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ELLWANGER & BARRY'S

GENERAL CATALOGUE.



MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

50TH YEAR.

Note: *The illustrations in this catalogue are all reduced from natural size.*

For New and Rare Fruits, and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs,
see Index pages 96 and 97.

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Special attention is invited to our select assortments of Deciduous Trees and Shrubs at reduced prices, pages 52 and 68.



THE WINDSOR CHERRY.

(FOR DESCRIPTION SEE CATALOGUE.)

1890
GENERAL CATALOGUE

OF

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

SHRUBS, ROSES, ETC.,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

1890.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

PROPRIETORS.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

E. R. ANDREWS, PRINTER, BOOKBINDER AND PUBLISHER, 1 AQUEDUCT STREET.

1890.

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BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENT.

FIFTIETH YEAR

OF THE

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES.

We take pleasure in offering the first edition of our General Catalogue. It is published with a view of placing our various publications in the most convenient form for our customers. All our catalogues are included here, under one cover, excepting the trade list or number 4, which, as heretofore, will be issued separately and mailed to the trade, and to such other purchasers as are entitled to wholesale rates.

Although the descriptions in this general catalogue are necessarily brief, we have made them sufficiently comprehensive to answer every purpose, and we are sure that the book will be found very useful to all who are interested in fruits and flowers.

We take especial pleasure in addressing our patrons at this time, for this year we celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of our Nursery. Beginning with a few acres and no capital except industry, perseverance and a determination to succeed, we made progress slowly at first. On two occasions fire destroyed all of our buildings and hail ruined our stock, and so very discouraging was the outlook that we were on the point of giving up the business; but, after carefully considering the matter, we resolved to make another attempt, and starting anew, put forth all our energies, and from that time, success crowned our efforts. Space will not permit or we could give many interesting facts and experiences which would show conclusively that success was only achieved by years of hard labor, mental and physical; but being young, strong and ambitious, we did not take into account labor, so long as we accomplished what we set out to do.

The history of the progress and development of the business cannot be shown in any better way than by quoting from our catalogues issued at different times, as the demands of our business required. In the preface to our catalogue issued in 1846, six years after starting, the following statement is made:

“Our Nursery grounds are quite extensive. We at present occupy FIFTEEN acres and are prepared to plant six more the ensuing autumn. Our purpose is, and has been since the formation of our establishment, to make here in Western New York, a collection of fruits unsurpassed by any in the country, embracing every valuable variety of either native or foreign origin, adapted to our soil and climate; with this end in view, we have been gathering from time to time from every quarter, such varieties as we have found to be held in high estimation in their respective localities. Two years hence we shall have a superb list of American fruits; our extensive personal acquaintance with the principal fruit growers and Nurserymen in England and on the continent has enabled us to make arrangements to receive annually any new and valuable fruits that may be brought to notice. Our practice is to plant a specimen tree of every variety cultivated in order to test it under our own observation; our specimen grounds now contain upwards of two hundred varieties of apples, one hundred and fifty of pears, sixty of cherries, fifty of plums, &c.”

We invite particular attention to this reference to our experimental orchard, which, as will be seen, was commenced early in the history of our establishment. This experimental

orchard has been a conspicuous feature of our business. No other similar attempt on so broad a scale has been made in this country, either by individuals or the government. From the moment we started, to the present, we have spared no time, labor nor expense to maintain this orchard, in such a manner as to derive from it the greatest amount of good; and now after so many years of experience we can testify that nothing in connection with our business has been productive of such satisfactory results as the important information we have acquired from the tests in those grounds. It has enabled us to determine by our own observations the fruits best adapted to this country, and the lists of varieties now published give evidence of the careful labor performed.

In addition to the grounds devoted to the trial of fruit, we have always given much space to specimen ornamental trees, shrubs, &c. Our collections embrace everything that has been found suitable for planting in this and similar climates; and we annually add every novelty which appears to have merit. These collections have always been well cared for, correctly labeled, and open to the inspection of the public.

In the preface to our catalogue published in 1847 it was stated we had enlarged our Nurseries to a considerable extent, in order to be the more fully prepared to meet the increasing demands of the public for nursery productions. "They cover at present twenty-three acres of land, and ten acres more, now in complete readiness, will be planted the ensuing fall and spring. We state these facts to show that we are earnestly endeavoring to carry out our designs of making this the largest, most correct and complete in the Union."

Twenty years later Mr. John J. Thomas, then, as now, editor of the "Country Gentleman," made the following statement in the "Register," concerning this establishment:

"This Nursery was established in 1840 by Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry, in the southerly part of Rochester, since which time it has been so enlarged that it now covers five hundred acres, probably the most extensive Nursery in the world. The wide celebrity of this great establishment, its extent of business, and the interest generally felt to know its operations, require a notice of corresponding fulness:—

"The fruit department occupies 350 acres, in about the following proportion of the different kinds: Standard apples, 72 acres; dwarf apples, 31 acres; standard pears, 69 acres; dwarf pears, 57 acres; standard and dwarf cherries, 25 acres; standard and dwarf plums, 20 acres; and 82 acres of other fruit trees, seedling stocks, &c., &c.

"The ornamental department occupies 90 acres, about as follows: 24 acres of evergreen trees; 50 acres of hardy deciduous trees and shrubs; 8 acres of dahlias, bulbs and herbaceous plants; 5 acres specimen trees, &c.

"The men employed are about 225 to 250 in the season, and about 80 through the winter. Three men are constantly employed in book-keeping, correspondence, &c., in addition to the extensive labor in correspondence performed by the proprietors themselves. They have opened and built a street, which is exclusively occupied by their foremen, head workmen, &c.

"A single season's budding numbers about 700,000 in the fruit department, and 100,000 in the ornamental. To insure complete accuracy, one of the proprietors cuts all the buds, which he immediately passes to a number of hands who accompany him, who remove the leaves, when they are marked and transferred to the foreman of the respective budding companies."

At the commencement of the twenty-first year, the following reference to our prosperous growth was made in a new catalogue issued at that time:

"We give this brief history of our progress, not in the spirit of boasting, but simply to show our friends and patrons how their generous encouragement has aided us in extending and perfecting our culture, and in carrying on the plan of a large Nursery, upon which we started twenty years ago, and which was then considered a youthful chimera by almost everybody but ourselves."

"During the period of seven years that have elapsed since our last edition was issued, fruit culture has made a greater progress in this country than it ever did before in the same period of time. Not only have fruit trees been planted to an extent altogether unequalled, but numerous societies have been vigorously prosecuting the work, in all parts of the country, of eliciting and collecting information regarding the best modes of propagation, culture, and general management of fruit trees, the best varieties for the various

soils and climates of the country, and, in fact, upon all that concerns fruits and fruit-tree culture. The information which has by these means been placed within our reach, added to the results of our own experience and close and constant observation, enables us to correct many errors which unavoidably existed before. We have given much attention to the work of testing varieties. Our experimental grounds have cost us much, in both money and labor; but we are well pleased with the investment, for it enables us to carry forward our work with a degree of intelligence that is in a measure satisfactory to ourselves, and gives to our patrons a reasonable guarantee of our accuracy."

The Editor of the American Rural Home, in writing recently of the Nurseries, said :

"We think that we are speaking within bounds when we say that the Mount Hope Nurseries, in this city, founded and perfected by Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry, are the most complete nurseries on the American continent. There are others, doubtless, that cover more acres, devoted to two or three specialties, as apples, pears, etc., but no other in which the various species of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, vines and plants are so fully and so well represented. The professional horticulturist, florist and landscape gardener can find a better opportunity of examining specimens and studying their peculiar merits here than elsewhere, and the amateur who wishes to ornament his grounds with the choicest that will grow in our climate, will be more certain to find them here than in any other nursery in our land. The products of this grand nursery have been scattered all over the United States, and have been sent far beyond our borders. Scarcely a city, town or hamlet in this country but has been made more beautiful and enjoyable by its contributions. It must afford the honorable proprietors in this, the afternoon of their lives, a great deal of pleasure, when they reflect how much they have contributed to the physical comfort, the refinement and the moral elevation of their countrymen by a vocation which, while it has conferred such blessings upon our people, has brought a generous return to themselves."

We have thus placed before our patrons in a concise form the history of the origin, progress and development of what has certainly proved to be one of the largest commercial enterprises of the country.

The City of Rochester during the period of her early growth profited largely from the employment of so large a number of men, and the impetus then received contributed greatly to her future prosperity.

At the present writing our Nursery is fully up to the times. The stock is large and complete, both in the fruit and ornamental departments, and embraces, besides all the old standard varieties, a number of novelties which seem to have merit.

We have recently erected a new storage house of large capacity, which makes the third of these houses that we have built. All are filled with choice fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, small fruits, grapes, pæonies and plants, forming a complete assortment. We are therefore prepared to fill orders all winter for early planting.

We retain our large force of skilled nursery assistants and are unusually well equipped to execute all orders, large or small, promptly and correctly, and upon the most favorable terms.

ELLWANGER & BARRY.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

[*Please read before making out order.*]

CORRESPONDENTS will greatly oblige by observing, as far as possible, the following regulations :

1st. All orders should be sent in as early as possible to insure prompt attention, as it is our rule to execute them in the order in which they come to hand ; hence we cannot, except for extraordinary reasons, delay orders, received first, for those coming late in the season and requiring attention at once.

2d. All orders should be legibly written out on the order sheet herein enclosed ; this will save us much trouble, and at the same time prevent mistakes.

3d. In ordering fruit trees, it should in all cases be stated whether *standard* trees are wanted for orchards, or *dwarfs* for gardens.

4th. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular *ages* and *sizes of trees*, *kinds of stock*, etc., it should be stated whether, and to what extent, other varieties, sizes, ages, etc., may be substituted, in case the order cannot be filled to the letter, as happens occasionally in all establishments. Our rule is not to substitute in any case without being expressly requested to do so.

5th. All trees and plants are carefully labeled and packed in the best manner for any part of the United States, Canada or Europe, for which a moderate charge is made ; but no charge is made for the delivery of packages at the railroad.

6th. *It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order.* When it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment. We pack in such a manner that fruit trees and small fruits (excepting strawberries), ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens, and hardy border plants, go safely as freight. In all cases the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped, and if delay or loss occurs, the forwarder alone must be held responsible.

7th. For shipment abroad, we pack in the best manner, in close boxes. Our consignments to all parts of the world have generally been received in good condition, and parties who favor us with their orders, may rely upon the same having careful attention. Shipments of this kind can usually be made to the best advantage in the months of October and November.

8th. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with a draft on some of the principal cities, or post-office or express money order for the amount.

9th. Our customers are requested to notify us instantly of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, so that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

ARTICLES BY MAIL.

For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by railroad or express, packages of *small* articles, will be sent by mail prepaid, such articles to be charged at full retail prices.

THE PACKING SEASON.

☞ The Spring packing and shipping season usually opens here about the 1st of April, and continues into the month of May. Evergreens may be shipped with safety until the middle of May. The planting season is not regulated by any particular month or day, nor by the state of vegetation where the planting is to be done, but *by the condition of the trees to be planted*. Hence, trees can be sent with safety from Rochester to localities several degrees South, even if they do not arrive until the ordinary transplanting season in that locality has passed. In the autumn, we usually commence digging and packing the first week in October and continue until the freezing of the ground, say middle to end of November.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING, ETC.

WE cannot attempt to give complete directions on all points connected with Tree Planting, but simply a few hints on the more important operations. Every man who purchases a bill of trees should put himself in possession of "THE FRUIT GARDEN," or some other treatise on tree culture, that will furnish him with full and reliable instructions on the routine of management. Transplanting is to be considered under the following heads:

1st. THE PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.—For fruit trees the soil should be *dry*, either natural or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared by twice plowing, at least, beforehand, using the subsoil plow after the common one at the second plowing. On new, fresh lands, manuring will be unnecessary; but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well-decomposed manure or compost. To ensure a good growth of fruit trees, land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

2d. THE PREPARATION OF THE TREES.—In regard to this important operation, there are more fatal errors committed than in any other. As a general thing, trees are planted in the ground precisely as they are sent from the Nursery. In removing a tree, no matter how carefully it may be done, a portion of the roots are broken and destroyed, and consequently the balance that existed in the structure of the tree is deranged. This must be restored by a proper pruning, adapted to the size, form and condition of the tree, as follows:

STANDARD ORCHARD TREES.—These, as sent from the Nursery, vary from five to seven feet in height, with naked stems or trunks, and a number of branches at the top forming a head. These branches should be all cut back to within three or four buds of their base. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables the remaining buds to push with vigor. Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots up to the sound wood. In case of older trees, of extra size, the pruning must be in proportion; as a general thing it will be safe to shorten all the previous years' shoots to three or four buds at their base, and where the branches are very numerous some may be cut out entirely.

DWARF OR PYRAMIDAL TREES, ON THE QUINCE STOCK, if of two or three years' growth, with a number of side branches, will require to be pruned with a two-fold object in view, viz: The growth of the tree and the desired form. The branches must be cut into the form of a pyramid by shortening the lower ones, say one-half, those above them shorter, and the upper ones around the leading shoots to within two or three buds of their base. The leader itself must be shortened back one-half or more. When trees have been dried or injured much by exposure, the pruning must be closer than if in good order.

YEARLING TREES UPON QUINCE STOCK INTENDED FOR PYRAMIDS.—Some of these may have a few side branches, the smallest of which should be cut clean away, reserving only the strongest and the best placed. In other respects they should be pruned as directed for trees of two years' growth. Those having no *side branches* should be cut back so far as to insure the production of a tier of branches within twelve inches of the ground. A strong yearling, four to six feet, may be cut back about half, and the weaker ones more than that. It is better to cut too low than not low enough, for if the first tier of branches be not low enough the pyramidal form cannot afterwards be perfected.

3d. PLANTING.—Dig holes in the first place large enough to admit the roots of the tree to spread out in their natural position; then, having the tree pruned as before directed, let one person hold it in an upright position, and the other shovel in the earth, carefully putting the finest and the best from the surface in among the roots, filling every interstice, and bringing every root in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, a pail of water may be thrown on to settle and wash in the earth around the roots; then fill in the remainder and tread gently with the foot. The use of water is seldom necessary, except in dry weather early in fall or late in spring. Guard against planting *too deep*; the trees, after the ground settles, should stand in this respect as they did in the nursery. Trees on dwarf stock should stand so that *all the stock* be under the ground, and *no more*. In very dry, gravelly ground the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth, and filled in with good loamy soil.

4th. STAKING.—If trees are tall and much exposed to winds, a stake should be planted with the tree, to which it should be tied in such a manner as to avoid chafing. A piece of matting or cloth may be put between the tree and the stake.

5th. MULCHING.—When the tree is planted throw around it as far as the roots extend, and a foot beyond, five or six inches deep of rough manure or litter. This is particularly necessary in dry ground, and is highly advantageous everywhere both in spring and fall planting. It prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an equal temperature about the roots.

6th. AFTER-CULTURE.—The grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees after being planted, as it stunts their growth. The ground should be kept clean and loose around them until, at least, they are of bearing size.

TREATMENT OF TREES THAT HAVE BEEN FROZEN IN THE PACKAGES, OR RECEIVED DURING FROSTY WEATHER.—Place the packages, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. Treated thus, they will not be injured by the freezing. Trees procured in the fall for spring planting, should be laid in trenches in a slanting position to avoid the winds; the situation should also be sheltered and the soil dry. A mulching on the roots and a few evergreen boughs over the tops will afford good protection.

DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES OR PLANTS IN PLANTATIONS.

STANDARD APPLES, 30 to 40 feet apart each way. In poor soils 25 feet may be enough.

STANDARD PEARS AND CHERRIES, 20 feet apart each way. Cherries will do at 18 feet, and the dwarf growing sorts, Dukes and Morellos, even at 16 feet.

STANDARD PLUMS, PEACHES, APRICOTS AND NECTARINES, 16 to 18 feet apart each way.

QUINCES, 10 to 12 feet apart each way.

DWARF OR PYRAMIDAL PEARS, CHERRIES AND PLUMS, 10 to 12 feet apart each way.

The greater distance is better where land is not scarce.

DWARF APPLES (bushes), 6 feet apart.

CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES, 3 to 4 feet apart.

BLACKBERRIES, 6 to 7 feet apart.

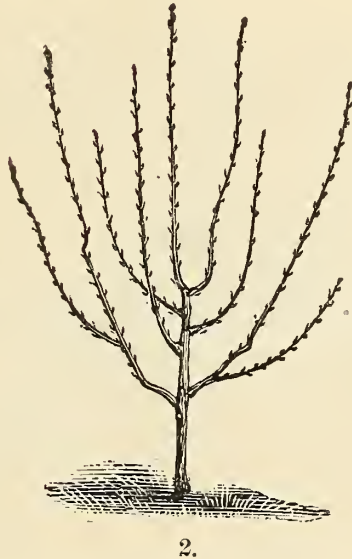
NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

At 4 feet apart each way	2,729
“ 5 “ “	1,742
“ 6 “ “	1,200
“ 8 “ “	680
“ 10 “ “	430

At 12 feet apart each way	-----	325
“ 15 “ “	-----	200
“ 18 “ “	-----	135
“ 20 “ “	-----	110
“ 25 “ “	-----	70
“ 30 “ “	-----	50

The number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart, may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between *rows* by the distance between the *plants*. Thus, strawberries planted three feet by one foot, gives each plant three square feet, or 14,520 plants to the acre.

FORMS OF FRUIT TREES, AS USUALLY SOLD FROM THE NURSERY.



No. 1. STANDARD, with stem or trunk three to four feet clear of branches. Standard Apples, Pears, Cherries and Plums, have usually this form.

No. 2. DWARF APPLES, on Paradise stock, have usually this form.

No. 3. DWARF TREES. The usual appearance of Dwarf Pear trees, two to three years from bud, prepared for training in pyramidal form.

TERMS USED IN DESCRIBING THE HABIT OF GROWTH.

Referring to young trees of two to four years' growth.

VIGOROUS.—Being those varieties of strong, rapid growth.

FREE.—Varieties which rank next to the above in growth.

MODERATE.—Varieties which make a fair growth, some being slender growers, others slow growers.

SELECT APPLES.

Our principal stock of apples consists of the following varieties, which have been well proved, and can be recommended as *the best* now in cultivation :

STANDARD TREES of nearly all the varieties described can be supplied.

DWARF TREES, for *Bushes* and *Espaliers*, can be supplied of several sorts on *Paradise* stocks. We propagate only those varieties which produce large, handsome fruit, mostly summer and autumn kinds; a list of varieties furnished on application. On the *Paradise* stock the trees are small, prolific, bear early, and are therefore desirable for small gardens or experimental orchards. They can be planted 5 or 6 feet apart, and will bear abundantly the third year after planting.

PRICES OF APPLE TREES.

STANDARD TREES on free stocks for orchards, 5 to 7 feet.

Varieties priced at 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

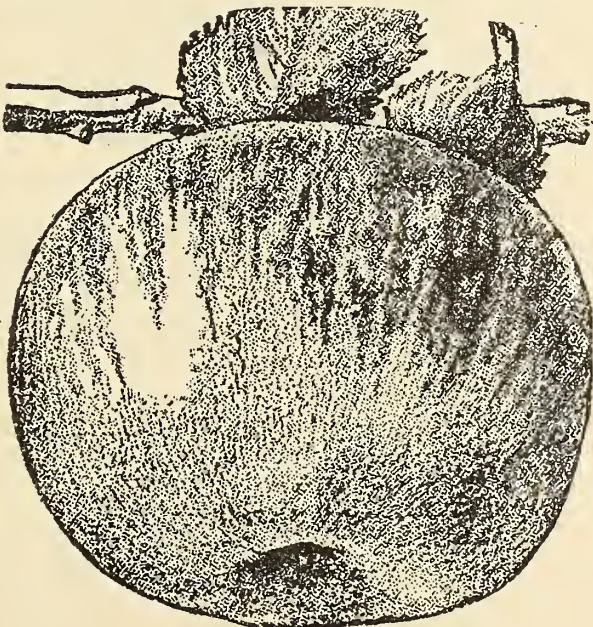
" " " 50 " " \$4.00 " "

DWARF TREES on *Paradise* for gardens, 2 to 3 feet.

(Such varieties as we may be able to supply), 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

SUMMER.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
Benoni.	mod.	Medium, roundish, oblong; red; tender, juicy, rich; valuable for the table. 25 cents.	Aug.
Carolina June.	free.	Small, or medium; deep red; good; hardy. 25 cents.	Aug.
Early Harvest.	mod.	Medium to large; yellow, tender, rather acid; very good. 25 cents.	Aug.
Early Strawberry.	mod.	Medium; deep red, melting, sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Aug.
Fanny.	vig.	Large; deep rich crimson; tender, juicy, very good. 50 cents.	Aug.
Golden Sweet.	free.	Large; yellow, tender, sweet, rich; very good. 25 cts.	Aug. and Sept.
Keswick Codlin.	vig.	Large; pale yellow, pleasant, acid, good. 25 cents.	July to Oct.
Primate.	mod.	Medium; pale yellow; fine grained, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid; very good; excellent dessert sort. 25 cts.	Aug. and Sept.
Red Astrachan.	free.	Large, roundish; deep crimson, juicy, rather acid, good; very hardy; highly esteemed on account of its fine appearance, earliness and hardiness. 25 cts.	Aug.
Summer Rose.	mod.	Medium, roundish; pale yellow with a red cheek; tender and delicious. 25 cents.	Aug.
Sops of Wine.	free.	Medium; dark crimson, juicy, sub-acid; good. 25 cts.	Aug. and Sept.
Sweet Bough.	mod.	Large; pale yellow, tender, juicy, sweet; very good. 25 cents.	Aug.
Tetofsky.	mod.	Russian; medium; yellow and red; juicy, sprightly, acid; good; very hardy. 25 cents.	July and Aug.
Williams' Favorite.	mod.	Large, oblong; red; rich and excellent. 50 cents.	Aug.
Yellow Transparent.	free.	Russian; medium, roundish oblate, slightly conical; pale yellow; tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; good. 50 cents.	Aug.
AUTUMN.			
Alexander.	mod.	Russian; very large and handsome; crimson, crisp, sub-acid; good. 25 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
Arabskoe.	mod.	Russian; large, roundish; greenish yellow, mostly covered with purplish red; fine grained, juicy, sub-acid. 50 cents.	Oct.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
✓ Chenango, or Sherwood's Favorite.	vig.	Large, oblong: red and yellow; tender, juicy, mild sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Sept.
✓ Fall Pippin.	free.	Very large, yellow, tender, rich; very good or best. 25 cents.	Oct. to Dec.
✓ Fameuse or Snow.	vig.	Medium; deep crimson: tender, sub-acid, melting, delicious, very good; hardy; one of the best dessert apples. 25 cents.	Nov. to Jan.
✓ Gravenstein.	vig.	Very large, striped; juicy, tender, crisp, rich, sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Haas.	vig.	Large; green and red; tender, juicy, sub-acid; good; very hardy. 25 cents.	Sept. to Nov.
✓ Haskell Sweet.	mod.	Medium; greenish yellow; tender, juicy, very sweet, rich, aromatic. 50 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Hurlbut.	vig.	Medium; yellow, striped red; crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid; good; great bearer. 25 cents.	Oct. to Dec.
✓ Jefferis.	mod.	Medium; striped; tender, juicy, delicious, sub-acid; good. 50 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Jersey Sweet.	free.	Medium; striped red; tender, juicy, sweet, good. 25 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Maiden's Blush.	free.	Large; yellow and red; tender, juicy, sub-acid; good. 25 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Munson's Sweet.	vig.	Medium to large; yellow and red; juicy and sweet; good. 25 cents.	Oct. and Nov.
✓ Oldenburg, or Duchess of Oldenburg.	vig.	Russian; large; striped; tender, juicy, sub-acid; good; regular and abundant bearer; one of the hardiest kinds known. 25 cents.	Sept.
✓ Porter.	mod.	Medium to large; yellow; fine grained, sprightly sub-acid; very good. 50 cents.	Sept.
✓ Pumpkin Sweet.	vig.	Very large; yellowish; sweet and rich. 25 cents.	Oct. and Nov.
✓ Red Bietigheimer.	free.	One of the largest and handsomest apples; purplish crimson; firm, pleasant, sub-acid; good; hardy. 50 cents.	Sept.
			
RED BIETIGHEIMER.			
✓ St. Lawrence.	free.	Large; red and yellow; crisp, vinous, tender; good. 25 cents.	Oct.
✓ Stump.	free.	Medium; yellow, striped with red; juicy, tender, sprightly sub-acid; good. 25 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Titovka.	free.	Russian; large; roundish; greenish yellow; rather coarse, tender, juicy, very mild sub-acid; good. 50 c.	Sept.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
✓ Washington Strawberry.	vig.	Large; yellow, shaded with red; crisp, tender, juicy, brisk sub-acid. 50 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
WINTER.			
✓ Baldwin.	vig.	Large; bright red; crisp, juicy, sub-acid, good; the most popular and profitable market sort at the East. 25 cents.	Dec. to March.
✓ Belle de Boskoop.	vig.	Large; bright yellow; crisp, firm, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; very good, hardy. 50 cents.	Dec. and Jan.
✓ Ben Davis.	vig.	Large; striped; moderately juicy, sub-acid; good; highly esteemed at the West. 25 cents.	Dec. to March.
✓ Canada Reinette.	free.	Very large; dull yellow; firm, rich sub-acid; good. 25 cents.	Nov. to March.
✓ Cooper's Market.	mod.	Medium; red, handsome, tender, brisk sub-acid; good; late keeper. 25 cents.	Dec. to May.
✓ Dominie.	vig.	Large; striped; tender, juicy, good; valued at the West. 25 cents.	Dec. to April.
✓ Esopus Spitzenburg	mod.	Large; deep red; firm, crisp, rich; very good. 50 cts.	Nov. to April.
✓ Fallawater.	vig.	Large, and handsome; good. 25 cents.	Nov. to March.
✓ Golden Russet.	vig.	Medium; russet; crisp, juicy, mild sub-acid; hardy; very good; long keeper. 25 cents.	Nov. to April.
✓ Grimes' Golden.	vig.	Large; golden yellow; juicy, sprightly sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Jan. to April.
✓ Hubbardston.	free.	Large; striped red and yellow; tender, juicy, rich, slightly sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Nov. to Jan.
✓ Jonathan.	mod.	Medium; red and yellow; tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid; very good. 50 cents.	Nov. to March.
✓ Lady Apple.	mod.	Small; red and yellow; delicate sub-acid; good. 50 cts.	Nov. to May.
✓ Lady's Sweet.	mod.	Large; green and red; tender, juicy, delicious. 50 cents.	Nov. to May.
✓ Lyman's Pumpkin Sweet.	free.	Very large; green; tender, juicy, sweet; good. 25 cts.	Oct. to Dec.
✓ Mann.	vig.	Medium to large; deep yellow; juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid; hardy. 25 cents.	Jan. to April.
✓ McIntosh Red.	vig.	Handsome; very good; hardy. 25 cents.	Nov. to Feb.
✓ Monmouth Pippin.	free.	Large; greenish yellow with red; tender; juicy; sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Nov. to April.
✓ Mother.	mod.	Large; red; tender, rich, aromatic, mild, sub-acid; best. 25 cents.	Nov. to Jan.
✓ Newtown Pippin.	mod.	Large; green; juicy, crisp, aromatic; best. 50 cts.	Nov. to June.
✓ Northern Spy.	vig.	Large; striped red, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid; very good; a fine dessert fruit. 25 cents.	Dec. to June.
✓ Peck's Pleasant.	mod.	Large; pale yellow, crisp, tender, aromatic; very good; a long keeper. 25 cents.	Nov. to April.
✓ Pewaukee.	vig.	Large; bright yellow with red; tender, juicy, sub-acid; good; very hardy. 25 cents.	Jan. to May.
✓ Pomme Grise.	mod.	Small; russet; fine grained, high flavored; very good; long keeper. 25 cents.	Nov. to April.
✓ Princess Louise.	vig.	A seedling of Fameuse, from Canada, described as follows: "Nearly conical; bright carmine and yellow; flesh pure white like that of Fameuse, tender, juicy, with a richer and higher aroma." 50 cents.	Dec. to Feb.
✓ Rambo.	vig.	Medium; yellow and red; tender, juicy, mild sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Oct. to Jan.
✓ Rawle's Genet.	free.	Medium; yellow and red; crisp, juicy, pleasant sub-acid; good. 25 cents.	Feb. to April.
✓ Red Canada.	mod.	Medium; red; tender, crisp, delicate; very good. 25 cents.	Nov. to May.
✓ Red Russet.	vig.	Large; russet and red; crisp, tender, rich, sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Jan. to April.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
✓ Rhode Island Greening.	vig.	Large; green; fine grained, rich, sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Dec. to April.
✓ Rome Beauty.	mod.	Large; yellow and red; tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; good. 25 cents.	Dec. to May.
✓ Roxbury Russet.	free.	Medium; greenish; rich, sub-acid; good; late keeper. 25 cents.	Dec. to June.
✓ Shiawasse Beauty.	vig.	Medium; whitish shaded with red; tender, juicy, brisk, refreshing, sub-acid. 25 cents.	Oct. to Jan.
✓ Smith's Cider.	mod.	Large; red and yellow; juicy, acid; quality medium. 25 cents.	Nov. to Feb.
✓ Sutton Beauty.	free.	Medium to large; yellow and crimson; tender, juicy, sub-acid; very good; long keeper. 25 cents.	Nov. to April.
✓ Swaar.	mod.	Large; yellow; tender, fine grained; very good. 50 cents.	Nov. to May.
✓ Tolman's Sweet.	free.	Medium; yellow; firm, rich, sweet. 25 cents.	Nov. to April.
✓ Tompkins King, or King of Tompkins County.	vig.	Large; red, striped; tender, juicy, vinous; very good. 25 cents.	Nov. to Jan.
✓ Twenty Ounce.	free.	Large and showy; striped; brisk sub-acid; good. 25 cents.	Oct. to Jan.
✓ Vandevere.	free.	Medium; yellow and red; rich and fine. 25 cents.	Nov. to March.
✓ Wagener.	vig.	Medium to large; yellow and crimson; juicy, sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Dec. to March.
✓ Westfield Seek-no-Further.	free.	Medium to large; dull red; tender, rich, fine grained; very good. 25 cents.	Nov. to Feb.
✓ Walbridge.	vig.	Medium; yellow and red; crisp, juicy, good; very hardy. 25 cents.	Jan. to May.
✓ Wealthy.	free.	Medium; dark red; juicy, vinous, sub-acid; good; very hardy. 25 cents.	Dec. to Feb.
✓ White Pippin.	vig.	Large; greenish; juicy, firm, sub-acid, very good. 25 cents.	Jan. to March.
✓ Wine Sap.	mod.	Large; deep red; firm, crisp; good. 25 cents.	Dec. to May.
✓ Yellow Bellflower.	free.	Large; yellow; crisp, juicy, acid to sub-acid; very good. 25 cents.	Nov. to Feb.
✓ York Imperial.	free.	Medium; whitish shaded with crimson in the sun; firm, crisp, juicy, mild sub-acid. 25 cents.	Nov. to Feb.
CRAB APPLES.			
FOR ORNAMENT OR PRESERVING.			
✓ Chicago.	vig.	Small; crisp and sprightly. 25 cents.	Dec. to March.
✓ Coral.	vig.	Small; vermilion cheek; rich, juicy, mild sub-acid. 25 cents.	Nov. to Feb.
✓ Currant.	mod.	The size of Currants and borne in clusters. Ornamental in its flowers and fruits. 25 cents.	Sept.
✓ Dartmouth.	free.	Large; dark crimson and orange; fine for cooking, preserves or cider. 25 cents.	Sept.
✓ Hyslop's.	vig.	Large; deep crimson; sub-acid; valuable. 25 cents.	Sept.
✓ Lady.	vig.	Small; beautiful; moderately juicy, mild sub-acid. 25 cents.	Nov. and Dec.
✓ Large Red Siberian.	free.	Large; red and yellow. 25 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Large Yellow.	vig.	Large; pale yellow. 25 cents.	Sept.
✓ Marengo.	free.	Large; yellow and red; crisp, juicy. 25 cents.	Jan. to June.
✓ Montreal Beauty.	free.	Large; yellow and red; firm, acid. 25 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Oblong.	vig.	Dark crimson; most beautiful of the Crabs. 25 cents.	Sept.
✓ Paul's Imperial.	mod.	Large; yellow and red; tender, moderately juicy. 50 cents.	Sept.
✓ Picta Striata.	free.	Handsome. 25 cents.	Sept.
✓ Red Siberian.	free.	Small; yellow and scarlet.	Sept.
✓ Transcendent.	vig.	Medium; red and yellow; a beautiful variety of the Siberian, 25 cents.	Sept.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
Van Wyck.	free.	Large; bright red; firm, sweet. 25 cents.	Sept.
Whitney.	vig.	Large; green, splashed with carmine; juicy and rich; very good. 25 cents.	Aug. and Sept.
Yellow Siberian.	vig.	Large; golden yellow. 25 cents.	Sept.

SELECT PEARS.

The following list includes most of those which have been well tested and prove valuable.

A special list of those which we find particularly well suited to the Quince stock will be found at the end of the general list.

GATHERING PEARS.—One of the most important points in the management of Pears, is to gather them at the proper time.

Summer Pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and Autumn Pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties, if they will hang so long, may be left until the leaves begin to fall.

THIN THE FRUIT.—We cannot urge too strongly the following suggestion: When pear trees are heavily laden, the fruit should be thinned when about *one-third* grown; else the fruit will be poor and the trees injured.

PRICES OF PEAR TREES.

Standard Pears on Pear Stock, 2 to 3 yrs. old.

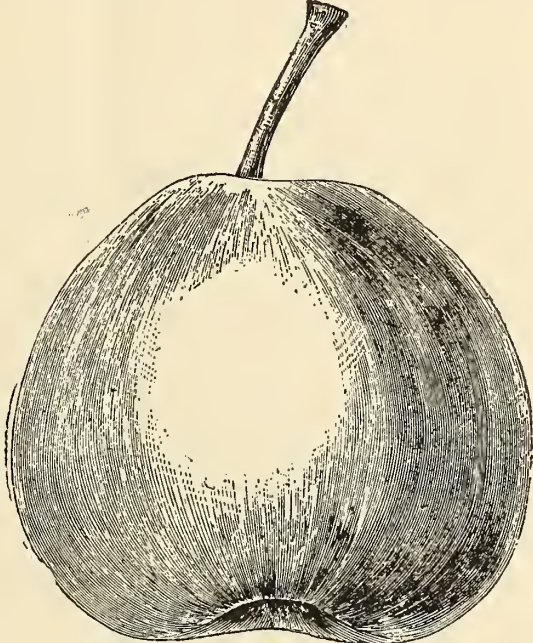
Dwarf Pears on Quince Stock, 2 to 3 yrs. old.

