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## CATALOGU

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## CRoice fiarda Perennials,

Including many now offered for the first time;
IRIS, LILIES, PYRETHRUMS, ETC.,

AND A GRAND COLLECTION OF SPECIES AND VARIETIES OF
Sunflowers, Poppies, Gaillardias, Asters, Hardy Orchids, Aquatics, Phloxes,
TRITOMAS, EI円LIEBOR円S, BESIDES

DAHLIAS, SINGLE and DOUBLE, and TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

# §.HADY fillu 2urseries, TEMPLE \& BEARD, 

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., J. S. A. Branches at BEDFORD and CONCORD, MASS.

## $\star$ 1889. $>$

## SHADY HILL NURSERIES,

Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.

## Descriptive

 Catalogue$\qquad$

## HARDY PERENNIALS

__ AND —__
Other Herbaseous Plants.

NURSERIES CORNER OR KIRKLAND AND BEACON STREETS.

Take horse cars marked "Porter's Station, Beacon St." at Bowdoin
Square, Boston, to the Nursery gate. Leave Boston at $6,: 26$, and 46 minutes past the hour.
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## PREFACE.

THE main purpose of this extended Catalogue of Hardy Perennials, without doubt the most comprehensive of its kind yet issued in America, is to direct the attention of not only gardeners, but the rank and file of horticultural amateurs throughout the country to the immense number of hardy plants now offered in commerce. The days of "ribbou" or " bedding out"gardening are waning, and, as in Eugland, the expense and annoyance yearly entailed by the process of filling garden-beds with immense numbers of tender flowering and foliage plants which are destroyed by early frosts, has led many to take up the cultivation of hardy plants, bulbs, and flowering shrubs, and this movement is so general that this Catalogue is issued in order to afford more information on the subject.

As has been said by good authority, the true way for all who desire to make their gardens yield a return of beauty for the labor and skill bestowed upon them is the permanent one. Let the garden be well and thoroughly stocked with all forms of hardy plants, combined with spring flowering bulbs and the finer forms of flowering shrubs, and this yearly recurring expense and annoyance will be dispensed with, and our gardens will gratify our desires, and charm the senses, whereas now they seriously tax the income and the patience of those who conduct them. The range of selection among hardy plants has gradually broadened, u:atil now the purchaser with judicious choice may stock the garden with plants which afford flowers in succession from spring until late fall, and in such profusion that one can "cut and come again" throughout the entire season. This can be hardly said of the system which now exists so generally.

We urge those who have never undertaken the thorough culture of hardy plants to commence with a few rarieties most easily grown, and gradually increase their collections from season to season, and our word for it, it will lead to a confession that there is nothing in the way of bedding out or riblon gardening which can compare in any way to the beauty and refined charm of the irises, lilies, perennial poppies, evening primroses, anemones, delphiniums, peonies, narcissi, campanulas, pyrethrums, phloxes, and a host of others which this Catalogue describes and offers. With the strictly hardy plants may be harmoniously combined the best of the annuals now used, like aster:, salpiglossis, scabiosas, poppies, etc., and the spring blooming contingency may be properly provided for by plauting in the front of beds of hardy plants, early flowering bulbs like tulips, scillas, muscari, snowdrops, crocus, etc. We can furnish to buyers a good selection of hardy plants, which may be expected to give successional bloom throughout the spring, summer, and fall months, and if the choice is left to us, will take special care to select such varieties as afford the most satisfactory resulis.

In reference to the cultivation of hardy plants, take care to start right. Remember that the plants are to stand undisturbed for some time, and that they may flourish, trench the ground two feet deep, and dig in a liberal supply of well-rotted cow manure. There are few herbaceous perennials which are not fond of rich soil, and they exhaust poor soil very rapidly. Do not plant near or under trees, except in the case of certain varieties which enjoy partial shade, and then be careful not to let the tree roots impoverish the soil. Many failures in the cultivation of early plants can be charged to neglect of this requirement, which is followed by the ultimate starvation of the plant. How often we see noble clumps of peonies gradually destroyed by the failure to give annual supplies of food which are so necessary to the success of these strong growers. An annual top dressing of old manure is
of great benefit to herbaceous plants. It is not essential to spade it in, and in fact better not to do it. Pyrethrums, pæonies, delphiniums, and all strong growing perennials are benefited by being lifted and divided every three or four years and planted into fresh soil. This is about the only trouble entailed by their care, except the preliminary prepa.ation of the beds. In planting perennials it is well to group them in beds by themselves with the taller growing kinds at the rear, or in the centre of the bed if it can be approached from all sides; with these can be associated some of the finer flowering shrubs, and dotted here and there clumps of lilies like L. Speciosum, one of the most reliable of all this great family. The dwarfed perennials can then form the forefront ard middle distance of the picture, with groups of spring blooming bulbs along the edges of the bed. Grouped in this manner with intelligent discrimination as to the kinds employed, one may be certain of the must satisfactory results. Color, fragrance, and profusion of bloom may be counted upon throughout the season, and as experience broadens, the collection may be extended to embrace every kind of plant hardy in this latitude.

Most of the plants named in this Catalogue are hardy, and with the cultivation previously suggested may be relied upon to flourish and increase in size. Many of those offered are quite rare in this country, and comparatively little known. The double pyrethrums are in this class; and no garden of hardy plants can be called complete without them. They are among the most unique and beautiful of all perennials. The same may be said of the new forms of herbaceous pæonies, poppies, delphiniums, gaillardias, penstemons, etc. We have an immense stock of hardy plants which are offered at comparatively low prices; and the plants are strong and in such good condition, that buyers will run no risks in purchasing them. We have recently placed in charge of this department of our Nurseries, a most expert English propagator and grower, who has had, in the leading establishment of England, a long experience with all classes of hardy plants; and we intend to materially enlarge the cultivation and supply of every known herbaceous perennial which will stand our American winters. All plants will be thoroughly tested, and such as are not to be relied upon will be discarded.

## HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

Acanthus Candelabram. Strong plants. Each, 35 cts.
Achillea Ptarmica fl. pl. One of the most useful of our border perennials, erect stems, $2^{1 / 2}$ feet, terminating with pure white flowers, and exceedingly double; for cutting purposes it is invaluable. Each, 20 cts .; per doz., $\$ 1.25$.
-Serrata fi. pl. Similar in general appearance to Achillea ptarmica plena, but the flowers are not so double, but of a purer white; leaves are very deeply cut, and blooms later than preceding. A first-class perennial. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., $\$ 1.25$.
-Tomentosa. A neat-growing evergreen, with bright yellow flowers about 6 inches high, useful for cutting. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., $\$ 1.25$.
Aconitums. A stately group of plants for the wild garden or shrubbery borders, 3 to 5 feet high, producing large spikes of blue, white, purple, and yellow flowers, not unlike the Delphiniums. Each, 25 cts.
Agapanthus. A showy group for autumn decoration, having ornamental foliage and large umbels of bright blue and white flowers. When grown in pots in a cool conservatory, they make grand specimens, and last in flower a long time. Each, 50 cts. and $\$ 1.00$. Not hardy.
Agrostemma Flos Jovis. Forms a pretty, symmetrical bush, growing about 2 feet high, having soft downy foliage, and clustered heads of bright rose-colored flowers, continuing in blossom for a long time. A first-class plant for cutting. Each, 35 cts.
Alstremeria. A lovely group of hardy tuberous-rooted plants, producing flowers of great brilliancy of almost every shade of color. For cutting they are invaluable. They grow freely in any ordinary soil in a warm dry border protected during severe weather, where they soon form grand clumps.

- Aurea. Very showy, with bright orange-colored flowers in umbels, a really first-class cutting plant. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ doz.
Anthericum Liliastrum Major. One of the most attractive of our late spring flowering perennials, producing strong spikes of pure white flowers, very much in the form of gladioli. The individual flowers are very large, pure white; and produced in great abundance; easily grown in any ordinary soil, and hardy. Certainly one of the very best perennials grown. No collection can be complete without it. It is grand in the borders, and of the highest possible worth for cutting. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ doz.
Asclepias Tuberosa. Close compact umbels of brilliant orange-colored flowers on stems 2 feet high, each producing several heads of flowers, and last a considerable time in bloom. One of the showiest of our autumnal flowers, and deserving of extensive cultivation. Each, 35 cts.; 10, $\$ 3.00$. Smaller, each, 15 cts.; 10, $\$ 1.25$; 100, $\$ 10.00$.
- Incarnata. Stout stalks with cluster of rose-colored flowers; fine for rustic planting. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$2.00.

To be planted in spring, taken up in autumn, and kept from freezing, in a dry cellar.
Amaryllis Formosissima. Jacobæan Lily. Flowers large and deep red. 25 cts.
-Defiance. It is a wonderfully sturdy grower. Never fails to bloom with fair treatment. It is a continuous bloomer, flowering repeatedly during the season. Extraordinarily large carmine-red flowers. \$1.00 each; second size, 75 cts.
Johnsoni. Very free growing and blooming. Large crimson flowers, striped with white. Large bulbs, 75 cts.; medium, 50 cts.
Vittata. A sturdy race of this charming bulb. The colors of this variety cannot be named, as every bulb is of a different, though beautiful color. 50 cts .

Anaryllis Equestre. This beautiful flower is a bright salmon-pink, with a distinct snowwhite blotch at base of petals. It is a remarkably free-flowering variety, having gracefully-spreading petals. Their striking and beautiful effect make them wonderfully attractive. By mail 25 cts.
Ampelopsis Veitchii. Japan Creeper. Leaves smaller than those of the American, and overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. The plant is a little tender while young, and requires protection the first winter; but once established, there is no further risk. It grows rapidly and clings to wall or fence with the tenacity of Ivy; the foliage is very handsome in summer, and changes to crimson scarlet in autumn. For covering walls, stumps of trees, rockeries, etc., no plant is so useful. For the ornamentation of brick and stone structures, it can be specially recommended. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100, \$ 20.00$.
Anemone Japonica. A very handsome autumn-flowering perennial, with numerous large red flowers. This, and the following, are among the best of our autumnal flowers. Each, 25 cts.
Alba. Honorine Jobert, a charning companion for either of the preceding, but with large pure-white flowers; these are produced in great abundance late in the autumn. This should be found in every garden; it is very useful for cutting, and one of the grandest ornaments a garden can possess during autumn. Strong plants. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.
Androsace Lanuginosa. This is quite distinct from all others of this family, producing long trailing stems with white silky foliage, and numerous umbels of rosy-lilac flowers with a conspicuous yellow centre. It is in bloom nearly the whole of the summer, and very easily grown. Each, 25 cts.

- Sarmentosa. A very distinct and interesting species from the Himalayas forming close compact rosettes of downy foliage, not unlike Sempervivum arachnoideum. Flowers in large umbels, rose with white centre. One of the most beautiful of this genus, and very easy to grow, preferring a sandy loam, with the foliage resting on stones to keep it dry. Each, 25 cts.
Anchusa Italica. A fine species, with rough leaves and stems, and fine blue flowers; 4 to 5 feet. June, July and August. Each, 25 cts.
Aquilegia Glandulosa. A splendid blue species. Very rare. Each, 25 cts.; $10, \$ 2.00$.
Cærulea. The Rocky Mountain Columbine. This plant forms an elegant erect bush about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, composed of handsome much-divided foliage, and branching stems supporting great numbers of flowers; these are very large and erect, resembling a large soft-colored clematis. The sepals are soft violet-blue, petals white; grows freely in any light sandy soil, and can be highly recommended. Each, 35 cts. and 15 cts.
- Chrysantha. Grows $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, forming a bush from 2 to 3 feet across, which is covered for two months with numerous golden-yellow flowers with long spurs; one of the most distinct of this family. Each, 30 cts . and 15 cts .
- Canadensis. The Canadian Columbine; flowers long pendulous scarlet, tipped with green, inside yellow; very pretty and distinct. Each, 25 cts. and 15 cts.
Anthemis Tinctoria. Yellow chamomile. Flowers golden-yellow, one to two inches across, from July till November; valuable. 12 to 18 inches. Each, 20 cts.
Artemisia Canadensis. A low, half trailing species with bluish-green foliage, much like Artemisia Frigida, and of great value to cover dry ledgy places where few things can be made to grow. Each, io cts. ; per doz., $\$ 1.00$; 100, $\$ 5.00$.
——Frigida. Small Southernwood. A beautiful, low, silky-leaved plant, with whitish fern-like foliage and a pleasant fragrance. Fine for planting in dry or rocky places. Each, 15 cts.; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.
Armeria. A group of gigantic thrifts, producing heads of large flowers, in great abundance. The following can be highly recommended either for rockwork or border.
Cephalotes Rubra. Each, 25 cts.
- Plantaginea Rosea. Each, 25 cts.

Arundo Donax. A handsome reed, growing from io to 15 feet high. Its attractive foliage renders it very effective on lawns. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., $\$ 5.00$.

- Var. Foliis Variegatis. Variegated Arundo. A magnificent variety of the preceding; leaves beautifully striped with white; 6 to 8 feet. Each, 50 cts.


## ASTERS.

Our native hardy asters are, many of them, among the most decorative and useful plants in the whole list of Howers, and come into bloum when most other things are gone by, and should he planted a hundred times more than they are now. Every year sees them more appreciated, however, and I have long tried to help their cause by growing the most beautiful spesies and keeping the prices very low.

The list here given includes the choicest of American and European species.
Alpinas Spaciojaz, New. Dwarf, compact, of extraordinary beauty when hidden under its masies of splendid blue blossoms. Very desirable. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ doz.
Bessarabicas. Rich purplish-blue flowers with orange centre; height 2 feet; one of the finest. 25 cts .
Chap nanni. Numerous heads of small flowers of a light clear blue. 15 cts ; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ doz.
Ericoides. White with yellow centres, flowers in October; small but very elegant. 15 cts.
Horizontalis. Numerous branching stems smothered with red and white flowers; pretty neat habit. 15 cts.
Hybridus Nanus. A neat variety, 18 inches high, and smothered with bright pink and white flowers. 15 cts.
Lævis. Bright lilac, yellow centres, flowers large and abundant; a distinct and fine species. 15 cts.
Longifolia; Formosus. A dwarf growing variety, which is a cloud of very large, bright rose-colored blossoms; in October; a superb aster. 25 cts.
Maltifloras. Small white flowers in mulitudes. 15 cts.
Novæ Angliæ. Our grandest American species, 6 feet high, with thousands of big violet purple blossoms; a grand aster. 25 cts.

