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## BEST IN AMERICA



OR many years the top line of this page was "Best in the World", but now that the Horticultural Board has prohibited the importation of ornamental trees, shrubs and plants we are compelled to confine our offerings to such varieties as we can grow or obtain from other American nurserymen. Many choice varieties formerly offered in our catalogues are no longer obtainable and it will not be possible to offer new varieties grown in Europe until many years after their introduction.

This nursery offers the largest and best collection of Trees, Shrubs, and Plants. The largest, because it offers the products of the leading nurseries in America, the best, because, in addition to its specialties which it grows, expert knowledge is used in selecting stocks in the best nurseries. This business, established 30 years, has given such satisfaction that there are but few nurserymen and plantsmen who handle so great a variety or quantity of stock. Our business is a unique one. As growers, we grow only specialties, and endeavor to grow these better than they can be obtained elsewhere. When anything else is ordered, we buy it direct from the very best grower of that particular tree, shrub, or plant, wherever he may be found. By combining the orders of a great many, we obtain very low prices, and give our customers the benefit by charging only a moderate profit for services.

In connection with our office, we have extensive experimental grounds, in which all novelties, rarities, and standard varieties are tested. To avoid misunderstandings, customers are requested to read the terms on second page before ordering.

ELLIOTT NURSERY

## J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

Magee Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave.

## Terms of Payment

Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery, whleh does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send references with their order.

## No Agents Employed

It has been reported to us that swindlers have represented themselves as our agents in various parts of the country. We employ no agents whatever, but do an EXCLUSIVELY RETAIL BUSINESS DIRECT WITH OUR CUSTOMERS.

## Prices and Packing

Prices in this list are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered, and include all charges for packing plants and bulbs. The packing of trees and shrubs is charged at cost.

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at $\$ 1.00$ or less per dozen, 10 c each; plants at $\$ 1.25$ and $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. 15 c each: plants at $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, 20 c each; plants at $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, 25 c each.

## Guarantees

We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first-class, true to name.
WE DO NOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO GROW, OR RESULTS IN ANY WAY. NO COMPLAINT WILL BE ENTERTAINED THAT IS NOT MADF. IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF STOCK.

There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture-all contribute to failure and all are beyond our control.

A catalogue as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture, and, when these are ordered, we presume the pcople ordering them have the knowledge needed for their culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm and perseverance, and these we cannot supply, but we shall be glad to make selections for the "can't-be-killed" class of plants for people who wish them.

## Import Orders

Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops.

## Shipping Directions

Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees, shrubs and bulbs can generally be shipped safely by freight, but shlpments will be sent by freight at the risk of the purchaser only.

Our shipments are made by Adams or Wells Fargo Express Companies. We cannot ship direct by any other companies.

## Parcel Post

Bulbs and plants can now be sent by parcel post, but, except for very small parcels, bulbs and plants can be sent better and cheaper by express. For instance, the parcel post rate on a ten-pound package to Californla is $\$ 1.20$. The express companies will carry it for 87 cents, and pay for it if they lose lt. When it is to the advantage of our customer to send packages by parcel post, we do so, and send a bill for the postage, as our prices do not include delivery. Express rates have been greatly reduced and made uniform, so that it no longer costs more to ship over the lines of two or more companies than it does over one.

## Lectures

We are occasionally asked to furnish lectures for Garden Clubs and similar organizations, and for this purpose we have prepared four lectures, all profusely illustrated with suitable lantern slides. The subjects are as follows:

## Gardens at Home and Abroad

With 150 splendid pictures, many of them colored, taken in famous gardens in England and America.

## Native Trees and Shrubs <br> Sultably illustrated.

## Roses

With 100 pictures made in rose-gardens throughout the United States, including New England, the South, California, and Oregon.

## American Wild Flowers

Suitably illustrated.


Ennnymns radicans vegetios.

## The Best Evergreen Vine for America

Is the Ivy the best vine in the world? Doubtless every Englishman will cry "Yes!" because the European or English Ivy (Hedera Helix) is the oldest evergreen vine in cultivation and has made the deepest impression in literature, art and history. But if your standard is merit, not associations, there is another vine which seems to me inherently better, viz., the Climbing Euonymus, or, as I now propose to call it, the "Evergreen Bittersweet." True, the form of its leaf is not unique, like that of ivy, but it has one overwhelming advantage in its gorgeous red berries, which are resplendent all winter against a noble background of evergreen foliage. And in many other ways it has greater value than ivy, even in regions where the ivy is hardy.

The accompanying picture gives but a faint hint of the five-fold glories of the Evergreen Bittersweet. In the first place, it is evergreen, and therefore has an obvious advantage over deciduous vines in being beautiful 365 days of the year, instead of two weeks or seven months.

Secondly, it is very accommodating as to soils, climate, exposures; is easy to grow; and will trail over the ground or climb to the noble height of 30 feet.

Thirdly, it has immense advantage over ivy, in being much hardier, growing 20 feet high in New England where ivy can be grown only as a ground-cover.

Fourthly, its superb red fruits, which closely resemble those of our common wild bittersweet, seem divinely appointed to redeem our American winters from their bleak, ugly and cheerless moods.

And, fifthly, it promises to develop a strong American character, becoming universal and dear to the American heart. If I had a million dollars to spare I should like to plant an Evergreen Bittersweet against every stone, brick and concrete wall in America. The effect would be electrical, for it would add 100 per cent to the beauty of America and it would only be anticipating by a hundred years what will surely happen, for it is hardly possible that the world holds any plant with greater power to transform a house into a home. As in England every home and every church is enriched, dignified and enobled by ivy, so every American home will come to be connected so closely with the Evergreen Bittersweet that it will be impossible to think of one without the other.-Wilhelm Miller, in the "Garden Magazine." November, 1912.

We have known for several years of the great merit of the vine, Euonymus radicans vegetus, so enthusiastically described by Professor Miller, and have been steadily getting up a large stock of it, and now have several thousand plants. It is a sport from Euonymus radicans, but absolutely distinct from that vine.

Planted in rows and kept sheared this vine makes a splendid evergreen hedge. It is also a splendid ground cover plant for either sun or shade.

Perfectly hardy, but when planted in the fall should be protected with a mulching of three inches of stable manure, being careful not to cover the evergreen foliage. Very slow-growing at first, but when well established grows with great viger.


SALIX SALAMONII.
From a photograph taken ten years after planting,

## Salix Salamonii

This is a variety of the Weeping Willow, but not nearly so pendulous as the common form, and we believe it to be the fastest-growing tree in the world, not excepting the eucalyptus, so much planted in California. We cut down one of these Willows in our nursery when it was seven years old, and it measured 13 inches through the trunk. It makes a very good-looking tree, as will be seen by the illustration above, and has the good qualities of leafing out very early in the spring, and of holding its foliage until late in the fall. This tree starts into growth quite early and should be planted as early as possible in the spring.

One-year-old trees, 75 cts each; $\$ 8.00$ per dozen; $\$ 45.00$ per 100 . Two-year-old trees. $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 13.00$ per dozen; $\$ 85.00$ per 100 . Trees older than this are really too large to handle.

## New Hybrid Philadelphus <br> The great French hybridizer Lemoine has produced a

 new race of Philadelphus commonly known as Syringa or Mock Orange that are the most valuable introduction in shrubs in twenty-five years. Not only are the flowers wonderfully improved but they are produced in marvelous profusion and the smallest and youngest plants are covared with flowers. Nothing has ever attracted more attention and admiration in our trial grounds where they have been thoroughly tested."Mer de Glace" (Sea of Ice). Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful shrubs introduced for many years. Everyone is familiar with so-called Syringa or Mock Orange but Lemoine, the great French hybridizer, has improved this old shrub wonderfully. The fowers are globular semi-double, of a glistening pure white and deliciously sweet-scented. It would be impossible for a shrub to bear more flowers and the smallest plants are covered. People who have seen it in our trial grounds have been delighted with this exquisite shrub. \$1.50 each.
Albatre. An extremely floriferous shrub in the way of the beautiful variety "Mer de Glace", slender branches furnished with middle-sized serrate leaves. Full double flowers produced in dense panicles, pure white. Very sweet. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Dame Blanche. Small foliage, upright branches set with semi-double fringed flowers. Cream-white, very fragrant. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Favorite. The large erect branches are furnished with waxed leaves and carry large single flowers 3 inches wide. Pure white with a bunch of yellow stamens. Small plants. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Glacier. Strong and erect stems, medium-sized ovate, serrate leaves. Flowers double, clustered by six or seven, in erect and thickly set panicles, each panicle being similar to one enormous double flower. A very good sort. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Mont Blanc. Upright branches, panicles of numerous sweetscented flowers. 75 c each.
Virginal. A vigorous and tall shrub. Flowers in dense clusters, large and double, pure white. A grand sight. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Magdalena. Medium sized flowers: pure white. Very desirable. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Owing to the great demand we have nothing but small plants left of these splendid shrubs, but the smallest plants bloom profusely.

## Hydrangea

Arborescens grandifiora. A splendid improvement on our native Hydrangea. Large panicles of pure white flowers ranging from 6 to 10 inches across, and is in bloom from July until frost; undoubtedly one of the most valuable shrubs introduced for many years. Will thrive in either sun or shade. $3 \overline{5}$ cents each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen; extra large,


Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora.


Philadelphus-"Mer de Glace."

## Hemlock Spruce

It has at last dawned upon the American public that our native Hemlock, Tsuga Canadensis, is one of the most desirable evergreens that can be planted and as a result stock of it is getting low all over the country. Truly it is a splendid evergreen, unsurpassed for form and gracefulness and whether for groups, single specimens or hedges, it is equally desirable. It stands shearing better than other evergreens and make the finest evergreen hedge that can be planted. We have a large and fine stock of this evergreen which we offer at very low prices.

|  |  |  |  | Wach | Doz. | 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 | to 6 | feet | $\ldots$. | $\$ 4.50$ | $\$ 50.00$ |  |
| 4 | to 5 | feet | $\ldots$. | 3.50 | 36.00 | $\$ 250.00$ |
| 3 | to 4 | feet | $\ldots$. | 2.50 | 27.00 | 200.00 |
| 2 | to 3 | feet | $\ldots$. | 1.75 | 19.00 | 150.00 |
| $11 / 2$ | to 2 | feet | $\ldots$. | 1.00 | 11.00 | 80.00 |

## Rodgersia

Podophylla. A stately plant, both in foliage and flower; planted in rich, deep soil, in a sunny situation, and liberally supplied with water, produces five-lobed leaves $21 / 2$ to 3 feet in diameter, at first bright green, changing to a metallic-brown hue; flowers white, not unlike a Spirea, and borne in large, fuffy, feathery sprays in midsummer. 50 cents each.
Tabularis. A rare Siberian species with attractive pale green foliage, which in established plants is borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high, and is fully 18 inches in diameter. and retains its fresh and stately appearance throughout the season; its- fluffy, feathery white flowers are borne on sprays 6 feet high during midsummer. $\$ 1.30$ rach.

## Rosa spinosissima

We have again succeeded in getting a stock of this rare and exquisitely beautiful hardy Rose. In our opinion it is one of the most beautiful things on earth, and is surpassed only by the Cherokee Rose of the South, which is not hardy in our climate. This Rose grows 4 to 5 feet; compact and bushy in habit, and in June covered with large, single, yellowish white flowers of indescribable beauty. Planted in groups in the shrubbery, it produces an effect to which no description can do justice. Makes a handsome single specimen for the lawn. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## New Rose, Mrs. R. B. Mellon

This is a new, single Rose, produced in our nursery, and is a seedling of Rosa spinosissima, with all the characteristics of its parent except that the flowers are exguisitely tinted with pink. The flowers are large and showy, with blush-pink center broadly margined white. Very hardy and somewhat dwarfer than $R$. spinosissima. A Fose of great distinction and beauty. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## Wild English Daisy

This is the "wee modest crimson-tipped flower" that Burns wrote about and is indeed a most charming little blossom, and one of the few things that can be naturalized in the lawn, for no matter how closely the grass is cut it will continue to thrive and bloom. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .

## Calimeris incisa

An attractive plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to September daisy-like, bluish white flowers with yellow center. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## Arenaria montana

Beautiful, dwarf, white-flowering plant which will thrive in a dry situation. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Polyceand Avborth.


## Meehan's "Mallow Marvels."

## Meehan's Mallow Marvels

We have thoroughly tested this new Hibiscus and have found it very beautiful and desirable in every respect. It is a hybrid of the wellknown Hibiscus Moscheutos and the tropical Hibiscus so largely grown in Florida, and combines the hardiness of the former with the brilliant colors of the latter. It makes a large bush and produces its immense, brilliant flowers freely from July until frost. The white-flowered varieties are very nearly like the white variety of Hibiscus Moscheutos. In separate colors, Red, Crimson, Pink and White, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz. Mixed colors, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Trollius (Globe Flower)

Very large flowers of a perfect globe form, and of a most beautiful deep yellow, opening the third week of April. Its early blooming, brilliant color and abundance of flowers make it a favorite for planting and cutting. It is literally covered with flowers till the end of June. 50 cts each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Anchusa

Italica, Dropmorc Variety. One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the orignal type of A. Italica, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular hardy perennials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flow ers, which are from 1 to $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 25 cts . each. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Polygonum Auberti

A great improvement on the Polygonum Baldschuanicum. The flower-trusses are larger, the flowers pure white; it grows still more rapidly, and does not suffer from disease which makes the leaves wither and drop from the old variety. A plant in full flower gives the impression of being altogether covered with hoarfrost. Flowers in September and lasts much longer than the Clematis paniculata. As a porch climber, or used as a cover to old trees and stumps, it is a splendid addition to our hardy vines. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Spirea Kamschatica Rosea

A most stately herbaceous spirea making large clumps four feet high. Large heads of showy light-pink flowers in July. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Pentstemon pubescens

A very showy variety, with rosy purple flowers, blooming in July and August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Hardy Garden Pinks

These pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in coler and marking and are deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching, in the fall, as it will cause them to rot.

Dianthus plumarius. A charming single Pink, with fringed petals. Flowers all of light colors, but greatly varied in markings. Mixed colors, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100.
Dianthus semperforens. Similar to the above, but darker colors in a great variety of shades and markings; charming. Mixed colors, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100.
Double Varieties of the above, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## Arabis alpina fl.-pl.

This is the double form of the charming Arabis alpina and is quite as beautiful, with the advantage of lasting much longer in flower. A lovely creeping plant, covered with small, white flowers in April; splendid for carpeting, edging of borders or for rockwork. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Pennisetum Japonicum

This new Hardy Grass is very desirable. It grows 4 feet high, with slender, graceful foliage and showy plumes thrown well above the leaves. Most valuable for adding variety to the garden planting. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Astilibe Arendsi.

## Pulmonaria saccharata picta

A splendid plant for shade or partial shade. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, and is loaded with bright blue flowers early in the spring, followed by a mass of striking variegated leaves which are effective until fall. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## Centaurea montana alba

The white variety of the perennial Cornflower. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Heuchera - "Rain of Fire"

We have thoroughly tested this new Heuchera and find it one of the most desirable hardy plants introduced in many years. It has the same foliage and habit as Heuchera sanguinea, but the color is a more brilliant crimson, and five or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May, and when in bloom is about 15 inches in height. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Liatris Callilepsis

A new variety of Liatris, similar to Pycnostachya, but dwarfer and blooms a month earlier. It grows 18 to 24 inches high, and blooms the latter part of June. A valuable introduction. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100.

## Hardy Salvias

Azurear A Rocky Mountain species; grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Virgata nemorosa. A new interesting plant for the hardy border, forming a rosette of large foliage, from which the flower-spikes arise, bearing many-flowered whorls of dark blue blossoms; the unexpanded buds are light violet-blue, forming a harmonious and pleasing color combination. It continues in flower for about six wheeks during the early summer months. Grows 18 inches high. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Turkeystanica. Very hardy and vigorous, with ample foliage which is very fragrant, and whorls of large, white flowers surrounded by pale pink-edged bracts. 25 cents each: $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Stenanthium robustum

A tall plant with great plumes of feathery, white flowers; very showy and striking. Likes a moist soil and partial shade. 40 cents each; $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.

## Dracocephalum Ruyschianum Japonicum

A handsome species, with narrow, hyssop-like leaves and showy purplish blue flowers. 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## Cimicifuga Cordifolia

Most valuable by reason of its extreme late-flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about the middle of October, a time when flowers are scarce. Its flowering stems are from $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white flowers, which. when cut, last in perfection a long time. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Clematis paniculata

This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants we know. The plant is of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, giving it a grace and elegance possessed by no other hardy climber, and, even did it not flower at all, it would be one of the most desirable vines. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion during August and continue until late in the fall, are of white color and most deliciously fragrant. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but it is just as useful for planting among rockwork, sloping banks, or, in fact, in any position where a graceful vine is desired.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-year-old | \$0.30 | \$3.00 | \$21.00 |
| 3-year-old, extra strong | . 40 | 4.00 | 27.00 |
| 4-year-old, extra strong | . 50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

## New Astilbe Arendsi

This new type is the result of crossing A Davidii with A. Japonica compacta, astilboides, and Thunbergii. The plants are of very vigorous growth, $21 / 2$ to 4 feet high, producing manybranched, feathered heads of flowers. They prefer a half-shady moist position in any ordinary garden soil.
Ceres. Delicate, light rose-colored flowers with peculiar silvery sheen.
Juno, Strong, upright grower; plumes of a deep violet-rose color.
Pink Pearl. Bright silvery pink.
Vesta. Very graceful plumes of light lilac-rose.
Any of the above, 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Astilbe Floribunda. Very fine flowering variety with white feathery flowers blooming in June. The Astilbes are also known as Spireas. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## A New Race of Hardy Phloxes

## Phlox Arendsi

At the great International Exhibition held in London, May, 1912, where this new type of Phlox received an Award of Merit, no other plant in the Hardy Perennial class attracted such great attention. It originated through the successful crossing of the early-flowering popular Phlox Divaricata Canadensis with the showy hardy varieties of Phlox Decussata. The plants are of vigorous, branching habit, growing, according to the variety, from 12 to 24 inches high. Coming into flower the latter part of May, they continue in good condition for nearly two months, producing a mass of flowers unknown in other types of Phlox.
Amanda. The dwarfest of the collection, 12 inches high, delicate lilac with deeper center.
Louise. A strong growing variety, about 2 feet high; light lilac with carmine eye.
Grete. Pure white, slightly tinted lilac.
Helene. Of a beautiful lavender-blue color; similar to Divaricata Canadensis; shapely plant; 15 to 18 inches high.
Any of the above, 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## New Early Flowering Weigelas

The new Weigelas were grown by that greatest of all hybridizer, Victor Lemoine and are decided acquisitions to the list of flowering shrubs. They bloom two weeks earlier than the older varieties of Weigelas.
Floreal. Pale rose, shaded mauve, throat bright carmine, very showy. $75 c$ each.
Gracieux. . White, with sulphur throat, outside and buds salmonpink. 75e each.
Vestal. One of the best early sorts; large horizontal or a very pure cream-white. 75 ets. cach.

## Convallaria Majalis

(Lily-of-the-Valley)
Pips $\$ 3.50$ per 100
Clumps
50 cts. each


Clematis paniculata.

## Vitis Odorata

(Sweet-scented Grape)
We have always considered this native grape one of the finest vines in cultivation but have never dared say much about it on account of limited stock. We have several hundred pot-grown plants which will probably supply the demand for one season. Where a strong-growing vine with dense foliage is desired, there is nothing more effective, and when it is in bloom it fills the air with the most delightful fragrance. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## Phlox Divaricata Laphami

Variety of $P$. Canadensis, one of the finest hardy perennials adapted for the rockery, for the border and for naturalizing; remarkably free blooming, forms a somewhat shrubby plant, 18 inches in heighr, individual flowers much larger than P. Canadensis; the heads are large, and the petals not cleft as in the type. 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Cornus stolonifera pendula

This is a new variety of dwarf Dogwood originating: in our nursery, which is very valuable for planting on the banks of streams or ponds, or on steep banks. It is a compact, low-growing shrub with pendulous branches. As it spreads from the roots it soon covers a large area closely. It is of the easiest culture and will thrive in almost any soil or situation. 25 ets. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$17.00 per 100 .


Regel's Privet Hedge, Slightly Trimmed.

## The Best Hedges

## Amoor River Privet

A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green, and retains better color during the winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. We offer the true variety. The Privet generally sold in the South for Amoor River is Ligustrum Chinense, and is not hardy in the North. *While we are reading proof of this the temperature is about 20 degrees below zero over a wide range of country, which means that California Privet will be again killed to the ground. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .
*This was written in January 1918 . The following spring California Privet was found to be killed to the ground all over the country, even a hundred miles South of Washington City.