Varieties priced at 50 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

“ “ “ 75 “ “ \$6.00 “

SUMMER.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
✓ Andre Desportes.	free.	Medium; pale green and red: fine, juicy, melting; very good. 50 cents.	Aug.
✓ Ansault.	mod.	Medium; russety; fine grained, melting, juicy, rich; best. 75 cents.	Sept.
Bartlett.	vig.	Large; yellow and red; juicy, buttery, with a rich, musky flavor; very good. 50 cents.	Sept.
Brandywine.	free.	Medium; yellow and russet; melting, juicy; good. 50 cents.	Aug.
Clapp's Favorite.	vig.	Very large and handsome; yellow and crimson; melting, buttery, vinous; very good. 50 cents.	Aug.
Dearborn's Seedling.	free.	Medium; pale yellow; juicy, melting, very good. 50 cents.	Aug.
Giffard.	mod.	Medium; greenish yellow; melting; juicy; very good. 50 cents.	Aug.
Manning's Elizabeth.	mod.	Below medium; yellow and red; juicy, melting; very good. 50 cents.	Aug.
Margaret.	vig.	Medium; greenish yellow; fine, juicy, melting; best of its season. 75 cents.	Aug.
Souvenir du Congres.	mod.	Very large and handsome; yellow; like Bartlett, but less musky; very good. 75 cents.	Sept.
Summer Doyenne.	vig.	Small; yellow; melting, sweet; good. 50 cents.	Aug.
Tyson.	vig.	Medium; yellow and russet; melting, juicy, sweet, pleasant; very good. 50 cents.	Aug.
Wilder Early.	vig.	A handsome, melting, early pear. \$2.00.	Aug.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
AUTUMN.			
✓ Angouleme, or Duchesse d'Angouleme.	vig.	Very large; greenish yellow; juicy; good. 50 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Bosc.	mod.	Large; russety; buttery, rich, high flavored; best. 75 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Boussock.	vig.	Large; yellow; juicy, melting, sweet; good. 50 cents.	Sept.
✓ Doyenne White.	vig.	Medium; yellow and red; fine grained, buttery, rich; very good. 50 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Flemish Beauty.	vig.	Large; yellow and russet; juicy, melting, sweet; good; very hardy. 50 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Frederick Clapp.	free.	Above medium; lemon yellow; sprightly, acidulous, rich; best quality. 75 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
			
FREDERICK CLAPP.			
✓ Hardy.	vig.	Large; russety; melting, juicy, vinous; very good. 50 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Howell.	vig.	Large, handsome; sweet, melting; good. 50 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Hoosic.	free.	Large; greenish yellow; fine grained, juicy, rich; best. 75 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Idaho.		A very promising new pear raised from seed at Lewiston, Idaho. Size very large, form nearly round, resembling Easter Beurre, skin yellow with brownish red on sunny side, with a surface like that of Bartlett; flesh melting, juicy, slightly vinous, quality best. Wood and foliage resemble Bartlett; season of maturity, September, in Idaho. The disseminators say it is very hardy, vigorous and prolific. Single tree by mail, postpaid. \$2.50.	
✓ Kieffer.	vig.	Large; rich golden; slightly coarse, juicy, with a pronounced quince flavor. 50 cents.	Oct. and Nov.
✓ Louise Bonne of Jersey.	vig.	Large; yellow and red; melting, buttery, rich; very good. 50 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Pitmaston Duchess.	vig.	Large; golden yellow; melting, buttery, juicy; very good. 50 cents.	Oct.
✓ Seckel.	mod.	Medium; brown; juicy, melting, buttery; of the highest flavor. 50 cents.	Sept. and Oct.
✓ Sheldon.	vig.	Large; russet and red; melting, rich, delicious; very good. 50 cents.	Oct.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
✓ Superfin.	vig.	Large; greenish; rich, sprightly sub-acid; delicious. 50 cents.	Oct.
✓ Urbaniste.	mod.	Large; pale yellow and russet, melting, buttery, delicious; very good. 50 cents.	Oct. and Nov.
EARLY WINTER.			
✓ Anjou.	vig.	Very large; greenish yellow; melting, buttery, juicy, sprightly, vinous; most valuable pear in the catalogue. 50 cents.	Nov. and Dec.
✓ Clairgeau.	free.	Very large, handsome and showy; yellow and red; juicy, vinous; valuable for market. 50 cents.	Nov. and Dec.
✓ Dana's Hovey.	mod.	Small, but of fine quality. 75 cents.	Nov. to Jan.
✓ Duhamel du Monceau.	mod.	Large; russety; melting, buttery, juicy; very good. 75 cents.	Nov. and Dec.
✓ Jones.	free.	Medium; yellow and russet; sugary; very good. 75 cents.	Nov. and Dec.
✓ Lawrence.	mod.	Medium to large; golden yellow; melting, pleasant, aromatic, very good; a valuable winter pear. 50 cts.	Nov. and Dec.
✓ Reeder.	mod.	Medium; yellow and russety; melting, juicy, vinous, delicious; best. 75 cents.	Nov.
✓ Souvenir d'Esperen.	free.	Resembles Winter Nelis in appearance and quality. 50 cents.	Nov.
✓ Winter Nelis.	free.	Medium; russet; melting, buttery, rich; very good, one of the best early winter pears. 75 cents.	Dec. and Jan.
LATE WINTER.			
✓ Easter Beurre.	mod.	Large; yellow and red; melting, fine grained, rich. 50 cents.	Jan. to March.
✓ Josephine of Malines.	mod.	Medium to large; pale straw; melting, juicy and perfumed; one of the best of the long keeping table pears. 75 cents.	Dec. to Feb.
✓ Pound.	mod.	A monstrous fruit; yellow and red; for stewing. 50 cents.	Dec. to April.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF PEARS.

FOR CULTIVATION ON THE QUINCE.

The following varieties are particularly recommended for cultivation on the quince. All are vigorous and handsome growers, hardy and bear well.

Summer—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Margaret.

Autumn—Angouleme, Boussock, Doyenne White, Hardy, Howell, Louise Bonne of Jersey, Seckel, Superfin, Urbaniste.

Winter—Anjou, Easter Beurre, Lawrence, Josephine of Malines.

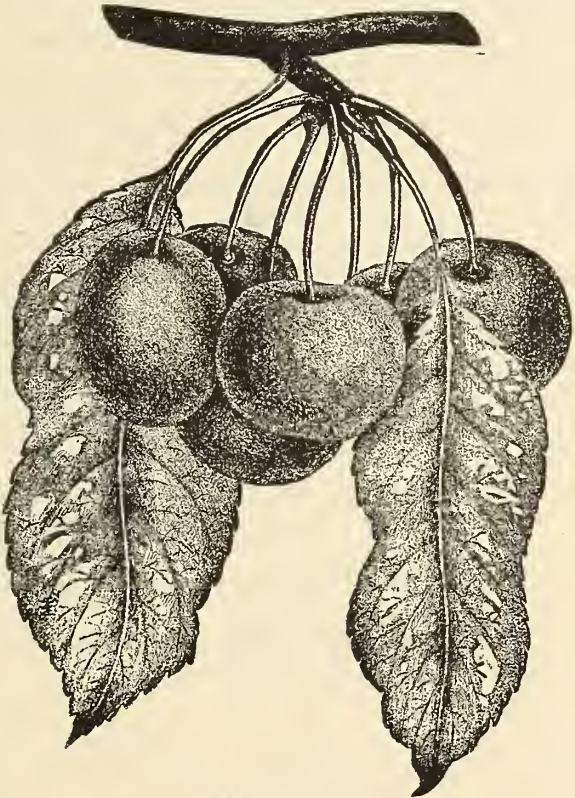
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SELECT CHERRIES.

The Cherry succeeds well on dry soils, and is susceptible of being trained in any form that taste or circumstances may require.

PRICES OF CHERRY TREES.

Standard Trees 2 to 3 yrs. Dwarf Trees 1 to 2 yrs.
 Varieties priced at 50 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS.			
✓ Black Eagle.	mod.	Large; black; tender, rich and juicy; best. 50 cents.	First of July.
✓ Black Tartarian.	vig.	Very large; purplish black; one of the best. 50 cents.	End of June.
✓ Cleveland.	vig.	Large; clear red and yellow; juicy, sweet and rich. 50 cents.	End of June.
✓ Coe's Transparent.	vig.	Medium; pale amber and red; one of the best. 50 cents.	End of June.
✓ Downer's Late.	vig.	Rather large; light red; tender and juicy; good. 50 cents.	First of July.
✓ Early Purple.	free.	Medium; purple; tender and sweet; good. 50 cents.	First of June.
			
WINDSOR.			
✓ Elton.	mod.	Large; pale yellow and red; tender and juicy; best. 50 cents.	End of June.
✓ Gov. Wood.	vig.	Medium; clear light red; tender and delicious. 50 cts.	End of June.
✓ Kirtland's Mary.	vig.	Large; red and yellow; rich, juicy, sweet; one of the best. 50 cents.	End of June.
✓ Knight's Early.	free.	Large; black; tender and juicy; very good. 50 cents.	End of June.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
✓ Mezel.	free.	Very large; dark brown; firm. 50 cents.	Mid. of July.
✓ Napoleon.	vig.	Very large; pale yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy and sweet; very good. 50 cents.	First of July.
✓ Rockport.	vig.	Large; pale amber and red; sweet and tender; good. 50 cents.	First of July.
Sparhawk's Honey.	vig.	Medium; light red; tender, sweet, delicious. 50 cents.	First of July.
Tradescant's Black.	vig.	Very large: black; very firm and juicy; good. 50 cts.	Mid. of July.
✓ Windsor.	vig.	Large; liver-colored; very firm; very good; ripens after Tradescant's; a very valuable variety; hardy. 50 cents.	End of July.
Yellow Spanish.	vig.	Large; pale yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious; very good. 50 cents.	End of June.

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

These two classes of cherries are very distinct from the preceding. The trees are of smaller size, and grow more slowly; the leaves are thicker and more erect, and of a deeper green. The fruit is generally round, and in color varying from light red to dark brown.

The Dukes have stout, erect branches usually, and some of them, like Reine Hortense, quite sweet fruit; while the Morellos have slender, spreading branches, and acid fruit invariably. These two classes are peculiarly appropriate for dwarfs and pyramids, on the Mahaleb stock, and their hardiness renders them well worthy of attention in localities where the Heart and Bigarreau are too tender.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
✓ Arch Duke.	vig.	Large; red; melting, juicy, rich, sub-acid; hardy. 50 cents.	First of July.
Belle Magnifique.	mod.	Large; red; rather acid, tender, juicy and rich; very good. 50 cents.	End of July.
Early Richmond.	free.	Medium; red; melting, juicy, acid; very good. 50 cts.	Thro' June.
Empress Eugenie.	free.	Large; dark red; juicy and rich, acid; good. 50 cents.	Mid. of July.
Late Duke.	free.	Very large; dark red; sub-acid; good. 50 cents.	End of July.
May Duke.	vig.	Large; dark red; tender, sub-acid; very good. 50 cts.	Mid. of June.
Montmorency Large Fruited.	free.	Large; light red; tender, sub-acid; one of the best. 50 cents.	First of July
Montmorency Ordinaire.	free.	Large; red; sub-acid; very hardy; great bearer, one of the best. 50 cents.	First of July.
Morello English.	mod.	Large; very dark red; sub-acid, rich; good. 50 cents.	End of July.
Olivet.	Mod.	Large; deep red; tender, rich and vinous, sub-acid. 50 cents.	Mid. of July.
✓ Reine Hortense.	vig.	Large; bright red; tender and juicy; nearly sweet; one of the best. 50 cents.	Mid. of July.
✓ Royal Duke.	free.	Very large; dark red; tender, juicy and rich, sub-acid; very good. 50 cents.	July.

SELECT PLUMS.

DISEASES AND ENEMIES OF THE PLUM.

Nothing is more favorable to the growth of the black fungus, or knot, than *neglect*. We have seen trees growing in grass in some uncultivated door-yards transformed into a mere mass of black knots, while trees in neighboring gardens, under good cultivation, were entirely exempt. Our preventives and remedies are *good clean culture and prompt amputation*.

As for the curculio, we find no difficulty in protecting the crop from it by merely employing a little extra labor. When the trees blossom, and as the fruit begins to set, we dress the ground about the Plum trees, and make it very clean and smooth. Then, as soon as the curculio commences its operations, we spread a large sheet prepared for the purpose around each tree, and jar it so as to shake down all fruits that have been stung, as well as all the curculios. Both insects and stung fruits are destroyed. This work is performed daily, and ensures a full crop. The work is done quickly; a dozen trees in a garden can be attended to daily in less than half an hour's work of a man. Let those who really desire to grow fine crops of delicious plums try this system, and *follow it up rigidly*, and they will be successful.

PRICES OF PLUM TREES.

Standard Trees,	5 to 6 feet high.
Dwarf Trees,	2 to 3 feet high.
Varieties priced at 50 cents each,	\$4.00 per dozen.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
Bavay's Green Gage or Reine Claude de Bavay.	free.	Large; greenish yellow; sweet and rich; very good, one of the most valuable. 50 cents.	End of Sept.
Bradshaw.	vig.	Very large; dark violet red; juicy, sweet; good, one of the best. 50 cents.	Aug.
Coe's Golden Drop.	mod.	Large; light yellow; firm, rich and sweet; best. 50 cts.	End of Sept.
Duane's Purple.	vig.	Very large; reddish purple; juicy and sweet; good. 50 cents.	First of Sept.
Felleberg. (French or Italian Prune).	free.	Large; purple; juicy and delicious; best. 50 cents.	Sept.
General Hand.	free.	Very large; yellow; good. 50 cents.	End of Aug.
German Prune.	vig.	Medium; purple or blue; juicy and rich; very good. 50 cents.	Sept.
Grand Duke.	free.	A valuable addition to late plums; as large as Bradshaw, of same color; entirely free from rot. \$1.00.	Oct.
Green Gage.	mod.	Small, but of the highest quality. 75 cents.	Sept.
Imperial Gage.	vig.	Rather large; greenish; juicy and rich; good. 50 cts.	Mid. of Aug.
Jefferson.	mod.	Large; yellow and red; juicy and rich. 75 cents.	End of Aug.
Lombard.	vig.	Medium; violet red; sweet and juicy, good; very prolific. 50 cents.	Sept.
Lucombe's Nonsuch.	free.	Medium to large; yellowish green; good. 50 cents.	Mid. of Aug.
McLaughlin.	free.	Large; greenish yellow; sugary and fine, very good. 50 cents.	Mid. of Aug.
Orange.	vig.	Large; bronze yellow; juicy; good. 50 cents.	Sept.
Peter's Yellow Gage.	free.	Large; marbled yellow; rich and juicy; very good. 50 cents.	Sept.
Pond's Seedling.	vig.	Very large; violet red; good. 50 cents.	Sept.
Prince Engelbert.	vig.	Large; deep purple; rich; best. 50 cents.	End of Aug.
Prune of Agen.	vig.	A valuable French variety; first quality for drying. 50 cents.	Sept.
Quackenboss.	vig.	Large; deep purple; sprightly, juicy; good. 50 cents.	Mid. of Sept.
St. Lawrence.	vig.	Large; dark purple; juicy and rich; good. 50 cents.	Mid. of Aug.

NAME.	HABIT OF GROWTH.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
✓ Shropshire Damson.	vig.	Medium; dark purple; for preserving; very good. 50 cents.	Oct.
✓ Victoria.	free.	Very large; purplish red; good. 50 cents.	Sept.
✓ Wangenheim.	free.	Medium; dark blue; juicy and sweet; very good. 50 cents.	Mid. of Aug.
✓ Washington.	free.	Very large; greenish yellow; juicy and sweet; good. 50 cents.	End of Aug.
✓ Yellow Egg.	free.	Very large; yellow; fine for cooking; good. 50 cents.	End of Aug.
✓ Yellow Gage.	vig.	Rather large; yellow; juicy and rich. 50 cents.	Mid. of Aug.
NATIVE PLUMS.			
FOR PLANTING AT THE SOUTH AND WEST. BUDDED ON THE PEACH STOCK.			
✓ De Caradenc.	vig.	Medium; yellow and red; melting, sweet and vinous. 50 cents.	July.
✓ Newman.	free.	Medium; red with purple bloom; juicy. 50 cents.	Sept.
✓ Weaver.	vig.	Large; red; good. 50 cents.	Sept.
✓ Wild Goose.	free.	Medium; reddish yellow; juicy and pleasant. 50 cts.	Mid. of Aug.

SELECT PEACHES.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in peach culture:—1st. Keep the ground clean and mellow around the trees, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. 2d. Keep the heads low—the trunks ought not to exceed three feet in height. 3d. Attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones one third; but see that you have a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut clean out.

It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is produced on wood of the last season's growth, and hence the necessity for keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree. The plum stock is advantageous in stiff clay, cold and damp soils.

NOTE.—In planting peaches, it is of the highest importance to cut back the trees severely. The stem should be reduced about one-third and the side branches cut back to one bud. This lessens the demand upon the roots and enables the remaining buds to push more vigorously. Most failures in newly planted orchards may be ascribed to a non-observance of these directions.

PRICES OF PEACH TREES.

On Peach Stock	25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
On Plum Stock	50 " " 4.00 "

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
✓ Alberge Yellow.	Large; yellow and red; sweet, of moderate flavor; freestone.	Early Sept.
✓ Alexander.	Medium to large; greenish white with red; melting, juicy, sweet; semi-cling.	End of July.
✓ Alexandra Noblesse.	Large; melting, rich and excellent.	End of Aug.
✓ Amsden.	Resembles Alexander; same season.	
✓ Beatrice.	Small; melting; good.	Early Aug.
✓ Canada.	Resembles Alexander very closely; same season.	
✓ Conkling.	Large and handsome; golden yellow and crimson; juicy, sweet, vinous; very good; freestone.	Early Sept.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.	TIME OF RIPENING.
✓ Coolidge's Favorite.	Medium; white and red; juicy, rich; freestone.	End of Aug.
✓ Crawford's Early.	Very large; yellow; juicy, melting; freestone.	Early Sept.
✓ Crawford's Late.	Very large; yellow; juicy; good; freestone.	End of Sept.
✓ Early Silver.	Large; melting, rich and vinous.	Early Sept.
✓ Early York.	Medium; greenish white with red; juicy, rich.	Mid. of Aug.
✓ Foster.	Large, resembling Crawford's Early, but of better quality.	Early Sept.
✓ George the Fourth.	Large; white and red; juicy and rich.	End of Aug.
✓ Goshawk.	Raised from Coolidge's Favorite; excellent.	Early Sept.
✓ Haines' Early.	Large; white and red; juicy and delicious.	Mid. of Aug.
✓ Hale's Early.	Medium; white; very good.	Mid. of Aug.
✓ Hill's Chili.	Medium; yellow and red; half melting, sweet.	Mid. of Sept.
✓ Kenrick's Heath.	Medium to large; greenish white with red; juicy, melting, sub-acid.	End of Sept.
✓ Large Early York.	Large and handsome; white and red; juicy and delicious.	End of Aug.
✓ Lord Palmerston.	Very large; creamy white with pink; melting, juicy, rich.	End of Sept.
✓ Louise.	Medium; bright red; melting juicy and fine.	Early Aug.
✓ Magdala.	Medium; creamy white with crimson.	Early Sept.
✓ Malta.	Medium; greenish yellow; juicy, vinous, sweet, delicious.	Early Sept.
✓ Morris White.	Medium; creamy white, tinged red; juicy and fine.	Mid. of Sept.
✓ Mountain Rose.	Large; white and red; juicy, good.	End of Aug.
✓ Nectarine Peach.	Large; melting, rich and racy.	End of Sept.
✓ Oldmixon Free.	Large; greenish white and red; juicy and rich.	Mid. of Sept.
✓ Oldmixon Cling.	Large and excellent.	End of Sept.
✓ Princess of Wales.	Large and beautiful; cream-colored with rosy cheek; melting, rich and excellent.	End of Sept.
✓ Red Cheek Melocoton.	Large; yellow and red; juicy, rich.	Mid. of Sept.
✓ Rivers or Early Rivers.	Large; creamy white with pink cheek; melting, rich and racy; very good.	Early Aug.
✓ Rivers' Early York.	Medium; marbled red; melting and juicy.	End of Aug.
✓ Salway.	Large; creamy yellow; juicy, melting, rich; a valuable late Peach.	End of Sept.
✓ Schumaker.	Resembles Alexander; same season.	
✓ Snow.	Medium; creamy white; good.	Early Sept.
✓ Stump the World.	Medium to large; red and white; good.	Mid. of Sept.
✓ Surpasse Melocoton.	Large; yellow; of the highest quality.	Early Sept.
✓ Susquehanna.	Very large; yellow; melting, rich and fine.	End of Sept.
✓ Wager.	Bright yellow with red on sunny side; hardy; productive; of fair quality.	Early Sept.
✓ Ward's Late.	A late white Peach; excellent.	End of Sept.
✓ Waterloo.	Medium to large; whitish green with red; juicy, vinous.	End of July.
✓ Wheatland.	Large; golden yellow with crimson; juicy, sweet, and of fine quality.	Mid. of Sept.

SELECT APRICOTS.

The Apricot succeeds admirably trained in Espalier form, which will be found advantageous in small gardens, as it may occupy a house wall, fence or trellis, leaving the open ground for other trees. In cold sections, too, where the trees get winter-killed, or the blossoms injured by the late spring frosts, these Espalier trees can easily be protected by mat or board screens. For stiff and damp soils they should be on plum stocks; but on light, loamy, gravelly and sandy soils, the peach is better. They all ripen in July. To protect against the curculio, see directions for the Plum.

PRICES OF APRICOT TREES.

On Peach stock.....35 cents each; \$3 per dozen.
 On Plum ".....50 " " \$4 "

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
✓ Alberge de Montgamet.	Medium, very early; juicy and excellent; hardy.
✓ Blenheim.	Medium; juicy and good.
✓ Breda.	Small; dull orange with red; juicy, rich, vinous.
✓ Canino Grosso.	Large; juicy and rich.
✓ De Coulange.	Large; of fine quality.
✓ Early Golden.	Small; pale orange; juicy and sweet.
✓ Early Moorpark.	Medium; rich; juicy; very fine.
✓ Hemskerck.	Large; rich and juicy.
✓ Kaisha.	Medium; fine quality; early.
✓ Large Early.	Large; orange with red; sweet; rich; excellent.
✓ Large Early Montgamet.	Large; early; excellent.
✓ Malcolm's Breda.	A sub-variety of Breda, said to be larger.
✓ Moorpark.	Large; yellow and red; sweet, juicy, rich; one of the best.
✓ New Large Early.	Large; like the Old Large Early, but very rich.
✓ Orange.	Medium; orange; rather dry; requires ripening in the house.
✓ Oullin's Early Peach.	Large; excellent; very early.
✓ Peach.	Very large; handsome; rich and juicy; one of the best.
✓ Purple or Black.	Much like a plum; small; red and purple; juicy and pleasant.
✓ Red Masculine.	Small, but one of the earliest to ripen.
✓ Royal.	Large; rich; hardy.
✓ Sardinian.	Small; rich but not juicy; the earliest.
✓ St. Ambroise.	One of the largest and finest.
✓ Turkey.	Large; rich; fine.

SELECT NECTARINES.

The Nectarine requires the same culture and management as the peach, from which it differs only in having smooth skin like the plum. It is peculiarly liable to the attacks of the curculio. The same remedy must be applied as recommended for the plum. They ripen in September.

PRICES OF NECTARINE TREES.

On Peach stock	35 cents each; \$3 per dozen.
On Plum "	50 " " \$4 " "

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
✓ Boston.	Large; bright yellow with red; sweet and pleasant.
✓ Downton.	Large; greenish white with red; rich and high flavored.
✓ Early Newington.	Large; pale green with red; juicy and rich.
✓ Early Violet.	Medium; yellowish green with purple; melting, rich and high flavored.
✓ Elruge.	Medium; greenish yellow with red; juicy and excellent.
✓ Hardwicke.	Large; pale green with red; juicy, melting, rich.
✓ Late Melting.	Greenish white with red; medium quality; very late.
✓ Lord Napier.	Earliest large Nectarine known.
✓ Milton.	Very large; finely flavored.
✓ Newton.	Very large and fine.
✓ Pitmaston Orange.	Large; orange and yellow; rich and fine.
✓ Red Roman.	Greenish yellow with red; rich and good.
✓ Rivers' Orange.	Raised from Pitmaston.
✓ Spenser.	Very large; rich and fine; late.
✓ Stanwick.	Rich and fine.
✓ Victoria.	Very large; one of the finest.

QUINCES.

PRICE, 50 CENTS EACH. \$4.00 PER DOZEN.

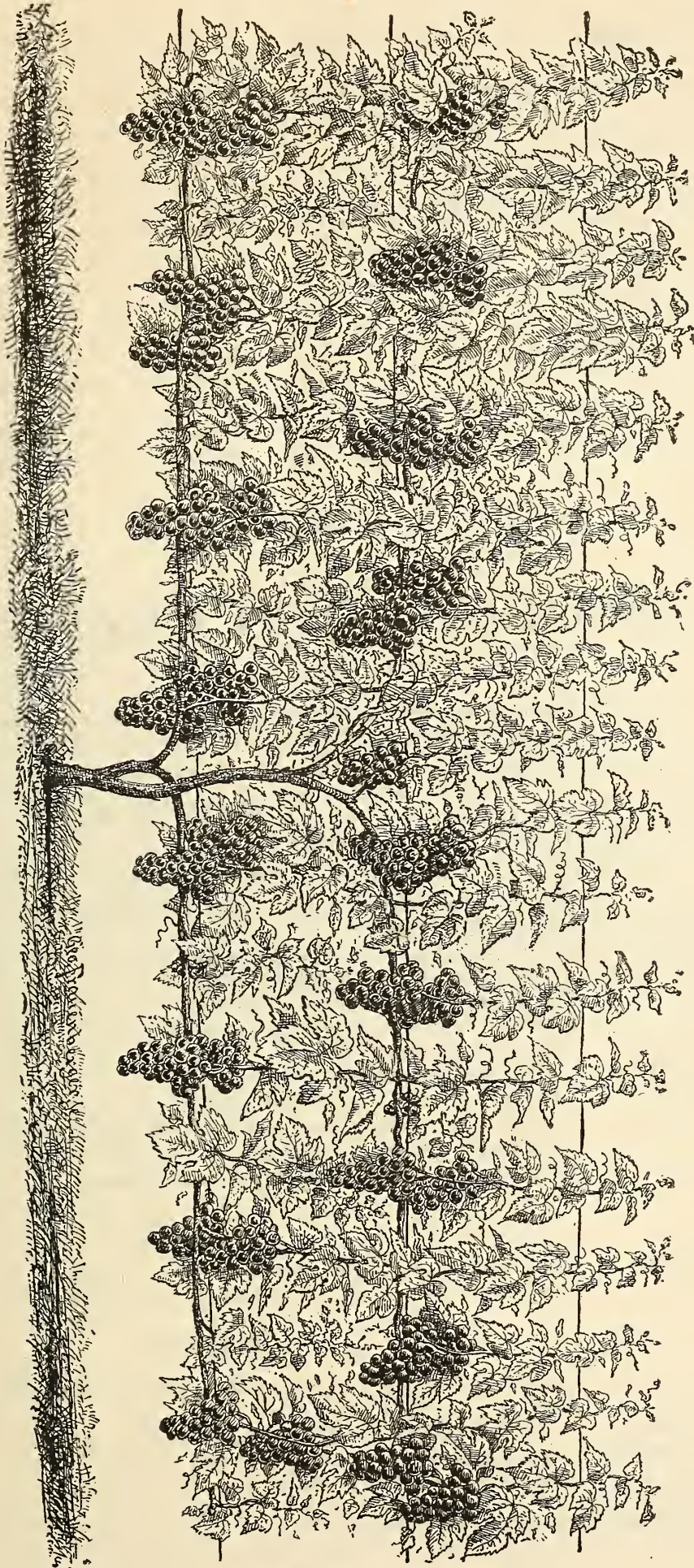
NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
Apple or Orange.	Large; roundish; bright golden yellow; very productive.
Angers.	A strong, rapid growing sort.
Champion.	A vigorous and productive variety, which appears to ripen too late to be valuable here.
Rea or Rea's Mammoth.	A very large and fine variety of the Orange Quince. We consider this the best of all the quinces.

HARDY NATIVE GRAPES.

BLACK.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
Adirondack.	An early grape of fine quality. 25 cents.
Barry (Rogers No. 43).	Very large and handsome; sweet and tender; vine vigorous; ripens with Concord. One of the best of the Rogers. 25 cents.
Champion.	Large; of medium quality; vigorous and hardy. Valuable for market on account of its earliness. 20 cents.
Clinton.	Small; sprightly and pleasant; keeps well. 20 cents.
Concord.	Universally popular; always reliable. 20 cents.
Creveling.	Early and of excellent quality. 25 cents.
Downing (Ricketts).	Described as very large and fine. Not fully tested yet. 1 year, \$1.50. 2 years, \$2.00.
Early Victor.	Medium size; sweet, pleasant; ripens with Hartford. 25 cents.
Eaton.	A large and very showy grape of recent introduction. 1 year, \$1.00. 2 years, \$1.50.
Eumelan.	High flavored. One of the best table grapes. Moderately vigorous. 25 cents.
Hartford.	One of the most valuable early sorts; hardy and productive. 20 cents.
Herbert (Rogers No. 44).	Large, tender, sweet and rich; one of the best of the Rogers. 25 cents.
Isabella.	Vigorous, hardy and a good keeper; late. 20 cents.
Jewel.	Of recent introduction. Said to be a valuable early grape. 1 year, \$1.50.
Merrimack (Rogers No. 19).	One of the earliest of the Rogers. 25 cents.
Mills.	Raised by William H. Mills, of Hamilton, Ont., by crossing Muscat Ham- burgh with Creveling. Bunch very large, compact, shouldered, some clusters weighing over twelve ounces. Berry large, round, jet black, covered with a thick bloom; flesh firm, meaty, juicy, breaking with a rich, sprightly flavor. Skin thick; berries adhere firmly to the pedun- cle. Vine vigorous and productive; foliage large and healthy. Ripens about with the Concord, or a little later, and is a long keeper. \$1.50.
Monroe (E. & B.).	Sprightly; vinous; early. 50 cents.
Moore's Early.	Large, showy, of medium quality; ripens with Hartford. 25 cents.
Senasqua.	A late grape of best quality. 25 cents.
Wilder (Rogers No. 4).	Very large; handsome; ripens with Concord. One of the best of Rogers. 25 cents.
Worden.	Resembles Concord, but it ripens earlier and is superior to it in flavor. Becoming very popular for vineyard and garden. 25 cents.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
RED AND REDDISH PURPLE.	
Agawam (Rogers No. 15).	Large; tender; juicy, vinous; vine vigorous. 25 cents.
Brighton.	Large, handsome and of the best quality; ripens early. 25 cents.
Catawba.	Well known; high flavored but late. 25 cents.
Delaware.	Medium or small, but delicious; highly esteemed everywhere. 25 cents.
Diana.	A fine grape, ripening with Isabella. 25 cents.
Excelsior (Ricketts).	Said to be a fine variety, with a rich aromatic flavor. 50 cents.
Gartner (Rogers No. 14).	One of the handsomest and best grapes grown; vine vigorous. 25 cents.
Iona.	A delicious grape; keeps well. 20 cents.
Jefferson (Ricketts).	A handsome grape of best quality, but it requires a longer season than we have here. 25 cents.
Lindley (Rogers No. 9).	Tender, sweet, with a rich, aromatic flavor; one of the best red grapes. 25 cents.
Massasoit (Rogers No. 3).	Tender and sweet; one of the best flavored of the Rogers; ripens with Hartford. 25 cents.
Moyer.	A new, red grape, described as resembling Delaware; extra early: delicious flavor; hardy, vigorous and productive. 1 yr., 75 cts. 2 yrs., \$1.00
Poughkeepsie Red.	Said to average larger than Delaware, and to be of finer quality. 50 cts.
Rochester (E. & B.).	Large; handsome, early and of fine quality. 75 cents.
Salem (Rogers No. 53).	One of the best and most popular of the Rogers; ripens with Concord. 25 cents.
Ulster Prolific.	Said to resemble Catawba and to be of good quality, ripening early. 50 cents.
Vergennes.	Large and showy; pleasant but not rich. Ripens with Concord; keeps well. 25 cents.
Woodruff Red.	A large and handsome red grape of medium quality. Esteemed for market in some localities. 75 cents.
WHITE.	
Duchess.	Medium size; handsome and of excellent quality. Ripens before Concord. 25 cents.
Empire State.	Tender, juicy, sweet, sprightly. Ripens with Concord; vine vigorous. 50 cents.
Francis B. Hayes.	Tender, juicy; good quality; vine vigorous; ripens early. 30 cents.
Golden Drop.	A small high flavored grape, ripening with Delaware. 50 cents.
Jessica.	Medium size; sweet, sprightly. Ripens early. 25 cents.
Lady.	Early, of fair quality; hardy, vigorous and productive. 25 cents.
Lady Washington.	Bunch remarkably large and handsome; berry medium; tender, juicy, sweet. Requires a long season. 25 cents.
Martha.	Of medium quality. Vine hardy and vigorous. 20 cents.
Moore's Diamond.	Described as a pure native, bunch large, compact; berry about the size of Concord; color greenish white with a yellow tinge when fully ripe; flesh juicy and almost without pulp; quality very good. Early. Vine vigorous and productive. 1 year, \$1.00 each. 2 years, \$1.50 each.
Niagara.	Bunch medium to large; berry large; skin thin but tough; slightly pulpy, tender, sweet. Vine vigorous, healthy and very productive. Ripens with Concord. All things considered probably the most valuable white grape in cultivation. 25 cents.
Pocklington.	Large and showy; tender, juicy, sweet and pleasant. Ripens after Concord. 25 cents.
Rebecca.	A delicious grape. Vine a moderate grower. 25 cents.
Winchell.	A promising new white grape, which seems destined to become very valuable on account of its fine quality and earliness, and the vigor, hardiness and productiveness of the vine. In our large collection, it is the first white grape to ripen, and we conclude after several season's trial, that it is a variety of much merit. 1 yr., 75 cts. 2 yrs., \$1.25 each.



THE MILLS GRAPE.

(From a Photograph of a Vine in our Collection.)

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF NATIVE GRAPES.

EITHER COMPARATIVELY NEW, OR ESTEEMED ONLY IN SPECIAL LOCALITIES.

Allen's Hybrid, white. 25 cents.
 Amber Queen, purplish red. 25 cents.
 August Giant, black. 25 cents.
 Bacchus (Ricketts), black. 25 cents.
 Black Eagle, 25 cents.
 Black Taylor, 25 cents.
 Burnet, black. 25 cents.
 Canada, black. 25 cents.
 Don Juan, red. 25 cents.
 Eldorado (Ricketts), white. 25 cents.
 Elvira, white. 25 cents.
 Faith, white. 25 cents.
 Golden Gem, white. 50 cents.
 Goethe, light red. 25 cents.

