

HERE is no more useful garden material than what is known as Dutch Bulbs-Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, Crocuses, etc. They give, for a small outlay of time and money, an abundance of flowers in the house from December until April, and in the garden from almost before the snow is off the ground in the spring until the middle of May. These bulbs are grown almost exclusively in Holland, and in enormous quantities, where they are sold at very low prices. Usually they pass through the hands of two dealers, and more than double in price before reaching the retail buyer in America.

By ordering from us now, instead of waiting to buy from the local dealer in the fall, you save from 25 to 50 per cent in cost, get a superior quality of bulbs not usually to be obtained at any price in this country, and have a much larger list of varieties to select from. Our orders are selected and packed in Holland, and are delivered to our customers in the original packages immediately upon their arrival from Holland, perfectly fresh and in the best possible condition.

If you wish to take advantage of our very low prices, we must have your order not later than July 1 st, as we import bulbs to order only. They need not be paid for until after delivery, but, if you have had no account with us, please send reference with your order.

Attention is directed to the extremely low prices quoted for fine named Narcissi. These prices will permit of their being used in quantities for bedding or naturalizing.

The prices quoted on the following pages are very low, but if you wish to buy a large lot of bulbs, fifty dollars' worth or more, send us your list for estimate, and we may be able to make still lower prices.

No import orders of less than $\$ 2$ can be accepted.

# ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY 

## NURSERYMEN

HORTICULTURAL BUYERS' AGENTS

German National Bank Bldg., PITTSBURG, PA.

# Terms of Payment, Etc. 

## PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

## Address all orders and letters to Springdale, Pa., but have money orders payable at Pittsburg

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES, Ete.-The prices quoted in this list on all Duteh Bulbs, Bermuda Lilies and Roman Hyacinths are for advance orders, which must reach us not later than July 1, 1905. To make these very low prices, which are, in many instances, lower than American Wholesale Prices, we must have our orders in advance, as we cannot take any risk of having stock remain unsold on our hands. The bulbs will be delivered at the proper season, and need not be paid for until after delivery. Prices quoted include the 25 per cent duty and all charges except freight or expressage from Pittsburg.

TIME OF DELIVERY.-Bermuda Lilies arrive in August; Roman Hyacinths, Freesias, Candidum Lilies, the latter part of August or early in September; Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., about October 1 to 10. In ordering, please state whether you wish bulbs shipped as they arrive, or all in one shipment, about October 1 to 10 . Dutch Bulbs may be sent safely by freight, but we advise shipping bulbs or plants that arrive in November by express. In absence of instructions we will send all bulbs in one shipment, except Japanese Lilies and Lily-of-the-Valley, which will be shipped upon arrival, in October and November. Some dealers make a point of offering Dutch Bulbs for sale very early in the fall, which often necessitates the shipping of bulbs from Holland before they are properly ripened-a frequent cause of failure to bloom. We do not usually try to deliver Dutch Bulbs before October 1, which is quite early enough.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.-Please send full shipping instructions. State whether goods are to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. In the absence of instructions, we will ship by whatever method and route we think best.

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 references with their orders. Those who wish to send cash in advance with their orders will be allowed a discount of five per cent from the prices quoted on this list on all orders received before July 1, 1905.

GUARANTEES.-We guarantee all trees, shrubs, plants and bulbs furnished by us to be first-class, true to name and delivered in good condition when shipped by express. Stock is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, and customers must make claim on railroad companies for any loss caused by delay.

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 all are beyond our control.

EARLY ORDERS.-The earlier orders are given, the better we can have them filled. Some of our customers are now giving us orders to be delivered next spring. Our representative usually sails for Europe early in July, and personally selcets the stock for all import orders received by July 1.

CLUB ORDERS. - No smaller quantities will be supplied than those quoted in the list, except that six bulbs will be furnished at dozen price, fifty at hundred price and five hundred at thousand price; but it is suggested, where these quantities are too large, that two or three friends or neighbors could combine their orders with advantage, and save transportation charges.

PLEASE NOTICE the date of delivery and the limit of time for receiving orders for the differeut classes of stock. Often orders are sent us too late in the season to be filled.

EXPERIMENTAL GROUNDS.-For our own information and for the benefit of our customers, we h,ve established experimental grounds where all promising novelties are tested. We also grow all varieties of trees, shrubs and hardy plants generally in the trade, so that we can have full information as to their respective merits.

UNITED STATES AND AMERICAN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.-Our Pittsburg shipping is all done from Cheswick, a local station which is an exclusive Adams Express office. We can and do make shipments by American and United States Express by forwarding packages to Pittsburg, but this causes a delay of about two days. This makes no difference to shipments of bulbs, trees and shrubs, but is apt to cause damage to plants when shipped during hot weather.

bellis perencts naturalized on the bank of a pond

# "Flowers by the Ten Thousand 

the easiest, the least expensive and the most artistic way of growing myriads of flowers

By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

THE most inspiring floricultural idea of the last quarter of a century is the naturalizing of flowers by the thousand in situations where they need absolutely no care after planting. It is the easiest kind of gardening, for there is no weeding, watering, hoeing, staking or tying. It is the most artistic form of gardening, because the flowers fit perfectly into the landscape. It is the most effective kind of gardening, becanse nothing can surpass in beauty a continuous sheet of flowers all of the same variety. (No matter how numerous they may be, these wildings never seem gaudy or vulgar.) And, finally, it is the least expensive way of getting hosts of flowers-Howers like the stars of the Milky Way in multitude. A thousand narcissus bulbs! The thought takes one's breath away; yet a thousand bulbs of the poet's narcissus cost only five dollars, -a mere nothing compared with the vision of loveliness which it makes possible. And the first cost is the only cost. Compare the frontispiece of this magazine with the pretentious "Italian" gardens of today, which cost a fortune to maintain and never fit into an American landscape. Which style do you prefer? The accompanying illustrations must be a revelation, even to the initiated, of the wonderful pictures that have already been created in America, by the wholesale naturalization of flowers in woods and meadows.

Small city places do not offer many opportunities for naturalizing, but some of the spring flowers can be used in this way on the smallest lots. Snowdrops and Scilla Sibirica can be planted in the grass of the most closely shaven lawn; they are so dwarf and bloom so early that the bulbs ripen perfectly and will continue to bloom year after year. This is not true of crocuses, which are frequently planted on lawns. If the grass is mown, the crocuses must be replanted at least every two years.

When small bulbs are planted on lawns, care must be taken to arrange them in natural-looking groups. Often I see crocuses scattered over the entire surface of a lawn a foot or two apart; the effect is extremely bad. In naturalizing bulbs or hardy plants, each variety should be held together in irregular-shaped groups, which should be closely planted in the center and more thinly as the margin is approached (see bluet picture). It is a good plan to scatter the bulbs over the surface of the ground before planting any of them. I stand in the center of the proposed group, dropping some of the bulbs at my feet and throwing others out in every direction, planting them where they fall. Circular groups should be avoided. They may be made of almost any irregular shape but always longer than they are broad. The arrangement largely depends upon the situation; a bay or recess in the shrubbery may be thickly and entirely filled with one variety of bulbs, a sloping bank may be a mass of narcissi or tulips, or an orchard in which the grass is not mown until after July first will afford opportunities for many groups and a succession of bloom for two months or more.

The great advantage of using flowering bulbs in this way is that the plantings are permanent and need never be renewed but increase in size and beauty year after year, which is much more satisfactory than the present annual waste of millions of bulbs used for inartistic beds on the lawn. These bulbs are all destroyed, as they must be removed before they are ripened, in order to plant the undesirable bedding plants which follow them. It must always be remembered that the foliage of bulbs must not be cut off before it has ripened, but this does not prevent them from being planted in orchards and meadows, as the foliage is ripened by the time the grass is ready to cut for hay.

The only tool we use in planting bulbs is a good, strong garden trowel, with which a hole is dug for each bulb. We cover
${ }^{*}$ From Country Life in America. Copyrighted, 1904, by Doubleday, Page \& Co.
spring-flowering bulbs on an average with about an inch and a half of soil, and lilies are planted about six inches deep. Years ago, when I used to plant bulbs myself and found that the trowelhandle soon blistered my hands, I used a tool for planting bulbs. It was made by taking a piece of brass or wrought-iron pipe two feet long and an inch and a half or two inches in diameter. One end of this was ground to a sharp and cutting edge; on the other end was placed a fitting, which, I believe, is called a "cross"; in two openings of this cross were placed short pieces of pipe for handles; in the pipe was placed a round piece of wood, a little smaller than the pipe and a few inches longer, and a nail was driven in one end of this to keep it from falling out. This tool was used by pressing the sharpened end of the pipe into the ground the depth desired to plant the bulb; it was then removed and carried with it a piece of sod with the soil; the bulb was then dropped into the hole, the tool placed on top of it and the soil pressed back into the hole by pushing the round stick. In moist ground (and I always wait until we get sufficient rain to make it moist before planting), bulbs can be planted very rapidly. If my memory serves me I used to plant three or four thousand a day with it. The tool cannot be used in rough, hard ground. It is extremely satisfactory for planting bulbs on the lawn, as it leaves no mark whatever in smooth sod.
Of the great variety of spring-flowering bulbs, the daffodils or narcissi are the most desirable and beautiful; their beautiful forms and coloring and graceful habit leave nothing to be desired, as they are easily grown and as much at home in the grass as dandelions. Of course the delicate, highpriced sorts must not be used, but there is no lack of cheap sorts that are entirely satisfactory. The poet's narcissus can be bought for less than five dollars per thousand. They are charming flowers, blooming in May after almost all othr $r$

trumpet narcissus naturalized in a meadow near pittsberg bulbous flowers are gone, but sometimes they will not bloom at all. A few years agn my brother planted ten thonsand for cut-flowers and hardly got a dozen flowers a year. After
 a few years he was disgusted and plowed them all under. Much to his surprise, they blocmed profusely the following spring. My explanation is this: Narcissus poeticus bulbs do not like a wet soil, and the plowing of the ground during the summer gave the soil a chance to dry out and the bulbs to ripen. Narcissus poeticus will not bloom on my ground, which is also wet; neither will Narcissus alba plena odorata, but both do well on dry ground and are excellent for steep stony banks or for the open woods where the ground is dry. Narcissus poeticus ornatus, the early variety of the poets' narcissus, increases rapidly and blooms profusely every spiling on my ground, which is excessively wet in some places. So do Emperor and Empress, Barri conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Figaro, Alba Stella, Cynosure, Sir Watkin, Orange Phœnix and Bi -
florus, all of which are desirable and not too expensive to use in quantity for naturalizing. On my own grounds I have used some twenty thousand or more of these kinds, and the daffodil season, which is also the magnolia season, is the most delightful in our calendar.

Some claim that tulips are not suitable for naturalizing, and I will admit that the striped and variegated sorts are not at home in any natural planting; but the self-colored sorts are entirely fit, and what can bs finer than those glorious late tulips, Gesneriana and Bouton d'Or, blooming in the tall grass? But they will not do any good in wet ground. I have planted thousands, and they disappear entirely after the second year. On the contrary, twenty years ago I knew a florist who planted on a stony hillside thousands of exhausted tulip bulbs which he had forced for cut-flowers. That he would get results from such stock I thought was extremely doubtful, and told him so. He replied that it was waste land and waste bulbs, and he could afford to take the chance. After a year or two the tulips commenced to bloom freely and are still blooming every spring among the grass and weeds, which have vainly striven to choke them out.

The snowdrops are perhaps the most delightful of all bulbs for naturalizing, on account of their blooming in March before there is a sign of life in wood, field or garden. They can be planted on the lawn, out the most effective way of using them is to plant thickly around the trunks of trees in open woods. As the lovely white flowers are very small, the bulbs must be planted thickly and by the thousand, to be effective.

Equally charming is the exquisite blue Scilla Sibirica, which blooms a little later; it also requires close planting. Scillas are all good, especially the varieties of $S$. campanulata, which produce rather large spikes of blue, white or pink flowers and are among the latest of the springflowering bulbs to bloom. Equal in daintiness are the grape hyacinths and the various kinds of chionodoxa. No one will regret planting good-sized masses of Chionodoxa Lucilice, which covers the ground early in the spring with a carpet of exquisite blue and white bloom.

When it comes to hardy herbaceous plants, both native and exotic, suitable for naturalizing, the list is almost endless. I must be content to tell of a few things that I have found especially effective. First in usefulness, perhaps, are our native phloxes. Phlox diraricata, known as wild sweet william, grows in great abundance over a large section of this country. It is easy to collect and transplant, and its graceful habit and sweet-scented light purple flowers make it very attractive ; it will thrive in either sun or shade. Phlox Carolina, a habit but with the bluest flowers of any phlox. $P$. species from the south, is identical with . . Acaricata in foliage and Carolina will grow well in either sun or shade. Nillions of geraniums are planted annually, yet with the different varieties of Phlox subulata or moss pink color effects can be produced not to be equaled in any way by the most lavish use of geraniums. Yet the first cost of the phlox is much less than that of geraniums, and its first cost is its only cost, as nothing increases more rapidly and nothing is hardier. The Germans describe it as "winter-hart," that is, hardy in winter, and it is absolutely so in every situation. It can be used advantageously in more ways than any other plant I know of, but is seen at its best when used to cover a steep, rocky bank. It is evergreen and its foliage covers the ground as completely as the grass of a lawn, and when it is in bloom in May it is a solid sheet of pink or white bloom, which lasts for a month. It blooms again in September, but not so freely. The colors are light to deep pink, purplish pink, pure white and white with pink center, and I have had recently a blue rariety from England which promises to be valuable.

Among the most beautiful scenes in England are the meadows and orchards filled with the common yellow primroses, Primula vulgaris, in the spring. This charming flower is equally hardy in this country, and so are the Japanese primroses, P. Japonica and $P$. Sieboldii, ranging from pure white to deep purple. The polyanthus section, P. veris, are among the earliest of spring flowers. Our bright and cheerful native Columbine, Aquilegia Canadensis, has been naturalized orer a large section of our country, and is well worth consideration in any scheme of natural gardening. It is quite happy in sun or partial shade.

The same is true of Aquilegia ccerulea, A chrysantha, A. glandulosa and of any of the wild varieties.

## OTHER CHOICE HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERS AND SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR NATURALIZING

[^0]Japanese anemones, white.
Lamarck's erening primrose.

## English daisr.

Doronicum plantagineum, rar. Iris Pseudacorus. [excelsum. Iris versicolor.
Iris Sibirica, rar. sanguinea.

## Cardinal flower.

Lythrum roseum.
Marshmallow.
Joe-pre-weed. Giant knotweed. Forget-me-not.
Lungwort, or Mertensia,

Goat's beard (Spircea aruncus).
Thalictrum.
Wild grape.
Wild clematis
Azalea.
Rhododendron.
Laurel (Kalmia latifolia).