## Regel's Privet

Regel's Privet, Ligustrum Regelianum, is not only the best Privet, but is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes that we know of. Is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful, pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge plant it is unsurpassed. It can be kept closely trimmed or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. A partially trimmed hedge of this Privet on the grounds of Mr. Clarence Byrnes, Sewickly, Pa., we think one of the handsomest hedges we have ever seen. On account of its spreading habit this Privet makes a hedge solid to the ground whether it is sheared hard or not. We can not understand why people continue to plant California Privet, which is inferior in every respect and not reliably hardy. Regel's Privet is somewhat higher priced, but on account of its spreading habit it requires only half the quantlty that it does of the California Privet to plant a hedge. For a hedge, plant Regel's Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. Good plants, $\$ 3.00$ per doz., $\$ 23.00$ per 100 ; strong plants, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen, $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .

## Japanese Barberry

We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting, and, after many years, experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the Japanese Barberry, Berberis Thunbergii, is the best hedge-plant in existence, and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries makes it even more attractive in the winter than in the summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years' growth. As an untrimmed hedge, it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing, it can be made as even as a stone wall. The Berberis is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too close to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. It is one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row, 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants which we offer at $\$ 16, \$ 20, \$ 25$, and $\$ 30$ per 100 , according to size. Special prices quoted on lots of one to ten thousand on application.


Japanese Barberry Hedge.


## Cerasus avium flore pleno

European Double-flowering Cherry.
A small tree of garden origin, with double white flowers, produced in spring in great profusion. The flowers are very beautiful, more lasting than any single-flowered Cherry, consequently of great service as cut flowers. Makes a charming garden tree. 5-6 feet. $\$ \mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ each.

## Viburnum Rhytidophyllum

A tall, evergreen shrub with long, broadly lanceolate leaves, the upper surface being dark green and much channeled, the under side covered with a whitish tomentum. Large heads of yellowish flowers, giving place to red berries in September. This is a new shrub of great rarity and distinction. Tested in our Princeton, N. J. nursery, it has proven perfectly hardy. \$1.00 each.

## Polish Privet

## A New Variety of Absolute Hardiness.

We have tested this very desirable new Privet for several seasons and find it is of ironclad hardiness. Last winter, the severest ever experienced, killed and injured millions of California Privet all over the country, but did not injure a twig of this splendid sort. It is of tall, upright growth with very narrow, dark green leaves which do not drop until very late in the fall. Prices, extra large strong plants, 6 to 7 feet high, 30 cts, each, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## Climbing Hydrangea

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the rare Schizophragma hydrangeoides, known as the Climblng Hydrangea. It is one of the rarest and most beautiful vlnes, having large flower heads slmilar to those of $\mathbf{H y}$ drangea hortensia, and will make a most splendid ornament to the porch. Smali, pot-grown plants. 75 cts . each.

## Crataegus pyracantha Lalandi

This Thorn is one of the handsomest of the overgreen shrubs in cultivation, and there is none that bears such a showy crop of fruit in the fall and winter. This fruit is about the size of a pea, and bright orange-red in color, and the shrub is completely covered with it. In Europe it is frequently trained on the walls of houses like a vine. It is very effective used this way. This shrub is reliably hardy where the temperature does not go lower than five degrees below zero. Pot-plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## Buddleia

Variabills Veitchiana. One of the most desirable summer-flowering shrubs; beginning to bloom in July, it continues until cut by severe frost. The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet-mauve, and are borne in dense, cylindrical spikes which, under liberal cultivation, are from 12 to 15 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter; it succeeds everywhere and flowers freely the first season planted, and is always admired. It should be planted in well-drained soil; the tops are sometimes killed to the ground in winter, but it grows 4 to 5 feet high in a season and always blooms.
Variabilis magnifica. Similar to the above but of a deeper violetrose color.
Variabilis Amplissima. A splendid hardy variety. Voluminous spikes; produces three to five together. Flowers of good size, deep violet, yellow in center. We have only a limited stock. Four inch pot plants.
Lindleyana (Butterfly Shrub, or Summer Lilac). Desirable variety with pinkish lilac flower.

Any of the above, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## Japanese Cherry

The double-flowering Japanese Cherries are beautiful beyond description, and nothing is more free-flowering-even the smallest are covered with the lovely white or delicate pink fowers early in the spring, before the leaves appear. This is the flowering tree which is grown to such an extent in Japan, and of which so much has been said by travelers to that country. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

## Pachysandra

Terminalis. A trailing plant, 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June; invaluable as a cover plant either in sun or shade. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen, $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Terminalis Variagata. A variegated variety of above. 25 cts. cach, \$2.50 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

## Artemisia Lactiflora

One of the best introductions of recent years. It is a plant of noble appearance, 6 to 8 feet high, having beautifully formed, dark green leaves, and bearing feathery spikes 3 to 4 feet long of the purest white, sweetly fragrant, and flowering in late autumn. A majestic floral ornament which must be seen to be appreciated. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Why Not Take Our Word?

The demand for the commonplace things is much greater than for the choicest and most beautiful. We suppose because the common things are well known and most people will only buy the varieties they know. During the great Tulip show made on the grounds of Mr. Elliott in May there was a viburnum tomentosuns in bloom which was greatly admired by everyone and since the show we have been flooded with orders for it. Now we have been telling people for years that this was a splendid shrub but apparently they did not believe us as the demand was very small. Our descriptions are as correct as we can make them and we tell the exact truth as nearly as possible and we prefer to sell choice varieties to poor ones and when it is considered that we have devoted a life-time to the study of horticulture not only in our own nurseries and garden but in the nurseries and gardens throughout the temperate world it mlght be well fer our customers to give our advice more conslderation.

## Evergreens Specially Prepared for Transplanting

The following Evergreens have all been specially prepared for final transplanting by shearing and frequent transplanting, and will be shipped with ball of earth about their roots. Such evergreens are much higher than those grown and handled in the ordinary way, but really they are cheaper and give much greater satisfaction, for, if planted with any care whatever, every tree will grow.


Koster's Blue Spruce.

Each
ABIES concolor violacra (Concolor Spruce). The most beautiful of all Firs. 2 feet
brachyphylla. Distinct and hardy; fine green foliage
3.00
brachyphylla. 4 to 5 feet
CRYPTOMERIA Japonica Lobbi. An evergreen of great distinction and beauty, and the only variety of the species hardy in this climate. 4 feet

JUNIPERUS Canadensis aurea. A dwarf Juniper of great beauty and hardiness. Extra-fine specimens, 2 feet high
communis depressa. Our native prostrate Juniper, which grows wild in New England. 1 foot
Japonica aurea. Very beautiful Japanese Juniper, with splendid golden color
Sinensis Pfitzeriana. An elegant tree, with fine, feathery foliage, light silvery green in color; absolutely hardy. Will stand smoke and soot without injury.
3 to 4 feet
2 to $21 / 2$ feet
18 to 24 inches
2.50

Sabina. A prostrate Juniper of striking beauty. 12 to 15 inches

JUNIPERUS Virginiana Schotti. Distinct and fine . . $\$ 2.50$
Virginiana tripartita. Specimens ............... 3.00
Virginiana glauca. Blue form of the "Red Cedar.' 3 feet
2 feet ....................................................... ... 3.00
procumbens (Creeping Juniper) ................. . 75
PICEA Alcockiana . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
excelsa inverta (Weeping Norway Spruce) ....... 2.50
polita. 3 to 4 feet ............................. 4.00
pungens glauca (Koster's Blue Spruce). The Koster Blue Spruce is the bluest of all Blue Spruces.
3 feet
2112 feet ............................................................. . . . . 5.00
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet
4.00
orientalis. A splendid Spruce, with beautiful green
foliage. 3 feet ................................ 3.00
REIINISPORA obtusa gracilis. Fine specimens, $21 / 2$ feet
Crippesi. Fine specimens ...................... 1.50
Veitchii . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
Filifera . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
Filifera Aurea . .................................. 1.00
Sulphurea
Plumosa
plumosa aurea Fine specimens Fine specimens, 2 feet ...
pisifera aurea. Fine specimens ................. 3.00
TAXUS Canadensis. The dwarf Canadian Yew .... . 50
cuspidata. A fine form of the Japanese Yew, and perfectly hardy
cuspidata brevifolia. A new form of the Japasese Yew, perfectly hardy and very desirable. $11 / 2$ feet.
TSUGA Sieboldi. Japanese Hemlock . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00
Caroliana. Carolina Hemlock


Retiniapora Filifera.

## Low Prices for Hydrangeas

No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than Hydrangea Paniculata grandifora, and we take great pleasure in offering our customers a large stock of splendid, vigorous plants at such extremely low prices as will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity. People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective they are when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas.

These Hydrangeas can be planted in


Border of Hydrangea.

## Hardy Bamboos

Bambusa Aurea has straight, erect, slender stems, with very short internodes, which have attained heights of 12 to 15 feet in this country. It is one of the most graceful of the genus and particularly effective when planted in large, bold masses. Large plants, $\$ 2.00$.
Bambusa Japonica (Metake of gardens). One of the best known of all the hardy Bamboos. The stems are often 15 feet high, with internodes 6 to 8 inches long, and with tapering leaves a foot long, smooth and shining above, glaucous beneath. It forms fine clumps when sheltered from the east wind; and will grow in drier situations than most Bamboos. 50c each; large plants, $\$ 1.00$.

## Leucothoe Catesbaei

A hardy, graceful, evergreen shrub with spreading, recurved branches. Leaves dark, shining green, borne with fern-like regularity on the arching stems and assuming in winter brilliant shades of bronze and vinous red. Flowers creamy-white, fragrant and showy. The leaf sprays are extensively used for Christmas greens. Prefers partial extensively used for
shade. 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as Cannas, Caladiums, or other stronggrowing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and, once planted, they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about 2 feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season, and, if extremely large fiowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory. Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring delivery.
Hydrangea paniculata grandifiora- ${ }_{25}$ 18 to 24 inches. . $\$ 6.00 \$ 11.00 \$ 20.00$ 2 to 3 feet ...... $7.00 \quad 13.50 \quad 25.00$
All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 c to $\$ 1$ each.

It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted, two or three club together in ordering. For prices on smaller quantities, see Ornarnental Flowering Shrubs.

## Pot-Grown Wistarias

We have secured a few specimen Wistarias in Europe, grown in pots. These are extra large and if the roots are kept confined will bloom at once. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Azalea Kaempferi

This Japanese Azalea is one of the hardiest and best. The fiowers vary in color from a glowing orange-scarlet to a salmon-red. Most valuable as an individual lawn specimen, but fine in the border. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 13.00$ per dozen.

## Polygonum Multiflorum

Another grand addition to our list of rapid-growing hardy climbers, attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet in a single season, and one which seems peculiarly adapted to our climatic conditions. It has bright green, heart-shaped foliage, which does not appear to be attacked by any insect pest, and during September and October produces masses of delicate white fowers in trusses at the axils of every leaf. Erroneously this plant has been distributed by some growers as P. Baldschuanicum, from which it is quite distinct. Good young plants, 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


## Lilies

We have received a small importation of Japanese Lilies, the first in two years. As our stock of splendid Lilies is very limited they should be ordered early to avoid disappointment.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auratum. 8 to 9 inches | \$0.30 | \$3.00 | \$23.00 |
| 9 to 11 inches | . 45 | 4.50 |  |
| 11 to 13 inches | . 55 | 6.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Speciosum Melpomenc. Similar to Roseumt or Rubrum; more brilliant in color. |  |  |  |
| 7 to 9 inches | . 30 | 3.00 | 23.00 |
| 9 to 11 inches | . 45 | 4.50 |  |
| Speciosum rubrum or roscum. |  |  |  |
| 9 to 11 inches | . 45 | 4.50 |  |
| Monsters | . 55 | 6.00 |  |

The Speciosum varieties are exceedingly beautiful and desirable and perfectly hardy and reliable.
 purp part of the petals is a beautiful purplish brown
Hansoni. A handsome variety, flowering in June. Has bright rich yellow flowers, one of the best Lilies in cultivation. Bulbs sometimes remain dormant after planting, but will come up vigorously the next season
Henryi. A $n \in w$ Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange-yellow. .
Thunbergiatum, Prince of Orange. Golden-yellow
Tigrinum flore pleno (The Double Tiger Lily). The only Double Tiger

Lily worth growing
1.10
8.00

Tigrinum simplex (The well-known Single Tiger Lily). Of easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stately habit and fine effect in the landscape
.....
Tigrinum splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily).
Thunbergianum (elcgans) sanguinium. Dark crimson. The Thunbergianums arc all of the easiest culture and bloom in June
Davuricum. This beautiful Lily comes from the home of L . tenuifolium in Siberia. It resembles a native Philadelphicum. It is of easy culture, grows two or three feet high, and blooms in umbels of three to five upright scarlet flowers, dotted black.
Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming yellow flowers
Canadense rubrunt. Red flowers ...
Canadense, Mixed
Superbum. A splendid native Lily growing 6 to 8 feet high with orange-red flowers
2.00
15.00
$1.60 \quad 11.00$


Lilium Superbum.

## Tritoma Pfitzeri

## (Flane Nlower, or Torch Lily)

This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma Uvaria, or Red-Hot-Poker Plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refincd and beautiful and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effects or cut-flowers. The flower-spikes are of gigantic size, frequently $41 / 2$ feet high, with hcads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose on the edge; a firstclass acquisition. This plant is not quite hardy and should be protected in winter with a covering of leaves, or can be taken up, packed in sand and stored in a cold cellar over winter. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## Viburnum Opulus nanum

A most interesting little Snowball, never growing over 2 feet high, and as compact and globular in form as a shearcd evergreen. Where a small shrub of formal shape is desired, nothing can be better. 50 cts, each, $\$ \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$ per dozen; fino specimen plants, 75 ets. caelh, $\$ 8.00$ per dozen.

## Pentstemon (Florists' Varieties)

Few plants are so heautiful as Pentstemons. In growth they are graceful, while the elegant beauty of their pyramidal spikes of large, gloxinia-like flowers from June to October elicits the admiration of all. Colors range from blush-white, pink, salmon, rose and scarlet to violet and shades of purple. Cuttings should be taken in autumn and planted out in spring, as the parent plants will survive the winter outdoors only in sheltered gardens. 25 ets. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

## Rhododendron Catawbiense

All things considered, this in the most desirable Rhododendron in cultivation. It in a native variety, growing wild in the Southern mountains. It is absolutely hardy, hardier than any other variety in existence and has the most splendid foliage of all. The flowers range from bright pink to deep reddish purple and are freely produced in May. We can not too highly recommend this Rhododendron as we know it will give unqualified satisfaction. We have a splendid stock of nursery-grown plants, which we offer at the following prices, according to size; 18 inches, $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 20.00$ per dozen; 10 to 12 inches, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen.

## Rhododendron maximum IN CAR-LOAD LOTS.

Commonly known as the Large-leaved Laurel, grows wild over a large extent of territory in this country, but usually under such conditions that it is impossible to successfully transplant it. We have found a source of supply where, although the plants are growing wild, they are in as good condition as if growing in a nursery, and of course can be supplied at one-fifth the cost of nursery-grown stock. The value of this Rhododendron for planting in quantity in country places cannot be overestimated. It is perfectly hardy, thrives in sun, partial or full shade; extremely showy when in bloom in July, the large heads of flowers being white or blush-white, and on account of its bold evergreen foliage is extremely effective throughout the year. It is fine for naturalizing in the woods or the edge of the wood. It has been used in this way by the hundred car-loads on the grounds of Mr. William Rockefeller, near Tarrytown, N. Y., and the head gardener there reports that the loss in transplanting did not average one plant to the car-load. We have used great quantities on the grounds of our clients and practically have not lost a plant, and nothing we have used has been so immediately effective or satisfactory. Price on car-load lots furnished on application. For prices on smaller lots, see page 51 .

## Celastrus paniculata

This is a comparatively new variety of Bittersweet from Japan. It is a beautiful vine of very rapid growth and fine foliage, and produces fruit much more freely than our native variety. The plants being male and female, one of each should be planted if fruit is desired. The fruit is orange-red in color and is extremely effective in the fall. 30c each, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## Japanese Maples

The Japanese Maples are of dwart habit, rarely growing over 5 or 10 foet high, and are entirely hardy in the latitude of New York. The rich and glowing color of the leaves in spring and early summer makes them the most beautiful objects that can be planted on a lawn. A group of them during the months of May and June is a sight to be remembered. There are many varieties, all of which we can supply when desired; but the varieties offered below are the most beautiful and satisfactory of them all.

Each
Acer Japonicum aureum. 24 in., from pots. ......... $\$ 3.50$ " polymorphum. $\begin{gathered}\text { Green-leaved. Makes a fine } \\ \text { specimen } . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\ 2.00\end{gathered}$ Purple Cut-leaved. 24 inches from pots
Purple Cut-leaved. Large specimens
6.00

Blood-leaved. 12 to 18 inches, bushy specimens
3.00
" . Blood-leaved. Large specimens 6.00 Green Cut-leaved. Makes a splendid specimen. 24 inches from pots
Green Cut-leaved. Large specimens
$18^{\prime \prime}-24^{\prime \prime}$
3.50
" filicifolium. Specimens
5.00

## Kalmia Latifolia

Commonly known as Mountain Laurel, is the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs. Like the Rhododendron, it likes a light, loose soil that is free from lime, and will grow in either sun or shade but will flower more freely in the sun. The flowers are wheel-shaped and set in close corymbs on the end of the stems, pure white to pink, and appear in June in such profusion as to almost hide the foliage. It is only of late years that American planters have awakened to the beauty and value of this native shrub in all proper locations, though it has been highly esteemed and largely planted in Europe for many years. In numerous show places in England, the collection of "American plants," to which a visitor is conducted with pride is made notable by our Mountain Laurel, which can so readily be established in proper location anywhere in the United States. Collected specimens are not so useful as nursery-grown plants, which transplant with entire safety. Fine nursery-grown plants, 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen; 75 c each, $\$ 8.00$ per dozen; $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen; $\$ 1.50, \$ 2.00, \$ 3.00$ and $\$ 4.00$ each, according to size.

## Speaking of Shrubs

Miss "Jekyl, in her book, Wood and Garden, says: "What a precious thing this fine old Mahonia is! What would we do in winter without its vigorous masses of grand foliage in garden and shrubbery, to say nothing of its use indoors.
"When one reflects that Mahonia aquifolium is individually one of the handsomest of small shrubs, that it is at its very best in midwinter, that every leaf is a marvel of beautiful drawing and construction, and that its ruddy winter coloring is a joy to see; and further, when one remembers that in the spring the whole picture changes that the polished leaves are green again and the bushes are full of tufted masses of brilliant yellow bloom and fuller of bee-music than any other plant then in flower. It is the only hardy shrub I can think of that is in one or other of its varied forms of beauty throughout the year.'


Eabmio Ketifolta

## Hardy Azaleas

We make a specialty of Hardy Azaleas, and have undoubtedly the largest collection and best stock in America The Azaleas are the most beautiful and desirable fowering shrubs in cultivation and a collection should be included in every garden. Azalea mollis is especially valuable on account of its very showy bloom, hardiness and ease of culture, being quite as easy to grow as the commonest shrub. All Azaleas can be grown in partial shade, and the native varieties are fine for naturalizing. We wish to call special attention to the value of our native Azaleas. There is nothing in flowering shrubs more beautiful, and they are of the easiest culture. For naturalizing, for the shrubbery or as individual specimens they are unsurpassed, and on large grounds they should be planted by the hundred. We take particular pleasure in offering Ghent and Mollis Azaleas grown on their own roots. They are rarely to be obtained. They cost more than budded plants, but are worth the difference.

## Azalea Mollis

We take special pleasure in offering an exceptionally nice lot of small Azalea mollis at a price much less than ever before. They are hardy and in fine condition, and, with the exception of the small plants, are well set in bloom buds. Azalea mollis is of comparatively dwarf, bush-like habit, with light green leaves, which are somewhat larger than those of other Azaleas.

The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas usually seen in greenhouses being $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter, and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoots. The colors are of various shades of yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May.

We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness, and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beautiful spot on the lawn. They are also very effective when planted around the edges of rhododendron beds, as the dark green leaves of the rhododendrons make a strong background for the bright colors of the Azaleas. They are also valuable for mixing in beds with the Azalea pontica (Ghent Azalea), as they bloom a little in advance of the others.