Highland (Ricketts), black. 25 cents.
 Imperial, white. 25 cents.
 Ives Seedling, black. 25 cents.
 Norfolk Muscat, red. 25 cents.
 Norwood, black. 25 cents.
 Oriental, red. 25 cents.
 Peabody, black. 25 cents.
 Perkins, red. 25 cents.
 Pizarro, black. 25 cents.
 Rockland Favorite, black, 25 cents.
 Secretary, black. 25 cents.
 Telegraph, black. 25 cents.
 Umland, white. 25 cents.
 Wyoming Red. 25 cents.

SELECT FOREIGN GRAPES.

PRICE, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per dozen, for good yearling vines. Price for two year vines of such as we may be able to supply, \$1.50 each, \$12.00 per dozen.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
BLACK.	
Alicante.	Very large; handsome cluster; fine quality; late.
Black Frontignan.	An excellent grape.
Black Hamburg.	A delicious grape; the best for general use.
Champion Hamburg.	A splendid grape; like Black Hamburg.
Gros Colman.	Very large; juicy, sweet but coarse.
Lady Downes.	A splendid late hanging grape, with firm flesh.
Madresfield Court.	Large; rich, muscat flavor.
Mill Hill Hamburg.	Very large; one of the best late sorts.
Muscat d'Aout.	An early grape, very rich and juicy.
Muscat Hamburg.	Equal to the Black Hamburg in size and beauty, with the musky flavor of the Muscat of Alexandria.
Trentham Black.	Large; juicy, very rich, sugary vinous; early.
RED.	
Grizzly Frontignan.	Large; juicy, with a very rich Frontignan flavor.
Red Chasselas.	A small, excellent, early grape, and a sure bearer.
WHITE.	
Bowood Muscat.	Large, with a sugary, muscat flavor; ripens well in cold vinerics.
Calabrian.	Large; fine; hangs late.
Canon Hall Muscat.	A seedling from Muscat of Alexandria; juicy and rich.
Duchess of Buccleugh.	A medium sized grape; very rich and excellent.
Early Auvergne	Very early; rich and excellent.
Frontignan.	
General della Marmora.	Medium size, of fine quality.
Golden Chasselas.	A large, handsome, excellent grape.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
✓ Golden Champion.	Very large; a superb grape.
✓ Golden Hamburg.	Bunches large; one of the finest.
✓ Muscat of Alexandria.	A delicious grape.
✓ Primavis Frontignan.	Large; rich, juicy and excellent.
✓ Royal Muscadine.	One of the finest; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds.
✓ Syrian.	Bunches of immense size; quality good.
✓ White Frontignan.	One of the oldest varieties; rich, quite musky and fine.

✂ Many suppose it is necessary to have their vines forwarded *in the pots*; but this is an error, except in the *growing season*. For transportation, the plants should be taken out of the pots, and packed securely in moss. The vines will go safer in this way, and the expense of carriage will be greatly reduced.

BLACKBERRIES.

In the garden, plant in rows about five feet apart, and four feet apart in the rows. In the field, plant in rows, six feet apart, and three feet apart in the rows. Treat the same as Raspberries. They may be planted in the Fall or Spring.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER DOZEN.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
✓ Agawam.	Medium; sweet, melting to the core; hardy; early.
✓ Ancient Briton.	Medium; melting, without core; hardy; one of the best.
✓ Dorchester.	Medium to large; juicy and of good quality.
✓ Early Cluster.	Medium to large; sweet, having no hard core; best quality.
✓ Early Harvest.	Small; fair quality; very early; somewhat tender.
✓ Erie.	Large; of good quality; hardy; early.
✓ Kittatinny.	Large; of excellent quality; one of the most valuable sorts for general planting.
✓ New Rochelle, or Lawton.	Large; sweet, excellent.
✓ Snyder.	Medium; sweet and melting to the core; very hardy and remarkably productive.
✓ Stone's Hardy.	Medium; good; very hardy.
✓ Taylor.	Large and excellent; as hardy as Snyder.
✓ Wachusett.	Comparatively free from thorns, of good quality.
✓ Wilson's Early.	Very productive; one of the earliest.
✓ Wilson, Jr.	Large, luscious and sweet; hardy; early.

DEWBERRY.

✓ **Lucretia**—A trailing variety of the Blackberry, ripening between the Raspberry and Blackberry. Fruit large and handsome. \$1.00 per dozen.

CURRANTS.

Currants can be successfully planted in the Fall or Spring. Being perfectly hardy, they do not suffer injury from the Winter.

To destroy the currant worm, dust the plants with white hellebore, when they are wet with dew. Care must be taken not to breathe the hellebore, as it causes violent sneezing.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER DOZEN, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
Black Champion.	A new variety; said to be the best Black Currant. 50 cents each.
Black English.	Well known; esteemed by many for jellies, etc.
Black Naples.	Similar in appearance to the preceding, but larger and better.
Cherry.	The most popular red currant for market.
Fay's Prolific.	More prolific than cherry, and with longer clusters. 25 cents each; 2.50 per dozen.
Lee's Prolific.	Larger than Black Naples, and very productive.
Prince Albert.	A large, light red, late, distinct variety.
Red Dutch.	A great bearer, and of good quality.
Short Bunched Red.	Large berries and short bunches.
Versaillaise.	Resembles the cherry; one of the most valuable.
Victoria.	Large; bright red, productive and valuable; late.
White Dutch.	Well known.
White Grape.	Very large; mild and excellent; the best table variety.

GOOSEBERRIES.

ENGLISH VARIETIES.


The Gooseberry requires annual manuring to sustain its vigor. The American varieties need close pruning every year. The English kinds require but little pruning. They may be planted in the Fall or Spring.

PRICE, 25 CENTS EACH; \$2.50 PER DOZEN, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
Crown Bob.	Large, roundish oval; red, hairy; first quality.
Industry.	Large; oval; dark red, hairy; rich and agreeable. Remarkably vigorous and productive. The best foreign Gooseberry. 30 c. each; \$3.00 per doz.
Whitesmith.	Large, roundish oval; yellowish white, slightly downy; of first quality.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

PRICE \$1.00 PER DOZEN.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
Downing.	Considerably larger than Houghton; whitish green; juicy and good; vigorous and prolific.
	
DOWNING.	
Houghton.	Medium; skin smooth, pale red.
Pale Red (Am. Seedling).	Medium; red; good; never mildews.
Smith's (Smith's Improved).	Large, oval; light green; sweet and very good.

RASPBERRIES.

To keep a raspberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak and dead wood should be cut out every season, to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing. In spring the weakest suckers should be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. The ground should be spaded and a top dressing of manure given.

PROTECTION.—To guard against injury by the Winter, the canes may be tied to stakes and covered with straw, or they may be laid down in the Autumn and covered with a few inches of earth, leaves, litter or branches of evergreens.

They can be planted in the Fall or Spring with success. Black Caps cannot be planted in the Fall. Those marked * require protection.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
RED RASPBERRIES.	
Brandywine.	Large; very firm; medium quality. 50 cents per dozen.
Clarke.	Large; moderately firm. One of the best red raspberries for home use. 50 cents per dozen.
Cuthbert.	Medium to large; sweet and good; very hardy. One of the best varieties for market. 50 cents per dozen.
*Fastolf.	Large; high flavored. 75 cents per dozen.

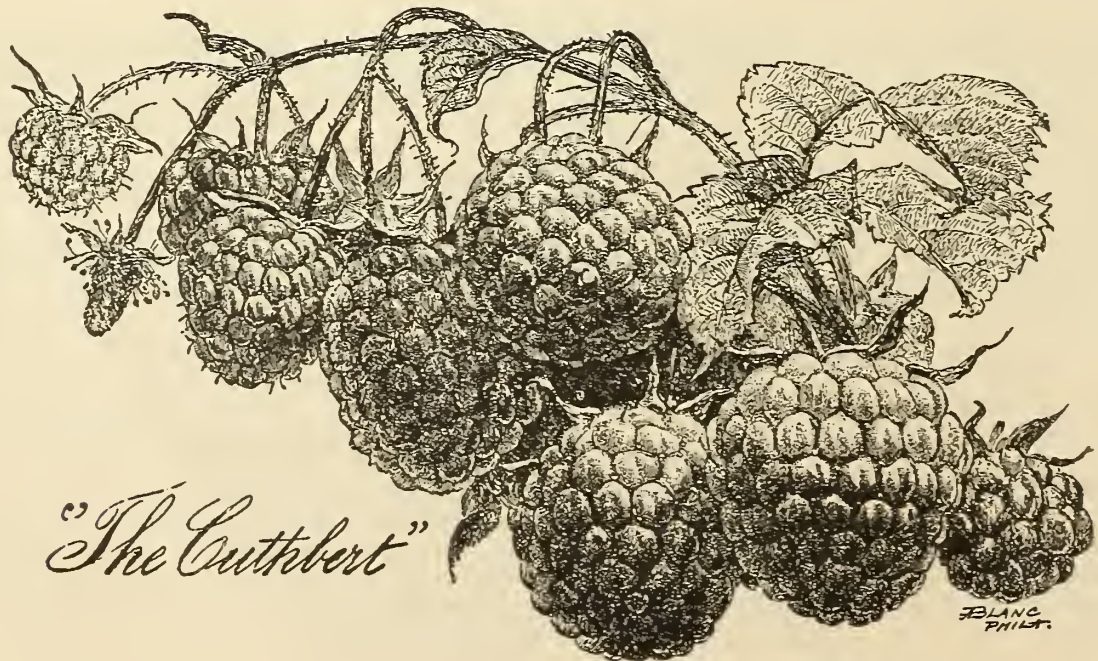
NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
✓*Fontenay.	Very large; sprightly, rich, firm. Produces a crop in Autumn if the canes are cut to the ground in Spring. 75 cents per dozen.
✓*Franconia.	Large; of fine quality. 75 cents per dozen.
✓Hansell.	Medium to large; firm; fine; earliest of all. 50 cents per dozen.
✓Herstine.	Large; juicy; sub-acid; an abundant bearer. One of the best. 50 cents per dozen.
✓Hornet.	Very large; of the best quality; late; valuable for home use. 75 cents per dozen.
✓Hudson River Antwerp.	Large; firm and of excellent quality. 75 cents per dozen.
✓*Knevett.	Very large and handsome; juicy, good. Very desirable for the family garden. 75 cents per dozen.
✓Marlboro.	The best early red raspberry for the North; hardy and productive. 50 cents per doz.
✓Rancocas.	An early red raspberry. 50 cents per dozen.
✓Reliance.	Large; firm; sprightly; acid. 50 cents per dozen.
✓Shaffer's Colossal.	Large; purple; sprightly sub-acid. 50 cents per dozen.
✓Turner.	Medium; juicy and sweet; very hardy. 50 cents per dozen.

YELLOW RASPBERRIES.

✓*Antwerp Yellow.	Large; sweet and rich. 75 cents. per dozen.
✓Caroline.	Medium to large; fair quality; very hardy; ripens early. 75 cts. per doz.
✓Golden Queen.	Large; firm and of fine quality; hardy. 75 cents per dozen.
✓*Orange (Brinckle's).	Large; beautiful and delicious; plant tender; when slightly protected, very productive. \$1.00 per dozen.

BLACK CAP RASPBERRIES.

✓American Black.	Very hardy and productive. 50 cents per dozen.
✓Gregg.	Large; hardy, and a vigorous grower and great yielder. 50 cts. per doz.
✓Johnston's Sweet.	Described as hardy and productive; quality delicious. 50 cts. per dozen.
✓Mammoth Cluster.	Large; productive and good. 50 cents per dozen.
✓Ohio.	Much esteemed for drying; hardy and of good quality. 50 cts. per doz.
✓Souhegan or Tyler.	Large; very hardy and of medium quality; early. 50 cents per dozen.



"The Cuttbert"

STRAWBERRIES.

DIRECTIONS FOR CULTURE.

The Soil and its Preparation.—The Strawberry may be successfully grown in any soil adapted to the growth of ordinary field or garden crops. The ground should be well prepared by trenching or plowing, at least eighteen or twenty inches deep, and be *properly enriched* as for any garden crop. It is unnecessary to say that, if the land is wet, it must be thoroughly drained.

To Cultivate the Strawberry.—For family use, we recommend planting in beds four feet wide with an alley two feet wide between. These beds will accommodate three rows of plants, which may stand fifteen inches apart each way, and the outside row nine inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean, and the fruit can be gathered from them without setting the feet upon them.

Culture in Hills.—This is the best mode that can be adopted for the garden. To obtain fine, large, high-flavored fruit, pinch off the runners as fast as they appear, repeating the operation as often as may be necessary during the summer and early autumn. Every runner thus removed produces a new crown in the center of the plant, and in the fall the plants will have formed large bushes or stools, on which the finest strawberries may be expected the following season. In the meantime the ground among the plants should be kept clear of weeds, and frequently stirred with a hoe or fork.

Covering in Winter.—Where the winters are severe, with little snow for protection, a slight covering of leaves or litter, or the branches of evergreens, will be of great service. This covering should not be placed over the plants until after the ground is frozen, usually from the middle of November till the first of December in this locality. Fatal errors are often made by putting on *too much* and *too early*. Care must also be taken to remove the covering in the spring, just as soon as the plants begin to grow.

Mulching to Keep the Fruit Clean.—Before the fruit begins to ripen, mulch the ground among the plants with *short* hay or straw, or grass mowings from the lawn, or anything of that sort. This will not only keep the fruit clean, but will prevent the ground from drying or baking, and thus lengthen the fruiting season. Tan bark can also be used as a mulch.

☞ A bed managed in this way will give two full crops, and should then be spaded or plowed down, a new one in the meantime having been prepared to take its place.

The plants which we usually furnish are well rooted layers from the open ground.

Plants by Mail.—For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by the express companies, we will forward by mail, pre-paid, layer plants of most of the varieties enumerated in this list. ☞ *At the dozen rate the plants will be mailed at the prices annexed, without extra charge. At the hundred rate, if sent by mail, 25 cents additional, per hundred plants, must be remitted for postage. This is an actual outlay for postage.*

POT GROWN PLANTS.

READY FOR SHIPMENT AFTER JULY 15TH.

Of late this kind of plant has become very popular and is almost exclusively employed for garden planting. The failures are few, and much care and labor are avoided. We grow the plants in thumb pots, and when they are well established and ready to ship, we turn them out of the pots, preserving the ball of earth around the roots and wrapping it in paper. In this way during the hottest weather in July and August, plants can be transported safely. *Plants set out in July or August will yield a moderate crop next season. These cannot be sent by mail.* A separate list of *Pot Grown Strawberry Plants* will be issued in July.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

Those marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect flowers and must be planted near perfect flowering kinds, in order that the flowers may be fertilized.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
✓ Belmont.	Large; firm, sweet; very good; season medium. 50 cents per doz.; \$1.25 per 50; \$2.00 per 100.
✓ Bidwell.	Large; moderately firm; juicy, sub-acid; early. 40 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 50; \$1.00 per 100.
✓ Bubach (P).	Large and handsome; moderately firm; early to medium. One of the most promising of recent introductions. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 50; \$1.50, per 100.
✓ Charles Downing.	Large; firm; juicy, sweet, rich; season medium. 40 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 50; \$1.00 per 100.
✓ Crescent (P).	Medium to large; for productiveness has scarcely an equal; early to late. 40 cents per doz.; 75 cents per 50; \$1.00 per 100.
✓ Cumberland.	Very large, handsome; pleasant and agreeable; season medium. 40 cts. per dozen; 75 cents per 50; \$1.00 per 100.
✓ Golden Defiance (P).	Medium to large; one of the best late varieties. 40 cents per doz.; 75 cts. per 50; \$1.00 per 100.
✓ Henderson.	Large, glossy and handsome; very good, a light bearer; adapted to amateur use. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per 50; \$2.00 per 100.
✓ Jersey Queen (P).	Large, handsome, firm, melting and high flavored; a fine late variety for the amateur. 40 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 50; \$1.00 per 100.
✓ Jessie.	Large, handsome; firm and of good quality; early to medium. 50 cents. per dozen; \$1.00 per 50; \$1.50 per 100.
✓ Jewell (P).	Very large; good; requires deep rich soil and high culture. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per 50; \$2.00 per 100.
✓ Manchester.	Medium to large; firm; sub-acid; good; medium to late. 40 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 50; \$1.00 per 100.
✓ Parry.	Large, handsome, moderately firm; good; season medium. 40 cts. per dozen; 75 cents per 50; \$1.00 per 100.
✓ Sharpless.	One of the largest and best strawberries in cultivation. 40 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 50; \$1.00 per 100.
✓ Wilson.	Medium to large. The most widely known and universally successful strawberry grown. 40 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 50; \$1.00 per 100.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
✓ Alpine Wood.	With runners red and white; small; musky and agreeable. 75 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 50; \$3 per 100.
✓ Belle Bordelaise.	Medium size; juicy, with a high musky flavor. 75 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 50; \$3.00 per 100.
✓ Jucunda.	Large to very large; quality fair; season early to late. A poor grower. 75 cts. per dozen; \$2.00 per 50; \$3.00 per 100.
✓ Montreuil.	A fine large variety of the Alpine. 75 cts. per doz.; \$2 per 50; \$3 per 100.
✓ Royal Hautbois.	Large; a most abundant bearer. 75 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 50; \$3.00 per 100.
✓ Triomphe de Gand.	Very large; firm, of high quality, but a poor grower; medium to late. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per 50; \$2.00 per 100.

We have several other varieties of Strawberries, both American and Foreign, which have not been sufficiently tested here to offer.

FIGS.

PRICE,50 cts. each.

NAME.	DESCRIPTION.
✓ Angelique.	Medium ; skin yellow ; flesh rose colored ; very good.
✓ Black Ischia.	Medium ; skin deep purple ; flesh sweet, rich.
✓ Black Provence, or Black Marseilles.	Small ; dark purple ; very rich.
✓ Brown Ischia.	Medium size ; rich and excellent.
✓ Castle Kennedy.	Very large.
✓ Col. de Signora Bianca.	Large ; skin greenish white ; flesh red.
✓ Early Violet.	Brownish purple ; small ; very hardy and bears abundantly.
✓ Madeleine.	Medium size ; pale greenish yellow ; flesh rose colored ; bears abundantly.
✓ Madeleine Early.	Large ; skin gray ; flesh white ; very productive.
✓ Pregussata.	Small, round ; skin purplish brown ; flesh deep red ; rich and luscious.
✓ Turkey.	Brownish purple, large, rich and excellent.
✓ White Genoa.	Large ; yellowish white ; flesh tinted with red ; very rich and good.

REMARKS.—Figs may be grown as bushes in the garden, in the Northern States, if they are taken up annually, the first week in November, with a ball of earth attached to the roots, and placed in a cellar till about the middle of May, when they should be taken out and replanted. Most all of them ripen in August.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

<p>✓ Almonds—Sweet Hard Shell 50 cts. each.</p> <p>✓ Soft Shell 50 “</p> <p>✓ Chestnuts—Common American... 50 “</p> <p>✓ Spanish, or ✓ Marron, very large and fine..... 50 “</p> <p>✓ Japan, described as larger than the Spanish\$1 00 “</p> <p>✓ Mulberry ✓ Downing's Everbearing 50 “</p> <p>✓ Fastigiata 50 “</p> <p>✓ Italian Black..... 50 “</p> <p>✓ New American, one of the best ; hardy ; fruit of excellent quality..... 50 “</p>		<p>✓ Mulberry ✓ Thorburn, fruit of good quality..... 50 cts. each.</p> <p>✓ Trowbridge, fruit of good quality 50 “</p> <p>✓ White 25 “</p> <p>✓ Walnuts—American Black 50 “</p> <p> American Butternut..... 50 “</p> <p> English, or Madeira Nut... 50 “</p> <p> ✓ English Dwarf Prolific (Preparturiens). A valuable dwarf variety that bears when quite small.....\$1 00 “</p>
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SCIONS.

The usual price for two to six scions is (according to the scarcity of the variety) the same as for a tree of the same variety. Quantities of the leading varieties, ordered in the winter, will be supplied at the following rates :

Apple	\$1 00 per 100.
Pear	1 50 “
Plum	2 00 “
Cherry	1 00 “

ESCULENT ROOTS.

Asparagus—Conover's Colossal, 2 years,.....	\$2 00 per 100; \$10 00 per 1,000.
Mammoth, 2 years	2 00 "
Moore's Cross Bred, 2 years	2 00 "

Rhubarb.....25 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Brabant Colossal.
 Early Scarlet.
 Early Crimson.
 Early Prince.
 General Taylor.
 Giant.
 Golden Syrup.
 Marshall's Royal Linnæus.
 Magnum Bonum.

Myatt's Linnæus; the largest and best of all.
 Paragon.
 Prince Albert.
 Scarlet Nonpareil.
 Sangster's Prince of Wales.
 Scofield's Prince Albert.
 Tobolsk.
 Victoria.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY BUSH.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

BRIEF SUGGESTIONS TO PLANTERS.

WHAT TO PLANT.

In this and similar climates, where great extremes of temperature are experienced, it is necessary to employ only the most hardy ornamental trees and shrubs. Impressed with the importance of this fact, and in order that our customers may be spared much disappointment and expense, we have omitted from our catalogue, as far as possible, everything which is liable to suffer from severe cold.

We have also taken great pains to secure, both at home and abroad, all valuable hardy material so as to render our assortment of this class as complete as possible. An examination of the catalogue shows what an extensive variety of stock is offered, enabling the planter by a judicious use of the same to accomplish any desired result with perfectly hardy trees, shrubs and plants.

For the convenience of Planters we have grouped the trees under the following heads: Trees remarkable for their flowers, Trees of drooping habit, Trees with variegated and colored foliage, Trees with cut or dissected foliage. The shrubs have been similarly arranged, and parties desiring to make selections for particular purposes will find this classification useful.

For Parks and Extensive Grounds.—No difficulty can be experienced by any one in making selections for this purpose. But we cannot impress too strongly upon Planters the importance and value of flowering shrubs for effective masses and groups. There are many who imagine that the Rhododendron and Azalea are indispensable. This is a great error. In this latitude both Rhododendron and Azalea require prepared soil and protection, while hardy shrubs like the Weigela, Deutzia, Spiræa, Hardy Hydrangea, Japan Quince, Double-flowering Almond, Lilac, Viburnum, Althæa, Pæony, Phlox and Japan Anemone, when planted in masses, produce a magnificent effect, need no protection, and demand little skill or care in their management. What grand masses of bloom can be had throughout the season by a proper use of the various families! Then the purple and variegated-leaved trees and shrubs may also be planted in such a manner as to afford a rich and striking contrast.

Groups of flowering trees form superb objects at the blossoming season, and it is strange that Planters do not employ them more.

Highly effective groups can be formed of trees and shrubs possessing bright-colored bark in winter.

For Lawns and Small Places.—Whatever specimens are planted should be of the finest species, of moderate size, of graceful habits of growth and handsome foliage.

A pendulous tree or one with variegated foliage may be occasionally introduced, and will add to the beauty of the grounds. Depend mainly upon dwarf shrubs for small places, and in selecting aim at securing a succession of bloom. Dwarf evergreens are very useful, and in small grounds hardy herbaceous border plants can be used with the most satisfactory results; a proper selection will afford as much bloom as ordinary bedding plants, and at half the trouble and expense.

WHEN TO PLANT.

Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Vines can be planted either in Spring or Fall. In localities where the winters are very severe we recommend Spring planting. Spring is the best time for evergreens generally.

HOW TO PLANT.

Preparation of the Roots.—Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots up to the sound wood. This prevents their decaying and hastens the emission of new roots and fibres.

Preparation of the Top.—This consists in cutting back the top and side branches in such a way as to correspond with the more or less mutilated roots, as follows:

Trees with branching heads, should have the small branches cut clean out, and the larger ones, intended for the frame work of the tree, cut back till within two or three buds of their base.

In cases where there is an abundant root, and small top or few branches, the pruning need be very light, but where the roots are small and the top heavy, severe pruning will be necessary. These remarks are applicable to all deciduous Trees and Shrubs. Evergreens seldom require pruning, but Arbor Vitæ and other Evergreens planted in hedge rows may be advantageously shorn immediately after planting.

Directions for planting, mulching, staking and after culture, same as for fruit trees (see Hints in Fruit Department).

PRUNING.

Pruning, as practiced by some people, has the effect to render trees and shrubs unnatural and inelegant. We refer to the custom of shearing trees, particularly conifers, into cones, pyramids and other unnatural shapes. Every tree, shrub and plant has a habit of growth peculiar to itself, and this very peculiarity is one of its beauties. If we prune all trees into regular shapes we destroy their identity. The pruning knife, therefore, should be used to assist nature, and handled with judgment and care; to lop off straggling branches, to thin the head of a tree which has become too dense, and to remove dead wood. Sometimes it becomes necessary to prune severely to keep a tree from attaining too great size.

Shearing may be practiced on hedges, but never on trees or shrubs.

PRUNING SHRUBS.

Many persons trim and shear them into regular shapes, imagining that regular outline adds to their effect and beauty. While symmetry and regularity of form are to be admired in a shrub, this quality should never be gained at the expense of health and natural grace.

Each shrub has peculiarities of habit and foliage, and we should aim to preserve them as far as possible. Judicious pruning to secure health and vigor is necessary, but trimming all kinds of shrubs into one form shows a lack of appreciation for natural beauty, to say the least. Weigelas, Deutzias, Forsythias and Mock Orange, flower on the wood of the preceding year's growth, hence these shrubs should not be pruned in winter or spring, but in June, after they have finished flowering, when the old wood should be shortened or cut out, thus promoting the growth of the young wood, which is to flower the following season.

Spiræas, Lilacs, Althæas, and Honeysuckles may be trimmed during the winter or early in spring, but the branches should only be reduced enough to keep them in good shape. The old growth should be occasionally thinned out and the suckers and root sprouts removed when they appear. The best time, however, for pruning all shrubs is when they have done flowering. The *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora* should be severely cut back and thinned early in spring.

PRUNING EVERGREENS.

Use the knife occasionally to thicken the growth and preserve the shape. This can be done in April or May, just before the trees start to grow.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

IN FOUR CLASSES.

CLASS I.—A General Descriptive List of Deciduous Trees.

CLASS II.—A List of Deciduous Weeping or Drooping Trees, described in their respective places in the Catalogue.

CLASS III.—A List of trees possessing remarkable characteristics of foliage, in three sections—Cut-leaved, Variegated, and Colored, and described in their respective places in the Catalogue.

CLASS IV.—Coniferæ or Evergreens.

In order that planters may be able to form an idea of the size which trees and shrubs attain at maturity, a point which should always be taken into consideration at the time of planting, so that the specimens may occupy the proper position, we have adopted letters to denote the various classes as follows:

- A. denotes trees which attain the largest size, 50 feet and upwards.
- B. “ “ “ “ secondary size, 20 to 40 feet.
- C. “ “ “ “ medium size, 9 to 15 feet.
- D. “ trees and shrubs which attain only small size, 1 to 8 feet.

Our object in the above classification is to lessen the labor and difficulty, as far as possible, of making selections adapted to particular purposes.

CLASS I.—DECIDUOUS TREES, UPRIGHT AND DROOPING.

Those preceded by a (*) are the most suitable for parks, avenues, streets, etc. They are propagated in large quantities, and can be furnished at low rates.

Price.—The prices quoted are for trees of the usual size, ranging from two to seven feet, according to species or variety.

Extra sized Trees, selected in the Nursery, charged for in proportion to size.

Acer (Maple).

A valuable and highly ornamental family of trees.



CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE.

campestre. ENGLISH OR CORKED-BARKED MAPLE. B. 75 cents.

Acer (Maple).

colchicum rubrum. RED COLCHICUM MAPLE. C. \$1.00.

**dasy carpum* or *eriocarpum.* WHITE OR SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. A. Of rapid growth, large size, and irregular rounded form; very hardy and easily transplanted; one of the most useful trees. 50 cents.

var. crispum. CRISP-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. B. 50 cents.

var. heterophyllum laciniatum. CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. A. Differs from Wier's in being of upright habit, and foliage more deeply cut. Distinct and desirable. \$1.00.

var. lutescens. A. Golden variegation. \$1.00.

var. tripartitum. B. 75 cents.

**var. Wierii laciniatum.* WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. A. One of the most remarkable and beautiful trees, with cut or dissected foliage. 75 cents.

Japonicum. D. \$2.00.

var aureum. D. Bright golden foliage; rare and beautiful. \$2.00

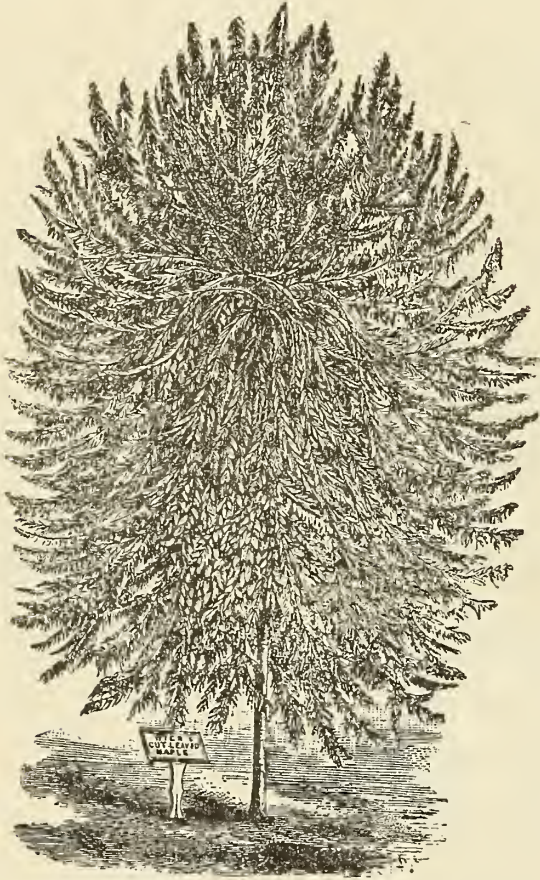
Monspessulanum. MONTPELIER MAPLE. C. \$1.00.

Acer (Maple).

Pennsylvanicum. STRIPED-BARKED MAPLE. B. 75 cents.

***platanoides.** NORWAY MAPLE. A. A large handsome tree, of spreading rounded form, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. One of the most desirable species for the street, park or garden. 75 cents.

var. cucullatum. CURLED-LEAVED NORWAY MAPLE. A. A curious variety of the above. \$1.00.



WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE.

var. digitatum foliis aureo marginatis. C. A variety with gold margined leaves. \$1.00.

var. dissectum. CUT-LEAVED NORWAY MAPLE. C. One of the best of the cut-leaved varieties; rare. \$1.00.

var. laciniatum. CUT-LEAVED, OR EAGLE'S CLAW NORWAY MAPLE. C. \$1.00.

var. Lorbergii. LORBERG'S NORWAY MAPLE. C. An elegant variety, with deeply cut foliage. \$1.00.

var. Reitenbachi. REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE. B. Dark purple leaves which retain their color through the season. \$1.00.

var. Schwedlerii. SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY MAPLE. B. Young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish and crimson color. One of the most valuable trees of recent introduction. \$1.00.

polymorphum. JAPAN MAPLE. C. The normal form or type; growth shrubby; foliage small, and of a cheerful green in spring and summer,

Acer (Maple).

changing to a lovely crimson in autumn; hardy when well established; 2 feet. \$1.00.



JAPAN MAPLE.

var. atropurpureum. DARK PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. D. Very attractive. 2 feet, \$2.00.

var. dissectum atropurpureum. CUT-LEAVED PURPLE JAPAN MAPLE. D. One of the most striking and handsome varieties of the Japanese Maples. Form dwarf and weeping. Leaves are of a beautiful rose color, and are also deeply and delicately cut, giving them an elegant fern-like appearance. Besides being an elegant and attractive lawn tree, it is also very useful for conservatory decoration in spring. 2 ft., \$2.00.



LEAVES OF JAPAN MAPLE.

Acer (Maple).

var. palmatum. PALM-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. **C.** Deep green, changing to crimson in autumn. 2 feet, \$2.00.

var. sanguineum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. **C.** Of dwarf habit and rounded form; reddish crimson in June. A charming variety. 2 feet, \$2.00.

var. versicolor. VARIEGATED-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. **D.** 2 feet, \$2.00.

pseudo platanus. EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE. **B.** Of rapid upright growth, with large foliage. 50 cents.

var. purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. **B.** Foliage deep green on the upper surface, and purplish red underneath. \$1.00.

var. tricolor. TRICOLOR-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. **B.** Leaves distinctly marked with white, red and green, retaining their variegation all summer. \$1.00.

var. Worleii. WORLE'S GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. **B.** Foliage golden yellow. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved trees. \$1.00.

rubrum. RED OR SCARLET MAPLE, RED BUD MAPLE. **B.** Produces deep red blossoms, which appear before the leaves. In autumn the foliage changes to a brilliant scarlet. \$1.00.

var. fulgens. **C.** A dwarf variety of the scarlet. \$1.00.

var. globosum. **C.** \$1.00.



LEAF OF TRICOLOR-LEAVED SYCAMORE.

Acer (Maple).

account of its pyramidal habit one of the best street trees. 50 cents.

spicatum. **B.** 75 cents.

Tartaricum. TARTARIAN MAPLE. **B.** \$1.00.

velutinum. VELVETY-LEAVED MAPLE. **C.** \$1.00.



ALDER—IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED.

Æsculus (Horse Chestnut).

Trees of elegant habit, magnificent foliage, and fine large spikes of flowers in May and June.

glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE. **B.** 50 cents.

* **Hippocastanum.** EUROPEAN OR WHITE-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. **A.** A large-sized tree, of handsome, regular outline, very hardy, and free from all diseases. Covered in May with magnificent erect spikes of white flowers lightly marked with red. 50 cents.

var. alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT. **A.** Double flowers. The absence of fruit by which much litter is avoided, is an important argument in favor of its employment. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1.00.

var. Memmingerii. MEMMINGER'S HORSE CHESTNUT. **B.** Foliage dotted, or sprinkled with white. \$1.00.

var. nana Van Houtteii. **C.** \$1.00.

var. rubicunda. RED-FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT. **B.** Flowers showy red. One of the most valuable ornamental trees. \$1.00.

var. foliis aureo variegatis. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HORSE CHESTNUT. **B.** \$1.00.

umbraculifera. **C.** \$1.00.

For Smooth-Fruited Horse Chestnut see Pavia.



HORSE CHESTNUT—DOUBLE FLOWERING.

* **saccharinum.** SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE. **A.** Valuable both for the production of sugar and for its wood. A desirable shade tree, and on

Ailanthus (Tree of Heaven).

glandulosus. **A.** Long, elegant feathery foliage. 50 cents.

Alnus (Alder).

The cut-leaved varieties in this family are particularly elegant and ornamental; being rapid and robust growers, they should be pruned every year in order to form handsome specimens.

firma. **B.** 50 cents.

**glutinosa*. EUROPEAN, OR COMMON ALDER.

B. A rapid growing tree. 50 cents.

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER. **B.** 50 cents.

var. laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED ALDER. **B.** Large and deeply cut foliage. Unsurpassed as a lawn tree. \$1.00.

incana laciniata. **B.** 75 cents.

tiliacea. LINDEN-LEAVED ALDER. **C.** Distinct and ornamental. \$1.00.

