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ANNALS, MAY '95

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L.I.F. No. XXXIY
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U.S. Department of Agriculture

Frederick W. Kelsey

Choice Hardy
Trees — and —
Plants.

145 Broadway,
New York.

J.H.M&C^o





World's Fair Exhibit

HIGHEST MEDAL AWARDED FOR THE FINEST AND MOST COMPLETE COLLECTION OF RHODODENDRONS.

The illustration on back cover of Catalogue No. 32 is from a photograph of my Rhododendron exhibit at Chicago, when the plants were in full bloom in June.

The tent kept the flowers in perfection for weeks. The plants were arranged in a solid mound about 2 feet high at the edges to some 7 or 8 feet in the center—the latter being the height of some of the larger standards. This mound was a solid bank of flowers about 40 feet long by some 30 or more feet in width, and presented almost every hue and shade of color known in Rhododendrons.

The photograph, as shown in the cut, was taken at one end near the entrance to the tent.

There were from five to ten thousand visitors daily for several weeks while the plants remained in bloom, many pronouncing the exhibit one of the greatest attractions then at the Fair.

The following are from a few of the many favorable Press Notices :

Press Comments on Rhododendron Exhibit

AN UNEQUALED DISPLAY.

Fred'k W. Kelsey, of 145 Broadway, New York, has a display of Rhododendrons on the Wooded Island that has never before been equalled in any country.

There are in this exhibit more than ninety varieties. Mr. Kelsey makes a specialty of these plants, and furnishes the Parks of New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and many country seats along the Hudson and all through the east.—*Chicago Daily Globe*, June 14, 1893.

THE RHODODENDRON EXHIBIT.

One of the finest floral exhibits is the Rhododendrons shown by Frederick W. Kelsey, of 145 Broadway, New York. At the south end of the Wooded Island the New York nurseryman has erected a large white tent. On both sides of the entrance stand a couple of immense Rhododendrons. These shrubs are fully ten feet high, and a hundred delicate blossoms gave ample evidence of their being in full bloom. Several hundred plants are arranged in a solid mound that rises from a low height at the sides of the tent nearly to the top of the poles in the middle. The dark green color of the glossy, smooth leaves forms a striking contrast to the brilliant colors of the flowers.

Over a hundred different varieties are mingled in this enormous mass of Rhododendrons. All can easily imagine the beautiful sight of crimson, pink, red, silver, lilac and rich purplish crimson flowers, tinted with variegated hues, and indiscriminately heaped together in a wonderful profusion of floral

color and beauty. Outside the tent there are several choice specimens of conifers, Japanese maples and other strange and rare shrubs, plants and trees.—*Chicago Herald*, June 13, 1893.

The Rhododendron exhibit of Fred. W. Kelsey at the World's Fair is one of the chief features of the floricultural exhibit.—*National Nurseryman*.

In only one pavilion is seen a group of wonderfully beautiful Rhododendrons in full splendor of bloom. The plants belong to F. W. Kelsey, of New York, and merit in fullest measure the admiration of the large number of those whose habit it is to make daily visits to them.—*Staats Zeitung*, translated.

At the south end on Wooded Island is the exhibit of Fred. W. Kelsey, of New York, comprising some good standard Hollies, Yews, Retinosporas, etc. The same exhibitor makes a very fine display of Rhododendrons in an adjacent tent, consisting of nearly one hundred varieties.—*American Florist*, June 22, 1893.

The exhibit of Rhododendrons in quality and quantity, and more especially with regard to prolific blooming and brilliancy of colors, was one of the finest, if not the finest, display that ever greeted an appreciative audience. Rhododendrons as exhibited by Frederick W. Kelsey, M. Moser & Co., Croux & Son and others, will not likely meet again on the same plane.—*Chicago Herald*, November 26, 1893.

Bargains for 1894.

The present year, 1894, will be an unusually favorable time for purchasing all kinds of hardy nursery stock. Many kinds, both in Fruits and Ornamentals, are in surplus. The general depression in business, following several years of close competition, gives buyers at the present time the best bargains obtainable in years. With extended facilities for securing the greatest variety of reliable material at lowest cost of production, and large direct importations from abroad, I shall be glad to make lowest prices on any quantity—per dozen, hundred or thousand, as desired. Early orders secure first selection and best prices.

Attention is called to the List of Specialties on the three following pages.

Particular attention is given to furnishing large lists, or large quantities of any particular kinds complete as one order, on most favorable terms.

SPECIALTIES for 1894.

Fine Stock at Low Prices.

All stock offered is well-grown, carefully selected and packed, and reliable in name and quality. For descriptions of other kinds, full list of sorts, etc., see Index, last page of Catalogue.

Ornamental and Shade Trees.

Ash, American White. Fine trees, 5 to 6 feet, \$15 per 100; 6 to 8 feet, \$25 per 100. Extra, 2 to 3 inch caliper, \$135 per 100; 3 to 4 inch, \$175 per 100.

Beech, Purple-leaved. The darkest and most distinct purple. 3 to 5, 4 to 5, 5 to 6 feet. 75 cts. to \$1.50 each, \$50 to \$100 per 100.

Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping. Silvery white bark; graceful, weeping habit; fine-cut foliage. 25 cts. to \$1 each; special rates per 100.

Catalpa speciosa. Very hardy; rapid growth; fine flowering variety. 25 to 50 cts.; \$15 to \$50 per 100; very low rates per 1,000. Extra, 14 to 16 feet, \$75 per 100; 2 to 2½ inch caliper, \$85 per 100; 2½ to 3 inch, \$150 per 100.

Elm, American. Fine stock of different sizes; for lawn, avenue and park planting. Small sizes, \$50 to \$100 per 1,000, larger sizes at proportionately low rates per 1,000. Extra, 13 to 16 feet, \$125 per 100; 2½ to 3 inch caliper, \$150 per 100.

Linden, American. Very fine trees for street planting. 8 to 12 feet, \$40 and \$50 per 100. Extra, \$100 per 100; 2 to 3 inch caliper, \$150 per 100.

Linden, European. Fine trees, different sizes, at low rates. 8 to 10 feet, \$40 per 100. Extra, \$75 and \$100 per 100; 2 to 3 inch caliper, \$175 per 100.

Maple, Ash-leaved (Negundo). Fine trees, \$15 to \$50 per 100. Extra, 2 to 3 in. caliper, \$175 per 100.

Maple, Norway. One of the very best street trees. 50 cts. to \$1 each; 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet, for transplanting, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000; larger sizes at proportionately low rates. Extra specimens for immediate effect, 2½ to 3 inch caliper, \$250 per 100.

Maple, Sugar or Rock. 4 to 6 feet, \$100 per 1,000. Extra, 12 to 15 feet, \$50 per 100; 2½ to 3 inch caliper, \$250 per 100; 3 to 3½ inch, \$300 per 100.

Maple, New Japanese. Specimens and collections of very fine plants, including all the best red and crimson-leaved varieties—ATROPURPUREUM, SANGUINEUM, RUBRUM, ORNATUM, NIGRUM, PALMATUM, etc.—and choice new kinds. Different sizes, \$1 to \$2.50 each. For particulars, prices, collections, etc., see pages 6 and 7.

Platanus, or Plane Trees. 8 to 10 and 10 to 12 feet, \$50 to \$75 per 100.

Poplar, Carolina. One of the most valuable trees for street, avenue and park planting. Very rapid growth, handsome foliage, hardy; transplants easily, and adapted to almost any soil or location. Very fine stock, from 4 to 6 feet up to 18 or 20 feet, \$12.50 to \$40 per 100. Extra specimens, for immediate effect, \$75 and \$100 per 100.

Poplar, Lombardy. All sizes. \$10 to \$50 per 100.

For other varieties and small-sized trees for transplanting, at special low prices, see pages 15 and 16.

Choice Evergreens.

Cedrus Atlantica glauca. Medium size, compact; leaves of a beautiful, glaucous, steel-blue tint; color equal to the finest of the Colorado Blue Spruce. Rare. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*). The "true blues" of this variety are now generally admitted to be the most strikingly beautiful of all the really hardy coniferæ. The trees are easily grown, transplant successfully with ordinary care, and are hardy everywhere; fine, transplanted trees of the real blue color, 18 inches to 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$10 each. Seedlings, not selected "blues," 18 inches to 5 feet, 50 cts. to \$2.50 each.

Excelsa Pine. Fine trees of this rare and beautiful Pine. \$1 to \$2 each.

Retinospora. Good specimens of *Filifera*, *Golden*, *Plumosa*, *Pisifera* and *Squarrosa*, 75 cents to \$1 each. Fine plants, 18 to 24 inches and 2 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$50 per 100.

Sciadopitys verticillata. UMBRELLA PINE. \$2 and \$3. Extra specimens, \$5 to \$15 each.

Sequoia gigantea, or Wellingtonia. BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. Of moderate growth while young; compact and very ornamental. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Silver Fir (*Picea*), *Concolor*, *Cephalonian*, *Siberian*, *Cilician*, *Normanniana*. Fine young specimens of all these choice varieties, \$1.50 to \$2.50, according to size.

Yew (*Taxus*), *Golden*, *English*, *Erect*, *Irish*, and others, 50 cts. to \$1; low rates per 100.

American and Siberian Arbor-vitæ, Austrian, Scotch and White Pine, Hemlock and Norway Spruce. 12 to 18 and 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 feet. Very fine hedge plants, or for general planting, at very low rates per 100 or 1,000.

For descriptions and other Evergreens, see pages 17 to 23.

Fine Hardy Shrubs and Native Shrubs.

- Andromeda Catesbæi.** 12 to 18, and 18 to 24 inches, \$2 to \$5 per doz.
- Andromeda floribunda.** Very fine plants. (See page 23.) Special prices per 100 or 1,000.
- Aucuba Japonica variegata.** Fine for massing. \$25 to \$40 per 100.
- Azalea, Hardy Ghent and Pontica.** Remarkably fine collections of improved varieties, including *Narcissæflora*; most beautiful colors and very fine, well-budded plants. Different sizes at low rates per 100. (See page 28.)
- Azalea mollis.** Bushy plants, covered with buds; best colors. \$25 per 100; selected, \$35; extra, \$50 per 100. Choice new named varieties, \$75 per 100.
- Berberry Thunbergii.** One of the finest of all dwarf shrubs. \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$10 to \$25 per 100.
- Box, Dwarf.** This "old fashioned" edging plant is coming largely into use again. My stock is the largest and best in the country. \$25 to \$35 per 100 yards, according to size.
- Cydonia or Japan Quince.** Very fine, bushy plants of different sizes, just right for hedge or lawn planting. Fine stock, 18 to 24 inches. 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet, and extra, \$10 to \$25 per 100.
- Daphne Cneorum.** 2 years, 12 to 15 inches, \$35 per 100. Description, page 23.
- Elæagnus Longipes.** Foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Yellow flowers in summer, followed by orange-colored berries. Rare. \$20 to \$35 per 100.
- Euonymus radicans variegata.** Fine variegated foliage; trailing habit. \$2 to \$3 per doz., \$12 to \$20 per 100.
- Exochorda grandiflora.** 18 inches to 4 feet. Fine plants, \$10 to \$20 per 100.
- Forsythia.** Splendid early yellow-flowering shrubs. \$8 to \$15 per 100.
- Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.** Extra fine stock. \$10 to \$15 per 100; extra, \$20 to \$30 per 100.
- Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, Standard.** Nice specimens, grown in tree form, about 5 feet, well furnished heads. \$10 to \$15 per dozen.
- Holly.** Very fine plants of **English Holly**. \$25 to \$50 per 100. **Variegated Holly** and others at low rates per 100.
- American Holly.** Extra transplanted. 18 to 24 inches, \$50 per 100; 12 to 18, \$30 per 100; 12 to 15, once transplanted, \$10; selected, \$15 per 100.
- Kalmia latifolia.** Selected native plants, transplanted, well budded. 1 to 2 feet, 2 to 3 feet and larger, \$10 per 100 and upwards, according to size, bushiness, etc. Extra nursery-grown stock, \$50 and \$75 per 100. See page 23 for description.
- Lilac.** Full assortment of both old and new varieties. Fine plants at low rates per 100. See page 34 for kinds, description, etc.
- Lilac, New Weeping.** Distinct pendulous habit. Flowers resemble the Persian Lilac. Nice standards, 2 to 4 feet, straight stems, \$10 to \$15 per doz.
- Laurel.** Best hardy **English Laurel**. Fine plants, 18 inches to 3 feet. \$20 to \$50 per 100.
- Laurus nobilis, or Bay Tree.** Fine for decoration. See page 27.
- Mahonia aquifolia.** Fine for borders or massing. \$10 to \$15 per 100, \$75 per 1,000.
- Mahonia Japonica.** Beautiful Holly-like foliage. \$30 and \$40 per 100.
- Prunus Pissardii.** Extra fine plants, 2½ to 5 feet, \$4 to \$6 per doz., \$20 to \$40 per 100.
- Privet.** Very fine well-rooted and well-branched plants of both **CALIFORNIA PRIVET** and **COMMON EUROPEAN PRIVET**. 12 to 18, 18 to 24 inches, 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet, and larger. Low rates per 100 or per 1,000. \$25 per 1,000 and upward.
- Privet, Standard California.** Fine specimens grown in tree-shape; well-branched heads. \$1.50 each, \$10 to \$15 per doz.
- Rhododendrons.** I offer this season the finest lot of these beautiful shrubs obtainable anywhere. The strictly hardy kinds by the dozen, hundred or thousand, in any quantity required, at the lowest market rates for well-grown, well-budded, reliable plants. These are the cheapest and best. There is no experiment in trying them. Each plant will grow and bloom freely the first season. For descriptions, prices and other particulars, see pages 25 to 27.
- Rhododendron maximum.** Fine plants, as quoted on page 27.
- Standard Rhododendrons.** Extra fine plants, grown in tree-form, for tubs or boxes. See page 27.

The World's Fair Medal was awarded me over all competitors for the finest and most complete collection of Rhododendrons at the Exposition. See first page and back cover of Catalogue No. 32.

For other Shrubs, small-sized Shrubs for transplanting, choice collections of Shrubs, etc., see Index and pages 23 to 36.

The trees and shrubs sent Mr. Frelinghuysen were fine.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., November 20, 1893.
JAMES MACPHERSON.

Everything you sent to my farm was quite satisfactory. I thank you for extras.

PROVIDENCE, December 14, 1893.
M. B. I. GODDARD.

Hardy Vines and Herbaceous Plants.

- Ampelopsis Veitchii**, or **Japan Ivy**. \$15 to \$25 per 100. Extra fine pot-grown plants, \$4 to \$6 per doz. Low rates per 100.
- Clematis paniculata**. One of the finest and hardiest climbing vines. See cut and description, page 38. \$25 and \$35 per 100. Selected and extra, \$6 to \$10 per doz.
- Other Clematis, Honeysuckles, Wistaria, Jasmine, etc.**, also the **Best Vines for shady places**. Varieties, pages 37 to 39. Per doz., 100 or 1,000 at lowest current prices.
- Anemone Japonica alba**. Very fine plants, \$2.50 per doz.
- Begonias**. The showy TUBEROUS BEGONIAS are among the most valuable summer-flowering plants of recent introduction (page 40). Separate colors for bedding. \$2 and \$3 per dozen; \$12 to \$20 per 100.
- Cannas, Madame Crozy and other choice kinds**. Showy flowering roots. \$3 and \$4 per doz.; \$20 to \$30 per 100. Smaller, \$15 per 100. **New French Dwarf Cannas and fine, tall-growing kinds**, \$10 to \$15 per 100.
- Gladiolus, Extra Choice**, including **Lemoine's Best Hybrids** and superb new seedlings. \$5 per 100. Choice collection selected bulbs, \$3 and \$4 per 100; low rates per 1,000.
- Hollyhocks**. Finest double varieties, \$3 and \$4 per doz.
- Iris Kämpferi**. Superb collection of premium varieties of this beautiful Japan Iris. \$5 per doz. Extra choice mixed colors, some equal to the finest named; selected. \$15 to \$25 per 100. First class, \$10 per 100.
- Lily-of-the-Valley**. Extra fine, large clumps for outside planting. \$25 to \$35 per 100.
- Lilies**. Best hardy varieties (as on page 42). Strong bulbs, \$10 to \$25 per 100.
- Yucca**. Fine stock for borders (see page 53). \$15 to \$25 per 100.
- Asters, Hibiscus, Dahlias, Pæonies, Phlox, and other fine Herbaceous Plants**. Pages 40 to 43.
- Collections of Herbaceous Plants**. Leading kinds for massing or borders. \$12 to \$18 per 100.

Choice Roses.

- Standard, or Tree Rose**. Best hardy kinds; fine stock. \$10 per doz.; \$50 to \$75 per 100. In pots for immediate flowering, \$2 each.
- Dwarf, or Bush Roses**. Splendid plants for beds or borders. Choicest varieties; distinct colors, from dark crimson to pure white. Strong 1 year plants, \$15 and \$20 per 100; 2 year, \$20 to \$30 per 100. Special prices per 1,000.
- Roses for Forcing**. Best kinds, from 2½, 3 and 4 inch pots and larger. \$10 to \$25 per 100.
- Rosa rugosa**. Fine stock of this beautiful Japanese Rose. (Page 48.) \$20 to \$30 per 100. Special rates per 1,000.
- Rosa Setigera**. The beautiful native climbing Rose; white and rose-colored flowers. \$3 and \$4 per dozen.
- Rosa Wichuriana**. Low, trailing habit, dark, shining leaves. \$20 to \$30 per 100.

For other Roses and collections of the best Hardy Roses, see pages 44 to 48.

Fruits, Vines for Graperies, etc.

On pages 49 to 56 will be found selections of VERY BEST HARDY FRUITS and SMALL FRUITS, both Standards and Dwarfs, including the choicest APPLES, PEARS, CHERRIES, PLUMS, PEACHES, APRICOTS, NECTARINES, QUINCES, HARDY GRAPES, CURRANTS, RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, ETC.

All of the stock offered is carefully selected, true to name, and of best quality. I am always pleased to give lowest current rates on any special quantities per 100 or 1,000 on application.

Particular attention is called to "**Foreign Grape vines for Graperies**," page 53. To secure the best vines and full assortment of kinds, orders should be placed as early in the season as possible.

Lawn Grass Seed. First quality, choice, \$3.50 per bus. Extra choice, the very best, \$4.50 per bus.

Contents and Full Index last page, under back cover.

Address always—

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

145 Broadway,

NEW YORK CITY.

Cable Address, **KELENWOOD, NEW YORK.**

This Catalogue, enlarged and revised to date, is believed to include in abridged form the most complete and at the same time the most select assortment of Hardy Trees and Plants yet offered in this country.

It may be found especially convenient in making up lists for Parks, Cemeteries, large estates, etc., where not only the best material is required, but also the most effective varieties.



PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH.

From Photograph.
Copyrighted by Fred'k W. Kelsey.

GENERAL CATALOGUE

OF

New and Choice

Hardy Trees, Shrubs,
Roses and Plants.



FRED'K W. KELSEY,

No. 145 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Hardy Trees and Plants.

NO FINE GROUNDS are now considered complete without suitable plantings of the finer Hardy Trees, Shrubs and Plants. There has perhaps never been a time when the use of this material has been so fully appreciated, or its paramount advantage in embellishing ornamental grounds so generally recognized. Having for several years made a specialty of this finer material of reliable quality, my business has become well established, with superior facilities for furnishing the best in the market at reasonable prices.

Through my various foreign correspondents and collectors I am able by direct importations to supply the best exotic material, and having grown and selected here in different locations the finest stock in this country, I am able to offer special inducements to all purchasers who prefer dealing with a responsible party direct, and wish to rely upon a complete and careful selection, such as they would make for themselves.

Under this system I furnish full lists, calling for many varieties in various quantities—*complete in one order at lowest prices*. This has given most excellent satisfaction to large purchasers, as it saves all trouble and annoyance in sending various orders for the same list, possibly to be disappointed at the end of the season in not being able to secure certain kinds or sizes most desired.

This feature of my business, it is believed, is more complete than that offered by any competitor, or by any responsible house in the trade; and the large increase in my business would indicate that it is thus appreciated by my numerous correspondents and patrons.

OF DESIRABLE NOVELTIES there have been few the past season. Not many of the newer Fruits or Ornamentals sent out either in Europe or in this country have sufficient merit over similar well-tested kinds to warrant cataloguing or recommending. The few that are distinct and valuable are marked with an asterisk (*) under their respective species, alphabetically arranged.

OF THE SPECIALTIES noted, of which I have perhaps the finest stock obtainable, and can furnish in any quantity, particular attention is called to the new JAPANESE MAPLES, page 6. AVENUE and STREET TREES, page 15. SMALL TREES FOR TRANSPLANTING, page 16. BEAUTIFUL HARDY AZALEAS, page 28. RHODODENDRONS, the finest in the world, page 25. HYDRANGEA PANICULATA, page, 31. JAPAN SNOWBALL, page 35. COLLECTIONS OF SHRUBS, pages 35 and 36. ROSES, page 44. HERBACEOUS PLANTS, page 40. HEDGE PLANTS, page 36. CHOICE FRUITS, page 48 to 55.

Correspondence solicited. Estimates and fuller information gladly given.

EARLY ORDERS SECURE FIRST SELECTION WITHOUT EXTRA COST.

FRED'K W. KELSEY,

145 Broadway, New York.

Cable address, **KENELWOOD, NEW YORK.**

Head Gardeners.

Having frequent applications for Gardeners and Assistant Gardeners, I keep on file the names of such as are available and that I think may be recommended, or may fill such positions satisfactorily. I shall be glad to advise correspondents at any time regarding these positions and as to reliable, trustworthy parties available for filling them.

Ornamental Deciduous Trees.

DECIDUOUS TREES can be safely planted any time in spring after frost is out and the ground settled, until the foliage is started; and in autumn, after the foliage and wood ripen until the ground freezes for the winter. In this latitude usually April and May in spring, October and November in autumn.

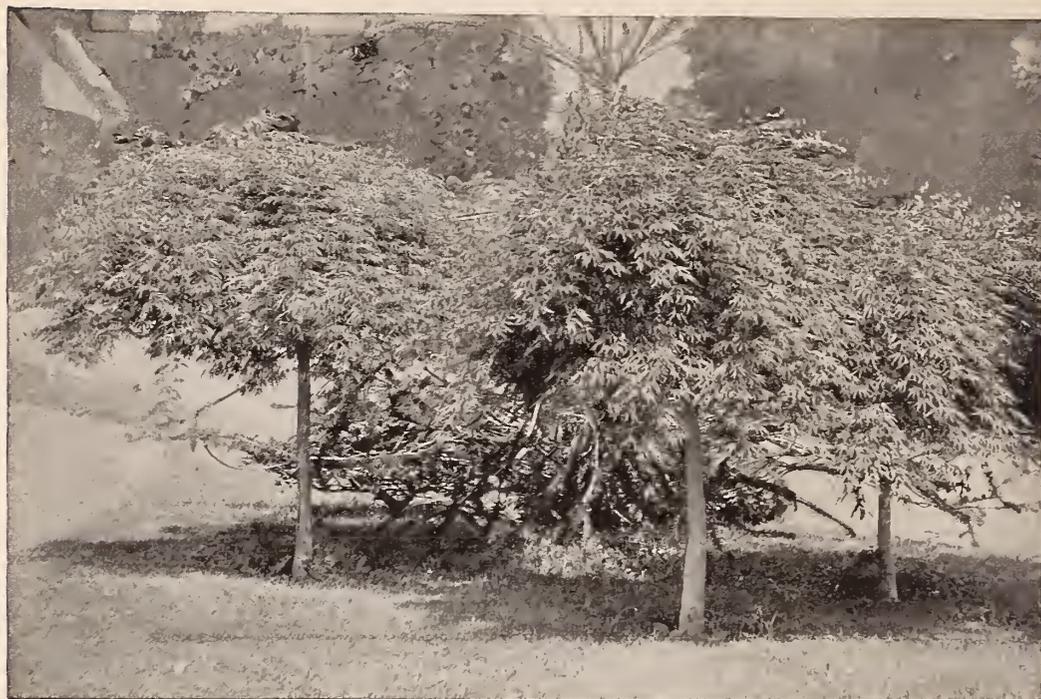
The trees here noted are nursery grown, and have been properly transplanted.

Prices are for single specimens. Lowest net prices per dozen, 100 or 1,000 given, upon application.

FOR LARGE-SIZED TREES, and trees of smaller size at low rates, for transplanting, see pages 15 and 16.

Desirable Novelties are marked with an asterisk (*).

- ACER campestre.** ENGLISH or CORK-BARKED MAPLE. Slow growing, stocky; roundish habit, handsome foliage. 75 cts.
- A. Colchicum rubrum or laetum.** RED COLCHICUM MAPLE. From Japan. Tree of medium size and rounded form. The young growth of wood and foliage is of a bright crimson color; not entirely hardy in this latitude. \$1.
- A. dasycarpum.** WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Rapid growth, large size; foliage bright green above and silvery white underneath; desirable for street planting, and for groups where immediate effect is important. 50 cents to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000 of different sizes.
- A. dasycarpum crispum.** CRISP-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Foliage deeply cut and curled; of medium, rather compact growth; a new and beautiful variety. 75 cts.
- A. dasycarpum lutescens.** A variety of the SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. Of vigorous growth, with bright yellow leaves. 75 cts.
- A. Pennsylvanicum.** STRIPED-BARKED MAPLE. A native tree of moderate growth; rounded form; bark marked with reddish stripes, and light green foliage. 50 cents to \$1.
- A. platanoides.** NORWAY MAPLE. Large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Compact habit, vigorous grower; one of the best for street or park purposes. 50 cts. to \$1 each. Special prices per 100 or 1,000. For different sizes, see page 15.
- A. platanoides atropurpurea.** NEW BROAD-LEAVED PURPLE MAPLE. One of the handsomest, most valuable and popular of the new foliage trees. Its hardiness, easy growth, freedom from insects and disease, and clearly distinct and permanent color, make it especially desirable. In size and form of leaf and habit of growth this tree is very much like the well-known and popular Norway Maple. The foliage and leaf stalks, however, are different, being a *distinct maroon red* or a *reddish purple color*, quite permanent in mid-summer, and especially distinct in spring and autumn. A limited stock of fine trees. \$1.50 to \$2 each, \$15 and \$20 per doz.
- A. platanoides dissectum.** CUT-LEAVED NORWAY MAPLE. Compact growth, with dense, dark green, deeply cut foliage. One of the best of the cut-leaved varieties; rare and choice. \$1.
- A. plantanoides laciniatum.** EAGLE'S-CLAW NORWAY MAPLE. A variety of the Norway, with deeply cut, sharp pointed leaves, resembling in form an eagle's claw. Curious and rare. \$1.
- A. pseudo-platanus.** EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE. Rapid grower, with very large, dark green foliage. A fine, handsome street tree. 50 cents to \$1.
- A. pseudo-platanus purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Tree of robust habit; leaves deep green on the upper surface and purplish red underneath. 75 cts.
- *A. pseudo-platanus Worlei.** WORLE'S GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Foliage bright yellow in spring, changing later in the season. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. \$1.
- A. rubrum.** RED or SCARLET MAPLE. Indigenous to this climate. Leaves bright red in early spring, and changing in fall to bright scarlet. 50 cts. to \$1.
- A. rubrum fulgens.** A handsome dwarf variety of the SCARLET MAPLE. Rounded head; foliage deeply red in autumn, with bright red flowers. \$1.
- A. Reitenbachii.** REITENBACH'S NORWAY MAPLE. A fine and striking variety, with dark purple foliage, which retains its color through the season. \$1.



ACER JAPONICUM ORNATUM. (RED CUT-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE.)

From a photograph of Specimens on the grounds of MR. THOMAS A. EDISON, Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued.

ACER saccharinum. SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE.

Very straight and of graceful proportions, with foliage resembling that of Norway Maple. Fine for ornament or shade. Very fine stock, including extra sizes at low prices; for different sizes, see pages 15 and 16. 50 cts. to \$1.

