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Best in America

UR CATALOGUE is only half its usual size, but the cost of printing has advanced so enormously that we were compelled to reduce the size of our catalogue or advance the prices of our plants. In the interest of our customers we have made a smaller catalogue, but our list of varieties is as great as ever, and our plants and bulbs of the same superlative quality that has built up one of the largest retail nursery businesses in America, but many illustrations and special descriptions have been omitted.

For many years the top line of this page was "Best in the World," but now that the Horticultural Board has prohibited the importation of ornamental trees, shrubs, and plants, we are compelled to confine our offerings to such varieties as we can grow or obtain from other American nurserymen. Many choice varieties formerly offered in our catalogues are no longer obtainable and it will not be possible to offer new varieties grown in Europe until many years after their introduction. This prohibition is absolutely unnecessary and has resulted in making nursery stock in this country very scarce and high priced.

This nursery offers the largest and best collection of trees, shrubs, and plants. The largest, because it offers the products of the leading nurseries in America; the best, because, in addition to its specialties which it grows, expert knowledge is used in selecting stocks in the best nurseries. This business, established 31 years, has given such satisfaction that there are but few nurserymen and plantsmen who handle so great a variety or quantity of stock. Our business is a unique one. As growers, we grow only specialties, and endeavor to grow these better than they can be obtained elsewhere. When anything else is ordered, we buy it direct from the very best grower of that particular tree, shrub, or plant, wherever he may be found. By combining the orders of a great many, we obtain very low prices, and give our customers the benefit by charging only a moderate profit for services.

In connection with our office, we have extensive experiment grounds, in which all novelties, rarities, and standard varieties are tested. To avoid misunderstandings, customers are requested to read the terms on second page before ordering.

ELLIOTT NURSERY

J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

Magee Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave. PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Please Read Before Ordering

TERMS OF PAYMENT. Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send cash or references with their order.

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED. It has been reported to us that swindlers have represented themselves as our agents in various parts of the country. We employ no agents whatever, but do an exclusively retail business direct with our customers.

PRICES AND PACKING. Prices in this list are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered, and include all charges for packing plants and bulbs. The packing of trees and shrubs is charged at cost.

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at \$1 or less per doz., 10 cts. each; plants at \$1.25 and \$1.50 per doz., 15 cts. each; plants at \$1.75 and \$2 per doz., 20 cts. each; plants at \$2.50 per doz., 25 cts. each.

GUARANTEES. We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first-class, true to name.

We do not guarantee stock to grow, or results in any way. No complaint will be entertained that is not made immediately upon receipt of stock.

There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture—all contribute to failure and are beyond our control.

A catalogue as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture, and, when these are ordered, we presume the people ordering them have the knowledge needed for their culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm and perseverance, and these we cannot supply, but we shall be glad to make selections for the "can't be killed" class of plants for people who wish them.

IMPORT ORDERS. Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops. See page 1, second paragraph.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees, shrubs, and bulbs can generally be shipped safely by freight.

ORDERS. All orders are accepted subject to the following terms and conditions: Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment.

INSPECTION AND FUMIGATION. Our stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment. Stock will be fumigated when requested or when the state laws require it.

FORWARDING. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed; but when without instructions, we will use our best judgment and forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend that all herbaceous plants be shipped by express.

RISK. All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE WHILE IN TRANSIT must be made to the delivering company. Have delivering agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and promptly present your claim to the transportation company and send copies of all papers so we can help secure prompt settlement.

PARCEL POST. Small shipments can be sent advantageously by parcel post. All such shipments will be sent insured, insurance and postage to be paid by the customer.

NEW HYBRID PHILADELPHUS

The great French hybridizer, Lemoine, has produced a new race of Philadelphus, commonly known as Syringa or Mock Orange, that are the most valuable introduction in shrubs in twenty-five years. Not only are the flowers wonderfully improved but they are produced in marvelous profusion and the smallest and youngest plants are covered with flowers. Nothing has ever attracted more attention and admiration in our trial-grounds where they have been thoroughly tested.

ALBATRE. Extremely free-flowering; slender branches; full double white flowers in dense panicles; very sweet. \$1 each.

AVALANCHE. Large, fragrant flowers on slender, graceful, arching branches. 75 cts. each.

ORDER SHEET ELLIOTT NURSERY

NURSERYMEN AND SEEDSMEN

506 MAGEE BUILDING

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE! PLEASE KEEP YOUR ORDER SEPARATE FROM OTHER MATTERS YOU WISH TO WRITE ABOUT.

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Native and American-Grown Lilies

Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Doz. Lily. Graceful and charming yellow flowers\$1 60	100 \$11 00	Hansonii. A handsome variety, flowering in June. Doz. Has bright rich yellow flowers. One of the best Lilies	100
Canadense rubrum. Red flowers 2 00	15 00	in cultivation. Bulbs sometimes remain dormant after planting, but will come up vigorously the next	
Canadense, Mixed 1 50	10 00	season	
Davuricum. This beautiful Lily comes from the home of <i>L. tenuifolium</i> in Siberia. It resembles a native Philadelphicum. It is of easy culture, grows 2 to 3 feet high, and blooms in umbels of three to five upright scarlet flowers, dotted black	15 00	Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange-yellow	
Davuricum "Yellow Queen." Pure yellow 2 25	15 00	spots I 75	\$12 00
Elegans, Leonard Joerg. Rich apricot, spotted 3 00 Elegans, Orange Queen. Beautiful light orange with dark spots	20 00	Tigrinum simplex (The well-known Single Tiger Lily). Of easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stately habit and fine effect	
Elegans, Fine Mixed. The Elegans Lilies bloom in		in the landscape I 10	8 00
June, are of easy culture, and very desirable 2 00	13 00	Tigrinum splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily) 1 10	8 00
NOTE.—We have omitted California varieties of	Lilies fro	om our list. They are too difficult to grow in this climate	

Japanese Lilies

Auratum. (Gold-banded Lily of Japan). Each		z. 100
8 to 9 inches	\$3 5	0 \$25 00
9 to 11 inches 50	5 0	0 35 00
II to 13 inches	6 5	0
Longiflorum. Ready in November. Has large,		
pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers like		
the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectly		
hardy. 6 to 8 inches 30	3 0	00 28 00
7 to 9 inches 40	4 0	00 30 00
8 to 10 inches 50	5 0	00 35 00
Speciosum Melpomene. Similar to Roseum		
or Rubrum; more brilliant. 7 to 9 inches. 35	*3 5	0 25 00
9 to 11 inches	5 0	00 35 00
Speciosum album. White. 7 to 9 inches 35	3 5	0 25 00
9 to 11 inches 50		

Speciosum rubrum or roseum.	Each				
7-to 9 inches	\$0 35	\$3	50	\$25	00
9 to 11 inches	50	5	00	35	00
Monsters				45	
The Speciosum varieties are exceedingly l	oeautifu	l ar	$^{\mathrm{ld}}$	desira	ble
and perfectly hardy and reliable,					

Brownii. Japanese bulbs. An extremely handsome hardy Lily, with large trumpet-shaped flowers like those of Longiflorum or Bermuda Easter Lily; pure white inside, but the outer part of the petals is a beautiful purplish brown. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Lilium formosum (Japanese Easter Lily)

An early-flowering variety of Longiflorum Lily, fine for forcing or planting outdoors. Large bulbs, 7 to 9 inches, \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.

Bambusa, Hardy Bamboos

Aurea has straight, erect, slender stems, with very short inter-nodes, which have attained heights of 12 to 15 feet in this country. It is one of the most graceful of the genus and particularly effective when planted in large, bold masses. Large plants \$2 each.

Japonica (Metake, of gardens). One of the best known of all the hardy Bamboos. The stems are often 15 feet high, with internodes 6 to 8 inches long, and with tapering leaves a foot long, smooth and shining above, glaucous beneath. It forms fine clumps when sheltered from the east wind, and will grow in drier situations than most Bamboos. 50 cts. each; large plants, \$1 each.

Hardy English Primrose

One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy Primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many cases the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook, or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100, \$80 per 1,000.

Stenanthium robustum

(Mountain Feather Fleece)

A rare perennial, with showy panicles of pure white, fleecy flowers in August and September on stems 4 to 5 feet high; requires a moist, semi-shady position. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lily-of-the-Valley

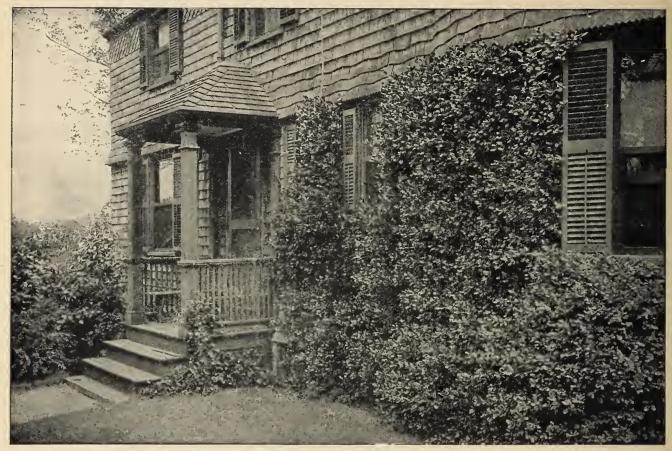
American Pips. For outdoor planting. These are strong healthy pips, guaranteed to produce a profusion of bloom each spring. There is no daintier flower than the Lily-of-the-Valley, and this, together with its delightful fragrance, makes it a favorite with everyone. \$3 per 100, \$23 per 1,000.

Phlox divaricata canadensis

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100, \$70 per 1,000.

Heuchera, Rain of Fire

We have thoroughly tested this new Heuchera and find it one of the most desirable hardy plants introduced in many years. It has the same foliage and habit as *Heuchera sanguinea*, but the color is a more brilliant crimson, and five or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May, and when in bloom is about 15 inches in height. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Euonymus radicans vegetus

The Best Evergreen Vine for America

"Is the Ivy the best vine in the world? Doubtless every Englishman will cry 'Yes!' because the European or English Ivy (Hedera Helix) is the oldest evergreen vine in cultivation and has made the deepest impression in literature, art, and history. But if your standard is merit, not associations, there is another vine which seems to me inherently better, viz., the Climbing Euonymus, or, as I now propose to call it, the 'Evergreen Bittersweet.' True, the form of its leaf is not unique, like that of ivy, but it has one overwhelming advantage in its gorgeous red berries, which are resplendent all winter against a noble background of evergreen foliage. And in many other ways it has greater value than ivy, even in regions where the ivy is hardy.

"The accompanying picture gives but a faint hint of the fivefold glories of the Evergreen Bittersweet. In the first place, it is evergreen, and therefore has an obvious advantage over deciduous vines in being beautiful 365 days of the year, instead of two weeks or seven months.

"Secondly, it is very accommodating as to soils, climate, exposures; is easy to grow; and will trail over the ground or climb to the noble height of 30 feet.

"Thirdly, it has immense advantage over ivy, in being much hardier, growing 20 feet high in New England where ivy can be grown only as a ground-cover.

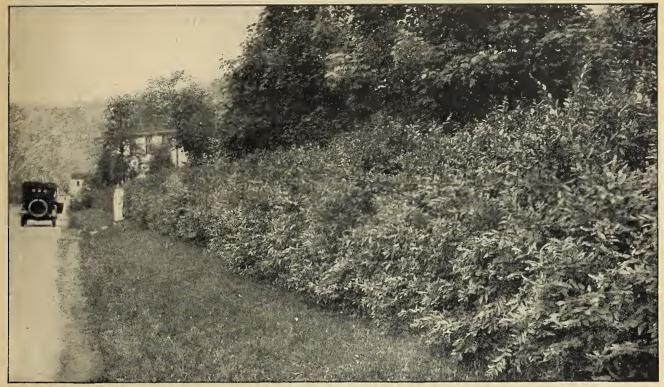
"Fourthly, its superb red fruits, which closely resemble those of our common wild bittersweet, seem divinely appointed to redeem our American winters from their bleak, ugly and cheerless moods. "And, fifthly, it promises to develop a strong American character, becoming universal and dear to the American heart. If I had a million dollars to spare I should like to plant an Evergreen Bittersweet against every stone, brick and concrete wall in America. The effect would be electrical, for it would add 100 per cent to the beauty of America and it would only be anticipating by a hundred years what will surely happen, for it is hardly possible that the world holds any plant with greater power to transform a house into a home. As in England every home and every church is enriched, dignified and ennobled by ivy, so every American home will come to be connected so closely with the Evergreen Bittersweet that it will be impossible to think of one without the other."—Wilhelm Miller, in the Garden Magazine, November, 1912.

We have known for several years of the great merit of the vine, *Euonymus radicans vegetus*, so enthusiastically described by Professor Miller, and have been steadily getting up a large stock of it, and now have several thousand plants. It is a sport from *Euonymus radicans*, but absolutely distinct from that vine.

Planted in rows and kept sheared, this vine makes a splendid evergreen hedge. It is also a splendid ground-cover plant for either sun or shade.

Perfectly hardy, but when planted in the fall should be protected with a mulching of 3 inches of stable manure, being careful not to cover the evergreen foliage. Very slow-growing at first, but when well established grows with great vigor.

2-yr.-old small pot-plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; larger field-grown plants, 75 cts., \$1, and \$1.50 each



Hedge of Regel's Privet

The Best Hedges

Amoor River Privet

A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green, and retains better color during the winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. We offer the true variety. The Privet generally sold in the South for Amoor River is Ligustrum chinense, and is not hardy in the North.

*While we are reading proof of this the temperature is about 20 degrees below zero over a wide range of country, which means that California Privet will be again killed to the ground. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

*This was written in January, 1918. The following spring California Privet was found to be killed to the ground all over the country, even a hundred miles south of Washington City.

Regel's Privet

Regel's Privet, Ligustrum Regelianum, is not only the best Privet, but is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes that we know of. Is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful, pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge-plant it is unsurpassed. It can be kept closely trimmed or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. A partially trimmed hedge of this Privet on the grounds of Mr. Clarence Byrnes, Sewickly, Pa., we think one of the handsomest hedges we have ever seen. On account of its spreading habit this Privet makes a hedge solid to the ground whether it is

sheared hard or not. We can not understand why people continue to plant California Privet, which is inferior in every respect and not reliably hardy. Regel's Privet is somewhat higher priced, but on account of its spreading habit it requires only half the quantity that it does of the California Privet to plant a hedge. For a hedge, plant Regel's Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Japanese Barberry

We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting, and, after many years' experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the Japanese Barberry, Berberis Thunbergii, is the best hedge-plant in existence, and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries making it even more attractive in the winter than in the summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years' growth. As an untrimmed hedge, it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing, it can be made as even as a stone wall. The Berberis is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too close to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. It is one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row, 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants which we offer at \$25, \$35 and \$40 per 100, according to size. Special prices quoted on lots of 1,000 to 10,000 on application.



Salix Salamonii

This is a variety of the Weeping Willow, but not nearly so pendulous as the common form, and we believe it to be the fastest-growing tree in the world, not excepting the eucalyptus, so much planted in California. We cut down one of these Willows in our nursery when it was seven years old, and it measured 13 inches through the trunk. It makes a very good-looking tree, as will be seen by the illustration above, and has the good qualities of leafing out very early in the spring, and of holding its foliage until late in the fall. This tree starts into growth quite early and should be planted as early as possible in the spring.

One-year-old trees, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$50 per 100; 2-year-old trees, \$1.25 each, \$13 per doz., \$90 per 100. Trees older than this are really too large to handle. Packing charged at cost, and it costs as much to pack a single tree as it does six.

High-Grade Recleaned Lawn Seed

Our various mixtures are composed of the finest recleaned seed, and of the highest purity and germination in each instance. We might mention that you can buy Lawn Seed at all Prices. Our mixtures weigh 20 pounds to the bushel. We intend to carry only one grade, and that the best. We also consider, in making up our mixtures, the production of an immediate but permanent effect, by putting such varieties of grasses in our mixtures to produce this.

The best time for making a new lawn and sowing grass seed is in September.

One quart of Lawn Seed will sow from 250 to 300 square feet

SPRINGDALE VELVET LAWN SEED. A splendid mixture of fine-growing grasses suitable for a gregular lawn	Qt.	2 qts.	4 qts.	Pk.	Bus.
regular lawn\$0	40	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$2 25	\$8 00
SPRINGDALE SHADY LAWN SEED. Suitable for shady places under trees, etc.	40	70	1 25	2 25	8 00
SPRINGDALE TERRACE MIXTURE. Composed of varieties of grasses which make strong roots so					
as to bind the soil well and prevent it from washing out	35	65	I 25	2 25	8 00
WHITE CLOVER. For lawns, per ½1b. 55 cts., lb. \$1.					

Lawn and Garden Fertilizers

Bone Meal (Pure). 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 65 cts., 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.25.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. 2 lbs. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.

Our complete Catalogue of Flower and Vegetable Seeds sent on request

Hardy Azaleas

We make a specialty of Hardy Azaleas, and have undoubtedly the largest collection and best stock in America. The Azaleas are the most beautiful and desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation and a collection should be included in every garden. Azalea mollis is especially valuable on account of its very showy blooms, hardiness, and ease of culture, being quite as easy to grow as the commonest shrub. All Azaleas can be

grown in partial shade, and the native varieties are fine for naturalizing. We wish to call special attention to the value of our native Azaleas. There is no flowering shrub more beautiful, and they are of the easiest culture. For naturalizing, for the shrubbery, or as indi-vidual specimens they are unsurpassed, and on largegroundstheyshould be planted by the hundred. We take particular pleasure in offering Ghent and Mollis Azaleas grown on their own roots. They are rarely to be obtained. They cost more than budded plants, but are worth the difference.