Amelanchier (Mespilus).

Alpina. **C.** 50 cents.

Botryapium. **B.** "June Berry." "Shad Blow." Flowers white, produced in great profusion early in April, succeeded by a small fruit of purplish color. 50 cents.

ovalis. OVAL-LEAVED AMELANCHIER. **C.** \$1.00.



CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH.

Amygdalus (Almond).

communis flore roseo pleno. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND. **C.** Covered in May with double rose-colored blossoms. 50 cents.

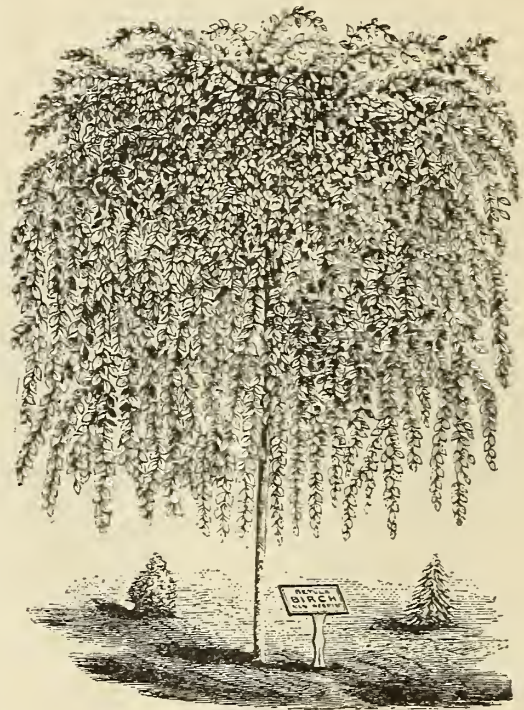
Amygdalus (Almond).

communis striata. STRIPED-BARK ALMOND. **D.** 50 cents.

Davidiana. **C.** Pink flowers; first tree to flower. 50 cents.

Betula (Birch).

This genus embraces a very popular and highly ornamental class of trees. Their elegant, graceful port, silvery bark, slender branches, and light and airy foliage, render them general favorites. As single specimens on the lawn, or employed as avenue trees, the upright varieties are very imposing and handsome. They thrive even in the poorest soils and in the most exposed situations.



YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH.

alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEEPING BIRCH. **A.** A graceful tree with silvery bark and slender branches. 50 cents.

var. fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL BIRCH. **B.** Habit like the Lombardy Poplar. \$1.00.

var. atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH. **B.** \$1.00.

var. pendula laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. **A.** One of the most popular of all pendulous trees, with graceful, drooping branches, silvery white bark, and delicately cut foliage. \$1.00.

var. pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. **C.** Beautiful pendulous head; slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. \$1.50.

var. pubescens. DOWNY-LEAVED BIRCH. **B.** 50 cents.

var. tristis. **B.** Of pendulous habit. \$1.00.

var. urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED BIRCH. **B.** 75 cents.

Bhojpattra. INDIAN PAPER BIRCH. **C.** An upright grower. 75 cents.

costata. **B.** Of erect habit. \$1.00.

nana. DWARF BIRCH. **D.** \$1.00.

Betula (Birch).

nigra. RIVER, OR RED BIRCH. **B.** Reddish brown bark. 50 cents.

papyracea. PAPER, OR CANOE BIRCH. **A.** Bark brilliant white. 50 cents.

populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. **B.** 50 cents.

var. purpurea. **B.** 75 cents.

Carpinus (Hornbeam).

Americana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM. **B.** Growth similar to the Beech. Makes a useful hedge. 50 cents.

Carya (Hickory).

alba. SHELL BARK, OR SHAG BARK HICKORY. **A.** 50 cents.

Castanea (Chestnut).

Americana. AMERICAN CHESTNUT. **A.** 50 cents.

Japonica. JAPAN CHESTNUT. **C.** Fruit very large. \$1.00.

vesca. SWEET, OR SPANISH CHESTNUT. **C.** Valuable both for ornament and fruit. Produces larger fruit than the American. 50 cents.

Catalpa (Catalpa).

The Catalpas flower in July, when few trees are in bloom. Their blossoms are large, very showy and quite fragrant. Leaves large, heart-shaped, and yellowish green. They are all effective, tropical-looking lawn trees

Bungei. **D.** Of dwarf habit. \$1.00.

bignonioides. (SYRINGÆFOLIA.) **B.** White and purple fragrant flowers, in pyramidal clusters a foot long. 50 cents.

var. aurea variegata. GOLDEN CATALPA. **B.** Leaves of a beautiful golden color. 75 cents.

var. speciosa. **A.** Hardier than the common. 50 cents.

Kämpferi. **B.** Flowers fragrant, cream colored, speckled with purple and yellow. 50 cents.

Teas' Japan Hybrid. **C.** 50 cents.



FLOWERS OF THE CATALPA.

Celtis (Nettle Tree).

occidentalis. AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. **B.** 50 cents.

Cerasus (Cherry).

A very ornamental family of trees. The drooping varieties are especially adapted to beautify small grounds. As single specimens on the lawn they are unique and handsome, and require only to be better known in order to be extensively planted. Now that the Kilmarnock Weeping Willow is no longer rare, its place may well be filled with the Japan Weeping Cherry, which is equally ornamental, and is unquestionably destined to become just as popular.

acida var. semperflorens pendula. EVER-FLOWERING WEeping CHERRY. **C.** \$1.00.



LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY.

avium var. flore alba plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. **B.** The flowers are so numerous as to conceal the branches, each flower resembling a miniature rose. A valuable variety. 50 cents.



JAPAN WEeping ROSE-FLOWERED CHERRY.

Cerasus (Cherry).

caproniana ranunculiflora. RANUNCULUS-LIKE FLOWERING CHERRY. C. An important addition. \$1.00.

Japonica pendula. JAPAN WEEPING CHERRY. C. Flowers single white, fruit red. One of the finest of the small headed pendent cherries. \$1.50.

var. *rosea pendula*. JAPAN WEEPING ROSE-FLOWERED CHERRY. C. One of the finest pendulous trees for lawns or small grounds. Branches slender, drooping gracefully to the ground. \$1.50.

pumila pendula. DWARF WEEPING CHERRY. C. \$1.00.

Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE-WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY. B. 50 cents.



RANUNCULUS-LIKE FLOWERING CHERRY.

Sieboldii rubra plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY. C. 50 cents.

Sinensis flore plena. CHINESE DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY. B. 50 cents.



AMERICAN JUDAS TREE.

Cercis (Judas Tree or Red Bud).

Canadensis. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE. B. Covered with delicate reddish-purple flowers before the foliage appears. One of the finest native ornamental trees. 50 cents.

Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS TREE. C. A valuable addition to the list of choice small trees. \$1.00.

Chionanthus (Fringe Tree).

Virginica. WHITE FRINGE. B. Drooping racemes of pure white flowers, in May or June. 75 cents.

Cladrastis (Yellow Wood).

tinctoria, syn. *Virgilia lutea*. B. One of the finest American trees. Flowers white, sweet scented, in long drooping racemes in June. \$1.00.

Cornus (Dogwood).

florida. WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. B. Very showy flowers, produced before the leaves appear; foliage turns to a deep red in autumn. One of the most valuable trees. \$1.00.



WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD.

var. *flore rubro*. RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. B. A variety producing flowers suffused with bright red. \$2.00.

var. *pendula*. WEEPING DOGWOOD. C. A variety with drooping branches. \$2.00.

Cratægus (Thorn).

The Thorns justly deserve to be classed among the most beautiful flowering trees. The foliage is varied and attractive, flowers very showy and often highly perfumed. The fruit is ornamental. They flower in May and June.

Azarolus. C. \$1.00.

Crus-galli var. *lucida odorata*. GLOSSY-LEAVED THORN. C. Leaves bright shining green. \$1.00.

c. var. *hybrida*. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN. C. \$1.00.

mespilus. MEDLAR-LEAVED THORN. C. \$1.00.

nigra. BLACK FRUITED THORN. C. \$1.00.

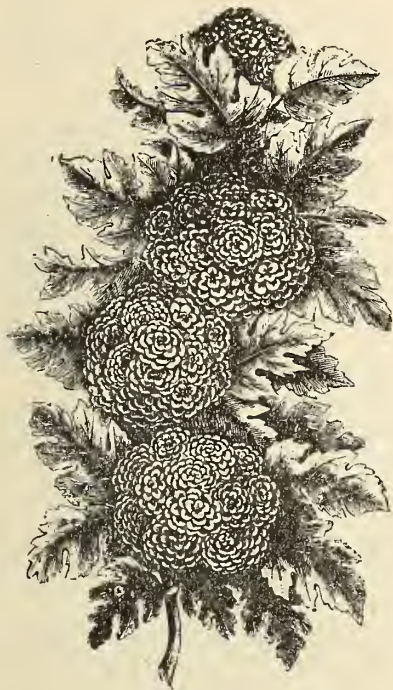
orientalis. C. \$1.00.

Cratægus (Thorn).

oxyacantha. COMMON HAWTHORN. C. The celebrated English hedge-plant. 50 cents.

var. apiifolia. PARSLEY-LEAVED THORN. C. \$1.00.

var. coccinea flore pleno. DOUBLE-SCARLET THORN. C. Flowers unusually large and very double. A charming variety. \$1.00.



DOUBLE-FLOWERING THORN.

var. coccinea flore pleno Paulii. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. C. Superior to any of its color. \$1.00.

var. flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE THORN. C. Makes a striking contrast when planted with the double scarlet. \$1.00.

var. punicea. SINGLE SCARLET THORN. C. Flowers highly perfumed. \$1.00.

var. flore punicea pleno. DOUBLE RED OR SUPERB THORN. C. \$1.00.

var. Gumperi bicolor. GUMPPER'S THORN. D. \$1.00.

var. pendula. WEEPING THORN. C. \$1.00.

var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL THORN. C. \$1.00.

tanacetifolia. TANSY-LEAVED THORN. C. \$1.00.

tomentosa erroneously glabra. C. \$1.00.

var. mollis erroneously acerifolia. B. \$1.00.

Cytisus (Golden Chain).

Laburnum. COMMON LABURNUM OR GOLDEN CHAIN. B. Drooping racemes of yellow flowers in June. 50 cents.

var. alpinus. ALPINE OR SCOTCH LABURNUM. C. Yellow flowers in long racemes. 50 cts.

var. Parksii. C. \$1.00.

Fagus (Beech).

The Beeches are noted for their rich glossy foliage and elegant habit. The purple-leaved, Cut-leaved, and Weeping Beeches are three remarkable trees, beautiful even while very young, but magnificent when they acquire age. As single specimens upon the lawn, they exhibit an array of valuable and attractive features not to be found in other trees.

ferruginea. AMERICAN BEECH. A. 50 cents.

sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. A. 50 cents.

var. cristata. CRESTED OR CURLED-LEAVED BEECH. B. Small leaves, crowded into small dense tufts. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

var. heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. C. Of elegant round habit, and delicately cut fern-like foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

var. incisa. CUT-LEAVED BEECH. B. Deeply incised foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.00.



CUT-LEAVED BEECH.

var. macrophylla. BROAD-LEAVED BEECH. B. Very large foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.00.



WEEPING BEECH.

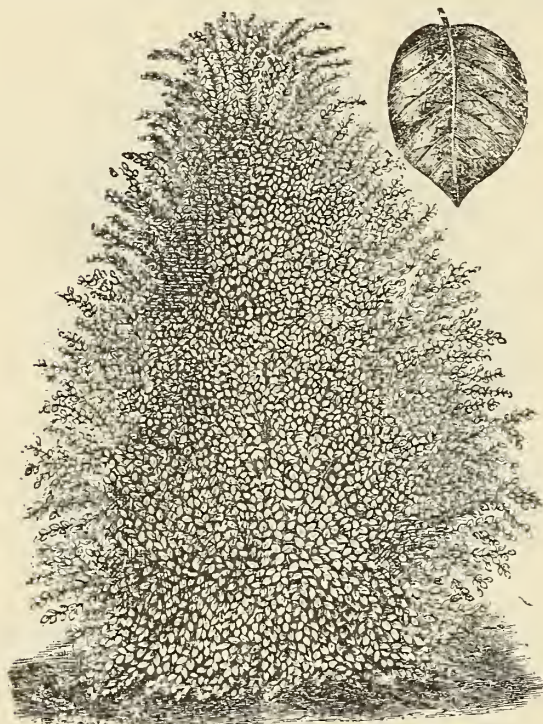
Fagus (Beech).

var. pendula. WEEPING BEECH. **A.** Quite ungainly in appearance, divested of its leaves, but when covered with rich luxuriant foliage, of wonderful grace and beauty. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

var. purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH. **B.** Foliage in spring is deep purple, changing to crimson and dull purplish green in the autumn. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

var. purpurea major. **B.** Leaves large, and very dark purple. \$2.00.

var. purpurea Riversii. RIVERS' SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH. **B.** Growth compact and symmetrical; foliage crimson early in the spring, changing to a dark purple in summer. *The finest of all purple-leaved trees.* \$1.50 to \$3.00.



RIVERS' PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH.

var. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED BEECH. **B.** \$2.00.

Fraxinus (Ash).

This is a large family, and comprises many species and varieties of great beauty and value.

alba argentea marginata. **B.** Margins of leaves silvery white. \$1.00.

Americana var. aucubæfolia. AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH. **B.** Gold-blotched leaves; permanent variegation. \$1.00.

var. Bosci. BOSCH'S ASH. **B.** \$1.00.

var. juglandifolia. WALNUT-LEAVED ASH. **B.** \$1.00.

var. pannosa. CLOTH-LIKE-LEAVED ASH. **B.** \$1.00.

var. rufa. RUFUS-HAIRED ASH. **B.** \$1.00.

var. sambucifolia. AMERICAN BLACK ASH. **B.** \$1.00.

Bungeana. **B.** \$1.00.

excelsior. EUROPEAN ASH. **B.** 50 cents.

Fraxinus (Ash).

var. aurea. GOLDEN-BARKED ASH. **B.** Particularly conspicuous in winter. \$1.00.

var. concavæfolia fol. var. B. A charming variety, leaves turning almost white. \$1.00.



LEAVES OF THE AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH.

var. cucullata. HOODED-LEAVED ASH. **B.** Foliage twisted and curled; distinct. \$1.00.

var. elegantissima. **B.** \$1.00.

var. globosa. DWARF GLOBE-HEADED ASH. **C.** \$1.00.

var. monophylla. SINGLE-LEAVED ASH. **B.** \$1.00.

var. monophylla laciniata. SINGLE CUT-LEAVED ASH. **B.** Margins of the leaves finely cut. \$1.00.

var. pendula. EUROPEAN WEEPING ASH. **B.** One of the finest lawn and arbor trees. Covers a great space. \$1.00.

var. salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED ASH. **B.** \$1.00.

longicuspis. **B.** 50 cents.

Novæ Angliæ. **B.** \$1.00

Oregana. OREGON ASH. **B.** \$1.00.

Ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. **C.** Flowers greenish white, fringe-like. \$1.00.

var. rotundifolia. ROUND-LEAVED FLOWERING ASH. **C.** \$1.00.

potamophila. **B.** \$1.00.

Gleditschia (Honey Locust).

Sinensis inermis. **C.** \$1.00.

triacanthos. THREE-THORNED HONEY LOCUST. **B.** Used for hedges. Price for trees, 50 cents. See "Hedge Plants."

var. Bujoti pendula. BUJOT'S WEEPING HONEY LOCUST. **C.** \$2.00.

Glyptostrobus (Cypress).

Sinensis pendula. CHINESE WEEPING DECIDUOUS CYPRESS. **C.** A deciduous conifer; branches slender and drooping. \$1.00.

Gymnocladus (Kentucky Coffee Tree).

Canadensis. **B.** 75 cents.

Juglans (Walnut).

- cinerea*. BUTTERNUT. A. 50 cents.
nigra. BLACK WALNUT. A. 50 cents.
 var. *Improved*. A. 50 cents.
regia. EUROPEAN WALNUT, OR MADEIRA NUT. B. Very fine. 50 cents.
 var. *preparturiens*. C. A dwarf variety, bearing when quite small. \$1.00.
rupestris. C. 50 cents.

Koelreuteria.

- paniculata*. B. Large panicles of showy golden yellow flowers latter part of July. Leaves change in autumn to a fine yellow. \$1.00.

Larix (Larch).

- * *Europæa*. EUROPEAN LARCH. A. One of the most rapid growing trees. Valuable for ornament and timber. 50 cents.
 var. *pendula*. WEEPING EUROPEAN LARCH. C. One of the most picturesque weeping trees. \$2.00.
Kämpferi. B. \$1.00.
leptoclada. B. \$1.00.

Liquidambar (Sweet Gum, or Bilsted).

- styraciflua*. B. Particularly handsome and striking in autumn, when the foliage turns to a deep purplish crimson. \$1.00.

Liriodendron (Tulip Tree, or White-wood).

- tulipifera*. A. Beautiful tulip-like flowers. 75 cents.
 var. *panache*. VARIEGATED-LEAVED TULIP TREE. B. \$1.00.

Maclura (Osage Orange).

- aurantiaca*. B. Very extensively used for farm and garden hedges. For price see "Hedge Plants."

Magnolia (Magnolia).

Their superior stateliness of form and splendor of growth, the size and richness of their foliage and lavish yield of fragrant flowers, all tend to place them in the foremost rank among hardy ornamental trees and shrubs.

To insure success in their transplanting, they should be moved in the spring, never in the fall, and the Chinese varieties at that period when they are coming into bloom. Great care should be exercised in their removal, the fibrous roots being preserved as nearly as possible, and carefully guarded from any exposure to wind or sun. Succeed best in a soil which is warm, rich and dry.

American Species and Varieties.

- acuminata*. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. A. Flowers yellow, tinted with bluish purple, produced in June; fruit, when green, resembling a cucumber. 50 cents.
glauca. GLAUCOUS-LEAVED MAGNOLIA, OR SWAMP LAUREL, SWEET BAY. C. A small tree, flowers white and fragrant, appearing in May and June. \$1.00.
macrophylla. GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. B. Leaves two feet in length; flowers white, of immense size, in June. \$2.00.
tripetala. UMBRELLA TREE. B. Immense leaves; large white flowers in June. \$1.00.

Magnolia (Magnolia).

- Thompsoniana*. THOMPSON'S MAGNOLIA. B. \$2.00.

Chinese Species and their Hybrids.

(Flowering in May before the leaves appear.)

- conspicua*. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. C. Chandelier, or Yulan Magnolia. Flowers large, pure white. \$1.50 to \$2.00.
Kobus. THURBER'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. B. \$1.00.
Norbertiana. NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA. C. Flowers reddish purple. One of the best. \$2.00.
Soulangeana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. C. Flowers white and purple, cup shaped. One of the hardiest and finest of the foreign Magnolias. \$1.50 to \$2.00.
speciosa. SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA. C. Flowers are a little smaller, and of a lighter color than *Soulangeana*, and fully a week later. One of the hardiest and most valuable sorts. \$1.00.
Lennei. LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. C. Flowers dark purple. Superb. \$2.00.
obovata var. *rubra*. CHINESE RED MAGNOLIA. C. \$2.00.



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA.

- stellata* syn. *Halleana*. HALL'S JAPAN MAGNOLIA. D. Of dwarf habit; pure white flowers in April; earlier than any other Magnolia. \$2.00.

Morus (Mulberry).

FRUIT OF MULBERRY.

Morus (Mulberry).

alba. WHITE MULBERRY. B. Fruit pinkish white. 50 cents.

Downingi. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING. B. Fine fruit. 50 cents.

fastigiata. B. 50 cents.

New American. B. Fruit large and of fine quality. We consider this the best. 50 cents.

Thorburn. THORBURN'S MULBERRY. B. 50 cents.

Trowbridge. TROWBRIDGE'S MULBERRY. B. 50 cents.

Teas' Weeping Russian Mulberry. D. Forms a perfect umbrella shaped head, with long, slender branches drooping to the ground, parallel to the stem; said to be very hardy. \$2.00.



TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY.

Negundo (Negundo Maple).

fraxinifolium. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE. BOX ELDER. B. A rapid grower. 50 cents.

Paulownia.

imperialis. C. Immense leaves; blossoms trumpet shaped. 75 cents.

Pavia (Smooth-fruited Horse Chestnut).

flava. THE BIG OR OHIO BUCKEYE OR YELLOW HORSE CHESTNUT. B. \$1.00.

Lyonii. B. \$1.00.

Michauxii. C. \$1.00.

rubra. THE SMALL BUCKEYE. B. Brownish red flowers. \$1.00.

var. *atrosanguinea*. B. \$1.00.

var. *carnea pubescens*. B. \$1.00.

var. *carnea superba*. B. \$1.00.

var. *purpurea*. B. \$1.00.

var. *Whitleyii*. B. One of the most beautiful varieties. \$1.00.

Persica (Peach).

The double-flowered varieties are distinguished for their showy and beautiful blooms. At the blossoming season every branchlet is covered with a mass of beautifully formed, highly colored flowers, rendering the tree a most interesting object and attracting notice from a distance. The double red, double rose, and double white varieties planted in a group, produce a charming effect. We cannot too highly recommend these superb flowering trees.

vulgaris fl. alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH. C. 50 cents.

vulgaris fl. camelliæflora plena. C. 50 cts.

vulgaris fl. rosea plena. DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING PEACH. C. 50 cents.

vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. C. 50 cents.

vulgaris fl. versicolor plena. C. 50 cents.

vulgaris foliis purpureis. PURPLE OR BLOOD-LEAVED PEACH. C. Valuable on account of its handsome foliage. 50 cents.

Phellodendron.

Amurense. CHINESE CORK TREE. B. \$1.00.

Platanus.

occidentalis. A. 50 cents.

orientalis. A. 50 cents.

Populus (Poplar).

* *alba*. WHITE OR SILVER POPLAR, OR SILVER ABELE. B. Of wonderfully rapid growth, and wide spreading habit. 50 cents.

var. *Bolleana*. B. Of recent introduction. Resembles the Lombardy Poplar in growth. 50 cents.

var. *canescens*. GRAY OR COMMON WHITE POPLAR. B. 50 cents.

var. *nivea*. B. 50 cents.

var. *angustifolia*. B. 50 cents.

* *balsamifera*. BALSAM POPLAR OR TACAMAHAAC. B. Remarkably rapid growth, with large glossy foliage. 50 cents.

Canadensis. COTTONWOOD OR CANADIAN POPLAR. B. 50 cents.

var. *aurea Van Geertii*. VAN GEERT'S GOLDEN POPLAR. B. Retains its brilliancy throughout the season. 75 cents.

var. *carolinensis*. CAROLINA POPLAR. B. Pyramidal in form, leaves large. One of the best. 50 cents.

var. *certinensis*. ASIATIC POPLAR. B. 50 cents.

var. *elegans*. B. 50 cents.

var. *Eugenie*. B. 50 cents.

* *fastigiata* or *dilatata*. LOMBARDY POPLAR. A. Well known for its tall spiry form. 50 cents.

var. *grandidentata pendula*. WEEPING TOOTH-LEAVED POPLAR. C. \$1.00.

var. *Nolestii*. B. 50 cents.

var. *Parasol de St. Julien*. C. Of fine drooping habit. \$1.00.

var. *pyramidalis suaveolens*. B. 50 cents.

var. *rotundifolia*. ROUND-LEAVED POPLAR. C. 50 cents.

Prunus (Plum and Bird Cherry).

var. *domestica fol.* var. VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM. B. 50 cents.

var. *domestica fol.* var. (New.) VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM. B. A fine small tree. 75 cents.

var. *myrobolana flore roseo pleno*. C. (New.) Large, fragrant, double rose colored flowers cover the tree in early spring before those of *Prunus triloba* appear. \$1.00.

var. *Padus*. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. B. A beautiful tree, with long bunches of white, fragrant flowers. 50 cents.

var. *aucubæfolia*. AUCUBA-LEAVED BIRD CHERRY. B. 50 cents.

var. *flore pleno*. DOUBLE-FLOWERING BIRD CHERRY. B. 50 cents.

var. *variegata*. VARIEGATED-LEAVED BIRD CHERRY. B. 50 cents.

var. *Simonii*. C. Fruit of a brick-red color. 50 cents.

Prunus (Plum and Bird Cherry).

spinosa flore pleno. DOUBLE FLOWERING SLOE. C. Covered in spring with small, double daisy-like flowers. 50 cents.

var. pendula. WEEPING SLOE. C. \$1.00.

Pyrus Malus (Apple).

baccata var. carnea pleno. C. 50 cents.

aucubæfolia. C. 50 cents.

coronaria odorata. FRAGRANT GARLAND-FLOWERING CRAB. C. Single blush flowers, with the fragrance of sweet violets. 50 cents.

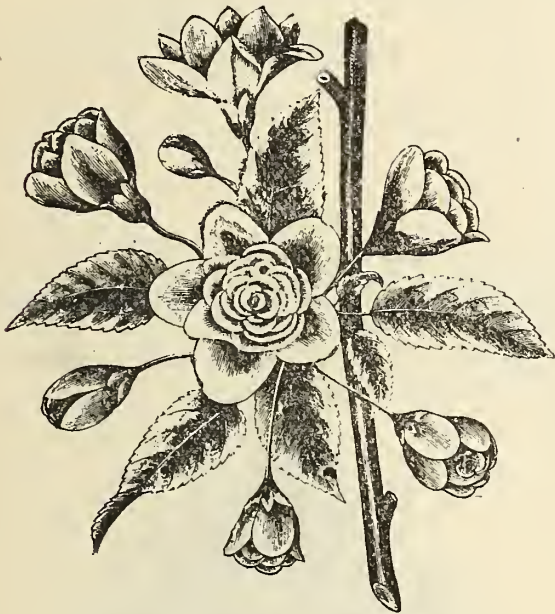
floribunda. C. 50 cents.

var. atrosanguinea. C. 50 cents.

Kaido. C. Flowers single, white and pink in great profusion, a remarkable flowering tree. 50 cents.

spectabilis var. flore alba pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CRAB. C. Fragrant flowers in clusters. 50 cents.

spectabilis var. flore roseo pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB. C. The best of all the Crabs for ornamental planting. 50 cts.



CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB.

spectabilis var. Riversii. RIVERS' SEMI-DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. C. 50 cents.

Halleana. C. Pink flowers. 50 cents.

Pyrus Sorbus (Mountain Ash).

Our collection of Mountain Ash is very large and complete.

Americana. AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. C. 50 cents.

var. nana. DWARF MOUNTAIN ASH. C. A handsome small tree. \$1.00.

aria (vestita) WHITE BEAM TREE. C. \$1.00.

var. macrophylla laciniata. C. A distinct and beautiful variety. \$1.00.

**aucuparia.* EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. B. Covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries. 50 cents.

var. pendula. WEEPING EUROPEAN MOUN-

Pyrus Sorbus (Mountain Ash).

TAIN ASH. C. One of the most desirable lawn trees. \$1.00.

var. quercifolia hybrida nana. DWARF HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. C. Distinct and fine. \$1.00.

aurea striata. GOLDEN STRIPED MOUNTAIN ASH. C. \$1.00.

aurea hybrida. GOLDEN HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. C. One of the most distinct and beautiful. \$1.00.

domestica. TRUE SORB OR SERVICE TREE. B. 50 cts.

hybrida. HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. C. Large foliage; distinct and valuable. \$1.00.

var quercifolia or pinnatifida. OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. B. Of pyramidal habit. One of the finest lawn trees. 50 cents.

sambucifolia. ELDER-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. B. 50 cents.

Quercus (Oak).

The Oaks, when they attain size, are our most picturesque trees. The species and varieties are numerous, and the majority are adapted to ornament large grounds where they can have an abundance of room. Some kinds, however, are moderate growers, and suitable for small places, especially if kept in good shape by a judicious use of the knife. Our collection embraces a variety of forms and includes the finest.

Those preceded by a † are either new or rare, and only to be had of small size.

alba. AMERICAN WHITE OAK. A. One of the finest American trees; of large size and spreading branches. 50 cents.

† *var. repanda.* B. A rapid growing tree with light green foliage. \$1.50.

cerris. TURKEY OAK. B. Of symmetrical growth; foliage deeply cut, and changes to brown in autumn. \$1.00.

† *var. conferte.* B. Leaves more deeply cut than the type, and a stronger grower. \$1.50

† *coccinea.* SCARLET OAK. B. Especially remarkable in autumn, when the foliage changes to a bright scarlet. \$1.00.

var. tinctoria. BLACK OAK. B. 50 cents.

† *Daimio.* JAPAN OAK. C. Foliage large and leathery. \$1.50.

† *dentata.* C. \$1.00.

Ilex. var. Fordii fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL EVERGREEN OAK. B. \$1.00.

macrocarpa. MOSSY CUP OR BURR OAK. A. Foliage, the largest and most beautiful among oak leaves. One of the noblest of the family. 75 cents.

† *nobilis.* B. \$1.00.

† *Prinus.* CHESTNUT-LEAVED OAK. B. One of the finest. 75 cents.

† *var. monticola.* B. Handsome glossy green foliage. \$1.00.

Robur. ENGLISH OAK. B. A well known tree of spreading, slow growth. \$1.00.

† *Rob. pedunculata alba variegata.* B. The best variegated-leaved oak. \$1.50.

Quercus (Oak).

†Rob. ped. *argentea pictus*. SILVER VARIETATED-LEAVED OAK. **B.** Of spreading habit; foliage of second growth variegated with white. \$1.50.

†Rob. ped. var. *asplenifolia*. **C.** FERN-LEAVED OAK. \$1.50.

†Rob. ped. var. *atropurpurea*. PURPLE-LEAVED OAK. **C.** Leaves retain their beautiful tint the entire summer. \$2.00.

†Rob. ped. var. *comptoniæfolia*. **B.** \$1.50.

†Rob. ped. var. *concordia*. GOLDEN OAK. **B.** Leaves retain their golden tint throughout the season. One of the finest golden-leaved trees. \$1.50.

†Rob. ped. var. *contorta*. CONTORTED-LEAVED OAK. **B.** \$1.50.

†Rob. ped. var. *cupressoides*. **B.** A rapid grower, of erect habit. \$1.00.

†Rob. ped. var. *Dauvesseii pendula*. DAUVESSE'S WEEPING OAK. **B.** A fine weeping tree. \$1.50.

†Rob. ped. *fastigiata aureo punctatis*. **C.** A slow grower of pyramidal habit; foliage spotted with silver; suitable for small grounds. \$1.50.

Rob. ped. var. *laciniata*. CUT-LEAVED OAK. **B.** One of the best cut-leaved trees. \$1.50.

†Rob. ped. var. *nigra*. **C.** \$1.50.

Rob. ped. var. *pulverulenta*. **B.** \$1.50.

†Rob. *sessiliflora purpurea*. **B.** Fine purple foliage. \$2.00.

imbricaria. **B.** Leaves assume a superb carmine tint in autumn. \$1.00.

rubra. RED OAK. **A.** Foliage purplish red in the autumn. 50 cents.

Salisburia (Maiden Hair Tree or Gingko).

adiantifolia. **A.** Beautiful fern-like foliage. Rare and elegant. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Salix (Willow).

The Willows are a most useful and ornamental class of trees. Of rapid growth, fine habit, hardy, adapted to a great variety of soils, and easily transplanted, they can be used by planters to great advantage. The ease with which they can be transplanted, and the brief time they require to form good sized trees, are strong arguments in favor of their employment.

Babylonica. BABYLONIAN OR WEEPING WILLOW. **A.** Our common and well known Weeping Willow. 50 cents.

var. *Salamonii*. **A.** 50 cents.

caprea var. *pendula*. KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW. **C.** A well known and exceedingly graceful tree; unique in form. \$1.00.

var. *tricolor*. THREE-COLORED GOAT WILLOW. **C.** 75 cents.

laurifolia. LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. **B.** A fine ornamental tree; with very large, shining leaves. 50 cents.

palmaefolia. PALM-LEAVED WILLOW. **B.** 50 cents.

Salix (Willow).

pentandra. **B.** Distinct and handsome. 50 cents.

purpurea pendula. AMERICAN WEEPING OR FOUNTAIN WILLOW. **C.** One of the most ornamental of small weeping trees. \$1.00.

regalis. ROYAL WILLOW. **B.** Silvery foliage. 50 cents.

rigida pendula. **C.** A fine weeper. \$1.00.

rosmarinifolia or *petiolaris*. ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW. **C.** A beautiful round-headed, small tree. 75 cents.

vitellina aurantiaca. GOLDEN WILLOW. **B.** Conspicuous in winter on account of its yellow bark. 50 cents.

Sieboldii. SIEBOLD'S WILLOW. **B.** 50 cents.

var. *pendula*. SIEBOLD'S WEEPING WILLOW. **C.** Very graceful and ornamental. 50 cents.

Wisconsin Weeping. **B.** Valuable on account of its hardiness. 50 cents.

Variety from Colorado. **B.** Blue bark in winter. 50 cents.

Taxodium (Deciduous Cypress).

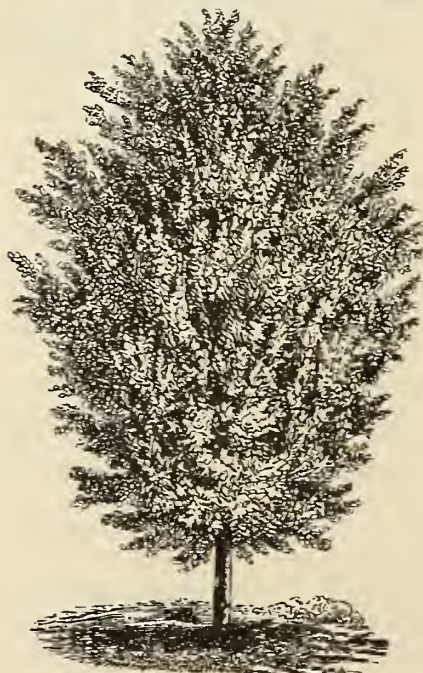
distichum. DECIDUOUS OR SOUTHERN CYPRESS. **B.** A stately tree with small feathery foliage. 50 cents.

var. *pendulum*. **C.** A fine weeping variety. \$1.50.

Tilia (Linden or Lime).

The Lindens are all beautiful and merit more notice than they receive. In addition to many other valuable qualities which they possess, their flowers yield a delicate perfume.

* *Americana*. AMERICAN LINDEN OR BASSWOOD. **B.** Very large foliage. 50 cents.



WHITE-LEAVED LINDEN.

* *Europæa*. EUROPEAN LINDEN. **B.** A very fine pyramidal tree. 50 cents.