## Ghent Azaleas

The following were imported from the best Azalea nurseries in Europe, and have since been grown in this country. They are exceptionally fine plants and well set with bloom buds. The Ghent varieties are the finest of all Azaleas, and should be made a feature of every garden. The flowers, sweet-scented, are produced in the greatest profusion, and range in color from white to deep crimson through all shades of pink and yellow. Ghent Azaleas require a light soil, and should be kept well watered during a dry time.

| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 inches ........................ $\$ 2.00$ | \$22.00 |  |
| 24 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50 | 28.00 |  |
|  | Each | Doz. |
| $21 / 2$ feet | \$3.00 | \$33.00 |
| 3 feet | 3.50 | 38.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet; seedling assorted colors on the own roots, fine plants | 4.00 | 43.00 |
| 9 to 12 inches; best named varieties on th own roots | ir 1.25 | 13.00 |
| 18 to 30 inches; best named varieties on the own roots | ir 3.0 | 33. |

## Native and Other Azaleas

Our native Azaleas are easily among the most beautiful flowering shrubs in the world, but hitherto it has been impossible to get good plants of them, as the stock generally offered is newly collected from the woods and very unsatisfactory. The following stock we have had specially


Azalea Mollis.
grown for our customers, and it is strictly first class and in splendid condition, and many of the plants are well set in bloom-buds.
AZALEA arborescens. (Native). Splendid foliage throughout the summer. Large, white, sweet-scented flowers, borne in magnificent clusters all over the plant, making it a glorious sight when in full bloom The latest Azalea to bloom. Fine plants. 18 inches $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
Amoena. A dwarf, compact, evergreen variety, with rosy purpie flowers; makes a beautiful specimen or can be used for an ornamental hedge. \$1 each; dozen, \$11.
Calendulacea. (Native). Great flame-colored azalea. Flowers vary from deep crimson to bright sulphuryellow; showy. Fine plants. $\$ 1.50$ each; doz., $\$ 16.00$.
Canescens. A lovely native variety with bright pink flowers. Very sweet-scented and the first to bloom. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
Hinodegiri. This new Azalea is similar to A. amcena, but hardier, and the flowers are much more brilliant. It makes a beautiful, dwarf, evergreen shrub. The flowers produced in the spring are a bright, fiery red. 4 inch pots, 75 c each; $\$ 8.00$ per dozen. 6 inch pots, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Ledifolia alba. Large white flowers like Azalea Indica, about as hardy as A. amœena. \$1.25 each, $\$ 12$ per doz.
Nudiflora. (Native). Commonly known as the Wild Honeysuckle. Lovely pink flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation. Small plants, 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz
Occidentalis. A Western variety of great vigor and beauty resembling the Ghent Azaleas. New free blooming large showy flowers. Blush and yellow. Specially low price. 18 to 24 inches, 75 e each; $\$ 8.00$ pel dozen. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen.
Vaseyi. (Native). This lovely Azalea has attracted a great deal of attention lately, especially in England, where it is highly prized. The flowers appear before the foliage in April in the greatest profusion and vary from blush to deep pink. This Azalea will in time grow to 12 to 15 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per dozen.
Viscosa. (Native). A dwarf variety with white flowers Nice plants. 12 to 18 inches, 75 c each: $\$ 8.00$ par dozen

## New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

Of late years there has been a multitude of new varieties of Lilacs grown, and some of them have very great beauty; but, unfortunately, almost all the stock offered, both in this country and Europe, has been budded on privet and is practically worthless, for Lilacs grown on this are certain to die in a few years. Nurserymen bud Lilacs on privet because they can produce a large stock quickly and inexpensively; but one Lilac on its own roots is worth a score of budded plants.

Fifteen years ago we bought all the available stock of choice named Lilacs on their own roots in Europe, and since then we have been both growing and buying until we have a very large and fine stock. On account of their starting into growth so early in the spring, Lilacs should be ordered carly.

Price, except where moted, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz.
Alfhonse Lavalle. Double. beautiful, clear lilac. Extra latge and fine.
Charles Joly. Double; blackish-red; distinct and extra fine. Small plants.
Charles X. Large, shining leaves and great trusses of reddish puiple flowers. Small plants, \$1.00.
Huc de Massa. Double; purplish violet, large carmine buds.

IDr. Lindley. Large compact nanirles of purplish-lilac flowers, dark red in bud. Small plants.
Gcant des Batailles. Bright reddish lilac, in large trusses. Very brilliant and effective. $\mathbf{8 5}$ cents.
Hippolyte Maringer. Double, large compact trusses, purplish-mauve. $\$ 1.50$.


New Lilac, Marie Legraye.


Villosa Lilac.
Japonica. We have some extra-large plants of this Julyflowering Lilac. Immense spikes of pure white flowers. $\$ 1.00$.
Jean d'Are. Double, large flowered, white. Small plants
Lemoinei. Double, white.
La Tour d'Avergne. Double: purplish-violet flowers borne in large trusses. Small plants.
Frau Bertha Damman. One of the very best whites, immense panicles.
Lamartine. Large panicles of mauve-rose flowers; very early.
Lcmoinei flore pleno. Double; carmine-violet. \$1.
Mans Le Page.
Marie Legraye. Large panicles of white fowers. The best white Lilac. Small plants.
Miss Ellen Willmot. A splendid new double white. Small plants, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Michel Buchner. Dwarf plant; very double; pale lilac.
President Fallieres. A superb double Lilac: pink. \$2.00.
President Carnot. Double; lilac tint. marked in center with white: extra large, fine truss Small plants
Souvenir de Gaspard Calot.
Sourenir de Louis Spaeth. Most distinct and beautiful variety: trusses immense: very large, compact florets; deep purplish red. Small plants.
Villosa. A late-flowering species, blooming a month later than other varieties, with deep pink flowers; extremely freeflowering and effective. Makes a large, splendid specimen. $\$ 1.00$.
Viviand Morel. Extra-long spikes of large, double fowers of llght bluish-lilac, with white centers.

## Tall English Delphiniums

We are tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but we are also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant, by the million, bedding plants which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants whose first cost is their only cost, and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing 8 feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS.-The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable ioam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better,-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $21 / 2$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding well in shrubberies because of their robustness. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity in many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of iiberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.

## Special Offer of Improved English Delphiniums

We want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. We guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most peopie.

Per doz. 100
Seleeted Varieties, selected from thousands
of seedlings grown from choicest named sorts
$\$ 3.50 \quad \$ 23.00$
Fxtra-selected Varieties ........Each 50c.. 5.00

## Standard Sorts

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for its delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Chinense. A very pretty variety, with flne feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100.
Chinense album. A pure white form of the above. 20 cta. ench; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100 .


Specimen Plant of Improved English Delphiniums.
Formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best. 20 ets. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 . 0 0}$ per 100 . Formosum coelestinum. Charming light blue variety of above; most exquisite shade of blue. 25 cts. eaeh; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## New Phloxes

The best new Phioxes, recently received from Europe.
Wedar. Violet blue, white eye.
Elizabeth Campbell. This is the best Phlox introduced in recent years, and is destined to become very popular. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; very beautiful. Pot plants, ready in May.
Europa. White, with crimson eye; extra large, distinct and fine.
Riverton Jewel. Lovely mauve-rose, illuminated by a car-mine-red eye; large flower.
Rynstrom. A splendid improvement on Pantheon; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose; fine for massing.
Thor. A beautiful shade of salmon-pink, suffused with a scarlet glow and an almost white halo around its anilinered eye; distinct and extra fine.
W. C. Egan. One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced. Extra large flowers and panicles. Delicate, pleasing shade of soft pink.
Viking. A splendid new variety; very late; large, pyramidal heads of salmon-rose flowers.
Andre Alexandre. Rather dwarf, large spikes of copperyrose shaded carmine flowers.
Chef d'Oevre. Medium dwarf, very large flowers, deep mauve, veined, violet eye surrounded with lilac.
Jules Contant. Large flowers, purplish-rose with gray blotches.
Nicholas Ransselat. Large flowers, carmine, shaded with almon, purple eye.
Any of the above varletien, 25 cts . esch; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimsons and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

Field-grown Plants, 20 cts. each, $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ per dozen; $\mathbf{\$ 1 2 . 0 0}$ per 100, except where noted.
A. G. McKimmon. Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss. Athis. Very tall; fine salmon.
Albion. Pure white, faint aniline-red eye.
Champs Elysees. Fine, rich purplish crimson.
Duqueslin. Deep rose, edged lilac.
Frau Antoine Buchner. The finest white yet introduced; largest truss and individual flower. Dwarf.
F. B. Waldeck. Splendid pure white.

Independence. Fine, vigorous dwarf; white.
Helena Vacaresco. A free large-flowering dwarf white.
Hermine. Pure white, dwarf.
Lothair. Fine crimson.
Mrs. Jenkins. White; immense panicles.
Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. Better results will be had if old flowers are cut off.
Obergartner Wittig. Light rose, center lighter, red eye.
Pearl. Pure white; very late.


Miss Lingard Phlox.
Paniculata. Rosy purple; fine for naturalizing in meadows.
Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose with carmine eye.
Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet, with blood-red eye; individual flowers as large as a silver dollar. A Phlox of great distinction.


Hardy Perennial Phlox Planting.

Siebold. Orange-scarlet; very brilliant; good habit; a great improvement on Coquelicot in every way.
Sunshine. Aniline--red with crimson eye and light halo.

## Genista Elatior

At last we have a Genista, or Broom, that is perfectly hardy in this climate. All know the yel-low-flowered Genistas that the florists sell for Easter at prices ranging from two to ten dollars each. This hardy Genista is just as beautiful as these and can be grown in anyone's garden or shrubbery. It is of slow growth, but eventually reaches a height of 3 to 4 feet and as many feet across. In June it is covered with beautiful yellow, peashaped flowers which continue a long time on the plant. We consider this one of the most valuable small shrubs introduoed during many years. Pot-grown vlants. 50 c each: $\$ 5.00$ per dom

## Baby Ramblers

Baby Crimson Ramblers, 75e each; $\$ 7.50$ a dozen.

Baby Rambler, White. IBe ench; $\$ 7.50$ a doren.

## German Iris

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture, and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the old-fashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border.
Named Varieties, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100, unless otherwise noted. Mixed Varieties, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen, $\$ 5.00$ per 100.
Ada. Standards dark bronze; falls dark maroon.
Agamemnon. Standards white, blotched and frilled lilac; falls edged violet.
Alvares. Standards light purple; falls dark, velvety purple.
Aurea. A pure, rich, deep yellow; extra-large flower, distinct and beautiful. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Black Prince (New). Standards soft lilac-purple; falls rich, velvety black; very handsome. $\$ 1$ each.
Bridesmaid. Standards white shaded lilac; falls slightly marked with lilac.
Canary-Bird. Standards and falls pale yellow. 25 cts . each.
Carlotta Patti. Standards lemon-yellow; falls same, veined reddish brown; dwarf.
Dalmatica. Delicate lavender. Tall. vigorous plant, with very large flowers; one of the finest of all Irises. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Dalmatica, Khedive. Pale blue. 25 cts each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Darius. Yellow and lilac; large flowers.
Donna Maria. White, tinged lilac.
Florentina alba. Silvery white; early.
Florentina purpurea. Standards blue; falls velvety purple, upper half veined; beard bright yellow.
Fragrans. Lovely white, edged with violet.
Gluck. Standards white; falls purple; extra-large flowers for cutting.
Gracchus. Standards yellow; falls crimson, reticulated white, with yellow margins. 25 cts . each.
Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink; a variety of great distinction and beauty. 35 cts. each.
Honorable. Yellow; falls brownish maroon.
John Bull. Standards pale blue; falls white, beautifully veined and tipped violet.
Kharput. Extra-fine blue.
King of Iris. (New.) A striking novelty, with flowers of perfect form, the standards clear lemon-color; falls deep satiny brown, with a broad border of golden-yellow. 65 cts . each.
Lucretius. Standards white, delicately shaded blue; falls velvety violet-purple.
La Tendre. Standards white, tinted lavender; falls light purple.
Lohengrin (New). Foliage and flowers of gigantic size, of a deep violet-mauve. 50 cts. each.
Loreley (New). Perfect shaped flowers, falls of a deep ultra-marine-blue, more or less veined with creamy-white and bordered sulphur-yellow; the standards are a pale sulphuryellow, making a beautiful contrast. 65 cts . each.
Madame Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender.
Maori King. Standards bright golden yellow; falls velvety maroon, margined yellow.
Mithras (New). Flowers of good size, standards pale yellow falls violet, shaded with claret and yellow border. 65 cts. each.
Mrs. Newbronner. Rich deep yellow; extra fine. 20 cts. each.
Mrs. G. Darwin. Standards white; falls white, upper half penciled lilac; yellow beard; lovely.
Neglecta. Standards light blue; falls pale purple.
Nibeluncen (New). Standerds fawn-vpllow falls violet-blue, with fawn margin; distinct and pretty. 65 cts. each.
Othello. Standards indigo-blue; falls velvety purple; yellow beard.
Oroya. Standards light purple; falls dark purple, upper half reticulated white.
Paristenne. Deep purple; dwarf.
Penelope. Standards white, shaded and veined blue; dalls white, penciled blue.
President Thiers. Bronze-purple standards; dark purpie talls - A most distinct, richly colored flower.

Princess Beatrice. Standards clear lavender; falls depp lav. onder; the finest of the Dalmaticas 50 nte aarh


Iris Germanica.
Princess Victoria Louise. (New). Standards pure sul-phur-yellow; falls rich plum-color, with creamcolored edges. A new and distinct combination of colors. 65 cts. each.
Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze; falls light purple.
Queen of May. Lovely rose-lilac. 25 cts. each.
Rhein Nixe. Standards puı 3 white; falls deep violetblue, with white margins, will attain a height of 3 feet, with many-branched stems. 50 cts. each.
Souvenir. Standards yellow; falls elegantly reticulated reddish brown.
Stenophylla. White, delicately frilled violet.
Stylosa Innocenza. Exquisitely beautiful, almost pure white flowers, tinted with blue and yellow; a color never before obtainable in German Irises.

## Special Offer of German Iris

When selections of varieties are left entirels to us we supply named German Iris in good assortment at


## Tris pumila hybrida

A cross between I. pumila and I. Germanica. Very showy; early-flowering. 10 to 12 inches high. Citrea. Light and citron-yellow.
Excelsa. A splendid pale lemon-yellow.
Schneekuppe. A large, showy, pure white.
20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. One of each for 50 cts.

## Iris interegna

An interesting new type, the result of crossing I. Germanica with I. pumila hybrida, and for which there promises to be a great future. They bloom earlier than the German Iris, and the flowers combine perfection of form with large size and clear, decided colors. The foliage is dwarf, and maintains its freshness throughout the season. The flower-stems are almost 18 inches high, holding the flowers well above the foliage.
Brunette. Primrose-yellow, bearded orange-yellow. Don Carlos. Blue standards; falls velvety reddish purple.
Dorothea. Milk-white, shaded blue.
Ingeborg. Pure white; flowers 5 inches deep with petals 2 inches wide. A grand flower.
Fritjof. The upper petals are pure light lavenderblue, the drooping petals velvety violet.
20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz. Set of 4 varieties for 70 cts.


Irim Pseudacortga

## Siberian Iris

Vigorous, free-flowering varieties of the easiest culture; fine for the flower border, for naturalizing and for waterside planting.
Alba. White, yellow at base of petals. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

Baxteri. Standards blue; falls white, veined and tipped blue. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per duz.
Blue King. Standards blue; falls bright blue, handsomely marked at base. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
Distinction. Standards blue; falls white, veined with blue. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Sanguinea. Rich violetblue; buds are bright pink and very ornamental. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; the flowers are of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flowerborder or waterside. 3 feet high. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Superba. Large, violetblue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water, where it blooms profusely. 10 cts each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100

## Dwarf Bearded Iris

These Irises have flowers similar to the German Iris, but are much dwarfer and bloom in April. They are extremely free-flowering and desirable.


Siberian Iris.

## Soerates. Bright claret-

red, falls deeper claret, beard yellow. Very bright and handsome. 10 cts. each. \$1 per dozen.
Orange Queen. Beautiful clear yellow, with orange beard. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per dozen.

## Native Irises

Pseudacorus. Semi-aquatic variety; valuable for planting in swamps and on the edge of ponds; vigorous plant with lovely yellow flowers. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Pseudacorus variegata. Same as above with variegated foliage. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Versicolor. The common Blue Flag of our swamps and meadows; valuable for naturalizing. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## Iris pumila

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flowerbeds or planting in front of the tall Irises.
Alba. Pure white. 35 cts . each.
Atroviolacea. Dark violet-blue.
Eburnia. Creamy white. 15 cts. each.
Florida. Citron-yellow.
Formosa. Dark blue.
Gracilis. Grayish white.
Eutea. Yellow.
Price, exeept where noted, 12 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100. Fine Mixturr. 8 cts each. 75 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.

## Japanese Iris

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (I. Kaempferi) was sent to us from Japan to test. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming seasons, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Tris in the world.

## Prices of Japanese Iris

NAMED VARIETLES, described in the following list, 30 cents each, $\$ 4.00$ per dozen; $\$ 25.00$ per 100 except where noted.

AMEIRICAN GROWN, fine mixed, without names, the fine named kinds described below are not included in this mixture, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .
Colonel Thomson. Double; violet, spotted rose. 50c each. Delight. Double; light blue penciled white, yellow center. Distinction. Light lavender-pink, bright yellow blotches at base of petals; distinct and fine.

Gold Bound. Double; pure white; one of the flnest.
Mrs. Henry L. Higginson. Single. Bright reddish maroon, center white.

Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.
Mount Hood. Double; light blue shaded darker; bright orange center.


Planting of Japanese Iris


Japanese Iris.

Oriole. Double; plum shading to deep plum.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Double; light purple shaded violet, center dark purple.
Pyramid. Double; light blue, center of petal veined with white.
Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum, plum center.
Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.
Templeton. Double; light violet mottled reddish-pink and white; very fine form.
Victor. Double. White veined purple, violet purple center. Tora-odari (No. 2). Pure white, faintly traced violet.
Shiga-no-ura-nami (No. 10). Six large petals forming a most beautiful flower; violet purple veined with white, pure yellow star-like center surrounded by a white halo. 50 cents each.
Tuki-Yase (No. 39). Six large petals, ground color white, marbled with aniline-blue; a fine marbled variety.
Komanyo (No. 99). Light violet shading to blue towards the center. Very pretty.
Tukyo (No. 107). The finest double white variety in cultivation; large round petals, flat flower, creamy white.
Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety, narrow yellow band on base of petals. 50 cents each.
Moonlight. Lovely white variety.
The Moon. Single, dark purple, very rich.
Conqueror. Deep purple.

## Funkia - Day Lily

Desirable foliage plants which will thrive in sun or shade.
Variegata. Variegated foliage; blue flowers. Beautiful edging plant. 1 foot high, blooming in May. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Sieboldii. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of splendid foliage. Grows 2 feet high and blooms late in summer. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 14.00$ per 100.
Aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring ie of a bright yellow color. \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.
Marginata alba variegata. Very distinct varlegated variety. $\mathbf{8 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen: $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .


PEONY FESTIVA MAXIMA.
In Every Respect One of the Most Desirable Peonies in Cultivation.


Peony Avalanche.

## Peonies

It give us great pleasure to see the lncreasing popularlty of Peonles, for there ls nothlng more deserving, and, when the merit and beauty of the newer varletios are known, every garden will contain a large collection. All varietles of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there ls no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb


Single Peony. fowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtalnable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extenslve stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. We no longer offer large undivided clumps of Peonies, as we find that they do not give results that justify their cost. Peonies never bring satisfactory flowers the first season after planting and the second season ordinary sized plants will give just as good results as the large plants.

The merit and great beauty of Single Peonies has been largely overlooked. Planted in masses they are more effective than the double varieties, and fully equal them ln the beauty of individual flowers. They come into bloom earlier and last longer.

