**ORDER SHEET**

**IN ORDERING, PLEASE USE THIS SHEET, AS IT WILL AID IN FILLING YOUR ORDER ACCURATELY.**

**FRAMINGHAM NURSERIES**

**FRAMINGHAM, MASS.**

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Send by .......................................................... State if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight
To .......................................................... Name
P. O. Box, St.,
or Rural Delivery ........................................
Post Office...................................................
County .......................................................... State .....................................................
Name of Railway ..................................................
Station or
Express Office ............................................. Only when different from Post Office
Name of Superintendent or Gardener ..........
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**Received..................................................**

**Date......................................................**

**AMOUNT ENCLOSED**

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Cash, .................... $ ........
Send only in registered letter
Draft, ..................... .....................
P. O. or Exp. Order,
Stamps, ..................

If goods are wanted by express C. O. D.,
25 per cent. of the amount of the order
must be paid in advance.
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**Order No..................................................**

**The prices in the Catalog are net. To avoid confusion, please give the size and price of each item.**

In growing and furnishing all nursery stock we use the greatest care to have it true to name, and will replace any that may prove untrue. But no sale by us carries a warranty of quality, express or implied, and for any error we shall not be liable for more than the purchase price. Every purchase from us is made on these terms.

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Preface

The picture of Mr. William B. Whittier, the founder of the Framingham Nurseries, here presented, does not do him justice, as it was taken when he was ill in Rotterdam, Holland; but it is the only picture that he had taken in recent years. However poor it is, we feel that all with whom he had dealings will appreciate even this likeness, for none knew him but to love and respect. He was a man of high integrity and ability. From humble beginnings he developed one of the best Nurseries in the Eastern States, which was widely and favorably known, because he was fair in all his dealings and had an exalted sense of honor. His aim was to serve the public faithfully, and the public appreciated it and treated him with a liberal hand. His experience proved the truthfulness of the statement: “If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse-trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a well beaten path to his door.”

Mr. Whittier at the time of his death, which occurred Aug. 27, 1910, had just reached the goal which, for nearly twenty years, he had striven to reach. He had developed a large Nursery and won a good name for himself, when he was taken from his labors. That his life’s work might not be sacrificed, and that his name might be continued with the business which he founded, the present owner undertook to carry on the enterprise he established. The old firm name, W. B. Whittier & Co., was included in the purchase, and under that name the business will continue to be conducted.

It has been the purpose of the present owner to continue along the lines pursued by the founder; raising good stock, selling at a reasonable price, paying all bills promptly, and, in short, treating the public “on the square.” To-day, we have a much larger acreage than ever before, with increased facilities for serving the public, and are happy to announce that the public has generously responded.

It is with feelings of thankfulness for the past and confidence for the future that we present this catalogue. Give us a trial order and let us prove that we have the goods here listed, inferior to none in quality and at reasonable prices.
Advice to Correspondents

How to Plant

O a person not much experienced in the art of planting trees it seems to be quite a task, but to those who are constantly doing it, it is the simplest thing in the world. We have often said that it was our conviction that more trees are killed with intended kindness than by willful neglect. Many people are so fussy in planting a tree that they consume a great deal of time getting a single tree into the ground while there are twenty others drying up, awaiting their turn.

FIRST OF ALL, do not dig the holes until the trees are on the ground ready to be put in. Dig the holes sufficiently large to put the trees in without cramping the roots, spreading them out laterally in their natural order. Do not get the holes too deep nor too shallow. The collar on the tree or bush will indicate how deeply it was planted in the ground before it was taken up. Make your plans to have it about one inch deeper when transplanted, after the ground is settled, than it was before it was lifted from the nursery. When the tree has once been set in the hole, get some good well-pulverized loam and fill in around the roots. No sods or manure should be used under any consideration. Shake the soil in gradually, and at the same time have another man standing by with a stick in hand to pack the soil in around the roots of the tree, so that every air space will be closed up. After the roots have been covered in this way with good loam, take the tree by the stem and jolt it up and down for a little time until the earth has settled all it will, then fill up the hole with more loam. At this point it should be thoroughly trodden. There is no danger of getting it too hard at this stage. After it has been thoroughly firm, fill the hole up again a little more than full and tread it again, after which some more light loam should be put on and left without treading. When trees or shrubs are planted in this way there is no danger of their dying.

IN CASE IT IS VERY DRY, we would recommend the making of a thick mud paste and dipping the roots into it. This is known as "puddling" the roots. Set them into the ground with this mud sticking to them, and it will be found of great advantage, especially in a dry season. We would rather have this done than to have any amount of watering. After the plants have all been well set in this way we would advise the use of a liberal supply of manure as a mulch on top of the ground. Remember never to put any manure in the hole around the roots of the tree or plant, unless the result desired is to kill the tree.

DO NOT waste time fussing with the plant. Do not waste time sprinkling water over a plant. Set the plants as above instructed, after which give them a good mulching, trust in the Lord for water, and nature will do the rest.