Tilia (Linden or Lime),

var. *alba*. WHITE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. **B.** Particularly noticeable by its white appearance and handsome form. Among the finest of our ornamental trees. \$1.00.

var. *alba pendula*. **B.** WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN. One of the finest of the Lindens. \$1.00.

var. *alba spectabile*. **B.** Has larger leaves than the white leaved. \$1.00.

var. *aurea*. GOLDEN-BARKED LINDEN. **B.** Very conspicuous in winter. \$1.00.

var. *aurea platiphylla*. GOLDEN-BARKED BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN. **B.** \$1.00.

var. *laciniata*. CUT OR FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. **B.** Very ornamental. \$1.00.

var. *laciniata rubra*. **B.** RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN, One of the finest trees for the lawn. \$1.00.

var. *platiphylla*. BROAD-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. **B.** 50 cents.

var. *pyramidalis*. **B.** \$1.00.

var. *rubra*. RED-TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN. **B.** 75 cents.

var. *vitifolia*. GRAPE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. **B.** 50 cents.

dasystyla. **B.** Dark green glossy leaves, and bright yellow bark in winter. A superb tree. \$1.00.

Ulmus (Elm).

The Elms are so well known that it is unnecessary to refer to their beauty and value for ornamental planting. We grow the American on an extensive scale, for street and park planting.

* *Americana*. AMERICAN WHITE OR WEEPING ELM. **A.** The noble spreading and drooping tree of our own forests. 50 cents.

* *campestris*. ENGLISH ELM. **B.** An erect lofty tree. \$1.00.

* var. *Belgica*. **B.** Valuable for street planting. \$1.00.

var. *Berardi*. **C.** A miniature variety, with delicately cut foliage. \$1.00.

var. *Clemmeri*. **B.** \$1.00.

var. *cornubiensis*. CORNISH ELM. **B.** \$1.00.

var. *corylifolia purpurea*. PURPLE FILBERT-LEAVED ELM. **B.** A fine variety. \$1.00.

var. *macrophylla punctata*. **B.** Foliage distinctly variegated with silvery blotches and stripes. \$1.00.

var. *microphylla pendula*. WEEPING SMALL-LEAVED ELM. **C.** Well adapted for small lawns. \$1.00.

var. *monumentalis*. MONUMENTAL ELM. **C.** A dwarf variety, forming a straight and dense column. \$1.00.

var. *myrtifolia purpurea*. PURPLE MYRTLE-LEAVED ELM. **B.** Small elegant foliage. \$1.00.

var. *serratifolia*. SERRATED-LEAVED ELM. **B.** \$1.00.

Ulmus (Elm).

var. *stricta purpurea*. PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. **B.** A striking variety. \$1.00.

var. *urticifolia*. NETTLE-LEAVED ELM. **B.** Unique and beautiful. \$1.00.

var. *variegata argentea*. VARIEGATED ENGLISH ELM. **B.** Variegation constant. Very fine. \$1.00.

var. *viminalis*. **C.** A small leaved variety; somewhat pendulous. \$1.00.

var. *Webbiana*. WEBB'S ELM. **C.** Of dwarf habit, with small, curled leaves; fine. \$1.00.

var. *Wheatleyi*. **C.** Beautiful for lawns. \$1.00.

* *Dovæi*. **B.** A rapid grower. Remarkably well adapted for street planting. \$1.00.

fulva. RED OR SLIPPERY ELM. **B.** 75 cents.

var. *pendula*. **B.** Of elegant drooping habit. \$1.00.

montana. SCOTCH OR WYCH ELM. **B.** A fine spreading tree. 50 cents.

var. *Camperdown pendula*. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. **C.** One of the most picturesque drooping trees. \$1.50.



CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM.

* var. *Huntingdoni*. HUNTINGDON ELM. **B.** One of the finest Elms for any purpose. \$1.00.

var. *pendula*. SCOTCH WEEPING ELM. **C.** A graceful weeping tree. \$1.00.

var. *pyramidalis de Dampierre*. DAMPIERRE'S PYRAMIDAL ELM. **C.** \$1.00.

* var. *superba*. BLANDFORD ELM. **A.** A superb shade tree, and highly ornamental. \$1.00.

var. *stricta (oxoniense)*. **C.** Distinct and fine. \$1.00.

var. *Wredei aurea*. **C.** GOLDEN-LEAVED ELM. Beautiful golden-yellow foliage; should be planted in half-shade. \$1.50.

Sibirica. SIBERIAN EVERGREEN ELM. **C.** Holds its foliage later than any other Elm. \$1.00.

Vegeta. **B.** \$1.00.

Zanthoxylum (Prickly Ash).

Americana. **C.** Pinnate leaves. 50 cents.

CLASS II.—A LIST OF DECIDUOUS WEEPING OR DROOPING TREES.

DESCRIBED IN THEIR RESPECTIVE PLACES IN THE CATALOGUE.

For the purpose of enabling purchasers the more readily to make selections, we append the following list, comprising the most graceful drooping trees known :

Acer , (<i>Maple</i>) dasycarpum var. Wierii laciniatum.	Populus , (<i>Poplar</i>) grandidentata pendula.
Betula , (<i>Birch</i>) alba pendula.	“ “ Parasol de St. Julien.
“ “ laciniata.	Prunus , (<i>Sloe</i>) spinosa pendula.
“ “ Youngii.	Quercus , (<i>Oak</i>) robur pedunculata var. Dauvessei pendula.
“ “ tristis.	Salix , (<i>Willow</i>) Babylonica.
Cerasus , (<i>Cherry</i>) acida semperflorens pendula.	“ “ var. Salamonii.
“ “ avium pendula.	“ “ caprea pendula.
“ “ pumila pendula.	“ “ purpurea pendula.
“ “ Japonica pendula.	“ “ rigida pendula.
“ “ Japonica rosea pendula.	“ “ Sieboldii var. pendula.
Cornus , (<i>Dogwood</i>) florida pendula.	Taxodium , (<i>Cypress</i>) dis. var. pendulum.
Fagus , (<i>Beech</i>) sylvatica pendula.	Tilia , (<i>Linden</i>) alba pendula.
Fraxinus , (<i>Ash</i>) excelsior pendula.	Ulmus , (<i>Elm</i>) fulva pendula.
Gleditschia , (<i>Honey Locust</i>) Bujoti pendula.	“ “ campestris microphylla pendula.
Glyptostrobus , (<i>Cypress</i>) Sinensis pendula.	“ “ montana Camperdown pendula.
Larix , (<i>Larch</i>) Europæa pendula.	“ “ “ pendula.
Pyrus Sorbus , (<i>Mountain Ash</i>) aucuparia pendula.	

CLASS III.—TREES POSSESSING REMARKABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOLIAGE.

DESCRIBED IN THEIR RESPECTIVE PLACES IN THE CATALOGUE.

IN THREE SECTIONS.

Sec. I.—Cut-leaved Trees, Comprising those with Curiously Lobed or Serrated Foliage.

Acer , (<i>Maple</i>) dasycarpum var. crispum.	Betula , (<i>Birch</i>) alba pendula laciniata.
“ “ dasycarpum var. heterophyllum laciniatum.	Cratægus , (<i>Thorn</i>) orientalis.
“ “ dasycarpum var. tripartitum.	“ “ oxyacantha var. apiifolia.
“ “ dasycarpum var. Wierii laciniatum.	“ “ tanacetifolia.
“ “ Japonicum.	Fagus , (<i>Beech</i>) sylvatica cristata.
“ “ Monspessulanum.	“ “ sylvatica var. heterophylla.
“ “ platanoides var. cucullatum.	“ “ sylvatica var. incisa.
“ “ platanoides var. dissectum.	Fraxinus , (<i>Ash</i>) cucullata.
“ “ platanoides var. laciniatum.	Pyrus Sorbus , (<i>Mountain Ash</i>) aria var. macrophylla laciniata.
“ “ platanoides var. Lorbergii.	“ “ “ “ aucuparia var. quercifolia.
“ “ polymorphum.	Quercus , (<i>Oak</i>) robur pedunculata laciniata.
“ “ polymorphum dissectum var. atropurpureum.	“ “ robur pedunculata var. asplenifolia.
“ “ polymorphum dissectum var. palmatum.	“ “ robur pedunculata var. comp-toniæfolia.
“ “ spicatum,	Tilia , (<i>Linden</i>) Europæa laciniata.
“ “ Tartaricum.	“ “ Europæa rubra laciniata.
Alnus , (<i>Alder</i>) glutinosa var. laciniata.	Ulmus , (<i>Elm</i>) Berardi.
“ “ glutinosa var. laciniata imperialis.	“ “ campestris var. urticifolia.
“ “ incana laciniata.	

Sec. II.—Trees Having Curiously Variegated Foliage.

Acer , (<i>Maple</i>) pseudo platanus var. tricolor.	Pyrus Sorbus , (<i>Mountain Ash</i>) aurea hybrida.
“ “ pseudo platanus var. Worleii.	“ “ “ “ hybrida.
Æsculus , (<i>Horse Chestnut</i>) Hippocastanum Memmingerii.	Quercus , (<i>Oak</i>) robur ped. var. alba variegata.
Fraxinus , (<i>Ash</i>) alba argentea marginata.	“ “ robur ped. var. argentea pictus.
“ “ Americana var. aucubæfolia.	“ “ robur ped. var. fast. aureo punctatis.
“ “ Americana var. concavæfolia fol. var.	“ “ robur ped. var. pulverulenta.
Liriodendron , (<i>Tulip Tree</i>) tulipifera var. panache.	Salix , (<i>Willow</i>) caprea tricolor.
Prunus Padus , (<i>Bird Cherry</i>) var. aucubæfolia.	“ “ regalis.
“ “ “ “ var. variegata.	“ “ rosmarinifolia.
Prunus , (<i>Plum</i>) domestica var. foliis variegatis.	Ulmus , (<i>Elm</i>) campestris var. macrophylla punctata.
	“ “ campestris var. variegata argentea.

Sec. III.—Trees with Colored Foliage.

Acer , (<i>Maple</i>) dasycarpum var. lutescens.	Fagus , (<i>Beech</i>) sylvatica var. purpurea.
“ “ platanoides var. digitatum fol. aureo marg.	“ “ sylvatica var. purpurea major.
“ “ platanoides var. Reitenbachi.	“ “ sylvatica var. purpurea Riversii.
“ “ platanoides var. Schwedlerii.	Persica , (<i>Peach</i>) vulgaris foliis purpureis.
“ “ polymorphum var. atropurpureum.	Populus , (<i>Poplar</i>) Canadensis var. aurea VanGeertii.
“ “ polymorphum var. dissectum atropurpureum.	Quercus , (<i>Oak</i>) robur ped. var. atropurpurea.
“ “ polymorphum var. sanguineum.	“ “ robur ped. var. concordia.
“ “ pseudo platanus var. purpurea.	“ “ robur ped. var. nigra.
“ “ pseudo platanus var. tricolor.	“ “ robur sessiliflora purpurea.
Betula , (<i>Birch</i>) alba var. atropurpurea.	Ulmus , (<i>Elm</i>) campestris var. corylifolia purpurea.
“ “ populifolia var. purpurea.	“ “ campestris var. myrtifolia purpurea.
Catalpa , bignonioides var. aurea variegata.	“ “ campestris var. stricta purpurea.
	“ “ montana var. Wredei aurea.

TREES WITH BRIGHT COLORED BARK IN WINTER.

Betula ALBA , White bark.	Salix VITELLINA AUREA , Yellow bark.
“ ALBA VAR. LACINIATA, White Bark.	Tilia AUREA , Yellow bark.
Fraxinus AUREA , Yellow bark.	“ AUREA PLATIPHYLLA, Yellow bark.
Salix PALMÆFOLIA , Red bark.	“ DASYSTYLA, Yellow bark.
	“ RUBRA, Red Bark.

FLOWERING TREES.

Named in the order in which they flower; embracing some of the choicest species:

MAY.

- Amelanchier.**
- Cherry**, Large Double-flowering.
- Judas Tree.**
- Chinese Magnolia**, in variety.
- Almonds**, Large Double-flowering.
- Cornus florida.**
- Horse Chestnuts.**
- Crabs**, Flowering.
- Bird Cherry.**

JUNE.

- Mountain Ash.**
- Thorns**, in variety.
- Laburnum.**
- White Fringe.**
- Locust**, White.
- Virgilia Lutea.**
- Catalpas.**
- Lindens**, in variety.

JULY.

- Chestnut**, American.

Kœlreuteria.

TREES WHICH PRODUCE ORNAMENTAL FRUIT SUCCEEDING THE FLOWERS.

Amelanchier ovalis. Purple fruit in June.	Cratægus. Scarlet and yellow fruit in September and October.
Celtis occidentalis. Dull red fruit as large as peas.	Pyrus Sorbus (<i>Mountain Ash</i>). Scarlet fruit in September and October.
Cornus florida. Oval fruit in a head.	

**SELECT ASSORTMENTS OF HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES.
AT REDUCED PRICES.**

WE CANNOT AGREE TO MAKE ANY CHANGES IN THE LISTS.

Fifty of the Most Desirable Species and Varieties for the Decoration of Parks, Gardens or Lawns, as follows, for \$35.00 :

Alder, Cut-leaved.	Horse Chestnut, Red-flowering.
Almond, Large Double-flowering.	Linden, European.
Ash, Aucuba-leaved.	" Gold-barked.
" Single-leaved.	" White-leaved.
" Walnut-leaved.	Magnolia, Soulangeana.
" Weeping.	" speciosa.
Apple, coronaria odorata.	Mountain Ash, European.
Birch, fastigiata.	" " Oak-leaved.
" Cut-leaved Weeping.	Maple, Norway.
Beech, Cut-leaved.	" " Curled-leaved.
" Oak-leaved.	" Sugar.
" Purple-leaved.	" Sycamore.
Bird Cherry.	" Wier's Cut-leaved.
" " Aucuba-leaved.	Oak, English.
Catalpa, syringæfolia.	" macrocarpa.
Cherry, Double-flowering.	Peach, Double White-flowering.
Cherry, Japan Weeping.	" " Rose-flowering.
Crab, Double Rose-flowering.	" Purple-leaved.
Elm, Camperdown Weeping.	Poplar, certinensis.
" Dovæi.	" Weeping.
" Huntingdon.	Thorn, Double Scarlet.
" Purple-leaved.	" Double White.
" superba.	Willow, American Weeping.
Horse Chestnut, Double White-flowering.	" Laurel-leaved.
" White-flowering.	" Rosemary-leaved.

Twenty-five of the Most Desirable Species and Varieties for the Decoration of Parks, Gardens or Lawns, as follows, for \$18.00 :

Almond, Large Double flowering.	Maple, Norway Curled-leaved.
Ash, Weeping.	" Norway Schwedler's.
Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping.	" Wier's Cut-leaved.
" fastigiata.	" Sugar.
Beech, Cut-leaved.	Magnolia, speciosa.
" Purple-leaved.	Mountain Ash, European.
Crab, Double Rose-flowering.	" " Oak-leaved.
Elm, Huntingdon.	Oak, macrocarpa.
" superba.	Peach, Double White-flowering.
Horse Chestnut, Double White-flowering.	Poplar, Weeping.
" Red-flowering.	Willow, Rosemary-leaved.
Linden, European.	" American Weeping.
" Red Fern-leaved.	

Twelve of the Most Desirable Species and Varieties for the Decoration of Parks, Gardens or Lawns, for \$9.00 :

Ash, Aucuba-leaved.	Elm, superba.
" Weeping.	Linden, White-leaved.
Beech, Cut-leaved.	Mountain Ash, European.
Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping.	Magnolia, speciosa.
Crab, Double Rose-flowering.	Maple, Wier's Cut-leaved.
Elm, Camperdown Weeping.	" Norway Curled-leaved.

CLASS IV.—CONIFERÆ. (EVERGREENS.)

We are now giving special attention to the propagation and culture of perfectly hardy species and varieties, such as are most useful for the general planter.

We recommend Spring planting for Conifers.

The prices noted are for trees of the usual size. Extra-sized specimens charged for in proportion. Those preceded by a * are not quite hardy in this section.

Those preceded by a † are either new or rare, and only to be had of small sizes.

ABIES, SPRUCE, FIR AND HEMLOCK.**Section I.****Abies (Spruce and Hemlock).**

Leaves needle-shaped, scattered all around the shoots, (including *Tsuga*—the Hemlocks, with flat leaves mostly two ranked).

alba. WHITE SPRUCE. **A**. Foliage silvery gray. Very hardy and valuable. 50 cents.



WHITE SPRUCE.

† var. *cærulea*. THE GLAUCOUS SPRUCE. **B**. Bluish green foliage. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

† var. *nana*. **D**. \$1.50.

† *Alcocquiana*. ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. **B**. A beautiful tree of close habit. \$2.00.

Canadensis. HEMLOCK SPRUCE. **A**. A graceful tree with dark foliage; distinct; makes a highly ornamental hedge. 50 cents to \$1.00.

Douglasii. DOUGLAS' SPRUCE. **C**. Large, conical form; branches spreading, horizontal; leaves light green above, glaucous below. We offer seedlings of the hardy species from Colorado. \$1.50.

Abies (Spruce and Hemlock).

excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. **A**. One of the most popular evergreens for planting, either as single trees, or in masses for effect or shelter. It is one of the best evergreen hedge plants. 50 cts. to \$1.00.

var. *Barryii*. BARRY'S SPRUCE. **B**. A handsome variety. \$2.00.

† var. *compacta*. **B**. Compact, with light green foliage. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

var. *conica*. CONICAL SPRUCE. **C**. A dwarf variety; becomes perfectly symmetrical without pruning. *One of the best*. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

† var. *elegans*. **B**. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

var. *Ellwangerii*. ELLWANGER'S SPRUCE. **C**. A distinct and novel dwarf variety. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

† var. *Finendonensis*. THE FINEDON SPRUCE. **B**. Of compact habit. \$2.00.

† var. *inverta*. PENDULOUS-BRANCHED SPRUCE. **C**. \$2.00.

† var. *parviformis*. SMALL-FORMED SPRUCE. **C**. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

† var. *pumila*. **D**. Desirable for small lawns and cemeteries. \$2.00.

† var. *pumila compacta*. **C**. Foliage dark green. \$1.00 to \$2.00.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

† var. *tortuosa compacta*. TORTUOUS COMPACT SPRUCE. **D**. Young branches curiously twisted. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Morinda, or *Smithiana*. HIMALAYAN, OR SMITH'S SPRUCE. **C**. A noble and elegant tree. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Abies (Spruce and Hemlock).

nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. B. Very hardy. 50 cents.

† *var. Doumetti*. D. A dwarf variety; very pretty. \$2.00.

† *orientalis*. EASTERN SPRUCE. B. Graceful habit and slender foliage. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

† *polita*. B. \$2.00.

pungens. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. B. One of the hardiest and most beautiful of all the Spruces; foliage of a rich blue or sage color; an important acquisition. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

Section II. PICEA. SILVER FIR.

With linear flat leaves, somewhat two ranked.

balsamea. BALSAM FIR. B. Very hardy. 50 cents.

† *cephalonica*. CEPHALONIAN SILVER FIR. B. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

† *var. Reginae Amaliæ*. B. \$2.00.

† *cilicica*. CILICIAN SILVER FIR. B. Distinct. One of the best of the Silver Firs. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR. B. Of symmetrical form; quite hardy. Massive dark green leaves. One of the finest of the Silver Firs. \$1.00 to \$3.00.



NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR.

* *pectinata*. EUROPEAN, OR COMB-LIKE SILVER FIR. B. \$1.00.

Biota (Oriental or Eastern Arbor Vitæ.)

All of the *Biotas* are quite tender here, and require to be well protected in winter. On this account we are often tempted to omit the genus from our catalogue. In milder climates they are the most ornamental of evergreens.

* *orientalis*. CHINESE ARBOR VITÆ. C. \$1.00.

*† *var. aurea*. GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. D. \$1.00.

*† *var. elegantissima*. ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. D. Young foliage retains its golden tint the entire summer. \$1.00.

*† *var. semper aurea*. EVER-GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. D. One of the best golden variegated Evergreens. \$1.00.

Cupressus (Cypress).

* *Lawsoniana*. LAWSON'S CYPRESS. B. Half-hardy here. \$1.00.

*† *Nutkænsis* syn. *Thujopsis borealis*. NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. C. \$1.50.

Juniperus (Juniper).

† *Chinensis*. CHINESE JUNIPER. C. Branches somewhat drooping. \$1.00.

† *var. Reevesi*. D. Hardy and very ornamental. \$1.00.

communis vulgaris. ENGLISH JUNIPER. C. A handsome, compact, small tree. 50 cents.

c. *var. Alpina nana*. DWARF JUNIPER. D. Of spreading, dense habit. \$1.00.

c. *var. Hibernica*. IRISH JUNIPER. C. Resembles a pillar of green; very desirable. 75 cts.

c. *var. Hibernica robusta*. ROBUST IRISH JUNIPER. C. More vigorous than the preceding. 75 cents.

c. *var. suecica*. SWEDISH JUNIPER. C. A small sized handsome pyramidal tree; quite hardy. 75 cents.

c. *var. suecica nana*. DWARF SWEDISH JUNIPER. D. \$1.00.

† *Japonica*. JAPAN JUNIPER. D. \$1.00.

† *var. aurea*. GOLDEN JAPAN JUNIPER. D. Retains its golden color throughout the summer. Very attractive. \$1.50.

† *var. variegata alba*. SILVER-VARIEGATED JAPAN JUNIPER. D. Foliage green, interspersed with branchlets of a pure white tint. Very hardy. \$1.00.

† *prostrata* syn. *repens*. PROSTRATE JUNIPER. D. A trailing variety, well adapted for covering rockwork. One of the best. \$1.50.

Sabina. SAVIN JUNIPER. D. Thrives in the poorest soils. Very suitable for rockwork. 50 cts.

var. Alpina. D. \$1.00.

var. tamariscifolia. TAMARISK-LEAVED SAVIN. D. A trailing variety; valuable for rockwork. \$1.00.

† *squamata*. SCALED JUNIPER. D. Low and spreading; suitable for rockwork. \$1.00.

venusta. C. Fine silvery foliage. Very ornamental and perfectly hardy. \$1.00.

Virginiana. RED CEDAR. B. 50 cents.

† *var. glauca*. GLAUCCOUS RED CEDAR. C. Distinct and desirable. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

† *var. Schottii*. C. Hardy and beautiful. \$1.00.

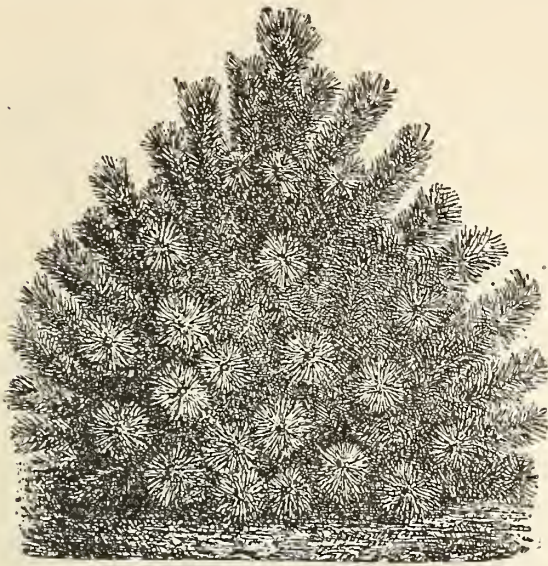
Pinus (Pine).

For this and similar climates, the Pines are of the greatest value.

Section I.

Usually with two leaves in a sheath.

Austriaca syn. *nigricans*. AUSTRIAN OR BLACK PINE. A. Remarkably robust, hardy and spreading. The most valuable for this country. 50 cents to \$1.00.

Pinus (Pine).

AUSTRIAN PINE.

Mugho. DWARF MUGHO PINE. D. Its general form is that of a pine bush. \$1.00.



DWARF MUGHO PINE.

† **var. rotundata. C.** \$1.00.

Monspelienis. SALZMANN'S PINE. B. A noble tree; leaves six to seven inches long. \$1.50.

Pallasiana. B. A valuable variety. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE OR FIR. A. Very hardy; valuable for shelter. 50 cents.

Section II.

Usually with three leaves in a sheath.

horizontalis. B. Leaves six to eight inches long. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

† **Jeffreyi. JEFFREY'S PINE. A.** A noble Pine; hardy. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

† **ponderosa. HEAVY-WOODED PINE. A.** This is also a noble tree; perfectly hardy here. Leaves eight to ten inches in length. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Section III.

Usually with five leaves in a Sheath.

Cembra. SWISS STONE PINE. B. Hardy, handsome and distinct. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Pinus (Pine).

† **excelsa. LOFTY BHOTAN PINE. A.** \$1.50.

Strobis. WHITE OR WEYMOUTH PINE. A. The most ornamental of all our native Pines. Flourishes in the poorest light, sandy soil. 50 cts.

Retinispora (Japanese Cypress).

A beautiful and valuable genus from Japan; require protection here.

* **plumosa. PLUME-LIKE RETINISPORA. C.** Slender feathery branchlets; very ornamental. \$1.00.

* **var. argentea. SILVER-SPOTTED PLUME-LIKE RETINISPORA. D.** \$1.00.

* **var. aurea. GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE RETINISPORA. C.** Preserves its color throughout the year. \$1.00.

Taxus (Yew.)

Nearly all the Yews require protection here.

* **adpressa. JAPAN YEW. D.** A low spreading shrub. 50 cents to \$1.00.

* **baccata. ENGLISH YEW. D.** Densely branched and can be trimmed into any shape. 50 cents to \$1.00.

var. erecta (stricta). ERECT YEW. D. One of the hardiest and finest. 50 cents to \$1.00.

var. elegantissima. BEAUTIFUL VARIEGATED YEW. D. One of the most valuable golden-leaved Evergreens which we have. One of the hardiest of the Yews. 50 cents to \$1.00.

var. Fisherii. FISHER'S VARIEGATED YEW. D. 50 cents to \$1.00.

var. fructu luteo. YELLOW-FRUITED YEW. D. Quite hardy. \$1.00.

var. glauca. SEA-GREEN YEW. D. A distinct variety; quite hardy. \$1.00.

* **var. Washingtonii. WASHINGTON'S GOLDEN YEW. D.** \$1.00.

cuspidata. D. One of the hardiest; habit spreading. 50 cents to \$1.00.

* **var. brevifolia. D.** A very handsome variety. \$1.00.

Thuja (Western Arbor Vitæ).

occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ. B. Commonly known as the White Cedar; especially valuable for screens and hedges. 50 cents.

† **var. alba. QUEEN VICTORIA. D.** A dwarf form, branchlets tipped with silver. \$2.00.

† **var. aurea. DOUGLAS' NEW GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. D.** \$1.00.

var. Burrowii. BURROWS' ARBOR VITÆ. D. A handsome variety, with golden-yellow foliage. 75 cents.

var. compacta. PARSONS' ARBOR VITÆ. D. 50 cents.

var. compacta. D. Another compact form. 50 cents.

† **var. Geo. Peabody. D.** Foliage bright golden color, which it retains throughout the summer; the best golden variety. \$1.00.

Thuja (Western Arbor Vitæ).

var. globosa. GLOBE-HEADED ARBOR VITÆ. D. A dense, round shrub. Very desirable. 50 cts.

var. Hoveyi. HOVEY'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. D. Fine and hardy. 50 cents.

† **var. intermedia.** D. 50 cents.

† **var. Little Gem.** (Douglas.) D. New, very dwarf and compact. \$1.00.

var. plicata. NEE'S PLICATE ARBOR VITÆ. C. \$1.00.

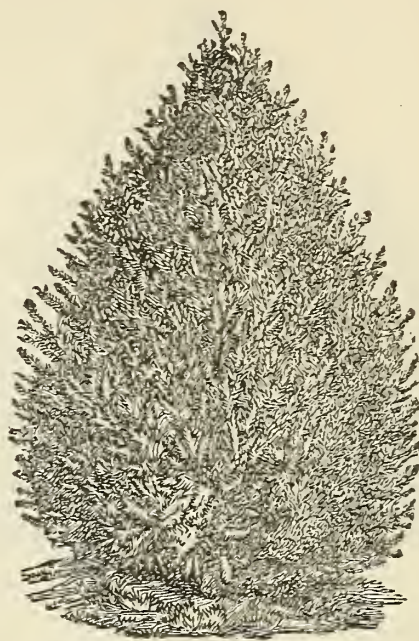
var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITÆ. C. Of upright compact habit, like the Irish Juniper; very desirable. \$1.00.

var. pyramidalis. DOUGLAS' PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITÆ. C. Foliage distinct, somewhat resembling a *Retinispora*. \$1.00.

var. sibirica. SIBERIAN ARBOR VITÆ. C. Exceedingly hardy, makes an elegant lawn tree; of great value for ornament, screens and hedges. 50 cents to \$1.00.

var. Tom Thumb. D. A dwarf variety, valuable for gardens, lawns or cemeteries, where large trees may not be admissible. 50 cents.

var. Vervæneana. VERVÆNE'S ARBOR VITÆ. C. A distinct and handsome yellow marked variety. 75 cents.

Thuja (Western Arbor Vitæ).

SIBERIAN ARBOR VITÆ.

† **var. White-tipped.** (Douglas.) (New.) C. Ends of branches tipped with white. \$1.00.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

IN FOUR CLASSES.

CLASS I.—Deciduous Shrubs.

CLASS II.—Variegated-leaved Deciduous Shrubs.

CLASS III.—Evergreen Shrubs.

CLASS IV.—Climbing and Trailing Shrubs.

C. denotes shrubs which attain 9 to 12 feet in height at maturity.

D. " " " " 1 to 8 " " " " "

CLASS I.—DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

Amorpha (Bastard Indigo).

fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA. D. Flowers dark purple. 35 cents.

Aralia (Angelica Tree).

Very useful to give a tropical appearance to gardens.

Japonica. C. Flowers white, in large spikes; handsome and distinct. 50 cents.

Mandshurica. C. \$1.00.

pentaphylla. D. 50 cents.

Azalea.

mollis. D. Flowers large, in fine trusses and of various colors. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs. \$1.50.

Azalea.

Pontica. PONTIC AZALEA. GHENT VARIETIES. D. Yellow, orange and red flowers. Rank next to the Rhododendron for the decoration of lawns. \$1.50.

Berberis (Barberry).

The Barberries are a most interesting family of shrubs, varying in size from 2 to 6 feet high, rich in variety of leaf, flower and habit. Their showy orange and yellow flowers in May or June are succeeded by bright and various-colored fruit; very ornamental in the autumn and winter.

Canadensis. AMERICAN BARBERRY. D. Yellow flowers, succeeded by red berries. 35 cents.

Fortunei. D. Foliage turns red in autumn. 50 cents.

Berberis (Barberry).

Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S BARBERRY. **D.** Small foliage, changes to a beautiful red in autumn. Very pretty. 50 cents.

vulgaris. EUROPEAN BARBERRY. **D.** Yellow flowers in terminal drooping racemes, followed with orange scarlet fruit. 35 cents.



FRUIT OF THE BARBERRY.

var. fructu violacea. VIOLET-FRUITED BARBERRY. **D.** 35 cents.

var. purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY. **D.** Violet purple foliage and fruit; very effective in groups or masses. 35 cents.

Calycanthus (Sweet-scented Shrub).

The Calycanthus is very desirable. The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers having a peculiar, agreeable odor. Blossoms in June, and at intervals afterwards.

floridus. CAROLINA ALLSPICE. **D.** Double purple, very fragrant flowers. 35 cents.

Clethra.

alnifolia. SWEET PEPPER BUSH. **C.** Spikes of clear white fragrant flowers in August, 50 cts.

Colutea (Bladder Senna).

arborescens. TREE COLUTEA. **C.** Yellow, pea-shaped flowers, followed by reddish pods or bladders. 35 cents.

Cornus (Dogwood).

Valuable shrubs when planted singly or in groups or masses, some distinguished by their elegantly variegated foliage, others by their bright colored bark.

alternifolia. **D.** 35 cents.

circinata. ROUND-LEAVED DOGWOOD. **D.** Flowers small, white, in flat cymes. 50 cents.

mascula. CORNELIAN CHERRY. **D.** Clusters of bright yellow flowers early in spring, before the leaves. 35 c.

var. variegata. VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY. **D.** Foliage beautifully variegated with white; one of the prettiest variegated shrubs. 50 cents.

paniculata. **D.** 35 cents.

sanguinea. RED-BRANCHED DOGWOOD. **D.** Very conspicuous in winter, when the bark is blood red. 35 c.

CORNUS MASCU
VARIEGATA.**Cornus (Dogwood).**

var. elegantissima variegata. **D.** One of the finest variegated shrubs; leaves broadly margined with white. 50 cents.

sibirica foliis albo-marginatis. RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. **D.** Silver-margined foliage; bright red bark in winter. 50 cents.

Spæthii. **D.** Variegation pale yellow. 75 cts.

stolonifera. **D.** Branches usually red in winter. 35 cents.

variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOGWOOD. **D.** 35 cents.

Corylus (Filbert).

avellana var. atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. **D.** Distinct and fine. A rapid growing conspicuous shrub. 75 cents.

var. laci iata. CUT-LEAVED FILBERT. **C.** Very ornamental. 75 cents.

Cotoneaster.

nummularia. **C.** A handsome small lawn tree. 50 cents.

Cydonia (Quince).

The flowering varieties of the Japan Quince rank among our choicest shrubs. Although of straggling growth, they bear the knife well, and with proper pruning may be grown in any form. As single shrubs on the lawn they are very attractive, and for the edges of borders or groups of trees they are specially adapted. Their large, brilliant flowers are among the first blossoms in spring and they appear in great profusion, covering every branch, branchlet and twig, before the leaves are developed. Their foliage is bright green and glossy, and retains its color the entire summer, which renders the plants very ornamental. Special attention is invited to this plant for ornamental hedges. It is sufficiently thorny to form a defense, and at the same time makes one of the most beautiful flowering hedges. See *Hedge Plants*.

Japonica. SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. **D.** One of the best hardy shrubs. 35 cents.

var. alba. BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE. **D.** 35 cents.

var. atrosanguinea fl. pl. DOUBLE SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. **D.** 35 cents.

var. grandiflora. **D.** Nearly white, showy. 35 cents.

var. Mallardii. **D.** White and rose. 35 cts.

var. rosea pleno. **D.** Semi-double, rose colored. 35 cents.

var. semi-alba pleno. **D.** Semi-double, white. 35 cents.

var. semi-pleno. SEMI-DOUBLE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE. **D.** 35 cents.

FLOWERS OF JAPAN
QUINCE.

Cydonia (Quince).

var. umbelicata. D. Flowers brilliant, rosy red. One of the finest. 35 cents.

Daphne (Daphne).

Mezereum. COMMON MEZEREON. D. Clusters of pink flowers. The earliest flowering shrub. 50 cents.

var. alba. D. White flowers. 50 cents.

Deutzia (Deutzia).

