Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





191927

TREES SHRUBS AND PLANTS

THE ELIZABETH NURSERY CO. Size Elizabeth-New Jersey 1

TREES CORRECTORS IN A STREET STREE STREET STREET

ESTABLISHED 1866



INCORPORATED 1887

ELIZABETH NURSERY COMPANY ELIZABETH, N. J.



GUARANTEE We cannot guarantee any trees, shrubs and plants sold by us, other than that they are true to name and free from disease and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove to be otherwise;

we do not give any warranty, express or implied, with respect to them. Any and all such goods are sold upon the express condition and understanding that in case any of them prove to be untrue to name, unhealthy or otherwise defective, we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods. In no case do we assume responsibility after goods are shipped, unless for our own mistakes. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

REPLACING

We cannot replace trees which fail to live or make a deduction on plants lost by customers. The success of a tree depends upon its management after it leaves our hands, and over its planting and after-treatment we can

have no possible control. A tree may be killed by too much or too little water, by drought, by being planted too deep or not deep enough, or by having its naked roots exposed to the wind for an hour; evergreens are especially endangered by this last treatment. One should also bear in mind that a tree planted in the Spring may show no life until Autumn, or even fail to come out in full leaf until the succeeding Spring. We have often had trees reported as lost when a little patience on the part of the owner proved that the trees were really alive.

To Correspondents



presenting this Catalogue, we have first a word of thankful appreciation to say to our ever-increasing list of customers, who have so generously patronized our Nurseries. We take this opportunity to express our thanks to so many who have written kind words relative to the stock we have sent, and our methods of packing. Be assured, we have appreciated these generous sentiments, even if we have not always had time to acknowledge them.

We deal direct with our customers. A comparison of prices will show that ours are fifty per cent. lower than those quoted by agents, which is one of the advantages gained by direct dealing with the grower.

We have one of the largest nurseries in this part of the country, covering nearly six hundred acres, all devoted to the all the varieties of stock we grow. We only list those which, in our judgment and experience, have been found to be the best. We can supply many varieties not mentioned here, and solicit correspondence from parties desiring stock not quoted. If trees, shrubs, vines, etc., are desired of smaller or larger sizes than are quoted, prices will be given on application.

OUR PACKING FACILITIES are unsurpassed by any. We invite all who can visit our Nurseries, to come and see for themselves whether or not we have overstated the facts.

OUR NURSERIES are always open during the week to visitors, but on Sundays we do no business whatever and there is no one at the nursery on that day to show the stock.

OUR DESCRIPTIONS we have endeavored to make as brief as possible and to make such statements as will be justified by experience when the plants have gone from the nursery rows to their final plantings.

MISTAKES we make occasionally, and hold ourselves in readiness to promptly rectify them, as far as possible. Count and examine your stock upon receipt. If not right, communicate with us immediately, stating exactly what the trouble is. We cannot control the season, nor the transportation companies, and no attention can be given to complaints unless made within ten days from receipt of goods.

SHIPPING FACILITIES UNEXCELLED, being located at the junction of several lines of railroad, and with two express companies. Special express rate, twenty per cent. less than any other merchandise. We take receipt for all goods shipped, after which purchasers must look to forwarders for all damage from delay or miscarriage.

WHEN BEST TO ORDER. Order now. Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Delayed orders often make it impossible for us to ship the varieties or sizes wanted. Your order will not be shipped until the proper time, or until you wish it. In ordering, write the name, size and variety plainly, so as to avoid mistakes. Write your order on a separate sheet and state how you wish it shipped, whether express or freight.

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

REFERENCES. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with the amount of the order, or satisfactory references furnished. If the order is for immediate shipment, it is safer to send the amount with the order, to save the delay of investigating the references.

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

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

NO CHARGE MADE FOR PACKING. All stock delivered to the railroad or express companies, free of charge

NOTE. All stock should be unpacked upon receipt and trenched until you are ready to plant it permanently.

Read carefully our guarantee on title page.

Yours respectfully,

THE ELIZABETH NURSERY CO.

E. RUNYAN, Pres. and Treas. W. W. DELAP, Sec. J. A. DELAP, Vice-Pres.

Telephones, Elizabeth 874 and 875

ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY

How to Reach our Nurseries

Elizabeth is only fourteen miles from New York. It can be reached via the Central Railroad of New Jersey or the Pennsylvania Railroad; the train service on both roads is excellent and frequent; also by the Hudson Tube via Newark. Coming from Elizabeth station, take the Union Line car going toward Newark and get off at Wilder Street, which is one block north of North Avenue. Coming from Newark, take Union Line trolley and get off at King Street. Visitors from a distance will be met by appointment at the Elizabeth Station. Please give railroad and on

what train due.

All Fruit Trees listed in this catalogue are offered at the single rate. All quantity prices are withdrawn.

AN ANALAMANA ANALAMA

ANTINI ANTINA

Fruit Trees

The varieties of fruits we offer are such as can be particularly recommended. Any variety desired and not listed, we can generally supply.

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.

The soil should be mellow.

Dig holes large enough to admit spreading the roots of the tree out in their natural position; then let one person hold the tree 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. In very dry, gravelly ground, the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth, and filled in with good loamy soil.

PRUNING. Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums and Peaches should be pruned back at once, after planted, to some extent, and it is generally well to remove after one-half or two-thirds of each branch. This treatment will insure a strong and healthy growth and materially assist the trees in taking hold.

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 even temperature about the roots.

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 bearing size.

SPRAYING. In regard to this all important subject, we would recommend our patrons to communicate with the Experiment Station in the State in which they live and get definite instructions about spraying for their particular locality, in bulletins published for the purpose.

Leading orchardists now recommend the spacing of fruit trees as follows:

Standard Apples	Standard Pears 15 to 20 ft. apart	Sour Cherries, Plums and
Dwarf Apples	Sweet Cherries	Peaches
		Quinces

Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre

2	ft. apa	rt each way	 10,890	6	ft. apar	t each wa	ay	1,210	15	ft. apa	rt each way.	 194
- 3	** -		 4,840	8	** -	**		681	18	** -	44 .	 135
4	**	44	2,723	10	4.6	**		435	20	6.6	"	 110
5	66	66	 1,742	12	4.6	6.6		303	25	**	44 ·	 70

To ascertain the number of plants required to the acre at any given distance apart, divide the number of square feet (43,560) in an acre by the number of square feet you desire to devote to each plant. For instance, if Strawberries are planted $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 feet, each hill will occupy $4\frac{1}{2}$ square feet, making 9,680 plants to the acre.

Apples

Standards	Each	10
5 to 7 feet	. \$0.60	\$4.00
Extra size, 7 to 8 feet.	75	6.00
Double extra size	. 1.00	9.00
Bearing age, of a few varieties only	. 1.50	14.00
Dwarfs		

The letter "D" appended to the description of varieties indicates that such varieties can be supplied in dwarf as well as standard trees. Dwarf Apples are very productive, usually commencing to bear the second year after planting, and are well adapted for planting in yards and small gardens. The varieties that do well as dwarfs are somewhat limited.

SUMMER APPLES

- **Early Harvest.** Medium size; pale yellow, tender, with a fine flavor; good bearer; an excellent variety for both orchard and garden. Aug. D.
 - Red Astrachan. Large; deep crimson; juicy, tart; very hardy; good bearer. Aug.
 - **Sweet Bough.** Large; pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy; an abundant bearer. Aug. D.
 - Tetofsky. Medium size; yellow, striped with red; flesh juicy, acid and agreeable; hardy and productive. July and Aug.



Red Astrachan Apple

Yellow Transparent. Medium size; pale yellow; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; a free grower and early bearer. Aug. D.

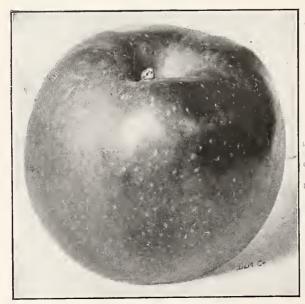
Apples-Continued

AUTUMN APPLES

- **Duchess of Oldenburg.** Streaked with red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant; a vigorous grower and abundant bearer. Aug. and Sept. D.
- Fall Pippin. Large, roundish oblong; yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious; valuable for table or market. Oct. to Dec.
- Fameuse. (Snow Apple.) Medium size; deep crimson; flesh snow white, tender and delicious; one of the finest dessert fruits. Nov. to Jan. D.
- Gravenstein. A large, striped apple; finest quality; one of the best Fall apples. Sept. to Oct.
- Maiden's Blush. Large; pale yellow, with red check; flesh tender and pleasant; tree a free grower and good bearer. Sept. and Oct. D.
- Munson's Sweet. Medium to large; pale yellow with red cheek; tender, juicy and very good; bears well. Oct. and Nov.
- Wealthy. Medium size; skin smooth, oily, almost covered by with red; flesh white, juicy, sub-acid; tree productive. Oct. D.

WINTER APPLES

- **Baldwin.** Large; bright red; crisp, juicy and rich; very productive. One of the most profitable varieties. Dec. to March. D.
- **Ben Davis.** (New York Pippin.) A large, handsome, striped apple of good quality; productive and a good keeper. D.
- **Bismarck.** Fruit large, golden yellow, and of excellent quality. Extremely hardy and prolific, coming into bearing very early. Nov.
- **Delicious.** Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant, dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp and juicy, with delightful aroma; highest quality.
- Fallawater. A large, handsome apple; good quality; tree vigorous; bears abundantly. Nov.
- **Grimes' Golden Pippin.** Medium to large; skin golden yellow; flesh crisp, tender, juicy and sprightly; very good; productive. Jan. to April.
- Hubbardston Nonsuch. Large; yellow, striped with red; great bearer; juicy. Nov. to Jan.



Baldwin Apple

King of Tompkins County. A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality; good bearer; vigorous grower. Nov. to Jan. D.

- **Newtown Pippin.** One of the most celebrated of American apples, on account of its long keeping and excellent qualities. Nov. to June.
- Northern Spy. Large; striped; flesh rich and highly aromatic; rapid grower and good bearer. Dec. D.
- **Rhode Island Greening.** A well-known and popular variety; fruit rather acid; excellent both for dessert and cooking. Dec. D.
- Rome Beauty. Large; red and yellow; juicy, crisp and sub-acid. Dec. to Feb.
- **Roxbury Russet.** Medium to large; keeps until June. Its long keeping qualities make it popular; free grower and great bearer.
- **Tallman's Sweet.** Medium size; whitish yellow, slightly tinged with red; rich and very sweet; very productive. Nov. to April. D.
- **Twenty-Ounce.** A very large, showy, striped apple, of fair quality and pleasant flavor; tree a free grower and good bearer. Oct. to Jan.
- Wine Sap. Medium to large; red; moderate grower; good bearer. Dec. to May. D.
- **Yellow Bellflower.** Large; yellow, with tinge of red on sunny side; flesh crisp, juicy and with aromatic flavor. Nov. to April.
- York Imperial. Medium size; crisp, juicy, mild and subacid. Nov. to Feb.

Crab Apples

Prices	\mathbf{Each}	10
First-class, 6 to 7 feet	\$0.60	\$5.00
Extra size, 7 to 8 feet		
Bearing age	1.00	8.00

Come into bearing vcry early, often the second year from planting and bear every year. They are very productive and are desirable for both ornamental and preserving purposes.

- Hyslop. Large size; dark crimson; very showy; extremely hardy. Late.
 - Transcendent. Fruit very large; yellow, striped red; flesh juicy and crisp; immensely productive; early bearer.
 - Whitney. Fruit large; green, splashed carmine; juicy; excellent flavor; great bearer.

Yellow Siberian. Medium size; beautiful golden yellow; a vigorous grower. Sept.

Apricots

	Prices	Each	10
First-class		\$0.40	\$3.50
Extra size			

Alexander. Very hardy; an immense bearer; fruit large; yellow, flecked with red; very sweet. July.

- Early Golden. Small; pale orange; juicy and sweet. Early in July.
- J. L. Budd. Profuse bearer; fruit large, white with red cheek; sweet, juicy; fine flavor. Late.
- **Moorpark.** One of the largest; yellow, with red cheek; sweet and juicy; very productive. Aug.

The Everbearing Raspberry Ranere. One of the very best red Raspberries grown. It bears an abundance of fruit until frost. See page 10.

4

Cherries

The cherry is well adapted for planting along roads or in yards as shade trees, requiring a dry soil. Being the earliest fruit in the market, the cherry holds a strong place in the public favor and for this reason commands a good price.

Prices	Each	10
First-class, 5 to 6 feet.	\$0.75	\$6.00
Extra size, 6 to 7 feet, heavy	1.00	8.00
Double extra size, 7 to 8 feet, in a few varieties only	1.25	10.00
Bearing age, of some kinds, 8 to 9 feet	. 1.50	

SWEET VARIETIES

- Black Eagle. Large; black; very tender, juicy, rich and Baldwin. Large; dark wine color; rich flavor; early,
- Black Lagle. Large; black; very tender, juley, nen and high flavored; tree very productive.
 Black Tartarian. Very large; bright purplish black; tender, juley and of excellent flavor.
 Gov. Wood. (White Ox Heart.) Very large; nearly white, with red check; rich and juley. One of the best surgers and productive.
 Bing. Very large, dark crimson fruit of excellent quality. Late.
 Early Richmond. Medium size; dark red; juley, with sprightly acid flavor. One of the best sour cherries on canning cherries.
- Mercer. Very dark red, nearly black; large; fine flavored; early; very hardy; profuse bearer.
- very firm, juicy and sweet; very productive.
- Rockport Bigarreau. Large; pale amber, with clear, red cheek; excellent variety; good bearer.
- Windsor. Large; dark colored; flesh remarkably firm, sweet and of fine quality; productive.
- Yellow Spanish. Large; yellow and red. June.

SOUR VARIETIES

- sprightly acid flavor. One of the best sour cherries on account of its productiveness and excellent cooking qualities.
- Napoleon Bigarreau. Very large; pale yellow or red; Empress Eugenie. A new variety; rather dwarf; very productive; fruit large, dark red, juicy and rich flavor. June.
 - English Morello. Medium to large; blackish red; rich, acid, juicy and good; very productive.
 - V Montmorency. Fruit large; fine flavor; very prolific. Ripens after Early Richmond.

Peaches

The Peach tree requires a well-drained, moderately rich soil; warm, sandy loam is probably the best. The following varieties have been selected out of hundreds, the best only being chosen.

Prices	Each	10
First-class, 4 to 5 feet Extra, 5 to 6 feet Double extra, 6 to 7 feet Bearing age		$3.50 \\ 4.50$

- Alexander. Medium size; greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; juicy, sweet. Early. Belle of Georgia. White; excellent flavor. Aug. and
- Sept.
- **Carman.** Large size; yellow, with red cheek; flesh white; sweet flavor. Early.
- **Champion**. Hardy, productive; early; large size; the fruit is sweet, rich, juicy and delicious; very hand-some, creamy white, with red cheek.
- Crawford Early. Large; skin yellow, with red cheeks; flesh yellow and sweet.
- Crawford Late. Large size; skin yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting. One of the best late yellow peaches.
- **Crosby.** Of good quality, ripening about the middle of Sept. Bright yellow, striped with crimson; flesh yel-
- low, red at stone. Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and of delicious flavor. Early. **Fitzgerald.** Large size; small pit; of the Crawford type,
- but excels in size and productiveness. One of the best yellow sorts. Early.
- Fox's Seedling. White, with red cheek; large size; fine quality.
- **Golden Gate.** Very large; yellow; delicious flavor; free stone; very best quality; good grower and bearer. Ripens with Crawford Late. Greensboro. The largest and most beautifully colored
- of the early varieties. Flesh white, juicy and of excellent
- flavor; freestone. Mountain Rose. Large; skin whitish, almost covered with light and dark, rich red; flesh white and of good flavor.
- Oldmixon. Flesh white, but red at the stone, of rich and excellent flavor.
- Ray. Ripens early; large; flesh white, with red blush; regular bearer.
- Stump the World. Large; white, bright red cheek; flesh white, of high quality; very productive.

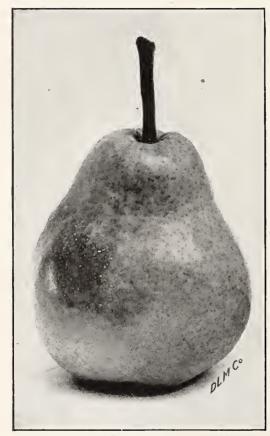
Golden Gate Peach

Pears

The Pear succeeds in most soils but does best on a rather heavy clay or loam. Standard trees are preferable for the orchard, while the dwarf trees are suitable for the garden and should be planted six to eight feet apart, sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the Pear and Quince, about two to three inches.

Prices of Standard Trees	Each	10
5 to 6 feet.	\$0.60	
Extra size, 6 to 7 feet Double extra size	75	$6.00 \\ 9.00$
Bearing age	1.50	12.50
Prices of Dwarf Trees		
Extra size, 3 to 4 feet		4.50
Double extra size Bearing age	75	6.00
Bearing age	1.00	8.00

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



Bartlett Pear

SUMMER PEARS

- Bartlett. Large size; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly. Sept. D.
- **Clapp's Favorite.** Very large; yellowish green, covered with small russet specks; melting. Sept. D.
- **Doyenne d'Ete.** Medium size; yellowish; juicy, sugary and rich; vcry early. Aug.
- **Osband's Summer.** Medium size; yellow, with red cheek; mild and pleasant flavor; productive.
- **Tyson.** Medium size; bright yellow, cheek shaded with brown; sweet, buttery flavor; excellent. Aug.
- Wilder. Early. Medium to small; greenish yellow, with brownish red cheek; fine grained; sub-acid; vigorous grower and great bcarer. D.

AUTUMN PEARS

- Beurre d'Anjou. Large; greenish russet; flesh rich and delicious. Commences to ripen in October and will keep well for some time with care. D.
- Beurre Clairgeau. Very large; yellow and red; flesh yellow, juicy, somewhat granular; an early and abundant bearer. Oct. and Nov.
- **Buffum.** Medium size; yellow, partly covered with brown and russet; sweet.
- **Duchesse d'Angouleme.** Very large; dull greenish yellow; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich, excellent flavor. D.
- **Howell.** Large; light yellow, with finc, red cheek; flavor rich, sweet, melting and aromatic; an early and profuse bearer.
- Kieffer's Hybrid. An early and very prolific bearer; wonderfully showy. D.
- Seckel. Small; yellowish brown when fully ripe; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, buttery, highly flavored. D.
- **Sheldon.** Medium size; greenish russet; melting, juicy, with a very brisk, highly perfumed flavor.
- **Worden Seckel.** Medium size fruit borne in clusters; juicy, fine-grained and equally as fine flavor as Seckel, which it surpasses in size and keeping quality. Ripens in Oct.

WINTER PEARS

Lawrence. Rather large; yellow, covered with brown dots; rich, aromatic flavor.

The Himalaya Blackberry we believe to be one of the greatest acquisitions of the day. We know a party in Elizabeth who declares that he has picked 375 quarts from four plants of this variety. This seems almost incredible. They should be planted 20 feet apart and then on trellises. The fruit is borne in enormous clusters and constant succession through the summer until frost. They are large and firm, melting and sweet. We have not grown this ourselves.

but this description is as near as we can quote the parties growing it. See page 9.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

Plums

AMERICAN VARIETIES

The insect known as the curculio has discouraged people from planting the American varieties of Plums, but in some seasons and in some localities they thrive fairly well. Prices

First-class, 5 to 6 feet..... Extra size, 6 feet and up.....

- Bradshaw. Fruit large; dark, violet red; flesh yellowish green, juicy and of fine flavor.
- German Prune. A large, long, oval variety much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; fine flavor.
- Imperial Gage. Fruit large; skin pale green; sweet, juicy and rich; very productive.
- A well-known variety; fruit Greengage. small, but considered the standard of excellence for quality.
- Shropshire Damson. Fine quality; flesh amber colored, juicy; seldom attacked by the curculio.

JAPAN PLUMS

The trees come into bearing two and three years after planting, and in such variety and season of ripening as to cover a period of three months, with a daily supply of most luscious Plums. The trees grow quickly,

produce abundantly, are much less liable to black knot than the American varieties, and are never seriously injured by the curculio.

Prices	\mathbf{Each}	10
First-class, 5 to 6 feet	\$0.60	\$5.00
Extra size, 6 feet and up	75	6.00
XX size		9.00

- **bundance.** An early and profuse bearer; fruit large; amber, turning to a rich cherry red; flesh light yellow, Abundance. exceedingly juicy and tender, with a rich sweetness; ripens in advance of other plums.
- **Burbank.** Fruit usually 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference; flesh a deep yellow color, very sweet with a most agreeable flavor.
- Climax. Fruit very large, heart-shaped; color a deep red; fragrant; flesh is very sweet and fine flavored; very prolific.
- juicy, rich and sweet; of extra fine quality.
- **October Purple.** A splendid grower; fruit large; uniform in size; reddish purple; stone small; quality superb. Sept.
- Ogon. Large; bright, golden yellow; sweet and rich; earlier than Abundance.
- Red June. Medium size; deep red; moderately juicy, Willard. sub-acid to sweetish; good quality.

Maynard. (New.) Rapid grower; large; deep, dull red; **Satsuma Blood.** Vigorous grower; productive; skin dark; flesh dark red, good flavor.

DIMG.

- Sultan. Large; skin and flesh deep red, flavor excellent; splendid for preserving. Aug.
- Wickson. Large; carmine; sugary, delicious; stone small; good keeper.
- Medium size; dark red, with minute yellow dots; flesh yellow, sweet and fine quality.

Quinces

The Quince is highly esteemed for cooking and preserving, and is most profitable for orchard planting. It requires good, deep soil, which should be kept clean and mellow, with an occasional dressing of manure. The tree is hardy and compact in growth and requires little space; is productive, bears regular crops, and comes in bearing early.

Prices	Each	*0
First-class, 3 to 4 feet	\$0.50	\$4.00
Extra size, 4 to 5 feet		5.00
XX size, heavy		7.00

- Apple, or Orange. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor.
- Bourgeat. Strong grower, said to make as large trees as µ plums; immense bearer; fruit large, of best quality. Ripens shortly after Orange. Bearing age trees \$1.00 each.
- Champion. A prolific and constant bearer; fruit larger than Orange, quality equally fine.
- Meeche's Prolific. Larger than Orange; very productive. Ripens early.
- Rea's Mammoth. A healthy, thrifty grower; fruit large and fine. One of the best.

Each

.75

.....\$0.60

.

10

\$5.00

6.00



Small Fruits

Suitable Distances for Planting

	n rows	
Strawberry,	n beds	$\dots 1\frac{1}{2}x1\frac{1}{2}$ "
Asparagus, in	ı beds	

Grapes

What little vines Grapes have when received should be pruned back to three or four eyes. The vines come quickly into bearing, yielding fruit usually the second year after planting, requiring but little space. Two-year-old vines 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, except where noted. We can supply three-year-old vines at 10c. each additional to the price of two-year-old vines.

BLACK

Campbell's Early. Very early; of good size and excellent quality.

Concord. Vigorous and productive; flesh somewhat buttery, juicy and sweet.

Early Ohio. The earliest black grape; bunch large and compact; berry medium size; flesh tender and of rich flavor. 50c. each, \$3.50 per 10.



- Moore's Early. Of great vigor, health and productiveness; bunches and berries large. Ripens 20 days earlier than Concord.
- Worden. Larger than Concord, much sweeter and of fine flavor; ripens several days earlier than Concord.

RED AND REDDISH PURPLE

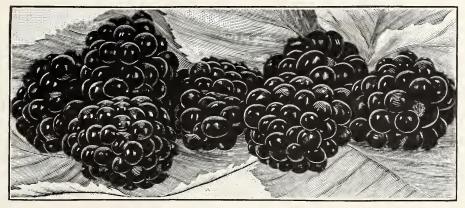
- Agawam. Large berry; early and of vigorous growth; has a rich and peculiar aromatic flavor.
- **Brighton.** Bunch large; berries of medium size, of dark red color; flesh sweet, tender and of highest quality. Ripens before Delaware.
- **Caco.** (New.) The most delicious of all grapes; berries large, wine-red, with abundant bloom; bunches compact and of good size. Ripens in advance of Concord. Vine is very strong, vigorous grower; grapes said to equal in quality the finest varieties grown under glass. 2-year-old plants, 50c. each; fruiting vines, \$1.00 each.
- Catawba. Berries coppery red.
- **Delaware.** Bunches small and compact; berries small and of a light red color, with very thin skin; flesh juicy, with **a** very sweet, spicy and delicious flavor.
- **Iona.** Bunch long; berries of a fine, clear wine color; skin thin; flesh tender, sweet, vinous flavor.
- **Regal.** One of the hardiest red grapes known, also one of the most productive; bunch of good size; berries large, dark red and juicy, with a thin but tough skin; pulp tender and frees the seeds easily. 50c. each.
- **Salem.** Light chestnut, or Catawba color; berries large very sweet and sprightly, with exquisite aromatic flavor perfectly free from hard pulp.

WHITE

- **Duchess.** Bunch medium to large, often 8 inches long, compact; berry medium size, greenish white; skin thin; flesh tender, rich flavored.
- **Empire State.** Bunches large shouldered; berry medium to large; yellow tinge; tender, juicy, sweet and sprightly; hardy and productive.
- **Green's Early.** (New.) Bunch and berry medium to large; quality fine; ripens very early. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.
- **Green Mountain.** Berry of medium size, greenish white; skin thin, pulp tender and very sweet. One of the best white grapes in cultivation. Two-year vines, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.
- Moore's Diamond. Bunches large and compact; berries about the size of Concord, but a delicate greenish white in color, with yellowish tinge when ripe; pulp tender and juicy, with very few seeds. Ripens two weeks before Concord.
- V Niagara. One of the best white varieties; bunch large and compact; berry as large as Concord, with thinner skin; quality good; melting and sweet. Ripens with Concord.
 - **Pocklington.** A light, golden yellow; juicy and sweet to the center, with very little pulp; bunch very large; berries large and thickly set.

8

SMALL FRUITS



Joy Blackberry

Blackberries

15c. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

- **Eldorado.** Berries large, jet black, and borne in large clusters; very sweet, melting and of fine flavor; vines vigorous, hardy and very prolific.
- Erie. Fruit large and of good quality; hardy, very productive, bearing a good crop each year.
- Joy. A new blackberry. Canes of stocky, vigorous habit; regular bearer; hardy. The introducer says he has never known them to be killed by the severest Winters; that when other blackberries were damaged the Joy came through with every bud in perfect condition. In flour it is most having and making with the transmission favor it is sweet, luscious and melting, with but few seeds. 25c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100; transplanted plants, 30c. each, \$2.00 per

10.

- Kittatinny. Commences to ripen after Wilson's Early and continues longer in bearing; sweet.
 - Rathbun. Strong grower; the fruit is borne on long stems in clusters; berry is very large, sweet, luscious and fine flavored.
 - Taylor. One of the largest; fruit of best quality, melting, without core; very productive and hardy.
 - Wachusett Thornless. Fruit medium size, oblong, moderately firm, sweet and of good flavor; very hardy and comparatively free from thorns.
 - Wilson's Early. Very early; sweet, excellent flavor; very productive.

Currants

- 15c. each, \$1.00 per 10; X size, 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10, except where noted,
- Black Naples. Very large, frequently half an inch in diameter; unsurpassed for wine or jelly.
- Cherry. Large; red; frequently over half an inch in diameter: bunches short; plant very productive when on good soil.
- Fay's Prolific. Color deep red; great bearer; stems longer than Cherry; quality first class, less acid than Cherry; an abundant bearer.

Perfection Currant

- Lee's Prolific. Large, black and of fine flavor; never attacked by insects of any kind; fine for wine or jelly.
 - Perfection. Beautiful, bright red; great bearer; larger than Fay's; quality is rich and mild; plenty of pulp, with few seeds; less acid and of better quality than any other large currant. After three years' trial this fruit was the first to receive the \$50.00 gold medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.
 - White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; sweet, or very mild acid; highly esteemed for table use. The finest of the white varieties.

Lucretia Dewberry

A low-growing or trailing blackberry. Sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core; hardy, exceedingly prolific. be grown over trellises or rocks. 15c. each, \$1.00 May per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Gooseberries

- Carman. Largest and finest sort ever offered, and as near mildew proof as any berry yet produced; very pro-ductive; golden yellow. 40c. each, \$3.00 per 10.
- **Crown Bob.** Large; roundish oval; bright red and hairy; of first quality. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- Downing. Fruit large, roundish, light green in color, juicy and very good. 15c. each, \$1.25 per 10.
- Houghton's Seedling. Medium size; red, tender and very good; bears abundantly. 15c. each, \$1.00 per 10.
- Industry. Doubtless the best of the English varieties; very productive; large; dark red and excellent quality. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- Lancashire Lad. Bright red and of unusual size. Fine quality. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- Portage. Almost as large as Carman and fully as prolific; bright yellow. 40c. each, \$3.00 per 10.
- Red Jacket. Color pale red; large; bush vigorous and productive.
 Whitesmith. Large; yellowish white; slightly downy; of
- Large; yellowish white; slightly downy; of first quality. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Giant Himalaya Berry

This luscious berry is black, and borne in enormous clusters in constant succession through the Summer until frost. They are large and firm, yet melting and sweet, and fine for dessert or preserving. 25c. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 reg 100 \$10.00 per 100.

V Logan Berry

Fruit size and shape of large blackberry, in large clusters; color dark red; mild, pleasant, vinous flavor; excel-lent for table and canning. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Raspberries

15c. each, 80c. per 10, \$5.00 per 100, except where noted.

RED VARIETIES

Cuthbert. Rich crimson; luscious; vigorous.

Herbert. Hardy, strong and vigorous; bright red; large, sweet and juicy; productive; early.

Miller's Red. Hardy and productive; fine quality.

Ranere. (St. Regis.) The earliest of all red raspberries; wonderfully prolific, the first or main crop being far greater than that of any other red variety known; bears at intervals through the whole Summer and Autumn. Late in the Fall berries begin to ripen upon the young shoots, which continue to produce berries in increasing number until late Fall or until frosts occur. The berries are of bright crimson, large size and surpassing quality, rich, sugary, with full raspberry flavor. Withstands the severest Winters as well as severe drought; strong grower, with luxuriant foliage, which never suffers from sunburn. If planted early Ranere will yield ripe fruit the same year. One grower sold \$962.42 worth of berries from $1\frac{1}{4}$ acres. 20c. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100, \$40.00 per 1000; transplanted plants, 25 per cent. higher.

BLACK AND PURPLE VARIETIES

- **Columbian.** Dull purple; very large; one of the best for canning; strong and productive.
- **Cumberland.** Black; very large; unexcelled in hardiness and productiveness. Midseason.
- **Gregg.** Black; one of the largest; firm and of good quality; ripens late; juicy and of high flavor.

YELLOW VARIETY

Golden Queen. A very fine variety; good size; hardy, and the finest flavored of all the raspberries; strong grower and prolific. 15c. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants

Pot-grown strawberry plants are much superior to the ordinary ground layers usually sold. Our stock of these plants will be ready to set out in June, July and August. Of course they can be supplied as late as October. It is much better, however, to procure the plants earlier, as they will then develop into larger and more vigorous plants and will produce a greater crop of fruit next year. Those marked "P" have pistillate or imperfect flowers and must be planted near perfect-flowering kinds in order that the flowers may fertilize. Varieties not so marked are perfect-flowering and can be planted alone.

We name only a few varieties below.

For full description, prices and complete list, ask for our Strawberry Circular.

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

Progressive. Originated in Iowa. The only plant retained out of 4000 seedlings, and it certainly is a fine one. Strong, healthy and very hardy, making plenty of runners. Fruit good, medium size, dark red inside and out; every bloom makes a berry; bloom and fruit well protected by the foliage—a most valuable feature. It takes extremely cold weather to injure the fruit. Progressive is the most perpetual, giving good pickings v for over four months in Fall, when the weather is favorable. We regard it as one of the most valuable produced Fruits on both old and new plants.



- **Superb.** A healthy grower; makes plants freely; yields fruit only on parent plants. The berries are a rich blood red from surface to center.
- **Royal Sovereign.** (English Variety.) The fruit is of the largest size and conical shape; color is a bright, glossy scarlet; flesh white and firm. The plants are strong growers and produce large crops of berries. Unequaled for early forcing.
- Barrymore. (New.) This variety resembles Marshall, but is a much better bearer.
- **Bayside.** The plants are of Gandy type, but much larger, with tall, broad, healthy foliage; are deep rooted and good growers on any soil; the blossoms are perfect and the fruit is produced in clusters on large, strong fruit stalks. The fruit is large, of even size and shape, roundish conical, dark, glossy red, of good quality; very productive.
- **Chesapeake.** One of the best strawberries grown, all things considered. It is very large, of fine form, as late as Gandy and in flavor ranks with Marshall and Wm. Belt.
- **Gandy.** The standard late variety by which all other late varieties are compared. A strong, compact grower, with large, firm berries of finest flavor. Still keeps up with Chesapeake in size and production.
- Glen Mary. Makes strong, sturdy plants which are amply able to mature their immense load of fruit; a superb variety which unites large size, great productiveness and good quality. We can recommend this variety to give entire satisfaction.
- Kellogg's Premier. An early bisexual, very rich in fertile pollen. The fruit begins ripening with the earliest varieties and continues until the latest varieties are at their best; berries are larger than those produced by any other early variety; fruit is deeply and richly colored and very firm, which makes it a splendid shipper. As to productiveness, no other early variety equals it. The foliage is light green, grows tall and spreads completely over its load of fruit, which protects the berries from the sun.
- McAlpine. Late; a heavy yielder; berries are large and full to the very last pickings.
- Marshall. One of the richest flavored strawberries grown. Always the leader. Dark crimson when fully ripe, and of large size. A ruperb variety. Midseason.

The following changes are made in the prices of Nut Trees.

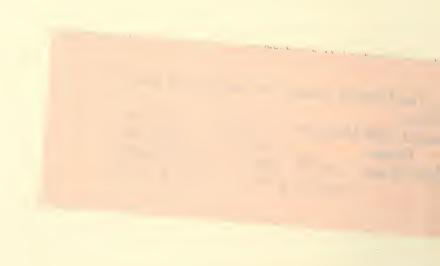
Junious

L

and a dialectra and dialectration and a dialectration

anna a a aaanaaaaa

Chestnut Japan M	lammoth 2 to 3 ft	t. 75c each
" Paragon	4 to 5 f	t. \$2.00 each
English Walnut	4 to 5 ft. \$1.00	6 to 8 ft. \$2.00
5	to 6 ft. \$1.50	8 to 10 ft. \$3.00



NUT TREES

Asparagus

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING. Prepare the ground by trenching to the depth of 2 feet, mixing each layer of soil, as turned over, with 2 or 3 inches of well-rotted manure. For private use or for marketing on a small scale, beds should be formed 5 feet wide, with three rows planted in each, one in the middle, and one on each side, a foot from the edge; the distance of the plants in the rows, 9 inches; the alleys between the beds should be 2 feet wide. In planting, a line is set and a cut made, a little slanting, to the depth of 6 or 8 inches, according to the size of the plants. The plants are then laid against the side of the trench, at the distance already named—9 inches—care being taken to properly spread the roots. The crown or top of the plant should be covered about 2 inches. In a week or so after planting the beds should be touched over lightly with a sharp steel rake, which will destroy the germinating weeds. Two-year-old roots, \$1.00 per 100, \$9.00 per 1000; three-year-old, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000, except where noted.

Barr's Mammoth. Noted for its large size and great productiveness; a very superior green variety.

- mammoth size, great yield and superior quality; re-markable for the clear whiteness of its stalks. Two-year, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000; three-year, \$1.75 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000. Columbian Mammoth White.
- Conover's Colossal. Often measures from 1 to 2 inches in diameter; deep green.

Donald's Elmira. Said to be more tender than Barr's or Conover's; color a delicate green.

- Giant Argenteuil. A French variety that makes crowns strong enough for cutting before any other sort, yielding enormous crops of mammoth, tender stalks. Two-year. \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000; 3-year, \$1.75 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.
- Palmetto. Earlier than Conover's and yields a heavier crop.

Rhubarb or Pie-Plant

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING. A deep, rich soil is indispensable to secure large, heavy stalks. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, setting plants 2 feet apart in the row. Set so that the crowns are about 1 inch below the surface. Top-dress in the Fall with stable manure, forking same under in the Spring.

15c. each, \$1.00 per 10; large stools, 35c. each, except where noted.

- Delicacy. A new variety, originated in Germany. Large, round stalks and red flesh; tender; very few fibers; fine, salmon-red color. It brings the highest market price and is the finest of all for table use. Can be cut through a long season. 25c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.
- Myatt's Linnæus. Early, large, productive, tender and very delicately flavored, requiring less sugar than other sorts.
- Paragon. One of the earliest and finest varieties of Rhubarb offered.

Nut Trees

Nut-bearing trees are admirably adapted for planting in streets, farm lanes, pastures, etc., for shade, ornament, and profitable returns, the nuts in many cases paying better than farm crops or fruits, while most kinds are making a growth of valuable timber that will of itself pay a large percentage on the investment.

BUTTERNUT

A strong, clean-growing, native tree of medium size, with spreading head, grayish-colored bark, and foliage resembling the Ailanthus; nuts are oblong and rough. Each 10 Each 10 Each 10 Each 10 5 to 6 ft....\$0.50 \$4.00 6 to 8 ft....\$0.75 \$6.508 to 9 ft.....\$1.00 \$8.00

CHESTNUT

American Sweet. A valuable native tree, both useful and Each 10

ornamental. Each 10 4 to 5 ft....\$0.60 \$5.00 | 5 to 6 ft.... ... \$0.75 \$6.50 Japan Mammoth. Ornamental and productive; dwarf habit, bearing extremely young; nuts enormous size.

2 to 3 ft., 60c. each.
 Paragon. One of the best Chestnuts grown, bearing perfect nuts when only three years old; fruit unusually large, sweet, and of the best quality; tree is hardy, vigorous and ornamental. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

FILBERTS OR HAZEL NUTS

American Filbert.		of fine flavor.
	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft	.\$0.25 3 to 4 ft	\$0.35
English Filbert. G	rows from 6 to 8 fr	t. high; entirely
hardy, succeeding o	n almost any soil.	
Each		Each 10
$2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots \0.35	\$3.00 3 to 4 ft	\$0.50 \$4.50
5 to 6 ft		\$1.00 \$7.50

WALNUT

Black Walnut. A native tree of large size and majestic habit; the most valuable of all trees for its timber, worth today as much as mahogany, besides the value of the nuts; a rapid grower.

Each 10	Eazh	10
5 to 6 ft \$0.60 \$4.00	8 to 10 ft \$1.00	\$7.50
6 to 8 ft75 6.00	$10 \text{ to } 12 \text{ ft} \dots 1.50$	12.50

English Walnut. A fine, lofty-growing tree, with handsome, spreading head, producing immense crops of thinshelled, delicious nuts.

Each		lach
	6 to 8 ft	
$5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft} \dots \dots$	8 to 10 ft 2	.00

Japan Walnut. The nuts, which are produced in abun-dance, grow in clusters; the shell is thicker than the English Walnut, but not as thick as the Black Walnut; the meat is of the very best quality; trees grow with great vigor, having been known to make a growth of 6 ft. in one year; bear young; are hardier than the English Walnut. Each Each

4 to 5 ft	.\$0.60 5 to 6 ft	\$0.75
6 to 8 ft ₂ [•]		1.25
10 to 1^{-2} ft., bear	ring age	\$2.00 to 5.00

We do not have agents. Buy direct from the grower and do away with the middleman's profit and agent's commission.



The above illustration shows first a few of our Koster Blue Spruce planted near our office; we can furnish 30,000 if wanted, from 4 to 12 feet high

Evergreen Trees

Evergreens are used extensively for massing, screening, hedges, etc., as well as for specimens on lawns. They are often planted around porches to hide objectionable lattice-work. The manner of planting them has a great deal to do with the apeparance of a place. If properly arranged a small place can be made to look larger and a large place to appear more extensive than it really is. In no way can this be done so well as by the proper use of evergreens, in fact, there is no planting that will give the desired effect so well, and you have the effect both Winter and Summer, always becoming more beautiful. For screening purposes, to shut off tall buildings, by planting Lombardy Poplars back of your evergreen bed, you will soon have a solid wall which will shut off almost anything objectionable.

The time for transplanting evergreens has become very broad. A few years ago we thought we could only plant them in May, August and September, but in the last two or three years we have shipped evergreens as early and as late as we have any other trees. Our success with December plantings has been equal to that with our April plantings, in fact, we have had better success with evergreens planted in December than we had with those set out on the same property in April.

We find that the most important factor is the ball of dirt with which the trees are dug. About nine-tenths of the evergreens sold are dug with no ball, but are taken up, set on a piece of burlap and a little fresh dirt thrown on the roots, and that constitutes the ball. Nearly one-half is in the planting. An evergreen should be very carefully set. In our experience we have found that it is best to leave the burlap on the ball until the dirt has been filled in even with the top of the ball, then cut away the burlap that is on top of the ball. In this way the ball of earth is kept intact around the roots and the burlap is so porous the roots will go through it without any difficulty.

Abies. Fir

- A. balsamea. Balsam Fir. A slender tree of pyramidal habit; foliage dark green, silvery beneath; rapid grower. 2 to 3 ft.......\$1.00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.50
- A. Canadensis. Hemlock. See Tsuga Canadensis.
- **A. concolor.** White Fir. Without doubt the finest of the Rocky Mountain evergreens; of graceful habit; broad, handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery beneath; a grand tree.
- A. Douglasi. See Picea Douglasi.

A. Fraseri. Similar to the Balsam Fir, with richer and darker foliage; very desirable.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft........\$1.00 | 3 to 4 ft......\$1.50

A. Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir. The foliage is massive, dark green, shining above and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. Considered one of the finest of the Silver Firs; no lawn should be without it.

3 ft.....\$3.00 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$5.00 to \$6.00 3 to 4 ft...... 4.00 | Specimens...10.00 to 35.00

- A. Veitchii. Veitch's Silver Fir. Resembles the Nordmann's Fir, with a more pronounced silvery tint. Hardy and beautiful.
 - $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft......\$2.50 \mid 3 to 4 ft.....\$4.00

EVERGREEN TREES

Biota. Chinese Arborvitæ

For other varieties, see Thuya, page 19.

- **B. orientalis.** Chinese Arborvitæ. A beautiful tree, with torch-like form, and dense, flat, light green foliage, turning brown in the Winter.
- B. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. A beautiful, golden variety of dwarf habit, compact, slow growing evergreen, turning to a beau-tiful bronze color in Winter; one of the most desirable evergreens in cultivation.

 $12 \text{ to } 15 \text{ in} \dots \$1.00 \mid 15 \text{ to } 18 \text{ in}$\$2.00 18 to 24 in\$2.50

B. orientalis elegantissima. Rollinson's Golden Arborvitæ. A beautiful variety of upright, pyram-Rollinson's Golden idal form, with the young foliage tipped with golden yellow, which is retained the entire Summer, turning bright bronze in Winter.

.....\$1.75

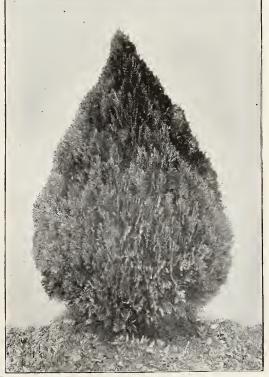
Cedrus. Cedar

C. Atlantica glauca. One of the most beautiful evergreens; low branched; leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint; rarc.

 $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots \text{ $$} \$2.00 \mid 3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \dots \text{ $$} \3.00

C. Libani. Cedar of Lebanon. Very large tree, with spreading, horizontal branches, forming a broad head.

 $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \dots$..\$1.75 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.\$2.00 3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00



Biota orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ



Abies concolor. White Fir-See page 12

Cryptomeria. Japanese Cedar

C. Lobbi compacta. Of slender habit; leaves deep green, assuming a stiff, prickly habit; change to russet in Fall. 2 to 3ft\$2.00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00

Juniperus. Juniper

- J. Chinensis argenteo-variegata. Very dense, bluish green foliage interspersed with silvery white. A very attractive, medium-sized evergreen; one of the best of the Junipers in growth and appearance. Extremely hardy and suitable for seashore planting; will grow where most other varieties fail.
- J. Chinensis aurea. Golden Chinese Juniper. Of upright form, with young branches golden yellow, the color becoming more brilliant in the full sun.

J. Chinensis Pfitzeriana. One of the most graceful evergreens of today; blue-green foliage; spreading form, branches reaching out usually as broad as they are high; considered one of the hardiest; very desirable for planting in front of tolka compression. planting in front of taller evergreens.

15 to 18 in.......\$0.75 | 2 to 3 ft......\$3.00 1½ to 2 ft.......................\$5.00 to 15.00

JUNIPERUS-Continued



Juniperus excelsa stricta. Juniper

J. Chinensis procumbens. Prostrate or Trailing Juniper. A prostrate shrub, creeping over considerable space; fine for rockwork and dry places; foliage grayish green; most beautiful as ground covering or carpet, either under shade or evergreen trees or exposed to full sun; indispensable in rock gardens where evergreens are used.

- J. communis Canadensis aurea. Douglas' Golden Juniper. Of spreading growth, with bright golden foliage throughout the year; a distinct and charming novelty; valuable for edging and grouping. 50c. to \$2.00.
- J. communis Hibernica. Irish Juniper. Tree with dense, pillar-like growth. Glaucous green foliage, with tips of branchlets erect.

\$1.00 2 ft.....

- J. communis Suecica. Swedish Juniper. A small-sized, handsome, pyramidal tree, with yellowish green foliage. 1¹/₂ to 2 ft......\$0.50 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$1.00
- J. excelsa stricta. Of upright, columnar habit, with very glaucous foliage; compact grower.

J. Japonica aurea. Golden Japan Juniper. An attractive variety of moderate growth and spreading habit; foliage of a beautiful golden color, which it retains throughout the Summer.

J. recurva squamata. Trailing branches; numerous short branchlets, glaucous or bluish green; very hardy; new and rare.

 $12 \text{ in} \dots \$1.50 \mid 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ ft} \dots \2.50

J. Sabina. Savin Juniper. Of dwarf, spreading growth; thrives in poorest soil; hardy and well adapted for hillsides, rockwork, etc.

15 to 18 in \$0.75 | 18 to 20 in \$1.00

J. Sabina prostrata. Waukegan Juniper. Dull green leaves. Grows rapidly and makes a very pleasing effect when planted on terraces: also used for covering rocks and bare, sunny positions.

J. Sabina tamariscifolia. Tamarix-leaved Juniper. A procumbent shrub of great beauty from the mountains of southern Europe, with broad, feathery branches and thick, glaucous, deep green foliage.

- J. virginalis globosa. Recently introduced from Japan; compact, globe-shaped form; dark green foliage. 6 in. across. $\dots $1.00 | 12 \text{ to } 15 \text{ in. across} \dots 2.00 18 in. across \$2.50
- J. virginalis globosa aurea. Similar to the above, but with beautiful, variegated foliage.

 $\dots .\$1.00 | 12 \text{ to } 15 \text{ in. across} \dots .\2.00 6 in. across. 18 in. across \$2.50

J. Virginiana. Red Cedar. A rapid grower; very erect with bright, rich green foliage; useful for ornamental planting; used extensively in formal gardens.