## Choice Named Peonies

Each Per doz.
Andre Lauries. Large, full flowers; anemoneshaped; violaceous-red; late
A. R. Hamilton. Large and fine color Tyrian rose. Staminoides typically Japanese, prettily crinkled; center vellowish; very distinct 1.25
Asa Gray. Large, full flower; imbricated; beautiful form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. One of the best
Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape; mllk-white, wlth creamy center, having a few carmine stripes; late and very freeflowering; splendld habit. A varlety of great distlnction and beauty


Peony Ase Grey.
Each Doz.
Armadine Mechin. Clear amaranth. Large, full flowers; strong grower and full bloomer. Late midseason
Anemoneflora. Rich deep crimson; early... . 50
Baroness Schroeder. Ivory-white; a grand variety
Barton Elliott. White, very large guard petals, center mass of light yellow petaloides changing to white; very lovely
Charlemagne. Large flower; creamy white, shaded chamois
Claire Dubois. Large; globular flowers; very full; most beautiful pink; glossy reflex. Very fine
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated white flower, yellow reflex, with stripe of carmine and golden stamens; extra fine. One of the very best lates, and fine for cutting
Count Ito. (Japanese). Rich crimson center filled with large buff and crimson ligules, fine form, very showy and free-flowering.
Delachei. Large, cup-shaped flower; deep amaranth; carried on long stems
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful, cup-shaped flower; sulphur-white with green reflex; pretty bud; extra fine ....
Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white
Edouard Andre. Large globular flower; deep crimson-red, shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamens gold-yellow, magnificent coloring, producing grand effect .... ....
Eugene Verdier. Large, cup-shaped flower; flesh pink, shaded yellow and salmon; extra fine
Edulis alba. Pure white; a good and popular sort
Faust. Anemone-flowered; guard petals soft lilac, center flesh, shaded chamois
Fideline. Violaceous purple, edged silvery; large and fine
Felix Crousse. Enormous flower; brilliant red; extra
1.00
3.00
1.00

Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, center carmineapotted, the same as Festiva Maxima but dwarf; large flower; excellent
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flowers, with some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks; beautiful foliage, and very freeflowering. One of the very best white Peonies in cultivation
Francois Ortegat. Large, deep crimson, shaded amaranth. Brilliant yellow anthers.
Germaine Bigot. Large flowers; glossy fleshcolor, shaded salmon-tea; of a delicate freshness; very beautiful
2.50

Gubretae. (Single). Rich carmine, bright yellow stamens; extra fine

50
Hon. B. F. Jones. Semi-double, outer petals white, center filled with yellow stamens resembling a water-lily; very lovely......
Humei. A splendid old sort, with extralarge, deep rose-pink flowers; one of the latest to bloom
.40
Henry Demay. Large crimson flowers on branching stems
.50
Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of a soft rose, sulphur-white and lively rose, center being stained carmine; lovely, fresh coloring ....
John A. Bell (Japanese). Color, a rose-red. Staminoides same color, tipped yellow and white. Distinct and fine
Judge Orlady. Purple crimson center, petaloides crimson, tipped buff; distinct and fine

John C. Slack. Broad pink guard petals. Petaloides which vary; dainty and charming
1.00
10.00

Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose; fragrant

40
4.00

La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower, rosy white center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep carmine; extra fine . . . . ............................. Lottie Collins (Kelway). Deep purple; early. L'Indispensablé. Rosy pink, blush center; large and very fine
6.00
Eaeh Doz
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of livelyviolet-red; very brilliant; a very beautifulvariety$\$ 0.50$
Lutea variegata. Fleshy white, shaded yellow. . 35Madame Bucquet. Velvety black-amaranth;coloring extremely dark and rich1.25
Madame Carpentier. Light carmine-pink, with silvery reflex ..... 40
Madame Coste.lemon center60
Madame Crousse. White, tinted pink, center carmine bordered; very lovely75
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation1.50
M. Charles Leveque. Soft rose and salmonpink; lovely
Meissonier. Large flower; brilliant purpleamaranth75
Mme. Chaumy. Large Howers in cluster; rose-shaded silvery border; very late variety
Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes carmine; extra fine. Special price
Marie Lemoine. Sulphury-white, carmine edge, grand, late
Mrs. Geo. Bunyard. Large bright rose, sweetly scented
Masterpiece. Brilliant tyrian-rose. Free bloomer; vigorous grower. Very distinct and beautiful
Mons. Jules Elie. Considered the King of all Peonies. Immense globular flowers. Color an ideal glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose. The entire flower, overlaid with a sheen of silver . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Madam Bollet. Clear-rose with silvery-white reflex.
Mons. Krelage. Deep currant-red; late
Modeste Guerin. Light solferino-red. Large compact flower
Ne Plus Ultra. Violet-rose, center mauverose, with lighter stripes
Officinalis mutabilis alba (Old Double White) Blush-white; early flowering
Officinalis rosea superba (Improved Old Double Pink). Bright, rich, velvety rose; very early
Officinalis rosea (OId Double Rose). Rich, bright, shining rose; very early
Officinalis. Single white
Old Double Crimson. Very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom
Petite Rence. Very large flowers in clusters; clear carmine-purple, central petals very narrow, clear carmine, striped white, golden extremities. Fixtra fine
Pottsi plena. Fine crimson-purpie ....... . . 50
Purpurea. Bright dark purple
Peace Offcring. Semi-double, white guard petals, center light buff petaloides .......
Princess Irene. Pink guard petals, yellow petaloides; distinct and lovely
rolifera Tricolor. Guards flesh-white. Collar of sulphur-yellow petals, pale rose crown. Late
Reevesiana plena. Large flower; beautiful rose-color; very fragrant
Rosea Llegans. Pale lilac-rose collar. Cream white
Doz.
$\$ 5.00$


Peony Marguerite Gerard.
Each Doz.
Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphuryellow. One of the best
$\$ 0.50$
Sea Breeze. Blush-pink guard petals, center blush-pink fading to white

50
Thorbecki. Very large flower; beautiful sil-very-rose
.40
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best
1.00

Van Dyck. Guards and center pure mauve. Collar cream white; lovely .60
Victoire de l'Alma. Large flower of perfect form; purplish violet-scarlet; silvery reflex; extra
.50
Victor Hugo. Brilliant carmine-red. One of the best reds. Very distinct; late
.85
Victor Lemoine. Dark blood-red . . . . . . . . . . 50
Vittata (Kelway). Deep pink guard petals, center filled with bright pink and salmon ligules
.35
3.50

Water Lily. Very large, single white flower, center filled with mass of yellow stamens, resembling a water lily. Very lovely
1.25 12.00


Border of Peonies,

## Plants Suitable for Naturalizing

The most delightful and least troublesome form of gardening is the planting of suitable hardy plants and bulbs in the rougher parts of the grounds and allowing them to take care of themselves exactly the same as the wild flowers. Many plants are perfectly at nome in the grass; of course we do not mean the grass of a lawn which must be mown, but the grass of meadows and orchards, along streams and ponds and on the edges of woods and wild shrubbery. We give a few suitable varieties below, but there are scores of others, and we shall be glad to send a list of these when desired.

BELLIS perenmis (Double English Daisy). There is nothing more charming for naturalizing than this popular little flower endeared to thousands by Robert Burns' delightful poem. It can even be grown on the lawn, as it accommodates itself to the lawn-mower. White and pink varieties. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100.

ASTER Novæ-Anglixe rubra. Everybody knows the wild Asters which make such beautiful pictures along the roadsides in the fall,
 flowered variety does not grow wild throughout the country. Either for naturalizing, for the garden, or for planting among shrubbery, there is no finer fall-flowering plant. \$2.25 per doz., \$14 per 100.
AQUILEGLA Canadensis. This beautiful native Columbine grows wild in many parts of the country. There is no finer subject for naturalizing. It is perfectly at home on a rocky bank or in the grass. $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100.

Carulea (True). This charming blue and white Columbine is one of the loveliest garden plants and just as desirable ior naturalizing. \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Chrysantha. A bright yellow Columbine that is in bloom for two months. Used with A. cærulea, blue, and A. Canadensis, red, a most charming picture can be made. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

HARDY ENGLISH PRIMROSE. One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many cases the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook, or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.

CORONTLLA varia. One of the prettiest floral pictures we have ever seen was a great mass of this in one of the meadows of Franklin Park, Boston. It completely covered the ground and had piled itself up in a pleasing angled mass of green foliage and white and pink bloom. $\$ 2.25$ per doz.
PHLOX Carolina. A beautiful, bright pink Phlox, which cannot be surpassed for naturalizing. Grows 12 to 16 inches high, and is covered with bright, showy flowers throughout the month of June. Thrives in sun or shade, but will flower more freely in the sun. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Phlox divaricata Canadensis

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with. and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until ahout the middle of June, with large, bright lilaccolored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely flne for naturatizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely. 10 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 , $\$ 70$ per 1,000 .

## Other Choice Hardy Perennial Flowers Suitable for Naturalizing

Batterdy-weed (Asclepias). Orange or yellow day-Hilies (fiemerocallis).
sweet rocket (Hemperta).

Anemone Pennsylvanica. Japanese anemones, white. Iris versicolor.

Iris Sibirica, var. sangumea. Forget-me-not (Myosotis). Dythrum roseum. Phior paniculata. Giant knot-wreed. Goat's beard (Spiræa
aruncus.


## Some Notable Hardy Plants

Elsewhere will be found a very compete list of hardy plants, but the following varieties are especially desirable, and I am in a position to furnish them in quantity at very low prices.

## Armeria (Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border. Fine for edging beds and borders on account of extremely dwarf habit of growth.
Formosa. Pink.
Cephalotes. Bright, rosy pink flowers.
Maritima splendens. Bright pink; fine.
25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$14 per 100.

## Ranunculus acris fl. pl.

A double-flowered form of our common Buttercup. Clear yellow flowers in May and June; dainty and beautiful. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per dozen.

## Stokesia cyanea

## (The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavenderblue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100.
Alba. Pure white variety of above. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz., \$14 per 100.

## Spirea filipendula

A plant of decided merit, growing 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, with fern-like foliage, with loose clusters of white flowers; blooms end of May. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz.

## Mertensia Virginica

## (Blue Bells)

An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with drooping panicles and handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Cerastium

(Snow-in-Summer)
Tomentosum. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots, such as covering graves or steep banks. Its attractive white flowers are freely produced in spring and early summer. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100.
Biebersteinii. Similar to C. tomentosum, but the flowers are very much more beautiful. The plant is dwarf and covers the ground with a mat of silvery foliage which is almost evergreen. 'The starry flowers are white and extremely beautiful. They are produced freely in June, The plant is for the rockery, covering dry banks or edging borders. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100

## Large-Flowered Chrysanthemums

We have collected from farm gardens some of the oldfashioned Chrysanthemums which are really hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. Often in bloom when the snow is on the ground; old, established beds are very showy, 3 to 4 feet high. When in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers. Our stock is grown in pots and can be delivered any time during the spring or summer. We offer four large-flowered varieties-White, Pink, Red and Yellow. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100


Hiards Chrygentihemuma.


Pompon Chrysanthemums, Lilian Doty.

## Chrysanthemum latifolium:

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the true variety of this most beautiful of all the Single Daisies. It is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants for the garden or border, and produces its large, beautiful single white flowers in the greatest profusion. It should be included in every collection of hardy plants. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100.
Shasta Daisy, var. Westphalia. This is the largest and finest of the Shasta Daisies-a variety of Chrysanthemum latifolium. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Pompon Chrysanthemums

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

15 cts . each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted.
Baby. Miniature. Lemon-yellow. Eagle d'Or. Golden yellow.
Bah. Pale pink. Fairy Queen. Light pink.
Donizula. Light rose.
Dans. Deep pink.
Golden Climax. The finest yellow. The flowers are borne profusely and are fine for cutting.
Golden Pheasant. Rioh golden yellow.
Golden West. Same as Baby, but twice as large. 25 cents.
Julia Lagravere. Rich garnet; fine for cutting.
Lilian Doty. Blush-pink; very lovely; best of its color.
Mrs. Vincent. Red tinted yellow.
Pink Beauty. Very small, button-like pink flowers.
Queen of Whites. Fine creamy white, on long stems.
Rhoda. Apple-blossom pink.
Rosinante. Pale pink, center lighter; a good sort for cutting.
Rubra minima. Very small, button-like flowers; coppery red.
St. Croats. White.
Triumph. Pink.
St. Tllora. Silver-rose.
Wm. Westlake. Golden yellow


Tiber. Reddish brown


Dianthas barbatug.

## Polyanthus, or Cowslip

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of the borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern-dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1911 and 1912. The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Large-flowered White. An improved variety with very large flowers; very fine. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; $\$ 13.00$ per 100 .

## Epimedium (Barrenwort)

A genus of dwarf-growing plants with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely white, yellow and lilac-colored flowers. The foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.
Lilacea. Beautiful lilac.
Muschianum. Creamy white.
Miveam. Pure white.
Sulphureum. Light yellow.
Any of the above four varletlen, 25 cts each, 89.60 per don.

## Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William)

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the plty, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England. We offer them in Pink, White, Crimson, Scarlet or Mixed Colors. Fine, large plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100 .

## Foxglove (Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, ds it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extreincly effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a bieninial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. I offer a fire lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtaillable in Europe. 20 certs each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, $\$ 13.00$ per 100.

## Leontopodium alpinum

## (Edelwelss, or Alpine Snowflower)

Well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is a hardy plant, and well worth a trial. It should be grown either in the rockery or in well-drained sandy soil. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Saponaria ocymoides splendens

A charming creeping plant, even prettier that the creeping Phloxes. It is quite as free-flowering, and piles itself up in masses that are lovely beyond description; beautiful bright pink flowers produced in June. One really good thing that should be in every garden. Pot-grown plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## Liatris pycnostachya

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its very unusual appearance; but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long. narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded by them. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 . 0 0}$ per 100.

## Lychnis splendens, Double Red

## (Ragged Robin)

Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep red fiowers of exquisite fragrance, which remain in perfection six weeks. 25 cts. each, $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 2 5}$ per doz.

## Tufted Pansies, or Bedding Violas

The tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1911-12 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these fowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. We have had a splendid lot of plants strown from the best collections in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring. In separate colors or mixed. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per dөz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .

## Hardy Ferns

Varieties marked * require shade; those marked $\dagger$ succeed in open border.
*Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern)
*Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern).
*Aspidium marginale.
*Aspidium Goldianum (Shield Fern).
$\dagger$ Asplenium Filix-foemina (Lady Fern).
*Asplenium Thelypteris.
$\dagger$ Asplenium Trichomanes (Spleenwort).
$\dagger$ Dicksonia punctilobula
(Gossamer Fern).
$\dagger$ Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern).
$\dagger$ Onoclea Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda gracilis (Flowering Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda Claytoniana (Flowering Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda regalis (Royal Fern).
$\dagger$ Polypodium falcatum.
*Woodsia obtusa.
*Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern).
$\dagger$ Woodwardia Virginica.

Any of the above Ferns, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ ner do\%. $\$ 14$ per 100.

## Geum (Avens)

Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and producing brilliant, showy, bright-colored flowers during the greater part of the summer and fall.
ATROSANGUINEUM. Large, dark crimson flowers. COCCINEUM. Showy scarlet flowers.

20 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz.


Improved Gaillardias.


Foxglove (Digitalis). (See page 40)

## Improved Gaillardias

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and believe our strain of these brilliant-flowered plants to be the finest extant. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Every one will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway \& Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cutflower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the English Flower Garden, recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we quite agree with him. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors. which will be sure to give complete satisfaction. 25 cts. each. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15.00$ per 100

## NOTABLE HARDY PLANTS-Continued.

## Helianthus

Luetiflorus. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers; flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and spreads rapidly. Fine for cutting, for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, $\$ 13.00$ per 100 .
H. G. Moon. New. A grand seedling variety with abundance of large rich golden yellow flowers, rising well above the foliage, extra fine. Height 4 feet. August and September. Award of merit, R. H. S. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Miss Mellish. An improved variety of Helianthus lætiflorus; of taller growth and having larger flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## Hibiscus Moscheutos

We wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives in any garden soil, and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 to 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color. The pink variety of this plant is the one that grows so abundantly in the Jersey meadows, consequently it is very desirable for marsh and swamp planting.
In separate colors. White, blush-pink and deep rose. 25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, $\$ 14$ per 100.
Mixed Colors. Strong plants at a specially low price. $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## Festuca glauca

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over eight or ten inches high, and is very effective. 25 cents each, $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.


Elngle Follyhock.


Liatris pycnostachya (see page 31).

## Hollyhocks

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

## SPECLAL'OFFER OF HOLLYHOCKS

Per doz. 100
Bent Large-flowered, Single, all colors, mixed
. $\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 15.00$ Best Large-flowered, Double, mixed colors, $2.50 \quad 15.00$ Cliater's Famous Strain. Best double. In separate colors
2.50
15.00

New Allegheny. Immense semi-double
flowers, with fringed edges; very beau-
iful Bach 25
15.00

Our Hollyhocks are free from disease, and to ensure this we are having them grown in Ohio in soil which is entirely free from the Hollyhock disease.

## Pyrethrums

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase-decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the Chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway \& Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains.
All Colors Mixed. 25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## Thalictrum aquilegifolium

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers,


Thalictrum. per 100.

A magnificent plant for produc-

ing bold masses of foliage, grow-
ing 8 feet high in good soil.
Numerous fragrant white, spirea-like flowers issue from the axils of the leaves. A stately plant for large flower-borders, shrubberies, wild gardens, banks of streams and ponds and for growing beneath large trees. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.

## Rudbeckia, "Golden Glow"

This hardy plant of recent introduction is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 8 to 10 feet high, branches freely, and for two months in midsummer is literally covered with its large, bright yellow, double flowers. As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a cut-flower, and very lasting. We have used this a great deal in our landscape work, and have found a large circular group of it surrounded by the dwarfer Rudbeckia speciosa extremely effective. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Single Violets

In the varieties offered below, the Single Violets have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are equal in favor with the double sorts, and, being much easier to grow and free from disease, we strongly recommend the amateur to conflne himself to this class. By the use of a cold-frame a fine crop of flowers can be had in the spring and in the fall.

25 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ per doz., $\$ 13.00$ per 100.
California. The variety so popular in California. This is one of the best varieties.
Princess of Wales. A grand variety; very large flowers.

## Clematis recta

A dwarf Clematis, with white flowers like those of Clematis paniculata. It grows about two feet high, and is a mass of lovely white flowers in June; very desirable. Fine for planting in front of evergreens 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


## NOTABLE HARDY PLANTS-Continued. Oriental Poppies

I remember very well the first tlme I saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then, and it exclted me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mightly fine, striklng and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Orlental Poppies dies away in the summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but once established, prove the most persistent perennial
Brightness. Rich, glowing salmon. Very large flowers.
Bracteata. Brilliant crimson.
Cerise Beanty. Soft salmon-red flowers, on long stems.
Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose; lovely.
Mrs. Marsh.
Orientalis. The type; brlght red. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Royal Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet.
Salmon Queen. Large, handsome, soft salmon-scarlet flowers.
Silberblick. Salmon-red with white spots.
Queen Alexandria. Salmon-pink.
Jrices, exeept where noted, 25 cents each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .

## Wallflowers

The old favorite fragrant Wallfower. Mlxed colors, lncluding yellow, brown, etc. 15 cents each, $\$ 2$ per dozen, $\$ 12$ per 100

## Saxifraga Cordifolia

This, the only Saxifraga, or Rockfoil, that ls hardy in this climate, ls distinguished by its large, handsome, shining foliage, and its dense panicles of lovely, pink flowers which are produced very early in the spring. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## Hardy English Ivies

We have a fine stock of pot-grown plants suitable for early fall or spring planting. These Ivies are hardy if planted against a north wall. 25 cts. each; boz., $\$ 2.50$ : $100, \$ 16.00$.

Oriental Poppies.

## Southernwood

Artemisia Abrotanum (Southernwood, or "Old Man"). 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Artemisia stelleriana. A trailing species with handsome silvery gray foliage; 6 inches high. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Platycodon

Very handsome hardy perennials with beautiful large bell-shaped flowers like the Campanulas. They are very effective for borders or for the rock garden.
Mariesi. A valuable dwarf variety, bearing blue bell-shaped flowers nearly 3 inches across, for a long season in late summer and early autumn. One of the finest of border plants. The unopened buds are nearly as beautiful as the flowers themselves, and are particularly interesting in their peculiar shape. Extremely effective when planted in groups. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Mariesi nana. The Platycodon, or Wahlenbergia, has been for many years one of the most popular hardy plants, and deservedly so. This new variety is a decided improvement, as the plants are dwarfer and more compact, and never fall over. Beautiful white or blue bellshaped flowers produced in the greatest profusion. This new plant is to be highly commended. Price of either white or blue variety, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$10 per 100.


Platycodon.

## Hardy Climbing Plants




Polyanthus, or Cowsiip, Naturalized.

## Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Until hardy plants come into general use we cannot hope for artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country. People of taste and culture are realizing the ugliness of the stereotyped bedding with lines of color, and will no longer allow their lawns to be daubed with a flower garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material offered in this list, the most beautiful and interesting gardens are to be made, gardens that increase in interest and beauty year after year; gardens that change their aspect with every change of season. To make a garden with hardy plants and shrubs requires far more taste and knowledge than it does to make one with a few varieties of bedding plants generally used, but the majority of gardeners do not have this knowledge, and have no idea of proper arrangement. But the garden of hardy plants has this advantage: the individual beauty of the plants themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the cultural skill is sufficient to bring them to perfection. One of the most effective ways of using hardy plants is to plant in a wide border in front of a hedge or shrubbery. The trouble with this arrangement is that the roots of the shrubs or hedge get into the border and rob the plants of a large share of their food. This can easily be prevented by placing a sunken wall of concrete between the hedge or shrubbery and border. This wall need be only 2 feet deep and 4 inches thick, and is inexpensively constructed of gravel and cement. Another very effective arrangement is two broad borders through the vegetable garden, with a broad grass walk between them. The effect will be enhanced by building trellises back of the borders and covering them with climbing roses or flowering vines.

Cultivation is of the simplest: beginning with any good garden soil, deeply dig it and enrich it with old rotted stable manure. The best time to plant hardy perennials
is when they are just starting into growth in the spring or early in the fall. The soil should be comparatively dry when plants are set out. Avoid wet planting. Do not make the mistake of planting too thickly. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting is to set out plants which grow to a height of 2 feet or less, 12 inches apart, and all taller one-half their height. For example, Aquilegias and Coreopsis which grow 2 feet high may be planted 12 inches apart, while Delphinium formosum and Japanese Iris which grow 3 feet high, should be 18 inches apart.

During the summer, the soil about the plants should be frequently stirred and weeds kept down. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material is very beneficial in retaining the moisture and preventing the ground from baking; grass clippings from the lawn are excellent material for this purpose.

About the middle of November, or later, when all soft growth has been killed and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hard-wooded stems should be removed and burned. Then cover the plants with 2 or 3 inches, not more, of loose, strawy stable manure. Care must be taken however not to cover the foliage of evergreen plants such as Phlox subulata, Hardy Pinks and Candytuft, as such a covering would cause the foliage to rot and kill the plants.

Most hardy plants which flower during the spring or early summer months, such as Peonies, Anthericums, Dielytras, Funkias, German Iris, etc., are better left undivided and undisturbed for several years, but they should be given a liberal dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer every spring. The late-flowering plants, like Phloxes, Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., are better for being replanted at least every two years. The Japanese Anemones are an exception; they should be allowed to remain, undisturbed, for several years.

## Special Offers of Hardy Plants in Variety

Plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selections of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, they will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This cannot be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.
Offer No. 1 of Hardy Plants. Twenty-five first-class plants in variety for. . $\$ 4.00$ Offer No. 2 of Hardy Plants. Fifty first-class plants in variety for Offer No. 3 of Hardy Plants. One hundred first-class plants in varied assortment of best species and varieties
Offer No. 4. Five hundred Hardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for
Offer No. J. One thousand Hardy Plants, same as above, but in much
larger variety, for
60.00

In the following list height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter $H$ indicate height in feet; flgures following the letter $F$ indicate the number of month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of flowering vary with soils and seasons.

Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked *. For growing in partial shade are marked 4 .

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 2$ per dozen, 20 cts. each; plants at $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, 25 ets. each; plants at $\$ 3$ per dozen, 30 cts . each; plants at $\$ 4$ per dozen, 40 cts . each; plants at $\$ 5$ per dozen, 50 cts . each.


Anemone Japonica (see page 87).
HARDY PRPRENNIADS-Continued.
ACANTHUS mollis. A striking follage plant ..... 3.50
ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Beautiful but pois-
onous plant with blue flowers. H 2, F 7 ..... 4.50

Unciniatum. Tall panicles of blue flowers. F 7-8

Unciniatum. Tall panicles of blue flowers. F 7-8 ..... 50Sparks Variety. Darkest blue. F 6, 3 to 4
ACHILLEA Millefolium roseum. Red flowers producedin profusion for a iong season; little known in thiscountry, but very popular in England. H 1 to 3,F 4 to 10
AEgyptica. Sulphur-yellow flowers;- silvery gray foli-age; very neat. H 1 to 3, F 6 to 8 ....................
"The Pearl." An improvement of Ptarmica fl. pl.H 2, F 6 to 10EGGOPODIUM Podograria Vaxiegata. A rapid growingplant, with neat green and yellow variegated foliage,thriving in any soil; makes a fine border for a bedof shrubs or for covering waste ground. 1 foot
AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Beautiful rich crimson flowers. H $11 / 2$, F 7Coronaria alba. Pure white
Coronaria atrosanguinea. Brilliant dark crimson ..... 2.25
Coronaria bicolor. White and red ..... 2.25
Flos Jovis. Extremely desfor cutting. H $11 / 2$, F 7
2.50
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Masses of golden-yellow flowers. Invaluable for spring flowering. H 1, F 4 . .*AMSONIA Tabernæmontana. Desirable perennial withlead-colored blue flowers. H 2, F 5 to 6ANCHUSA Italica "Dropmore Variety." Exquisite blueflowers all summer. H 4-5
Myosotidiflora Flowers like10 to 12 inches. F 4-5*ANEMONE Pennsylvanica. A beautiful native Anem-one. Fine for naturalizing. H $11 / 2$, F 6
$\dagger$ Japonica rosea. Purplish rose. H 3 to 5 , F 9 to 10 . ..... 2.25$\dagger$ Japonica rosea elegans. Improved variety. H 3 to 5 ,F 9 to 10†Japonica alba. White. If 3 to 5, F ${ }^{2}$ to $10 \ldots \ldots$
$\dagger$ Japonica Whirlwind. New semi-double variety. White.$\ddagger$ Japonica Whirlwind.


Aquilecta.Doz.3.502.50$\$ 15.00$2.5015.002.0012.002.502.2514.002.25
14.00
14.002.503.00
15.002.502.25
2.252.25
$\dagger$ Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large semi - double flowers of lovely shade of pink
2.25

100

$\dagger$ Japonica, Lady Ardilaun. Pure 2.25

## white, broad, overlapping petals

$\dagger$ Japonica, Prince Henry. Crimson, very rich color; semi-double †Japonica, Autumn. Very large, double pink flowerstiful things in cultivation. They are perfectly hardy, and in a strongrich soil will grow 4 to 5 feet high. They are a mass of beautifulwhite or pink bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. Theyshould be in every garden, and on large places should be plantedby the hundred. Plant early in September or spring in heavy soiland partial shade.
ANTHERICUM Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily). Pure white, fra- grant, graceful, lily-like plant, preferring partial shade ..... 2.50
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Soft, clear yellow. H $11 / 2$, F 6 to 8 ..... 2.25
$\dagger$ AQULLEGLA coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H $11 / 2$, F 4 to 5
Corrulea lutea. New; large, light yellow flowers. H 1 to 2, F 4 to 5 ..... 2.25
$\dagger$ Chrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3 to $4, F 5$ to 6
$\dagger$ Chrysantha alba. A white variety of the above ..... 2.25
$\dagger$ Canadensis (native). Red and yellow. H 1, F2.00†Canadensis nana. Very dwarf distinct and pretty. H $1 / 2$, F 5 ....
$\dagger$ Skinneri. Scarlet, handsome and distinct. H 3 to 4, F 5 .......+Skinneri. Scarlet, handsome and distinct. H 3 to 4, F $5 \ldots . . . . .$.
tGlandulosa. Splendid dwarf variety, with lovely blue and whiteflowers2.0014.002.2513.00
13.0015.00
$\dagger J æ$ etschaui. Large yellow flowers, with reddish spurs ..... 2.50
14.00
$\dagger$ Californica. Large orange yellow flowers ..... 2.25
$\dagger$ Truncata. Scarlet and yellow; dwarf, very early ..... 2.50
$\dagger$ Alpina superba. Blue and white ..... 2.2515.002.00
14.00
+Vulgaris. Old-fashioned double Columbine15.0014.00
UVI
AJUGA reptans atropurpurea. Large spikes of purplish blue flowersin May. Valuable plant for the rockery and for carpeting theground in shady places where grass will net grow2.0013.00

## HARDY PERENNLAES-Continued.



ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegata. Aneat and distinct new variegated grasswhich should prove very attractive in therock garden

$$
\$ 2.25
$$

$$
\$ 14.00
$$

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Orange-scarlet; oneof the showiest and finest hardy plantsgrown. H 1 to $2, F 7$ to $9 \ldots . . . . . .$.2.5015.00
Incarnata. Rosy pink flowers; very desir- able. H 2 to $3, F 7$ to 9 ..... 2.00 ..... 13.00
ASTER Novæ-Anglix rubra. The best of the American "Hardy Asters;" very showy. H 3 to $4, \mathrm{~F} 9$ to 10 . ..... 2.25 ..... 14.00
Alpinus. Very dwarf variety with large showy purplish flowers in May and June. ..... 2.50
Alpinus alba. A variety of the above.... ..... 2.50
Beauty of Tymardreath. A beautiful new Michaelrnas Daisy; white flowers with golden disc changing to red. ..... 2.50
Tataricus. Large flowers and very late. H 5 to $6, \mathrm{~F} 9$ to 10 . ..... 2.50
Ptarmicoides. Dwarf, early flowering,hardy Aster blooming in July and August.Its charming white flowers are producedin the greatest profusion. Distinct andgood2.50
White Queen. White flowers. H 4, F 9... ..... 2.50
16.00
Trinervius. White, with purple and yellow disc. H $31 / 2$, F 8 to 9 . ..... 2.50
Grandiflorus. Distinct in character andflower; very large flowers of a lovely vio-let-blue, and is the latest variety tobloom

Robert Parker. Large sprays of beautiful lavender-blue flowers with yellow center. H 4, F 9 .
Nove-Anglixe, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich rosy purple flowers, with deep golden bronze disc. Very showy. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9
.each 25 cts..
Novi-Belgii, Ella. Large delicate mauve flowers, with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine
Novi-Belgii, Esme. White flowers, medium height
Novi-Belgii, E Small pinkishblue flowers
Harvardi. Full and tirong blue flowere. . ..... 8.50
Purity. Pure white ..... 2.50
Turhinellus alba. Pure white ..... 2.80
ASTILBE. See page 8.


A Colony of Candytuft (Iberis). (See page 42.)

## HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued.

Doz. 100

BAPTISIA australis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors. H 1/2, F 4 to 5
1.25
$\$ 12.00$

Single Wild English Daisy
BERGAMOT. See Monarda.
BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra.
BOCCONIA macrocarpa
Cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves; large plumes of white flowers; fine for sub-tropical effects. H 5 to $7, F 7$ to 8 ..
Giralda. A handsome new variety with large silvery gray foliage and bold heads of milky white flowers
2.50

BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Dark green, deeply cut foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers. H $2, F 6$ to 7 .
BOLTONLA latisquama. Light pinkish blue flowers; very lovely; blooms late in fall. Highly recommended. H 3 to 4 ........
Asteroides. Pure white; very effective. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 10
CALLIRHOE involucrata. Large crimson flowers; trailing habit; very showy .....
CALIMERIS incisifolia. A graceful little plant with finely cut foliage, and is the prettiest of all single white daisy flowers; blooms all summer and is distinct and fine
CAMPANULA (Bellflower). The Campanula genus is one of the largest and choicest. The varieties are all of elegant habit and should be represented in every garden.
Pyramidalis. Very showy, tall variety .. H
 7

Turbinata. Large, erect, blue flowers; fine. $1 / 2$ to $1, F^{\prime} 7$ to 8. 2.50

Medium (Canterbury Bells). One of the showiest and prettiest of garden plants; but being only a biennial, dies after blooming. Should be planted in spring.
Campanula persicifolia. Large blue flowers, almost as showy as Canterbury Bells. H $2, F 6$
Persicifolia alba. White flowers; a grand border plant. H 1 to $3, F 7$
Grandiflora Mariesi. Large white and purple flowers; desirable
Mariesi compacta nana. A new improved dwarf variety of great beauty; large white or purple flowers
Carpatica. Dwarf; light blue. H $3 / 4$, F 6 . 2.25
Macrantha. Large blue flowers; one of the best
CANDYTUFT. See Iberis.
CANTERBURY BELLS. See Campanula Medium.
CARDINAL FLOWER. See Lobelia.
CASSIA Marylandica. Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture H 4 to 5 , F 7
2.00

CENTAUREA Babylonica. Showy yellow flowers; suitable for planting in shrubberies and large borders. H 6 to $10, F 7$
Macrocephala. Yellow; very fine. H 3 to 5, F 7
2.25

Montana (Cornflower). Blue flowers. H 2 , F 6
Montana alba. White flowers
CERASTICM Beibersteinei. Very dwarf plant, covered with small white flowers; very desirable for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery white foliage, which is very attractive throughout the season..
Tomentosum. Similar to above but inferior
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Pompon Varieties. H 2 to $3, F 10$ to 11
Hardy Large-Flowered Varieties. These and the preceding varieties are the oldfashioned Chrysanthemums that used to be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3 to $4, F 10$ to 11
Latifolium. Similar to the Maximum but much better; one of the most satisfactory of hardy plants; highly recommended; fine for cutting. H2,F6 to 9 .
2.00
13.00

Maximum. Large, single, daisy-like flowers 2.00
Maximum filifera. A dwarf improved form of Maximum
2.00
13.00

## 100

$\$ 14.00$
14.00
16.00
12.00
very large white flowers ................
Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy). Advertised as a California wonder
Speaker. The largest of the Maximum varieties; immense showy flowers
CIMICIFUGA Simplex. Dense spikes of white flowers; very desirable. H $21 / 2$ to 3, F 9 to 10
CLEMATIS Recta. Large heads of pure white flowers . . ................. 25 cts. each..
Davidiana. This is an herbaceous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage; very desirable
Integrifolia. Large purple flowers in great profusion in July and August
COREOPSIS grandifiora. An improved variety with large, bright yellow flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation. Fine for cut fowers. H 2 to $3, F 5$ to 7. .
Verticillata. Masses of small golden-yellow flowers, finely cut foliage. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8

## HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued.

Doz.
CORONILLA varia. Compact sheets of beautiful pink bloom. $\hat{H} 1, F 5$ to $10 \ldots .$. $\$ 2.25$
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pips
CYPRIPEDIUM spectabilis. The most beautiful hardy orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers in the world; does well in a shady location. ......... 50 cts. each..

Acaule. Pink

Pubescens. Large; yellow ........................ 4.00
DAY LILY, WHITE. See Funkia.
Yellow. See Hemerocallis.

> DELPHINIUMS, Chinense. Dark blue, small-flowered; elegant and distinct dwarf species
> Formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with intense dark blue flowers. H 4 to 5 , F 6 to 7
> Formosum coelestinum. New; light, of great beauty
> Fine Mixed. Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to 9
> DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improved auricula-flowered
> Latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson flowers during the entire season.
> Scoticus fl. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable
> "Her Majesty." A fine hardy white Pink.
> Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye (Hardy Pink).
> Plumarius semperforens. One of the most beautiful Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season
> Deltoides. A creeping Pink of great beauty 2.25
+DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart) H 1 to 2, F 4

* Eximia. Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all summer. H $3 / 4$ to $11 / 2, F 4$ to 8
DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschianum. Dark vio-let-blue; neat border plant. H 2, F 6
DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage.
Fraxinella. H 2, F 5 to 7
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8
3.50
†DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7
$\dagger$ Gloxinæfilora
Maculata superba
$\dagger$ Grandifiora
†Buxbaumii
.................................... 2.50
DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3
EPMMEDIUM (Barrenwort). A genus of dwarf-growing plants with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely white, yellow and lilac-colored flowers. The foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.
Lilacea. Beautiful lilac
Muschianum. Creamy white
Niveum. Pure white ….
Sulphureum. Light yellow
sulphureu. Jight yello.
ERIANTHUS Rayennæ. A splendid tallgrowing grass suitable for tropical effects, H 8 to $12, F 9$ to 10
ERYNGIUM Ebeneum (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants
ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wall flower
EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grassee for making beds and groups for tropical effects.
Japonica varlegata. H 5 to 7 ............. 2.00
Japonica. H 5 to 7 .......................... . . 2.00
Gracillima. Very graceful. H 5 to 7 .... 2.00


Funkia.
Doz. 100
EUPHORBIA corollata. A choice native plant with white flowers; largely used by florists for cut-flowers

$$
\$ 1.75
$$

EUPATORIUM purpureum. A splendid native plant, growing 6 to 10 feet high, with immense heads of purplish-pink flowers; fine for naturalizing along streams and ponds, and for planting among shrubbery. F 7 to 9

## EVENING PRIMROSE. See Gnothera.

*FERNS. Best hardy varieties
2.00

FESTUCA glauca. A very dwarf grass with pretty blue foliage; fine for edging ..... 2.25
14.00

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.
*FUNKIA subcordata (White Day Lily). H $11 / 2, F 5$ to 8
*Variegata. Variegated foliage, blue fiowers. H 1, F 5

* Cor
*Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of its splendid foliage. H 2 to $3, F 7$ to 8
2.50
*Aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring is of a bright yellow color .......
*Marginata albo variegata. A very distinct variegated variety
*Aoki. Large glaucous green leaves; ....... . . 2.50
Fortunei. Large glaucous green leaves; flowers mauve
GAILlARDIA. Hardy varieties. (See page 31
IILLENIA trifoliata. A strong-growing plant suitable for the border or shrubbery; handsome foliage and numerous white flowers tinged pink. H 3, F 7 ............
GEUM Coccineum, Pretty border plants, growing 18 inches high and producing brilliant scarlet flowers throughout the summer
Atrosanguineum. Orange-scarlet


Heliopsis.
HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued.

GENTIANA Andrewsii (Blue Gentian). Pretty native species with blue flowers. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$, F 9
$\$ 2.50$
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). When in bloom in August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute white flowers having a beautiful gauzelike appearance
Paniculata flore pleno. Beautiful double variety of above .........................
Scorzoneræfolia. Beautiful rose-colored "Baby's Breath"
HELIANTHUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among the most desirable of hardy plants. They are free-flowering, have a long season of bloom, are very decorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting. All have bright yellow flowers.
Tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative; grows 12 feet high; also a desirable vegetable
Lætiflorus. The best free-flowering, single yellow flowers; fine for cutting. H 4 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 8
Maximiliana. Tall and very late; one of the most stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation; best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7 to $9, F 10$ to 11
Miss Mellish. Very large duplex flowers of exquisite shape and bright orange-yellow, freely produced during August and September. Grand for cutting. H 5 ......
Orgyalis. A very striking, tall Sunflower. H 5 to 6, F 6 to 10 ........................... 2.00
Trachelifolius . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
Giganteus. Pale yellow flowers, 3 in. across; very elegant. H 4 to 5 , F 8 to $9 \ldots \ldots$
Buttarls
2.00
2.00

Weoley Dod. The best of the Soptember flowering varieties; deep yellow flowers; distinct and fine
$\$ 2.00$
H. G. Moom. One of the best. H 4, F 9 to 102.00

HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose) Charming dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white flowers. H $1 / 2$, F 5 to $6 . .2 .25$
HELENIUM Hoopesii. Bright orange flow ers. H 2 to 3 , F 7 to $8 \ldots \ldots \ldots$...............
Autumnale superbum. An improved variety of great beauty
2.50

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Similar to the hardy Sunflower, but blooming during a much longer season. H 3 to 6, F 8 to $10 \ldots$.
2.00
13.00
B. Ladhams. Broad-petaled, rich yellow flowers; the best of the Heliopsis. H 3, F 7 to 9
2.50

HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). Each, 50 cts.
5.00

HEMEROCALLIS Flava (Lemon Day Lily). H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 71.50

Fulva (Orange Day Lily). H 2 to 3, F 6 to 72.00
Fulva flore pleno. Double . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
Graminea. Bright yellow; one of best ... 2.00
Dumortieri. H $11 / 2$, F 6 to $7 \ldots . . . . . . .$.
Aurantiaca. Large orange-yellow flower . 2.50
Aurantiaca major. New and very beautiful. Needs protection in winter.
3.50

Thunbergi. Bright yellow. H 3, F 7-8 .. 2.00
Sieboldi. Clear, deep bright yellow. H 3, F 5 to 6
2.25

HERACLEUM giganteum (Giant Parsnip). A remarkable foliage plant . . 35 cts each.
HESPERIS matronalis, Purple (Sweet Rocket). H 2 to 3, F 6 to 9 .
2.00

Matronalis, White


Iberis (see page 42).

## HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued.



HONESTY. See Lunaria.
HYACINTHUS candicans. Showy white flowers, blooming in summer; easiest culture.
IBERIS (Candytuft) corifolia. Large snowwhite flowers. $H 3 / 4, F 5$
Sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). It covers the ground with a mat of pure white flowers. H $3 / 4$ to $1, F 4$ to 5
Sempervirens nana. Improved dwarf variety
2.50

Sempervirens "Queen of Italy." A new dwarf variety with violet flowers; very pretty
2.50

IRIS Kxempferi (Japanese Iris). See page 21.
Pseudo-acorus variegata. Foliage beautifully variegated; flowers rich yellow; suitable for marshes and water-courses. H3, F 5 to 6.

IRIS Germanica (German Iris). See page 19 Sibirica alba. See page 20.
Tectorum. See page -
INULA Helenium. Free-flowering border plants with yellow flowers. H2, F 6 to 8 .
LATHYRUS latifolius splendens. Bright pink. 35 cts. each
Latifolins albus (White Everlasting Pea). These Everlasting Peas are but little known in this country, but are great favorites in England. They are extremely showy and fine. 35 cts. each
LAVENDER. The well-known garden herb. 1.50
LIATRIS pyenostachya. Striking hardy sum-mer-blooming plant, with great rocketlike spikes of purple flowers. H 3 to 5 . F 6 to 9
LINUM perenne (Flax). H $1 \underline{1 ⁄ 2}$, F 6 to 8 ... 2.25
Perenne album .............................. 2.25
Perenne roseum
2.25

LOBELIA cardinalis. Native plant, with intensely brilliant cardinal flowers. H 2 to $3, F 7$ to 9
LUPINUS polyphyllus. An extremely showy plant with large effective spikes of blue flowers; very effective but does better north of here, as it is partial to a cool climate. H $3, F 5$ to 6
LYCHNIS viscaria splendens ................ 2.25
Chalcedonica. Dense head of brilliant scarlet flowers; one of the best border plants. H $1 \frac{112}{2}$ to 3, F 5 to 8
Chalcedonica flore pleno. A fine double variety; fine for cutting ................
Japonica Grandifiora. A splendid new Japanese variety; lovely fringed apricot flow©r. 50 cts. each
IYTHRUM superbum roseum. Very showy; splendid for banks of streams and ponds. H 3 to 5 , F 7 to 8
HARDY PERENNIALS-Continned. Doz. 100
PENNISETUM Japonicam.This now Hardy GrassIs very desirable.It grows 4 feet high, with slender, graceful foliage and showy plumes thrown well above the leaves. Most valuable for adding variety to the garden planting. 25 cts. each

Doz. 100

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Brílliant crimson and orange flowers in July; one of the best hardy plants. H 3 to 5 .
PEONIES, Good Varieties. Mixed
$2.25 \quad \$ 14.00$
2.50

PHLOX subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely
1.75

Atropurpurea. Deep rosy purple ................ 1.7510 .00
Little Dot. White with blue center; small flowers of dainty habit $\$ 2.50$





G. F. Wilson. New; lovely light blue; dis-

A Fine Planting of Phlox Subulata and Darwin Tulips.

100 tinct and fine. 10 cts each.
.75
1.75
$\$ 10.00$
tinct and fine. 10 cts each.............
Bridesmaid. Purplish, tinted white .
1.75
1.75
10.00

Fall Perennial Varieties. See page 18.
Arendsi. See page 8.
Divaricata Canadensis
1.75
1.75

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. Erect spikes of pretty pink flowers. H $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$
Virginica alba. A beautiful white variety. H 2 to 3 , F 7 to 8
INK. See Dianthus.
PLANTAIN LILY. See Funkia.
PLUME POPPY. See Bocconia.
PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant covering the ground completely with its foliage. In September it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowers, whieh gradually change to violet
2.25
2.00
10.00
10.00

RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's But-
Doz. 100 tons). A showy border plant with double yellow flowers in early summer
$\$ 2.00$
ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with scented foliage
RUDBECKIA speciosa. Native. One of the very best border plants in cultivation. A group of "Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes a splendid effect. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9
"Golden Glow." Double Rudbeckia. Grows 10 to 12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of the most effective plants in cultivation. It is becoming very popular. $F$ 7 to 9
Nitida ................................ meadows
Purpurea. Large crimson-maroon fowers: very distinct
Sub-tomentosa. © Densely branched plant. $21 / 2$ feet high, completely covered throughout the summer with a mass of brilliant lemon-colored flowers, with purple centers
13.00
2.00 weed). Grows to 12 feet high; makes a splendid group for tropical effect .......
Amplexicaule (Mountain Fleece) .........
*PRTMULA vulgaris (English Hardy Primrose). H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4, \mathrm{~F}_{4}$ to 5
*Veris (Polyanthus). H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4, \mathrm{~F} 5$ to 6 .
Japonica. Beautiful and desirable variety
Auricula
Frondosa. Rosy lilac flowers above silvery tufts of foliage. H $3 / 4$, F 4
2.00

PYRETHRUM, Double Varieties
Single Varieties. The Single Pyrethrums are among the loveliest hardy flowers grown. They are splendid for beds and borders, and nothing can be finer for cutting. Their single, daisy-like flowers, of all colors, are produced in the greatest profusion early in the spring and again in the fall
RHEUM officinale (Chinese Rubarb). The immense leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a bold and striking effect. Robinson says this is the most effective foliage plant introduced for many many years. 35 cts. each
Collinianum. Like the above, but foliage more deeply cut; splendid. 40 cts. each.
Emodi. Grows five feet high; wrinkled leaved, with red veins; very effective. 40 cts. each
2.50

RUTA graveolens (Rue). This is a well known herb
SAGE. The well known herb .............. . 75
SALVIA Azurea. Rocky Mountain, pretty sky-blue flowers in greatest profusion. H 3 to 4, F 9.25 cts. each.
Vergata nemorosa. Distinct and effectlve pink flowers. H 1, F 4 to 5
SCABIOSA Japonica. Lavender-blue fowers; very free-flowering from June to September; fine for cut-fowers; lovely
Caucasica. Large head of pale blue flowers: one of the best hardy plants in cultivation: grows and flowers freely in any garden soil
Caucasica alba. $A$ white flowered variety of the above

Rheum Tanghuticum. Has fine foliage and in of rapld growth; distinct and atriking. 40 cts . each
Giganteum. A tali, vigorou. variety of etriking offect foliage with showy whorls of dark blue flowers. H $11 / 2, F^{7}$ to 8
Turkeystanica. Extremely decorative sweetscented foliage and showy whorls of white flowers surrounded by pale pink. H 2, F6. 25 cts . each
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charming little creeping plant covered with bright lovely crimson flowers during the month of June
Officinalis f. pl. Beautiful plant growing about 2 feet high and blooming in August; large double flowers of a lovely soft rose-pink
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Large, shiny evergreen foliage and large panlcles of bright
3.00
2.00

# HARDY PERENNIAIS-Continued 

SEDUM stoloniferum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
Spectabile. A fine fall-flowering plant with great heads of purple flowers. H $11 / 2$, F 9 to 10
Acre. Fine for covering graves and for carpeting
SEA HOLLY. See Eryngium.
SILPHIUM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4 to 8, F 7
SPIRAEA palinata. Broad clusters of the most beautiful crimson flowers above splendid palmate foliage. H 2, F 7 to 8.
Palmata elegans. A lovely new variety with light pink flowers. H 2, F 7 to 8

Lobata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, with deep rosy-carmine flowers. H $11 / 2$ to $3, \mathrm{~F}_{6}$
Kamschatica rosea. Stately plants four feet high, large heads of light pink flowers in July
STAOHYS lanata. White, wooly leaves and purple flowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7

STATICE latifolia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.25
STENANTHIUM ROBUSTUM
SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus barbatus.
TEUCRIUM Clanmedrys. Evergreen shining leaves; purple flowers; will grow on barren soils
THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. All Thalictrums have handsome foliage, and this variety has quite showy flowers. H 3 to 4, F 6 to 7
Adiantifolium. Beautiful foliage like maid-en-hair fern
Glancum. Bronzy yellow flowers, bluish foliage . ............................... . .
THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. Showy plant, with attractive yellow flowers
*TIARELLA cordifolia (Foam Flower). A most charming dwarf spring-flowering plant, with beautiful white flowers and lovely foliage
*TRLLLIUM grandifiorum
*Erectuni albuin
TROLLIUS. Desirakle free-flowering plants producing their giant Buttercup-like blossoms on stems 1 to 2 feet high from May until August; succeed admirably in the border in a half-shady position in well drained preferably light soil.
Excelsior. Double orange flowers. 35 cts. each
Orange Prince. Brilliant orange flowers. 35 cts. each . Bright clear yellow, flowering in April. 50 cts. each ............................
Europeus superbus. Bright rich yellow, globular flower. 11/2-4. 25 cts. each
TRADESCANTIA Virginica (Spiderwort). Produces a succession of purple flowers all summer
UNICA saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border
UNIFOLIA latifolia. A very useful ornamental grass
VLRRBENA venosa. A hardy Verbena; very oxtensively used in England for bedding. It grows about 18 inches high, but if pegged down will caver the ground with head of lovely purple-violet flower throughout the meamon. Not quite hardy - zeept on thoroughly ©ill-direined solle

Doz.
1.50
$\$ 8.00$
2.50
2.25
13.00
14.00
2.25
-
.25
2.25
2.25
2.50
2.25


An attractive wall bordered with White Uilacs.

## Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

Our stock of shrubs is unsurpassed in quality, but our prices will be found much lower than those made by most nurserymen. As a rule, shrubs are much more effective when planted in masses, and our low prices permit them to be used freely in this way. For a guide in planting, we have indicated the size the shrubs will eventually be, as follows: "H 3-4, S 3-4 June" which means "Height 3 to 4 feet, spread 3 to 4 feet, flowers in June." The sizes given can only be approximate as the size shrubs attain varies considerably with soils and climate.

Shrubs marked * can be grown in partial shade, but they will also thrive in full exposure to the sun.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents to $\$ 1.00$ each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to us. But in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety. We cannot give in advance of filling the order a list of varieties contained in these collections.



## ORNAMENTAD FLOWERING SHRUBG-Continued

Fach Dos. 100
ARALIA Japonica. A distinct and mot beautiful tall shrub with palm-like leaves and large heads of white flowers in August. H812, S 5 5 ...
entaphylla. A shrub little known but very desirable. The effect of the luxuriant glossy foliage on the arching branches is very beautiful. H 5-7, S 5-6
$50 \quad 6.00 \quad \$ 30.00$
AZALEAS. Should always be planted in the spring or early in September. H 4-6, S 4, April-May.
*Arborescens. A strong-growing native species, with very fragrant white flowers. 12 to 18 inches; fine plants
*Calendulacea. A splendid native Azalea, with orange-colored flowers. Strong and vigorous in growth
Mollis. 12 to 18 inches; with bloom buds: splendid plants ...........
*Nudiflora. A native species, with fragrant pink flowers ...........
*Vaseyi. Earliest; lovely pink flowers ................................
Kaempferi. Bright orange-red flowers ................................. Azaleas. Make a wonderful show in May; colors range from pure white through all shades of pink, yellow to deep crimson
Occidentalis. Blush white, variety from California
Canescens. A deep pink variety of Nudiflora
Viscosa. Native white flowered variety, deliciously swett scented..
1.25 12.00

ANDROMEDA Mariana. Small shrub, with lovely pinkish white flowers. H 2 -4, S 3
.50

BERBERIS Seiboldi. H 5-6, S 4-5..
*Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation on account of ${ }_{5}$ its habit, foliage and fruit; fine for an untrimmed hedge.
Small plants. H 4-5, S 4-5.....
*Vulgaris (European Barberry). A magnificent shrub when it attains its full development; long racemes of yellow flowers in May followed by orange-scarlet berries which last all winter. H 6-8, S 6-8....
*Vulgaris purpurea (Purple Barberry). H 5-6, S 5-6

The shipment of Berberis Vulgaris is now prohibited to many states because it is said to injure the wheat crop. This does not apply to Berberis Thunbergii.

BUDDLEIA. Little known but very attractive summer-flowering shrubs. In this climate the tops usually kili to the ground in the winter, but the roots are perfectly hardy. A vigorous new growth which flowers freely, is produced every season. H 4-5 S 4-5.
Veitchiana. Pale hortense blue ..
Magnifica. Light blue ............
Amplissima. Lilac; very fine flowering
Variabilis. Lilac flowers produced In dense terminal panicles 4 to 6 in. long

CADYCANTHUS fiordis (Sweet-scont ed shrub). F 5-6, \$ 4-5, June .. Each Doz.

OARAGANA arborcscens (Siberian Pea). Pale yellow pea-shaped nowers. H 8-10, S 8, May, June..
OARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). Not very hardy. H 2-3, S 2-3
$.50 \quad 6.00$
CASSIA Marylandica (Wild Senna). Pea-shaped yellow flowers. H 34, S 4-5
$35 \quad 3.50$
CEANOTHUS Americanus (Jersey Tea). Sweet-scented white flowers. H 2-3, S 3. July-September
.50
5.00

CEPPHALANTHUS Occidentalis (Button Bush). Curious round balls of white flowers in July. H 6-8, S 6
.50
CERCIS Japonica (Japanese Red Bud, or Judas). Very showy pink flowers befors the leaves appear in April. H 4-5, S 4-5 ............
Canadensis (American Red Bud, or Judas).
1.25

CHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe). H 10-12, S 6-8, May, June
.75
7.50

CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper). Splendid summer-blooming shrub, with delicious white sweet-scented flowers. H 3-5, S 4, July-September .................................
COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). Rapid growth. H 7-8, S 6-8
COTONEASTER Simonsi. Dwar f shrub with attractive red fruit; not very hardy
$.50 \quad 5.00$


## ORNAMENTAD SHISUBE-OOntineed

> CORNUG (Dwarf or ghrubby Dogwoods). Very valuable whrube on account of their easy growth, luxuriant foliage, bright-colored bark and showy fruits. Fine for massed and waterside planting.
> Alba, or Sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood). Fruit bluish white. H A-8, S 6 . .................................. large growing shrub of most beautiful foliage and habit. Small white flowers in spring and showy fruit in the fall. H 6-8, S $6 \ldots$...
Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). Very showy bright scarlet fruit. H 8-10, S 6-8
$\$ 0.40 \quad 84.00 \quad 826 \mathrm{~mm}$.
*Sanguinea (European Red Osier). Deep red bark; black berries. H 6-8, S 6
-Sericea. Red bark, bluish fruit. H 8-10, S 6-8

Dech Dos.
*Stolonifera (Red Osier, Cornel). Dwarf-spreading shrub, white berries. H 4-5, S 5 ..
*Stolonifera pendula. Pendulous variety of above; distinct and fine..
Spathi aurea. Yellow variegated follage. H 3-4, S 4

7675
$.50 \quad 5.00$
4.00
25.00
$0 \quad 4.00$
25.00
4.00
25.00

Kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A white-flowering variety of great beauty and rarity; grows into a small tree
CORCHORUS Japonica (Kerria Japonica). Single yellow; blooms freely in summer time. H 4-6, S 4
Japonica fl. pl. A superb summerblooming shrub with showy double yellow flowers. H 4-6, S 3 .
Japonica variegata. A dwarf shrub, with beautiful, graceful foliage. A dainty, charmingshrub that should be freely planted. H 3-4, S $3 \ldots$
CORYLUS Americana (American Hazelnut). H 8-10, S $6 \ldots \ldots . .$.
Purpureus (Purple Hazel). Rich purple foliage
CRATAEGUS, or Hawthorn. Are very attractive spring-flowering shrubs. Very sweet-scentèd and showy. They are large shrubs and eventually grow into small trees, but the growth is slow. They are covered with attractive red berries in the summer and fall. H 10-20, S 10-20.

Coccinea (American Hawthorn)
Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn)
Double-flowered Rose
8.00
1.00

Double-flowered Scarlet
Double-flowered White ................
Pyracantha Lalandi (Evergreen Thorn). One of the most beautiful Thorns. Covered with splendid scarlet fruits in fall and winter..
Crus-galli. An American Hawthorn of great beauty

CERASUS Virginiana. A large shrub with brilliant, showy fruit; very attractive. H $10-12, \mathrm{~S}$ 6-8 $\ldots$.
CYTISUS Laburnum (Laburnum or "Golden Chain").
DESMODIUM pendulifiorum. An excoedingly graceful shrub-like plant covered with purplish red fower in summer time when little else is in bloom; strikingly beautlful. H $3-4$, S 4
DEUTZIA candidissima. Double white flowers. H 6-8, S 6, May, June..
Crenata f. pl. Double pink flowers.
 $\underset{2-3, \$}{ }$ Gracilis. Single40

## ORNAMIENTAD SHIRUBS-Continued

Fiach Doz
CHNIETA elatior (Fardy Broom). A besutiful dwarf yellow-flowered whrub. H 3-4, S 4, June
$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 5.00$
HALESIA Tetraptera (Silver Bell). This is one of the most beautifulflowering large shrubs in cultivation; pure white bell-shaped flowers. H 15-20, S 8
HAMAMELIS Virginica (Witch Hazel). Blooms in late fall and early winter. H 6-8, S 6
$50 \quad 5.00$
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn). H 8-10, S 8
$50 \quad 5.00$
*HYDRANGEA arborescens. Native variety
$35 \quad 3.50$
20.00

* Arborescens grandiflora. New variety with immense heads of white flowers. H 3, S 3
$.50 \quad 5.00$
Paniculata. Distinct from $P$. grandiflora. A very striking and elegant shrub. H 5-6, S 5
$.50 \quad 5.00$
Paniculata grandiflora. The wellknown hardy Hydrangea. H 4-5, S 4
$50 \quad 5.00$
Quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). Very handsome. One of the most picturesque shrubs. H $3-4$, S $4 \ldots$
758.00

HYPERICUM densiflorum. Yellow flowers. H 2-3, S $3 \ldots .$.
Moserianum. Extremely beautiful; large golden yellow flowers$50-5.00$

Prolificum. H 2-3, S 2-3
ILEX verticillata (Deciduous Holly). Valuable for its brilliant scarlet berries in fall and winter. Will grow in swampy ground, and the berries are very fine for interior decorations. H 8-10, S 6
$50 \quad 5.00$
ITEA Virginica. Sweet-scented white flowers in early summer. H 4-5, S 4
$50 \quad 5.00$
LONICERA (Upright Honeysuckle). These are very vigorous free-growing shrubs that are very showy and desirable, both on account of their pink or white flowers which are freely produced in the spring and their bright red or orange fruit with which they are covered in the summer. H 8-10, S 6-8
Morrowi. Flowers pure white; fruit red
Ruprechtiana
Bella candida, rosea and albida. New and extremely beautiful in flower and fruit
Tartarica. Pink flowers
Tarta
Xylosteum (Fiy Honeysuckle)
Fragrantissina, A very early sweet scented species

LITAC, Common Purple
Common White. 2 to 3 feet ....
Persian. White and purple; small flowers
Josikxa (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). A very distinct and beautiful species from Hungary, with violet flowers blooming in early summer. H 8-10, S 8

75
8.00

LILAC, Japonica. A new and unique species from Japan, attaining the size of a small tree, with large panicles of white flowers; foliage very large, thick and deep green color; blooms a month later than other Lilacs
1.001000

Vllosa. Another new Japanese species, with foliage resembling the White Fringe (Chionanthus), and producing immense panicles of pinkish flowers late in the season; pplondid. H 8-12, $\mathbf{S}_{8}$ $\qquad$

## Each Doz. <br> 100

Emodi. A wild pecies with large shining leaves; whitish flowers in June
$\$ 0.75 \quad \$ 8.00$
For best named Lilacs see page 16.
MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle, Bayberry or Candleberry). H 4-6, S 5 .
PIVIA macrostachya (Dwarf HorseChestnut). Beautiful spreading shrub with large heads of white flowers in June; fine for specimen on the lawn
PHILADELPHUS (Syringa, or Mock Orange). Vigorous growing with showy white and mostly sweetscented flowers.
Aurea. Yellow leaved. H 4-5, S 4-5
Coronarius, Very sweet-scented white flowers. H 8-10, S $8 \ldots$.
Falconeri. Starry white flowers borne in great profusion. H 6-8, S $6 \ldots$
Grandifiorus. Large flowers, very showy. H 8-10, S 8
Lemoinei. A new dwarf variety of wonderful beauty. H 4-5, S $5 \ldots$
Mont Blanc. One of the newer dwarf sorts; large white flowers borne in the greatest profusion. H 4-5, S 5
Sutzmannii. Large showy white variety. H 8-10, S 8
.50
5.00

| PRIVET, California. Very popular for |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| hedging, but sometimes killed to |  |  |  |  |
|  | the ground during very cold |  |  |  |
| weathe |  |  |  |  |
|  | year old | 15 | 1.50 | 4.00 |
|  | years old | . 20 | 2.00 | 6.00 |
| 3 | years old | . 25 | 2.50 | 8.00 |
|  | *Regel's | . 35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Aurea elegantissima. A splendid |  |  |  |  |
| golden variegated Privet that |  |  |  |  |
|  | holds its color throughout the |  |  |  |
|  | season | . 30 | 3.00 |  |
| * Amoor River. True. Very hardy |  |  |  |  |
|  | and desirable for hedges ........ | . 25 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
|  | * Common. Desirable for hedging, |  |  |  |
|  | and hardier than California Privet | . 20 | 2.00 | 12.00 |
| Ligustrum Media. A Privet of beau- |  |  |  |  |
|  | tiful habit; fruits immensely .... | . 25 | 2.50 |  |
| Polish. Upright vigorous grower |  |  |  |  |
|  | and absolutely hardy | . 35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
|  | OTENTILLA fruticosa | . 50 | 5.00 |  |




Spirea Anthony Waterer.
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued
Each Doz.
PRUNUS Sinensis rubra. A dwarf Chinese Plum of great beauty. Double red flowers
$\$ 0.60$
$\$ 6.00$
Maritima (Beach Plum). Dwarf bush Plum, which makes an extremely ornamental shrub on account of its flowers as well as its fruit, which is produced on bushes when only 2 feet high. The fruit is edible and makes an excellent preserve. H 5-8, S 6 ..........
Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). Desirable on account of its rich purple foliage. H 10-12, S 8
.60
$50 \quad 5.00$

Triloba. A desirable flowering Plum with double pink flowers; very beautiful
$.75 \quad 7.50$
PYRUS arbutifolia (Choke Berry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers in early spring, followed by bright red berries which last all winter. H 4-5, S 5

50
5.00

RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). Strong-growing shrub with black berries. H 8-10, S 8
.50
RHODOTYPOS Kerrioides. H 4-5, S 5
RHUS copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac). H 4-6, S 5 .............
Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H 8-10, Cotinus atropurpurea. Improved Purple Fringe .60
6.00

Glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac). H 4-5, S 5 ${ }_{5}^{(C u}$ .60

Typhina (Common Sumac). H.1012 , S 6
Typhina laciniata. New cut-leaved Sumac; very beautiful
$\qquad$
0.60

Doz.