# Flowers for the House from Christmas until Easter 

It is possible to have an abundant supply of flowers in the house from Christmas until Easter, and with no greater facilities than are to be had in every dwelling house, and at comparatively small cost. Both Roman and Dutch Hyacinths can be bloomed in the winter with certain and satisfactory results. Roman Hyacinths can be had in bloom by Christmas or earlier, and are the most satisfactory bulbs that can be grown for winter Howers. They come into bloom quickly, and it is almost impossible to fail with them. The most delightful way to use them is to plant a quantity in a fern dish, jardinière or other receptable suitable for using for a centerpiece for the dining table. Fern dishes are made in a variety of styles, and cost from $\$ 2$ or $\$ 3$ up to $\$ 25$ or $\$ 30$ for heavy silver plated ones such as are inade by the Gorham Manufacturing Company. The bulbs are not planted directly in the fern dish, but in a zine pan, which is made to fit inside of the fern dish. Extra zine pans can be had, and when Roman Hyacinths are to be grown, from six to twelve extra pans should be used. The Roman Hyacinth should be planted in the pans in the fall, from September 1 until the last of November, at intervals of two weeks.

The soil used should be light and rich, one-third good soil, one-third sand, and one -third thoroughly rotted manure, and the bulbs planted thickly, so that they almost touch. As soon as planted, they should be well watered and then set away in the coolest part of the cellar, and not near the furnace or any fire heat. If the cellar is a light one, the bulbs should be covered with boxes, canvas, or anything that is convenient to keep them dark. If the soil gets dry it can be watered, but not oftener than once in two weeks. Roman Hyacinths may be brought into the light and heat about December 1, and will be in bloom in about two weeks. After bringing into the living-room they should be freely watered. By bringing a pan or more of bulbs from the cellar every ten days, a succession of flowers for the table can be had all winter and spring. A centerpiece of growing Roman or Dutch Hyacinths makes the most beautiful table decoration that can be obtained, does not cost one-fifth as much as cut-flowers, and will last in perfect beauty for ten days or more, while cnt-flowers are often faded before a dinner is over. The pans for growing Roman Hyacinths can be from 3 to 5 inches deep, but pans for Dutch Hyacinths should not be less than 4 inches deep. Do not attempt to force cheap mixed Hyacinths; the results will not be satisfactory.

Roman Hyacinths have small single white, pink or blue flowers. They bloom profusely, having from four to


FERN DISH OF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTHS.
six spikes to each bulb, are very low-priced, and are the easiest bulbs to bloom in the house. The white variety is the earliest, most beautiful and satisfactory one to grow. By Dutch Hyacinths are meant the large-flowered varieties, which everybody knows. The single varieties are the only ones to grow in the house, and are much more beautiful than the double sorts. Dutch Hyacinths should be treated in the same manner as Roman Hyacinths, except that the bulbs should not be brought ont of the cellar before February 1. Single Early Tulips and Narcissi (Daffodils) can also be bloomed successfully in the house, if not attempted too early. Thev can be bloomed in March, and a splendid display of them can be readily had for Easter. They should not be brought from the cellar until March 1. The following varieties of Narcissi are the most satisfactory for blooming in the house: Bicolor Empress, Emperor, Incomparabilis Alba Stella, Von Sion, Poeticus, Ornatus, Barri Conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Paper White, and all varieties of Polyanthus Narcissi. Almost every house contains flower pots, jardinières, etc., that might be utilized for growing bulbs. Zinc pans or bowls to fit inside of them can be made by any tinner, and the choicest ware thus used without injury.

## Collections of Bulbs Suitable for the House

Prices of Dutch and Roman Hyacinths will be found elsewhere in this list, but I
 shall be pleased to make up collections suitable for the house at $\$ 2.50, \$ 5, \$ 10, \$ 15, \$ 20$ and $\$ 25$ each. These collections can be relied upon to be entirely satisfactory, both as to quality and price.

ORDER BULBS NOT LATER THAN JULY 1

# A GARDEN OF LILIES 

A correspondent complains that we have told him too often of the lawyer's garden; but it is still the best garden in this vicinity, and a good garden cannot be told about too often.

Our friend, the lawyer, has a garden of Lilies. Many other things he has in his garden-great banks of Mollis and Ghent azaleas that are worth a long journey to see; an entire hillside is covered with hybrid rhododendrons and Kalmia latifolic; tulips, daffodils and crocuses are everywhere in the spring, and the glorious show of Japanese irises in June is a sight not easily to be forgotten - but he has Lilies by the hundred and by the thousand, and in so many varieties that from June until November there is always a fine display of Lily flowers. Such a garden! By daylight it is splendid, by moonlight it is fairyland, and the air is filled with fragrance. Such a garden to visit, as we do visit it and travel forty miles a dozen times a year, and come away with our arms filled with great stalks of Lily bloom. For this is a garden in which there are always flowers to cut and to spare. It is not the miserable garden of bedding plants in which its owner finds it difficult to cut a little nosegay to give to a friend. We wish you who are content to grow such commonplace things of so little beauty as cannas, geraniums, coleus and alternantheras could visit this garden of Lilies, and then say what excuse you have to offer for your poor taste. Not that of cost, for Lily bulbs are to be had for as little money as bedding plants, and as Lilies are hardy, their first cost is their only cost, while bedding plants must be bought
 every season.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM

## Fall Planting of Lilies

## NOTICE.-To secure Fall dellvery of Llly bulbs, we should receive orders not later than July I

The great cause of failure and disappointment in planting Lilies is that they are kept out of the ground too long. The Auratum, Rubrum and Album, the most effective and desirable of all Lilies, are imported from Japan in the fall, and usually do not arrive in this country until December, and, of course, cannot be planted outdoors until the following spring. This long exposure greatly weakens the bulbs, and the flowers are not satisfactory. Never buy Lilies that are offered for sale in seed or floral stores; they are so weakened by exposure that they are worthless. This fall we are importing an enormous quantity of Lilies from Japan, and instead of having them come by the slow, but inexpensive, all-water route, they are shipped by fast steamer to Canada, and from thence by special tea train, which usually enables us to have the bulbs in Pittsburg in October. Immediately upon their arrival they will be delivered to our customers in ample time for planting this fall.

Formerly we guaranteed October delivery of Japanese Lilies, and usually succeeded in delivering them in October, but this fall delivery will be uncertain on account of the war. This year we have made contracts requiring October delivery, with penalties for failure, but while we hope to deliver all Japanese Lilies by the end of October or early in November, in ample time for fall planting, we will not guarantee it. In the event of bulbs not arriving in time for fall planting, we will have them repacked in sand and stored in a cold cellar until spring, and deliver them as soon as the weather will permit. Lilies handled in this way will give just as good results as if planted in the fall.

Whenever delivered, we guarantee Lily bulbs, excepting pare varieties of Auratums, to be sound, in first-class condition, true to name and strietly first-class in every respect.

We have gone to considerable trouble to give our customers the opportunity of planting Japanese Lilies under the most favorable conditions, for we know of no flowers that are more strikingly beautiful and effective, or that will give more pleasure and satisfaction to the planter. We are not only supplying bulbs of very superior quality, but we are also selling them for onehalf regular retail prices, which you can confirm by referring to any seedsman's or plantsman's catalogue you may have at hand.

Lilies like a light, rich, well-drained but moist soil, and a partially shaded location. If planted in full exposure to the sun, the bed should be carefully mulched with 2 or 3 inches of rotted manure, leaves, sphagnum or moss. They thrive and are very effective when planted thickly among rhododendrons or azaleas, and may be used to adrantage in any open space that may be in the shrubbery. Bulbs should be planted 6 inches deep and care taken that no manure comes in direct contact with them. Planted in quantity, they may be had in bloom from June until frost, and bloom freely the first season after planting.

Rubrum, Melpomene, Album and many other Lilies will thrive and increase in almost any soil, but unless the conditions are very favorable, Auratum Lilies deteriorate and a percentage will be lost every year; but they are so truly splendid, and are so inexpensive at the low prices at which we offer them, that they will be found to be the best garden investment that can be made. Try these Lilies, and send your order at once, so that they can be sent to you immediately upon their arrival from Japan. Longiflorums are similar in appearance to the Bermuda Easter Lilies, but are much more satisfactory for outdoor planting, as they are perfectly hardy.

## PRICES OF LILIES

These prices include all charges except freight or express charges from Pittsburg. The measurements given refer to circumference of bulbs, but the Japanese evidently use an elastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measurements given. I give these sizes as they are generally used by the trade.

|  | $\stackrel{100}{\$ 6.50}$ | 1,000 | Speciosum album. | White. 8 to 9 inches | Per doz, <br> \$1 50 | $\stackrel{100}{\$ 10} 50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 to 11 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 | 1100 |  | 9 to 11 inches |  | 250 | 1800 |
| 11 to 13 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 | 1800 |  | 11 to 12 inche |  | 350 | 2500 |
| 11 to 13 inches, selected bulbs............... 300 | 2100 |  | Speciosum Melpom | ne. Similar to Rose |  |  |
| Longiflorum. Has large, pure white, trumpet- |  |  | more brillian | t in color. |  | 900 |
| shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectly hardy. |  |  | 9 to 10 inches |  | 135 175 | 90 1200 |
| 5 to 7 inches.......................... . . . . . 50 | 300 | \$18 00 | Speciosum rubrum | roseum. Pink. |  |  |
| 6 to 8 inches................................ 75 | 450 | 3000 | 8 to 9 inches |  | 135 | 900 |
| 7 to 9 inches...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 700 | 4700 | 9 to 11 inches |  | 175 | 1200 |
| 9 to 10 inches...................... . . . . . . . . . . 160 | 1200 | 9000 | Monsters. |  | 225 | 1600 |

## RARE VARIETIES OF AURATUM LILIES

The following varieties of Auratum Lilies are exquisitely beantiful, but difficult to import in good condition. They will be imported at the risk of customers only, and delivered immediately on arrival. I first saw these Lilies some years ago in London, when they were selling for a guinea ( $\$ 5$ ) a bulb.


Auratum virginale album. Exquisitely beantiful;
large flowers of the purest white, with a nar-
row band of yellow through center of each petal. $\$ 0 \quad 60 \quad \$ 600 \quad \$ 4500$
Auratum vittatum rubrum. Magnificent flowers,
10 to 12 inches across; clear waxy white, with
broad crimson stripe through the center of
each petal..............................................
Auratum Wittei. A magnificent Lily. Immense flowers of the purest white, with a wide yellow stripe through the center of each petal; very tall-growing and free-blooming.
$75 \quad 750$
$75 \quad 7 \quad 50$

## OTHER JAPANESE LILIES

Varieties marked with an asterisk $\left(^{*}\right)$ can not be delivered until late in the fall or early in the spring.


LILIUM SPECIOSUM ALBUM

Batemani. Bright apricot flowers in July....... 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 petal is a beautiful purplish brown. $\$ 035 \quad 350 \quad 3000$ *Hansoni. A handsome variety flowering in June, Has bright rich yellow flowers; one of the best Lilies in cultivation. Bulbs sometimes remain dormant after planting, but will come up rigorously the next season.
*Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and general appearance of the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange yellow. Scarce, and delivery is doubtful...
Krameri. Distinct from all other Lilies. Large flowers of a soft, beautiful rose color...................
Leichtlini, Red. Orange - red, with crimson spots..........................
Leichtlini, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit; flowers pure canary-yellow, with crimson spots...................
Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily similar to Krameri. It is unknown in this country, but in England, where it has been fully tested, it is highly praised, and it seems likely to become as popular as the Speciosum varieties..

## EUROPEAN-GROWN

October dellivery. Orders recelved until August I
Brownii. Dutch bulbs. An extremely handsome hardy Lily, with large trumpet-shaped flowers like those of Longiflorum or the Bermuda Easter Lily; pure white inside, but outer part of the petals is beautiful purplish brown. This is a very choice Lily, but good bulbs of it are scarce....each, $60 \mathrm{c} . . . \$ 65$

Bulbiferum. True. Deep orange-red.. ..... $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 3 \% & \$ 1900\end{array}$Candidum (Madonna or Annunciation Lily). This isthe old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the mostbeautiful. It should never be plaated later than Sep-tember 15 , as it makes a fall growth.$150 \quad 1000$Chalcedonicum The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily.575
Colchicum, Rich citron-yellow, spotted with llack...650

Croceum. Orange-red, spotted black; distinct Doz. $\$ 1300$
Excelsum. Another choice bnt scarce Lily. The stately form, beauty of color, and delightful fragrance of this rariety has made it a favorite wherever grown. It grows 4 to 6 feet high, and produces six to twelve flowers of delicate light buff color, blooming in June and July.
$\qquad$ A remarkable Lily, growing 12 to 14 feet Giganteum. A remarkable Lily, growing 12 to 14 feet
high; it requires an expert gardener to bloom it Large bulbs....................each, $\$ 1.50 . .1500$ Longiflorum Takesima. Pure white trumpet and haring blackish stemis.................. 160
Martagon (Turk's Cap Lily). Purple....... 160 Martagon album. Pure white...each, \$2.25..2t 00 Martagon dalmaticum. Blackish purple...
each. 90 cts... 1000
Pardalinum. Golden orange, spoted with maroon-purple.................................... 150
Parryi. Large, pale yellow flowers..each, $\$ 1 . .1000$
Speciosum Schrymakersii. Beautiful rosy white, suffused and spotted with rosy crimson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Thunbergianum (elegans) aurantiacum Dark orange-brown. The Thunbergiaumms are all of the easiest eulture, and bloom in
June ..............................................
Thunbergianum citrinum. Citron-yellow... each, 60 cts... 6
Thunbergianum fulgens. Red, shaded with orange; one of the best......................... 350
Thunbergianum Van Houttei. Very large, scarlet-purple; very fine......................
Tigrinum flore pleno. The Double Tiger Lily. The only donble Tiger Lily worth growing.
Tigr:num simplex. The well-known Single Tiger Lily. Of the easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stately habit and fine effect in the landscape................................................
Tigrinum splendens. Improved Single Tiger
 spots............................................... 150 65

Umbellatum grandiflorum. Orange, with brown spots
.................
brown spots.......................................... 180
Umbellatum, Fine Mixture........................ 125
Wallichianum. A magnificent Lily, with immense white trumpet flowers, snffused with yellow; very scarce............each, $\$ 2.50$.

1000 1025

1000

# NATIVE AND AMERICAN-GROWN LILIES 

(October Delivery)

Burbank Hybrids, Mixed
Canadense rubrum. Red flowers. ..... 100
Canadense, Mixed.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$Columbianum. One of the most elegant and gracefulof Lilies. Orange-red flowers, spotted with crimson.
Elegans bicolor. Apricot, spotted.
Elegans robusta. Crimson-black; fine.Grayi. A small native Lily; very dainty and rare; thebulbs are quite small.Humboldtii. Orange-red, with claret-colored dots.....Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, with blackspots .............................................................Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all coun-tries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first75
$\$ 700$70060025017575300250
place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampr or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. We have seen it growing by the thousand in swamps and meadows, bnt it well repays the highest garden culture. Extra selected bulbs...............
$\qquad$Tenuifolium. A beautiful, gracefnl Lily, with crimsonreflexed flowers. One of the choicest Lilies, but dies$\nabla$ ont in a year or two, but can be renewed from seed.Blooms in June.