	4 to 5 ft\$2.25
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 1.00	$5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft} \dots 4.00$
3 to 4 ft 1.75	Specimens \$5.00 to 15.00

J. Virginiana elegantissima. A distinct and beautiful variety, with golden bronze foliage; particularly attrac-tive in Winter, when the golden bronze of the new growth is contrasted with the dark green of the older.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft \$2.00 [4 to 5 ft \$3.50 to \$5.00 3 to 4 ft 3.50] Specimens.. . . 5.00 to 10.00

J. Virginiana glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar. The compact, conical habit of this variety, combined with its silvery foliage, renders it very distinct and prominent among other evergreens; a very hardy variety; harmonizes well with Juniperus Sinensis argentea variegata.

$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft } \dots \text{ $$1.50}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft\$4.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 2.00	4 to 5 ft 5.00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3.00$	Specimens \$10.00 to 25.00

J. Virginiana pendula. Drooping Red Cedar. With spreading limbs and slender, pendulous branches; in every sense a weeping evergreen.

2 to 3 ft.\$2.00.

J. Virginiana Schotti. Fine, pyramidal habit; foliage bright green.

Specimens....\$5.00 to \$8.00 2 to 3 ft..



Juniperus Sabina prostrata. Waukegan Juniper

Picea. Spruce

P. excelsa inverta. Weeping Norway Spruce. A remarkable, drooping form of Norway Spruce, with branches hanging close to the body of the tree. Very odd. 3 ft......\$2.50 | 4 ft.....\$3.00 to \$5.00 hanging close to the body of the tree. Very odd. 3 ft......\$2.50 | 4 ft......\$3.00 to \$5.00 5 ft......\$5.00 to \$6.00 P. excelsa Maxwelli. A very dwarf, compact grower. 12 in. across.....\$1.50 | 15 to 18 in. across....\$2.50 of the

- **P. excelsa pygmæa.** Dwarf Norway Spruce. One of the dwarfest of the Spruces, attaining a height of about 2 ft. only. Short branches, with stiff, small foliage. 12 in., \$1.50 each.
- **P. excelsa pyramidalis.** Pyramidal Spruce. A very remarkable variety, pyramidal in growth, resembling the Lombardy Poplar in habit; the arrangement of its branches being exactly the reverse of the others of this class. A very beautiful tree, easily grown, increasing rapidly in size.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft 1.50	4 to 5 ft\$3.00 5 to 6 ft4.00 Specimens\$5.00 to 8.00
masles Demonsti D.	

P. excelsa Remonti. Remont's Spruce. Very dwarf; conical and compact; foliage dark green. 1½ to 2 ft......\$1.50 | 2 to 3 ft......\$2.00

orientalis. Oriental Spruce. From the Black Sea. One of the most beautiful of all the rarer classes of confers. Its growth is very dense, with short, sharp, deep green leaves; pyramidal in form, with less of a drooping character than the Norway, fully as hardy and more attractive.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1.25	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$4.00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 2.00$	4 to 5 ft\$5.00 to 6.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3.00	Specimens 10.00 to 15.00

P. pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce. One of the most attractive evergreens cultivated, entirely hardy; of an elegant, glaucous blue tint, but rather variable in color; when making its young growth is very beautiful. Trees of beautiful blue tints can be selected at 50 per cent. more than the prices given below.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1.00	3 to 4 ft\$3.50
2 ft 1.50	$4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots \$4.00 \text{ to } 6.00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1.75	5 to 6 ft 7.00 to 10.00
3 ft 2.50	Specimens 10.00 to 15.00

P. pungens glauca Kosteriana. Koster's Blue Spruce. Unquestionably the most beautiful of all evergreens; foliage of a bright, silvery blue; extremely handsome and very effective; rare. As a specimen or for grouping with other evergreens it is unsurpassed. Should be in every collection

12 to 15 in \$1.00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1.50	$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \dots 6.00$		
$2 ft \dots 3.00$	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ ft 7.00		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4.00	$4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots \dots$		
Specimens. \$15.00 to \$35.00			



Picea excelsa. Norway Spruce

A novelty in Norway Spruce or Abies excelsa, trimmed up from the ground, showing 3 to 5 ft. of the body of the tree. We have large quantities of these trees 12 to 14 ft. high. They are fine for planting along roads and in places where you desire the grass to grow under the tree; also fine on large grounds for marking lines, and good for screening. If large specimen trees of same variety branched to ground are wanted, we are able to supply.

PICEA-Continued

P. pungens glauca Kosteriana compacta. A beautiful, compact form of the preceding; of the same striking color; needles more numerous.

2 It	.\$3.50	$ 2\frac{1}{2} $	(t	
3 ft			\$5.75	

Pinus. Pine

Everybody with a lawn can have a grove of Pines. It is agreed that to live among Pine trees is to insure good heath. We can supply Pines of any size for this purpose.

P. Austriaca. Austrian Pine. A remarkably hardy tree of spreading form, with long, stiff, dark green leaves; of rapid growth. One of the most valuable for seashore planting.

2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1.25	3 to 4 ft	\$3.00
	4 to 5 ft	5.00
Specimens\$1	10.00 to \$50.00	

- **P. Cembra.** Swiss Stone Pine. A handsome, hardy tree with deep green foliage, and of compact growth. Unlike many other Pines, it retains its branches to the ground and is always one of the choicest specimens for ornamental use.
- **P. divaricata.** Banksiana. Jack Pine. Grows well on the sandiest and driest soils. It is one of the most rapid-growing Pines, with an irregular, picturesque top. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$1.00 each.
- **P. excelsa.** Bhoton Pine. A magnificent and graceful tree from the Himalayas, with slender, grayish or bluish green, drooping foliage; cones pendulous, 7 to 9 in. long. As specimen plant on lawn or in park it is superb. We consider it superior to the White Pine, which it somewhat resembles. Hardy and vigorous.
 - $\begin{array}{c} 2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots \dots \$1.00 \mid 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots \dots \$3.00 \\ 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots \dots \$2.00 \mid \text{Specimens.} \$6.00 \text{ to } 15.00 \end{array}$
- **P. montana.** Swiss Mountain Pine. Coarser and more upright than the following. Very hardy and excellent for massing on hillsides or for seashore planting.
 - 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. across. $225 | 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. across. ... 33.003 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. across. ... 500
- **P. montana Mughus.** *Mugho Pine.* A dwarf tree of the highest value where a low, dense, spreading growth is desired; very dark foliage; extremely hardy.



Pinus Strobus. White Pine



Pinus Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine

P. Strobus. White Pine. One of the most valuable and stately of our native evergreens. Foliage light, delicate, of silvery green.

2 to 3 ft\$0.75
3 to 4 ft 1.50
3 to 4 ft., specimens 3.00
4 to 5 ft. 2.00
4 to 5 ft., specimens 5.00
Specimens\$6.00 to 15.00

P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree, with stout, erect shoots and silvery green foliage. Very hardy; especially adapted for windbreaks and grouping.

2 to 3 ft\$1.00	4 to 5 ft\$2.25
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots 1.75$	Specimens\$5.00 to 15.00

EVERGREEN TREES

Japanese Table Pine

- P. densiflora Bandaisho. Dwarf Table Pine. Closely allied to Tanyosho, but much dwarfer, forming a nice, table-like shape close to the ground. \$1.50.
- **P. densifiora tanyosho.** Very dwarf, spreading growth, with short, dark green needles. The best of the smaller Japanese Pines for lawn planting. \$2.00 to \$3.00

| Specimens. . \$5.00 to \$10.00

Novelty. Dwarf Japanese Pines, or Pigmy Trees

These are very tiny dwarf trees growing in small pots of various shapes, the pots not exceeding much more than 4 in. in diameter and the plants from 4 to 5 in. in height. 75c. to \$1.00 each.

DIM(Retinispora pisifera aurea. Golden Pea-fruited Cypress-See page 18

Retinispora. Japan Cypress

R. filifera. Thread-branched. An elegant, drooping form, especially noticeable in a group of evergreens. The thread-like branchlets are very graceful, and are furnished with small, sharp-pointed, glossy, green leaves. It is perfectly hardy and forms a large shrub; exceptionally valuable for massing.

18 in. to 2 ft\$1.50	3 to 4 ft\$3.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \dots 2.00$	$4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots 5.00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft 3.00	Specimens \$10.00 to 30.00

R. filifera aurea. Golden Thread-branched. A lovely. bright, golden form of the preceding; equally hardy and most valuable. With its golden, thread-like branches drooping to the ground, it makes a very beautiful and distinct evergreen.

12 to 15 in\$1.50 15 to 18 in	
18 in. high, 18 in. across	2.00
2 ft. high, 2 ft. across	3.00
Specimens\$5.00 to 2	20.00



RETINISPORA—Continued

R. leptoclada. Dwarf; stiff, upright, pyramidal growth, bearing small, shell-like leaves with occasional branches of spreading linear leaves.

18 to 24 in......\$1.00 | 2 to 2¹/₂ ft.....\$2.00 3 to 4 ft.....\$3.50

R. obtusa. A compact, dark green-foliaged evergreen of great merit.

18 to 24 in......\$1.25 | 2 to 21/2 ft.....\$2.00

R. obtusa gracilis. Similar to the preceding variety, but of more rapid growth and not so compact.

R. obtusa nana. One of the best and hardiest; dwarf, dense, slow growing, with intensely dark shell-like leaves; very unusual. Fine for individual planting or for grouping.

12 to 15 in\$1.35	18 to 24 in\$2.50
15 to 18 in 1.75	Specimens\$5.00 to 8.00
-1.4	D ('1 1 1

R. obtusa nana aurea. Dwarf; rich, bronze-yellow leaves; unique form. $9 \text{ to } 12 \text{ in.} \dots \$1.00 \mid 12 \text{ to } 15 \text{ in.} \dots \1.75

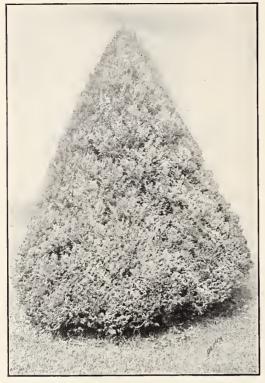
pisifera. Pea-fruited Cypress. An upright tree; R. foliage light green and feathery; the branches are somewhat pendulous at the ends; hardy, graceful and a rapid grower.

18 to 24 in\$0.75	3 to 4	ft		 	.\$2.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1.00$	4 to 5	ft	• •	 	. 3.25
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 1.50				 	. 5.00
Specimens\$	5.00 to	\$15.00			



Retinispora filifera aurea. Golden Thread-branched Cypress

******************************* THE ELIZABETH NURSERY COMPANY



Retinispora plumosus aurea. Golden-plumed Cypress

RETINISPORA—Continued

R. pisifera aurea. Golden Pea-fruited Cypress. Resembles the former in a growth; foliage is profusely marked with rich, golden yellow, making it an elegant specimen for massing with other trees; very graceful.

18 to 24 in\$0.75	3 to 4 ft\$2.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 1.00$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft 1.50	$5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft} \dots 5.00$
Specimens8	\$6.00 to \$15.00

R. plumosa. *Plume-like Cypress.* It forms a very dense, small-sized tree of conical form; bears shearing well; branchlets numerous and feathery, with deep green foliage.

$18 \text{ to } 24 \text{ in } \dots \text{ $$} 80.75$	$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots 3 \text{ sc} 3 \text{ sc} 4 \text{ ft} \dots 3 \text{ sc} 3 $
2 to 3 ft 1.50	4 to 5 ft 3.00
Specimens	\$5.00 to \$10.00

R. plumosa argentea. Very beautiful; interspersed with white varicgation.

2 to 3 ft......\$1.00 | 3 to 4 ft......\$1.50

R. plumosa aurea. Golden-plumed. One of the most striking and desirable evergreens in our collection. Similar to the preceding in its habit of growth, but with is terminal shoots and young growth of a bright golden yellow color. Very distinct, hardy and useful for grouping or as a specimen tree. Should be largely planted and frequently pruned.

12 to 15 in\$0.50	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	\$2.00		
15 to 18 in75	3 to 4 ft	3.00		
18 in. to 2 ft 1.25				
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1.50		5.00		
Specimen 3 \$8.00 to \$15.00				

RETINISPORA—Continued

R. squarrosa Veitchii. Silver Cypress. Very different from all other Retinisporas, with sharp-pointed, silvery foliage, delicate and beautiful; rapid grower, with graceful, drooping branches. Frequent shearing improves the form and never injures the growth of the plant.

12 to 15 in \$0.50	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$1.50
15 to 18 in	3 to 4 ft 2.50
$18 \text{ in. to } 2 \text{ ft} \dots 1.00$	4 to 5 ft 3.50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1.25	Specimens\$6.00 to 20.00

R. sulphurea. A very beautiful, dwarf evergreen; slow growing; foliage pale yellow, nearly white; fine for grouping with other evergreens or planting where space is limited, or for bordering other evergreens.

12 to 15 in. high, 12 to 15 in. across	5
18 to 24 in. high, 18 to 24 in. across 1.0	0
2 ft. high, 2 ft. across 1.5	0
Specimens\$2.00 to 5.0	0

Sciadopitys. Umbrella Pine

S. verticillata. Umbrella Pine. A Japanese evergreen with perfectly upright trunk and horizontal branches bearing whorls of shining green, very broad, flat needles lined with white on the under side. The remarkable size of these needles and still more remarkable arrangement in umbrella-like tufts, with their leathery texture, give this tree the most unique and elegant appearance of any known evergreen. It is of slow growth at first, but eventually makes a tree 18 to 20 ft.

2 ft\$2.75	$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots $	0
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3.00	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ft 7.50	0
Specimens. \$1	0.00 to \$50.00	



Sciadopitys verticillata. Umbrella Pine

EVERGREEN TREES



Taxus cuspidata. Yew

Taxus. Yew

T. baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. A graceful, spreading form, rich in color and very hardy; rare; very desirable.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft......\$2.00 | 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....\$3.00

- **T. Canadensis.** Canadian Yew. A low, weeping, broad, spreading bush, dark green foliage and crimson berries. Entirely hardy and very valuable. 15 to 18 in., \$2.00
- **T. cuspidata.** Japanese Yew. Of upright growth, with very dense, dark foliage; unusually hardy and rich in appearance, making it very desirable.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft......\$2.00 | 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....\$3.00

T. cuspidata brevifolia. A very handsome form of the above; spreading and very hardy. We consider it one of the best.

Thuya. Arborvitæ

For other varieties, see Biota, page 13.

T. gigantea, syn. **Lobbi**. A splendid sort, of graceful habit and rich, glossy green foliage; pyramidal shape. One of the finest.

2 to 3 ft......\$1.50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$2.50 Specimens....\$5.00 to \$6.00

T. Japonica, syn. **Standishii**. Japanese Arborvitæ. Valuable species, with massive, pendulous habit; foliage fleshy and large; branchlets long and loose.

2 ft.....\$1.25 | 3 ft.....\$1.75

T. occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. This well-known evergreen is entirely hardy in all situations and adapted to all soils. Of rapid growth, attaining a height of 25 to 30 ft., growing in an erect, conical form, making a beautiful hedge or specimen plant.

Each 100		Each				
2 to 3 ft\$0.75 \$60.00	5 to 6 ft	.\$3.00				
3 to 4 ft 1.25 100.00	$6 \text{ to } 7 \text{ ft} \dots$. 3.50				
$\begin{array}{c} 2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots \$0.75 \ \$60.00 \\ 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots \ 1.25 \ 100.00 \\ 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots \ 2.00 \ 150.00 \end{array}$	$7 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft} \dots$. 5.00				
Specimens \$6.00 to \$15.00						

T. occidentalis alba, syn. Queen Victoria. Pyramidal in growth, with compact head; tips of young branchlets white.

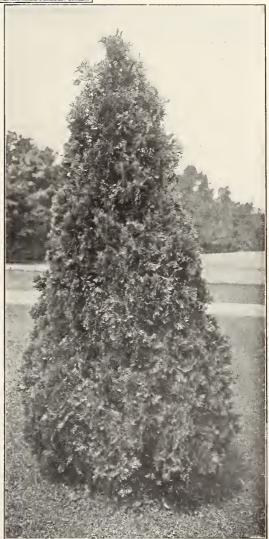
$18 \text{ to } 24 \text{ in } \dots \text{ $$} 0.75$	3 to 4 ft\$2.25
2 to 3 ft 1.35	4 to 5 ft 3.00

THUYA-Continued

T. occidentalis aurea lutea. George Peabody's Arboroitæ. Very hardy, beautiful and showy; upright, compact habit; foliage of a rich, bright golden color, retained throughout the year. This is undoubtedly one of the finest golden evergreens.

2 to 3 ft.												\$1.35
3 to 4 ft.												1.75
4 to 5 ft.												
5 to 6 ft.												4.00
6 to 7 ft.												5.00
Specimens	ŧ.,			3	8	È.,	0	0	ť	C)	12.00

T. occidentalis compacta. A dwarf variety, forming a globe of light green foliage; distinct and beautiful. 50c. to \$1.50 each.



Thuya occidentalis. American Arborvitæ

THUYA-Continued

T. occidentalis globosa. Globe-headed Arborvitæ. Another of the popular dwarf forms; compact, globular in form; foliage is an attractive shade of green, needs no clipping; very distinct and desirable.

12 to 15 in......\$0.75 | 15 to 18 in.....\$1.25 18 to 24 in.....\$1.75

- **T. occidentalis Hoveyi.** A very desirable, low-growing sort; light green.
 - 12 to 15 in......0.60 | 18 to 24 in.... $1.00 \\ 2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft....1.50
- **T. occidentalis pyramidalis.** Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Of compact, narrow, pyramidal growth; branches short; foliage bright green, which does not change appreciably in color during the Winter months. Very formal and attractive.

3 to 4 ft......\$1.35 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$2.00 5 to 6 ft.....\$4.00

T. occidentalis Sibirica. Siberian Arborvitæ. A lowgrowing, dense form, with regular conical outline and peculiar bluish green foliage, rendering it quite distinct; remarkably hardy and does not die out like many of the Arborvitæ.

 18 to 24 in......\$1.25
 2½ to 3 ft......
 \$2.50

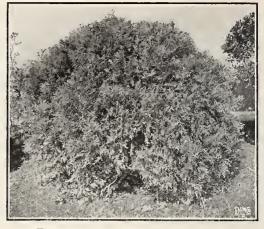
 2 to 2½ ft......
 1.50
 3 to 4 ft.......
 \$3.25

- **T. occidentalis Spæthii.** A peculiar form, in which two kinds of foliage appear, the lower branches with spreading leaves, the upper branches with appressed leaves. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each.
- **T. occidentalis Vervæneana.** A wonderfully attractive variety, the green being beautifully interspersed with bright golden yellow. The young growth is tinted with same rich hue in early Summer, changing in Winter to a bronze; entirely hardy; a rapid grower; very beautiful. Should be in every collection.

18 to 24 in \$0.75	4 to 5 ft\$2.25
2 to 3 ft 1.25	$5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft} \dots 4.00$
3 to 4 ft 1.75	6 to 8 ft 5.50



Thuya Sibirica. Siberian Arborvitæ



Thuya globosa. Globe-headed Arborvitæ

Thuyopsis

T. borealis glauca. Silver Sitka Cypress. Regularly furnished with graceful, slightly drooping branches; silvery blue foliage; very desirable. Specimens, \$3.00 to \$8.00 each.

Tsuga. Hemlock

T. Canadensis. Hemlock Spruce. A remarkably graceful and beautiful native tree, with drooping branches, and delicate, dark foliage, like that of the Yew; distinct from all other trees. It is a handsome lawn tree and makes a highly ornamental hedge.

18 to 24	in	\$1.00	3 to 4	ft		.\$2.00
$2 \text{ to } 2^{1}$	5 ft	1.25 (\cdot	4 to 5	1t	\$3.00	to 5.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to	3 ft	1.50	5 to 6	ft	6.00	to 8.00
	Specime					

- **T. Canadensis Sargentii pendula.** Sargent's Weeping Hemlock. Compact, moderate growth and graceful. spray-like branches. Permanent weeping habit, like an evergreen fountain. One of the choicest and most beautiful of all evergreens. \$2.00 to \$5.00.
- **T. diversifolia.** Stately tree with slender, spreading branches; native of Japan; leaves dark, glossy green. A rare tree in American gardens.

 $15 \text{ to } 18 \text{ in } \dots \text{...} \$1.00 | 18 \text{ to } 24 \text{ in } \dots \text{...} \1.50

The Himalaya Blackberry we believe to be one of the greatest acquisitions of the day. We know a party in Elizabeth who declares that he has picked 375 quarts from four plants of this variety. This seems almost incredible. They should be planted 20 feet apart and then on trellises. The fruit is borne in enormous clusters and constant succession through the summer until frost. They are large and firm, melting and sweet. We have not grown this ourselves, but this description is as near as we can quote the parties growing it. See page 9.

20

EVERGREEN SHRUBS



Hedge of Azalea amœna

A dwarf, bushy, evergreen plant with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in Winter, attractive at all seasons. In April or May the whole plant is covered with a mass of brilliant rosy-purple flowers which hold their beauty three or four weeks. Such plants are ornaments anywhere. Especially desirable for edging walks, drives, for dwarf hedges, grouping, or bordering Rhododendrons and Kalmia beds. Makes a beautiful specimen plant, as it is of dense, compact growth. We have the largest stock of specimen plants of this beautiful variety in this country, 4 to 5 ft. high and 5 ft. across.

Evergreen Shrubs

Andromeda

A. Catesbæi. Leucothæ Catesbæi. Dwarf; leaves of beautiful shades of dark red and crimson in Autumn, retained throughout the Winter. Completely covered in early Spring with showy spikes of fragrant white flowers, resembling the Lily of the Valley.

12 to 15 in $0.75 | 1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft..... 1.00

A. floribunda. Lily of the Valley Tree. A very handsome, dwarf, compact shrub, bearing large panieles of white flowers; dense, dark masses of evergreen foliage. The buds are formed in the Fall.

12 to 15 in.....\$1.25 | 15 to 18 in.....\$1.50

A. Japonica. A dwarf variety, with rich, smooth foliage and drooping racemes of waxy white flowers, which contrast beautifully with the green foliage.

Azalea Amœna

state brooming season as to entirely nice the lonage:
hardy. One of our finest and showiest shrubs.
and showlest shi ups.
10 to 12 in. across\$1.00
12 to 15 in. across
12 to 15 m. across
18 to 24 in. across
G
Specimens

A. Benigiri. An improved Hinodegiri; clearer red, with less shading of purple; great bloomer; from Japan. 12 to 15 in., \$1.25.

A. Indica alba. Large, snow-white flowers. A beautiful variety; hardy and free growing. Should be in every collection.

		. \$U 75 to \$1.00
2 ft	 	1.50
Specimens.	 	.\$3.00 to 5.00



Andromeda floribunda, Lily of the Valley Tree

21



Azalea Indica alba-See page 21

AZALEA AMŒNA-Continued

- A. Indica Kæmpferi. Coming variety, with glossy green foliage; salmon-pink or red flowers; a hardy evergreen shrub; rare.
 - 12 to 15 in\$1.00 | 18 to 24 in.......\$1.50 Specimens.....\$3.00 to \$6.00
- **A. Indica rosæflora.** Balsamætiora. Double, salmonred; very dwarf. Their bushy habit makes them very suitable for rock gardens; new. 8 to 10 in., \$1.00.

Berberis. Barberry

B. ilicifolia. Holly-leaved Barberry. Large, dark green. leaves, remaining on the plant until late in the Winter. 15 to 18 in.....\$0.35 | 18 to 24 in.....\$0.50

Buxus. Boxwood

The different species vary in height from low bushes to medium-sized trecs; are long lived, of densc, compact growth, have small, glossy, dark green leaves. They are used for grouping, edging walks and for hedges, and in tubs for formal gardens, terraces and porches.

DWARF BOX

B. suffruticosa. The variety used so extensively for	
edging walks and gardens. 100 1000	
3 to 5 in\$4.00 \$35.00	
5 to 6 in 7.00 60.00	
5 to 6 in., very heavy 10.00	
6 to 8 in., 4 to 5 in. across	
8 to 10 in $\dots \dots \dots$	

B. suffruticosa aurea (Golden). Bright yellow stripes and blotches prominent on the foliage. 15 to 18 in., \$1.00.

BUXUS—Continued

BUSH BOX

B. sempervirens. Common Tree Box. If left untrimmed, this variety will slowly develop into a large, broad bush, but may be trimmed into various forms.

Each	10	100
10 to 12 in \$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
12 to 15 in	5.00	45.00
15 to 18 in	6.00	50.00
18 to 24 in 1.35	12.00	
2 ft 1.50	13.50	
$2\frac{1}{6}$ ft 2.25		
3 ft 3.50		
Specimens\$5.00 to 10.00		

GLOBE-SHAPED BOX

15	in.	high,	15	in.	across\$	2.00
18	$\operatorname{in.}$	high,	18	in.	across	3.00

PYRAMIDAL BOX

These have been trimmed into conical or pyramidal shape and are very effective in formal plantings and for tubs or vases. Each 10 Each 10 $2 \text{ ft} \dots \text{ $$1.25 $$10.00 | $3 \text{ ft} \dots \text{ $$2.50 $$22.50 $$22.50 $$21/2 \text{ ft} \dots \text{ $$1.75 $$14.50 | $$31/2 \text{ ft} \dots \text{ $$3.50 $$30.00 $$4 \text{ ft} \dots \text{ $$4.00 $$}}$

STANDARD BOX

Trimmed into tree form with round head and one straight stem.

12 in head.....\$1.50 | 15 to 18 in head.....\$2.50 12 to 15 in head...2.00 | 18 to 24 in head..... 3.50

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Cotoneaster

- **C. buxifolia.** Box-leaved. A low-growing shrub with small, oval, shining leaves like the Box, thickly interspersed with white flowers; crimson berries all Winter. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 75c.
- **C. horizontalis.** A low shrub with almost horizontal branches and oval, glaucous leaves; bright red fruit.

- C. microphylla. Small-leaved. An attractive, low, almost trailing, densely branched shrub, with glossy, dark green leaves and scarlet berries all Winter. 18 to 24 in., 75c.
- **C. Simoni.** Rose Box. Attractive shrub, with spreading branches and deep, lustrous green leaves, sometimes evergreen. The white flowers are succeeded by numerous red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Daphne

D. cnoorum. Pink'flowers in dense, terminal clusters, exceedingly fragrant, and borne quite freely all Summer; dwarf evergreen shrub. 35c.

Euonymus

E. Sieboldianus. A very attractive Japanese variety, with handsome, dark green foliage; perfectly hardy in any climate.

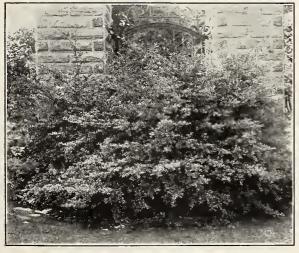
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft......\$0.35 | 2 to 3 ft......\$0.50

Ilex. Holly

I. crenata. Japanese Holly. A beautiful, dense-growing, evergreen shrub, with small, glossy, deep green foliage; of bushy habit, forming a pretty pyramid; entirely hardy, and of great ornamental merit. Attractive throughout the year.

15 to 18 in\$0.60	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$2.00
18 to 24 in 1.00	3 to 4 ft 3.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{6} \text{ ft} \dots 1.50$	Specimens\$5.00 to 10.00

I. opaca. American Holly. A handsome, broad-leaved evergreen tree, familiar to the majority of Americans as Christmas Holly.



Ilex crenata, Japanese Holly



Kalmia latifolia. Mountain Laurel

Kalmia. Laurel

K. latifolia. Mountain Laurel. A beautiful, native evergreen shrub of medium size, with broad, glossy, bright green foliage; large clusters of pink and white flowers of unique shape in early Spring. One of the best evergreen shrubs in our collection.

 12 to 15 in\$0.75
 2 ft........................\$1.50

 18 in. to 2 ft......
 1.25

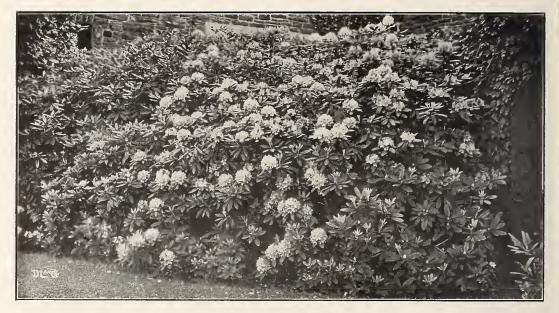
 Specimens.....\$2.00 to 5.00

K. latifolia. Collected plants in carload lots, same quantity of same sizes at prices quoted on collected Rhododendron maximum.

Mahonia

- M. aquifolium. Holly-leaved. Purplish, shining, prickly leaves, about 1½ to 2 in. long; showy, bright yellow flowers in May.
 - 12 to 15 in.....\$0.35 | 15 to 18 in.....\$0.50 18 to 24 in.....\$0.75
 - **M. Japonica.** Leaflets very broad and smooth; flowers yellow, in long spikes, during March, succeeded by dark purple berries.

The Himalaya Blackberry we believe to be one of the greatest acquisitions of the day. We know a party in Elizabeth who declares that he has picked 375 quarts from four plants of this variety. This seems almost incredible. They should be planted 20 feet apart and then on trellises. The fruit is borne in enormous clusters and constant succession through the summer until frost. They are large and firm, melting and sweet. We have not grown this ourselves, but this description is as near as we can quote the parties growing it, See page 9.



Rhododendrons

There has been great dissatisfaction regarding the results given by Rhododendrons, for the reason that too many people have been buying the cheaper varieties. Too often Rhododendrons of the Ponticum and Arboreum types have been planted, which are totally worthless in our climate. We believe we have discarded everything but the very best, and feel confident the varieties we are recommending will give satisfaction. The Rhododendron is the handsomest of all broad-leaved flowering shrubs, with its dignified, rich green foliage and

magnificent flowers, borne in May and June.

After the flowers have fallen it is very important to remove the seed pods immediately. We would advise everyone who contemplates planting Rhododendrons to group them. Most of the hardy varieties are slow growers and that makes them more expensive than the rapid growing varieties which are not so hardy. They should not at any time be subjected to the same cultivation which is recommended for our deciduous shrubs. After having planted the Rhododendrons, give them at once a mulch of about 4 inches deep of leaves or well decayed manure and leave them alone; do not allow anyone to use the hoe among them when the weeds begin to appear; just let these grow until they are large enough to be pulled out by hand.

- R. Catawbiense. One of the hardiest as well as most striking and highly colored of all the native varieties. It is a round, close-growing form with handsome, dark, glossy green foliage and large heads of lilac-colored flowers in June. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.00 per 10.
- R. maximum. Great Bay. A tall, strong-growing variety, extremely hardy. The handsomest foliage of any of the native varieties, being twice as large as that of any other sort, very thick, smooth and glossy. It is the latest flowering variety, its white and pink-tinted flowers appearing late in June and July.

18 to 24 in 1.00	$2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots 3 \text{ st} $
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1.25	$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots 2.00$
	\$3.00 to \$8.00

COLLECTED PLANTS IN CARLOAD LOTS

		18 in	
		3 ft	
250 plants,	3 to	4 ft	. 150.00
200 plants,	4 to	5 ft	. 140.00
150 plants,	5 to	6 ft	. 120.00
			105 00

Mixed Car: 15 in. to 4 ft..... 135. These prices are at point of collection; freight extra. ... 135.00

Parsons' Hardy American Rhododendrons

Including only the hardiest and best varieties. Each 10 Each 10 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 \$8.00 | 20 to 24 in..... \$1.50 \$12.50 Varieties marked with asterisk (*) at following prices: $18 \text{ to } 24 \text{ in} \dots \$1.65 \mid 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \dots \$2:25$

Atrosanguineum. Intense blood red. Boule de Neige. Pure white; dwarf habit.

- Candidissimum. Blush white, fading pure white.
- Charles Bagley. Cherry red. Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet.
- *Charles S. Sargent. Rich crimson; beautiful foliage. *Daisy Rand. Deep crimson, beautifully spotted. Edward S. Rand. Rich scarlet.

- Flushing. Rosy scarlet. Gen. Grant. Fine rosy scarlet.
- *Henrietta Sargent. Člear pink. *Henry Probasco. Deep carmine; crimped petals. H. H. Hunnewell. Dark, rich crimson.
- H. W. Sargent. Crimson; enormous truss. *Ignatius Sargent. This variety is without question the finest and largest flowering Rhododendron in cultivation today. It is of bright pink color, beautifully marked on the upper petal. No description can do justice to this remarkable and striking variety, which must be seen to

- remarkable and striking variety, which must be seen to be appreciated.
 *J. R. Trumpy, Rosy crimson.
 Kettledrum. Rich, purplish crimson.
 Lady Armstrong. Pale rose, beautifully spotted.
 Lady Grey Egerton. Light mauve or silvery blush.
 *Mrs. Charles S. Sargent. Bright pink; fringed edges.
 Mrs. Millner. Rich crimson.
 Roseum elegans. Pale lavender, shaded pink.

Dwarf Alpine Rhododendrons

Dwarf hybrid varieties. A class called Alpine Rose. They are perfectly hardy and are desirable for planting along the edges of beds or borders of Rhododendrons and Evergreens. 8 to 15 in., \$1.50. Ferrugineum. Pink. Myrtifolium. Lavender.

Hirsutum. Scarlet.

Wilsoni. Lavender.

ORNAMENTAL TREES



What is more beautiful in early Spring than the Flowering Dogwoods as they come into bloom with their beautiful, pure white and pink flowers? It matters not where planted, either as a single specimen in the yard or a mass planting along a drive, as the above illustration shows, they give a beautiful and pleasing effect. We can furnish these plants in almost any size wanted, especially the white-flowering variety.

Ornamental Trees

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

To insure successful results, all bruised or broken roots should be cut smooth and then spread out as near as possible in the position which they were growing before dug. Fill in around the roots with fine soil, firmly packed, so that no air will get to the roots.

An important requirement too often neglected is the close pruning of trees and shrubs. Trees which are difficult to transplant can be saved by being cut almost to a bare pole, the first year. While not so ornamental, they amply repay in their subsequent growth. Success cannot be hoped for where grass and baked earth

Success cannot be hoped for where grass and baked earth are allowed to surround the trees or shrubs through the Spring or Summer. An occasional stirring of the top soil will prevent a newly planted tree or shrub from dying, even if water is not freely given. In our nursery, thousands of young trees are kept alive by stirring the soil with cultivators during the dry season.

Do not unpack trees if weather is freezing. Should they arrive in a frozen condition or during severe weather, place them in a cool position free from frost, until perfectly thawed.

Acer. Maple

A. dasycarpum. Silver-leaved, or Soft Maple. Of rapid growth; desirable for immediate effects.

8 to 10 ft......\$0.75 | 12 to 14 ft.....\$1.75 10 to 12 ft......1.00 | Specimens...\$3.00 to 5.00

A. dasycarpum Wieri laciniatum. Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple. One of the most remarkable and beautiful trees with cut or dissected foliage. Its growth is rapid; shoots are slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the cut-leaved Birch.

6 to 8 ft......\$0.50 10 to 12 ft.....\$1.50 8 to 10 ft...... 1.00 Specimens...\$2.50 to 5.00



Acer platanoides. Norway Maple-See page 26



Acer polymorphum a tropurpureum. Blood-leaved Japanese Maple

ACER-Continued

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. A large, handsome tree of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Its compact habit, and stout, vigorous growth render it one of the most desirable species for the street, park or garden. There is no tree equal to it for street planting.

8 to 10 ft		\$1.00
10 to 12 ft	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam	2.00
10 to 12 ft.	., 2 in. diam., specimens.	. 3.00
Specimens		10.00

- platanoides Reitenbachi. Reitenbach's Norway **A**. Maple. Leaves greenish red when unfolding, turning dark blood red in late Summer.
- 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.50 A. platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Maple. A beautiful variety with young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish and crimson color, which changes to a purplish green later in the season. One of the most valuable trees of recent introduction.
 - 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00 | 10 to 12 ft......\$2.00 8 to 10 ft......1.50 | 12 to 14 ft..........3.00 Specimens .\$5.00 to \$10.00
- A. rubrum. Red, or Scarlet Maple. Conspicuous in Spring for its masses of red blossoms, and in the Fall for its glowing crimson foliage.
- **A. rubrum globosum.** Very compact, of slow growth; flowers bright scarlet, extremely showy; leaves large, deep green above, white underneath. \$2.00 each.
- **A. saccharinum.** Sugar, or Rock Maple. A well-known native tree. Its fine form and foliage make it desirable as an ornamental and shade tree. In the Fall there is nothing like it, with its delicate marking.
 - ..\$1.50 8 to 10 ft......\$1.00 | 10 to 12 ft..... 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. diam.....\$2.50
- A. Tataricum ginnala. A very fine dwarf Maple of compact growth, with deeply notched, medium-sized leaves, which take on the most gorgeous colors in Oct. Excellent for landscape work and should be planted in large quantities.

							10	
3 to 4 ft					 . ,	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$20.00
4 to 5 ft.							5.00	35.00
5 to 6 ft	 	 	 			10	6.00	

Japanese Maples

A. Japonicum aureum. Golden-leaved Japanese Maple. Foliage softly shaded in gold, with effusions of green; arrangement of leaves of most effective character; dwarf.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.00 | 2 to 21/2 ft.....\$1.50

ACER-Continued

- A. polymorphum. Japanese Maple. Handsome shrub of dense, though graceful habit; elegant foliage, especially in Spring and Fall, when leaves assume most striking tints.
- 2 to 3 ft.......\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.......\$0.75 A. polymorphum atropurpureum. Blood-leaved Ja-panese Maple. This is the most popular of all, with beautiful foliage of dark purple, lasting through most of the season, and is particularly fine when its foliage is fully every ded is active Service fully expanded in early Spring. 18 to 24 in...... $\$1.00 | 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft...... $\$3.00 | 2 to 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....\$3.00 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500
- A. polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum. Weep-ing Blood-leaved Japanese Maple. Dwarf; deep blood red; leaves deeply and finely cut into shredlike divisions; drooping branches.

- a togoing branches.
 18 to 24 in.....\$1.25 | 2 to 2½ ft.....\$3.00 3 to 3½ ft.....\$5.00 **polymorphum dissectum.** Cut-leaved Japanese Maple. Weeping form, foliage light green and finely cut; hardy.
 - $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \text{\$} 1.50 \mid 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \text{\$} 2.50$

Æsculus. Horse-Chestnut

- **A**. hippocastanum. European, or Common Horse-*Chestnut.* Forms a large-sized tree; is very hardy and free from diseases. In May it is covered with magnificent, erect spikes or panicles of white flowers lightly marked with red.
- a ft of st......\$1.00 | 10 to 12 ft......\$2.50
 b to 10 ft......\$1.00 | 50 to 12 ft......\$5.00 to 10.00
 c hippocastanum alba flore pleno. Double White-flowering Horse-Chestnut. A very fine variety which bears no fruit, by which much litter is avoided; an im-portant argument in its favor. The flowers are in upright panicles, larger than the above. 6 to 8 ft......\$1.25 | 8 to 10 ft......\$1.75 10 to 12 ft......\$3.00 A. rubicunda. Red_Rowering Horse-Chestnut. Produces

- dark red flowers a little later than the preceding, and the leaves are of a darker green. Contrasts well with the above when planted together.
 - 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$2.50



Æsculus hippocastanum. European or Common Horse-Chestnut

ORNAMENTAL TREES



Catalpa Bungei. Umbrella Tree-See page 28

Ailanthus. Tree of Heaven

glandulosa. An extremely rapid-growing tree; Α. thrives where nothing else will grow. 6 to 8 ft......\$0.75 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.00

Alnus. Alder

A. glutinosa. European, or Black Alder. A rapid grower, thriving in damp soils.

6 to 8 ft.....\$0.50 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$0.75 A. glutinosa laciniata. Cut-leaved Alder. Of pyramidal habit, bearing dark, deeply cut foliage.

4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00 | 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.25

A. incana pendula. Weeping Black Alder. A very pretty weeping tree for the lawn; oval, dark green foliage. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75.

Andromeda. Sorrel Tree

A. arborea, or Oxydendron arboreum. A lovely, small tree, with shining, peach-like leaves which assume brilliant Autumn tints; flowers in long, terminal clusters, pure white and bell shaped.

2 to 3 ft......\$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00

Betula. Birch

B. alba. European White Birch. Our native Birch. Its white bark makes it prominent as well as attractive. Its small, smooth leaves and pleasing, drooping habit make it very effective in groups.

B. alba atropurpurea. Purple-leaved Birch. Foliage rich metallic purple on upper surface and paler beneath; branches pendulous; very effective. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

BETULA—Continued

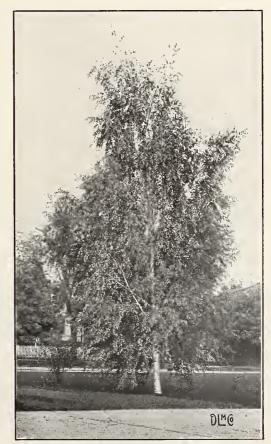
B. alba laciniata pendula. Weeping Cut-leaved White Birch. A superb tree; its long, slender, drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. A very ornamental tree on the lawn.

6 to 8 ft..\$1.50 \$1.00 | 8 to 10 ft.

- 10 to 12 ft.\$2.50 **B. alba Youngi pendula.** Young's Weeping Birch. One of the most effective and beautiful of the weeping Very graceful, with long, slender branches reachtrees. ing to the ground; entirely distinct.
- $4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots \$1.50 \mid 5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots \2.00 B. lutea. Yellow Birch. Yellowish gray bark; young
-\$1.00
- **B. papyrifera.** Paper, or Canoe Birch. Strong grower forming a large tree; large leaves; bark becomes brilliant white.
 - 6 to 8 ft...\$1.00
- B. populifolia. American White Birch. Rapid grower, with triangular, taper-pointed leaves, smooth white bark.

Caragana. Siberian Pea Tree

C. arborescens pendula. An attractive, small, weeping tree, with yellow, pea-shaped flowers in clusters. \$1.00 to \$3.50.



Betula alba laciniata pendula. Weeping Cut-leaved Birch

Carpinus. Hornbeam

C. Americanus. American Hornbeam. Our native species, growing from 15 to 20 feet high; very similar in growth to the Beech, but inclined to grow in shrub form. Valuable as a hedge.

C. Betulus. European Hornbeam. Compact grower; foliage thick and well adapted for making a dense hedge; holds its leaves a long time; valuable for shady places. We are growing this variety in all shapes and have some beautiful pyramids 10 ft. high and 3 ft. across.

4 to 5 ft......\$0.60 | 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00 5 to 6 ft.......\$1.50 10 to 12 ft., specimens, trimmed in pyramidal shape.....\$2.00 to \$5.00

Catalpa Bungei. Umbrella Tree

Illustration of single specimen of Catalpa Bungei appears on page 27. They grow in this shape without any trimming. The foliage is deep green, forming a beautiful roof of leaves. It is one of the most attractive trees, originally from China, forming a perfect, half-globular or umbrella head, the foliage laid with great precision. A most striking and beautiful object upon the lawn and very effective for formal gardens. A large stock of these beautiful trees may be seen on our grounds.

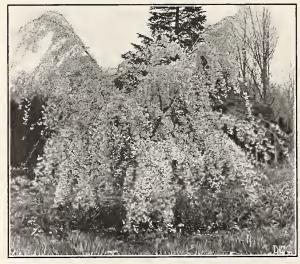
5 to 6 ft., one-year heads \$1.0	0
5 to 6 ft., two-year heads 1.5	60
5 to 6 ft., three-year heads	0
Specimens 5.00 to 10.0	0

C. speciosa. Western Catalpa. Large, fragrant blossoms of purple and white, in long, pyramidal clusters; June.

$8 \text{ to } 10 \text{ IU}$, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to	$1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	diam		⊉U.7∂
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to	$1^{3}\overline{4}$ in	diam		1.25
$1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in. diam.	• • • • / / •	•••••) \$1.90 to	2.00

Celtis. Nettle Tree

C. occidentalis. Similar to the Elm in appearance. Of medium size, with thick, rough bark and light green foliage.



Cerasus Japonica rosea pendula. Japan Weeping Rose-flowered Cherry



Cercis Canadensis. American Judas, or Red Bud

Cercis. Judas Tree, or Red Bud

- **C. Canadensis.** American Judas, or Red Bud. Medium size; often called Red Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers appearing before the foliage.
- **C. Japonica.** Japan Red Bud. More dwarf than the former; flowers larger, tich reddish-purple color.

2 to 3 feet.....\$0.75

Cerasus. Cherry

- **C. avium flore alba plena.** Double White-flowering Cherry. In May it is covered with very double blossoms resembling a Rose, so numerous as to conceal the branches; dwarf tree.
 - 2 to 3 ft......\$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft\$1.00 Specimens.....\$2.50
- **C. Japonica rosea.** Japan Rose-flowered Cherry. One of the most beautiful of the small-flowering trees. The flowers are large and double, tinted with exquisite shades of rose and pink, borne profusely in May.

2 to 3 ft......\$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00 Specimens.....\$2.50

C. Japonica rosea pendula. Japan Weeping Roseflowered Cherry. The branches are slender and fall gracefully to the ground; the flowers are a beautiful rose color and produced in great abundance.

4 to 5 ft.\$1.50 to \$2.00 | 5 to 6 ft.....\$2.00 Specimens.....\$3.00 to 5.00

C. Padus. European Bird Cherry. Rapid-growing tree; glossy foliage; long bunches of white, fragrant flowers in May, succeeded by clusters of black fruit. Valuable for birds.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.35 | 5 to 6 ft\$0.75

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Cercidiphyllum. Kadsura Tree

C. Japonicum. A hardy, ornamental tree of pyramidal form; heart-shaped leaves, dark green above and silvery beneath, with purplish leaf stalks and veins. Compact grower, shaped like Lombardy Poplar, and we think it far superior. Well adapted to damp soil; rapid grower. 4 to 5 ft......\$1.00 | 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.50 Specimens...\$2.00 to \$5.00

Cladrastis. Yellow Wood

C. tinctoria, syn. Virgilia lutea. Fine American tree, with long racemes of white, sweet-scented flowers in June.

4 to 5 ft......\$0.75 | 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.25

Cornus. Dogwood

White-flowering Dogwood. The flowers are C. florida. produced in the Spring before the leaves appear, and are from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, white and very showy; the foliage in the Autumn turns to a deep red and with its red berries renders the tree one of the most beautiful at that season of the year. Our Dogwoods have all been transplanted and are very fine plants.

Each 10	Each	10
3 to 4 ft\$0.60 \$5.00	6 to 7 ft\$1.50 \$1	12.50
4 to 5 ft75 6.50		
5 to 6 ft 1.25 10.00	10 ft., \$5.00 to 8.00	

- C. florida alba fl. pl. Double White-flowering Dogwood. A new and rare double form of the Dogwood, growing compact and coloring up beautifully in the Fall. It blooms more freely than the common Dogwood. Flowers pure white, with double center and larger than those of the old familiar variety. 2 to 3 ft......\$1.00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.50
 - 4 to 5 ft.....\$2.00

C. florida pendula. Weeping Dogwood. A weeping form of the white-flowering variety. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

C. florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood. Today there is no small tree that is more sought after and scarcer than this beautiful variety, which produces deep, rosepink flowers in great abundance in the early Spring. It blooms when young and with its bright flowers in early May is superior, we think, to any other low-growing tree.