A. Schwedlerii. SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY SPRUCE.

A valuable variety, of slow growth and with reddish purple leaves and leaf stalks. \$1.

ACER tricolor. TRICOLOR-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Fine variety of European sycamore; leaves variegated white, red and green. \$1.

A. Wierii laciniatum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Stately and handsome tree, with delicately cut leaves and graceful half-drooping branches. One of the finest ornamental trees; vigorous, rapid growth; can be pruned in compact form. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.

Acer Japonicum. (Japanese Maple.)

These unique dwarf trees or shrubs are now generally admitted to be in foliage the most beautiful hard-wooded trees or hardy plants known. Where properly grown they are objects of universal admiration. Several of the best varieties have proved entirely hardy, even in exposed situations, and the red or crimson-leaved kinds, such as *Atropurpureum*, *Sanguineum*, *Ornatum* (leaves like crimson cut lace), *Nigrum*, *Scolopendifolium*, etc., are incomparable in coloring as well as in beauty and delicacy of leaf. All through the spring and early summer, and again in autumn, the plants assume the most beautiful tints, and arranged in beds or masses are most effective the entire season.

The finer varieties here noted only attain a height of about 4 to 6 feet, the better effect being produced in keeping them even smaller, by slight pruning. In this way the plants, though grown on a single stem, become very bushy and compact, and form a striking contrast with the lawn or with other foliage, whether arranged in groups or as single specimens.

The three specimens of the *Ornatum* (the weeping red cut-leaved variety) shown in above photograph were furnished by me and planted in their present location about ten years ago. While now only about 5 feet in height, the branches have spread nearly an equal width, forming a perfect mass of delicate crimson, as unique as it is beautiful.

These Japanese Maples have been one of my leading specialties for a number of years, and I offer this season the best stock and collection obtainable anywhere. All the best varieties, of different sizes, including part of a lot of specimens, I have specially selected for my exhibit at the Columbian Exposition, Chicago. I have also collections of the best varieties specially put up to comprise choice assortments, as follows :

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued.

PRICES OF JAPANESE MAPLES.

HALF CASES OF 25 PLANTS, containing a selection of the best plants and choicest varieties, selected extra, \$75; selected, first size, \$60; medium size, \$50; second size, \$40.

FULL CASES OF 50 PLANTS, having a full assortment of all the choicest hardy varieties, selected extra, \$150; selected first-class, \$120; medium size, \$100; second size, \$75.

Smaller plants, 1 to 2 feet, \$1 to \$1.50 each; extra specimens, \$3 to \$5 each. Price per 100 or for special sizes on application.

ACER atropurpureum. DARK PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Of compact growth; leaves of a beautiful dark purple or claret color, delicately and deeply cut; growth compact; fine.

A. atropurpureum dissectum or **ornatum.** RED CUT-LEAVED WEeping JAPAN MAPLE. The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf and compact, of a distinct weeping habit. One of the most effective.

A. atropurpurea nigrum. A very effective form of the atropurpureum, with larger, darker crimson or purple leaves.

A. atropurpureum variegatum. VARIEGATED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Similar to above, foliage variegated with pink. Distinct, fine.

A. aureum. GOLD BROAD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A very beautiful variety, of slow, compact growth; leaves broad, of a bright golden color, often suffused with a shade of green.

A. filicifolium. FERN-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Dark vivid green, delicately cut foliage. One of the best of the light foliage kinds.

A. palmatum. PALM-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. rich green, changing to crimson in autumn.

A. pictum album. LIGHT-VARIEGATED JAPAN MAPLE. Large green leaf with distinct white variegation.

A. pictum aureum. GOLD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. A form of the aureum, with more deeply lobed, sharper pointed leaves.

A. reticulatum. RETICULATED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright green, variegated with yellowish green lines. Effective in contrast.

A. roseo-marginatum. ROSE-MARGINED JAPAN MAPLE. Bright leaf, bordered with a distinct variegated margin of rosy pink.

A. sanguineum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Leaves lobed, of a beautiful reddish crimson; of dwarf, compact growth. One of the best.

A. scolopendifolium rubrum. SCALLOPED PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Deeply cut, narrow leaves, of a rich claret color. Very graceful and distinct.

ACER versicolor. VARIOUS-COLORED JAPAN MAPLE. Foliage distinctly variegated with red, yellow and white. A unique and interesting variety.

Other varieties can be supplied.

ÆSCULUS alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Has no superior as a single ornamental tree. \$1.

A. glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE. Leaves smooth; bright yellow flowers. 50 cts.

A. hippocastanum. COMMON WHITE-FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT. Large, handsome tree of regular outline, very hardy and free from disease. Covered in May with magnificent panicles of flowers. Extremely ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1. For different sizes, see page 16.

A. Memmingerii. MEMMINGER'S HORSE-CHESTNUT. Handsome, compact growth; foliage dotted with white. Effective for the lawn. \$1.

A. rubicunda. SCARLET RED-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT. Medium size, with large panicles of showy red flowers; very fine. \$1 and \$1.50.

AILANTUS glandulosus. Long, feathery foliage, and a rapid grower. 50 and 75 cts.

ALNUS glutinosus. EUROPEAN OR COMMON ALDER. Very rapid grower, and adapted to a moist location. 50 and 75 cts.

A. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER. A very ornamental variety, with dark green, deeply cut leaves. 50 cts.

A. laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED ALDER. Very graceful, slender and stately, with large deeply cut leaves. Vigorous, hardy, and desirable for the lawn. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

A. tiliacea. LINDEN-LEAVED ALDER. An ornamental variety of medium size, with large, handsome, dark green foliage. 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER Botryapium. SHADBLOW OR JUNE BERRY. Masses of white flowers in early spring. Fine, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

A. ovalis. OVAL-LEAVED AMELANCHIER. Makes a very pretty tree when grafted, 5 or 6 feet high. White flowers; bright scarlet berries in the fall. 75 cts.

AMYGDALUS flore rosea plena. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Fine, rapid-growing, with magnificent double, rose-red blossoms in spring. 50 cts.

BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEeping BIRCH. Of moderate size, with silvery bark. Its slender branches after four or five years assume a graceful drooping habit. 50 cts. to \$1.

B. fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL BIRCH. Elegant habit; pyramidal, like Lombardy Poplar, with silvery white bark. Very distinct and ornamental, \$1.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued.

- BETULA atropurpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Light bark. 75 cts. to \$1.
- B. nana.** DWARF BIRCH. A bushy shrub, seldom attaining a height of more than 12 feet; branches numerous, with small, sharply crenated leaves. 75 cts.
- B. papyracea.** PAPER or CANOE BIRCH. Native of America. Large tree, with brilliant white bark and large and handsome leaves. 50 and 75 cts.
- B. pendula laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. A superb tree; its long slender drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage rank it among the most beautiful trees. 75 cts. to \$1.50.
- B. pendula Youngii.** YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. When grafted on stems five to six feet in height, forms a pendulous head, whose slender shoots droop gracefully to the ground. \$1.50.
- B. populifolia.** AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. Rapid growth; leaves smooth and glossy. 50 cts.; low rates per 100, see page 16.
- B. pubescens.** DOWNY-LEAVED BIRCH. Resembles the European White Birch, but of more vigorous habit; small roundish leaves. 50 cts.
- B. urticifolia.** NETTLE-LEAVED BIRCH. Of rather slow growth, with dark green leaves, deeply cut. 75 cts.
- CARPINUS Americana.** AMERICAN HORN-BEAM or WATER BEECH. Valuable for hedges. 50 cts. Low rates in quantity.
- CARYA alba.** SHELLBARK HICKORY. Ornamental, and the most valuable of the genus for fruit. 50 cts. to \$1.
- CASTANEA Americana.** AMERICAN CHESTNUT. The common native variety. 35, 50 and 75 cts. Small sizes per 1,000 at especially low rates.
- C. Japonica.** JAPAN CHESTNUT. Large and showy foliage; handsome tree; fruit as large as that of Spanish Chestnut. Remarkable for coming into bearing when young. 50 cts. to \$1.
- C. Numbo.** THE BIG CHESTNUT. Very hardy and productive, and bears when very young. Large burs and extra-sized fruit of fine quality. Valuable. \$1 to \$2.
- C. Paragon.** NEW PARAGON CHESTNUT. Very sweet fruit, much larger than our common American Chestnut. Prolific bearer, and, like the Japanese variety, comes into bearing soon after transplanting. \$1.50 and \$2.
- *C. variegata.** NEW VARIEGATED CHESTNUT. A new type of the well-known Spanish Chestnut, with large, bold foliage, strikingly variegated [with bright yellow. Makes a very fine standard with compact head. \$2.50.
- CASTANEA vesca.** SWEET SPANISH CHESTNUT. The best European variety. Fine, 50 cts. to Small \$1. sizes at low rates.
- CATALPA aurea variegata.** GOLDEN CATALPA. Medium-sized tree; rapid grower; leaves of a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, changing to green later in the season. \$1.
- C. Bungei.** Standards; straight stems, compact, round heads, with large glossy foliage. \$1. Dwarfs 75 cts.
- C. Kämpferi.** Large-flowering Japanese variety. 50 cts. to \$1.
- C. speciosa.** Of very rapid growth. 50 cts. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.
- C. syringæfolia** or **bignonioides.** DWARF JAPAN HYBRID. Large, showy foliage, with fragrant white and purple flowers in midsummer. 50 and 75 cts.
- C. Teas' Japan Hybrid.** Spreading habit; flowers white, dotted with purple; fragrant; a profuse bloomer. 50 cts.
- CELTIS occidentalis.** AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. Rare variety; numerous slender horizontally spreading branches and thick, rough bark; pointed leaves of a bright shiny green. 50 and 75c.
- CERASUS caproniana ranunculiflora.** RANUNCULUS-LIKE FLOWERING CHERRY. Upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, like those of Ranunculus. \$1.
- C. flore alba plena.** LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. A fine sort, of rapid growth, flowering into nearly a mass of white bloom. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.
- C. Japonica pendula.** JAPAN WEEPING CHERRY. Strong growth; feathery graceful; single white flowers, red fruit. One of the finest of the small-headed weeping Cherries. Rare. \$1.50.
- C. pumila pendula.** DWARF WEEPING CHERRY. Grafted standard high, this makes a very curious and beautiful little, round-headed, drooping tree, with small fruit. Rare and choice, \$1.
- C. rosea pendula.** JAPAN WEEPING ROSE-FLOWERING CHERRY. New Japanese variety of graceful habit, and having double rose-colored flowers. One of the finest small ornamental trees known. \$1.50.
- C. semperflorens pendula.** EVER-FLOWERING WEEPING CHERRY. Small tree, flowering and fruiting all summer. \$1.
- C. serotina pendula.** NEW SEROTINA WEEPING CHERRY. Luxuriant green foliage resembling that of common Wild Cherry, with beautiful racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers, followed by long clusters of dark, purple or red berries. Graceful pendulous habit similar to Young's Weeping Birch, but more irregular in outline. \$1.50.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued.

CERASUS Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers. 50 cts.

C. Sieboldii rubra plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers, tinged with red. 75 cts.

C. Sinensis flore plena. CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. Large double white flowers; fine. 50 cts.

***CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum.** NEW VARIETY FROM JAPAN. Vigorous grower, compact pyramidal habit, heart-shaped, purplish leaves when young, like those of Judas Tree. One of the finest hardy ornamental trees of recent introduction. \$1 to \$2.

CERCIS Canadensis. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE OR RED BUD. Covered with delicate rose-colored flowers which come before the leaves, which are heart shaped, of a dark green. 50c.

C. Japonica. JAPAN JUDAS TREE. Of small size, rounded form and with deep, shining green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers of a rich reddish purple covering the branches; a solid mass. One of the finest dwarf trees. 50 cts. and \$1.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica. WHITE FRINGE TREE. Large, thick, glossy leaves; racemes of white flowers like cut paper. Fine plants, 50 cts. Grown also as a shrub. 35 and 50 cts.

CLADRASTIS tinctoria. VIRGILIA LUTEA. YELLOW WOOD. Of moderate growth, with light green foliage, turning yellow in autumn; white pea shaped flowers, sweet-scented, covering the tree in long drooping racemes in June. \$1.

CORNUS flore rubra. NEW RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Very handsome in flower and foliage. Like the common Dogwood, the leaves turn a magnificent crimson in autumn. Flowers of a bright rosy red color, shading to a lighter hue toward edge of petals. A choice small ornamental tree. \$1 to \$2.

C. florida. THE COMMON WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. One of the best small-sized trees for general planting. 50 cts. to \$1.

C. pendula. WEEPING DOGWOOD. Comparatively new; of weeping habit. Fine. \$1.25 to \$2.

CRATÆGUS apiifolia. PARSLEY-LEAVED THORN. Leaves of a pale green color, finely cut; single white flowers. \$1.

C. Crus-galli lucida odorata. GLOSSY-LEAVED THORN. Of vigorous growth; branches numerous; leaves a bright glossy green; white, fragrant flowers in June. 75 cts.

C. Crus-galli var. hybrida. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN. Smooth, shining leaves flowers white; very handsome. \$1.

CRATÆGUS coccinea flore pleno. DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Fine habit, with luxuriant foliage; large, very double flowers, of a deep crimson color, with a scarlet shade. Fine. 75c.

C. coccinea flore pleno Paulii. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Bright carmine-red flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

C. flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE THORN. Has small double white flowers. 75 cts. and \$1.

C. nigra. BLACK-FRUITED THORN. Upright growth, with medium-sized lobed leaves; fruit black. 75 cts.

C. oxycantha. COMMON HAWTHORN. The English Quick or hedge plant. 50 cts. Plants for hedges, per 100 or 1,000, at very low rates.

C. oxycantha pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL THORN. A good grower, of pyramidal habit; fine foliage, single white flowers. \$1.

C. punicea. SINGLE SCARLET THORN. Of moderate growth and fine habit; flowers single scarlet, and very fragrant; one of the best. \$1.

CYTISUS alpinus. ALPINE OR SCOTCH LABURNUM. Late-flowering kind. 50 cts.

C. laburnum. COMMON LABURNUM OR GOLDEN CHAIN. Smooth, shining leaves and beautiful racemes of yellow flowers. 50 and 75 cts.

C. Parksii. PARK'S LABURNUM. Large shining leaves; yellow flowers in clusters. \$1.

***C. Parksii aurea.** PARK'S NEW GOLDEN-LEAVED LABURNUM. Valuable, owing to the effective character of the foliage and general beauty of the tree. Leaves of a permanent, distinct, bright yellow; flowers in long golden racemes of a different shade, similar to those of the common Golden Chain variety. \$2 and \$3.

FAGUS cristata. CRESTED OR CURLED-LEAVED BEECH. Medium growth, with small curled leaves. \$1.50

F. ferruginea. AMERICAN BEECH. Medium size, compact form; smooth bark; glossy, attractive foliage. One of the finest American trees. 75 cts.

F. heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. One of the finest Beeches; of compact and elegant habit and with beautifully cut foliage. Quite rare. \$1 to \$2.

F. incisa. CUT-LEAVED BEECH. Fine erect free-growing tree, with deeply cut foliage. Of rare beauty and excellence. \$1 to \$2.

F. macrophylla. BROAD-LEAVED BEECH. Of vigorous growth, with very large foliage; fine. \$2.

F. pendula. WEEPING BEECH. Introduced from Belgium many years ago, and is one of the most remarkable and picturesque trees in cultivation. Large leaves of a dark, rich green color; the branches decidedly pendulous and of a tortuous and spreading habit. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued.

FAGUS purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED OR COPPER BEECH. Discovered in a German forest. Elegant, reaching forty to fifty feet. Foliage purple, turning to crimson later, finally to a purplish green. \$1 and \$1.50.

***F. purpurea pendula.** NEW PURPLE WEeping BEECH. Foliage similar to preceding variety, but with a distinct pendulous habit, like the old Weeping Beech, much admired for its unique form and habit. \$2 to \$3.

F. purpurea Riversii. RIVERS' SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH. Most distinct purple. \$1 to \$2. Small size, 50 and 75 cts. Low rates per 100.

F. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED BEECH. Dwarf habit; distinct, fine foliage. \$2.

F. sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact and fine; makes a good hedge. 35, 50 and 75 cts.

***FRAXINUS alba argentea marginata.** Of medium size, with variegated foliage; leaves deep green, with silvery white margins. \$1.50.

F. aurea. GOLD-BARKED ASH. A conspicuous tree, particularly on account of *yellow bark in winter* and its twisted branches. \$1.

F. aucubæfolia. AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH. Beautiful gold-blotched leaves like Japan Aucuba. A valuable tree for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. 75 cts. and \$1.

F. Americana. AMERICAN WHITE ASH. Of medium height, with broad, round head; clean trunk. Very desirable, 50 cts.

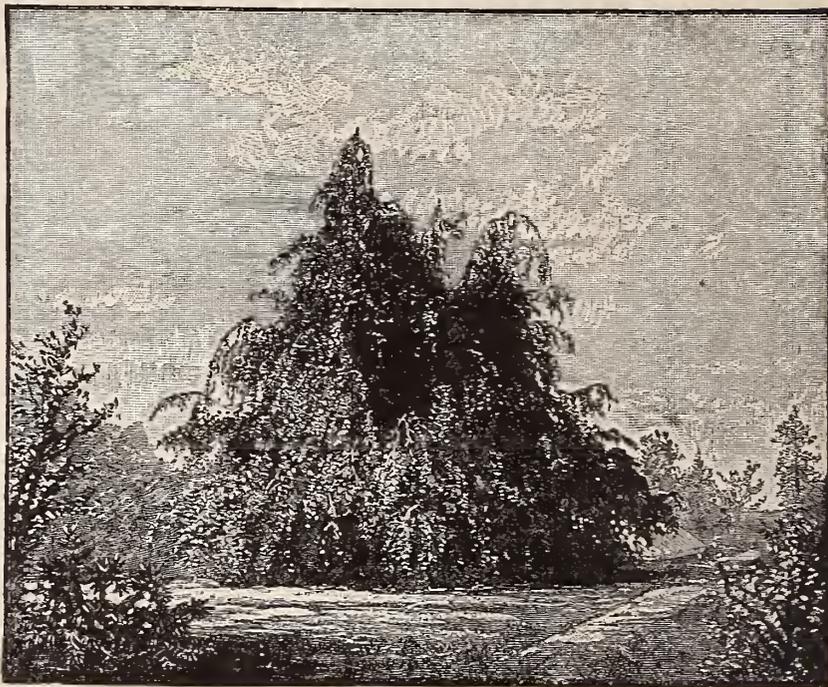
F. excelsior. EUROPEAN ASH. Lofty tree of rapid growth, spreading head, gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds. 50 and 75 cts.

F. juglandifolia. WALNUT-LEAVED ASH. Medium size; rounded form, with leaves of a bluish tint. Flowers in May. 75 cts.

F. ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. Reaches a height of twenty to thirty feet. Greenish white flowers in large clusters early in June. \$1

F. pendula. COMMON WEeping ASH. Fine lawn tree. Grows fast and occupies good space. \$1.

F. salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED ASH. A beautiful variety of rapid growth and fine habit, with narrow leaves. 75 cts.



From Photograph.

WEeping BEECH.

Copyrighted by Fred'k W. Kelsey.

FRAXINUS sambucifolia. AMERICAN BLACK Small ASH. or medium-sized tree with fine foliage. 75 cts.

GLEDITSCHIA Bujoti pendula. BUJOT'S WEeping HONEY LOCUST. A handsome tree, with graceful drooping branches. \$1.

G. triacanthos. HONEY LOCUST. A fine, rapid-growing tree, with delicate foliage. 50 cts. Valuable for hedges. Low rates per 1,000.

GLYPTOSTROBUS Sinensis pendula. CHINESE WEeping CYPRESS. Deciduous conifer of medium size and erect, conical habit; slender branches, horizontally drooping; green tufted foliage. Distinct, novel, ornamental. \$1.50.

GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Fine for ornamental planting. Bluish green leaves and rough bark. 75 cts.

JUGLANS cinerea. BUTTERNUT. Medium sized native tree, with foliage resembling that of the Ailantus. Fruit oblong. 50 and 75 cts.

J. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED WALNUT. A distinct variety, finely cut foliage; fruit small. 50 cts.

J. nigra. BLACK WALNUT. Also native, and of great size and majestic habit. Beautiful foliage, each leaf being composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Fruit round. 50 and 75c.

J. regia. EUROPEAN WALNUT OR MADEIRA NUT. Native of Persia. Very fine oval fruit. 50c.

KOELREUTERIA paniculata and Japonica. Bright yellow flowers in July; pinnate foliage. Distinct and valuable. 75 cts. and \$1.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued.

LARIX Europæa. EUROPEAN LARCH. The common variety. 25 to 50 cts. For small transplanting sizes per 1,000, see page 17.

L. Kämpferi. From Japan. Foliage a light green turning to a golden yellow in fall. \$1.

L. pendula. WEEPING EUROPEAN LARCH. A very unique and beautiful small tree, making an effective object in landscape. Foliage like common variety, large, and of rich color. \$2.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. AMERICAN SWEET GUM. Star-shaped foliage; handsome in autumn; leaves turn to crimson. 75 cts. and \$1.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. TULIP TREE or WHITEWOOD. Magnificent native tree of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad leaves and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Allied to Magnolias; difficult to transplant unless small. 40 to 75c.

MACLURA aurantiaca. OSAGE ORANGE. A medium sized tree, but grown principally as a hedge plant. Very low price per 1,000.

MAGNOLIA acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. Beautiful, pyramidal growth, attaining a height of from 60 to 90 feet. *Bluish green leaves six to nine inches long; yellow flowers in June, tinted with bluish purple.* 50 cts.; extra, 75c.

Magnolia. CHINESE EARLY-FLOWERING VARIETIES. These are of the bush form, and the best kinds are *Conspicua*, pure white; *Lennei*, dark purple; *Obovata*, light purple; *Speciosa*, white and purple; and *Soulangeana*, showy purple and white. \$1 to \$2.

MAGNOLIA conspicua. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. One of the most beautiful of the Chinese Magnolias; of medium size, covered in May with

masses of large, pure white flowers, which appear before the leaves. \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA glauca. SWAMP LAUREL or SWEET BAY. A small tree, indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, whitish underneath. Fragrant flowers in May and June. 75 cts.

M. Lennei. LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. Foliage large; flowers cup-shaped, dark purple; very showy; finest of the purple Magnolias. \$1.50.

M. macrophylla. GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. Superb variety of medium size; leaves long, pubescent, white underneath. Immense white flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter in June. Rare; of tropical effect. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

M. Norbertiana. NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Magnolia Conspicua* and *Obovata*. Of vigorous growth, with showy foliage; dark purple flowers. \$1.

M. obovata (purpurea). CHINESE PURPLE MAGNOLIA. A dwarf variety, dark green leaves and purple flowers; requires protection. \$1.

M. speciosa. SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA. Resembles *M. Soulangeana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are lighter in color, smaller, and bloom a week later. \$1.

M. Soulangeana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Of shrub-like form and branching but becoming a fair-sized tree; foliage large and glossy; flowers purple and white. \$1.

M. tripetela. UMBRELLA TREE.

M. Thompsoniana. THOMPSON'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *Glauca* and *Tripetela*. Medium size, spreading habit, large foliage; creamy white, fragrant flowers in June. 50 cts.

Fine New Magnolias.

Among the finest plants sent out from Japan during the past few years are the following rare Magnolias. These are mainly of dwarf habit, and like the Chinese varieties, bloom in early spring.

***MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA ROSEA.** ROSE-FLOWERING MAGNOLIA. Large white petals, carmine center; exquisitely fragrant. \$2.

***M. HYPOLEUCA.** RED-STEM MAGNOLIA. Leaves a foot long glaucous beneath, green or purple above, bright red mid-rib and leaf-stalk. Flowers large, white, fragrant. June. \$2.50.

***M. OBOVATA.** CUP-SHAPED MAGNOLIA, Cup-shaped flowers; red outside, pearl gray within. \$2.50.

***M. PARVIFLORA.** Round white flowers, carmine stamens; fragrant. \$2.50

***M. STELLATA.** STAR-SHAPED MAGNOLIA. Delicate rosy-white star-like flowers; very early in spring; fine. \$2.

Other varieties can be supplied. Collection of best varieties, nice plants, \$25 per doz.

MORUS alba. WHITE MULBERRY. A native of China. Medium size; fruit pinkish white. 50c.

M. Americana. NEW AMERICAN MULBERRY. Fruit large and of fine quality. 50 cts.

M. Downingi. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY. Fine fruit and of rapid growth. 50c.

***M. pendula.** NEW RUSSIAN WEEPING MULBERRY. A distinct variety hardy vigorous growth. Branches drooping directly to the ground. Of a perfect umbrella form, giving the tree a unique and striking appearance. \$2 and \$2.50.

NEGUNDO Fraxinifolium. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE or BOX ELDER. Spreading habit and of rapid growth. 50 cts.

PAULOWNIA imperialis. Immense leaves, tropical effect. Fine. 75 cts.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued.

- PAVIA atrosanguinea.** Dwarf habit; foliage and wood quite smooth when young. Dark red flowers. \$1.
- P. flava.** THE BIG OR OHIO BUCKEYE, OR YELLOW HORSE-CHESTNUT. A fine native tree, with pale green leaves and yellow flowers. 75 cts.
- P. Macrostachya.** 50 cts. See Shrubs, page 32.
- P. rubra.** THE SMALL BUCKEYE. Grows wild in Virginia and North Carolina. Small size, slender branches and brownish red flowers. \$1.
- P. Whitleyi.** Handsome foliage and brilliant red flowers. One of the most beautiful varieties known. \$1.
- PERSICA vulgaris fl. alba plena.** DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH. Hardy and superbly ornamental, flowering in May. 50 cts.
- P. vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena.** DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Semi-double blooms in May, of a bright color. 50 cts.
- P. vulgaris flore rosea plena.** DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING PEACH. Double, pale rose-colored flowers, resembling small roses. 50 cts.
- P. vulgaris foliis purpureus.** PURPLE OR BLOOD-LEAVED PEACH. Deep-colored foliage in spring, fading to dull with advance of season, but the young growth preserving its color. Rapid grower, and should be severely cut back every spring. 50 and 75 cts.
- PHELLODENDRON Amurense.** CHINESE CORK-TREE. Corky bark and elegant pinnate leaves, three or four feet long. \$1.
- PLATANUS occidentalis.** AMERICAN PLANE, SYCAMORE OR BUTTOWOOD. Of rapid growth and large size; leaves heart-shaped with sharp pointed lobes. A well-known tree. 50 cts.
- P. orientalis.** ORIENTAL PLANE TREE. One of the finest for streets or lawn, and valuable for general planting. Straight trunk, handsome clear foliage and symmetrical heads. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100.
- ***P. variegata aurea.** NEW VARIEGATED GOLDEN PLANE. A new form of the above, with large, thick leaves, of a rich yellow or variegated dark green and yellow. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- POPULUS alba.** WHITE OR SILVER POPLAR, OR SILVER ABELE. Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Large-lobed leaves, glossy green above and snow white underneath. Prefers moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 50 cts.
- P. alba canescens.** GREY OR COMMON WHITE POPLAR. Branches upright and compact; leaves roundish, waved and toothed, downy underneath. Fine for marshy soils. 50 cts.
- P. aurea Van Geertii.** VAN GEERT'S NEW GOLDEN POPLAR. Fine, distinct yellow foliage retaining color throughout the season. 50c. to \$1
- POPULUS balsamifera.** BALSAM POPLAR OR TACAMAHAC. A native species with glossy foliage and of rapid and luxuriant growth. 50 cts.
- P. Bolleana.** Of recent introduction; its compact, upright growth resembles that of the Lombardy, and its foliage that of the White Poplar. 50 cts to \$1.
- P. Canadensis.** COTTONWOOD OR CANADIAN POPLAR. Grows to a height of eighty feet, with broad, glabrous, shining leaves. 50 cts.
- P. Carolina.** CAROLINA POPLAR. A rapid-growing and valuable street tree. 50 cts. Low rates per 1.000 For larger sizes, see page 15.
- P. fastigiata or dilatata.** LOMBARDY POPULAR. The well-known pyramidal Italian variety; upright and of wonderfully rapid growth. Fine for landscapes. 50 cts.
- P. pendula.** WEEPING TOOTH-LEAVED POPLAR. Long, slender, gracefully-drooping branches, large, deeply-serrated foliage. A fine weeper and handsome tree. \$1
- PRUNUS flore pleno.** DOUBLE-FLOWERING SLOE. Beautiful small tree from Japan. Double, daisy-like white flowers and dark purple fruit. 50 and 75 cts.
- ***P. myrobolana flore roseo pleno.** Vigorous habit. Large, double, fragrant flowers, appearing in early spring before those of *Prunus triloba*. A fine novelty. \$1.50.
- P. Padus.** EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. Small, and grows rapidly. Long branches of fragrant white flowers in May; fruit like black currants. 50 cts.
- P. Simonii.** From China. Flowers small, white, appearing in early spring; fruit flattened, in size and form like a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. New. 50 cts.
- PYRUS Malus coronaria odorata.** FRAGRANT FLOWERING CRAB. Single blush flowers in May, with violet-like fragrance. 50 cts.
- P. Malus floribunda.** Flowers single, carmine in bud; white when open. 50 cts.
- P. Malus flore roseo pleno.** CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. The best of all the crabs for ornamental planting. 50 and 75 cts.
- ***P. Malus Parkmanii.** A new flowering crab from Japan. Solid masses of beautiful semi-double carmine flowers in May; foliage firm and glossy, turning to rich crimson and orange tints in autumn. Perfectly hardy; very distinct and valuable. 75 cts. and \$1; extra, \$1.50.
- ***P. Malus pendula.** CHINESE WEEPING CRAB. A new, beautiful and unique small tree for lawn or border planting. The pendulous branches are loaded with crimson or rose-colored, flowers. Standards. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued.