PLANTING EVERGREENS is more difficult than planting deciduous trees, particularly if large, and extra care must be taken to keep the roots from becoming dry. Chances of success are much greater with small and medium-sized trees, and choice and rare sorts should be moved with a ball of earth attached when possible. The safety of this practice very greatly counterbalances increased cost, and we strongly urge patrons to adopt it. A charge for such additional labor must be made, but we promise that it will be reasonable. DO not water the tops of evergreens; pour the water slowly at the base and let it soak gradually through to the roots.

Formulas for Spraying

Any of the Agricultural Experiment Stations will furnish bulletins so arranged that the grower may see at a glance what to apply, when and how to make the applications. Pamphlets on spraying will be furnished free upon application to The Bowker Fertilizer Co., either at Boston or New York.

Landscape Gardening

This is not a part of our business. We are growers of Nursery stock. Having a large acquaintance with Landscape Architects it will give us pleasure to introduce our customers to members of the profession. If in need of the services of a Landscape Architect write to us.

Location of Nurseries

The Nurseries are located in Framingham, Mass., 21 miles west of Boston, on the Boston & Albany division of the New York Central R. R. Trains leave the South Station at frequent intervals during the day. The Nurseries are about two miles north of the South Framingham station, and may be reached by electric cars from there. Or the Nurseries may be reached by the Boston & Worcester electric cars from Park Square, Boston, and will stop at the entrance of the Nurseries by giving the conductor notice.

The Shipping Season

The Spring shipping season usually opens here about the first of March and continues until the middle of May or the first of June.

Full shipping commences about the first of October and continues until freezing weather sets in.

Evergreens can be successfully transplanted during August and September, as well as in the Spring if the weather is not too dry. Herbaceous Perennials should be transplanted either in the Spring or during September and the first half of October.
Plants Useful to Attract Birds

Directions for Shipping

Parties ordering are requested to state explicitly the mode of conveyance by which they desire their stock forwarded.

When no route is designated, we exercise our judgment; but in no case do we assume any responsibility after packages are shipped, unless for our own mistakes. When losses occur by detention, claims should at once be made on the transportation company and not to us.

Inspector's Certificate Accompanies Every Shipment

Conditions of Sale

First—The articles on the following list will be furnished at the annexed prices only when the quantity specified shall be taken. Fifty will be furnished at the hundred rate, and five at the rate per ten.

Second—While we exercise the greatest care to have all the Trees, Shrubs and Plants genuine and reliable, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that prove untrue, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied; and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods. No complaints will be considered that are not made within ten days after receipt of stock.

Third—If cash accompanies the order no charge will be made for packing and delivery to the freight or express office; otherwise, the cost of packing will be added to the bill.

W. B. WHITTIER & COMPANY
FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

PLANTS USEFUL TO ATTRACT BIRDS

In planting trees, shrubs and vines, it is well to bear in mind those varieties which on account of their seeds and fruit attract the birds, and it is advisable to include some of these sorts in your planting. Birds play an important part in the economy of nature and are an attractive feature of the home surroundings.

Below we give a list of those trees, shrubs and vines which are fruit-bearing and furnish food for Birds; also a list of the birds which feed on the various kinds. The descriptions of the plants will be found in this catalogue.

Amelanchier botryapum. 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15, 18, 21, 26.
Amelops. 2, 7, 11, 14, 17, 18, 19, 26. Vars. quinquefolia, Engelmanni, Veitchii.
Benzoil odoriferum. 11, 17, 19, 26.
Berberis. 5, 7, 11, 14, 17, 18, 19, 26. Vars. Thunbergii, vulgaris, vul. purpurea.
Celastrus. 2, 11, 17, 18, 26. Vars. paniculata, scandens.
Cornus. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 26. Vars. alba, alternifolia, florida, paniculata, sanguinea, sericea, stolonifera.
Crataegus. 7, 11, 12, 18. Vars. coccinea, corymbosa, Crus-galli, Oxyacantha.
Euonymus. 2, 18, 19, 26. (All varieties).
Ilex. 2, 7, 17, 18, 26. Vars. laevigata, verticillata.
Juniperus. 2, 5, 7, 9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 25, 26. Vars. communis, Virginiana.
Morus tatarica pendula. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 26. Myrica cerifera. 1, 6, 7, 11, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26.
Rhamnus catharticus. 4, 5, 10, 12, 13, 14, 18, 22.
Rhus. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26. Vars. glabra, tephina.
Rosa. Hips of the following varieties are eaten by many species of birds: Blanda, Carolina, lucida, multiflora, Japonica, nitida, rubiginosa, rubrifolia, rugosa, rugosa alba, setigera, spinosissima, Wichuraiana.
Sambucus. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 24, 26. Vars. Canadensis, nigra, nigra aurea, racemosa or pubens.
Vaccinium Corymbosum. 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 18, 19, 26.
Vitis. 1, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 22, 26. Vars. Coignetiae, heterophylla, Labrusca.

THE BIRDS

Appendix is a list of the birds which feed upon the fruits of the trees, etc., enumerated above. The numbers correspond with those in the list of plants.