2 to 3 ft.......\$1.00 | 4 to 5 ft......\$2.00 3 to 4 ft...... 1.25 | Specimens...\$4.00 to 6.00

Cornus florida White-flowering Dogwood

Cratægus. Thorn

Cratægus. Thorn

- C. Carrieri. Beautiful variety, with large, deep green, glossy foliage, remaining until December; large, white flowers, turning rosy; small, scarlet berries. 5 to 6 ft., 75c. each.
- C. Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. Long thorns, glossy foliage and bright fruit in Autumn.
 - 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.60 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$0.75
- C. oxyacantha. Common Hawthorn. Single white flowers. 4 to 5 ft., 50c.
- . oxyacantha coccinea fl. pl. Pauli. Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn. The best of the double varieties; a small, ornamental tree; flowers of a brilliant carmine.

4 to 5 ft......\$0.75 | 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.25 Specimens....\$2.50 to \$5.00

C. oxyacantha flore alba pleno. Double White-flowering Thorn. Very ornamental; flowers double white; an excellent contrast to the double scarlet.

4 to 5 ft..... \$0.75 | 5 to 6 ft. Specimens...\$2.50 to \$5.00

C. oxyacantha fl. rosea pl. Double Pink Hawthorn. Blooms in May, producing an abundance of beautiful double pink flowers; one of the most desirable of this class of shrubs.

5 to 6 ft......\$1.00 | 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50

Cytisus. Laburnum, or Golden Chain

- C. Laburnum. European or Common. A small tree bearing long, pendant racemcs of yellow flowers in June; very attractive.
 - 4 to 5 ft..... \$0.50 | 6 to 8 ft...\$1.25 Specimens...\$3.00 to \$10.00
- **C. Laburnum Adami.** A small tree, bearing long, pendant racemes of purple flowers in June, similar to the Wistaria; very rare. 6 to 8 ft., \$3.00.
- **C. Laburnum Alschingeri.** One of the very best yellow-flowering varieties. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50.
- **C. Laburnum pendulum.** Weeping Laburnum. Has long, graceful branches; produces racemes of beautiful, yellow flowers of Sweet Pea shape, at every bud; the effect when in bloom is quite unique and beautiful. 6 to 7 ft., \$4.00 to \$5.00.





Fagus. Beech

- F. ferruginea. American Becch. Smooth bark; foliage glossy and attractive.
- 4 to 5 ft......\$1.50 | 5 to 6 ft.....\$2.00 F. sylvatica. European Beech. Makes a fine, large tree, with deep green foliage; excellent for screen purposes. 4 to 5 ft......\$0.75 | 7 to 8 ft.....\$2.00 5 to 6 ft......\$00 | Specimens...\$3.00 to 8.00
- F. sylvatica heterophylla. Fern-leaved Beech. A tree of elegant, round habit, and delicately cut Fern-like foliage. During the growing season its young shoots are like tendrils, giving a graceful, wavy aspect to the trees.

3 to 4 ft... \dots 2.00 | 4 to 5 ft. \$3.00 Specimens....\$5.00 to \$8.00

- **F. sylvatica pendula.** Weeping Beech. A picturesque tree of large size; extremely curious in its habit of growth, being very irregular, with tortuous, spreading
 - branches; of wonderful grace and beauty. 4 to 5 ft \$2.00 | 5 to 6 ft Specimens... \$3.50 to \$25.00\$2.50

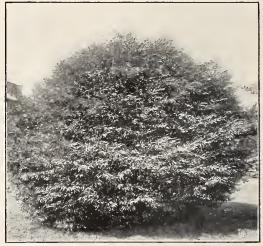


Fagus purpurea

F. sylvatica purpurea. Purple-leaved Beech. A fine, vigorous tree, attaining a height of 40 to 50 ft. The foliage in Spring is deep purple, producing a most effec-tive contrast with other trees, changing to a dull, purplish green in the Fall.

4 to 5 ft\$1.00	$6 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft} \dots \2.50	50
$5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft} \dots 1.25$	8 to 10 ft 3.50	50
Specimens\$	\$8.00 to \$25.00	

- F. sylvatica purpurea pendula. Weeping Purple Beech. Of slow growth; purple leaves and pendulous branches; similar to the variety Pendula. 4 to 5 ft......\$2.00 | 7 ft. stem......\$4.00 Specimens....\$4.00 to \$8.00
- F. sylvatica purpurea Riversii. Rivers' Purplc-leaved Beech. Forms a dense, round, symmetrical head and its leaves are almost black in good specimens, holding their color throughout the season. Unquestionably one of
 - the most conspicuous and beautiful ornamental trees. $4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots \dots \$ 1.25 \mid 6 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft} \dots \$ 3.00 \text{ to } \$ 4.00$ $5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft} \dots \dots 1.75 \mid \text{Specimens} \dots 5.00 \text{ to } 10.00$
- **F. purpurea rosea marginata.** *Tricolor Beech.* A species of the Purple Beech, with a distinct border of vivid rose color; very beautiful. \$1.50 to \$2.00.



K.

t.

Fagus sylvatica heterophylla. Fern-leaved Beech Fraxinus. Ash

- F. Americana. American White Ash. A well-known,
 - native tree of rapid growth. 8 to 10 ft...... $\$0.75 \mid 10$ to 12 ft....\$1.252 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam.; extra fine....\$2.00 to 2.50
- F. excelsior. European Ash. Rapid grower, with large leaves, black buds and gray bark. 8 to 10 ft......\$1.00 | 10 to 12 ft.....\$1.50
- F. excelsion aurea pendula. Yellow-barked Weeping Ash. The drooping yellow branches of this variety make it conspicuous. 7 to 8 ft. stem, \$2.50 each.

Gymnocladus. Kentucky Coffee

G. Canadensis. Feathery foliage of bluish green. In June it bears large panicles of green flowers followed by long pods.

5 to 6 ft......\$0.75 | 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.00



Fagus sylvatica pendula. Weeping Beech

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Koelreuteria

K. paniculata. Varnish Tree. From China; has large, pinnate leaves; conspicuous on account of its brilliant, golden blossoms, which are produced the latter part of July, when few, if any, trees are in bloom; leaves turn to fine yellow in Autumn. 5 to 6 ft......\$0.75 | 6 to 8 ft......\$1.00

Larix. Larch

- L. Europæa. European Larch. Rapid-growing, pyramidal tree, with light green foliage, drooping in habit. 3 to 4 ft......\$0.75 | 5 to 6 ft......\$1.50 4 to 5 ft......1.00 | Specimens...\$5.00 to 10.00
- **L. Kæmpferi.** Japanese Larch. Foliage light green; narrow, pyramidal shape; the bluish green leaves are larger than the European and are arranged singly on sides of branches; very valuable tree.
- L. leptolepis. Money Pine of Japan. Slender, dark yel-lowish branches; rich green foliage; vigorous grower. 5 to 6 ft......\$1.00 | Specimens...\$5.00 to \$8.00

Liquidambar. Sweet Gum

L. [styraciflua. A stately tree, with star-shaped leaves, which change to beautiful colors in the Fall. 4 to 5 ft......\$0.50 | 6 to 7 ft.....\$1.00 8 to 9 ft.....\$1.50

Liriodendron. Tulip Tree

L. tulipifera. Remarkable for its rich, glossy foliage and large, Tulip-shaped flowers; rapid grower. 6 to 8 ft \dots \$0.75 | 8 to 10 ft \dots 10 to 12 ft \dots \$1.50\$1.00



Magnolia stellata Halleana-See page 32

Magnolia

M. acuminata. Cucumber Tree. Leaves 6 to 9 in. long; inconspicuous greenish yellow flowers in June, followed

.....\$1.25 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.50

M. Alexandrina. A choice, dwarf variety, producing light pink flowers early in May. 3 to 4 ft......\$1.50 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$2.00 Specimens...\$5.00 to \$10.00

- - M. conspicua. Chinese White, or Yulan. A mediumsized tree, covered in May with masses of snow-white, Lily-like flowers before the leaves appear. One of the most beautiful of the Chinese species. 2 to 3 ft.........\$1.50|3 to 4 ft...........2.00
 - M. glauca. Sweet Bay. The fragrant, white flowers appear in June, later than the other varieties. It grows in bush form, of irregular shapc; in sheltered places the leathery, dcep green leaves are nearly evergreen.

2	to	3	ft.								\$1.00
3	to	4	ft.								1.50
4	to	5	ft.								2.00

M. hypoleuca. Has fragrant, cupshaped flowers; large leaves are silvery white on under side.

18 to 24	in :					.\$0.75
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.					. 1.00

M. Lennei. A fine, strong grower; a superb variety; very large fol-iage; deep, dark purple, cupshaped flowers, pearl color within, appear in April. One of the best.

3 to 4 ft			\$1.50
4 to 5 ft			2.00
Specimens		\$5.00	to $$10.00$

M. macrophylla. Great - leaved Magnolia. Medium size; leaves 2 ft. in length; flowers white and of immense size, 8 to 10 in. in diameter, appear in June.

3 to 4 ft						.\$1.50
4 to 5 ft						. 2.00
Specimens		 \$	3.	00	to	\$5.00

Magnolia Soulangeana-See page 32

MAGNOLIA—Continued

- M. Soulangeana. Flowers white and purple, 3 to 5 in. in diameter; blooms before the leaves appear. 3 to 4 ft .\$1.50 to \$2.00 | $4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots .$ \$2.50 to \$3.50 Specimens...\$5.00 to \$10.00
- M. stellata. Halleana. A very attractive dwarf variety, blooming earlier and more abundantly than any other species; flowers semi-double, delicately fragrant, pure white with a rosy flush; petals long and narrow, somewhat resembling the Pond Lily in appearance.

18	to	$2\overline{4}$	i	n.				• •		Ϊ,		,						\$ 1	.2	25	1	to	-	\$1.5	50
2	ft.												 											1.5	50
3	ft.					 						 	 					 						2.5	50
S	per	im	er	าร	s .													\$ 3	.0	0	1	to		-5.0)0

M. tripetala. Medium-sized tree, with immense leaves and white flowers 4 to 6 in. in diameter, appearing in June.

$4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots \0.75	$6 \text{ to } 7 \text{ ft} \dots \dots \2.00
$5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft} \dots 1.25$	8 to 9 ft 3.00
Specimens	

M. Watsoni. White, fragrant, globular blooms, with crimson stamens drooping downward; very picturesque and curious.

18 to 24 in......\$1.00 | 2 to 2¹/₂ ft.....\$1.50

Morus. Mulberry

- M. alba Tatarica. Russian Mulberry. A rapid grower; very hardy; black fruit of medium size. 5 to 6 ft......\$0.50 | 6 to 8 ft.....\$0.75
- **M. alba Tatarica pendula.** Russian Weeping Mulberry. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender branches drooping to the ground, parallel with the stem; very hardy; one of the pretiest small weeping trees; takes up no more room when growing than an umbrella when open. Q1 00 One-wear head

One-year neau	
Two-year head	1.50
Three-year head	2.50
Specimens	\$5.00 to \$00
opecimens	

M. New American. Rapid grower; hardy; everbearing. Fruit of fine size; ripens in July. 5 to 6 ft., 75c. each.



Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane



Morus. Weeping Mulberry

Nyssa. Sour Gum

N. sylvatica. Foliage small and glossy; beautiful and distinct; the foliage turning to a flaming scarlet in the Fall. 75e. to \$1.50.

Pavia. Dwarf Horse-Chestnut or Buckeye. Of dwarf,

P. macrostachya. Dwarf Horse-Chestnut. Of dy compact habit, with spikes of white flowers. \$1.00.

Persica. Peach

- 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each; 4 to 5 ft., 75c. each.
- **P. vulgaris flore alba plena.** Double White-flowering Peach. Dwarf tree covered in May with a profusion of double white flowers, producing a most charming effect when grouped with the two following varieties.
- P. vulgaris flore rosea plena. Double Rose-flowering Peach. Covered with a mass of beautiful, rose-pink flowers resembling small Roses; extremely handsome and attractive.
- **P. vulgaris flore rubra plena.** Double Red-flowering Peach. An abundance of semi-double, bright red flowers in early Spring.

Platanus. Plane Tree

- P. occidentalis. American Plane, Sycamore, or Buttonball. One of the most massive, and perhaps the tallest of all deciduous trees in North America. 8 to 10 ft......\$1.00 | 10 to 12 ft.....\$1.50
- P. orientalis. Oriental Plane. A well-known tree of rapid growth, valuable on account of its immunity from injurious insects and diseases; handsome foliage, deeply cut. Desirable for street and park planting, owing to its rapid growth.

8 to 10 ft.....\$1.25 | 10 to 12 ft...\$1.50 to \$1.75 Specimens....\$3.00 to \$8.00

32

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Populus. Poplar

P. alba Bolleana. Of compact, upright growth, somewhat resembling the Lombardy Poplar; bark bluish gray; glossy green, tremulous leaves, silvery beneath.

S to 10 ft......\$0.75 | 10 to 12 ft.....\$1.25 12 to 14 ft......\$2.50 to \$3.00

P. balsamifera. Balsam Poplar; Balm of Gilead. Large, glossy foliage; luxuriant growth; holds its foliage well in Autumn.

8 to 10 ft......\$1.00 [10 to 12 ft.....\$1.25

P. Carolinensis; syn. **monolifera.** Carolina Poplor. A vigorous, native tree of wonderfully rapid growth; often attaining a height of 70 ft. or more; thrives in any kind of soil; finc for seashore planting. Each 10

~~	o.c,		0.0			,	 		- T		10000	10
	8 t	o 10 f	ft				 	 			\$0.50	\$4.00
											1.00	
											to 1.75	
	14 t	o 16 f	ft., 24	2 to 3	in. (diam	 	 		2.25	to 3.00	
	18 t	o 20 f	ft., 3 1	to 4 in	ı. dia		 	 		. 5.00	to 7.00	
	Spe	cimen	s				 	 		7.00	to 10.00	

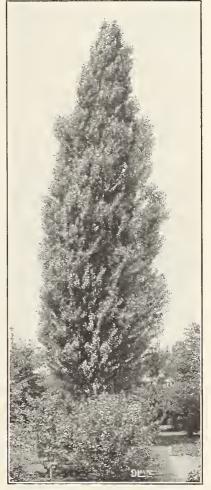
- P. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar. A well-known tree of narrow, upright
growth; indispensable in landscape gardening to break the monotonous
lines of most other trees; attains a height of 100 ft.Each
Each108 to 10 ft.\$0.60\$5.00\$0.60\$5.0010 to 12 ft.1.00\$5.0012 to 14 ft.1.5012 to 14 ft.1.5013.5014 to 16 ft.\$2.50 to 3.50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. diam3.00 to 5.005.00 to 10.00
- **P. Simonii.** (Populus balsamifera suaveolens.) Chinese Poplar. A remarkable new variety of the small-leaf Chinese Poplar, of very pyramidal habit. Resembles the Lombardy, but makes a more pleasing impression. A very rapid grower, and is destined to become a popular variety. Introduced by the Hortieultural Explorer, Mr. Frank N. Meyer.

Ptelea. Hop Tree

P. trifoliata. A low tree of rapid growth and robust habit; glossy, trifoliate leaves; flowers in June.

4 to 5 ft......\$0.50 | 6 to 7 ft......\$0.75

P. trifoliata aurea. Golden Hop Tree. Similar to the preceding, but having beautiful, glossy, golden foliage, which retains its color until frost. Striking and brilliant, particularly if grouped with other shrubs.



Populus fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar



Pyrus. Flowering Crab

Pyrus. Flowering Crab

- **P. angustifolia**, or **Ioensis**. Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab. Considered the best flowering Crab Apple yet introduced, with beautiful pink flowers of immense size and very fragrant; double, resembling Roses. 3 to 4 ft......\$0.75 | 4 to 5 ft......\$0.85
- **P. floribunda.** A distinct and very pretty variety, with long, slender branches. Flowers are produced in great abundance, and change from carmine to white when open. Fruit small and ornamental.

Specimens, 7 to 8 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. stems, \$3.00 to 5.00

- P. floribunda atrosanguinea. Covered with deep purple flowers, followed by ornamental fruit; very choice. 3 to 4 ft......\$0.75 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00
- **P. Parkmani.** It flowers the whole length of the past season's growth as well as from the older spurs; rich earmine in eolor; very double. 3 to 4 ft......\$1.00
- **P. salicifolia argentea pendula.** Very showy, silveryleaved variety, branehing from the ground; branehes pendulous; white flowers; rare. 5 to 7 ft., \$2.50.

THE ELIZABETH NURSERY COMPANY ********



Salisburia. Madenhair, or Ginkgo.

Quercus. Oak

- Q. alba. American White Oak. Smooth, lobed leaves, pale green above, glaucous beneath, turning purple in Autumn. More difficult to transplant than the other varieties of Oaks.
 - 5 to 6 ft......\$2.00 | 6 to 7 ft.....\$2.50
- Q. Cerris. Turkey Oak. Rapid grower; fine foliage, deeply cut, holding or, till late in Fall. 5 to 6 ft......\$1.00 | 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50
- Q. coccinea. Scarlet Oak. A large tree of fine proportions; deeply lobed leaves of shining green, changing to a brilliant scarlet in the Autumn. 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.25 | 6 to 8 ft.....\$1.75
- **Q. palustris.** Pin Oak. We consider this the best Oak. It is distinguished by its elegant growth, the drooping tendency of its limbs, and fine, deeply cut foliage which, in the Fall, colors brilliantly. Being the easiest Oak to transplant, it is in great favor as a street tree. 6 to 8 ft......\$1.50 | 10 to 12 ft...\$2.50 to \$3.50 8 to 10 ft......\$2.00 | Specimens...\$5.00 to 25.00
- **Q. Robur concordia.** Golden Oak. A superb variety, with orange-yellow leaves, which retain their golden tint throughout the season. One of the finest golden-leaved trees.
 - 2 to 3 ft.......\$0.75 | 6 to 7 ft... · · · · · \$3.00 Specimens...\$5.00 to \$20.00
- Q. Robur fastigiata. Pyramidal Oak. A distinct variety resembling the Lombardy Poplar in its upright, pyramidal growth; bright green leaves which remain on late in the Fall. Especially valuable for seashore planting. 5 to 6 ft......\$2.00 | 6 to 8 ft.....\$3.00
- Q. rubra. Red Oak. An American variety rapid in growth with large foliage which assumes in the Fall a purplish scarlet hue.
 - Specimens...\$5.00 to \$15.00

Robinia, or Acacia. Locust

- R. hispida. Rose Acacia. Large foliage; spreading habit of growth; dainty, rose-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft........\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft..... ...\$0.75
- R. pseudacacia. Black, or Yellow Locust. Bears pen-dant racemes of yellowish white, fragrant flowers in
 and
 racemes of yenomin whet, march march march

 ine.
 Valuable for timber.

 6 to 8 ft......\$0.50 | 8 to 10 ft......\$0.75

 10 to 12 ft......\$1.25
 June.
 - Salisburia. Maidenhair, or Ginkgo
- S. adiantifolia. A handsome tree of medium size and rapid, pyramidal growth; beautiful, Fern-like foliage, thick and glossy.

8 to 10 ft.....\$1.00 | 10 to 12 ft...\$1.50 to \$1.75

Salix. Willow

- White Willow. Branches yellowish brown; S. alba. leaves ashy gray and silky throughout, giving a white [appearance to the whole tree. 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50 | 5 to 6 ft.....
- S. Babylonica. Weeping Willow. Perfectly hardy and a rapid grower, particularly in the vicinity of water, where it soon makes a large and handsome tree. 6 to 8 ft......\$0.50 | 10 to 12 ft...\$1.25 to \$1.50 8 to 10 ft.\$0.75 to 1.00 | 12 to 14 ft...\$2.50 to 3.00 Specimens...\$5.00 to \$8.00
- S. elegantissima. Thurlow's Weeping Willow. Similar to the Babylonica, but of more spreading habit and of greater hardiness; native of Japan; branches long and pendulous, with yellowish green bark.
- and glossy upon the upper surface as though varnished; rapid grower.



Salix Babylonica. Weeping Willow

ORNAMENTAL TREES



Tilia argentea. Silver-leaved Linden

SALIX.—Continued

S. vitellina aurea. Golden-barked Willow. A very showy variety, with golden bark of high color, particularly conspicuous in Winter.

5 to 6 ft......\$0.50 ! 6 to 8 ft.....\$0.75 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.00

S. vitellina Britzensis. Showy variety for Winter effects, with brilliant yellowish red bark.
 4 to 5 ft.......\$0.50 | 5 to 6 ft......\$0.75

Sophora. Japan Pagoda Tree

S. Japonica. Low-growing tree from Japan; dark green bark, glossy green leaves, and creamy white flowers in Aug.

Sorbus. Mountain Ash

S. Aucuparia. European Mountain Ash. Covered in Fall with clusters of bright scarlet berries. 6 to 8 ft.......\$1.00

S. quercifolia. Oak-leaved Mountain Ash. Pyramidal habit; Oak-like leaves, green above and woolly underneath.

6 to 8 ft.....\$0.75 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$1.00

Taxodium. Deciduous Cypress

- **T. distichum.** Of rapid, pyramidal growth, with fine, feathery, light green foliage.

Tilia. Linden, or Lime

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

- **T. Americana.** American Linden. Fine native tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers.
 - $\left| \begin{array}{ccc} 6 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft} \dots \dots 80.75 \\ 8 \text{ to } 10 \text{ ft} \dots \dots 1.00 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{ccc} 10 \text{ to } 12 \text{ ft} \dots 81.50 \text{ to } \$1.75 \\ \text{Specimens} \dots 5.00 \text{ to } 15.00 \end{array} \right|$
- **T. petiolaris;** syn. **argentea pendula**. Silver-leoved Weeping Linden. A fine tree with large foliage and graceful, drooping branches.
- **T. platyphyllos.** Broad-leaved European Linden. Immense foliage; very majestic; rapid grower.
 - 8 to 10 ft......\$1.00 | 10 to 12 ft.....\$1.75 Specimens...\$3.00 to \$7.00
- **T. tomentosa;** syn. **argentea**. Silver-leaved Linden. A rapid grower; medium size; leaves large, pale green on upper side and downy white beneath, rendering it prominent among other trees.

8 to 10 ft......\$1.25 | 10 to 12 ft.....\$2.00 Specimens...\$3.00 to \$10.00

T. vulgaris; syn. **Europæa**. *European Linden*. A very fine, ornamental tree; compact form; fragrant flowers; small leaves.

8 to 10 ft..........\$1.25 | 10 to 12 ft....\$1.75 to \$2.50 Specimens....\$5.00 to \$20.00

Ulmus. Elm

U. Americana. American White Elm. Native forest tree; lofty and spreading; branches drooping.

8 to 10 ft\$1.00 | 10 to 12 ft\$1.25

U. scabra; syn. **montana.** Scotch Elm. A fine, spreading tree of rapid growth and large foliage.

8 to 10 ft\$1.00 | 10 to 12 ft\$1.25 12 to 14 ft\$3.00

U. seabra pendula. Comperdown Weeping Elm. Grafted 6 to 8 ft. high, it forms a picturesque drooping tree, making a complete arbor; entirely distinct. 2-year heads, \$1.50.



Ulmus Americana. American White Elm

Flowering Shrubs

Hardy flowering shrubs develop quickly and are, therefore, indispensable for a new lawn. A good collection of shrubs will give a greater variety of color throughout the season, both in flower and foliage, than anything else at the same expense. Attractive even in Winter. When right selections are made shrubs will serve almost as well as evergreens to shut out from view fences or other low, unsightly objects.

As soon as the nursery stock is unpacked a trench should be dug and the roots set in, covering them with moist earth until they can be planted. If this cannot be done they should remain in the packing material and kept moist until the ground is ready for them. Many failures result from an utter disregard of this important rule. In a shrub border, or where beds are to be planted with shrubs, the soil should be thoroughly spaded up and mixed with well-rotted manure.

Holes should be large enough at all times to allow the roots to be spread out so as to stand in the same position as when growing in the nursery, so that fresh earth may come in contact with all the roots; and in filling in the earth around the roots, it should invariably be made firm, and the plants set 2 or 3 inches deeper than they were in the nursery.

PRICES

Where the 10 rates are not given, plants will be supplied at following prices:

25c. size, \$2.00 per 10; 30c. size, \$2.50 per 10; 35c. size, \$3.00 per 10; 50c. size, \$4.25 per 10; 75c. size, \$6.50 per 10; \$1.00 size, \$8.50 per 10.

Rates by the hundred on application.

Abelia

A. rupestris. A choice dwarf shrub of graceful habit, blooming during the entire Summer and Fall months;

Acanthopanax

- A. ricinifolius. Tree growing to 80 ft.; branches with numerous stout prickles, leaves deeply lobed, 9 to 14 in. in diameter, downy beneath when young; lobes oblong-lanceolate, serrate; flowers large. A very ornamental tree of sub-tropical effect. A new form from Japan en-tirely different from the Aralias. A beautiful tree.
- 3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 | 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00 A. sessiliflorus. Branches with only a few prickles; leaflets mostly three, 4 to 7 in. long; flowers dull, purplish in globular heads, on stout, downy peduncles. The freely produced heads of black berries are decorative. 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

Althæa

(See Hibiscus, page 41.)

Amelanchier. Juneberry

A. botryapium. Bears snowy white flowers in great profusion in April, rendering it conspicuous among the bare and leafless trees. One of the most desirable earlyflowering shrubs.

2 to 3 ft............\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft..... Specimens.....75c. to \$1.00\$0.50

Amorpha

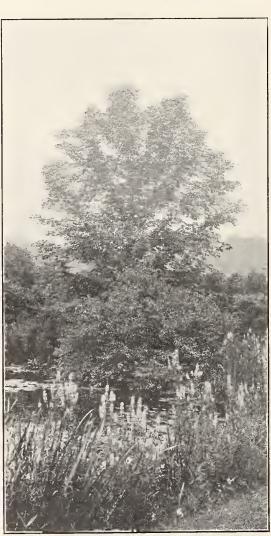
A. fruticosa. False Indigo. Flowers dark, bluish purple in June and July.

3 to 4 ft......\$0.35 | Specimens......\$0.75

Andromeda

- **A. Mariana.** Stugger Bush. Bears clusters of quite large, pink and white, waxy flowers along the shoots. June. 18 to 24 in., 75c. each.
- **A. racemosa.** One of the most exquisite of all our native shrubs, with bright red twigs, rich foliage, and beautiful clusters of pure white, waxy blossoms, resembling Lily of the Valley. 18 to 24 in., 50c.

The Everbearing Raspberry Ranere. One of the very best red Raspberries grown. It bears an abundance of fruit until frost. See page 10.



Acanthopanax ricinifolius

Aralia. Angelica Tree

- A. Chinensis Mandshuricus. Very like the Aralia spinosa. Stems prickly; leaves are very large and handsome; produces large panicles of white flowers in July. 50c. to \$1.00.
- A. Maximowiczii. A very fine variety, with great, palmate, 5 and 7-lobed leaves of rich, deep green. Handsome and striking. 3 to 4 ft....\$0.50 8 to 10 ft.... 1.00
- **A. pentaphylla.** A pretty, medium-sized shrub of rapid growth; shining, deep green, five-lobed leaves.

 reet
 Each
 10
 100

 2-3
 \$0.25
 \$2.00
 \$12.00

 3-4
 .35
 3.00
 Feet

A. spinosa. Hercules' Club. A small tree or large shrub, with stout, prickly

stems and compound; leaves often 3 to 4 ft. long flowers creamy white in huge panicles sometimes 2 ft. long, followed by a wealth of dark purple berries; very handsome, giving a tropical appearance to landscape planting. Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00 | 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50 5 to 6 ft... \$75 6.50 | Specimens. \$2.00 to 5.00 ...\$1.50

Aronia. Chokeberry

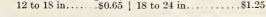
A. arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. Very ornamental shrub; bright Autumn tints; pure white flowers and bright red berries.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50

A. nigra. Black Chokeberry. A dense-growing shrub, covered in May with white flowers, followed with showy, black fruit; foliage deep red in Autumn. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

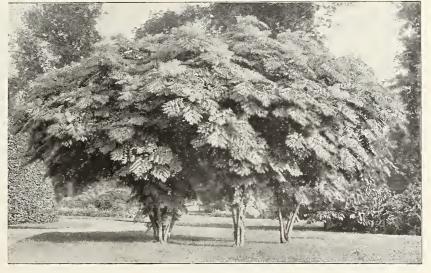
Azaleas

- A. arborescens. Fragrant White Azalea. Flowers of white, or tinged rose color in June and July; very fragrant; a good grower. 75c. to \$1.00.
- A. calendulacea. Flame Azalea. Orange-yellow or flame-red flowers, not fragrant; one of the showiest. 12 to 18 in.....\$0.65 | 18 to 24 in.....\$1.25





Azalea mollis



Aralia Spinosa. Angelica Tree

AZALEAS-Continued

- A. ledifolia alba plena. (New.) Very showy, with double white flowers; distinct from all others. 12 to 15 in., \$1.50.
- A. ledifolia grandiflora superba. Undoubtedly this is one of the most striking novelties; its flowers are full and very large. softly tinted with pink, while the upper petals are boldly dotted with bright red, a combination of color which we find in the Rhododendron.

12 in......\$1.50 | 18 in.... 2 ft.....\$3.50\$2.00

A. mollis. It is of dwarf, bush-like habit. The flowers are large and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoot about the middle of May, of different shades of yellow. We know of no other flowering shrub to equal it in attractiveness.

	2 to 2½ ft\$2.00 to \$	
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3.00 to	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 1.25	Specimens 5.00 to	8.00

- A. mollis Anthony Koster. Intense, golden yellow flowers of exceptionally large size, produced freely early in May. Very useful for planting in front of shrubbery. Strong, bushy plants, well set with buds. \$1.25 to \$1.50.
- A. mollis J. C. Van Thol. One of the finest red-flowering varieties, having exceptionally large flowers; of strong, vigorous habit. 18 in., \$1.25.
 - **A. nudiflora.** *Pinkster Flower*. A handsome, free-flow-ering shrub, usually growing 3 to 5 ft. in height; flowers in early Spring before the leaves appear; deep pink, profuse and very showy. The extreme earliness and beauty of the flowers commend this shrub to the planter.

A. PONTICA. Hardy Ghent

Fragrant flowers, ranging from white to deep crim-son, in great profusion in early Spring. Their rich coloring is unsurpassed; excellent for massing.

12 to 15 in.....\$0.75 | 15 to 18 in.....\$1.00 18 to 24 in.....\$1.50

We recommend the following varieties:

Admiral de Ruyter. Deep blood red. Bouquet de Flore. Salmon rose.

Cardinal. Clear red.

Coccinea speciosa. Clear orange red. **Daviesii.** Large white; extra sweet scented.

AZALEA-Continued

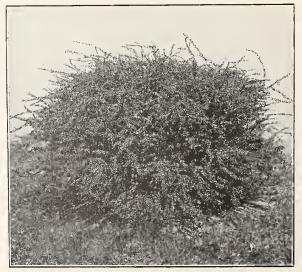
Dominico Scassi. Soft red. Emelie. Dark red; fine.

- Gloria Mundi. Clear orange; fine.
- Minerva. Soft rose.
- Nancy Waterer. Clear yellow. Occidentalis. White; sweet scented.
- Occidentalis. Whi Pallas. Bright red.
- Prince Henry des Bas. Carmine.
- Victoria. Bright rose.
- A. Rakan. Purple flowers of extraordinarily long, divided pctals, always borne in great profusion; very unique as well as showy; rare.
- 12 in......\$1.50 | 15 in......\$2.00 A. Vaseyi. Pink flowers that come out in the Spring before the leaves; fine variety
- 15 to 18 in \$1.00 | 18 to 24 in \$1.50 A. viscosa. White Swamp Honeysuckle. Pure white
- flowers, very fragrant; does well in swampy places. $18 \text{ to } 24 \text{ in} \dots \$1.00 \mid 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \dots \1.50 A. Yodogawa. A charming variety for outdoor planting;
- forms a strong, bushy shrub about 3 ft. high, which is completely covered in May with semi-double, lavender flowers, distinct from all others. 15 to 18 in.....\$1.00 | 18 to 24 in.....\$1.50
 - Baccharis. Groundsel Tree
- B. halimifolia. Its dark green foliage and white, fluffy clusters of seed vessels, which appear in September and last until after frost, make it valuable for Autumn effects. Grows well at the seashore. 35c. cach, \$2.25 per 10.

Berberis. Barberry

B. Thunbergii. Japanese Barberry. Of dwarf, compact habit. The white flowers appear the last of May, followed by berries in great abundance, which turn to a deep scarlet color, and they remain this color all Winter. The foliage turns to a glowing rcd in Autumn. It is much used for ornamental hedging, planting in masses, or as individual plants for the lawn. Each 10 100 12 to 15 in

		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
18 to 24	in	 	2.50 18.00
2 to 3	ft	 	4.00 30.00
Specim	ens	 \$1.50 to 10.00	



Berberis Thunbergii

The above illustration gives an idea of what we can furnish in large specimen plants of Berberis Thunbergii. You will save ten years time growing them. Dug with large balls, \$8.00 to \$10.00 each. Smaller plants priced on application.



Berberis Thunbergii. Japanese Barberry

BERBERIS—Continued

B. vulgaris. Common Barberry. The yellow flowers are produced about the 1st of June. It is of erect growth; berries of a purplish red completely cover the plant and remain on all Winter.

Each 10 Each 2 to 3 ft...\$0.25 \$2.00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35 \$3.00

B. vulgaris purpurea. Purple-leaved Barberry. An interesting and beautiful variety, with violet-purple leaves and fruit.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35

Buddleia

35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

- B. intermedia. Violet-colored flowers in slender, arching, pendulous racemes, 10 to 20 in. long.
- B. Lindleyana. Dark purplish-colored flowers; very pretty and ornamental; racemes 4 to 8 in. long.
- B. variabilis. Butterfly Bush. A handsome variety, with fragrant, reddish violet flowers 6 in. long; leaves long and whitish.

Callicarpa

C. purpurea. The grace and exquisite beauty of the print prays of this superb plant are almost without parallel in the ranks of garden shrubs; flowers pink; fruit lilac violet. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

Calycanthus. Sweet-Scented Shrub

C. floridus. An interesting shrub, having a rare and peculiar fragrance of wood and flowers; its blooms are abundant and of a peculiar chocolate color.

Each 10 2 to 3 ft...\$0.25 \$2.00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50

Caragana. Siberian Pea Tree

C. arborescens. An erect shrub or low tree, bearing a profusion of pea-shaped, yellow flowers in May. Each Each 10 10

2 to 3 ft...\$0.25 \$2.00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35 \$3.00

Caryopteris

C. mastacanthus. Blue Spircea. The flowers are light blue, closely resembling the blue Ageratum; continues in flower from September until the middle of October. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Ceanothus. New Jersey Tea

C. Americanus. Small, white flowers in dense panicles cover the plant during June and July; thrives in dry and shady places. 35c. and 50c. each.

Cephalanthus. Button Bush

C. occidentalis. A tall-growing, native shrub with globular heads of white flowers borne on long stems in July, which hang on all Summer. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

Chionanthus. White Fringe

C. Virginica. Blooms abundantly, bearing curious, snowwhite, fringe-like flowers.

Clethra. White Alder

72

C. alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. A most useful shrub, bearing a profuse number of upright spikes of yellowish sweet-scented flowers about the 1st of Aug. white, It will flourish in shady places and is used for massing in woods. Also makes a good hedge and will grow where no other shrub will; thrives on high or low ground in shady situations or in the sun. If you hav place, there is nothing like Clethra for it. If you have a wet, shady

Colutea. Bladder Senna

C. arborescens. A very rapid-growing, large shrub, with delicate, light green foliage; yellowish red, pea-shaped flowers in June, followed by curious and showy red bladders or pods.

	rach	10		Lach	10
3 to 4 ft	\$0.35	\$2.50	4 to 5 ft	\$0.50	\$4.00



Buddleia variabilis. Butterfly Bush-See page 38



Chionanthus Virginica. White Fringe

Comptonia

C. asplenifolia. Sweet Fern. Fern-like, dark green, scented foliage and brownish heads of flowers: useful for massing on rocky or barren places. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.

Cornus. Dogwood

- C. alba, or Sibirica. Siberian Red-twigged Dogwood. Very conspicuous and ornamental in Winter on account of its blood-red bark.
- 2 to 3 ft. \$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft. \$0.35 alba elegantissima variegata. Fine, variegated shrub; leaves broadly margined with white. Each 10 Each 10
 - 2 to 3 ft \$0.35 \$2.50 | 3 to 4 ft \$0.50 \$4.00
- C. alba Spæthi. The foliage is richly marked with yellow variegations. Distinct and valuable on account of the rich color of the foliage variegation.
- $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots \$0.40 \mid 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots \0.75 C. alternifolia. Blue Dogwood. Fragrant, creamy white flowers and large foliage; very fine. 2 to 3 ft\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft\$0.35
- C. amomum (sericea). Silky Dogwood. A late-flowering
- variety, with narrow, silky leaves and bluish fruit. $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots \dots \$ 0.25 \mid 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots \dots \$ 0.35$
- C. Kousa. Flowers are creamy white, very showy, appearing after the leaves in June. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.
- C. Mas, or mascula. Cornelian Cherry. Handsome shrub showy yellow flowers before the foliage; shining, scarlet berries in the Fall.

2 to 3 ft.........\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft......\$0.35

C. paniculata. Gray Dogwood. Flowers greenish white; fruit white, hanging on till January.

2 to 3 ft......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft \$0.35

C. stolonifera. Native Red Osier. Slender branches are red in Winter; rather low growing; very effective for front of border; white flowers early in June.

Corylus. Filbert, or Hazel

C. Avellana purpurea. Purple-leaved Filbert. A very conspicuous shrub with large, dark purple leaves throughout the Summer; distinct and fine, either as a specimen or for massing.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.75 Specimens....\$1.50 to \$2.00

For English and American Filberts, see Nuts, page 11.

Cratægus. Hawthorn

Their sweet-scented flowers are followed by bright red berries. They bloom about the second week in May. (See under "Trees," page 29, for varieties.)

Cydonia. Japan Quince

- **C. Japonica.** Japan Quince. Brilliant flowering shrub, completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers very early in the Spring. 2 to 3 ft...\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50
- C. Japonica alba. A very beautiful variety, bearing delicate, white and blush flowers. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 50c.
- C. Japonica Maulei. Beautiful, orange-colored flowers; a distinct shade; fine.
 - $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \$0.35 \mid 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots \0.50

Daphne

D. Mezereum rubrum. Showy, fragrant, red flowers, appearing in March, before the leaves, followed by crimson fruit. 18 to 24 in., 35c.

Desmodium

- D. Dillenii. This is a very desirable variety, with rich, deep purple flowers lasting until Winter.
 18 to 24 in.....\$0.35 | 2 to 2½ ft.....\$0.50
- **D. penduliflorum.** Covered from Aug. to Oct. with large clusters of rose and purple, pea-shaped blossoms, and flowering at a time when so few shrubs are in bloom, it produces a grand effect. Strong plants, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Deutzia

- D. crenata candidissima. Flowers double white; tall growing. Each Each 10 2 to 3 ft......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft......\$0.35 \$2.50
- **D. crenata fl. pl.** Flowers double, white, tinged with rose; very desirable shrub; blooms in June.
 - 2 to 3 ft......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35 5 to 6 ft.....\$0.50
- **D. crenata Pride of Rochester.** A variety producing large, double white flowers.
- 2 to 3 ft......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft......\$0.35 **D. gracilis.** Dwarf; white flowers completely cover the
- plant in June. 15 to 18 in......\$0.25 | 18 to 24 in.....\$0.35

 $0 t0 10 m \dots 0.20 | 10 t0 24 m \dots 0.00$

D. gracilis rosea. Medium size; compact; profusely covered with light rose flowers, shading to deeper rose in center.

18 to 24 in.....\$0.50 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.75

D. Lemoinei. The branches are entirely covered with erect panicles of large, snow-white flowers, quite distinct from all other Deutzias; one of the best dwarf varieties.

18 to 24 in.....\$0.25 | 2 to 3 ft....\$0.35

D. scabra. Flowers bell shaped, in small bunches; foliage very rough underneath. 3 to 4 ft., 35c.



Deutzia gracilis

Diervilla. Weigela

- **D. sessifolia.** Medium-sized, clear yellow flowers in terminal umbels in July.
 - 2 to 3 ft......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35For hybrids or named varieties, see Weigela, page 50.

Elæagnus. Oleaster

E. angustifolia. Russian Olive. Leaves are particularly handsome, Willow-like, and a rich, silvery white; flowers are small, golden yellow and fragrant, followed by yellow fruit.

2 to 3 ft......\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50

E. longipes. Japanese Oleaster. Small, yellowish white flowers in May, followed by berries somewhat larger than currants, which, when ripe, are of a reddish amber color, very good for eating; also quite ornamental. 2 to 3 ft......\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft......\$0.75

Enkianthus

- **E. Japonicus.** White, bell-shaped flowers in early Spring; leaves turn brilliant red in Autumn; undoubtedly one of the most showy deciduous shrubs. From Japan.
 - $2 \text{ ft.} \dots \$2.00 \mid 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \3.00

Euonymus. Strawberry Tree

- **E. alatus.** Cork-barked Euonymus. A dwarf, compact variety, attractive during Autumn when full of brightcolored fruit and brilliant crimson foliage; bark very corky.
 - 18 to 24 in......0.35 | 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....0.50Specimens, very heavy, several times transplanted.....1.50
- 2 to 3 ft......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft......\$0.35 E. Europæus. Spindle Tree. Erect shrub or small tree; vigorous; foliage dark green, bright red in Fall, followed by orange-scarlet berries.

4 to 5 ft......\$0.50 | 5 to 6 ft.....\$0.75

Exochorda. Pearl Bush

E. grandiflora. Pure white, fragrant flowers, somewhat resembling the Syringa, but appearing on longer and lighter spikes. Blooms in May.

2 to 3 ft......\$0.40 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.60

Forsythia. Golden Bell

F Fortunei. This makes long pendent shoots, being extremely pretty when its arched branches are full of

F. intermedia. A charming shrub, erect in growth, somewhat slender; foliage glossy green; flowers bright

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Solution for the construct}, \text{ for$

F. suspensa. Flowers bright yellow, somewhat drooping;

very early in the Spring. Each 10 Each

2 to 3 ft...\$0.25 \$2.00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.40 \$3.50 F. viridissima. Great bloomer, entirely covering the bush with light yellow flowers; very attractive shrub in April.

Genista. Broom Bush

G. scoparia. Scotch Broom. A curious shrub, with small leaflets in threes; small yellow flowers in May. Valuable for sandy soil and seashore planting. 18 to 24 in.....\$0.25 | 2 to 2½ ft.....\$0.35

Halesia. Snowdrop Tree

H. tetraptera. Silver Bell. Medium-sized shrub, producing, as soon as the leaves appear, a great number of large, crowded clusters of beautiful, pure white, bellshaped flowers.

 $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \$0.35 \mid 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots \0.50

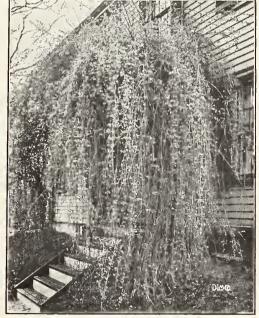
Hamamelis

H. Virginica. Witch Hazel. A tall-growing shrub, often showy yellow flowers just before the leaves fall in the Autumn.

Hedysarum

H. multijugum. Desirable on account of its graceful, delicate foliage and deep violet-red blossoms in long racemes from very early Spring until frost. 12 to 15 in., 50e.

Exochorda grandiflora. Pearl Bush-See page 40



Forsythia suspensa. Golden Bell

Hibiscus Syriacus. Althæa, or Rose of Sharon

This has become one of the most popular flowering shrubs, coming in flower, as it does, in July and Aug., when few shrubs are in bloom. The entire plant is covered with beautiful, double flowers, which, at a distance, look like Roses. They make a very pretty flowering hedge. Double and single, named varieties, at following prices, avent where noted: except where noted:

2 to 3 ft. $\$0.25 \mid 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.}$ \$0.503 to 4 ft. $... \$0.51 \mid 5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.}$... \$0.50

	100 1	0 00 0 10000	
Single Blue		Doubl	e Blue
Single Pink		Doubl	e Pink
Single Purple		Double	e Purple
Single White		Doubl	
Double V	Vhite.	Red Cente	T

Bicolor. Double; white, with red stripes.

- Boule de Feu. Very double, large, well-formed, red flowers; handsome.
- Cœlestis. Large, single violet flowers.
- De Lorraine. Single purple.
- Duchesse de Brabant. Large, double, reddish lilac flowers; free bloomer.
- Folius variegatus. The foliage is very unique and beautiful, green, broadly margined with silvery white; flowers double purple; a dwarf grower.
 - 18 to 24 in...... $0.25 \mid 2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....0.35
- Jeanne d'Arc. Double; one of the best pure white varieties; strong grower; free flowering.
- Lady Stanley. Double blush pink.
- Meehani variegata. Variegated leaves; single, lavender flowers, with purple blotch at base of petals. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.
- Rubra plena. A fine double red sort.
- **Snowdrift.** Single white, same size as Totus albus. One of the most beautiful White Althæas; good grower; fine.

 $18 \text{ to } 24 \text{ in} \dots \$0.35 \mid 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \dots \0.50

Totus albus. Single; pure white; large and beautiful. 18 to 24 in.....\$0.35 | 2 to 2½ ft.....\$0.50

For Standard Althæa, see page 50.

Hippophæ. Sea Buckthorn

H. rhamnoides. Clusters of yellowish flowers, in May; lanceolate foliage, grayish green above and silvery beneath; bright orange-colored berries.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft...... \$0.35 | 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... \$0.50

Hydrangea

- H. arborescens grandiflora alba. Snowball Hydrangea. The snow-white blooms are of the largest size, entirely lacking the coarseness of Hydrangea paniculata grandi-flora. The shape of the flower is more like the Hortensia, which is used so extensively in tubs, but this one is perfectly hardy and bound to become the most widely grown of any of the Hydrangeas. Particularly desirable on account of coming into bloom before the H. panicu-lata grandiflora after the early Spring shrubs continuing lata grandiflora, after the early Spring shrubs, continuing from early June until the middle of August.
 - $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots \dots \$0.35 \mid 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots \0.50
- **H. Hortensia.** Garden Hydrangea. A well-known variety used for porch decoration. The flower heads are large, showy and of a pretty pink tint which may be changed to blue by the use of iron filings in the soil. 35c. to 50c. cach. Strong plants in tubs, vary in price from \$200 to \$1000 acts. from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each.
- **H. Otaksa.** Of vigorous growth, especially in moist, rich soil; heavy, dark green foliage; large heads of beautiful, rose-pink flowers blooming freely when quite young. Very fine. Good, pot-grown plants, 35c. each; heavier, 50c. each; in tubs, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

New French or Japanese Hydrangea

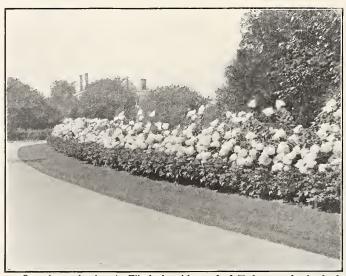
The following novclties will give great pleasure to the lover of fine flowers. In this collection of Hydrangeas is included a great variety of colors and these plants bloom at a time when there are not many shrubs in flower. They need a little protection outside or may be taken up and put in coldframe.

Strong, pot-grown plants, 50c. each.