PYRUS Malus spectabilis flore alba pleno.

CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE. Flowering crab. Clusters of fragrant flowers in May. 50 cts.

P. Malus spectabilis flore rosea pleno.

CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB. Fragrant rose-colored flowers nearly two inches in diameter, in May. 50 cts.

P. aurea hybrida.

GOLDEN HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. Of vigorous growth, with large, heart-shaped leaves, white and downy; distinct and beautiful. \$1.

QUERCUS alba.

AMERICAN WHITE OAK. Very large native tree, with spreading branches and pale green foliage, changing to brilliant colors in autumn. 75 cts.

Q. atropurpurea.

PURPLE-LEAVED OAK. Magnificent variety with dark leaves, which retain their color through the season. \$1.50 and \$2.

Q. bicolor.

A native variety with handsome, large toothed leaves, which change to a bright scarlet in autumn. \$1.

Q. cerris.

TURKEY OAK. Of rapid and regular growth, and attaining to large size. Deeply-lobed foliage. Desirable. 75 cts. and \$1.

Q. coccinea.

SCARLET OAK. Strong grower and well proportioned; leaves changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet. \$1.

Q. concordia.

GOLDEN OAK. Rare and conspicuously beautiful, because of its bright yellow foliage. Very fine. \$1 to \$2.

Q. Dauvessei pendula.

DAUVESSE'S WEEPING OAK. A vigorous variety, with rich foliage and weeping habit. \$1.50.

Q. Daimio.

JAPAN OAK. A rare and very valuable tree; foliage broad, leathery, of a dark glossy green color. \$1.50.

Q. fastigiata.

PYRAMIDAL EVERGREEN OAK. Of fine growth, and one of the most beautiful of the evergreen oaks. \$1 to \$1.50.

Q. imbricaria.

LAUREL or SHINGLE OAK. Medium-sized tree, with oblong, laurel-like leaves, glossy above, downy underneath; deep carmine in autumn. 75 cts.

Q. macrocarpa.

MOSSY CUP or BURN OAK. Noble native tree, of spreading form and with the largest and most beautiful of oak leaves. Acorn-fringed. 75 cts.

Q. palustris.

PIN OAK. One of the best. 50 cts. to \$1.

Q. prinus.

CHESTNUT-LEAVED OAK. One of the finest varieties. \$1.

Q. phellos.

WILLOW OAK. Medium size; compact, upright growth, forming a fine pyramid. Leaves long and narrow, resembling those of a willow. Distinct and effective. \$1.

QUERCUS Robur pedunculata alba varie-

gata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED. The best variegated-leaved oak. \$1.50.

Q. Robur pedunculata laciniata.

CUT-LEAVED OAK. Handsome, deeply cut foliage. One of the finest cut-leaved trees. \$1.50.

Q. Robur.

ENGLISH OAK. The Royal Oak of England. \$1.

Q. rubra.

RED OAK. American variety, of large size and rapid growth; foliage purplish red in fall. 50 cts. to \$1.

ROBINIA (Acacia) Bessoniana.

LOCUST. A fine thornless variety, with heavy, dark green, luxuriant foliage. \$1.

R. or acacia hispida.

ROSE or MOSS LOCUST. Spreading growth, and rose-colored flowers in June. 75 cts.

R. pendula.

NEW WEEPING ACACIA. Of distinct habit, resembling the Weeping Sophora, and foliage a delicate, light green. One of the handsomest small trees for ornamental use. \$2.

R. pseudacacia.

BLACK or YELLOW LOCUST. A native rapidly-growing tree, attaining large size. Very fragrant racemes of yellowish white flowers in June. Valuable timber tree. 50 cts.

R. viscosa.

ROSE-FLOWERED LOCUST. Small native species, producing short racemes of beautiful flowers; young shoots clammy. 75c.

SALISBURIA adiantifolia.

GINGKO or MAIDEN-HAIR TREE. One of the most beautiful of Japanese trees. Medium-sized, growth quite rapid and very handsome; distinct fan-like foliage. Hardy, effective and valuable. 55 cts. to \$1.50.

SALIX Babylonica.

WEEPING WILLOW. Our common, well-known variety. 50 cts.

S. laurifolia.

LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Fine large, shining leaves. Valuable. 50 cts. to \$1.

S. pendula.

KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW. Perfect umbrella head and glossy foliage. 75c.

S. purpurea pendula.

AMERICAN WEEPING WILLOW. A hardy dwarf, slender species. One of the most ornamental of small weepers. 50c.

S. palmæfolia.

PALM-LEAVED WILLOW. Of vigorous growth; foliage large, deep green. Young wood reddish purple. 50 cts.

S. pentandra.

A distinct species, with large, thick, shining leaves. Very valuable for sea-shore places. 50 cts.

S. rosmarinifolia.

ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW. Feather branches with silvery foliage. Worked five to seven feet high makes a very striking, round-headed small tree. 50 and 75 cts.

S. regalis.

ROYAL WILLOW. A handsome tree, with rich, silvery foliage. One of the best for ornament. 50 cts.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued.

SALIX vitellina aurantiaca. GOLDEN WILLOW.

A handsome tree, with bright yellow branches; particularly effective in winter. 35 cts.

S. Wisconsin Weeping. Of drooping habit, and particularly valuable on account of its hardness. 50 cts.

SORBUS Americana. AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Large berries, of a high color. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

S. aucuparia. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Hardy tree, of regular habit and with bright scarlet berries from July until winter. 50 and 75 cts.

S. pendula. WEEPING MOUNTAIN ASH. Of vigorous growth, with tortuous pendent branches, giving it a picturesque effect. \$1.

S. quercifolia or **pinnatifida.** OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. Fine pyramidal habit, with lacinated foliage and scarlet berries. 75 cts.

S. quercifolia hybrida nana. DWARF HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety of upright growth; foliage deep green. Fine. 75 cts.

S. nana. DWARF MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety of upright habit, making a handsome small tree. 75 cts.

TAXODIUM distichum. DECIDUOUS OR SOUTHERN CYPRESS. Light green foliage. 50 and 75 cts.

T. distichum pendulum. Fine weeping variety. \$1.50.

T. pendulum. A distinct weeping variety; foliage light green in spring and summer, assuming a reddish brown tint in autumn. \$1.50.

TILIA alba. WHITE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A very regular, finely growing sort with dark green foliage, dowy white underneath. One of the finest of all ornamental trees. \$1.

T. alba pendula. WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN. A fine variety, with slender, drooping branches; leaves silvery underneath. One of the best ornamental trees. \$1.

***T. alba spectabile.** A new and distinct variety of the white-leaved; of rapid growth, upright pyramidal form; foliage large, heart-shaped, of a shining dark green on the upper side and light green underneath. \$1.

T. dasystyla. A vigorous tree, with heart-shaped, dark green, glossy leaves, which remain on the tree late. Striking in winter on account of its bright yellow bark. \$1.

T. Americana. AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD. Of rapid growth, large heart-shaped leaves and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$1.

T. aurea. GOLDEN-BARKED LINDEN. Golden yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in winter. \$1.

TILIA Europæa. EUROPEAN LINDEN. A well formed pyramidal tree, with dense foliage and fragrant bloom. 50 cts. to \$1.

T. laciniata. FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. A medium sized and very ornamental, attractive tree. \$1 and \$1.50.

T. laciniata rubra. RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. Delicately cut leaves. Young shoots and leaf-stalks of a fine rose color. \$1.

T. pendula. WEEPING LINDEN. Beautiful tree, with large foliage and drooping shoots, \$1.

T. platiphylla. BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN. Large, rough foliage.

T. pyramidalis. A rapid growing tree of pyramidal form, with reddish shoots. \$1.

T. rubra. RED-TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN. Of medium size, with deep red branches. 75c.

ULMUS Americana. AMERICAN WHITE OR WEEPING ELM. One of America's noblest trees, and very valuable for street or lawn planting. 50 cts. to \$1. For large sizes, see page 15. Smaller sizes; low rates per 1,000

U. Belgica. BELGIAN ELM. Of rapid growth and fine spreading shape. Valuable for street planting. 75 cts.

U. campestris. ENGLISH ELM. A lofty, rapidly growing, attractive tree with small leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.

U. Camperdown pendula. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Beautiful canopy top and handsome, large foliage. A most effective lawn tree. \$1 to \$1.50.

U. Dovæi. Large, broad foliage, which holds late. One of the best elms for general planting. 75 cts. and \$1.

U. Dampierei aurea. DAMPIERRE'S GOLDEN ELM. A vigorous tree, with leaves of a bright golden color, yellowish green in the center. Very effective. \$1.50.

U. fulva. RED OR SLIPPERY ELM. Medium size, with straggling open heads. 75 cts.

U. Huntingdoni. HUNTINGTON ELM. An erect, vigorous, rapidly growing tree with large foliage and smooth bark. 50 cts. to \$1.

U. Louis Van Houtte. A new variety similar to *Dampierei aurea*, with golden foliage, but of a brighter shade. \$1.50.

U. microphylla pendula. WEEPING SMALL-LEAVED ELM. Slender, drooping branches, with small leaves. Grafted standard high, it makes an effective tree for small lawns. \$1.50.

U. Montana. SCOTCH OR WYCH ELM. Rapid grower; spreading branches and large foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

U. myrtifolia purpurea. PURPLE MYRTLE-LEAVED ELM. Small; elegant foliage of beautiful color. \$1.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued.

- ULMUS pendula.** WEEPING ELM. of luxuriant growth; drooping habit, retaining foliage late. \$1
U. stricta purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. Striking tree with erect branches. \$1.
U. suberosa. ENGLISH CORK-BARKED ELM. Leaves rough on both sides and young branches very corky. Of fine habit. 50 cts. to \$1.
U. superba. BLANDFORD ELM. Noble tree, of large size; excellent for shade and highly ornamental. 50 cts. to \$1.
U. Sibirica. SIBERIAN EVERGREEN ELM. Medium growth; erect habit, retaining its leaves later in fall than any other Elm. Valuable. \$1.

- ULMUS urticifolia.** NETTLE-LEAVED ELM. A handsome tree, of rapid growth; long serrated and undulating leaves. Very unique. \$1.
U. Wheatleyi. WHEATLEY'S ENGLISH ELM. Of upright, vigorous habit and dark green foliage, remaining on the tree late in autumn. Valuable for lawns. \$1.
U. Wredei aurea. WREDE'S NEW GOLDEN ELM. Medium size, moderately slow and compact growth; foliage a distinct golden yellow, quite unlike the sickly faded color often seen in variegated trees and shrubs. \$2 and \$2.50.
VIRGILIA lutea. YELLOW WOOD. See *Cladrastis*, page 9.

Trees of Large Size.

FOR AVENUE, STREET OR PARK PLANTING.

There has been an unusual demand the past few years for **Elms, Maples, Lindens, Horse Chestnuts** and other suitable street trees of size for immediate effect.

This demand has continued in advance of the supply of some of the varieties, but I can furnish larger sizes of most of the kinds here noted, and of the Norway and Sugar Maples, American Elm, Carolina Poplar, Oriental Plane and Silver Maple, some of the largest and finest trees in the country. One special lot of Sugar Maples, 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 5-inch caliper (diameter of trunk), all transplanted two or three years ago, making them specially well rooted, and extra fine trees in every way. These larger trees can be shipped in bulk and put out with perfect safety either in spring or autumn. Leading varieties are as follows:

Prices for different sizes, and particulars on application.

AMERICAN ELM,	ASH-LEAVED MAPLE,
EUROPEAN ASH,	NORWAY MAPLE,
EUROPEAN LINDEN,	SUGAR MAPLE,
CAROLINA POPLAR,	SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE,
ORIENTAL PLANE,	WHITE-FLOWERING HORSE-CHESTNUT.

Smaller sizes also of the WHITE BIRCH, BEECH, WILLOW AND OTHERS at lowest rates per 100 or 1,000.

Some Good Hardy Trees at Low Prices.

- American Ash, 5 to 6 ft., \$15 per 100.
 " " 6 to 8 ft., \$25 per 100.
 American Chestnut, 2½ to 3 feet, \$10 per 100.
 American Elm, 5 to 7 feet, \$18 per 100.
 Ash-Leaved Maple, 5 to 6 feet, \$15 per 100.
 Catalpa speciosa and Japonica, 5 to 8 feet, \$18 per 100.
 Carolina Poplar, 4 to 6 feet, \$12.50 per 100.
 " " 8 to 10 feet, \$25 per 100.
 Lombardy Poplar, 5 to 6 feet, \$12 per 100.
 Laurel-Leaved Willow, 4 to 6 feet, \$16 per 100.
 Babytonica Willow, 7 to 8 feet, \$25 per 100.

- European Linden, 5 to 6 feet, \$18 per 100.
 Mountain Ash, 7 to 8 feet, \$20 per 100.
 Magnolia purpurea, 3 to 4 feet, \$5 per doz.
 Russian Mulberry, 3 to 4 feet, \$5 per 100.
 Hickory (*Carya alba*), 3 to 4 feet, \$35 per 100.
 Japan Judas-Tree, 2 to 3 feet, \$25 per 100.
 Liquidambar (Sweet Gum), 4 to 5 feet, \$20 per 100.
 English Oak, 3 to 4 feet, \$15 per 100.
 Tulip Tree, 2 to 3 feet, \$8.50 per 100.
 Silver Maple, 5 to 7 feet, \$12.50 per 100.
 " " 8 to 10 feet, \$20 per 100.

Trees of Small Size for Transplanting.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

For parks and all public institutions or private estates where future planting is required, these small trees are very desirable in point of economy.

Certain leading varieties are invariably required as the work of laying out and planting grounds progresses, and while these trees will *about double in value* every year, there is the still greater advantage of having them on hand when wanted, besides the advantage of the additional transplanting. It is but slight labor or expense to prepare an acre or more for this purpose, and the little care of cultivation while the stock is in the nursery rows is amply repaid in the growth and increased value during the season.

From 5,000 to 6,000 of these trees can be advantageously planted per acre, with the rows 4 to 6 feet apart, and the trees 18 inches to 2 feet in the row.

The following are the leading varieties recommended for this purpose, which I will supply in nice stock of the different sizes, 2 to 3, 3 to 4 and 4 to 6 feet. Prices, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000, here; cost of cases used in packing, extra.

Alder,	Larch,	Poplar,
Beech,	Linden,	Sycamore,
Common Ash,	Mountain Ash,	White Birch,
Elm,	Norway Maple,	White Horse-Chestnut.

Of the NORWAY MAPLE, I have some very fine transplanted stock of the sizes noted above, and can furnish, per thousand, at special prices. Particulars on application.

Evergreen Trees

FOR TRANSPLANTING.

These are equally valuable with deciduous Trees where future planting is contemplated, the transplanting being especially beneficial to all evergreens. The best sizes and varieties are as follows: 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, and 24 to 30 inches.

American Arbor-Vitæ,	Dwarf Mountain Pine,	Scotch Fir (<i>Pinus Sylvestris</i>),
Austrian Pine,	English Yew,	Scotch Pine,
Corsican Pine,	Norway Spruce,	Trailing Juniper.

Price, \$40, \$60 and \$75 per 1,000, according to size. Cost of packing extra.

Young Seedling Trees.

These are from seed-beds, and owing to the immense number grown on a single acre, they can be sold at nominal prices.

This stock requires careful treatment, and rarely gives as good satisfaction as the same sizes transplanted, and correspondingly more valuable.

Good, vigorous young trees, some of them once transplanted, of the leading varieties:

Ash,	Elm,	Oak,
Alder,	Horse-Chestnut,	Poplar,
Beech,	Linden,	Thorns,
Birch,	Maple,	Willow.

2 to 3 and 3 to 4 feet. \$15, \$25 and \$35 per 1,000.

Evergreens.

FINE EVERGREENS are indispensable for giving color and tone to landscape or lawn, particularly in winter.

ALL EVERGREENS can be more safely transplanted later in the season than Deciduous Trees and Shrubs. I consider May the better month, in ordinary seasons, in spring; August or early September, in autumn.

THE FOLLOWING are the best of all the Coniferæ, and embraces nearly every variety of value for this climate. Prices for special sizes, or by the 100 or 1,000, on application. For trained specimens and larger sizes, also, for smaller sizes for transplanting, see pages 15 and 16. For EVERGREEN SHRUBS, page 23.

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES are marked thus *.

- ABIES alba.** WHITE SPRUCE. Fine, compact growth, pyramidal form and silvery-gray foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.
- A. alba aurea.** GLORY OF SPRUCES. Golden tinted foliage. \$2.
- A. alba cœrulea.** BLUE SPRUCE. A small and beautiful variety, of rather spreading habit; bluish green foliage. Valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.
- ***A. Albertiana.** ALBERT'S NEW SPRUCE. New and very fine; graceful form; habit of the Hemlock. Foliage glaucous beneath. \$1 and \$2.
- A. Alcockiana.** ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. Of moderate, pyramidal growth, forming a beautiful tree; foliage pale green beneath and glaucous above. A curious and valuable tree. \$1.50.
- A. Canadensis.** The well-known COMMON HEMLOCK. 50 cts. to \$1. Low prices for Hedge Plants.
- A. conica.** CONICAL SPRUCE. Dwarf tree of compact, conical form. Fine. \$1 to \$2.
- A. Douglasii.** DOUGLAS' SPRUCE. Indigenous to Colorado; of quite rapid growth and conical form; foliage delicate green, glaucous underneath. Hardy and easily grown. \$1 to \$1.50.
- A. excelsa.** COMMON NORWAY SPRUCE. Of pyramidal form and excellent for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.
- A. excelsa compacta.** COMPACT SPRUCE. Dense and distinct; foliage light green. \$1.
- A. excelsa pyramidata.** PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE. A strong grower resembling *Conica*, but of more pyramidal form. Very distinct. \$2.
- A. Gregoriana.** GREGORY'S SPRUCE. Very dwarf and compact, growing naturally in a solid round or longitudinal form, only 2 or 3 feet. Foliage dense and of a delicate color. \$1.
- A. Hookeriana.** HOOKER'S CALIFORNIA SPRUCE. A rare and beautiful hardy variety somewhat resembling the Hemlock in growth; pale blue-green foliage, thickly set on the branches. \$2.
- A. Menziesii.** MENZIE'S SPRUCE. Slow growth, pyramidal form, thickly branched, having a silvery appearance; prickly leaves. \$1.
- ABIES Morinda.** HIMALAYAN SPRUCE. Foliage light glaucous green; vigorous grower. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- A. nigra.** BLACK SPRUCE. Horizontal branches and dark green foliage. 75 cts.
- A. nigra pumila.** DWARF BLACK SPRUCE. A very dwarf variety, of compact growth, with small dark green foliage. Hardy. \$1.50.
- A. Orientalis.** ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Dark shining green foliage; very fine. \$1 to \$2.
- A. pendula.** WEEPING SPRUCE. Light foliage and of a distinct weeping habit. \$1.30.
- A. polita.** TIGER'S TAIL SPRUCE. Pointed light green leaves. \$1.50.
- A. pungens.** (See *Picea Pungens*.)
- BIOTA aurea.** GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. 50 cts. to \$1.
- B. elegantissima.** ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. \$1.
- B. Orientalis.** CHINESE ARBOR-VITÆ. Pyramidal habit and fresh green foliage. \$1.
- B. Orientalis filiformis.** THREAD-BRANCHED ARBOR-VITÆ. Medium size, straight stem, slender, drooping branches; leaves pale green. Hardy and choice. 50 cts.
- B. Orientalis pyramidalis nova.** PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety, of dwarf form and a beautiful green color. 75 cts.
- B. semper aurescens.** EVER-GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Dense conical habit. \$1.
- CEDRUS Atlantica.** MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; dense, light silvery foliage, very thick on the upper side of the branches. Hardy and valuable. \$1.
- ***C. Atlantica glauca.** One of the most beautiful evergreens ever sent out. Upright growth, but low branched and of compact habit, with solid foliage entirely covering the branches. Leaves very fine, and of a delicate, steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous *Abies pungens*. Perfectly hardy in northern Europe, and should succeed where the *Retinosporas* do well. A great acquisition to the list of choice Coniferæ. \$2.50 to \$5.

EVERGREENS, continued.

CEDRUS Deodara. DEODAR, or INDIAN CEDAR.

Of vigorous growth, pyramidal form; graceful foliage of a light, silvery or glaucous-green. One of the most beautiful of evergreens; not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$1.50.

C. Libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Vigorous, spreading branches, with large, dark-green foliage; young growth tender. Choice. \$1.

CHAMÆCYPARIS leptoclada. FLAT BRANCHLETTED JAPAN CYPRESS. Of dense, compact, pyramidal form, and handsome silvery grey foliage. Entirely hardy. 75 cts.

C. sphæroidea. WHITE CEDAR. Abundant in moist ground in the middle states. Valuable for its light, fine-grained timber. 50 cts.

CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. LAWSON'S CYPRESS. A very handsome tree of graceful habit, and with delicate, feathery, bluish green foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

C. Lawsoniana argentea. SILVER LAWSON CYPRESS. Very attractive variety on account of its beautiful glaucous hue. \$1.

C Lawsoniana erecta. ERECT LAWSON CYPRESS. A distinct variety, of upright form. \$1.

C. Lawsoniana pendula alba. WEEPING LAWSON CYPRESS. Distinct; graceful, drooping habit, with beautiful foliage of a shining silvery hue. \$1 to \$2.

C. Lawsoniana glauca. GLAUCOUS LAWSON CYPRESS. A very striking variety, of erect, fine habit, and rich glaucous foliage. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

C. Nutkaensis. NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. Of pyramidal form, with light, glossy green foliage, frequently with a bluish tint. \$1.

JUNIPERUS alba variegata. SILVER - VARIEGATED JUNIPER. Variegated glaucous green and pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.

J. Canadensis. CANADIAN JUNIPER. Low spreading habit. 75 cts.

J. Chinensis. CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the most desirable, forming a handsome, dense shrub, with branches somewhat pendulous and dark green foliage. 75 cts.

J. Chinensis aurea. GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER. One of the finest evergreens. Spreading habit and beautiful gold-marked foliage. \$1.50.

J. communis. Robust growth; dark, rich foliage; trailing habit. 50 cts.

J. Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. Pyramidal form; delicate glaucous foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

J. Japonica. JAPAN JUNIPER. Small compact habit. \$1.

J. Japonica pendula. WEEPING CAUCASIAN JUNIPER. Upright form; delicate slender branches, and light green foliage. \$1.

JUNIPERUS Japonica argenta variegata.

SILVER VARIEGATED JAPAN JUNIPER. A distinct variety, with beautiful glaucous green foliage, interspersed with white tint. Hardy and choice. \$1 to \$2.

J. prostrata nigra. NEW TRAILING JUNIPER. Fine hardy variety, adaptable to almost any soil or location. Low, spreading habit and rich foliage. The best trailing evergreen. \$1.

J. prostrata. PROSTRATE JUNIPER. Of prostrate, trailing habit, and with dark shining green leaves. 75 cts.

J. sabina. COMMON SAVIN JUNIPER. Low, trailing habit and fine for massing. 50 cts.

J. Sabina tamariscifolia. GRAY CARPET JUNIPER. A distinct trailing variety of *Sabina*. 75 cts.

J. venusta. LOVELY JUNIPER. Of rapid growth, erect habit, and delicate glaucous silvery foliage. Ornamental and perfectly hardy. 50 cts.

J. Virginiana. RED CEDAR. Of medium growth; varies considerably in habit and color of foliage, leaves a bright green. 25 to 50 cts.

PICEA Amabilis. LOVELY SILVER FIR. Fine glaucous foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.

P. balsamea. BALM OF GILEAD FIR. Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath. 50 cts to \$1.

P. Cephalonica. CEPHALONIAN FIR. Silvery dagger-shaped leaves. \$2.

P. concolor or lasiocarpa. Rare and specially choice. \$2.

P. concolor violacea. SILVER FIR. This new variety is one of the most ornamental of all the Piceas, and hardy as the hardiest. Leaves similar in size to the Douglas Spruce, but in color a charming light semi-glaucous tint, which makes a pleasing and striking contrast. \$2.50 and \$3.50.

P. Cilicia. CILICIAN SILVER FIR. Branches compact, thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green, delicate and very beautiful. \$1 and \$1.50.

P. Fraserii. FRASER'S SILVER FIR. A very hardy variety, somewhat resembling the Balsam Fir, but of finer appearance and more lasting beauty. \$1 and \$1.50.

P. grandis. GREAT SILVER FIR. The grand Silver Fir of the Rocky Mountains; of pyramidal form, and with short dark foliage. Fine. \$1 and \$2.

P. Hudsonica. HUDSON'S BAY SILVER FIR. Dwarf round tree, two to three feet high. Dark green foliage, glaucous underneath. \$1.50.

***P. Lowii.** LOW'S SILVER FIR. A fine, new and hardy Picea of compact symmetrical growth and large distinct foliage of a delicate light green. \$5.

EVERGREENS, continued.

PICEA magnifica. SUPERB SILVER FIR. Resembles *Picea nobilis*. Very fine. \$2.

P. nobilis. NOBLE SILVER FIR. Young foliage silver-blue. A superb variety; one of the finest of Coniferæ. \$2.

P. Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR. Medium size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich and delicate effect. \$1 to \$2.50.

P. pectinata. EUROPEAN OR COMMON SILVER FIR. Green foliage, silvery underneath. 75c.

P. pendula. WEEPING SILVER FIR. Rare and unique variety of distinct habit. \$2.

P. Pichta. SIBERIAN SILVER FIR. Very dark green foliage. One of hardiest and best. \$2.

P. pungens. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. The



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

"true blues" of this variety are now generally admitted to be the most strikingly beautiful of the really hardy Coniferæ. The trees are easily grown, transplant successfully with ordinary care, and are hardy everywhere; the fine steel-blue color that gives this variety

its peculiar charm is still very rare. Seedlings of an indifferent color can now be furnished at about the prices of other evergreens. Fine specimens of selected blues, 3½ to 6 feet, \$3 to \$12; smaller, \$2 and \$3 each.