Wallacei. Very free-flowering, hardy and showr; each O bulb sends np many stems, which bear several lovely vermilion-orange flowers..................................
Washingtonianum. Very fragrant flowers, changing Washingtonianum. Very fragrant flowers, changing
$\gamma$ from pure white to various shades of purple or lilac.
Doz. ..... 100

# ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY 

J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT, President

[^1]

Freesia refracta alba
This charming flower is one of the most satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certain to flower either in the conservatory or house.


## Milla uniflora (TRITELEIA)

This charming spring-flowering bulb is almost unknown in this country, bnt I know of nothing lovelier. I first saw it in the garden of Mr. Charles A. Dana, "Dosoris," Long Island, and was delighted, as I am sure erery one will be that tries it. It likes rather a moist soil and shonld be planted where it can remain permanentlr. It can also be bloomed in the house with the same treatment as hracinths. For this purpose sereral bulbs should be planted in a 6 - or --inch pot.
Uniflora. Charming white, star-like flowers, with beautiful foliage which covers the gronnd like a carpet. One of the choicest hardy bulbs. Should be used freely in every garden. 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts . per $100 . \$ 5$ per 1,000 .
Uniflora violacea. Same as abore, with riolet flowers. 25 ets. per doz., $\$ 1$ per 100, $\$ 5$ per 1,000 .

## Lilium Harrisii (True Bermuda Easter Lilies)

 (READY IN AUGUST)It is impossible to obtain Bermuda Lily bulbs that are entirely free from disease. We get the best bulbs obtainable, but cannot guarantee results

This Lily is now so well known that it needs no description. It is undoubtedly one of the most popular flower ever used for forcing. The bulbs we supply are of the highest quality obtainable, and are perfectly true, and not mixed with Lilium longiflorum. It cannot be grown outdoors unless extremely well protected in winter. If a Lily of this character is desired for outdoor planting, Longiflorum shonld be used.

Pricos for orders booked before July 1:
Per doz. 100


Lilium Candidum
(Ready in September and delivered as soon as ready)
Per doz. 100
 American bulbs, selected............................ .................. 1 50 1000

## Roman Hyacinths

(Ready about September 1)
Prices for orders booked before July i:


## Lily-of-the-Valley

Extra-selected German pips. Ready latter part of Norember......... $\mathrm{Per}_{2} 100 \quad 100{ }_{\$ 12}^{1,000} 50$ American pips. Ready in October............................................... 1 1 50 8 90 These pips are excellent for establishing plantations outdoors as well as for forcing. The German pips are not ready in time for outdoor planting in the fall.


MILLA UNIFLORA GROWS IN A POT


LARGE-FLOWERED CROCUSES

## CROCUSES IN THE GRASS

There is no reason why everybody, even if the possessor of only the smallest strip of grass, should not have it filled with Crocuses. The cost is but a trifle, and once planted they are no further trouble, and bloom beautifully year after year and do not interfere with the mowing or care of the lawn; but grass should not be mown for two weeks after flowering of Crocuses, and it does not need mowing earlier than this. They should be planted in the fall and set from 1 to 2 inches below the surface of the ground; they can be planted with a narrow trowel or stiff-bladed knite. Mowing the grass in the spring after the Crocuses are done blooming will not injure them in the least.

The Crocus is the first flower to bloom in the spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground covered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good thing to plant tuljp and hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower.

Carpet-beds with designs worked out with Crocus are very effective in early spring. Crocuses should be planted $11 / 2$ to 2 inches apart, and for this purpose Mixed Crocuses should never be used.

My advice would always be to plant Named Crocuses; they are very superior to Mixed sorts

## SELECT NAMED CROCUS

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1905. Not less than 50 of a kind will be supplied
Albion Striped blue and white............................ Per 100 1,00
Argus. Variegated......................................................................................... 65
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue.
65
65
Caroline Chisholm. Pure white
70
loth of Gold First size; golden,
Cloth of Silver. First size; white, violet-striped.
50
65
Grand Lilac. Lilac; very early and very fine...........
Grootvorst. White and violet.
Ida Pfeiffer. Striped.
John Bright. Dark purple. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
King of the Blues. Dark purple.
King of the Whites. Large; snow-white; splendid new

Lady Stanhope. White and violet.
La Majesteuse. Striped
white.
ord Fiene. Lilac and
Lord Fielding. Striped...
Mad. Mina. Light blue, striped; very early; extra fine.
Ne Plus Ultra. Blue, white border.Per 100Per 65Prince Albert. Blue.
65
Purpurea grandiflora. Large, deep purple ..... 75
Queen Victoria. White.65
Sir Walter Scott. Striped; finest.65
Sir John Franklin. Large; dark purple
75
75
Xerxes. Lilac; extra large ..... 85
CROCUS IN SEPARATE COLORS
Per 10
Purple. One variety.
White. One variety. ..... 1,000
White. One variety. ..... $\begin{array}{r}045 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Large Yellow. Mammoth bulbs, first size ..... 45
Third size. ..... 65
MIXED CROCUS
White ..... 40
Blue ..... 40
All Colors ..... 35
1,000
$\$ 575$
650625
550625

bed of white hyacinths, planted with bedding hyacinths in sepalate colors

## HYACINTHS

All prices on Hyaclnths are for orders booked by July I. Ready about October I

## MIXED HYACINTHS

Mixed Hyacinths should never be used for house or greenhouse culture.

## SINGLE

| Red and Dark Red | Each $\$ 0$ | Per doz. <br> $\$ 060$ | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pink |  |  |  |
| Blush White | 06 | 65 | 400 |
|  | 06 | 65 | 400 |
| Pure White. | 07 | 70 | 450 |
| Dark Blue and Purpl | 06 | 60 | 400 |
| Light Blue | 06 | 60 | 400 |
| Yellow | 07 | 70 | 550 |
| All Colors, Mixed | 05 | 55 | 350 |

DOUBLE
Double Hyacinths are so inferior to singles that they should never be used for any purpose.

| Red and | Each | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White | 08 | 85 | 550 |
| Blue and Purple | 07 | 70 | 500 |
| Yellow | 08 | 75 | 600 |
| All Colors, Mixed | 07 | 70 | 450 |

## SECOND-SIZED NAMED HYACINTHS

These second-sized Hyacinths will be found fine for forcing, and are highly recommended for those who desire extra good bulbs for bedding. They embrace the leading named sorts of this list, are arger bulbs than those sold as mixed, and strictly true to name and color, thus giving exact shades wanted. We can offer them in the following varieties, all of which are described in the following list. We offer single varieties only. as double sorts are very inferior.
Red, Rose and Pink. Baron von Thuyll, General Pelissier, Gertrude, Gigantea, Roi des Belges, Lord Macaulay, Moreno.

White and Blush White. Grande Blanche, Grandeur à Merveille, Mr. Plimsall, Paix de l'Europe, Baroness von Thuyll.
Dark and Light Blue. Baron von Thuyll, Charles Dickens, Grand Maitre, King of the Blues, La Peyrouse, Marie, Regulus, Leonidas.

Prices: Any or all of the above varieties, 90 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 55$ per 1,000 . Fifty will be supplied at the 100 rate and 500 at the 1,000 rate. These bulbs are equal to those usually sold as first-sized in this country.

## SINGLE SMALL HYACINTHS FOR FORCING

These single Hyacinths, planted on arrival from Holland, may be had in flower early in January. The bulbs and flowers of these small Hyacinths are about the same size as Roman Hyacinths, but much stronger, and the bells are larger, while they do not cost half the price of Romans. Only these varieties which prorluce the fine flowers and force easily are seltcted for this purpose. They may be planted like tulips, in pots or boxes close together. Last season we sold large quantities, and our customers inform us that they are a great acquisition to succeed the Roman Hyacinths, blooming from January till April.


## Single Named Hyacinths

To secure the 100 price on named Hyacinths, not less than 25 bulbs of a variety can be ordered
Named Hyacinths of the quality imported by us can not be obtained in this country. They are selected exhibition bulbs and have won first prizes wherever exhibited, both in this country and in Europe. Hundreds of our customers write us that they have never seen such fine flowers as these bulbs produce. We are confident that any one who will try these Hyacinths, or any of the named bulbs offered in this Catalogue, will never again be satisfied with the inferior bulbs sold by dealers in this country. Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are very desirable.

## SINGLE DARK RED

Each Per doz. 100 Amy. Bright carmine; fine spike................ $\$ 0$ 15 $\quad \$ 150 \quad \$ 950$ Cosmos. Dark rose; large spike .................. 15 150 1000
Fiance Royal. Bright rose; large truss........
*General Pelissier. Deep scarlet: early: extra fine.
*Gertrude. Red; large, fine spike.
$\begin{array}{lllll}15 & 1 & 50 & 9 & 25\end{array}$
$12 \quad 130 \quad 850$

Homerus. Earliest of all reds $\qquad$
*Incomparable. Brilliant scarlet .....................
Josephine. Brilliant scarlet, changing to orange.
*Lord Macaulay. Very fine bright red; extra large spikes; one of the best.......................
Prima Donna. Lustrous color. $\qquad$
Queen Victoria Alexandra. Dark carmine .
Reine des Jacinthes. Fine bright scarlet, and one of the best......................
Robert Steiger. Deep crimson .......................
*Roi des Belges. Extra fine: bright scarlet, and extra large spike.
Veronica. Dark red.
Von Schiller. Deep rosy carmine; large spike.. William the First. Brilliant carmine.

## SINGLE DARK BLUE, continued

Leopold II. Fine blue; large truss; splendid Each Per doz. 100
flower .................................................... $\$ 0$ 15 $\$ 150$ \$9 50
Marie. Rich purple and indigo; enormous spike. $\begin{array}{llllll}12 & 1 & 30 & 8 & 50\end{array}$
Mimosa. Bluish purple; splendid............... 15 150 10 50

Sir Henry Barclay. Black.............................. 16 15 51175
William the First. Large spike; early......... 18 18 175

## SINGLE LIGHT BLUE

*Blondin. Silvery tinged blue; fine truss ....... 13 130 850
*Captain Boynton. Azure-blue: large spike.... $20 \quad 2 \quad 25 \quad 1275$
*Czar Peter. Porcelain-lilac; grand spike....... $27 \quad 3001900$
*Enchantress. Clear light blue: one of the finest blues: extra fine spike. An exhibition variety ..................................................
$15 \quad 150 \quad 1050$
*Grand Maitre. Ver̦̣ large spike................... 12 12 120 5 0
La Peyrouse. Clear blue ............................... 12 110 750
Leonidas. Splendid large truss ................... 15 . 140 9 25
Lord Byron. Azure-blue; very large spike.... $20 \quad 200$
*Lord Derby. One of the rery finest ..............
${ }^{*}$ Lord Palmerston. Light blue, white eye ........ $15 \quad 160 \quad 1050$
*Queen of the Blues. Light blue, with silvery appearance; extra fine
$15 \quad 160 \quad 1150$
*Potgieter. Lirrht blue.... .............................. 16 16 1511 \%
Regulus. Lisut blue, witn dark stripes......... 13 . 140 \& 50



Cardinal Wiseman. Soft Each Per doz. 100 rose, carmine - striped;
rery large truss .........\$0 15 \$1 60 \$10 50
*Charles Dickens. The best pink; extra large spike.
*Gigantea. Blnsh: splendid truss .................
Grand Vainqueur. Fine Grand Vainqueur. Fine
pink; tall spike; very early .......................
Le Prophete. Pink; large spike......................
ord Percy. Fine soft rose: new................
Lord Wellington. Pink ..
Madam Hodson. Pink, car-mine-striped.............
*Maria Cornelia. Light pink; earliest of them all ..........................
Moreno. Very fine pink; extra large spike; rery early; splendid sort....
Norma. Satiny pink.....
*Rosea Maxima. Earḷ̆, delicate rose............ 13 130 950
$\begin{array}{lllll}15 & 1 & 50 & 10 & 50 \\ 12 & 1 & 25 & 8 & 40\end{array}$
$12 \quad 125 \quad 840$
$13 \quad 150 \quad 9 \quad 50$
$12 \quad 125 \quad 850$
$25 \quad 240 \quad 1500$
$\begin{array}{lllll}15 & 1 & 50 & 10 & 50\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}12 & 1 & 25 & 8 \\ 50\end{array}$
$15 \quad 1 \quad 60 \quad 1175$

Sarah Bernhardt. Bright rosy pink, delicious odor.
Sultan's Favorite. Blush-pink.................... 14 150 900
Each Per doz. 100
$\begin{array}{llllll}\$ 0 & 15 & \$ 1 & 60 & \$ 10 & 50\end{array}$

## SINGLE DARK BLUE

Argus. Blue, white eye; extra......................
Baron von Thuyll. Large truss......................
Bleu Mourant. Dark blue
*Charles Dickens. Porcelain-blue: large: extra fine..........................................................
*King of the Blues. Splendid; finest dark blue.

| 16 | 1 | 75 | 11 | 50 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12 | 1 | 30 | 8 | 50 |
| 12 | 1 | 30 | 8 | 50 |
| 15 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 50 |
| 12 | 1 | 30 | 8 | 50 |

## SINGLE WHITE HYACINTHS, continued

| Crown Princess. Pure white; fine early |  | \$2 0 | $\$ 1200$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *Grandeur à Merveille. Rosy blush.. | 13 | 125 | 850 |
| La Franchise. Waxy white; large bells | 15 | 150 | 925 |
| *La Grandesse. Purest white; extra fine; best of all whites.. | 22 | 240 | 1475 |
| La Neige. Superb; very early; large truss .......................... | 25 | 225 | 1500 |
| Leviathan. Beautiful blush; large bells and spike; a most distinct and charming variety ............... | 15 | 160 | 1025 |
| L'Innocence. Fine white; extra fine and large truss. | 18 | 175 | 1150 |
| *Mad. Vanderhoop. Pure white; splendid. | 15 | 165 | 1025 |
| Mammoth. Blush white | 20 | 200 | 1200 |
| Mary Stuart. Fine, pure w | 20 | 200 | 1250 |
| Mina. Pure white; fine spike | 18 | 175 | 1175 |
| *Mont Blanc. Fine pure white; grand spike. | 25 | 240 | 1475 |
| Mr. Plimsol. Ivory-white; large bells and truss.. | 15 | 150 | 950 |
| *Paix de l'Europe. Very fine; snowwhite; very large truss... | 13 | 125 | 850 |
| Pavillon Blanc. Pure whi | 20 | 200 | 1135 |
| Queen Victoria. Pure whit | 20 | 200 | 1250 |
| Snowball. Pure white | 25 | 275 | 1875 |
| Voltaire. Creamy | 13 | 130 | 850 |

## SINGLE YELLOW

Australian Gold. Golden yellow; fine spike................................. Bird of Paradise. Fine dark yellow; splendid truss.......................
Hermann. Orange-yellow............
*Ida. Citron-yellow; large spike; one of the finest yellows in cultiva-

King of Holland. Orange-yellow....
*King of the Yellows. Fine bright yellow; grand spike.................
La Citroniere. Bright citron-rellow; fine spike ............................
La Pluie d'Or. Pale yellow..........
*MacMahon. Deep golden sellow; large spike..........................
Obelisk. Splendid pure yellow; one of the best..........................
*Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow; extra fine truss......................