Avalanche. Large, pure white flowers.

Bouquet Rose. Large trusses of well-formed flowers; rosy amber, turning to bright pink.

La Lorraine. Large flowers, pale rose, turning to bright pink.



One of our plantings in Elizabeth, with standard Hydrangeas in the back row and Pæonia in front. A beautiful sight, both when the Pæonias are in bloom, with a mass of flowers, and when the Hydrangeas are in bloom later on, a mass of white flowers, some of them resting upon the foliage of the Pæonia.



Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora alba. Snowball Hydrangea

La Perle. The largest and most refined white; flowers deeply fringed.

Louis Mouillere. A finc, deep rose-pink; fringed florets.

Mme. Maurice Hamar. Large; delicate flesh-rose color. Mme. Emile Mouillere. One of the best; very large, of the purest white, with rosy carmine eye.

- Ronsard. Very large, beautiful rose flowers.
- H. paniculata. This is a single form of the Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. It is highly recommended in landscape planting. Blooms in Sept. in upright panicles; flowers creamy white.

2 to 3 ft......\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50

H. paniculata grandiflora. One of the most popular shrubs in cultivation, blooming at a time when few other shrubs are in flower; bearing immense panicles of pure white flowers, which appear in August, turning to a delicate pink and remaining

till late in the Autumn. Spikes of flowers have been known to measure 12 in. long by 22 in. in circumference. Each 10 18 to 24 in.....\$0.20 \$1.50 2.003.00 3 to 4 ft..... .505 to 6 ft.... Standard, 3 years, 3 to 4 ft.. $.75 \\ .75$ 7.00Standard, 4 years..... 1.50**quercifolia.** Oak-leaved Hydrangea. Very handsome on account of its gigantie oak-shaped leaves richly tinted in Fall; creamy-colored flowers. Needs warm, sheltered location.

CITCH TO CONTROLLI		
18 to 24 in		 . \$0.50
2 to 3 ft	• -	75

CHEAP IMPERFECT TREES

If you desire to plant a small grove, we have imperfect trees that we can sell you very cheap, just as good for the purpose as expensive trees. Trees ranging in height from 8 ft. to 25 ft. in many varieties. Write us for list.



Kerria Japonica. Giobe Fiower

Hypericum. St. John's Wort

- H. aureum. One of the finest of this family of plants; broad-leaved foliage and bright yellow flowers from Aug. to Oct. A beautiful, dwarf plant. 15 to 18 in......\$0.25 | 18 to 24 in.....\$0.35
- H. densiflorum. A low, densely branched shrub, bearing small, yellow flowers in Aug.; hardiest of all varieties. 2 ft......\$0.35 | 3 ft......\$0.50
- H. Kalmianum. A low spreading shrub, blooming in August; bright yellow flowers. 18 to 24 in......\$0.25 | 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....\$0.35
- **H. Moserianum.** Dwarf habit; fine for massing; the largest blossoms of the whole family, having orange-yellow petals and a beautiful red mass of stamens in the center, produced freely from Midsummer until hard frost; needs protection. 12 to 15 in., 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.
- **H. prolificum.** One of the finest, with handsome, rich, yellow flowers and shining green foliage; continuous bloomer from July to Sept. 18 to 24 in..... $0.25 | 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft...} 0.35$

Ilex. Holly

I. verticillata. Clusters of small, white flowers in May and June; bright crimson berries in late Fall; glossy, dark green foliage; very ornamental. 18 to 24 in., 40c.

Itea

I. Virginica. Virginian Willow. The flowers are creamy white, and are borne in curving racemes that completely cover the plant. It has the delightful fragrance of the Water Lily. The foliage, in Autumn, turns to the most brilliant shades of crimson and scarlet. Each 10 Each 10 Each 10 18 to 24 in. $\$0.35 \$ $\$2.50 \$ 2 to 3 ft. $\$0.50 \$ \$3.50

Jasminum

J. nudifiorum. Yellow Jasmine. A slender, medium-sized shrub; small, yellow flowers, borne during the first mild days of March or April. 2 to 2½ ft., 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Kerria. Corchorus

K. Japonica. Globe Flower. A slender, green-branched shrub, covered with single yellow flowers from July to Oct.

2 to 3 ft......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35

K. Japonica fl. pl. Similar in growth and foliage to the Japonica, but with beautiful, double yellow flowers; a very fine variety, blooming at intervals from July on. Each 10 2 to 3 ft....\$0.25 \$2.00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35 \$3.00

K. Japonica argenteo-variegata. A dwarf variety, with small, green foliage, edged with white. 1½ to 2 ft., 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Laurus

L. benzoin. Spice Bush. A tall-growing shrub, with pleasant, aromatic wood; small, yellow flowers, appearing before the foliage, followed by red berries in Summer and Autumn.

 $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \text{ $$} 80.35 \mid 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots \text{ $$} 80.50$

Lespedeza. Bush Clover

L. bieolor. Foliage resembles a clover leaf; tiny pea-shaped pink and white flowers. 25c. each.

Ligustrum. Privet

- L. amurense. Northern Amoor River Privet. Grows very much like the California Privet, but is much hardier; erect in habit; fine for hedges. Each 10 2 to 3 ft..... \$0.25 \$2.00 \$8.00
- L. Ibota. A valuable shrub; native of China and Japan. Flowers white, fragrant, produced in great profusion; long and shining leaves. One of the hardiest of the Privets. Each 10 100
 18 to 24 in
 \$1.00
 \$7.00

 2 to 3 ft
 \$0.25
 2.00
 9.00
- L. Ibota Regelianum. Splendid, dense shrub, with hori-zontal-growing branches. Fine for specimens and bor-der work; very graceful and attractive. Each 10 Each 10

18 to 24 in. $0.20 \ 1.50 \ 2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... $0.35 \ 2.50$

L. ovalifolium. California Privet. One of our best hedge plants; almost evergreen, and of dense, shapely habit, having white flowers in pretty sprays in June and July. There is nothing finer either for specimen plants or for screening purposes. See Hedge Plants, page 51, for sizes and prices.



Ligustrum Regelianum. Privet

LIGUSTRUM—Continued

Clipped California Privet

We have some specimen plants in pyramidal and globe shape. These have been specially trimmed for formal effects and are decidedly ornamental and exceedingly interesting shrubs.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, 2 ft. diam		\$1.00
2 ft. high, 2 ft. diam		1.25
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. diam		. 2.50
Large specimens.	\$10.00 to	0.15.00

- ovalifolium aureo-variegatum. Golden Privet. Leaves delicately margined with golden yellow; very fine. The best Golden Privet grown.
- L. Polishi. Polish Privet. This new Privet is from Poland; very hardy and especially desirable for ornamental border hedges; supposed to be the hardiest Privet grown. 21/2 to 3 ft., 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Lonicera. Upright or Bush Honeysuckle

- L. Alberti. Dwarf shrub, with rosy pink, fragrant flowers; slender branches. 18 to 24 in., 35c.
- L. bella albida. An abundance of white flowers, followed by scarlet fruit in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.
- L. fragrantissima. Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle. A beautiful, almost evergreen shrub, with very fragrant flowers, which appear before the leaves.
- $\begin{array}{c|c} Each & 10 & Each & 10 \\ \hline & Each & 10 & Each & 10 \\ 2 \ to \ 3 \ ft \dots \$ 0.25 \ \$ 2.00 \ | \ 3 \ to \ 4 \ ft \dots \$ 0.35 \ \$ 3.00 \\ \end{array}$ L. Ledebouri. Scarlet-red flowers; vigorous grower. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- L. Morrowi. Pure white flowers; bright red fruit from

Aug. till late in Fall; very decorative. Each 10 Each L. Ruprechtiana. A fine variety, particularly ornamental on account of its showy red fruit.

Each 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35 \$3.00



Lonicera fragrantissima. Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle



P

Philadelphus grandiflorus. Syringa, or Mock Orange-See page 45

LONICERA—Continued

L. Tatarica. Bears a profusion of bright pink flowers in the Spring, followed by orange-scarlet berries.

- $\begin{array}{c} \text{Each 10} \\ \text{Each 10} \\ \text{2 to 3 ft} \dots \$0.25 \$2.00 \mid 3 \text{ to 4 ft} \dots \$0.35 \$3.00 \\ \end{array}$
- L. Tatarica alba. Flowers are pure white; fragrant. Forms a pretty contrast to the Tatarica when grouped with it. Each 10 Each 10

2 to 3 ft...\$0.25 \$2.00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35 \$3.00

L. Tatarica splendens. Flowers large, dark rose, with darker center. Choice variety. 2 to 3 ft......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft......\$0.35

Myrica. Bayberry, or Wax Myrtle

M. cerifera. Wax Myrtle. A low, spreading, native shrub; very dark green, fragrant foliage; inconspicuous reddish

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{flowers; white, waxy berries.} \\ \text{Each 10} \\ 18 \text{ to } 24 \text{ in.} \$ 0.35 \$ 3.00 \mid 2 \text{ to } 2 \frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \dots \$ 0.50 \$ 4.50 \end{array}$ **M. Gale.** Bayberry. Delicate, bluish green foliage, which renders it very effective in massing. 18 to 24 in., 50c.

Pæonia Arborea. Tree Peonies

The Tree Peony is really one of the finest plants available for the garden, doing well under the simplest treat-ment; bears blossoms from 6 to 8 in. across, which will increase every year in beauty and size. Red, white and pink, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Parrotia. Ironwood

P. Persica. Leaves dark green, graduating in Autumn to brilliant tones of orange and scarlet; dense with flowers in early Spring; very conspicuous. 1½ to 2 ft.....\$0.75 | 5 to 6 ft.....\$3.00

Philadelphus. Syringa, or Mock Orange P. cordifolius. A handsome, strong-growing variety; attractive, heart-shaped leaves; blooms in June.

 $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots \hat{\$} 0.25 \mid 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots \hat{\$} 0.35$ P. coronarius. Fragrant Syringa. A hardy shrub of rounded form and luxuriant foliage, with masses of pure white, intensely fragrant flowers in June. Each 10 Each 1

18 to 24 in.\$0.25 \$2.00 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.35 \$3.00

44

PHILADEL PHUS—Continued

P. coronarius aureus. Golden-leaved Syringa. A dwarf grower, with golden yellow foliage, which retains its color the entire season. One of our best golden-leaved shrubs

 $18 \text{ to } 24 \text{ in} \dots \$0.35 \mid 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \dots \0.50 P. grandiflorus. Large, creamy white flowers; vigorous shrub; has fine, large foliage. Each 10

10 2 to 3 ft ... \$0.25 4 to 5 ft..... \$0.50

- small, fragiant flowers of a yellowish-white color, completely covering the plant.
- $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots \$0.35 \mid 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots \0.50 P. Lemoinei Avalanche. A dwarf, compact shrub, with slender, arching branches, covered almost the whole length with showy white, fragrant flowers, larger than those of Coronarius.

 $18 \text{ to } 24 \text{ in} \dots \$0.35 \mid 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \dots \0.50

Potentilla. Cinquefoil

P. fruticosa. A bright-flowered shrub of erect, compact growth; excellent for rockeries; long, narrow, silky fo-liage and pretty, bright yellow flowers from Midsummer until frost. Has peculiar shreddy bark. 18 to 24 in......\$0.35 | 2 to 3 ft......\$0.50

Prunus. Flowering Plum and Almond

- P. Japonica fl. alba pl. Double-flowering White Almond. Double white flowers cover the whole branch; very attractive in early Spring.
- 18 to 24 in.....\$0.25 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.35 **P. Japonica fl. rubra pl.** Double-flowering Red Almond. Flowers cover the whole branch, making them a very
 - There is a tractive shrub in early Spring. $18 \text{ to } 24 \text{ in} \dots \text{ $$} 0.25 \mid 2 \text{ to 3 ft} \dots \text{ $$} 0.35$
- **P. Pissardi.** Purple-leaved Plum. The best purple-leaved shrub or small tree yet introduced. The leaves, as well as the young branches, are a rich tint of dark, reddish purple, which deepens as the season advances.
- P. triloba. Double-flowering Plum. Double flowers of a delicate pink, thickly crowded on long, slender branches in May before the leaves appear.

18 to 24 in \$0.35 | 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50



Rhus Cotinus. Purple-fringed Sumach

Rhamnus. Buckthorn

R. catharticus. Dark foliage; a profusion of attractive, white flowers in June and July, followed by showy, black fruit

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35

R. Frangula. A tall-growing shrub, bearing greenish flowers and red berries which change to black in the Fall.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35

Rhodotypos. White Kerria

R. kerrioides. Handsome foliage; large, single, white flowers, somewhat resembling the Syringa, late in May; shiny, black seeds. 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50



Rhus typhina laciniata

Rhus. Sumach **R. aromatica.** Fragrant Sumach. A low-growing bush, with handsome, thick, fragrant foliage, which turns scarlet in the Fall; small, yellow flowers in clusters.

- 2 to 3 ft... \dots \$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft \dots \$0.50 R. copallina. Shining Sumach. Shining, lustrous foliage, changing to rich crimson
- in the Fall, heads of greenish yellow flowers in Aug. 2 to 3 ft......\$0.35 ! 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50 **R. Cotinus.** Purple-Fringe. Much admired for its curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover the whole surface of the plant at Midsummer. 2 to 3 ft......\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$0.75
- glabra. Smooth Sumach. Brilliant crimson foliage, topped with prominent clusters of showy seeds in Autumn. Useful for rocky or poor soil. One of the most R. glabra. brilliant plants in Autumn. ...\$0.50
- R. glabra laciniata. Cut-leaved Sumach. A very striking plant of medium size, with finely divided Fern-like leaves, dark green above and glaucous beneath, chang-
- ing to a rich red in Autumn. Foliage almost as fine as the Cut-leaved Japanese Maple. 18 to 24 in \$0.35 | 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$0.50 R. typhina. Staghorn Sumach. Brilliant foliage and bright red fruit in the Autumn.
- $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35

R. typhina laciniata. The leaves are as beautifully cut as the most delicate Fern. The foliage assumes most brilliant coloring in the Fall. This, combined with its showy clusters of crimson fruit, makes it unique for mass planting where rich color effects are desired.

2 tr 21/2 ft......\$0.50 | 21/2 to 3 ft.....\$0.75 | Specimens......\$1.00



Sambucus. Elder

Ribes. Currant

- **R. aureum.** Yellow-flowering Currant. Flowering about the middle of May. The blossoms are yellow, with pink stamens, sweet scented.
- $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots \$ 0.25 \mid 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots \$ 0.35$ **R. Gordonianum.** A hardy and profuse blooming variety, bearing beautiful crimson and yellow blossoms in pendent clusters in May.
- 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft......\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.40 sanguineum. Red-flowering Currant. Crimson
- flowers in early Spring. $18 \text{ to } 24 \text{ in} \dots \$0.25 \mid 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \dots \0.35

Robinia. Aeacia, or Locust

R. hispida. Rose Acacia. A small shrub, with light green, pinnate leaves and long, graceful clusters of rose-colored flowers during May and June; fragrant. 2 to 3 ft.......\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.75

Rosa. Rose

See Rose Department, pages 55 to 61.

Rubus. Bramble

R. odoratus. Flowering Raspberry. Rosy purple flowers in clusters resembling a single Rose. Excellent for massing and for steep banks, where it takes root and spreads rapidly.

2 to 3 ft......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35

Sambucus. Elder

- S. Canadensis. Common Elder. Light green foliage and flat heads of snow-white flowers in June, followed by reddish purple berries in Autumn.
- 2 to 3 ft..... $\$0.25 \mid 3$ to 4 ft....\$0.35**S. nigra.** European Elder. Shrub of medium size, with rough bark; purple-black berries in September.
- 2 to 3 ft......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35
- **S. nigra aurea.** Golden Elder. One of the most showy shrubs grown, on account of its golden foliage. Very desirable for ornamenting lawns; with Prunus Pissardi there is nothing finer.
- 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35 S. racemosus. Red-berried Elder. Produces white flowers
- in May, followed by red fruit. 2 to 3 ft......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35
 - 4 to 5 ft.....\$0.50

Spiræa. Meadowsweet

- S. arguta. Feathery foliage and very profuse; pure white flowers in early May; dwarf.
- 15 to 18 in..... $\$0.25 \mid 1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft....\$0.35**S. Billardi.** A tall-growing variety, with dense panicles of rich pink flowers in July and Aug.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft....\$0.35

- **S. Bumalda.** Dwarf, with a profusion of rose-colored flowers in Midsummer and Autumn. Strong plants, 25c.
- S. Bumalda Anthony Waterer. A dwarf variety of great merit. Covered all Summer with large corymbs of rosy-crimson flowers.

15 to 18 in......\$0.25 | 18 to 24 in.....\$0.35

S. callosa. Fortune's Spircea. Has large panicles of deep, rosy blossoms; grows freely and blooms nearly all Summer; fine.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35

S. callosa alba. One of the best dwarf, white-flowering shrubs; bushy, symmetrical form.

15 to 18 in.....\$0.25 | 18 to 24 in.....\$0.35 S. Douglasi. Has spikes of beautiful, deep rose-colored

flowers in July and Aug., which contrast well with the white, downy leaves.

2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft...... $0.25 \mid 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft....0.35

S. opulifolia. Ninebark. A large, vigorous-growing shrub that bears an abundance of fragrant, white flowers along the stem in Junc. Very desirable for mass planting or screening purposes.

- **S. opulifolia aurea.** Golden-leaved Ninebark. An interesting variety, with golden yellow, tinted foliage, and double white flowers in June; showy.
- S. prunifolia fl. pl. Bridal Wreath. Small, double white flowers, borne close to the branches, making long, snowwhite garlands.

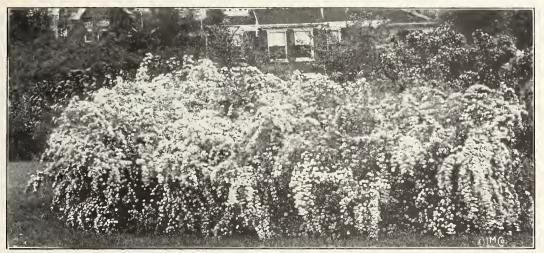
2 to 2½ ft......\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50

S. Reevesiana fl. pl. Slightly drooping; covered in May with clusters of double white flowers, almost covering the branches.

2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft......\$0.25 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.....\$0.35



Spiræa Anthony Waterer. Meadowsweet



Spiræa Van Houttei

SPIRÆA—Continued

Willow-Leaved Spiraea. Long, narrow, S. salicifolia. pointed leaves and rose-colored flowers in June and July.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.......\$0.35 | 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft......\$0.50

S. semperflorens. Habit dwarf; red flowers in corymbs; continuous bloomer.

2 to 21/2 ft......\$0.25 | 21/2 to 3 ft.....\$0.35 S. Thunbergii. Of dwarf habit, branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow, and of a pleasing shade of light green; flowers are pure white, appearing in early Spring. The habit of the entire plant is very graceful. It is beautiful the entire season; in the Fall it takes on the loveliest tints, retaining its foliage until very late. As a single specimen or for edging in front

of other shrubs it cannot be excelled.

- 15 to 18 in......\$0.25 | 18 to 24 in.....\$0.35 **S. tomentosa.** Hardhack; Steeplebush. Bright rose-colored flowers crowded in short racemes. July. Valu-
- able on account of blooming after nearly all other sorts are through. 18 to 24 in...... \$0.25 | 2 to 3 ft..... \$0.35

S. Van Houttei. One of the most charming and beautiful of all the Spiræas, having pure white flowers in clusters or panicles about an inch in diameter, drooping almost to the ground. Astonishingly profuse in bloom, and plants

remarkably vigorous and hardy. $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots \$ 0.25 | 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots \$ 0.50$ $3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots \$ 0.35 | \text{ Specimen plants} \dots \$ 75$

Staphylea. Bladder Nut

S. Colchica. A fine, early-flowering shrub, bearing fragrant, white flowers in panicles in June. 18 to 24 in.....\$0.35 | 2 to 2½ ft.....\$0.40

Stephanandra

S. flexuosa. A medium-sized shrub of dense, compact growth; covered with deeply cut leaves tinged with red when opening, and changing to brilliant red and yellow tints in Autumn. Flowers are creamy white. 2 to 3 ft.......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft......\$0.35

Styrax

- S. Japonica. Slender, spreading branches, which are loaded with small, fragrant, white, bell-shaped flowers

Symphoricarpus. Snowberry

- S. racemosus. A slender-branched, upright-growing shrub, with small, pink flowers, followed by showy, pure white berries, which cling to the branches a long time. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft...... $0.25 \mid 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.....0.35
- S. vulgaris. Coral Berry, or Indian Currant. Small flowers and persistent deep red berries along the underside of branches, often hanging on after leaves have disappeared;
- graceful, pendulous habit of growth. 2 to 2½ ft......\$0.25 | 2½ to 3 ft......\$0.35 S. vulgaris variegatus. Low-growing shrub; lcaves
- prettily variegated with golden yellow and green. 2 to 21/2 ft......\$0.35 | 21/2 to 3 ft.....\$0.50

Syringa. Lilac

- 18 to 24 in., 25c.; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c., except where noted.
- S. Japonica. A unique species from Japan, becoming a good-sized tree. Foliage dark green, glossy, leathery; flowers creany white, odorless, in large panicles. A month later than other varieties.
 - 6 to 8 ft., specimens.....\$1.50
- 8 to 10 ft., specimens..... 2.50 S. Josikæa. A fine, distinct sort of tree-like growth, with large, dark, shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after other Lilacs have done flowering.
- S. Persica. A fine old sort of rather dwarf habit. Verv fragrant purple flowers in loose panicles in late Spring.
- S. Persica alba. A fine sort; white flowers delicately tinged with purple.
- S. Rothomagensis. Pale, reddish flowers in large panicles in great abundance in May.
- S. villosa. Immense panicles of fragrant flowers, light purple in bud, white when open; come in bloom two weeks after most other varieties.
- S. vulgaris. The well-known old-fashioned Lilac, bearing dense panicles of handsome, purple flowers in May, still the most fragrant of any.
- S. vulgaris alba. Similar to the above, with pure white, fragrant flowers.
- S. var. Alphonse Lavallee. Very large, pale blue, in fine, compact trusses of double flowers.
- S. var. Belle de Nancy. Very large, brilliant satiny rose, white toward center; very fine. 2 to 3 ft...... $0.50 \mid 3$ to 4 ft....0.75
- S. var. Beranger. Panicles of fine size, with beautiful,
- purplish-lilac flowers; vigorous and one of the most desirable.

SYRINGA—Continued

- S. var. Charles Baltet. Rosy lilac; free blooming; fine. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.
- S. var. Charles X. Trusses large; reddish purple; single. 2 to 3 ft......\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.75
- S. var. cœrulea superba. Flowers light purple in bud, but when fully open a clear blue; truss large. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.
- **S. var. Comte Horace de Choiseul.** Flowers large and double, deep porcelain blue; superb. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.
- S. var. Comte de Kerchove. Large, compact panicle of double rose-colored flowers. 50c.
- S. var. Crampel. Flowers very large, single, bluish lilac, with white center. 50c.
- S. var. Dame Blanche. Very divided spikes; flowers double white. One of the best. 75c.
- S. var. Deuil d'Emile Galle. Compact panicles of enor-mous, double flowers, carmine when fully open, purple in bud. 75c.
- S. var. Dr. Masters. Clear lilac; superb. 2 ft......\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.75 S. var. Dr. Troyanowsky. Spikes of Hyacinth-like, double flowers, bluish-mauve color. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.
- S. var. Francisque Morel. Very large panicles of double, blush-rose flowers. 75c.
- S. var. Geant des Battailles. Bright, single, blue in large, attractive trusses; fine.
- S. var. Grand Duc Constantin. Double ashed lilac.
- S. var. Jean Bart. A striking novelty; double claret rose-colored flowers when fully open.
- S. var. l'Oncle Tom. Large spikes of single, dark violetpurple flowers. 75c.
- S. var. Louis Van Houtte. Dark red; single.
- S. var. Mme. Abel Chatenay. A very desirable variety, with milk-white, double flowers; panicle of medium size; very compact; fine for cut flowers.





Syringa Japonica. Japanese Lilac



S

Syringa vulgaris alba. Lilac

- **S. var. Mme. Casimir Perier.** Double, creamy white. 2 to 3 ft......\$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft......\$1.00
- S. var. Mme. Lemoine. Large spikes of pure white, double flowers; decidedly one of the finest varieties of recent introduction.
- 2 to 2½ ft......\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00 S. var. Mme. de Miller. Medium-sized, compact spikes of large, double, white flowers. 50c.
- S. var. Marechal de Bassompierre. Deep carmine rose; double. 75c.
- S. var. Marie Legraye. Large panicles of white flowers; the finest white. 18 to 24 in., 35c.
- S. var. Maxime Cornu. Lilac rose.\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.75 2 to 3 ft....
- S. var. Michael Buchner. Very large, erect panicles; very double; pale lilac. 50c.
- S. var. Miss Ellen Willmott. Immense spikes of snowwhite, double flowers. 75c.
- S. var. Monument Carnot. Double, bluish lilac.
- S. var. Othello. Flowers purplish red, panieles large; fine. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.
- S. var. Pasteur. Single flowers in long pyramids, the largest known. Clear, vinous red turning black red;. rare. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.
- S. var. Paul Hariot. Medium-sized spikes of double, violet-red flowers, silvery on under side; buds purple. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.
- S. var. Pres. Carnot. Pale lilać; free bloomer.
- S. var. Pres. Grevy. A beautiful blue; individual flower very double and very large; the panicle is magnificent one of the finest Lilacs. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.
- S. var. Pres. Loubet. Large, double flowers, purplish red; a distinct shade.
- 2 to 3 ft......\$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft......\$1.00 S. var. Pres. Viger. Double; bluish violet; extra fine. 2 to 3 ft......\$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00
- S. var. Princess Alexandra. A variety with pure white flowers; panicles medium to large. One of the finest
 - white-flowered varieties. 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00

SYRINGA—Continued

- S. var. pyramidalis. Fine, azure rose.
- S. var. rubra De Marley. Purplish red; very free flowering.
- **S. var. sanguinea.** A beautiful and desirable variety, bearing reddish-lilac flowers; a free grower and bloomer.
- S. var. Souvenir de L. Spæth. The most distinct and beautiful variety in the collection; trusses immense; very compact; florets very large, deep. purplish red. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.
- S. var. Verschaffeltii. Single, dark red
- S. var. Ville de Troyes. An excellent new variety, with large trusses of rosy or reddish lilac flowers; a vigorous grower.
- **S. var. virginite.** A beautiful lilac, with the same tint as the Rose, Souvenir de la Malmaison; very double and striking flowers.

2 to 3 ft \$0.50

- S. var. Viviand-Morel. Very long spikes bearing medium-sized flowers; double; light, bluish lilac, with white center, reverse violet. 2 to 3 ft......\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft.....
- ...\$0.75 S. var. William Robinson. Double; violet. 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

Tamarix. Tamarisk

- T. Africana. A beautiful shrub, with small, feathery
- foliage; delicate, small, pink flowers in spikes. 3 to 4 ft......\$0.35 | 4 to 5 ft......\$0.50 Gallica. Foliage exceedingly fine and feathery;
- branches long and slender; numerous pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft....\$0.354 to 5 ft....\$0.50
- T. hisnida æstivalis. Blooms when few other shrubs are T. hispida æstivalis. Blooms when lew other shrubs are in flower and its feathery, delicate, soft pink sprays of blossoms are exceedingly attractive; blue-green foliage. 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50
 T. Indica. Pink flowers in long, slender racemes; dull
- green foliage.

2 to 3 ft......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35

Vaccinium

V. corymbosum. Blueberry. White or pinkish flowers; large, dark bluish black, edible berries of excellent flavor. 1½ to 2 ft.....\$0.50 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.75 Specimens.....\$1.50

Viburnum. Snowball

- V. acerifolium. Maple-leaved Viburnum. A slender, slow-growing shrub, with flat heads of white flowers in May; purple-crimson berries in Autumn; grows well in the shade.
- 2 to 3 ft..... \$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.... ..\$0.50
- V. Carlesii. Sweet-scented, evergreen variety, with broad, shining leaves; coral-red berries in great profusion. 18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each.
- **V. cassinoides.** White Rod. An upright grower. It has creamy-white flowers in June, followed by black berries
- 2 to 3 ft..........\$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft..........\$0.75
 V. dentatum. Arrow-Wood. Curious, dentated leaves, assuming rich purple and red in Fall. One of the best shrubs for massing, for foliage effect. Flowers greenish white; blue berries in Fall.
- 2 to 3 ft.
 \$0.25

 3 to 4 ft.
 .35

 4 to 5 ft.
 .50

 5 to 6 ft., specimens.
 \$1.00 to 2.00

 V. dilatatum.
 Forms a low, spreading bush, with pure white flowers in May and Lune: loaded with vivid scaled

 white flowers in May and June; loaded with vivid scarlet
 - fruit in Autumn. 18 to 24 in.....\$0.35 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.50



Viburnum plicatum. Japanese Snowball

VIBURNUM—Continued

- V. lantana. Wayfaring Tree. A tall shrub, with white flowers in large clusters in May, succeeded by bright red berries, changing to black later.
- 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50 **lentago.** Sheepberry. Flowers cr fragrant; foliage a light, glossy green. Flowers creamy white and V.
- 2 to 2¹/₂ ft.....\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft....\$0.50
- V. molle. Soft-leaved Viburnum. Quite rare. It resembles Dentatum, but has broader foliage and larger fruits; white flowers, which appear later than those of other varieties.
 - 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.50
- V. Opulus. High Bush Cranberry. Flowers in large, flat heads in the latter part of May. In the Fall it is loaded with bright red berries. 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35
- V. Opulus nana. A very dwarf variety; round and cushion-like. It bears no flowers but is an attractive dwarf plant. 12 to 15 in., 35c.
- V. Opulus sterilis. Common Snowball. Shrub of large
- plicatum. Japanese Snowball. Very handsome; individual flowers, whiter and larger than those of the common variety; balls are often over 3 in. across. The bush grows in a picturesque manner, with the branches at right angles to the main stem, and the dark green
- followed by dark blue, edible fruit, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft......\$0.40 | 2 to 3 ft......\$0.60
- 1½ to 2 ft......\$0.40 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.60
 V. Sieboldi. A tall-growing sort, with handsome, long, thick leaves that keep green later than almost any other shrub. Flat heads of white flowers in May, succeeded by clusters of pink and bluish-black berries. 2 to 2½ ft.....\$0.50 | 2½ to 3 ft.....\$0.75
 V. tomentosum. Single Japan Snowball. A hardy vigorous, and free-blooming variety, with pure white flowers borne along the branches in flat cymes, in the greatest profusion, early in June, followed by decorative and brack leave.
 - red berries that later turn to black. 2 to 3 ft......\$0.35 | 3 to 4 ft.... 5 to 7 ft. specimens....\$1.00\$0.50

Vitex

V. agnus-castus. Chaste Tree, or Monk's Pepper Tree. Shrub or small tree, with strong, aromatic odor; grayish, star-shaped foliage; flowers pale lilac from July to Sept.; very rare. $2 to 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 50c.

Weigela. Diervilla

- W. amabilis. Rapid grower, soon forming a fine specimen; large, rose-pink flowers produced freely in Autumn, as well as in the Spring.
- 2 to 3 ft......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft..... ...\$0.35 W. candida. Flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June, and the plants continue to bloom through the Summer, even until Autumn.
- W. floribunda. Flowers of a rich crimson; usually makes a second growth, flowering profusely during the latter part of Summer.

2 to 3 ft.......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft......\$0.35 4 to 5 ft\$0.50 W. hybrida Desboisii. A beautiful variety, with deep,

- rose-colored flower resembling Rosea, but flowers much One of the best. darker.
- 2 to 3 ft\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft\$0.35 W. hybrida Eva Rathke. An exceedingly showy variety, decidedly the best of its color. An almost continuous bloomer, flowers of a brilliant crimson, a beautiful, distinct, clear shade; the plant, while in bloom, is almost as fine as an Azalea.
- as the as an Azarea. $18 \text{ to } 24 \text{ in} \dots \$ 0.25 \mid 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots \$ 0.50$ $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \dots \$ 35 \mid \text{Specimens} \dots \$ 75$ **W. hybrida Gustav Mallet.** Light pink, margined with white.
- 2 to 3 ft......\$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35 W. hybrida Mme. Lemoine. Blush white, changing to

pink. 2 to 3 ft......\$0.24] 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35

W. hybrida Van Houttei. Carmine. 2 to 3 ft......\$0.25] 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35

- W. Japonica hortensis rubra. Flowers deep red when
- in bud and rose colored when in bloom.
 2 to 2½ ft.....\$0.25 | 2½ to 3 ft.....\$0.35
 W.rosea. From China. Erect, compact growth. One of the finest. Has rose-colored flowers in June.

2 to 3 ft \$0.25 | 3 to 4 ft \$0.35



Weigela rosea nana variegata. Diervilla

WEIGELA—Continued

- W. rosea nana variegata. Of dwarf habit and possessing clearly defined, silvery variegated leaves; flowers nearly white. It stands the sun well and is one of the best dwarf variegated-leaved shrubs.
 - 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....\$0.25 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.....\$0.35

Xanthorrhiza

X. apiifolia. Yellow Root. An attractive dwarf shrub, with handsome compound leaves and slender racemes of curious, brownish purple flowers in April. Valuable for its foliage and dwarf habit. 12 to 15 in., 35c.

Standard Shrubs

The practice of training shrubs into tree form has proved to be very satisfactory. For centers of beds, groups, etc., or for straight lines bordering walks, they are especially adapted. A collection of Althæas wi'l prove more satis-factory, we believe, than Tree Roses.

Althæa. 3 to 4 ft. stems, 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10; heavy, \$1.00 each. (See description, page 41.)

Cornus florida. (See description, page 29.)\$2.00 6 to 7 ft 7 to 8 ft., extra fine 3.00 Specimens \$4.00 to 6.00

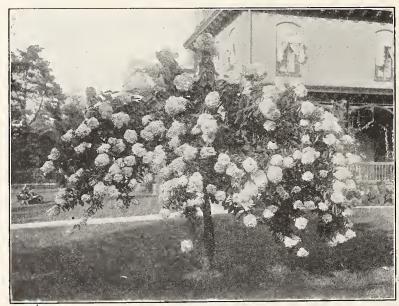
- Forsythia viridissima. (See de-scription, page 41.) 4 to 5 ft., 60c.
- Hydrangea p. g. 2½ ft. stems, 75c.; 3 ft. stems, \$1.00; heavy, \$1.50. (See description, page 42.)
- Privet, California. Very fine for lining walks or roads. Stems 2½ to 3 ft., heads varying from 15 in. to 3 ft. If kept trimmed they make beautiful specimens as pyramids or standards.

12 to 15 in. head	.\$0.50
15 to 18 in. head	.75
18 to 24 in. head	1.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. head	3.00
Double red and d	alduble

Thorn. white flowering. (See description, page 29.) \$1.50

iburnum	plicatum.	Japan
	ns\$3.00	
5 to 6 ft	stems	\$2.50
40010	olomo	· · · · #1.00

Snowball. (See page 49 for description.)



Hydrangea

Hedge Plants

Ligustrum ovalifolium. California Privet

Privet we consider one of the most popular hedge plants today, and decidedly the finest and best of all for forming an ornamental hedge quickly, its foliage being so abundant as to produce a wall of the deepest, richest green; its foliage is not shed until late in the Winter.

It is very hardy, easily and quickly pruned; will grow almost anywhere; can be kept down to 18 in., or you can let it grow, if a screen is required, to 15 ft. high. You may have it narrow or wide. When planted in single row, if compact hedge is desired quickly, we recommend setting the plants 6 in. a part, but if not, 9 in. apart will do. If wider hedge is desired, plant in double row 12 in. apart.

		100	1000
12 to	15 in	\$2.50	\$20.00
18 to	24 in	3.00	25.00
	3 ft		
3 to	4 ft	6.00	55.00
3 to	4 ft., heavy	8.00	75.00
4 to	5 ft	15.00	

...\$20.00 ft. high, dug with large ball of soil.. \$10.00 to \$15.00 each.



Hedge of Ligustum

Other Hedge Plants

Althæas. descriptio		and	single.	(See	pages	41	and	50 for	
description	511.)						10	100	
In yor	intre 9 to	9 f4				e 0	00.	@19.00	

	10	100
In variety, 2 to 3 ft	\$2.00	\$12.00
In variety 3 to 4 ft	2 50	15.00

- American Arborvitæ.
 (Description on page 19.)

 10
 100
 10
 100

 2 to 2½ ft. \$5.00 \$40.00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$10.00 \$80.00
 \$80.00
 \$10.00 \$80.00
 Larger sizes quoted on application.

Berberis Thunbergii. (Description on page 38.) 100 12 to 15 in.....\$12.00 | 15 to 18 in.....\$15.00

Buxus suffruticosa. Dwarf Box. For edging. (See page 22.)

- Carpinus Betulus. European Hornbeam. (Description on page 28.) 100 100
 - 4 to 5 ft. \$40.00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$50.00

- **Hemlock Spruce.** (See page 20 for description.) 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$10.00 per 10, \$75.00 per 100.
- Japan Quince. Cydonia Japonica. One of the best deciduous, hardy, hedge plants, as it is thorny and of compact growth. (See description on page 40.) 2 to 3 ft., \$15.00 per 100.
- Ligustrum Ibota. Ibota Privet. (See description, page 43.)

- 18 to 24 i	in\$7.00	3 to 4 ft	\$12.00
2 to 3 f	it 9.00	4 to 5 ft., heavy.	

L. Regenanum.	(bee description, page 40.)	
	100	100
$10 \pm 0.91 \text{ in}$	88 00 1 2 to 21% ft	\$15.00

24 m.... \$8.00 | 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 to 4 ft..... 22.50 **Norway Spruce.** (Description on page 15.) 18 to 24 in., \$4.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Osage Orange. The well-known Thorn Hedge. \$1.50 per 100, \$12.50 per 1000.

100



Ampelopsis Veitchii

Hardy Climbing Shrubs, Plants and Vines

We keep a good supply in 5-in. pots of nearly all the varieties listed below for late June and Summer planting. In using pot plants nearly one year's growth is gained.

Actinidia

A. polygama. Silver Sweet Vine. Excellent for covering walls, large trellises and screens. Deep, shining, green foliage; flowers white, fragrant and freely produced; choice. 35c. each; pot-grown, 75c. each.

Akebia

A. quinata. Grows rapidly; purple blossoms in early Summer. 35c. each; pot-grown, 75c. each.

Ampelopsis. Woodbine

- **A. quinquefolia.** Virginia Creeper. Has beautiful, digitate leaves that become rich crimson in Autumn; a very rapid grower. It throws out tendrils and roots at the joints, by which it fastens itself to anything it touches. 25c. each, \$15.00 per 100; pot-grown plants, 5 to 6 ft., 75c. each.
- **A. quinquefolia Engelmanni.** Similar to the above, but has smaller and more dense foliage, and stronger tendril discs that cling like an Ivy to any surface. 35c. each; pot-grown plants, 4 to 5 ft., 75c. each.
- A. tricolor (Vitis heterophylla). Variegated Grape. A very pretty vine with deeply lobed leaves like the Grape, and marbled with white, green and pink. 30c. each; pot-grown, 50c. each.
- A. Veitchii. Japanese, or Boston Ivy. There are thousands of the finest houses covered with this most beautiful vine from the ground to the roof. In the Fall it assumes the most gorgeous and beautiful tints of scarlet, crimson, green and orange, so dazzling as to be seen at a great distance. For covering gate posts and walls it has no equal. Very valuable for covering factories, as it helps to keep the building cool. Each 10 100

2 yrs., Λ size	J @2.00	φ10.00
3 yrs., X size	1 - 2.50	20.00
5 y18., 20 Size	1.00	20.00
XX size) 4.00	30.00
Pot-grown plants, 15c. each extra.		

Aristolochia

A. sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. Of climbing habit and rapid growth, with curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. Extra heavy, 50c. each; pot-grown, 5 to 6 ft., 75c. each.

Celastrus. Bittersweet

- **C. orbiculatus.** A rapid climber with orange-yellow flowers. Very showy in the Fall on account of its brilliant red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each; pot-grown, 40c. each.
- C. scandens. Handsome, glossy, green foliage, and in late Fall large clusters of beautiful, orange-crimson fruit. The fruit remains on the vine until Spring. 25c. each; pot-grown, extra strong, 60c. each.

Clematis

- **C. Duchess of Edinburgh.** Double white, sweet-scented flowers. One of the best; very attractive. 50c. each.
- **C. flammula.** Sweet-Scented Clematis. Flowers small, white and very sweet. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.
- **C. Henryi.** One of the best large-flowering white varieties; very large, creamy-white flowers, 4 to 5 in. in diameter; a free bloomer; extremely handsome and showy. 50c. each.
- **C. Jackmanni.** Free in growth and an abundant and successful bloomer. Flowers, when fully expanded, are $4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ in. in diameter, intense violet purple, with a rich, velvety appearance. 50c. each.$
- **C. montana.** Mountain Clematis. Vigorous climber, with numerous stems, often 15 to 20 ft. long; fragrant, white flowers produced in clusters. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- **C. paniculata.** One of the most hardy and valuable of all the small-flowering varieties. Of very rapid growth, with large, shining, green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and delightfully fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. Very choice, perfectly hardy and finely adapted for covering a trellis or fence.

	-	Each	
2 yrs. old		 \$0.25	\$2.00
Extra heav	y .	 .35	2.50
	,		

- **C. Ville de Lyon.** Very large, beautiful, wine-red flowers. 50c. each.
- C. viticella Kermesina. A splendid variety of the utmost profusion of bloom; flowers of medium size and of bright, wine-red color. Free grower. 50c. each.



Lonicera, Honeysuckle

HARDY CLIMBING SHRUBS, PLANTS AND VINES-Continued

Dolichos. Kudzu Vine

D. Japonicus. Is remarkable for the great rapidity of its growth and most useful for covering arbors and verandas. From a well-established root, vines will grow 30 to 40 ft. in a single season, producing a profusion of very large leaves, and in its third year bears flowers in long clusters very much like Wistaria, often a foot in length. Pot-grown, 35c. and 50c. each.

Euonymus

- E. radicans. This is an evergreen self-clinging vine, slow-growing until it gets well started. It clings to walls as Ivy does. 25c. each, \$12.00 per 100; pot-grown, 35c. each.
- E. radicans variegatus. A variety of the above, with variegated leaves. 25c. each, \$12.00 per 100; pot-grown, 35c. each.
- . vegetus. A beautiful, hardy, clinging vine, covered with beautiful, green foliage all through the Winter, and a profusion of red berries. No matter how cold or mild, the leaves are entirely unaffected and are as green E. vegetus. in February or March as they are in January. While the leaves of the English Ivy are brown and generally

Clematis Duchess of Edinburgh-See page 52

discolored the Euonymus vegetus is always the same, uniform color. It deserves a trial and will beautify old stumps, garden walls or embankments at any exposure, north or south, fruiting best on southern any exposure, north or south, fruiting best on southern exposure. This plant is destined to become the most popular of all evergreen, climbing plants ever known. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; extra heavy plants, 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

Hedera. Ivy

H. helix. English Ivy. A well-known vine, with broad, glossy, dark green leaves which retain their beauty all Winter. Pot-grown, 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100; extra size, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Humulus. Hop Vine

H. lupulus (Common). A useful climber for covering unsightly places, as it is a rapid grower and bears a profusion of seed pods suitable for many domestic purposes. Pot-grown, 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Lonicera. Honeysuckle

- L. Belgica. Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch Honeysuckle. Blooms all Summer; red and yellow, very fragrant flowers. 25c. each; pot-grown, 35c. each.
 L. Japonica Chinensis. Chinese Twining. Holds its foliage nearly all Winter; blooms in July and Sept. and is very sweet. Two-year-old, 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10; extra heavy, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10; pot-grown, 10c. each extra.
- Golden Varieaated Japonica aureo-reticulata. Foliage handsomely variegated, with Honeysuckle. gold and green during Summer. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- goid and green during Summer. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10. L. Japonica Halleana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort; white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; flowers from July to December; holds its leaves nearly all Winter. One of the best in cultivation. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100; pot-grown, 10c. each extra.
- L. punica. Large, deep crimson flower with yellow throat, blooming throughout the whole Summer. Should be in every collection. One of our best Honeysuckles. 35c. each.
- L. purpurea. Flowering in Aug. and Sept.; outside of petals scarlet, inside yellow; foliage purple. 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Lycium Chinense. Matrimony Vine

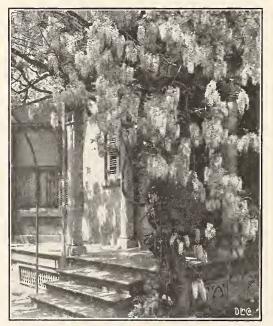
A vigorous, hardy, climbing plant. It covers a great amount of space in a short time, and every new growth is at once covered with bright purple flowers, which are succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries nearly an inch long. It will grow and thrive in any situation, either shade or bright sunlight. 35c.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

HARDY CLIMBING SHRUBS, PLANTS AND VINES-Continued

Tecoma grandiflora. Trumpet Vine

Polygonum

P. Baldschuanicum. A hardy climber of recent introduction from the mountains of Turkestan; it is a very rapid grower, frequently attaining a height of 10 to 12 ft. in one season; stems are twining and cling for support to any object within reach. Every branchlet terminates in a panicle of white flowers, which are produced from July to Sept. Strong plants, 75c. each.



Periploca. Silk Vine

P. Græca. A rapid-growing, beautiful climber; will twine around a tree or other support to the height of 30 to 40 ft.; foliage glossy and purple-brown axillary clusters of flowers. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; pot-grown, 75c. each.

Schizophragma

S. hydrangeoides. Climbing Hydrangea. One of the rarest and most beautiful vines cultivated, having flowers similar to Hydrangea Hortensia. 50c. each; pot-grown, 75c. each.

Tecoma. Trumpet Vine

- **T. grandifiora.** It adheres to the bark of trees and to walls with great tenacity and its growth is exceedingly vigorous. Many of the flowers are 5 in. long and as much across. 35c. each; pot-grown plents, 60c. each. **T. radicans.** The well-known Trumpet Creeper. Of
- T. radicans. The well-known Trumpet Creeper. Of rapid growth and bearing large, trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers. 25c. each; pot-grown. plants, 50c. each.

Vitis. Grape

- V. æstivalis. Summer Grape. A vigorous, tall-climbing vine; leaves deeply lobed, bright green; berries black, with a bloom. 35c. each.
- V. cordifolia. Frost Grape. Very vigorous, high-climbing vine, ascending to the tops of tall trees. Leaves deep green; berries black. 35c. each; pot-grown plants, 45c. each.
- V. Coignetiæ. Crimson Glory Vine. A very strong-growing vine, covering trees and arbors with a thatch of heavy, showy foliage, which becomes brilliant scarlet in Autumn. Extra strong, 50c. each.

Wistaria

- W. Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria. A most beautiful climber of rapid growth. When well established it makes an enormous growth, 15 to 20 ft. in a season. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June. 35c. each; pot-grown, 50c. each.
- W. Chinensis alba. Chinese White Wistaria. Like above, only having pure white flowers. Extra size, 50c. each; pot-grown, 75c. each.
- **W. magnifica.** Flowers in dense, drooping racemes of the same size as the Chinese, and of a pale lilac color; vigorous and perfectly hardy. 50c. each.
- W. multijuga. Japanese Loose-clustered Wistaria. A rare species, with purplish or lilac-colored flowers, borne in immense clusters, sometimes 2 ft. in length. The individual flowers and leaflets are larger than in Chinensis. Very fine and conspicuous, growing rapidly and blooming profusely. \$1.00 each.
- W. multijuga alba. Very rare; large, white clusters of flowers. \$1.00 each.