P. pectinata compacta. COMPACT SILVER FIR. One of the hardiest of the Silver Firs; dwarf form and dense, glossy green foliage. \$1.50

P. pinsapo. PINSAPO FIR. A very handsome variety, resembling *P. Cephalonica*; branches very thick, and spreading horizontally. A beautiful evergreen, not entirely hardy. \$2.

PINUS Austriaca. AUSTRIAN PINE. A robust, stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves. Valuable for general planting. 50 cts. to \$1.

***P. Balfourii.** BALFOUR'S PINE. Exceedingly handsome new pine of comparatively slow growth. Peculiar, cone-like foliage of very dark rich color. Distinct, unique; very hardy. \$5

P. cembra Helvetica. SWISS STONE PINE. Bluish green foliage; of pyramidal form. \$1.

PINUS compacta. COMPACT WHITE PINE. Of dwarf growth, forming a round-headed tree, with soft, delicate foliage. \$1.50.

P. excelsa. LOFTY BHOTAN PINE. One of the most beautiful and valuable of hardy evergreens. Long, rich, silver foliage, gracefully pendulous, Rare. \$1 to \$2.

P. Jeffreyi. JEFFREY'S PINE. A noble pine, with deep bluish green leaves. It attains a height of 150 feet in Northern California. Hardy and valuable. \$1 to \$1.50.

P. Lambertiana. LAMBERT'S PINE. One of the largest and finest trees of the Pacific coast. \$1 and \$1.50.

P. Laricio. CORSICAN PINE. Dark green twisted leaves. Of rapid growth and distinct. \$1.

P. Massoniana variegata. THE SUN-RAY PINE. Very distinct and of slow, compact growth. Variegation of solid golden color. Very fine. \$3 to \$4.

P. Monticola. CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN PINE. A tall growing Pine, of upright, symmetrical form; foliage dense, silvery green color. \$1.

P. Mughus. DWARF MUGHO PINE. Low growing bush form. Fine. 75 cts.

P. parviflora. SMALL-FLOWERED JAPAN PINE. A dwarf tree, with spreading, well-covered branches and very glaucous leaves. \$2.

P. ponderosa. HEAVY-WOODED PINE. A grand California tree; perfectly hardy here, and leaves eight to ten inches in length. \$1.50 to \$2.

P. Pyrenaica. PYRENEAN PINE. A majestic tree, of luxuriant, spreading growth; picturesque in form; long leaves and soft texture. \$1.50 and \$2.

Pinus rigida. PITCH PINE. A large-growing tree, with clean stem and compact top; succeeds well on dry or wet soil. 75 cts.

P. resinosa. RESINOUS PINE. A beautiful native Pine, resembling the Austrian, but of softer texture. Very valuable. \$1.

P. Sabiniana. SABINE'S PINE. A native of California. A large, rapid-growing tree, with long, drooping leaves, of a silvery grey color. \$2.

P. strobus. WHITE PINE. One of the best native pines, with pale light-green foliage. Hardy and valuable. 50 cts to \$1.

P. strobus pumila. DWARF WHITE PINE. Small, glaucous foliage. \$1.50.

P. Sylvestris. SCOTCH FIR. A native European species of rapid growth, with strong branches and short stiff bluish-green foliage. 50 cts. For small sizes see page 18.

PODOCARPUS Japonica. JAPAN YEW. An upright, slow-growing shrub, with dark, shining green leaves; resembles the Irish Yew; requires protection. 75 cts.

EVERGREENS, contin-
ued.

RETINOSPORA

decussata. A very unique and showy Evergreen, forming a dense, compact pyramidal bush; foliage, bluish green in summer, turning to a violet purple in autumn. 75 cts.

R. ericoides.

HEATH-LIKE JAPAN CYPRESS. A conical, compact, pyramidal bush; effective for contrast chiefly on account of its violet-red color in winter. 50 cts.

R. filifera. THREAD-

BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful tree of elegant form and slender, drooping branches. Bright green foliage, very delicate and pretty. \$1.

R. filifera aurea.

GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINOSPORA. Beautiful golden color. Rare. \$1.50.

R. obtusa. OBTUSE-

LEAVED RETINOSPORA. Fern-like foliage. Fine. 75c. to \$1 50 cts.

R. obtusa nana. DWARF OBTUSE RETINOSPORA.

Very dwarf, spreading habit and deep green, glossy foliage. Rarely grows over two feet in height. \$1.

R. obtusa pendula. WEEPING OBTUSE JAPAN

CYPRESS. A very attractive variety, with graceful, drooping branches. \$1.50.

R. obtusa aurea variegata. Variegated golden

color. Rare. \$1.50.

R. obtusa nana aurea. GOLDEN DWARF OBTUSE

RETINOSPORA. Rich bronze-yellow leaves. \$1.50.

R. obtusa argentea variegata. Soft, silvery

foliage, intermixed with green. \$1.50.

R. pisifera. PEA-FRUITED RETINOSPORA. Beau-

tiful tree, with delicate branches and fine, feathery foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.50.



SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA.

(The Japanese Umbrella Tree.) For description, see page 21.

From Photograph.
Copyrighted by Fred'k W. Kelsey.

RETINOSPORA pisifera nana variegata.

DWARF VARIEGATED JAPAN CYPRESS. A dwarf shrub of dense growth, having a bluish grey appearance; a portion of the branches of a pale yellow color. \$1.50.

R. plumosa. PLUME-LIKE RETINOSPORA. Grace-

ful habit and delicate glaucous foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.

R. plumosa argentea. SILVER PLUME-LIKE

RETINOSPORA. Silver tipped foliage. \$1.

R. plumosa aurea. GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE

RETINOSPORA. One of the best Retinosporas. Foliage tipped bright golden yellow, which color is retained throughout the year. Compact, symmetrical form. 75 cts to \$1.50.

R. squarrosa. SQUARROSE RETINOSPORA. Com-

compact habit and small light green leaves. Thickly branched, very graceful and effective. 75 cts. to \$1.50.

EVERGREENS, continued.

- SCIADOPITYS verticillata.** UMBRELLA PINE. A very odd and unique tree from Japan, and unlike anything before known in hardy trees or plants. Very long leaves, much wider than those on other coniferæ, shining green above and a line of white underneath. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives this variety a very distinct individuality. \$2 and \$3.
- SEQUOIA gigantea** or **Wellingtonia.** BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. World renowned on account of the immense size it has attained in its native districts. Of moderate growth while young, compact habit and ornamental in all respects. Hardy when planted with other evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- S. pendula.** This novelty is now attracting much attention. The ordinary form noted above is known extensively and much appreciated in Europe, both as single specimens and for grouping. This weeping variety has foliage of the same character, with a distinct pendulous habit. Small specimens. \$2.50.
- TAXUS adpressa.** SHORT-LEAVED YEW. A robust, hardy, handsome little evergreen, with dark green foliage and delicate pink berries. 50 cts. to \$1.
- T. baccata.** ENGLISH YEW. A popular variety of spreading, bushy habit, admitting of trimming to any shape. Dark green, glossy foliage. 50 cts. to \$1; \$25 to \$50 per 100.
- T. baccata aurea.** GOLDEN YEW. Gold-margined leaves. 50 cts. to \$1.
- T. baccata fastigiata.** IRISH YEW. A valuable variety, of very upright growth; deep, blackish green foliage. Young trees not hardy. \$1.
- T. baccata fastigiata aurea.** GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Foliage handsome green bordered with yellow. \$1.
- T. cuspidata.** POINTED YEW. Japanese variety, of dense bushy, habit and dark green foliage. \$1.
- T. Canadensis.** CANADIAN YEW. Low-spreading, seldom attaining a height of more than four feet; darker bark, with shorter leaves and smaller berries, than the common Yew. 75 cts.
- T. Canadensis aurea.** GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW. A golden variety of the Canadian Yew. A showy tree. \$1.
- T. elegantissima.** ELEGANT YEW. A beautiful variety. Foliage prettily variegated with yellow. 50 cts. to \$1.
- T. erecta.** ERECT YEW. Pyramidal form and small close foliage. Effective in landscapes. 50 cts. to \$1.
- T. Washingtonia.** Fine golden foliage; handsome and rare. \$1.
- THUYA aurea.** PEABODY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Rich golden color and of a dwarf, compact habit. Summer and winter. \$1.
- T. aurea maculata.** CLOTH OF GOLD ARBOR-VITÆ. Gold variegated foliage. 75 cts. and \$1.
- T. compacta.** COMPACT ARBOR-VITÆ. Globe shaped. 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.
- T. globosa.** GLOBOSE ARBOR-VITÆ. Round, compact form and dense foliage. 50 cts.
- T. Hoveyi.** HOVEY'S ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, close habit; foliage of bright yellow. Very hardy and fine. 50 cts. to \$1.
- T. occidentalis.** COMMON AMERICAN ARBOR-VITÆ. 25 to 50 cts.
- *T. Occidentalis Columbia.** A new variegated variety; strong habit; foliage broad, with a beautiful silvery variegation. \$2.
- T. Occidentalis cristata.** CRESTED ARBOR-VITÆ. Branches growing close together, with deep green foliage, the ends drooping and crested. 75 cts.
- T. Occidentalis plicata.** NOOTKA SOUND ARBOR-VITÆ. A fine hardy variety from Nootka Sound. Conical in form; foliage plaited of a dark green color. 75 cts.
- T. Occidentalis Reidii.** REID'S ARBOR-VITÆ. A distinct variety, with small leaves. 50 cts.
- T. pendula.** WEEPING ARBOR-VITÆ. Hardy and distinct. \$1.
- T. pumila.** DWARF ARBOR-VITÆ. Dwarf, valuable for low hedges. 50 cts.
- T. pyramidalis.** PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITÆ. A most valuable upright evergreen of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. Columnar form, similar to Irish Juniper or Erect Yew. 50 cts. to \$1.
- T. Vervaeneana.** VERVAENE'S GOLDEN ARBOR-VITÆ. Golden tinted and slender branches. Fine. 75 cts.
- T. Sibirica.** SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITÆ. Exceedingly hardy, compact growth; used for hedges. 50 cts. to \$1.
- T. Sibirica nigra.** TOM THUMB ARBOR-VITÆ. A dwarf form with fine delicate, dark green foliage. 50 cts.
- THUYOPSIS borealis, syn. Cupressus Nutkaensis.** NOOTKA SOUND THUYOPSIS. Of vigorous, erect growth; spreading branches, drooping at the ends, of a silvery glaucous tint. Not perfectly hardy. 75 cts.
- T. dolobrata.** Exceedingly beautiful, horizontal branches, slightly pendulous, flat leaves. \$1 to \$2.50.
- T. dolobrata variegata.** VARIEGATED THUYOPSIS. Attractive foliage, of a bright green color above and silvery white underneath. \$2.

Trained Specimen Evergreens.

The following are a few of the finer evergreens grown as trained specimens.

The trees have been carefully grown, frequently transplanted, and are in every way desirable for planting where a more immediate effect is desired with these rare and beautiful varieties.

They have been specially selected, and are of a grade and quality to give satisfactory results.

- ABIES alba.** 3, 4 and 5 feet, 75 cts. to \$1.50.
A. Albertina. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.50.
A. Canadensis. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.
A. Douglasii. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.50.
A. excelsa. 4 to 7 feet, 75 cts. to \$2.50.
A. Hookeriana 4 and 5 feet, \$3.50 to \$5.
BIOTA elegantissima. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.
CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana. 4 to 7 feet, \$1.50 to \$3.50.
C. Lawsoniana aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$4, \$5 and \$6.
C. Lawsoniana erecta. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.
CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. 4 and 5 feet, \$5 and \$6.
JUNIPERUS alba variegata. 3 and 4 feet, \$2.50 and \$3.50.
J. Chinensis aurea. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$5 and \$10.
J. Hibernica. 3 and 4 feet, 75 cts. and \$1.
PICEA pungens glauca. Extrafine color. 2, 3 and 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$10.
P. concolor. 4 and 5 feet, \$4 and \$5.
P. concolor violacea. 3½ and 4 feet, \$10 and \$12.50.
P. grandis. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$5.
P. Lowii. 4 to 5 feet, \$5 and \$6.
PICEA magnifica. 4 and 5 feet, \$4 to \$6.
P. nobilis. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$3 to \$5.
P. Nordmanniana. 3 and 4 feet, \$2.50 to \$3.10.
P. Austriaca. 2, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.
P. strobus. 4 feet, \$1.50.
P. strobus pumila. 3 and 4 feet, \$4 to \$5.
RETINOSPORA aurea. 3 4 and 5 feet, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
R. obtusa. 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$1 to \$2.50.
R. pisifera. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$1 to \$2.50.
R. plumosa. 3, and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.50.
R. squarrosa. 3 and 4 feet, \$1.50 and \$2.50.
RHODODENDRONS. Grown as standards, stout, clean trunks, with solid heads, see page 27.
- SCIADOPITYS verticillata.** 3, 4, 5 and 6 feet, \$10 to \$25.
SEQUOIA. 3 to 4 feet, \$3 to \$5.
TAXUS aurea. (Pyramidal form.) 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$5 to \$7.50.
T. erecta. 3, 4 and 5 feet, \$2.50 to \$4.
THUYOPSIS dolobrata. 4 and 5 feet, \$4 to \$6.
THUYA compacta. 3 feet, (2 feet diameter), \$2.
T. Hoveyi. (Golden.) 3 feet, \$2.
T. lutea. 3 and 4 feet, \$2.50 and \$3.50.
T. pyramidalis. 4, 5, 6 and 7 feet, 75 cts to \$2.50.
T. Sibirica. 3 and 3½ feet, \$1.50 and \$2.



CUPRESSIS LAWSONIANA.

FOR EVERGREENS of small size for transplanting, see page 16,

Evergreen Shrubs.

- ANDROMEDA Catesbæi.** CATESBY'S ANDROMEDA. Long branches, ovate leaves, tinged with brown in the fall; white flowers in spring. 50c.
- A. floribunda.** One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit, small dark green myrtle-like foliage, and pure white wax-like blossoms in spikes somewhat resembling the Lily-of-the-Valley. Flowers early in spring. Perfectly hardy. Same treatment as Azaleas and Rhododendrons. Fine bushy plants, \$12 to \$20 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.
- A. polifolia angustifolia.** NARROW-LEAVED ANDROMEDA. 75 cts.
- AUCUBA Japonica variegata.** Most effective evergreen shrub for border or mass planting. Broad, thick, beautiful leaves, blotched and variegated with bright golden yellow. Not hardy in exposed situations. Bushy, transplanted plants, \$4 to \$5 per dozen; extra, \$7.50 per dozen, \$25 to \$50 per 100.
- AZALEA amœna.** Dwarf, bushy habit and thoroughly hardy. Bright rosy purple or red flowers showing a perfect mass of color in May, and small leaves, very thickly set on the branches, of a reddish brown or crimson in autumn. The foliage remains all winter making a pretty effect in borders or groups of other shrubs. Bushy, well-budded plants, \$10 to \$20 per dozen, \$50 to \$100 per 100.
- BERBERIS dulcis.** SWEET-FRUITED BERBERRY. Medium size, bright yellow flowers; abundant, black berries, which in contrast with the shining leathery foliage give a fine effect. 75 cts.
- BUXUS latifolia.** BROAD-LEAVED BOX. Handsome broad foliage. 50 cts.
- B. nana.** DWARF BOX. Valuable for edging. Fine stock. Price on application.
- B. sempervirens.** COMMON TREE BOX. Compact shrub with deep green foliage. 35 and 50 cts. each, \$15 to \$30 per 100.
- B. Handsworthii.** HANDSWORTH'S BOX. Upright, vigorous growth; foliage large. Fine and very hardy. 75 cts.
- B. sempervirens argentea variegata.** SILVER-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.
- B. sempervirens arborescens.** ARBORESCENT BOX. A large-growing variety, of tree-like form. 50 cts.
- B. sempervirens aurea variegata.** GOLDEN-LEAVED BOX. 50 cts.
- CRATÆGUS pyracantha Lalandii.** LALAND'S EVERGREEN THORN. A valuable plant for hedges. Compact growth; rich, glossy foliage; white flowers and orange colored berries. 50 cts.
- CRATÆGUS pyracantha.** EVERGREEN THORN. A compact symmetrical hedge plant. White or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright orange colored berries. Handsome dark foliage, retained very late. Low rates in quantity.
- COTONEASTER buxifolia.** BOX-LEAVED COTONEASTER. Of dwarf habit, producing white flowers in spring. 50 cts.
- C. microphylla.** SMALL-LEAVED COTONEASTER. An attractive, low, trailing bush, with very small, glossy, dark green leaves; very desirable for rock-work. 50 cts.
- DAPHNE cneorum.** Dwarf trailing habit; glossy foliage, fragrant white flowers and orange colored berries. Choice. 50 and 75 cts.
- ERICA.** HEATHER OR HARDY HEATH. Fine for massing. The best red, purple and white varieties. \$15 to \$25 per 100.
- EUONYMUS radicans variegata.** Fine, trailing habit; leaves bordered with white. \$3 to \$5 per doz.; low rates per 100.
- ILEX baccata.** ENGLISH HOLLY. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100.
- I. opaca.** AMERICAN HOLLY. A dwarf-growing tree of conical form, with large, shining, thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts.
- KALMIA angustifolia.** NARROW-LEAVED LAUREL. Narrow leaves and red flowers. \$15 to \$30 per 100.
- K. latifolia.** MOUNTAIN LAUREL OR CALICO BUSH. Of compact form, and one of the most beautiful hardy shrubs. Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the Rhododendrons; mulching and planting in masses desirable. Fine, well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per doz., \$25, \$50 to \$100 per 100.
- MAHONIA aquifolium.** HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. Of medium size; large shining purplish green, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in spring. Very fine in masses or borders. \$10 to \$20 per 100; low rates per 1,000.
- M. Japonica.** A fine evergreen variety, and next to the Holly in beauty of foliage. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. \$5 to \$10 per dozen, \$30 to \$50 per 100.
- MENZIESIA polifolia.** IRISH HEATH. A dwarf shrub bearing beautiful white flowers. 75 cts.
- M. polifolia versicolor.** A variety bearing pink flowers. 75 cts.
- PRINOS glabra.** COMMON INKBERRY. A handsome shrub with shining foliage, and fine black berries in autumn. 75 cts.



MASS GROUP OF RHODODENDRONS IN BLOOM. (See pages 25 to 27.)

From Photograph.
Copyrighted by Fred K. W. Kelsey.

Rhododendrons.

These magnificent shrubs are now generally admitted to be the finest of all hardy plants used for ornamental purposes. For several years they have been one of my leading specialties, and I have given much thought and careful investigation to the proper growth and selection of the best hardy varieties. I have sent out thousands of these fine plants for a number of years past, and they have invariably given general satisfaction. I recommend them for planting wherever fine shrubs are appreciated. No park, private estate or other ornamental grounds can obtain the best attainable effects without suitable collections or masses, and no lawn or border is complete without them.

Nothing can excel the beauty of their massive heads of bloom and rich foliage, and if properly massed in beds or borders there is no difficulty in growing them with success in this climate. The really hardy varieties, like the parent Catawbiense species, are inherently hardy, and will flourish in any good, loamy soil, moderately enriched with fibrous material like leaf-mold or rotted sod. They usually succeed best in partially shaded situations; mulching is always advisable, and in exposed locations the protection of a few evergreen boughs, sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter, is often advantageous. The seed pods should in *all cases* be removed soon after flowering.

Treated in this way, there is no occasion for the loss of a single plant—not a failure having occurred in some of my largest shipments of several thousand plants. My plants are all carefully selected, and are the strictly hardy varieties adapted for this climate; and my facilities for supplying these are unsurpassed, if equalled, by any one in the trade, considering either quality or price. Many foreign plants, offered by some nurserymen and dealers at "great bargains," are really the most expensive in the end, as such plants are for the most part of the Ponticum strain of varieties, quite lacking in hardiness and utterly worthless for permanent planting in all localities north of Washington. Such plants are, therefore, both misleading and unsatisfactory. Hundreds have procured these half-hardy plants with inevitable failure as the result, and then regret they "cannot succeed in growing Rhododendrons," whereas, had a proper selection been made there would have been success instead of failure. On the other hand, some local growers who have only their own limited stock of plants to offer, claim great superiority for them over far better plants grown in other localities.

As with many other things, "the best are the cheapest," and the principal question is, not where *hardy* Rhododendrons are grown, but how. Those who have planted most extensively invariably make this question of quality the first consideration. The magnificent effects produced at the fine estates of Messrs. W. Bayard Cutting and W. K. Vanderbilt, on Long Island; Mr. Edward D. Adams, Seabright, N. J.; Fairmount Park grounds, Philadelphia; Prospect Park, Brooklyn; the Woodlawn Cemetery, this city, and in many other fine grounds in different parts of the country (where many if not all the plants were supplied by me) show the advantage in procuring the best hardy varieties and best quality of this class of stock.

The letters of commendation I have received from patrons to whom I have sent hundreds and thousands of these plants also indicate the pleasure to be derived from the use of reliable material of this kind.

In order to extend the more general use of these fine hardy Rhododendrons, I now offer them at reduced prices. For convenience of selection at these prices I have collections—cases of 25, 50 and 100 plants each, each case containing a selection of the best hardy kinds of distinct colors, and ready for immediate planting. The plants are well budded, and, as they are taken up with a ball of earth about the roots of each plant, they flower perfectly and most effectively, without injury, the first season.

The cases are forwarded direct without breakage or any exposure; in this way the plants are sure to arrive at destination in perfect condition, and proper treatment afterward will invariably insure success.

These cases of 25, 50 and 100 plants, as above, will be supplied at the 100 rate.

PRICES.

Bushy, well-furnished and well-budded plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$18 per doz., \$110 per 100; selected, \$20 per doz., \$125 per 100; *extra* selected, \$25 per doz.; \$150 per 100.

Bushy, well-furnished and well-budded plants, about 2 feet or 2 to 2½ feet. \$15 per doz., \$90 per 100; selected, \$100 per 100; *extra*, \$125 per 100.

Bushy, nice plants, well-budded, 18 to 24 inches, \$70 per 100; selected, \$85 per 100; *extra*, \$100 per 100.



GROUP OF FINE NAMED RHODODENDRONS IN NATIVE WOODS. At Mr. W. Bayard Cutting's West Brook Farm, Oakdale, Long Island.

From Photograph.
Copyrighted by Fred'k W. Kelsey.

RHODODENDRONS, continued.

Good, first-class plants, about 18 inches, some buds, \$65 per 100; selected, \$75 per 100; extra (bushy and well-budded), \$85 per 100.

BEST HARDY SEEDLINGS. These are from the Catawbiense, hardiest and best strain of varieties and colors, and may be relied upon as entirely hardy, and most effective when large plantings are desired for general effect at low cost.

First-class plants, 18 to 24 inches; well formed plants with buds, \$50 per 100; selected, \$60 per 100; extra (very fine), \$75 per 100. \$400 to \$500 per 1,000.

First-class plants, 12 to 18 inches; well-formed plants, mostly with buds, \$40 per 100; selected, \$50 per 100; extra, \$60 per 100. \$300 to \$400 per 1,000.

Extra size specimen plants, about 3 feet and larger, \$2.50 each and upwards, according to size and quantity.

SPECIAL PRICES per 1,000, or in special quantities, on any of the above sizes given upon application.

The following are the best of the really hardy varieties. These have been fully tested—even in thesevere New England climate (by Mr. H. H. Hunnewell at his beautiful ground at Wellesley, Mass., and others having equally exposed locations)—and can be relied upon as the hardiest and best for planting in all the eastern and middle states:

Album elegans. Blush, changing to white; fine shape.

Album grandiflorum. White and blush; foliage fine.

Alexander Dancer. Bright rose, lighter center; one of the finest.

Archimedes. Bright rosy crimson, lighter center; clear and good.

Atrosanguineum. Intense blood-red. One of the hardiest.

Bacchus. Crimson, with enormous truss; fine habit.

Bicolor. Rosy pink; fine in bloom and foliage.

Bandyanum. Rosy crimson; excellent foliage, fine form and very abundant bloomer.

Candidum. A good blush.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson; fine bloom, foliage and habit; one of the best.

Charles Dickens. Dark scarlet; excellent foliage and habit.

Charles Bagley. Cherry-red; fine truss and habit.

Coriaceum. Pure white; dwarf, free blooming.

Delicatissimum. Blush-white, tinted pink.

RHODODENDRONS, continued.

- Edward S. Rand.** Rich scarlet.
Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed; an excellent bloomer; fine foliage.
Giganteum. Bright rose; large truss.
Gloriosum. Large, bold, white flower.
Grandiflorum. Deeply rose colored.
Hannibal. Fine rose; late flowering.
H. H. Hunnewell. Rich, dark crimson; splendid trusses.
H. W. Sargent. Enormous crimson trusses; splendid variety
James Macintosh. Rosy scarlet; splendid habit and foliage.
Kettledrum. Rich purplish crimson; fine, hardy, free bloomer.
King of the Purples. Particularly distinct in color; fine habit.
Lady Armstrong. Beautiful pale rose, very much spotted.
Lady Grey Egerton. Silver blush; fine truss and foliage.

- Lee's Dark Purple.** One of the finest purples.
Minnie. Blush white, largely blotched with orange or chocolate; distinct.
Mrs. John Clutton. The most beautiful hardy white; good form.
Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson; of splendid habit.
Perspicum. Blush, changing to white; shapely blossoms.
Purpureum elegans. Very fine purple.
Purpureum grandiflorum. Of excellent habit; color same as the above.
Ralph Sanders. Rich purplish crimson, finely marked; large truss.
Roseum pictum. Yellow, spotted rose.
Roseum elegans. Rose-colored flowers. An old and general favorite.
Roseum grandiflorum. Fine rose.
Roseum superbum. Good, clear rose color.
Sir William Armstrong. Light crimson; finely formed truss.

Standard Rhododendrons.

These are magnificent plants for special outside decoration. They can be grown in tubs or boxes with perfect success. Nothing is more effective in foliage, and when in flower no decorative plant of any kind can compare with them. They are much finer than the imported standard bay trees (*Laurus Nobilis*), which, though grown in similar form—with straight stems or trunks and round compact heads—lack the showy, beautiful flowers of the Rhododendron. The stems are from 2 to 4 or 5 feet, and the heads from 2 feet and upwards in diameter. There are none grown in this country. My importations are the best plants obtainable, and specially selected for my own trade.

Prices, \$25 and \$50 per pair. Special quotations per dozen or 100 on application.

- RHODODENDRON maximum.** ROSE BAY or GREAT LAUREL. A native variety with handsome large bold foliage, white and rose colored flowers in July. Latest of all Rhododendrons to flower. Fine plants with buds, 1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet, \$25 to \$50 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$75 to \$100 per 100.
R. Vaseyi. New and beautiful Azalea type; deciduous variety. Medium sized leaves and pinkish flowers that come out in the spring before the leaves.

Laurus Nobilis. (Sweet Bay Tree.)

These have been largely used for summer outside decorations in Europe for many years, and are now being appreciated in this country. Fine standards, with straight stems and solid heads. Also, well-shaped pyramids. Prices, for different sizes, on application.

Ornamental Deciduous Shrubs

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs are now appreciated everywhere.

NO PUBLIC PARK, private estate or other ornamental grounds are complete without their beautiful flowers and rich foliage.

A SUCCESSION OF FLOWERS in their most natural form can be provided in this way from earliest spring until late frosts in autumn.

BY GROUPING AND MASSING suitable varieties with colored foliage, the most charming effects can also be obtained in that way.

MY FACILITIES for supplying all the leading kinds including the hardy Azaleas, Berberries, Rhododendrons, Hydrangeas, Kalmias, Privet, Syringas, etc., are unsurpassed, if equalled, by any one in the trade.

For collections of choice shrubs, see page 36.

AMORPHA fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA.

Dark purple flowers in July. 35 cts.

A. fruticosa. WILD INDIGO. Indigenous to southern states. 50 cts.

AMYGDALUS flora alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

A. flora rubra plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING ALMOND. 35 and 50 cts.

ANDROMEDA arborea. Tree form; handsome in autumn \$1 each, \$10 per dozen.