1 Blackbird 6 Chickadee 11 Grouse 16 Phoebe 21 Tanager
2 Bluebird 7 Crow 12 Jay 17 Quail 22 Thrasher
3 Bobolink 8 Cuckoo 13 Junco 18 Robin 23 Thrush
4 Catbird 9 Finch 14 Kingbird 19 Sparrow 24 Vireo
5 Cedarbird 10 Grosbeak 15 Oriole 20 Swallow 25 Warbler
6 Woodpecker
ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT
DECIDUOUS TREES

ABBREVIATIONS

Under this head we include both upright and drooping forms of trees which shed their foliage in Winter. For the convenience of the planter in making selection, we designate the approximate height at maturity, and the rapidity of growth by use of the following letters:

Denoting Size:  L, trees that attain a height of 30 feet or more; M, trees that attain a height of 25 to 50 feet; S, trees that attain a height of 10 to 25 feet; D, dwarf; VD, very dwarf.

Denoting Rapidity of Growth:  r, rapid; m, medium; s, slow; v, vigorous.

SPECIAL NOTES

In this list we include only those species and varieties which have been thoroughly tested and found worthy of general cultivation in our rigorous New England climate. Our trees have been several times transplanted, and are furnished with a perfect root system.

We have extra large specimens of many varieties; prices and sizes quoted on application. Special quotations will be given on shade trees in quantities.

It is impossible to give in a catalogue of moderate size an adequate idea of the stock contained in a large nursery like ours. We have given prices on ordinary commercial sizes of the varieties listed. Should larger sizes be required, we can furnish them at correspondingly increased prices. The stock is growing from year to year and if at any time we are not able to furnish the size called for, we shall furnish the next size thereto and charge accordingly.

ACER. Maple

Acer campestre (English Cork-bark Maple). Sm. A tree of moderate, dense growth; dull green foliage; valuable for planting as an undergrowth and on dry ground. Has horizontally spreading wings, and peculiar corky bark. 8 to 10 ft., $1.25; 10 to 12 ft., $1.50.

A. dasycarpum (Silver Maple). Lr. Foliage light green, silvery beneath; most rapid-growing Maple, hardy; largely used for street planting. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., $1.25.

var. Wieri laciniatum (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple). Lr. A graceful variety, remarkable for its pendulous, drooping branches; foliage abundant, silvery underneath, deeply and delicately cut. One of the most attractive lawn trees. 8 to 10 ft., $1.00; 10 to 12 ft., $1.50.

Acer Negundo (Ash-leaved Maple, or Box Elder). Mr. Of irregular form and spreading; rapid growth, especially while young; foliage light green, and bark of young wood greenish yellow. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.

A. Negundo var. argenteo-variegatum. Mr. Leaves with broad white margin. One of the most effective of all variegated hardy trees. 5 to 6 ft., $1.00; 6 to 8 ft., $1.25.

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). Lr. A large, handsome tree, with round, spreading head; broad, dark green foliage; very hardy. Especially adapted for street and seaside planting. 8 to 10 ft., 85 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., $1.25; 12 to 14 ft., $1.75.
ACER—Continued

Acer platanoides var. “Geneva.” Mm. A new crimson-foliaged Norway Maple. In Spring comes out rich crimson-purple, and retains its remarkable color all Summer, which the older sorts do not. 10 to 12 ft., $1.10; 12 to 14 ft., $2.00.

var. Schwedleri (Schwedler’s Norway Maple). Mr. Leaves bright red when young, changing to dark purplish green. Very valuable tree. 8 to 10 ft., $1.25; 10 to 12 ft., $1.75.

A. rubrum (Red, or Scarlet Maple). Lv. Excellent habit. Scarlet flowers in early Spring; dense foliage, gorgeous color in Autumn. 8 to 10 ft., $1.00; 10 to 12 ft., extra, $1.75.

A. saccharum (Sugar, or Rock Maple). Lr. Excellent street and shade tree, upright and dense growth; foliage turning bright yellow and scarlet in Autumn. Does well in almost every soil. 8 to 10 ft., $1.50; 10 to 12 ft., $1.25; 12 to 14 ft., $1.75.

A. Tataricum var. Ginnala (Tartarian Maple). Dm. Graceful shrub, with handsome foliage, turning bright red in Autumn; may be used as substitute for Japanese Maples where they are not hardy. 6 to 8 ft., $1.25; 8 to 10 ft., $1.75.

The Japanese Maples

Acer polymorphum (Japanese Maple). Dm. Handsome shrub of dense, though graceful habit; elegant foliage, especially in Spring and Fall, when leaves assume most striking tints. 3 to 4 ft., $1.50.

var. atropurpureum (Blood-leaved Japanese Maple). Hardly. Leaves blood red in Spring, changing to dark purple; pretty throughout the season. 2½ to 3 ft., $2.00; 3 to 4 ft., $3.00.

var. atropurpureum dissectum (Weeping Blood-leaved Japanese Maple). Ds. Delicately cut leaves, deep blood red; drooping branches. 2 to 3 ft., $3.00.

var. aureum (Golden Japanese Maple). Ds. Small and hardy; leaves golden yellow. 2 to 3 ft., $3.00.

ÆSCULUS. Horse-Chestnut

Æsculus glabra (American Horse-Chestnut; Buckeye). Sr. Small tree; leaves smooth; the flowers are greenish yellow; blooms in May; rapid grower. 6 to 8 ft., $1.00; 8 to 10 ft., $1.50.