Aromatica (Sweet-scented Sumac) H 4-6, S 5
1.00
 $4-5$, S 5
Gordonianum. H 4-5, S 5
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia). Extremely free-flowering and attractive. II 4-5, S 5
$.50 \quad 5.00$
RUBUS odorata (Thimble Berry). Splendid foliage and purplish flowers all summer. H 4-6, S 5
$40 \quad 4.00$
RHODOIRA Canadensis. Small shrub with very pretty purplish flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out; very attractive. $\mathrm{H} 1-2, \mathrm{~S} 2$
$1.00 \quad 10.00$
S.IMBUCUS Canadensis (Common Elderberry). Very striking when planted in rich soil. H 6-8
Nigra aurea (Golden-leaved Elderberry)
Laciniata (Cut-leaved Elderberry).
*Pubens. This rare variety has bright red fruit in the spring, when the common Elderberry is in bloom; very showy

SPIRAEA Arguta. Pure white flowers early in the spring. H $56, \mathrm{~S} 5$.
Anthony Waterer. A beautiful dwarf flowering shrub of great popularity. "This is a seedling of that variety of Spiræa Japonica which is known in gardens as S. Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flowering, and bright red flowers. Spiræa Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter and more intense color of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely when only a few inches high and continues to produce its large, flat corymbs from July until frost appears, this shrub promises to be a capital addition to the rather short list of autumn - flowering hardy shrubs." H 2-3, S 3 . Two-year-old plants
Billardi. Pink spikes of flowers in the summer. H 5-6, S 5
Callosa. Pink flowers all summer. H 3-4, S 4
Carpinifolia. Flowers in white panicles. H 6-8, S 6
Douglasii. Deep pink spikes of flowers. Fine for massing. H 5-6, S 5 . July, August
Lindleyana. Splendid foliage and flowers; very picturesque but not very hardy; needs a sheltered loca--tion and well drained soil. H5-6, S 6
Opulifolia aurea (Ninebark). Vigor-ous-growing variety with yellowish foliage; white flowers followed by showy seed-pods H 8-10, S 6 .
Paniculata rosea. A vigorous grower with pink flowers in July
Reevesii fl. pl. Double white flowers in May. H 5-6, S $5 \ldots \ldots$.
Frobeli (Froebel's Spirea). Freeblooming sort with pink flowers. .
Regeliana. Pink flowers in panicles. H 6-8, S 6
Salicifolia (Willow-leaved Spirea)..
$.50 \quad 5.00$
33.00
$\begin{array}{rrr}.50 & 4.50 & 25.00 \\ .50 & 450 & 25.00 \\ .50 & 4.50 & 25.00 \\ & & \\ .50 & 4.50 & 25.00 \\ & & \\ .50 & 4.50 & 25.00 \\ .50 & 4.50 & 25.00\end{array}$
$.40 \quad 4.00$
$.50 \quad 5.00$
$.60 \quad 6.00$
$50 \quad 5.00$
$50 \quad 5.00$
$.50 \quad 5.00$
$.50 \quad 5.00$
$.50 \quad 5.00$
$.50 \quad 5.00$

## SPIREA-Continued

Tomentosa. Pink flowers; hardy and distinct. H 5-6, S 5 ......... first shrub to flower in the spring; pure white flowers in profusion. Very lovely. H 4-5, S 4
Van Houttei. A very graceful variety. One of the best; by many people considered the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation; white flowers in the greatest profusion in May. H 6-8, S 6
SYMPHORICARPOS. The Symphoricarpos are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are covered with white or red berries in fall and winter.
*Racemosus (Snow-Berry). Whitefruited. H 4-5, S 5
*Vulgaris (Indian Currant). Redfruited. H 3-4, S 4 ..............
*Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage. H 4-5, S 5................
STAPHYLEA Colchica. Extremely sweet-scented and free-flowering shrub; very desirable. H 7-8, S 6
STYRAX Japonica. This rare gem is one of the most desirable shrubs known. When in bloom it is literally covered with cream-white bells. H 12-15, S 10
..........
sTUARTIA pentagyna. A very rare shrub with exquisitely beautiful, large, single white flowers in July. H 6-8
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A very graceful shrub, with deeply cut, fern-like foliage. H 3-5, S 4
TAMARIX. Tall, slender shrubs with feathery foliage and large panicles of lovely pink flowers in late spring or early summer.
Africana. H 8-10, S 6 .............. . 50
5.00

Aestivalis hispida. H 8-10, S $6 \ldots$... Plumosus (Japanese Tamarix). H 10-12, S 6
VIBURNUM Lantana. Showy red fruit. H 8-10, S 6
Opulus sterilis (Snowball). H 8-10, S 8
Opulus nana. Very dwarf. H 1-2, S 2
Oxycoccus (Cranberry Tree). Very showy red fruit. H 8-10, S $8 \ldots$...
Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest shrubs. H 8-10, S 10
Tomentosum. Rare and choice. H 8-10, S 10 ......................... Dentatum. A most beautiful and satisfactory shrub. H 6-8, S 6 ..
Macrocephalum. A rare variety of great beauty; immense heads of white flowers. H 8-10, S 8
$\begin{array}{lll}\mathbf{0} & \mathbf{4 . 5 0} \quad 25.00\end{array}$
Doz.

- 100
|
$.50 \quad 4.50 \quad 25.00$


Spirea Van Houttei.
VITMEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Shrub)
Each
Doz.
100

Blue
$\$ 5.00$
5.00

WEIGELA candida. White. Decidedly the most desirable of its color. H 6-8, S 8

Rosea nana variegata (Variegatedleaved). H 4-5, S 5 .........
Floribunda. Crimson. H 6-8, S 8 .
Eva Rathke. Very valuable ever-
Eva Rathke. Very valuable everblooming variety; large crimson
 flowers; deep rose . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Amabilis. Light pink. H 6-8, S 8. . 50
Lavallei. Dark, purplish red flowers . 50
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Beautiful 1.50
XANTHORRHIZAA apilifolia . . . . . . . . . 40
5.00
5.00
5.00
5.00
5.00
5.00
4.00



Rhododendron Maximum

## Evergreen Shrubs

All Evergreen Shrubs should be planted early in September and In the Spring

Each Doz.
ANDROMEDA floribunda. Very neat dwarf evergreen shrub, with lily-of-the-valley-like flowers$\$ 2.50$

Japonica. Evergreen variety from Japan; very attractive .......... 2.50
AZALEA Amoena. Small green leaves turning to a coppery hew in winter. Brilliant cerise flowers in early spring.
Small plants
$.50 \quad 6.00$
Larger plants, $\$ 1, \$ 1.50, \$ 2$, and $\$ 2.50$, according to size.
Hinodigivi. Same as above but with bright crimson flowers.
Small plants
$50 \quad \$ 5.00$
Larger plants, $\$ 1, \$ 1.50, \$ 2.50$ and $\$ 3$. according to size.
BOXWOOD, Dwarf,'for edging. 3 yrs . old
3.50
25.00

BERBERIS Neuberti. Holly-shaped leaves; very handsome
. 50
$\overline{0} .00$

DAPHNE Cneorum. Exquisite creep
ing evergreen plant with lovely
pink flowers; pot-grown plants.

LLEX opaca (American Holly) .75 renata. A dwarf Holly of beautiful
habit and foliage, covered with black berries in the winter .....
KALMIA latifolia. Known as the Small-leaved Mountain Laurel. One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation. Nice, small nursery grown plants
$1.00 \quad 10.00$
*LEUCOTHOE Catesbri. Graceful evergreen shrub, with white, bellshaped flowers
*MAHONIA aquifolium
35
3.50
$\$ 20.00$
*RHODODENDRON maximum. Our well-known Mountain Rhododendron, blooming in July. Nice nur-sery-grown plants
Lerger plants, \$1.50, \$2.00, 88, \$4 and $\$ 5$ each. Plants $\$ 3$ to \$1 exch are apleadid specimens.
Daphee Ceneram.

## Ornamental Deciduous Trees


#### Abstract

With the exception of varieties marked with an asterisk (*), we do not grow trees. The following list of trees is selected from the best nurseries in the United States. Orders will be shipped from the nearest nursery that can supply the stock ordered, so as to save freight charges and secure quickest possible delivery; where stock is ordered in considerable variety, it is sometimes shipped from two or more nurseries to secure trees of the best quality. We always endeavor to secure the best stock in the market for our customers. The prices quoted are for trees of the most suitable size for transplanting; extra-large trees of many varieties can be supplied, but are not recommended. If quick results are desired they can be had by taking small- and medium-sized, but perfectly vigorous and healthy trees, and give them liberal planting; for instance, dig a hole 3 feet deep and 5 feet in diameter for each tree, and fill with all good surface soil, mixed with one-fourth of its bulk of rotted stable manure.

It costs considerable to plant trees in this manner, but the results justify the expense, and people often pay from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 50$ each for larger trees, which always fail, generally dying outright within three years, and never making vigorous, healthy trees. Some kinds of trees may be safely planted much larger than others. Magnolias, Beeches, Tulip Trees, and white-leaved Lindens are difficult to transplant and small-sized trees of these should always be selected. Some varieties should always be planted in the fall, others in the spring, and we shall be glad to advise our customers on these and other points in regard to planting.

Lowest net prices will be quoted on trees by the 100 and 1,000 on application.




BALM OF GILEAD. See Poplars.
BEECH, the noblest of all trees, but are of slow growth and difficult to transplant. Small trees should always be selected and well pruned when planted.

## English

$\underset{\text { American ................................................. . . . . } 2.00}{2.0}$
*Purple-leaved
*Weeping
3.50
*BIRCH, European White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00
American White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00

* Cut-leaved Weeping ............................. . . . . . . 1.50
*Paper . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
Red
Sweet 2.00

Birches in the spring.
BUTTONWOOID. See Sycamore.
CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree) Standard
2.00

Large specimens, $\$ 4, \$ 5, \$ 7.50$ and $\$ 10$ each. UTmbrella-headed trees used for formal effects.
Bungei. Grafted at the ground ........... 1.50
Speciosa. Our native variety .............. . . . 1.00

* OERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree) . 50 Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree) ....... 1.25
* OHERRY, European Bird . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00
*Double-flowered White
1.00
*Double-flowered Pink
1.50
*Rose - flowered (Weeping Japanese). Unique and beautiful flowering tree..
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea) .... 00
CRAB APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are undoubtedly the most beautiful smallflowering trees in cultivation; even more beautiful than the popular Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture, hardy, and bloom when quite small.
*Parkman's (Pyrus Parkmani) ........... 1.25
*Bechtel's New Double-flowered
*Common Wild (Pyrus coronaria) ........... 1.25
Double White (Pyrus spectabilis) . . . . . . . . . 1.25
*Floribunda. Single-flowered, pink; one of
the most beautiful ....................... 1.25
*CYPRESS. Deeiduous . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
*DOGWOOD, White-flowering . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
*Red-flowering . . . . . . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.75
ELM, American . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.75
English . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
Camperdown Weeping . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
HONEY IOCUST, American . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
HORSE-CHESTNUT-
White-flowering . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus Canadensis)Each
KGELREUTERIA paniculata ..... 2.50
*LARCH, European ..... 1.25 ..... 12.00
LINDEN, American ..... 2.00
White, or Silver-leaved. A superb tree ..... 3.50
European ..... 2.50
Large-leaved (Tilia platyphylla) ..... 2.50
White-leaved Weeping. A splendid pendu- lous tree ..... 3.50
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum) ..... 2.50
MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree) ..... 1.50
*Glauca (Sweet Bay) ..... 1.50
*Tripetelata (Umbrella Tree) ..... 2.50Doz.

Doz.
10.00
5.00
10.00

$\square$

OHINESE AND JAPANESE MAGNOLIAS.MAGNODIA conspicua. A superb, large-flow-
ered White Magnolia
$\$ 6.00$H

* Purpurea (Obovata). Purple ..... 1.50
*Soulangeana. White, pink center; a splen-did sort that is literally covered with largeflowers early in the spring. Specimensprepared for transplanting
*Stellata (Halleana). A dwarf white varie-*Lennei. A beautiful sort, with large pur-ple flowers
5.00MAPLE, Ash-leaved (Box EIder)
*Norway
Schvedler's Pirple ..... 2.50 ..... 2.50
*Silver-leaved (Water, or Soft) ..... 3.00
Sugar, or Rock ..... 1.25
2.00
Sycamore ..... 2.25
*Wier's Cut-leaved ..... 1.50
Red, or Scarlet ..... 2.50
Tartarian ..... 3.00
MOUNTAIN ASH, European ..... 1.50
MULBERRY, IRussian ..... 50
White ..... 50
Teas' Weeping ..... 2.50
NUTS, Chestnut, American ..... 1.00
Spanish ..... 1.00 ..... 1.00
Filberts, English
Filberts, EnglishWalnut, Black
English ..... 1.00
Japanese4.001.501.25751.00
$\$ 28.00$
13.0022.0016.00
5.005.0010.00
10.00
8.0011.00
Doz.

$\$ 28.00$
13.00
22.00
16.00

5.00
5.00
10.00
10.00
8.00
11.00
11.00
10.00The Japanese and Spanish Chestnuts arethriving where the American variety has allbeen killed.

OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has been done but little on account of their supposed slow growth. They grow quite as rapidly as other hardwood trees, and the Pin Oak is of very rapid growth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation.
Scarlet. A grand tree with splendid coloring in fall
4.00
Burt, or Mossy Cup ..... 2.50



Pin Oak.

OAK, Pin (Quercus palustris). One of the very finest trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid growth. The great demand for this tree has made it very scarce.
6 to 7 feet 2.00
8 to 10 feet 2.50
10 feet ..... 3.00
10 to 12 feet ..... 5.05
Red2.25
*PAULOWNLA imperialis (Empress Tree) ..... 1.00
PEACH, Double-flowering. Pink, white and crimson ..... 75

PHOTINIA villosa. A very ornamental tree, covered with red berries in fall and winter 1.25
PLANE. See Sycamore.
PLUM, Parple-leaved (Prunus Pissardi) . . . . 60
POPLAR, Carolina . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Lombardy
Pyramidal (P. Bolleana) 1.00
1.75

Bolsam (Balm of Gilead)
1.00

SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree). A quaint Japanese tree, with foliage like that of a Maidenhair Fern . 2.00 SORBUS. See Mountain Ash.
SOPHORA Japonica
SYCAMORE, Oriental. A grand tree either for the lawn or street. Withstands smoke and soot well.
THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs.
*TULIP TREE (Liriodendron tulipifera) . . . $1.50 \quad 17.00$
WILLOW, Weeping . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Regal. White foliage ..................... . . . 60
Laurel-leaved. Very handsome ......... . . . 75
Salamonii. New Weeping, of remarkably rapid growth
Golden-barked
Doz.
良

.60
Flame-colored6.00


## Evergreens

The prices quoted are for trees frequently transplanted and of fine shape, suitable for ornamental planting. When it is desired to make extensive plantations, extremely low prices can be made by the 100 or 1,000 . Evergreens should be planted in the spring. Many seasons they can be planted safely in September, but the risk of shipping at this time is great: on account of hot weather.

| ARBOR-VITAE- | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American. 18 to 24 inches. $\$ 60$ per | 100..\$0.75 | \$ 8.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet ............. 80 per | 100.. 1.00 | 11.00 . |
| $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ feet | 1.25 | 13.00 |
| Globosa. 12 to 18 inches | 1.00 | 11.00 |
| Bavthii. 12 to 18 inches | 1.00 | 11.00 |
| Little Gem. 10 inches diameter | 1.75 | 18.00 |
| Riversi. 3 feet | 2.00 | 22.00 |
| $21 / 2$ feet | - 1.75 | 18.00 |
| 12 to 18 inches | - 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 1 Pyramidalis. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet | 1.75 | 18.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | 1.25 | 14.00 |
| Siberian (Wareana). $21 / 2$ feet | . 1.75 | 18.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 feet ........... | . 1.25 | 14.00 |
| 12 to 18 inches | - .85 | 9.00 |
| BIOTA ORIENTALIS. 3 to 4 feet | 3.50 | 36.00 |
| FIR, Balsam. 2 to 3 feet | 1.75 | 18.00 |
| Nordman's. 18 to 24 inches 2 to 3 feet | $\begin{aligned} & 2.25 \\ & 4.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| European Silver. 2 to 3 feet | 2.00 | 22.00 |
| Fraser's. 2 to 3 fect | 2.00 | 22.00 |
| JUNIPER, Virginiana. 3 to 4 feet 5 to 6 feet | $\begin{array}{r} 3.00 \\ +\quad 5.00 \end{array}$ | 33.00 |
| lrish. 2 to 3 feet | 1.75 | 18.00 |
| Lutea Toclina. 18 inches | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| PINE, Austrian. 4 to 5 feet | 3.50 |  |
| 24 to 30 inches | - 1.50 | 16.00 |
| Sylvestris (Scotch). 5 feet | . . 4.50 |  |
| 3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . | . 3.00 |  |
| 2 to 3 feet | 1.75 | 18.00 |
| White. 3 to 4 feet | 3.00 | 33.00 |
| 24 to 30 inches | - 1.75 | 18.00 |
| Ponderosa. 3 to 4 feet | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| Mugho (Dwarf). 12 to 18 inches | 2.50 | 28.00 |
| SPRUOE, Alcock's. 2 to 3 feet | . 3.00 |  |
| Douglass. 18 to 24 inches . . | . 1.50 | 16.00 |


| Engleman's. 2 to 3 feet | 3.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Memlock. 18 to 24 inches | 1.00 | \$11.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 1.75 | 19.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 2.50 | 27.00 |
| Pungens. 2 to 3 feet | 2.00 | 22.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches | 1.75 | 18.00 |
| 12 to 18 inches | 1.25 | 13.00 |
| Norway. 24 to 30 inches | . 75 | 8.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 1.00 | 11.00 |
| Weeping Norway. 4 to 5 feet | 4.00 | 45.00 |
| Alba (White). 2 to 3 feet | 1.00 | 11.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches | . 75 | 8.00 |
| 12 to 18 inches | . 60 | 6.00 |
| Orientalis. 3 feet | 3.00 |  |
| 18 inches | 1.25 | 13.00 |



Mugho Pinc.