- Roseus. A most charming variety of the above, with all shades of rose and crimson. The most magnificent of all hardy asters. 25 cts.
Patens. Showy purple-blue blossoms. I5 cts.
Turbinellus. One of the finest of the race, a really grand and beautiful aster; and one which should be grown in every collection. It is perfectly hardy, free-flowering, growing $2 \frac{1}{5}$ feet, producing masses of large rich purplish-hlue flowers. 15 cts .
Hardy asters will thrive in the grass, or in any rough spot, and always bloom fully the first season planted.

| 12 distinct best species for $\$ 2.00$. | 6 distinct best species for $\$ 1.25$. |
| :--- | :--- |

50 in 12 species fur $\$ 6.00$.
100 in 6 best species for $\$ 10.00$.
Baptisia Tinctoria. False indigo. A native plant of great beauty. Foliage shining, blussoms blue, in clusters. Large plants. Each, 25 cts.

- Australis. Larger species and more showy. Long racemes of dark-blue flowers. A beautiful and very hardy plant. In pots. Each, 15 cts.; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
Bellis Perennis (Daisy). Red, white and pink; double. Very popular spring flowers. The handsome, doulle-flowered varieties are very effective plants, and suitable for edging. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.00.
Bocconia Japonica. This is one of the most tropical-lonking of all our hardy plants. It grows 6 to 8 feet high, terminating in a great spike of whitish flowers, and grows in grass or any wild spot. Each, 25 cts.; 10, $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 8.00$.


## TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

It is quite impossible to overestimate the worth of this interesting family, which in the hands of a few painstaking hybridists have been brought to the highest possible state of perfection. They can be used in such a variety of ways that every one should grow them, both for greenhouse decoration and for the open garden. In the ground where they can have plenty of moisture and a little shade from the noonday sun, they make a gorgeous display excelling the most vivid geraniums, and unlike the latter withstanding heavy rains. The
tubers must be lifted after a killing frost, the earth cleaned from them, and they can then be stured for the winter in boxes ur bags like gladioli. Their form and color is so varied that one never tires of examining them. Sume of the small comparatively round single flowers are pussessed of a grace and symmetry peculiarly their own, while the bold flowers of the larger forms are must striking, and the majestic blooms of the double varieties completely battle description - in colur they range from pure white to deep rich crimson. For show plants in piivate conservaturies, this begonia is peculiarly adapted, and no other plant can rival it in respect to gracefuluess and brilliancy. Some varieties form under good culture specimens three feet acruss and four feet high. The fullowing premier collection is the finest ever raised by John Laing. Each one dollar. Ready in June.
Queen Victoria. Deep rose, immense bloom, over 7 inches diameter, fine form, splendid foliage.
Prince of Wales. Vivid crimson-scarlet, a noble flower, immense size, 6 inches across petals.
Princess of Wales. Deep rosy-pink, large round flower, erect, unsurpassed.
Prince Albert Victor. Brightest scarlet with orange shade, fine form, and stately habit.
Princess Louise. Perfect round white flower surpassing all other white varieties.
Princess Victoria. Rosy-carmine margin, distinct pale centre, enormous flower, an unequalled novelty.
Duke of Edinburgh. Dark maroon shaded chestnut, splendid color, attractive.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Deep yellow shaded orange, a magnificent flower, very beautiful novelty.
New Begonia Pendula. We have much pleasure in introducing this meritorious novelty, and feel confident it will be appreciated by all as a valuable addition to hanging basket plants. The flower stems are often 9 inches in length, and as many as nine flowers on one spike that frequently exceed 6 inches in diameter. The plant is a vigorous grower and soon develops into a huge umbrella-shaped specimen which is literally covered with immense blossoms. In addition to the above we can offer good plants of John Laing's seedlings in 12 distinct colors, both single and double varieties. These are especially adapted for greenhouse culture and for bedding out, and were personally selected from Laing's entire collection while in bloom as the best and most distinct kinds grown by him. We offer large plants of kinds particularly adapted for forming large specimens in greenhouses, at, each, $\$ 1.50$. Kinds for bedding which are dwarfer in growth, very brilliant colors, each, 50 cts. Stock being limited, orders cannot be executed before June ist.

Campanula Grandiflora, Platycodon. A very effective hardy border perennial, producing, late in autumn, erect spikes of large salver-shaped; clenatis-like blue flowers. Each, 15 cts.; 10, $\$ 1.25$. Large plants, 25 cts.
"Mariesi." A very beautiful Japanese variety, growing from 9 to 12 inches, composed of numerous rigid stems thickly covered with large blue flowers. As a pot-plant it is unique, the flowers being so abundant as to almost cover the plant. On the front rockery or row of herbaceous border it forms one of the most beautiful plants in my collection. Each, 50 cts.

- Macrantha. As a strong-growing border plant there are few in the whole of my collection to equal this. It forms an erect pyramidal bush from 3 to 4 feet high, composed of numerous stems bearing numbers of large purplish-blue flowers, nearly as large as the old Canterbury Bell. It grows freely in any soil, and can be highly recommended for the back row of the herbaceous border, among shrubs, or for naturalizing, etc. Each, 20 cts.; 10, \$1.50.
Carpatica. This forms neat compact tufts about a foot in height, covered with large erect blue flowers; useful as an edging, bedding, or border plant. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., $\$ 2.00$.
Carpatica Alba. Similar to above, but with pure white flowers. Both of these can be highly recommended. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., $\$ 2.00$.
-Fragilis. This beautiful procumbent species is a gem for the rockwork, most charming as a pot-plant in a cool house, and very elegant as a basket plant. The flowers are large, of a lovely light blue, and produced in great abundance from June to October. Each, 25 cts.

Campanula Garganica Hirsuta. A very chaste dwarf-growing bell-flower, 3 or 4 inches high, smothered with pale blue flowers along the trailing branches, which attain about a foot in length; very useful for hanging baskets, for pots, the rockery, etc. 35 cts.
-Glomerata Dahurica. A very desirable plant, invaluable for cutting or for the decoration of the flower border. It grows about 18 inches, forming a number of stems producing clusters of flowers in the axils of the leaves, and terminating with large heads of rich deep purple. One of the finest hardy plants in cultivation. 50 cts.

- Persicifolia Alba Plena (the double white peach-leaved bellfower). One of the very best of this genus; flowers pure white, in long close spikes 2 feet high, very double, and exceedingly free-flowering, fine for cutting. Strong plants. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.
- Pyramidalis (Chimney Campanula). A noble plant for back of the herbaceous border or for pot culture, forming a pyramid composed of numerous stems 4 to 5 feet in height, each stem being crowded with large blue salver-like flowers. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., $\$ 2.00$.
- Alba. Similar to the above, but with white flowers. Each, 20 cts .

Catananche Cœerulea. Flowers blue, as large as a crown piece; a good plant for cutting for everlasting bouquets. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., $\$ 1.50$.
Carex Riparia Albo Marginata. A very ornamental foliage plant, foliage erect, slightly drooping at the points, every leaf broadly margined with white; a fine pot or border plant, and very useful for forcing for table decoration. Strong plants. Each, 25 cts.
Cassia Marilandica. This is a showy plant, and easy to cultivate. Yellow pea-shaped flowers in immense heads. Each, 15 cts.; 10, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 8.00$.
Centaurea Dealbata. Large, rose-colored flowers, with foliage of a dark green on the upper, and nearly white on the under surface; the leaves as well as the flowers are very useful for cutting. Each, 15 cts.; 10, \$1.25.

- Alba. A fine, bold, vigorous-growing perennial, producing large flowers.
- Montana. For cutting purposes they are invaluable, and are exceedingly useful for making bouquets. 3 varieties - red, white, and blue. Each, 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.
——Sulphurea. A rare old variety of the common cornflower, having very large pale yellow flowers. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$1.50.
Chelone Obliqua (red). Each, 25 cts.
Chrysanthemum Latifolium. Previously offered under the name of C. maximum. This plant is without a doubt one of the best of the large Marguerites; grand bold flowers 2 to 3 in . across, pure white with a yellow centre. It grows about 3 feet, forming a large bush covered with flowers for 2 months. 25 cts.
Maximum (true). I have much pleasure in offering this novelty for the first time. As a cutting plant this will be held in high esteem as the flowers last over a week when cut, and are produced in great quantities. Hardy. 50 cts.
Speciosum (Leucanthemum). Large pure white flowers on stems I foot in height. A showy border plant, and very useful for cutting. Hardy. Each, 20 cts.
- Leucanthemum Semi-duplex. A novelty of no mean merit. It is a peculiar double form of the common May-weed, reminding one very much of some of the Japanese chrysanthemums. The flowers are pure white, remarkably free flowering, will grow in any position or soil, and can be highly recommended as a first-class decorative or cutting variety. Hardy. 50 cts.


## EARLY OR SUMMER BLOOMING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

This class is of great value in the garden, producing full crops of bloom long before the autumn flowering kinds develop flowers. For supplying cut blooms for the use of florists when garden flowers are comparatively scarce, they are invaluable.
Mrs. Burrell (New). Primrose yellow, 35 Mignon. Golden yellow. cts.

Madame Pecone.
Early Blush. Rosy blush.
Mademoiselle Jolivart. Rosy peach.
Mademoiselle Leoni Lassali. White.
Piercy's Seedling. Orange yellow.
Precocite. Yellow.
Toreador. Bronze red.

## CLEMATIS.

Albert Victor (patens). Early lavender flowers. 50 cts.
Alexandra (Jackmanii). Purple flowers in June. 75 cts.
Anderson Hemryi. Large, pure white flowers, very free, unquestionably one of the finest varieties in cultivation. 75 cts.
Coccinea (Scarlet Clematis). June, Aug. A strong climber, with light green foliage and showy, bell-shaped brilliant scarlet flowers produced in great profusion. 35 cts .
Crispa (Crisped Leather Flower). Flowers singly on long stalks, abundant, one and a half inches long, lilac purple and delightfully fragrant. One of the best. 50 cts.
Duchess of Edinburgh (Florida). Said to be the best double white known; ten or eleven series of imbricating sepals. Deliciously scented. \$1.00.
Erecta. Large panicles of small, fragrant, white flowers, on long stalks; 3 to 4 feet. June. 50 cts. Cœrulia. A stout bush, superb. 50 cts .
Graveolens (Heavy Scented Clematis). $1_{5}$ feet; all summer. Very strong climber, free bloomer, hardy, with fine foliage; flowers yellow, $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. 75 cts.

## CLEMATIS INDIVISA.

This variety - which is now commanding a considerable amount of attention, although it is not hardy - ranks among the grandest climbers we possess. It is almost without any equal for greenhouse or conservatory cultivation, in which situation it is easily managed. Certainly one of the most lovely climbers in cultivation, producing in the wildest profusion pure white, somewhat bell-shaped flowers, in clusters, very sweetly scented. Each, \$1.00. Trade price on application.
Integrifolia. Fine blue, bordered with white; 2 feet. June. 50 cts.
Jackmanii. Perhaps the best known variety of all, and for general purposes, one of the most useful; the flowers are of an intense purple. It is one of the best, very free flowering. 50 cts., 75 cts.; 6 for $\$ 3.00$.
Jackmanii Alba. The well known C. Fackmanii is a favorite with everybody, and the wish has always been that a white variety as free in growth and flower could be produced. The new white variety, both in growth, hardiness, time of flowering, and freedom of bloom, is identical with the type, differing only in the color of the flowers, which are of a pure white. $\$ 1.00 ; 6$ for $\$ 5.00$.
William Kennet. Deep shining lavender, very large, a splendid variety. 50 cts .
Mrs. S. Baker (patens). French white, claret bar. 50 cts.
Orientalis (graveolens). Pale clear yellow. Flowers in August and September. Choice and desirable. 50 cts .
Otto Froebel (lanuginosa). Whitish gray flowers in summer. 50 cts.
Pitcherii (Pitcher's Leather Flower). Much the habit of C. crispa, its brownish-purple flowers an inch or more long, blooming all summer. 50 cts.
Prince of Wales (Jackmanii). Deep purple flowers resembling Jackmanii. 75 cts.
Purpurea elegans. 50 cts.
Regina (patens). Deep mauve, cinnamon-colored anthers. 50 cts.
Rubella (Jackmanii). Deep claret, June flowers. Choice. 50 cts.
Sieboldii (Florida). Creamy white flowers in summer. Delicate appearance. 75 cts.
Sir Garnet Wolseley (patens). Bluish ground, having in young state an effective dash of bronze, afterwards a showy and distinct bar of plum red. Extra fine. 75 cts.
Sophia (patens). Light purple early flowers, medium size. 50 cts.
Standishii (patens). Mauve purple flowers in spring. One of the best forms. 50 cts.
Star of India (Jackmanii). Violet purple flowers in June, much like Jackmanii. 50 cts.
La France. One of the most beautiful sorts ever produced. Lavender pink, \$1.00.


## CLEMATIS - Continued.

Excelsior (lanuginosa). Deep mauve marked with a reddish tinted or plum colored bar. Fine. \$i.oo.
Fair Rosamond (patens). Blush white with an indistinct wine red bar. Fine. \$1.00.
Flammula (Sweet Scented Clematis). Masses of small white very fragrant flowers from June to September. Very beautiful. 25 cts.
Fortunii (Florida). Semi-double flowers, creamy white, tinged with pink. \$1.oo.
Madame Grange. Large purplish violet flowers with red midrib. \$1.00.
Stans. Bush Clematis. A strong, upright species, 2 to 4 feet high, with immense heads of small pure-white blossoms, procluced in early summer. Fine for bouquets. A grand hardy plant. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$2.00.
Tubulosa. Erect species, small purple flowers. 50 cts.
Vitalba. White, rampant grower. Beautiful. 35 cts.
Viticella. Red. Blooms all summer. 50 cts.
——. Double, elegant. . 50 cts .
Kermesina. Claret color. Magnificent sort. 50 cts.
Alba. White, ever-blooming. 50 cts .
Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). Io feet. August. A strong climber, with dark green foliage and pretty white flower; the benches of seeds have long woolly tufts, making them very ormamental for winter decoration. 35 cts.

## CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA.

The production of a sufficient stock of this new species of clematis to warrant our offering it for sale this year, is an event of much interest to us and also to the flower-loving public. Some dozen years ago, seeds of this species were sent to the Cambridge Botanic Garden from China, by a well-known botanist, and the species has been well known, consequently, for that length of time, by the few who keep posted upon all the new plants that come to that centre, and its good qualities and perfect hardiness are now well attested about Boston. It is a stout, robust growing perennial, making a top of three feet in height by as much in width, with large, roughish ternate foliage, and its "porcelain blue" blossoms, of the exact shape and size of the separate blossoms of the hyacinth, are borne in flat whorls, of ten to twenty in the axils of the opposite leaves, the whole making a round, flat mass of flowers of this rare and very charming shade of blue, and must deliciously fragrant. In fact, their odor is almost precisely like that of orange blossoms. It blooms through August and September, and is one of the most useful plants to produce cut flowers fur the house or for the florists' use that has appeared for some time. To sum up its attraction and merits: it is robust and hardy and does not quarrel about soil. It is very floriferous, and beautiful, and to crown it with the highest charm of flowers, it is delightfully fragrant. Those who know it, love it as they do sweet peas and roses, and it will be a general favorite as soon as our people get acquainted with it. Strong plants in pots, with a!1 their roots, $\$ 1.00$; per doz., $\$ 9.00$. Smaller, 75 cts.; per doz., $\$ 4.00$. Wholesale rates on application. (See Cut, p. 10).

Convallaria Majalis (Lily of the Valley). Plant in rich soil in a shady spot. Each, io cts.; 10, 75 cts.; 100, \$5.00.
Coreopsis Lanceolata. This most remarkable plant is of the highest possible value. It makes a dense tuft of glossy foliage, which is rich and bright till hard frosts, and out of this mass of foliage rise a constant succession of tall slender stems, 2 feet high, bearing blossoms of the most brilliant golden-yellow conceivable, as large as a silver dollar. The beauty of these flowers is unequalled by any yellow flowers that I know of, and the long stems fit them for cutting for the house, so that there is, perhaps, no other perennial so valuable for summer cutting. Add to this superior beauty and perpetual bloom, the fact that they are entirely hardy and will grow in any soil, and you have a veritable floral treasure. Each, 20 cts.; 10, \$1.50.

- Auriculata. A showy perennial; flowers solitary, on long stalks; yellow; 2 to 3 feet. Each, 20 cts.; 10, \$1.50.
Corydalis Nobilis. Flowers of a rich golden yellow in early spring; this variety is the most handsome of the family, about I foot in height, well adapted for shady positions. 25 cts.

Dáctylis Glomerata Elegantissima. The best of the hardy variegated grasses for edg. ing purposes; erect in habit, and very distinct in appearance. 25 cts.

- Aurea Elegantissima. Foliage broadly margined with gold. One of the most effective grasses for edging purposes, etc., very useful for pot culture. 25 cts.


## BAHLIAS.

The dahlia is the grandest autumn flower we have. Nothing is its equal in any respect in September and Octuber. It is in its glory when everything else is faded or fading, and surrenders only to the frost king. Our collection embraces the best and most distinct colors, and are offered at an extremely low price; per doz., \$2.25.
New Yellow Cactus "William Pearce." Deep, rich, buttery yellow. 25 cts.
New Cactus or Decorative "Mrs. Hawkins." Color, rich sulphur, shading to lighter. 25 cts.
"General Gordon." Dazzling scarlet, good form. Each, 25 cts.
"Mr. A. W. Tait." Most showy; pure-white variety. Each, 25 cts.
" Cochineal." Richest crimson, with a brownish shade. 25 cts.
"Fire King" (Glare of the Garden). Dazzling scarlet color. Each, 25 cts.; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
Juarezi (The Cactus Dahlia). Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.25.
"Picta Formosissima." Meteor. Old variety, re-introduced in 1884. 25 cts.
Fancy and Show Dahlias. - Height, 3 to 5 ft ., 20 cts.; per doz., $\$ 2.00$.

Cardinal, rich scarlet, large and full.
Condor, buff shaded with orange, very peculiar color.
Crown Prince, nankeen, fine shade.
Gex’l Gordon, bright-scarlet, splendid.
George Rawlivs, very dark marroon, symmetrical and neatly cupped.
Harrison Weir, rich yellow, one of the finest.
James Stephens, bright, orange-scarlet, fine new color.
James Dickson, chestnut-brown, remarkable color.
Julia IVyatt, creamy-white, large and fine.
Lizzie Leicester, pink, curiously pencilled.
Lottie Eckford, white, beautifully striped with purple.

Mrs. Gladstone, soft delicate pink, superb.
Mrs. Langtry, creamy-white, edged with crimson, splendid.
Ovid, splendid purple.
PIoNEER, rich, glossy black, the darkest dahlia yet raised.
Prince Bismarck, puce, shaded with purple, grand.
Rev. J. B. M. Camm, yellow, flaked red, large and fine.
Ruby Gem, crimson, with small yellow tip, very early.
Senator, gorgeous purple, very distinct.
Tippy Вов, canary-yellow, striped with rose and purple, fine.
Triumphant, rosy-purple, very handsome.

Dwarf Bedding Double Dahlias. - Height, 20 to 24 inches, 20 cts .; per doz., $\$ 2.00$.
Camelliafflora, pure-white, splendid form.
George Thompson, tright yellow, beautiful.

Leah, rose, tinted with yellow, beautiful.
Little IVonder, bright-scarlet, one of the best.
Mrs. Dodds, blush, tipped with lilac.
Pompon or Bouquet Dahlias, Small-Flowered, Double. - Height, 3 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., 20 \mathrm{cts}$; per doz., $\$ 2.00$.
Darkness, dark-marroon, fine.
E. F. JUNGKER, amber, compact and beautiful.
Golden Gem, bright-yellow, compact and free.

Little Prince, crimson, tipped with white, very pretty.
Thomas Moore, yellow, deeply edged with bright red, close habit.
Titania, yellow, very small and free.

## SINGLE DAHLIAS.

This new section of the dahlia family has now become exceedingly fashionable, owing to the value attached to the cut blooms. 20 cts.; per doz., $\$ 2.00$.

Álbert Victor, deep crimson-lake, reflexed, grand exhibition sort.
Amos Perry, deep, velvety-maroon, several prizes, grand.
Cetewayo, perfectly circular, rich blackishmarroon, grand.
Chilwell Beauty, yellow flowers, edged with scarlet.
Christine, lovely silvery-pink and beautiful form.
Dinah Grullemans, rosy lake, large lemon centre.
Empress, pure-white, embellished with yellow ray round the centre.
John Downie, intense crimson, reflexed, a perfect flower.
Lotirie Higgins, edged rosy-purple, lemonchrome, shading to white disc, extra fine.
Marion Hood, white shading to rosy-pink, beautiful.
Mauve Queen, rich silky-mauve, a model of form.
Miss Janson, purplish-magenta, a fine self flower.
Miss Linaker, bright cherry-red, brightest dahlia known.

Miss Gordon, purplish-crimson, golden disc, very fine.
Mrs. John Daniels, white, edged with crimson, splendid.
Mrs. Barker, pale-buff, shaded-red, edged with gold, extra fine.
Mrs. Coninck, pure-white, shaded to palemauve, several medals won.
Mrs. Ferguson, pale distinct lemon, finest yellow dahlia.
Mr. Brazendale, deep-chocolate, edged bright-magenta, centre dark, reflexed.
Negress, dark velvety-marroon, almost black, beautifully cut foliage.
New Life, pure-white, regularly edged, deep rosy lake.
Scotch Lassie, buff, beautifully striped with rose, very effective.
Squire Gammie, pale-magenta, deep-marroon disc, bold and showy.
Thereis, white, distinctly striped with rose, elegant.
White Queen, pure-white, extremely floriferous.
Wh. Potten, bright-vermilion shadec to cherry, fine shape.

Zephyr, crimson and bronze, yellow stripe at edge of petals.
Choicest named sorts to the trade at very low prices. Same sorts mixed, without the names, but may be relied upon as the best, at very low rates. Over 200 named kinds in stock.

## NEW CACTUS, OR DECORATIVE DAHLIAS OF 1889.

Charming Bride. Parti-colored flowers, pure white, most effectively tipped with pink. Two first-class certificates; $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Each, 50 cts.; pot roots, each, 60 cts.
King of the Cactus. Bright reddish-crimson, distinct in shade from all other varieties; 3 ft . Each, 50 cts.; pot roots, per doz., $\$ 3.00$.
Empress of India. Rich crimson, shaded with marroon and magenta; remarkably free flowering, the blooms almost covering up the whole of the foliage. Each, 50 cts.
Lady Kerrison. This is one of the most distinct dahlias in cultivation; of good free habit, and produces flowers of a bright amber-yellow, distinctly and regularly edged with crimson. Each, 50 cts.; pot roots, per doz., $\$ 4.50$.
Lady M. Marsham. Deep salmon color; 3 ft . Each, 50 cts.; pot roots, each, 50 cts.
Prince Alexander. Fawn colored flowers, sweetly shading to salmon and sometimes to crimson. Each, 50 cts.; pot roots, per doz., $\$ 3.00$.
William Darvill. Purplish magenta; flowers high above the foliage. Each, 50 cts. ; per doz., $\$ 4.00$.
William Rayner. Salmon buff. Blossoms abundant, and high above foliage. Each, 50 cts.; per dơz., \$4.00.
Zulu. Rich purple marroon, edged with rich crimson; flowers well above the foliage. Splendid sort. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., $\$ 4.00$.

## DAHLIAS - Continued.

## NEW DOUBLE FANCY DAHLIAS, 1889.

Valentine Humphries (Humphries). A very pretty variety, buff colored flowers, tipped with white, and striped purple; 3 ft . Each, 50 cts.

## NEW DOUBLE SHOW DAHLIAS OF 1889.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., $\$ 4.00$.
The following are seven first-class new varieties introduced last season, and are unquestionably the best of the show varieties sent out last year: -
Bendigo (Turner). A purplish-crimson flower, of perfect form, good habit and constant, an excellent exhilbition flower; 3 ft . First-class certificate.
Colonist (Keynes \& Co.). Chocolate and fawn, quite a distinct new color, and of fine furm; a must desirable flower; 4 ft .
Florence ( Turner). Bright golden yellow of a pleasing shade, good form; 4 ft . Firstclass certificate.
Mrs. Foster ( Turner). Fawn ground color, shaded with salmon and mauve, a large fine and very constant flower; 3 ft . First-class certificate.
Irimrose Dame (Turier). Primrose yellow, excellent shape; 3 ft .
Robina (Fellowes). Deep rose, shaded and veined, bright in color, free; 4 ft .
T. S. Ware (Ratolings). Wine-crimson, beautiful petal and outline, constant and good; 4 ft .

Defiance. Dark scarlet.
Illumination. Dark red, shaded orange.
Mrs. W. Slack. Blush white, purple edges.
Midget. Cream, tinted with pink.
Mrs. Saunders. Yellow, tipped with white.
Peacock. Marroon, tipped white, large.
Pelican White. Striped purple.
Polly Sandell. Lemon, tipped with white.
Romeo. Buff, striped marroon.

## POMPON OR BOUQUET VARIETIES.

## Dandy.

Neiv Varieties of 1889. - Each, 50 cts ; per doz., $\$ 4.00$.
Don Juan (Turner). Marroon, small and perfect in shape, free growing habit. First-class certificates.
Eccentric (T'urner). A perfectly round flower of most varied character; at times the hlooms are composed of different shades of warm chestnut, splashed with white, at others of a creamy yellow with chestnut shading. the same plant producing flowers of both descriptions; a most novel and pleasing variety. First-class certificate.
Iolanthe (Turner). Deep orange, shaded buff, sometimes tipped with white. First-class certificate.
Mignon (Turner). Very bright crimson scarlet.
Brilliant. Deep crimson, good.
Leila. Red buff.
The Pet. Very dark marroon, white tip.

## NEW SINGLE DAHLIAS OF 1889.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., $\$ 4.00$.
Fashion. Crushed strawberry color.
Henry Patrick. Pure white, fine.

## NEW DELPHINIUMS.

The dear old "larkspurs"! Every one knows them that ever had a garden, and they are as close to the hearts of all of us as the pæony and the lilac. Such sturdy growth as they make, too, after braving our cold winters, commends them to our hearty sympathy and adiniration, and then their proud array of mighty stems in autumn, set so gorgeously with color:, exturts tributes of praise from the most careless olservers. A really good collection of the best varieties of larkspurs now in existence is a treasure to be proud of; and we have selected the fifteen beautiful-named kinds which we offer from some of the largest collections in Europe during their season of bloom there, and we guarantee to those who plant them a glorious show in September and October.
Chinensis. A very pretty and effective group of plants about I foot in height, having branching stems, terminating with conspicuous flowers of various colors; useful for rockwork or border. Mixed colors, blue, white, lavender, and purple. Each, 25 cts.
Formosum. A tall class of larkspur, with splendid spikes of intense blue flowers, an old favorite. 20 cts.; 10, \$1.50.
Hybrid Varieties. Our collection contains every variety worthy of cultivation. Each, 15 cts.
The following fifteen new varieties of extraordinary merit, many of them having been certificated, can be supplied in limited quantities :-
Dr. W. C. Lysaght. Rich azuline-blue, diffused with rosy-apricot, slight brown centre; a fine double flower and grand spike. This, I am sure, will prove to be one of the finest delphiniums ever sent out. \$1.00 each.
J. C. Jenkins. Rich apricot, edged with royal blue, distinct white centre, large semidouble flower, a very distinct and effective variety; the special blending of colors rendering the spikes very attractive, even at a considerable distance. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Mrs. Atkinson. A lovely peacock-blue, extra prominent white centre, good spike, well set, extra distinct. One of the best of the group. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Mrs. Cutler. Dark rosy-apricot, beautifully blended with royal-blue, large semi-double flower, a bold distinct spike, unique and distinct color, of a shade not often found amongst these plants. \$1.00 each.
Oscar. Deep rich French blue, distinct black and brown centre, a fine long and closely set spike, very striking. \$1.00 each.
Seaman Hunt. Rich rosy-apricot and peacock-blue, beautifully marbled and blended, rich brown centre, good spike and distinct. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## POMPON BRILLIANT.