## SINGLE VIOLET AND LILAC

Each Per doz. 100
Charles Dickens. Large dark lilac; splendid............................ $\$ 025$ \$2 40 \$15 00 Distinction. Splendid maroon; new. $60 \quad 600 \quad 3900$ Haydn. Brilliant dark plum ........ $18 \quad 200 \quad 1200$ Jeschko. Lilac, striped with violetred.................................... Lord Mayo. Rich purple-blue, with
 Lord Balfour. Violet..................
Sir Edward Landseer. Dark violet. Sir Henry Havelock. Plum or purpleviolet; fine truss ....................
Tollens. Purple-violet.

## ENGLISH DAISIES

We can supply Double English Daisies for naturalizing at 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.25$ per $100, \$ 30$ per 1,000 .

lord byron. Character of flower produced by our first-sized Named Hyacinths

## Double Named Hyacinths

Double Named Hyacinths are inferior to the Single varieties in every respect


La Grandesse. Character of flower produced by our first-sized named bulbs

DOUBLE DARK RED
Each Per doz. 100

Noble par Merite. Splendid truss. $14 \begin{array}{lllll}14 & 1 & 30 & 8 & 50\end{array}$
Princess Royal. Fine dark center. $13 \quad 145 \quad 900$
Regina Victoria. Dark rose...... $16 \quad 16 \begin{array}{lllll}75 & 11 & 50\end{array}$

## DOUBLE ROSE

| Bouquet Royal. Rosy salmon. | 14 | 130 | 840 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grootvorst. Fine rose; good truss. | 14 | 130 | 825 |
| Lord Wellington. Best double pink. | 20 | 200 | 1350 |
| Princess Alexandra. Pink; semidouble $\qquad$ | 18 |  |  |

DOUBLE DARK BLUE


## DOUBLE LIGHT BLUE

Blocksberg. Extra fine truss...... $\$ 016$ 16 $175 \quad 1050$
Charles Dickens. Light blue; extra
large spike ........................ 15 $145 \quad 840$
Mignon de Dryfhout. Semi-double. $\begin{array}{lllll}15 & 1 & 45 & 8 & 7 \\ \text { N }\end{array}$
Van Speyk. Fine porcelain-blue; $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { large spike and extra-large bells. } & 12 & 1 & 35 & 85\end{array}$

## DOUBLE WHITE

| Bouquet Royal. Pure | 15 | 1 | 50 |  | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Isabella. Fine blush-white; grand spike. $\qquad$ | 16 | 1 | 75 | 10 | 50 |
| La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white; large truss. | 15 | 1 | 50 |  | 75 |
| La Virginite. Ros | 14 |  | 20 |  |  |

## DOUBLE YELLOW

Bouquet d'Orange.................... 16 1 751150
Goethe. Splendid pale yellow.... $15 \quad 150 \quad 1000$
Ophir d'Or. Reddish purple center. $\begin{array}{llllll}17 & 1 & 60 & 10 & 50\end{array}$
William III. Extra fine apricot.. $17 \quad 160 \quad 1125$

## Azalea Indica

## (For Greenhouse Culture)

Buyers desiring Azaleas in quantity or large specimens should write for special prices.

## PRICES:

Per doz. 100
 across.................................................
Strong plants, with heads 10 to inches across......................................... 750 4750
Strong plants, with heads 12 to 15 inches
$\qquad$
Strong plants, with heads 18 to 24 inches
across........................ . each, $\$ 3.50$.

## These prices hold good until October I

Large specimen plants from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each and upward.

Delivery will be made early in November, as soon as importations are received.
We can supply all the best sorts. Azaleas furnished by us have given unqualified satisfaction.


We have made a special effort to get the best Tulips grown in Holland, and to supply our customers with the superior class of bulbs usually monopolized by the highclass trade in England. We have been quite successful in this, and, if so disposed, could publish hundreds of enthusiastic letters received from our customers, testifying to the surpassing quality of the Tulips imported for them. These letters, of course, refer to Named Tulips. The best results can not be expected when the cheap Mixed Tulips are planted. Yet our customers report most satisfactory results from our cheapest Mixed Tulips, which are sold at the low price of $\$ 8.50$ per 1,000 , and which are very superior to Mixed Tulips usually sold in this country. For our own planting, however, we never use mixed bulbs of any description. We think fewer bulbs of the highest grade give more pleasure and satisfaction than many of an inferior quality.

## TULIPS IN MIXTURE

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1,1905 . Special prices quoted for $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$
Fine Single Mixed. Quality superior to that generally Per $^{\text {Pr }} 100 \quad 1,000$ Single Mixed. Quality superior to that senerally
sold ...........................................
$\begin{array}{lll}\$ 0 & 85 & \$ 7 \\ 50\end{array}$
Extra Fine Single Mixed. Extra selected................. 110 10 90
Fine Double Mixed. Quality superior to that generally sold.
$\begin{array}{llll}1 & 35 & 10 & 50\end{array}$
Extra Fine Double Mixed. Extra selected................ 1 I $50 \quad 1200$
Extra Fine Late Double Mixed
$125 \quad 1000$

## SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS

If best results are desired, Named Tulips should be used. Mixed Tulips are not recommended, although the mixtures imported by us are very superior to those usually sent out.

The letters A, B and C indicate the proportional earliness of the varieties if planted outdoors. A and B may be used together for bedding purposes, but those marked $C$ are later. The numbers preceding names show the height of growth in inches. Those marked $F$ after the name are the best for forcing in the house or greenhouse.

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July I, 1905:
Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
Albion. The finest pure white Tulip in cultivation.......................................... $\$ 045 \quad \$ 300 \quad \$ 2100$ B 7 Arms of Leyden. White and red............ $25 \quad 140 \quad 1050$
 B 7 Adeline. Rosy crimson; fine. $\begin{array}{lll}30 & 1 & 85 \\ 35 & 9 & 10\end{array}$ B 7 Belle Alliance. Scarlet; very fine. F.... $45 \quad 3 \quad 25 \quad 25 \quad 50$ B 6 Bride of Haarlem, Silver. Pure white, feathered with bright cherry-red......... B 6 Bride of Haarlem, Golden. Golden yellow,

$90 \quad 5 \quad 50$


DOUBLE TULIP, MURILLO (Bloomed in the house)

B 8 Per doz. 100 el- 100 low for outdoors. F..........................\$0 25 \$1 40 \$10 50 C 9 Couleur Cardinal. Cardinal-red; one of the best. F .
$65 \quad 450$ 3200
B 8 Couleur Ponceau. White ground, with rosy crimson border

20
125
9 50
B 6 Cottage Maid. White, edged with rose; extra fine, lovely; splendid for bedding. $F$.
Cramoisie Brilliant. Bright vermilion, large flower; fine for forcing
g....

25
150
1100

B 7 Crimson King. Fine red. F
$45 \quad 275 \quad 2100$


$$
\begin{array}{llll}
25 & 1 & 65 & 12
\end{array} 75
$$

A 8 Duc de Orange. Yellow and orange........

$$
20 \quad 125 \quad 925
$$

A 6 Duc de Berlin. True. Red and yellow; early.

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
35 & 2 & 00 & 15
\end{array} 00
$$

A 6 Duc van Thol, Red and Yellow.
A 7 Duc van Thol, Scarlet. F.
A 6 Duc van Thol, Yellow
$\qquad$

$$
30
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
25 & 1 & 50 & 12 & 50
\end{array}
$$

$\qquad$

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
40 & 2 & 50 & 20 & 00
\end{array}
$$

A 6 Duc van Thol, White. $\qquad$
A 7 Duc van Thol, Crimson.
Maximus Thol, White Maximus. The bes white Tulip for very early forcing.......
Duc van Thol Tulips are small and very early. We do not consider them very satisfactory, either for forcing or outdoor planting.
B 9 Duchesse de Parma. Brownish red, yellow stripe ; splendid bedder. Special low price. F $\ldots$..................................................
B 9 Duchess of Austria. Large; orange, red and yellow, flamed...
B 8 Eleonore. Dark violet, white-edged .......
White,
White Fabiola (Grand Duc de Russie). White,
deep violet-striped; very fine.............
B 7 Gold Finch. Golden yellow, sweet-scented; a splendid sort. $F$.

25
$25-150$
$35 \quad 250$ 1900

B 7 Grandmaster of Malta. Red and white..... Jacoba van Beyeren (White Swan). Pure
white.............................................
60400
$\begin{array}{lllll}50 & 3 & 00 & 21 & 00\end{array}$ oost van Vondel. Large; cherry-red and white; splendid. F
Joost van Vondel, White. Silvery white; magnificent flower; the finest..............
B 9 Keizerkroon. Red and gold; large and fine. A grand Tulip. F.............................
B 8 King of Yellows. Deep golden yellow.....
B 9 La Reine (Queen Victoria). Rosy white. One of the best. F.............................
B 9 La Remarkable. Pure violet, white edge..
B 9 L'Immaculee. Pure white; fine. F.......
B 8 Leonardo da Vinci. Orange; very fine. F.
A 8 Maes. Splendid; scarlet; finest shaped flowers. Novelty.

40
30
$30 \quad 160 \quad 1450$

B 9 Moliere. Violet ......................................
B 7 Mon Tresor. Yellow; extra fine. Best yellow for early foreing. F ..................
A 7 Nelly. Pure white; extra large Hower. New.............................................
A 7 0phir d'Or. Golden yellow: extra large flower. New exhibition sort................
Pink Beauty. Bright pink and white. New and extra fine..................................
A 8 Pottebakker, Pure White. Best white. F..
A 8 Pottebakker, Yellow. F.......................
A 8 Pottebakker, Scarlet. Fine. F..............
B 8 President Lincoln (Queen of Violets)........
Prince de Ligny. Deep yellow; long stem. B 9 Prince of Austria. True. Orange, shaded scarlet; very fine................................
B 6 Princess Marianne. Extra; white, tinted pink: very large. F ...........................
Princess Wilhelmina. Fine deep pink and white; extra large flower ..
A 8 Proserpine. Queen of Tulips. Silky car-mine-rose; perfect form $F$.............
A 7 Purple Crown. Brownish crimson
A 8 Rembrandt. Scarlet; fine...
A 7 Rose Luisante. Superb, large; pink; extra fine.

| 35 | 250 | 2200 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 35 | 2 | 50 | 19 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 65 | 4 | 50 |  |




## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

These are all rery desirable for bedding purposes. White, red and yellow sorts, of about the same height, planted in lines of three or four rows of each color, form, with their large rose-like flowers, beds of surpassing grandeur. Their flowers being double, are quite persistent, and, being also late in blooming, they serve to prolong the season of gorgeous beauty in the spring flower garden. Those sorts marked with an asterisk (*) are the earlier kinds, which are not only valuable for bedders, but succeed admirably if forced in pots. Those not so marked are not recommended for pot culture. A's flower together, B's follow, etc.
A 7 Alba Maxima Pur doz. 100 1.000 A 7 Alba Maxima. Pure white................. $\$ 0$ 35 $\$ 250 \quad \$ 1900$ A 9 * Couronne des Roses (Crown of Roses). Rich rosy pink; splendid.................. 85625
B 8 * Crown of Gold. Yellow...................... $75 \quad 500$
A 6 *Duc van Thol. Red and yellow; not desirable.
B 8 *Duke of York. Purple, yellow edge Brimstone Beauty. Pinkish yellow; fine. $1 \begin{array}{lll}70 & 12 & 00\end{array}$


## DOUBLE LATE TULIPS

These bloom in May and are very showy and lasting.

| Blue Flag. Violet-blue; distinct | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per doz. } \\ & .+00^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \$ 200 \end{gathered}$ | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buonaparte. Brown and violet. | 25 | 150 |  |
| La Belle Alliance. Blue and wh extra fine. $\qquad$ | 30 | 200 | \$15 |
| Madame Catalina. Red and yel | 50 | 350 |  |
| Mariage de ma Fille. White, carmine. | 45 | 300 | 23 |
| Phinoceras. Rosy viole | 30 | 200 |  |
| Yellow Rose. Golden yellow | 25 | 175 | 12 |

## PARROT TULIPS

Parrot Tulips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily owing tc improper planting. They like a light sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location.

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they deserve. These belong to the late or May-flowering Tulips, and have immense attractive flowers of singular and picturesque forms and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower beds and should be grown in every flower garden in quantities. The Parrot Tulips we import are from the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those usually sent out, which are usually immature bulbs and will not bloom well under the most favorable circumstances.

Per doz. 100

Cafe Brun. Brown and yellow striped........................ $30 \quad 200$
Cafe Pourpre. Orange, feathered with scarlet............. $60 \quad 425$
Cramoisie Brillante. Scarlet; finest of all; free-blooming. 35225
Lutea Major. Yellow; very fine.................................. $30 \quad 200$
Markgraf von Baden. True. Orange, striped scarlet;
extra fine.
60425
Perfecta. Yellow and scarlet...................................... $35 \quad 25$
Fine Mixed ........................................ $1,000, \$ 12.50 . . \quad 25 \quad 150$

## MISCELLANEOUS TULIPS

Late Tulips are but little known in this country, yet they are extremely beautiful and striking, and come into bloom in May, after all other Tulips are over. Many are the original wild varieties, and, if planted where they can remain permanently, will improve year after year. Our experience has been that permanent plantations of Tulips should not be watered after flowering. They seem to do much better if allowed to take their chances with the weather, and we know of a lot of single early Tulips planted in a bed in a farm field where they have never been watered or cultivated in any way, not even the weeds and grass removed, yet they thrive and bloom splendidly year after year. We wish to call special attention to Gesneriana Tulip. Without exception, it is the most effective Tulip that can be planted outdoors. A bed of it will always attract the greatest admiration and enthusiasm.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Gesneriana. The tallest, largest flowers and } \begin{array}{l}\text { Per doz. }\end{array} \text { 100 } \\ \text { showiest of all Tulips for bedding out in } \\ \text { masses. It deserves to be largely grown. }\end{array}\right]$

## LATE SHOW TULIPS

Bizarres. Red, on yellow ground. Choicest
mixed varieties ..... \$0 30

$2-10 \quad \$ 1275$100 bulbs, in 25 named rarieties, $\$ 3.50$
Breeders. Self-colored; mixed. ..... 45Bybloems. Red on white ground. Choicest Doz. 100mixed....................................... $\$ 0$ 40 40 $\$ 2$100 bulbs, in 25 named varieties, $\$ 4$.
Roses. Red, on white ground. Choicestmixed varieties .............................. $40 \quad 275$Violettes. Violet, on white ground. Choicestmixed$40 \quad 275$

The Bizarres, Bybloems, Roses and Violettes are the Tulips of the famous Tulip mania of Europe, when Tulips sold as high as $\$ 1,000$ each, and entire communities were involved in the speculation. They are very interesting and beautiful.

## MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS

| Blushing Bride (Shandon Bells). <br> Beautiful rose-pink, slightly shaded white; fine form. A most superb and distinct variety......\$0 50 | 100 $\$ 350$ | 1,000 $\$ 2600$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bouton d'Or (Yellow Gesneriana). Deep golden yellow; of great value for outdoor cutting; splendid | 210 | 1600 |
| Bridesmaid. Brilliant scarlet, striped pure white; distinct and very beautiful ....................... | 275 | 2100 |
| Clusiana. The Larly Tulip. Red.. 125 |  |  |
| Darwin. A new race of Tulips of remarkable beauty and brilliancy of coloring. Fine Mixed .............................. 50 | 325 |  |
| 100 bulbs, in 25 named rarieties, \$4.50. |  |  |
| Elegans. A grand Tulip. Very showy, rich crimson-searlet ; large flower.......................... 175 | 1200 |  |

- 

300

Florentine. Sweet-scented; yellow............... $\$ 0$ Per doz. 100
Greigi. Odd and beautiful..........each, 15c... $1150 \quad 1025$
Haageri. Red, with black ceuter.................. $8 \overline{5}$
Kaufmanniana. White; large; early.each, 35c... $350 \quad 2500$
La Merveille. Orange-red; large.................. 150 I 1000
Maculata. Carmine, black center ................. $60 \quad 325$
Mrs. Moon. Pure yellow; large.....each, 7̄c... 800
Oculus Solis. Novel, beautiful variety : dazzling
scarlet................................................... 100 750
0strowskiana. New. Scarlet ...................... 125800
Parisian Yellow. Golden yellow, painted flow-


Persica. Fragrant yellow............................. 150
Picotee, or Maiden's Blush. An elegant, longshaped, clear white flower; the petals, which are pointed and elegantly reflexed, are beautifully margined and penciled on edges with bright pink................................................. $55 \quad 35$
Retroflexa. Clear yellow.............................. 1 I 25900
Viridiflora. Green ........................................ 1 I 50 90
Vitellina. Sulphur-yellow; large.................... 1751200

Gesneriana. The tallest, largest flowers and showiest of all Tulips for bedding out in masses. It deserves to be largely grown. size, on long, graceful stems, aud the most reble of Tulips, as it holds its heautif color and keeps perfect for a long time, howering in May. Color rich crimson-scarlet, with glittering blue-black center. This is the Tulip ther of James McKay, Esq., at Shadyside. Our bulbs are guaranteed the true scarlet variety and not the inferior purplish kind that is not Golden Crown. Yellow, slightly edged with red; a splendid sort ; similar to Gesneriana; fine

Late Double. Fine mixed; very showy, large
flowers ....................................................
$\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 1 & 25 & 10 & 00\end{array}$


Late show tulips. From the English Flower Garden

narcisscs bicolor empress, natcralized in the grass From "The Garden


NARCISSUS EMPEROR

## Narcissus

The Narcissi, or Daffodils, are undoubtedly the most beautiful, interesting and useful of all spring-flowering bulbs. The flowers have a very great diversity of form, more so than any other family, and they are exquisitely graceful and charming. One of their most desirable qualities is that they are a permanent addition to the garden, and, planted in good soil, they increase in size and beauty year after year.
A majority of the varieties are of the easiest culture, and many can be naturalized in the grass, in open woods or orchards and allowed to take care of themselves. For this purpose many varieties are so inexpensive that they can be used by the thousand. It must always be remembered, when Daffodils are planted in the grass, that it must not be cut until the foliage of the Daffodils ripens, about July 1. The illustration shows how beautiful Daffodils are when naturalized. The Daffodils are all fine for cut-flowers, either for forcing or for growing outdoors; and, at the low prices at which many of them can be had, there is no reason why they should not be grown by the hundred and thousand.
We take great pleasure in making a substantial reduction in price for some of the finest varieties, also in offering many of the rarer kinds from England not before obtainable in this country.

## Narcissus Emperor

This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. A few years ago it was selling at $\$ 25$ per 100 , and last yeur I sold it at what was considered a very low price, $\$ 7$ per 100 , but a contract made in Holland this rear enables me to offer fine bulbs at the following prices : $65^{\circ}$ cts. per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 36$ per 1,000 .

## Narcissus, Bicolor Empress

This may be considered rather a high-priced Daffodil for planting in the grass, but the effect produced is so lovely and it is so hardy and rigorous and increases so rapidly that nothing can be planted that will be more satisfactory, and, as we control the best stock of it in Holland, we can make a specially low price in spite of the 25 per cent duty now levied on bulbs. If planted in orchards, meadows or any place where the grass is not mown by a lawn-mower, these Daffodils will increase in quantity and beauty year after year. Where they are planted the grass must not be mown before the middle of June, so that the bulbs may have time to ripen before the tops are cut off. Price, $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 36$ per 1,000 . See illustration on opposite page.

## DOUBLE NARCISSUS

Per doz. 100 1,000


Per doz. 100
1,000
Bicolor Horsfieldi. Kıng of Daffodils. Very large flowers, with pure white perianth and rich yellow trumpet; strikingly beautiful; fine for outdoors or for forcing. A popular sort, but decays badly in the packages. We will import it at purchaser's risk only. We adrise ordering Empress instead
$\begin{array}{lll}60 & \$ 4 & 00\end{array}$
Bicolor grandis. White perianth, with yellow trumpet; more dwarf and a little later than Empress..
$50 \quad 3 \quad 00 \quad \$ 1800$
Bicolor, Mrs. Walter T. Ware. Perianth pure white, trumpet yellow; new and fine............ 125800

Bicolor Victoria. A novelty of striking beauty. Extra large flower...................................... 100 $00 \quad 600$
Bulbocodium. Hoop Petticoat Narcissus. Rich golden yellow; fine and curious

85600
Emperor. The largest Daffodil in cultivation; golden yellow; superb. This Daffodil should be in every collectiou; it is really grand
$65 \quad 400 \quad 36 \quad 00$
Glory of Leiden. Perianth and trumpet deep yellow. The largest and finest of the newer Daffodils. A superb and distinct variety that should be included in every amateur's collection of choice Daffodils.
$350 \quad 2300$

Van Sion. Double Yellow Daffodil. Doz. 100 1,000 One of the best forcing sorts; extra large fine bulbs, and not mixed with the inferior greenish flowered variety usually sold...500, $\$ 8.50 . . \$ 0 \quad 25 \quad \$ 185 \quad \$ 1700$

## SINGLE NARCISSUS

The true Poet's Daffodils. Delicately perfumed aud charming in form and color. Fine for plauting among shrubbery or in the grass.
Tonde Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
Jonquils. Single; sweet scented...\$0 15 \$0 $85 \quad \$ 650$
Jonquils (Campernelles). Yellow; sweet-scented
Jonquils (Campernelle) rugulosus. Large golden yellow; larger and finer than the old Campernelles...
$20 \quad 110 \quad 850$

Poeticus. Pheasant's Eye. The wellknown Poet's Narcissus.500, \$2.25. $15 \quad 65 \quad 450$

Poeticus Burbidgei. Pure white cup, margined with cinnabar-red; early.
$20 \quad 120 \quad 10 \quad 00$

Poeticus ornatus. Improved Poeticus. Can be forced earlier aud blooms earlier outdoors......................
$20 \quad 115 \quad 9 \quad 00$
Poeticus poetarum. Pure white petals, with orange-scarlet cup... $75 \quad 500$
Poeticus grandiflorus. Large flowers. $1 \begin{array}{llll}75 & 13 & 00\end{array}$

## TRUMPET NARCISSUS



Barri conspicuus. Broad primrose petals aud elegantly expanded crown, heavily stained orangescarlet; extra fine $\qquad$ $25 \quad 125 \quad 1000$
Bicolor Empress. Pure white peri anth, with yellow trumpet; extra large, superb flower. This variety is an improved Bicolor Horsfieldi, and entirely free from disease............................ $60 \quad 400 \quad 3600$


Narcissus poeticus ornatus. (Bloomed in the house)

TRUMPET NARCISSUS, continued
Golden Spur. Large, deep yellow trumpet, with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. This is one of the very largest and most beautiful Daffodils in cultivation, and should be used freely, both for outdoor culture and for forcing. .
Henry Irving. Bold golden yellow trumpet, with yellow wheel-shaped perianth; very fine. The flowers of this fine variety stood 13 degrees of freezing in my garden this spring without injury ..
Incomparabilis Figaro. Perianth and cup yellow, stained orange; very large and spreading; fine.
Incomparabilis simplex. Yellow; fine. $\qquad$
Incomparabilis alba stella. Large white perianth, with yellow cup; a most charming and lovely variety, either for outdoors or forcing...........
Incomparabilis Cynosure. Large sulphur-white petals, cup also sulphur-white, stained with orange-scarlet; very fine. $\qquad$ comparabilis Sir Watkins. Welsh Giant Daffodil. Very large petals of a rich sulphuryellow color, and large cup, yellow, tinged with orange; the immense flowers are sometimes $51 / 2$ inches across

Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$

| 0 | 55 | $\$ 3$ | 50 | $\$ 30$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 00

$50 \quad 300 \quad 2500$
$20 \quad 125 \quad 900$
$20 \quad 125 \quad 900$
$20 \quad 1 \quad 10 \quad 9 \quad 50$
$25 \quad 1 \quad 25 \quad 1000$
$60 \quad 350 \quad 2500$

Mrs. Langtry. Pure white; twin-flowered; a gem
for forcing and for cutting.......................... $\$ 0 \quad 50$ \$3 $00 \$ 2000$ Mad. De Graaf. The largest and finest of the white Trumpet Daffodils........... Each, $\$ 1.25$. .
Major. Trumpet Major. Golden yellow petals and trumpet; very free bloomer; early. This variety may be forced easily and early. Also tine for outdoors.
.....................................
$\begin{array}{lllll}25 & 1 & 50 & 13 & 00\end{array}$
Maximus. Hale's Beaten Gold. Deep golden yellow perianth and trumpet..................... $\quad 70 \quad 5 \quad 00 \quad 3600$
Obvallaris. Tenby Daffodil. Deep yellow; very distinct.......................................................
Princeps. Giant Irish Daffodil. Primrose perianth, with yellow trumpet; extra fine...........
Triandus albus. Angel's Tears; Cyclamen Daffodil. Very graceful and curious..................

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

These Narcissi produce fine large clusters of flowers, which have a very delicious scent. They may be forced very easily and early, and are also fine for outdoors.

Note.-Polyanthus Narcissi, although not considered hardy, have always proved hardy with us with a covering, and produce much larger flowers and more of them than those grown in the house in pots.

100 bulbs, in 10 fine named sorts, our selection, for $\$ 4$

Per doz. 100
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Chinese Sacred. The much-advertised } \\ \text { "Chinese Sacred Lily"; of little value. } \$ 1 & 15 & \$ 7 & 00\end{array}$
"Chinese Sacred Lily"; of little value. $\$ 115 \quad \$ 700$
Fine Mixed, without names............. $40 \quad 250$
Gloria Mundi. White, with citron cup;
extra.......................................
Gloriosa. Pure white, with orange cup;
very fine; extra; distinct.............
Grand Monarque (true). Large; pure white, with citron cup; extra fine. This variety is one of the finest of all white Polyanthus Narcissi...........
Grand Soleil d'Or. Yellow and orange; distinct.
$65 \quad 450$

Her Majesty. Dwarf; white, with yellow cup; finest and largest variety of all.........................................
Lord Canning. Dark yellow; extra fine.
Newton. Very fine yellow, with orange cup; distinct; extra free bloomer....
Paper White. Fine for forcing; can be had in bloom early in December; bulbs ready in August................ per $1,000, \$ 10$.. $20 \quad 125$
Paper White. New; large-flowered. per $1,000, \$ 13$.
The Pearl (true). Pure white, large flower .
$35 \quad 200$
75450

## COLCHICUM

## (Autumn-Flowering Crocus)

These charming flowers resemble crocuses, but are larger and are displayed more above the ground, and, instead of blooming early in spring, bloom in September, when the flowers appear without any leares, the leaves appearing the following spring. The bulbs are rery apt to bloom in the packages while being delivered, but this will not prevent them from blooming the following season. The colors comprise many shades of white, purple, rose and striped. They are beautiful and interest ing and should be planted where they can remain permanently.
Autumnale alba. White Per doz.
Autumnale major. Purple............. 150 ..... 1000Autumnale purpurea plena. Double
purple. ..... 1501000



NARCISSUS EMPRESS. (See page 18 )
narcissus, GOLDEN SPUR. (See page 19.)

## NARCISSI

We presume that for every Narcissus bulb planted there are one hundred tulips or hyacinths. That this is a great mistake, any one really familiar with their old-time merits must admit. They lack the brilliancy of color of the tulips, but greatly surpass them in variety, delicacy and gracefulness of form, and one never becomes tired of their soft, beautiful colors. The great point in their favor is that they are permanent additions to the garden. All they ask is that they be allowed to remain undisturbed, and they will increase in size and beauty year after year, and many varieties are perfectly at home naturalized in the grass, provided the grass is not cut before their tops have time to ripen. This is not true of hyacinths and tulips, which, unless planted under the most favorable conditions, must be planted every year to have in perfection.