We are indebted to Japan for this valuable genus of plants. Their hardihood, fine habit, luxuriant foliage, and profusion of attractive flowers, render them the most beautiful and deservedly the most popular of flowering shrubs at the present time. The flowers are produced the latter part of June, in racemes four to six inches long.

crenata var. flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING DEUTZIA. D. Flowers double-white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs. 35 cents.

crenata var. flore alba pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING DEUTZIA. D. 35 cents.

var. Pride of Rochester. D. Large double white flowers tinged with rose. It excels all the older sorts. 35 cts.

gracilis. SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA. D. Of dwarf habit; flowers pure white. Fine for pot culture. 35 cents.

var. aureo variegata. GOLDEN-VARIEGATED DEUTZIA. D. 75 cents.

scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. D. White, single flowers. 35 cents.



DEUTZIA -- PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.

Diervilla (Weigela).

Another valuable genus from Japan, introduced as late as 1843. Shrubs of erect habit while young, but gradually spreading and drooping as they acquire age. They produce in June and July superb large trumpet-shaped flowers, of all shades and colors, from pure white to red. In borders and groups of trees they are very effective, and for margins the variegated-leaved varieties are admirably suited, their gay-colored foliage contrasting finely with the green of other shrubs. They flower after the Lilacs in June.

arborea grandiflora. D. 35 cents.

candida. WHITE-FLOWERED WEIGELA. D. Flowers produced in great profusion. A valuable variety. 50 cents.

Chameleon. D. 35 cents.

hortensis rubra. D. Flowers deep red. 35 cents.

hortensis A. Carriere. D. Clear bright rose; one of the best. 50 cents.

var. venosa variegata. D. A dwarf grower; variegation light yellow, changing to white. 50 cents.

Diervilla (Weigela).

hybrida Hendersoni. D. Flowers red. 35 cents.

hybrida Lavalley. D. Dark reddish purple flowers. 50 cents.

hybrida Othello. D. Flowers carmine; distinct shade. 50 cents.

hybrida P. Duchartre. D. Flowers clear amaranth. 50 cents.

hybrida Pecheur Fils. D. Violet red flowers. 50 cents.

rosea. ROSE COLORED WEIGELA. D. A fine variety. 35 cents.

var. amabilis, or splendens. D. Pink flowers; distinct. 35 cents.

var. Desboisii. D. Deep rose colored flowers. One of the best. 35 cents.

var. Grœnewegenii. D. Rose colored flowers. 35 cents.

var. Gustave Mallet. D. Flowers deep red. 35 cents.

var. incarnata. D. Flowers deep red. 35 cents.

var. Kosteriana foliis variegatis. D. Leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose; fine. 35 cents.

var. Madame Teillier. D. Large pale rose flowers. 35 cents.

var. Monsieur Lemoine. D. Flowers red; superb. 35 cents.

var. nana foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED LEAVED DWARF WEIGELA. D. Flowers nearly white. One of the best dwarf variegated-leaved shrubs. 35 cents.

var. nova. D. Dwarf; variegated-leaved; flowers rose color. 50 cents.

var. Sieboldii alba marginata. D. Foliage becomes silvery-white; flowers rose-colored. 35 c.

var. Steltznerii. D. Flowers dark. 35 cents.

var. Symondsii. D. Rose and white flowers; distinct. 35 cents.



ROSE COLORED WEIGELA.

Elæagnus (Oleaster.)

argentea. SILVER-LEAVED OLEASTER. D. Flowers small, yellow. 50 cents.

hortensis. GARDEN ELÆAGNUS. D. Silvery-white foliage. 50 cents.

Euonymus (Strawberry or Spindle Tree.)

The Euonymus are all highly ornamental in autumn, when covered with showy fruit.

Europæus. EUROPEAN EUONYMUS. D. Fruit rose-colored. 50 cents.

Euonymus (Strawberry or Spindle Tree).

var. fractu albo. WHITE-FRUITED EUONYMUS. **D.** 50 cents.

latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED EUONYMUS. **D.** Leaves turn to a purplish red in autumn. Very ornamental. 50 cents.

nanus. **D.** Of dwarf habit; foliage purple in autumn. 50 cents.

Exochorda.

grandiflora. **C.** A fine shrub, producing large white flowers in May. \$1.00.

Forsythia (Golden Bell).

These are pretty shrubs, of medium size. All natives of China and Japan. The flowers are drooping, yellow, and appear very early in spring before the leaves. The best very early flowering shrubs.



FORSYTHIA.

Fortunei. FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. **D.** 35 cts.

suspensa. WEEPING FORSYTHIA. **D.** 35 cts.

viridissima. **D.** Flowers deep yellow. 35 cts.

Halesia (Silver Bell).

tetraptera. COMMON SNOWDROP TREE. **C.** White bell-shaped flowers in May. One of the most desirable shrubs. \$1.00.

Hibiscus (Althæa, or Rose of Sharon).

The Althæas are fine, free-flowering shrubs, of the easiest cultivation. Very desirable on account of blooming in August and September, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in blossom.

Syriacus var. Boule de Feu. **C.** Flowers violet red. 35 cents.

Hibiscus (Althæa, or Rose of Sharon).

var. flore pleno fol. var. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERED ALTHÆA. **C.** One of the finest variegated-leaved shrubs. 50 cents.

var. Leopoldii flore pleno. **C.** Flowers very double, flesh color. 35 cents.

var. pæoniflora. **C.** Rosy purple flowers. 35 c.

var. purpurea. SINGLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. **C.** 35 cents.

var. purpurea flore pleno. DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. **C.** 35 cents.

var. rubra pleno. DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA. **C.** 35 cents.

var. variegatis flore pleno. DOUBLE VARIEGATED-FLOWERED OR PAINTED LADY ALTHÆA. **C.** White and purple shaded with pink. 35 cents.

var. violacea flore pleno. **C.** Flowers double-violet. 35 cents.

Hydrangea (Hydrangea).

The native species are handsome shrubs of medium size, with fine large leaves, generally of a light green color, and perfectly hardy. The introductions from Japan and China, are particularly interesting and valuable. *H. paniculata grandiflora* is remarkable in foliage and flower, and being perfectly hardy, is of great value. The other Japanese varieties, like the *H. hortensia*, require protection in winter. They should be grown in pots or boxes and wintered in the cellar, and in summer placed along walks under the shade of trees. *H. Otaksa* is especially adapted for this purpose.

Those marked with a † require to be wintered in the house.

† **Japonica var. alba variegata.** **D.** Leaves margined with white. 50 cents.



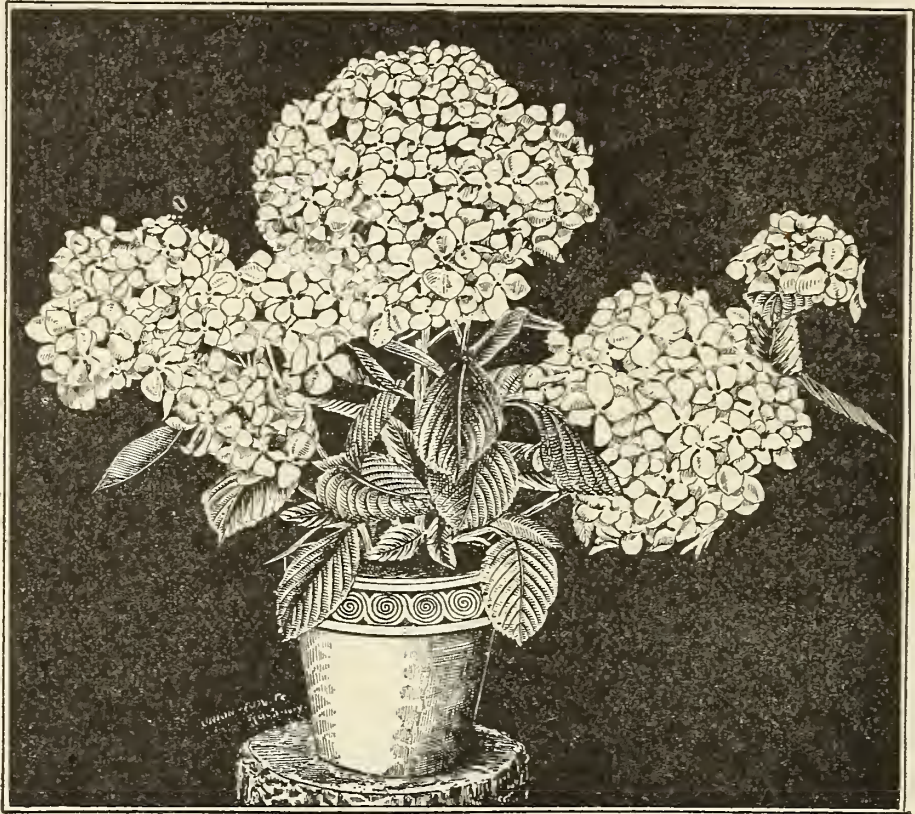
HYDRANGEA OTAKSA.

† **var. elegantissima.** **D.** 50 cents.

† **var. Hortensia.** GARDEN OR CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA. **D.** Large globular heads of rose-colored flowers. 35 cents.

† **var. Otaksa.** **D.** Immense trusses of rose-colored flowers. 50 cents.

† **Red Branched.** (New.) **D.** A sterling novelty which we offer with great confidence. The plant is of robust habit, with red-colored branches, and produces freely immense heads of



NEW RED-BRANCHED HYDRANGEA.

Hydrangea (Hydrangea).

deep rose-colored flowers. We do not hesitate to pronounce it the finest of its class. So soon as known it is sure to become a favorite. \$1.00.

† **var. rosea.** D. Red flowers, freely produced. 50 cents.

† **var. speciosa.** D. Leaves silver-variegated. Very pretty. 50 cents.

† **var. Thomas Hogg.** D. Flowers pure white, in great profusion. 35 cents.

Hydrangea (Hydrangea).

paniculata grandiflora. LARGE PANICLE-FLOWERED HYDRANGEA. C. Flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long, and produced in August and September, when very few shrubs are in flower. One of the finest flowering shrubs. Hardy. 50 cents.

quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. D. Large leaves, lobed like those of the Oak; flowers cream-colored. Hardy; very desirable. 50 cents.

Hypericum (St. John's Wort).

aureum. D. Yellow flowers in August. 75 cts.

Kalmianum. KALM'S ST. JOHN'S WORT. D. Bright yellow flowers in August. 50 cents.

patulum. D. 50 cents.

Kerria (Corchorus).

Japonica. JAPAN CORCHORUS. D. Globular yellow flowers; July to October. 35 cents.

var. flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERED CORCHORUS. D. 35 cents.

var. argentea variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS. D. One of the prettiest dwarf shrubs. 50 cents.

var. ramulis var. aureis. D. Dwarf. Stem striped with yellow and green. Very pretty in winter. 50 cents.

Ligustrum (Privet).

The *Privet* in all its varieties, deserves attention as an ornamental plant. It is almost an evergreen, and grows freely in all soils; is compact and regular in its form, and bears shearing to any



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

Ligustrum (Privet).

extent. The whole collection which we offer makes a very interesting group on the lawn; the flowers appear in June and July.

vulgare var. buxifolium. BOX-LEAVED PRIVET. **D.** One of the best. 25 cents.

v. var. fructu albo. WHITE-BERRIED PRIVET. **D.** 25 cents.

v. var. glaucum fol. albo marginatum. WHITE-EDGED-LEAVED PRIVET. **D.** 35 cents.

laurifolium. LAUREL-LEAVED PRIVET. **D.** Distinct and fine. 25 cents.

ovalifolium aureum. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. **D.** Valuable for hedges. 25 cents.

Lonicera (Upright Honeysuckle).

The following species and varieties are of erect, shrubby habit, and form beautiful specimens when properly trimmed.

cærulea. **D.** Flowers cream-colored; May. 35 cents.

fragrantissima. FRAGRANT UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE. **D.** Small flowers, appearing before the leaves. Very desirable. 35 cents.

Ledebouri. LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE. **D.** Red flowers. 35 cents.

Standishii. STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. **D.** Flowers creamy white, in May before the leaves. 35 cents.

Tartarica. TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. **D.** Pink flowers in June. 35 cents.

var. alba. WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. **D.** 35 cents.

var. grandiflora. PINK-FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. **D.** Large bright red flowers, striped with white, in June. 35 cents.

var. grandiflora alba. **D.** Very large pure white flowers. 35 cents.

Pavia (Smooth-fruited Horse Chestnut).

macrostachya. DWARF WHITE HORSE CHESTNUT. **D.** A spreading shrub; large, showy spikes of flowers; very valuable. \$1.00.

Philadelphus (Syringa, or Mock Orange).

The *Syringa* is an invaluable shrub. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large handsome foliage, and beautiful white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion at the blossoming season, it merits a prominent place in all collections of shrubbery. Most of the varieties, except those of dwarf habit, form large sized shrubs, twelve to fifteen feet high. They can of course be kept smaller by pruning. The dwarf sorts do not yield many flowers, but are such pretty, compact plants as to be very useful where small shrubs are desired. All of the varieties flower in June, after the *Weigela*. By planting the late flowering sorts, the season may be considerably extended.

coronarius. GARLAND SYRINGA. **C.** Highly scented; one of the first to flower. 35 cents.

var. flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SYRINGA. **C.** Very fragrant. 35 cents.

var. nanus. DWARF SYRINGA. **D.** Rarely produces flowers. 35 cents.

var. Zeyheri. ZEHR'S SYRINGA. **C.** Flowers very late. 35 cents.

Philadelphus (Syringa, or Mock Orange).

dianthiflorus flore pleno. **D.** A dwarf variety. 35 cents.

foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA. **D.** Keeps its color the entire season; very showy and pretty. 50 cents.



GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA.

Gordonianus. GORDON'S SYRINGA. **C.** Blooms late. 35 cents.



PHILADELPHUS GORDONIANUS.

grandiflorus. LARGE-FLOWERED SYRINGA. **C.** 35 cents.

var. speciosissimus. **D.** Dwarf; flowers very large. 50 cents.



PHILADELPHUS SPECIOSISSIMUS.

laxus. **C.** Fragrant flowers. 35 cents.

microphylla. **D.** A very pretty small shrub. 75 cents.

Philadelphus (Syringa, or Mock Orange).

nivalis. C. Flowers inodorous; snowy white. 35 cents.

Pekinensis. C. 50 cents.

primulæflorus. C. Nearly double. 50 cents.

pubescens. HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA. C. Late flowering. 35 cents.

salicifolia. D. Dwarf. 50 cents.

speciosus. C. Late flowering; distinct. 35 c.

Yokohama. C. Very fragrant; fine. 35 cts.

Prunus (Plum).

Under this heading are embraced some of the most charming early spring flowering shrubs. *Prunus triloba*, or the Double-flowered Plum, as it is commonly called, and the Double-flowered Almonds, produce in remarkable profusion, perfectly double, finely formed flowers of most attractive colors. At the blossoming season each little tree appears like one mass of bloom, forming a most beautiful and interesting object, whether planted singly upon the lawn or in groups. As the Almond and Plum flower at the same time, they can be massed very effectively. Both are hardy and of fine habit.

Japonica flore alba pleno. DWARF DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. D. Double white flowers in May. 50 cents.

Japonica flore rubro pleno. DWARF DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING ALMOND. D. Double red flowers in May. 50 cents.

Pissardi. PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. D. The finest purple-leaved small tree or shrub of recent introduction; retains its color throughout the season. Flowers small, white, single. 50 cents.

tomentosa. D. A handsome dwarf shrub. 50 cts.

triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM. D. Flowers delicate pink, thickly set on the branches in May. 50 cts.

virgata flore roseo pleno. D. Flowers appear about a week before those of *triloba*. 50 cents.



PRUNUS TRILOBA.

Ptelea (Hop Tree, or Shrubby Trefoil).

trifoliata. C. Flowers in June; fruit winged, in clusters. 50 cents.

Rhamnus (Buckthorn).

catharticus. PURGING BUCKTHORN. C. The popular hedge plant. 35 cents.

Rhodotypus (Rhodotypus).

kerrioides. C. Single white flowers, latter part of May; handsome foliage. 50 cents.

Rhus (Sumach).

Cotinus. PURPLE FRINGE, OR SMOKE TREE. C. Curious fringe or hair-like flowers. 50 cents.

Rhus (Sumach).

glabra var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED SUMACH. C. Leaves fern-like, turning to a rich red in autumn. 75 cents.



CUT-LEAVED SUMACH.

Osbeckii. C. Very ornamental foliage, assuming a beautiful autumnal color. 50 cents.

Ribes (Currant).

aureum. YELLOW-FLOWERING CURRANT. D. 35 cents.

Gordonianum. GORDON'S CURRANT. D. Flowers crimson and yellow in May. 35 cents.

sanguineum. CRIMSON-FLOWERING CURRANT. D. 50 cents.

var. albidum. D. Pinkish white flowers. 50 cents.

var. flore pleno. DOUBLE CRIMSON-FLOWERING CURRANT. D. Flowers in July. \$1.00.

Rubus (Bramble).

These are rather coarse looking shrubs, but can often be employed to great advantage, especially in the wild garden, to produce certain effects.

cratægifolius. D. 35 cents.

fruticosus laciniatus. D. 35 cents.

phœnicolasius. D. 35 cents.

Sambucus (Elder).

These are showy large shrubs, quite ornamental in flowers, fruit and foliage. They blossom in June. The plants should be kept in good shape, by a frequent use of the pruning knife.

nigra. BLACK BERRIED ELDER. C. 35 cts.

var. aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED ELDER. C. A handsome variety. 75 cents.

var. heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED ELDER. C. Fine. 50 cents.

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER. C. One of the best cut-leaved shrubs. 50 cts.

var. pulverulenta. C. 50 cents.



CUT-LEAVED ELDER.

Sambucus (Elder).

var. pyramidalis. C. 50 cents.

var. variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER. 35 cents.

Spiræa. (Meadow-Sweet).

The Spiræas are all elegant, low shrubs, of the easiest culture, and their blooming extends over a period of three months.

ariaefolia. WHITE-BEAM LEAVED SPIRÆA.

D. Flowers greenish white in July. 50 cents.

Billardi. BILLARD'S SPIRÆA. **D.** Rose-colored. 35 cents.

Blumei. **D.** Deep rose-colored flowers. June and July. 35 cts.

crenata. **D.** Dwarf. Flowers dull white; in June. 35 cents.

callosa. FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA. **D.** Deep rosy blossoms; fine; blooms nearly all summer. 35 cents.

var. alba. FORTUNE'S DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA. **D.** A valuable small shrub; in flower all summer. 35 cents.

var. atrosanguinea. **D.** Flowers deep rose. 35 cents.

var. superba. **D.** Dwarf. Greenish white flowers. 35 cents.

var. semperflorens. **D.** Dwarf; red flowers; continuous bloomer. 35 cents.



DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA.



SPIRÆA ULMIFOLIA.

chamædrifolia. GERMANDER-LEAVED SPIRÆA. **D.** White flowers, in June. 35 cents.

conspicua. (New.) **D.** Flowers delicate rose, becoming white. 50 cents.

Spiræa (Meadow-Sweet).

corymbosa. **D.** Flowers greenish white; in May. 35 cents.

crispifolia. **D.** Very dwarf; flowers pink. 35 cents.

cratægifolia. HAWTHORN-LEAVED SPIRÆA. **D.** Flowers white, in great profusion in June; hardy and fine. 35 cents.



SPIRÆA ROBUSTA.

Douglasi. DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA. **D.** Deep rose-colored flowers, in July and August. 35 cents.

eximia. **D.** Dwarf; flowers bright rose. 35 cents.

floribunda. FREE-BLOOMING SPIRÆA. **D.** Flowers white. 35 cents.

Fontenaysii. **D.** Greenish white flowers, in June. 35 cents.

var. rosea. **D.** Rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.

Foxii. (New.) **D.** Resembles callosa, but corymbs of flowers immense, sometimes measuring a foot across. 75 cents.

luxuriosa. **D.** White flowers; pretty foliage. 35 cents.

Niconderti. NICONDERT'S SPIRÆA. **D.** Greenish white flowers. One of the first to flower. 35 cents.

opulifolia aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE BARK. **D.** Very conspicuous; golden foliage. 35 cents.

paniculata rosea. **D.** Flowers rose-color. 35 cents.

prunifolia flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. **D.** Pure white flowers like white daisies, in May. One of the best flowering shrubs. 35 cents.



SPIRÆA LANCE-LEAVED.

Spiræa (Meadow-Sweet).

Reevesii, or **lanceolata**. LANCE-LEAVED SPIRÆA D. Round clusters of white flowers, in June. 35 cents.

var. **flore pleno**, or **lanceolata fl. pl.** LANCE LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA. D. 35 cents.

var. **robusta**. D. 35 cents.

rotundifolia alba. D. Flowers white. Distinct. 36 cents.

rupestris. D. Dwarf. White flowers. 35 cts.

salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED SPIRÆA. D. Flowers rose color. 35 cents.

sorbifolia. SORB-LEAVED SPIRÆA. D. Spikes of white flowers in July. 35 cents.

species japonica, or

Bumalda. D. Dwarf

but vigorous; flowers

rose-colored, in great

profusion, during mid-

summer. Very pretty

for hedges. 50 cents.

Thunbergii. THUN-

BERG'S SPIRÆA. D.

Small white flowers;

the first Spiræa to flow-

er. Neat, graceful hab-

it. Forces well. 35 cts.

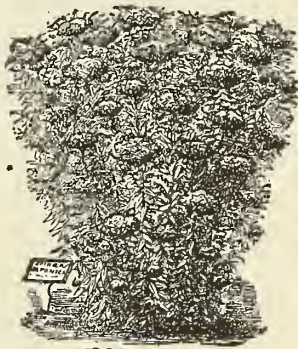
tenissima. Very

early flowering. 35 cts.

trilobata. THREE-LOBED SPIRÆA. D. White flowers. 50 cents.

ulmifolia. ELM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. D. White flowers, in June. 35 cents.

Van Houttei. D. Large white flowers; free blooming; a very hardy and beautiful variety. 50 cents.



SPIRÆA BUMALDA.



SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI.

The SPIRÆAS flower in the following order, from the middle of May to the middle of August: (1.) *prunifolia fl. pl.*, *Thunbergii*. (2.) *Niconderti*. (3.) *chamædrifolia*. (4.) *cratægifolia*, *lanceolata*, *anceolata fl. pl.*, *lanceolata robusta*. (5.) *ulmifolia*.

Spiræa (Meadow-Sweet).

(6.) *opulifolia aurea*, *crenata*. (7.) *Fontenaysii*, *salicifolia*, *sorbifolia*. (8.) *Billardi*. (9.) *aricæfolia*. (10.) *callosa*, *callosa alba*, *callosa superba*, *species japonica*.

Staphylea (Bladder-Nut).

colchica. D. Flowers white, in clusters. 50 cents.

Symphoricarpus (St. Peter's Wort, or Waxberry).

racemosus. SNOWBERRY. D. Large white berries that hang on the plant through part of the winter. 35 cents.

vulgaris. RED-FRUITED, OR INDIAN CURRANT. D. 35 cents.

var. **variegatis**. VARIEGATED ST. PETER'S WORT. D. 35 cents.

Syringa (Lilac).

Well-known, beautiful shrubs, indispensable in every collection. They flower in May. This collection embraces the finest varieties in cultivation.

Japonica. C. New species from Japan, becoming a good sized tree. Foliage dark green, glossy, leathery; flowers white, odorless, in great panicles. A month later than other lilacs. \$1.50.

Josikæa. JOSIKA'S, OR CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC. C. Esteemed for its fine habit, foliage, and purple flowers, produced very late 35 cents.

oblata. (New.) C. From China. Leaves large, round, and very glossy. \$1.00.

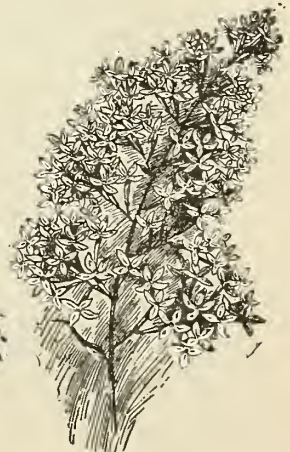
Persica. PERSIAN LILAC. C. Small foliage; bright purple flowers. 50 cents.

var. **alba**. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. D. Delicate white flowers, shaded with purple. Superb. \$1.00.

rothomagensis var. rubra. ROUEN LILAC. C. Reddish flowers, panicles of great size and very abundant. One of the finest. 50 cents.



LILAC ROTHOMAGENSIS.



LILAC SIBERIAN WHITE.

Sibirica alba. SIBERIAN WHITE LILAC. C. Flowers white with a bluish tint. 50 cents.

Verschaffeltii. VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC. C. Dark red in bud. 50 cents.

Syringa (Lilac).

villosa. (New.) C. Light purple in bud, white when open. Two weeks later than the others. \$1.50.

vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. C. Bluish purple flowers. 35 cents.

var. alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. C. 50 cts.

var. alba grandiflora. LARGE-FLOWERED WHITE LILAC. C. 50 cents.

var. Albert the Good. (New.) C. Large spikes of reddish-purple flowers; the best of its color. \$1.00.

var. Alphonse Laval. (New.) C. Very large panicle; beautiful blue, shaded violet. Small plants. \$1.00.

var. Beranger. C. Purplish lilac red. 50 cts.

var. Charlemberg. C. Light purple. 50 cts.

var. Charles X. C. Reddish purple. 50 cts.

var. Colmariensis. COLMAR'S LILAC. C. Pale blue. 35 cents.

var. Croix de Brahy. C. Red in bud; beautiful. 50 cents.

var. Dr. Lindley. C. Purplish lilac; very fine. 50 cents.

var. cærulea superba. (E. & B. seedling.) C. Clear blue. A splendid variety. 50 cents.



LILAC CÆRULEA SUPERBA.

var. de Croncels. C. Carmine red in bud. 50 cents.

var. flore pleno. DOUBLE-PURPLE LILAC. C. Very neat and pretty. 50 cents.

var. Frau Dammann. (New.) C. Large panicles; pure white; finest white lilac. \$1.50.

var. Giant of Battles. (New.) C. Red; fine. \$1.00.

var. gigantea. GIANT LILAC. C. Flowers blue. 35 cents.

var. Gloire de Lorraine. C. Red in bud. 50 cents.

Syringa (Lilac).

var. Gloire de Moulins. C. Rosy lilac. 50 cts.

var. hyacinthiflora pleno. (New.) C. Double flowers; lilac rose; red in bud; early. 75 cents.

var. Jacques Calot. C. Delicate rosy pink. One of the finest. \$1.00.

var. Lamareck. (New.) C. Very large; flowers very double; bluish lilac. Small plants. \$1.00.

var. Lemoinei flore pleno. LEMOINE'S DOUBLE-FLOWERED LILAC. C. Reddish purple. 50 cents.

var. Louis Van Houtte. C. Red flowers. 50 cents.

var. Ludwig Spæth. (New.) C. Large panicles, dark purplish red; finest of its color. \$1.50.

var. Madame Briot. (New.) C. White. \$1.00.

var. Madame Moser. (New.) C. White. \$1.00.

var. Marie egraye. (New.) Large panicles of white flowers. \$1.00.

var. Mathieu de Dombasle. (New.) C. Very double; large panicle; reddish mauve. \$1.00.

var. Michael Buchner. (New.) C. A superb sort. Flowers very double; pale lilac. Small plants. \$1.50.

var. nana. DWARF LILAC. D. Dark reddish purple; distinct. 50 cents.

var. Noisettiana alba. C. White flowers. \$1.00.

var. President Grevy. (New.) C. Very large panicle; flowers double; a beautiful blue. Small plants. \$1.50.

var. President Massart. C. Red in bud. 50 cents.

var. Princess Alexandria. (New.) C. Pure white flowers. \$1.00.

var. Prince of Wales. (New.) C. Purplish lilac. \$1.00.

var. Prof. E. Stockhardt. C. Lavender-colored flowers; fine. 50 cents.

var. Renoncule. (New.) C. Very double; azure mauve; very fragrant. \$1.00.

var. rubella plena. (New.) C. Flowers large, very double, clear violet red. \$1.00.

var. rubra insignis. C. Dark red in bud; superb. 50 cents.

var. Ville de Troyes. C. Dark purple. 50 cents.

var. virginalis. C. Flowers pure white. One of the finest. \$1.00.

Tamarix (Tamarisk).

These are very beautiful shrubs, with small leaves, somewhat like those of the Juniper, and delicate small flowers in spikes. They are invaluable for planting by the seaside, where scarcely anything else will grow.

Africana. AFRICAN TAMARIX. D. 35 cents.

Chinensis. CHINESE TAMARIX. D. 35 cents.

Narbonne. D. 35 cents.

Viburnum (Arrow Root).

Japonicum. D. 50 cents.

Viburnum (Arrow Root).

lantanoides. EARLY WHITE LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM. C. Large clusters of white flowers, succeeded by red fruit. 35 cents.

nepalense. C. White flowers, later than the others. 50 cents.

Opulus. HIGH OR BUSH CRANBERRY. C. Red berries resembling cranberries, esteemed by many. 35 cents.

var. nanum. D. A pretty dwarf plant. 75 c.

var. sterilis. GUELDER ROSE. SNOWBALL TREE. C. A well-known shrub, with globular clusters of pure white flowers in May. 35 cts.



COMMON SNOWBALL.

plicatum. JAPAN SNOWBALL. D. Flowers whiter and more delicate, foliage much handsomer than the common. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs. 75 cents.

prunifolium. PLUM-LEAVED VIBURNUM C. White flowers, in May. 50 cents.

pyrifolium. PEAR-LEAVED VIBURNUM. C. Flowers white; the last of all to flower. 50 cents.

Viburnum (Arrow Root).

VIBURNUM PLICATUM.

rugosum. ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM. C. Very ornamental in foliage and fruit. 35 cents.

Xanthoceras.

sorbifolia. D. A shrub or small tree; flowers white, in racemes about 8 inches long, in May. Small plants. \$1.00.



FERN-LEAVED ELDER.

CLASS II.—FLOWERING SHRUBS WITH VARIEGATED OR COLORED FOLIAGE.

DESCRIBED IN THEIR RESPECTIVE PLACES IN THE CATALOGUE.

Berberis, (*Barberry*) *vulgaris* var. *purpurea*.
Cissus variegata.
Cornus, (*Dogwood*) *mascula* variegata. §
 “ *sibirica* foliis albo marginatis.
 “ *variegata*.
 “ *elegantissima* variegata.
 “ *Spæthii*.
Diervilla, (*Weigela*) *hortensis* var. *venosa* variegata.
 “ *rosea* var. *Kosteriana* fol. var.
 “ *rosea* var. *nana* fol. var.

Diervilla, *rosea* var. *nova*.
 “ *rosea* var. *Sieboldii* alba marginata.
Hibiscus, (*Althæa*) *Syriacus* var. fl. pl. fol. variegatis.
Kerria, (*Corchorus*) *Japonica* argentea variegata.
Ligustrum, (*Privet*) var. *glaucum* marginatum.
Philadelphus, (*Syringa*) foliis aureis.
Prunus, (*Plum*) *Pissardi*.
Sambucus, (*Elder*) *nigra* variegata.
 “ *nigra* var. *aurea*.
Symphoricarpus, (*St. Peter's Wort*) *vulgaris* variegatis.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Named in the order in which they flower, embracing some of the choicest species.

APRIL.

Daphne Mezereou.

MAY.

Forsythia, in variety.
Japan Quince, in variety.
Prunus triloba.
Almond, dwarf double-flowering.
Spiræa prunifolia flore pleno.
Lilacs, in variety.
Spiræa Nicorderti.
Viburnum lantanoïdes.
 “ *rugosum*.
Honeysuckle Tartarian.
Wistaria.
Tree Pæonies, in variety.

JUNE.

Halesia tetraptera.
Deutzia gracilis.
Spiræa lanceolata.
 “ “ *robusta*.

Viburnum Opulus var. *sterilis*.

“ *plicatum*.
 “ *pyrifolium*.

Weigela, in variety.
Cornus sanguinea.
Lilac Josikæa.
Syringa, in variety.
Rhododendrons, in variety.
Pæonies Herbaceous, in variety.
Clematis Jackmanni, and others.
Elder.
Deutzia crenata flore pleno.

JULY.

Spiræa Billardii.
 “ *Bumalda*.
 “ *callosa* alba.
 “ *callosa*.

AUGUST and SEPTEMBER.

Althæa, in variety.
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.

SHRUBS WHICH PRODUCE ORNAMENTAL FRUIT SUCCEEDING THE FLOWERS.

Barberry. Scarlet and violet fruit in September.
Cornus sanguinea. White berries in September.
Cotoneaster nummularia. Red fruit, changing to dark purple in August.
Euonymus. Red fruit.
 “ White fruit.
 “ *latifolius*. Red fruit.
Cornus mascula. Fruit red, very large and showy in August.
Sambucus. Purple fruit, changing to black in August and September.
Symphoricarpus racemosus. White berries all winter.
Viburnum lantanoïdes. Dark purple, nearly black, in September.
Viburnum Opulus. Red fruit. Very ornamental.
Viburnum rugosum. Very showy fruit in September.
Mahonia. Bluish berries in July.

SELECT ASSORTMENTS OF HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.
AT REDUCED PRICES.

WE CANNOT AGREE TO MAKE ANY CHANGES IN THE LISTS.

Fifty of the Most Desirable Species and Varieties for \$12.00.

Althæa, Double Variegated.	Privet, Californian.
“ Double Red.	Prunus, triloba.
Amorpha, fragrans.	Purple Fringe.
Barberry, Common	Quince, Japan Scarlet.
“ Purple.	“ Japan alba.
Calycanthus, floridus.	“ Japan umbelicata.
Colutea, arborescens.	Ribes, aureum.
Cornelian Cherry, Variegated.	Spiræa, Billardii.
Deutzia, crenata flore pleno.	“ callosa alba.
“ gracilis.	“ callosa superba.
“ scabra.	“ lanceolata.
Dogwood, Red-branched.	“ ulmifolia.
“ paniculata.	Symphoricarpus, racemosus.
Elder, Variegated.	Syringa, coronarius.
Euonymus, European.	“ grandiflorus.
Forsythia, Fortuneii.	“ nivalis.
“ viridissima.	Tamarix, African.
Honeysuckle, White Tartarian.	Viburnum, lantanoides.
“ grandiflora.	“ Snowball.
Hydrangea, paniculata grandiflora.	“ nepalense.
Kerria, Japonica.	“ rugosum.
Lilac, Josikæa.	Weigela, rosea.
“ Rothomagensis.	“ candida.
“ Charlemborg.	“ Desboisii.
“ Double-flowering.	“ Mme. Teillier.

Twenty-five of the Most Desirable Species and Varieties for \$7.00.

Althæa, Double Variegated.	Deutzia, crenata flore pleno.
“ Double Red.	“ gracilis.
Barberry, Purple.	Elder, Variegated.
Calycanthus, floridus.	Forsythia, Fortuneii.
Cornelian Cherry, Variegated.	Spiræa, callosa.
Honeysuckle, grandiflora.	“ lanceolata.
“ White Tartarian.	Snowball.
Hydrangea, paniculata grandiflora.	Syringa, grandiflorus.
Lilac, Josikæa.	“ coronarius.
“ Rothomagensis.	Tamarix, African.
Prunus, triloba.	Weigela, rosea.
Quince, Japan Scarlet.	“ Desboisii.
“ Japan umbelicata.	