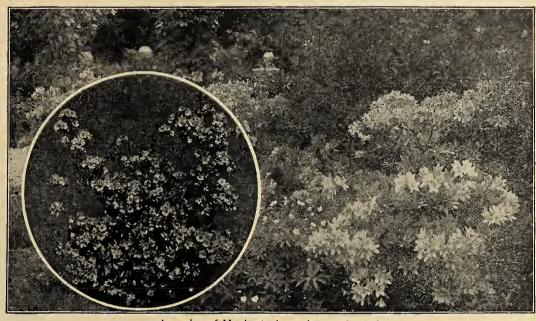
Azalea mollis

We take special pleasure in offering an exceptionally nice lot of small Azalea mollis at a price much less than ever before. They are hardy and in fine condition, and, with the exception They are hardy of the small plants, are well set in bloom-buds. They are of comparatively dwarf, bush-like habit, with light green leaves, somewhat larger

than those of other Azaleas. The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas usually seen in greenhouses, being $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoots. The colors are of various shades of yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May.

We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness, and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beautiful spot on the lawn. They are also very effective when planted around the edges of rhododendron beds, as the dark green leaves of the rhododendrons make a strong background for the bright colors of the Azaleas, and are valuable for mixing in beds with Azalea pontica (Ghent Azalea), as they bloom a little in advance of the others.

12-in., fine plants......\$1 25 30-in., fine plants...... 3 50



A garden of Hardy Azaleas. Amœna in circle

Ghent Azaleas

The following were imported from the best Azalea nurseries in Europe, and have since been grown in this country. They are exceptionally fine plants and well set with bloom buds. The Ghent varieties are the finest of all Azaleas, and should be made a feature of every garden. The flowers, sweet-scented, are produced in the greatest profusion, and range in color from white to deep crimson through all shades of pink and yellow. No planting is complete without at least a few clumps of these lovely flowers. Ghent Azaleas require a light soil, and should be kept well watered during a dry time.

		Doz.
18- to 24-in		
2½-ft	. 3 00	33 00

Native and Other Azaleas

Our native Azaleas are easily among the most beautiful flowering shrubs in the world, but hitherto it has been impossible to get good plants of them, as the stock generally offered is newly collected from the woods and very unsatisfactory. The following stock we have had specially grown for our customers, and it is strictly first-class and in splendid condition, and many of the plants are well set in bloom-buds.

Arborescens. (Native.) Splendid foliage throughout the summer. Large, white, sweet-scented flowers, borne in magnificent clusters all over the plant, making it a glorious sight when in full bloom. The latest Azalea to bloom. Fine plants. 18 in., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Amœna. A dwarf, compact, evergreen variety, with rosy purple flowers; makes a beautiful specimen or can be used for an ornamental hedge. \$1.25 each, \$13 per doz.

Calendulacea. (Native.) Great Flame-colored Azalea. Flowers vary from deep crimson to bright sulphur-yellow; showy. Fine plants, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Canescens. A lovely native variety with bright pink flowers; very sweet-scented and the first to bloom. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Hinodigiri. This new Azalea is similar to A. amæna, but hardier, and the flowers are much more brilliant. It makes a beautiful, dwarf, evergreen shrub. The flowers produced in the spring are a bright, fiery red. 10- to 12-in. plants, \$1.25 each.

Ledifolia alba. Large white flowers like A. indica, about as hardy as A. amæna. \$1.25 each.

Nudiflora. (Native.) Commonly known as the Wild Honeysuckle. Lovely pink flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation and one that will grace any home-grounds. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Occidentalis. New. A western variety of great vigor and beauty resembling the Ghent Azaleas. Free-blooming; large showy flowers; blush and yellow. When in bloom this variety makes a beautiful display and should have a place in every planting. Specially low price all to a ft. Sa each Sa are dec. price. 21/2 to 3 ft. \$2 each, \$22 per doz.

Vaseyi. (Native.) This lovely Azalea has attracted a great deal of attention lately, especially in England, where it is highly prized. The flowers appear before the foliage in April in the greatest profusion and vary from blush to deep pink. This Azalea will in time grow to 12 to 15 feet. \$1.50 each, \$16 per doz.

Viscosa. (Native.) A dwarf variety with white flowers. Fine to plant with darker varieties for contrast. Nice plants, 12 to 18 in., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Yodogawa. (Japanese.) Large, double, reddish purple flowers. Fine specimens. \$3.50 each.



Rhododendron Planting

Rhododendron maximum

In carload lots

Commonly known as the Large-leaved Laurel. It grows wild over a large extent of territory in this country, but usually under such conditions that it is impossible to successfully transplant it. We have found a source of supply where, although the plants are growing wild, they are in as good condition as if growing in a nursery, and of course can be supplied at one-fifth the cost of nursery-grown stock. The value of this Rhododendron for planting in quantity in country places cannot be overestimated. It is perfectly hardy, thrives in sun, partial or full shade; extremely showy when in bloom in July, the large heads of flowers being white or blush-white, and on account of its bold evergreen foliage is extremely effective throughout the year. It is fine for naturalizing in the woods or the edge of the wood. It has been used in this way by the hundred carloads on the grounds of Mr. William Rockefeller, near Tarrytown, N. Y., and the head gardener there reports that the loss in transplanting did not average one plant to the carload. We have used great quantities on the grounds of our clients and practically have not lost a plant, and nothing we have used has been so immediately effective or satisfactory. Price on carload lots furnished on application. For prices on smaller lots, see page 20.

Kalmia latifolia

Commonly known as Mountain Laurel. It is the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs. Like the rhododendron, it likes a light, loose soil that is free from lime, and will grow in either sun or shade but will flower more freely in the sun. The flowers are wheel-shaped and set in close corymbs on the end of the stems, pure white to pink, and appear in June in such profusion as to almost hide the foliage. It is only of late years that American planters have awakened to the beauty and value of this native shrub in all proper locations, though it has been highly esteemed and largely planted in Europe for many years. In numerous show places in England, the collection of "American plants," to which a visitor is conducted with pride is made notable by our Mountain Laurel, which can so readily be established in proper location anywhere in the United States. Collected specimens are not so useful as nursery-grown plants, which transplant with entire safety. Fine nursery-grown plants, which transplant with entire safety. Fine nursery-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.; \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; \$1.50, \$2, \$3, and \$4 each, according to size.

Rosa spinosissima

We have again succeeded in getting a stock of this rare and exquisitely beautiful hardy Rose. In our opinion it is one of the most beautiful things on earth, and is surpassed only by the Cherokee Rose of the South, which is not hardy in our climate. This Rose grows 4 to 5 feet, is compact and bushy in habit, and in June covered with large, single, yellowish white flowers of indescribable beauty. Planted in groups in the shrubbery, it produces an effect to which no description can do justice. Makes a handsome single specimen for the lawn. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Dianthus Hardy Garden Pinks

The Pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and marking and are deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching, in the fall, as it will cause them to rot.

Plumarius. A charming single Pink, with fringed petals. Flowers all of light colors, but greatly varied in markings. Mixed colors, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Semperflorens. Similar to the above, but darker colors in a great variety of shades and markings; charming. Mixed colors, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Arabis alpina fl.-pl.

This is the double form of the charming Arabis alpina and is quite as beautiful, with the advantage of lasting much longer in flower. A lovely creeping plant, covered with small, white flowers in April; splendid for carpeting, edging of borders or for rockwork. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Trollius (Globe Flower)

Very large flowers of a perfect globe form, and of a most beautiful deep yellow, opening the third week of April. Its early blooming, brilliant color and abundance of flowers make it a favorite for planting and cutting. It is literally covered with flowers till the end of June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Wild English Daisy

This is the "wee modest crimson-tipped flower" that Burns wrote about and is indeed a most charming little blossom, and one of the few things that can be naturalized in the lawn, for no matter how closely the grass is cut it will continue to thrive and bloom. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Pachysandra

Terminalis. A trailing plant, 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June; invaluable as a cover plant either in sun or shade. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Terminalis variegata. A variegated variety of above. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Stokesia cyanea

(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$14 per 100.

Alba. Pure white variety of above. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$14 per 100.



Planting of Kalmia

\$16 00

Tall English Delphiniums

We are tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but we are also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant, by the million, bedding plants which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants whose first cost is their only cost, and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing 8 feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue and their season

spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

Specimen Plants of Improved English Delphiniums

Culture of Delphiniums

The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Dig deeply,—trenching is better,—add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about deeply,—trenching is better,—and plenty of wei-rotted mainte, and plant about 2½ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding well in shrubberies because of their robustness. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.

Special Offer of Improved English Delphiniums

I want everyone who receives this list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people. Doz. 100

Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of famous named sorts. \$2 50 Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown from

choicest named sorts..... 23 00

Standard Sorts

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Chinense album. A pure white form of the above. 20 cts. each,

\$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Formosum cœlestinum. Charming light blue variety of above; most exquisite shade of blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$14

Superb Hardy Phlox

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

Field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. G. McKimmon. Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss.

Albion. Pure white, faint aniline-red eye.

Athis. Very tall, fine salmon.

Baron Van Dedem. Brilliant cochineal-red with salmon shading; a rich color.

B. Compte. Brilliant rich French-purple.

Champs Elysees. Fine, rich purplish crimson.

Duqueslin. Deep rose, edged lilac.

Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.

Europa. White with crimson eye; extra large, distinct and fine.

Helena Vacaresco. A free, large-flowering dwarf white.

Independence. Fine, vigorous dwarf; white.

Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of white flowers in June and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. Better results will be had if old flowers are cut off.

Mrs. Jenkins. White; immense panicles; fine for massing.

S. Reichenauer. A very fine white.

Obergartner Wittig. Light rose, center lighter, red eye.



Miss Lingard Phlox

Superb Hardy Phlox, continued

Paniculata. Rosy purple; fine for naturalizing in meadows.

Pearl. Pure white; very late.

Rhynstrom. A splendid improvement on Pantheon; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose; fine for massing.

R. P. Struthers. Bright, pinkish salmon, crimson eye.

Siebold. Orange-scarlet; very brilliant; good habit; a great improvement on Coquelicot in every way.

W. C. Egan. One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced. Extra-large flowers and panicles. Delicate, pleasing shade of soft pink.

New Astilbe Arendsii

This new type is the result of crossing A. Davidii with A. japonica compacta, A. astilboides, and A. Thunbergii. The plants are of very vigorous growth, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers. They prefer a half-shady moist position in any ordinary garden soil.

Juno. Strong, upright grower; plumes of a deep violet-rose color.

Pink Pearl. Bright silvery pink.

Vesta. Very graceful plumes of light lilac-rose.

Any of the above, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Astilbe floribunda. Very fine flowering variety with white feathery flowers blooming in June. The Astilbes are also known as spireas. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

German Iris

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture, and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the old-fashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border.

Named varieties, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$10 per 100, unless otherwise noted. Mixed varieties, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100

Agnes. Standards white, blotched and frilled lilac; falls edged violet.

Annie Grey. Standards light rose; falls deeper rose, heavily veined.

Annette. Standards clear yellow; falls light purple with yellow edge.

Aurea. A pure, rich, deep yellow, extra-large flower, distinct and beautiful. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Bridesmaid. Standards white shaded lilac; falls slightly marked with lilac.

Canary-Bird. Standards and falls pale yellow. 25 cts. each.

Carlotta Patti. Standards lemon-yellow; falls same, veined reddish brown; dwarf.

Cypriana. Pale blue, yellow beard.

Dalmatica. Delicate lavender. Tall, vigorous plant, with very large flower; one of the finest of all Irises. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Dalmatica, Khedive. Pale blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Darius. Yellow and lilac; large flowers.

Donna Maria. White, tinged lilac.

Emilie. Standards violet-blue; falls velvety violet-purple.

Empress Victoria. Standards white shaded light blue; falls violetpurple.

Florentina alba. Silvery white; early.

Florentina purpurea. Standards blue; falls velvety purple, upper half veined; beard bright yellow.

Fragrans. Lovely white, edged with violet.

Gagus. Standards yellow; falls reticulated white and crimson.

Gracchus. Standards yellow; falls crimson, reticulated white, with yellow margins. 25 cts. each.

Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink; a variety of great distinction and beauty. 35 cts. each.

Honorable. Yellow; falls brownish maroon.

King of Iris. New. A striking novelty, with flowers of perfect form, the standards clear lemon-yellow; falls deep satiny brown, with a broad border of golden yellow. 50 cts. each.

La Tendre. Standards white, tinted lavender; falls light purple. Lohengrin. New. Foliage and flowers of gigantic size, of a deep violet-mauve. 50 cts. each.

Lord Roseberry. Standards bronze, shot with rose; falls crimsonmaroon. **Loreley.** New. Perfect shaped flowers, falls of a deep ultra-marineblue, more or less veined with creamy white and bordered sulphuryellow; the standards are a pale sulphur-yellow, making a beautiful contrast. 50 cts. each.

Lucretius. Standards white, delicately shaded blue; falls velvety violet-purple.

Lygin. Standards pearl-white; falls pale blue.

Madame Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender.

Maori King. Standards bright golden yellow; falls velvety maroon, margined yellow.

Mithras. New. Flowers of good size; standards pale yellow; falls violet, shaded with claret and yellow border. 50 cts. each.

Mrs. G. Darwin. Standards white; falls white, upper half penciled lilac; yellow beard; lovely.

Mrs. Reuthe. Standards white, shaded and veined blue; falls frilled, delicate blue.

Nibelungen. New. Standards fawn-yellow; falls violet-blue, with fawn margin; distinct and pretty. 50 cts. each.

Oldenharnevelt. Deep rose, light beard.

Oroya. Standards light purple; falls dark purple, upper half reticulated white.

Pallida. Large, light blue standards; falls shaded darker; beautiful. 25 cts. each.

Pearl. Standards clouded white; falls pale lavender.

Princess Victoria Louise. New. Standards pure sulphur-yellow; falls rich plum-color, with cream-colored edges. A new and distinct combination of colors. 50 cts. each.

Queen of May. Lovely rose-lilac. 25 cts. each.

Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze; falls light purple.

Rhein Nixe. Standards pure white; falls deep violet-blue, with white margins; will attain a height of 3 feet, with many-branched stems. 50 cts. each.

Souvenir. Standards yellow; falls elegantly reticulated reddish brown.

Stenophylla. White, delicately frilled violet.

Stylosa Innocenza. Exquisitely beautiful, almost pure white flowers, tinted with blue and yellow; a color never before obtainable in German Irises. 30 cts. each.

Viscounte de Brabant. Standards light purple; falls dark purple, upper half reticulated white.

Special Offer of German Iris. When selections of varieties are left entirely to us, we supply named German Iris in good assortment at \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

Japanese Iris

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (I. Kaempferi) was sent to us from Japan to test. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming seasons, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of

Japanese Iris in the world.

NAMED VARIETIES, described in the following list, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen, \$25 per 100, except where noted. UNNAMED, fine mixed (American-grown), \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Amethyst. Single; very large, wavy petals; exquisite shade of lavender. 60 cts. each.

Azure. Single; immense flower; exquisite mauve-blue with darker halo surrounding the yellow blotch at base of petals. 75 cts. each.

Colonel Thomson. Double; violet, spotted rose. \$1 each.

Delight. Double; light blue penciled white, yellow center.

Distinction. Light lavender-pink, bright yellow blotches at base of petals; distinct and fine.

Gold Bound. Double; pure white; one of the finest.

Mahogany. Double; dark red, shaded maroon. 60 cts. each.

Mrs. Henry L. Higginson. Single; bright reddish maroon, center white.

Mont Blanc. Double; pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.

Mount Hood. Double; light blue shaded darker; bright orange center.

Norma. Double; exquisite lavender-pink; extra large and fine. 75 cts. each.

Ondine. Single; white, shaded light blue; extra large and graceful; an exquisitely beautiful variety. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Oriole. Double; plum shading to deep plum.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Double; light purple shaded violet, center dark purple.

Pyramid. Double; light blue, center of petal veined with white.

Red Riding Hood. Fine amaranth, veined and suffused white. **Robert Craig.** Double; French grey, veined violet.

Ruffled Monster. Deep pinkish plum, heavily veined with white; ruffled; very large and striking. \$1 each.

Templeton. Double; light violet mottled reddish pink and white; very fine form.

Victor. Double; white veined purple, violet-purple center.

Tora-odari (No. 2). Pure white, faintly traced violet.

Shiga-no-ura-nami (No. 10). Six large petals forming a most beautiful flower; violet-purple veined with white, pure yellow star-like center surrounded by a white halo. 50 cts. each.

Tuki-Yase (No. 39). Six large petals, ground-color white, marbled with aniline-blue; a fine marbled variety.

Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety, narrow yellow band on base of petals. 50 cts. each.

Moonlight. Lovely white variety.

Siberian Iris

Vigorous, free-flowering varieties of the easiest culture; fine for the flower border, for naturalizing and for waterside planting.

Alba. White, yellow at base of petals. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Baxteri. Standards blue; falls white, veined and tipped blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Blue King. Standards blue; falls bright blue, handsomely marked at base. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Distinction. Standards blue; falls white, veined with blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Sanguinea. Rich violet-blue; buds are bright pink and very ornamental. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; the flowers are of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower-border or waterside. 3 feet high. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Superba. Large, violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water, where it blooms profusely. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Dwarf Bearded Iris

These Irises have flowers similar to the German Iris, but are much dwarfer and bloom in April. They are extremely free-flowering and desirable.

Socrates. Bright claret-red, falls deeper claret, beard yellow. Very bright and handsome. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Orange Queen. Beautiful clear yellow, with orange beard. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Native Irises

Pseudacorus. Semi-aquatic variety; valuable for planting in swamps and on the edge of ponds; vigorous plant with lovely yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pseudacorus variegata. Same as above with variegated foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Versicolor. The common Blue Flag of our swamps and meadows; valuable for naturalizing. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Iris pumila

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flower-beds or planting in front of the tall Irises.

Alba. Pure white. 35 cts. each.

Atroviolacea. Dark violet-blue.

Eburnia. Creamy white.

Florida. Citron-yellow.

Formosa. Dark blue.

Gracilis. Grayish white.

Lutea. Yellow.

Price, except where noted, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100

Iris pumila hybrida

A cross between I. pumila and I. germanica. Very showy; early flowering. 10 to 12 inches high.

Citrea. Light and citron-yellow.