## Miscellaneous Bulbs and Plants

Prices for orders received before July 1, I905, for fall delivery
Prices on any bulbs not offered in this Catalogue wiil be furnished on appllcation

chionodoxa lecilie


ERYTHRONIUM Americanum (Dor*s-tooth
Violet). Extremely beautiful and fine drop) foreing light blue
for naturalizing. $\qquad$
Large-flowering, Mixed $\qquad$ 30

FRITILLARIA aurea. New. Yellow, spotted;
Meleagris. Fine mixed seedlings
GALANTHUS Elwesii (New Giant Snow-
20
$-100-800$

Nivalis (Single Snowdrop).
15
Nivalis (Double Snowdrop)
30
GLADIOLUS Colvillei alba, "The Bride."
True. Very popular in England for
$25 \quad 170$
1000
IRIS, Anglica (English Iris). 100 roots in 20 named varieties . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Anglica, Mont Blanc. Pure white; large and fine. This is the rariety grown so largely in England for cut-flowers.......
Anglica, Fine Mixed.
Germanica (German Iris). Americangrown. In 25 named varieties............ 100
Germanica, "Silver King." A most beautiful variety; of silvery white color...... 125
Hispanica (Spanish Iris). 100 roots in 20 named rarieties

200
Hispanica Blanche Fleur. Pure white. The best white Spanish Iris...............
Hispanica, Chrysolora. The best vellow, and the variets so largely grown for Corent Garden Market in London........
Hispanica, Count of Nassau. The finest dark blue
$25 \quad 110$
110
750
Hispanica, Louise. Beautifnl shade of
25
125
900
Hispanica, Fine Mixed.......................
Iberica (Rhizomatous). Very fine.......... 1 50 1000
Kæmpferi, Mixed (Japan Iris). American-
In 30 named varieties ...................... . . 1 万 1000
Lortetti. Pale creamy pink, with brown spots; extra fine.............each, $\$ 1.2 \overline{5} . .1200$
$\$ 700$
200
$\$ 1600$
5 00
$240 \quad 1600$

0080
-

325
2400

500

800

125
650


ERYTHRONICM AMERICANCM

RIS Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Pure white, with blue
$\qquad$
Persica. Sky-blue, with yellow streaks; blooms very early in spring.............................................. 200

120
Reticulata. Deep violet, blotched with yellow......... 2251900
Rosenbachiana. Dwarf; splendid grayish blue, with yellow spot on the lower petals of the flowers; blooms in March.............................each, $\$ 1.50 .$.
Sibirica. American-grown. White and blue..........
Susiana (Rhizomatous). Extra fine, large, flamed; very curious; not hardy.................................... 2 ;
$75 \quad 500$

XIAS. These are extremely beautiful, fine for forcing and growing outdoors; not quite hardy, but can be grown in the garden with a little protection. 100 bulbs in 25 varieties..
Viridiflora. Green, black eye; extra. 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Mixed. Very fine mixture. 15 ets. per doz., 60 ets. per 100 .
LACHENALIAS, Mixed. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
LEUCOJUM æstivum (Sum mer Snowtlake). 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.
Vernum (Snowflake). 30c per doz., $\$ 1.75$ per 100, $\$ 11$ per 1,000 .
MUSCARI botryoides album (White Grape Hyacinth). 20 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.40$ per $100, \$ 8$ per 1,000 .
Botryoides cæruleum (Blue Grape Hyacinth). 15 cts . per doz., 70 ets. per 100, $\$ 4.25$ per 1,000 .
Botryoides carneum (Pink Grape Hyacinth). Beautiful novelty. \$1.40 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Botryoides pallidum grandiflorum. Pearl-blue $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 .
Conicum. Dark blue. 40c per doz., $\$ 2.75$ per 100 .
Moschatus major (Musk Hyacinth). Grayish yellow; very fragrant. $\$ 4.25$ per doz.
ORNITHOGALUM Arabicum $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Umbellatum (Star of Bethlehem). Lovely, and fine for naturalizing. 25 cts per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100 $\$ 5.75$ per 1,000 .
RANUNCULUS, French. 100 in 25 varieties. $\$ 2$ per 100.

French, Fine Mixture. 20c per doz., $\$ 1.20$ per 100 $\$ 6$ per 1,000 .
Persian. 100 in 25 varie ties. $\$ 2$ per 100 .
Persian, Fine Mixture. 20 c per doz., 65 cts. per 100 $\$ 5$ per 1,000 .
Turban. Deep scarlet. 20c per doz., $\$ 1.10$ per 100 $\$ 6.75$ per 1,000 .
Turban, Grootvorst. Brigh scarlet. 25 ets, per doz. $\$ 1.25$ per 100 .
Turban, Hercules. Pure white. 45 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.75$ per 100 .
Turban, viridiflora. Crimson and yellow. 25 cts per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per 100 .
Turban, Fine Mixed. 25 cts per doz., $\$ 1.50$ per 100, $\$ 9.50$ per 1,000.


IRIS ANGLICA (See preceding page)


TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS (From photograph)

## TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I am tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but I am 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 bedding plants by the million 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 eight feet high in rich soil; they have immense 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.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of English Delphiniums ; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specified for my landscape gardening work, as this class of plants is extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great and my work was so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out that I persuaded one of the most capable horticulturists in this country to start a hardy-plant nursery and guaranteed the financial results. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind and grow everything in hardy plants worthy of culture and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner. The Delphiniums described on next page are one of the offerings of this nursery (The Springdale Nursery).

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 $21 / 2$ 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 by their robustness well in shrubberies. 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 vinter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offere 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.
"The Delphiniums were the first thing that attracted my attention, for they were just at their best and there was just about one acre of them. They niade such a sight as I shall not soon forget, so vast was the quantity in bloom, so grand the spikes, and so rich and varied the different shades of blue. Although I have been a grower of these lovely hardy border plants for some twenty years, I was not prepart to see so much improvement in color, and was much struck with the intensity of the shade in many varieties as compared with the old Bella donna. The varieties trhich have a shade of bronze in the center are also very fine, the contrast between the bronze center and the deep blue exterior being very striking. But the shades of color in many of the newer sorts almost baffle description, and I shall not attempt it. It is in the doubles and semi-doubles that the greatest advancement has been made, and many of them are truly lovely. They are much larger and more compact than the old doubles of the Ranunculoides type, and consequently are much more valuable for ordinary garden adornment. The

## DELPHINIUMS, continued

light blue flowers with the large white eyes xre rery striking, and of this section Britannia is, I think, the rery best Delphinium I erer saw. Delphiniums do not receive any special treatment here, being simply planted on a strong loamy soil in an open position. Some few were tied to stakes, but the majority do not require it, being so dwarf in comparison with the old sorts. This dwarfness of habit is a great gain, and the greater portion of the plants were not more than 4 to 5 feet high, yet carrying immense spikes of large bloom."-The Gardening World.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receires this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will gise unqualified satisfaction in erery instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.
Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of Kelway's famous named
Per doz. 100
sorts........................................................................

English, in separate colors, grown from Kelway's newest named
sorts.............................................................. 200
$\$ 1000$

Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown from Kelwar's choicest named sorts

13 CO
的
Extra Selected Varieties.
cach, 50 cts..
White Varieties

## Delphinium formosum

In the perennial Delphiniums or Larkspurs we have one of the most beautiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old Delphinium formosum is one of the few hardy plants which has been pretty generally offered by the plant trade; yet it is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the house. Messrs. J. H. Small \& Sons, the leading florists of New York and Washington, have made quite a hit with it as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perhaps the most brilliant blue to be found in flowers freely produced in long spikes; it blooms in June and July and continues for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a second time in the fall. Plants grow to 4 or 5 feet high, and if planted in masses about two feet apart will produce a splendid effect. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Delphinium formosum cœlestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium has all the good qualities of the well-known Formosum, but instead of dark blue flowers produces great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the floral world. I hare always treasured this Delphinium in my garden, but could never get enough stock of it to offer. This season I have secured three thousand plants, which I can offer at a reasonable price. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.


SPECIMEN PLANT OF improved ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

## Formation of Lawns from Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but the surface shonld be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled, in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states, from September 15 to October 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the spring, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before the hot, dry weather of summer sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always adrisable.

Rolling.-As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heary roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterward. Frequent rollings are recommended.


Mowing. - All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in rigor of root-growth and fineness of texture, by frequent nowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, howerer, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top growth to protect them from the burning sum. A good top-groirth is also necessary to protect the roots from the severe winter frosts. Mowing should, therefore, be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

## PRICES OF GRASS SEED

We can supply the rery best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for $\$ 2.50$ per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for $\$ 5$ per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel, and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than onehalf bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities. Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel, but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed can be sown adrantageously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: $1 / 2$ bushel, $\$ 1.50 ; 1$ bushel. $\$ 2.50 ; 10$ bushels, $\$ 2.25$ per bushel: 25 bushels or over. $\$ 2$ per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

## Hardy Perennial Phloxes

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 decorations. 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 frst spike of bloom is remored as soon as orer and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the displar until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

The following varieties are a selection made by me in France, Germany, Holland and England, and include all the rery best of the new and old rarieties.

Fieldgrown plants ready for fall delivery, except where noted, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

Aurora. Brilliant orange-crimson, bright crimson eye; a very showy rariety.
Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.
Argon. Light purple, shaded white; very distinct. 25 cts.
Athis. Tall; salmon. The tallest-growing of all Phloxes.
Bacchante. Crimson, with carmine eye; dwarf and very bushy; full-flowering.
Beranger. Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade
Berenice. Pure white; dwarf and bushy. A lovely sort. 25 cts .
Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, dark center.
Captain Wilhelmy. Dark crimson.
Charlotte Saison. White, richly shaded with purple-rose; extra tall.
Coquelicot Orange-scarlet, center purple; magnificent color for bedding. The most brilliant Phlox yet produced.
Comet. Rich dark crimson; the richest colored of all Phloxes. 25c Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.
Embrasement. Salmon-scarlet; extra fine.
Esperance. Pale maure, fine white eye: extra fine.
Eugene Danzanvilliers. Light lilac, large white eye; immense trusses Ferdinand Cortez. Bronzy copper; distinct and fine.
Fiancée. The best white; enormous pyramidal spike. 25 cts.
Frau Iloza Von Barczay-Waldeck. Pure snow-white; very large. "5̄c. Frau S. Buchner. Salmon-pink; large and fine.


PERENNIAL PHLOXES

Gartendirector A. Medin. Bright lilac-carmine, flamed with white white eye.
Georges Bruant. Carmine, with large white eye,
General Breart. Blush white, with large carmine eye; $21 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. high.
Gloire d'Orleans. White, rosy purple center; variegated foliage.
Henri Murger. Purest white, with deep rose center; large, handsome truss; $13 / 4$ feet high. 25 cts.
H. 0. Niger. Pure white, large crimson eye.

Kossuth. Deep rose.
Liberte. Lorely soft cerise-salmon; large, branching spikes; extra fine. 25 cts.
La Neige. Pure white.
La Candeur. Pure white.
Lothair. Crimson.
Le Mahdi. Steel blue; rery intense color. An award of merit for this variety August, 1899.
Le Siecle. Rose, white eye; distinct.
Le Soleil. Lovely soft rose-pink, with white center; a charming color; extra fine; 2 feet high. 25 cts.
Marquis de Breteuil. Bright pink, light center; very fine; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high.
Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultiration. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit and free from attacks of red spider.
Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.
Madame Pope Carpenter. White.
N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose; center lighter, with red eye.
Orientale. Rosy maure, white center; fine trusses of large flowers.
Pearl. Pure white; very late.
Pantheon. Salmon-rose; a splendid rariety.
Richard Wallace. White, pink eye.
Schlossgartner Reichenauer. Pure white.
Splendens. Brilliant glowing crimson; flowers small, but color rich; $21 / 2$ feet high.
Undulata variegata. Variegated foliage.

## NEW PHLOXES

The following Phloxes were raised on my own grounds, and $I$ can commend them as being distinct and fine. Field-grown plants ready for fall delivery.

## 25 cts: each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

DANSKE DANDRIDGE. Light purple, large star-shaped white center, sometimes mottled purple and white; a distinct and lovely variety.
CHESWICK. Salmon, bright crimson center.
SPRINGDALE. Deep pink, dark center; fine.
MARGARET ELLIOTT. White, red center; extra large panicles; very showy.
JEAN. Deep pink, large bright red eye; very distinct.
ROSALIE. White, blush center; delicate and distinct.
DEFIANCE. Bright deep red, almost as bright as Coquelicot and much better habit.
MARGARET SLACK. Bright pink, red center ; dwarf and bushr: loose panicles; very free-flowering.

## JAPANESE IRIS

Some sears ago a set of Japanese Iris ( $f$. Kcompferi) were sent to us from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. We cannot rouch for this statement, as we have never been in Japan, but we have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. This collection contained many colors and varieties we had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. 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 season, 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 Irises in the world.

## PRICES OF JAPANESE IRISES

Choicest named varieties, selected from the best varieties received from Japan. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ for $25, \$ 20$ per 100 .
American-grown, in 25 named varieties. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
American-grown, Fine Mixed. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 .

## OXALIS

These are profuse bloomers, and very attractive in the house or conservatory during the winter. Plant 3 or 4 bulbs in a pot; the pot should be kept near the glass to prevent the foliage from growing too long.
Bermuda Buttercup. Greatly improved selection from Oxalis Cermua; grows in the congenial soil and climate of Bermuda until the bulbs have attained great strength, producing plants and flowers larger and more luxuriant than the common variety. It is one of the finest of winter flowering plants for pot culture, of strong, luxuriant growth; one bulb is sufficient for a 6 -inch pot. Tue great profusion of bloom produced in uninterrupted abundance for weeks is astonishing. The flowers are of the purest bright buttercup yellow.
Bowiei. Brilliant rose.
Hirta. Rose-colored.
White (Multiflora alba).
Price of any of the above, 3 cts . each, 25 cts . per doz., \$1.50 per 100
Mixed, containing a large number of varieties. 3 for 5 cts., 15 cts. per doz., $\$ 1$ per 100 .


GROUP OF JAPANESE IRIS

## POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are the small-flowered Chrysanthemums of the old-fashioned gardens, and bloom in October and November after almost all flowers are gone. They are showy in the garden and effective as cut-flowers, and, being perfectly hardy and of easiest culture, can be successfully grown in any garden. We offer a fine collection of the best varieties, ranging from white to deep crimson. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS

I have collected from farm gardens some of the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums which are really hardy and which bloom in October and Norember, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. I have seen these Chrysanthemums in bloom when the snow was on the ground, and old established beds of them are wonderfully showy. They grow 3 to 4 feet high, and when in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers. I offer three large-flowered varieties-White, Pink and Yellow. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

## LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of a very unusual appearance, but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100

## FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but as it renews itself from selfsown seed, it may be treated as a peremnial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .


OLD SPECIMEN PLANT OF TREE PEONY (From the "English Flower Garden

## JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

Last spring we were invited by one of our customers to see a collection of fifty Japanese Tree Peonies in bloom zh..t we had imported for hint from Japan some years before, and if we could write a description that would give ans idea of their beauty the Japanese growers would not be able to supply one-tenth of the demand for plants. We don't wonder that the Japs have a special holiday for risiting the Peony gardens ; but we do wonder that we Americans, who boast of our education and refinement, should be content with the poor and commonplace bedding plants usually seen in our gardens, when such superb floral creations as Japanese Tree Peonies are to be had at a small cost. We hare said this before, but the truth is so important to a lover of a garden and is so little known or heeded that. We must keep on repeating it. The first cost of a fine hardy plant like a Tree Peony is its only cost, and it increases in size and beauty year after year, so that a plant that may have cost only fifty cents when purchased may become one in a few years that one would hesitate to accept twenty-five dollars for. Such a plant is the Tree Peony. We hare seen one that had sixty-six open flowers on it at one time, and read a description of another that had over fire hundred blooms in one season. Now, when it is considered that the blooms range from 8 to 12 inches across and are of the richest and most lovely shades of coloring imaginable, it can be understood what a floral wonder a Japanese Tree Peony may grow into. But one does not need to wait years for enjoyment of these flowers-a majority of these plants will bloom the first season planted and in the second season will produce from two to fire flowers each. The flowers range in color from pure white to the darkest shade of purple, including all shades of scarlet, crimson, pink, some in solid colors, some curiously striped or marked. The shades of pink are the softest and most lorely imaginable.

These Tree Peonies must not be confused with common herbaceous Peonies, which are so popular. Instead of dying to the ground every year they make a hard-wooded growth and in time become quite large shrubs.

[^2]

MOUTAN TREE PEONY

## JAPANESE TREE PEONIES, continued

older before they bloom. There is a limited supply of Japanese rarieties grown on their own roots, which are the most desirable of all, but they are quite expensire.

I have a set of Japanese water-color drawings of these Peonies, which will be sent for examination on receipt of twenty-fire cents, to cover postage. These drawings must be returned, but if Peonies are ordered the amount sent for postage will be allowed on the price of the Peonies.