Wistaria

All Roses offered by us, except the Climbers and Creepers are pot grown plants. Price 75c each. Climbers and Creepers 50c each. Send list of wants for quantity prices.

50....

ig Di

ing VJ:, mn.

ntiful ed it ason. May

Like e, 50e.

mes of color; run. A Bowers, h length. than in g rapidly

laters of



ROSES

Pot-Grown Roses

Hybrid Perpetuals, Hybrid Teas, Bourbon, Polyantha and Climbing Roses

We are growing large quantities of Roses in 4-, 5- and 6-in. pots for Spring and Summer planting, as we find pot-grown Roses give better satisfaction than dormant Roses. We put these plants in the Fall and keep them in frames, so that they make roots and become established. They can be planted with success as late as May and June.

For the best results all Roses must be severely pruned; the stronger shoots should be cut back to about 8 in. long and a 1 * 9 weak growth must be cut out. All Roses need good, rich ground and all the sun they can get.

Strong plants, 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100. Smaller plants, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100.

Roses for greenhouse planting: Write for list of varieties and prices. We can supply them on own roots and grafted-Our special collection: 12 of the best Hybrid Tea Roses, our selection, for \$3.25 in one-year-old plants: \$4.50 in good, strong, two-year-old stock.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Hybrid Perpetuals are distinguished by their vigorous growth and large flowers, frequently measuring 4 to 6 in. in diameter. They succeed in all localities, and are entirely hardy in all parts of the country. When fully established they bloom freely early in the season, and many yield a fair second crop during the Summer and Autumn months. Improve greatly with good cultivation and rich soil. They should invariably be planted in open ground, as they are not suitable for house culture.

- Alfred Colomb. Extra large, round flowers, very double and full; color clear cherry red, passing to bright, rich crimson: very fragrant.
- American Beauty. Large, double flowers, valuable both for house and garden culture. Color is a rich, rosy crimson; fragrant.
- Anna de Diesbach. The color is brilliant carmine; buds large, finely formed and delightfully sweet. A vigorous grower and fine bloomer.
- Boron de Bonstettin. Large flowers, very double; color rich dark rcd; highly scented.
- Baroness Rothschild. Flowers are of immense size; the color is bright rosy pink.
- Black Prince. Intensely dark crimson, approaching black; cup-shaped, large and full, one of the finest of its class and color.
- Capt. Christy. Delicate flesh color; free flowering.
- Capt. Hayward. Bright carmine-crimson; good.
- Clio. Flesh color. One of the finest Roses, having the most delicate texture and coloring imaginable. In size. very large, flowers measuring 5 in. in diameter.
- Coquette des Alpes. White, tinged with pale blush; profuse bloomer.
- Duke of Edinburgh. Dark, velvcty maroon; medium size; very handsome and fragrant.
- Earl of Dufferin. Flowers large, very full and finely formed; color deep, velvety crimson.
- Eugene Furst. Velvety crimson with darker shadings; large and full; good shape; very fragrant.
- Resembles General Jacqueminot; dark, Fisher Holmes. rich scarlet, passing to deep velvety crimson; extra large, full flowers; very sweet.
- Frau Karl Druschki. Bright heavy foliage; of strong, upright growth. The flowers are extra large, with long shell-shaped petals; long stems and of the purest possible white.
- Geant des Battailles. One of the best hardy crimson roses; large, very double; fragrant.
- **General Jacqueminot.** Bright, shining crimson, very rich and velvety; one of the most desirable.
- Gloire Lyonnaise. This grand Rose is a pale shade of chamois or salmon yellow, deepest at center and some-times passing to a rich, creamy white, finely tinted with orange and fawn; the flowers have all the beauty of Tea Roses; large and delightfully sweet.
- Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; large size; highly perfumed; free-flowering.
- Jean Liabaud. The flowers are large and fragrant, dark velvety crimson, almost black.

John Hopper. Flowers large, color brilliant rose, chang ing to bright glowing pink, shaded with rich crimson; verv sweet.

- Jubilee. Color pure red, shading to crimson and maroon at the base of petals, forming a coloring equaled by that of no other Rose.
- Jules Margottin. Bright cherry red; large; fragrant.
- Louis Van Houtte. Crimson-maroon; medium size.
- Mabel Morrison. Extra large; color pure snow white, sometimes faintly tinged with pink.
- Mme. Gabriel Luizet. One of the mos⁺ beautiful of all Roses; large, double and fragrant; color an exquisite shade of clear coral rose, suffused with lavender and pearl.
- Mme. Plantier. It is the most profuse blooming, white, hardy Rose in cultivation.
- Magna Charta. Extra large, very double; color bright rose; a sure and profuse bloomer.
- Marchioness of Dufferin. Beautiful rosy pink, suffused with vellow at the base of petals.



Rose Frau Karl Druschki

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES—Continued

- Marchioness of Londonderry. Color ivory white; highly perfumed and free-flowering.
- Margaret Dickson. In color, it is the most beautiful waxy white. The buds are large and especially handsome.
- Marie Baumann. Very full and fragrant; color rich ruby red, changing to lovely scarlet-maroon.
- Marshall P. Wilder. Large; color bright scarlet-crimson, richly shaded with maroon; fragrant.
- Mrs. J. H. Laing. This we consider one of the finest Roses of its class; color a soft, delicate pink, with a satin tinge; very fragrant.
- Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Color deep, rosy pink, white at base of petals; flowers are large and fragrant; blooms from Summer to late Autumn.
- **Paul Neyron.** Flowers of immense size, often 5 in. in diameter; color deep clear rose.

Persian Yellow. Dark golden yellow.

- **Prince Camille de Rohan.** Celebrated the world over for its large, handsome, fragrant flowers and the freedom with which they are produced; color deep, rich, velvety crimson, passing to intense maroon, shaded black.
- **Soleil d'Or.** Magnificent variety, of vigorous growth. Flowers large; color varies from gold and orange-yellow to reddish-gold; fragrant.
- Ulrich Brunner. Flowers large, with shell-shaped petals; color cherry red.
- Vick's Caprice. The flowers are large, of soft satiny pink, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine. Beautiful in bud form, being quite long and pointed, showing the stripes.
- Victor Verdier. Extra large, full flowers of brilliant, rosy carmine.

Hybrid Tea Roses

This class includes some of the finest varieties in the whole catalogue, being seedlings from Teas, and partaking more or less of the Hybrid Perpetuals, with which they have been hybridized. They are very free flowering, fragrant and beautiful.

- **Bessie Brown.** Full, deep blooms with enormous petals; white, flushed with pink, growing deeper toward center.
- British Queen. Pure white; slight flush in the bud. Type of flower between White Maman Cochet and Frau Karl Druschki, with Tea Rose form; free bloomer; fragrant.
- **Colleen.** Brilliant rose, shaded rose-pink, with deeper rose-crimson veneering on a distinct creamy-yellow ground; non-fading. Full, with enormous petals and high-pointed center, forming a most magnificent flower Free blooming, sweet scented, splendid for bedding, pot culture or forcing. An improved type of Killarney.
- **Duchess of Wellington.** Intense saffron-yellow, stained with deep crimson, deepening with the development of the flower to a coppery-yellow of a distinctly new shade. Similar in style to Killarney.



Vase of Killarney Roses

- Ecarlate. Produces medium-sized flowers of brilliant scarlet; free bloomer; good bedding Rose.
- Edith Part. Rich red, suffused deep salmon and copperyyellow, with a deeper shade in the bud stage of carmine and yellow, a blending of colors heretofore unknown and quite indescribable. Perfectly built flowers of good substance; vigorous, free blooming and of beautiful habit, very sweetly perfumed. A superb exhibition, decorative and garden variety.
- **Etoile de France**, or **Star of France**. A brilliant shade of clear red-crimson velvet, centering to vivid cerise; large flowers on long, stiff stems; remarkably vigorous, free-blooming and hardy; bronzy-green foliage.
- free-blooming and hardy; bronzy-green foliage.
 Etoile de Lyon, or Star of Lyon. T. Deep golden-yellow; a healthy, vigorous grower, blooming freely early and late; full, deep and rich flowers, very sweet; one of the best bush Roses in existence.
- Farbenkoenigin, or Queen of Colors. A very attractive Rose with large fragrant flowers of imperial pink color.
 - Florence Forrester. Snow-white with lemon tinge, opening to pure white; enormously large flowers perfectly formed with high center; very free bloomer. Does not mildew.
 - Friedrichsruh. Deep blood-red; extra large and full, well formed, flowering freely and continuously, with strong American Beauty fragrance; excellent habit of growth.
 - General MacArthur. Vivid crimson-scarlet, the most beautiful shade of any garden or forcing Rose offered, retaining its brilliancy when expanded; of superb form.
 - General-Superior Arnold Janssen. Glowing deep carmine-red; large, full and fragrant; vigorous, compact and continually blooming.
 - **Gruss an Teplitz.** One of the freest growers and most profuse bloomers of this class of Roses. Color is bright scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; very fragrant.
 - Irish Fireflame. Old gold, coppery-yellow, flamed with ruddy crimson, becoming fiery orange as the spiral bud develops, the intense and varying color conveying the impression of a flame of fire. Large, single flowers, deliciously tea-perfumed; bronzygreen foliage. A unique Rose.

3

- J. B. Clark. Intense scarlet, shaded crimson -maroon, very dark and rich; fragrant; growth strong.
- Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Clear imperial pink, reverse of petals rosy, silvery-white; blooms of magnificent size and form, produced freely on stiff, erect canes; the strongest grower in the Hybrid Tea class.

HYBRID TEA ROSES-Continued

- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white, splendid, large buds and superb, fu'l, double blooms, making the choicest cut flowers. Sturdy grower, blooming steadily from early Spring untill late frost.
- **Killarney,** or **The Irish Beauty.** Brilliant sparkling pink with large, pointed buds, broad, wax-like petals with silvery edges and enormous semi-full flowers of exceeding beauty. One of the very finest.
- **Killarney Brilliant.** Color varying from crimson-pink in Winter to a bright, true pink in hot weather, brilliant throughout the year. As free a producer and a trifle stronger grower than the parent, with nearly double the petalage.
- **Killarney, Double Pink.** Possesses all of the good points of Killarney, and is a stronger grower, producing larger flowers with one-third more petals.
- **Killarney Queen.** Cerise pink; unequaled for clearness and brightness of color. Resembles the other Killarneys in habit and growth. Perfectly hardy.
- **Killarney White.** Same habit as Pink Killarney, but of pure white color.
- **Killarney Double White.** A pure white Rose, resembling Pink Killarney in habit of growth. A good forcing Rose.
- Lady Ashtown. Soft rose, shading to yellow at the base of the petals.
- Lady Alice Stanley. Shell-shaped petals deep coral rose, inside delicate flesh. A vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage and large, full, well-formed, fragrant flowers.
- Lady Battersea. Lovely wine red; very long, pointed buds and large, full and double blooms.
- Lady Helen Vincent. Shell pink; base of petals suffused with distinct yellow; buds long and pointed; very fragrant.
- Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot yellow to orange; long, pointed buds. Free flowering.
- Lady Pirrie. Apricot yellow, shading to copper color; lovely in color and form; flowers at every shoot.
- La France. Silvery rose, with pink shades and satin-like petals of unsurpassable beauty; large, symmetrical and deliciously fragrant blooms.
- La France Striped. Color same as the beautiful pink La France, except delicate stripes and shades of white. Otherwise the equivalent of its parent.
- Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine, with long buds borne on long stems, opening into large flowers of perfect form and fullness. An extremely vigorous grower of erect branching habit, with splendid dark green foliage.
- Liberty. Fine for cut flowers; color brilliant, velvety crimson; very fragrant.
- Madame Abel Chatenay. A good grower and perpetual bloomer; beautiful in bud and bloom; petals of rose pink, with a tinge of salmon.
- Madame Caroline Testout. Large, clear, satin rose; very vivid; petals bordered with tender rose; very fragrant.
- Madame Charles Lutaud. Rich chrome yellow, slightly blended with bright, carthame-pink on edges of outer petals; bud long and pointed; vigorous; almost thornless with reddish-green-bronzed foliage.
- Madame Edouard Herriot, or Daily Mail Rose. Coral red, with shades of yellow and rose; deep terra cotta or reddish copper, with flame-colored shadings; bronze and geranium red; hardy, vigorous; bronze-green foliage.
- Madame Edmond Rostrand. Rosy flesh, tinged with salmon and orange yellow, reddish in the center; elegant, long bud opening to a very large, full flower.
- Madame Francisca Kruger. Especially adapted for beds or massing; the splendid flowers are deeply shaded, copper yellow in color; very large.
- Madame Jenny Guillemot. Deep saffron yellow, opening canary, with dark golden shadings; buds long and pointed.

- Madame Jules Grolez. Bright, china rose; large, full and perfect form; very floriferous; splendid for bedding and massing. Often called the Red Kaiserin.
- Maman Cochet. T. Rich, rosy pink, shaded silvery rose on outer petals; exquisite in color and graceful in form from bud to bloom, and delightfully fragrant; beautiful, healthy foliage and long, stiff stems. Unquestionably the queen of pink Tea Roses, and a leading cut-flower variety.
- **Mevrouw Dora van Tets.** Deep, glowing crimson, with velvety shading; retains its fiery red color in the open flower; of good size and fullness, very fragrant, blooming continually; vigorous and compact in growth. A valuable bedding Rose.
- Milady. In color similar to Richmond, yet richer and darker in the bud; opens perfectly at all seasons and is exceptionally full; fragrant; of sturdy habit, splendid foliage.
- Mistress Aaron Ward. A most striking color—Indian yellow shading to lemon cream at edges of petals; very large and full.
- Mistress Benjamin R. Cant. T. Bright, clear rose pink; a beautiful bedding Rose; a free grower and bloomer.
- Mistress Charles E. Pearson. Orange, flushed fawn and yellow; exquisite and indescribable in its marvelously lovely new shades; delightfully perfumed; blooms in masses with a habit of holding every bloom perfectly upright.
- Mistress Charles Hunter. Rosy crimson, changing to decidedly bold flowers of pleasing rose, with large, handsome petals produced on strong, upright canes. Vigorous and suitable for both forcing and garden cultivation.
- **Mistress Chas. Russell.** An exquisite pink, with a rosy carmine center; petals of good substance; bud long and solid; vigorous grower. A very fine Rose for garden and forcing.
- Mistress George Shawyer. Brilliant rose pink or bright peach pink; flowers large, well formed; free bloomer and good grower.
- Mistress Gordon Sloane. Deep salmon pink on reflex of petals, against pearly flesh white on the inside, which, as the flower develops, becomes delicate coppery in the center, with creamy outer petals; fragrant.
- **My Maryland.** Salmon pink of a soft and pleasing shade; long, pointed buds, very full in bloom and exquisitely fragrant.
- Nerissa. Creamy yellow, shaded with white, center of flower tinted peach; enormously large, full, and of magnificent shape; vigorous and floriferous.
- **Ophelia.** Brilliant salmon flesh, shaded with rose on outer edges of petals, with a heart of glowing peach pink and orange yellow blendings; fragrant, faultless form in bud and flower; handsome, bright foliage.
- **Perle des Jardins.** T. Clear, golden yellow of a rich and beautiful shade; flowers large, globular in form and of great depth; richly perfumed.
- **Perle von Godesberg, or Yellow Kaiserin.** Canary yellow of a rich shade, passing toward white. A sport from and otherwise identical with the white Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.
- **President Taft.** Shell pink, of a shining, intense and distinctive color; of beautiful, globular form, perfect in stem and handsome, glossy foliage.
- Prince Englebert Charles d'Arenberg. Brilliant, fiery scarlet, shaded maroon; admirably formed buds, perfect form.
- Queen of Spain. Delicate flesh, with darker tints in center; large, smooth petals of excellent texture, forming perfectly shaped, full flowers of great size, with high pointed center.
- **Radiance.** Brilliant rosy carmine, shaded with rich pink tints in the open flower, which is large, full, of fine form, with cupped petals; very fragrant, producing strong, upright canes.

HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

- Rhea Reid. Large as American Beauty, double as Bridesmaid, fragrant as La France, continuous as The Bride, and red as Richmond in Winter.
- Richmond. Scarlet crimson of a most brilliant hue; long, pointed buds, and beautifully striking flowers on tall, erect stems.
- Robin Hood. Rosy scarlet color; bright and lasting; bloom full and of beautiful form.
- **Souvenir de Pierre Notting.** T. A seedling of Marechal Niel and Maman Cochet. Color shadings difficult to describe, combining creamy white, faint orange yellow and light peach, with edges of petals bordered in carmine rose, all blending in beautiful harmony. Elongated buds and large, full flowers.
- Souvenir du President Carnot. Superb in shape and exquisite in color. Long, beautifully pointed buds, developing into large, full and double flowers, with thick heavy, shell-like petals. A delicate flush white, shaded a trifle deeper at the center, very slightly suffused with form Each idividual flower distinctly suffused with fawn. Each individual flower distinctly apparent on a long, stiff stem.

- Sunburst. Orange copper and golden yellow, all intense shades, giving an extremely brilliant effect. A giant Rose. long stems, long, pointed buds.
- Wellesley. Bright, clear salmon rose, reverse of petals silvery rose; retains the form of Liberty and the fullness of Bridesmaid; vigorous and healthy.
- White Maman Cochet. T. Large and beautifully formed in bud and bloom; pure waxy-white under glass, taking on a faint pink flush out of doors, which enhances its beauty. Vigorous.
- William R. Smith. T. Creamy white, with shadings of pink; beautiful in form and colors; glossy foliage; long, stiff stems; vigorous in growth; a superb Summer bedder and hardy with light protection.
- Willowmere. Long, carmined, coral-red bud, opening to large, handsome, cupped flower of rich shrimp, shaded yellow in the center and toning to carmine pink toward edges of petals; a vigorous grower of erect branching habit, long, stout flower stalks; few thorns and light green foliage.

Bourbon and Polyantha Roses

30c. each, \$2.50 per 10, except where noted.

The Bourbons are free and continual bloomers, fragrant, bright in color and fine in form, with bright, shining foliage.

For beds they are unrivaled, when established seldom receiving any injury from the Winter. The Polyantha or Fairy Roses are a distinct class of Everblooming Roses, distinguished by their dwarf, bushy habit of growth, medium size and very double flowers, which are delightfully fragrant, borne in large clusters and frequently seem to cover the whole plant with a sheet of bloom. They are vigorous growers and constant bloomers.

- Annie Muller. P. Brilliant rose; blooms in large clusters from June to Nov.; extremely decorative.
- Baby Dorothy. P. Carnation pink; habit and growth similar to the Baby Rambler; very effective.
- **Baby Rambler.** P. Rosy crimson; very free-flowering; of dwarf habit; very useful for massing.
- aby Tausendschon. P. Small cupped blooms of veined rose, with feathered edges of soft, clear pink. A Baby Tausendschon. lovely little novelty, each bush forming a symmetrical bouquet.
- **Catherine Zeimet**, or **White Baby Rambler**. P. Pure snow-white, double blooms in profuse clusters, making a sheet of white color, with a fragrance similar to making a sheet of white color, with a strangeneous similar to Hyacinths. A compact, bushy grower of dwarf habit.
- Clothilde Soupert. P. A really wonderful Rose for bedding out or for pot culture; medium size and very double; white, shading to deep pink at center; a profuse bloomer and a strong dwarf grower, deliciously fragrant.
- Erna Teschendorff. P. Carmine red; of fiery color similar to Gruss an Teplitz. Blooms from May to end of October.
- Hermosa. B. Popular for many years; cup-shaped, finely formed and full flowers of soft, deep pink; everblooming, beautiful and hardy.
- all red Baby Ramblers in beauty of color. Splendid for Jessie. pot culture, bedding and massing; blooms constantly until frost.
- Mademoiselle Cecile Brunner, Mignon, or Sweet-heart. P. Rosy pink, on a rich, creamy-white ground, shaded light salmon pink. Rapidly attained popularity as a miniature flower Rose.
- Mignonette. P. Clear pink, tinted with pale rose; perfectly double and delicately perfumed.
- Orleans. P. Brilliant geranium red, suffused rose and deep cerise; bushy habit, grows and blooms freely; florets not crowded, but of beautiful arrangement and most lasting quality, with their stiff, paper-like texture. The showiest and prettiest of the pink "Baby" class.
- ueen's Scarlet. A profuse and constant bloomer; brilliant and striking flowers of clear, velvety scarlet. Queen's Scarlet.

- Souvenir de la Malmaison. B. Lovely flesh pink, elegantly shaded with rosy peach; perfectly full, double, and very large flowers of fine, symmetrical form; fragrant, free and vigorous for out-of-door cultivation.
- Yellow Baby Rambler. P. Of the Baby Rambler type, with its wonderful profusion and continuity of bloom. Color is deep, golden yellow in the bud, changing to lemon yellow as the flowers open. In a very hot, dry climate and under strong sunlight the open flowers will sometimes become nearly white, but in most localities they hold the yellowish color very satisfactorily. Of very free-flowering habit, the plants being covered by bloom from early Summer until touched by frost in the Autumn.



Baby Rambler Rose

58

ROSES

Climbing Roses

- American Pillar. Large, single flowers of rich, rosy pink, approaching brilliant carmine; golden yellow stamens, a profusion of bloom almost covering the foliage. A valuable climber.
- viateur Bleriot. The new Yellow Rambler. Is a strong grower, with beautiful insect and disease-proof Aviateur Bleriot. foliage and bears large clusters of medium-sized, full, double flowers of saffron yellow, deepening to an almost golden vellow at center.
- Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, passing to white; very double flowers in beautiful clusters, making a perfect mass of bloom; one of the very best climbers.
- Climbing American Beauty. Same as its namesake in size, color and fragrance, with the addition of the climbing habit. Better blooming qualities, good foliage and has proven hardy and withstood heat and drought.
- **Climbing Clothilde Soupert.** Ivory white, shading toward center to silvery rose; perfectly full and double; rapid climber, abundant bloomer and entirely hardy.
- Climbing Killarney. A vigorous climber, otherwise possessing all of the splendid qualities of the parent Killarney.
- Climbing Kaiserin, or Mistress Robert Peary. Ivory white, identical with the parent Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, except in its strong climbing habit.
- An exceedingly vigorous, rapid Crimson Rambler. grower, often reaching a height of 10 to 15 ft. in a season; grower, often reaching a height of to to to to the the season; handsome, glossy, dark green foliage in charming con-trast with the rich, glowing crimson flowers, which are semi-double and borne in immense clusters in the greatest profusion. The plants are often covered from the ground to the top, forming a mass of rich, glowing crimson. It is not only valuable for outdoor use but it is grown largely in pots for house decoration, particularly for Easter.

Each		Each	
4 to 5 ft\$0.50	\$4.00 3 to 4 ft	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft			2.00

- Doctor W. Van Fleet. A delicate shade of flesh pink, deepening to rosy flesh in the center; high center, petals beautifully undulated and cupped; buds pointed, flowers full and double, open to an immense diameter, sweetly perfumed. Beautiful bronze-green foliage.
- **Dorothy Perkins.** Beautiful shell-pink color, which holds for a long time, fading finally to a lovely, deep rose; very sweet scented; fully equal to Crimson Rambler in foliage, hardiness, habit of growth and blooming qualities.
- Excelsa, or Red Dorothy Perkins. Intense crimson scarlet: double flowers in brilliant clusters set in glossy, shining foliage. Extremely vigorous and the handsomest of all red climbers.
- Flower of Fairfield. An everblooming variety of the Crimson Rambler. The color and habit are identical with that variety with the exception that it blooms the entire season.
- **Graf Zeppelin.** An attractive and fascinating coral red, of vigorous and hardy growth; blooms abundantly and continuously in large umbels. Highly recommended as the most beautiful and valuable climbing Rose of recent years.
- Hiawatha. Glowing ruby crimson, with a clear, white eve: single flowers in clusters; light, glossy, green foliage; excellent for climbing, trailing or forcing.
- Lady Gay. Cherry pink, fading to soft white; the flowers, in large, loose trusses, together with the buds and foliage, form a mass of beauty from base of vine to tips of branches; a perfectly hardy climber.
- Marechal Niel. Climbs to a great height and yields beautiful golden yellow buds and blooms in rich profu-sion, with a fragrance peculiar to the Marechal Niel alone.

- Miss G. Messmann. Climbing Baby Rambler, a true everblooming Crimson Rambler, a climbing sport from the original Crimson Baby Rambler Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. The combination of color and habit make this a most desirable Rose.
- Reine Marie Henriette. A congenial companion to the Marechal Niel; a sturdy climber and everbloomer, thriving especially well in the South. Elegant in bud, with large, full, finely formed flowers of rich, brilliant crimson
- Seven Sisters, or Greville. Flowers in large clusters. varying from rosy red to blush white, several shades being frequently found in the same cluster. Our stock is of the true variety.
- **Silver Moon.** Silvery white, with a mass of bright yellow stamens; petals of splendid substance and beautifully cupped; exceedingly large, fragrant flowers: very free bloomer; desirable climber.
- Tausendschon, or Thousand Beauties. Varying shades from a delicately flushed white to a deep pink or rosy carmine, in bright clusters of blossoms almost covering the handsome, pale green foliage; a vigorous, hardy climber with few thorns.
- Veilchenblau. Violet Blue, or Blue Rambler. A vigorous climber. Produces immense panicles of blooms, opening reddish lilac, changing to steel bluc. A German novclty, the nearest to a blue rose.
- A pure white sport from White Dorothy Perkins. Dorothy Perkins, with which it is identical in foliage and habit. A valuable addition to the hardy climber class.

CHEAP IMPERFECT TREES

If you desire to plant a small grove, we have imperfect trees that we can sell you very cheap, just as good for the purpose as expensive trees. Trees ranging in height from 8 ft. to 25 ft. in many varieties. Write us for list.



Climbing Rose Lady Gay

Field-Grown Roses

Bush Roses

35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, except where noted.

Under this head we include those varieties of our native wild Roses and others which are extensively used for massing and general landscape planting.

Carolina. Tall-growing wild Rose, with single pink flowers during the Summer months; very showy, bright red fruit.

- ucida. A dwarf native variety; stems thick, with prickles; flowers single, rosy-pink, about 2 in. across. Lucida. Does well on poor soil.
- Multiflora. A Japanese variety of rapid growth; single, pure white flowers in profusion, followed by small scarlet fruit.
- Very bright pink flowers; bright, glossy foliage; Nitida. branches completely covered with prickles. **Rubrifolia.** Slender, purplish branches; foliage bluish
- green tinged with red; scarlet flowers in June. effective as red-foliaged shrub. Very

Rubiginosa. See Sweet Brier Roses.

Spinosissima. A low-growing bush, with spreading branches, densely covered with prickles and thorns. Flowers are solitary but very numerous along the stem; white to pink; June.

Standard, or Tree Roses

Standard Roses, in variety, 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10, \$50.00 per 100.

Climbing Roses

35c. each, \$2.50 per 10, except where noted. Alberic Barbier. Creamy white, center canary yellow. Crimson Rambler. An exceedingly vigorous, rapid grower, often reaching a height of 10 to 15 ft. in a season; handsome, glossy, dark green foliage in charming con-trast with the rich, glowing crimson flowers, which are semi-double and borne in immense clusters in the greatest profusion. The plants are often covered from the ground to the top, forming a mass of rich, glowing crimson. It is not only valuable for outdoor use, but it is grown largely in pots for house decoration, particularly for Easter. Each 10 Each 10

4 to 5 ft...\$0.50 \$4.00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0.35 \$3.00 2 to 3 ft.... .25 2.00Dawson. Large; double; bright carmine; fragrant.

Dorothy Perkins. Extremely hardy; flowers are borne in large clusters, are very double, with prettily crinkled petals of clear shell pink, lasting a long time without fading

CLIMBING ROSES—Continued

Empress of China. The flowers are small, delicate and waxy, somewhat fragrant; the color is dark red in the bud; changes as the flower opens to a lighter red or pink, like an Apple blossom. May. Excelsa. See description under Pot-grown, page 59.

Farquhar. Magnificent clusters of bright pink, double flowers on long stems.

Lady Gay. Large, loose clusters of clear pink flowers, fading to soft, tinted white; a vigorous grower. Philadelphia. Brighter, deeper, more intense color than

Crimson Rambler. Profuse bloomer and a good, healthy grower, producing splendid clusters of double, brilliant crimson flowers. **Pink Rambler.** Resembles Crimson Rambler in foliage

and habit; flowers clear pink, fading to tinted white.

Prairie Queen. Clear, bright pink, large, very double and full; blooms in clusters.

Prof. C. S. Sargent. Very rich, deep, golden yellow in bud. Robert Craig. Yellow, shaded with apricot, deepening

in center. Setigera. Wild Prairie Rose. Large, single, deep rose-colored flowers in June.

Tausendschon. See description under pot-grown.

Trier. Creamy white.

White Dorothy Perkins. See description under potgrown.

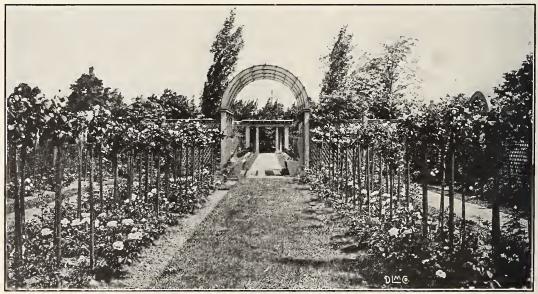
White Rambler. Resembles Crimson Rambler in foliage and habit; flowers pure white. Yellow Rambler. The hardiest of all yellow climbing

Roses. Flowers small, in clusters, clear yellow, fragrant.

Creeping Roses for Banks

For covering rocky slopes and embankments, these Roses will unquestionably be found valuable, not only for the show, but useful in keeping the banks from washing, and covering them with a beautiful carpet of bright green foliage and clusters of showy flowers, making an other-wise objectionable sight one of beauty. 30c. each, \$2.00

- Evergreen Gem. Foliage rich bronze color, remaining during the Winter; flowers double, produced singly on the color of the bronze is a start of the price of the price of the price. stem; yellow in bud, almost white when open; 2 to 3 in. in diameter and with a delicious Sweet Brier fragrance.
- **Gardenia.** A strong and vigorous grower, producing flowers singly on the stems; bright yellow in bud. when open, cream color, and 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter. This plant blooms profusely, and the fragrance is delightful.



Standard, or Tree Roses

FIELD-GROWN ROSES



Wichuraiana or Memorial Roses

CREEPING ROSES FOR BANKS-Continued

- ersey Beauty. Vigorous grower; leathery foliage. Flowers large, single, about 3 in, in diameter; pale vellow. Jersey Beauty. with clusters of bright yellow stamens; fragrant; produced in great profusion.
- Manda's Triumph. Of free growth, and produces large clusters of double, pure white flowers, 2 in. in diameter; very sweet scented.
- Pink Roamer. The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are 11/2 in. in diameter, bright, rich pink, with almost a white center.
- South Orange Perfection. Double flowers, about 1½ in. in diameter, soft blush pink at the tips, changing to white.
- Wichuraiana. Memorial Rose. Used very extensively in cemeteries, also for covering rocky slopes and embankments, forming a dense mat of the very darkest green foliage and producing in profusion great clusters of pure white flowers.

Moss Roses

Strong, two years, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Blanche Moreau. Sweet; the color is pure white.

Henri Martin. Rich, glossy pink.

John Cranston. Deep crimson; very double.

Rugosa Roses and Hybrids

35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, except where noted.

The foliage exhibits a mass of dense, luxuriant, glossy een. The flowers are large and the perfection of form green. and color; are produced continuously throughout the season and until late in the Autumn, and as they mature are replaced by small, golden and red fruit.

Rosa rugosa alba. White flowers; golden fruit.

Rosa rugosa rubra. Crimson flowers and fruit. Amelie Gravereaux. Double red.

- Belle Poitevine. Bright pink; buds long and perfumed.
- Blanc double de Courbet. Pure white, blooming in clusters; double; very sweet; flower nearly 5 in. in diameter, produced freely and lasting well.

RUGOSA ROSES AND HYBRIDS-Continued

- **Conrad Ferdinand Meyer.** A strong, robust grower, with stout stems thickly covered with prickles. Flowers are delightfully fragrant, large and double; clear, silvery rose.
- foliage; fine bud, very much like the Jacqueminot Rose, opening up to a semi-double flower of a bright red; fragrant; an abundance of large berries of a reddish orange color. 50c. each.

Mme. Georges Bruant. Color pure white; remarkably free flowering; it forms a handsome bush. Mme. Lucien Villeminot. Pink.

- Nova Zembla. A fine white variety; very hardy and fragrant.

Perfumerie de l'Hay. Bright red; double.

Regina Badet. Magenta; double.

Roseraie de l'Hay. A splendid new variety, with very double cherry-red flowers; very fragrant; free bloomer.

Sweet Brier Roses and Hybrids

The foliage is deliciously scented; the flowers are of the most beautiful tints and produced in great profusion; perfectly hardy. Very strong plants at 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

- Rubiginosa. The well-known Sweet Brier, with highly scented foliage; small, pink, fragrant flowers and quanti-ties of bright fruit. Blooms in June.
- Amy Robsart. Robust grower and free bloomer. Beautiful, deep, rose-colored flowers.
- Flora McIvor. Flowers large, white blushed with rose; fine for cutting.
- ady Penzance. Beautiful, soft tint of copper, base of petals bright yellow; very fragrant; free bloomer. Lady Penzance.
- Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lemon yellow in the center; very fragrant. A good grower and profuse bloomer.
- Lucy Bertram. A splendid, free-blooming variety with deep crimson flowers.
- Meg Merrilies. Produces an abundance of gorgeous crimson flowers, followed by numerous seed pods; large foliage. One of the best.



Hardy Herbaceous Plants

Alpine Plants, Ornamental Grasses, Hardy Ferns and Orchids for Permanent Planting in Borders and Beds

By the term Herbaceous is meant such plant as may be allowed to remain permanently in the open ground, and which die down to or near the ground each Autumn, coming forth again with renewed vigor the following Spring.

In presenting this Catalogue, we are pleased to inform our patrons that we have 30 acres planted with the finest varieties of Hardy Perennials, and are constantly adding new and rare varieties to our extensive collection.

Hardy Plants have many claims, both practical and artistic, and their cultivation in this country is having a wonderful development, owing to the desire for a perpetual open-air garden which any one with a few feet of ground may easily enjoy. Their first cost is their only cost, and their yearly increase in size and beauty is soon appreciated by the planter. Among the Hardy Perennials there is such a variety in color, form and time of blooming that one may well be satisfied.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants may be set out either in Fall or Spring, in mixed borders or along boundaries of walks. These old-fashioned flowers are useful for cut flower purposes and can be used every day during the Spring, Summer and Fall months.

We have indicated the time of flowering, also the height of the plant at maturity.

1 nordering, care should be taken to select a collection of varieties that will furnish a continuance of bloom the entire season. Therefore, when requested, we will select suitable varieties. With our experience we can supply collections of both large and small extent that will give entire satisfaction in any situation.

Planting. The low-growing varieties should be selected for planting near the edge, and the taller sorts graded up toward the center or back. For the wild garden almost any way will do, so as to make as natural and picturesque an appearance as possible. For rockwork, low marshy places, margins of lakes, secluded spots, etc., the hardy herbaceous plants are just the thing needed, making glad the waste places and furnishing an abundance of elegant blooms to decorate the house.

Care. Very little, if any, is needed; a fairly good soil to begin with, occasional enrichings, a little cultivation to eradicate the weeds, the cutting down of the old dead tops in Spring, and a slight covering of a few of the varieties in Fall.

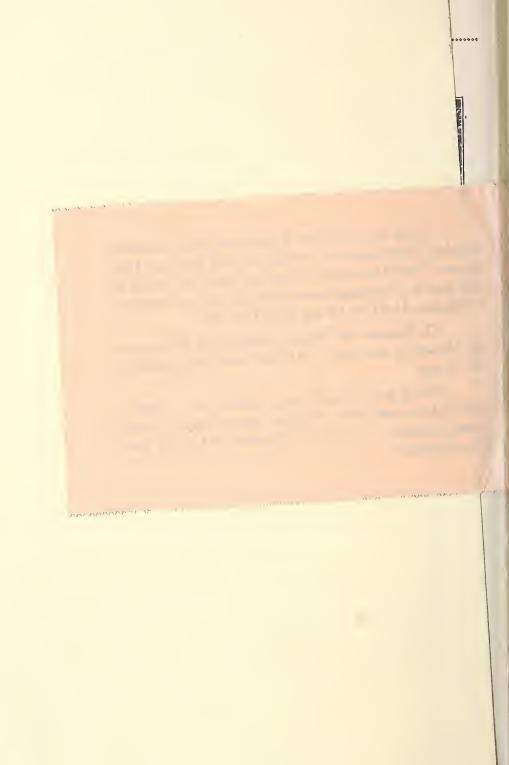
for Correspondence solicited from persons laying out extensive places, and estimates furnished for any quantities desired. Our stock of Herbaceous Plants is very extensive and complete.

Prices. All Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants, except where noted, 15c. each (20c. postpaid), \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100. Five plants of one variety sold at 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate.

Owing to the high cost of production, we are compelled to make a slight increase in our prices on stock from our Herbaceous Plant Department. Prices as shown on bottom of each page in this catalogue covering general stock are advanced to 20c each, \$1.50 per 10 and \$12.00 per 100.

On Paeonias and Named Varieties of Delphiniums add 10c each to price listed. All other items priced separately add 5c each.

This is done to enable us to furnish our customary undivided first class stock. We are always ready to make special quotations on stock in quantity and solicit your correspondence.



in a a a

Acanthus. Bear's Breech

Very ornamental foliage plants. Should be protected in Winter

A. latifolius. Purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

A. mollis. Flowers purplish rose.

A. spinosum. Deeply cut foliage: very effective.

Achillea. Yarrow, or Milfoil

Pretty border, or Alpine plants of easiest culture.

- A. Ægyptica. Pale yellow flowers; June to Oct.: 1 to 2 ft. A. filipendula. Finely cut foliage; golden yellow flowers in July and Aug.; 2 ft.
- A. millefolium rubrum. Fern-like foliage; flowers red in flat corymbs; July until Scpt.; 1 to 1% ft.
- A. ptarmica "Boule de Niege." Very double, pure white; good, compact habit; excellent for cutting.
- A. ptarmica "The Pearl." Double, pure white flowers in clusters; valuable for cutting; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; June to Oct.

A. tomentosa. Bright yellow; July to Sept.; 8 to 10 in.

Aconitum. Monk's Hood

Will thrive in any ordinary Attractive perennials. garden soil, but prefer a little shade.

- A. autumnale. Deep blue; July to Sept.; very showy; 2 to 3 ft.
- A. Fisheri. Deep blue; compact; fine; Aug. to Oct.
- A. napellus alba. Flowers pure white; habit and season same as preceding variety.
- A. napellus. Probably the best of the species; pale blue; July to Sept.; 3 ft.
- A. Wilsoni. Of recent introduction from China. Pale blue flowers; fine; attains a height of 4 to 5 ft.; July to Sept. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Acorus. Sweet Flag

Marshy plants of easy culture. Though doing well in dry soil, they can be treated as aquatics and are showy. A. calamus. Green, ribbon-like foliage; 2 ft.

A. calamus variegata. Foliage striped green and white: 2 ft.

Actæa. Baneberry

Thrives best in shady spots or rockeries. Handsome flowers in May and June, followed by bunches of conspicuous berries.

A. spicata alba. White flowers, succeeded by white berries late in Summer; 11/2 ft.

A. spicata rubra. White flowers, followed by bright red berries.

Adenophora

A. Potanini. Light blue flowers, bell-shaped and drooping; July and Aug.; 1 to 11/2 ft.

Adonis. Bird's Eye

One of the earliest of Spring-flowering plants. Dwarf, compact, with finely cut foliage. Useful for border or rockwork.

A. vernalis. Bright yellow; early Spring; 12 in. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Ægopodium. Goutweed

. Podagraria variegata. A strong, rapid-growing plant, with pretty, variegated foliage in dense masses; thrives in any soil. Fine for borders, cemetery planting Æ. Podagraria variegata. or covering waste ground. 1 ft.

acm.co

Achillea ptarmica " The Pearl "

Agrostemma. Rose Campion

Border plants of easy culture. Very attractive flowers, which contrast prettily with the light gray, silvery foliage. A. coronaria. Mullein Pink. Crimson flowers; 21/2 to 3 ft.: June to Aug.

- A. Flos-Jovis. Deep pink flowers on 12-in. stems; June and July.
- A. oculis alba. (New.) A fine white-flowered form; 2 ft.; June and July.
- A. Walkeri. Flowers white, with red center; 2 ft.; June and July.

Ajuga. Bugle

Good for earpeting the ground, in shady positions where grass will not grow; also useful for rockery.

- A. Geneviensis. Spikes of bright blue flowers in May: good for shaded positions; 8 in.
- A. reptans rubra. Purplish blue; compact growth; 6 in.; May and June.
- **A. reptans variegata.** Green foliage, variegated with white; blue flowers; in May; rare; 6 in. 25c. each.

Alstromeria. Peruvian Lily

Useful for cutting. Grow freely in a warm, dry border. protected during severe weather, where they soon form fine clumps.

Deep orange; vigorous habit; 2 to 3 ft.; 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10. A. aurantiaca. July to Sept.

A. Chilensis. Flowers varying from rosy white to deep orange; 2 ft.; July to Sept.

CHEAP IMPERFECT TREES

If you desire to plant a small grove, we have imperfect trees that we can sell you very cheap, just as good for the purpose as expensive trees. Trees ranging in height from 8 ft. to 25 ft. in many varieties. Write us for list.

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

Alyssum. Madwort

Useful and pretty for rockwork and border. Thrive in any soil.

- A. argenteum. Bright yellow flowers in clusters; 12 in.; June to Aug.
- A. rostratum. Deep yellow flowers in close heads; June and July.
- A. saxatile compactum. Gold Dust. Broad, silvery foliage; masses of fragrant, bright yellow flowers in clusters. Very choice and of easy culture; 12 in.; April.
- A. saxatile compactum flore pleno. Very rare. The plant is completely covered with a mass of double, bright yellow flowers in early Spring; 1 ft. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Amsonia

A. salicifolia. Willow-Leaved. Bush-like plant, with terminal spikes of blue flowers. A fine border plant. 2 ft.; May to July

Anchusa. Alkanet

Attractive border plants, also very effective among shrubbery.

- A. Barrelieri. Spikes of white and pink flowers; May to July; 2 ft.
- A. Italica. • Italica. Deep blue, resembling Forget-Me-Not; produced in immense panicles all Summer; $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
- . Italica, Dropmore Variety. A fine perennial, with pyramidal stems; large, gentian-blue flowers. It is well adapted for grouping; March to July. 25c. each, \$2.00 A. Italica, Dropmore Variety. per 10, \$15.00 per 100.
- A. Italica, Opal. Pale blue; fine; 21/2 to 3 ft.; May to July. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- **A. sempervirens.** Evergreen. Short spikes of rich, blue flowers; May; 2 ft.

Anemone. Windflower

Japanese Anemones are among the most beautiful of all Fall-flowering, hardy plants. Fine for border or for groups in half-shaded places. Protect in Winter with about 6 in. of leaves or straw manure as soon as ground is frozen.

- A. Couronne virginale. (New.) Flowers white, tinted rose; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. in diameter; $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
- A. Japonica alba. Snow-white flowers, 21/2 in. in diameter, borne in profusion; fine.
- A. Japonica Alice. Carmine rose; very free blooming variety.
- Japonica Kriemhilde. Large, semi-double, reddish А. lilac flowers.
- A. Japonica rubra. Medium size, rosy red petals, bright yellow stamens; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.
- A. Mont Rose. Large flower, semi-double; rose; 3 in. across.
- A. Pennsylvanicum. White; 1 to 2 ft.; May to July.
- A. Prince Henry. Large, double deep pink; free-flowering.
- A. Pulsatillo. Purplish blue flowers; 9 to 12 in.; April to May.
- A. Queen Charlotte. Very large; semi-double, silvery pink.
- A. rosea superba elegans. Delicate, silvery rose; free flowering.
- Whirlwind. Large, semi-double, white; very free **A**. flowering.



Anemone Japonica

Anthemis. Chamomile, or Marguerite

These hardy Marguerites are of easy cultivation, fine for cutting, and bear large, Daisy-like flowers.

- A. tinctoria. A great profusion of showy, sulphur-yellow flowers; 1 to 2 ft.; June to Aug.
- A. tinctoria Kelwayi. Large, deep yellow flowers; fine foliage; 2 to 3 ft.; June to Aug.

Anthericum

- A. liliago. St. Bernard's Lily. Racemes of open, spreading, white, Lily-like flowers about 1 in. across; 2 ft.; May to July.
- A. liliastrum major. St. Bruno Lily. Flowers large and funnel-shaped like Lilium candidum, but smaller; white; 2 ft.; May to July.

Arabis. Rock Cress

Dwarf, early, free-flowering perennial suitable for rock-work, border or covering steep banks.

- A. albida. It forms a dense carpet completely covered early in the season with fragrant, white flowers.
- A. alpina fl. pl. Same as type, but with double flowers. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Arenaria. Sandwort

Dwarf plants with tufted foliage, suitable for rockwork.

A. cæspitosa. Small, starry, white flowers in Aug. and Sept.

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

Aquilegia. Columbine

Well-known Alpine and border plants of merit. Prefers a rich, sandy soil in a sunny yet sheltered place in the garden.

- A. alba fl. pl. Double white; 2 to 3 ft.; June and July.
- A. Alpina cœrulea. Dwarf, light blue; broad, handsome foliage; June, July.
- A. Californica hybrida. Flowers large, with scarlet sepals and yellow petals; foliage broad and ornamental; 2 ft.; May and June.
- A. Canadensis. Flowers yellow and red; May and June.
- A. chrysantha. Golden yellow flowers, with long, threadlike spurs; fragrant; 21/2 to 3 ft.; May to July.
- A. chrysantha alba. A splendid, white-flowering variety; 2½ to 3 ft.; May to July.
- A. chrysantha fl. pl. Like the Chrysantha, but double, golden-yellow flowers; 2½ to 3 ft.; May to July.
- A. cœrulea. True Rocky Mountain Columbine. White flowers, tinted blue; 2 in. across; 1 to 1½ ft.; May to July.
- A. cœrulea "Rose Queen." Splendid novelty; light roseyellow anthers; 2 ft.; May, June. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- A. Erskine Park Hybrids. Various fine shades; 2 ft.; April to June.
- A. Haylodgiensis. A splendid, long-spurred variety, with flowers varying from creamy white to intense blue, and rosy purple; 2 ft.; June, July.
- A. Helenea. A fine hybrid. Large, blue, with white corolla; 2 ft.; May to July.
- A. nana alba. Dwarf, compact habit; flowers large, white; June, July.
- A. nivea grandiflora. Large, pure white; 3 ft.; June, July.





Artemisia lactiflora

A. oxysepala. First of all in bloom; one of the best; dwarf growing; white, yellow and blue flowers.

- A. Skinneri. Light green petals, with crimson tips and long, straight spurs; 2 ft.; Junc to Sept.
- **A. vulgaris.** Rich, violet-blue flowers from April to June; 2 ft.