Excelsa. A splendid pale lemon-yellow.

Schneekuppe. A large, showy, pure white.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; one of each for 50 cts.

Iris interregna

An interesting new type, the result of crossing *I. germanica* with *I. pumila hybrida*, and for which there promises to be a great future. They bloom earlier than the German Iris, and the flowers combine perfection of form with large size and clear, decided colors. The foliage is dwarf, and maintains its freshness throughout the season. The flower-stems are almost 18 inches high, holding the flowers well above the foliage.

Brunette. Primrose-yellow, bearded orange-yellow.

Don Carlos. Blue standards; falls velvety reddish purple.

Dorothea. Milk-white, shaded blue.

Ingeborg. Pure white; flowers 5 inches deep with petals 2 inches wide. A grand flower.

Fritjof. The upper petals are pure light lavender-blue, the drooping petals velvety violet.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; set of 5 varieties for \$1

Peonies

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for there is nothing more deserving, and, when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known, every garden will contain a large collection. All varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. We no longer offer large undivided clumps of Peonies, as we find that they do not give results that justify their cost. Peonies never bring satisfactory flowers the first season after planting and the second season ordinary sized plants will give just as good results as the large plants.

Armadine Mechin. Clear amaranth. Large, full; Each Doz. strong grower and full bloomer. Late midseason\$1 00 \$10 00	L'Indispensable. Rosy pink, blush center; large\$0 60 \$6 00
Asa Gray. Large, full flower; imbricated; beautiful form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac.	Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety
A very beautiful Peony 2 50	Madame Bollet. Clear-rose, with silvery white reflex. 50 5 00
Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape; milk-white,	Madame Chaumy. Large flowers in cluster; rose-
with creamy center, having a few carmine stripes; late and very free-flowering; splendid habit. A variety	shaded silvery border; very late variety 60 6 00
of great distinction and beauty that has steadily	Madame Coste. Large, blush guard petals, lemon center
grown in popularity since its introduction 2 00	Madame Crousse. White, tinted pink, center car-
Baroness Schroeder. Ivory-white; a grand variety 3 00 Charlemagne. Large flower; creamy white, shaded	mine bordered. A very lovely variety that has long
chamois	been a favorite
Claire Dubois. Large, globular flowers; very full; most beautiful pink; glossy reflex. Very fine	Madame de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower; very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated white flower, yellow reflex, with stripe of carmine and	carmine; extra fine. Special price 60 6 00
golden stamens; extra fine. One of the very best lates,	Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation 1 50 15 00
and fine for cutting	Mons. Charles Leveque. Soft rose and salmon-pink. 75 8 00
Delachei. Large, cup-shaped flower; deep amaranth; carried on long stems	Meissonier. Large flower; brilliant purple-amaranth 60 6 00
carried on long stems	Mons. Jules Elie. Considered the King of all Peonies.
shaped flower; sulphur-white with green reflex; pretty	Immense globular flowers. Color an ideal glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose. The entire flower
bud; extra fine	is overlaid with a sheen of silver making it an espe-
Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white	cially attractive variety 2 00
red, shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamens golden	Ne Plus Ultra. Violet-rose, center mauve-rose, with lighter stripes
yellow. The magnificent coloring of this beautiful Peony produces a grand effect	Officinalis. Single white
Eugene Verdier. Large, cup-shaped flower; flesh-pink,	Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich, bright,
shaded yellow and salmon; extra fine 1 50	shining rose; very early 50 5 00
Edulis superba. Very early; deep pink with lighter shadings	Officinalis rosea superba (Improved Old Double Pink). Bright, rich, velvety rose; very early 75 7 50
shadings	Old Double Crimson. Very effective when planted in
Felix Crousse. Enormous flower; brilliant red. An	masses; one of the earliest to bloom
extra fine sort	Peace Offering. Semi-double; white guard petals, center light buff petaloids. An exceedingly attractive
the same as Festiva maxima but dwarf; large flower;	color combination
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flowers, with	Prosper d'Aremsberg
some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks; beautiful	Princess Irene. Pink guard petals, yellow petaloids;
foliage, free-flowering. One of the very best white Peonies in cultivation, and a splendid sort for deco-	distinct and lovely
rating purposes 75 8 00	Prolifera tricolor. Guards flesh-white, sulphur-yellow petals, pale rose crown. Late
Francois Ortegat. Large; deep crimson, shaded amaranth; brilliant yellow anthers	Queen Victoria. Milk-white, tinted flesh, cream
Germaine Bigot. Large flowers; glossy flesh-color,	center
shaded salmon-tea; of a delicate freshness 2 50	Rosea elegans. Pale lilac-rose, collar cream-white 35 3 50 Rubra triumphans. Crimson-purple 40 4 00
Gubretæ. (Single.) Rich carmine; bright yellow sta-	Sea Breeze. Blush-pink guard petals, center blush-
mens; extra fine	pink fading to white
rose-pink flowers; one of the latest to bloom 40 4 00	Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow 50 5 00
Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of a soft rose, sulphurwhite and lively rose, center being stained carmine.	Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated
The lovely, fresh coloring of this variety has made it very popular 1 00	flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best 1 00
John C. Slack. Broad pink guard petals; petaloids which vary; dainty and charming 1 50 16 00	Tricolor grandiflora. Pink center intermixed with salmon
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose; fragrant 40 4 00	Vittata. (Kelway.) Deep pink guard petals, center
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower, rosy white	filled with bright pink and salmon ligules 35 3 50
center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep carmine; extra fine	Victor. Large loose flowers, violet-rose, tipped with silver
	thousand Peonies in mixture which we offer at a special low price
Special Offer of Mixed Peonies. We have about a while they last—2	5 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$17 per 100.

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Oriental Poppies

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking, and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but once established, prove the most persistent perennial.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100

Bracteata. Brilliant crimson.
Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose; lovely.
Mrs. Marsh. Scarlet flaked with white.
Orientalis. The type; bright red.

Clematis paniculata

This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants we know. The plant is of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, giving it a grace and elegance possessed by no other hardy climber, and, even did it not flower at all, it would be one of the most desirable vines. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion during August and continue until late in the fall, are of white color and most deliciously fragrant. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but it is just as useful for planting among rockwork, sloping banks, or, in fact, in any position where a graceful vine is desired.

Each

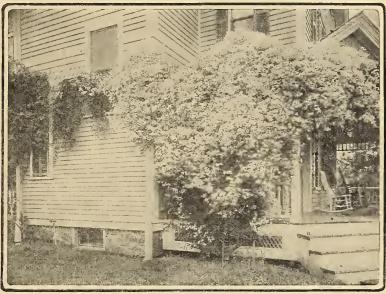
Doz. 100

Polygonum Aubertii

A great improvement on Polygonum Baldschuanicum, The flower-trusses are larger, the flowers pure white; it grows still more rapidly, and does not suffer from disease which makes the leaves wither and drop from the old variety. A plant in full flower gives the impression of being altogether covered with hoar-frost. Flowers in September and lasts much longer than the Clematis paniculata. As a porch climber, or used as a cover to old trees and stumps, it is a splendid addition to our hardy vines. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

TT 1

Silverblick. Salmon-red, with white spots.
Queen Alexandra. Salmon-pink.
Wurtembergia. Finest of all Oriental Poppies. Enormous flowers;
deep rich crimson petals with black base. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Clematis paniculata

H	lar	dy	•	Clim	bing Plants	Each	Do	17.	100
A CHILDREN	Each	Do		100	Euonymus radicans vegetus. A most		-	<i>52.</i>	100
ACTINIDIA arguta	0 50	\$5	00		beautiful evergreen vine of vigorous				
AKEBIA quinata	35	3	50		growth and perfect hardiness. Clings to				
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia			_		stone or brick. Takes the place of ivy.				
Creeper)	35	3	50		(See, also, page 22)	50 50	\$5	00	
Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Pot-plants	35		50	\$25 00	HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera.) Two-year				
Extra-strong pot-grown plants	50	5	00		or pot-grown.				
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe)	1 00	10	00		brachypoda or aureo-reticulata (Golden).	25	2	50	\$16
BERCHEMIA racemosa	35	3	50		Halliana	25		50	16
BIGNONIA, grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet	0.5		J -		Heckrottii. A superb and scarce sort	50			
Creeper)	40	4	00		japonica (Evergreen.)	25	2	50	16
Creeper)	50	5			IVV Handy Francish	25			18
radicans (Native Trumpet Creeper).					IVY, Hardy English Extra strong	25 50		50 00	36
Orange-red	35	3							30
Thunbergii. Scarlet	40	4	00		LYCIUM chinense (Matrimony Vine)	35	3	50	
CELASTRUS paniculata. From Japan.					MENISPERMUM canadense (Moon-seed)	25	2	50	
Very handsome, vigorous vine, with bright,					PERIPLOCA græca (Silk Vine). A hand-				
clean foliage	50		00		some, graceful climber, with fine foliage	50	5	00	
scandens (Bittersweet)	35	3	-				3	00	
CLEMATIS crispa	35	3			SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides (Climb-	•			
coccinea Flammula	40	4			ing Hydrangea). A magnificent flowering	* 00			
Henryii. Best large-flowered white	40 75	4	00		vine of slow growth	1 00			
Jackmanii	75 75	8			VITIS æstivalis (American Wild Grape)	35	3	50	
virginiana	35		50		odorata (Sweet-scented Wild Grape)	35	3	50	
Vitalba	40	4			Riparia (American Wild Grape)	35	3	50	
DOLICHOS japonicus (Japanese Hardy					variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage	35	3	50	
Bean). The fastest growing vine	50	5	00		WISTERIA frutescens. Our native Wis-				
EUONYMUS radicans. A splendid ever-	5-	J			teria; flowers in the summertime	50	5	00	
green vine of slow growth and elegant					multijuga (Japanese Wisteria). Racemes	J	J		
rich green foliage	30	3	00	16 00	of flowers often 3 feet long	50	5	00	
radicans variegatus. Rich green foliage	- 5 -				multijuga alba. White-flowered	50	-	00	
distinctly marked with white. Fine for					sinensis. Purple	50	5	00	
low stone walls	30	3	00	16 00	sinensis alba. White	50	5	00	

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Until hardy plants come into general use, we cannot hope for artistic, interesting, and beautiful gardens in this country. People of taste and culture are realizing the ugliness of the stereotyped bedding with lines of color, and will no longer allow their lawns to be daubed with a flower-garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material offered in this list, the most beautiful and interesting gardens are to be made, gardens that increase in interest and beauty year after year; gardens that change their aspect with every change of season. To make a garden with hardy plants and shrubs requires far more taste and knowledge than it does to make one with a few varieties of bedding plants generally used, but the majority of gar-deners do not have this knowledge, and have no idea of proper arrangement. But the garden of hardy plants has this advantage; the individual beauty of the plants themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the cultural skill is sufficient to bring them to perfection. arranged, if the cultural skill is sufficient to bring them to perfection. One of the most effective ways of using hardy plants is to plant in a wide border in front of a hedge or shrubbery. The trouble with this arrangement is that the roots of the shrubs or hedge get into the border and rob the plants of a large share of their food. This can easily be prevented by placing a sunken wall of concrete between the hedge or shrubbery and border. This wall need be only 2 feet deep and 4 inches thick, and is inexpensively constructed of gravel and cement. Another very effective arrangement is two broad borders through the vegetable-garden, with a broad grass-walk between them. The effect will be enhanced by building trellises back between them. The effect will be enhanced by building trellises back of the borders and covering them with climbing roses or flowering

Cultivation is of the simplest: beginning with any good garden soil, dig it deeply and enrich with old rotted stable manure. The best time to plant hardy perennials is when they are just starting into growth in the spring or early in the fall. The soil should be comparatively dry when plants are set out. Avoid wet planting. Do not make the mistake of planting too thickly. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting is to set out plants which grow to a height of 2 feet or less, 12 inches apart, and all taller one-half their height. For example, Aquilegia and Coreopsis, which grow 2 feet high, may be planted 12 inches apart, while Delphinium formosum

and Japanese Iris, which grow 3 feet high, should be 18 inches apart.

During the summer, the soil about the plants should be frequently stirred and weeds kept down. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material is very beneficial in retaining the moisture and preventing the ground from baking. Grass clippings from the lawn are excellent material for this

purpose.

About the middle of November, or later, when all soft growth has been killed and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hard-wooded stems should be removed and burned. Then cover the plants with 2 or 3 inches, not more, of loose, strawy stable manure. Care must be

or 3 inches, not more, of loose, strawy stable manure. Care must be taken however not to cover the foliage of evergreen plants such as *Phlox subulata*, Hardy Pinks, and Candytufts, as such a covering would cause the foliage to rot and kill the plants.

Most hardy plants which flower during the spring or early summer months, such as Peonies, Anthericums, Dielytras, Funkias, German Iris, etc., are better left undivided and undisturbed for several years, Iris, etc., are better left thurwided and undisturbed for several years, but they should be given a liberal dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer every spring. The late-flowering plants, like Phloxes, Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., are better for being replanted at least every two years. The Japanese Anemones are an exception; they should be allowed to remain, undisturbed, for several years

Special Offers of Hardy Plants in Variety

Plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, they will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This cannot be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.

Offer No. 1.	25 first-class Hardy Plants in variety for.	\$4 00
	50 first-class Hardy Plants in variety for	
	roo first-class Hardy Plants in varied assortment of best species and varieties	
	500 Hardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for	
Offer No. 5.	1,000 Hardy Plants, same as above, but in much larger variety, for	110 00

In the following list, height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter H indicate height in feet; figures following the letter F indicate the number of month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of flowering

vary with soils and seasons.

Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked *; for growing in partial shade are marked †

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at \$1.75 and \$2 per doz., 20 cts. each; plants at \$2.50 per doz., 25 cts. each; plants at \$3 per doz., 30 cts. each; plants at \$4 per doz., 40 cts. each; plants at \$5 per doz., 50 cts. each.

44-per doz., 40 cts. each, plants at 45 per doz., 50	٠,		ucii.
		oz.	100
ACANTHUS mollis. A striking foliage plant	53	50	
ACHILLEA ægyptica. Sulphur-yellow flowers;			
silvery gray foliage; very neat. H 1-3, F 6-8	2	50	\$15 00
Millefolium roseum. Red flowers produced in			. 0
profusion for a long season; little known here,			
but very popular in England. H 1-3, F 4-10	2	50	15 00
Ptarmica, The Pearl. An improvement of		•	
Ptarmica flpl. H 2, F 6-10	2	00	12 00
*ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Beautiful but			
poisonous plant with blue flowers. H 2, F 7	4	50	
Sparks' Variety. Darkest blue. F 6, 3-4	3	50	
Unciniatum. Tall panicles of blue flowers. F 7-8	3	50	
ÆGOPODIUM Podagraria variegata. A rapid-	Ŭ		
growing plant, with neat green and yellow varie-			
gated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine			
border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste			
ground. H I	2	50	15 00
AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Beautiful rich crimson			Ŭ
flowers. H I ½, F 7	2	25	14 00
coronaria alba. Pure white	2	25	14 00
coronaria atrosanguinea. Brilliant dark crimson		25	14 00
coronaria bicolor. White and red	2	25	14 00
Flos - Jovis. Extremely desirable rose-tinted			•
flowers, fine for cutting. H I 1/2, F 7	2	25	14 00
AJUGA reptans atropurpurea. Large spikes of			
purplish blue flowers in May. Valuable plant			
for the rockery and for carpeting the ground in			
shady places where grass will not grow	2	00	13 00
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Masses of golden			
yellow flowers. Invaluable for spring flowering.			
H I, F 4	2	50	15 00
22 2, 2 4	_	5-	_5

*AMSONIA Tabernæmontana. Desirable perennial Doz.	100
	5 00
ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. Exquisite blue	•
	6 oo
myosotidiflora. Flowers like a forget-me-not.	
	5 00
†ANEMONE japonica alba. White. H 3-5, F 9-10 2 50 11	8 00
tiaponica, Autumn. Large, double pink flowers. 2 50 11	8 00
tjaponica, Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, broad,	
	8 00
†japonica, Prince Henry. Crimson, very rich	_
	8 00
†japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double	0
	8 00
Jupotitude a map man a	8 00
†japonica rosea elegans. Improved variety. H	8 00
	00
†japonica, Whirlwind. New semi-double variety.	8 00
White, H 3-5, F 9-10	auti.
ful things in cultivation. They are prefectly hardy, and in a str	ong.
rich soil will grow 4 to 5 feet high. They are a mass of beau	tiful
white or pink bloom from late summer until heavy frosts.	Thev
should be in every garden, and on large places should be pla	nted
by the hundred. Plant early in September or spring in heavy	soil
and partial shade.	
Anemone pennsylvanica. A beautiful native Doz.	100
Anemone. Fine for naturalizing. H 1 1/2, F 6\$2 25 \$1.	4 00
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Soft, clear yellow. H 11/2,	
F 6-8 2 25 I.	4 00
ANTHERICUM Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily).	