## PRICES

Fine blooming plants (grafted) in 25 choice varieties, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

Extra selected blooming plants in 25 choice varieties, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

Japanese Tree Peonies on their own roots (supply limited), large specimen plants, probably 20 years old, $\$ 10, \$ 15$ and $\$ 20$ each, according to size.

## EUROPEAN TREE PEONIES

|  | Each | Per doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Best Named Varieties. 2 years old | . $\$ 150$ | \$1500 |
| ، 4 years old | 225 | 2100 |
| Queen Elizabeth. One of the best European varieties. |  |  |
| 2 years old | 175 | 1800 |
| -6 " 4 years old | 250 |  |
| Moutan. A fine old pink variety | 75 | 800 |

In ordering Tree or Herbaceous Peonies, please state if it is desired to have them shipped as soon as ready in August or September.

## HERBACEOUS PEONIES

## (Ready in September)

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. Like the Irishman's whiskey, 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 flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the finest rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are toc well known to enlarge upon. Always haring 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. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large undivided clumps at from three to five times the prices quoted-prices depending upon how many salable plants the clump would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be had next season.

## JAPANESE PEONIES

Double and Semi-Double. In 25 varieties. These Each Per doz. 100 are really very choice and distinct from varieties grown in this country, and will give the greatest satisfaction. At the price, nothing so fine can be obtained................................ $\$ 0 \quad 60 \quad \$ 600 \quad \$ 45$ C0
Single. In 25 varieties. The finest Single Peonies undoubtedly come from Japan. They are equal or superior to single sorts coming fron: Europe, costing three times as much
$\begin{array}{llll}70 & 750 & 55 & 00\end{array}$

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES

Each Per doz.

## Abel Carriere. Good shaped flowers, anemone-fawn,

 amaranth-violet.................................................... $\$ 0$ 35 \$3 50 Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering ................. $35 \quad 350$Alba sulphurea. Very full, grand, globular flower; beautiful shape, pure white, center sulphur-yellow; extra fine.................................................................... . . 150
Alexander Dumas. Grand flowers in clusters; very full, beautiful rose, often mixed with white and salmon....
Alexandriana. Very large, full flower; lovely rose, shaded white aud salmon.

100

Alice Crousse. Large flower; lively rose, center soft Each Per doz. rose and salmon; very beautiful. $\qquad$ .$\$ 060$ $\$ 600$
Armandine Mechin. Large flowers in clusters; very brilliant clear amaranth . ...........................................
Arsene Meuret. Large, globular flower of fine shape;
beautiful lilac, with clear violet Dorder....................
60
600

Arthemise. Large flowers; lovely soft rose and salinon; very beautiful.

75
800

Asa Gray. Large, full flower, imbricated, beautiful form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac......... 150
August Lemoinnier. Large anemone-formed flower; lively purple-violet; brilliant50

August Miellez. Large flowers, in clusters; clear lilac and purple, center chamois and lilac........................
Baron J. Rothschild. Outside petals rose, center salmon; sweet. .
Bayard. Beautiful clear brilliant violet...................... $50 \quad 500$
Belle Donaisienne. Large, very full, imbricated flowers; carnation and chamois, chance streak of carmine...... 125
Bicolor, Mad. Guerin. Fine red, rosy center .............. 40
$40 \quad 400$
Blushing Bride. Light rose...................................... 50 500
Buyckii. Large, globular flower; lovely rose, center salnon-rose with silver reflex; extra fine................. 100

border of herbaceous peonies

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued
Cameron. Brilliant purple-violet, shaded with relvet
tints; late-flowering; extra.............................. tints; late-flowering; extra.................................
Blush White. A good rariety, with blush flowers, turning white after opening.
Candida flore pleno. Dark red, rosy white center; extra fine. ..........................................................
Candidissima. Beautiful anemone-formed flowers, very full, clear sulphur-yellow, with green heart; extra..
Carnea alba. Large flower, clear carnation, center white shaded yellow; beautiful..
Carnea elegans. Fine flower of perfect form; large petals, clear carnation with satin reflex mixed with small yellow petals, very fresh coloring; fine.
Caroline Allain. Beautiful blush, center sulphur, tipped white.
Charles Toche. Large, globnlar flower; clear purple, with carmine reflex, golden stamens. Very elegant variety.
Comte de Paris. Rose-color, center salmon-yellow, crested with large petals of lovely rose; rery beautiful variety
Corona. Light rose, white center.
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large. imbricated white flower, yellow reflex with stripes of carmine and golden stamens; extra fine..
Crown of Roses. Dark rose, soft rose center.
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the center transformed into golden ligules; very distinct and pretty variety.
Daubenton. Compactly eurled anemone-formed flower, lilac-purple rose, white edge; very beautiful.
Decaisne. Large, conrex flowers, very full, lively rio-let-red.
Delachii. Large, cup-shaped flower, deep amaranth, late-flowering; fine.
Denis Nelie. Crimson-red; dwarf.................................................................... 50
Descartes. Very large flower; brilliant clear amaranth.
Doyenne d'Enghien. Violet-rose and carmine.

40
 Each
$\$ 030$

Perdoz
$\$ 300$
large rose petals and clear white; beautiful.. ..... 40 ..... 400Dr. Corat. Rosy purple; fine30
Duc de Cazes. Large petals of lively carmine-red, cen- ter petals rose and salmon. ..... 35 ..... 350
Duchesse de Nemours (Verdier). Rose-pink: rery large,double, sweet; one of the best .............................shaped flower, sulphur-white with greenish retlex,pretty bud.
Duchesse d'Orleans. Beautiful carmine, rose center in- termixed with salmon ligules... ..... 350
Dugueslin. Rosy carmine ..... 400
Duke of Wellington. White, with yeillow center. ..... 300
Eclatant. Bright carmine; large flower. ..... 35
Edel Kanig. Deep rose. ..... 250Edouard Andre. Large, globular flower. Deep crim-son-red shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamensgolden yellow, magnificent coloring, producing agrand effect..200
Edulis. Dark red; late. ..... 40
Edulis alba. Large white flower, with some stains of carmine in the center; very pretty rariety............Edulis superba. Very large flower of perfect shape;beautiful brilliant tinted violet mixed with whitishligules; silver reflex.
Epicurie. Fine, soft rose; beautiful. ..... 50500
Eugene Verdier. Large, cup-shaped flower, flesh-pink,shaded yellow and salmon: very fresh coloring;extra fine200
Faust. Pretty anemone flower; color tender lilac, centerpetals very narrow, flesh shaded with clear salmon;very handsome variety.......................................

Felix Crousse. Large, anemone-shaped flower of perfect form; rery brilliant red.
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flower, with some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks, beautiful foliage, and rery free-flowering. One of the very best white Peonies in cultiration...

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES. continued

Each Per doz. Fimbriata plena. Dark riolet, fringed petals; very pretty flower ............................................ $\$ 0$
Floral Treasure. Soft rose: lignles buff, with tufts of rose petals in center; distinct and fine.
$\$ 800$

Formosa. Pretty convex flower: sulphur-white, stigmates lively red; very beautiful rariety
Formosa alba. Very large full flower; dull white, slightly tinted cream; extra.

35
350
.
Fragrans rosea. Sweet-scented, pink variety...........
75
25
Fragrantissima. Violet and rose color; very sweet.... 40
Francis Ortegal. Dark purple-crimson; very large, fine, double and sweet.
Fulgida. Very dark crimson; good........................... 30
Geldolf. Soft red; extra fine................................ 40
Georges Cuvier. Purple-lilac flowers, silrer border....
General Bertrand. Violet-rose center, lined with salmon.
Germain Bigot. This is a new French variety, and one of the most beautiful in our collection. Very large flower; clear brilliant pink, shaded with salmon..... 500
Globosa. Flesh-pink, chamois center....................... 30
Gloire de Chenoceaux. Large, full flowers in clusters. beautiful satiny rose, lightened with white: very late-flowering.
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow...........
Grandiflora nivea. Very large, pure white flower, shaded with sulphur, lovely rose and salmon. with some stains of carmine; a variety of perfect loveliness.
Grandiflora rosea. Very large, full, convex flower, rose and salmon mixed; beautiful.
Gretchen. White and rose, with yellow center......... 40 4 40

Henri Behrens. Deep rose; large flowers.
...............\$0 35 \$350
Hon. B. F. Jones. Silrery white, with the center a mass of short sulphur-white petaloids, producing the effect of a fine water-lily. One of the loveliest varieties in cultivation.
Humei rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose flowers; one of the latest to bloom.
Insignis. Brilliant carmine..................................... 30
Isabel Karlitzsky. Large; delicate rose.................. 25
Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of soft rose, sulphur-white and lively rose, center stained carmine, lovely flesh coloring.
Jeramus. Pink, yellow center40

La Coquette. Large flower of perfect shape; livel beautiful rose, center flesh pink, salmon and carmine; one of the finest.
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower, rosy white center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep carmine; extra fine..
Lady Bramwell. Silvery rose; very fragrant. ..... 50 ..... 00
L'Innocence. White, rosy outer petals.
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety.
M. Chevreul. Large, imbricated flowers, rery full ; beautiful lilac, shaded pink; very fresh coloring....
M. Courant. Blush-pink, center lemon-yellow
$40 \quad 400$
M. Hippolyte Delille. Large flower, carmine-rose, tinted rose-li
M. Molnier. Large flowers; pink, with lighter center.
M. Pasteur. Beautiful lively china-pink, lightened with lilac reflex; extra.

50
M. Pierre Dessert. Enormous imbricated full flower, very brilliant deep amaranth, velvety violet reflex... Madam Ballet. Large, full flower; fieshpink, white reflex. Late variety; extra.
Madam Crousse Large, perfect flower pure white; extra fine.

75
800
Madam Patti. Violet, with rose and yellow center.

75
750
Mademoiseile Leoni Calot. Soft pink; extra fine

40
Magnifica. Soft rose, center sulphur edged carmine; dwarf plant; extra fine.
Maiden Blush. White and light rose; beautiful.

40
Marechal Vaillant. Very large flower; violet-red; lively reflex; late, extra.....
Marie Lemoine. Delicate flesh, changing to white.

35
350
Mathilde Mechin. Very pretty anemone flower, compact, ball-shaped, perfect form, carnation-pink mixed with small salmon petals..

100
Maxima rosea plena. Dark carmine-rose; very full.

75800
Meissonier. Very large, double flower with large petals of brilliant purpleamaranth; rery beautiful.

75800
Mlle. Renee Dessert. Very large flowers in clusters; beautiful lilac with silvery violet reflex; extra.

100
1000
Mme. Aug. Petereau. Large, full flower, beautiful lively satiny pink, silvery reflex on the edge; late rariety.

40
400
Mme. Barillet-Deschamps. Large flower of perfect shape, very soft rose edged white, shaded with tints of lively pink, silvery reflex.

100
Mme. Bigot. Large, extra double flower, clear china-rose washed with white, shaded salmon-rose; a beautiful variety.
Mme. Bucquet. Black velvety amaranth, very deep color; extra fine.
$50 \quad 500$

Mme. Calot. Large, peony-shaped flower; very double, carnation-white, tinted yellow

75
800

Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in clusters; rose-shaded, large silvery border; very
late variety .......................................... rose-shaded, large silvery border; very

100
1000

SINGLE PEONY
35
350


PEONX, HON. B. F. JONES

Palassi. Light rose, blush center. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
Perfection. Outside petals roselilac, inside purple and salmon; sweet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ perdoz.
Philomele. Soft satiny rose-color, center composed of saffronyellow ligules tufted lively red; an elegant flower of remarkable freshness. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Phrynee. White, center light Jellow, blotched red; extra. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per dơz.
Plenissima rosea superba. Very full convex flower, beautiful pink and salmon. 35 cts.each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Pottsi. Dark purple; sometimes semi-double. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Preciosa Nova. Blush-pink, center shading to white. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center, tufted lilac. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Prince Imperial. Very large flowers; shining purple-scarlet. Very beautiful. 50 cts. each, $\$$ per doz.
Princess Galitzen. Soft carnation, very narrow center, petals of sulphur-yellow; extra fine. $\$ 1$ each.

Each Per doz.
Pulcherrima. Large, imbricated flower; violet-rose, cen-
ter pink and salmon. Very pretty.................... $\$ 0$ 50 \$5 00
Queen ot the Whites. Extra large; pure white. Very 1100 .............................................. 100
beautiful ........................................................
center; distinst and fine..................................... 50
500
Reine Victoria. Carnation-white, center clear yellow, red stamens ..... ..............................................
Reine des Francais. Collar carnation-pink, white center,
shaded yellow .... .......................................... 75
perfect shape; silvery salmon-pink....................... $85 \quad 900$
Mme. Emile Galle. Large, cupshaped, imbricated flower, soft lilac, center yellowish white, fresh coloring; extra fine. $\$ 1.50$.
Model of Perfection. Beautiful soft pink. 50 . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Modeste Guerin. Broad flower: outside rose, center pink. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Ne Plus Ultra. Very large flower of good shape, fresh and lively pink. 30 cts, each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
New Giant. An extremely large and showy pink variety. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Nivea Plenissima. Yellowish white, stained carmine; dwarf plant. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Nobilissima. Fine bright dark rose. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Noemie Demay. White convex flower, slightly marked with carnation and occasionally carmine; early-flowering; dwarf plant. 75 cts. each.
Norfolk (Richardson). Beautiful soft pink; fine-shaped flower. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Officinalis alba(Old Double White). Blush-white; early-flowering. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich bright shining rose; very early. $3 \overline{\mathrm{y}}$. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Old Double Crimson. This fine old Peony is very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

a specimen plant of double peony


## PEONY TENUIFOLIA

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Rosalinde. White, with light rose; extra beautiful... Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft carnation-pink; very fresh color; fine.

Each Per doz. $\$ 100 \quad \$ 10 \quad 00$

125
Rosea plena. Double pink.
20
Rubra superba (Richardson). Grand globe-shaped flower; purplish crimson; rery late. One of the finest reds in cultivation..
Snowball.
Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best.
Souvenir de L'Exposition du Mars. Large flower; beautiful lively violet-red, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra fine
Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Very large. imbricated flower of perfect form; rich cerise; rery brilliant flowers in clusters..
Souvenir du Docteur Bretonneau. Large flowers in clusters; lively ceris e-red, lightly shaded clear amaranth, golden stamens, brilliant coloring of grand effect....
Spectator. Fine large red
Starlight. Deep pink, light center
Sweotheart. Red and white, with rose center .........
Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beautiful single flowers
Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage; Howers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine.........

Thisbe. Flesh-pink
Each Per doz.
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large,
imbricated flower; soft carnation-pink,
with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring.. $\qquad$
Triomphe du Nord. Violet-rose, lilac shade.
Van Dyck. Large flower; color very fresh salmon-pink, center tinted with salmon and chamois; extra fine................... 75
Victoire Modeste. Large Howers of violetrose, center petals marked with large salmon lines
Virgo Maria. Large flower of good shape, dull white......................................
Washington. Clear red, center soft sal-mon-pink; beautiful variety...
Whitleyi. White; large and sweet.......
35
Wilhelmina. Fine soft rose; extra large.