Æ. Hippocastanum (European Horse-Chestnut). Lm. Large tree of regular outline. Blooms in May; flowers white, tinged with red, growing in panicles 8 to 10 in. long; very showy. 6 to 8 ft., $1.00; 8 to 10 ft., $1.50; 10 to 12 ft., $2.00.

var. alba flore pleno (Double White-flowering Horse-Chestnut). Lv. Double flowers; white and pink, in larger panicles than the Hippocastanum; bears no fruit. 6 to 8 ft., $1.25.

var. rubicunda (Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut). Mm. Very desirable and attractive variety; the foliage is dark; flowers red; highly ornamental. 5 to 6 ft., $1.25; 6 to 8 ft., $1.75.

AILANTHUS

Ailanthus glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). Lr. Valuable for street planting; thrives well in poor soil; stands smoke and dust well; extremely rapid-growing, open-headed tree. Foliage Palm-like; greenish flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.

AMELANCHIER. Mespilus

Amelanchier Botryapum (June Berry). Mm. Of fastigate form. Flowers white, produced in profusion early in April, succeeded by a small purplish fruit, ripe in June and pleasant to the taste. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

ARALIA. Angelica Tree

Aralia pentaphylla. See Shrubs.

A. spinosa (Hercules’ Club). Dr. Stout armed stem; immense leaves; enormous clusters of small white flowers followed by purple berries; giving this species a very distinct, subtropical appearance. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., $1.00.

BETULA. Birch

Betula alba (European White Birch). Lr. Graceful tree, with spray-like branches and silvery bark; very effective in Winter; assumes an elegant, drooping habit. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., $1.25.

var. laciniata pendula (Weeping Cut-leaved White Birch). One of the most popular of the weeping trees. Foliage deeply cut, drooping in the most picturesque manner; silvery white bark; vigorous growth. 5 to 6 ft., $1.00; 6 to 8 ft., $1.25; 8 to 10 ft., $1.75.

B. lenta (Sweet, Black, or Cherry Birch). Lr. Trunk dark reddish brown; young bark aromatic, with agreeable flavor; handsome round-headed pendulous branches when older; attractive in Spring, with its long staminate catkins; leaves heart shaped. 6 to 8 ft., $1.00.

B. lutea (Yellow Birch). Lr. Resembles Lenta; bark is silvery gray or light orange; leaves hairy along the veins beneath; one of the most valuable forest trees in the northern states. A blaze of gold in Autumn. 6 to 8 ft., $1.00; 8 to 10 ft., $1.25.
BETULA—Continued

Betula nigra; syn. rubra (Red, or River Birch). Ir. A moisture-loving, graceful tree, with slender, very numerous branches and remarkable for its torn and ragged bark; bark reddish brown, or silvery gray on younger branches, separating into numerous thin papery flakes. 8 to 10 ft., $1.50; 10 to 12 ft., $2.00.

B. papyracea (Canoe, or Paper Birch). Mr. Ornamental tree, with very white trunk and loose, graceful head when older; leaves large and handsome. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., $1.00.

B. populifolia (American White Birch). Mr. A small tree; smooth grayish-white bark; leaves smooth and glossy; growth rapid. Thrives in dry and poor soil. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., $1.25.

CARPINUS. Hornbeam

Carpinus Americana (American Hornbeam). Ms. A bushy tree, with dense, but slender and often somewhat pendulous branches and dark bluish-green foliage, changing to scarlet or orange yellow in the Fall. 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., $1.00.

C. Betulus (European Hornbeam). Ss. Slow grower; foliage thicker than Americana; useful as hedge. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

CASTANEA. Chestnut

Castanea Americana (American Chestnut). Ir. A large ornamental tree with handsome foliage; excellent for shade tree; nuts, though smaller, have a better flavor than those of any other variety. This tree should be extensively planted because of its beauty, its desirable fruit and the timber which it produces. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., $1.25.

var. Paragon. Tree hardly, spreading and vigorous; nuts sweet and of best quality. This tree is remarkable for its early and abundant bearing of choice nuts. $1.50.

CERESUS. Cherry

Cerasus Japonica var. rosea pendula (Pink Weeping Japan Cherry). Sv. One of the finest weeping trees; branches droop, giving very graceful appearance, and the bright rose-colored blossoms literally cover them to the very tips. $8.00.

C. sinensis alba plena (Double White Chinese Cherry). Mr. Ornamental; well foliaged; producing double white flowers. $2.00.

var. rubra plena (Double Red-flowering Cherry). A form in which the double white flowers, tinted with rose, are borne in clusters. $2.00.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. Mr. Hardy ornamental tree of pyramidal form; leaves medium size, heart shaped, dark green above and silvery beneath; the leaf-stalks and veins are purplish; prefers damp soil, where it grows rapidly. 6 to 8 ft., $1.50.

CERGIS. Judas Tree

Cercis Canadensis (American Judas Tree, or Red Bud). Ss. One of the finest ornamental trees; medium size; round headed, with large, heart-shaped, leathery foliage of dark green. A profusion of delicate, reddish-purple flowers covers the tree in April before the foliage appears. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., $1.00; 5 to 6 ft., $1.25.