Pure white, fragrant, graceful, lily-like plant, preferring partial shade..... 2 50

D		Dispiration of the second	
AQUILEGIA alpina superba. Blue and white\$2 25	\$14 00	Robert Parker. Large sprays of beautiful lav- Doz.	100
cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). The most	714 00	ender-blue flowers with yellow center. H 4, F 9.\$2 50 tataricus. Large flowers and very late. H 5–6,	
beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most		F 9-10 2 50	\$15
charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H 1½,	T. 00	trinervius. White, with purple and yellow disc.	- 3
F 4-5	15 00	H 3½, F 8–9	
H 1-2, F 4-5 2 25	14 00	turbinellus alba. Pure white	
†californica. Large orange-yellow flowers 2 25	14 00	White Queen. White flowers. H 4, F 9 2 50	15
tcanadensis (native). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5. 2 00	13 00	ASTILBE Arendsii. This new type is the result of	
†canadensis nana. Very dwarf, distinct and pretty.	12.00	crossing A. Davidii with A. japonica compacta, A. astilboides, and A. Thunbergii. The plants	
†chrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flowers;	13 00	are of very vigorous growth, 2½ to 4 feet	
blooms for two months. H 3-4, F 5-6 2 50	15 00	high, producing many-branched, feathered	
†chrysantha alba. A white variety of the above 2 25	14 00	heads of flowers. They prefer a half-shady moist	
†glandulosa. Splendid dwarf variety, with lovely		position in any ordinary garden soil. Ceres. Delicate, light rose-colored flowers with	
blue and white flowers 2 25	14 00	peculiar silvery sheen30 cts. each 3 00	
†jæschkanii. Large yellow flowers, with reddish	7 F 00	Juno. Strong, upright grower; plumes of a deep	
† Skinneri. Scarlet; handsome and distinct. H 3–4,	15 00	violet-rose color	
F 5 2 50	15 00	Pink Pearl. Bright silvery pink30 cts. each 3 00	
†truncata. Scarlet and yellow; dwarf; very early 2 50	15 00	Vesta. Very graceful plumes of light lilac-rose	
†vulgaris. Old-fashioned double Columbine 2 00	13 00	floribunda. Very fine flowering variety with	
ARABIS alpina. Forms a dense carpet, completely		white feathery flowers blooming in June. The	
covered with pure white flowers in early spring.		Astilbes are also known as Spireas	
Fine for rockwork and edging	14 00	20 cts. each 2 00	
alpina flpl. Double form of the above; very lasting and beautiful	15 00	BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Dark green,	
	15 00	deeply cut foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers. H 2, F 6-7 2 00	12
ARALIA. Splendid native foliage plants, growing 6 to 8 feet high; of striking effect		BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors.	12
cachemirica		H ½, F 4-5 1 25	8
cordata 2 50		Single Wild English Daisy 1 25	8
edulis 2 50		BERGAMOT. See Monarda.	
ARENARIA balearica. Creeping plant, with dense		BLEEDING-HEART. See Dicentra.	
moss-like foliage; white flowers in spring; fine	T.4.00	BOCCONIA cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves;	
for rockwork	14 00	large plumes of white flowers; fine for subtropical	
which will thrive in a dry situation 2 50	15 00	effects. H 5-7, F 7-8 2 50	15
RMERIA cephalotes	14 00	Giralda. A handsome new variety with large	
dianthoides	14 00	silvery gray foliage and bold heads of milky white flowers	
formosa 2 25 maritima splendens (Thrift; Sea Pink). H 1/4,	14 00	microcarpa 1 75	15
F 5-7 2 25	14 00	BOLTONIA asteroides. Pure white; very effective.	
ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegatum. A	14 00	H 3-4, F 9-10	15
neat and distinct new variegated grass which		latisquama. Light pinkish blue flowers; very	-3
should prove very attractive in the rock-garden 2 25	14 00	lovely; blooms late in fall. Highly recommended.	
ARTEMISIA Abrotanum (Old Man; Southern	_	H 3-4 2 50	15
Wood). Dark green, finely cut foliage; aromatic		CALIMERIS incisifolia. A graceful little plant with	
odor		finely cut foliage, and is the prettiest of all single white daisy flowers; blooms all summer and is	
lactiflora. Stately plant with feathery white		distinct and fine	13
lactiflora. Stately plant with feathery white flowers. H 6-8, F 9-10		CALLIRHOE involucrata. Large crimson flowers;	_
Stelleriana (Old Woman). Deeply cut silvery		trailing habit; very showy 2 25	12
foliage; much used in carpet bedding. H 18 in 2 50		CAMPANULA (Bellflower). The Campanula genus	
ASCLEPIAS incarnata. Rosy pink flowers; very	T. 00	is one of the largest and choicest. The varieties	
desirable. H 2-3, F 7-9	13 00	are all of elegant habit and should be represented	
finest hardy plants grown. H 1-2, F 7-92 50	15 00	in every garden. carpatica. Dwarf; light blue. H ¾, F 6 2 25	
ASTER alpinus. Very dwarf variety with large	_	macrantha. Large blue flowers; one of the best. 2 25	
showy purplish flowers in May and June 2 50		Mariesii compacta nana. A new improved	
alpinus alba. A variety of the above 2 50		dwarf variety of great beauty; large white or	
Beauty of Tymardreath. A beautiful new Michaelmas Daisy; white flowers with golden disc		purple flowers	15
changing to red		Mariesii grandiflora. Large white and purple flowers; desirable	13
Grandiflorus. Distinct in character and flower;		Medium (Canterbury Bells). One of the showiest	-3
very large flowers of a lovely violet-blue, and is the latest variety to bloom 3 00		and prettiest of garden plants; but being only a	
Harvardii. Full and strong blue flowers 2 50		biennial, dies after blooming. Should be planted	
novæ-angliæ rubra. The best of the American		persicifolia. Large blue flowers, almost as showy	15
"Hardy Asters;" very showy. H 3-4, F 9-10 2 25	14 00	as Canterbury Bells. H 2, F 6 2 50	
novæ-angliæ, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich rosy purple flowers, with deep golden bronze disc.		persicifolia alba. White flowers; a grand border	
Very showy. H 4-5, F 8-925 cts. each. 2.50		plant. H 1-3, F 7 2 50	
novi-belgii, Ella. Large delicate mauve flowers,		pyramidalis. Very showy, tall variety. H 4-5,	
with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine 2 50		F 7	
novi-belgii, Enchantress. Small pinkish blue flowers 2 50		turbinata. Large, erect, blue flowers; fine 2 00	14
novi-belgii, Esme. White flowers, medium height 2 50		turbinata alba. Charming white flowers. H ½-1,	
Ptarmicoides. Dwarf, early-flowering, hardy		F 7-8 2 50	15 0
Aster blooming in July and August. Its charming white flowers are produced in the greatest		CANDYTUFT. See Iberis	
ing white flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Distinct and good		CANTERBURY BELLS. See Campanula Medium.	
Purity. Pure white		CARDINAL FLOWER See Lobelia	

CASSIA marilandica. Handsome pinnate foliage Doz. and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture.	100	Dianthus latifolius atrococcine blooming Hybrid Sweet Willi summer bedding variety, pro	am). A beautiful	100
H 4-5, F 7\$2 00	\$12 00	brilliant fiery crimson flowers	during the entire	
CENTAUREA babylonica. Showy yellow flowers; suitable for planting in shrubberies and large		plumarius (Pheasant's Eye; Ha	ardy Pink) 2 25	\$14 00
borders. H 6–10, F 7		plumarius semperflorens. (beautiful Pinks in cultivation;	blooms all season 2 25	14 00
montana (Cornflower). Blue flowers. H 2, F 6 2 25 montana alba. White flowers 2 50		scoticus flpl. (Double Scotch †DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleedin	,	14 00
CERASTIUM Biebersteinii. Very dwarf plant,		F 4	4 00	
covered with small white flowers; very desirable for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery	i	*eximia. Beautiful fern-like fo summer. H ¾-1½, F 4-8		15 00
white foliage, which is very attractive through- out the season	14 00	DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is	s one of the most	J
tomentosum. Similar to above but inferior 2 50 CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Pompon Varieties.	14 00	satisfactory hardy plants in cu account of splendid flowers an	d its rich, durable	
H 2-3, F 10-11	12 00	foliage. Fraxinella. H 2, F 5-7	3 50	
the preceding varieties are the old-fashioned		Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7-8		
Chrysanthemums that used to be in every gar- den. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave		†DIGITALIS buxbaumii †gloxinæflora	2 50	13 00
show of color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3-4, F 10-11	15 00	†grandiflora maculata superba	2 50	13 00
latifolium. Similar to the <i>C. maximum</i> but much better; one of the most satisfactory of hardy	J	† purpurea (Foxglove). H 4-7, F	7 2 00	13 00
plants; highly recommended; fine for cutting.	T2 00	DORONICUM plantagineum ex		15 00
H 2, F 6–9	13 00	DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschian blue; neat border plant. H 2,	F 6 2 50	
California wonder	13 00	EPIMEDIUM (Barrenwort). A growing plants with leathery for		
maximum filifera. A dwarf improved form of C. maximum	13 00	of lovely white, yellow and lila	ac-colored flowers.	
maximum, Princess Henry. A variety with		The foliage of all the variet assumes the most beautiful	tints of color in	
very large white flowers	13 00	autumn. lilacea. Beautiful lilac	2 50	15 00
immense showy flowers		Musschianum. Creamy white, niveum. Pure white		15 00 15 00
reason of its extreme late-flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about		sulphureum. Light yellow		15 00
the middle of October, a time when flowers are		grass suitable for tropical effect		15 00
scarce. Its flowering stems are from 2½ to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white		ERYNGIUM ebeneum (Sea Ho	lly). Curious and	-5
flowers, which when cut, last in perfection a long time25 cts. each 2 50		beautiful plants Dwar		
racemosa simplex. Dense spikes of white flowers; very desirable. H 2½-3, F 9-10 3 00		flower	2 25	
CLEMATIS recta. Large heads of pure white		making beds and groups for tr		
Davidiana. This is an herbaceous plant instead of		gracillima. Very graceful. H 5 japonica. H 5-7		I2 00 I2 00
a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage; very desirable 2 50		japonica variegata. H 5-7		12 00
integrifolia. Large purple flowers in great pro- fusion in July and August		EUPATORIUM purpureum. A plant, growing 6 to 10 feet hi		
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pips 40	3 00	heads of purplish pink flowers; ing along streams and ponds,	fine for naturaliz-	
COREOPSIS grandiflora. An improved variety with large, bright yellow flowers; one of the best		among shrubbery. F 7-9	2 00	13 00
hardy plants in cultivation. Fine for cut flowers. H 2-3, F 5-7	9 00.	white flowers; largely used b		
verticillata. Masses of small golden yellow	9 00	flowers EVENING PRIMROSE. See Œr		9 00
flowers; finely cut foliage. H 2-3, F 7-8 2 00 CORONILLA varia. Compact sheets of beautiful				
pink bloom. H 1, F 5-10		Hardy		
pubescens. Large; yellow 4 00		Varieties marked (*) require share open border.	de; those marked (†) su	cceed in
spectabile. The most beautiful hardy orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers in the world; does			†Onoclea Struthiopter	is
well in a shady location			(Ostrich Fern). †Osmunda gracilis	
Yellow. See Hemerocallis.		(Wood Fern) *Aspidium marginale.	(Flowering Fern). † Osmunda Claytonia n	ıa
DELPHINIUM chinense. Dark blue, small-flowered; elegant and distinct dwarf species 2 00	12 00	*Aspidium Goldieanum (Shield Fern).	(Flowering Fern). †Osmunda cinnamom	ea
formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with intense dark blue flowers. H 4-5, F 6-7 2 00	12 00	†Asplenium Filix-fæmina	(Cinnamon Fern).	
formosum cœlestinum. New; light, of great	12 00	†Asplenium Thelypteris.	(Royal Fern). †Polypodium falcatum	,
beauty 2 50 Fine Mixed. Tall English. H 4–8, F 6–9 2 50	16 00	(Spleenwort).	*Woodsia obtusa.	
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improved auricula-flowered		†Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern).	*Woodwardia angustif (Chain Fern).	
deltoides. A creeping Pink of great beauty 2 25	13 00	†Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern).	†Woodwardia virginica	1.
Her Majesty.A fine hardy white Pink	14 00 14 00	Any of the above Ferns 25 cts. ea	ch, \$2.50 per doz., \$14 pe	er 100

Hardy Herb	oaceous F	Perennials, continued	
Doz	100	Hemerocallis Dumortieri. H 1½, F 6-7 \$2 00	\$13 00
FESTUCA glauca. A very dwarf grass with pretty blue foliage; fine for edging\$2 25	\$14 00	flava (Lemon Day Lily). H 2-3, F 6-7. I 50 fulva (Orange Day Lily). H 2-3, F 6-7. 2 00	10 00
FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.	,	fulva flpl. Double	13 00 13 00
FUNKIA Aoki. Large glaucous green leaves 1 75	10 00	graminea. Bright vellow: one of the best 2 on	13 00
*aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring		Sieboldii. Clear, deep bright yellow. H 3, F 5-6. 2 25 Thunbergii. Bright yellow. H 3, F 7-8 2 00	
is of a bright yellow color	10 00	HERACLEUM giganteum (Giant Parsnip). A remarkable foliage plant35 cts. each. 3 50	
*lancifolia albo-marginata. A very distinct var-		HESPERIS matronalis, Purple (Sweet Rocket).	
iegated variety 2 50	14 00	H 2-3, F 6-0 2 00	12 00
*Sieboldii. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of its splendid foliage. H 2-3, F 7-8 2 50	14 00	Matronalis, White	12 00
*subcordata (White Day Lily). H 1½, F 5-8 3 50	14 00	improved variety	15 00
*variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers. H I, F 5	75.00	sanguinea. Very choice, dwarf graceful plant	
GAILLARDIA. Hardy varieties	15 00 15 00	with lovely crimson flowers; fine for cutting. H $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$, F 7-9	13 00
GILLENIA trifoliata. A strong-growing plant	15 00	HIBISCUS Moscheutos. Bright pink 2 50	14 00
suitable for the border or shrubbery; handsome		Moscheutos, Crimson Eye. White. H 3-6, F	14 00
toliage and numerous white flowers tinged pink. H 3, F 7		8-10	14 00
GENTIANA Andrewsii (Blue Gentian). Pretty		white, pink and crimson Separate Colors	25 0
native species with blue flowers. H 1 ½, F 9 2 50		Mixed Colors	12 0
GEUM coccineum. Pretty border plants, growing 18 inches high and producing brilliant scarlet		HIERACIUM aurantiacum. A low-growing rapid-	
flowers throughout the summer 2 00		spreading plant adapted for dry, sandy spots for covering steep banks; orange-red flowers 1 50	
atrosanguineum. Orange-scarlet 2 00		HOLLYHOCKS, Best Double 2 50	17 00
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). When in bloom in August and September it		Best Single	17 00
forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height		Allegheny	17 00
and as much through, of minute white flowers having a beautiful gauze-like appearance 2 00		HYACINTHUS candicans. Showy white flowers,	
paniculata flore-pleno. Beautiful double variety		blooming in summer; easiest culture 1 50	10 00
of above		IBERIS (Candytuft) corifolia. Large snow-white	,
Breath 3 00		flowers. H 34, F 5	15 0
HELENIUM autumnale superbum. An improved		ground with a mat of pure white flowers. H 3/4-1,	
variety of great beauty		F 4-5	13 0
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Charm-		sempervirens, Queen of Italy. A new dwarf	
ing dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white flowers. H $\frac{1}{2}$, F 5-6	14 00	variety with violet flowers; very pretty 2 50 INULA Helenium. Free-flowering border plants	13 0
HELIANTHUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among	14 00	with yellow flowers. H 2, F 6-8	
the most desirable of hardy plants. They are		IRIS Kaempferi (Japanese Iris). See page 14.	
free-flowering over a long season, are very decorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting. All		Pseudacorus variegata. Foliage beautifully variegated; flowers rich yellow; suitable for	
have bright yellow flowers.		marshes and water-courses. H 3, F 5-6 I 50	
Buttaris	13 00	germanica (German Iris). See page 13. sibirica alba. See page 14.	
very elegant. H 4-5, F 8-9	13 00	LATHYRUS latifolius albus (White Everlasting	
lætiflorus. The best free-flowering variety; single	13 00	Pea). These Everlasting Peas are but little	
yellow flowers; fine for cutting. H 4-5, F 7-8 2 00 Maximilianii. Tall and very late; one of the	13 00	known in this country, but are great favorites in England. They are extremely showy and fine	
most stately and elegant hardy plants in cultiva-		35 cts. each 3 50	
tion; best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7-9,	T2 00	latifolius splendens. Bright pink35 cts. each. 3 50	
F 10-11	13 00	LAVENDER. The well-known garden herb I 50 LIATRIS pycnostachya. Striking hardy summer-	
F 6-10	13 00	blooming plant, with great rocket-like spikes of	
flowers of exquisite shape and bright orange-		purple flowers. H 3-5, F 6-9	13 0
yellow, freely produced during August and September. Grand for cutting. H 5 2 00	13 00	Pycnostachya, but dwarfer and blooms a month	
trachelifolius 2 00	13 00	earlier. A valuable introduction. H 1½-2, F 6. 20 cts. each 2 00	13 0
tuberosus (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative; grows 12 feet high; also a desirable veg-		LINUM perenne (Flax). H 1½, F 6-8 2 25	14 00
etable	9 00	perenne album	14 00
ing varieties. Deep yellow flowers; distinct and		LOBELIA cardinalis. Native plant, with intensely	
fine 2 00	13 00	brilliant cardinal flowers. H 2-3, F 7-9 2 50	15 00
HELIOPSIS, B. Ladhams. Broad-petaled, rich yellow flowers; the best of the Heliopsis. H 3,		LUPINUS polyphyllus. An extremely showy plant with large, effective spikes of blue flowers; at-	
F 7-9 2 50		tractive but does better north of here, as it is	
Pitcheriana. Similar to the hardy Sunflower, but blooming during a much longer season. H		partial to a cool climate. H 3, F 5-6 2 50	15 00
3-6, F 8-10 2 00	13 00	LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Dense head of brilliant scarlet flowers; one of the best border plants.	
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose)		H 1½-3, F 5-8 2 25	13 00
HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca. Large orange-yel-		chalcedonica flpl. A good double variety; fine for cutting 2 50	14 00
low flower 2 50		japonica grandiflora. A new Japanese variety;	
aurantiaca major. New and very beautiful. Needs protection in winter		lovely fringed apricot flowers50 cts. each 5 00 viscaria splendens 2 25	