ARALIA Japonica. From Japan. A handsome and distinct species, with large leaves and spiny stems; white flowers in September. 50 cts to \$1.

A. Mandshurica. Native of North China. Very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. \$1.

A. pentaphylla. ANGELICA TREE. A pretty shrub of medium size and rapid growth; introduced from Japan. The branches are furnished with spines; five-lobed pale glossy green leaves. 75 cts.

AZALEA arborescens. Rich dark green foliage and white or rose tinted fragrant flowers late in summer. \$5 and \$7.50 per dozen.

A. Ghent and pontica. I offer the best collection of these beautiful shrubs obtainable. They are made up of the best hardy varieties, of which there are many, the flowers appearing in great profusion in spring and literally covering twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous hues. Planted either in groups or borders the effect is charming. They will flourish in any good peaty soil or sandy loam, made rich by leaf mold or similar material. Like the Rhododendron and other hardy Azaleas, these plants remove with a ball and mass of fibrous roots, engendering practically no risk in transplanting. Selected well-budded plants of the finest hardy varieties, \$12 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$20 per dozen; \$75, \$100 to \$150 per 100.

AZALEA mollis. One of the finest hardy shrubs; of Japanese origin and grown largely in Europe, where it is fully appreciated. Although perfectly hardy in most situations it is valuable for forcing, flowering early and in great profusion. There are about twenty named varieties, the flowers of which are very large and of various colors, in red, orange, primrose and yellow. The finest seedlings are also hardy and very fine, the bloom appearing on the ends of the branches as in Rhododendrons, and coming out about the same time. Large, rich green foliage, contrasting finely with the showy flowers. Very effective in beds and masses, or in borders with other flowers. Selected well-budded plants, \$10 and \$15 per dozen; extra, \$20 per dozen; \$50 to \$100 per 100; smaller, well-budded, \$35 per 100.

***A. mollis Sinensis.** A splendid new variety with extra large brilliant flowers of distinct colors, yellow, salmon and orange scarlet. Well-budded, bushy plants. \$10 to \$20 per doz.

A. narcissiflora. A fine new hybrid hardy Ghent Azalea. Especially distinct, from the size and brilliant color of its large bright golden yellow double flowers. These new hybrids make a charming collection. They are perfectly hardy, bloom with greatest profusion, and are in fact next to the Rhododendrons the most magnificent hardy shrubs known. Prices same as the hardy Ghent Azaleas above.

A. nudiflora. SWEET NATIVE PURPLE AZALEA. 50 cts.

A. viscosa. WILD SWEET HONEYSUCKLE OF SWAMP PINK. 50 cts.

A. Vaseyi. See Rhododendron Vaseyi, page 28.

BERBERIS Canadensis. AMERICAN BERBERRY. Yellow flowers, and red berries in the autumn. 25 to 50 cts.

B. Fortunei. Dwarf habit, with small, pale green foliage, which changes to a brilliant red in autumn. 50 cts.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued.

- BERBERIS ilicifolia.** A fine variety, with large dark green leaves, which remain on the plant until late in the winter. 50 cts.
- B. purpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED BERBERRY. A valuable sort, with rich dark purple foliage and purple fruit. Very fine. 25 to 50 cts.
- B. Thunbergii.** THUNBERG'S BERBERRY. A rare Japanese variety of dwarf, compact habit. Bright red berries in summer, and the foliage turns to glowing red in autumn. Very choice and hardy. 50 to 75 cts. each, \$4 to \$6 per dozen; low rates per 100.
- B. vulgaris.** EUROPEAN BERBERRY. Similar to *Canadensis*; used considerably for hedges. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100.
- CALYCANTHUS floridus.** CAROLINA ALLSPICE. Known as the Sweet Shrub, from the agreeable odor of its wood; double chocolate-colored flowers. Foliage large and glossy. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs. 25 to 50 cts.
- CLETHRA alnifolia.** Spikes of pure white flowers, and rich green foliage. 50 cts.
- COLUTEA arborescens.** TREE COLUTEA. Delicate acacia-like foliage, with yellow flowers and reddish pods in autumn. 35 cts.
- CORNUS elegantissima variegata.** Crimson red branches, and large leaves with deep green center, bordered with white or straw color. The best variegated shrub; foliage permanent all summer. \$5 and \$8 per dozen.
- C. mascula.** CORNELIA CHERRY. Bright yellow flowers in spring. 35 cts.
- C. mascula variegata.** VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY. Beautifully variegated foliage and bright golden yellow double flowers in early spring. Fine. 50 cts.
- C. paniculata.** PANICLED DOGWOOD. Smooth bark; leaves pointed, light green on the upper side, whitish beneath. White flowers and fruit. 35 cts.
- C. stolonifera.** A native variety, with smooth, slender branches, usually red in winter. 35 cts.
- C. sanguinea.** RED-BRANCHED DOGWOOD. The well-known variety. Very conspicuous in winter, when the branches are blood-red. 25c.
- C. Sibirica marginalis.** RED SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. A remarkable variety, with silver margined foliage and red bark in winter. 50 cts.
- CORYLUS atropurpurea.** PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. Very conspicuous shrub, with leaves of a dark color. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- C. laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED FILBERT. Deeply cut foliage. Very ornamental. 75 cts.
- COTONEASTER.** Fine shrubs, with showy flowers and fruit. 50 cts.
- CRATÆGAS pyracantha.** EVERGREEN THORN. Of compact symmetrical growth. See Evergreens, page 24.
- CYDONIA atrosanguinea fl. pl.** DOUBLE-SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. A fine showy variety, with semi-double dark crimson flowers. 35 cts.
- C. grandiflora.** LARGE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE. Flowers very showy, nearly white; fruit large and pear-shaped. 35 cts.
- C. Japonica.** SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. Bright scarlet crimson flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs, thorny and of compact growth. 25 to 50 cts. Also the best deciduous *hedge plant*. Low rates in quantity.
- C. Japonica alba.** BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE. Delicate blush flowers. 50 cts.
- C. Mallardii.** A fine variety, with white and rose flowers. 35 cts.
- C. tricolor.** Dwarf compact growth, and leaves distinctly variegated with bright pink. Rare and choice. 75 cts.
- C. umbellata.** Brilliant rosy red flowers and large fruit. 35 cts.
- C. umbellicata.** Flowers a brilliant rosy red; fruit large. One of the best. 35 cts.
- DAPHNE Genkwa.** Japanese variety, with purple flowers. Fine. 50 cts.
- D. Mezereum.** Small erect branches and clusters of pink flowers in March. Earliest flowering shrub we have. 50 cts.
- DESMODIUM penduliflorum.** Rare and handsome shrub, covered from August to October with compound panicles of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. 50 cts., \$5 per dozen.
- DEUTZIA crenata flore alba plena.** DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING DEUTZIA. Double white flowers tinged with pink, in racemes four or five inches long. 35 cts.
- D. crenata aurea variegata.** GOLDEN VARIEGATED DEUTZIA. A new golden-leaved variety of *Gracilis*. 35 cts.
- D. crenata.** PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Large double white flowers, back of petals slightly tinted with rose; a profuse bloomer, larger flowers. 35 cts.
- D. gracilis.** SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA. Pure white, handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts.; low rates per 10.
- D. scabra.** ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. Profusion of white flowers. Fine. 35 cts.
- DIRCA palustris.** (See Native Shrubs.)
- DIERVILLA or Weigela amabilis.** Large foliage, pink flowers, blooming freely in autumn. 35 cts.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued.

- DIERVILLA arborea grandiflora.** Of vigorous habit and erect growth; foliage very large; long, tube-shaped flowers of a white sulphur or pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Blooms about two weeks later than the others. 35 cts.
- D. candida.** WHITE-FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of vigorous habit, producing a profusion of pure white flowers in June. Blooms late, continues till autumn. 35 and 50 cts.
- D. Desboisii.** A beautiful variety; deep rose colored flowers resembling *Rosea*, but much darker. Valuable. 35 cts.
- D. Costeriana foliis variegatis.** Of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose. 35 cts.
- D. Monsieur Lemoine.** Flowers pale flesh color at first, changing to rose, then deep red. A superb variety. 35 cts.
- D. Hortensis nivea.** WHITE-FLOWERING WEIGELA. Of dwarf, spreading habit; has large foliage and a profusion of pure white flowers. 35 cts.
- D. Hortensis rubra.** Deep rose-colored flowers. 35 cts.
- D. Sieboldii alba marginata.** Of upright habit; when young the variegation of the leaves is yellow, becoming silvery white as the tree matures; flowers rose-colored. 35 cts.
- D. venosa variegata.** A dwarf grower, forming a compact bush; the variegation is light yellow, turning to white, flowers deep rose. 35 cts.
- ELÆAGNUS argentea.** SILVER-LEAVED OLEASTER. Erect growth, beautiful silvery foliage and small yellow flowers in mid-summer. 50c.
- E. Hortensis.** GARDEN OLEASTER. Silvery leaves similar to those of above. Fine in contrast with green foliage. 50 cts.
- E. longipes.** Native of Japan. Vigorous growth; spreading branches; foliage bright green above, silvery underneath. Yellow flowers in summer in great profusion, followed by orange-colored berries. 50 and 75 cts.
- EUONYMUS alata.** From Japan. Magnificent rose colored foliage in autumn. 75 cts.
- E. Americanus.** STRAWBERRY BUSH. Brilliant scarlet berries. 35 cts.
- E. atropurpureus.** BURNING BUSH. A tall-growing shrub, with large leaves, turning to bright red in the autumn; dark red fruit. 50c.
- E. Europæus.** EUROPEAN EUONYMUS. A large shrub or tree, bearing rose-colored fruit in autumn. Fine. 35 and 50 cts.
- Euonymus latifolius.** BROAD-LEAVED EUONYMUS. Broad, glossy foliage and large, bright carmine-red fruit. Very desirable. 50 cts.
- EXOCHORDA grandiflora.** A rare and beautiful shrub from China. Hardy and easily transplanted; of compact growth, and can be trimmed in dwarf form if desired. Pure white flowers, somewhat resembling the *Syringa (Philadelphus)*, but appearing on longer and lighter spikes. Blooms in May about the time of Lilacs and Rhododendrons. \$4 to \$6 per dozen, \$15 to \$30 per 100.
- FORSYTHIA Fortunei.** GOLDEN-BELL; FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. Deep green foliage and bright yellow flowers. 35 cts.
- F. suspensa.** WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Somewhat pendulous in habit. 35 cts.
- F. viridissima.** Producing very early in spring beautiful bright yellow flowers, which extend along the whole length of the stem; an elegant blooming shrub. 35 cts.; low rates in quantity.
- HALESIA tetraptera.** SILVER BELL or SNOWDROP TREE. A large shrub, having bell-shaped white flowers in May and four-winged fruit. Very handsome. 75 cts.
- HIBISCUS (ALTHÆA or ROSE OF SHARON) Boule de Feu.** Large very double flowers of a beautiful violet shade. 50 cts.
- H. Duc de Brabant.** Very double reddish lilac flowers. 35 cts.
- H. flore pleno.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Double violet blue flower of medium size. 35 cts.
- H. pæoniflora.** DOUBLE LILAC ALTHÆA. Handsome double lilac flowers. 50 cts.
- H. purpurea.** SINGLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. Common Rose of Sharon. 35 cts.
- H. purpurea flore plena.** DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA. 50 cts.
- H. rubra plena.** DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA. Clear red color. Fine. 50 cts.
- H. Syriacus, var. Boule de Feu.** Strong growing plant, with large double flowers of a beautiful violet-red color; blooms late. 35 cts.
- H. totus albus.** WHITE-FLOWERING ALTHÆA. Single, pure white flowers; very fine. 50 cts.
- H. variegatis flore pleno.** DOUBLE VARIEGATED or PAINTED LADY ALTHÆA. Flowers white, purple outside, with shaded pink petals. 35c.
- H. violacea flore pleno.** Flowers medium size, double; striped with violet. One of the best. 35 cts.
- HYDRANGEA elegantissima.** Large, spotted leaves, like the *Aucuba*; some spots white, others a pale green. 50 cts.
- H. Hortensis.** COMMON GARDEN or CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA. Not entirely hardy. Color of flowers may be changed by mixing a small quantity of iron filings with the soil. 35 cts. to \$1.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued.

HYDRANGEA Japonica. Leaves bordered with white; fine. 50 cts.

H. Otaksa. Deep green foliage, and immense trusses of rose-colored flowers. For pot-culture only. 50 cts.

H. paniculata grandiflora. Entirely hardy everywhere, and one of the most popular and valuable shrubs grown. Immense panicles of pure white, heart-shaped flowers, which appear in profusion in August, turning to delicate pink and remaining in perfection until *late in autumn*. Fine plants, 25 to 50 cts.; \$15 to \$30 per 100.

H. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. Large leaves, lobed like those of the oak, and downy underneath. Fine. 50 cts.

***H. ramulis coccineis.** RED-BRANCHED. Blooms freely, producing large trusses of rose-colored flowers from every shoot. One of the best for forcing and pot-culture. 50 cts.

H. rosea. A red-flowering variety of Thomas Hogg. 50 cts.

H. Thomas Hogg. Pure white flowers; not hardy, but especially fine for pot or tub-culture 50 cts.

HYPERICUM aureum. GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT. A rare variety, having large glowing yellow flowers from July to October. Very choice, and should be in every collection. 50 and 75 cts.

H. calycinum. Large, smooth, dark green leaves, and bright, golden yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter and with long, protruding stamens; bloom profuse and continuous all summer. Of spreading habit—growth not over 12 or 15 inches in height but most effective, as the thick foliage and flowers completely cover the ground. Flourishes perfectly *under trees or in shady situations*. \$20 to \$30 per 100. Low rates per 1,000.

H. Kalmianum. COMMON ST. JOHN'S WORT. A native spreading variety, with bright yellow flowers in August. Succeeds in shaded situations. 50 cts.

KERRIA corchorus. GLOBE FLOWER. Effective, hardy shrub, though not now much used in landscape work. 50 cts.

K. Japonica. JAPAN CORCHORUS. A slender shrub of low growth; leaves small and pointed, with abundant yellow flowers in June. 35 cts.

K. Japonica argentea variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS FROM JAPAN. A dwarf variety of slender growth; small green leaves edged with white. One of the most valuable of dwarf shrubs. 75 cts.

LAURUS. LAUREL SASSAFRAS or SPICE BUSH. Large shrubs or trees, with pleasant aromatic odor to the wood. 50 and 75 cts.

L. Nobilis. BAY TREE. See page 27.

LIGUSTRUM aureum. GOLDEN PRIVET. A rare variety, with leaves distinctly margined with bright yellow. Hardy and pretty. 50c.

L. laurifolium. LAUREL-LEAVED PRIVET. Large leaves; distinct and fine. 25 to 50 cts.

L. ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Fine foliage, of vigorous growth and excellent habit. Succeeds in almost any situation, and is the most popular *hedge plant*. Almost evergreen. 25 cts. Fine plants, per 100, 1,000 or 10,000 at very low rates.

L. vulgare. COMMON PRIVET. Shining green leaves and spikes of white flowers. Valuable for massing and hedges, but not as large in habit nor foliage as the California Privet; a desirable plant. 25 cts.

L. vulgare buxifolium. BOX-LEAVED PRIVET. Of erect habit, with thick, dark green leaves, remaining upon the plant until late in the fall. 25 cts.

L. glaucum folium albo marginatum. WHITE-EDGED LEAVED PRIVET. Of upright habit; leaves of a glaucous green, edged with white. 25 cts.

L. Perkinensis. Leaves a smooth, shining green, resembling the Lilac, and spikes of white flowers. 25 cts.

LONICERA Alberti. HONEYSUCKLE. A very hardy variety, somewhat creeping in habit; leaves narrow, and bell-shaped flowers of a violet color. 50 cts.

L. fragrantissima. FRAGRANT UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE. Small, deep green foliage, and fragrant pink or yellowish white flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 35 cts.

L. grandiflora. PINK-FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. A very ornamental, strong growing kind, having pretty pink and white flowers in early spring. 50 cts.

L. hispida. New variety of bush form, with trumpet-shaped, blue flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.

L. Ledebouri. LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE. From California. Distinct variety, with red flowers in May. 35 cts.

L. Standishii. STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Foliage large; creamy white, fragrant flowers, appearing in May before the leaves. 35 cts.

L. Tatarica. RED TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Bright flowers in spring, followed by orange-scarlet berries till autumn. Fine. 35 cts.

L. Tatarica alba. WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. 50 cts.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued.

- PÆONIAS.** UPRIGHT or TREE PÆONIES. ENORMOUS showy flowers 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Attain to the size of shrubs of medium growth, and are strikingly effective. Best hardy varieties. \$1 and \$2.
- PAVIA macrostachya.** DWARF WHITE or BUSH HORSE-CHESTNUT. One of the most effective shrubs or dwarf trees. Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July, when few flowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage, and grows near the ground. Very fine. \$5 to \$10 per dozen.
- PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE) coronarius.** GARLAND SYRINGA. The popular common Syringa, having delicately perfumed white flowers in June. 25 to 50 cts.
- P. foliis aureis.** GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA. Beautiful hardy shrub of easiest culture; holds color the entire season. Valuable. 25 to 50c.
- *P. foliis argentea marginata.** SILVER-MARGINED-LEAVED SYRINGA. New variety of dwarf habit; foliage bordered with silver. 75 cts.
- P. grandiflorus speciosissimus.** Of dwarf habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and covered with large white, fragrant flowers. Fine. 35 cts.
- P. Gordonianus.** GORDON'S SYRINGA. Of strong growth, and flowers late profusely. 25 to 50 cts.
- P. grandiflora.** LARGE-FLOWERED SYRINGA. Showy; flowering late; not fragrant. 35 cts.
- P. nanus.** DWARF SYRINGA. Low, growing, forming a dense, compact bush; seldom produces flowers. 35 cts.
- P. primulæflora.** Almost double pure white flowers. 50 cts.
- P. pubescens.** HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA. Handsome long, hoary leaves and white flowers. 35c.
- P. salicifolia.** WILLOW-LEAVED SYRINGA. Of dwarf habit; edges of leaves curled. 50 cts.
- P. speciosa.** Dwarf habit, only about 3 feet in height, and with very large sweet-scented white flowers. Distinct and fine. 35 cts.
- P. Yokohama.** Very fragrant white flowers and plicate foliage. Quite distinct. 50 cts.
- PRINOS verticillata.** BLACK ALDER. (See Native Trees and Plants.)
- PRUNUS Pissardii.** One of the best purple or red-leaved shrubs or trees yet introduced. It should be grafted on plum stock and placed in an exposed situation. The foliage and young wood are then *constantly crimson or maroon red all summer*, and particularly dark and striking in autumn. Can be transplanted in either fall or spring with perfect safety. 35 cts to \$1. Low rates in quantity.
- PRUNUS tomentosa.** From Japan. Plaited leaves and red fruit resembling currants. 50c.
- P. triloba.** DOUBLE-FLOWERING SHRUB. One of the handsomest shrubs in spring. 50 cts.
- PTELEA aurea.** GOLDEN-LEAVED HOP TREE. Beautiful glossy golden foliage. \$1.
- P. trifoliata.** HOP TREE. Of robust habit and growth, and with winged fruit in clusters. 50c.
- RHAMNUS catharticus.** BUCKTHORN. Has dark green foliage, white flowers; used for hedges. 35 cts.
- RHODODENDRONS.** See pages 24 to 26.
- RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.** A rare Japanese shrub, with handsome, large, dark, plicate foliage, and a profusion of single, pure white flowers in midsummer. Very fine. 50 and 75 cts.
- RHUS (SUMACH) aromatica.** FRAGRANT SUMACH. A native variety, exhaling a strong odor; leaves lobed; flowers of a greenish white. 35 cts.
- R. cotinus.** PURPLE FRINGE or SMOKE-TREE. Curious, large growing shrub, having a profusion of delicate, fringe-like flowers in midsummer and handsome dark foliage. 35 cts.
- R. glabra laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED SUMACH. Deeply cut, fern-like leaves, changing in autumn to a deep red. Fine. 75 cts.
- R. Osbeckii.** A beautiful variety from China. 75 cts.
- RIBES aureum.** YELLOW-FLOWERING CURRANT. Shining, glaucous leaves; yellow flowers. 35c.
- R. Gordonianum.** GORDON'S CURRANT. Crimson and yellow flowers, with a spicy and agreeable fragrance. 35 cts.
- R. sanguineum.** CRIMSON-FLOWERING CURRANT, Deep red flowers in early spring. 35 cts.
- R. sanguineum flore pleno.** DOUBLE CRIMSON-FLOWERING CURRANT. Fine. 35 cts.
- RUBUS cratægifolius.** An ornamental variety, of robust and erect habit; large, deep green foliage, changing to a dark red in autumn; bright red fruit in July. 35 cts.
- R. fruticosus laciniatus.** CUT-LEAVED or PARSLEY-LEAVED BRAMBLE. Low, trailing habit; foliage glossy, deeply cut and quite ornamental. Produces palatable fruit. 75c.
- R. odoratus.** FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Large lobed leaves, and beautiful pink or purple clusters of fragrant blossoms all summer. Fine for massing. 25 cts. Low rates in quantity.
- SAMBUCUS aurea.** GOLDEN ELDER. Bright colored leaves, distinct and permanent in summer; of vigorous, spreading habit, but may be trained into compact form. Valuable for giving tone and color in contrast with other shrubs 25 to 50 cts. Per 100 and 1,000 at specially low rates.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued.

- SAMBUCUS heterophylla.** FERN - LEAVED ELDER. Of luxuriant growth, with deep and finely cut foliage. 50 cts.
- S. laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED ELDER. Deeply lacinated foliage. 75 cts.
- S. nigra.** BLACK-BERRIED ELDER. A native of Europe; of medium size, spreading, irregular habit; bears purplish black berries in September. 35 cts.
- S. racemosa plumosa.** Beautifully cut, drooping leaves, which give the plant a curious and pretty effect. New. 75 cts.
- S. variegata.** VARIEGATED - LEAVED ELDER. Very showily marked. 50 cts.
- SPIRÆA (MEADOW SWEET) ariæfolia.** WHITE BEAM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Medium-sized, delicate foliage; greenish white flowers in July. Succeeds best in shaded places. 50 cts.
- S. Billardii.** Pink flowers, blooming nearly all summer. 35 cts.
- S. Bumalda.** Dwarf but vigorous habit, narrow foliage and a profusion of rose-colored flowers in mid-summer and autumn. One of the most desirable shrubs. 50 cts.
- S. callosa.** FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA. Clusters of rose colored flowers. 35 cts.
- S. callosa alba.** DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA. A fine white-flowering dwarf variety. 35 cts.
- S. cratægifolia.** HAWTHORN-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A handsome variety, resembling the Lance-leaved. 50 cts.
- S. chamædrifolia.** GERMANDER-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with small branches covered in June with clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.
- S. crenata.** A free bloomer; of low growth, producing dull white flowers in May and June. 35 cts.
- S. crispifolia.** From Japan. Dark green curled leaves; pink flowers. 50 cts.
- S. Douglasii.** DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA. A strong grower, irregular in form; attractive foliage, and deep rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.
- S. eximia.** Dwarf habit; bright rose-colored flowers in July. 35 cts.
- S. flore pleno, or lanceolata flore pleno.** LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA. A beautiful variety, with double flowers. 35 cts.
- S. Fontenaysii.** Vigorous, and a free bloomer; large panicles of greenish white flowers latter part of June. 35 cts.
- S. hypericifolia.** HYPERICUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A dwarf variety, blooming early; foliage small narrow; flowers white.
- SPIRÆA opulifolia aurea.** GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE-BARK. Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective. 35 cts.; extra, 50 cts.
- S. prunifolia flore plena.** BRIDAL WREATH, or PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. From Japan, and has pure white daisy-like flowers in May. 35c.
- S. robusta.** A variety of the *S. lanceolata*, but of more vigorous growth, hardier and produces larger flowers. June and September. 50c.
- S. Reevesii.** LANCE-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Pointed narrow leaves and large round clusters of white flowers. 35 cts.
- S. salicifolia.** WILLOW-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Good grower, irregular, upright form; narrow pointed leaves; rose-colored flowers in June and July. 35 cts.
- S. superba.** Dwarf habit; produces greenish white flowers in August. 35 cts.
- S. sorbifolia.** Leaves like those of Mountain Ash. 35 cts.
- S. Thunbergii.** THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA. Long narrow leaves and white flowers. Hardy; also valuable for forcing. 25 to 50 cts.
- S. ulmifolia.** ELM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. White flowers. 35 cts.
- S. Van Houttei.** Rich delicate green foliage, and pure white flowers in great cylindrical plumes, 1 to 2 feet in length. Fine. 50 cts.
- STAPHYLEA, Bladder Nut, Bumalda.** A handsome shrub, producing cream-colored flowers in large clusters. 50 cts.
- S. colchica.** BLADDER NUT. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. 50 cts.
- STUARTIA pentagynia.** A rare native shrub, with white or purplish flowers. 75 cts.
- STYRAX Japonica.** Small, dogwood-like leaves and horizontal branches of very picturesque appearance. Small, pure white, bell-shaped flowers along the branches. 75 cts.
- S. obassia.** White flowers from long stems. Fine. \$1.
- SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus.** SNOW-BERRY. A popular hardy shrub, with small pink flowers, and large white berries which last into winter. 35 cts.
- S. variegatus.** VARIEGATED ST. PETER'S WORT. Of low growing, spreading habit; variegated foliage; very pretty. 35 cts.
- S. vulgaris.** RED-FRUITED or INDIAN CURRANT. Purple fruit, which hangs all winter. 35 cts.
- *SYMPLOCOS edniculatus.** A very fine novelty from Japan, of medium growth, and covered with racemes of bright blue, oval berries. \$1.
- SYRINGA (LILAC) alba grandiflora.** Very large, white flowers. 50 cts.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued.