Herman Stenger.
Diomede.
Mme. Nchwartz.
Mrs. Miller.
Hamlet.

Geo. Taylor.
Mrs. Roper.
Mme. Richalet.
Mrs. James Helme.
All of the above 35 cts. each.
Grandiflorum Breckii (Double Dwarf Perpetual Larkspur). The re-introduction last year, of this remarkable larkspur, which had been supposed lost, proved a most gratifying success. D. Breckii was raised from seed, over twenty years ago, by Hon. Joseph Breck, and is, without exception, the most splendid larkspur known to this day. DESCRIPTION: To the florist, this is the most valuable blue flower ever introduced. It is. a most profuse bloomer, yielding crop after crop of the most beautiful flowers, from May to October. Each flower is perfect in itself, and is borne on a long stem, making it unsurpassed for cutting purposes. The plant is of dwarf, bushy habit, very compact in appearance, and literally covered with blowsoms for five months. These are puints which make this plant of immense importance from a utilitarian point of view; there are dollars and cents in it to those who grow flowers for the market. But this is not all. It is one of the most important additions to our list of hardy herbaceous peren-

## DELPHINIUMS - Continued.

nials, and is perfectly adapted for the flower border and for massing in beds. The characteristics which place it ahead of all other plants are its freedom of bloom and the charming color of its flowers, which are the most vivid, ultramarine blue imaginable, so intense and charming as even to surpass the celebrated blue gentian, "dropped from the cerulian walls of heaven," as Bryant puts it. Each, $\$ 2.00$.

Dictamnus Fraxinella. A very showy border perennial forming a brsh about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious red flowers, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which explodes when a match is applied to it. A firstclass border or exhibition plant. 35 cts. each.

- Alba. Similar to the preceding, but with white flowers, quite as decorative as preceding, and very easily grown. 50 cts. each.
Dicentra Eximea. A charming spring-flowering plant, having delicate light-green fernlike foliage, and racemes of drooping reddish-purple flowers. 25 cts.
- Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). One of our best border plants, and unequalled for a cold house, flowers white and red. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., $\$ 1.50$; per 100, $\$ 10.00$.
Digitalis (Foxglove). The Foxgloves are well-known hardy biennials; very ornemental for general flower-garden purposes. I have the choicest colors, separate. Each, 15 cts.; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$8.00.
Digitalis Grandiflora. A yellow-flowered perennial foxglove, quite hardy, easily grown. 35 cts.
Dodecatheon Splendidum. One of the most lovely hardy perennials in the whole of my collection. It forms a rosette of broad almost entire leaves resting on the ground, producing spikes from 9 to 12 inches in height bearing lovely cyclamen-like blossoms of a deep crimson color with a yellow ring at the orifice of the reflexed corolla. There is no difficulty whatever in growing it, give it a cool moist situation partially shaded and it will soon form large masses. 50 cts. each.
Doronicum Austriacum. A very effective spring-flowering perennial, flowers large, of a bright golden-yellow; will grow in any ordinary soil, and increases rapidly. 35 cts.
- Clusii. A very effective spring-flowering perennial, flowers large, of a bright goldenyellow. 35 cts.
-Plantagineum Excelsum. A beautiful spring-flowering yellow "composite," having large golden-yellow flowers 4 inches in diameter. Continues in flower during the whole of the season. It can also be easily forced. It is. fond of plenty of moisture, and prefers a stiff soil. Strong plants. 35 cts.
Echinops Ritro. A strong growing perennial from 3 to 4 feet in height, bearing an abundance of large globular heads of blue flowers. Each, 25 cts.
-Ruthenica. 25 cts.
Epigæa Repens (The May Flower). A pretty North American plant. Produces bellshaped flowers, white in color with a tinge of pink, and highly scented. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$1.50.
Erigeron Aurantiacus. A new plant, one of the best of this genus, and one of the finest of recent introductions. It forms a tuft of leaves somewhat in the way of Aster Alpinus, having stems 9 inches in height, bearing bright orange flowers as large as a crown piece. It flowers very freely, will thrive in almost any soil, and can be highly recommended. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$1.50.
- Speciosum Superbum. A neat border perennial, 3 feet in height, covered for a long time with large purple flowers with a yellow centre; a fine plant for autumn decoration. Each, 25 cts.
Eryngium amethystinum. A noble and handsome plant. It is as hardy as it is beautiful, and one that can be recommended as a first-class strong growing border perennial. It grows about 3 feet, with handsome spiny, laciniated foliage, and heads of flower of a lovely amethystine-blue. Each, 35 cts.
Giganteum (Ivory Thistle). A grand companion for E. amethystinum. The stems are glistening white, and the leaves and bracts all partake more or less of the same color. Each, 35 cts.

Eryngium Maritimum. Another curious and showy foliage plant, distinct from all others of this genus, having large undulated foliage, spiny along its margins, very rigid and exceedingly persistent in. texture, at a distance resembling the ordinary Sea Kale. Each, 35 cts.
Erianthas Ravenuæ. Somewhat resembling the Pampas, having bronzy foliage and purplish plumes, growing about 4 feet in height. Each, 25 cts.
Eupatorium Argeratoides (White Thoroughwort). White; 3 ft ; June and July. A superb native plant. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., $\$ 2.00$.

- Purpaream. A gigantic perennial; when established attaining 6 to 7 ft . in height, with branching heads of purple flowers 18 inches across; very late in autumn. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., $\$ 1.50$.
Euphorbia Corollata (Flowering Spurge). Pure white. Fine for cutting; 3 ft ; July to October. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., $\$ 1.50$.
Eulalia Japonica Foliis Striatus. The leaves in this variety have a creamy-white band running through the centre of each leaf, giving it a very pleasing appearance. It is quite hardy, and one of the most effective of our ornamental grasses. Similar in habit to the following. 25 cts.
- Zebrina (New Zebra-striped Grass). A remarkable variegated plant, having bars of yellow running crossways, not longitudinally as in the oridinary form of variegation; quite hardy, easily grown, and one of the most ornamental grasses in cultivation. Each, 25 cts.
Ferula Tingitana. This species is one of the most elegant in habit, and as vigorous as it is graceful. 35 cts .


## FUCHSIAS.

Hardy, the entire collection of these will be supplied at 25 cts. These beautiful fuchsias are hardy no farther north than Washington, but will winter safely in this latitude in a frame.

| PUMILA. | Sanguinea. | Globosa. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gracilis. | Thompsoni. | Exoniensis. |
| Recartoni. | LONGIPEDUnculata. | Tricolor. |

Funkias. A beautiful genus of handsome foliage plants, comprising some of the most ornamental in cultivation. Their noble aspect and bold palm-like foliage, render them exceedingly attractive either for pot culture or for planting in the open; they also form grand subjects for exhibition purposes. There are a number of kinds all differing more or less in foliage and flower, and all worth cultivating. 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.
_Lanceolata (Purple Day Lily). Racemes of light-purple flowers; 2 feet; August. Each, 25 cts.

- Var Undulata Yariegata. One of the finest variegated plants, with foliage nearly covered with bands of white and yellow. 25 cts.
- Ovata (Ovate Leaved Day Lily). Similar to last, but leaves are wider, and flowers several weeks earlier. 25 cts.
_-Subcordata (White Day Lily, Corfu Lily). 2 feet; all summer. Flowers tubular, white, and very fragrant, leaves large, heart-shaped, of a pretty, light yellowish green. 25 cts.
- Sieboldii (Siebold's Day Lily). $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. One of the finest of the genus with very larged heart-shaped glaucus leaves. Flowers in long racemes, creamy lilac. 50 cts.


## PERENNIAL GAILLARDIAS.

Attraction. This is the greatest novelty of the season, the flowers are very large, of an intense vermilion edged with a broad golden band; in general appearance is similar to Gaillardia Admiration, yet quite distinct. 25 cts.
Grandiflora (true). This has large flowers of a rich crimson suffused and edged with orange-yellow, far superior to the one usually passing under that name. 25 cts.

GAILLARDIAS - Continued.
Magnifica. A very attractive variety with rich golden-yellow flowers, a band of glowing carmine round the disc, a fine massive flower. 25 cts.
Maxima. This is, without question, the finest Gaillardia ever raised. When exhibited at the various flower-show's it was the admiration of every one, and was awarded a firstclass certificate. The gigantic flowers are of an intense blood-crimson, margined with golden yellow. 25 cts.
Perfection. A new variety of great merit, which will meet with approbation from all lovers of hardy flowers. It is of dwarf habit, rendering it admirably adapted for bedding purposes. The flowers are of a brilliant scarlet margined with lemon-yellow. 25 cts.
Sunset. This is the most distinct of the group. The flowers are very large, the ground color is of a glowing crimson, heavily suffused and striped with orange-yellow. 25 cts.
Superba. A novelty of last season, which was much admired by all who sav it. The flowers are large, of a deep rich crimson, and broadly margined with yellow. Each, 25 cts.
Cristata Templeana. A perennial plant with dense tufts of drooping leaves, and stalks 2 feet high, producing on very long stems blossoms 2 to 3 inches across, in shape like a field daisy, but of most gorgeous coloring. The centre is dark red-brown, while the petals are orange, crimson and red, shaded into rings of color, thus cutting the petals into three somewhat distinct sections of color. This magnificent perennial delights in a rather poor, light soil, and blooms in the most wonderful profusion from June to November. It originated in our garden eight years ago, and is probably a hybrid, and produces no seeds. A hed of these plants in the nursery, covering four square rods, proauces thousands of these showy blossoms, and an armful can be cut any day during the whole season. For general use this will rank as an equal of the hollyhock, and it has a rustic style that will allow its free use in connection with shrubbery. 25 cts.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Genista Tinctoria. Yellow wood-waxen of the Salem hills. Each, 20 cts.; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.
Gentiana Acaulis (Blue Gentian). Rich blue; vase-formed, stemless; $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}$. May. Each, 50 cts.

- Andrewsii (The Closed Gentian). A beautiful hardy native. 25 cts.

Geum Coccineum Plenum. A grand variety of the old-fashioned "Scarlet Geum," having larger heads, and more numerous flowers of a bright dazzling scarlet. The flowers are double, lasting a considerable time, and are invaluable for cutting. Not hardy. 25 cts.
Geum Montanum. A charming rock or border plant, producing abundance of showy golden-yellow flowers on stems 9 to 12 inches high. 20 cts.
Gillenia Trifoliata. Forms an erect bush 3 feet high, having slender branched stems, deeply cut foliage, and panicles of white flowers; a desirable border plant, and a gem for exhibition purposes. 50 cts.
Gypsophila Paniculata. An effective border plant, forming a symmetrical bush, 2 feet, covered with white flowers; one of the most elegant of hardy plants for cutting purposes. Each, 25 cts.
Gynerium Argenteum. Pampas grass. The finest ornamental grass in cultivation; superb on the lawn as a single specimen, or in the centre of a bed; requires protection in this latitude. 50 cts.

## HEPATICAS.

A well-known group of early spring-flowering plants, with large red, blue, white, pink, and mauve, single and double flowers. They soon form very effective objects if left alone. No plant requires interfering with less than these, and if planted in a suitable position will stand for ten or fifteen years, improving in beauty every season.
Angulosa. Sky-blue flowers, as large as a half-crown; very distinct from the ordinary species, and one of the easiest to grow. Without a doubt one of the very hest of our spring flowers. Strong clumps from ground, full of flower buds. 25 cts. each.
Triloba. 25 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.
Acutiloba. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

## HELLEBORUS.

## (Christmas and Lenten Roses.)

For cutting purposes in midwinter the varieties of Helleborus niger are invaluable, and should be grown by erery one. They should be planted in shrubbery borders, on rockery, or in fact any position; but where cut flowers are the first consideration, I would suggest planting a bed entirely with them, and when they are showing flower in November and December cover them with hand-glasses or any old frame, which will improve the flowers, and keep them clean. An important point in growing the hellebores is not to disturb them when once established. They are very sensitive to frequent changes of location. The following will be supplied in pots:-
Madame Fourcade. This is a gem. The flowers are of medium size, snow-white, and produced in the greatest profusion, the very smallest plants flowering. The foliage is light green, of a spreading habit; and it is a very robust grower. 75 cts.; $\$ 8.00$ per doz.
Maximus (true). A robust variety, the largest and finest of the group, and very ornamental as a foliage plant. , The foliage is of a dark olive green, and the stems beautifully mottled, and when strong will attain 2 feet in height. It flowers in October and November, the blossoms are large and white, shaded with rose on the exterior, and generally produced in twos; but if shaded or a glass placed over the plants, the flowers are then pure white, but eventually changing to a dull red color. It succeeds where many of the others fail to grow. Extra strong clumps, $\$ 1.00$; smaller, 75 cts. each.
Olympicus. Dwarf distinct habit, flowers white, slightly tinged with green. 50 cts.
Purpareus. Robust free-flowering form, with purple flowers, spotted with deep purple. 50 cts.
Last two, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.

## HELIANTHUS, OR PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS.

These form a very important group of bold, showy autumn-flowering plants, indispensable for large borders, woodland walks, etc., and especially where cut flowers are wanted in quantity. They are all remarkably free-flowering, perennial, and very free-growing, and you can scarcely find a situation or soil in which they will not succeed. For naturalizing, some kinds are specially adapted, especially Harpalium rigidum, Helianthus faponicus; these should be planted in masses, and supply cut flowers by the barrow load for church decorations or for large vases. The following constitute the most showy of this family:
Lætifforus. A grand perennial sunflower, similar in growth and foliage to $H$. rigidus, but with flowers considerably larger and of a rich dark-yellow color, the disc also being yellow instead of purple as in H. rigidus, and semi-double. Extra strong clumps. 15 cts.
Japonicus. This resembles in many respects $H$. rigidus, but is far the best of the two. The flowers are deeper in color, of a better formation, and about 3 weeks earlier in bloom. 20 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Maltiflorus (Major) (Perennial Single Sunflower). A vigorous growing perennial, 4 feet in height, producing large, deep yellow flowers from June to October, very useful for cutting, and one of the best of our autumn-flowering perennials either for massing or for single specimens in the border. 15 cts .
——Maximus (The Great Perennial Sunflower). An enormous growing variety, 6 to 7 feet, producing immense golden flowers, almost as large as the annual species. This should be grown in every garden where sufficient space could be found for it. The Garden says: "It is in our opinion the most beautiful of all sunflowers." 25 cts .