Har	dv	Her	baceous	Pere	nnials.	continu	ned
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	Doz.	100
LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). Semi-		
aquatic, with white flowers. H 2-3, F 7-9\$	2 25	
Nummularia aurea (Golden Moneywort). Fine		
for carpeting	2 00	\$10 00
punctata. Showy yellow flowers. H 4½-2, F 6.	2 00	
LYTHRUM superbum roseum. Very showy;		
splendid for banks of streams and ponds. H 3-5,		
	2 25	13 00
MALVA moschata alba. This lovely Mallow		
blooms profusely in June and July, and grows		
18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are white; 2		
inches across.	2 25	
moschata rosea. Same as above with rose-colored	2 2-	
flowers	2 25	
MERTENSIA virginica. A lovely blue flower,		T. C.
blooming in early spring. H 2, F 4	2 50	15 00
MONARDA didyma (Bergamot). Very showy	0	T2 00
crimson flowers. H 2, F 7–9	2 00	•
*didyma rosea	2 50	
*fistulosa (Wild Bergamot). Mixed colors. H 2-4,	2 00	T2 00
F 6-8	2 00	12 00
MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Water		
Forget-Me-Not). Splendid for naturalizing on edge of ponds and streams; also for beds and		
	I 50	10 00
borders palustris semperflorens grandiflora. Improved	- 50	15 05
form with larger flowers	I 75	11 00
ŒNOTHERA (Evening Primrose). The Evening	13	
Primrose is very effective in the garden on moon-		
light nights		
Lamarckiana. Large, sulphur-yellow flowers,		
lovely beyond description. H 4-5, F 7-8	2 50	
missouriensis. H ½, F 6-8	2 50	
speciosa rosea. Dwarf; large white flowers tinted		
pink	2 50)
splendens. Splendid dwarf variety, blooming in		
the daytime	2 00	13 00
ONOPORDON Acanthium (Scotch Thistle). Noble		
plant, with striking foliage and showy purple		
flowers	2 50	
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. A trailing plant		
6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright,		
glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers		
during May and June; invaluable as a cover plant	0 0-	T # 00
either in the sun or shade20 cts. each	2 00	15 00
terminalis variegata. A variegated variety of above	2 00) If 00
		O
PANSIES, Best Strain. Plants for spring bedding.	I 00	7 00
PAPAVER orientale (Great Oriental Poppy).		
Splendid. Assorted varieties. H 3, F 6	2 50	
PARDANTHUS chinensis (Blackberry Lily)	2 00	13 00
	_ 00	13 00
PENNISETUM japonicum. This new Hardy Grass is very desirable. It grows 4 feet high with		
is very desirable. It grows 4 feet high, with slender, graceful foliage and showy plumes		
thrown well above the leaves. Most valuable for		
adding variety to the garden planting		
25 cts. each	2 50	•
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torrevi. Brilliant		
crimson and orange flowers in July; one of the		
best hardy plants. H 3-5	2 25	14 00
pubescens. A very showy variety, with rosy		
purple flowers. F 7-825 cts. each	2 50)
PEONIES, Good Varieties. Mixed	2 50)
PHLOX alba. Pure white		
atropurpurea. Deep rosy purple	I 75	
Bridesmaid. Purplish, tinted white	I 75	
divaricata cærulea	I 75	
divaricata canadensis. divaricata Laphamii. Variety of P. canadensis,	I 75	
divaricata Laphamii. Variety of P. canadensis,		
one of the finest hardy perennials adapted for		
the rockery, for the border and for naturalizing;		
remarkably free blooming, forms a somewhat shrubby plant, 18 inches in height, individual		
flowers much larger than <i>P. canadensis</i> ; the heads		
are large, and the petals not cleft as in the type.		
25 cts. each	2 50)
G. F. Wilson. New; lovely light blue; distinct	_	
and fine	I 75	10 00
Little Dot. White with blue center; small flowers		
of dainty habit	I 75	00 01

	Doz.	10	0
hlox, Model. Best pink variety	\$I 75	\$10	00
subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink. Fine for cover-			
ing banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and			
blooms profusely	I 75	10	00
Arendsii. At the great International Exhit			in
London, May, 1912, where this new type of			
an Award of Merit, no other plant in the H			
class attracted such great attention. It originates the successful processing of the souls flavored			
the successful crossing of the early-flowering	ig poj	pular	P.
divaricata canadensis with the showy hard	y var	reties	OI
P. decussata. The plants are of vigorous, bra			
growing, according to the variety, from 12 to	24 inc	nes ni	gn.
Coming into flower the latter part of May, the			
good condition for nearly two months, produc	ing a	mass	10
flowers unknown in other types of Phlox.	Doz.	10	00
Amanda. The dwarfest of the collection, 12 inches	3		
high, delicate lilac with deeper center. 25 cts. each		0 \$2	50
Louise. A strong growing variety, about 2 feet			
high; light lilac with carmine eye 25 cts. each.	2 50		
Grete. Pure white, slightly tinted lilac			
25 cts. each.	2 50		
Helene. Of a beautiful lavender-blue color; similar			
to P. divaricata canadensis; shapely plant			
15 to 18 inches high	2 50		
Fall Perennial. See page 12.			
PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. Erect stems of pretty	7		
pink flowers. H I ½-2½		12	00
virginica alba. A beautiful white variety. H 2-3,			
F 7-8		12	00
			শেল : স্
			4



Phlox divaricata

			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
PINK. See Dianthus.	Doz.	100	Rudbeckia subtomentosa. Densely branched	Doz	. 100
PLIMPAGO I amount of Adverse plant converge			plant, 2 ½ feet high, completely covered throughout the summer with a mass of brilliant lemon-		
PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant covering the ground completely with its foliage. In Sep-			colored flowers, with purple centers	\$2 2	5 \$14 00
tember it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowers, which gradually change to violet	\$2 25	\$13 00	RUTA graveolens (Rue). This is a well-known herb	•	75
PLUME POPPY. See Bocconia.			SAGE. The well-known herb		7.5
POLYGONUM amplexicaule (Mountain Fleece) cuspidatum (Giant Knotweed). Grows to 12 feet			blue flowers in greatest profusion. H 3-4, F 25 cts. each.	2 5	;o
high; makes a splendid group for tropical effect PRIMULA Auricula			turkestanica. Extremely decorative sweet- scented foliage and showy whorls of white	2	
Frondosa. Rosy lilac flowers above silvery tufts of foliage. H ¾, F 4			flowers surrounded by pale pink. H 2, F 6 25 cts. each. virgata nemorosa. Distinct and effective foliage	. 2 5	jo
japonica. Beautiful and desirable variety *veris (Polyantha). H ½-34, F 5-6		10 00	with showy whorls of dark blue flowers. H 1½ F 7-8	,	50
vulgaris (English Hardy Primrose). H ½-¾, F 4-5		9 00	SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charming	g	
PULMONARIA saccharata picta. A splendid		, 55	little creeping plant covered with lovely brigh crimson flowers during the month of June		00
plant for shade or partial shade. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, and is loaded with bright blue			officinalis flpl. Beautiful plant growing abou 2 feet high and blooming in August; large double		
flowers early in the spring, followed by a mass of striking variegated leaves which are effective			flowers of a lovely soft rose-pink	. 2 0	00
until fall	2 25		SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Large, shiny evergreen foliage and large panicles of bright pink flowers H I, F 4-5		00
Single Varieties. The Single Pyrethrums are	:		SCABIOSA caucasica. Large head of pale blue		,,,
among the loveliest hardy flowers grown. They are splendid for beds and borders, and nothing can			flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultiva- tion; grows and flowers freely in any garden soil	-	50
be finer for cutting. Their single, daisy-like flowers, of all colors, are produced in the great-			caucasica alba. A white-flowered variety of the	e	
est profusion early in the spring and again in the fall		17 00	japonica. Lavender-blue flowers; very free-flower	:-	,0
RANUNCULUS acris flpl. (Bachelor's Buttons).			ing from June to September; fine for cut-flowers lovely		50
A showy border plant with double yellow flowers in early summer			SEA HOLLY. See Eryngium.		
RHEUM Collinianum. Foliage deeply cut			SEDUM acre. Fine for covering graves and fo carpeting		50 8 00
splendid			spectabile. A fine fall-flowering plant with grea heads of purple flowers. H 1½, F 9-10	t.	
red veins; very effective40 cts. each giganteum. A tall, vigorous variety of striking			stoloniferum	. I 5	45 50
effect	3 00		SILPHIUM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4-8		50
officinale (Chinese Rhubarb). The immense leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a bold		1	*SPIRÆA Aruncus. A grand native sort, with		,,,
and striking effect. Robinson says this is the most effective foliage plant introduced for many			great heads of white flowers. H 3-5, F 6-7 astilboides floribunda. A splendid white variety	. 2 5	
years35 cts. each tanguticum. Has fine foliage and is of rapid			filapendula flpl. A beautiful dwarf variety, with	h	
growth; distinct and striking40 cts. each	4 00		elegant fern-like foliage. H ½-3, F 6-7 kamtschatica rosea. Stately plants 4 feet high	,	
RODGERSIA podophylla. A stately plant, both in foliage and flower; planted in rich, deep soil,			large heads of light pink flowers in July lobata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, with		00
in a sunny situation, and liberally supplied with water, produces five-lobed leaves 2 ½ to 3 feet in			deep rosy carmine flowers. H 1½-3, F 6 palmata. Broad clusters of the most beautifu	. 2 5	50
diameter, at first bright green, changing to a metallic-brown hue; flowers white, not unlike a			crimson flowers above splendid palmate foliage		7. T. O.
spirea, and borne in large, fluffy, feathery sprays in midsummer50 cts. each			H 2, F 7-8 palmata elegans. A lovely new variety with ligh	t	
tabularis. A rare Siberian species with attractive	:		pink flowers. H 2, F 7–8	. 2 2	25 14 00 25
pale green foliage, which in established plants is borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high, and is fully 18			STACHYS lanata. White, woolly leaves and purpl flowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7	e	25
inches in diameter, retaining its fresh and stately appearance throughout the season. Its fluffy,			STATICE latifolia		_
feathery white flowers are borne on sprays 6 feet high during midsummer\$1.50 each			STENANTHIUM robustum		-
ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with scented			SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus barbatus.		
foliage			TEUCRIUM Chamædrys. Evergreen shining leaves; purple flowers; will grow on barren soils		25
our meadowslaciniata, Golden Glow. Double Rudbeckia.		13 00	THALICTRUM adiantifolium. Beautiful foliage like maidenhair fern		2
Grows 10 to 12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of the most effective plants in cultivation. It is	:		glaucum. Bronzy yellow flowers, bluish foliage	. 2 5	
becoming very popular. F 7–9	2 00	12 00	aquilegifolium. All Thalictrums have handsome foliage, and this variety has quite showy flowers		
nitida. Pure yellow flowerspurpurea. Large crimson-maroon flowers; very	,		H 3-4, F 6-7.		50 14 00
distinctspeciosa. Native. One of the very best border			THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Showy plant, with attractive yellow flowers		25
plants in cultivation. A group of "Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes a splendid			*Tlarella cordifolia (Foam Flower). A mos charming dwarf spring-flowering plant, with	1	
effect. H 2-3, F 7-9	2 25	13 00	beautiful white flowers and lovely foliage	. 2 0	00

Tiardy Fierb	aceous r	rerenniais, continued		
Doz.	100	D	oz.	100
*TRILLIUM erectum album\$1 50	\$8 00	VERONICA amethystina\$2	00	
grandiflorum 1 50	8 00	longitolia. Spikes of deep bluish purple flowers:		
TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). Pro-		very handsome. H 2, F 8-9 3	00	
duces a succession of purple flowers all summer 1 75		spicata. Violet-blue flowers on long spikes; dwarf		
TROLLIUS. Desirable free-flowering plants pro-		habit 2	00	-
ducing their giant Buttercup-like blossoms on		VINCA cærulea. The well-known hardy Myrtle:		
stems I to 2 feet high from May until August;		fine for carpeting under trees where grass will not		
succeed admirably in the border in a half-shady			50	Ø = 0 00
position in well-drained preferably light soil.		grow 1	50	\$10 00
Excelsior. Double orange flowers35 cts. each 3 50		VIOLA cornuta. Flowers almost as large as a Pansy.		
Orange Prince. Brilliant orange flowers		This is the most desirable of hardy plants.		
35 cts. each 3 50		Blooms continuously all season; blue flowers I		IO 00
Earliest of All. Bright clear yellow, flowering in		pedata bicolor. Deep purple flowers	75	IO 00
		WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora	00	
April		grandiflora alba 2	00	
flower. H 1 ½-225 cts. each 2 50				
TUNICA Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with		WALLFLOWER 1	75	12 00
light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful		YUCCA angustifolia	50	15 00
either for the rockery or the border 2 25		filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet; also known as the		-5
UNIOLIA latifolia. A very useful ornamental grass 2 25		Mexican Soap Plant). Fine, strong plants; a		
VERBASCUM nigrum. Yellow flowers in long		stately decorative plant, with immense spikes		
spikes; dwarfed habit		of large white flowers; fine for the garden or lawn 2	50	15 00
olympicum. Bright yellow flowers; large woolly		VIOLETS, Single. In the varieties offered below,		
foliage; stately		the Single Violets have been brought to such a		
pannosum. Sulphur-yellow flowers. New species,	1	high point of excellence that they are equal in		
with white foliage		favor with the double sorts, and, being much		
phœniceum. Seedlings; crimson-rose, lilac and		easier to grow and free from disease, we strongly		
white; large and showy30 cts. each 3 00		recommend the amateur to confine himself to this		
VERBENA venosa. A hardy Verbena; very exten-	. 1	class. By the use of a coldframe a fine crop of		
sively used in England for bedding. It grows		flowers can be had in the spring and in the fall.		
about 18 inches high, but if pegged down will		California. The variety so popular in California.		
cover the ground with heads of lovely purple-		This is one of the best varieties25 cts. each 2	00	13 00
violet flowers throughout the season. Not quite		Princess of Wales. A grand variety; very large		
hardy except on thoroughly well-drained soils. 2 00	12 00	flowers	00	13 00
		A-1 1		

Evergreen Shrubs

All Evergreen Shrubs should be planted early in September and in the spring



early in September and in the spring			
	Ea	ch	Doz.
ANDROMEDA floribunda. Very neat dwarf evergreen shrub, with lily-of-the-valley-like flowers. japonica. Evergreen variety from Japan; very attractive			
AZALEA amœna. Small green leaves turning to a		Ŭ	
coppery hue in winter. Brilliant cerise flowers in early spring. Larger plants, \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.50, according to size.	1	25	
Hinodigiri. Same as above but with bright crim-			
son flowers. Small plants Larger plants, \$1.50, \$2.50, and \$3, according to size.	Ι	25	
BOXWOOD, Dwarf, for edging. 3-yr. \$25 per 100	3	50	
BERBERIS Neubertii. Holly-shaped leaves; very			
handsome		50	\$5 00
DAPHNE Cneorum. Exquisite creeping evergreen	_		
plant with lovely pink flowers; pot-grown plants	Ι		
ILEX opaca (American Holly) crenata. A dwarf Holly of beautiful habit and foli- age, covered with black berries in the winter	1	75 00	10 00
*KALMIA latifolia. Known as the Small-leaved Mountain Laurel. One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation. Nice, small nur-			
sery-grown plantsLarger plants, \$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$4, and \$5, according to size.	Ι	00	10 00
*LEUCOTHOË Catesbæi. Graceful evergreen shrub,			
with white, bell-shaped flowers		60	6 00
*MAHONIA Aquifolium\$20 per 100		35	3 50
*RHODODENDRON maximum. Our well-known Mountain Rhododendron, blooming in July. Nice		00	TO 00
nursery-grown plants Larger plants, \$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$4, and \$5 each. Plants \$3 to \$5 each are splendid specimens. *Catawbiense. The wild Rhododendron of the	1	00	10 00
southern mountains; fine nursery-grown plants *punctatum. A dwarf native Rhododendron with			22 00
pale pink flowers; very early; nice; 18 to 24 inches.	2	50	26 00

VEGETABLES OF TESTED QUALITY

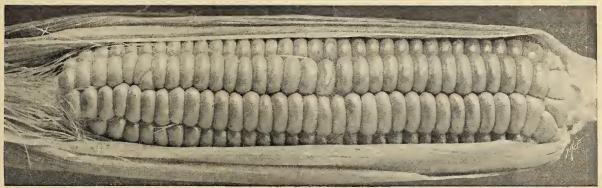
Especially Selected for the Home Garden

Do you eat vegetables every day?

Authorities agree that vegetables are indispensable to the human system. They should be eaten every day. They not only provide in themselves extremely valuable elements of nutrition, but they are highly beneficial to the digestive organs. Are you neglecting this important means of health and good condition?

By planting your own vegetable garden this spring you may have on your table, from frost to frost, the most delicious of fresh vegetables and incomparably better than those purchased at the markets. Your food-bill will show a very substantial saving once you grow your own vegetables. A small investment in garden seeds will prove the most profitable you have ever made, and, besides, provide some healthy and interesting labor.

Our vegetable seed catalogue will show the amateur how to grow vegetables equal in quality to those raised by the professional gardener. Here are some varieties which everyone should grow who has a vegetable garden. They are the best in their class.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Bush Bean, Bountiful. Vigorous, hardy; rust- and mildew-proof; early; exceedingly prolific; tender, delicious and absolutely stringless. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts.

Pole Bean, Old Homestead. The best green-podded Pole Snap Bean in existence. Ten days earlier than any other Pole Bean and of continuous productiveness from early July until frost. Very productive; entirely stringless and of marvelous quality. Pkt. 10c., lb. 40c., 2 lbs. 75c.

Lima Bean, Elliott's Leviathan. The earliest of all. Can be grown successfully in the northern states and in localities where cool nights retard their growth. Very prolific; produces large pods filled with large fleshy Beans of excellent flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts.

Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam. This famous variety is, without doubt, the best for the home-garden. The flavor of Golden Bantam Corn is incomparable to that of any other Corn known. It is not only the earliest but can be grown in succession during the entire summer. Why plant several kinds of Corn, all advertised to come to maturity at such and such a date, when by planting this you can have the best there is during the entire summer and until frost? Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 30c., 2 lbs. 55c.