- SYRINGA, Albert the Good.** Extra-fine large, dark purple flowers. 75 cts.
- S. Charles X.** Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts.
- S. Chinensis pendula.** CHINESE WEeping LILAC. A very much overestimated, over-advertised variety, with semi-weeping habit and ordinary white flowers. \$3 and \$4.
- S. cœrulea superba.** Flowers a light purple in bud, but a clear blue when fully open; truss very large; one of the finest. 50 cts.
- S. Dr. Lindley.** Large panicles of purplish lilac flowers. 50 cts.
- *S. Frau Dammann.** The best of the white Lilacs. Panicle or truss of immense size; flowers medium and pure white. This and the *Ludwig Spaeth* are the two best Lilacs of recent introduction. 50 cts.
- S. gigantea.** GIANT LILAC. Of vigorous, erect growth, with large leaves and spikes of dark bluish purple flowers. 35 cts.
- *S. Jacques Calot.** A distinct variety, with very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers. One of the finest Lilacs. \$1.
- *S. Japonica alba.** NEW JAPANESE LILAC. Flowers 12 to 20 inches in length, in immense pure white trusses. Perfectly hardy, and of upright, vigorous growth. One of the finest shrubs from Japan, and one of the most interesting of recent introductions. 75 cts. and \$1.
- S. Josikæa.** CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC. Dark shining leaves and purple flowers late in June. Very fine. 50 cts.
- S. Lamarck.** Very large panicle; individual flowers large, double and of a rosy lilac color; fine when open. 50 cts.
- S. Lemoinei.** LEMOINE'S LILAC. Double rose-colored flowers, changing to lilac. Fine. 50 cts.
- *S. Lovaniensis.** Flowers a beautiful silvery pink; panicle large and very erect, showing off the individual flowers to excellent advantage. 75 cts.
- *S. Ludwig Spaeth.** A superb variety; panicle long; individual flowers large, single, of a dark purplish red. The finest of its color. \$1.
- S. Louis Van Houttei.** Large panicles of red flowers. 50 cts.
- S. Michael Buchner.** Dwarf habit; very large, erect panicle; individual flowers medium, very double, of a pale lilac color; distinct and fine. 50 cts.
- S. nana.** DWARF LILAC. Distinct, large and compact spike of dark reddish purple flowers; fragrant; fine, 50 cts.
- *S. oblata.** NEW CHINESE LILAC. Large, glossy heart-shaped and dark purple flowers. \$1.
- SYRINGA Persica.** PERSIAN LILAC. Small leaves, bright purple flowers; a popular variety. 50 cts.
- S. Persica alba.** WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Fine white flowers. 50 cts.
- S. Prince of Wales.** Large reddish purple flowers. Extra fine. 75 cts.
- *S. President Grevy.** Flowers a beautiful blue; individual ones very large and double, three-quarters of an inch in diameter; magnificent panicles, nearly a foot in length. One of the finest. 75 cts.
- S. Princess Alexandra.** Pure white flowers. One of the best white-flowering varieties. 50c.
- S. rothomagensis rubra.** ROUEN LILAC. Extra large panicles of abundant red flowers. One of the finest of all the Lilacs. 75 cts.
- S. Sibirica alba.** SIBERIAN WHITE LILAC. A vigorous grower; small, narrow foliage; flowers white, slightly tinted with blue; fragrant. 50 cts.
- S. Verschaffeltii.** VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC. Flowers of a dark red color in bud; lilac when open; large, compact panicle; distinct. 50 cts.
- S. virginalis.** Large, compact panicles of pure white flowers; more delicate than the common. \$1.
- S. Ville de Troyes.** A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 50 cts.
- *S. villosa.** From Japan. Large, full panicles of delightfully fragrant white flowers and purplish red or rose-colored buds. Plants flower young and profusely, two or three weeks later than other lilacs. Extra large rich green leaves, resembling in form and size those of the Chionanthus or White Fringe. Extra fine. \$1.
- S. vulgaris.** The common purple Lilac. 35 and 50 cts. Hedge plants at low rates.
- TAMARIX Africana.** AFRICAN TAMARISK. Very effective fine, feathery foliage and pink flowers. 35 and 50 cts.
- T. Chinensis.** Of vigorous, upright growth, with delicate, bright green foliage; rose-colored flowers in September. 35 cts.
- T. Indica.** A robust, rapidly growing variety. 35 cts.
- T. Narbonne.** Straggling habit; glaucous green foliage; flowers in May before the leaves appear. 35 cts.
- VIBURNUM dentatum.** DENTATED-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Medium size, with curiously cut leaves; greenish white flowers in June; beautiful berries in autumn. 50 cts.
- V. Japonicum.** Somewhat similar to *Plicatum* in foliage and habit; the cymes are bordered with a circle of large white flowers. 75 cts.

ORNAMENTAL CROCODON SHRUBS, continued.

VIBURNUM lantanoides. LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Large heavy, rich leaves, late in coloring and holding till late in the autumn; great clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Very fine. 25 and 50 cts.

V. latifolium. New variety from Japan, with larger foliage than the *Plicatum* and equally fine snowballs. Very valuable. 1 to \$1.50.

V. nanum. A dwarf variety, forming a small bush about two feet in height; does not bear any flowers. 75 cts.

V. Nepalense. Of robust growth, producing white flowers which appear later than those of other viburnums. 50 cts.

V. opulus. BUSH CRANBERRY. Hydrangea-like flowers, and brilliant red berries late in the fall. Resembles the Japanese Snowball in wood and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.

V. opulus sterilis. GUELDER ROSE or SNOWBALL TREE. A popular well-known variety with balls of snow-white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.

VIBURNUM plicatum. PPLICATE VIBURNUM or JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Of moderate growth, compact habit, and with distinctly crinkled leaves of a rich, dark green color. Very solid flower-ball, whiter than the common variety, some weeks later and remains on much longer. One of the choicest and most desirable shrubs known. 50 to 75 cts.

V. rugosum. ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Very large leaves and terminal clusters of white flowers in May. A fine ornament for the lawn, as it is very handsome in flower and foliage. 25 to 50 cts.

V. Sieboldii. Large, thick, glossy green foliage. 75 cts.

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Central Asia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark; foliage resembling that of the Mountain Ash. Terminal clusters of white flowers, reddish copper-colored at base, in early spring. Choice and rare. \$1.

YUCCA. See page 43.

Small-Sized Shrubs for Transplanting.

Where large plantings of hardy shrubs are needed these smaller sizes are inexpensive, and by the second or third year some of the varieties become as effective as the larger, more expensive sizes.

Leading varieties, such as the BERBERRIES, CORNUS, CYDONIA (Japan Quince), DEUTZIAS, FORSYTHIAS, GOLDEN ELDER, HYDRANGEAS, LILACS, MAHONIA, PHILADELPHUS (Syringa), PRIVET, SPIRÆAS, VIBURNUM (Snowball), WEIGELAS, etc.

Good assortment of above, my selection, \$10 per 100, \$75 per 1,000.

Collections of Choice Hardy Shrubs for Border and Mass Planting.

Frequently in planting both large and small grounds, what is most needed is a certain general effect, rather than any special combination of colors or particular varieties.

For all such purposes nothing is better than the following collections, my selection, offered at low prices for fine bushy plants.

They comprise the best hardy varieties, both in flower and foliage, and give a succession of bloom from the CYDONIAS, FORSYTHIAS and LILACS in April, to the HYDRANGEAS, HIBISCUS, etc., in late autumn.

All are perfectly hardy, nicely branched and rooted, and of the best size for transplanting:

No. 1.	50	Choice Shrubs in 20 to 25 varieties.....	\$12 50; extra, \$15
No. 2.	100	" " " 25 to 30 "	25 00; " 30
No. 3.	100	" " entirely my selection.....	15 00; " 20

A Few Desirable Shrubs and Plants at Low Prices.

For descriptions and other varieties see same in alphabetical order, under respective headings—"EVERGREEN SHRUBS," "ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS SHRUBS," "THE BEST HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS," ETC.

- ALTHEA Variegated.** Double Red, Double White, etc., \$10 to \$20 per 100.
- AUCUBA.** Fine plants of both green-leaved and variegated varieties. 12 to 18 in., \$25 per 100; larger, \$35 to \$50 per 100.
- ANEMONE Japonica alba.** Fine stock of this beautiful hardy herbaceous plant.
- AZALEA amœna.** 15 to 20 inches, \$6 per doz., \$40 per 100.
- A. mollis.** Bushy plants, covered with buds; best colors. \$30 per 100 and up.
- BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted.** Very fine for bedding. \$12 to \$30 per 100. See page 40.
- BERBERIS Thunbergii.** Fine plants. \$15 to \$25 per 100.
- CALIFORNIA Privet.** All sizes; very fine. 18 in. to 5 feet, \$35, \$50, \$75 and \$100 per 1,000.
- DEUTZIA crenata.** 3 to 4 feet, \$10 per 100.
- D. gracilis** and other varieties. Fine plants. \$8 to \$15 per 100.
- ELEAGNUS argentea.** 2 to 3 feet, \$12 per 100.
- ERICA.** Fine plants of the best hardy Heaths, including the famed Scotch Heather. \$15 to \$25 per 100.
- EUONYMUS. STRAWBERRY TREE.** Fine. 3 to 4 feet, \$12.50 per 100.
- E. radicans variegata.** \$12 to \$20 per 100
- EULALIA.** Fine plants of both *Japonica* and *Variegata*. \$15 and \$20 per 100.
- EXOCHORDA grandiflora.** Fine plants. \$15 per 100.
- FORSYTHIA viridissima.** 2 to 3 feet, \$8.50 per 100.
- HOLLY.** Fine imported plants of different sizes, of best varieties. 12 to 18 inches and larger, \$25 per 100 and upwards.
- HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora.** 1 to 2 feet, \$10 per 100; extra sizes, \$15 to \$25 per 100.
- IRIS Kæmpferi.** The choicest named premium kinds; also a strain of the finest mixed colors, some equal to the named. Strong, flowering clumps, as noted on page 42.
- JAPAN Quince.** 18 to 24 inches, \$8 per 100; 3 and 4 feet, extra, \$15 to \$20 per 100.
- LAUREL.** Best hardy English kinds. 1 to 3 feet, \$20 to \$40 per 100.
- LILIES.** Best hardy varieties (as on page 42), \$10 to \$25 per 100.
- MAHONIA aquifolia.** For borders and massing. Holly-like leaves with prickly edges. \$10 to \$15 per 100; good transplanted stock, about 18 inches, \$75 per 100.
- PHILADELPHUS. SWEET SYRINGA.** Strong. 3 to 4 feet, \$10 per 100.
- ROSA multiflora Japonica,** \$8 per 100.
- SPIRÆA Thunbergii.** Fine plants, well furnished, \$10 to \$15 per 100.
- YUCCA filamentosa.** Good flowering plants, \$3 per doz.

Hedge Plants.

Fine plants of different sizes of the following varieties at low rates per 100 or 1,000. Prices on application.

Deciduous.

ALTHEA, different varieties;
BUCKTHORN,
CALIFORNIA PRIVET,
EUROPEAN (Common) PRIVET,

HONEY LOCUST,
JAPAN QUINCE,
LILAC, Purple and White;
OSAGE ORANGE.

Evergreen.

AMERICAN ARBOR-VITÆ,
SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITÆ,
HEMLOCK SPRUCE,
AUSTRIAN PINE,

SCOTCH PINE,
TREE BOX,
CRATÆGUS PYRACANTHA, Evergreen Thorn.



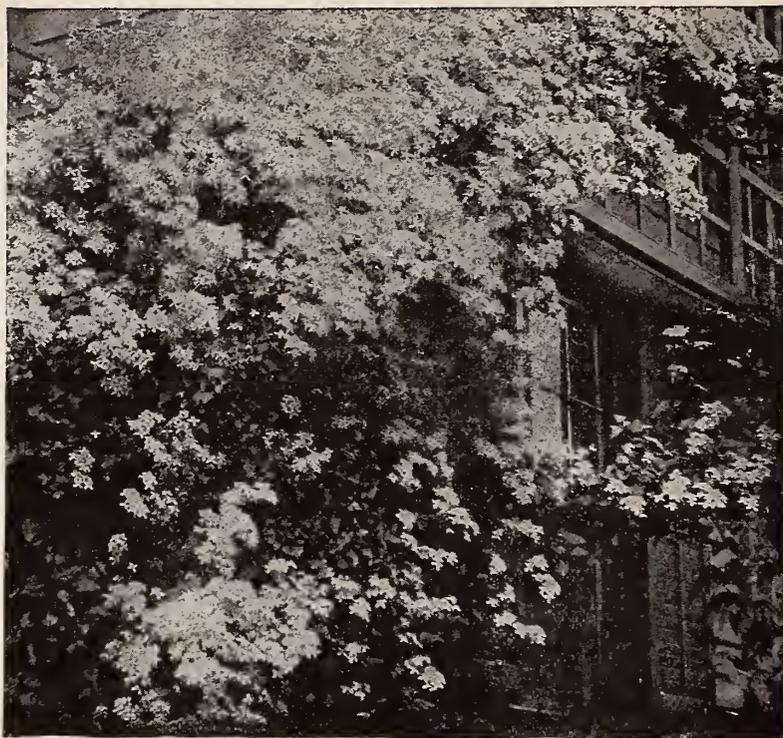
From Photograph.

HARDY VINES ON PORCH.

Copyrighted by Fred'k W. Kelsey.

Hardy Vines and Climbers.

- ACTINIDIA polygama.** From Japan. Profuse white flowers with purple centers, and round fruit. Quite rare. 75 cts.
- AKEBIA quinata.** A pretty Japanese climber. Hardy, with fine foliage, fragrant flowers and ornamental fruit. 50 cts.
- AMPELOPSIS Engelmanni.** New climber; habit of *Tricuspidata*. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. 75 cts.
- A. Japonica.** Deeply cut leaves and blue berries. 75 cts.
- A. quinquefolia.** AMERICAN IVY OR VIRGINIA CREEPER. 35 cts.
- A. Roylei.** From Japan. Resembles the American, but more vigorous; foliage larger, dense and highly colored in autumn.
- A. Veitchii** or **tricuspidata.** JAPANESE IVY. Delicate foliage, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in autumn. Entirely hardy and popular everywhere. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.
- ARISTOLOCHIA siphon.** PIPE-VINE OR DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 75 cts.
- A. tomentosa.** Glaucous leaves and purple flowers. 75 cts.
- CELASTRUS scandens.** CLIMBING STAFF TREE OR BITTER-SWEET. A native variety of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.
- CISSUS variegata.** VARIEGATED CISSUS. A wild-running vine, like a grape, with handsomely variegated three-lobed leaves and small clusters of dark fruit. 50 cts.
- CLEMATIS.** VIRGIN'S BOWER. These beautiful vines are unsurpassed for trellis, veranda or similar places where brilliancy of flower is appropriate. The native or indigenous kinds are also most effective when planted with young trees or other shrubs, and allowed to grow "in the natural way." All require a good, rich, loamy soil, well mulched in winter. Leading varieties can be supplied by the 100 at special rates. The following are the best:
- C. Alexandra.** Continuous reddish violet blossom. 75 cts.
- C. coccinea.** SCARLET CLEMATIS. Bright scarlet flowers in July. 50 cts.
- C. crispa.** Fragrant purplish lilac flowers. 50c.
- C. flammula.** SWEET CLEMATIS. Very fragrant masses of small white flowers. 25 to 50 cts.
- C. Henryi.** Very large white flowers of fine form. Free growing and blooming. \$1.
- C. Jackmanni.** A popular variety, and one of the best, with rich velvety dark purple flowers. 50 cts. to \$1.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA ON A TRELLIS AGAINST A HOUSE.

From Photograph.

Copyrighted by Fred'k W. Kelsey.

HARDY VINES AND CLIMBERS, continued.

CLEMATIS magnifica. Purple, with reddish bars. Fine. \$1.

C. montana. MOUNTAIN CLEMATIS. A beautiful hardy species. Wreaths of pure white flowers about two inches across in May and June. Very desirable. 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

C. Miss Bateman. Early; pure white flowers. 75 cts.

C. paniculata. One of the most hardy and valuable of all. Of very rapid growth, with large, dark, shining green foliage and a great profusion of beautiful and delightfully fragrant flowers, which are borne in large panicles. After flowering the seed pods assume a bronzy tint, contrasting finely with the dark foliage. Rare and very choice, and perfectly hardy. \$1 and \$1.50.

C. Prince of Wales. Profusely blooming; deep purple flowers. \$1.

C. Sir Garnet Wolseley. Light lavender, shaded with bar of red. A handsome variety. 75 cts.

C. Standishii. Rich purple, medium-sized flowers. 75 cts.

C. Virginiana. COMMON AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. Very rapid grower, with a profusion of white flowers in July and August. 25 to 50 cts.

CLEMATIS viticella. Small purplish red, showy flowers. 50 cts.

HEDERA colchica. GIANT IVY. Very hardy, and has broad, thick leaves. 50 cts.

H. Hibernica. IRISH IVY. The common deep green sort. 35 cts.

H. variegata. Finely variegated large foliage. 50 cts.

HYDRANGEA scandens. JAPAN CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. Rare. 75 cts.

JASMINUM officinale. WHITE JASMINE. Very fragrant white flowers. 35 cts.

J. nudiflorum. YELLOW JASMINE. Fragrant golden flowers. 35 cts.

LONICERA (HONEYSUCKLE) Belgica. MONTHLY FRAGRANT or DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Red and yellow fragrant and handsome flowers. 25 and 35 cts.

L. brachypoda. White flowers; foliage holds till late in autumn. 35 cts.

L. Canadensis. Large glaucous leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cts.

L. Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. One of the most popular and valuable of all. Blooms perpetually from July to December, and is covered with a profusion of fragrant white and yellow flowers; rich dark green, very persistent foliage, which remains on most of the winter. 25 to 50 cts. Low rates per 1,000.

HARDY VINES AND CLIMBERS, continued.

LONICERA periclymenum. COMMON WOOD-BINE. Of rapid growth, and flowers red outside, with buff interior. 25 to 50 cts.

L. reticulata aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. Handsome foliage, netted and spotted bright yellow. Very fine. 25 to 50c.

L. sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Strong, rapid growth, with showy scarlet flowers, blooming all summer. 35 cts.

L. Sinensis. CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE. Very late; dark green foliage. 35 cts.

MENISPERMUM Canadense. CANADIAN MOONSEED. A curious, twining, slender-branched shrub, with small yellow flowers and black berries.

PERIPLOCA Græca. VIRGINIA SILK or SILK VINE. Glossy foliage and purplish-brown flowers. A rapid grower, and will twine around a tree or other support, thus requiring little care. 35 cts.

TECOMA or **Bignonia radicans.** TRUMPET FLOWER. 25 to 50 cts.

WISTARIA alba. The native variety, having long racemes of white flowers. 75 cts.

W. brachybotrys. From Japan. Fragrant light blue flowers. 50 cts.

W. magnifica. The hardiest and best; of rapid growth and with immense clusters of beautiful lilac or pale blue flowers; a very handsome climber. Fine. 50 cts.

Hardy Vines for Covering the Ground Under Trees or in Shady Places.

The following are the best of the Hardy Trailing Vines for covering bare spots or shady places in lawns etc. All can be easily and successfully grown. \$2 and \$3 per dozen, \$8 to \$20 per 100.

EPIGÆA repens. GROUND LAUREL, TRAILING ARBUTUS or MAYFLOWER OF NEW ENGLAND. Evergreen heart-shaped leaves; rose-colored flowers early in spring.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. Very fine trailing vine with clinging tendrils. Handsome, compact, variegated, small leaves. \$12 to \$20 per 100.

HERNIARIA glabra. One of the most valuable of all the hardy trailing vines. Compact, dense green foliage changing to a bronzy crimson and red in autumn; forms a solid covering.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. MONEYWORT. Small round leaves, trailing habit.

MITCHELLA repens. Shining round leaves, often variegated with white. Creeping and compact habit.

NEPETA Glechoma. GROUND IVY. Of compact growth, and has a solid mat of pretty green foliage.

VERONICA cercæoides. The best of all of the Trailing Veronics. Grows but a few inches high, but quite compact; flowers bright blue, in spikes, in early summer.

VINCA minor. COMMON PERIWINKLE or BLUE MYRTLE. Evergreen verdure and handsome, large blue flowers. Compact creeping habit, forming a solid covering.

HYPERICUM calycinum. See page 31.

Hardy Native Shrubs and Plants.

Through correspondents and regular collectors in different parts of the country, I have excellent facilities for furnishing all the most desirable (indigenous) Trees and Plants at reasonable prices.

Some of these Native Plants, such as the Azaleas, Rhododendrons, (*R. Maximum*), *Cornus*, *Ilex* (Holly), *Rhus*, *Rubus*, *Kalmias*, and many others, are very desirable.

Special prices per 100 or 1,000 on application.

The Best Herbaceous Plants and Bulbs.

OF THE SEVERAL hundred species and varieties of these "old-fashioned flowers," the following list comprises really the best and those most worthy or valuable for decorative planting or cut-flower purposes. MANY OTHERS can be supplied at lowest rates for reliable stock.

AS A RULE these plants are most effective in groups, masses or borders, and with moderately good soil will do well in almost any lawn or garden situation.

WHAT is more attractive than the Beautiful ANEMONE, AQUILEGIA, ASTER, (Pink), and masses of the delicate though perfectly hardy LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY? More showy than the hardy PÆONY, IRIS, PHLOX, CAMPANULA, DELPHINIUM, HELIANTHUS, HOLLYHOCK and YUCCA; or more effective than selections of the PAVIA (Poppy), PENSTEMON, SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod), HIBISCUS, GAILLARDIA, the hardy GRASSES, GLADIOLUS, and the hardy LILIES.

□ PRICES, except where noted, \$2 to \$3 per dozen. Lowest rates per 100 or 1,000, on particular varieties or quantities, given on application.

ACHILLEA. YARROW. **Red, White and Yellow.** Very striking foliage and valuable for cut-flowers.

ACONITUM. MONKSHOOD, or WOLFSBANE. Erect, stately plants, producing large clusters of blue, white, purple and yellow flowers.

ACORUS. SWORD-GRASS. Plants of easy culture; fine for marshy soil.

ADONIS vernalis. One of the finest and earliest of spring flowering perennials; very dwarf, growing about six inches high, with finely cut foliage; large bright yellow flowers. May.

ALSTREMERIA. PERUVIAN LILY. Tuberos-rooted plants of vigorous growth, producing beautiful flowers of almost every shade of color, in summer and autumn. 2 to 4 feet.

AMARYLLIS. The best hardy varieties. \$3 to \$5 per dozen.

ANSONIA. Large, smooth foliage and blue flowers.

ANEMONE (WIND-FLOWER) Japonica alba. WHITE ANEMONE. One of the most valuable of all hardy herbaceous plants. Blooms from August to November. Beautiful white flowers in profusion, with large golden yellow centers. Low rates per 100.

A. rosea. RED ANEMONE. Fine rose-colored flowers.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE. Extremely beautiful in flower and foliage. Valuable for border or cutting. 25 to 50 cts.

ARUNDO. THE REED. Handsome tropical foliage. 50 cts. to \$1.

A. variegata. Fine variegated leaves.

ANTHERICUM. ST. BRUNO'S LILY. A showy plant, bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers.

ASTILBE. WHITE JAPAN SPIRÆA. Flowers in May; spikes of pure white flowers.

ARUM. CUCKOO PLANT. Dwarf perennials with tuberous roots; flowers in clusters.

ARUNDINARIA. RIBBON-GRASS. One of the prettiest, hardiest grasses.

ASCLEPIAS. MILKWEED. Fine native plants, with ornamental foliage and heads of handsome flowers of various colors; desirable for borders.

ASTERS. STAR-WORT. The large-growing, autumn-blooming Asters are among the most showy and effective herbaceous plants known. They are well suited to shrubby borders or borders of gardens where there is room for the considerable size they attain—3 to 5 feet in height, with corresponding compact breadth.

A. Tataricus. Immense paniced bluish flowers. **Novæ Angliæ**, blush-purple. **Terminalis**, **Lævis**, **Lancifolium**, **Novæ Cœruleus** and **Shortii** are among the best varieties. **Alpinus**, **Floribundus ptarmicoides**, etc., are good low-growing varieties.

BEGONIAS, Tuberos-Rooted. These beautiful flowers are now coming into more general use for bedding purposes. They require liberal treatment, good soil, plenty of moisture, and should be well started when planted out for summer flowering. Where successfully grown they are unsurpassed. The flowers are as delicate in texture as an orchid, and of the most distinct, brilliant colors—scarlet, red, rose, yellow and white, with various tints of delicate shading. For bedding outside they may be planted from 9 to 12 inches apart each way. Extra fine named varieties, single and double, \$7.50 per doz.

Choice Mixtures for Bedding.—Best Single. Distinct colors, selected bulbs. \$2.50 per doz., \$12 to \$20 per 100.

Best Double. Distinct colors. \$4 per doz., \$20 to \$30 per 100.

BEST HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS, continued.

BAPTISIA. FALSE INDIGO. Compact, showy plants, easily grown and adapted to any garden soil. Blue flowers in June and July.

BELLIS. DAISY. Popular and effective; suitable for edging.

BOCCONIA. PLUME-POPPY. Attractive plants, with large, picturesque foliage.

CANNA Madame Crozy. A superb variety. Flowers glowing scarlet, edges of petals bordered with rich golden yellow; as large as *Gladiolus*, and borne in large spikes. Profuse and continuous bloomer. Broad green foliage, compact habit. \$4 per doz.; selected, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100.

C. Star of '91. Intense orange-scarlet flowers, bordered with deep yellow; large panicles. Blooms all summer. \$3.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

C. Mixed. Extra fine assortment, most showy kinds, including the best French Cannas.

Tall-growing Collections, \$3 to \$4 per doz., \$20 to \$30 per 100.

Dwarf-growing Collections, \$3 and \$4 per doz., \$20 to \$30 per 100.

CAMPANULA. HARE-BELL. Blue, White, Lilac-Purple. Produces numerous bell-shaped flowers from June to September. Very popular in small gardens, occupying but little room, and requiring but little care.

CONVALLARIA. LILY OF THE VALLEY. Well known, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers on pendent spikes.

COREOPSIS (TICK-SEED) lanceolata. Free-blooming and of great beauty, producing an abundance of clear golden-yellow flowers.

CASSIA. WILD SENNA. Showy plants of easy cultivation, producing yellow flowers in July and August.

CENTAUREA. KNAPWEED. Very showy border plants, bearing various colored flowers.

CENTRANTHUS. VALERIAN. Very showy free-flowering perennials, desirable for border plants, producing spikes of handsome red or white flowers.

CERASTIUM. MOUSE EAR; CHICKWEED. Low-growing plants, covered in early summer with white flowers; glossy white foliage.

CLEMATIS. Herbaceous varieties. Clusters of fragrant flowers, blue, white, purple and blue and white.

CORONILLA. WILD PEA. A showy perennial of trailing habit; flowers blush and white.

DAHLIAS. Large collection of the finest single and double varieties. \$3 and \$4 per doz. Low rates per 100.

DELPHINIUM. LARKSPUR. Remarkably showy plants. Long spikes, 2 to 5 feet, of showy blue and light purple flowers in mid-summer. Leading varieties: *Azureum*, *Bicolor*, *Cælestinum*, *Flora*, *Formosum*, *Ivanhoe*, *Louis Agassiz*, *Pyramidalis*, *Wheelerii*, and others.

DIANTHUS. PINK. Very sweet and fragrant. Delicate petal-fringed flowers.

DICENTRA spectabilis. COMMON BLEEDING HEART. Fine. \$2 per doz., \$10 to \$15 per 100.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE. Beautiful flowers in long spikes.

DICTAMNUS. FRAXINELLA or GAS PLANT. A showy perennial, forming a bush about 2 feet in height, bearing spikes of fragrant curious red and white flowers.

ECHINACEA. HEDGEHOG CONE-FLOWER. A showy, strong-plant, remaining long in bloom.

ELYMUS. LYME-GRASS. An ornamental, long, narrow grass, of a grayish hue.

ERIANTHUS. RAVENNA GRASS. Perfectly hardy and fine. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Resembles Pampas Grass,

EULALIA Japonica. JAPAN BUSH. Fine ornamental foliage grass. 35 cts.

E. variegata. One of the best grasses. Long, distinctly variegated leaves. 30 and 50 cts.

EUPATORIUM. SNAKE ROOT. A variety easily grown, and bearing handsome flowers.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. Valuable ornamental foliage for use in clumps.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET-FLOWER. Beautiful large yellow and crimson flowers all summer.

GENISTA. WOOD-WAXEN. Pretty plants for rockwork. 25 to 50 cts.

GLADIOLUS. Extra choice collections. Selected bulbs, \$3 to \$5 per 100.

GYNERIUM argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. The finest of the ornamental grasses, growing 6 to 10 feet high, bearing large white plumes in autumn. A superb lawn plant, either as a single specimen or in the center of a bed; requires protection in this latitude.

HELIANTHUS. SUNFLOWER. *Multiflorus flore pleno*, and others. Hardy and free-blooming. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

HELLEBORUS. CHRISTMAS ROSE. Very valuable for cutting purposes. Requires a shady position and moist soil, and when covered with a frame in winter its beautiful flowers may be had at Christmas.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY. Lily-shaped flowers of coppery red and yellow.

HESPERUS. ROCKET. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants. Double white and purple flowers.

BEST HERBACEOUS BULBS AND PLANTS, continued.

HIBISCUS. ROSE MALLOW. Among the largest and most showy of herbaceous plants. Large, bell-shaped flowers, 6 to 9 inches in diameter, in great profusion August to October. Red, Rose, White and Purple.

HOLLYHOCKS. Choice collections of the finest double varieties. Strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100.

IBERIS. CANDYTUFT. Evergreen foliage, with numerous beautiful heads of white flowers.