CHIONANTHUS. Fringe Tree

Chionanthus Virginica (White Fringe). A superb lawn tree, with large, dark green foliage and very showy white flowers in early Summer. 2 to 3 ft., 65 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 85 cts.

CORNUS. Dogwood

Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood). Sv. An American species of irregular habit, with spreading open top. It produces large, showy, white flowers in May before the leaves appear; in Autumn the grayish-green foliage turns to dark red, which, with the brilliant berries, make it one of the most beautiful trees at that season. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 90 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., $1.25.

var. foire rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). Sv. This is one of the finest flowering trees; it blooms when quite young, producing deep rose-colored flowers. 2½ to 3 ft., $1.00; 3 to 4 ft., $1.25.

Japan Weeping Cherry. Cerasus rosea pendula
Deciduous Trees

CRATAEGUS. Thorn

Crataegus Arnoldianum (Arnold's Thorn). Sm. Originated in the Arnold Arboretum. One of the earliest to bloom and is prolific with fruit later in the season. A good grower; very desirable for hedges. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

C. Azarolus var. Carriere. Foliage of a dark, glossy green; fruit large, dark red, showy and hangs to the tree long into the Winter. 5 to 6 ft., $1.00.

C. coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn). Ss. A fine native variety; blooms in May, producing white blossoms, succeeded by scarlet fruit; large foliage. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

C. cordata (Washington Thorn). Sm. A very desirable species, with beautiful Autumn coloring, and large clusters of bright red fruit remaining long on the branches. Much used for hedges. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

C. Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn). Dv. Has long, sharp thorns; foliage glossy green, assuming a brilliant orange and scarlet color in the Fall; valuable for hedges. 2½ to 3 ft., 40 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

C. Oxyacantha (Common Hawthorn). Ss. The celebrated English hedge plant; flowers pure white, sweet scented, followed by scarlet fruit. 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts.

var. coccinea flore pleno (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). Sm. A tree of fine habit, with rich, luxuriant foliage; flowers of a deep crimson color, with scarlet shade and very double. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., $1.00.

var. flore pleno (Double White Thorn). A very attractive variety on account of both foliage and flowers; the flowers are small, double, white. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., $1.00.

CYTISUS. Golden Chain

Cytisus Laburnum (Common Laburnum, or Golden Chain). Sm. A small tree, deriving its name from the long racemes of golden blossoms produced in June; smooth, shining foliage; it does well in a cool and shady spot. 6 to 8 ft., $1.00; 8 to 10 ft., $1.50.

var. Adami. Sm. A choice hybrid variety, with fine foliage and flowers of purplish red. 6 to 8 ft., $1.50.

FAGUS. Beech

Fagus ferruginea (American Beech). Lv. A magnificent tree; large, spreading growth; symmetrical; smooth gray bark attractive in Winter. 4 to 5 ft., $1.25; 5 to 6 ft., $1.75.

F. sylvatica (European Beech). Lv. Choice and beautiful tree; retains foliage very late; excellent for screen. 4 to 5 ft., $1.00; 5 to 6 ft., $1.50.

var. asplenifolia (Fern-leaved Beech). Sm. A graceful form, the beautiful Fern-like foliage giving it a distinct appearance. Makes a grand spreading tree. 4 to 5 ft., specimens, $3.00.

var. heterophylla (Cut-leaved Beech). Mm. The leaves of this Beech are not as finely divided as the above form, but the tree is as ornamental. 3 to 4 ft., $1.50; 4 to 5 ft., $2.00.

var. pendula (Weeping Beech). Mr. A picturesque tree, with long, pendulous branches; the larger limbs mostly horizontally spreading; rich, luxuriant foliage, which hangs in masses. 5 to 6 ft., $2.50.
Fagus—Continued

_Fagus sylvatica var. purpurea_ (Purple-leaved Beech). _Lvs._ A fine shade tree; leaves very dark purple; compact habit. 4 to 5 ft., $1.00; 5 to 6 ft., $1.25.

_var. purpurea pendula_ (Weeping Purple Beech). _Mm._ Of slow growth; purple leaves and pendulous branches; similar to variety Pendula; very rare. 6 to 7 ft., specimens, $5.00.

_var. purpurea Riversii_ (Rivers' Smooth-leaved Purple Beech). _Mv._ The finest of all purple-leaved trees; compact, symmetrical growth; crimson foliage early in the Spring, changing to dark purple in the Summer. 5 to 6 ft., $1.50; 6 to 8 ft., $2.75.

**FRAXINUS. Ash**

_Fraxinus Americana_ (White Ash). _Lvs._ Well-known native variety, with straight, clean trunk; soft, mellow green foliage when young. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.

**JUGLANS. Walnut**

_Juglans cinerea_ (Butternut). _Lm._ A strong, native tree; open-headed and spreading, with grayish, rough bark; valuable for its nuts, as well as an ornamental tree; foliage resembles Alnus. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.

_J. nigra_ (Black Walnut). _Lr._ Native tree of great size and majestic habit; bark is of dark brown color; foliage beautiful; valuable. 5 to 6 ft., $1.00.

**LARIX. Larch**

_Larix Europea_ (European Larch). _Lr._ An elegant, rapid and pyramidal-growing tree, with light green foliage, drooping habit; valuable as a lawn tree. 6 to 8 ft., $1.00; 8 to 10 ft., $1.25.