- Plenus. This is the Double Perennial Sunflower, one of the most useful perennials we have. The three varieties of Multiflorus do well in any location. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
Occidentale. Distinct in habit from all others of this family, the flowers are large, of a rich yellow, with a dark centre, on slender stems, about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high. 25 cts.
Helianthus Orgyalis. A remarkable species, 10 feet high, with foliage as long and narrow as willow leaves, and blooming latest of all, in October, at the tips, high up in the air. Exceedingly graceful and beautiful. Each, 25 cts.

HELIANTHUS - Continued.
Rigidus (Harpalium). One of the best, flowers very large, of a bright golden-yellow with a black disc; it grows about 3 feet in height, flowers very freely, and forms a very attractive object, requiring plenty of room, as it grows very rapidly. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Strumosus. A tall species, flowers dark yellow, very pretty in the shrubbery border. 20 cts.; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
6 good distinct varieties, our selection, \$1.00. 12 in 6 distinct varieties, our selection, $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$.
25 in 6 distinct varieties, our selection, 3.00. 50 in 6 distinct varieties, our selection, 5.00.

Hesperis Matronalis Alba Plena (The Old Double White Rocket). Still an indispensable plant for the flower border; flowers large, very double, on branching spikes 18 inches high. 25 cts.
__ Purpurea Plena (The Double Purple variety). Flowers rich purple, equally as good as preceding. 25 cts.
Helenium Pumilum. A well-known autumn-flowering variety, growing about 18 inches and smothered with golden-yellow flowers, 2 inches across. Grand for cutting. 20 cts. Autumnale. An erect native plant, much branched, with corymbed heads of many large, shining, yellow blossoms. Remarkably showy and attractive. One of our very best fall blooming plants. Each, 15 cts.; 10, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.

- Grandiflorum. A really first-class autumn-blooming plant, in the way of H . pumilum; flowers rather larger and with a blacker disc, and a little deeper in color. 20 cts.; per doz., \$1.00.


## HEMEROCALLIS, DAY LILY.

This is one of the most useful families we have for the decoration of the flower border, thoroughly hardy, true perennial, will last for 20 years without removing, and will succeed in almost any soil or situation; they form bold handsome tufts of long, broad, radical leaves, and clusters of lily-like flowers of great substance, deliciously scented and exceedingly useful for cutting. All the buds will open in water, and for vases, etc., they can be highly recommended.
Disticha fl. pl. Bronzy yellow, flowers very large and double, one of the best. 25 cts.
Dumortieri. Soft yellow, exterior bronzy orange, 2 feet high. 25 cts.
Flava. Golden yellow, very fragrant, fine for cutting and forcing. 25 cts.
Fulva. Large tawny orange flowers, and handsome foliage, 4 feet in height. 25 cts.
Graminifolia. A distinct species of a soft yellow color, I foot high. 35 cts.
Thunbergi. Bright yellow, 3 feet high. 50 cts.
The six varieties, good strong plants, $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$.

Heracleum Giganteum. A gigantic foliage plant for shrubbery borders, etc. 50 cts.
IIibiscus Militaris (Rose Mallow). Tall, branching perennials, 6 to 7 feet high, with smooth stems, and pink blossoms with crimson centre, 4 to 6 inches across and very showy. They are of the easiest culture. Each, 25 cts.; 10, $\$ 1.50$.

- Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow). Like the above, but with darker blossoms. Likes salt. Cousins to the hollyhock. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$1.50.
Heuchera Sanguinea (new). A novelty of sterling merit, which has proved a great acquisition, being hardy, very free flowering, bright crimson flowers, nice for cutting, and a charming border or rock plant. It is quite hardy, easily grown, and one of the very best of recent introductions. Each, 75 cts.
Hieracium Aurantiacum. Deep orange-red flowers; I foot. Each, 25 cts.
Hollyhock. Ware's double, choicest mixed, a high-class strain, the finest we have ever seen saved from perfectly double well-shaped flowers, and including all the best of the colors found amongst hollyhocks. This has long been ā specialty with us, and as such, no pains or expense have been spared to make the stock as high-class as it is possible to get it. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., $\$ 2.00$.

Humulus Lupulus (Hop vine). Much used for its "hops," as well as for covering large spaces rapidly. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$1.50.
Hyacinthus Candicans. This new and rare Cape bulb cannot fail to become a general favorite. It throws up a stem three or more feet high, and its large and beautiful pure white flowers appear in succession from July to September. Perfectly hardy, and blooms the second year from seed. Each, 15 cts.; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$8.00.

## IRIS GERMANICA.

This group includes all the broad-leaved iris; when taken as a whole, they form a group unparalleled in beauty. Every shade of color may be found among them, and as they will thrive in almost any soil or situation without any care whatever, they must be considered necessary in every garden. We have retained only the best and most distinct, which we now offer. The whole of the following are good strong plants, true to name, and can be highly recommended.

Our selection, carefully made, so as to give a good representation of this group, as under:-

| good selected varieties for | \$3.00 | 50 in 12 good selected varieties for | \$7.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 ex . ex. fine varieties | 3.00 | 100 in 12 good selected varieties for. | 12.00 |
| 25 good selected varieties for | 5.00 | Fine mixed varieties, per doz., \$1.50; |  |
| 25 ex . ex. fine varieties | 6.00 | per 100 | 10.00 |

Each, 25 cts.
Albicans (Trince of Wales). Large pure white, an excellent variety.
Atropurpurea. Rich purple, very free and early flowering.
Aurea. Golden-yellow; very fine.
Bridesmaid. Pale lavender; very fine.
Calypso. White, purple, reticulated white.
Cerbere. White shading to gray.
Cordelia. Rosy-lilac.
Darius. Chrome-yellow, margined pale yellow and reticulated white.
Dr. Bernice. Brown, purple, reticulated orange and white.
Duchesse de Nemours. Pale lilac, purplish-violet, veined and margined white.
Florentina. White, very free flowering and sweet scented.
Germanica (type). Purplish-blue.
Hector. Yellow, stained purple.
Lacretia. Purplish-bronze, shaded with purple.
L'Innocence. Pure white, slightly reticulated purple and orange; very fine.
Madame Cherean. White, edged and feathered violet; very free flowering.
Mozart. Brownish-bronze.
Othello. Deep purplish-blue, a most intense rich shade.
Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender, tinged purple; flowers very fine and large.

- Speciosa. Purplish-violet; very distinct.

Penelope. White, veined reddish-violet.
Socrates. Bronze, tinted violet.
Spectabilis. Deep purple, very early and free flowering.
Ulysses. Golden yellow, veined white.
Victor Hugo (new). Golden yellow, veined bright yellow; very fine.
Walter Scott. Deep crimson, suffused with purple.

## IRIS PUMILA (Crimean Iris).

Each, 25 cts.
A charning group of dwarf spring-flowering iris, growing from 6 to 9 inches in height, producing an abundance of lovely flowers from March to May.
Alba. White, very free flowering.
Atropmepurea. Rich purple; a very fine variety.
Gracilis. Quite distinct from any of this section, of a dull purplish lilac, very late and free flowering.
Lutea. Golden-yellow veined with bronzy purple.
Pallida. Beautiful pale blue, very early and free flowering; very fine.
Violacea. Deep purplish-violet, very large, and remarkably free blooming.
6 distinct varieties of the above section for $\$ 1.25 ; 12$ in 6 varieties for $\$ 2.25$.

## IRIS KÆMPPERI.

This magnificent Japan Iris we are able to offer in 50 named kinds, comprising the very best known in cultivation. The plant is one which requires superabundant moisture in summer and prefers a heavy retentive soil. Grown in this manner the flowers produced, especially if shaded from hot sun, excel the most gorgeous orchid that ever blossomed. Two sizes are offered, 25 and 50 cents each. High class Seedlings, unnamed, i5 cents each.
Robinsoniana. A grand species, introduced from Lord Howe's Island, having large pure white flowers, with a beautiful butterfly-like blotch on the falls. This is only hardy in very warm protected positions. Each, 25 cts.
Susiana. One of the grandest species, having very large gray flowers closely veined with black, one of the most remarkable of this genus, strong plants, established in pots. Each, 25 cts.
Versicolor (Blue Flag). A strong-growing native species, 2 to 3 feet high, with violet-blue flowers, with white and purple veins. Good for moist or even wet spots. June. Each, 15 cts.; 10, \$1.50.
Virginica Pallida. Purplish-violet, beautifully veined, foliage very elegant. I 5 cts.

- Purpurea. Deep purple, veined white. I5 cts.

Siberica. A very distinct group of iris, with numerous slender stems, bearing an abundance of flowers of various shades. They are all quite hardy and very free-growing in any ordinary soil; light blue, beautifully netted with dark lines. 25 cts .

Iberis Corifolia. The finest of the evergreen candytufts, growing about 9 inches in height, producing globular umbels of pure white flowers in spring; useful for cutting. 25 cts.

- Gibraltarica. The largest and showiest of this genus, with large compact heads $\mathrm{c}\{$ white flowers slightly tinged with rose. 25 cts.
——Sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). Of spreading habit; flowers pure white, completely covering the plant with bloom; one of the finest border plants. Valuable for forcing. 25 cts.
Inula glandulosa. Notwithstanding its introduction in 1804 , this noble species is comparatively a stranger in our gardens. It is a prince among its kind, its large golden flowers, 2 to 4 inches across, are wonderfully effective and admired by every one. We can strongly recommend it as a first-class perennial. Strong flowering plants. 75 cts.


## LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.

But few persons have any conception of the beauty of the everlasting peas, or of their great value for cutting purposes. They are fine plants for covering the roots of trees, on the top of the rockery, for filling odd corners where scarce any other plant would grow.
Lathyrus Latifolius (Red Everlasting Pea). Flowers large, bright red, and produced in great abundance. 25 cts.

- Albus' (true) (The White Everlasting Pea). One of the most useful hardy plants for cutting purposes in cultivation, flowers large. This white variety is certainly


## LATIFOLIUS - Continued.

a boon to those who love to have some strong plants always full of blossoms for cutting, and growing robustly with no care. A most valuable plant, and one which ought not to be disturbed when once established. 50 cts.

Liatris (Blazing Star). Long dense spikes of attractive flowers in shades of rose, blue and purple. Desirable border plants. Any soil.
—— Elegans (Elegant B. S.). Rose. 20 cts.

- Pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). Rosy lilac. 15 cts.
- Spicata. Light purple. 20 cts .

Linum Perenne. An invaluable border, rock, or bedding plant, forming neat symmetrical bushes a foot in height, covered for at least two months with innumerable blue flowers. A true perennial, hardy. Each, 15 cts.; $10, \$ 1.00$.
Lithospermum Prostratum. A dwarf evergreen shrub, scarcely exceeding 4 inches in height, with numerous blue flowers early in spring. 20 cts.

## THE LILY (Lilium):

No class of plants capable of being cultivated out of doors possesses so many charms; they stand prominently among all other hardy plants, and no herbaceous border, however select, should be without a few of its best sorts. With a well-selected collection, liliums may be had in bloom from June to October.

They should be planted in the fall, from October Ist as long as the soil can be worked; and in spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground until the first of May. Plant about 5 inches deep. The bulbs should not be disturbed oftener than once in three years.

Auratum. Each, 25 cts.; 10, $\$ 2.50$.
Batemaniæ. Clear orange-apricot color, unspotted. Each, 25 cts.; 10. $\$ 2.00$.
Canadense. Showy, nodding, yellow or orange spotted with brown. Each, 15 cts.; 10, $\$ 1.50$.
Var. Rubrum. Deep red. Each, 25 cts.; 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Concolor Var. Coridion. A yellow variety of the above. Each, 25 cts.; 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Pardalinum. Orange-scarlet, large and numerous. Each, 20 cts .; 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Brownii. Great size, fine, white inside, purple outside. Each, $\$ 1.00$.
Japonica Colchesteri. Snow-white, outside chocolate with a golden ground. Superb. Each, \$1.00.
Chalcedonicum. Intense scarlet, recurved blossoms. Each, 60 cts.; ro, $\$ 5.00$.
Elegans Thunbergiannm. Varied collection of colors; flowers upright and cup-shaped. Each, 10 cts.; 10, $\$ 1.00$.
Elegans Alice Wilson. Rich golden-yellow. Superb. Each, \$1.00.
Elegans Armerciacum. Rich salmon, I ft. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$2.00.

- Atrosanguineum. Blood-crimson, spotted with black. Each, 25 cts.; ro, \$2.00.

Aureo Maculatum. Rich orange. Each, 20 cts.; 10, \$1.50.

- Citrinum. Dwarf, with beautiful light-yellow flowers. Each, 25 cts.; 10, $\$ 2.00$.
- Erectum. Orange-crimson, yellow blotches on each petal. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$2.09

Sanguineum. Deep orange, spotted black. Each, 25 cts ; 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Excelsum Isabellinum. Delicate light-buff color. Each, 50 cts.
Hansoni. Yellow, streaked with white. Each, \$1.00.
Humboldtii. Golden-yellow, spotted with purple. Each, 40 cts.
Longiflorum. Snow-white, fragrant. Fine for forcing. Each, 25 cts.

- Foliis Albo Marginatis. Foliage bordered with pure white. Each, 50 cts.

Monadelpham. Rich citron, spotted black. Each, 50 cts.
Krameri. Distinct pink or blush to rich, soft rose; tender. Each, 30 cts.

THE LILY - Continued.
Leichtlinii. Pure canary-yellow, with crimson spots. Each, 50 cts.
Parryi. Clear, lemon-yellow. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.
Tenuifolium. Dazzling vermilion. Each, 20 cts.; 6 for $\$ 1.00$.