## KELWAY PEONIES

Kelway \& Son are the most famous growers of Peonies in the world, and the following varieties are what they consider the very best of their new varieties. These Peonies are imported to order only, and orders must be received not later than October 1 for fall delivery or May 1 for spring delivery. Prices include duty and all charges.
Agnes Mary Kelway. Light rose guard petals, Each vellow petaloids, with a rose tuft; extra fine. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.........................
Bunch of Perfume. A full double flower, of a vivid rich rose color; exceedingly sweet-scented. First-class Certificate, 1900.
Baroness Schroeder. Lovely flesh-pink. Firstclass Certificate, R. B. S................................ Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class Certificate,
R. B. S. ..................................................
Dr. Bonavia. Lovely pink, paler at the edge of the petals; large flowers, showing golden anthers; very sweet-scented.
thers; very sweet-scented..............................
Duchess of Teck. An excellent variety; large and of good form, attractively colored, creamy white and bright pink. First-class Certificate, R. B. S. Award of Merit, R. H. S..............................
Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright crimson flower; a superb variety; the very best of its color.
Duke of Clarence. Cream, slightly flushed pink. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.
Duke of Devonshire. "A large variety of deep rose color, with large outer guard petals and dense center."-Journal of Horticulture. "Duke of Devonshire is a fine large double variety, with deep rose guard petals and a mass of small inner petals of the same color."-Gardeners' Magazine. Award of Merit, R. H. S.. Ella Christine Kelway. Beautiful soft lavenderflesh color, enclosed in a large guard petal; very large and full and of perfect form, very sweetly perfumed. "Ella Christine Kelway, a very handsome herbaceous kind, with white blossoms faintly tinted with salmon-pink. The rariety is remarkablefor its fullness and the great solidity of the blooms."-The Garden. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 14, 1898.

300

200

Cavalleria Rusticana. Very full, dark purple-crimson. Firstclass Certificate, R. B. S
Glory of Somerset. Soft pink, large, beautiful. First-class Certiflcate, R. H. S.
Harpasus. Pure white.......................................................... 100
Joan Seaton. Double, bright cherry-rose, each petal edged with a lighter color; rose-shaped flower, showing anthers amongst the petals; nicely scented. Certificate of Merit R. B. S., 1897.

Kelway's Queen. Flesh-pink; a most delicate and lovely sort, and very sweet. First-class Certificate, R. B. S...............
Lady Alexander Macduff. Lovely French white; one of the grandest Peonies existing; tali and robust, and rery highly perfumed; scarce. First-class Certificate, R. B. S...........
Lady Beresford. The petals are tipped with carmine; very sweet. "A large-flowered variety of a soft blush-pink shade, delicate and beautiful; a rery fine-habited strong plant."The Garden. "Lady Beresford is a huge white flower, with a tinge of buff at the base of the broad soft segments; a magnificent bloom."-Garảeners' Magazine. Award of Merit, R. H. S
Lady Derby. Flesh-colored; lovely.............................................. 1 i 00

## KELWAY PEONIES, continued

Lady Carrington. Flesh very fine, sweet-smelling. First-class Certificate, R. H. S.

Each
$\$ 200$
Lady Curzon. White guard petals, with a bunch of creamcolored petals in the center, a faint blush tint pervading the whole flower; large, very sweetly perfunied. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 5, 1900
Lady $G$ wendolin Cecil. A very delicate lavender-flesh; a beautiful flower; late-flowering. First-class Certificate, R. B. S
Langport Queen. Of a beautiful rosy blush color, suffused with pink; very fine
Leonard Kelway. Pink guard petals, enclosing a convex cushion of cream-colored petals finished off by a pink crest. Firstclass Certificate, 1900.
Limosel. Very bright, clear, light lilac-rose; very large flower; full double, with a broad guard petal and narrower petals in the center, sweet-scented. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S. 1897
Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early-flowering. Award of Merit, R. H. S.

Lyde. Rose-color center, tinted pink; distinct and extra-tine. First-class Certificate, R. H. S.
Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose tuft. First-class Certificate, R. H. S
Miss Salway. White guard petals, sulphur center; very fine First-class Certificate, R. H. S., and Certificate of Merit, R. B. S.

Moonbeam. Large white, tufted in the center. Award of Merit R. H. S.

Mountebank. Pink guard petals, lemon-colored narrow petaloids in the center; sweet-scented. First-class Certificate, R. B. S
Mr. Manning. Deep glowing crimson. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S...

Mrs. Stubbs. Delicate flesh-colored guard petals, with a white center to a very beautiful flower: fragrant
Paderewski. Bright pink; very sweet-smelling. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.

Prince George. Fine purple. First-class Certificate, R. B. S... $\$ 200$
Princess Dhuleep Singh (New Imperial Peony). An exceedingly beautiful variety. A beautiful pink with a mass of golden anthers in the center. Very large and of great substance...
Prince of Wales. Soft lilac-rose, very large flower. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.
Sainfoin. Fragrant. "The most striking of all; the flowers very full, large and brilliant; self-rose."-The Garden. First class Certificate, R. B. S. Award of Merit, R. H. S
Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden stamens appearing in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."-Gurdening World. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897
Summer Day. Creamy white. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S.... 300
Venus. Flesh-pink, with shades of salmon; most delicate; a beautiful colored plate of this variety has appeared in The Garden.

## SINGLE VARIETIES

Amiable. Cherry-rose; large. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.. 200
Argus. Bright rose. First-class Certificate, R.H S., Manchester. 130
Autumnus. Purple. First-class Certificate, R. H. S., Manches ter. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.

130
Bridesmaid. Single; white................................................. 300
Dorothy. Delicate pink; very charming............................. 200
Duchess of Sutherland. Large, flesh-pink; a lovely flower...... 300
Friry. Rosy white........................................................ . . . 200
Felix Holt. Pink............................................................ . . . . 200
Lady Lilian 0gle. Blush-white.............................................. 200
Lady Wimborne. Fine pearly blush-pink ........................... 200
Pride. Rich erimson; a most striking flower......................... 200
Queen of May. French white .......................................... 200
Stanley. A gorgeous variety of the richest and deepest maroon crimson, with pure gold-color stamens. First-class Certificate, R. B. S., and Award of Merit, R. H. S.

The Czar. Deep purple-crimson. $\$ 1.30$ each.
Tinted Venus. Bright pink. First class Certificate, R. B.S. $\$ 2$ each. Viscount Cross. Deep cherry-red "A charming single variety, of a bright cherry hue."-Gardening World. First-class Certificate, R. B. S. $\$ 2$ each.

## MIXED PEONIES

This mixture is made up from varieties of which we have not sufficient to catalogue. It does not contain the best varieties, but the quality is extremely good for the low price quoted. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

## GERMAN IRIS

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese lris being first of course. They bloom profusely early in May and are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture and should be freely planted in every garden.
Named Varieties. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 , unless otherwise noted.
Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Celeste. Delicate lavender.
Canary Bird. Pale yellow; lovely.
Florentina. Silvery white; early.
Honorable. Yellow, falls brownish maroon.
La Tendre. Lavender and blue.
Madam Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender.
Pallida speciosa. Lavender with rosy tinge; fragrant.
Sampson. Good yellow
Sappho. White frilled with lilac.
Silver King. Silvery white; lovely. Rebecca. Deep yellow.
Queen of May. Lovely soft rose
lilac, almost pink. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Blue Bird. Dark blue and purple.

# Special Offer of Ornamental Flowering Shrubs 

## SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG


#### Abstract

supply my 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 me; however, in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. I guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety.

SPECIAL OFFER A. -50 shrubs in fine assortment of 15 varieties, $\$ 7$. SPECIAL OFFER B. -100 shrubs in fine assortment of 20 varieties, \$12.

MY GENERAL CATALOGUE, containing full price list of Trees and Shrubs, will be sent free on request


asses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. I have made arrangements by which I can

## Low Prices for Hydrangeas

## SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG

Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring delivery. No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, and I take great pleasure in offering my customers a large stock of splendid vigorous plants at such extremely low prices that it will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity.

People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective it is when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas. These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as cannas, caladiums or other strong-growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and once planted they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about two feet apart in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure, and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season; if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weakest shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory.

| , | 18 to 24 inches.... $\$ 350$ | $\$ 6^{50} 50$ | $120$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| aniculata grandi large and bushy | 2 to 3 feet, extra <br> ....................... 500 | 860 | 1500 |



GROUP OF HARDY HYDRANGEAS ON LAWN From "The English Flower Garden"

All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cts. to $\$ 1$ each.
It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted two or three club together in ordering.
For prices on smaller quantities, see list of Hardy Shrubs.

## Hollyhocks

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral painting oftener than any other flower? I suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people and recognize that the common, and fear sometimes despised, Single Hollyhock, is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. I know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. Notwithstanding their great beauty and usefulness, Single Hollyhocks are not offered for sale by any nurseryman in America, and the seed is not to be had from any seedsman. I am determined to have Single Hollyhocks for my landscape gardening work, so I collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be newfashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for my customers. Some people think Double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than Single. They are mistaken; although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy, often need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloom well the following summer.

[^3]

The Creeping Phloxes have a charming beauty all their own, and, for general usefulness, are not to be surpassed by any flower that grows. They will thrive in any situation, except a very shady one ; and in any soil, no matter how poor, unless it is very wet. They are absolutely hardy without protection ; hardy last winter, which killed millions of plants and shrubs, and even trees. They have neat evergreen foliage, and when in bloom, which is during the month of May, their multitude of lovely pink, white or blue flowers cover everything beneath as completely as a carpet covers a floor. They bloom again in September, but not so freely. For covering rocky hillsides, sandy slopes, bare ground too poor to grow anything else, or for edging borders of hardy plants or shrubs, they are unsurpassed. Our President literally uses these plants by hundreds of thousands in his landscape work, and wherever he uses them there is a large demand for them. Just think of it! The splendid, inexpensive hardy plants, which increase fourfold every year, are almost unknown, while commonplace geraniums, with not one-tenth their beauty, are planted by the million, and must be planted annually.

The Creeping Phloxes can be planted advantageously in September and until the fifteenth of October. As we grow them by the acre, we can offer them in quantity at very low prices, which are given below.


## Special Offers of Hardy Plants in Variety

[^4]
# A PLEA FOR HARDY PLANTS 

By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

TENDER plants predominate in so many modern gardens that lovers of flowers should be grateful to Mr. J. Wilkinson Elliott for bringing forth an argument, in the shape of a sensible and practical book, in favor of our native asters, lilies, hollyhocks and other hardy plants. This book is sure to appeal to all garden makers.

## PRESS COMMENTS

[^5]"An irresistible combination of sensible suggestions and splendid illustrations."-Los Angeles Herald.
"The price is incredibly small considering the mechanical perfection of the book."-Nashville American.
"Should be in the hands of every owner of a country place."-The Argonaut.

# DOUBLEDAY, PAGE \& COMPANY, Publishers, 34 Union Square, New York 

## SPECIAL OFFER

WE should like very much to have every one of our customers receive a copy of the book advertised above, and with this end in view we have made arrangements with the publishers by which we can supply our customers with it at a nominal price. With orders for trees, shrubs, plants or bulbs amounting to two dollars or more, a copy of the book bound in boards may be added for seventy-five cents, but only one copy can be ordered at this price ; or every one who sends to us a subscription to that splendidly illustrated magazine, "The Country Calendar," will receive a copy of the book, "A Plea for Hardy Plants," free of cost; or, in other words, the magazine and the book will be sent for the price of the magazine alone, which is three dollars per year.

# ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY 

## 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. I do landscape gardening-do it for people of exacting taste, to whom I refer. I make the plans, with estimates, purchase the stock necessary and superintend the work. I do any one or all these things, satisfactorily as to results, moderately as to cost. For small grounds I 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. I can make no plans during the month of April.

# J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT 

## Landscape Architect


[^0]:    Butterfly-weed.
    Orange or yellow day-lilies.
    Sweet rocket.
    New England aster, rosy variety.
    Aster Tataricus.
    Maximilianus.
    A nemone Pennsylvanica.

[^1]:    J. HORACE MCFARLAND COMPANY HORACE MCFARLAND COMPAN
    HORTICULTURAL PRINTERS Horticultural Printers
    Harrisburg. PENNSYLVANIA

[^2]:    "The Tree Peonv is one of the noblest plants arailable for the garden; it is quite hardy and flourishes under the simplest treatment. The smallest shrub will flower in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms the size of dinner plates. and the plant increases annually in size until one plant becomes a veritable bank of living flowers. The Tree Peony is raluable for isolation on lawns and for borders and in nooks, backed by conifers or other shrubs. Any soil suits it and any position. It will repay those who afford it good treatment in the form of well-trenched soil and well-rotted manure, and occasional top-dressing: but it should remain undisturbed as much as possible and be allowed to mature its shoots, which year by rear add to the size of the plant until it becomes the grandest object in the garden. Watering well before and during flowering greatly assists in the production of large. shapely blooms, and where mild weather in the spring has brought on very early buds. protection of some kind should be given from late frosts. The plant is absolutely hardy, but where it has been induced by a mild winter to put forth early flowers, the buds get an occasional 'nip.' Flowering season: May and early in June."

    The abore, taken from an English book, is not quite true about Japanese Tree Peonies. They are a little hard to establish, and if not planted in the fall, and they rarely arrive in time for fall planting, they should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Another difficulty is that the Japanese sorts are grafted on a single purple rariety which suckers freely, and if the suckers are not remored carefully below the graft every season they will in time choke out the choice variety. The European varieties are grafted on herbaceous Peonies, which do not sucker, but, while rery lovely, they are not so beautiful as the Japanese sorts, and the plants must be

[^3]:    Best Large-flowered, Single. All colors mixed......... $\$ 1 \underset{25}{\text { Per doz. }} \underset{25}{100}{ }_{00}^{100}$
    Best Double Grown, Chater's Famous Strain. In separate colors: white, sulphur-yellow, scarlet, rose,
    Isabel color, salmon-rose, crimson, golden vellow, dark crimson, cherry-red and peach...................... 150

    1000
    New Everblooming
    150
    1000

    New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers, with fringer doz erlges; very beautiful.............................each, 20 cts...... $\$ 200$
    Ficifolia (The Fig-leaved Hollyhock). With bright yellow flowers
    Primrose Queen. A splendid addition; large, bright single primrose-yellow flowers

[^4]:    The following very low prices are for the purpose of equalizing stocks of Hardy Plants. They will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us. However, as before stated, if purchasers will name the things they have or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection.

    OFFER NO. 1. 25 first-class plants in variety for.............................................................................................. 5250
    OFFER NO. 2. 50 first-class plants in variety for........................................................................................................................ 00
    
    
    Of Our Ceneral Catalogue, contalning complete list of Hardy Plants, with descriptlons and prices, will be sent free on request

[^5]:    "Certainly one of the most sensible as well as beautifully illustrated nature books that the season has to offer."-Chicago RecordHerald.
    "Such a book is an inspiration to the inert land-owner, and has real help to offer the energetic one."-Farm, Field and Fireside.