**LIRIODENDRON**

_Liriodendron Tulipifera_ (Tulip Tree, or White-wood). _Lr._ A large tree; smooth bark; glossy, light green, friddle-shaped leaves; branches spreading. The flowers are Tulip-like, of a greenish-yellow color, blotched with orange. 6 to 8 ft., $1.00; 8 to 10 ft., $1.25.

**MAGNOLIA**

_Native Sorts_

_Magnolia acuminata_ (Cucumber Tree). _Lr._ A tree of large, pyramidal growth. The fruit resembles a small Cucumber when young, but when ripe is of a deep scarlet. The leaves are large, deep green. Flowers yellow, tinged with bluish purple. 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

_M. lauca_ (Sweet Bay). _Ss._ Irregular in habit; foliage thick, glossy, deep green. It blossoms in June; flowers white and sweet scented. 3 to 4 ft., $1.50.

**Japan and China Magnolias**

All are of dwarfed habit and assume more readily the bush form. All should be planted in the Spring.

_Magnolia Alexandrina._ A choice variety, producing light pink flowers in the first week of May. 3 to 4 ft., $2.00.

_M. Lannei_ (Lanne's Magnolia). _Sm._ A fine variety; strong grower. Produces dark purple,杯形-shaped flowers in April. 3 to 4 ft., $2.00.

_M. Soulangiana_ (Soulang's Magnolia). _Ds._ Small tree or large shrub. One of the hardiest and most popular of the foreign Magnolias. Blossoms in April; flowers white inside, outside petals pink. Foliage dense and glossy. _Supurb._ 3 to 4 ft., $2.00; 4 to 5 ft., $2.50; 5 to 6 ft., $3.50.

_M. spectosa_ (Showy-flowered Magnolia). _Sm._ Very hardy. Foliage and growth resemble the Soulangiana, but the flowers are smaller, later and of a deeper color. 3 to 4 ft., $2.00; 4 to 5 ft., $2.50; 5 to 6 ft., $3.50.

_M. stellata; syn. Halliana_ (Hall's Japan Magnolia). _Ds._ Dwarf habit; spreading branches. Blooms earlier than other Magnolias, producing double, pure white, fragrant flowers, the petals of which are long and narrow. Very desirable. 2 to 3 ft. $2.50.

**MORUS. Mulberry**

_Morus alba var. Tatarica pendula_ (Weeping Russian Mulberry). _Dv._ One of the best of small weeping lawn trees, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head. Foliage light green, deeply lobed. Fruit reddish purple. Thrifty and hardy. 5 to 6 ft., $1.75; 6 to 7 ft., $2.00.

**PLATANUS. Plane Tree**

_Platanus occidentalis_ (American Sycamore, or Buttonwood). _Lr._ One of the most massive, and perhaps the tallest of all deciduous trees in North America. Leaves heart shaped at base, the short lobes sharp pointed. 8 to 10 ft., $1.00; 10 to 12 ft., $1.25.

_P. orientalis_ (Oriental Plane). _Lr._ Bread, round head on comparatively short trunk. Bark dullish gray or greenish white. Leaves deeply cut. Used for street and park planting. 8 to 10 ft., $1.00; 10 to 12 ft., $1.50.
POPLUS. Poplar

Populus alba (White, or Silver Poplar). Lr. From Europe. Tree of rapid growth and spreading habit; leaves glossy above and white as snow beneath. Flourishes in any soil. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., $1.00.

var. Bolleana (Bolle's Poplar). Lr. Fastigate habit, combined with the white foliage and shoots, makes it a most emphatic tree. Compact upright grower. Resembles the Lombardy in form. 8 to 10 ft., 85 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., $1.00.

var. canescens. Mr. A broad-leaved variety; the young shoots are very gray and woolly. Useful for foliage effects in large plantings. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., $1.25.

P. balsamifera (Balsam Poplar, or Balm of Gilead). Lr. A tree of rapid, luxuriant growth, with very large, glossy leaves which are retained late in Autumn; upright and symmetrical in habit. Valuable for sewage planting. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., $1.00.

P. fastigiata, or dilatata (Lombardy Poplar). Lr. A well-known, upright and extremely rapid grower; leaves bright, pale green, lighter beneath; indispensable in landscape gardening, as it tends to relieve the ordinary monotonous outlines of most other trees; largely used for screen purposes. 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., $1.00; 12 to 14 ft., $1.50.

P. monolifera (Carolina Poplar). Mr. A popular tree where shade is wanted quickly; pyramidal in form; bark gray-green; foliage heart shaped; and of a bright green color; very valuable for shade. 8 to 10 ft., 50 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., 75 cts.

P. Simonii (Simon's Poplar). A strong tree, with large, glossy leaves like Balsam Poplar. A distinct, quick-growing variety; valuable for windbreaks and sewage planting. 8 to 10 ft., $1.00; 10 to 12 ft., $1.25.

PRUNUS. Plum and Cherry

Prunus Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). Ss. Handsome form, with purple leaves and wine-red fruits; one of the best of the small purple-leaved trees, retaining its color until Fall. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 7 ft., $1.00.