Twelve of the Most Desirable Species and Varieties for \$3.50.

Althæa, Double Red.	Lilac, Rothomagensis.
Calycanthus, floridus.	Prunus, triloba.
Cornelian Cherry, Variegated.	Quince, Japan.
Deutzia, crenata flore pleno.	Spiræa, lanceolata.
Forsythia, Fortuneii.	Syringa, grandiflorus.
Honeysuckle, White Tartarian.	Weigela, rosea.

CLASS III.—EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Andromeda.

floribunda. D. Dwarf. Pure white flowers in great abundance; requires same treatment as the Rhododendron. \$1.50.

Buxus (Box).

The species and varieties of the *Tree Box* are beautiful lawn shrubs or small trees, well adapted to small places. They flourish best when partially shaded. In this climate they require protection.

sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOX. D. 35 c.
var. argentea. SILVER STRIPED-LEAVED BOX. D. 35 cents.

var. Handsworthii. HANDSWORTH'S BOX. D. Very hardy. 35 cents.

var. Jacksoni. JACKSON'S WEEPING. D. 35 cents.

var. latifolia. BROAD-LEAVED BOX. D. Distinct. 35 cents.

var. rosmarinifolia. ROSEMARY-LEAVED BOX. D. 35 cents.

var. nana. DWARF BOX. D. Used for edging. 30 cents per yard.

Kalmia.

latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL OR CALICO BUSH. D. Dense clusters of pink flowers. Requires same treatment as the Rhododendron. \$1.

Mahonia (Ashberry).

Aquifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. D. Handsome deep green, glossy foliage. Very ornamental. 35 cents.

Rhododendron (Rosebay).

The Rhododendrons are magnificent flowering Evergreen Shrubs. All prefer a peaty soil and a somewhat shaded situation. The Catawbiense varieties are the most hardy, and succeed in our climate better than any other. In this latitude they require to be protected in winter.



FLOWERS OF RHODODENDRON.

Catawbiense Seedlings. CATAWBA ROSEBAY. D. Round clusters of lilac and violet flowers. Plants with flowering buds, about 18 to 24 inches. \$1.50.

Catawbiense Budded Plants. D. Choice named varieties; fine assortment of colors. Plants with flowering buds, about 18 to 24 inches. \$2.00.

CLASS IV.—CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS.

A most useful class of plants for this country, for covering cottages, verandas, walls, trellises, etc.

Actinidia.

polygama. Flowers white with purple center; fruit round. 35 cents.

var. polygama. Long fruit. 35 cents.

Akebia.

AKEBIA QUINATA.

quinata. Fine foliage; purple flowers and ornamental fruit. 35 cents.

Ampelopsis.

bipinnata. Pepper Vine. 35 cents.

dissecta. Finely cut leaves. 50 cents.

quinquefolia. AMERICAN IVY OR VIRGINIAN CREEPER. A very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees. Leaves crimson in autumn. 35 cents.

var. aconitifolia. 50 cents.

var. muralis. 50 cents.

Roylei. Foliage high-colored in autumn. 35 c.

Veitchii. JAPAN CREEPER. BOSTON IVY. Grows rapidly and clings to wall or fence with the tenacity of Ivy. Leaves overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green, changing to crimson scarlet in autumn; hardy. 35 cents.

Aristolochia (Birthwort).

Sipho. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Leaves 10 to 12 inches in diameter; curious pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. 75 cents.

Celastrus (Staff Tree).

scandens. CLIMBING CELASTRUS. Large leaves; yellow flowers. 35 cents.

Cissus.

variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED CISSUS.
Clusters of dark-colored fruit. 35 cents.

Clematis (Virgin's Bower.)

CLEMATIS.

The Clematis should be grown in rich, deep, sandy loam, and be well mulched with rotten manure in winter. The richest sheets of bloom and largest flowers are obtained where it has partial shade and a liberal supply of water at the roots.

Alexandra. Flowers large; pale reddish violet. 75 cents.

Flammula. EUROPEAN SWEET CLEMATIS. Flowers small, white and very fragrant. 50 cents.

Henryi. Very large, creamy-white flowers. \$1.00.

Jackmanni. Flowers large, intense violet-purple. 75 cents.

Sieboldii. Large bright blue flowers. \$1.00.

Virginiana. AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. 35 cents.

Viticella modesta. Large, reddish violet, changing to blue. \$1.00.

Hedera (Ivy).

The Ivies are evergreens, and frequently suffer from exposure to the sun in winter. For this reason, the north side of a wall or building is a better situation than the south.

canariensis, or hibernica. IRISH IVY. The well-known old sort. 35 cents.

rhombica variegata. 35 cents.

Rœgneriana, or colchica. GIANT IVY. 35 c.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI.

Lonicera (Honeysuckle, or Woodbine).

brachypoda aureo reticulata. JAPAN GOLD-LEAVED HONEYSUCKLE. 35 cents.

Canadensis. CANADIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Large glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; holds its leaves till January. The best bloomer of all. 35 cents.



HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE.

Japonica. CHINESE TWINING HONEYSUCKLE. A well-known vine, holding its foliage nearly all winter. 35 cents.

Periclymenum. COMMON WOODBINE. 35 cts.
var. Belgica. MONTHLY FRAGRANT, OR DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Flowers red and yellow; blooms all summer. 35 cents.

sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Flowers inodorous. One of the handsomest. 35 cents.

Lonicera (Honeysuckle, or Woodbine).

var. *Brownii*. BROWN'S SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. 35 cents.

Menispermum (Moonseed).

Canadense. CANADIAN MOONSEED. Small yellow flowers and black berries. 35 cents.

Periploca (Silk Vine).

Græca. Foliage glossy; clusters of purplish brown flowers. 35 cents.

Tecoma (Trumpet Flower).

radicans. AMERICAN CLIMBING TRUMPET VINE. Large, trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers; hardy. One of the best climbers. 35 cents.



TRUMPET FLOWER.

Wistaria.

brachybotrys. Light blue; clusters short. 50 cents.

Wistaria.

Sinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. Long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers, in May and June. One of the most elegant climbing plants. 50 cents.



CHINESE WISTARIA.

var. *alba*. CHINESE WHITE WISTARIA. \$1.00.

var. *flore pleno*. CHINESE DOUBLE PURPLE WISTARIA. \$1.00.

frutescens. SHRUBBY, OR CLUSTER-FLOWERED WISTARIA. Pale blue; clusters short. 35 cents.

var. *alba*. WHITE AMERICAN WISTARIA. \$1.

magnifica. Pale lilac. 35 cents.

multijuga. \$1 00.



FLOWERS OF JAPAN QUINCE (NATURAL SIZE).

HEDGE PLANTS.

WHICH MAY BE EMPLOYED

FOR ORNAMENT, SHELTER, SCREENS, AND DEFENSE.

For these purposes we recommend Evergreens like the *American* and *Siberian Arbor Vitæ*, *Norway Spruce*, *Austrian* and *Scotch Pines*, and many of the Deciduous and Evergreen shrubs, such as the *Japan Quince*, *Tamarix*, *Deutzias*, *Spiræas*, *Mahonia*, &c., and for defensive hedges, the *Honey Locust* and *Osage Orange*.

FOR ORNAMENT.

The *Siberian Arbor Vitæ*, in our opinion, takes the precedence among Evergreens as an Ornamental Evergreen Hedge Plant. Its thrifty, compact growth, fine form, great hardiness and deep green color, which its foliage retains throughout the year, adapt it specially for dividing lines between lawns or gardens, or for hedges along streets or avenues.

The *American Arbor Vitæ*, though not quite so ornamental in character, being less dense in growth and spreading in habit, forms a handsome hedge. It may be obtained at less cost than any other Evergreen hedge plant.

For a low, ornamental hedge, the *Tom Thumb Arbor Vitæ* is useful.

With careful pruning the *Norway Spruce* may be kept low and in good shape, and grown in this manner is highly ornamental.

The flowering shrubs are ornamental hedge plants *par excellence*; among them the *Japan Quince* is particularly desirable, on account of its good habit and handsome foliage. We are growing it largely for hedges.

FOR SHELTER AND SCREENS.

For planting in belts to afford shelter from violent winds, or for concealing unsightly objects or views, or for boundary lines, we recommend the *Norway Spruce* and *Austrian* and *Scotch Pines*. Their robust habit, rapid, dense growth, and entire hardiness, are characteristics not easily to be found in other Evergreens.

The *American Arbor Vitæ* also is particularly valuable, either for shelter or screens.

DEFENSIVE HEDGES.

For turning cattle and as a farm hedge for general purposes, the *Honey Locust*, in this locality and farther north, is the most valuable. It is of vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, and thrives with ordinary care, and is sufficiently thorny to be impenetrable. It bears the shears with impunity, and can be grown in any desired form. South of us, the *Osage Orange* is in great favor, but it is not hardy enough to be serviceable here.

DIRECTIONS FOR SETTING.

Evergreens must be handled with care, so as not to allow the roots to become dried by the wind. Plants for hedges being generally set when quite small, should be placed about nine inches apart; larger sized plants will require more space.

Honey Locust and *Osage Orange* are generally planted in double rows, about nine inches apart.

PRUNING.

Evergreens should be pruned in spring, just before they commence growing. Summer pruning may be practiced on the *Arbor Vitæ* should the growth be too rapid.

EVERGREEN.

	Per 100
Arbor Vitæ, AMERICAN, 12 to 18 inches	\$ 8 00
“ “ DWARF, TOM THUMB, 6 to 9 inches, (bushy plants)	15 00
“ “ SIBERIAN, 9 to 12 inches	12 00
“ “ SIBERIAN, 12 to 18 inches	15 00
“ “ SIBERIAN, 18 to 24 inches	18 00
Mahonia aquifolium, 18 to 24 inches	15 00
Tree Box, in variety, 12 to 18 inches	12 00

DECIDUOUS.

	Per 100
Privet aureum, 1 year	\$ 5 00
Tamarix,	10 00
Spiræas, assorted varieties, our selection	15 00
Japan Quince,	\$10 00 to 12 00

	Per 1000
Honey Locust, 1 year	\$5 00
“ “ 2 years	6 00
Osage Orange, 1 year	5 00
“ “ 2 years	6 00
Backthorn, 1 year	6 00
“ 2 years	8 00

PÆONIA.

Pæonia Moutan (Tree Pæonies).

P. Moutan, the parent species, is a native of China. The varieties are handsome flowering shrubs, attaining from 6 to 8 feet in height in about ten years, with proper care. The flowers are remarkably striking, of gorgeous colors, very numerous, and enormous in size, often measuring 6 to 9 inches across, and appearing in May. All are very effective amongst shrubs, or on the margins of borders. Although hardy, the plants are greatly improved by a slight protection in winter.



TREE PÆONY.

- alba plena.** Double white, shaded with purple at center. \$1.50.
- Arethusa.** Light rose, shaded with purple. \$1.00.

Pæonia Moutan (Tree Pæonias).

- Banksii.** CHINESE DOUBLE BLUSH PÆONY. One of the finest. \$1.00.
- Bijou de Chusan.** Flesh white; beautiful. \$1.00.
- Cornelie.** Semi-double flowers, brilliant light red. \$1.00.
- Extensa.** Very large; rose, clouded with purple. \$1.00.
- Josephine Imperatrice.** Dark rose, with purple shade; distinct. \$1.00.
- Kochlerii.** Dark rose, turning to purple. \$1.
- Louise Mouchelet.** Salmon rose; flowers of immense size, fine. \$2.00.
- Pride of Hong Kong.** Cherry red, with purple center; semi-double. \$1.00.
- Reine Elizabeth.** Rosy crimson in center, shaded with light rose; full and of immense size; extra fine. \$2.00
- Roi des Cerises.** Pink changing to creamy white; fine. \$1.00.
- rosea. fl. pl. minor.** Deep rose, becoming purple. \$1.00.
- rosea superba plena.** Dark rosy violet; fine. \$1.50.
- rubra plena.** Bright rose, almost-single, but fine. \$1.00.
- Zenobia.** Double purple; distinct and fine. \$1.50.

Pæonia albiflora (Chinese Herbaceous Pæony).

It is surprising that so noble a flower should be so neglected. The first point in its favor is hardiness. In the severest climates the plants require no other protection than that which they afford themselves. Then their vigorous habit and healthy growth, freedom from all diseases and insects are important arguments in favor of their cultivation. Each succeeding year adds to their size and beauty. The foliage is rich and glossy and of a beautiful deep green color, thus rendering the plants very ornamental even when out of flower. No other flower is so well adapted for large, showy bouquets. The Pæony may be planted either singly on the lawn or in borders. When the lawn is extensive a large bed makes a grand show. They blossom through June and July. Our collection has been made with great care and includes the best and most distinct varieties.

12 varieties, *our choice*, \$4.00.



CHINESE PÆONY.

Ambroise Verschaffelt. (*Calot.*) Purplish crimson. 50 cents.

Artemise. Rose of several tints. \$1.00.

atrosanguinea. Purplish red, tinted with violet. \$1.00.

Baron James Rothschild. Outside petals rose, center salmon. 50 cents.

carnea elegans. Flesh color. 50 cents.

Charles Verdier. Light lilac rose. \$1.00.

Constant Devred. Soft, clear purple. 50 cts.

Daniel d'Albert. Deep rose, shaded purple. \$1.00.

delicatissima. Delicate fine rose. 50 cents.

Delachii. Dark purplish crimson, shaded violet. 50 cents.

Dr. Bretonneau. (*Verdier.*) Rosy violet. 50 c.

edulis, or fragrans. Violet rose. 50 cents.

Pæonia albiflora (Chinese Herbaceous Pæony).

fulgida. crimson. 50 cents.

Gen. Bertrand. (*Guerin.*) Rosy violet, center salmon. 50 cents.

globosa grandiflora. White, large globular flowers. 50 cents.

grandiflora carnea plena. (*Lemon.*) Delicate blush; center yellowish. 50 cents

Henri Demay. (*Calot.*) Violet purple. \$1.00.

Henri Laurent. Rosy pink. \$1.00.

Hericartiana, or Reine Hortense. Salmon and rose. 50 cents.

Humei. Purplish rose; one of the latest in bloom. 50 cents.

Jeanne d'Arc. Outside petals rose, inside straw colored. \$1.00.

latipetela. flesh color, center yellowish white. 50 cents.

L'Esperance. Salmon, spotted and striped with rose. \$1.00.

Louis Van Houtte. Dark crimson. 50 cents.

Louis Van Houtte. (*Calot.*) Bright purple cherry. \$1.00.

Madame Geissler. Silvery rose, shaded with crimson. \$1.00.

Madame Lebon. Bright cherry. \$1.00.

Madame Lemoine. Large; pure white. \$1.00.

Madame Victor Verdier. Crimson rose. \$1.00.

Marechal Vaillant. Dazzling purple violet. \$1.00.

Modeste. (*Guerin.*) Deep rose. 50 cents.

Monsieur Bouchariat. Bright rosy lilac; flowers late. \$1.00.

multicolore. White, rose and flesh color. \$1.00.

papaveriflora. White, tinged with yellow. 50 cents.

papilionacea. Outside rose, center yellow. 50 cents.

purpurea superba. Purplish crimson. 50 cts.

President Wilder. (E. & B.) Delicate blush. 50 cents.

rubra triumphans. (*Delachi.*) Dark purplish crimson. 50 cents.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Delicate rose. \$1.00.

Triomphe du Nord. Violet rose, shaded with lilac. 50 cents.

Van Dyck. Outside petals rosy lilac; inside salmon. \$1.00.

Victoria tricolor. Outer petals pale rose; center yellowish white. 50 cents.

Vicomtesse de Belleval. Blush; center creamy white. 50 cents.

violacea. Deep violet purple. 50 cents.

Virgo Maria. White. \$1.00.

PHLOX.

12 plants, \$2.00.

Phlox Decussata.*With erect flower stems growing 3 to 4 feet high.*

One of the finest autumn flowers. It is of vigorous habit, easy culture, and produces in great profusion during a long season, flowers of fine form and substance, and of bright and varied colors. As regards their culture, it may be briefly stated that they succeed in any good garden soil, but they are greatly improved by being liberally manured, and an occasional supply of liquid manure during the growing season will greatly increase the size of their trusses. When in flower they should be watered freely every evening. The Phlox usually flowers in July and August, and in order to render it autumnal flowering, it is necessary to pinch the shoots about the first of June, and again in July. The plants will then flower in September. For early flowers some of the plants may be left unpinched. When two years old the finest trusses are produced. The third year the plants flower tolerably well, but they will not keep thrifty and healthy after that. The old plants should then be lifted in the fall, divided and transplanted. But the better plan is to keep up a succession of young plants from cuttings by securing a fresh collection every year. We annually introduce all new and desirable varieties of home and foreign production.

Darwin. Large, perfect flowers; reddish violet. 25 cents.

Eudolie. Striped rose. 25 cents.

Francois Coppee. Large, creamy white flower, with a carmine rose center; tall. 25 cents.

Gambetta. Rose; vivid red eye; a splendid sort; tall. 25 cents.

Isabey. Orange salmon; center purplish crimson. 25 cents.

L' Avenir. Salmon red; very fine; tall. 25 c.

La Vague. Silvery rose. 25 cents.

Lothair. Rich salmon color; crimson eye;

Phlox Decussata.

large flower and spreading spike; the finest variety. 25 cents.

Louis Chate. Most brilliant scarlet. 25 cents.

Madame Audry. Crimson purple. 25 cents.

Madame Kæmpler. Red; large truss; fine. 25 cents.

Madame Lechurval. Silvery rose; crimson eye; very fine. 25 cents.

Meteore. Pretty form; violet rose; bright center, encircled with white. 25 cents.

Oberon. Coppery red; superb. 25 cents.

Phoceon. Lilac rose, with carmine eye; large panicles and large flowers; superb. 25 cents.

Premier Ministre. Rosy white, center deep rose; very fine. 25 cts.

Queen. Pure white; fine; medium height. 25 cents.

Reve d'Or. Brilliant cerise salmon; cerise eye; tall; extra fine. 25 cents.

Richard Wallace. White, with violet center; very large flower; tall. 25 cents.

Selection. Large, mauve flowers, with large white center. 25 cents.

Vierge Marie. Pure white; very large, and of a beautiful waxy texture; tall. 25 cents.



PHLOX.

ALTHÆA ROSEA (HOLLYHOCK).

Fine double sorts, of several colors, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.



HOLLYHOCK FLOWERS.

HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS.

The following collection embraces the most desirable species and varieties. They are all showy and beautiful plants, of easy cultivation, and of various seasons of flowering, from May to November. By a judicious selection, a continuous display of flowers may be obtained from early spring to the end of autumn.

PRICES OF ASSORTMENTS.

12 species and varieties, our choice,.....	\$ 2.00
25 " " " " " "	4.00
50 " " " " " "	7.00
100 plants of 50 species and varieties, our choice,.....	12.00

Single plants 25 cents, except otherwise noted.

Achillea (Yarrow, or Milfoil).

aurea.
Ægyptica.
filipendula.
macrophylla.
Millefolium rosea.
Millefolium rubra.
Ptarmica var. fl. pl.

Aconitum (Monkshood, or Wolfsbane).

Californicum.

Acorus (Sword-Grass).

graminea variegata.

Aira.

foliis variegatis.

Ajuga (Bugle).

reptans var. rubra.
reptans var. fl. alba.

Alstroemeria (Peruvian Lily).

aurantiaca.

Amsonia.

salicifolia.

Anemone (Wind Flower).



ANEMONE JAPONICA.

Japonica. 30 cents.

var. alba. (*Honorine Jobert.*) 30 cents.

Antennaria (Cat's Ear).

dioica.

Anthemis.

tinctoria.

Anthericum (St. Bruno's Lily).

liliastrum.
ramosum.

Aquilegia (Columbine).

Alpina. 50 cents.
Canadensis.
Olympica.

Arabis (Rock Cress).

Alpina.
var. variegata.

Armeria (Thrift, Sea Pink).

dianthoides.
formosa.

Artemisia (Wormwood).

pontica.
vulgaris.

Arundinaria (Ribbon Grass).

foliis variegatis.

Arundo (The Reed).

Donax.
var. foliis variegatis. \$1.00.

Asclepias (Milkweed).

incarnata.
tuberosa.

Asperula (Woodruff).

odorata.

Aster (Starwort).

Amellus.
floribundus.
Himalayensis.

Aster (Starwort).

horizontalis.
 lancifolium Californicum.
 lilacinus Nevadensis.
 longifolius var. formosus.
 Novæ-Angliæ.
 Novæ-Belgii.
 novæ cæruleus.
 oblongifolius.

Astilbe (Japan Spiræa).

ASTILBE JAPONICA.

Japonica. SPIRÆA JAPONICA. 30 cents.

Baptisia (False Indigo).

australis.
 cærulea.

Betonica (Betony).

officinalis.

Bocconia (Plume-Poppy).

cordata.

Bupthalmum.

cordifolium.

Campanula (Bellflower, Harebell).

barbata. 50 cents.
 grandis.
 Grosseki.
 Lamarqueii.
 latifolia.
 macrantha.
 Medium rosea.
 nobilis.
 nobilis fl. alba.
 persicifolia alba.
 persicifolia cærulea plena.
 rutanica.
 sarmatica.
 Trachelium.
 turbinata.
 urticifolia.
 urticifolia alba.
 versicolor.

Caltha.

flore plena. 50 cents.

Cassia.

Marilandica.
 Schraderii.

Centaurea (Knapweed).

atropurpurea.
 dealbata.
 macrocephala.
 montana.

Centranthus (Valerian).

ruber.
 var. albo.

Clematis.

erecta. 50 cents.
 integrifolia. 50 cents.
 tubulosa. 50 cents.

Convallaria (Lily of the Valley).

CONVALLARIA.

majalis.
 var. foliis striatus. 30 cents.

Coreopsis (Tickseed).

auriculata.
 lanceolata.
 præcox.

Coronilla (Wild Pea).

varia.

Dactylis (Cocksfoot).

glomerata var.

Delphinium (Larkspur).

azureum plenum.
 bicolor semi-plenum.
 cœlestinum.
 elatum.
 Flora.
 formosum.
 Ivanhoe.
 Louis Agassiz.

Delphinium (Larkspur).

mesoleucum.
Mrs. Lyman.
Prof. Goodell.
pyramidalis.
Wheelerii.

Dicentra or Dielytra (Bleeding-Heart).

eximea.
spectabilis.

Dictamnus, or Fraxinella.

alba. 30 cents.
rubra. 30 cents.

Doronicum (Leopard's Bane).

caucasicum.
Clusii.

Echinacea (Hedgehog Cone-flower).

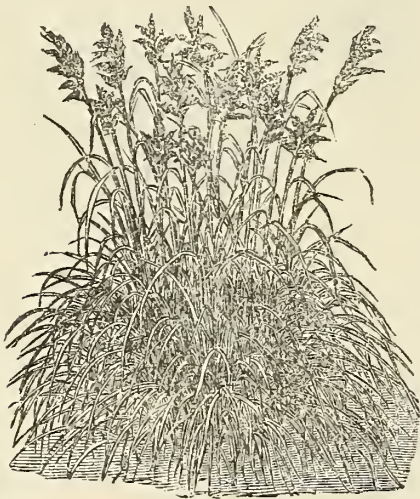
intermedia.

Elymus (Lyme Grass).

arenarius.

Erianthus.

Ravennæ. 30 cents.



ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

Eulalia.

Japonica. 50 cents.
var. variegata. 50 cents.
var. Zebrina. 50 cents.
var. gracillima univittata. New and beautiful. \$1.00.

Funkia (Day Lily).

cærulea.
Fortuneii maculata. 50 cents.
grandiflora.
var. alba.
var. fol. aurea var.
Japonica.
var. alba marginata.
Sieboldiana.
undulata media picta.

Geranium (Crane's Bill).

ibericum.
prætense.
var. flore pleno.
sanguineum.

Gillenia (Indian Physic).

trifoliata.

Gynerium (Pampas Grass).

argenteum. 50 cents.



EULALIA JAP. ZEBRINA.

Gypsophila (Stitchwort).

paniculata.

Harpalium.

rigidum. 50 cents.

Helenium.

Hoopesii.

Helianthus (Sunflower).

orgyalis.
multiflorus fl. pl. DOUBLE SUN FLOWER. 50 cents.



DOUBLE SUN FLOWER.

Helleborus (Christmas Rose).

albus. 50 cents.
atrorubens. 50 cents.
olympicus. 50 cents.
purpurascens. 50 cents.

Hemerocallis (Day Lily).

- flava. 50 cents.
 fulva.
 var. fl. pl.
 graminea. 50 cents.
 Kwanso fl. pl.

Hieracium (Hawkweed).

- aurantiacum.

Hibiscus (Rose Marrow).

- grandiflorus albus.
 grandiflorus roseus.

Iberis (Perennial Candytuft).

- Gibraltarica. 30 cents.
 † sempervirens. 30 cents.



IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS.

Iris (Fleur de Lis).

- Apollon.
 atropurpurea.
 Bougere.



IRIS.

- Deloismison.
 Eugene Sue.
 falcata.
 flava.
 florentina.

Iris (Fleur de Lis).

- Jacquesiano.
 Kämpferi. JAPAN IRIS, in variety. 50 cents.
 La Pactole.
 Louis Van Houtte.
 Lemon.
 ochroleuca.
 pumila.
 reticulata superba.
 Common Purple.

Lamium (Dead Nettle).

- album fol. var.
 purpureum fol. var.

Lathyrus (Perennial Pea).

- grandiflorus. 30 cents.

Liatris (Button Snake Root or Blazing Star).

- blanche nova.
 elegans.
 pumila.
 spicata.

Linosyris (Goldilocks).

- vulgaris.

Linum (Flax).

- perenne.

Lophanthus (Giant Hyssop).

- anisatus.

Lotus (Bird's Foot Trefoil).

- corniculatus.

Lychnis (Campion).

- Chalcedonica.

Lysimachia (Loosestrife).

- nummularia.
 thyrsoiflora.
 vulgaris.

Lythrum (Purple Loosestrife).

- roseum.
 Salicaria.

Malva (Mallow).

- Morenii.
 multifida alba.

Monarda (Horse mint, or Balm).

- didyma.

Orobus (Bitter-Vetch).

- vernus.

Papaver (Poppy).

- bracteatum. 30 cents.
 nudicaule. 30 cents.
 var. album. 30 cents.
 orientale. 30 cents.

Papaver (Poppy).

PAPAVER.

Phlox.

amœna.
procumbens.
subulata.
var. alba.



PHLOX SUBULATA.

Platycodon (Campanula).

grandiflorum.
grandiflorum album semi-pleno.

Polemonium (Greek Valerian).

reptans.

Potentilla (Cinquefoil).

insignis.
O'Briana.
pyrenaica.
Russelliana.

Primula (Primrose).

acaulis.
auricula.
cortusoides.
elatior.
obconica.
veris.

Primula (Primrose).

PRIMULA AURICULA.

Pulmonaria (Lungwort).

angustifolia.
maculata.

Pyrethrum.

Beaute de Laken.
Emile Lemoine.
Gustave Hietz.
Herman Stenger.
Iveryanum.
J. N. Tiordy.
Madame Billiard.
Madame M. Lowitz.
Michael Buckner.
Mr. Pell.
Rose Pompone.
Wilhelm Kempler.

Ranunculus (Crowfoot).

aconitifolius luteo pleno.
bulbosus.

Rheum (Rhubarb).

officinale.

Rudbeckia (Cone-flower).

hirta.
nitida.

Salvia (Sage).

bicolor.
rubicunda.
spelmina.
verticillata.

Saponaria (Soapwort).

ocymoides.

Sanguinaria (Bloodroot).

Canadensis.

Saxifraga (Saxifrage).

cordifolia.
cuneifolia.

Saxifraga (Saxifrage).

lingulata rubra.
Sibirica.
Schmidtii.

Sedum (Stone-Crop).

SEDUM ACRE.

acre.
Aizoon.
album.
anacampseros.
atropurpureum.
cruceatum.
hybridum.
Kamtschaticum.
Maximowiczii.
oppositifolium.
populifolium.
pulchellum.
purpurascens.
robustum or monstrosum.
Rodigasi.
spectabile.
spurium.
Telephium hybridum.
Telephium purpureum.
villosum.

Sempervivum (House-Leek).

tectorum.

Silene (Catchfly).

Vallesii.
viscosa plena.

Silphium (Rosin-Plant).

perfoliatum.

Spiræa (Meadow Sweet).

Aruncus.
filipendula.
var. fl. pl.
Humboldtii.
lobata.
Ulmaria fl. pl.
var. fol. var.
venusta.

Stachys (Woundwort).

lanata.

Statice (Sea-Lavender).

alba.
grandiflora.
latifolia.
maritima.
undulata.

Symphytum (Comfrey).

officinale.

Tanacetum (Tansy).

Balsamita.

Thymus (Thyme).

vulgaris.

Tradescantia (Spiderwort).

Virginica.
var. alba.

Tricyrtis.

grandiflora.

Trillium (Wake Robin).

erectum.
grandiflorum.

Tritoma (Flame-flower).

Uvaria glauca.
Uvaria grandis.



TRITOMA.

Tunica.

saxifraga.

Uvularia (Bellwort).

grandiflora.

Valeriana (Valerian).

officinalis.

Veratrum.

viride. 50 cents.

Veronica (Speedwell)

amethystina.
gentianoides.
verbenacea.
Virginica.

Vinca (Periwinkle).

cærulea minor.
elegantissima alba.
herbacea.
minor aurea variegata.
purpurea pleno.

Viola Tricolor (Heart's-Ease or Pansy).

Fine varieties \$1.00 per dozen.



PANSIES.

Viola odorata (Sweet Violet).

Belle de Chatenay. Double white, and lavender.

cornuta. Single.

Madame Millet. Double, violet-rose.

Marie Louise. Double, lavender and white.

Marie de Savoie. Double blue.

Neapolitan. Double, lavender blue.

odoratissima. Single, dark blue.

obliqua striata. Single, dark blue; not fragrant.

Viola odorata (Sweet Violet).

Queen Victoria. Single, violet blue; very hardy.



VIOLA ODORATA — SWEET VIOLET.

Yucca (Spanish Bayonet).

filamentosa. 50 cents.



YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

SUMMER AND AUTUMN FLOWERING BULBS.

To be planted in spring, taken up in autumn, and kept from freezing, in a dry cellar.

Amaryllis.

formosissima. 25 cents.

longiflora alba. 50 cents.

longiflora rosea. 50 cents.

Gladioli.

Fine Hybrid Varieties. 25 cents each; \$2.00 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Polianthes Tuberosa (Double Tuberose).

10 cents each; 75 cents per dozen.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

The following should be planted in the fall.

Crocus.

Named varieties, 25 cts. per doz., \$2.00 per 100.
 Unnamed varieties, 20 cts. per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

Galanthus (Snow Drop).

Double, 50 cents per doz., \$3.00 per 100.
 Single, 20 cents per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Hyacinthus (Hyacinth).

Named varieties, double and single, 20 cts. each,
 \$2.00 per dozen.
 Unnamed varieties, colors separate, 10 cts. each,
 \$1.00 per dozen.

Lilium (Lily).

auratum. 30 cts. to
 50 cts.
candidum. ST. JO-
 SEPH'S LILY. 20 cts.
excelsum. \$1.00.
Harrisii. 25 cents.
**Japonicum longi-
 florum.** EASTER
 LILY. 25 cents.
lancifolium album.
 50 cents.
**lancifolium ru-
 brum.** 25 cents.
tigrinum. TIGER
 LILY. 20 cents.
**tigrinum flore ple-
 no.** DOUBLE TIGER
 LILY. 25 cents.



LILIUM CANDIDUM.

Narcissus.

Polyanthus, in variety, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per
 dozen.



LILIUM LANCIFOLIUM.

Narcissus.

Double, in variety, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen.
Trumpet, in variety, 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.
Poeticus, in variety, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Scilla.

Sibirica. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen.
campanulata. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per dozen.

Tulipa (Tulip).

Early Single. Named, 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per
 dozen.
Early Double. Named, 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per
 dozen.
Early Dwarf. Duc Van Thols. Separate
 colors, 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen.
Mixed Tulips, Double or Single, 35 cts. per doz.

CANNAS.

Our collection is very large and complete, embracing the choicest varieties.

Price, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

DAHLIAS.



SINGLE DAHLIAS.

We offer a choice collection, embracing Large-flowering, Bouquet, and Single-flowering.

Price, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The interest in the Chrysanthemum increases yearly, and in order to give our customers an opportunity to secure the choicest kinds, we have taken great pains to obtain, from various sources, the newest and most striking of the different types, and we can offer a selection which we are sure will give satisfaction. Our assortment embraces great variety of color and shape, and includes the best early and late flowering.

PRICE.

Small Plants from pots in Spring, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Large Plants in Autumn, 50 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

ROSE DEPARTMENT.



We grow Roses in two ways, viz.: on their own roots from cuttings, and budded low on the Manetti. Most of the tender and climbing sorts are grown from cuttings, the Hybrid Perpetuals, Mosses, and Summer Roses are grown in both ways. We find many varieties of Roses grown on the Manetti make far stronger plants than if grown on their own roots. Many object to budded Roses on account of the suckers they sometimes throw out; but if proper attention is paid to the planting, this will rarely be an annoyance.

Budded Roses should be planted sufficiently deep, so that the junction of the bud with the stock is from two to three inches below the surface of the earth. We cannot too forcibly direct attention to the above rule.

THE PLANTS which we offer of the *hardy sorts* are dormant from the open ground, one or two years old on own roots or one year old budded on the Manetti. Where the stock of certain varieties consists nearly or wholly of budded plants, it is so stated. In case nothing is said, it is to be inferred that the plants are on their own roots. A correct understanding of this point will save much inconvenience to all concerned. Varieties belonging to the tender classes are grown in four and five-inch pots, unless otherwise stated.

BRIEF DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING, ETC.

WHEN TO PLANT.

Tender Roses, and all such as are pot-grown, should be planted in the Spring or Summer in this or similar climates; the hardy sorts, if dormant, can be planted both in the Fall and the Spring. If the situation be not too much exposed where the Roses are to be set out, we prefer *Fall planting for all hardy kinds*. Dormant plants set out in the Spring should be planted early, for no plant suffers more from being set out late than does the Rose. The Tea-scented and others that are pot-grown, should not be planted until all danger of Spring frosts are past. There need be no hurry for these, since Roses that have been grown in pots are sent out with the balls of earth, and the roots not being disturbed, or only to a slight extent, the plants go right on growing. The plants should be put in friable, rich soil, and *firmly pressed in with the foot, or (if pot-grown plants) with the hands*, taking care not to bruise the roots.

PRUNING.