Lobelia Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). One of the finest scarlet hardy plants we have, and of easy cultivation, even in clay soils. Flowers from August to October. 3 to 4 feet. Each, 20 cts.; 10, \$2.00.

This species has been hybridized with $L$. Carulea. From a large number of hybrids which flowered here last year, we got one which is dark-marroon shaded to cardinal. It is a gorgeous spike of blooms that this variety produces, and it makes a beautiful contrast to the common form of this showy native plant. We propagate this valuable new variety from cuttings, and so preserve it true. Only a few plants can be supplied this year. In pots, strong. Each, 50 cts.
Lupinus Arboreus. A very showy and distinct evergreen shrub, producing numerous termiaal racemes of bright yellow, fragrant flowers. An invaluable plant for warm shelte:ed spots in the shrubbery borders, or for planting against a wall where it can be trained like an ordinary climber. Against a south or west wall it will grow 20 or 30 feet high and form a most beautiful object. Strong plants, 3 feet high, 50 cts.
-Perennis (Lupine). Leaves palmate, flowers purplish-blue, in Iong racemes. Very showy. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$2.00.
Lychnis Chalcedonica fl. pl. A fine perennial, producing immense heads of vermilionscarlet flowers far exceeding in brilliancy many of the double geraniums. A gem for cutting, and one of the showiest border-plants in cultivation. Each, 25 cts ; 10, \$1.50. Vespertina fl. pl. (Dioica Alba Plena) (The Double White Campion). Although an old plant, yet it is scarcely known; when established it forms a pyramid of branches, stems 3 feet in height, bearing from June to September, flowers as large as a half-dollar, exceedingly double, pure white and fragrant, somewhat resembling a monster white pink. Strong. 50 cts.

- Viscaria Splendens Plena. A very distinct and beautiful variety, totally distinct in color from the old variety. The flowers are large and double, of a bright fiery rose, and arranged very closely together on erect slender stems. It is perfectly hardy, very free-blooming. 25 cts .
Lysimachia Nummularia (Money Wort). Well known. Each, 15 cts.; 10, $\$ 1.50$; 100, \$10.00.
-Clethroides. A fine, hardy plant from Japan, with long, dense spikes of pure white flowers. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$2.00.
Lythrum Roseum Superbum. A vigorous perennial, about 3 feet, with spikes of bright rose-colored flowers, thriving best in a damp situation; useful for cutting. 25 cts.
Malva (Mallow). Desirable; free blooming; handsome, fragrant, single flowers. 30 cts.
_ Moschata Alba. 25 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Megasea Cordifolia. Foliage very large, spikes of bright rose flowers. 25 cts.
Meconopsis Cambrica (The True Welsh Poppy). This is a true perennial, very dwarf, easily grown; quite hardy, and exceedingly free blooming; flowers bright yellow, and very showy. 25 cts.
Mertensia Firginica. Exceedingly effective clusters of long tubular rich purplish-blue flowers. 25 cts.
Mentha Canadensis (Wild Mint). Each, 15 cts.; 10, \$1.00.
—— Piperita (Peppermint). Each, I5 cts.; 10, \$1.00.
Viridis (Spearmint). These three species are very useful, and not always to be had true to name. Each, 15 cts.; 10, $\$ 1.00$.
Myosotis Palustris (The True Forget-me-not). Delicate blue flowers, appearing all summer; blooms the first year from seed. Hardy. Each, 15 cts.; 10, $\$ 1.50$.
- Dissitiflora (The Perennial Forget-me-not). Myriads of intense sky-blue flowers, most useful in the borders and for edging purposes. Speaking broadly, this is the most serviceable of the group, being of a good free habit, and producing its beautiful flowers in abundance. 25 cts.

Monarda Didyma (Bergamot). Flowers, bright scarlet. 20 cts.
Morina Longifolia. A distinct and effective perennial, forming rosettes of large deepgreen spiny foliage and stout spikes, composed of numerous whorls of rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.
Nymphæa Odorata (The Sweet-Scented American White Water Lily). 35 cts.

- Var. Rosea (new). We have at last secured a fine lot of this magnificent variety, which is now offered at a very low price. It resembles the well-known $N$. odorata; but the flowers are of a lovely pale rose, and beautifully scented, and produced in great quantities. It is as hardy as our common water lily, and does well in water about 2 feet deep, or even in a tub half filled with loam and then filled with water, which must be occasionally changed. Strong plants, each, $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 2.00$.
Enothera Fruticosa Major. One of the most ornamental of the evening primroses, with a profusion of deep yellow flowers, a first-class border plant. 20 cts.
- Macrocarpa. A good perennial, forming a compact trailing mass, covered with large deep-yellow flowers. 20 cts.
- Riparia. A small growing species with pale-yellow flowers, exceedingly free. Each, 20 cts.
- Speciosa. A grand border plant, about 3 feet high, with large pure white flowers, one of the best of this family. 20 cts.
- Youngi. A useful border plant, exceedingly free, with golden-yellow flowers, and of neat habit. 20 cts.
The set of the above five, 75 cts.
Onosma Taurica. A pretty evergreen perennial, forming close tufts of lance-shaped foliage, with tubular flowers of a bright yellow color, and very fragrant. 50 cts.
Omphalodes (Creeping Forget-me-not).
- Verna. Brilliant blue flowers. 30 cts.

Opuntia Missouriensis. This cactus is perfectly hardy, and is exceedingly effective on rockwork, ledges, stone-walls, and like places, or will thrive in any garden soil. A handful of soil on a bare rock will content it. Flowers large and showy. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.
Orobus '(Bitter Vetch). Vernus. Showy for borders. 25 cts.

## PAPAVER (Perennial Poppies).

There is no class of hardy plants which has risen so much in public favor during the past season as the perennial poppies, all of which are most striking and useful, both in the garden or in a cut state. The large varieties such as Papaver bracteata and orientalis form fine subjects in the shrubbery or herbaceous border, either single or in masses; while the Iceland poppies, being very dwarf in habit, are adapted for the border, rockery, or for any kind of bedding purpose. They flower from the beginning of June to October, and possess a delicious lilac perfume, and are invaluable for cutting purposes. The three varieties whose names are given below constitute one of the most useful, effective, and beautiful groups of hardy plants in cultivation.
Nudicaule. Flowers of a bright cheerful yellow. 25 cts.

- Alba. The White Iceland Poppy. One of the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, either for decorative purposes or for cutting. 25 cts.
- Miniatum Improved. This new brilliant orange-scarlet variety, offered for the first time last season, is the most showy of the Iceland poppies. 35 cts.; 6 for $\$ 2.00$.
Bracteata (true). A charming variety, producing numerous stout leafy stems, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. in height; the immense deep blood-crimson flowers having conspicuous leafy bracts. 30 cts.; 6 for \$1.75.
Multiflorus (precox). A new form of bracteata introduced by Herr Max Leichtlin, which has proved to be a very free blooming variety. The flowers are of a rich bloodcrimson. 25 cts.; 6 for $\$ 1.25$.


## PAPAVER - Continued.

Orientale. The Large Oriental Poppy. A bold and showy perennial, producing numerous slender stems $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with large crimson scarlet flowers. 25 cts .
Royal Scarlet. Is a strong growing variety, with stout erect stems $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in height. The flowers are unequalled for size and brilliancy, when fully expanded measuring 12 inches in diameter, and are of a glowing scarlet color. \$1.00.
Prince of Orange. This charming variety is the result of careful selection. It is of dwarf compact habit, producing an abundance of clear orange-scarlet flowers, each having 12 to 16 petals without the black stains generally found in this group. They are exceedingly handsome, having the appearance of an immense double paonia. \$1.00.
Parkmanii. This magnificent hybrid between the two last-named species, which was produced by Francis Parkman, historian and horticulturist, is conceded by all experts to be the most showy and beautiful poppy known to cultivation. It is of the size of a large peony blossom, usually 8 to 12 inches across, borne on stout stems 2 to 3 feet high, blood-red with a large black wedge of color at the base of each petal showing on both sides. No one can get an adequate idea of the splendor of this sort until he sees it for himself. Very scarce. Each, 50 cts.

We are happy to announce in this connection that we have several hundred seedlings, from this nearly sterile hybrid, from which great things are confidently expected. They will bloom this season, and many amateurs are hoping for another surprise in the hardy poppies. Each, 50 cts.

- Blush Queen. A novelty of most attractive appearance. \$1.00.
- Salmon Queen. New sort of very distinct color. \$1.00.

These four last-named poppies are simply the most beautiful and surprising new hybrid varieties in existence, and very scarce indeed. Amateurs will not miss them if they wish for a rich treat.
Passiflora, Constance Elliot. A new white variety of the old Passifora coerulea having white flowers, and producing flowers at the axils of the leaves in enormous quantities, a really first-class sterling novelty. A hardy climber with slight protection. 50 cts.

## PHLOX DECUSSATA, or TALL PHLOX.

This is also one of the plants whose associations are so delightfully entwined with our earliest recollections of old gardens - those bits of Paradise that many of us used to delight to get peeps into, in boyish days - that the very odor of the phloxes always calls up these oldtime days as few things can. Who would have a garden and not have plenty of tall phloxes? Not one of us. They have been improved, too, in these gardening days, and some surprising colors have cropped out among the new varieties. We saw the best collections in Europe last year, and selected those which were most charming in colors and in forms, and can promise you a rare treat and a surprise in these good old phloxes. 25 cts. We will supply I2 finest sorts, each labelled, for $\$ 2.50 ; 24$ best sorts for $\$ 4.00$.

## EXTRA DWARF VARIETIES.

These form a very distinct group, entirely distinct from the other sections and are specially fitted from their dwarf habit for growing in pots. They assume a comparatively miniature growth, which is withal neat and compact, and produce large and telling heads of flowers.
Aladdin. Pure white, fine large flower.
General Trochu. White shaded pink, scarlet eye.
Independence. Pure white, large and extra good.
Joseph Bara. Crimson-purple, shaded mauve, fine and distinct.
Louis Schwartz. Pure white, of good form.
Mozart. Deep bright rose, shaded silvery pink compact.
Rossinante. Salmon red, crimson eye.

## PHLOX DECUSSATA - Continued.

Mons. Pombla. Deep rose-pink, carmine eye, of extra fine form.
Van Houtte. Bright crimson, dark eye, one of the best.
Sir E. Landseer. Rich salmon-scarlet, crimson eye, extra fine.
Jean d'Arc. Purest white, of grand form and substance.
Gloire de Nenilly. Magenta-crimson, very fine.
Moonlight. Beautiful silvery-rose, fine truss and flower.
Boule de Fen. Beautiful bright salmon, crimson eye, good spike, very effective.
Coccinea. Deep fiery scarlet, dark eye, large compact truss.
Lothair. Rich salmon, crimson eye, a large fine-formed flower. Price, each, 25 cts.; doz. $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15$.

## SUFFRUTICOSA, OR EARLY FLOWERING.

## Price, 25 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

The Garden says: "These phloxes have produced immense heads of bloom this year. I have also found them to endure wet as well as most plants, and now it would appear that they can withstand long-continued drought also. It is surprising how the roots of these plants increase - what great clumps they become. A mass a yard across, and as much, or more, high, with a hundred stems, each supporting a bouquet of flowers, makes a grand display in herbaceous or shrubbery borders. All they require is a free soil liberally manured, and an open situation. No plants surpass them for affording a quantity of effective beautiful flowers with little trouble and expense. The only attention needed is to keep the clumps within bounds, and to give manure in mulch form liberally. A collection, or rather selection, should be in every garden, alike for effect and cutting from."
Enfant du Rhone. Large, amaranth centre, broadly edged with rich reddish-scarlet; very distinct.
General Chanzy. A new sort of extraordinary brilliancy and of large size. One of the three finest phloxes in existence.
Hercules. Rosy-purple, extra large flower.
Lady Napier (suf.). Pure white; grand.
Le Pole Nord. White, purple centre, very vigorous growth and large panicles.
Michael Backner. Fine, deepest marroon.
Pearl (suf.). Pure white, fragrant; charming.
Pottsii. Dark carmine-crimson, single, fine.
Resplendens. Splendid bright scarlet, deeper centre.
Vulcan. Intense deep crimson.
Wm. Bull. Mauve, large brighter eye, very large flower and panicle.
Wm. Rollinson. Bright rosy red; clear, deep eye; fine form.
Reptans (Creeping Phlox). A dwarf, shining-leaved species, with clusters of rose-purple flowers in spring. Very desirable. Each, 25 cts.
Subulata (Moss Pink). Prostrate dense tufts, covered with pink blossoms. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Phalaris Elegantissima. A fine plant for spring decoration. 20 cts.

## SPECIAL NOTICE. PRIMULA SIEBOLDI.

It is needless to say one word in praise of this primrose; it is a favorite with all, adapted for almost any purpose, and can be successfully grown by the most inexperienced amateur. It has proved hardy in light elevated soil, and is one of the most effective for spring bedding we possess. They can also be easily grown in pots in a cool greenhouse or conservatory, and as a cold frame plant nothing could be finer. The colors are most delicate, while the flowers are very tenacious when cut. We have a magnificent strain, embracing the finest named kinds, which have been mixed together and the names lost. Each, 30 cts.; per doz., $\$ 3.00$.

## PENTSTEMONS.

Perhaps no class of plants are so valuable for producing a mass of bloom during the summer months as pentstemons; so grand are they, in fact, when massed in beds and borders that no words can adequately express their magnificence. They include almost every shade of color, from the purest white to the deepest of crimsons, shades of rose, scarlet, purple, and crimson predominating. They are easily grown, but not altogether hardy in New England. They ought to be lifted in the fall, and stored in a cool dry place in boxes of soil, the same treatment given dahlias or tritonias suiting them. With a little manipulation they may be had in bloom for months in succession. This is most effectually accomplished by pinching out the leading shoots as the first display is waning.