PTELEA. Hop Tree

Ptelea trifoliata (Hop Tree). Ds. A round-headed, loosely branched tree, with glossy green foliage, which, if bruised, exhales a pleasant hop-like odor; covered in Fall with numerous green fruit-pods. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., 70 cts.

PYRUS SORBUS. Mountain Ash

Sorbus Americana (American Ash). Pretty, small-stemmed tree, with abundant clusters of large orange berries in Autumn. Most desirable. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., $1.00.

S. Aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). Sm. Fine tree, bearing clusters of scarlet berries from July to Winter, making it very attractive. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., $1.00; 10 to 12 ft., $1.50.

S. quercifolia, or pinnatifida (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash). 8. Pyramidal habit; Oak-like leaves, green above and woolly underneath. 6 to 8 ft., $1.00.

PYRUS. Crab

Pyrus angustifolia, or loeensis (Bechtel's Double-flowering American Crab). Sm. One of the most beautiful of the flowering Crabs; in early Spring produces double, fragrant flowers of delicate pink color, resembling small Roses from a distance. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 90 cts.

var. floribunda (Flowering Crab). Ds. One of the best of the early Spring-flowering bushes or small trees; flowers rose or rosy red, appearing with the leaves, produced in great abundance, and very showy; fruit usually about the size of a pea, on long, slender stems. 4 to 5 ft., $1.00.

var. floribunda atrosanguinea. Sm. Flowers crimson, and produced in great profusion. 4 to 5 ft., $1.00.

P. Parkmanii. Sm. From Japan. An irregular, awkward-shaped tree when young, but most attractive when filled with buds and blossoms. Each bud produces regularly five blossoms and they are set on stems 3 in. long, and are so slender that they bend with the weight of the buds or bloom. The buds are carmine in color; the open blossoms are semi-double, and the tree when in bloom presents a gorgeous appearance. 3 to 4 ft., $1.00; 4 to 5 ft., $1.50.

var. Schiedeckeri. The double, bright rose flowers of this beautiful flowering Crab are exquisite. 3 to 4 ft., $1.00; 4 to 5 ft., $1.50.

QUERCUS. Oak

Quercus alba (American White Oak). Lam. One of the noblest trees of the Northern States. Beautiful park tree; foliage assumes a violet-purple color in the Fall. 6 to 8 ft., $1.50; 8 to 10 ft., $2.00.

Q. bicolor (Swamp White Oak). Lr. Massive tree when full grown. Bears large, dark green leaves and acorns of large size. Bark scaly and grayish brown. 6 to 8 ft., $1.50; 8 to 10 ft., $2.00.

Q. coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Lr. Especially valuable for its brilliant scarlet Fall color. Grows well in dry situations. Leaves are large and feathery. 6 to 8 ft., $1.50; 8 to 10 ft., $2.00.

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). Lr. Peculiarly handsome tree when young; used for avenues. Leaves deep green, turning to red in the Fall, finely divided. Drooping branches. Grows rapidly and prefers somewhat moist soil. Fibrous rooted and transplants well. Superb lawn tree. 6 to 8 ft., $1.50; 8 to 10 ft., $2.00; 10 to 12 ft., $3.00.

Q. rubra (Red Oak). Lr. A broad tree of rapid growth; large, rich foliage, which turns to a bronzy red in the Fall. Deservedly popular. 6 to 8 ft., $1.50; 8 to 10 ft., $2.00.

SALISBURIA

Maidenhair Tree, or Ginkgo

Salisburia adiantifolia (Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree). Mr. Remarkable tree from Japan, of medium size; vigorous growth, clean, straight trunk; foliage resembles the Maidenhair Fern. 6 to 8 ft., $1.00; 8 to 10 ft., $1.50.
TAXODIUM. Deciduous Cypress
Taxodium distichum. Lr. Stately tree of pyramidal form; fine light green, feathery foliage; branches covered with bright brown bark. 3 to 4 ft., $1.50; 4 to 5 ft., $2.00.

TILIA. Linden
Tilia Americana (Linden, or Basswood). Lr. Our most common American species; its yellow flowers are intensely fragrant; suitable for parks and streets; fine and valuable. 8 to 10 ft., $1.25; 10 to 12 ft., $1.75.

Ulmus. Elm
Ulmus Americana (American White Elm). Lr. Lofty and spreading, with drooping branches. Most common and beautiful of the Elms. 8 to 10 ft., $1.00; 10 to 12 ft., $1.50; 12 to 14 ft., $2.50.

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

Pay particular attention to the cultivation of Evergreens. The stock we offer is all thrifty and heavily rooted, having been root-pruned, and several times transplanted, thus assuring perfect success in removal. We have large specimens of most varieties. Prices and sizes given upon application.

ABBREVIATIONS
Denoting Size: L., large; M., medium; S., small; D., dwarf; VD., very dwarf.
Denoting Rapidity of Growth: r., rapid; m., medium; s., slow; v., vigorous.