## Roses for Spring Planting

The varieties of Roses now offered are innumerable, and this great list is added to every year by a host of new varieties which make an intelligent selection of varieties impossible to most buyers. We have reduced our lists to a few of the very best varieties, and no one can make a mistake in selecting any of the sorts offered.

## Best Everblooming Roses

Kaiscrin Augusta Victoria. Soft pearly white, tinted lemon in center; beautifully formed flowers; fragrant.
Killarney, Pink. One of the most popular Roses in cultivation; hardy, vigorous and full-flowering; color sparkling, brilliant pink, handsome both in bud and flowers. Killarncy, White. Same as above, but pure white flowers. Killarney, Brilliant. Rich glowing rosy-carmine.
La Prance. An old favorite and a fine garden Rose; flowers clear satiny pink, large, full and of perfect form.
Gruss an Teplitz. This is a Rose for everybody, thriving under the most ordinary conditions. Color richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; vigorous and always in bloom; very hardy.
Mad. Edouard Herriot. "The Daily Mail Rose." Winner of the Gold Cup offered by the London "Daily Mail" for the best new Rose at the International Exhibition in London in 1912. Buds coral-red shaded with yellow at the base; open flowers are of a superb coral-red, shaded yellow and bright, rosy-scarlet. passing to shrimp-red.
Baby Rambler. Crimson flowers; very free-flowering.
Caroline Testont. Full globular flowers; bright, satiny Rose with brighter center; free and fragrant.
Maman Cochet. An extra-strong grower, producing flowers in the greatest profusion; color deep rose-pink, inside of petals silvery rose.
Maman Cochet, Whitc. Same as above, with white flowers. Etoile de France. Vivid crimson with darker shadings.
Los Angeles. One of the finest Roses ever introduced. The growth is very vigorous, and produces a continuous succession of long-stemmed flowers of a luminous, flamepink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. In richness of fragrance it equals in intensity the finest Marechial Niel. The buds are long and pointed, and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions, while the beauty of form and everincreasing wealth of color is maintained from the incipient bud until the last petal drops. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Ophelia. A most pieasing shade of delicate salmon-flesh, shadod with rose, greatly admired.
Wellesley. Rose-pink, shaded silvery-rose. Very lovely

Radiance. An ideal bedding Rose, brilliant carmine-pink, salmon-pink and yellow shadings at base of petals.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. A distinct Indian-yellow, shading lighter towards the edges.
Sunburst. A superb Rose of good vigorous habit, flowers of fair size of elongated cup form and fine in the bud or half-open flower, color a rich cadmium-yellow with orange-yellow center.
Betty. Glowing coppery-rose. Very sweetly scented.

## Best Hybrid Perpetuals

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety, blackish crimson; very large, double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.
Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; of perfect form; very sweet, and opening well; an early bloomer. Captain Christy. Light satiny-pink with deeper pink center; a lovely exquisite rose.
Baroness Rothschild. Superb; of pale rose, very large.
Clio. Delightful satiny-flesh with deeper center; the flowers are large, globular and borne on long stems.
Gloire Lyonnaisc. White, tinted with yellow; large, full and of good shape; very free, distinct and pleasing.
Mme. Gabricl Lmizet. Light satiny pink; an exquisite Rose, of fine form.
Fran Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering.
General Jacqneminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite; does well everywhere.
Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose, and a strong, vigorous grower.
Madam Planticr. An old time Rose that should not be overlooked. It grows into a large bush and is a perfect mass of medium sized, pure white flowers in June.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh; of beautiful rose.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering.
Paul Neyron. Dark rose; of enormous size.
Price Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded with scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.
Uliflch Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full Prices except where noted for strong two-year-old, field-grown plants, potted un last fall, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per do\%.

## Climbing and Rambler Roses

Climbing and Rambler Roses are valuable for covering porches, verandas, side-walls, pillars, fences, etc. They are unequaled as ornamental plants and will be found as useful for this purpose as any other climber. They are hardy and require very little pruning.

## Climbing American Beauty

A new Rose of great merit. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color a rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in Climbing Roses. The plant is of strong habit of growth making shoots from 10 to 15 feet in one season, and as hardy as an oak. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but there is a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen. Strong plants potted up for late delivery after May $1 \mathrm{st}, \$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

## Climbing Rose, Lady Gay

A new rambler variety of remarkably vigorous glowth, with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink, oassing to soft, tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## New Rambler Tausendschon

This is an entirely distinct break, not only in ramblers, but in climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across, and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from ten to fifteen flowers. 2 -year-old plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen. Strong plants potted up for late delivery after May 1 st, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

## American Pillar

A new single-flowering variety of great beauty, which appeals to everyone. The flowers are of enormous size 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense clusters, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries, which are carried late into the winter; and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject throughout the autumn months. Strong, two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.; strong potplants, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per doz.

## Aviateur Bleriot

## (The New Yellow Rambler)

We have discarded the old yellow Rambler in favor of this new variety, in which we have a strong-growing plant with beautiful glossy, insect and disease-proof foliage, and bearing large clusters of medium-sized full double flowers of a saffron-yellow, deepening to an almost golden-yellow at the center, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen. Strong plants potted up for late delivery after May ist, $\$ 100$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.


## Dr. W. Van Fleet

A Rose, which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers, appeals to everyone. The long pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long; splendid for cutting. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen. Strong plants potted up for late delivery after May 1 st, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

## Miscellaneous Roses

## Doz.

Moss. Assorted varieties . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 6.00
Hardy Yellow. Persian and Harrison's Yellow................. 7.50
Rugosa. Rugosa alba, Mme. George Bruant.................... 7.50
Marechai Niel. Extra-strong plants . . . . . . . ......... $\$ 1.00$ each, 10.00
Tree Roses. (Not recommended) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 36.00
New Rugosa Rose. Blanc Double de Coubert .......75c each 7.50
Conrad F. Meyer (Rugosa hybrid). Silvery rose; large and full;
one of the best of the new Rugosas $\ldots . . \ldots . . .75$ cts. each 7.50

## Rambler Roses

CRIMSON. It is strikingly beautiful, absolutely hardy and no Rose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled; as a potplant for forcing, the florists are finding it extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a hedge of it is a most beautiful object. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

DOROTHY PERKINS. This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other variety. This new Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of 30 to 40 , and sometimes even 50 to 60 . The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweet-scented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of Rosa Wichuraiana and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. The individual flower is iarger than the Crimson Rambler, and is a beautiful shell-pink in color. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ pel doz., $\$ 45$ per 100 . Pot plants for late spring delivery, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

SILVER MOON. Flowers very large, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches and over in diameter, pure white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a clematis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to its attractiveness. These flowers are borne on strong stems 12 to 18 inches long, and are delicately scented. The plant is a strong grower, with large, glossy, bronze-green foliage. Strong pot plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz. Two-year-old plants in pots for late delivery, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

HIAWATHA. Distinctly different from other Ramblers. Its small, single flowersdeep ruby-crimson, wonderfully brightaccentuated by a white eye-are uniquely borne on long trails of 40 to 50 . This is a charming variety destined to become very popular among Rose-lovers. Lovers of single Roses will be delighted with it. In our opinion this Rose is the best and most attractive of all the recent Wichuraiana and Rambler hybrids, which have been so freely offered. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz. Pot plants for late spring delivery, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

WHITE DOROTHY. Among Rambler Roses, none has justly gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate, in all respects save its color, which is a clear, glistening white. A decided acquisition to this class of Roses. Among the multitude of new Roses offered this is one of the few worth planting. Strong, two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz. Pot plants for late spring delivery, \$1.00 each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

EXCELSA. (Red Dorothy Perkins). This is a most beautiful Rose and we look to see it supersede Crimson Rambler as soon as it is better known. The color is a clear, bright crimson with no trace of magenta, and the foliage is always clean and glossy, with never any of the mildew which sometimes makes Crimson Rambler unsightly. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz. Pot plants for late spring delivery, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

NEWPORT FAIRY. A strong, sturdy grower, with healthy, bright green foliage. Produces an abundance of lovely single flowers of deep pink color, shaded lighter in center. Charming. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## Rosa Wichuraiana

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial Rose," is better than Crimson Rambier, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a climber for covering porches, treliises and arches, and as a creeper for covering steep banks or any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous shining green. In bloom the plant is literally


## Rosa Wichuraiana Covering a Stone Wall.

covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red hips or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of insects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong, two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40.00$ per 100 .

## Rosa Wichuraiana Hybrids

WICHURAIANA RUBRA. Long, green branches; leaves medium size, giossy green; large clusters of single flowers, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange-red, white at the base; numerous orange-red stamens; flowers in June. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.

GARDENIA (Wichuraiana X Perle des Jardins). Strong grower, with large green foliage. Flowers produced singly on stems one-half to one foot long. When in bud, hardly distinguishable from Perle des Jardins. Bright yellow, and when open cream color; 3 to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, incurving toward evening to perfect imitation of gardenia or cape jessamine as to shape and color, hence its name. Flowers are delightfully fragrant and produced freely. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

ROSE PINK ROAMER. This is a hybrid of the Sweetbrier, and carries its characteristics in bloom, while the growth which is very rampant partakes more of the Wichuraiana. The single flowers which are produced in close heads are nearly two inches in diameter, bright rich pink, with aimost a white center which lightens up the orangered stamens producing a fine effect. 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per dozen.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. This is a grand hybrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from twelve to eighteen flowers on even a small-sized shoot, literally covering the piant with its perfectly formed, double, white, imbricated flowers, two inches across. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.


Hedge of Rugosa Roses.

## Wild Roses of Various Countries

With the exception of the Japanese Rose, Rosa Rugosa, American nurserymen have ignored the numerous wild Roses-which is unfortunate, for they are undoubtedly the most decorative Roses that can be planted, and splendid effects are to be had with them not obtainable with any other plants; and as a rule they are of the easiest culture, vigorous growers, and entirely free from attacks of insects or disease. The flowers all are, of course, single, but many people, of whom I am one, think single flowers are more beautiful than double ones, which after all are abnormal, and the coloring, form and often the arrangement of single Roses is exquisitely beautiful. I think one of the most beautiful garden pictures I have ever seen was a trellis covered with Rosa multiflora with a border of colored peonies at the base of the trellis. Both peonies and Roses were in bloom. The Rose was literally covered with thousands of its lovely white blooms, each with a center of rich yellow stamens.

These wild Roses can be used in many ways. Some are climbers and can be used for covering anything desirable to cover with a climber; others, like Rosa Wichuraiana, are creepers, and are splendid for covering rough banks; and others are desirable for planting among shrubbery, but especially Rosa rubrifolia, Rosa rugosa and Rosa setigera. Rosa rugosa is now pretty well known, but is deserving of the greatest popularity. It has every good quality, splendid foliage, immense single red or white fowers, which bloom freely all season and which are followed by large, beautiful red fruit, which lasts until severe freezing weather comes in winter. It should always be planted in masses either by itself or in connection with other shrubbery. It also makes a beautiful hedge.


## Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweetbriers

The Sweetbrier, or Eglantine, ls acknowledged by all to possess one of the sweetest perfumes that nature has provided, and its delicious scent is the object for which lt is usually cultivated. These new varieties are great improvements upon the old sorts. They are hybrids obtained between the common Sweetbrier and various old-fashioned garden Roses, and are possessed of the following advantages:

The flowers, which are borne in wondrous profusion, are varied in form and color from whlte, through several shades of pink, to very dark red or crimson. For vigor of growth there is scarcely anythlng in the Rose world equal to them. Plants three yeara old have now many ghoots on them that rise to the height of 12 feet. 85 cts . each, $\$ 8.50$ per dozen.

## Special Prices for Gladioli <br> In the whole range of summer-blooming bulbs there is nothing so desirable or useful as Gladioli, and nothing so

 easy to grow. Failure is practically impossible. Last spring, owing to the war in Europe, we bought Gladioli in Holland at very low prices, and offered them to our customers at the lowest prices ever made in this country. Our sales were enormous. We received as high as 700 orders a day, and our customers were delighted with the bulbs and the flowers. This season there are not nearly so many Gladiolus bulbs in Holland, owing to reduced planting, although, by making early and large reservations, we are still enabled to make fow prices-lower than they can be obtained elsewhere. The bulbs are strictly first-class, and range from $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to 2 inches in diameter, and all are flowering size.
## Increasing Popularity

For several years the demand for Gladioli has nore than doubled every year, and there is no reason why it should not continue to do so, as they are the most attractive and useful of summer-flowering bulbs, and as cut-flowers all through the summer and fall they hold a place that cannot be taken by any other. Wonderful improvements are being made in size, color and beauty, and our list includes only the best, both in mixture and in named varieties. They are very effective in lines or beds or when planted in small groups among shrubbery, peonies, roses, or in the hardy plant border.

## Culture

There is nothing more easily grown than Gladioli. They thrive in any ordinary good garden soil. Plant about 6 inches apart and 3 inches deep, and if a succession of bloom is desired, plant at intervals of ten days from the first of April, or as soon as the frost is out of the ground, until the first of July. Late in the fall, before freezing weather sets in, dig the bulbs up, cut off the tops, and store until spring in any dry place that is free from frost Your stock should increase annually.

## Eight Superb Gladioli

Europa. This magnificent European variety has been on the market for several years, but is still scarce. It is considered by many experts to be the best pure white yet introduced, having the finest spikes, the best individual flowers and is of the purest snowy whiteness. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. War. Deep blood-red shaded crimson-black, very tall. A magnificent variety. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. All experts agree that this is one of the finest varieties yet introduced. The flowers are of the largest size. borne on strong, straight spikes. In color a lovely salmon-pink, with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat, a color combination rivaling many of the finest orchids in its richness; exquisite in every way. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
leace. Immense pure white flowers with a touch of carmine in the lower petals. borne on tall, graceful spikes. A beautiful and exceedingly refined variety. 12 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz. : $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
SCHWABEN. A most meritorious imported variety of wonderful vigor, with strong, erect spikes and large, well-expanded flowers of a clear canary yellow with a small blotch of deep garnet in the throat. One of the very best yellows. An exquisite variety. 20 cts. cach; \$2.0ı per dozen; $\$ 13.00$ per 100 .
Loveliness. A beautiful cream colored variety of splendid form and substance. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; $\$ 13.00$ per 100.
Pink Perfection. Brilliant pink, splendid large and perfect flower. One of the best. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen; $\$ 10.00$ per 100.
Prince of Wales. Most beautiful salmon-red shaded silverywhite. Destined to be one of the most popular varieties. 25 cts. cach; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 18.00$ per 100.

## Special Offer

## Twelve Popular Gladioli

All Gladioli bulbs offered measure from $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $11 / 2$ inches in diameter; all strong, flowering bulbs.
America. Conceded to be one of the finest varieties for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beautiful soft ? ?eshpink; orchid-like in its coloring and texture; growth and habit perfect. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Baron Hulot. Rich, royal violet-blue. This, when cut, in combination with one of the yeliow varieties, is truly exquisite. $\$ 1.10$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .
Brenchleyensis. The best and most effective vermilion-scarlet for massing. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.00$ per 100 .
Chicago White. Pure white with lavender markings; very early. 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
Independence. Clean brick red, tall grower; many blooms open at one time. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Empress of India. Rich velvety dark red, with deeper shadings; one of the richest colored varieties. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .
Glory of Holland. Tall, vigorous spike, almost pure white; a first-ciass variety. 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 7.00$ per 100 .
Halley. Lovely, delicate flesh color, with a creamy yellow blotch on the lower petals; flowers measure 6 inches across. 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Mrs. Francis King. A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; one of the most effective for bedding or cutting. 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
Mrs. Watt. A clear wine-red of most pleasing color. 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
Niagara. A charming American variety, with all the good qualities of America, but of a delicate cream-yellow, lightly marked and splashed with rosy-carmine in the throat; very large, open flowers on tall, straight spikes; beautiful as a cut flower. 12 cts. each, $\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100 .
Panama. An American introduction of sterling merit; is a favorite wherever high-grade varieties are grown. It is similar to and has all the good qualities of America, but in color is a rich rose-pink. Unquestionably one of the finest. 12 cts. each, $\$ 1.20$ per doz., $\$ 9.00$ per 100 .
The prices for Gladioli do not include transportation from Pittsburgh. If wanted by parcel post, postage must be paid by purchaser.

NOTE.--Six bulbs of any variety will be supplied at the dozen rate, 50 at the hundred rate.

## Collection of Named Gladioli

1 each of the above choice varieties,
12 in all
$\$ 1.00$
3 each of the above choice varieties, 36 in all
2.80
6 each of the above choice varieties, 72 in all
5.50
12 each of the above choice varieties, 144 in all
10.50

## Gladioli in Choicest Mixtures

Doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
Mixed Gladioli. Good quality; all colors Red and Scarlet Gladioli. Splendid for massing in shrubberies and borders .. White and Light Gladioli. A choice mixture made from all named Gladioli Yellow and Orange Gladiold Groff'g Hybrids, Mixed
.... $\$ 3.25 \quad \$ 28.00$
4.00

$1.00 \quad \begin{array}{r}5.00 \\ 7.00\end{array}$

65


Gladioli.

## Primulinus Hybrids

The original of this type, introduced from South Africa, has been much improved by crossing with choice garden varieties, and the mixed hybrids here offered are certain to produce some beautiful flowers, mostly in tones running from light yellow to orange, apricot and crimson; the flowers are of good size, borne on tall, graceful spikes, and are of healthy, vigorous constitution. 85 cts . per doz., $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

## New Varieties of Primulinus Hybrids

These new Gladioli have many new and lovely shades of color, are very free flowering, producing two to four spikes of flowers to the bulb and bloom two to three weeks earlier than other sorts. The descriptions are those of the introducer.
Apricot. Apricot-yellow, well shaped flowers, two or three flowers on one bulb, very early. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Adorable. Blush white with pinkish yellow shading, strong grower, tall spike, two to three flowers on one bulb, very early. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.
Buff Beauty. A four foot stem, covered with large well formed flowers of glorious burnt orange shading to yellow; strong grower, very early. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Conspicuous. Might be called the Schwaben of the Primulinus; dainty flowers, one bulb producing four or five flower spikes during the season, blooms from early to late. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Delicate. Soft pink center, darker pink, outside petals almost white. Strong spike and large flowers. Medium early. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.
General DeWett. Large apricot-yellow flowers with a wonderful tint of underlying pink, stem about three to four feet tall. Medium early. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Unsurpassable. Color like a Carolina Testout Rose. Strong grower, two to three flowers on one bulb. Medium early. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Kerensky. Beautifully fawn colored with creamy white center. Medium early. Good grower. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Leander. Heliotrope blue, very early, follows Maiden's Blush within a day or two. This is the nearest to the blue of any Gladiolus so far grown. Very strong grower but only one and sometimes two flowers to a bulb. $\$ 1$.
Princess Elizabeth. Delightful pink, underlaid with bufforange, clear pink throat, two to three flowers to the bulb. Medium early. \$1.25 each.
SPECIAL OFFER. One bulb each of the above varieties for $\mathbf{\$ 9 . 0 0}$.

## Special Offer of Dahlias

Two years ago we imported a lot of new Dahlias from Europe for trial. They are really very fine and have been greatly admired but as we do not intend to handle Dahlias any longer we are offering them in mixture at a greatly reduced price. The varieties include single, collarette and peony Dahlias. Price while they last, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## Hyacinthus Candicans

## (Summer Hyacinth)

These bulbs are especially attractive when planted in masses, in solid beds or borders. In July and August they produce spikes about 2 feet long, which are covered with bell-shaped, white flowers. They remain in bloom a long while and for that reason should be planted extensively. The bulbs should be taken up at the approach of winter and stored in a cool cellar. Handled in this manner, the bulbs can be saved from year to year. 70 cts. per doz.. $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .



ANEMONE JAPONICA (see page 87
One of the moat desirable of hardy plants. Should be planted in September or spring and in climates where the gnow does agt ise all winter, should be protected with a covering of manure



## LANDSCAPE GARDENING

The majority of American suburban grounds are laid out and planted without the aid of professional advice. The result is almost always unsatisfactory, although often the expenditure would have secured most beautiful results if directed by skilled advice. I do landscape gardening-do it for people of exacting taste, to whom I refer. I make the plans, with estimates, purchase the stock necessary and superintend the work. I do any one or all these things, satisfactorily as to results, moderately as to cost. For small grounds I can make satisfactory plans if furnished with a plat drawn to scale. For large grounds, and where extensive improvements are desired, a personal visit would be necessary and can be arranged for on reasonable terms.

## J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTMagee Bldg., 336 Fourth Avenue
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