This operation is best performed during March. Most Roses do better if moderately pruned; some sorts require two-thirds of the past year's growth removed; for others, to remove one-half or one-third, is sufficient. *All must be more or less pruned when planted; do not neglect this.* As a general rule, the more vigorous the variety the *less* it should be pruned. All weak or decayed wood should be entirely cut out, and also any shoots that crowd the plant, and prevent free entrance of light and air. Besides Spring pruning, many kinds of Hybrid Perpetuals require to be pruned as soon as their first blossoming is over, in order to induce a free display of flowers in Autumn.

PROTECTION.

All of the Tea, Bengal, Noisette, and most of the Bourbon classes need protection if left out during the winter in this and similar climates; indeed, all roses would be better for a

light covering. This may be done by hilling up with earth ; or, better, by strewing leaves or straw lightly over the plants and securing them with evergreen branches ; *oftentimes the latter are in themselves sufficient.*

INSECTS.

If proper attention is paid to soil, planting, watering, etc., and a few simple directions heeded, you will not often be greatly troubled. The Aphis is among the most annoying foes, and particularly infest plants in houses ; healthy plants in the garden are but little liable to their attacks. There are numerous recipes for their destruction, and the cultivator can use those which are most convenient and efficacious.

The vapor of tobacco is not only very effective in destroying insects where it can be confined, as in greenhouses, but it is less injurious to delicate plants than either the smoke or the liquid. Hence, instead of fumigating greenhouses, it is customary now to strew the ground under the plants with tobacco stems, which being moistened by the syringing, creates a vapor, which is destructive to insect life. This method will probably supersede the old way of fumigating with tobacco smoke, which we have always found up to the present time, the best mode where appliances can be had for confining the smoke ; this, however, is not very convenient for use in dwelling houses, but we have other excellent remedies which are more practicable. Take four ounces of quassia chips, and boil them ten minutes in a gallon of soft water ; strain off the chips and add four ounces of soft soap, which should be dissolved in it as it cools, stirring well before using. It may be applied with a clean painter's brush of moderate or small size, brushing every leaf and shoot that is infested. After fifteen or twenty minutes have elapsed, the plants should be washed or syringed with pure water. Another good remedy is the same as above, only tobacco stems — say a quarter of a pound — are used instead of quassia.

In the month of May, or as soon as the leaves have pushed forth, the rose caterpillar makes its appearance ; he can readily be detected, for he glues a leaf or two together to form his shelter. Every day the bushes should be gone over, and these glued leaves pinched between the finger and thumb, so as to crush the caterpillar ; let no fastidious grower neglect this, or be induced to try other remedies ; this is the only one that is simple and effective. For other insects, such as the saw fly, larvæ, and all such as come at a later date than the caterpillar, an occasional syringing, vigorously applied, will prove an excellent preventive. When they have made their appearance, a sprinkling of powdered white hellebore over the plants will often destroy or disperse them ; but the plants should be well moistened before the hellebore is applied, so that it will remain. The red spider may be generally kept off by keeping the plants daily syringed with water. When plants are once infested with this dreaded insect, the fumes of sulphur will alone disperse or destroy them. This application will, of course, cause the foliage to drop off, but it is the only remedy we know to be efficacious. The red spider very seldom attacks plants in the open air, but confines itself to the plants under glass.

For the rose bug, hand picking must be resorted to, for, like the red spider, it is proof against hellebore, whale-oil soap, and all such applications.

MILDEW.

This disease is generally caused by extremes of heat and cold, and by a long continuance of damp, cloudy weather. The best remedies are sulphur and soot ; one of these should be applied the moment the disease makes its appearance. It is a good plan to previously sprinkle the plants with water, so that the substance applied will adhere.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

(See also page 6.)

In case *budded* plants are ordered, state whether we shall send the same varieties on own roots, in case we cannot supply them budded. This is necessary where parties ordering have any preference for either mode. *When nothing is said we exercise our best judgment, and if out of budded plants send those on their own roots, and "vice versa."* Budded plants, however, cannot be sent by mail — they are too large; they can only go by express.

Amateurs, in ordering, will do well to leave the selections to us so far as possible, *but our list is open to all to make their own selections.* Purchasers, however, will please say if they wish us to substitute in case all the varieties ordered cannot be supplied. In such case we always endeavor to send something *better* where it is possible, than the kind called for. *We do not substitute without being requested to do so.*

PLANTS BY EXPRESS.

When no directions are given as to what way the plants are to be sent, we always forward by Express at the purchaser's cost. The plants which we send in this way (except the new and very scarce varieties) are one year old buds, or one to two year old plants on own roots, and in the case of hardy sorts, are generally dormant. They are, of course, very much larger and more valuable than those sent by mail, and all who can afford it will do much better to get their plants in this way. *These plants are the only ones suitable for immediate effective results.*

SMALL PLANTS BY MAIL.

There is a large number of our customers who, living at remote distances from the Railroad or Express offices, cannot conveniently receive packages by Express. To such we are pleased to offer inducements in the shape of roses by mail, at half the price charged for the large plants. The plants are sent post-paid at the prices named.

The plants sent by mail are grown in two and a half and three-inch pots; they are healthy young plants, well rooted and carefully prepared for mailing.

Note carefully the habit of growth as stated in the description, and you will not be disappointed in the size of the plants.

ABBREVIATIONS, DESCRIBING THE CLASSES TO WHICH THE VARIETIES BELONG.

A.—Austrian.	H. Ch.—Hybrid China.	P. M.—Perpetual Moss.
Ay.—Ayrshire.	H. Cl.—Hybrid Climbing.	Pol.—Polyantha.
Bk.—Banksia.	H. N.—Hybrid Noisette.	P.—Prairie.
Beng.—Bengal.	H. R.—Hybrid Remontant.	Rug.—Rugosa.
B.—Bourbon.	H. Rug.—Hybrid Rugosa.	Prov.—Provence.
Cl. T.—Climbing Tea.	H. T.—Hybrid Tea.	S.—Scotch.
Dam.—Damask.	M.—Moss.	T.—Tea.
Fr.—French.	N.—Noisette.	

ABBREVIATIONS USED, DESCRIBING THE HABIT OF GROWTH.

Vig.—For vigorous, being those varieties which are most rampant in growth and produce long, strong shoots.

Free.—Varieties which rank next to the above in growth.

Mod.—Moderate; these make a fair, compact growth, but less strong than the preceding.

Dwf.—Dwarf; these are the most delicate or slow growing sorts. Among hardy Roses, those marked *dwf.* are almost invariably budded.

MANNER OF DESCRIPTION.

1st.—**Habit of Growth.**—Vig., free, mod., dwf.

2d.—**Color.**—The prevailing shade in the most perfect development of the flower.

3d.—**Size.**—Small. Flowers from 1 to 2 inches in diameter.

Medium. “ “ 2 “ 3 “ “ “

Large. “ “ 3 “ 4 “ “ “

Very large. “ “ 4 “ 5 “ “ “

4th.—**Fullness.**—SEMI-DOUBLE. With 2 to 4 rows of petals. DOUBLE. Having more than 4 rows of petals, but which show the stamens when fully blown. FULL. When the stamens are hid.

5th.—**Form.**—CUPPED. Inner petals shorter than the outer ones, the latter stand erect and are generally somewhat incurved; example, *Baroness Rothschild*. GLOBULAR. Outer petals are concave with convex edges, folding richly one about the other, tapering from the center; example, *Countess of Serenye*. FLAT. The surface of the flower is level or nearly even, and all the petals are exposed to view; example, *Mme. Hardy*.

6th.—Peculiarities of foliage, thorns, number of leaflets, fragrance, etc.

It is hoped that the above will make intelligible the terms used to describe the different varieties.

PRICES OF ROSES.

LARGE PLANTS BY EXPRESS.

For single plants, the price set after each variety. For varieties priced at 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$25 per 100.

SMALL PLANTS BY MAIL.

Grown in 2½ and 3-inch pots will be supplied at half the price asked for the larger plants.

Varieties of Roses that Cannot be Sent by Mail.

There are a number of varieties which propagate from cuttings with so much difficulty, some of them utterly refusing to grow, that to save our customers disappointment, we have found it necessary to append a list of all such. Henceforth, these varieties can only be obtained as *budded plants sent by express*; we have none to send by mail, and all parties desiring plants by mail will please consult this list before sending their order.

Abel Grand, Baroness Rothschild, Blanchefleur, Boieldieu, Centifolia or Cabbage, Charles Margottin, Climbing Edwd. Morren, Common Moss, Crested Moss, Duke of Albany, Edward Morren, Emily Laxton, Etienne Levet, Eugenie Verdier, Francois Michelin, Gracilis, Harrison's Yellow, Hippolyte Jamain, Horace Vernet, Laneii, Little Gem, Mabel Morriscn, Mad. Edwd. Ory, Mad. Gabriel Luizet, Mad. Hardy, Mad. Lacharme, Mad. Noman, Marguerite de St. Amade, Marquise de Castellane, Merveille de Lyon, Persian Yellow, Rev. J. B. M. Camm, Rugosa Alba and Rubra, White Baroness, White Bath.

SELECT ROSES.

CLASS.	NAME AND DESCRIPTION.
H. R.	Abel Carriere , <i>mod.</i> Velvety crimson, with fiery center. Budded and on own roots. 50 c.
H. R.	Abel Grand , <i>free.</i> Silvery pink, sometimes glossy-rose; large, full, fragrant. Budded plants. 50 cents.
Beng.	Agrippina , or Cramoisi-Superieur , <i>mod.</i> Rich velvety crimson, moderately double. 50 c.
H. R.	Alfred Colomb , <i>free.</i> Brilliant carmine crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant; superb. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
N.	America , <i>vig.</i> Creamy yellow, with a salmon tinge. 50 cents.
H. R.	American Beauty , <i>vig.</i> Large, globular; deep pink, shaded with carmine; delicious odor has proved to be a most desirable variety for forcing. 50 cents.
T.	Angele Jacquier , <i>free.</i> Pale rose, sometimes flesh; sweet; free flowering. 50 cents.
P.	Anna Maria , <i>vig.</i> Blush; cluster large. 50 cents.
H. R.	Anne de Diesbach , <i>vig.</i> Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large, fragrant. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
T.	Annie Cook . A delicate shade of pink. 50 cents.
H. R.	Annie Wood , <i>mod.</i> or <i>free.</i> Vermilion, very fragrant. Budded and on own roots. 50 cts.
H. R.	Antoine Verdier , <i>mod.</i> Rose, tinged with lilac. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
B.	Apolline , <i>vig.</i> Rosy pink; large cupped flowers. 50 cents.
P.	Baltimore Belle , <i>vig.</i> Pale blush, becoming nearly white. 50 cents.
H. R.	Baron de Bonstetten , <i>vig.</i> Rich velvety maroon; large, full. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. R.	Baroness Rothschild , <i>mod.</i> or <i>dwf.</i> Light pink; cupped form; without fragrance. Budded plants. 50 cents.



BARONESS ROTHSCHILD.

H. R.	Baronne Prevost , <i>vig.</i> Rose color; very large, full, flat; fragrant. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
Ay.	Bennett's Seedling , <i>vig.</i> Pure white double flowers of medium size. 50 cents.
Fr.	Blanchefleur , <i>free.</i> White, tinged with flesh; medium size, flat; very fragrant. Blooms in great profusion very early in the season. Budded plants. 50 cents.
P. M.	Blanche Moreau , <i>vig.</i> Pure white, large, full and of perfect form. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. R.	Boieldieu , <i>vig.</i> Cherry red, very large, very full; flat. Budded plants. 50 cents.
T.	Bon Silene , or Silene , <i>free.</i> Rosy carmine, shaded with salmon; fragrant and very free-flowering. 50 cents.
T.	Bougere , <i>free.</i> Bronzed pink; large and moderately full. 50 cents.
T.	Bride , <i>free.</i> Pure white, large, fine form, very fragrant, free bloomer. 50 cents.
H. T.	Captain Christy , <i>mod.</i> or <i>dwf.</i> Flesh-color, deepening toward the center; medium size sometimes large, full. 50 cents.
M.	Captain John Ingram , <i>free.</i> Purplish crimson. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.

CLASS.	NAME AND DESCRIPTION.
H. R.	Caroline de Sausal , <i>vig.</i> Pale flesh color, deepening towards the center; large, full, flat. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
T.	Caroline Kuster , <i>vig.</i> Pale yellow, sometimes mottled with rose. 50 cents.
T.	Catharine Mermet , <i>mod.</i> Bright flesh color; large, full, and of beautiful form. 50 cents.
Pol.	Cecile Brunner , <i>mod.</i> Salmon-pink, with deep salmon center; very small, full, delicately scented; admirable in bud and open flower. 50 cents.
Prov.	Centifolia , Cabbage or Common Provence , <i>free.</i> Rose color; large size, globular form; very fragrant. Budded plants. 50 cents.
H. Ch.	Charles Lawson , <i>vig.</i> Rose color; large, full; fragrant. Budded and on own roots. 50 c.
H. R.	Charles Lefebvre , <i>free or mod.</i> Reddish-crimson, very velvety and rich; large, full and beautifully formed. 50 cents.
H. R.	Charles Margottin , <i>mod.</i> Reddish crimson; form semi-cupped; very large, full and sweet. Budded plants. 50 cents.
T.	Charles Ravolli , <i>free.</i> Carmine rose. 50 cents.
H. Ch.	Chenedolle , <i>vig.</i> Bright red; large and double. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. T.	Cheshunt Hybrid , <i>vig.</i> Cherry-carmine, with a shade of violet; flowers large, full, slightly fragrant. 50 cents.
H. R.	Clara Cochet , <i>vig.</i> Clear satin rose, with brighter centers, large and full. 75 cents.
T.	Claudine Perreau . Full globular pink flowers. 50 cents.
H. Cl.	Climbing Bessie Johnson , <i>vig.</i> Blush, highly scented. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
Cl. T.	Climbing Devoniensis , <i>vig.</i> Creamy-white, very large, nearly full, delightfully scented. 50 cents.
H. Cl.	Climbing Edward Morreni , <i>vig.</i> Flowers somewhat smaller than those of the old variety. Budded plants. 50 cents.
H. Cl.	Climbing Jules Margottin , <i>vig.</i> Carmine-rose. 50 cents.
H. Cl.	Climbing Victor Verdier , <i>free.</i> Carmine-rose. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
N.	Cloth of Gold , or Chromatella , <i>free.</i> Deep yellow center, with sulphur edges; large double flowers. Prune sparingly. 50 cents.
M.	Common Moss , <i>free.</i> Pale rose, very beautiful buds. Budded plants. 50 cents.
H. R.	Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant , <i>mod.</i> Deep pink, of medium size; full, fragrant, of perfect globular form. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
T.	Comtesse de Frigneuse , <i>vig.</i> Delicate canary yellow; large, full, well formed; free flowering. 50 cents.
M.	Comtesse de Murinais , <i>vig.</i> White, tinged with flesh. Budded and on own roots. 50 cts.
T.	Comtesse de Nadaillac , <i>mod.</i> Coppery-yellow, illumined with carmine rose; large, full. 50 cents.
H. R.	Comtesse de Serenye , <i>mod.</i> Silvery pink, often mottled; a full, finely shaped, globular flower of medium size, slightly fragrant. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
T.	Comtesse Horace de Choiseul , <i>vig.</i> Delicate rose, shaded with coppery yellow; large, full. 50 cents.
T.	Comtesse Riza du Parc , <i>free.</i> Bronzed rose with a carmine tint; flowers of medium size, moderately full, highly perfumed. 50 cents.
H. N.	Coquette des Alpes , <i>vig. or free.</i> White, slightly shaded with carmine; medium size; form semi-cupped. 50 cents.
H. N.	Coquette des Blanchés , <i>vig. or free.</i> Pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pink; flowers of medium size, somewhat flat, but full and very pretty. 50 cents.
T.	Coquette de Lyon , <i>free or vig.</i> Pale yellow; medium or small size; the most valuable bedding sort of all the Teas. 50 cents.
T.	Cornelia Cook , <i>mod.</i> Pale, yellowish-white, sometimes tinged with flesh; flowers very large and very full. 50 cents.
T.	Countess Anna Thun , <i>vig.</i> Golden orange yellow; large, full, cupped, fragrant. 50 cents.
H. R.	Countess of Oxford , <i>mod.</i> Bright carmine; very large and full; not fragrant. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. Ch.	Coupe d'Hebe , <i>vig.</i> Deep pink; moderately large, cupped-shaped flowers. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
M.	Crested Moss , <i>free.</i> Deep pink-colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; fragrant. Budded plants. 50 cents.
H. R.	Dinsmore , <i>vig.</i> Scarlet crimson; large, double, fragrant. 50 cents.
H. T.	Dr. Pasteur , <i>vig.</i> Rosy carmine. 50 cents.
Beng.	Douglass , <i>free.</i> Crimson, medium size, semi-double. 50 cents.

CLASS.	NAME AND DESCRIPTION.
H. R.	Duc de Montpensier , <i>free</i> . Red, shaded with crimson. Budded and on own roots. 50 cts
Beng.	Ducher , <i>free</i> . Pure white, good form; medium size. 50 cents.
Beng.	Duchess of Edinburg , <i>mod</i> . Deep crimson, moderately full. 50 cents.
H. R.	Duke of Albany , <i>vig</i> . Vivid crimson, changing darker as the flowers expand; very large and full. Budded plants. 50 cents.
H. R.	Duke of Teck , <i>free or vig</i> . Very bright crimson; full, medium size. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. R.	Earl of Dufferin , <i>vig</i> . Flowers of large size, full, perfect symmetry, delightful fragrance; color rich, brilliant, velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon. 75 cents.
H. R.	Earl of Pembroke , <i>vig</i> . Velvety crimson. Budded plants. 75 cents.
H. R.	Eclair , <i>vig</i> . Fiery red, large. 50 cents.
B.	Edward Desfosses , <i>free</i> . Fine carmine rose; fragrant. 50 cents.
H. R.	Edward Morren , <i>vig</i> . Cherry-rose; large, flat, very full. Budded plants. 50 cents.



CRESTED MOSS.

H. N.	Eliza Boelle , <i>mod</i> . White, delicately tinged with pink; medium size; full. Budded plants. 50 cents.
H. R.	Emily Laxton , <i>free or vig</i> . Cherry-rose. Budded plants. 50 cents.
H. R.	Etienne Levet , <i>mod</i> . Carmine-red. Budded plants. 50 cents.
T.	Etoile de Lyon , <i>free</i> . Light yellow. 50 cents.
H. R.	Eugenie Verdier , <i>dwf</i> . Beautiful silvery pink, tinged with fawn; large, full, finely formed; exquisite buds. Budded plants. 50 cents.
H. R.	E. Y. Teas , <i>mod</i> . or <i>dwf</i> . Carmine-crimson, highly scented. Budded plants. 50 cents.
H. R.	Fisher Holmes , <i>vig</i> . or <i>free</i> . Deep, glowing crimson; large, moderately full, and of fine imbricated form. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
T.	Francisca Kruger , <i>vig</i> . Coppery yellow, shaded with peach; large and full. 50 cents.
H. R.	Francois Levet , <i>vig</i> . Cherry-red; medium size; well formed, strong grower and free bloomer. 50 cents.
H. R.	Francois Michelin , <i>free</i> . Deep carmine rose; very large, full and of fine globular form; fragrant and a free bloomer. Budded plants. 50 cents.
H. R.	Gabriel Tournier , <i>free or vig</i> . Rosy-red; large globular flowers. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
P.	Gem of the Prairies , <i>free</i> . Red, occasionally blotched with white. Large flat flowers; the only variety in the class which is fragrant. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. R.	General Jacqueminot , <i>vig</i> . Brilliant crimson; not full, but large; fragrant. 50 cents.
T.	General Tartas , <i>free</i> . Buff rose. 50 cents.
H. R.	General Washington , <i>mod</i> . Bright red, with crimson shade; large flat form; very full; free bloomer. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. R.	George Prince , <i>free or vig</i> . Rosy crimson. Free blooming. Budded and on own roots. 50 c.
T.	Gerard Desbois , <i>vig</i> . Bright red; of good habit and form. 50 cents.
H. R.	Gloire Lyonnaise , <i>vig</i> . White, tinted yellow; large, moderately full. 50 cents.
Cl. T.	Gloire de Dijon , <i>vig</i> . Color, a combination of salmon, orange and buff; flowers very large, and good globular form. 50 cents.
H. R.	Gloire de Margottin , <i>vig</i> . Dazzling scarlet; large, full, globular. 75 cents.

CLASS.	NAME AND DESCRIPTION.
H. R.	Glory of Cheshunt , <i>vig.</i> Rich crimson, double; effective. Budded and on own roots. 50 c.
T.	Grace Darling , <i>vig.</i> Large and full; creamy white tinted with peach. 50 cents.
M.	Gracilis , <i>free.</i> Deep pink buds, surrounded with delicate, fringe like moss. The most beautiful of all the Moss Roses. Budded plants. 50 cents.
A.	Harrison's Yellow , <i>free.</i> Golden yellow; medium size; semi-double. Budded plants. 50 cents.
H. R.	Henry Shultheis , <i>vig.</i> Large, good form, and very full; color pinkish-rose; sweet-scented. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
B.	Hermosa , <i>mod.</i> Bright rose; a most constant bloomer. 50 cents.
H. R.	Hippolyte Jamain , <i>mod.</i> Carmine-red; large, full and fine; semi-globular. Budded plants. 50 cents.
T.	Homer , <i>vig.</i> Salmon-rose, often richly mottled; a free bloomer. 50 cents.
H. R.	Horace Vernet , <i>dwf. or mod.</i> Crimson, illumined with scarlet; large, double. Budded plants. 50 cents.
T.	Isabella Sprunt , <i>free.</i> Sulphur yellow. 50 cents.
Beng.	James Sprunt , <i>vig.</i> Crimson. 50 cents.
H. R.	Jean Liabaud , <i>free.</i> Crimson-maroon, illumined with scarlet; large, full, fragrant. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. R.	John Hopper , <i>free.</i> Bright rose with carmine center; large and full. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. R.	Lady Helen Stewart , <i>vig.</i> Large, full, highly perfumed; bright crimson-scarlet. 75 cents.
H. T.	La France , <i>mod. or free.</i> Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large, full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer. The sweetest of all roses. 50 cents.
M.	Laneii , <i>mod.</i> Red. Budded plants. 50 cents.
T.	La Princess Vera , <i>free or vig.</i> Flesh bordered with coppery-rose; large, full. 50 cents.
H. R.	La Reine , <i>free or vig.</i> Glossy rose, large, moderately full; very free flowering. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. R.	La Rosiere , <i>free.</i> Velvety-crimson. 50 cents.
N.	Lamarque , <i>vig.</i> White, with sulphur center. A magnificent climbing rose under glass. 50 cents.
T.	Letty Coles , <i>free.</i> Rose-colored. 50 cents.
M.	Little Gem , <i>dwf.</i> Small double-crimson flowers, beautifully mossed. Budded plants. 50 c.
Pol.	Little White Pet , <i>vig.</i> One of the prettiest of this class; very free. 50 cents.
H. R.	Louis Van Houtte , <i>dwf. or mod.</i> Crimson maroon; medium size; full. Free blooming. Budded plants. 50 cents.
B.	Louise Odier , <i>vig.</i> Bright rose; large. 50 cents.
T.	Luciole , <i>vig.</i> Carmine-rose, tinted with saffron yellow. 50 cents.
H. R.	Mabel Morrison , <i>mod.</i> White, sometimes tinged with blush. Budded plants. 50 cents.
Cl. T.	Mme. Berard , <i>vig.</i> Resembles <i>Gloire de Dijon</i> . 50 cents.
T.	Mme. Bravy , <i>mod.</i> Creamy white, large, full; delicate fragrance. Superb. 50 cents.
T.	Mme. Cusin , <i>vig.</i> Violet rose, tinged with yellow; fine form. 50 cents.
T.	Mme. de Tartas , <i>mod.</i> Bright rose, large, full and free blooming. 50 cents.
T.	Mme. de Vatry , <i>free.</i> Red, shaded with salmon; of good form. 50 cents.
T.	Mme. de Watteville , <i>vig.</i> Salmon white, fragrant. 50 cents.
P. M.	Mme. Edward Ory , <i>mod.</i> Carmine-red. Budded plants. 50 cents.
T.	Mme. Etienne , <i>vig.</i> Rose-colored; of good size and form. 50 cents.
T.	Mme. Falcot , <i>mod.</i> Nankeen, changing to yellow. 50 cents.
H. R.	Mme. Gabriel Luizet , <i>vig. or free.</i> Pink, very large, cupped shape; somewhat fragrant. Budded plants. 50 cents.
H. Rug.	Mme. G. Bruant , <i>vig.</i> Flower long and pointed, pure white; foliage resembles that of <i>Rugosa</i> . 75 cents.
Dam.	Mme. Hardy , <i>vig.</i> White, large, very full, flat; fragrant. Budded plants. 50 cents.
T.	Mme. Hoste , <i>vig.</i> Large, well formed; yellowish white, shaded with buff yellow. 50 cts.
H. R.	Mme. Joly , <i>free.</i> Rose-color, medium size; fragrant and of good shape. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. Ch.	Mme. Lacharme , <i>dwf.</i> White, slightly shaded with pink; medium size; globular, full. Budded plants. 50 cents.
T.	Mme. Lambard , <i>free.</i> Rosy salmon; large, full. 50 cents.
H. N.	Mme. Noman , <i>dwf.</i> White, sometimes with shaded center; medium size; full, globular. Budded plants. 50 cents.
T.	Mme. Philemon Cochet , <i>vig.</i> Bright rose. 50 cents.

CLASS.	NAME AND DESCRIPTION.
H. Ch.	Mme. Plantier, free. Pure white; above medium size; full. One of the best white roses for hedges. 50 cents.
T.	Mme. Scipion Cochet, vig. Rosy-yellow. 50 cents.
Cl. T.	Mme. Trifle, vig. Yellow, suffused with fawn. 50 cents.
H. R.	Mme. Victor Verdier, mod. Carmine crimson; large, full, very fragrant. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
T.	Mme. Welche, mod. Yellow, the center orange-yellow; large, rather flat. 50 cents.
Dam.	Mme. Zetman, mod. or free. Delicate flesh, changing to white; large, very full, flat. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. Ch.	Magna Charta, vig. Pink, suffused with carmine; full, globular. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
N.	Marechal Niel, free. Deep yellow; very large; very full; globular; highly scented. Should not be severely pruned. The finest of all Yellow Roses. 50 cents.



MME. G. BRUANT.

H. R.	Marguerite de St. Amade, free. Bright rose. Budded plants. 50 cents.
H. R.	Marie Baumann, mod. Brilliant carmine-crimson; large, full, of exquisite form; very fragrant. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
Pol.	Marie Drevon, vig. Rose, shaded with flesh. 50 cents.
T.	Marie Ducher, free. Salmon-rose; very large, full, and a free bloomer. 50 cents.
T.	Marie Guillot, mod. White, tinted with pale yellow; large, full. 50 cents.
H. R.	Marie Rady, free. Vermilion, shaded with crimson; large, very full, of fine globular form. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
T.	Marie Van Houtte, free. White, slightly tinged with yellow; flowers large and full. 50 c.
H. R.	Marquise de Castellane, mod. Carmine-rose; very large, very full. Budded plants. 50 c.
T.	Marquise de Vivens, vig. Bright carmine. 50 cents.

CLASS.	NAME AND DESCRIPTION.
H. R.	Marshall P. Wilder , <i>vig.</i> Flowers large, semi-globular, full, well-formed; color, cherry-carmine. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. R.	Maurice Bernardin , <i>vig.</i> or <i>free.</i> Bright crimson, large, moderately full; free blooming. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. Cl.	Max Singer , <i>vig.</i> Bright red. 50 cents.
H. R.	Merveille de-Lyon , <i>mod.</i> Pure white, shaded with satiny rose; very large, double, and of a beautiful cup shape. Budded plants. 50 cents.
H. T.	Meteor , <i>vig.</i> Dark velvety-crimson. 50 cents.
Pol.	Mignonette , <i>mod.</i> Delicate rose, changing to blush; very small, double; free bloomer. 50 c.
Pol.	Miniature , <i>vig.</i> Rosy-white; full, sweet, in clusters. 50 cents.
T.	Miss Ethel Brownlow , <i>vig.</i> Very free flowering; large; bright salmon-pink, shaded yellow. 50 cents.
P.	Mrs. Hovey , <i>vig.</i> Pale, delicate blush. 50 cents.
H. R.	Mrs. John Laing , <i>vig.</i> Soft pink; large, finely shaped; very fragrant. 75 cents.
T.	Namenlose Schone , <i>vig.</i> White, tinged with sulphur-yellow; very fragrant; large and well formed; free blooming. 50 cents.
T.	Niphetos , <i>dwarf.</i> White, with pale yellow; long pointed buds. 50 cents.
T.	Odorata , or Blush Tea , <i>free.</i> Carmine; very large and good in the bud; fragrant and free flowering. 50 cents.
Fr.	Eillet Flammande , <i>free.</i> White, striped with rose; medium sized, double flowers. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
T.	Papa Gontier , <i>vig.</i> Rose, shaded yellow, reverse of petals crimson; large, semi-double, fragrant, profuse flowering. 50 cents.
Pol.	Paquerette , <i>free.</i> Pure white; about one inch in diameter, flowering in panicles of from five to forty blooms, full, prettily formed. 50 cents.
H. R.	Paul Neyron , <i>vig.</i> Deep rose color; by far the largest variety in cultivation. A free bloomer. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. R.	Paul Jamain , <i>free.</i> Crimson, slightly tinged with violet-red. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. Ch.	Paul Verdier , <i>vig.</i> Carmine-red; large. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
T.	Perle des Jardins , <i>free.</i> A beautiful straw-color; very large, full, and of fine form; very free flowering. 50 cents.
Pol.	Perle d'Or , <i>mod.</i> Nankeen-yellow, with orange center; blooming in clusters of twenty to thirty flowers. 50 cents.
A.	Persian Yellow , <i>free.</i> Bright yellow; small, nearly full. Budded plants. 50 cents.
H. T.	Pierre Guillot , <i>mod.</i> Deep red, tinged with crimson; full, well-formed, fragrant. 50 cts.
H. R.	Pierre Notting , <i>free.</i> Deep maroon, illumined with bright crimson; large, globular form; highly scented. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. R.	Pride of Waltham , <i>vig.</i> Delicate flesh color, richly shaded with bright rose; large and full. 50 cents.
H. R.	Prince Camille de Rohan , <i>free.</i> Deep velvety-crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. R.	Prince de Portia , <i>free.</i> Vermilion; medium size, moderately full, well-formed; fragrant. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
M.	Princess Adelaide , <i>vig.</i> Pale rose; of medium size and good form. Do not prune severely. 50 cents.
H. Cl.	Princess Louise Victoria , <i>vig.</i> Soft salmon-pink; of medium size. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
N.	Pumila , <i>free.</i> Salmon, shaded with rose; free bloomer. 50 cents.
H. T.	Puritan , <i>vig.</i> Flowers large; pure white, sweet. 50 cents.
P.	Queen of the Prairies , <i>vig.</i> Bright rosy red, frequently with white stripe. 50 cents.
H. R.	Queen of Queens , <i>vig.</i> Flowers pink, large and full; of perfect form. Budded and on own roots. 75 cents.
H. R.	Queen of Waltham , <i>mod.</i> or <i>free.</i> Cherry-crimson, good size and form; fragrant. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
Beng.	Queen's Scarlet , <i>mod.</i> Crimson. 50 cents.
H. R.	Red Gauntlet , <i>vig.</i> Bright scarlet-crimson, shaded with deep rose, very large and full. Budded plants. 50 cents.
Cl. T.	Reine Marie Henriette , <i>vig.</i> Large, full; beautiful cherry-red. 50 cents.
T.	Reine Nathalie de Serbie , <i>vig.</i> Flesh color shaded with yellow. 50 cents.
H. T.	Reine Olga de Wurtemberg , <i>vig.</i> Brilliant red; very large, semi-double. 50 cents.

CLASS.	NAME AND DESCRIPTION.
H. R.	Rev. J. B. M. Camm, mod. Carmine-rose, medium size, semi-globular form. Budded plants. 50 cents.
T.	Rosalie, mod. Small, deep pink. 50 cents.
H. R.	Rosieriste Jacobs, vig. Bright velvety-red, shaded with blackish crimson; large, full; of fine globular form. Budded plants. 50 cents.
T.	Rubens, free. White, shaded with rose; long buds; large, full. 50 cents.
Rug.	Rugosa alba, mod. A species from Japan. Single pure white flowers of five petals; highly scented. Budded plants. 50 cents.
Rug.	Rugosa rosea, vig. Also from Japan. Flowers rose-colored, tinged with violet. 50 cents.
Rug.	Rugosa rubra, vig. Another Japan variety. Flowers single, of a most beautiful bright rosy-crimson, succeeded by large berries of a rich rosy red color. Budded plants. 50 cents.
T.	Safrano, free. Saffron and apricot; a very free bloomer. 50 cents.
P. M.	Salet, free or vig. Light rose, large, full. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
N.	Solfaterre, vig. Sulphur yellow, large, full, slightly fragrant. 50 cents.
T.	Sombreuil, vig. Creamy-white, tinted with rose, very large. 50 cents.
T.	Souvenir de Gabrielle Drevet, vig. Salmon white, center coppery rose, large and full, very sweet. 50 cents.
B.	Souvenir de la Malmaison, mod. Delicate flesh, tinted with fawn; flat form; very large and full. Superb. 50 cents.
H. T.	Souvenir de Wooton, vig. Red, perfectly double, very fragrant. 50 cents.
T.	Souvenir d'un Ami, free. Pale rose, slightly suffused with salmon, very large, full, globular, highly perfumed. 50 cents.
T.	Souvenir de Victor Hugo, vig. China rose, center coppery; large, full. 50 cents.
S.	Stanwell Perpetual, mod. Blush, medium size, double, delicately scented. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
T.	Sunset, mod. Tawny shade of saffron and orange. 50 cents.
T.	Suzanne Blanchet, vig. Rose, tinted with flesh-color, large and of fine form; very fragrant. 50 cents.
T.	Triomphe de Luxembourg, free. Buff-rose, large. 50 cents.
P.	Triumphant, vig. White, tinted with flesh, double and compact. 50 cents.
H. R.	Ulrich Brunner, vig. Cherry red. Budded plants. Valuable for forcing. 50 cents.
H. R.	Victor Verdier, mod. Bright rose with carmine center; not fragrant; free bloomer. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
H. T.	Viscountess Folkestone, vig. Creamy pink, large, full, sweet. 50 cents.
Bk.	White Banksia, vig. Pure white, small, full flower; violet scented. 50 cents.
H. R.	White Baroness, mod. Pure white. Budded plants. 50 cents.
M.	White Bath, mod. White, sometimes tinged with flesh; the best white moss. Budded plants. 50 cents.
T.	White Bon Silene. Of a pearly whiteness, vigorous and free flowering. 50 cents.
H. T.	William F. Bennett, vig. Beautiful, glowing crimson, very fragrant. 75 cents.
H. R.	Xavier Olibo, mod or dwf. Dark, rich crimson. Budded and on own roots. 50 cents.
Bk.	Yellow Banksia, vig. Clear yellow; small double flowers. 50 cents.

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