Armeria. Thrift, or Sea Pink

Handsome, dwarf percnnials, forming tufts of bright green foliage. Flowers are produced in showy heads on wiry stems 10 to 18 in. long, produced freely all through the Summer.

- A. cephalotes rosea. Beautiful, rose-colored flowers .
- A. formosa alba. Pure white flowers.
- A. maritima Laucheana. Crimson flowers; pretty.
- **A. plantaginea.** Pink flowers produced freely; handsome, broad foliage.

Artemisia. Wormwood

Of easy culture, thriving under any conditions, in any soil. Very desirable on account of their fragrant, aromatic foliage.

A. abrotanum. Finely cut, fragrant, deep green foliage; 3 ft.

- **A. Endoviciana.** Similar to Stellariana, but grows more compact and has smaller foliage; 2 to 3 ft.
- **A. frigida** Small, silvery white, feathery foliage.; 1 to 2 ft.
- **A. gnaphaloides.** Oval, silvery foliage; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.
- **A. lactiflora.** New variety of great merit; flowers white, in much branched panicles; very fragrant; 4 ft.; Aug., Sept. Should be planted in fertile, moist soil. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- **A. Pontica.** Silvery foliage; small, nodding, whitishyellow flowers; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
- A. Stelleriana. Deeply cut silvery foliage, much 'used in carpet bedding.

Arundo donax. (See Grasses, page 92.)

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.06 per 100 except where noted.

********************************** THE ELIZABETH NURSERY COMPANY

Asclepias. Silkweed

Desirable border plants, with handsome foliage and numerous heads of showy flowers.

- A. incarnata. Dull crimson or pink flowers in large terminal clusters; 3 to 4 ft.; July and Aug.
- A. tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. Brilliant orange flowers in flat heads; 2 ft.; June to Sept.

Asperula. Woodruff, or May Wine Plant

Low-growing plants for half shady borders or rockcries. the leaves of which are used for flavoring and when dried can be used like Lavender, as they retain their fragrance for years. Prefers half shade and moisture; under such conditions grows luxuriantly until late Fall. Blooms from May to Aug.

- A. hexaphylla. Feathery foliage; white flowers, in large clusters.
- A. odorata. May Wine Plant. A fine-scented herb, best grown in shaded position: snowy white; flowers in May.

Asphodelus. Asphodel

- A. albus. Lily-like, white flowers on tall spikes. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- A. luteus. A fine plant for the border; sword-like foliage and tall spikes of fragrant yellow, Lily-like flowers during July and Aug. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.

Aster. Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts

These are very handsome and useful, and should not be omitted from the wild flower garden, especially as they flower when few hardy plants are in bloom. They represent in colors, blue, pink and white. Do not confuse with the annual or China Asters.

- A. adscendens. Creamy white; 3 to 4 ft.; Sept.
- A. alpinus. Dwarf; compact, flowers large, bluish purple; Spring.
- A. alpinus albus. Similar to the above, but with white flowers.
- A. alpinus superbus. Large; bluc; free flowering; Spring.
- A. Amellus, Beauty of Ronsdorf. New. Lilac pink; large; 2 to 3 ft.; Sept., Oct. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- A. Amellus elegans. Deep bluish violet; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; Aug., Sept.
- A. amethystinus. Fine amethyst color; 3 ft.; Sept., Oct.
- A. Beauty of Colwall. Double lavender blue; good for cutting; 3 to 4 ft.; Sept., Oct.
- A. Bessarabicus. Large, deep purple flowers; showy. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; Aug., Sept.
- A. Climax. (New.) A grand, tall-growing variety; flowers very large, semi-double, pale lilae blue; Aug., Sept. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- A. cordifolia. Sky blue; 3½ to 4 ft.; Sept.
- A. Edna Marcia. Large, bright rose; 1½ to 2 ft.; Aug., Sept.

ASTERS—Continued

- A. Feltham. (New.) Large, feathery, bright blue flowers; bushy, vigorous habit; 4 ft.; Aug., Sept. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- A. grandiflorus. The finest of all the hardy Asters; en-tirely distinct. The flowers are of a beautiful, dark bluish violet and frequently measure 2 in. in diameter. It is the latest flowering sort in cultivation, blooming in Oct. and Nov.; very rare; 11/2 to 2 ft. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.
- A. horizontalis. White, with deep purple center; 2 ft.; Sept.
- A. Mad. Gouchalt. Tall growing; large; pink; Sept.
- A. Madonna. Pure white; large; bushy; vigorous; $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; Sept., Oct.
- A. Novæ-Angliæ. Large, clear purple; 3 to 4 ft. Sept.; and Oct.



Aster Climax

- A. Novæ Angliæ rosea. Pink flowers of large size; 3 to 4 ft.; Sept., Oct.
- A. Novæ-Angliæ, Mrs. Ray**nor.** Pale blue, large; 3 to 4 ft.; Sept., Oct.
- A. Nova Belgii, St. Egwin. (New.) Clear pink; good for cutting; robust, fine grower; 2 to 3 ft.; Aug., Sept. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- A. Perry. Large, rose; dwarf; compact; 2 ft.; Sept., Oct.
- A. ptarmicoides major. Large, white; early; fine for cutting.
- A. Robert Parker. Large sprays; lavender-blue flowers, yellow center; tall grow-ing; Sept., Oct.
- A. subcœruleus. Bluish violet; dwarf; May, June.
- A. Tataricus. A tall-growing, late-blooming variety with blue flowers.
- A. Thos. S. Ware. Light. rosy lilac; large; very free; $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; Sept., Oct.
- A. White Queen White: large; 3½ ft.; Sept., Oct.

Astilbe Davidi. See Spiræa

Aubrietia. Rock Cress

Pretty, dwarf-growing plants, forming a dense mat of silvery foliage, and a mass of flowers in Spring.

- A. deltoidea. Purple.
- A. Græca. Light purple.
- A. Hendersoni. Purplish violet.
- A. Leichtlini. Carmine rose.

Baptisia. False Indigo

- B. Australis. A strong-growing plant about 2 ft. high; deep blue flowers in racemes; June.
- B. tinctoria. Similar to the above in foliage and growth; yellow flowers.

Do not overlook our Everbearing Progressive Strawberry, on page 10.

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

66

Bellis. English Daisy

B. perennis. Very popular Spring flowers; fine for borders and edging; flowers double red, pink and white.

Betonica. Betony

B. officinalis. Purple flowers produced in dense terminal spikes; June and July; 2 ft.

B. superba. Spikes of rose-pink flowers in July.

Bocconia. Plume Poppy

B. cordata. Handsome foliage; panicles of creamy white flowers; July and Aug. Often attains a height of 8 ft.; highly ornamental.

Boltonia. False Chamomile

Produces immense heads of flowers in late Summer. Of easy culture in any ordinary soil.

B. asteroides. Pure white, starry flowers; 5 to 6 ft.

B. latisquama. Flowers larger; pink, slightly tinged lavender; 4 to 5 ft.

B. latisquama nana. Pink; dwarf; 2 to 3 ft.; branching from the ground.

CHEAP IMPERFECT TREES

If you desire to plant a small grove, we have imperfect trees that we can sell you very cheap, just as good for the purpose as expensive trees. Trees ranging in height from 8 ft. to 25 ft. in many varieties. Write us for list.

Campanula persicifolia Moerheimi-See page 68



Boltonia latisquama

Buphthalmum. Ox-Eye

B. salicifolia. Desirable and free-blooming border plant; flowers Daisy-like, fine yellow; 1 to 2 ft.; June to Aug.

Calimeris. Starwort

C. incisa. Suitable for the border in front of taller growing plants. Grows about 12 to 15 in. high, producing large, purple flowers, with yellow centers, sometimes almost white, in July and Aug.

Campanula. Bellflower. Harebell

A most important class of hardy plants. All the varieties make splendid border plants, and the dwarf sorts are also suitable for the rock garden.

- **C. Carpatica.** Deep blue flowers in great numbers all Summer; 8 to 9 in. high.
- C. Carpatica alba. Same as preceding, but with white flowers.
- **C. glomerata Acaulis.** Clusters of funnel-shaped blue flowers; 1 to 2 ft.; June, July.
- C. glomerata Dahurica. Large, deep purple flowers in dense heads; very choice; 2 ft. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- C. grandis. Large, blue flowers; 2 to 3 ft.
- **C. macrantha.** Large, deep blue flowers on loose spikes; 3 ft.; June, July.
- **C. media.** The Well-known Canterbury Bell. Flowers of purple, white or pale rose; June and July.
- **C. persicifolia.** Peach-Leaved. Grows 1 to 1½ ft. high, producing an abundance of large, dcep blue flowers; July and Aug.
- **C. persicifolia alba.** Similar to the above, excepting with large white flowers.
- **C. persicifolia alba fl. pl.** A double-flowered form, with large, white flowers.
- **C. persicifolia cœrulea fl. pl.** Large, double, deep blue flowers; July and Aug.

Note our illustration of the Koster Blue Spruce, one of the most beautiful evergreens grown. See page 12

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

CAMPANULA-Continued

68

- C. persicifolia. The Fairy. Like the Cœrulea in form, but with larger single flowers of light blue.
- C. persicifolia Moerheimi. A fine sort, with spikes of full, double, white flowers, 2 in. in diameter. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- **C. pyramidalis.** Chimney Bellflower. A very popular variety; clear, blue flowers in long, panicled racemes; 4 to 5 ft.; Aug. and Sept.
- C. rotundifolia. Blue Bells of Scotland. Blue flowers from June to Aug.; 1 ft.
- C. trachelium. Coventry Bells. Bluish purple; Aug. and Sept.; 2 to 3 ft.

Carex

. Morrowi Sedge. Handsome border plant. The attractive, stiff, white-edged foliage makes this variety equally valuable for pot culture; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. C. Morrowi Sedge.

Cassia. Wild Senna

C. Marylandica. Yellow pea-shaped flowers; ornamental foliage; grows 3 to 4 ft. high and bushy.

Catananche. Succory-Chicory

C. Cœrulea. A free-flowering border plant bearing ever-lasting Daisy-like flowers on good stems. Prefers a light soil and plenty of sun. 2 ft. Deep blue flowers in July and Aug.

Cedronella. Balm of Gilead

C. cana. A free-flowering border plant of compact growth and aromatic foliage; showy, purple flowers from June until Oct.; 2 to 3 ft.

Cephalaria

C. Tatarica. The plant resembles Scabiosa; grows 6 to 7 ft. high, suitable for rear of borders or among the shrubbery. Pale yellow, shading to creamy white; July and Aug.

Centaurea

Cornflower, or Bachelor's Button

All of easiest culture in any ordinary garden soil; splendid for cutting.

- C. dealbata. Large, deep pink flowers; compact, bushy habit; good for cutting; 11/2 to 2 ft.; July, Aug.
- C. macrocephala. Plant of tall habit; fine foliage and terminal thistle-like yellow flowers of large size; July.
- C. montana alba. Large, white flowers; excellent for cutting.
- C. montana cœrulea. Large, blue flowers.
- C. montana rubra. Very large, red-flowering form of the above.
- C. ruthenica. Finely cut, pretty foliage; pale yellow flowers in July; 3 ft. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.

Cerastium. Snow in Summer. Chickweed

Low-growing plants, with striking, silvery foliage. Fine for rockery and for edging or fancy bedding.

- C. Bierbesteini. Pure white flowers, much like C. tomentosum, but flowers of this variety are larger; June and July.
- Differs from preceding variety in tomentosum. C. having smaller foliage and later flowering period.

We do not have agents. Buy direct from the grower and do away with the middleman's profit and agent's commission.



Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

Chelone. Turtle Head

Most handsome and free-flowering border plants of easiest culture. Thrive best in partially shaded places.

- C. barbata coccinea. Bright scarlet flowers on showy spikes; 3 ft.; June, July.
- C. glabra. Spikes of creamy white flowers; grows about 1 ft. high.
- C. Lyoni. Flowers deep red and produced in large heads; 2 ft.; Aug., Sept.

Chrysanthemums Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

A most popular class of hardy plants. They are prolific bloomers, giving a succession of flowers long after all other flowers are cut off by frost.

The following named varieties we have selected as the best, among many varieties grown by us, and consists of all the different types and colors. We advise to use a little protection for all hardy Chrysanthemums in Winter.

Autumn Queen. Large, rosy pink.

Allentown. Golden bronze, semi-double; 2-in. diameter. Brown Bessie. Beautiful garnet brown button flower.

Baby. Golden yellow. Miniature rounded flowers of the button type. Very double and in large sprays.

Flora. Pure white; very hardy. Golden Pheasant. Orange yellow.

Garza. Very large white, single-flowering sort. Gold Finch. Golden yellow, shaded crimson. Globe d'Or. Clear yellow; large flower; dwarf habit.

Julia Lagravere. Velvety maroon; large.

Lady Naylor. Large, soft pink. Old Homestead. Very large, light pink.

Othello. Bronze orange.

Paul Neyron. Large rose pink.

Prince of Wales. Large, fluffy white; very desirable.

Red Indian. Large Indian red.

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

C

Cali

af

Wes

C. sh

C. st

Col

L Goo

Chrysanthemum Maximum. Daisies

- C. maximum Shasta. Large; pure white; very free blooming.
- **C. maximum Triumph.** Large flowers on long stems; flowers often measure 4 in. across.
- **Alaska.** The flowers are glistening white, borne on long, clean stems, 2 to 3 ft. tall; average $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. across.
- California. Lemon yellow, gradually changing to white after fully open.
- Westralia. Branching; 3 to 4 ft. high; cream color, semidouble; 3 to 4 in. across.

Cimicifuga. Snake Root

- C. racemosa. A handsome, native species; flowers white, in long spikes, in July and Aug. Thrives best in shaded situation; 4 to 5 ft.
- **C. simplex.** The flowers are in dense spikes on stems $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. high; are pure white, and when cut last a long time; Sept., Oct. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Conoclinium Coelestinum. Mist Flower

Late-blooming heliotrope-flowered plant for the border; flowers violet blue in compact heads. A very good variety. Good for cutting purposes; 2 ft.



Chrysanthemum maximum Triumph

Clematis. Virgin's Bower

Forms erect bushes 2 to 3 ft. high, rapid growing, very ornamental and hardy.

- C. Davidiana. Bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender in clusters; July and Aug.
- **C. integrifolia.** Solitary, nodding flowers of deep blue; July and Aug.
- C. recta. Flowers pure white, in large clusters good for cutting; 3 ft.; June, July.

Convallaria. Lily of the Valley

C. majalis. Few cultivated plants give so much satisfaction as the Lily of the Valley. Pure white, bell-shaped flowers in panicles, and of a delightful fragrance; blooms very early in the Spring. Prefers moist, shady places. Clumps, 15c. to 25c. each, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per 10.

Coreopsis. Tickseed

One of the most continuous blooming perennials we have. Easily grown, showy and valuable where cut flowers are required.

- C. grandifiora. Large, deep yellow, cup-shaped flowers, often 3 in. across, and each on a long clean stem; flowers from early Summer until hard frost; 2 to 3 ft.
- **C. palmata.** Pretty foliage and creamy yellow flowers, with dark centers; a fine border plant; 2 ft.; June, July.
- C. rosea. Flowers rose purple, with yellow centers; 1½ ft.; June, July.

Coronilla. Crown Vetch

C. varia. A vigorous creeper, good for covering rough banks and ground; globular heads of showy, pea-shaped flowers, varying in color from deep rose to white; June to Oct.

The Everbearing Raspberry Ranere. One of the very best red Raspberries grown. It bears an abundance of fruit until frost. See page 10.

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

Delphinium. Larkspur

A class of beautiful, hardy plants of easy culture. They are all fine border plants and of greatest value for cutting purposes and really indispensable for the hardy garden.

- D. Belladonna. Everblooming Hardy Larkspur. The
- D. Benatoma. Determining Trang Lanspar. The most beautiful, sky blue; flowers all Summer until eut down by frost; 3 to 4 ft. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
 D. Chinensis. D. grandiflora. Clear blue; Elegant dwarf species; 2 ft.; June to Aug.
 D. Chinensis alba. White form of the above.
- D. elatum. A tall-growing variety with deep blue flowers; 2 to 4 ft.
- D. Erskine Park Hybrids. Extra choice strain, producing spikes from 4 to 6 ft. high, with single and double flowers spikes from 4 to 0 ft. high, with single and double flowers in all shades of color from deepest to palest blue, many with shades of pink and white. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
 D. formosum. An old favorite; rich, deep blue flowers; long spurred. One of the best. June to frost; 2 to 4 ft.
- D. formosum cœlestinum. Double pale blue flowers. with dark center. A very desirable variety; 2 to 4 ft.
 D. hybridum Chamont. Violet, shaded with red. 25c.
- each, \$2.00 per 10.
- b. hybridum Dragon Fly. Semi-double, violet purple, edged with deep royal blue, white center barred with violet. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
 b. hybridum Lize. Azure blue, creamy white eye. 25c. each \$2.00 per 10.
- each, \$2.00 per 10.
- D. hybridum Lamartine. Deep indigo blue, yellow center. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
 D. hybridum Mark Twain. Deep, celestial blue. 25c.
- each, \$2.00 per 10.
- D. hybridum Persimmon. One of the most beautiful pale blue; elegant spikes; free bloomer, sulphur center. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- D. hybridum Polar Star. Ivory white; fine. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.
- D. hybridum Pluto. Deep sky blue, large white center; free bloomer. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Tick Trefoil Desmodium.

D. penduliflorum. Lespedeza Sieboldi. A Japanese shrub-like plant, which blooms profusely in Sept. and Oct. Numerous long racemes of rose purple, pea-shaped, drooping flowers; 3 to 5 ft. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.





Delphinium Hybrids

Dianthus. Hardy Garden Pink

A very popular class of hardy perennials. Equally well adapted for bedding purposes, edging or borders.

- D. barbatus. The popular and well-known "Sweet William " in various colors; June and July.
- **D.** deltoides. Maiden Pink. Creeping habit; flowers deep red, with crimson eye; May and June.
- D. deltoides alba. A white-flowered form of the above. D. latifolia atrococcinea. Crimson flowers in clusters throughout the Summer and Fall; 9 in.
- D. plumarius. Fragrant flowers of medium size; pink, white and red; pretty tufted foliage; 9 to 12 in.; June.

Double Flowering Hybrid Garden Pinks

- D. plumarius Carmen. Light pink; double, fragrant flowers.
- D. plumarius Her Majesty. Very double, pure white flowers of exquisite fragrance, produced on long, stiff stems.
- D. plumarius Mrs. Sinkins. Flowers large, double, pure white and very fragrant.
- D. plumarius Perpetual Snow. Free-blooming, double. large, white flowers.
- D. plumarius White Reserve. White, fragrant, double flowers, with finely fringed petals.
- D. Princess Louise. Rosy carmine, double flowers on good stems.

Do not overlook some of the choice varieties of Azaleas on page 37.

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

70

Dicentra. Bleeding Heart

- **D. spectabilis.** Heart-shaped, pink and white flowers. A fine and distinct, old-fashioned garden plant. May and June. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- **D. eximea.** Rose-colored flowers, with beautiful, Fernlike foliage.

Dictamnus. Gas Plant

- **D. fraxinella.** A showy border plant, forming a bush about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high; fragrant foliage; spikes of curious, rosy pink flowers during June and July, giving off, during hot weather, a fragrant, volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it.
- D. fraxinella alba. A white-flowered form of the above.

Doronicum. Leopard's Bane

One of the most effective early Spring-flowering perennials, beginning to bloom early in April. Very hardy and of easy culture.

- **D. Caucasieum.** Bright yellow; 1½ to 2 in. across; 18 in.; 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- D. Clusii. Rich yellow; large; 18 in ; 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- **D. plantagineum excelsum.** Orange yellow; large; 3½ in. across. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.

Digitalis. Foxglove

This class of old-fashioned plants include some of the most showy of our hardy pcrennials. Succeed equally well in partial shade or in open places.

- **D. ambigua grandifiora.** Showy, palc yellow flowers on spikes, 2½ to 3 ft. in height.
- **D. lanata.** A distinct variety producing numerous spikes of small, creamy white flowers, sometimes purple; 3 ft.; July and Aug.
- **D.** purpurea. Large flowers of various shades of rose, purple and white; June and July.
- **D. purpurea gloxinoides.** Flowers large, about 2 in. long, and of various colors, ranging from white to purple, mostly spotted. One of our finest hardy prennials; 3 to 4 ft.: June.

Dracocephalum. Dragon's Head

Terminal clusters of showy flowers resembling Pentstemon. A cool situation is preferable.

D. Altaiense. Grows about 9 in. high, bearing spikes of large, blue flowers, in June and July.

Echinacea. Coneflower

E. purpurea. Large, reddish purple flowers of great duration. 3 to 4 ft.; Aug. and Sept.

Echinops. Globe Thistle

Distinct border plants, with broad foliage and globular heads of flowers.

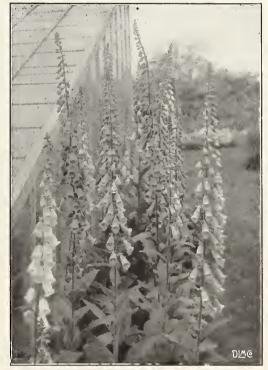
E. commutatus. Large flowers nearly white; 5 to 7 ft.; Aug. and Sept.

E. ritro. Not as tall as the preceding, but more striking. Globe-shaped, steel-blue flowers in July and Aug.

Epimedium. Bishop's Hat or Barrenwort

Dwarf-growing plants with attractive foliage and handsome flowers; 9 in

- E. Alpinum. Purplish red.
- E. grandiflora. Pinkish white.
- E. Niveum. Pure white.
- E. sulphureum. Yellow.



Digitalis

Erigeron. Flea Bane

Splendid for mixed borders; require somewhat moist but well-drained situations.

E. aurantiacus. One of the best; 9 in. high; bright orange flowers; June to Aug.

E. Coulteri. Purplish blue flowers; July.

E. hybridum roseum. Rose-colored flowers; choice; 9 in.

Erianthus. See Grasses page 93.

Eryngium. Sea Holly

Ornamental plants, growing from 2 to 3 ft. high; blooms from July to Sept. Fine for Winter bouquets when dried. **E. Alpinum.** Beautiful; flower heads 3 in. across; bright

- blue; tropical effect. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.
- **E. amethystinum.** Finely cut, spiny foliage; amethystblue flowers.
- **E. planum.** Medium-sized, light, steel-blue flowers from July to Sept.

Eulalia. See Grasses, page 92.

Eupatorium. Thoroughwort

- **E. ageratoides.** Of strong, free growth, 3 to 4 ft. high; white flowers in large, dense heads; fine for cutting; July and Aug.
- **E. purpurea.** The native species; very large heads of purple flowers; Aug., Sept.
- E. Cœlestinum. See Conoclinium, page 69.

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

Funkia. Plaintain Lily

The broad, handsome foliage and interesting flowers make them very desirable for borders or in groups on the lawn.

- F. aurea variegata. Variegated green and gold; flowers purplish lilac; 2 ft.
- F. cœrulea. Ovata. Dark green foliage; light blue flowers; attractive; 2 ft.
- F. Fortunei. The great beauty is in the color of the leaves, which are beautiful glaucous; July, Aug. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- F. lancifolia. Narrow, lanceolate foliage and spikes of pale lavender flowers; 18 in.
- F. ovata Thos. Hogg. Glaucous foliage margined with white. A fine variety.
- F. robusta elegans variegata. Very vigorous variety, with large, deep green foliage, striped with white. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- F. Sieboldiana. Broad, silvery, heart-shaped foliage and pale lilac flowers.
- F. Sinensis. A dwarf and very pretty variety, with narrow foliage and bright blue flowers. Fine for edging or front of border; 12 to 15 in.; July, Aug.
- F. subcordata alba. Confu Lifu. Broad, handsome foliage, with waxy white, bell-shaped flowers 4 to 6 in. long. Very fine. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
 F. undulata variegata. The very finest of the Funkias. It has ovate spatulate leaves, the margins deep green and center a beautiful creamy white, making it very attractive for the border; long spikes of light blue flow-are: upon Lifu. ers; June, July.

Gaillardia. Blanket Flower

No class of plants gives more gorgeous effect than these, giving a combination of colors not to be found elsewhere, and are never out of bloom from early Summer until late Fall. Of easy culture.

- G. grandiflora. Aristata. Large flowers; center of dark, reddish brown, petals variously marked with crimson and orange.
- G. maxima. Immense flowers of blood crimson, margined with vellow.

Note the Euonymus vegetus on page 53





Gaillardia grandiflora

Galega. Goat's Rue

G. officinalis. Bushy border plants, with pretty foliage and showy spikes of lilac-purple flowers; 2 ft.; June and July.

Galtonia. Hyacinthus

G. candicans. Summer Hyacinth. A bulbous plant, disliking wet soil, but when in dry situation produces large, pure white, funnel-shaped flowers; very fragrant.

Wood Waxen, or Rock Broom Genista.

G. tinctoria. Thrives in any dry soil. Showy yellow flowers; excellent for covering dry banks; 3 ft.; July.

Gentiana. Gentian

G. Andrewsi. Large flowers which never expand, remaining in bud; about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, of a rich deep blue; 2 ft.; Aug. and Sept. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.

Geranium. Crane's Bill

Of great value, as they bloom freely and are easily grown.

- G. sanguinea. Light purple flowers and deeply cut foliage; blooms all Summer.
- G. ibericum. Bluish purple flowers, produced freely all Summer; deeply cut foliage.

Geum. Avens

Attractive, low-growing border plant of easy culture. Thrives best in soil that is not too rich.

- G. atrosanguinea. Dark red flowers in open heads; 1 to 2 ft.; blooms all Summer.
- G. coccineum. Dazzling scarlet flowers; blooms until Fall.
- G. Heldreichi. Copperish yellow flowers; very free flowering.

See illustration of Azalea amoena. We can furnish plants 4 to 5 ft. high and 4 to 5 ft. See page 21 across.

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

Glaucium. Horned Poppy

G. Fischeri. Glaucous blue foliage; rich, flame-colored flowers. Particularly for borders where foliage effect is desired; 2 to 21/2 ft.

Gypsophila. Baby's Breath

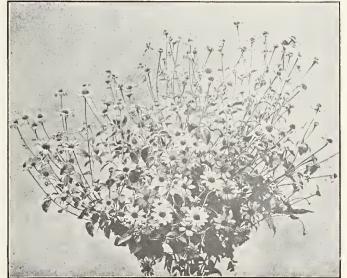
A very popular class of perennials, bearing a profusion of small, pretty flowers, which produce a fine mist-like effect in the mixed border.

- G. . acutifolia. Pinkish white flowers in large panicles; 2 to 3 ft.; from July to Sept.
- G. cerastioides. A dwarf variety; fine for rockwork; flowers white, with red markings; 6 in.; June to Aug.
- **G. paniculata.** When in bloom during Aug. and Sept. it forms a beautiful mass 2 to 3 ft. high and as much through, of tiny white flowers, on stiff, wiry stems, pre-senting a lovely gauze-like appearance. Especially beautiful in combination with high-colored flowers.
- **G. paniculata fl. pl.** One of the most beautiful of all the introductions to the hardy plants. The double rosette-like flowers are borne on branched panicles 3 to 3½ ft. high in great profusion. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- G. repens monstrosa. Trailing or prostrate stems ascending at the ends. Rosy white flowers from June to Oct.

Helianthemum Mutabile. Rock Rose

Almost evergreen plant, forming low mats of herbage, bearing a profusion of rose-colored flowers. Fine for rockery.





Heliopsis Pitcheriana-See page 74

Helenium. Sneezewort

Highly ornamental plants easily grown, perfectly hardy, and covering a long blooming season.

- H. autumnale rubrum. Bright terra cotta red; of late introduction; very choice; 3 to 4 ft.; Aug., Sept.
- **H. autumnale superbum.** Grows 3 to 4 ft. high; broad, spreading heads of deep golden yellow flowers during the Summer and late Fall months.
- **H. Bolanderi.** Spreading panicles of yellow flowers, with long, drooping rays and dark brown center; 2 ft.; July to Sept.
- H. grandicephalum striatum. Flowers deep orange striped and blotched with crimson; large.
- H. Hoopesi. The earliest flowering variety and the only one with pure orange-colored flowers.
- H. pumilum magnificum. Completely covered with pale yellow flowers throughout the Summer.
- H. Riverton Gem. Yellow, with bronze-red shading; 3 to 4 ft.

Helianthus. Sunflower

Remarkably free flowering; admirable for the flower border or to use with shrubbery; will thrive in any soil.

- **H. doronicoides.** Very numerous panicles of large yellow flowers; 4 to 6 ft.
- **H. giganteus.** Narrow, rough foliage; cup-shaped, pale yellow flowers; very tall growing.
- H. maximus. Clear yellow flowers during Aug. and Sept.
- **H. mollis grandiflora.** Thick, velvety foliage of a dis-tinct silvery tinge; flowers lemon yellow, often 3 in. across.
- H. multiflorus fl. pl. Large, double, Dahlia-like, deep yellow flowers in great profusion during July and Aug. One of the best for cutting purposes. Should be well protected in Winter; 4 ft.
- H. orgyalis. Graceful, bending stalks thickly clothed with long, narrow, drooping foliage; golden yellow flowers in great profusion during Sept.; 6 to 7 ft.; handsome and distinct.
- H. rigidus. Thick, hairy foliage; yellow flowers that often measure 5 in. across; 2 to 4 ft.; July to Sept.
- H. Wolley Dodd. Deep yellow; best of the Septemberflowering varieties.

15c. each. \$1.20 per 10. \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

******* THE ELIZABETH NURSERY COMPANY

Heliopsis. Ox-Eye or Orangc-Sunflower

Somewhat similar in habit to Helianthus, but commences to flower earlier and is of dwarfer growth.

- H. Pitcheriana. One of the best hardy plants for the perennial border and of easiest culture. Cup-shaped flowers of deep orange color on good stems for cutting; 2 to 3 ft.; June to Oct.
- **H. Pitcheriana** semi-plena. flower; 2 to 3 ft.; June to Oct. Semi-double, orange

Helleborus. Christmas Rose

- H. major. The largest flowering variety; often having
- several on the same stem. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10. **H. niger.** Christmas Rose. Nearly white, or tinged purple. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Hepatica. Liver Leaf

Very charming, early Spring-flowering perennials. Prefer shady nooks, under trees and hedges or in the rockery.

- H. acutiloba. Blooms as soon as the snow is off. Flowers pure white to deep blue and rosy red; lobed, leathery foliage.
- H. triloba. Same as the preceding, excepting the leaves are round.

Hemerocallis. Yellow Day Lily

This genus includes some of the most hardy and useful of all the perennials. They form bold, handsome tufts of long, narrow leaves and clusters of Lily-like flowers of great substance.

- H. Apricot. Clear, bright orange; 2 to 3 ft.; June, July.
 H. disticha fi. pl. Flowers very double, deep orange, with bronze-red shading; 2 to 3 ft.; June, July. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- H. Dumortieri. Orange-yellow flowers, with bronze tint; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; May to July.
- H. flava. Lemon Lily. Bears large, lemon-yellow fragrant flowers, in great profusion during May and June; 2 to 3 ft.
- H. fulva. Tawny Day Lily. Single, bronze; 3 to 4 ft.; June, July.
- H. Gold Dust. Deep yellow; very free flowering; 2 to 3 ft.; July and Aug.





Hemerocallis flava

- H. graminea. Narrow, Lily-like foliage; 2 ft.; deep yellow flowers in June and July.
- H. Kwanso fl. pl. Double Orange Lily. Large, double, orange-colored flowers shaded copper; 2½ to 3 ft.: July and Aug.
- **H. luteola** (Aurantiaca major). A new hybrid, combin-ing characteristics of Thunbergii with the size and vigor of Aurantiaca major. Long-tubed, half-reflexed bright golden yellow flowers; 3 to 4 ft. high; flowers 6 in. in diameter. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- H. Middendorfi. Narrow, grass-like foliage; flowers with long tubes, rich, golden yellow; fragrant; 2 to 3 ft.; June and July.
- H. Thunbergii. Bright yellow flowers, closely resembling H. flava, excepting that it blooms later; fragrant; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.

Hesperis. Rocket

H. matronalis alba. Showy, terminal spikes of double, white and pink flowers from June through August; 2 to 3 ft.

Heuchera. Alum Root

Most desirable, hardy border plants. They are of a compact, branching growth, rather dwarf, producing long, grantful collars of descent in the most set. graceful spikes of flowers in the greatest profusion.

- **H. Americana.** Cut and marbled foliage; flowers small, bright pink; 1 ft.; June and July.
- **H. brizoides.** Rosy carmine: free blooming and very desirable; 2 to 3 ft.; July until frost.
- **H. sanguinea.** Coral Bells. Numerous coral-red flowers on slender, wiry stems; 1½ ft. high; a profuse bloomer. By many it is considered one of the finest plants in cultivation; June, July.

H. sanguinea alba. A white form of the preceding variety. Bears creamy white flowers in great profusion.

H. sanguinea maxima. Improved Sanguinea. Long spikes of large, crimson flowers. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Large stock of big Evergreens in good assortment, ranging in height from 8 ft. to 20 ft. See pages 12-20.

Hesperis matronalis alba. Rocket

74

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

Hibiscus. Mallow

Elegant border plants of the Hollyhock family. At-tractive on account of their handsome foliage, large flowers and stately growth.

- H. Mallow Marvels. Robust variety, producing flowers of enormous size, in the richest shades of crimson, pink and white, mixed colors. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- H. moscheutos Crimson Eye. Flowers often measuring 6 to 8 in. across; pure white, with a large, crimson spot at the base of each petal; 4 to 5 ft.; July and Aug.
- H. moscheutos roseus. Large, bright pink flowers, very striking; 4 to 5 ft.; July and Aug.

Hieracium. Hawk Weed

H. aurantiacum. A low-growing, rapid-spreading plant particularly adapted to high and dry places where other plants will not thrive, or for covering steep slopes where its spreading habit would not be an objection. Flowers orange to orange red in flat heads, borne from June to Oct.: 9 in.

Hollyhock. Althæa

An old-fashioned favorite. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, orange, pink, red, etc. They require a deep, rich soil and will repay in quantity and beauty of bloom any extra care. We offer a fine assortment of separate colors.

Hypericum. St. John's Wort

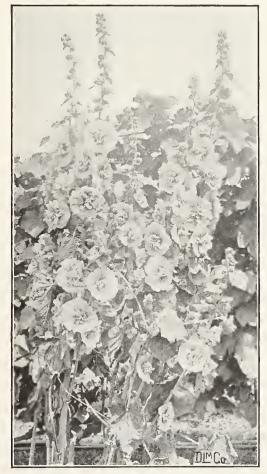
- H. elegans. Grows about 6 in. high; very pretty foliage, which spreads from the root, forming a compact mass; bright yellow flowers; July to Sept.
- **H. Moserianum.** Branching, bushy habit, Fern foliage; cup-shaped, golden yellow flowers; very desirable variety; 1½ to 2 ft.; June to Sept.

Hyssopus

H. officinalis. Dwarf, aromatic plant of a shrubby nature. Of medicinal and culinary value; fine for edging. Can be trimmed like Boxwood.



Hibiscus moscheutos Crimson Eye



Hollyhock

Iberis. Candytuft

- I. sempervirens. Evergreen Candytuft. Well adapted to the rockery or front of border; white flowers completely cover the entire plant.
- I. sempervirens Snowflake. An improvement of the preceding; of a compact habit and flower heads much larger. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.

Incarvillea. Hardy Gloxinia

I. Delavayi. A hardy, tuberous-rooted plant, producing large, trumpet-shaped, rose-colored flowers in clusters, on stems 18 in long. Require a light protection in Winter. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Inula. Flea Bane

- **I. ensitolia.** A dwarf plant, with narrow foliage, growing only 7 in. high, small, pure yellow flowers from Aug. to Oct. Suitable for rockery or front of border.
- I. glandulosa. Fine, large, fringed, deep yellow flowers in abundance during July and Aug.; 2 ft. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- I. Helenium. Heads of yellow flowers; prefer sunny situation; large, ornamental foliage; 3 to 4 ft.

Iris Kæmpferi

The Garden Orchid

The varieties of Iris introduced from Japan are marvels of beauty, a plant sending up a dozen flower spikes 3 ft., each spike bearing two to three enormous blossoms 7 to 9 in. across, and of the most delicate and beautiful colors—lavender, mauve, sky-blue, royal purple, blush. When planted in your garden they are for a lifetime, without further care, blooming profusely in June and July.

Double Japanese Iris

- 1. Gekka-no-nami. (Waves on Moonlight.) Pure white.
- 2. Shishi-odori. (Dancing Lion.) Deep purple; large. 3. Kumoma-no-sora. (Sky amidst the Clouds.) White; large; center light violet.

- 5. Ho-o-jo. Large; lavender blue, white veins; fine.
 6. Gei-shori. Light purple, spotted white.
 12. Kuma-Funjin. (Excited Bear.) Violet; very double.

- Kuma-Funjin. (Excited Bear.) Violet; very of 14. Han-avi. Large; blue, purple cast.
 Uchiu. Light blue, purple streaks.
 Shishi-ikari. Light purple, spotted white.
 Swedo-jiman. Purplish blue; very fine.
 Suchinkioa. Reddish purple, spotted white.
 Goto-Kagami. Light marcon tinted law. 36. Yedo-Kagami. Light maroon, tinted lavender, purple spots.
- 39. Tsurugi-no-nami. Light maroon, white streaks.
- 40. Iso-no-nami. Lavender on white ground, deep lavender veins.
- 53. Celia. White, tinted light rose; fine.
- 55. Exquisite. Light lavender, purple veins.
- 56. Eugene. White, striped purple.
- 57. Fratte. White, blue veins; fine.
- 58. Galatea. Light blue, white veins.
- 59. Gold Bound. Large; white, golden center.
- 60. Helene Von Siebold. Pale pink; fine.
- 62. Mahogany. Dark red.
- 63. Mt. Feld. White, purple veins, purple center; fine.



Japanese Iris

- 64. Blue Bird. Large; blue, lavender tint; fine.
- 65. Navarre. Rose, veined blue.
- 66. Danube. Rich blue, golden center.
- 67. Osaka. Deep, rosy red, white center; very fine. Price, 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Single Japan Iris

- 4. Kumo-obi. (Bands of Clouds.) Blue, purple veins.
- 7. Sofu-no-Koi. Purple, spotted white.
- 10. Yomo-no-umi. White, slightly shaded purple.
- 13. Taiheiraku. Light maroon, spotted white.
- 19. Kimi-no-Megumi. Violet rose, purple veins.
- 21. Yezo-nishiki. Maroon, white spots.
- 27. O-torigi. Light purple.
- 28. Shirataki. White, with pink center.
- 29. Shiga-no-ura-nami. Large; purplish blue.
- 34. Momiju-no-taki. Light maroon.
- 41. Oyodo. Light lavender; purple veins.
- 43. Wakamuraski. Light purple, with white spots.
- 48. Tora-odori. Purplish blue, spotted white.
- 50. Date-dogu. Light purple; large.
- 66. Neptune. Lilaceous pink.
- 67. Peach Bloom. Rosy white.

 - Price, 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Mixed colors, containing varieties both single and double, all colors, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.

German Iris. Iris Germanica

Another good old handsome flower now found in many new colors, reminding one of the delicate tracing of the butterfly's wing. They bloom in May and June, when there is a dearth of flowers.

Abon Hasson. Violet.

- Admiral Togo. White, faintly tinted lavender, bordered purple.
- Boccage. Rose, striped white.

Bossuet. Bronze, violet-red center.

Celeste. Tall; light blue; fine.

Cornelis. Lilac, purple center.

Cyphiana superba. Very large and imposing variety; purple and crimson, with rich veinings. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

De Suze. Violet.

Darius. Fine yellow, violet and straw.

Dr. Bernice. Copperish bronze and purple.

Duchess de Nemours. White, purple markings.

Edina. Sulphur yellow, white center.

Florentina. White, slightly tinged lavender.

Florentina alba. Pure white; early.

General Grant. Purplish blue, with lighter center.

Gypsy Queen. Old gold. Falls maroon, veined yellow.

Gazelle. Rich maroon, blue center.

Hericart de Thury. Bronze, purple center.

Honorabilis. Falls yellow with purple, center clear yellow.

Hector. Purple, yellow center.

La Tendresse. Delicate lavender and lilac.

La Tristesse. Ashy, center white, with purple.

76

GERMAN IRIS—Continued

L'Innocence. White, penciled purple, lavender center. Magnet. Light purple, grayish center.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Large, white, with violet veins.

Minico. Yellow, purple center.

Mile. Almira. Sky blue; very large; tall, broad foliage.

Mme. Chereau. White, elegantly frilled azure blue.

Mrs. Neubronner. Very deep, golden vellow; very fine. Othello. Rich, velvety purple; a fine, early variety.

- Pallida Dalmatica. A majestic variety, with large, lavender-blue flowers in clusters on long stems. Finest of all Iris. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- Pallida speciosa. Violet, with light lavender-blue center; quite tall and fine.
- Pallida australis. Lavender, with rose shading; very handsome.

Paquit. Violet.

Porteau. Delicate, light lavender blue.

Queen of May. Soft. rosy lilac, nearly pink. A very desirable variety.

Sappho. White, with lilac markings; large and fine.

Sans Souci. Yellow, with brown markings.

Virgin. Purple, veined white, lavender center.

Walneri. Light blue, suffused with royal purple.

Wyomissing. Creamy white: falls deep rose, shaded nink.

Price, except where noted, 15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

Various Iris

- Cristata. A dwarf, early-flowering variety, with large, blue flowers, fringed and spotted yellow. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- Pseudacorus. (Water Flag.) Robust grower; yellow flowers; semi-aquatic. **Pumila.** Deep blue; 6 to 10 in.; May.

Pumila atroviolacea. Violet mauve to maroon red.

- Pumila Bridesmaid. Clear white, slightly splashed blue, veined yellow.
- Sibirica. Purplish blue; 2 to 3 ft.; May, June.

Sibirica alba. White, veined lilac; 2 ft.; May, June. Sibirica orientalis. Violet blue; 2 to 3 ft.; May, June.

- Sibirica Snow Queen. Large, snow-white flowers on long, clean stems. A very free-flowering and fine long, clean stems. A very fre variety; 2 to 3 ft.; May and June.
- Price, except where noted, 15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100

Lathyrus. Everlasting Pea

Everblooming, hardy climbers, producing a profusion of flowers during the Summer. Fine for covering walls, roots of old trees, or the trellis.

- L. latifolius. Clusters of large, red flowers on long stems in constant succession during the entire Summer.
- L. latifolius albiflorus. Similar to the preceding; pure white.

L. latifolius Pink Beauty. Clusters of pink flowers.

Lavandula. Lavender

Easily grown even in dry, poor soil, but requires Winter protection.

True Sweet Lavender. Aromatic, silvery gray L. vera. foliage; fragrant, lavender flowers in July and August. 18 in.

Liatris. Blazing Star

Well adapted to the border, requiring no special care. Flowers are produced in wand-like spikes or racemes in Aug. and Sept.

L. graminæfolia. Spikes of rich, rosy purple flowers; 4 ft.

- L. pycnostachya. Kansas Gay Feather. Dense spikes
- nearly 3 ft. long, of rosy purple flowers? 4 to 5 ft. L. spicata. Compact spikes 8 in. to 1 ft. long; purple flowers.

All herbaceous borders should have a few Lilies scattered through them. The sorts offered can be planted with excellent results during the early Spring months. Auratum. Flowers very large, ivory white, with deep crimson spots. 20c. each, \$1.75 per 10.

German Iris

Lilium

Speciosum album. White flowers, with greenish tinge through center of each petal. 20c. each, \$1.75 per 10.

Speciosum rubrum. White, spotted rosy crimson. 15c. each, \$1.25 per 10.

Speciosum magnificum. Rich, deep red. 15c. each, \$1.75 per 10.

Superbum. A fine, native variety; reddish orange. 12c. each, \$1.00 per 10.

Tigrinum splendens. Flowers large; orange, spotted black. 10c. each, 85c. per 10.

Linum. Flax

L. flavum. Bright yellow flowers from June to Sept.: 1 ft.

L. perenne. Flowers pale blue, on erect terminal racemes, from June to Sept. A very desirable variety.

Lobelia. Cardinal Flower

Few plants are more effective in their season of bloom, July to Sept., than these, and none are richer in their color effect.

Deep scarlet flowers on spikes 2 to 3 ft. L. cardinalis. tall, strong plants often producing 10 to 15 spikes.

L. syphilitica hybrida. Large spikes of flowers varying from deep blue to pure white; 2 to 3 ft.

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted; Iris excepted.

DIMO

Lupinus. Lupin

Showy border plants, with conspicuous flowers in terminal spikes, excellent for cutting purposes. Strong-growing plants, preferring a deep sandy soil. L. polyphyllus. Large spikes of blue flowers in June and

July. Grows about 3 to 4 ft.

L. albus. Large spikes of pure white flowers; 4 ft.; June, July.

L. rosea. Beautiful pink; 3 to 5 ft.; 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Lysimachia. Loose-Strife

Free-growing perennials of easy culture, adapted to moist soil.

- L. clethroides. A Japanese variety. Grows about 2 ft. high, graceful and pretty; July to Sept. Fine for cutting purposes.
- L. nummularia. Creeping Jenny, or Moneywort. A wellknown evergreen trailer. Yellow flowers from June to Aug. Thrives anywhere.

Lychnis. Lamp Flower

All the varieties are of the easiest culture and no garden, however small, can do without a representative of this valuable class of hardy plants.

- valuable class of hardy plants.
 L. alpina. Pretty rose-colored flowers in May and June. A dwarf plant for the rockery; 6 in.
 L. Chalcedonica. London Pride. One of the most desirable sorts. Dense heads of brilliant, orange-scarlet flowers throughout the Summer.
 L. Chalcedonica alba. A fine, white-flowered form of the proceeding.
- preceding.
- L. Chalcedonica fl. pl. A fine variety, with double orange-scarlet flowers all Summer. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- L. Flos-cuculi plenissima semperflorens. Commences blooming when quite small, forming stalks 12 to 18 in. high, soon becoming covered with innumerable flowers, and continuing so from Spring to Fall. Flowers beautiful rose color. L. Haageana. Large, brilliant red flowers; very showy;
- 12 in.; June to Aug.





Lupinus polyphyllus

- L. vespertina alba fl. pl. Large, double white flowers; blooms all Summer. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- L. Viscaria splendens fl. pl. One of the best and most distinct varieties. Large, double, intense blood-red flowers on erect stems; 12 to 15 in. high; May, June.

Lythrum. Rosy Loose-Strife

- L. Perry's Variety. A much improved variety. Flowers arc of a pleasing red color on tall, graceful spikes; 2 to 3 ft.; July, Aug. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- L. roseum superbum. Rosy purple flowers on graceful stems; 3 to 4 ft.; July, Aug.
- L. Salicaria. Bright-colored flowers on long, branching spikes in July and Aug. A very desirable variety.

Malva. Mallow

An old-fashioned perennial closely related to the Hollyhock. They are of easiest culture and bloom continuously during the Summer and Fall.

- **M. Alcea.** Flowers deep rose, in terminal clusters; 2 to 3 ft.; June to Sept.
- M. moschata alba. Pure white flowers; very fragrant; exceptionally large; 2 ft.; June to Aug.

Mentha. Peppermint

M. piperita. A well-known, useful herb, with very fragrant foliage. Prefers moist soil, but thrives in the ordinary garden.