IRIS Kämpferi. Beautiful JAPAN IRIS. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. Flowers extra large, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, in various tints of purple, lavender, blue, shaded with yellow straw color, and in borders give a mass of bloom for several weeks during June and July, when few flowers are out. Choicest new named varieties from my own importations, \$5 per doz.; selection of the best and most distinct varieties, fine flowering roots, \$3 per doz.; mixed, \$15 and \$20 per 100.

I. Germanica. Showy broad-leaved IRIS. Hardy and fine. Strong flowering roots, \$2 per doz.; extra, \$2.50 per doz., \$10 to \$15 per 100.

LATHYRUS. PERENNIAL PEA. Very desirable climbing plants, fine for covering roots of trees; flowers in great profusion during the summer. Should be trained on trellis.

LIATRIS. BLAZING STAR. Desirable border plants, with long, dense spikes of rose, blue and purple flowers.

LILIUM. HARDY LILIES. The following are the best of all the hardy Lilies: AURATUM, CANADENSE, ELEGANS, EXCELSUM, LEICHTLINII, MARTAGON, ALBUM PRÆCOX, ROSEUM, RUBRUM, MONSTROSUM, PUNCTATUM, SUPERBUM, TIGRINUM FL. PL., WALLACEI, PARVUM, WASHINGTONIANUM, PULCHELLUM, TENUIFOLIUM, CANDIDUM, HARRISII, LONGIFLORUM, POMPONIUM VERUM. Selected bulbs of all these choice varieties, \$2.50 to \$5 per doz. Prices in quantity on application.

***LILY Wallichianum superbum.** The finest of all the "Trumpet" Lilies. Flowers purest white, the tube being about ten inches long, shaded a lovely primrose yellow at the base, and a delicate chocolate tint on the outer side. New and very choice. \$1 to \$2 each.

LOBELIA Cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. Fine long, brilliant spikes.

LOPANTHUS. GIANT HYSSOP. About 2 feet; flowers lavender-blue.

LOTUS. BIRD'S FOOT TREFOIL. A very desirable trailing plant, with dark foliage.

LYCHNIS. LAMP FLOWER. Bright, attractive flowers; very effective border plants.

LYSIMACHIA nummularia. MONEYWORT. An attractive creeping plant, with light green foliage and small yellow flowers in June. Fine for hanging baskets and rock-work.

MALVA. MALLOW. Handsome plants, with white and blush flowers.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET-ME-NOT. Beautiful half-hardy blue spring flowers.

PÆONIES. Superb collections of the best Chinese and other herbaceous varieties. Strong flowering roots, \$3 to \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100. For TREE PÆONIES, see page 32.

PÆONIA tenuifolium. Single flowers of dark rich crimson or maroon color. Beautiful fern-like foliage. 50 cts.

PAPAVER. POPPY. Very effective perennials. Yellow, black, crimson, white and scarlet flowers.

PHLOX. Beautiful free-blooming, upright border-plants. Many varieties.

P. subulata alba. MOSS PINK. Forms a beautiful carpet of verdure, which is very effective when decked with its white spring flowers.

PRIMULA. PRIMROSE. Beautiful plants, very desirable for the garden. Flowers of various colors.

PYRETHRUM. Fern-like foliage, with profusion of aster-like flowers.

RANUNCULUS. BUTTERCUP. One of the best for cut-flowers.

RUDBECKIA. CONE-FLOWER. Among the most valuable of hardy plants. Easily cultivated and bearing showy golden flowers.

SALVIA. SAGE. Very desirable and ornamental plants.

SAXIFRAGA. SAXIFRAGE. Very interesting and handsome plants, with large, broad foliage; showy flowers in early spring. Fine for decorative purposes.

SANGUINARIA. BLOODROOT. One of the most desirable and prettiest native plants, succeeding in any location; white flowers.

SEDUM. STONE-CROP. Low spreading, and suitable for rustic planting.

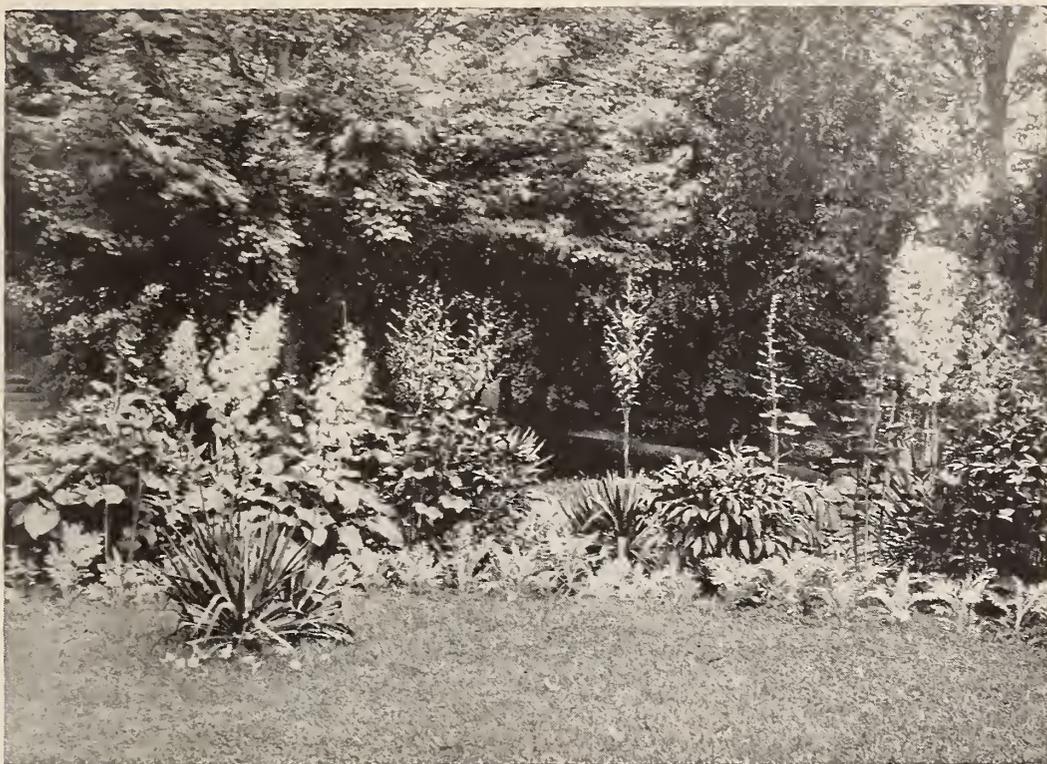
SEMPERVIVUM. HOUSE LEEK. Yellow and Rose. Forms rosettes of thick foliage and clustered flowers. A splendid rock-plant.

SILPHIUM. ROSIN PLANT. Tall-growing plants, bearing large, attractive yellow flowers.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD. Effective in mid-summer. Very showy.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET. Very beautiful spikes of small flowers.

STATICE. SEA-LAVENDER. Broad foliage; flowers of various colors produced in broad heads; valuable for cutting.



A BORDER GROUP OF YUCCAS, in Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

From Photograph.

Copyrighted by Fred'k W. Kelsey.

BEST HERBACEOUS BULBS AND PLANTS, continued.

TRADESCANTIA. SPIDERWORT. Showy, erect growing plants, forming bushes from 18 to 24 inches high; bloom freely all summer.

TRICYRTIS. Fragrant flowers in October and November; resemble those of an orchid.

TRILLIUM. WAKE-ROBIN. Very effective native plants, flowering early, and worthy of culture everywhere.

TRITOMA. TORCH LILY; POKER PLANT. Immense spikes of crimson flowers.

TUBEROSES. COMMON, EXCELSIOR and PEARL varieties. \$3 to \$5 per 100.

UVULARIA. BELLWORT. Pale yellow bell-shaped flowers in April.

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL. Very effective and handsome hardy plants; glossy foliage, and showy blue and white flowers.

VINCA. MYRTLE or PERIWINKLE. Beautiful evergreen trailers, with trumpet-shaped blue flowers. Covers the ground completely in shade.

VIOLA. SWEET VIOLET. Desirable border plants. Several choice varieties.

YUCCA. ADAM'S NEEDLE. Long dark, heavy leaves. 1½ to 2 feet in height. In mid-summer an immense panicle of lily-like flowers shoots from the center and attains a height of 4 to 5 feet. Beautiful for use in shrubbery beds and borders. 25 cts. to 50 cts. Low rates per 100.

Y. filamentosa variegata. One of the best new hardy plants. As hardy and flowers as freely as the common Yucca, from a central flower-stalk 3 to 4 feet high, in the same manner; large panicle of creamy white lily-like flowers; leaves graceful and long, averaging 18 to 20 inches; dark rich green in center, with a rib or border the whole length, of a light straw color or pure white; distinct and permanent the entire season; specially valuable for grouping or borders. Being the first to introduce this variety; I quote strong, well-rooted plants at \$1.50 each, \$15 per dozen.

Holland Bulbs.

Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. These bulbs I supply largely. My regular correspondents in Holland are among the oldest established houses in the trade, and have an international reputation for their reliability and superior quality of stock furnished. My importations are direct, and I am thereby able to offer the most favorable terms to all purchasers who wish the best bulbs at lowest rates.

Orders for special kinds or quantities should be arranged as far in advance of the shipping season as possible. For general prices etc. see Autumn List.

Prices per 1,000 or 10,000, and other particulars, on application.

Indica Azaleas.

These fine flowering plants, indispensable in effective house or conservatory decorations, are grown in immense quantities in Belgium, the great annual supply for both England and the continent being produced there. Many acres are devoted to these plants in the vicinity of the principal growing centers. The plants are plunged in pots for the summer, and suitably protected in winter.

A feature is the growing of trained specimens in compact form, with solid heads from one to four feet in diameter. When in flower these plants are a solid mass of bloom, interspersed with rich foliage. No such plants grown in such perfection are obtainable elsewhere in Europe or America.

Prices, etc., for these specimens, \$2.50 to \$10 each; smaller plants, \$1 to \$2 each. Quotations per dozen or hundred on application.

Of other decorative plants I can supply leading PALMS, TREE FERNS, ARAUCARIA EXCELSA CAMELLIAS and pot-grown AZALEA MOLLIS, either in specimens or smaller plants in quantity, of best quality, at low prices.

For the FINE HARDY AZALEAS, see page 28.

Chrysanthemums.

Choice collections of the finest exhibition varieties, \$2.50 per dozen. General collection of the best varieties, \$10 per 100; extra, \$15 per 100.

Choice Roses.

Fine Roses are now everywhere appreciated. For several years they have been one of my leading specialties.

The number of new Roses annually sent out is very large. About one in ten proves to be of any value. The other nine, after much time and patience, are discarded as inferior to some variety of similar character in cultivation, or as having no intrinsic merit. For this reason, no long list of untried Roses can be recommended, except, possibly, to those who are willing to invest time, labor and expense in experimenting. The list below comprises the very finest varieties of both hardy and forcing Roses; also the really desirable novelties. For convenience of arrangement they are placed under the principal classification to which each belongs.

The Hybrid Remontant or Perpetuals are hardy, and as a rule the most satisfactory for outside planting, especially where permanent beds or borders are required.

All Roses require rich soil and liberal treatment, mulching in winter, etc. Close pruning in spring is also important.

For most insects, hellebore or whale oil soap are effective remedies, although for the rose-bug hand-picking is often necessary.

Budded Roses are sometimes preferred, as they bloom more freely in some cases. These should always be planted so that the bud will be below the surface.

I offer this season a remarkably fine lot of these budded Hybrid Perpetuals, strong 1 and 2-year plants. Also fine stock of Hybrids and of the other classes on their own roots, suitable for; immediate planting outside, or for early forcing. Many varieties can also be supplied in small pot plants at very low rates per 1,000.

The Finest New Roses.

Price, except where noted, 50 cts. to \$1 each,
\$5 to \$10 per dozen.

American Belle. (Hybrid Perpetual.) A sport from American Beauty, having the same good qualities; bright pink. An acquisition. \$1.50.

Bridesmaid. (Tea.) A sport from Catherine Mermet; similar in all respects excepting color, which is a clear, delicate pink. An acquisition. \$1 to \$2.

Climbing La France. (Hardy Hybrid.) A sport from La France, with flowers of a beautiful peach-pink color, and very fragrant. The best of all the climbing roses. \$1 to \$2.

Crimson Globe. (Moss.) Beautiful crimson; large, very double. Very fine.

Dawson. A cross between the hardy Japanese rose, Multiflora, and the favorite Jacqueminot. Flowers small, bright pink, in racemes or panicles; fragrant; hardy, vigorous, profuse bloomer. Can be grown in bush form or as a climber.

Denmark. (Hybrid Tea.) A seedling from La France; vigorous growing; deep rosy peach color; fragrant.

Empress Augusta Victoria. (Hybrid Tea.) Flowers a beautiful pearly white; large, double, perfectly shaped and very fragrant; free bloomer. An acquisition \$1 to \$2.

NEW ROSES, continued.

- Francis B. Hayes.** (Hybrid Tea.) Bright crimson; free bloomer; very fragrant.
- Gustave Regis.** (Climbing Hybrid Tea.) Cup-shaped, pale yellow flowers; very fragrant. Strong grower.
- Henri Brichard.** (Hybrid Tea.) Beautiful pale rose-colored flowers, center shaded to carmine; finely formed and very fragrant. Very handsome.
- Joseph Degueuld.** (Hybrid Perpetual.) Flowers large, of a rich crimson color, and very fragrant. Vigorous grower and good bloomer.
- Jules Lemaitre.** (Hybrid Perpetual.) Clear cherry red; large and full.
- Mad. A. Veysset.** (Striped La France.) A beautiful bright rose nicely striped, on a satiny pink ground; similar to La France, but blooms more freely.
- Mad. Caroline Testout.** (Hybrid Tea.) Large flowers and buds; center deep red, beautifully edged with clear, silvery rose; petals large and finely formed. A splendid variety.
- Marchioness of Dufferin.** (Hybrid Perpetual.) Cupped shape; long handsome buds, rich rose-color, shaded with beautiful carmine. \$1.50.
- Margaret Dickson.** (Hybrid Perpetual.) Large; beautiful rosy pink, shaded with yellow. \$1.50.
- May's Mrs. W. C. Whitney.** (Hybrid Tea.) Deep pink, very fragrant; bud long, elegant foliage.
- President Carnot.** (Hybrid Perpetual.) Bright rose, shaded with silvery carmine. A distinct and beautiful variety.
- Rainbow.** (Tea.) Beautiful deep pink, distinctly striped with bright crimson, shaded at center with golden amber; large flowers and buds; very fragrant. Valuable for cutting purposes.
- Rosa Wichuriana.** From Japan. New and distinct. Blooms in clusters on the ends of short branches during July and August. Flowers fragrant, single, pure white, about two inches in diameter, with yellow stamens, followed in fall and winter with bright red fruit. Foliage dark shining green; almost evergreen. Prostrate, trailing habit, and soon forms a dense mat or covering. Valuable for covering low walls or banks. Strong 2-year plants, \$5 per doz., \$20 to \$30 per 100.
- Triomphe de Pernet Pere.** (Hybrid Tea.) Flowers large, with broad, thick petals and a delightful tea fragrance. Color fine, clear red, sometimes changing to deep crimson. Very brilliant and handsome.

Hardy Climbing Roses.

For covering trellises, lattice work, posts or pillars.

Price, strong fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$15 to \$30 per 100.

- Baltimore Belle.** Pale blush, compact and fine.
- Bennett's Seedling.** Pure white; double.
- Gem of the Prairies.** Large red flowers, blotched with white; fragrant.
- Jules Margottin.** Carmine rose; fine; very desirable.
- Mrs. Hovey.** Delicate blush; similar to Baltimore Belle.
- Princess Louise Victoria.** Salmon pink; not fragrant; handsome foliage.
- Queen of the Prairies.** Bright red, sometimes striped with white; foliage large.
- Triumphant.** White; double and compact.
- Victoria Verdier.** Carmine rose.
- White Banksia.** Small, pure white, violet-scented flowers.
- Yellow Banksia.** Small, clear yellow double flowers.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

These are the *finest and most valuable of all Roses, for planting in the open ground.* They bloom freely in summer and autumn, and at intervals all the season.

Price, strong fine plants, selected and extra sizes, \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$15 to \$30 per 100.

- Abel Carriere.** Velvety crimson, with brighter center.
- Alfred Colomb.** Brilliant crimson; very large and fragrant; superb.
- American Beauty.** Rich pink, shaded with carmine; large and very fragrant.
- Anne de Diesbach.** Beautiful carmine; very large and fragrant.
- Baron de Bonstettin.** Velvety maroon; large; excellent variety.
- Baroness Rothchild.** Light pink; not scented; cupped form, and blooming late.
- Baronne Prevost.** Pure rose, very fragrant; free bloomer.
- Caroline de Sansal.** Pale flesh, deeper shade toward center; large.
- Charles Lefebvre.** Reddish crimson; splendid variety.
- Charles Margottin.** Reddish crimson; fragrant and distinct.
- Comtesse Cecile de Chabillant.** Deep pink; full and fragrant.
- Comtesse de Serenye.** Silvery pink, mottled; slightly scented.
- Coquette des Alpes.** White and carmine; strong grower.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, continued.

Coquette des Blanches. White, tinged with pink.

Countess of Oxford. Bright carmine; not fragrant; handsome foliage.

Dinsmore. Bright crimson; double; fragrant.

Duke of Albany. Rich crimson, shading to a velvety black; large.

Duke of Teck. Bright crimson; medium size.

Earl of Dufferin. Large, brilliant crimson and dark maroon; delightful odor. A magnificent rose.

Eliza Boelle. White and pink; exquisite.

Etienne Levet. Carmine red; fine.

Eugene Verdier. Beautiful silvery pink and fawn; splendid.

Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson; fine form.

Francois Levet. Cherry red; vigorous habit.

Francois Michelin. Carmine rose; fragrant; large.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; fragrant.

General Washington. Bright red and crimson; large and full.

Gloire de Margottin. Bright scarlet; bud long, fragrant.

Gustave Piganeau. Very large, brilliant carmine.

Hippolyte Jamain. Carmine red; large and fine.

Jean Liabaud. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

John Hopper. Bright rose and carmine; large.

La Reine. Bright rose, fragrant; very large.

La Rosiere. Velvety crimson; fine.

Louis Van Houtte. Crimson maroon; full and fragrant.

Mabel Morrison. Blush white, petals tinted pink.

Madame Ducher. Bright red and purple; fragrant.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Extra large, beautiful pink; some fragrance.

Madame Victor Verdier. Bright cherry red; very fragrant.

Magna Charta. Pink and carmine; splendid variety.

Marguerite de St. Amande. Bright rose; buds beautiful.

Marie Baumann. Beautiful carmine crimson; extra fine.

Marie Rady. Vermilion and crimson; large, very full.

Marquise de Castellane. Bright carmine rose; large, not fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder. Large, fragrant, cherry carmine flowers.

Maurice Bernardin. Bright crimson; profuse bloomer.

Merveille de Lyon. White, tinted with rose; double.

Mrs. John Laing. Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose; free bloomer.

Pierre Notting. Dark maroon, shaded with crimson; large.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson; very handsome.

Queen of Waltham. Bright crimson; good form; late.

Rev. J. B. M. Camm. Carmine rose; highly scented.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant red; fine form; vigorous.

Vick's Caprice. Pink and white, striped; vigorous.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose, carmine center; fine.

White Baroness. Pure white.

Xavier Olibo. Dark velvety crimson; large.

Hardy Moss Roses.

Beautiful old-fashioned flowers; hardy and easily grown.

Price, \$4 to \$6 per dozen.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; buds and flowers in clusters.

Captain John Ingram. Purplish crimson.

Common Moss. Pale rose; beautiful buds.

Comtesse de Murinais. White, tinged with flesh.



GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.

MOSS ROSES, continued.

- Crested Moss.** Buds deep pink, with mossy fringe.
- Gracilis.** Beautiful pink buds, with delicate moss.
- Little Gem.** Small double crimson flowers.
- Madame Moreau.** Clear rose; fragrant.
- Madame Edward Ory.** Carmine-red.
- Princess Adelaide.** Pale rose; foliage variegated.
- Salet.** Light rose; large and full.
- White Bath.** White, sometimes shaded with flesh.

Bourbon and Noisette Roses.

These are not entirely hardy, but can be grown successfully anywhere in beds, with slight protection. They are perpetual bloomers; flowers mostly of light colors and in clusters. Valuable also for forcing.

Strong, pot-grown plants, different sizes, \$4 to \$6 per doz., \$20 to \$40 per 100.

- America.** Creamy yellow, tinged with salmon.
- Apolline.** Rosy pink; large.
- Cloth of Gold or Chromatella.** Deep yellow; and double.
- George Peabody.** Rich crimson and carmine; fragrant.
- Hermosa.** Bright rose; constant bloomer.
- Lamarque.** White, pale yellow center; clusters.
- Marechal Niel.** Deep yellow; very large and fragrant.
- Mrs. Degraw.** Satiny pink; very fragrant.
- Mrs. Paul.** Blush, shaded with rosy pink.
- Solfaterre.** Clear yellow; large and double.
- Souvenir de La Malmaison.** Flesh, shaded with clear peachy red.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

This class of Roses has been introduced during the past few years; they are crosses between the Hardy Hybrid Perpetuals and varieties of the Tea Roses. They bloom constantly, and some of the dark and delicate colors are very beautiful. They are not hardy, but valuable for forcing.

Price, fine plants, \$3 to \$6 per dozen. Special rates in quantity.

- Captain Christy.** Flesh color.
- Cheshunt Hybrid.** Cherry carmine and violet; slightly scented.
- Duchess of Albany.** A sport from La France; brilliant rose-pink.
- La France.** Delicate silvery rose, deepening to pink.
- Meteor.** Dark velvety crimson.
- Pierre Guillot.** Brilliant crimson; fragrant.
- Pink Rover.** Pale pink; semi-climbing.
- Puritan.** Pure white; large.
- Souvenir de Wootton.** Rich red and exceedingly fragrant.
- William F. Bennett.** Brilliant crimson; very fragrant.

Tea Roses.

The most tender of all Roses, and used principally for forcing and house culture.

Price, all leading varieties in fine plants of different sizes. \$3 to \$6 per doz., \$15 to \$40 per 100. Special prices for small plants on application.

- Annie Cook.** Delicate pink; vigorous.
- Bon Silene, or Silene.** Bright carmine, shaded salmon.
- Bride.** Pure white; large and very fragrant.
- Catharine Mermet.** Bright pink, with silvery shading.
- Climbing Devoniensis.** Blush white; large.
- Climbing Niphetos.** Pure white; very sweet.
- Climbing Perle des Jardins.** Canary, deepening to golden yellow.
- Coquette de Lyon.** Pale yellow.
- Cornelia Cook.** Creamy white; double.
- Duchess de Brabant.** Carmine and violet.
- Ernest Metz.** Soft carmine rose; handsome.
- Etoile de Lyon.** Yellow, with darker center.
- General Tartas.** Yellowish rose.
- Gerard Desbois.** Bright red; good form.
- Gloire de Dijon.** Carmine, shaded amber and cream; fragrant.
- Homer.** Salmon rose; free bloomer.
- Isabella Sprunt.** A sport from Safrano; sulphur yellow.
- Jaune Nabonnand.** Deep yellow; large.
- La Princess Vera.** Flesh, shaded with coppery rose.
- Mad. Capucine.** Copper color; distinct.
- Mad. A. Nabonnand.** Pale flesh; large.
- Mad. Bravy.** Creamy white; double.
- Mad. Cusin.** Bright purplish crimson and yellow.
- Mad. de Vatry.** Rich crimson scarlet.
- Mad. de Watteville.** Salmon white, petals bright rose.
- Mad. Lambert.** Rosy salmon; large and full.
- Mad. Pierre Guillot.** Orange yellow, shaded clear pink.
- Marie Ducher.** Rich salmon and fawn.
- Marie Guillot.** White, tinged with yellow.
- Marie Van Houtte.** Pale yellow shaded with rose.
- Maurice Rouvier.** Rose, veined with red.
- Niphetos.** White, with pale yellow; long buds.
- Papa Gontier.** Rose and yellow, crimson petals.
- Perle des Jardins.** Beautiful yellow; large and full.
- Queen.** Pure white and fragrant.
- Safrano.** Bright apricot yellow; fragrant.
- Sappho.** Fawn, shaded with rose; distinct.
- Sombreuil.** White and rose; very large.
- Souvenir d'un Ami.** Deep flesh, shaded carmine.
- Sunset.** Golden amber, with dark crimson; strong.

TEA ROSES, continued.

- Triomphe de Luxembourg.** Rosy pink; double.
Waban. Sport from Catherine Mermet; clear pink.
White Bon Silene. Pearly white; vigorous.

Miscellaneous Roses.

Price, \$3 to \$5 per doz., \$15 to \$25 per 100.

- Agrippina** or **Cramoisi-Superieur.** Rich crimson.
Cecile Brunner. Salmon-pink, with deeper center; fragrant.
Centifolia, Cabbage, or **Common Provence.** Rose; fragrant.
Clothilde Soupert. Pearly white, shading to deep pink; double.
Ducher. Pure white; free bloomer.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Deep crimson; lighter when open.
Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow; semi-double.
James Sprunt. Crimson; double.

- Madame Hardy.** White; highly scented.
Madame Lacharme. White, shaded pink; full.
Madame Plantier. Pure white; profuse bloomer. Special low rates in quantity.
Madame Georges Bruant. (Hybrid Rugosa.) Rich foliage; white flowers; quite hardy. Fine for massing.
Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; double.
Rosa Rugosa. This beautiful species is one of the finest introductions from Japan. Plants perfectly hardy, vigorous, strong growth, but can be pruned in dwarf bush form if desired. Foliage dark, pinnate, glossy green, making the plants very effective grown as shrubs. Flowers single, with terminal clusters, and continually in bloom, followed by large, handsome scarlet fruit. Very effective for beds and borders. Strong plants, \$5 per doz. Low rates per 100.
Rosa Rugosa alba. The white variety of the above. Single pure white five-petaled flowers 3 inches in diameter.
Rosa Rugosa rubra. The red variety. Flowers a bright, beautiful crimson.

Special Collections of the Best Hardy Roses.

These collections are made up of the choicest and most desirable kinds for outside beds or borders. The plants are dormant, of large size and selected for immediate flowering, with ordinary treatment, the first season.

Collection of 50 Best Hardy Roses \$15; extra \$20
 " " 100 " " " \$25; " \$30

Smaller plants, from \$15 to \$20 per 100.

Standard or Tree Roses.

In some localities Standard Roses may be grown successfully. They require rich soil and plenty of moisture. In beds or borders they are among the most effective plants, and are very attractive and unique as a border along the lines and walks of a small fruit or kitchen garden.

Price, extra fine plants, the best hardy varieties specially selected from my own importations, \$2 each, \$20 per doz. Fine plants, not so heavy, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$50 and \$75 per 100. Plants started in pots and ready for immediate flowering, \$2 each.

Choice Fruits.

The following is a complete selection of the best of all hardy fruits and small fruits.

By a proper selection the period of ripening can be extended through the entire season, and with Apples and Pears, from early summer to following spring.

Few of the newer varieties are superior to similar older kinds. These older varieties are so well known, the names and time of ripening only are given. Many others can be supplied at lowest rates. First-class, extra or bearing sizes.

These extra sizes often make a saving of from one to three years in time—a matter of much importance to amateurs who appreciate early results.

No overgrown stock is allowable. This is always dear at any price, and should never be sent out or accepted under any circumstances.

New and rare varieties are marked with an asterisk (*).

SELECT APPLES.

The following comprise the choicest Apples for garden or orchard purposes:

Prices, standard trees, 25 cts.; selected, 35 cts.; extra, 50 cts. Low rates per 100 or 1,000. Dwarf trees and trees trained for wall and border, \$4 per dozen and upwards.

Summer Apples.