Our selection $\$ 2.00$ per doz. Purchasers' selection, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
The following-named sorts comprise some of the finest-named sorts in existence: -

| Ethel. | Dr. Masters. | Mrs. Kinghorn. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clio. | Stanstead Beauty. | Mrs. Allison. |
| Mrs. Milne. | Mrs. J. Walker. | Mrs. McLean. |
| H. Cutbush. | Mrs. Alnot. | Mrs. L. Dow. |
| Princeps. | Capt. Boyton. | Mrs. Mattison. |
| Robert Fenn. | John Beaton. | Col. Long. |
| Jno. Hardy. | Oldfield's Gem. | Oracle. |
| Fascination. | Gem of Sudbury. | Dr. Will's. |

Barbatus. A stately brilliant flowering perennial, growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, with long loose panicles of bright scarlet flowers. 25 cts.

## NEW BORDER PINKS.

Rose Perfection. A charming shade of light cherry color, free hardy, and blooming very late. Each, 25 cts.
Mrs. Welsh. Beautiful new pure white variety. Each, 25 cts.
A superb collection of 30 of the most beautiful and distinct-named hardy pinks known in Europe, each sort kept carefully true to name, strong roots for immediate blooming, is in stock. The entire set, with names, for $\$ 5.00$; each, 25 cts.
Plumbago Larpentæ (Valoradia Plumbaginoides). A pretty autumn-flowering plant; flowers are produced in close terminal heads of a rich cobalt-blue in September. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.00.
Capensis Alba (fine). White, 50 cts.
Polemonium Himalaicum. A charming novelty now offered for the first time; not only is it the finest of this family, but a most valuable acquisition to our list of choice perennials. It possesses sufficient qualities to ensure its becoming very popular, forming as it does large tufts of graceful fern-like foliage of a very vigorous habit not more than 2 feet high, and producing large branching spikes of beautiful azure-blue flowers, each from I to $I_{\frac{1}{2}}$ inches across. It flowers from May to August, and is one of the most striking border plants yet introduced. Strong flowering plants, each, 50 cts. Small plants in May, each, 25 cts.
Richardsoni. A little known, but very beautiful hardy perennial from Arctic North America, consequently is thoroughly hardy. The flowers are a lovely sky-blue, with golden-yellow anthers, forming a striking contrast, and are produced in large lax-heads. The plant flowers in May and June. Flowering plants, each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$1.50.
Polygonum Cuspidatum. A gigantic-growing plant, 8 feet in height, with large, handsome foliage, and innumerable racenes of white flowers, very useful for the wild garden, shrubbery borders, or for isolated positions on the lawns, etc. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$1.50.
-Sacchaliense. With tall, stout stems, slightly drooping foliage, flowers white, in axillary clusters, a remarkable plant, of quite a sub-tropical appearance, very useful for margins of waters, shrubbery borders. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., $\$ 1.50$.

## POTENTILLAS.

A very interesting class of perfectly hardy border or rock plants; their habit is dwarf and slightly trailing; they produce an abundance of single, double, or semi-double flowers, which are of a splendid velvety texture; the colors are most brilliant and effective, varying from the richest shades of yellow to the deepest crimson. The leaves somewhat resemble those of the strawberry.

Single varieties, our selection, each, 25 cts.; per doz., $\$ 2.50$.
Double varieties, our selection, each, 50 cts .

## AARDV PRIMROSES.

(Primula acaulis.)
The English primrose is always a favorite, but hitherto it has been regarded as not positively hardy in this latitude, and consequently its cultivation has been limited. Many have inquired of us for the old primrose so common in every hedgerow in England, and we are glad to be able at last to offer naturalized wild seedlings of the true English type. These plants were discovered in a New England pasture by a border of a brook, completely naturalized, where they have grown for years, and propagated themselves as naturally as in their English home. Primroses which have thus grown for years under the conditions of a New England climate can be safely relied upon to domesticate themselves in our gardens. And we can recommend this particular strain to all who want the "old-fashioned English primrose." The plants are strong and vigorous, having been collected in prime condition; and we can offer them singly or by the dozen or hundred. 20 cts .; per doz., $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 12.00$.

## PYRETHRUMS.

## (Double.)

This charming group of plants has only existed for a few years, consequently is scarcely known to the general public interested in horticulture. The improvement has been so great that few persons can reconcile themselves to the fact that the lovely flowers seen at our exhibitions are simply varieties of the old Pyrethrum roseum. The group taken as a whole must be considered as the most useful for general decoration that we have; the flowers are exceedingly varied in color, having a great resemblance to a well-formed aster or large-flowered chrysanthemum, and are produced in such abundance as to render them invaluable during the summer months for purposes of cut bloom, whilst their fern-like foliage is extremely handsome, particularly during the spring months. They are amongst the most useful hardy flowers we have, thriving in almost any soil or situation, being true perennials, and when once established lasting in condition for many years without replanting.

Our selection, 25 cts.; per doz., $\$ 2.50$. Purchasers' selection, 35 cts.; per doz., $\$ 3.00$, except those priced.
Aurora. Sulphur-white, lemon centre.
Ceres. Soft flesh color, well shaped flower.
Captain Nares. Bright crimson, bold flower, extra.
Cleopatra. Yellow and white, quite a novel and distinct shade.
Flora. Blush, immense large flower.
Mons. Barral. Rosy-red, dwarf and compact, one of the best of this color.

## PYRETHRUMS - Continued.

Mont Blanc. Pure white, free and erect habit, a grand and most useful variety.
Nemesis. Rose tipped with crimson.
Penelope. French white, with yellowish centre, extra fine.
Haage et Schmidt. Outer petals bright carmine, centre deep rose and white, extra fine.
Iveryana. Lilac rose, immense large quilled flower, one of the best.
J. N. Twerdy. Brilliant red, extra fine.

La Vestal. Very delicate blush, immense flower, extra.
Lischen. Lilac rose, a large and extra fine flower.
Madame Munier. Rosy blush, very free and branching habit.
Progress. Dark red, very large and fine.
Rubrum Plenum. Outer petals rosy-purple, centre deep rose, extra good form.
Spectabile. Dark rosy-lilac, neat flower.
Voi Lactee. Blush, shaded white.
White Aster. Very large, the finest pure white.

## PYRETHRUMS, Single.

The Gardeners' Chronicle so very comprehensively deseribes the special adaptabilities of these, that we quote its remarks upon them: "As in the case of single dahlias, there appears to be a growing taste for single-flowered pyrethrums in preference to the double kinds, and well they deserve it, combining as they do brightness of color, with, in a striking degree, elegance of form. A bunch gathered from the open border is very charming, there being every variation of color, from white to the richest crimson. They last well in a cut state, and the clear colors of the flowers are brought out brightly by artificial light; some call them colored marguerites."
Benedict. Deep bright pink, large flower.
Coccinea. Rich reddish-purple, a grand bold flower.
Duchesse de Brabant. Bright rosy-lilac.
George Wallace. Vermilion and purple lake beautifully blended; a rich glowing color.
Hamlet. Fine rich pink, of exquisite form.
Orlando. Brilliant red.
Roseum. Very pretty rosy-blush.
Ruby. Rosy-purple, shaded carmine.
Sherlock. Crimson-scarlet.

## NEW DOUBLE PYRETHRUM.

Melton. This we think will prove to be the brightest colored double pyrethrum ever sent out. The color is of an intensely bright crimson scarlet, the highest colored variety we know, free and vigorous, it should be very extensively grown by all who take any interest whatever in this class of plants. Was awarded a first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. Each, $\$ 1.00$.

## NEW SINGLE PYRETHRUMS.

The following new varieties are really first-class forms, very distinct from the older ones, and are deserving of very general cultivation.
Jingle. Deep pink, a most telling color, medium sized flower, of fine form and substance, and good free habit. 75 cts .
Tasso. Bright vermilion, the brightest of this class, of medium size and good substance, extra fine for cutting. This is certainly an exceptionally showy variety from its high color, producing in the sunlight a most dazzling effect. \$1.00.
Mrs. Bateman Brown. A sterling novelty of last year. This beautiful new single pyrethrum, introduced last year, is undoubtedly the finest dark single pyrethrum in existence, of a rich carmine-crimson, beautifully blended; the flower is of extraordinary size and peifect form. Has been awarded a first-class certificate. $\$ 1.00$.

# HERBACEOUS PAEONIES. 

(Single Varieties.)

These are in every sense as useful for decorative purposes as the double varieties, and are deserving of as wide cultivation. They are very free flowering - more so than the double forms-and produce flowers of a neat and attractive appearance. In selecting we should certainly recommend customers to include a portion of these along with the double varieties.
Pæonia Anemoniflora. One of the choicest of this genus, being very vigorous in growth and exceedingly floriferous. The flowers, which are large, are of a bright rose color, having the centre filled with narrow petals of a deep golden-yellow. It is in reality a fac-simile of a monster anemone.

- Officinalis. Pretty deep rich crimson, very large and attractive. 50 cts.
- Anemoniflora. Superb variety of $P$. officinalis, with large flowers of a rich carmine color, the centre being completely filled with small thread-like petals of carmine edged with gold.
- Peregrina. Bright rosy carmine, early, another beautiful form.
- Tenuifolia. Light carmine, crested with narrow feathery foliage. One of the showiest and most attractive single varieties in cultivation.

$$
\text { All of the above } 50 \text { cts. each. }
$$

## HERBACEOUS PÆONIES (Double Varieties).

Both trade and retail buyers are now inquiring for these, and planting them very extensively, with what results it is easy to imagine; no other class of plants can vie with them for such rich and gorgeous effects during May and June. The flowers are large, and vary in color from the purest white to the most glowing crimson, which are in most cases very sweetly scented. Beds of them are quite pictures, and for cutting purposes they are of the greatest worth. The white and pink forms are most attractive in a cut state. Florists and others are now planting collections of distinct varieties for the purpose of supplying cut bloom.
Amabilis Grandiflora. Guard petals white, centre creamy-white, tipped carmine; extra fine cutting variety.
Beaute Francaise. Delicate pink, tipped with blush white, flowers very double, extra fine.
Decandolle. Purplish-rose, flowers extra large and double.
Duchesse de Theba. Ivory-white, centre slightly margined with crimson, double.
Officinalis Rubra Plena. This is the double crimson, so well known and grown in many old-fashioned gardens. 35 cts.; doz., $\$ 3.00$.
Tenuifolia, fl. pl. One of the most distinct and beautiful of the family. The flowers are of a deep blood-red crimson color, and very free. "What a handsome flower this is when well grown. The long and finely cut leaves and fine bright flowers offer a complete contrast to the useful race of pæonies, not better, perhaps, in flower, but quite distinct and extremely graceful as regards foliage. It is one of the finest hardy perennials we have." - Garden.
Tricolor Grandiflora. Yellow and white, tipped carmine.
Striata Speciosissima. White diffused with yellow and rose, novel.
Whitleyi. Pure white, the best of all whites for cutting.
Duchesse de Nemours. Outside petals clear violet, centre fringed, lilac, very large and sweet.
Grandiflora Carnea Plena. Very large; outside petals delicate blush, yellowish centre, fringed.
Humei. Double purplish-rose; large, showy, and a very late bloomer.
Louis Van Houtte. Bright purple-cherry; fine.
Modeste. Deep rose, large and distinct; fragrant.
Papareriflora. White, tinged with yellow, red centre; very fine.

## PEONIES - Continued.

Papillionacea. Outside petals rose, yellow within, changing to white.
Reevesi. Delicate rose; centre petals fringed.
Rubra Triumphans. Dark purplish-crimson; large, very sweet.
Triomphe du Nord. Violet-rose, salmon shade.
Fieomtesse de Belleval. Blush, centre creamy white, beautifully fringed, fragrant.
Violacea. Deep violet-purple; large and full.
All of the above 50 cents each, except where price is noted. We can supply fine strong blooming sizes of the choicest named pæonies, mixed, at our selection, at 25 cts.; doz., $\$ 2.50$; 100, \$15.

## TREE PAEONIES. <br> (Pcomia Arborea.)

This beautiful group of shrubs is among the oldest of introductions from Japan, but magnificent new varieties have been added from year to year until we have a long list of wonderful forms. They are quite distinct from the herbaceous section, and have shades of color not found in the latter; and when once established form compact bushes, which in spring are covered with the gigantic blooms. These pæonies are not hardy in exposed situations north of Boston; but if planted in a sheltered, warm location, and protected during the first two winters by a covering of pine boughs, or other loose material, will eventually establish themselves, and form one of the most decorative features of the garden. Like the herbaceous kinds, they enjoy rich soil, and the blooms last longer and come finer when partially sheltered from the hot sun. They are well worth the little trouble entailed in their cultivation. We can offer strong plants of the leading and most hardy kinds; but as they are slow and difficult of propagation, this fact will account for their relatively higher cost over the herbaceous kinds.
Reine Elizabeth. An extraordinarily fine globular flower, with broad satiny petals of a splendid salmon-pink glowing with scarlet, blossoms measuring upwards of nine inches in diameter. Very strong. Each, \$2.00.
Rosea Plentissima (Odorata). A very handsome variety with immense double flowers of a rich rosy-salmon, suffused with bright carmine. $\$ 1.50$.
Rosina. Medium size flower of a bright salmon-rose color; the petals are beautifully serrated, and the centre filled with golden stamens, giving it a very pleasing appearance. $\$ 1.25$.
Samarang. Rich glowing blood-red, the petals being stained deeply at the base. The flowers are semi-double, of a cup-like form, and the centre well filled with golden anthers. \$2.00.
Souvenir de Madame Knorr. Very large and handsome flowers of a delicate rose, a really good and desirable form. \$1.50.
Sourenir de Chenonceaux. Fine globular flowers of a brilliant cherry color, deepening to a dark violet-mauve towards the base; a grand variety. \$1.25.
Uranie. Large well-expanded flowers of a pretty rosy-lilac with deep purplish-violet centre; it is a strong, vigorous grower and exceedingly floriferous. \$I.25.
Moutan. The well-known sort, bright rose color, a very general old favorite. Each, \$I.00.
The following varieties are offered at $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ each : -
Arethusa. Large full rose.
Atropurpurea. Dark purple.
Blanche Moisette. White.
Carlii. Delicate blush, deep rosy centre; semi-double, but fragrant.
Cornelie. Carmine, fragrant.
De Bugny. Fine dark, with flesh-colored tint.