Mertensia. Lungwort or Blue Bells

M. Virginica. Clusters of long, tubular, rich purplish blue flowers in terminal racemes. Admirable for border or rockery; 1 to 11/2 ft.; May and June.

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100 except where noted.

Monarda. Bee Balm-Bergamot

M. didyma. Oswego Tea. Heads of brilliant scarlet flowers in profusion throughout the Summer; 2 to 3 ft.

M. fistulosa alba. A white-flowered variety with aromatic foliage; 2 to 3 ft.; July and Aug.

Myosotis. Forget-Me-Not

Excellent for front of border, Spring bedding, or for the rockery.

M. dissitifiora. Perennial Forget-Me-Not. Sky-blue flowers in April and May; 6 in.

M. palustris. *True Forget-Me-Not.* Lovely light blue flowers. When planted in cool, shady position will flower all Summer; 6 to 12 in. high.

Enothera. Evening Primrose

A charming class of percnnials which should be more generally grown. They are all large flowering and make splendid border plants. Prefer a sunny situation.

- **E. fruticosa major.** A free-blooming variety, with golden yellow, cup-shaped flowers in large clusters from June to Sept.; 2 ft.
- **CE. Missouriensis.** Macrocarpa. A compact, trailing variety, with yellow flowers; June to Aug. Fine for the rock garden.

E. speciosa. A rare, pure white variety, with flowers 3 in. across; very free blooming; 18 in.; June to Sept.

Œ. Youngi. Bright yellow; one of the best; June, July.

Pachysandra

P. terminalis. A trailing plant, with handsome, glossy evergreen foliage, forming a dense mat. Small spikes of white flowers in May and June. Sun or shade.

P. terminalis variegata. A variegated-leaved form of the preceding. Very fine. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

Pæonia. Peony

A magnificent class of hardy perennials, and without a rival as hardy garden favorites. The great variety of color and form which are now obtainable makes them more valuable. The flowers are well adapted for cutting, and very decorative. Our list contains all the new varietics of merit and also many rare old sorts.

Price: 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10, \$25.00 per 100, except where otherwise noted.

We always have on hand a great number of large three- and four-year-old clumps, in several choice varieties, at prices ranging from 50c. to \$2.00 per clump, according to size and variety.



Pæonias



Enothera fruticosa major

Adelaide Delache. Deep rose color, large flower 50c.

- Admiral Crichton. Very large, deep red flower, with center of bright yellow; stamens $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across; a tall, handsome variety. 50c.
- Alexander Dumas. Bright rose. 50c.
- Alexandrina. Light pink; fragrant; fine.
- Alex. Verschaffelt. Bright red, very showy.
- Amabilis lilacina. Lilac, with large petals.
- Ambroise Verschaffeltii. Double rose.
- **Armada.** Medium size; dark red; double; petals curled in like a Chrysanthemum; a very fine variety. 50c.
- Atrosanguinea. Very dark red, yellow stamens. 50c.
- Auguste Miellez. White, with a slight flesh color tint.
- Baron Rothschild. Very large and double; Chrysanthemum center of creamy white, surrounded by large, pink petals.
- **Beau Brummel.** Medium size; very compact and double; petals are full 3 in. long; one of the most desirable of the clear pink varieties.

Berlioz. Rich crimson color; very fine.

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



Pæonias

PÆONIAS—Continued

- Caroline Allain. Pure white, sometimes tinted with pale rose.
- Caroline Mathieu. Very double, light red, ragged in appearance; very showy.
- Ceres. White, tinted with flesh color.
- Charles Binder. Violet red; very good.
- Charles de Belleyme. Violet purple; very fine.
- Chas. Gosselin. Blush guard, sulphur center; very fragrant; late bloomer.
- Comte de Cressy. White, tinted with flesh color; handsome. 50c.
- Comte de Diesbach. Crimson purple; very large flower. 50c.
- Comte de Goiner. Very large and double; deep red; resembles a large Rose; very handsome and desirable.
- Countess Potocka. Medium size; beautiful, pink color, Chrysanthemum center, changing to white.
- Czarina. Large, very double and compact; shell pink, shading to white on edges of petals; very beautiful. 75c.
- **Daubenton.** Rose purple, violet tinged, petals bordered with white; very full flower.
- Delachie. Dark red.
- Denis Helie. Very fine, bright red; showy. 75c.
- **Dolores.** Handsome in appearance; bright yellow stamens in center, measuring $\frac{1}{2}$ in across, surrounded by a row of pure white petals, then another row of stamens, and the outside row of blush-pink petals.
- Dr. Andrew. Pure white Chrysanthemum center, with a blotch of pink here and there; outside row of petals tinted with pink.
- Doyenne d'Enghien. Violet rose, flamed with carmine; very fine. 50c.
- Duc de Cazes. Beautiful deep rose color; very fine. 50c.
- Duke of Gloucester. Very double, large, rose pink; very showy.
- Duncan. Medium size; deep rose pink on the outside and pale pink inside, tipped with white.
- Elegans. Pale rose color.
- **Empress of China.** An immense flower measuring 7 in. across, very double; very large, pink and white petals; a tall grower; choice. \$1.50 each.

- Festiva. Pure white, with a few marks of carmine in the center; globular and beautiful.
- Festiva maxima. It is impossible to describe in words the beauty of this grand variety, by far the most beautiful white Pæonia ever grown. The color is a dazzling white, slightly splashed or dotted with bright carmine in the center; the flower is very large and double. It must be seen to be appreciated. 75c.
- Florence Taylor. A tall, stately growing variety, very double, compact, handsome, about 12 in. in circumference; beautiful pink, tipped with white.
- Frances Cleveland. Medium size; very much like a Rose in form and color; a beautiful pink variety.
- Francois Ortegal. A large, deep red variety. 50c.
- Fragrantissima. Large and double, all Rose-shaped petals, no small petals in center, with fragrance of La France Rose.
- Globosa. Pure white; full, globular and large; one of the best. 50c.
- Gloria Mundi. White, with flesh-colored outer petals and green-orange center.
- Grand Duchess Anastasia. Large, double variety, deep rose-pink in color; head measuring 5 in. in depth when full blown.
- Grandiflora carnea. Pink guard, variegated cream center; good keeper. 50c.
- Grandiflora superba. Lilac and salmon; double.
- Hester Pryne. Medium size, with Chrysanthemum center of blush pink, surrounded by single row of deeper pink petals changing to pure white; very desirable.
- Humei. One of the largest and most beautiful of all the pink varieties, growing on strong stems, bending in graceful curves by the weight of the flowers: a very fine, free bloomer. 50c.
- Insignis. Carmine rose; fine form; good. 50c.
- John Halifax. Medium size, double, deep red; a desirable variety.
- Josephine Parmentier. Pale pink, large flower.
- Jules Calot. Extra large and double; shaded from deep rose to white.
- Medium size, very double and compact; Juliette. delicate pink at base of petals, shading to white at edges; very fragrant.

- **Jupiter.** Very dark red; medium size; one of the best in color and form; petals measure 3 in. long; free bloomer. 50c.
- Lady Dartmouth. White, slightly tinted with blush; very fine. 50c.
- Lady Isadore. Very large and double; pure white, with here and there a petal edged with red; flower 4 or 5 in. deep and 15 in. in circumference; a row of yellow stamens around the center petals; tall growing; fine bloomer. \$1.00.
- Lady Muriel. Medium size; double; irregular center shaded pale pink.
- L'Aiglon. Double, purplish pink; medium size, delicately marked.
- La Tulipe. Blush white; carmine, Tulip-like markings on guard and inner whorl, mixed with yellow stamens; very fragrant; free bloomer. 50c.
- Lawson. Medium size; very double; blush pink, delicately tinted with white.
- Louis Van Houtte. Velvety purple; very dark color and fine form.
- **Mme. Boulanger.** Medium to large; very double; pctals pale pink inside and white on the outside. One of the most beautiful. 50c.
- Mme. Coste. Fine flower; white, with pale pink tint.
- Mme. Eliza Bilmon. White, with purplish center.
- Mme. Furtado. Deep rose color; very handsome.
- Mme. James Odier. A beautiful, pale rose color.
- Mme. Lebon. Very double: medium size: bright red.
- **Mme. Raquez.** A large, double variety; deep red, ragged petals that shade to a purplish tint; we recommend this highly. 50c.
- **Marguerite.** Medium size; Chrysanthemum center about 2 in. across; double row of rose-colored petals outside.
- **Marie Antoinette.** A dwarf variety, with luxuriant foliage; very large and double; delicate shade of pink and white; beautiful. 50c.
- Marie Mannoir. Very rich shade of red.
- Mary Tudor. Medium size; very double; dark red.
- **Maud Muller.** Medium size; Chrysanthemum center of pinkish white, surrounded by single row of light pink petals.
- Meissonier. Rich, brilliant red; extra large size. 75c.
- **Mignon.** Large; semi-double, pale yellow stamens measuring 3 in. across, with triple row of delicately shaded pink petals; flower about 18 in. in circumference. 50c.
- Mr. Dupont. White, slightly tinted with flesh color. 75c.
- **Model of Perfection.** A large, double variety, perfect in shape and contour; deep pink, changing to white when full blown. One of the choicest we have. A perfect beauty. 75c.
- Mons. Barillet-Deschamps. Rich carmine purple, tinted white. 50c.
- Mons. Besmond. Light pink.
- Mons. Besnard. Pink and cream mixed.
- Mons. Mallet. Pink and lavender.
- Mons. Paillet. Very choice, fresh pink, imbricated; absolutely double; fragrant.
- Multicolore. Shell pink; fragrant.
- Ne Plus Ultra. Delicate shell pink; does not bleach; solid, clear color; fragrant; desirable market bloomer. 50c.
- Nigricans. A splendid flower; very rich shade of red.
- Paganini. Pure white; large flower. 50c.
- Parmantier. Medium size; single row of pale pink petals, surrounding Chrysanthemum center of pure white.
 Paul Verdier. Deep pink.
- Perfection. Soft pink, with light center.

Pompon Chamois. Deep red, with ragged Chrysanthemum center surrounded by complete circle of yellow stamens and another row of petals; the name pompon is suggestive of the center. A very odd variety. 50c.
 Pottsii. Dark red

- Pottsn. Dark red.
- Preciosa Nova. Pure white, blotched with carmine. 50c.
 Prince Nicolas Bibesco. Large flower, white tinted with pale pink. 50c.
- Prince de Salm Dyck. Pale rose color; fine.
- Prince Troubetzkoi. Bright red; very handsome. 50c. Priscilla. Medium size; white Chrysanthemum center,
- surrounded by single row of pink petals.
- Purpurea superba. Large, purplish crimson. 50c.
- Richard Peters. Handsome flower; white, with very pale pink tint.
- Rubra superba. Large; double; dark rose. 50c.
- San Toy. Pure white, with Chrysanthemum center; red stamens; resembles a Rose. One of the finest. 50c.
- Souv. de l'Exposition. Deep rose.
- Souv. de Dr. Bretonneau. Rosy violet; very large and fine. 50c.
- **Sydonie.** Anemone-flowered, pale rose, serrated edges; large and fine.
- The Major. Very large and double; deep red; choice and handsome; free bloomer.
- **Trilby.** Medium size, deep rose pink, resembling the American Beauty in form and color. One of the most desirable.
- Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Delicate rose color; dwarf habit; fine.
- Tulip. Medium size; deep red, edged with white; resembling a Tulip in color and form.
- Victor Lemoine. Scarlet crimson; large; very handsome flower. 50c.

Victoire de l'Alma. White, with pale rose color blended.

- Virgo Maria. Pure white, center sprinkled with carmine. Waukito. Medium size; double; deep, velvety red; very handsome.
- Zoe Callot. Anemone-flowered, pale rose color; very fine. 50c.
- Zoe Verniory. White, tinted with pink; large flower.

SINGLE VARIETIES

By many considered more effective than the doubleflowering varieties. They are very sturdy growers and free bloomers and each individual flower large, often 8 to 10 in, across.

Price, 50c. each, \$4.50 per 10.

- **Floradora.** Striped magenta and white petals, measuring about 5 in. across; one of the most odd varieties in our collection.
- **Geisha.** Deep red in color, center of yellow stamens surrounded by single row of deep red petals.
- **Lorna Doone.** Deep rose pink edged with white; large center of yellow stamens; very large.
- Marquis of Lorne. Single, medium size; large, yellow stamens and deep pink petals.
- **Marquis Ito.** Chrysanthemum center measuring 2 in. across; finely cut petals, red tipped with yellow, single row of red petals outside.

The Everbearing Raspberry Ranere. One of the very best red Raspberries grown. It bears an abundance of fruit until frost. See page 10.

PÆONIES-Continued

- Mons. Rousselon. Chrysanthemum center of straight, pale pink petals, finely cut, surrounded by deep rose-pink petals.
- Prince Tuan. Single row of deep red petals surrounds a full center of yellow stamens.
- Savoy. Medium-sized variety, with Chrysanthemum center of pure white; outer pctals pink, shading to lavender.
- **Sophia Houston.** Pale yellow Chrysanthemum center, with stamens 2 in. long; outer row of petals of pale pink; resembles a Tulip in shape. One of the most desirable varieties in our collection.
- Tokio. Tufts of Rose-shaped petals, surrounded by large, shell-pink petals; strong grower, dainty in coloring.

PÆONIA OFFICINALIS

The old-fashioned garden Pæonia, and the first of the family to bloom, being two weeks earlier than the other varieties. All are strong growers, with large, full, double, fragrant flowers

- P. officinalis alba fl. pl. Blush white. 50c.
- P. officinalis rosea fl. pl. Bright rose pink. 50c.
- P. officinalis rubra fl. pl. Brilliant deep crimson. 50c.

Poppy Papaver.

- P. bracteatum. Large, blood-red flowers, often 8 in. across; black blotches on base of petals; 18 in. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
 P. nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. A fine, dwarf variety, bearing beautiful, cup-shaped flowers of all colors, ranging from the purest white to the departs to the departs.
- ranging from the purest white to the deepest orange scarlet.
- **P. orientale.** Oriental Poppy. The colors range from white through all the shades of yellow and red.
- P. orientale, Blush Queen. Pale pink. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- P. orientale, Fire King. Scarlet. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- P. orientale, Marie Studholme. A new variety, with fine rosy salmon flowers, of medium size; July, Aug. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- P. orientale, Mrs. Marsh. Orange-scarlet flowers; each petal marked with a white spot. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.





Papaver nudicaule. Iceland Poppy

P. orientale, Princess Victoria Louise. Salmon red; July, Aug. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
P. orientale, Parkmani. Deep red. 20c. each, \$1.50

- per 10.
- P. orientale, Rembrandt. A distinct shade of orange

P. orientale, Kembrandt. A distinct shade of orange salmon. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
P. orientale, Rose Queen. Delicate rose pink; very floriferous. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
P. orientale, Trilby. Cerise scarlet. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.

per 10.

Pardanthus. Blackberry Lily

P. Sinensis. Lily-like flowers of bright orange color, spotted with purplish brown; seeds resemble Blackberries; 2 to 3 ft.; July and Aug.

Pentstemon. Beard Tongue

Few plants surpass the Pentstemon in usefulness or ornamental character in the mixed border or rockery, or

- P. barbatus Torreyi. A well-known, brilliant, scarlet-flowered form, almost beardless; 3 to 4 ft.
- P. diffusus. Violet-blue flowers in spikes; 2 ft.; June and Julv
- P. digitalis. Large spikes of purplish white flowers, with purple throats; 2 to 3 ft.; June, July,
- P. glaber. Attractive, low-growing plant, known by its showy blue flowers of varying shades; June.
 P. lævigatus. Tall, slender spikes of white flowers, with a bluish tinge; 2 to 3 ft.; June, July.
- P. Murrayensis. Flowers light purple, on erect stems; glaucous foliage; 3 ft. May, June.
 P. ovatus. Purplish blue flowers on erect but slender
- stems; 2 to 3 ft.; May, June. **pubescens.** Bright, rosy purple flowers in July and
- P. pubescens. Aug.; 11/2 to 2 ft.

Petasites

P. Japonica giganteus. Japanese Coltsfoot. Thrives best in low, moist ground; it attains a height of 4 to 5 ft. in Japan, with gigantic leaves. Gives a grand tropical effect. 25c. each, \$2.00 pcr 10.

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted; Pæonies excepted

Hardy Phlox

For hardy clumps of brilliantly colored masses of flowers on the lawn or among the shrubbery, Hardy Perennia, Phlox takes the very first rank. The great, showy heads of bloom are produced in gorgeous profusion from Midsummer until checked by frost. We offer the following varieties. Their range of color is from the deepest of reds, scarlets and pure whites.

Price: Field-grown, 15c. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

Phlox Decussata

Annie Cook. Flesh pink; large heads; good habit.

Amphitryon. Lilac, suffused with white; large flowers. **Aquilon.** Carmine rose, shaded with salmon, crimson eye.

- Athis. Light salmon pink; large flowers; very desirable. Aurore boreale. Flowers large, in dense panicles; orange, with purple center.
- Beranger. White, delicately suffused with pink, red eyc. A fine, large-flowering variety.

Boule de Feu. Dwarf, brilliant cherry red.

Blanc Nain. Very dwarf; pure white.

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

Champs Elysee. Fine, rich purplish crimson.

- Chas. Darwin. Bright salmon pink, crimson center; large spike.
- **Chatrain.** Rosy white, darker toward center; enormous heads.
- **Eclaireur.** Brilliant rosy magenta, with large, lighter halo; a very fine variety.
- Fernand Cortez. Deep crimson; very dark center; bronze effect.
- **F. G. Von Lassburg.** The purest white in cultivation; the individual flowers are larger than any other white sort.
- Fiancee. Pure white; very large.
- Gen. Chanzy. Scarlet pink, tinted salmon; fine spike.
- Hector. Fine pink; extra large flowers.
- Heroine. Bluish purple.
- H. Menior. White, with large, crimson center.
- **Independence.** Pure white; large flower and spike.
- La Siecle. Salmon rosc; large flowers: dwarf.
- L'Esperance. Light lavender pink, with large, white eye. Flowers large. One of the finest and most distinct varieties in our collection.
- L'Evenement. Bright, soft pink, tinted salmon, bluepurple center.
- La Cygne. Pure white; large flower; very large spike.
- La Vogue. Large flower; silvery rose. One of the finest in our collection.
- Le Mahdi. Bright, deep purple; velvety; large spike.
- Lothair. Rich salmon color, crimson cye; large-spreading spike; choice variety.
- Lumineaux. Light red, lighter toward center; crimson eye; large; very choice.
- Luster. Deep pink, with crimson eye.
- Matador. Large flower; brilliant orange red, with cherry-red eye.

Madame P. Langier. Bright geranium red, vermilion center.

Mme. Meuret. Flame color, carmine center.

Montagnard. Dark crimson, dark center; large spike. **Pacha.** Deep rose, brighter eye.

Pantheon, Salmon rose; large flower; fine.

Pink Beauty. Pale pink; enormous spike.

Premier Ministre. Rosy white, center deep rose; fine.

Purity. Pure white; compact heads; dwarf.

Queen. Pure white; finc grower and very fine flower.

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

Richard Wallace. A very fine grower; profuse bloomer, with large heads of cherry-white flowers, with violet center; very large flower.

- **R. P. Struthers.** Light crimson pink, dark center; very fine.
- Schlossgærtner Riechenau. Pure carmine rose; a fine, large-flowering variety.

Suffrage. Bright salmon pink.

- Thebaide. Salmon red, with crimson cye; free-flowering.
- **Von Hochberg.** The very best clear crimson variety; the richest of its color.

Wolfgang von Goethe. Salmon rose; large.

Wm. Ramsey. Deep purple magenta, darker center.

Wm. Robinson. Salmon, with rosy center; large flower.

Large stock of big Evergreens in good assortment ranging in height from 8 ft. to 20 ft. See pages 12-20.



Phlox Suffruticosa Hybrids

This variety of Phlox is much earlier in bloom than the decussata and excellent for cutting.

Miss Lingard. Finc white; free blooming. Miss Miller. Bright, rosy lilac.

Phlox Subulata. Moss Pinks

Creeping plants, with handsome, mosslikc, evergreen foliage, completely covered with flowers in the early Spring.

P. subulata alba. An abundance of pure white flowers.

P. subulata lilaciana. Clear lilac.

P. subulata model. Bright pink. One of the best.

P. subulata rosea. Clear rose color.

P. subulata The Bride. White, with red center.

Dwarf Phlox. Various Types

- **P. amœna.** Bright pink flowers, its dense heads well above the evergreen foliage on clean, wiry stems; 6 in.; April, May.
- P. Carolina. Bcars a profusion of bright, rosy red flowers in May and June.
- P. divaricata Canadensis. Large, fragrant, lavender flowers; 10 in.; May.
- P. divaricata Laphami, Perry's Variety. A great improvement on the preceding. Flowers large, lovely soft blue, in great clusters on good stems; blooms freely from April to end of June: 1 to 11/2 ft. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.



Phlox divaricata

Ten of Our Very Best Hardy Phloxes

Our whole collection consists of the very best varicties in cultivation, but if space in the garden allows but planting of a few, then the best should be had and we recommend the following:

Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon, changing to pink in center; large spikes.

Embrazement. Extra large; bright, orange scarlet. G. A. Strohlein. Crimson scarlet, cherry-red eye; fine. H. Menior. White, with large, crimson center. Mme. Paul Dutrii. Beautiful, soft pink. A large-flower-

ing, fine variety.

P

- Rhynstrom. Bright pink; very large flower and truss.
- Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet. A very large-flowering variety.
- Tragedii. Brilliant carmine, with crimson eye; very choice.
- Wanadis. A very distinct vari-ety, mottled pink and violet, with bright red center; large flowers and truss.
- W. C. Egan. Soft shade of lilac, with bright red eye. One of the largest-flowering in our collection. Price, 20c. each. Complete collection for \$1.75.

Phlox Arendsi

A NEW RACE OF PHLOXES

This new type originated through crossing the popular and well-known Phlox divaricata with the showy Phlox decussata. They are of a vigorous habit and attain a height of from 12 to 24 in., according to variety.

- Flowering season May, June and July. Price, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10. Amanda. Flowers delicate lilac.
 - Of a very bushy, vigorous habit; 12 in.
- harlotte. Pale lilac, sh pink, dark eye; 18 to 24 in. Charlotte. shaded
- Grete. Medium-sized white flow-ers; of a branching and vigorous habit; 20 in.
- Helene. Beautiful lavender blue; 15 to 18 in.



Phlox subulata alba 15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

Physalis. Chinese Lantern Plant

P. Francheti. A showy variety of the Winter Cherry, forming a rather compact bush about 2 ft. high, bearing an abundance of glowing orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruit. Plant in sunny situation and protect well in Winter.

Physostegia. False Dragon Head

Elegant perennials, especially fine for cutting purposes. Should be planted in rich, rather moist soil.

- **P. speciosa.** A tall-growing variety, with dense spikes of delicate pink flowers; 4 ft.; June, July.
- **P. Virginica alba.** Showy spikes of white, tubular flowers from June to Aug.; 3 to 4 ft.
- **P. Virginica rosea.** One of the best varieties, perfectly hardy in the most exposed situations; flowers beautiful, soft pink; 4 ft.; June, July.

Platycodon. Chinese Bellflower

A showy border plant of erect growth bearing large, handsome, bell-shaped flowers. Thrives in any garden soil.

- P. grandiflorum. Large, deep blue, cupped, star-shaped flowers from July to Sept.; 3 ft.
- **P. grandiflorum album.** A white-flowered form of the preceding.
- **P. Mariesii.** A dwarf variety, with large, bell-shaped flowers of the deepest blue; July until late Sept.

Polemonium. Jacob's Ladder

These plants are easily grown, making splendid border plants, with their handsome, Fern-like foliage and showy spikes of flowers.

- **P. corruleum.** Tufted foliage and terminal spikes of blue flowers during May and June; 2 ft.
- **P. Richardsoni.** Large heads of sky-blue flowers, with golden yellow anthers; 2 ft.; May and June.
- P. Richardsoni alba. A white-flowered form of the preceding.
- **P. reptans.** A dwarf variety, with light blue flowers in greatest abundance during April and June. Fine for edging border or rock garden.

Plumbago. Leadwort

P. Larpentæ. Of dwarf, spreading habit, 4 to 6 in. high, completely covered with deep blue flowers during the late Summer months. Fine for edging or rockery.

Polygonum. Knotweed

- **P. amplexicaule.** Strong growing plant, with bright, rose-colored flowers in large clusters; 5 to 6 ft.; July to Sept. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- **P. Baldschuanicum.** A hardy climber of recent introduction from the mountains of Turkestan; it is of very rapid growth, frequently attaining a height of 10 to 12 ft. in one season; the stems are twining and cling for support to any object within reach. Every branchlet terminates in a panicle of white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion from July to Sept. Strong plants. 75c. each.
- **P. compactum.** A comparatively new variety. During Aug. and Sept. the plant is a mass of foamy white; flowers white, in very numerous, slender racemes. Very effective for massing effect. 12 to 15 in.
- **P. Sacchalinense.** An exceedingly vigorous and attractive variety bearing clusters of creamy white flowers on stately branches from July to Sept.; 4 to 6 ft.



Platycodon

Potentilla. Cinquefoil

Border plants of merit; of easy cultivation, very freeblooming, and handsome foliage very similar to that of the Strawberry plant.

P. atrosanguinea. Abundance of bright red flowers; 18 in.; June, July.

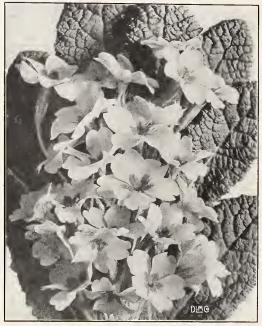
- **P. formosa.** Nepalensis. Very showy, single, wine-red flowers throughout the whole season; 18 in.
- **P. MacNabiana.** A new hybrid variety, with rich crimson flowers, very fine. 18 in.; June to Aug.
- P. Wm. Rollison Flowers of this variety are a dark orange.

Primula. Hardy Primrose

Popular favorites in the old-fashioned gardens. Very pretty flowers of various colors, appearing among the earliest in Spring.

- **P. elatior polyanthus.** Flowers in umbels in varying shades of yellow, red, crimson and purple; 6 to 9 in.; April to June.
- **P. veris.** English Cowslip. Plants grown from a select strain of seed, and embrace a fine range of colors.
- **P. veris superba.** A giant-flowered form, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 in. across, in trusses, which measure from 10 to 15 in. in circumference; in color they are a bright canary yellow, with a golden center; perfectly hardy, and when in flower present a sheet of bloom. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.



Primula vulgaris PRIMULA—Continued

P. vulgaris. *English Primrose.* An old favorite, and should be found in every garden. One of the earliest. Spring_flowers; of bright eanary yellow; very fragrant

Primula Cortusoides Sieboldi Japanese Primrose

These are not so well known as they deserve; they are of free growth, with dark green foliage, and throw up in late Spring innumerable stems of large flowers, varying in color from pure white to rich erimson. They are also excellent for forcing.

- Atlas. Dark earmine rose, white eye. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- Maiden's Blush. Large, light pink. 20e. each, \$1.50 per 10.

Queen of Whites. Pure white. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10. Sirius. Rich erimson rose; white eye. 20e. each, \$1.50 per 10.

Pyrethrum. Feverfew

A charming Summer-flowering perennial; flowers resemble a well-formed Aster or Chrysanthemum, produced in such great numbers as to render them invaluable for cutting purposes, while their Fern-like foliage is extremely handsome and ornamental. Do well in any garden soil.

- **P. hybridum.** Single flowering, in various shades of pink, red, lavender and yellow. If cut down after first flowering season is over, they will bloom again in the Autumn.
- **P. Little Gem.** Very pretty, small, white flowers and aromatic foliage.
- **P. uliginosum.** Great Ox-Eye Daisy. Stout, upright plants 2 to 3 ft. high, with beautiful, Fern-like foliage; large flowers, 2 to 3 in. aeross, white, with bright yellow eenter; long stems which are splendid for eutting purposes; Aug. to Oet.

Double Pyrethrum

R

R

R

- **P. hybridum fl. pl. Mixed.** Beautiful, double flowers, in range of color from white, pink and red to purple. Main season of blooming is in June.
- **P. hybridum Aphrodite.** Double, pure white. 35e. each, \$3.00 per 10.
- P. hybridum Lord Roseberry. Double, rich earmine red. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.
- P. hybridum Queen Mary. Double, beautiful, elear pink. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

Ranunculus. Buttercup

R. acris fl. pl. Bachelor's Button. A very showy perennial, with very double, shiny, golden yellow flowers in profusion during May and June. Pretty, eut-leaved foliage; 2½ ft. 15e. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Rudbeckia. Coneflower

- **R. fulgida.** Masses of brilliant orange-yellow flowers, with brown eones from June to Sept.; 3 ft.
- **R. Golden Glow.** One of the finest of all the perennials-A strong grower, producing very beautiful, double, golden yellow flowers in the greatest profusion from July to Sept.; 5 to 6 ft.
- **R. Newmani.** Dark, orange-yellow flowers, with black cone, on stiff, wiry stems, from July to Oet. Admirable for eutting; 3 ft.
- **R. nitida.** The popular Autumn Glory. One of the finest Autumn-flowering plants, blooming from Aug. to Oet. Large, light yellow flowers; 4 to 6 ft.



Pyrethrum hybridum fl. pl.

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

RUDBECKIA—Continued

- **R. purpurea.** Giant Purple Coneflower. A fine, stronggrowing variety, with large, reddish purple flowers and drooping rays; flowers often 4 in. across; large, brown, cone-shaped center; 2 to 3 ft.; July to Oct.
- **R. Reine d'Or.** A dwarf variety of the popular Golden Glow. Attains a height of not over 4 ft.; flowers large, double golden yellow. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- **R. subtomentosa.** Flowers with 15 rays of yellow, with darker center; 3 to 5 ft. A very stately variety.

Ruellia

R. ciliosa. A hardy perennial about 18 in. high; flowers bright blue. For border or rockery; July, Aug.

Salvia. Sage

- **S. azurea grandiflora.** Very hardy and of a shrubby habit. Flowers exquisite sky blue, on tall, graceful stems. This variety will prove very popular when better known; 3 to 4 ft.; Aug., Scpt.
- **S. Nipponicum.** New variety of Japanese origin. Flowers yellow. Thrives in sun as well as shade. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- S. patens. Flowers exquisite blue; requires protection in Winter. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- S. pratensis. Very pretty foliage; dark blue flowers in showy spikes, lasting a long time.

Santolina. Lavender Cotton

S. chamæcyparissus. A dwarf, evergreen plant; distinct, silvery foliage, which is also aromatic; globular heads of yellow flowers.



Rudbeckia Newmani—See page 86

Saxifraga. Rock Foil, or Megasea

S. cordifolia. Large, leathery foliage, which is deep green during the Summer, turning to a bronze-red in Winter. Adapted to the rockery; also a fine border plant; 1 ft.

Saponaria. Soapwort

- S. Caucasica fl. pl. White flowers produced all the Summer and Fall; 15 in.
- **S. ocymoides.** An attractive plant for the rockery, with evergreen foliage, the entire plant covered with bright pink flowers.

Scabiosa. Mourning Bride

- Good border plants, excellent for cut flower purposes.
- **S. Caucasica.** Lilac-blue flowers, often 5 in. across, on good stems for cutting; 2 ft.; June to Sept.
- **S. Japonica.** A Japanese variety, producing beautifu blue flowers in great abundance; fine; 2 ft.; Aug., Sept.

Senecio. Groundsel

- **S. Japonica.** A tall-growing, rather pretty plant, with pure yellow flowers; 3 ft.; June, July.
- **S. pulcher.** Forms a compact tuft of foliage, producing clusters of rosy purple flowers on 2 ft. stems from July to Oct., in constant succession. 30c. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Shortia

S. galacifolia. Prefers moist, shady soil. A dwarf plant growing only about 6 in.; beautiful, leathery, bronze. green foliage in Summer, turning a rich bronzy crimson in the Winter. Flowers pure white, about an inch across, each on a stiff, wiry stem, turning pink with age. 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

 Pyrethrum_uliginosum.
 Ox-Eye Daisy—See page 86
 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10.

 15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

Sedum. Stone Crop

A large class of hardy peren-nials, nearly all having evergreen foliage. They are standard favorites for all kinds of rockwork, or for use where other plants will not thrive. The taller bushy varietics make excellent border plants.

- . acre. Love Tangle. Light green foliage and yellow flow-ers. Fine for edging, rockery, carpet bedding, etc.; 3 in. S. acre.
- **S. aizoon.** Broad heads of yellow flowers. An old favorite; 1 ft.
- S. album. Of a vigorous habit: small, round leaves; white flowers; July, Aug.
- S. maximum. species producing white flowers which turn to a flesh pink.
- S. Sieboldi. One of the best and prettiest for rockwork and bedding; glaucous leaves bordered pink and red; flowers pink; Aug., Sept.; 6 to 9 in.
- S. spectabilis. spectabilis. Erect growing sort, about 18 in.; broad, light green foliage, showy heads of rose-colored flowers in late Fall.
- S. spectabilis Brilliant. A fine improvement of the preceding; flowers bright crimson; very showy variety.
- S. spurium coccineum. Grows about 6 in. high, producing very beautiful crimson flowers. Largely used for cemetery work.

Silphium. Cup Plant

- **S. perfoliatum.** Large, cup-shaped, yellow flowers often 4 to 5 in. across, on stems 4 to 6 ft. high; July and Aug.
- S. laciniatum. A tall-growing variety attaining a height of 6 to 8 ft., and producing large, yellow flowers which are said to change their position with the sun.



Sedum Sieboldii

Catchfly Silene.

- S. alpestris. An evergreen rock or border plant, forming tufts of dark green foliage covered with glistening, white flowers; May, June. S. Schafta. A dwarf plant, forming a cushion-like mass
- of foliage and producing bright pink flowers from July to Oct.; 4 to 6 in.

Sidalcea. Indian Mallow

S. candida. Indian Mallow. A very showy plant, with pyramidal heads of large, pure white flowers; 3 ft.; June.

Sisyrinchium. Star-Grass S. Bermudianum. Narrow, grass-like foliage; blue flowers appearing in early Spring and late Fall. For wild borders; 10 in.

Solidago. Golden Rod

- S. Canadensis. Rather tall-growing plant, 4 to 5 ft., bear-ing spikes of golden yellow flowers; July, Sept.
- S. rigidus. Stout and showy, with heavy foliage; heads of rich, yel-low flowers; Aug., Sept.

Spiræa. Goat's Beard, or Meadowsweet

- **S. aruncus.** A fine variety 3 to 5 ft. high; feathery panicles of small, white flowers, forming a gigantic plume; June and July. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- S. astilboides. Feathery white flowers in June; 2 ft.
- S. Chinensis. Astible Chinensis. Large, deeply-cut foliage; tall spikes of pink flowers in June One of the finest; and July. 2 ft.
- S. Davidi. David's False Goat Beard. Handsomely cut foliage and deep rosy violet flowers; 4 to 5 ft.; June, July.
- S. filipendula fi. pl. Pretty Fern-like foliage and numerous corymbs of double, white flow-ers on 10 to 12 in. stems during June and July. A very fine variety. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.



15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

میں میں میں میں میں میں میں میں spir &A—Continued

- **S. hybrida Plumet Rose.** Large spikes of clear pink flowers; 2 ft.; June, July.
- **S. Japonica.** Pure white flowers in branching umbels; 2 ft., June.
- S. Japonica Gladstone. Flowers white as snow, on erect, strong stalks 18 in. high. When well grown each plant will bear from 15 to 25 of these plume-like trusses.
- **S. palmata.** Broad corymbs of crimson-purple flowers, on deep purple-red stems and branches; 3 ft.; June and Julv.
- S. palmata elegans. A free-flowering, silvery pink form.
- **S. Queen Alexandra.** Fine pink; most excellent variety; 2 ft.; June to Aug.; 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- S. ulmaria fl. pl. Meadowsweet. A double white form.
- S. venusta. Showy, red-flowering sort; 4 to 5 ft.; June. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Statice. Sea Lavender

- **S. Gmelini.** Violet-blue flowers in large panicles; excellent for cutting; 2 ft.
- **S. latifolia.** A handsome border plant of easy culture; leathery foliage; blue flowers in immense heads, very showy and lasting a long time; 18 in.; June to Aug.
- S. Tatarica. Purplish red flowers in large clusters; 1 ft.; June, July.

Stenanthium

S. robustum. Masses of pure white flowers in long panicles, turning pink and purple in July and Aug. Tall-growing. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Stokesia. Stokes' Aster or Cornflower

- S. cyanea. A choice and distinct, hardy, native plant, growing from 18 to 24 in. high and bearing handsome, Aster-like blue flowers often 5 in. across; June to Sept.
- S. cyanea alba. (New.) Habit and growth like preceding variety, but flowers pure white.



Spiræa Japonica Gladstone

Teucrium. Germander

T. Canadense. A low-growing plant much used for rockeries; dark green, aromatic foliage, light purple flowers in spikes in midsummer.

Thalictrum. Meadow Rue

- **T. adiantifolium.** A graceful plant, with finely cut foliage, resembling the Maldenhair Fern; yellow flowers; 18 in.; June, July.
- **T. aquilegifolium.** Graceful foliage; sepals of flowers white, stamens purple; 2 ft.; May to July.
- **T. cornuti.** A tall-growing, much-branched variety, with white flowers in long, leafy panicles.
- **T. dioicum.** A rather slender plant, 1 to 2 ft. high, greenish white flowers in early Spring.

Thermopsis

T. montana. A handsome perennial, belonging to the Pea family. Flowers bright yellow in terminal racemes; 2 ft.; June and July.

Thymus. Thyme

- T. citriodora aurea. Small leaves, with a pronounced lemon odor, evergreen; a handsome golden yellow.
- **T. lanuginosus.** A trailing plant, with small leaves of grayish color, making it a handsome variety for edging

Tiarella. Mitrewort, or Foam Flower

T. cordifolia. A low-growing plant about 8 in. high, preferring partial shade but flourishing in almost any soil and position. Bears spkies of star-shaped, white flowers in great profusion in May and June. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.



Thalictrum aquilegifolium-See page 89

Tradescantia. Spiderwort

T. Virginica. A very decorative and free-flowering border plant. Violet-blue flowers in terminal clusters on 1- to 2-ft. stems, in constant succession all Summer.

Tricyrtis. Japanese Toad Lily

T. hirta. Native of Japan. Curious creamy white flowers with rather large, purple spots, resembling in their peculiar form and marking the orchid. 2 to 3 ft.; Sept. and Oct.

Trillium. Wood Lily, or Wake Robin

Very pretty, early-flowering plants, excellent for shady positions or in a sub-aquatic spot.

T. erectum. Purple Wood Lily. Dark, handsome foliage. The earliest to bloom; 6 to 9 in.

T. grandiflorum. White flowers, turning to pink; 6 to 9 in.

Tritoma. Flame-Flower, Torch Lily, or Red Hot Poker

One of our most effective Fall-flowering plants, admirably adapted for single clumps on the lawn, in the border, or among the shrubbery, where its tall spikes of brilliant flowers make a fine display from July until Nov. Should be well protected in Winter.

- **T. MacOwani.** About 2 ft. high, bearing deep, rich, red flowers in good-sized spikes. One of the best.
- **T. Pfitzeri.** The freest-flowering of all; immense spikes of orange-scarlet, shading to salmon rose at tips. Very choice.
- **T. Saundersi, May Queen.** A free-blooming variety, with reddish yellow flowers.
- **T. uvaria grandifiora.** A fine old-fashioned variety, with rich crimson flowers shading to yellow, on spikes 3 to 4 ft. high.

Trollius. Globe Flower

Popular, hardy perennials, flowering freely from May until Aug.; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft.

- **T. Asiaticus.** Bronze-green foliage and orange-colored flowers. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- **T. Caucasicus.** Large, globular, deep orange-colored flowers. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- **T. Europæus.** Lemon colored, Buttercup-like flowers, 1 to 1½ in. across, on long stems; from May until Aug.; 2 to 2½ ft. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
- **T. Japonicus "Excelsior."** Very deep orange flowers. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Tunica

T. saxifraga. A tufted plant, with dark green foliage and pretty, small, pink flowers in great profusion all Summer. Fine for rockery or front of border.

Valeriana. Valerian

- Very popular, old-fashioned garden plants.
- V. alba. Pure white flowers in clusters; fine for bouquets.
- V. coccinea. A variety with bright red flowers.
- V. officinalis. Hardy garden Heliotrope. Very fragrant, delicate, pink flowers in large trusses. An old garden favorite; 3 to 4 ft.; June.



15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.

****** HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS



Veronica longifolia subsessilis

This is one of the most beautiful herbaceous plants, with dark blue flowers, the spikes 6 to 8 inches long, flowering in June and July, the plant growing about 3 feet high.

Veronica. Speedwell

A very large class of showy everblooming plants. The dwarf varieties are fine for the rockery and for edging. The taller sorts are all the most elegant border plants. Flowers are borne in great numbers on graceful spikes. Useful for cut flower purposes.

- V. amethystina. **amethystina.** Amethyst-blue flowers on short spikes. Very desirable. 12 in.; May, June.
- V. candida. A pretty plant, with woolly white, attractive leaves; flowers bright blue; June, July.
- V. elegantissima. A pretty border plant of compact, bushy habit; flowers lilac blue on spikes 12 to 18 in. high; July, Aug.
- V. gentianoides. An early-flowering foliage; spikes of pale blue flowers; 12 in. An early-flowering variety, tufted
- V. gentianoides variegata. Same as the preceding, but foliage variegated white and green; very pretty.
- V. maritima. Long spikes of light blue flowers from July to Sept.; 2 ft.
- V. longifolia subsessilis. The Blue Jay Flower. A strong grower and undoubtedly the finest of all the Veronicas; rich blue flowers on tall spikes. Fine for cutting; 3 ft.; July, Aug.
- V. rupestris. A dwarf spreading variety, with deep blue flowers; 4 to 6 in.; May, June.
- V. spicata. Long spikes of bright blue flowers; 2 ft.; June to Aug.
- **V. spicata alba.** The same as the preceding, excepting the pure white flowers. Fine.
- V. Virginica alba. White flowers on spikes 3 to 4 ft. high; July, to Sept.

Vincetoxicum

V. Japonicum. Mosquito Plant. White flowers, which secrete a juice that entraps mosquitoes; 1 ft.; June.

Vinca. Periwinkle, or Myrtle

V. minor. Well-known, hardy plants, with evergreen foliage and singularly pretty, dark blue flowers, which appear in Spring and Fall; grows equally well in shade as in full sun. Much used in cemeteries.

Viola Cornuta

Tufted Pansies, or Violas, should be planted extensively. They have a great range of color and bloom freely all Summer until frost.

- V. cornuta (Blue). Sweet-scented, lavender-blue flowers in Spring; prefers moist, open places.
- V. cornuta lutea major. Clear vellow: blooms freely all Summer until frost.
- V. cornuta G. Wermig. A fine, new variety, of a pretty blue shade, much resembling in color the hardy Violet.
- V. cornuta White Perfection. A white-flowered variety; sweet scented.
- V. odorata. Deep violet blue; sweet scented.
- V. odorata alba. A white-flowering form of the preceding.
- V. odorata predata. Single, pale blue flowers; very pretty, finely cut foliage.

Yucca. Adam's Needle

Y. filamentosa. A handsome, evergreen plant, with sword-like foliage and spikes of fragrant, drooping, bell-shaped, creamy white flowers during June and July, making a tropical effect; large plants.



Yucca filamentosa 15c. each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.



Eulalia

Ornamental Grasses



Eulalia Japonica foliis striatis

Arundo. Reed Grass

- A. donax. Growing over 10 ft.; straight stems of the deepest green, clasped at regular intervals with broadpointed foliage; very effective. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.
- A. donax variegata. Foliage beautifully variegated, with stripes of silver and green. 25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

Arrhenatherum

A. bulbosum folia variegata. A dwarf and very decorative grass, with white and green variegated foliage. Fine for edging; 6 to 8 in.

Eulalia

Handsome ornamental Japanese Grasses, forming broad and effective clumps. Of easiest culture. For grouping on the lawn they are very valuable, and their plumes are excellent for house decorations. Also useful for many positions in garden or lawn, in single clumps, in mixed groups or on the edge of water.

- **E. gracillima.** Its leaves are very narrow and dark green with silver-white mid-rib. We can recommend it as one of the best. 4 to 5 ft.
- **E. Japonica.** A tall showy grass, with plain green leaves. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.
- **E. Japonica foliis striatis.** Variegated Eulalia. 4 to 5 ft. high; graceful in appearance, with long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white, and plumes resembling a Prince's Feather.
- **E. Japonica zebrina.** Zebra Grass. A quaint novelty, with yellow bands around the stems and across the leaves.

••••••••• ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES—Continued

Elvmus. Blue Lyme Grass

E. glaucus. A long, narrow, gray-colored grass; very ornamental: 18 in.

Erianthus. Ravenna Grass

E. Ravennæ. A very ornamental grass, thriving in **Kavennæ.** A very ornamental grass, thriving in sunny situations in light, well-drained soils. It forms a handsome, broad clump, growing 7 ft. high, with beau-tiful plumes and graceful, dark bronzy green foliage.

Festuca

F. glauca. Dwarf tufted grass, with bluish green foliage; 1 ft

Gynerium

G. argenteum. Pampas Grass. Silvery plumes on stems 8 to 10 ft. high; very decorative.

Ribbon Grass Phalaris.

P. arundinacea variegata. Large, variegated foliage; valuable for edging large beds; 2 to 3 ft.

Hardy Ferns

Adiantum

pedatum. Maidenhair Fern. Hands fronds, with long, clean, ebony-black stems. A. Handsomely cut

Aspidium

- A. acrostichoides. Christmas Fern. Long, spear-shaped, bright, glossy evergreen fronds; splendid.
- A. marginale. One of the prettiest evergreen sorts; long, oval, deep green fronds; 1 to 2 ft. in length and 2 to 5 in. wide.



Osmunda cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern



Eulalia Japonica zebrina

A. spinutosum. An evergreen variety with finely cut fronds, 3 to 4 in. wide.

A. thelypteris. Fine for wet, boggy situations; attains a height of 3 ft. and has fronds $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 or 5 in. wide.

Asplenium

- A. ebeneum. Dwarf: desirable for rockwork.
- A. filix-fœmina. Finely cut fronds; a very striking species; 2 to 3 ft.
- A. trichomanes. Low evergreen variety, growing about 6 in. high; quite attractive.

Cystopteris

. bulbifera. Graceful, narrow, light green fronds, 1½ to 2 ft. long, wide at the bottom, tapering toward the tip; good for fern baskets. C. bulbifera.

Dicksonia

D. punctilobula. Gossamer Fern. Slender, pale green, deeply cut fronds. Fine for massing.

Onoclea

- **O. sensibilis.** Sensitive Fern. A common plant in most places. Broad, triangular, light green fronds on long stems.
- **O. struthiopteris.** Ostrich Fern. One of the tallest of our native ferns. A magnificent variety, with beautifully cut fronds of a rich green.

Osmunda

- **O. cinnamomea.** Cinnamon Fern. A very beauti-ful, tall-growing variety, often reaching 5 ft. Hand-somely divided fronds densely clothed with wool when young.
- **O. Claytoniana.** Grows 2 to 3 ft. high. Clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds in the early Spring, afterwards becoming smooth.

Polypodium

A handsome evergreen variety, which P. vulgare. grows well in rockeries; not too dry but with a little sun.