Lettuce, Big Boston. The most popular Head Lettuce on the market. Heads are large and compact. The thoroughly blanched leaves are tender, juicy, and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Peas, Elliott's Prizewinner. In this splendid variety, which comes to us from one of England's best Pea breeders, we have an ideal dwarf, main-crop sort, giving us as many and as large pods as the very tall varieties. The vine is remarkably sturdy and the foliage heavy and both are very dark green in color. The pods are from 4½ to 5 inches in length, very broad and heavy, straight, pointed, dark green, and contain nine very large Peas of the most excellent quality. We recommend the Prizewinner where dwarf growth, productiveness, and high quality are desired. Pkt. 15 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.

Tomato, Ponderosa. Of all varieties that have been offered, this one has become the most famous all over the United States and for the home-garden it has no equal. The fruits are exceptionally large, smooth, solid, meaty, with little seed and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 35 cts., oz. 65 cts., ½1b. \$2.

SPECIAL OFFER. A suburban garden collection of vegetable seeds comprising one packet each of 12 excellent varieties, including the above seven for \$1.

Write for our 1921 seed catalogue containing full descriptions of the best varieties of both flower and vegetable seeds and comprehensive cultural instructions.

ELLIOTT NURSERY, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Annuals Which Should be in Your Garden

Annuals are among the most fascinating of garden plants and lend themselves admirably to the decoration of the home-grounds. They are the popular favorites, and we may well call them "everybody's flowers" as they adorn the gardens of town and country from early summer until winter sets in. Their variety is so great and their types so different that they can be made to contribute lavishly in every conceivable manner to the garden beauty. From them we may select the materials with which to make our picture of ideal beauty. They are easily grown from seed, give a quick reward to the expectant gardener, and afford the means to the most inexpensive way of making a garden, and, to the garden enthusiast, by far the most interesting.

Few of them, however, in comparison to the many beautiful varieties existent, have found their way to the homegrounds. It is very desirable that we become better acquainted with some of the magnificent annual flowers which have been produced in recent years, for through being unacquainted with them we are depriving ourselves of the manifold attractions and delights which they afford.

The six varieties described below have been admired by every visitor to our gardens at Springdale and they should be in every garden. We offer them with every confidence that they will compel your admiration and speak for themselves.

Aster, American Beauty. This is a new Branching Aster of great merit. The magnificent flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, are borne on strong stems 15 to 20 inches long. The flower petals are of great substance, broad and incurved, producing an exquisite shell-shaped effect without a trace of an open center. The color is a lovely rich carmine-rose. Both in beds and when cut and vased, this Aster is unsurpassed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dianthus, Ruffled and Frilled. A very excellent strain, superior to any other China Pink. The gorgeously colored blossoms, which range from deep blood-red to salmon-pink and white, are beautifully ruffled and frilled, adding immensely to their gracefulness. The plants are bushy, I foot high, and flower abundantly throughout the summer and fall. Pkt. 15 cts.

Cosmes, New Double. This Cosmos has only been introduced recently and we find it far superior to the old Cosmos in coloring, type of flower, and lasting quality. The flowers are exceedingly large, perfect in every detail, with double centers, and of a lovely, glistening pink. They are of vigorous growth and excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hollyhock, Annual Everblooming. This is a most welcome addition to the garden, for the old favorite Hollyhock only blooms the second season from seed. The plants are easily winter-killed, which limits their cultivation to those places where they receive protection or are not exposed to the winter winds. Hollyhocks may now be enjoyed by everybody as our Annual Hollyhock blooms the first season from seed. Plants from early sowings may be set out in May and will bloom profusely from July until cut down by frost. The flowers are of great variety, both as to type and coloring: Some are double, some semi-double, others single and fringed. Their colors range from the daintiest pink and white to the deepest maroon. Pkt. 15 cts.

Petunia, Giants of California. A magnificent strain of Petunias. The flowers are beautifully fringed and frilled, appearing like crumpled silk, and are large and graceful. Their colors are, without doubt, the most magnificent among the race of Petunias, many of them producing a



very artistic blending of tones. They are very easily grown from seed. It should be sown, however, on top of loose soil which should then be pressed down firmly without covering the seed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Zinnia, Achievement. The raising of this beautiful Zinnia may well be called an achievement in the field of horticultural endeavor. It is distinct from all other Zinnias hitherto grown because of the unique shape of its petals, which are partially tubular at the base and expand in a cactus-like form toward the tip, thereby displaying a rich variety of colors, mostly of the warmer shades, such as salmon, rose, lilac, apricot, scarlet, etc. On the reverse side the petals are lilac-tinted, varying from light to dark, and by their singular contour produce in the flower a unique combination of colors never before seen among Zinnias. Pkt. 25 cts.

SPECIAL OFFER. We make a special offer of one packet each of the above 6 varieties for \$1, postpaid.

Write for our 1921 seed catalogue containing full descriptions of the best varieties of both flower and vegetable seeds and comprehensive cultural instructions.

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

Our stock of shrubs is unsurpassed in quality, but our prices will be found much lower than those made by most nurserymen. As a rule, shrubs are much more effective when planted in masses, and our low prices permit them to be used freely in this way. For a guide in planting, we have indicated the size the shrubs will eventually be, as follows: "H 3-4, S 3-4 June" which means "Height 3 to 4 feet, spread 3 to 4 feet, flowers in June." The sizes given can only be approximate as the size shrubs attain varies considerably with soils and climate. Shrubs marked * can be grown in partial shade, but they will also thrive in full exposure to the sun.

Special Offer of Shrubs

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask 50 cts. to \$1 each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to us. But in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety. We cannot give in advance of filling the order a list of varieties contained in these collections. contained in these collections.

			es	
ALMOND, Dwarf Double-flowering Pink. Each H 3-5, S 4, May	Doz.	100	*BERBERIS japonica. Similar to B. Each Thunbergii, but more vigorous in habit.\$0 50 Sieboldii. H 5-6, S 4-5	Doz. 100 \$5 00
hedging purposes, as well as for producing marked contrasts in groups of mixed shrubbery. H 8-10, S 4-6, August, September	\$5 00		fine for an untrimmed hedge	5 00
pure white-flowering variety, and a great acquisition. It supersedes all the so-called double white varieties, being entirely immaculate	5 00	\$30 00	let berries which last all winter. H 6–8, S 6–8 50 *vulgaris purpurea (Purple Barberry). H 5–6, S 5–6 50	5 00
Seedlings. Mixed colors, single and semi- double; extra large plants	5 00	30 00 30 00	The shipment of <i>B. vulgaris</i> is now prohibited to because it is said to injure the wheat crop. This doe <i>B. Thunbergii</i> .	many states
blue and pink, very lovely and desirable Wm. R. Smith. Giant-flowered white variety 1 00	5 00		BUDDLEIA. Little-known but very attrac- Each tive summer-flowering shrubs. In this climate the tops usually kill to the ground in the winter, but the roots are	Doz. 100
AMELANCHIER Botryapium. H 8-10, S 6-8, May	6 oo 6 oo			\$5 00
AMORPHA canescens. H 2-3, S 2, June. fruticosa (False Indigo). H 6-8, S 8, June ARALIA japonica. A distinct and most beautiful tall shrub with palm-like leaves	5 00 5 00		magnifica. Light blue	5 00 5 00 5 00
and large heads of white flowers in August. H 8–12, S 5 60 pentaphylla. A shrub little known but very desirable. The effect of the luxuri-	6 00		CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet-scented Shrub). H 5-6, S 4-5, June	5 00
ant glossy foliage on the arching branches is very beautiful. H 5–7, S 5–6 50 AZALEAS. Should always be planted in the spring or early in September. H 4–6, S 4,	5 00		S 8, May, June	5 00
April, May. *arborescens. A strong-growing native species, with very fragrant white flowers. 12 to 18 inches; Fine plants	15 00	100 00	shaped yellow flowers. H 3-4, S 4-5 35 CEANOTHUS americanus (Jersey Tea). Sweet-scented white flowers. H 2-3, S 3. July-September	3 50 7 50
*calendulacea. A splendid native Azalea, with orange-colored flowers. Strong and vigorous in growth		100, 00	CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis (Button Bush). Curious round balls of white flowers in July. H 6-8, S 6 50	5 00
mudiflora	26 00		CERASUS virginiana. A large shrub with brilliant, showy fruit; very attractive. H 10–12, S 6–8	7 50
Kæmpferi. Bright orange-red flowers 2 50 mollis. 12 to 18 inches; with bloom buds; splendid plants			Judas Tree). 50 japonica (Japanese Red-bud; Judas Tree). Very showy pink flowers before the leaves appear in April. H 4–5, S 4–5 2 00	5 00
pink flowers	22 00	175 00	CHIONANTHUS virginica (White.Fringe). H 10-12, S 6-8, May, June	
viscosa. Native white-flowered variety, deliciously sweet-scented 1 00 ANDROMEDA mariana. Small shrub, with	10 00	85 00	deliciously sweet-scented white flowers. H 3-5, S 4, July-September	5 00
lovely pinkish white flowers. H 2-4, S 3. 50	5 00		Rapid grower. H 7-8, S 6-8 50	5 00

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, continued

	01110		* 10 11 011
	Each	Doz.	100
COTONEASTER Simonsii. Dwarf shrub			
with attractive red fruit; not very hardy;	50 75		
CORCHORUS japonicus (Kerria japonica).			
Single yellow; blooms freely in summer			
time. H 4-6, S 4	75		
japonicus flpl. A superb summer-			
blooming shrub with showy double yel-			
low flowers. H 4–6, S 3	75		
japonicus variegatus. A dwarf shrub,			
with beautiful, graceful foliage. A dainty,			
charming shrub that should be freely planted. H 3-4, S 3			
	75		
CORNUS (Dwarf or Shrubby Dogwood).			
Very valuable shrubs on account of their			
easy growth, luxuriant foliage, bright- colored bark, and showy fruits. Fine for			
massed and waterside planting.			
*alba sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood).			
Fruit bluish white. H 6–8, S 6	40	\$4.00	\$25 00
alba Spaethii aurea. Yellow variegated	40	\$4 00	\$25 00
foliage. H 3-4, S 4	60	6 00	
*alternifolia (Blue Dogwood). A large-	00	0 00 .	
growing shrub of most beautiful foliage			
and habit. Small white flowers in spring			
and showy fruit in the fall. H 6-8, S 6	75	7 50	
Kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A white-		, ,	
flowering variety of great beauty and			
rarity; grows into a small tree	I 50		
mas (Cornelian Cherry). Very showy			
bright scarlet fruit. H 8–10, S 6–8	50	5 00	
*sanguinea (European Red Osier). Deep			Ť
red bark; black berries. H 6-8, S 6	40	4 00	25 00
*sericea. Red bark, bluish fruit. H 8-10,			
S 6-8	40	4 00	25 00
*stolonifera (Red Osier; Cornel). Dwarf-			
spreading shrub; white berries. H 4-5,			
\$ 5	40	4 00	25 00
*stolonifera pendula. Pendulous variety		4.00	25 02
of above; distinct and fine	40	4 00	25 00

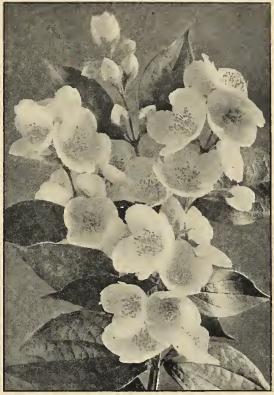


Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (see page 23)

,			
g Shrubs, continued			
CORYLUS americana (American Hazel-	ach	Doz.	100
nut). H 8–10, S 6\$0	50	\$5 00	
maxima purpurea (Purple Hazel). Rich purple foliage	60	6 00	
CRATÆGUS (Hawthorn). Very attractive spring-flowering shrubs. Very sweet-			
spring-nowering shrubs. Very sweet- scented and showy. They are large			
scented and showy. They are large shrubs and eventually grow into small trees, but the growth is slow. They are			
covered with attractive red berries in the			
summer and fall. H 10–20, S 10–20. coccinea (American Hawthorn)	50	5 00	
Crus-galli. An American Hawthorn of			
great beauty Double-flowered Rose	50 00	5 00	
Double-flowered Scarlet 2 Double-flowered White 2			
Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn)	50	5 00	
Pyracantha Lalandii (Evergreen Thorn). One of the most beautiful Thorns.			
Covered with splendid scarlet fruits in fall and winter	70	7 50	
CYDONIA japonica (Japan Quince). Bril-	75	7 50	
liant red. H 4-5, S 5	50	5 00	
CYTISUS Laburnum (Laburnum; Golden Chain)	75		
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. An exceed-			
ingly graceful shrub-like plant covered with purplish red flowers in summer-			
time when little else is in bloom; strik- ingly beautiful. H 3-4, S 4	50	5 00	
DEUTZIA candidissima. Double white	Jo	5 00	
flowers. H 6-8, S 6, May, June crenata flpl. Double pink flowers. H	40	4 00	
6–8, S 6	40	4 00	
gracilis. Single white flowers. H 2-3, S 3, May	40	4 00	
Lemoinei. A dwarf and exceedingly free- flowering shrub, with pure white single			
flowers. H 3, S 3, May	50	5 00	
parviflora. Pure white flowers. H 4–6, S 5 Wellsii. Pure white double flowers. H	40	4 00	
6–8, S 6, May	40	4 00	
DIERVILLA sessilifolia (Native Weigela). ELÆAGNUS angustifolia. Silvery gray	50	5 00	
foliage, like the Olive. H 10–12, S 8	60	6 00	
longipes. A new and handsome shrub with edible fruit. True variety. H 6-8,			
S 6	50	5 00 6 00	
EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Burning	60	0 00	
Bush). H 6–8, S 6	75	7 50	
atropurpureus (American Burning Bush). H 8–12, S 6	75	7 50	
europæus (European Burning Bush) EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush).	60	6 00	
A rare Chinese shrub with pure white			
flowers. H 8–10, S 6 FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's Golden	75		
Bell). Magnificent, vigorous-growing			
shrub, covered with yellow bell-like flowers before the foliage appears in the			
spring. Splendid for planting on steep			
spring. Splendid for planting on steep banks, and especially above a retaining wall, as some of the branches grow up-			
right while the remainder will hang down over the wall for several feet. H 6–8, S 5,			
April	40	4 00	\$25 00
Fortunei aurea. Yellow-foliaged variety of above	40	4 00	25 00
suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). Long, pendulous branches which hang down			
over a wall like a vine	50	5 00	30 00
viridissima. This is the erect form of Forsythia. H 8–10, S 6	50	5 00	30 00
GENISTA elation (Hardy Broom), A	0.5	<u> </u>	
beautiful dwarf yellow-flowered shrub. H 3-4, S 4, June	50	5 00	
HALESIA tetraptera (Silver Bell). This is	-	,	
one of the most beautiful-flowering large shrubs in cultivation; pure white bell-			
shaped flowers. H 15-20, S 8	75	8 00	

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, continued

	Each	Doz.	100
HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch Hazel). Blooms in late fall and early winter. H			100
6–8, S 6		\$5 00	
Н 8-10, S 8	50	5 00	
*HYDRANGEA arborescens. Native variety. *arborescens grandiflora. New variety with immense heads of white flowers.	35	3 50	\$20 00
H 3, S 3 paniculata. Distinct from P. grandiflora. A very striking and elegant shrub. H	75	8 00	
5-6, S 5paniculata grandiflora. The well-known	50	5 00	
hardy Hydrangea. H 4-5, S 4 quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea).	50	5 00	
Very handsome. One of the most picturesque shrubs. H 3-4, S 4 HYPERICUM densiflorum. Yellow flowers			
H 2-3, S 3	50	5 00	
golden yellow flowers	50	5 00	
prolificum. H 2-3, S 2-3	50	5 00	
able for its brilliant scarlet berries in fall and winter. Will grow in swampy ground,			
and the berries are very fine for interior decorations. H 8–10, S 6	75	7 50	
ITEA virginica. Sweet-scented white flowers	• • •		
in early summer. H 4-5, S 4	50	5 00	
LILAC (Syringa). Common Purple	50	5 00	
Common White. 2 to 3 feet	50 50	5 00 5 00	
Josikæa (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). A	30	3 00	
very distinct and beautiful species from			
Hungary, with violet flowers, blooming		9 00	
in early summer. H 8–10, S 8japonica. A new and unique species from	75	8 00	
Japan, attaining the size of a small tree,			
with large panicles of white flowers; foli-			
age very large, thick and deep green color; blooms a month later than other Lilacs.	T 00	10 00	
villosa. Another New Japanese species,	1 00	10 00	
with foliage resembling the White Fringe			
(Chionanthus), and producing immense panicles of pinkish flowers late in the			
season; splendid. H 8–12, S 8	I 00	10 00	
emodi. A wild species with large shining			
leaves; whitish flowers in June	75	8 00	
LONICERA (Upright Honeysuckle). These are very vigorous free-growing shrubs			
that are very showy and desirable, both			
on account of their pink or white flowers			
which are freely produced in the spring and their bright red or orange fruit with			
which they are covered in the summer.			
Н 8-10, S 6-8	50	5 00	
bella candida, rosea and albida. New and extremely beautiful in flower and			
fruit	50	5 00	35 00
fragrantissima. A very early sweet-			
scented species	50 50	5 00	
Ruprechtiana	50	5 00	
tatarica. Pink flowers	50	5 00	
tatarica alba. White flowers	50 50	5 00 5 00	
MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle; Bayberry;	3.5	3	
Candleberry). H 4-6, S 5	75	8 00	
PAVIA macrostachya (Dwarf Horse-			
Chestnut). Beautiful spreading shrub with large heads of white flowers in June;			
fine for specimen on the lawn	2 50		
PHILADELPHUS (Syringa; Mock Orange).			
Vigorous growing with showy white and			
mostly sweet-scented flowers. aureus. Yellow-leaved. H 4-5, S 4-5	50	5 00	
	30	5 00	
coronarius. Very sweet-scented white flowers. H 8-10, S 8	50	5 00	
Falconeri. Starry white flowers borne in great profusion. H 6-8, S 6	50	5 00	
grandiflorus. Large flowers, very showy.			
H 8–10, S 8	50	5 00	