## PeONIES - Continued.

Dr. Bowring. Large, very deep rose.
Extensa. Large rose, clouded with purple, distinct.
Gigantea. Rose with purple shade, large, double.
Imperatrice Josephine. Violet-rose, large and full.
Incarnata Flore Pleno. White, with violet centre; fragrant.
Japonica. Single, dark purple, yellow stamens, and of immense size. Very fine.
Køechlini. Violet-rose.
Le Ferreiana. Bright pink, rosy centre, large and showy.
Louise Mouchelet. Large, garnet-rose, centre shaded with salmon-red. Very fine.
Magna. Light rose, dark red centre.
Maxima Plena. Light lilac, full and very large.

Pyrethrum Cliginosum. A stately perennial, 4 to 5 feet across, of pure white flowers, 3 inches in diameter. A grand plant for autumn decoration, and exceedingly useful for cutting. Each, 25 cts.
Ranunculus Aconitifolins Plenus (Fair Maids of France). One of the best of our hardy perennials, flowers pure white and exceedingly double, not unlike a miniature double white camelia. It forms a branching bush 2 feet in height, producing flowers in the wildest profusion which are very useful for cut purposes. It grows freely, preferring a moist shady situation. 25 cts.
-Speciosus. Immense double golden yellow flowers, on stems 9 inches in height. A first-class perennial, and one we can strongly recommend for a cool moist spot. 25 cts.

- Amplexicaulis. Very early spring flowering, with single pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting. 25 cts . 12 plants of these last three for $\$ 2.00$.
Rhexia Virginca. Fine native plant for shady corner or rockwork in damp soil. Bright rosy purple flowers. 20 cts.
Rudbeckia Newmanii. One of the best of our hardy border plants, producing its golden yellow flowers with jet-black centres in great profusion during the autumn. It is without a question one of the finest of all our autumn flowering plants. Strong. 25 cts.
Sanguinaria Canadensis (blood root). A beautiful early-spring flowering plant, with large pure white flowers. Should be planted in masses to give the best effect; is also valuable for naturalizing in the wild garden; 6 to 9 in . Each, 15 cts.; 10, $\$ 1.00$.
Saxifraga Longifolia. This forms rosettes 8 to 12 inches in diameter, composed of long silvery leaves margined with white, giving it a frosted appearance. From the centre arises a pyramidal plume 18 inches high, bearing innumerable white flowers; it grows best in perpendicular crevices in rocks, one of the most beautiful of the genus. A few extra strong specimens. Each, 50 cts.
- Camposi. Large panicles a foot in height of large white flowers; well adapted for cutting. Each, 25 cts.
Other varieties can be supplied on application.
scabiosa Caucasica. One of the handsomest hardy perennials; its flowers last a long time in water, and their peculiar soft, lilac-blue shade is charming. It is a vigorous grower, thoroughly hardy, and very free-blooming. Each, 50 cts.
Sedum Acre (Stone Crop). A spreading, matted, bright-green plant, like a moss, which revels in dry, barren spots, rocky surfaces, and crevices of cliffs or walls, and produces in summer a carpet of large, thick, golden blossoms. One of the indispensable plants to those having rocky, sea-side estates. We have a very large collection of sedums. over 50 species, that are perfectly hardy, and some sorts we grow in immense quantities. We have hundreds of square yards of S. acre, S. sexangulare, S. speciosum, etc.. which are as solid as grass sods. We can, therefore, supply these very useful plants, in quantities, for sea-shore and other rocky situations, at lower prices than any one else. Per square foot, each, 25 cts.; per square yard, each, $\$ 1.00$.
Sempervivum Tectorum (House Leek). Each, 5 cts.; 10, 50 cts.; 100, \$5.00; 1000, $\$ 30.00$.

We can supply quite a number of rare species of hardy leeks, of much beauty, with names. Each, 15 cts.; 10, \$1.50.

Senecio Aureus. Broad, glossy, green leaves, stalk 2 to 4 feet high, bearing a head of many double reddish-yellow flowers, of very showy appearance. Fine to plant in wet places. Each, 15 cts.; 10, $\$ 1.00$; 100, $\$ 5.00$.
-Doronicum. Produces large golden-yellow flowers, about 18 inches high; strong plants. Each, 25 cts.

- Pulcher. One of the finest autumn flowering plants we have; flowers large purplishcrimson. Each, 25 cts.
Sidalcea Candida. Growing $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, having pure white flowers about an inch across̀; a plant we can recommend. Each, 25 cts.
Spiræa Aruncus. A lovely border perennial, growing 3 feet, producing long feathery panicles of innumerable small white flowers, forming a gigantic plume, very graceful. 25 cts.
- Astilboides. A beautiful Japanese species belonging to the "Aruncus" group, about 2 feet high, producing dense plumes of feathery white flowers, distinct from any of this family and a very beautiful plant, hardy and easily grown. 75 cts .
_- Filipendula Flore Pleno. Numerous corymbs of double white flowers and pretty fern-like foliage. One of the best, most useful, and showy perennials. I5 cts.; per doz., \$1.25.
- Japonica (Astilbe Japonica). Strong clumps. 25 cts.; per doz., $\$$ 1.25; per $100, \$ 7.00$.

Stokesia Cyanea. A first-class autumn-flowering perennial, growing 2 feet, bearing a profusion of lavender-blue flowers 2 to 3 inches across. It succeeds best in light warm soils and is a little tender. 50 cts.
Symphytum Officinale Argenteum Variegatum. 35 cts.
Statice Incana. A beautiful group growing about I foot high, producing immense heads of white, rose, red, and crimson flowers. Blooming plants, mixed colors. 35 cts.
Solidago Sempervirens (Goldenrod). This is the most showy of all species; leaves leathery, shining, often 3 by 12 inches. Flowerheads 18 to 24 inches broad. Each, 15 cts.; 10, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.
_ Rigida. Stout and showy. Best Western species. 15 cts.
Silene (Catchfly). Free-blooming perennials, suited to any situation or soil; dry preferred. Flowers in various forms.

- Maritima fl. pl. 25 cts.
- Pennsylvanica. Pink. 20 cts.
- Virginica. Crimson. 20 cts.

Tiarella Cordifolia (Foam Flower). A plant of great beauty, both in leaf and flower: perfectly hardy, rapidly increased, and flourishing in almost any soil and position. The flowers are small, of a creamy white, and star-shaped, the buds delicately tinged with pink and in great profusion. 25 cts .
Tradescantia Virginica. A showy and highly decorative group of border plants, forming erect bushes 18 inches in height, producing numerous terminal umbels of large flowers, which are produced in great profusion the whole of the summer. There are several varieties, - white, red, double red, rose, light blue, and deep violet.* 25 cts.

- Virginica Alba Major. This plant deserves special attention. It is the finest of the family, and it is the first time a really snow-white variety has been offered. 25 cts.
Trollius Europæus. One of the best spring-flowering border perennials, large globular flowers, varying from creamy white to orange. They grow in almost any soil or situation. 25 cts.
Fortunei fl. pl. A fine Japanese species, with large orange-scarlet flowers. It attains a height of 2 feet, and flowers abundantly from May to August. 25 cts.
Loddigesianus. Numerous stems of large globular golden-yellow flowers. 25 cts.
Thalictrum Adiantifolium. A beautiful plant, rivalling the maiden hair fern in the delicacy of its foliage. Admirably adapted for bouquets. 25 cts.
Thymus Vulgaris (Common Thyme). Small lilac flowers, with a robust habit, of exceedingly aromatic flavor and fragrance, 6 inches. 25 cts.


## TRITOMA (Kniphofia).

A stately genus of liliaceous plants, forming tufts of long, broad, fleshy, grass-like leaves, from the midst of which are thrown up numerous stout stems, bearing spikes of scarlet and yellow flowers. They are commonly known as the "red-hot poker plant." There are many species and varieties, all of which are exceedingly handsome, especially some of the new kinds now offered for the first time. They will grow in almost any soil or situation. These plants require lifting in the fall, and can be treated or stored like dahlia roots.
Rooperi. Large spikes of bright scarlet and orange-colored flowers, a very robust freeflowering variety, growing about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, all flowering usually in August. 50 cts.
Saundersi. A very beautiful and conspicuous variety, remarkable for its luxuriant foliage and noble spikes, crowded with flowers of a deep red, tipped with yellow. 60 cts.
Uvaria. Spikes of scarlet flowers shading to orange, in August, about 3 feet. 25 cts.
Glaucescens. Large spikes of vermilion-scarlet flowers when in bud, shading to orange after expansion, exceedingly free blooming, one of the very best; good strong plants. 25 cts .
Nobilis. The grandest of the group; immense spikes of orange-red flowers on stems 6 to 7 feet, blooming from August to December. Good plants. 35 cts.
Tussilago Farfara. Colt's foot. Vellow flowers. Each, 20 cts.; 10, \$1.50.
Trillium Grandiflorum. Wood Lily. Charming white lily-like flowers. Best of all the trilliums, and can be grown in any garden. I5 cts.; per. doz., \$1.25.
Tropæolum Polyphyllum. A half hardy climber bearing immense quantities of brilliant scarlet flowers all summer resembling "canary bird" flowers. Tubers can be kept like dahlias. 25 cts.
Uvularia Grandiflora (Bellwort). Stem 2 feet high, with broad leaves and drooping, yellowish, bell-shaped blossoms, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long, all along the curving stems. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$1.50.
Valeriana Officinalis (Garden Heliotrope). An old-fashioned garden plant with dense clusters of purplish-white flowers in early summer, which are very fragrant; 2 to 3 ft . Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$2.00.
Veronica Buxfolia. Each, 25 cts.

- Traversi. Each, 25 cts.
- Longifolia Var. Subsessilis. This is not only the best of this family, but one of the finest hardy perennials yet introduced; flowers in dense erect spikes a foot in length, and from 4 to 5 inches in circumference, of a deep rich blue. It grows 2 feet, is perfectly hardy, and can be recommended. Each, 30 cts.
Officinalis (Speedwell). A spreading, trailing plant with bright foliage and dense racemes of showy blue flowers. This plant grows so easily and blooms so continuously that it cannot be too strongly recommended. Fine for cut flowers. Each, 15 cts.; Io, \$1.00.
Vinca Minor (Periwinkle, or Myrtle). This well-known little evergreen vine is very valuable to cover the ground in shady spots where grass cannot grow; very fine plants. Each, 10 cts.; 10, 50 cts.; 100, $\$ 4.00$; 1000, $\$ 30.00$.
- Alba. White flowered variety. Each, 15 cts.; 10, $\$ 1.00 ; 100, \$ 5.00$; 1000 , $\$ 35.00$.

Rosea Plena. Double, rose color. This is a new variety of great beauty. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.
——— Flore Pleno. Double, blue. Each, 25 cts.; 10, \$1.50.

## NEW SINGLE VIOLET.

Wellsiana. We have much pleasure in introducing this variety to the notice of our customers, which must be welcomed as a most valuable addition to the violets already in cultivation; its great worth, both as a border plant and for cutting, is shown in the fact of its having been awarded two first-class certificates. The flowers are very large, often attaining to an inch in diameter, and are of the best form, deliciously scented, and of a deep rich purple color; the footstalks are long and wiry, supporting the flowers well above the close compact foliage; it is extremely hardy, the first to flower in the autumn, and holds out to the last of spring. Each, 50 cts.

## VIOLETS - Continued.

Viola-pedata (Birds-foot Violet). 10, \$1.00; 100, \$8.00.

- Coruuta. This beautiful and fragrant English violet is perfectly hardy, and may be naturalized in the grass by being sown like lawn grass seed-plants. Each, 20 cts.; 12, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; pkg. seed, 25 cts.
Swanley White. This new double white flowering violet has given great satisfaction; it is equally good for planting in the flower beds or pots; the beautiful flowers are of snowy whiteness and exquisite fragrance; good clumps. Each, 20 cts.; 12, \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.
Marie Louise. A beautiful variety, exquisitely sweet; the fine double flowers are perfectly formed; color, deep blue; good clumps. Each, 20 cts.; 12, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 12.00$

Iucea Filamentosa. This reliable evergreen plant, which bears such showy heads of waxy white flowers, can be offered in large quantities. Large plants, 50 cts.; $10, \$ 4.00$; Io to 15 inches, 25 cts.; 10, $\$ 2.00$; per 100, $\$ 10.00 ;$ per 1000, $\$ 50.00$.

## BOG PLANTS.

The following valuable kinds for colonizing in wet places and marging of ponds and brooks are affixed in quantity.


## AQUATIC PLANTS.



## ORCHIDS.

In this list will be found nearly all the rare and desirable orchids of the United States; and for beauty and peculiar structure, no other order of plants can surpass them. While a few are more desirable for botanical study, others, like the cypripediums, when planted in masses, give gorgeous colors and markings, which must be seen to be appreciated.


## HARDY NATIVE FERNS.

These can be supplied in small or large quantities. Those who desire to plant them freely will find it profitable to consult us in the matter.

If collections of Native Plants are desired we can fill them in any quantity at extremely low prices.

## HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS.

The following collections embrace the most desirable species and varieties. They are all showy and beautiful plants of easy cultivation, and of various seasons of flowering from May to November. By judicious selection, a continuous display of flowers may be obtained from early spring until the end of autumn. All are strong plants and the majority adapted for cutting purposes, and every plant can be thoroughly recommended.

Prices of Assortments.

| 12 species and varieties, our choice, | $\$ 2.00$ | 50 species and varieties, our choice, | $\$ 7.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 species and varieties, our choice, | 4.00 | I00 plants of 50 species and varieties, |  |
| our choice, | 12.00 |  |  |

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The demand for hardy shrubs, and for hardy plants of the showier kind for forcing, has increased so much within the past two years, that we have increased our stock of both, and invite the attention of Florists to the various kinds of hardy plants which we shall grow, both in pots and in the open ground, in large quantities. The herbaceous plants in pots will be especially adapted to the use of Florists, and can be readily forced for winter bloom. Grown in this manner, they can be easily handled and are sure to become a very popular feature of the Florists' business. A large number of the perennials furnish showy and attractive flowers in the early part of the year, if subjected to gentle forcing, and the steadily increasing demand for them indicates that they are destined to become general favorites. Our stock of both classes of plants, including the newer as well as the older favorites among the flowering shrubs, is equal to all demands that may be made upon us, and is in prime condition.

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