Plant Department

Garden, Greenhouse and Decorative Plants

Abutilons

Fleur d'Ete. Delicate, rosy blush, light claret veins. Savitzi. Foliage green and white: very fine for bedding. 1st size, 10c. each, 85c. per 10, 2d size, 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

Acalypha

- Macafeana. A splendid bedding plant, with crimson and bronze foliage.
- Mosaica. Foliage beautifully variegated with red. 1st size, 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.; 2d size, 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

Achyranthes

Emersoni. Narrow, deep red foliage; fine for bedding or as border plants for shrubbery bed. 1st size, 10c. each, 85c. per 10; 2d size, 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

Ageratum

Little Midget. Dwarf variety, covered with light blue flowers.

Princess Pauline. Blue, white center. 5c. each, 50c. per doz.



Begonia-See page 95



55

C N

8

Alternanthera

Dainty, dwarf plants of compact habit, growing about 6 in. high. Always attractive for flower beds, lettering or borders.

Aurea. Small, bright yellow leaves. Brilliantissima. Bright red foliage. Jewel. Large-leaved, bright crimson.

Rosea nana. Dwarf; rosy crimson.

Versicolor. Olive, crimson and chocolate.

5c. each, 50c. per doz., \$3.50 per 100

Alyssum

Sweet Alyssum. Flowers white and fragrant; blooms profusely all Summer; fine for edging or rockwork. 5c. each, 50c. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Asparagus

A. plumosus nanus. This graceful variety is used in all fine decorations; its bright green is as finely woven an me decorations; its bright green is as mely woven as a silken mesh and will last for weeks after being cut; an excellent house plant, succeeding under almost any conditions. 5c. each, 50c. per doz.; larger plants, 15c. and 25c. each.

Asters

A fine assortment of colors in early and late varieties. 5c. each, 50c. per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

Azalea Indica

For late Winter and early Spring flowering, especially for Easter decorations, the Azalca is one of the handsomest and most satisfactory plants obtainable. can furnish fine plants of the following varieties. We

Mme. Van der Cruyssen. Crimson.

Niobe. Fine white.

Vervæneana. Rosy salmon, with white margin; early. \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 each.

<u></u> PLANT DEPARTMENT

......

Begonias. Flowering Sorts

Corallina Lucerna. Large flowering: bronzy red. Metallica. Pink and white flowers. Rubra. Coral-red flowers.

15c. and 25c. each

Begonia Vernon

Nothing more showy for Summer flower beds; in bloom all the time. Foliage rich, glossy green; flowers red or pink. 6c. each, 50c. per 10, \$4.00 per 100.

Caladium

C. esculentum. A grand, sub-tropical plant, growing 4 ft. high and bearing immense, shield-shaped leaves of the smoothest, richest green. Extra fine for groups or smootnest, referst green. Extra line for groups of single specimens upon the lawn or as border for tropical beds. Give plenty of water. Large plants, 35c. each, \$3.00 per 10; smaller plants, 10c., 15c. and 25c. each.

Cannas

- 15c. each, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100, except where noted.
- Alphonse Bouvier. A grand variety of luxuriant growth, in good ground attaining a height of 6 ft. The tips of the shoots are surmounted with immense clusters of rich, velvety crimson flowers of the largest size.
- Austria. Tall growing, with flowers 6 or 7 in. across, of pure canary yellow, with a few reddish dots in the center of the two inside petals.
- Black Beauty. Unequaled in dark-leaved varieties. No other attracts so much attention or is so effective as an ornamental bedding plant. Large, massive foliage of edges of the leaves gracefully undulating. Grows about 6 ft. high.
- Brandywine. A beautiful bronze-leaved variety of luxurious growth. Flowers are magnificent in size and color, which is an intense vinous red, beautifully dappled with deep crimson, occasionally edged with a narrow band of bright yellow. Foliage is nearly as dark as Black Beauty; 4 to 5 ft. high.

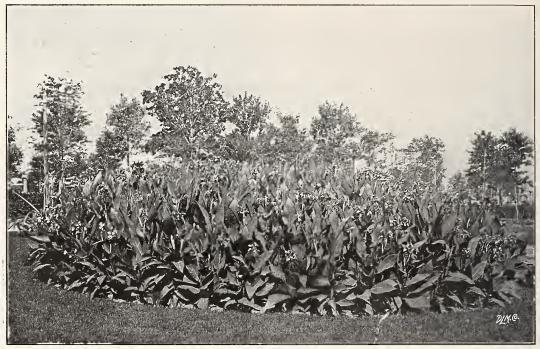


Canna King Humbert

- **Charles Henderson.** Of uniform, compact habit, growing about $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high. Deep crimson flowers, with yellow flame at the throat.
- Crimson Bedder. Of compact habit, 3 ft. in height, with abundant, deep green foliage, narrowly banded with bronze
- **Express.** One of the best dwarf varieties; foliage green; flowers scarlet crimson, in large, compact clusters. A beautiful variety.
 - Florence Vaughan. Of large size, growing 4 ft. tall, and of perfect form. Flowers are a deep yellow, mottled with rich crimson.
 - Gladiator. Strong grower; flowers large, bright yellow, thickly spotted with crimson; smaller center petals entirely crimson; blooms profusely. Heads un-usually large, borne on long, heavy stalks with tough, deep green foliage. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10.
 - Indiana. Orchid flowering. The foliage forms a solid mass of green, 3 to 4 ft. high, and above this the flower spikes shoot up to a height of 5 to 6 ft., each bearing large clusters of Orchidlike flowers of golden orange, daintily marked and striped with red. Single blossoms are often 7 in. across. 20c. each. \$1.50 per 10.
 - Italia. Of remarkably vigorous growth, attaining a height of 6 ft. The coloring is gorgeous in the extreme, being of a rich golden vellow, with large patches of brilliant reddish crimson on the upper petals; flowersproduced on massive stems set well above the foliage, which is large and heavy.



Caladium esculentum



Bed of Cannas

CANNAS—Continued

- King Humbert. A brilliant orange scarlet, with bright red shadings. Large trusses of blooms, the individual flowers being 6 in. in diameter. Foliage a rich, reddish bronze, with lighter shadings. It is broad and massive, giving the plant a sturdy and stately appearance. Height 5 ft. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.
- Louisiana. A vigorous grower, producing a thick mass of glossy, green foliage, each leaf edged with a narrow, purple band; flowers are a dazzling scarlet, about 7 in. across. Its intense brilliancy and beauty are indescribable. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.
- **Mme. Blush.** Entirely distinct; one of the most popular kinds. A pure, soft pink, different from all others; one of the loveliest shades of pink ever seen. Good bloomer and compact grower.
- **Mme. Crozy.** Flowers flaming scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, a marvelous combination of colors, having all the beauty and delicacy of an Orchid; 3 to 4 ft. high.
- Mrs. Kate Gray. A robust grower, attaining a height of 6 or 7 ft. Foliage is massive and of a bright, glossy green; flowers are a rich shade of orange scarlet, marked with intense coppery red; yellow throat; very large, often measuring 6 in. across.
- **Pennsylvania.** One of the best of the large-flowering varieties, producing nearly twice as many flowers as any of the large-flowering sort. The foliage is of a deep green and of large size; flowers of a pure, deep scalet color, overlaid with an orange sheen, often 7 in. across.
- **President McKinley.** Of dwarf habit, growing only 2½ to 3 ft. high. Flowers brilliant crimson, with scarlet shadings, in large trusses. An exceedingly free bloomer.
- **Queen Charlotte.** The acknowledged queen of giltedged Cannas. When seen singly or in groups the brilliancy of coloring dazzles the eye. The center of the petals is orange scarlet, with crimson tones bordered with a broad gold band, separate and distinct. Flowers are stout and densely set.

- **Robert Christie.** A particularly strong grower, attaining a height of 5 to 6 ft., useful for centers of beds; flowers a brilliant orange scarlet.
- **Tarrytown.** One of the finest in our collection, always in bloom. A dwarf grower, only 3 ft. high, flowers of brilliant carmine in large trusses.
- West Grove. Extra large flowers of bright coral pink, delicately overlaid with glistening orange-scarlet bloom; petals dotted and lined with deep crimson; profuse bloomer; 4 ft.
- Wyoming. Giant Orchid-Flowering Canna. A giant among Cannas, producing a luxuriant growth of rich purple foliage, and above this are borne great plumes of massive orange-colored flowers of the true Orchid shape. 20c. each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.



Ferns-See Page 97

2

PLANT DEPARTMENT



Coleus

Coleus

No one can have failed to observe the beautiful effect obtained by the use of these bright-colored plants in many of our parks and gardens. Our list has been carefully selected and includes all the best and brightest colored varieties.

5c. each, 50c. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, except where noted. **Butterfly.** Beautifully mottled with bright red and vellow.

Brilliantissima. Rich, lustrous, carmine, merging into maroon. 15c. each.

- Firebrand. Maroon, flamed and shaded with brilliant, fiery red.
- Golden Bedder. Finest clear yellow.
- **Perfection.** Large, heart-shaped leaves of deep, velvety maroon, edged with bright green when young, changing to maroon mottled with carmine, yellow and green.
- **Spotted Gem.** Crinkled and cut foliage; green, sprinkled with maroon, carmine and yellow.
- Verschaffeltii. Rich, velvety crimson. One of the best and most popular.

Dracæna

D. indivisa. This is the variety used so extensively as a center plant for vases, urns and boxes. Its long, narrow, dark green foliage contrasts well with other plants. 50c. and 75c. each.

Ferns

- Boston Fern. A very popular, decorative plant, superb for hanging baskets or single specimens in pots. It does equally well in sun or shade when outdoors in Summer. It forms a great number of graceful, drooping fronds, varying in length from 2 to 5 ft., arching like plumes in every direction. 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and up each.
- Scottii. Dwarf Boston Fern. 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 each.
- **Elegantissima.** Resembles Whitmani Fern, but is more dwarf and compact; beautifully divided fronds. 50c., 75c. and \$1.00 each.

Small Ferns for Fern Dishes

We have a large collection of these in 2-in. pots. 6c. each, 60c. per doz.

Geraniums

- General Grant (Double). Bright scarlet flowers borne in large trusses on long stems in profusion. One of the best.
- **Granville.** Color the most beautiful shade of rose pink; white blotches on the base of upper petals. Stands the hot sun well. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.
- Helen Michell. New. One of the best. Semi-double, of the clearest possible shade of scarlet; is early in bloom and flowers very freely during the entire season. 10c. and 25c. each.
- S. A. Nutt. A double-flowering variety of a handsome, dark red color.

White Geraniums. Best varieties.

- Rose-Scented. This old favorite needs little description, as it is known to all.
- 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$8.00 per 100, except where noted.

Heliotrope

Held in high favor on account of its delicious fragrance; dark purple heads of flowers and very dark green foliage. It grows freely under glass and thrives well in the Summer garden. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Standard Heliotrope. Very ornamental as centerpieces of flower beds. Stems 3 to 5 ft. high. 1-yr.-old, 50c. and 75c. each; 2-yr.-old, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Ivy

- German or Parlor Ivy. One of the very few good climbing plants for the house; used as trailing plants in hanging baskets or urns. 10.0c. each, \$1.00 per doz.
- English Ivy. A well-known vine, with broad, glossy, dark green leaves. 15c. and 25c. each.



Heliotrope

Kudzu. Dolichos Japonica

The Kudzu Vine is remarkable for the great rapidity of its growth and most useful for covering arbors and verandas. From a well-established root, vines will grow 30 to 40 ft. in a single season, producing a profusion of very large leaves, and in its third year bears flowers in long clusters very much like Wistaria, often a foot in length. In the North the plant dies to the ground, but with age the tops are more likely to survive the Winter. 35c. and 50c.

Lantana

One of the most desirable greenhouse or bedding plants; constantly in bloom. The Verbena-like heads are varie-gated orange, white, rose and other beautiful shades. 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Lobelia

Very attractive, easy of culture and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries; vcry dwarf; deep blue flowers. 5c. each, 50c. per doz.



Vinca



Salvia

Petunias

Few plants equal the Petunia for house culture or outdoor cultivation as they commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season until late in the Fall. Very easily grown.

Assorted Colors, double and single. 5c. each, 50c. per doz.; larger plants, 10c. each, \$1.00 per doz.

- Salvia. Scarlet Sage 2-in. pots, 50c. per doz., \$3.50 per 100; 3-in. pots, 75c. per doz., \$6.00 per 100.
- **S. Bonfire.** One of the finest, growing into a compact bush; 2 ft. high and 2 ft. across, covered with erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers.
- S. splendens. Grows about 2½ to 3 ft. high, completely covered with showy sprays of bright scarlet flowers throughout the Summer and Fall.
- S. Zurich. A splendid dwarf variety, growing about 2 ft. high, and is especially valuable on account of being the earliest to bloom, flowering about one week before any other sort.

Vinca

V. major variegata. Variegated Periwinkle. One of the best and most popular trailing plants for window-boxes, breadly margined with vases, etc. Leaves glossy green, broadly margined with creamy white; blue flowers. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.; larger plants, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

At Christmas and Easter we have large quantities of the following plants in different sizes:

Poinsettias in pots or pans, from 6 to 12 in. size, arranged with Ferns. 50c. up to \$5.00 each.

Cut Flowers of Poinsettias and Lilies at Christmas. Azaleas, Lilies, Roses and Hydrangeas for Easter. We will gladly send you special list at either time.

The Hawkeye Tree Protectors

Are a sure protection against sunscald, rabbits, mice and other vermin, as well as against damage by cultivation. They are made of a species of water rock elm which becomes exceedingly hard and tough when exposed to the weather, defying the teeth of all vermin. The wood has a peculiar bitter taste, which is very obnoxious to all tree gnawers.

Anyone can attach the Hawkeye Protector with very little work. To secure best results soak the Protectors about 15 minutes in water, wrap them around the tree as many times as possible with the black end down.

Many prominent fruit growers and horticulturists have tested and approved the Hawkeye Protectors. Price: \$1.50 per 100, \$12.50 per 1000.

INDEX

.

INDEX

Page

	Page
Abies.	$ \begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 36 \end{array} $
Abelia. Abutilon	. 30
Acacia	. 91 1, 46
Acalypha	. 94 . 36 . 63
Acanthopanex	. 36
Acanthus. Acer	. 63
Achillea	5, 26 . 63
Achyranthes	. 94
Achyranthes	. 63
Acorus	. 63
Actæa	.63 .52
Actinidia. Adam's Needle	01
Adenophora	63
Adiantum.	. 93
Adonis.	. 63 . 63
Ægopodium. Æsculus. Ageratum	. 63 . 26
Ageratum	. 94
Agrostemma	. 63
Ailanthus	. 27 . 63
Ajuga. Akebia	.63 .52
Alder	
Alkanet	64
Almond.	$\frac{45}{27}$
Alnus. Alstromeria.	.27 .63
Alternanthera	. 63 . 94
Alternanthera. Althæa36, 41, 50, 51	, 75
Alum Root.	. 74
Alyssum	
Amelanchier	. 36 . 36
Amorpha. Ampelopsis.	$50 \\ 52$
Amsonia	64
Anchusa	64
Andromeda	$, 36 \\ 64$
memone,	
Angelica Tree	37
Andromeda21, 27 Anemone Angelica Tree Anthemis	37
	$ \begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 64 \\ 64 \end{array} $
	$ \begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 64 \\ 64 \\ 3, 4 \end{array} $
Anthericum. Apple Trees. Apple Tree, Crab Apricots.	$ \begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 64 \\ 64 \end{array} $
Antherieum. Apple Trees. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab.	$ \begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 64 \\ 64 \\ 3, 4 \\ 4 \\ 45 \\ 65 \end{array} $
Anthericum. Apple Trees. Apple Tree, Crab Apricots. Aquilegia. Arabis.	$ \begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 64 \\ 64 \\ 3, 4 \\ 4 \\ 65 \\ 64 \\ \end{array} $
Anthericum Apple Trees,	$37 \\ 64 \\ 64 \\ 3, 4 \\ 4 \\ 65 \\ 64 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 3$
Anthericum Apple Trees,	$37 \\ 64 \\ 64 \\ 3, 4 \\ 4 \\ 65 \\ 64 \\ 37 \\ 51 \\ 64$
Antherieum Apple Trees, Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arborvitæ, 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Aristolochia.	$37 \\ 64 \\ 64 \\ 3, 4 \\ 4 \\ 65 \\ 64 \\ 37 \\ 51 \\ 64 \\ 52 \\ $
Anthericum Apple Trees. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apricots. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Araborvitæ13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Aristolochia. Armeria.	$ \begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 64 \\ 3, 4 \\ 4 \\ 65 \\ 64 \\ 37 \\ 51 \\ 64 \\ 52 \\ 65 $
Anthericum Apple Trees. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabris. Arbarvitæ	$37 \\ 64 \\ 64 \\ 3, 4 \\ 4 \\ 65 \\ 64 \\ 37 \\ 51 \\ 64 \\ 52 \\ 65 \\ 37 \\ 37 \\ 100 \\$
Anthericum Apple Trees. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabris. Arbarvitæ	$37 \\ 64 \\ 64 \\ 3, 4 \\ 45 \\ 65 \\ 64 \\ 37 \\ 51 \\ 64 \\ 52 \\ 65 \\ 37 \\ 92 \\ 49 \\$
Antherieum Apple Trees, Cab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis Arabis Arabis Arabis Arbarvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria Artistolochia Armeria Armeria Arronia. Arrhenatherum Artemisio	$37 \\ 64 \\ 64 \\ 3, 4 \\ 45 \\ 65 \\ 64 \\ 37 \\ 51 \\ 64 \\ 52 \\ 65 \\ 37 \\ 92 \\ 49 \\$
Anthericum Apple Trees. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arbarvitæ	37 64 64 3, 4 4 65 64 37 51 64 52 65 37 92 49 65 92
Anthericum Apple Trees, Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Aristolochia. Aristolochia. Armeria. Arrmeria. Arrhenatherum. Artemsia. Artennis. Artennis.	$\begin{array}{c} 37\\ 64\\ 64\\ 3, 4\\ 465\\ 64\\ 37\\ 51\\ 64\\ 525\\ 65\\ 37\\ 92\\ 465\\ 92\\ 66\end{array}$
Anthericum Apple Trees, Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Aristolochia. Aristolochia. Armeria. Arrmeria. Arrhenatherum. Artemsia. Artennis. Artennis.	$\begin{array}{c} 37\\ 64\\ 64\\ 4\\ 4\\ 65\\ 64\\ 52\\ 65\\ 37\\ 92\\ 49\\ 92\\ 65\\ 92\\ 65\\ 92\\ 66\\ 66\\ 35\end{array}$
Anthericum Apple Trees. Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Aristolochia. Armeria. Arnenia. Arthenatherum. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Astemisia. Astemisia. Astemisia. Astan. 30 Asparagus. 11 Ascerula.	37 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 65 64 52 65 65 37 922 499 655 922 499 665 377 922 499 665 666 355 376 949 666 666 666 665 665 377 922 499 666
Anthericum Apple Trees. Apple Trees. Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arbarvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Arbarvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Aristolochia. Arrone. Artenia. Armeria. Arrone. Marbarta. Arrone. Astrone. Asparagus. 11 Asperula.	$\begin{array}{c} 37\\ 64\\ 64\\ 3, 4\\ 4\\ 4\\ 52\\ 65\\ 64\\ 52\\ 65\\ 92\\ 66\\ 65\\ 92\\ 66\\ 66\\ 66\end{array}$
Anthericum Apple Trees, Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis Arabis Arabis Arbarvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arbervitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arbernitæ. Arbernitæ. Armeria. Armeria. Armeria. Armeria. Arrow-Wood. Artemista. Arrow-Wood. Artemista. Asth. 30 Asparagus. 11 Asperula. Asphodel. Asphodel. Asphodelus.	$\begin{array}{c} 37\\ 64\\ 64\\ 3, 4\\ 4\\ 65\\ 52\\ 65\\ 37\\ 51\\ 64\\ 52\\ 65\\ 37\\ 92\\ 92\\ 66\\ 66\\ 66\\ 66\end{array}$
Anthericum. Apple Trees. Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Aristolochia. Arristolochia. Arristolochia. Arrhenatherum. Arrow-Wood. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Astelopias. Asslepias. Asparagus. 11 Asperula. Asphodel. Asphodelus. Aspleium.	$\begin{array}{c} 37\\ 64\\ 64\\ 4\\ 4\\ 65\\ 64\\ 37\\ 1\\ 64\\ 52\\ 65\\ 37\\ 92\\ 66\\ 66\\ 66\\ 66\\ 93\\ 93\end{array}$
Anthericum. Apple Trees. Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Aristolochia. Arristolochia. Arristolochia. Arrhenatherum. Arrow-Wood. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Astelopias. Asslepias. Asparagus. 11 Asperula. Asphodel. Asphodelus. Aspleium.	$\begin{array}{c} 37\\ 64\\ 64\\ 4\\ 4\\ 65\\ 64\\ 37\\ 51\\ 64\\ 52\\ 65\\ 37\\ 92\\ 92\\ 66\\ 66\\ 66\\ 66\\ 93\\ 93\\ 93\\ 4\end{array}$
Anthericum Apple Trees. Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Artstolochia. Armeria. Armeria. Arnenatherum. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Aster	$\begin{array}{c} 37\\ 64\\ 64\\ 4\\ 4\\ 65\\ 64\\ 4\\ 4\\ 65\\ 64\\ 8\\ 52\\ 65\\ 92\\ 49\\ 65\\ 92\\ 49\\ 65\\ 93\\ 92\\ 49\\ 66\\ 66\\ 66\\ 93\\ 93\\ 4\\ 88\\ 88\end{array}$
Anthericum Apple Trees. Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Artstolochia. Armeria. Armeria. Arnenatherum. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Aster	$\begin{array}{c} 37 \\ 64 \\ 64 \\ 3, \ 4 \\ 45 \\ 65 \\ 377 \\ 511 \\ 64 \\ 525 \\ 377 \\ 92 \\ 49 \\ 92 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 93 \\ 94 \\ 88 \\ 62 \end{array}$
Anthericum. Apple Trees. Apple Trees. Crab. Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Trees, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Aristolochia. Arritolochia. Arritolochia. Arrhenatherum. Arrow-Wood. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Astelepias. Ash. 30 Asparagus. 11 Aspenula. Asphodel. Asphodel. Asphodel. Asplodel. Asploitum. Aster. 66, 89, Astilbe Davidii. 66, Aubrietia. Avens. Azalea. 21, 22, 37, 38	3764 64 3, 44 4552 65372 926 926 9394 888 666 666 933 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 934 888 662 934 934 888 662 934 934 888 662 934 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 882 882 662 882 662 882
Anthericum Apple Trees, Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Trees, Crab. Arabis Arabis Arabis Arbarvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Aristolochia. Armeria. Arrienatherum Arrow-Wood. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Asten. 30 Asperula. Asperula. Aspendel. Asphodel. Aspendel. Aspendel. Aster. 66, 89, Astilbe Davidii. 66, Avens. 21, 22, 37, 38 Baby's Breath	3764 64 3, 44 4552 65372 926 926 9394 888 666 666 933 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 934 888 662 934 934 888 662 934 934 888 662 934 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 934 888 662 882 882 662 882 662 882
Anthericum Apple Trees, Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Trees, Crab. Arabis Arabis Arabis Arbarvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Aristolochia. Armeria. Arrienatherum Arrow-Wood. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Asten. 30 Asperula. Asperula. Aspendel. Asphodel. Aspendel. Aspendel. Aster. 66, 89, Astilbe Davidii. 66, Avens. 21, 22, 37, 38 Baby's Breath	$\begin{array}{c} 37\\ 64\\ 4\\ 3\\ 4\\ 4\\ 5\\ 64\\ 7\\ 7\\ 5\\ 64\\ 7\\ 5\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\ 6\\$
Anthericum. Apple Trees. Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Aristolochia. Arristolochia. Arrienatherum. Artemisia. Artenatherum. Artemisia. Astelepias. Ash. 30 Asparagus. 11 Aspenda. Asphodel. Asphodel. Asphodel. Asphodel. Asphodel. Asphodel. Asphodel. Asphodel. Asploinum. Aster. 66, 89, Astilbe Davidii. 66, Avubrietia. Avens. Azalea. 21, 22, 37, 38 Baby's Breath. Bacchen's Button.	$\begin{array}{c} 37 \\ 64 \\ 3, 44 \\ 45 \\ 52 \\ 57 \\ 51 \\ 65 \\ 52 \\ 57 \\ 92 \\ 49 \\ 65 \\ 92 \\ 92 \\ 65 \\ 93 \\ 94 \\ 88 \\ 66 \\ 66 \\ 93 \\ 94 \\ 88 \\ 67 \\ 21 \\ 73 \\ 38 \\ 88 \\ 67 \\ 21 \\ 73 \\ 88 \\ 68 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 67 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 67 \\ 21 \\ 73 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 67 \\ 21 \\ 73 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 67 \\ 21 \\ 73 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 67 \\ 21 \\ 73 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 67 \\ 21 \\ 73 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 67 \\ 21 \\ 73 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 67 \\ 21 \\ 73 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 67 \\ 21 \\ 73 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 67 \\ 21 \\ 73 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 67 \\ 21 \\ 73 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 67 \\ 21 \\ 73 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 67 \\ 21 \\ 73 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 67 \\ 21 \\ 73 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 88 \\ 88$
Anthericum. Apple Trees. Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arborvitæ. Aristolochia. Arristolochia. Arristolochia. Arristolochia. Arristolochia. Arristolochia. Arristolochia. Arristolochia. Arristolochia. Arristolochia. Arristolochia. Arristolochia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Asploidum. Asplodelus. Asplodelus. Asplodelus. Astron. Aster. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Astronia. Asplodelus. Asplodelus. Astronia. Astron	$\begin{array}{c} 374\\ 644\\ 33, 44\\ 455\\ 647\\ 525\\ 372\\ 922\\ 495\\ 9926\\ 655\\ 994\\ 666\\ 666\\ 933\\ 994\\ 886\\ 672\\ 4\\ 738\\ 688\\ 688\\ 822\\ \end{array}$
Anthericum Apple Trees. Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Aristolochia. Arristolochia. Arriena. Arriena. Arriena. Arriena. Arriena. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Asten	$\begin{array}{c} 374\\ 644\\ 33, 44\\ 455\\ 647\\ 371\\ 642\\ 525\\ 372\\ 922\\ 465\\ 992\\ 665\\ 933\\ 994\\ 888\\ 672\\ 93\\ 888\\ 672\\ 93\\ 888\\ 662\\ 263\\ 682\\ 682\\ 682\\ 682\\ 682\\ 682\\ 682\\ 682$
Anthericum. Apple Trees. Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Artemisa. Arribenatherum. Arrona. Arrhenatherum. Arrona. Arthenatherum. Artemisa. Artemisa. Astila. Asplodel. Asphodel. Asphodel. Asphodel. Asphodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Asplodel. Astilbe Davidii. 66, 59, Astilbe Davidii. 66, 59, Astilbe Davidii. 66, Aubrietia. Avens. Azalea	$\begin{array}{c} 374\\ 644\\ 35\\ 642\\ 35\\ 642\\ 565\\ 37\\ 949\\ 652\\ 966\\ 666\\ 666\\ 663\\ 993\\ 8\\ 662\\ 724\\ 73\\ 8\\ 668\\ 222\\ 616\\ \end{array}$
Anthericum Apple Trees. Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Trees, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Arborvitæ. 13, 19, 20, Arenaria. Artensia. Arnoria. Arneria. Arneria. Arneria. Arrow-Wood. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Astron. Asperula. Aspendel. Aspendel. Asphodel. Aspendel. Aspendel. Aspendel. Aspendel. Aspendel. Aspendel. Aspendel. Aster. Aster. Aster. Aster. Baby's Breath. Bacharis. Baho Gilead. 33 Balsamaeflora. Banbisiana.	$\begin{array}{c} 374\\ 644\\ 854\\ 875\\ 875\\ 875\\ 875\\ 875\\ 875\\ 875\\ 875$
Anthericum Apple Trees. Apple Trees, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Apple Tree, Crab. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Arabis. Aristolochia. Arristolochia. Arriena. Arriena. Arriena. Arriena. Arriena. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Artemisia. Asten	$\begin{array}{c} 374\\ 644\\ 854\\ 857\\ 877\\ 878\\ 878\\ 878\\ 878\\ 878\\ 878$

	Page
Bayberry Beard Tongue Beard Tongue Beards Breech Begonias. Bellflower. Bellflower. Bellflower. Bellflower. Berberis Berberis Betonica Betonica Betony. Betula. Biota Biota Birch Bishof's Hat. Bishof's Hat. Biake Haw.	44
Beard Tongue	$ \begin{array}{c} 82 \\ 63 \end{array} $
Bee Balm	
Beech	30
Bellflower	$ \begin{array}{c} & 95 \\ & 67 \\ & 67 \end{array} $
Bellis.	67
Berberis	$ \begin{array}{c} 67 \\ 38, 51 \\ 51 \end{array} $
Betonica	$ 38, 51 \\ 79 \\ 67 \\ 67 $
Betony	67
Biota 13	
Birch.	··· 27 ··· 63
Birds' Eye	63
Bittersweet	$ \begin{array}{c} $
Bittersweet. Black Haw. Blackberry Lily	49
Blackberries	82
Bladder Nut	47
Bladder Senna.	39
Blazing Star	
Bleeding Heart.	71
Blueberry	78
Bocconia	. 67
Boltonia	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Boxwood	. 22
Bramble	46
Broom Bush	40
Buckeye.	32
Buddleia	$\frac{12, 45}{38}$
Bugle	. 63
Buphthalmum	67
Buttercup	86
Butterfly Bush	$\frac{38}{32}$
Button Bush	39
Bittersweet. Black Haw. Blackberry Lily. Bladder Nut. Bladder Nut. Bladder Nut. Bladder Senna. Blanket Flower. Blanket Flower. Blanket Flower. Bladder Star. Bleeding Heart. Blueberry. Bocconia. Botonia. Box. Boxwood. Bramble. Bridal Wreath. Broom Bush. Buckeye. Buckthorn. Buddleia. Bugle. Butherup. Butterfly Bush. Buttonball. Button Bush. Buxton Bush. Buxton Bush. Buxton Bush. Buxton Bush. Buxton Bush. Buxton Bush. Buxton Bush. Buxton Bush. Buxton Bush.	22, 51
Caladium Calimeris Callicarpa Calycanthus Campanula	67
Callicarpa	38
Canpanula	57.68
Candytuft	38 38 57, 68 75 95, 96
Canterbury Bell	$\frac{15,96}{100}$
Callicarpa Calycanthus Canycanthus Canoparula Candytuft Canterbury Bell Caragana Cardinal Flower. Carex.	27, 38
Cardinal Flower	77 68
Carex.	$ \frac{1}{28}, 51 \\ \frac{1}{38} $
Caryopteris	38 68
Catalpa	
Catananche	28 68 88
Ceanothus	
Cedar	38 13, 14 68
Gedrus.	13 52
Celastrus	52 28
Centaurea	28 68
Candytuft. Cannas	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 52 \\ 52 \\ 28 \\ 68 \\ 39 \\ 68 \\ 68 \\ 68 \\ 28 \\ 29 \\ 29 \\ 29 \\ \end{array} $
Cerastium	68 68
Cerasus.	28
Cerciaipnyllum	29 28
Cercis. Chamomile	$ \begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 67 \\ 50 \\ 67 \\ $
Chaste Hee	50
Cherry	
Chestnut, Horse2 Chickweed	8, 39 26, 32 68

Chicory Chionanthus Chokeberry Christmas Rose. Chrysanthemums. Chinese Bellflower Chinese Lantern Plant. Cimicifuga.	Page
Chicory	68
Chionanthus	39
Chokeberry Christmas Rose	37 74
Chrysanthemums	. 68, 69
Chinese Bellflower Chinese Lantern Plant	85 85
Cimicifuga	69
Cinquefoil	.45,85
Clematis,	.52, 69
Chinese Bellflower. Chinese Bellflower. Chinese Bellflower. Chinese Bellflower. Cimeifuga. Ciadrastis. Cleathra. Cleathra. Cleathra. Columbing Shrubs, Plant Vines. Columbine. Colutea. Comptonia. Comptonia. Coneflower. Conclinium. Convallaria. Corollaerry. Corcopsis. Cornolla. Corolla. Corolla. Coronilla. Coronilla. Coronilla. Coronilla. Coronilla. Coronilla. Coronon sette. Crane's Bill. Crategus Corown Vetch. Cryptomeria. Cuevenber Tree. Cup Plant. Currant. Systopteris. Cyptess. 17, 18, Cystopteris. Cytisus Daisies.	39
Vines.	s & .52,54
Cochorus	$ \begin{array}{ccc} & 43 \\ & & 97 \end{array} $
Columbine	97
Colutea.	39
Comptonia	
Conclinium	86, 87 69
Convallaria	69
Coreopsis	47 69
Cornflower.	.68, 89
Cornus	39, 50
Corvlus.	$ \begin{array}{ccc} $
Cotoneaster	$ \begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 23 \\ 72 \end{array} $
Crategue	
Crown Vetch.	69
Cryptomeria	$ \begin{array}{ccc} $
Cucumber Tree	31
Currant	88 46, 47 .40, 51
Cydonia.	
Cystopteris.	20, 35
Cytisus	29
Daisies Daisy, English Daisy, Michælmas Daphne Day Lily Delphinium	
Daisy, English.	67 66
Daphne	.23.40
Day Lily	$ \frac{74}{100} $
Delphinium Desmodium	40, 70
Desmodium Deutzia. Dewberry. Dianthus. Dicentra Dicksonia Dictsonia Dictramnus. Diervilla. Digitalis. Dogwood. Dolichos. Doronicum Draccephalum.	40
Dewberry	
Dicentra	
Dicksonia	$ \begin{array}{ccc} $
Diervilla	40.50
Digitalis	71
Dogwood Dolichos	29, 39 53, 98
Doronicum.	71
Dracæna.	97
Dragon's Head	71
Dracœna. Dracocephalum Dragon's Head. Dutchman's Pipe	52
Echinacea. Echinops. Elæagnus Elder. Elm	71
Echinops	
Elder	40
Elm	35
Elymus English Daisy	93
Enkianthus.	40
Epimedium	71 02
Erigeron	71
Eryngium.	71
Eulalia	1, 92 10, 53
Eupatorium	71
Evening Primrose	21-24
Evergreen Trees	.12-24
Elæarnus Elærnus Elærnus Elm English Daisy Enklanthus Epimedium Erianthus Erigeron. Eryngium Eulalia. Euonymus Euonymus Evening Primrose Evergreen Shrubs. Evergreen Trees. Everlasting Pea.	77

	Page
Exochorda	40
Fagus.	30 67
False Chamomile False Dragon Head. False Indigo. Ferns. Ferns. Hardy. Feverfew. Festuca. Fir. Filhert.	67 85
Forns	36, 66 97
Ferns, Hardy Feverfew. Festuca. Fir Filbert. Flame Flower. Flax Bane. Flea Bane. Flowering Crab. Flowering Raspbertv.	
Feveriew	86 93
Fir	$ 12 \\ 40 $
Flame Flower	90
Flax.	90 77 71, 75
Flowering Crab	33
Flax Flea Bane	46 36-50
Foam Flower	
Forget-Me-Not	$\frac{1}{1}, \frac{79}{50}$
Foxglove	71
Fruit Department	
Funkia	.3-10 72
Gaillardia	72
Galega Galtonia	72 72 72 71
Gas Plant	. 71
Genista	$ \begin{array}{c}71\\72\\72\\72\\72\\72\\72\\80\\ .$
Gentiana	. 72
Germander.	00
Gaillardia. Galega. Galeonia. Gastonia. Gensia. Gensian. Gentiana. Gernium. Geranium. Geranium. Geranium. Geum. Ginkgo. Globe Flower. 4	72
Glaucium.	
Globe Flower	13, 90
Glory Vinc.	71 54
Ginkgo. Glaucium. Globe Flower Globe Flower Globe Thistle Globe Thistle Gloty Vine Goat's Beard. Goat's Rue Gold Dust Golden Bell Golden Bell Goldennod	
Goat's Rue	72
Gold Dust Golden Bell	64
Golden Chain	
Gooseberries	
Goutweed	. 63
Grapes. Grape Vines. Groundsel.	$\frac{8}{12}, 54$
Groundsel Groundsel Tree	
Gymnocladus.	. 30
Gymnocladus Gynerium Gypsophila	. 93 . 73
Halesia	. 32
Hamamelis	. 41 . 47
Halesia. Halleana. Hamamelis. Hardhack. Hardy Herbaceous Plants.	62-91
Harebell	. 07
Hawthorn	9,40
Hazel Hedera	. 40 . 53
Hedge Plants.	. 51 . 41
Hedge Plants Hedysarum. Helenium. Helianthemum.	. 73
Helianthemum	. 73 73
Heliopsis	. 73 . 74
Heliotrope Helleborus	.97 .74
Hemerocallis Hemlock	. 74
Hemlock12, 20 Hepatica	. 74
Hehanthémum. Helianthus. Heliopsis. Helioprus. Hemerocallis. Hemlock. Hepatica. Herbaccous Plants. Hereules' Club.	10.01
Herbaccous Flants Hercules' Club Hesperis Heuchera	. 37 . 74
Heuchera. Hibiscus4	. 74
TTOTO 00	-110

INDEX—Continued

Pa

	INDEX-0
Page	Page
Hieracium	Marguerite
	Matrimony vine
Hippophæ. 42 Holly. 23, 43 Hollyhock. 75 Honeysuckle. 38, 44, 53	Meadow Rue
Holly	Meadowsweet46, 47, 88, 89
Honevsuckle	Megasea
1100 1100	Mertensia,
Hop Vine	Michaelmas Daisy
Horned Poppy	Milfoil
Horned Poppy	Mitrewort
Hyacinthus. 72 Hydrangea. 42, 50, 54 Hypericum. 43, 75 Hyssopus. 75	Mock Orange
Hypericum. 43, 75	Money Pine of Japan 31
Hyssopus	Monk's Hood
Iberis	Monk's Pepper Tree 50
llex	Morus
Indigo, False	Moss Pinks 84
Indian Mallow	Mountain Ash
Inula	Mulberry
Iris, Kæmpferi	Myosotis
Iris, Kæmpferi	Myrica
Ironwood	Nettle Tree 28
Itea	New Jersey Tea
Jacob's Ladder	Ninebark 46
Japan Maple	Nytate 51 Nettle Tree. 28 New Jersey Tea. 38 Ninebark. 46 Nut Trees. 11 Nyssa. 32
Judas Tree	Oak
Juneberry 26	Œnothera
Juniper	Oleaster
Kadsura Tree. 29	Onoclea
Kalmia. 23 Kentucky Coffee. 30	Ornamental Trees
Kentucky Coffee	Osage Orange
Kerria	Osier
Knotweed	Ox-Eye
Koelreuteria	Pachysandra
Laburnum	Pæonias, Herbaceous79-82
Lamp Flower,	Pagoda Tree, Japan
Lantana	Pampas Grass
Larch	Paonias, Herbaceous. 79-82 Paonia Arborea. 44 Pagoda Tree, Japan. 35 Pampas Grass. 93 Papaver. 82 Pardanthus. 82 Partotia. 44 Pavia. 32 Peach. 5, 32 Pears. 6
Larkspur	Parrotia
Lathyrus	Pavia 32
Laurus	Peach
Lavandula	Pearl Bush
Lavender	Pea Tree
Lavender Cotton	Parkin 5 Pears 6 Pears 6 Pear Bush 40 Pea Tree 27, 38 Pentstemon 82 Peony 79-82 Peppermint 78 Peripicca 54 Periwinkle 91, 98 Persica 32 Peruvian Lily 63 Petasites 93 Philadelphus 44, 45 Phiox 85 Picea 12, 15 Pie-Plant 11 Pigmy Trees 17 Pinks 70 Pinkseter Elegene 70
Leopard's Bane 71	Peppermint. 78
Lespedeza	Periploca
Leucothæ	Periwinkle
Ligustrum. 43, 44, 51 Lilac. 47, 48, 49 Lilium. 77 Lilium. 77	Peruvian Lily
Lilac	Petasites 82
Lilv	Petunia
Lily	Philadelphus
Lily of the Valley Tree 21	Phlox
Linden	Physalis
Linden	Picea
Liriodendron	Pie-Plant 11
Liver Leaf. 74	Pigmy Trees
Lobelia	Pinks
Locust	Pinkster Flower
Logan Berry. 9 Lonicera. 44, 53	Pinus
Loosestrife	Plant Department
Lungwort	Pine
Lupin	Platanus
Lychnis. 78	Platycodoff
Lycium	Plum, Flowering. 45 Plums
Lyme Grass	Pluma Poppy 85
Lythrum	Poinsettias
Madwort	Polemonium
Magnolia	Polygonum
Mahonia. 31, 32 Mahonia. 23 Maiden Hair. 34 Mallow. 75, 78, 88 Malva. 78 Malya. 78 Maple. 26 Jarona and and and and and and and and and a	Poplar,
Mallow	Poppy
Malva	Populus
Japanese	Primrose

	Page	Determine	Page
ne ant	···· 64 ···· 53	Primula. Privet	85, 86
nt	66	Prunus	45
46 47	, 88, 89	Ptelea.	33
aisy. Japan. r Tree. it		Pvrus.	
••••	87 78	Quercus	34
••••••	78	Quercus	40, 51
a15y	63	Ranunculus	86
	69	Raspberries	10
· · · · · · · ·		Red Bud	
••••	79	Red-Hot Poker	90
Japan.	31	Reed Grass	17 18
	63	Rhamnus.	45
r Tree		Rhododendrons	24
nt	91	Rhodotypos Bhubarb	45
	84	Rhus.	45
le		Ribes.	
	32	Robinia	34.46
• • • • • • • •	79	Rock Broom	
		Rock Cress.	64, 66
		Rock Rose	73
3a		Rocket	
	46	Rosa.	46
	32	Rose of Sharon	03
• • • • • • • • •		Roses.	55-61
	79	Quercus	78
rasses		Rudbeckia	86 87
rasses	92, 93.	Ruellia	87
rees		Russian Olive	40
	39	Salisburia	
•••••	93	Salisburia Salix.	
•••••	67, 74	Salvia.	87, 98
aceous	79-82	Sambucus	46
ea	44	Santolina	87
Japan	35	Saponaria	87
•••••		Saxifraga Scabiosa	
	82	Schizophragma	54
	44	Sciadopitys	18
	5. 32	Sciadopitys. Sea Buckthorn. Sea Holly.	42 71
	6	Sea Lavender	89
• • • • • • • •	40	Sea Pink.	65
		Senecio.	
		Senna, Wild	68
	78	Sheepsberry	49 87
		Sidalcea	
	32	Silene.	88
	63	Silk Vine	54
	98	Silphium.	88
		Silver Sweet Vine	52
		Senecio. Senecio. Shortia. Shortia. Sidalcea. Silene. Silk Vine. Silk Weed. Silk Weed. Silybium. Silver Sweet Vine. Sisyrinchium. Small Fruits.	
	85	Spoke Poot	60
	12 15	Sneezewort. Snowberry. Snowberry. Snowball. Snow in Summer.	···· 73 ···· 47
		Snowdrop Tree	47
· · · · · · · · · · ·	17	Snowball	. 49, 50
		Snow in Summer Soapwort	68
er	37		
	16, 17	Solidago Sophora	35
nent		Sorbus. Sorrel Tree.	35 27
	72	Sour Gum	32
	32	Speedwell.	91
ng		Spice Bush Spiderwort.	. 90
•••••	7	Spindle Tree.	40
	85	Spindle Tree. Spiræa38, 46, 47 Spruce15, 20 Stagger Bush.	, 88, 89
••••	67 98	Stagger Bush	51, 66
•••••		Statice	89
		Staphylea Standard Shrubs	47
		Star Grass	88
	82	Starwort	66, 67
• • • • • • • • •	45 85	Stenanthium	89

-Continued		
	Page	Page
Primula		Stokesia
Privet	4, 50, 51	Stone Crop
Ptelea.		Strawberry Bush
Pyrethrum.	86	Strawberry Bush
Pyrus		Styrax
Quercus		Succory
Ranunculus	40, 51	Sunflower
Raspberries	10	Orange
Ravenna Grass	93	Swamp Honeysuckle 38 Sweet Bay 31
Red Bud.		Sweet Bay
Red-Hot Poker Reed Grass		Sweet Flag 63
Retinispora	17, 18	Sweet Gum
Rhamnus	45	Sweet Pepper Bush 39 Sweet-Scented Shrub 38
Rhododendrons		Sycamore
Rhodotypos Rhubarb	11	Sycamore
Rhus.	45	Tamarisk
Ribes.		Tamarisk
Ribbon Grass Robinia		Taxodium
Rock Broom	72	Taxus 19
Rock Cress. Rock Foil. Rock Rose.	64, 66	Tecoma
Rock Foil.		Thalictrum
Rocket.		Thermonsis 89
Rosa.	46	Thorn 29, 50
Rose Campion	63	Thoroughwort
Rose of Sharon		Thuya
Roses. Rosy Loosestrife		Thuyopsis
Rubus	46	Thyme
Rudbeckia,	86, 87	Tiarella
Ruellia. Russian Olive	40	Tiarella
Sage		Tick Trefoil 70
Salisburia.	34	Tilia35Toad Lily90
Salix.		Torch Lily
Salvia		Tradescantia
Sandwort		Tree of Heaven
Santolina		Tree Peonies
Saponaria		Trillium
Saxifraga Scabiosa		Tritoma 90
Schizophragma	54	Trollius. 90 Trumpet Vine. 54 Tsuga. 12, 20
Sciadopitys		Tsuga
Sea Buckthorn Sea Holly		Tund Tree
Sea Lavender	89	Tunica.90Turtle Head.68
Sea Pink.		Umbrella Tree
Sedum	97	Umbrella Pine
Senna, Wild	68	Ulmus
Sheepsberry	49	Vaccinium
Shortia		Valeriana
Sidalcea Silene		Varnish Tree 31
Silk Vine	54	Veronica
Silk Weed		Viburnum
Silphium. Silver Sweet Vine		Virginia Creeper 52
Sisvrinchium	88	Virgin's Rower 60
Small Fruits	8-10	Vinca
Snake Root		Vincetoxicum
Sneezewort Snowberry	47	Vitor 50
Snowberry. Snowdrop Tree Snowball.	41	Vitis
Snowball	49, 50	Wake Robin 90
Snow in Summer Soapwort		Wax Myrtle 44
Solidago	88	Weigela 40, 50
Sophora	35	White Fringe
Sorbus.	35	White Rod 49 Willow 34, 35, 43
Sorrel Tree Sour Gum		Wild Senna 68
Speedwell.	91	Windflower 64
Spice Bush	43	Wistaria
Spiderwort	90	Woodbine
Spiræa	7, 88, 89	Wood Lily 90
Spindle Tree Spiræa	20, 51, 66	Woodruff
Stagger Bush	36	Wormwood
Statice Staphylea	00	Xanthorrhiza
Standard Shrubs	50	Yarrow
Star Grass		Yellow Root
Starwort Stenanthium		Yew 19
Stephanandra St. John's Wort	47	Yucca
		Zebra Grass 92
PRINTERC 430 TO 448 WEST 37		W VARY AITS

A. T DE LA MARE PTG. & PUB. CO. LTD., HORTICULTURAL PRINTERS, 438 TO 448 WEST 37TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY



-

The Elizabeth Nursery Co. ELIZABETH, N. J.