Philadelphus coronarius

	Each	Doz.	100
Philadelphus, Lemoinei. A new dwarf va-			
riety of wonderful beauty. H 4-5, S 5 . \$6	50	\$5 oo	
Mont Blanc. One of the newer dwarf			
sorts; large white flowers borne in the			
greatest profusion. H 4-5, S 5	50	5 00	
Sutzmannii. Large showy white variety.			
H 8–10, S 8	50	5 00	
POTENTILLA fruticosa	50	5 00	
PRIVET (Ligustrum), California. Very			
popular for hedging, but sometimes			
killed to the ground during very cold			
weather.			
I-year	15	I 50	\$8 00
2-year	20	2 00	10 00
3-year	25	2 50	15 00
*Amoor River. True. Very hardy and			
desirable for hedges	40	4 00	30 00
aurea elegantissima. A splendid golden			
variegated Privet that holds its color			
throughout the season	30	3 00	
*Common. Desirable for hedging, and			
hardier than California Privet	20	2 00	12 00
Media. A Privet of beautiful habit; fruits			
immensely	25	2 50	
Polish. Upright vigorous grower and			
absolutely hardy	35	3 50	25 00
*Regel's	40	4 00	30 00
PRUNUS maritima (Beach Plum). Dwarf			
bush Plum, which makes an extremely			
ornamental shrub on account of its			
flowers as well as its fruit, which is pro-			
duced on bushes when only 2 feet high.			
The fruit is edible and makes an excellent			
preserve. H 5-8, S 6	50	5 00	
Pissardii (Purple-leaved Plum). Desirable			
on account of its rich purple foliage. H			
10–12, S 8	75		
sinensis rubra. A dwarf Chinese Plum of			
great beauty. Double red flowers	75		
triloba. A desirable flowering Plum with			
double pink flowers; very beautiful	75	7 50	

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, continued

	Orna	mental	Flowerin
BYDIG	Each	Doz.	100
PYRUS arbutifolia (Choke Berry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers in early spring followed by bright red			
early spring, followed by bright red berries which last all winter. H 4-5, S 5.	\$ o 50	.\$5 00	
RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). Strong-growing shrub with black berries. H 8-10, S 8	50	5 00	
RHODORA canadensis. Small shrub with very pretty purplish flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out;			
very attractive. H 1-2, S 2	I 00	10 00	
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. H 4-5, S 5 RHUS aromatica (Sweet-scented Sumac).	50	5 00	
H 4-6, S 5	60	6 00	
	60	6 00	
Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H 8–10, S 8	60	6 00	
Cotinus atropurpurea (Improved Purple Fringe)	60	6 00	
H 4-5, S 5	75	7 50	
typhina (Common Sumac). H 10-12, S 6. typhina laciniata. New cut-leaved	60	6 00	
Sumac; very beautiful	1 00		
S 5	50	5 00	
Gordonianum. H 4-5, S 5	50	5 00	
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia). Extremely free-flowering and attractive.			
H 4-5, S 5	50	5 00	
did foliage and purplish flowers all sum-			
mer. H 4-6, S 5	40	4 00	
berry). Very striking when planted in rich soil. H 6-8.	40	1 00	
laciniata (Cut-leaved Elderberry)		4 00 6 00	
nigra aurea (Golden-leaved Elderberry). *pubens. This rare variety has bright red fruit in the spring, when the common	50	5 00	
Elderberry is in bloom; very showy SPIRÆA arguta. Pure white flowers early	50	5 00	
in the spring. H 5-6, S 5	50	5 00	
summer. H 5-6, S 5	50	5 00	
ful dwarf flowering shrub of great popularity. "This is a seedling of that variety of <i>Spirœa japonica</i> which is known in gardens as <i>S. Bumalda</i> , and which is distinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flowering, and bright red flowers. Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter, and more intense color of the flowers. As it begins			
to flower freely when only a few inches high and continues to produce its large,			
flat corymbs from July until frost appears, this shrub promises to be a			
capital addition to the rather short list of autumn-flowering hardy shrubs." H 2-3,			
S 3. Two-year-old plants	60	6 00	
S 4	50	5 00	
H 6–8, S 6	50	5 00	
Douglasii. Deep pink spikes of flowers. Fine for masing. H 5-6, S 5. July,	30	3 30	
Froebelii (Froebel's Spirea). Free-bloom-	50	5 00	
ing sort with pink flowers. Lindleyana. Splendid foliage and flowers; very picturesque but not very hardy:	50	4 50	25 00
needs a sheltered location and well drained soil. H 5-6, S 6	75	7 50	
needs a sheltered location and well drained soil. H 5-6, S 6		Ü	
pods. H 8-10, S 6 paniculata rosea. A vigorous grower	50	4 50	25 00
paniculata rosea. A vigorous grower with pink flowers in July	50	4 50	25 00

Surubs, continued			
Spirma Pagyasii 4 pl Double white	ach	Doz.	100
Spiræa Reevesii flpl. Double white flowers in May. H 5-6, S 5 \$0 Regeliana. Pink flowers in panicles.	50	\$4 50	\$25 00
H 6–8, S 6	50	4 50	25-00
salicifolia (Willow-leaved Spirea)	50	4 50	25 00
tomentosa. Pink flowers; hardy and distinct. H 5-6, S 5			
Thunbergii (Snow Garland). The first	50	4 50	25 00
shrub to flower in the spring; pure white			
flowers in profusion. Very lovely. H			
4–5, S 4	50	4 50	25 00
Van Houttei. A very graceful variety.			
One of the best; by many people considered the most satisfactory shrub in			
cultivation; white flowers in the greatest			
profusion in May. H 6-8, S 6	60	6 00	40 00
STAPHYLEA colchica. Extremely sweet-			
scented and free-flowering shrub; very			
desirable. H 7–8, S 6	60	6 00	
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A very grace-			
ful shrub, with deeply cut, fern-like foli-		4 50	
age. H 3–5, S 4	50	4 50	
STUARTIA pentagyna. A very rare shrub			
with exquisitely beautiful, large, single white flowers in July. H 6–8 I	50		
STYRAX japonica. This rare gem is one	5-		
of the most desirable shrubs known.			
When in bloom it is literally covered with			
cream-white bells. H 12-15, S 10	60	6 00	
SYMPHORICARPOS. The Symphoricarpos			
are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They			
are covered with white or red berries in			
fall and winter.			
*racemosus (Snowberry). White-fruited.			
H 4-5, S 5*variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage.	35	3 00	20 00
H 4-5, S 5	35	3 00	20 00
*vulgaris (Indian Currant). Red-fruited.	33	3 20	
H 3-4, S 4	35	3 00	20 00



Lonicera bella candida (See page 23)

TOO

Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, continued

	Each	Doz.	100	0	Each	Doz.	I
TAMARIX. Tall, slender shrubs with					WEIGELA amabilis. Light pink. H 6-8, S 8. \$0 50	\$5 00	
feathery foliage and large panicles of					candida. White, Decidedly the most		
lovely pink flowers in late spring or early					desirable of its color. H 6-8, S 8 50	5 00	
summer.				ĺ	floribunda. Crimson. H 6-8, S 8 50	5 00	
æstivalis hispida. H 8-10, S 6		\$5 00		- 1	hybrida, Conquete. (Novelty.) Enor-		
africana. H 8–10, S 6	50	5 00			mous flowers of deep rose color. One of		
plumosus (Japanese Tamarix). H 10–12,					the largest flowered Weigelas 50	5 00	
S 6	50	5 00		1	hybrida, Eva Rathke. Very valuable		
VIBURNUM dentatum. A most beauti-				Į.	everblooming variety; large crimson flow-		
ful and satisfactory shrub. H 6-8, S 6	50	5 00			ers. H 5–6, S 6		
Lantana. Showy red fruit. H 8-10, S 6.	50	5 00		1	hybrida, Floreal. Pale rose, shaded mauve,		
macrocephalum. A rare variety of great	J .	J			throat bright carmine; very showy 75		
beauty; immense heads of white flowers.				- 1	hybrida, Gracieux. White, with sulphur		
Н 8-10, S 8	2 50				throat, outside and buds salmon-pink.		
Opulus nana. Very dwarf. H 1-2, S 2	50	5 00		l	One of the most beautiful Weigelas 75		
Opulus sterile (Snowball). H 3-10, S 8	50	5 00			hybrida, Vestal. One of the best early		
Oxycoccus (Cranberry Tree). Very showy	_				sorts; large horizontal flowers of a very		
red fruit. H 8-10, S 8	50	4 50	\$30	00	pure cream-white 75		
plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the	_			1	Lavallei. Dark, purplish red flowers 75		
choicest shrubs. H 8-10, S 10	7.5	7 50		- 1	rosea. Pink flowers. H 6-8, S 8 50	5 00	
tomentosum. Rare and choice. H 8-10,					rosea nana variegata (Variegated-		
S 10	60	6 00		- 1	leaved). H 4–5, S 5 75	7 50	
VITEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Shrub).					XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Beautiful 1 50		
Blue	50	5 00		- 1	AANTITOCERAS SOLDITORIA. Deauchum 1 30		
White	50	5 00			XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia 40	4 00	
	3-					•	

Ornamental Deciduous Trees

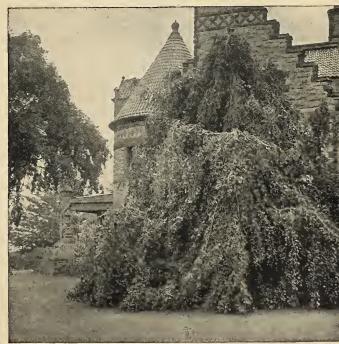
With the exception of varieties marked with an asterisk (*), we do not grow trees. The following list of trees is selected from the best nurseries in the United States. Orders will be shipped from the nearest nursery that can supply the stock ordered, so as to save freight charges and secure quickest possible delivery; where stock is ordered in considerable variety, it is sometimes shipped from two or more nurseries to secure trees of the best quality. We always endeavor to secure the best stock in the market for our customers. The prices quoted are for trees of the most suitable size for transplanting; extra-large trees of many varieties can be supplied, but are not recommended. If quick results are desired they can be had by taking small- and medium-sized, but perfectly vigorous and healthy trees, and giving them liberal planting; for instance, dig a hole 3 feet deep and 5 feet in diameter for each tree, and fill with all good surface soil, mixed with one-fourth of its bulk of rotted stable manure.

It costs considerable to plant trees in this manuar but the results instifut the seconds of the stable manuary.

It costs considerable to plant trees in this manner, but the results justify the expense, and people often pay from \$10 to \$50 each for larger trees, which always fail, generally dying outright within three years, and never making vigorous, healthy trees. Some kinds of trees may be safely planted much larger than others. Magnolias, Beeches, Tulip Trees, and white-leaved Lindens are difficult to transplant and small-sized trees of these should always be selected. Some varieties should always be planted in the fall, others in the spring, and we shall be glad to advise our customers on these and other points in regard to planting.

Lowest net prices will be quoted on trees by the 100 and 1,000 on application

	Ea	ch	Do	z.
AILANTHUS glandulosa. Female trees which are almost free from disagreeable odor	\$1	75	\$18	
ALDER, Cut-leavedEuropean	2 I	25 50	13	00
ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A scarce and extremely beautiful flowering small tree			13	00
ASH, American WhiteEnglish	1	7.5	18	00
BALM OF GILEAD. See Poplars.	_	00	22	00
BEECH , the noblest of all trees, but of slow growth and difficult to transplant. Small trees should				
always be selected and well pruned when planted. American English		50 50		
*Purple-leaved *Weeping.	4	00 50		
*BIRCH, American White	2	00		
European White *Cut-leaved Weeping.	I	50 50	10	0 0
*Paper	2	00		
Sweet	2	00		
BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.				
CATALPA Bungei (Umbrella Tree). Standard. Large specimens, \$4, \$5, \$7.50, and \$10 each. Umbrella-headed trees used for formal effects.	2	óo	22	0 0
Grafted at the groundspeciosa. Our native variety		50 00	10	00
*CERCIS canadensis (American Judas Tree) japonica (Japanese Judas Tree)	2	50 0 0	5	00



Weeping Beech

Ornamental Deciduous Trees, continued



Norway Maple

	Eac		Do	
*CHERRY, European Bird	\$I 5	0	\$10	00
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea)	3 (00		
CRAB-APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are undoubtedly the most beautiful small-flowering trees in cultivation; even more beautiful than the popular Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture, hardy, and bloom when quite small. *Bechtel's New Double-flowered. *Common Wild (Pyrus coronaria). Double White (P. spectabilis). *floribunda. Single-flowered, pink; one of the most beautiful. *Parkman's (P. Parkmanii).	I	50 50		
*CYPRESS, Deciduous	2 5	50		
*DOGWOOD, Red-flowering *White-flowering	I (10	00
ELM, American Camperdown Weeping English	4 5	50	27	00
HONEY LOCUST, American	Ι,	50	16	00
HORSE-CHESTNUT— Double White White-flowering			28	00
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus canadensis)		50		
KŒLREUTERIA paniculata	2 !	50		
*LARCH, European	I !	50		

I INDEN Association	Each		Do	
LINDEN, American Suropean	2 5	0 \ 0	\$28	00
European	3 5	0		
tree	5 5	(0		
White, or Silver-leaved. A superb tree	3 5	50		,
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	2 5	0		
MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree)		0		
*glauca (Sweet Bay) *tripetala (Umbrella Tree).		50 50		
*stellata (Halleana). A dwarf white variety of exquisite beauty				
MAPLE, Ash-leaved (Box Elder)		50 50		
*Norway. Red, or Scarlet		50 50	28	00
Schwedler's Purple		50 00		
*Silver-leaved (Water, or Soft)	I 5	50	16	
Sugar,		50 50	28	00
Tartarian* *Wier's Cut-leaved	3 0	00		
		50	24	00
MULTERRY Business		00	0	
MULBERRY, Russian		75 00	8	00
NUTS, Chestnut, American		25	13	00
Japan	I 5	50		
Filberts, American English		75 00	٥	00
Walnut, English		50 50		
Japanese and Spanish Chestnuts are thriving	I 5	,0		
where the American variety has all been killed.				
OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has been done but little on account of their supposed slow				
growth. They grow quite as rapidly as other				
hardwood trees, and the Pin Oak is of very rapid growth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation.				
Scarlet. A grand tree with splendid coloring in fall.	2 5	50		
Pin (Quercus palustris). One of the very finest trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid				
growth. The great demand for this tree has made				
it very scarce. 6 to 7 feet	2 (00		
8 to 10 feet		50 00		
_ 10 to 12 feet	4 (00		
Red	•	00		
*PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress Tree)	I	50		
PEACH, Double-flowering. Pink, white and crimson	8	35	8	50
PLANE. See Sycamore.				
PLUM, Purple-leaved (Prunus Pissardii)		75	8	00
POPLAR, Balsam (Balm of Gilead)	1 (
CarolinaGolden	I	75	8	00
Lombardy	1 (00		00
Pyramidal (Populus Bolleana)	Ι ′	75	18	00
SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Ginkgo; Maidenhair Tree). A quaint Japanese tree, with foliage like				
that of a Maidenhair Fern	2 5	50		
SORBUS. See Mountain Ash.				
SOPHORA japonica:	3 !	50		
SYCAMORE, Oriental. A grand tree either for the lawn or street. Withstands smoke and soot well.	2	50	28	00
THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs.				
*TULIP TREE (Liriodendron Tulipifera)	2 (00	22	00
WILLOW, Flame-colored		75		
Golden-barked Laurel-leaved. Very handsome	•	75		
Regal. White foliage	(75 60	6	00
Regal. White foliage		75	8	00
rapid growth	1	75 00	0	00
YELLOW-WOOD. See Cladrastis.				

Evergreens

The prices quoted are for trees frequently transplanted and of fine shape, suitable for ornamental planting. When it is desired to make extensive plantations, extremely low prices can be made by the 100 or 1,000. Evergreens should be planted in the spring. Many seasons they can be planted safely in September, but the risk of shipping at this time is great, on account of hot weather.