Benoni, Aug.;	Keswick Codlin, July to Oct.;	Tetofsky, July and Aug.;
Carolina, June to Aug.;	Primate, Aug. and Sept.;	Williams' Favorite, Aug.;
Early Harvest, Aug.;	Red Astrachan, Aug.;	*Yellow Transparent, Aug.;
Early Strawberry, Aug.;	Sops of Wine, Aug. and Sept.;	new
*Fanny, new, large, deep crim- son, subacid; Aug.;	Summer Rose, Aug.;	and choice hardy Russian apple, light yellow, juicy, medium size; good quality; 50c.
Golden Sweet, Aug. and Sept.;	Sweet Bough, Aug.;	

Autumn Apples.

Alexander, Sept. and Oct.;	Jersey Sweet, Sept. and Oct.;	St. Lawrence, Oct.;
*Arabskoe (Arabian Apple), Russian variety, Oct.;	Maiden's Blush, Sept. and Oct.;	Stump, Sept. and Oct.;
Fall Pippin, Oct. to Dec.;	Munson's Sweet, Oct. and Nov.;	*Titoyka (Titus Apple), Russian variety, Sept.;
Fameuse or Snow, Nov. and Jan.;	Oldenburg or Duchess of Olden- burg, Sept.;	*Washington Strawberry, Sept. and Oct.;
Gravenstein, Sept. and Oct.;	Porter, Sept.;	fine, large, yellow, tinged with red; crispy, ten- der; fine quality; 50 cts.;
Haas, Sept. and Oct.;	Pumpkin Sweet, Oct. and Nov.;	Wealthy, Oct.
Haskell Sweet, Sept. and Oct.;	Red Bietigheimer, Sept.;	
Hurlbut, Oct. to Dec.;	Sherwood's Favorite, Sept.;	
Jefferis, Sept. and Oct.;		

Winter Apples.

Baldwin, Dec. to March.;	McIntosh Red, Nov. to Feb.;	Seek-no-Further, Nov. to Feb.;
Ben Davis, Dec. to April;	Monmouth Pippin, Nov. to Apr.;	Smith's Cider, Nov. to April.;
Canada Reinette, Nov. to Mar.;	Newtown Pippin, Nov. to June;	Sutton Beauty, Nov. to April;
Cooper's Market, Dec. to May;	Northern Spy, Dec. to June;	Swaar, Nov. to May;
Domine, Dec. to April;	*Peck's Pleasant, Nov. to April;	Talman's Sweet, Nov. to April;
Esopus Spitzenburg, Nov. to April;	Pewaukee, Jan. to May;	Tompkins King or King of Tom- kins County, Nov. to Jan.;
Fallwater, Nov. to Mar.;	Pomme Grise, Nov. to April;	Twenty Ounce, Oct. to Jan.;
Golden Russet, Nov. to April;	Rambo, Oct. to Jan.;	Vandevere, Oct. to Mar.;
Grimes' Golden, Jan. to April;	Rawle's Genet,	Wagener, Dec. to Mar.;
Hubbardston, Nov. to Jan.;	Red Canada, Nov. to May;	Walbridge, Jan. to May;
Jonathan, Nov. to Mar.;	Red Russet, Jan. to April;	White Pippin, Jan. to Mar.;
Lady Apple, Nov. to May;	Rhode Island Greening, Dec. to April;	Wine Sap, Dec. to May;
Lady's Sweet, Nov. to May;	Rome Beauty, Dec. to May;	Yellow Bellflower, Nov. to Feb.;
Mann, Jan. to April;	Roxbury Russet, Dec. to June;	*York Imperial, Nov. to Feb.

Crab Apples.

Coral, Nov. to Feb.;	Large Red Siberian, Sept. and Oct.;	Oblong, Sept.;
Hyslop, Sept.;	Marengo, Jan. to June;	Red Siberian, Sept.;
Lady, Nov. and Dec.;	Montreal Beauty, Sept. and Oct.;	Transcendent, Sept.
Large Yellow, Sept.;		



From Photograph.

ANJOU PEARS.

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SELECT PEARS.

The following are the best Pears. New varieties are marked thus* :

All Pears should be gathered from one to two weeks before they are ripe.

For convenience in selecting, the time of ripening is given.

PRICE, STANDARD TREES, first-class, 50 cts. ; extra sizes, 75 cts. to \$1.50. DWARF TREES, 35 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 or 1,000 on application.

Summer Pears.

Andre Desportes, Aug. ;
Bartlett, Sept. ;
Giffard, Beurre Giffard, August,
50 cts.
*Manning's Elizabeth, 50c. ;

Margaret, Aug., 75 cts. ;
Brandywine, Aug. ;
Clapp's Favorite, Aug. ;
Dearborn's Seedling, Aug. ;
Souvenir du Congres, Sept. ;

Summer Doyenne, Aug. ;
Tyson, Aug. ;
*Wilder Early, Aug. ; new, me-
dium size, fine quality, \$2.

Autumn Pears.

Belle Lucrative, Sept. and Oct. ;
Boussock, Sept. ;
Bosc, Sept. and Oct. ;
Doyenne, White ;
Duchesse d'Angouleme, Sept.
and Oct. ;
Flemish Beauty, Sept. and Oct. ;
Frederick Clapp, Oct. and Nov. ;
Hardy, Beurre Hardy, Oct. ;
Howell, Sept. and Oct. ;
Kieffer, Oct. and Nov. ;

Louise Bonne de Jersey, Sept.
and Oct. ;
*Onondaga, Oct. and Nov. ;
*Idaho, Sept. and Oct. ; from
Idaho ; nearly round, skin yel-
low, with brownish red on sunny
side like the Bartlett ; melting,
juicy ; quality, best ; wood and
foliage resemble Bartlett. Very
hardy and prolific ; \$2.50.

Seckel, Sept. and Oct. ;
Sheldon, Oct. ;
Superfin, Oct. ;
Urbaniste, Oct. and Nov. ;
*Vermont Beauty. A valuable
new pear, described as "almost
equal to the Seckel" ; larger
size, yellow, shaded with bright
carmine-red ; beautiful fruit of
highest quality ; Oct. \$1.50.

Early Winter Pears.

Anjou, Nov. and Dec. ;
Clairgeau, Nov. and Dec. ;
Dana's Hovey, Nov. to Jan. ;

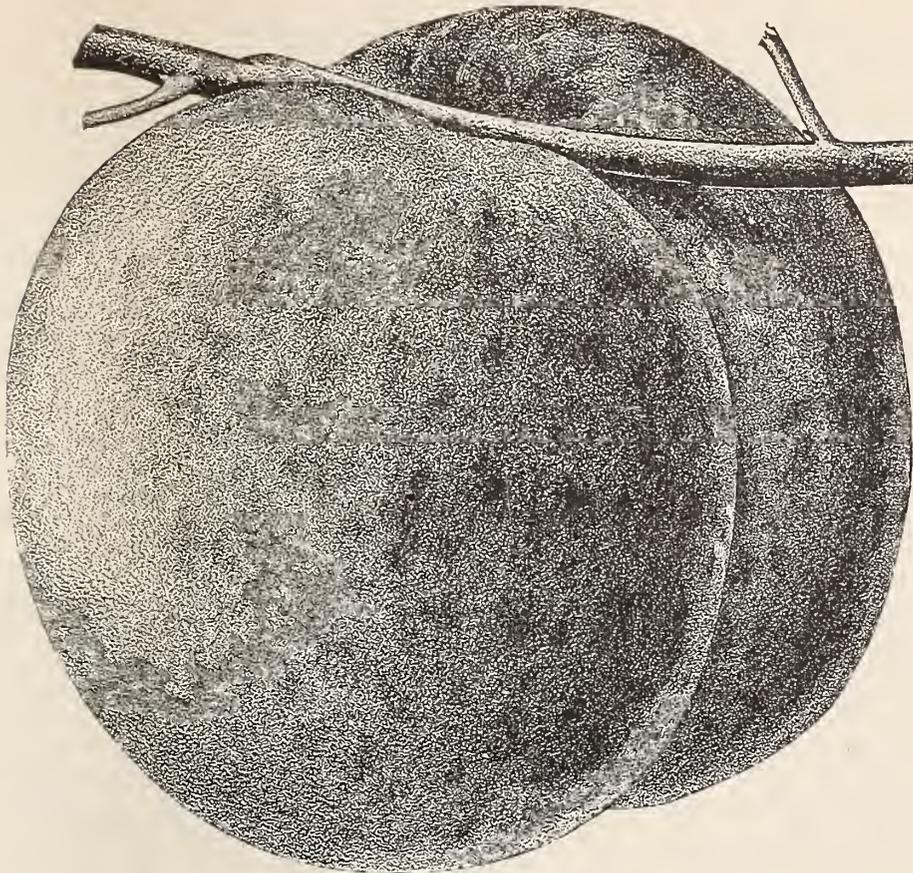
Lawrence, Nov. and Dec. ;
Reeder, Nov. ;

Souvenir d'Esperen ;
Winter Nelis, Dec. and Jan. ;

Late Winter Pears.

Easter Beurre, Jan. to March ;
Josephine of Malines, Dec. to Feb. ;
Pound, Dec. to April ;

*Fitzwater Pear. New ; medium size, beautiful
canary color, flushed with red ; fine quality.



LORD PALMERSTON PEACH.

SELECT PEACHES.

Of the large number of varieties of Peaches now grown, those named below are the choicest, and extend the season of ripening from July to October.

PRICE, on peach stock, selected, 25 cts.; extra, 35 and 50 cts.; \$10 to \$20 per 100. Low rates per 1,000. On plum stock, for *fruit houses* and planting in clay soils, 50 and 75 cts. Trained specimens (imported), \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Alberge Yellow, early Sept.; | Coolidge's Favorite, late Aug.; | George the Fourth, late Aug.; |
| Alexander, late July; | Crawford's Early, early Sept.; | Haine's Early, middle of Aug.; |
| Amsden, late July; | Crawford's Late, late Sept.; | Hale's Early, middle of Aug.; |
| Beatrice, early Aug.; | Early Silver, early Sept.; | Hill's Chili, |
| *Canada Champion, large white | Early York, middle of Aug.; | Large Early York, late Aug.; |
| free-stone; valuable; last Aug.; | Red Check Melocoton, middle | Walburton Admirable, |
| Lord Palmerston, late Sept.; | of Sept.; | Ward's Late, late Sept.; |
| Louise, | Rivers', early Aug.; | Wheatland, middle of Sept.; |
| Morris White, middle of Sept.; | Rivers' Early York, late Aug.; | Waterloo, late July; |
| Magdala, early Sept.; | Salway, late Sept.; | *Wonderful Peach, fruit smooth, |
| Mountain Rose, late Aug.; | Schumaker, late July; | uniform, golden yellow, shaded |
| Nectarine Peach, late Sept.; | Snow, early Sept.; | with red or crimson; enormous |
| Oldmixon Free, middle of Sept.; | Stump the World, middle Sept.; | size, ten to twelve inches |
| Oldmixon Cling, late Sept.; | Surpasse Melocoton, early Sept.; | circumference; flesh firm but |
| Princess of Wales, late Sept.; | Susquehanna, late Sept.; | delicate. Sept. and Oct. |
| Conkling, early Sept.; | Foster, early Sept.; | |

SELECT APRICOTS.

PRICE, selected trees on plum stock or peach stock, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.

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|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Blenheim, or Shipley, | Malcolm's Breda, | Purple, or Black, Aug.; |
| Breda, | New Large Early, | Red Masculine, |
| Early Golden, | New Large Early, Rivers' ; | St. Ambroise, |
| Early Moorpark, | Orange, | Sardinian, |
| Large Early Montgamet, | Peach, | Turkey and others. |
| Large Early Moorpark, | | |

SELECT NECTARINES.

Plum stock or peach stock.	PRICE, selected trees, 40 cts.; extra, 50 and 75 cts.	
Boston,	Lord Napier,	Rivers' Orange,
Downton,	Newton, Sept.;	Spenser,
Early Newington,	Pitmaston Orange,	Stanwick,
Early Violet,	Red Roman, Sept.;	Victoria.
Elruge,		

SELECT PLUMS.

The following are all of the best Plums. The best protection against *curculio* is jarring the trees while in bloom (and the fruit is setting), taking care to gather and destroy the insects that fall. A large canvas or sheet should be used for this purpose.

PRICES, standard trees, first-class, 50 cts.; extra, 75 cts. to \$1.
Dwarf trees, 40 cts. to \$1. In quantity, at special prices.

Bavay's Green Gage, late Sept.;	Imperial Gage, middle of Aug.;	Shropshire Damson, Oct.;
Bradshaw, Aug.;	Jefferson, late Aug.;	Smith's Orleans, Aug. and Sept.;
Botan,	Kelsey's Japan,	Victoria, Sept.;
Cœ's Golden Drop, late Sept.;	Lombard, Sept.;	Washington, late Aug.;
Duane's Purple, early Sept.;	McLaughlin, middle of Aug.;	Yellow Egg, late Aug.;
Fellemburg, Sept.;	Orange,	Yellow Gage, middle of Aug.;
German Prune, Sept.;	Pond's Seedling, Sept.;	*Niagara. Vigorous grower, very
*Grand Duke, Oct.; new, large,	Prince Engelbert, Sept.;	early, extra large size, dark
valuable, \$1;	Quackenboss, middle of Sept.;	purple, flesh firm, of fine qual-
General Hand, Sept.;	St. Lawrence, middle of Aug.;	ity; enormously productive.
Green Gage, Sept.;		

SELECT QUINCES.

50 cts.; extra, 75 cts.

Apple or Orange,
Angers,
Champion,
Rea or Rea's Mammoth,

Meech's Prolific. Vigorous grower and
productive; fruit large, of superior
quality, smooth surface bright golden
yellow color. 75 cts. and \$1.

SELECT CHERRIES.

PRICE, standard trees, first-class, \$4 per dozen; extra, \$6 to \$9 per dozen.
Dwarf trees, 50 cts. to \$1 each. Low rates per 100 and 1,000.

Large Sweet Cherries.

Black Eagle, early July;	Elton, late June;	Rockport, early July;
Black Tartarian, late June.	Gov. Wood, late June;	Sparhawk's Honey,
Cleveland, late June;	Kirtland's, late June;	Tradescant's Black, mid. of July;
Coe's Transparent, late June;	Knight's Early, late June;	Yellow Spanish, late June;
Downer's Late, early July;	Mezel, middle of July;	Windsor, fruit large, dark purple,
Early Purple, early June;	Napoleon, early July;	ripens late.

Large Sour Cherries.

Archduke, early July;	Late Duke, late July;	Morello English, late July,
Belle Magnifique, late July;	May Duke, middle of June;	Olivet,
Early Richmond, through June;	Montmorency, early July;	Reine Hortense, middle of July;
Empress Eugenie, middle of July;	Montmorency Ordinaire,	Royal Duke, July.

CHOICE HARDY GRAPES.

The best of both new and old varieties are here given.

PRICE, except where noted, strong vines, 25 to 50 cts.; per 100 and 1,000 at very low rates
Particulars on application.

Black Grapes.

Adirondack,	*Early Ohio (medium size,	Ives' Seedling,
Barry (Rogers' No. 43),	large bunch, vine vigorous,	Isabella,
Champion,	hardy and very productive;	*Mills, (large, compact and
Concord,	best quality and valuable on	shouldered; fine flavor;
Creveling,	account of its exceeding earli-	ripens with Concord), 50 cts.
Early Victor,	ness; one to two weeks earlier	Merrimack,
Eumelan,	than Moore's Early), \$1 to \$2.	Moore's Early,
Hartford,	*Eaton, (New. Extra large and	Wilder,
Herbert,	hardy; very juicy; resembles	Worden.
	Black Hamburg), 75 cts.;	

White Grapes.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| *Diamond (vine vigorous, foliage and fruit large, few seeds, early; superior, \$1. | *Golden Drop (fruit like Delaware; good grower and bearer; flesh tender, juicy), 50 cts.; | Lady Washington, Martha, |
| Duchess, | *Green Mountain (extra early; vigorous, hardy, free from mildew; shouldered; flesh tender, delicious), \$1 and \$1.50; | Niagara (hardy, vigorous, productive; solid; high flavor when ripened; selected vines), 50c.; |
| Empire State (flesh tender, juicy, sweet; little pulp; early), | | Pocklington, |
| Francis B. Hayes, | | Prentiss, |
| *Geneva (new and fine), 75 cts.; | Jessica, | Rebecca. |

Red Grapes.

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|-----------|--|---|
| Agawam, | Iona, | Massasoit, |
| Brighton, | *Jefferson (bunch medium, compact, shouldered; rich, fine quality; vigorous; like Iona), | Poughkeepsie Red, |
| Catawba, | Lindley, | Rochester, |
| Delaware, | *Moyer (vigorous; fruit like Delaware, larger; fine flavor), 50c.; | Salem, |
| Diana, | | Ulster Prolific, |
| Gärtner, | | *Woodruff Red (medium quality; prolific), 50 cts. |
| Goethe, | | |

Foreign Grape-Vines For Graperies.

It is very important in planting graperies and fruit houses to secure vines that have been properly grown, and such as have had their natural rest during the winter, and not been forced continually, as is customary with some growers. Of these vines I offer this season very fine stock; also, some extra bearing canes for immediate fruiting. My imported English vines are of the same selected grade and quality as are used in the best fruit houses in Europe. I have also the best vines grown in this country. All the leading kinds for both hot and cold vineries.

Those marked (H. G.) are suitable for Hot Graperies; (C. G.) for Cold Graperies, and (H. or C. G.) will do well in either.

PRICE, strong vines, \$1 25 each, \$12 per doz.; extra, \$2 and \$2.50; extra fruiting vines, \$5 each, \$50 per doz.

Black or Purple Varieties.

- Alicante.** Very large, handsome cluster of fine quality. Late. H. G.
- Barbarossa or Prince Albert.** Very large and late, of fine quality. H. G.
- Black Frontignan.** Medium sized, rich, musky fruit. Prolific. H. G.
- Black Hamburg.** Large, sweet, juicy, oval fruit. Most reliable variety. H. or C. G.
- Champion Hamburg.** Splendid sort. H. G.
- Gros Colman.** Large bunches of extra-sized, peculiarly flavored juicy berries. Very vigorous. H. or C. G.
- Lady Downes.** Large, sweet, oval fruit, firm, rich flavored. One of the best late grapes. H. G.
- Madresfield Court.** Large berries of rich muscat flavor. H. G.
- Mrs. Pince's Muscat.** Firm, crisp flesh, of fine, sweet flavor. Fine keeper. H. G.
- Muscat Hamburg or Black Muscat.** Equal in size and beauty to the Black Hamburg, and with a musky flavor. H. or C. G.
- Trentham Black.** Large bunches of rich fruit. Great bearer of good berries. C. G.

Red Varieties.

- Grizzly Frontignan.** Medium bunches, juicy fruit, yellowish before ripe. C. G.
- Red Chasselas.** Excellent small early variety, bearing abundantly. C. G.

White Varieties.

- Bowood Muscat.** Superb variety with large, sweet fruit, C. F.
- Buckland Sweetwater.** Vigorous, prolific habit; large, round, well-flavored berries. C. G.
- Calabrian Raisin.** Fruit large, round, juicy, first-class white grape. H. or C. G.
- Cannon-Ball Muscat.** Seedling of the Muscat of Alexandria, setting its fruit better. H. G.
- Chasselas Musque.** Long, loose bunches of medium-sized fruit. Excellent. H. G.
- Duchess of Buccleuch.** Prolific; medium-sized fruit of rich quality.
- Duke of Buccleuch.** Skin tender; very large, early. H. G.
- Foster's Seedling.** Showy, large fruit; first quality. C. G.
- Gros Moroc.** Fruit large, purple; late. H. G.
- Golden Champion.** Superb variety with large bunches of fruit. H. G.
- Golden Chasselas.** Excellent and productive. Resembles Royal Muscadine. C. G.
- Golden Hamburg.** One of the finest. H. or C. G.
- Muscat of Alexandria.** Delicious variety, high flavor, late. Equal to imported Malaga. H. G.
- Royal Muscadine or Chasselas de Fontainebleau.** One of the best varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds. C. G.
- Syrian.** Immense bunches, which have weighed 20 pounds. Oval berries of good quality. H. G.

Select Small Fruits.

The best new varieties are marked with an asterisk (*). *Special low prices on leading kinds per 1,000.*

BLACKBERRIES. Price, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen. Low rates per 100. Agawam, Briton, Dorchester, Early Cluster, Early Harvest, Erie, Kittatinny, Lawton, Minnewaski, Snyder, Taylor, Wachusett, or Thornless, Wilson's Early, Wilson Jr.

CURRANTS. Following are the choicest varieties of this valuable garden fruit. Price, fine, well-rooted plants, \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 and \$2. Low rates on quantity.

Black Currants. Black English, Champion, Naples, Lee's Prolific.

Red Currants. Cherry, Fay's Prolific (larger than the Cherry Currant, of fine quality and bunches extra large; very valuable; \$2 per dozen), Prince Albert, Red Dutch, Versailles, Victoria.

White Currants. White Dutch, White Grape.

DEWBERRY, Lucretia. The Trailing Blackberry. Large fruit of good quality, and ripens early, before the blackberry. Hardy and of trailing or spreading habit. \$1 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES, Best American Varieties. Price, \$1 per dozen; extra, \$1.50 per dozen.

*Columbus (New; large, greenish yellow; fine quality), 75 cts.; *Golden Prolific (American variety of the English type; fruit large, deep golden yellow; decidedly handsome; excellent quality; profuse and early bearer, 75 cts., \$6 per dozen;) Downing, Houghton Seedling, Pale Red, Smith's Improved, Triumph.

***Red Jacket.** Largest size, best quality, hardy and prolific; bright red, 75 cts.

English Gooseberries. Price, \$2.50 per dozen; extra, \$3 per dozen. Crown Bob, Industry (the largest and best), Whitesmith.

RASPBERRIES. Price, 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen.

Black Cap Varieties. American Black, Gregg, Mammouh Cluster, Ohio Schaffer's Colossal, Souhegan, or Tyler.

Red Raspberries. Antwerp, Brandwine, Clarke, Cuthbert, Fostolf, Franconis, Hansell, Herstine, Hornet, Hudson River, Kneyett, Marlboro, Reliance, *Superlative (large dull red, fine flavor), Turner.

Yellow Raspberries. Brinckle's Orange, Caroline, Golden Queen, Yellow Antwerp (large, pale yellow, sweet and rich), *Champlain (strong grower; fruit similar to Yellow Antwerp).

STRAWBERRIES. To insure a good crop of strawberries the following season, ordinary layer plants may be put out in spring, or pot-grown plants in August or September. The latter are in every way preferable. Of the large number of varieties of the strawberry now in cultivation, the following comprise the best. Those marked P. should be planted with other kinds.

New varieties are marked with an asterisk (*).

PRICE, layer plants, \$1.50 per 100; selected, \$2 per 100; strong pot plants, \$4 per 100; extra and new kinds, \$5 per 100.

Belmont, late; Bidwell, early;	*Great Pacific, P., large, good quality, mid-season;	*Mrs. Cleveland, P., large, good quality; early;
Bombay, large, early;	Haverland, P., very vigorous, healthy and productive; fruit large, light red, early;	*Parker Earle, large, early, very fine;
Bubach, P., very large, mid-season;	Jersey Queen, P., large, late;	Parry, large, early to medium;
Champion, P., mid-season;	Jessie, large, mid-season;	Sharpless, large, mid-season;
*Crawford, mid-season;	*Jewell, P., large;	*Shuster's Gem, P., large, early to mid-summer;
Crescent, P., early;	*Jucunda Improved, vine vigorous; very prolific;	Triomphe de Gand, \$2 per 100, large, medium to late;
Cumberland, very large, early to mid-season;	*Leader, very early;	*Warfield, P, early;
Charles Downing, mid-season;	Lenig's White, mid-season;	Wilson, very vigorous and productive old variety;
*Daisy, P., mid-season;	May King, early;	Yale, large, late.
*E. P. Roe; *Eureka, P., large, mid-season;	*Middlefield, P., large, firm, good quality, \$2.50 per 100;	
*Gandy, very large, extra late;		
Golden Defiance, P., late;		

Esculent Roots.

ASPARAGUS. Strong roots, \$2 per 100, \$10 to \$15 per 1,000. Best kinds. Conover's Colossal, Mammoth, Moore's Cross-Bred, Palmetto.

RHUBARB. Leading kinds, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per 100. Early Scarlet, Early Crimson, Giant, Myatt's Linnæus, Prince Albert, Royal Linnæus, Victoria.

Nut Trees and Miscellaneous Fruits.

Small or medium sized trees of the following at *special low rates per 100 or 1,000*. Particulars on application.

Almonds, Sweet Hard Shell. 50 cts.

Almonds, Soft Shell or Paper Shell. 50 cts.

Butternut or White Walnut. 35 cts. to \$1.

Black Walnut. 35 cts. to 75 cts.

English Walnut or Madeira Nut. 35c. to \$1.

***Japan Walnut.** A new and valuable variety from northern Japan; large, handsome green leaves; nuts produced in clusters of 15 to 20 on a stem; thicker shell than the English, resembling pecans; flavor like butternut, sweet and of best quality; tree vigorous, very productive, bears young and perfectly hardy. A most valuable acquisition to the half-hardy nut trees. \$1 to \$2 each, \$10 to \$20 per dozen.

American Chestnut. 25 to 50 cts.; low rates per 100 or 1,000.

Japan Chestnut. 50 cts. to \$1.

Sweet Spanish Chestnut. 50 cts. to \$1. For other chestnuts, see *Castanea* page.

English Filbert or Cob Nut. 50 cts.

Hickory (Shellbark). 50 cts. and 75 cts.

Pecan Nut. 50 cts., \$5 per dozen.

Persimmon, Japanese. Not hardy north of Washington. 50 cts.

Figs. Collection of the choicest varieties. Prices, strong, well-furnished and well-rooted plants, 50 cts.; extra 75 cts. Imported cuttings of the best Smyrna varieties for drying or table purposes at specially low rates. Prices and particulars on application. ANGELIQUE, BLACK ISCHIA, BLACK PROVENCE, BROWN ISCHIA, CASTLE KENNEDY, DATTATO, EARLY VIOLET, MADELEINE, MONACO, PARADISO, PREGUSSATA,

QUEEN'S FIG, RUBADO, SIGNORA BIANCA, TROJANO, TURKEY, WHITE GENOA.

Mulberries. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING, 50 cts.; NEW AMERICAN, ripens early, 50 cts.; COMMON WHITE, 30 cts.

Olives. OLIVÆ. I have made successful importations of these trees for several seasons, even in shipments to California, the plants arriving in perfect condition and growing as freely the first season as though moved from a neighboring nursery. This stock I have specially selected from the most reliable Italian growers. Collections of both the oil and pickling varieties. Prices and particulars on application. Cuttings of all choice kinds at very low rates per 1,000 or 10,000.

Oranges and Lemons. (CITRUS.) These valuable semi-tropical fruits are now largely in demand in the southern states and California, where they are being grown extensively. Through my own special correspondents in Italy and other Mediterranean points, I am able to offer collections of the best Sicilian varieties (the finest in Europe), nice young plants by the 100 or 1,000 at reasonable rates. Prices and particulars on application.

***Orange Trifoliata.** (NEW HARDY JAPANESE ORANGE) An interesting variety, having trifoliate or clover-shaped leaves, and large, fragrant flowers. Habit dwarf and compact, forming a beautiful shrub, from 4 to 10 feet high. Hardy in most localities, and a desirable acquisition. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; small plants. \$15 to \$35 per 100.

Lawn Grass Seed.

Strictly pure, high grade seed of suitable mixture is indispensable in obtaining a fine lawn.

Much of the Lawn Grass Seed sold under high-sounding names is not the best, and is frequently inferior to less expensive mixtures.

The seed here quoted may be relied upon as being of the highest grade, and to give most satisfactory results.

For New Lawns, 4 to 6 bushels per acre.

Renovating Old Lawns, 1 to 2 bushels per acre.

PRICE, extra choice Lawn Grass Seed, the very best, \$4.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

Choice Lawn Grass Seed, first quality, "Central Park Mixture," \$3.50 per bushel, 15 lbs.

Quotations for large quantities given upon application.



MOSS, EWING & CO., N.Y.