American Arborvitæ

	Eac	ch	Doz	
ABIES concolor violacea (Concolor Fir). The most				
beautiful of all Firs. 2 feet	53	00		
brachyphylla. Distinct and hardy; fine green foli-				
age. 3 to 4 feet	4	00		
balsamea (Balsam Fir). 2 to 3 feet	2	00	\$20	00
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). 11/2 to 2 feet	3	00		
Picea (European Silver Fir). 2 to 3 feet	2	00	22	00
Fraseri (Fraser's Fir; She Balsam). 2 to 3 feet	7			
ARBORVITÆ. See Thuya.	1			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
JUNIPERUS chinensis Pfitzeriana. An elegant tree, with fine feathery foliage, light silvery green in				
color; absolutely hardy. Will stand smoke and soot				
without injury. I foot	2	-		
2 to 2½ feet	2	50		
3 feet		00		
canadensis aurea. A dwarf Juniper of great beauty	9	00		
and hardiness. Extra-fine specimens	т	50		
communis depressa. Our native prostrate Juniper	1	50		
which grows wild in New England	I	00		
procumbens (Creeping Juniper)	_			
Sabina. A prostrate luniper of striking beauty.	-	00		
12 to 15 inches	1	50		
12 to 15 inchesvirginiana (Red Cedar). 2 to 3 feet	_	50	28	00
virginiana glauca. Blue form of the Red Cedar,		50		
2 to 3 feet	6	00		
2 to 3 feetvirginiana Schottii. Distinct and fine	3	50		
PICEA alba (White Spruce), 11/2 to 2 feet	r	50	16	00
Douglasii. 2 feet	2	00	22	
Douglasii. 2 feet	_	00	10	
2 to 3 leet	ī	50	15	
excelsa inversa (Weeping Norway Spruce)		50		
excelsa pendula (Weeping Norway Spruce)	3	00		
pungens. 1½ to 2 feet	ï	75	18	00
2½ feet	2	00	22	00
pungens Kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce). This is				
the bluest of all Blue Spruces. 2 to 2½ feet	6	00		

DINITIC . NA 1 TO C	Ea	ch	Do	z.
PINUS montana Mughus. Dwarf. 12 to 15 inches	₽3	00		
nigra austriaca (Austrian Pine). 2 to 2½ feet			18	00
ponderosa. 2 to 3 feet	2	50	25	00
Strobus (White Pine). 2 to 3 feet	2	00	22	00
Sylvestris (Scotch Pine). 3 to 4 feet	3	00		
RETINISPORA obtusa gracilis. Fine specimens	_	00		
Crippesii. 1½ to 2 feet	3	50		
sulphurea. 3 feet	3	50		
plumosa				
plumosa aurea. Fine specimens				
pisifera. Fine specimens	3	00		
TAXUS canadensis (Dwarf Canadian Yew)	I	50		
cuspidata brevifolia. A new form of the Japanese		3 -		
Yew, perfectly hardy and very desirable. 1½ feet	4	00		
	•			
THUYA occidentalis (American Arborvitæ).				
1½ to 2 feet\$80 per 100				00
2 to 3 feet\$120 per 100		50		00
occidentalis globosa. 10 to 12 inches		00		00
occidentalis pyramidalis. 2 to 2½ feet				00
occidentalis Wareana (Siberian Arborvitæ). 1 foot.		85		00
1½ to 2 feet	Ι	75	18	00
TSUGA canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). It has at last				
dawned upon the American public that our native				
Hemlock is one of the most desirable evergreens				
that can be planted and as a result stock of it is				
getting low all over the country. Truly it is a				
splendid evergreen, unsurpassed for form and				
gracefulness, and whether for groups, single speci-				
mens, or hedges, it is equally desirable. It stands				
shearing better than other evergreens and makes				
the finest evergreen hedge that can be planted.				
We have a large and fine stock of this evergreen				
which we offer at very low prices. 2 to 3 feet		50	28	00
3 to 4 feet		50	39	
4 to 5 feet		00	55	00
caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock). Distinct and most				
beautiful. 2 to 2½ feet	3	00		

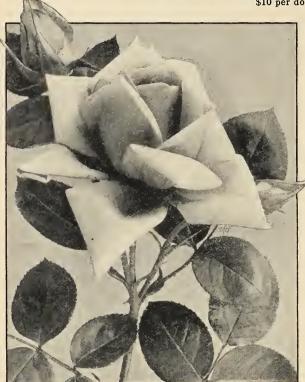


Retinispora plumosa aurea

Roses for Spring Planting

The varieties of Roses now offered are innumerable, and this great list is added to every year by a host of new varieties which make an intelligent selection of varieties impossible to most buyers. We have reduced our lists to a few of the very best varieties, and no one can make a mistake in selecting any of the sorts offered.

Prices, except where noted, for strong 2-yr.-old, field-grown plants, potted up last fall, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$90 per 100; 25 at the 100 rate.



Los Angeles Rose

Best Everblooming Roses

Baby Rambler. Crimson flowers; very free-flowering.

Betty. Glowing coppery rose; very sweetly scented.

Gruss an Teplitz. This is a Rose for everybody, thriving under the most ordinary conditions. Color richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; vigorous and always in bloom; very hardy.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. One of the best bedding varieties. The flowers, which are produced with the greatest freedom on long stiff stems, are of large size and of perfect form, of a deep imperial-pink, the outside of the petals silvery rose-white.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft pearly white, tinted lemon in center; beautifully formed flowers; fragrant.

Killarney Brilliant. Rich glowing rosy carmine.

Killarney, Pink. One of the most popular Roses in cultivation; hardy, vigorous and full-flowering; color sparkling, brilliant pink; handsome both in bud and flowers.

Killarney, White. Same as above, but pure white flowers.

La France. An old favorite and a fine garden Rose; flowers clear satiny pink, large, full and of perfect form.

Los Angeles. One of the finest Roses ever introduced. The growth is very vigorous and produces a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of a luminous, flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. In richness of fragrance it equals in intensity the finest Marechal Niel. The buds are long and pointed, and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions, while the beauty of form and ever-increasing wealth of color are maintained from the incipient bud until the last petal drops. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Full, globular flowers; bright, satiny rose with brighter center; free and fragrant.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A distinct Indian-yellow, shading lighter toward the edges.

Mme. Edouard Herriot ("The Daily Mail Rose"). Winner of the Gold Cup offered by the London *Daily Mail* for the best new Rose at the International Exhibition in London in 1912. Buds coral-red shaded with yellow at the base; open flowers are of a super coral-red, shaded yellow and bright, rosy scarlet, passing to shrimp-red.

Ophelia. A most pleasing shade of delicate salmon-flesh, shaded with rose; greatly admired.

Radiance. An ideal bedding Rose; brilliant carmine-pink, salmonpink and yellow shadings at base of petals.

Sunburst. A superb Rose of good vigorous habit; flowers of fair size, elongated cup form, and fine in the bud or half-open flower; color a rich cadmium-yellow with orange-yellow center.

Wellesley. Rose-pink, shaded silvery rose. Very lovely.

Best Hybrid Perpetuals

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety, blackish crimson; very large, double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.

Baroness Rothschild. Superb; of pale rose, very large.

Captain Christy. Light satiny pink with deeper pink center; a lovely exquisite rose.

Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; of perfect form; very sweet, and opening well; an early bloomer.

Clio. Delightful satiny flesh with deeper center; the flowers are large, globular and borne on long stems.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering. General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite; does well everywhere.

George Arends (Pink Frau Karl Druschki). A beautiful pink variety; different in color from any other Rose; a free bloomer and one of the best

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose, and a strong, vigorous grower.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light satiny pink; an exquisite Rose, of fine form.

Mme. Plantier. An old-time Rose that should not be overlooked. It grows into a large bush and is a perfect mass of medium-sized, pure white flowers in June.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh. A beautiful Rose.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose; of enormous size.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded with scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full.



Magna Charta Rose

Climbing and Rambler Roses

Climbing and Rambler Roses are valuable for covering porches, verandas, side-walls, pillars, fences, etc. They are unequaled as ornamental plants and will be found as useful for this purpose as any other climber. They are hardy and require very little pruning.

We can supply Climbing American Beauty in pots for late delivery at \$1 each, \$10 per dozen.

Climbing American Beauty

A new Rose of great merit. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling. Color a rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in Climbing Roses. The plant is of strong habit of growth making shoots from 10 to 15 feet in one season, and as hardy as an oak. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but there is a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Climbing Rose, Lady Gay

A new rambler variety of remarkably vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink, passing to soft, tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming. Strong two-year-old plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

New Rambler, Tausendschon

This is an entirely distinct break, not only in ramblers, but in climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across, and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to paler pink when fully expanded and finally to white. These are produced in trusses of from ten to fifteen flowers. 2-year-old plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

American Pillar

A new single-flowering variety of great beauty, which appeals to everyone. The flowers are of enormous size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense clusters, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries, which are carried late into the winter; and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject throughout the autumn months. Strong, two-year-old plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz

Dr. W. Van Fleet

A Rose, which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, appeals to everyone. The long pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long; splendid for cutting. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Excelsa

(Red Dorothy Perkins)

This is a most beautiful Rose and we look to see it supersede Crimson Rambler as soon as it is better known. The color is a clear, bright crimson with no trace of magenta, and the foliage is always clean and glossy, with never any of the mildew which sometimes makes Crimson Rambler unsightly. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Newport Fairy

A strong, sturdy grower, with healthy, bright green foliage. Produces an abundance of lovely single flowers of deep pink color, shaded lighter in center. Charming. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Crimson Rambler

It is strikingly beautiful, absolutely hardy and no Rose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled; as a pot-plant for forcing, the florists are finding it extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a hedge of it is a most beautiful object. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Dorothy Perkins

This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteenmonths-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other variety. This new Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of 30 to 40, and sometimes even 50 to 60. The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweet-scented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of Rosa Wichuraiana and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. The individual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, and is a beautiful shell-pink in color. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz., \$35 per 100.

Silver Moon

Flowers very large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches and over in diameter, pure white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to its attractiveness. These flowers are borne on strong stems 12 to 18 inches long, and are delicately scented. The plant is a strong grower, with large, glossy, bronze-green foliage. Although introduced some years ago, this Rose is still quite scarce. Strong pot-plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Hiawatha

Distinctly different from other Ramblers. Its small, single flowers—deep ruby-crimson, wonderfully bright—accentuated by a white eye—are uniquely borne on long trails of 40 to 50. This is a charming variety destined to become very popular among Rose-lovers. Lovers of single Roses will be delighted with it. In our opinion this Rose is the best and most attractive of all the recent Wichuraiana and Rambler hybrids, which have been so freely offered. 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

White Dorothy

Among Rambler Roses, none has justly gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate, in all respects save its color, which is a clear, glistening white. A decided acquisition to this class of Roses. Among the multitude of new Roses offered, this is one of the few worth planting. Strong, two-year-old plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Rosa Wichuraiana

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial Rose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a climber for covering porches, trellises and arches, and as a creeper for covering steep banks or any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous shining green. In bloom the plant is literally covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red hips or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of insects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong, two-year-old plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz., \$50 per 100.

Miscellaneous Roses

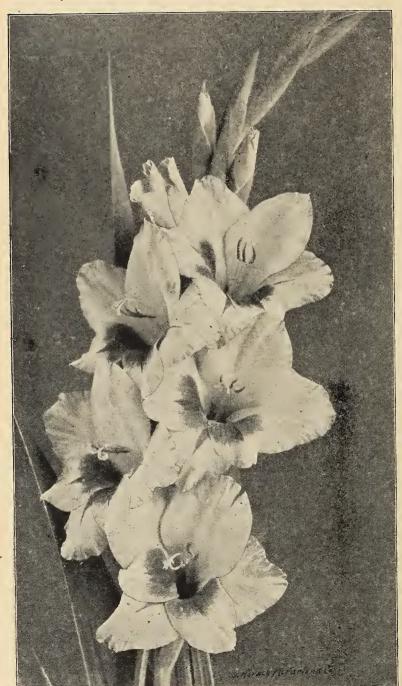
	Each	Doz.
Moss. Assorted varieties\$	0 75	\$7 50
Hardy Yellow. Persian and Harison's Yellow	75	7 50
Rugosa. Rugosa alba, Mme. Georges Bruant, Blanc		
Double de Coubert. (New.) Each	75	7 50
Marechal Niel. Extra-strong plants	1 00	
Conrad F. Meyer (Rugosa hybrid). Silvery rose; large		
and full; one of the best of the new Rugosas	75	7 50

ľ	Each	Do	oz.
Rosa carolina (American Wild Rose). Blooms in July.\$6	35	\$3	50
Rosa lucida (Dwarf American Wild Rose)	35	3	50
Rosa multiflora (Japanese). An extremely beautiful			
Rose that can be used as a climber	30	3	00
Rosa rubiginosa (Sweetbrier)	60	6	00
Rosa setigera (Single Prairie Rose). Blooms in July;			
striking and fine; desirable for shrubberies	50	5	00

Special Prices for Gladioli

In the whole range of summer-blooming bulbs there is nothing so desirable or useful as Gladioli, and nothing so easy to grow. Failure is practically impossible. Last spring, owing to the war in Europe, we bought Gladioli in Holland at very low prices, and offered them to our customers at the lowest prices ever made in this country. Our sales were enormous. We received as high as 700 orders a day, and our customers were delighted with the bulbs and the flowers. This season there are not nearly so many Gladiolus bulbs in Holland, owing to reduced planting, although, by making early and large reservations, we are still enabled to make low prices—lower than they can be obtained elsewhere. The bulbs are strictly first-class, and range from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, and all are flowering size.

INCREASING POPULARITY. For several years the demand for Gladioli has more than doubled every year, and there is no reason why it should not continue to do so, as they are the most attractive and useful of summer-flowering bulbs, and as cut-flowers



Gladioli

useful of summer-flowering bulbs, and as cut-flowers all through the summer and fall they hold a place that cannot be taken by any other. Wonderful improvements are being made in size, color and beauty, and our list includes only the best, both in mixture and in named varieties. They are very effective in lines or beds or when planted in small groups among shrubbery, peonies, roses, or in the hardy plant

CULTURE. There is nothing more easily grown than Gladioli. They thrive in any ordinary good garden soil. Plant about 6 inches apart and 3 inches deep, and if a succession of bloom is desired, plant at intervals of ten days from the first of April, or as soon as the frost is out of the ground, until the first of July. Late in the fall, before freezing weather sets in, dig the bulbs up, cut off the tops, and store until spring in any dry place that is free from frost. Your stock should increase annually.

Eight Superb Gladioli

Europa. This magnificent European variety has been on the market for several years, but is still scarce. It is considered by many experts to be the best pure white yet introduced, having the finest spikes, the best individual flowers and is of the purest snowy whiteness. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

War. Deep blood-red shaded crimson-black, very tall. A magnificent variety that is especially attractive when used with Peace—either in bouquets or beds. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. All experts agree that this is one of the finest varieties yet introduced. The flowers are of the largest size, borne on strong, straight spikes. In color a lovely salmon-pink, with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat, a color combination rivaling many of the finest orchids in its richness; exquisite in every way. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Peace. Immense pure white flowers with a touch of carmine in the lower petals, borne on tall, graceful spikes. A beautiful and exceedingly refined variety. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Schwaben. A most meritorious imported variety of wonderful vigor, with strong, erect spikes and large, well-expanded flowers of a clear canary-yellow with a small blotch of deep garnet in the throat. One of the very best yellows. An exquisite variety. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$13 per 100.

Loveliness. A beautiful cream-colored variety of splendid form and substance. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$13 per 100.

Pink Perfection. Brilliant pink; splendid large and perfect flower. One of the best. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Prince of Wales. Most beautiful salmon-red shaded silvery white. Destined to be one of the most popular varieties. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Special Offer. One each of the above splendid 8 varieties for \$1.30.

Twelve Popular Gladioli

All Gladiolus bulbs offered measure from 11/4 to 11/2 inches in diameter; all strong, flowering bulbs.

America. Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft flesh-pink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture; growth and habit perfect. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Rich, royal violet-blue. This, when cut, in combination with one of the yellow varieties, is truly exquisite. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. The best and most effective vermilion-scarlet for massing. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Chicago White. Pure white with lavender markings; very early. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Independence. Clean brick red, tall grower; many blooms open at one time. 70 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Empress of India. Rich velvety dark red, with deeper shadings; one of the richest colored varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Glory of Holland. Tall, vigorous spike, almost pure white; a first-class variety. 85 cts. per doz., \$7 per

Halley. Lovely, delicate flesh-color, with a creamy yellow blotch on the lower petals; flowers measure 6 inches across. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; one of the most effective for bedding or cutting. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Mrs. Watt. A clear wine-red of most pleasing color. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Niagara. A charming American variety, with all the good qualities of America, but of a delicate creamyellow, lightly marked and splashed with rosy carmine in the throat; very large, open flowers on tall, straight spikes; beautiful as a cut-flower. 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Panama. An American introduction of sterling merit; is a favorite wherever high-grade varieties are grown. It is similar to and has all the good qualities of America, but in color is a rich rosepink. Unquestionably one of the finest. 12 cts. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$9 per 100.



The prices for Gladioli do not include transportation from Pittsburgh. If wanted by parcel post, postage must be paid by purchaser NOTE.—Six bulbs of any variety will be supplied at the dozen rate, 50 at the 100 rate

Collection of Named Gladioli

Gladioli in Choicest Mixtures

100	1,000		Doz.	10	00
Mixed Gladioli. Good quality; all colors \$3 25	\$28 00	White and Light. A choice mixture made from all			
Red and Scarlet. Splendid for massing in shrub-		named Gladioli		\$5	00
beries and borders 50	40 00			7	00
	•	Groff's Hybrids, Mixed			50
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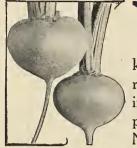
XXX Mixture

varieties, and includes also a good percentage of Childsii Hybrids. | mixture. We have now improved the quality and reduced the Just the stock for those who want only the very best that can | price. 65 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

This is a specially fine mixture, made up of over 100 fine named | possibly be had. We have sold hundreds of thousands of this

For Cut-Flowers. For summer cut-flowers there is nothing so desirable or useful or so easily produced. By planting every two weeks from early spring until July 1, the Gladiolus may be had in bloom from the last of June until frost. The flowers are splendid for the house, the church, or the hospital. In cutting Gladioli for the house, it is best to cut the spikes as soon as the first one or two lower flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house. Remove the faded flowers, cut a little off the stem, and change the water every day; treated in this way, a spike will last a week or ten days.

SEEDS



E HAVE been in the seed business for a few years without saying much about it, but we are now prepared to give our customers the same kind of service in seeds that has built up for us the largest retail bulb business in the world. That is, we are supplying the best seeds the world produces, and at moderate prices. We go to California for our Sweet Pea and Nasturtium seed; to England, France and Germany for

choice varieties of flower seed; and to the leading specialists for our vegetable seeds. The only seeds we grow are perennials, and these are saved from our own unrivaled collections.

Our three nurseries and two ranges of greenhouses give us unsurpassed facilities for testing seeds, both for vitality and quality of produce, and our customers can order our seeds with the assurance that they cannot get better seeds anywhere at any price.

As to vegetables, we offer comparatively few varieties, but they are the best. We can see no reason for offering long lists of varieties which must necessarily include many inferior sorts.

Seed Catalogue is now ready and will be sent free on request

Landscape Gardening

The majority of American suburban grounds are laid out and planted without the aid of professional advice. The result is almost always unsatisfactory, although often the expenditure would have secured most beautiful results if directed by skilled advice. We do landscape gardening-do it for people of exacting taste, to whom we refer. We make the plans, with estimates, purchase the stock necessary and superintend the work. We do any or all these things, satisfactorily as to results, moderately as to costs. For small grounds we can make satisfactory plans if furnished with a plat drawn to scale. For large grounds, and where extensive improvements are desired, a personal visit would be necessary and can be arranged for on reasonable terms. We can make no plans during the months of April and October.

ELLIOTT & ELLIOTT

Landscape Architects

Magee Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave. PITTSBURGH, PENNA.