ABIES. Fir
Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir). Lr. A slender tree of pyramidal and rapid growth. Foliage dark green and silvery beneath. Thrives in boggy land. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., $1.00.
var. Hudsonica (Hudson's Bay Dwarf Fir). VDs. A dwarf form of the preceding, of the same deep green tint, and very compact in growth. In fact, it is merely a round mass of twigs and small, dark foliage, with silvery lines. Rare. $3.00.
A. Canadensis (Hemlock). See Tsuga Canadensis.

A. concolor (White Fir). Ln. A native species, with long, broad foliage, bluish above and silvery beneath. Of all Fir trees, it best withstands heat and drought. Very hardy and grows rapidly; graceful and most desirable. Rare. 2 1/2 to 3 ft., $3.00; 3 to 3 1/2 ft., $4.00; specimens, 4 to 7 ft., $5.00 to $10.00.
A. Fraseri. Lr. Similar to the Balsam Fir, with richer and darker foliage. Very desirable. 3 to 4 ft., $1.50; 4 to 5 ft., $2.00.

A. Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). Ln. One of the finest of the Silver Firs. Symmetrical form, vigorous and hardy. Massive, dark green foliage, dark and shiny above, silvery beneath. 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $2.00; 2 1/2 to 3 ft., $3.00; specimens, 3 to 5 ft., $4.00 to $7.50.
A. Veitchii (Veitch's Silver Fir). Ln. A magnificent tree of splendid habit. The needles are lustrous green above and silvery white beneath. Hardy and good grower. 3 to 4 ft., $3.50; 4 to 5 ft., $5.00.
BIOTA. Chinese Arborvitae

Biota orientalis var. elegansissina (Golden Arborvitae). Mm. A golden pyramidal form, of splendid habit and beauty. 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $2.00.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper

Juniperus Chinesis (Chinese Juniper). Ds. The most desirable form of this genus. Branches rather slender; leaves pointed and spreading. Should be kept closely pruned to produce best effects. 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $1.75; 2 1/2 to 3 ft., $2.00; 3 to 4 ft., $3.00.

var. argentea variegata. Dm. Upright growing and compact in form, with pretty variegated foliage. Quite hardy and desirable. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $1.25; 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $2.00; 3 to 5 ft., $3.00 to $7.00.

var. aurea (Chinese Golden Juniper). Ds. Upright form, with young branchlets golden yellow, becoming more brilliant in full sun. One of the best yellow-foliated dwarf Evergreens. 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $2.00; 2 1/2 to 3 ft., $2.50.

J. communis (Common Juniper). VD. Our common Juniper, with light bluish foliage. Widely distributed through the colder regions and mountains of North America. One of the hardiest. 15 to 18 in., 75 cts.; 18 to 24 in., $1.00; 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $1.50.

var. aurea; syn., Douglasii (Douglas' Golden Juniper). VDs. Golden form of the above. New growth bright yellow, changing to bronzy yellow in Winter. 15 to 18 in., $1.25; 18 to 24 in., $1.50.

var. cracovia (Polish Juniper). Mv. An erect, robust-growing variety, well clothed with leaves; terminal branches sometimes pendulous. 2 ft., $1.50; 2 1/2 ft., $2.00.

var. Hibernica (Irish Juniper). Mm. Tree with dense pillar-like growth. Glaucescent green foliage, with tips of branchlets erect. 2 to 2 1/2 ft., 60 cts.; 2 1/2 to 3 ft., $1.00.

JUNIPERUS—Continued

Juniperus communis var. Suecica (Swedish Juniper). Mm. Grows much like the Irish Juniper, but not so compact. Foliage sharp; rather long, spreading leaves, the branches drooping at the tips. 2 to 2 1/2 ft., 75 cts.; 2 1/2 to 3 ft., $1.25.

J. excelsa, var. stricta. Ds. A beautiful dwarf variety; compact grower, with tapering outline and glaucescent foliage. Hardy and very desirable. 15 to 18 in., $1.00; 18 to 24 in., $1.50; specimens, 2 to 3 ft., $2.00 to $4.00.

J. Pfitzeriana. D. A beautiful new Evergreen of graceful habit, resembling in form the Japan Golden Juniper, though in color the foliage is of a pleasing glaucescent green. 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $2.00; 2 1/2 to 3 ft., $3.00.

J. prostrata, or nana (Prostrate Juniper). D. A low-sprreading native species, trailing close to the ground. Foliage bright green, turning a bronze-color in Winter. Fine for rockwork or banks. 15 to 18 in., $1.00; 18 to 24 in., $1.50.

J. recurva squamata (Scaly-leaved Juniper). Dv. A large, creeping shrub, with a much branching and creeping habit. Quite odd and distinct. 12 to 15 in., $2.00.

J. Sabina (Savin Juniper). VDs. Spreading or pro-cumbent shrubs, rarely with erect stems. Branchlets rather slender. Leaves needle shape, usually dark green. Valuable for rockwork. 1 1/2 to 2 ft. spread, $1.25; 2 to 2 1/2 ft. spread, $2.00.

J. Virginiana (Red, or Virginia Cedar). Mm. A native form, very common in New England. Tapering, bright, rich green foliage. Bark on trunk and branches reddish brown. Thrives on dry soil. 2 1/2 to 3 ft., $1.00; 3 to 4 ft., $1.25; 4 to 6 ft., $2.00 to $4.00.

J. Virginiana var. elegantissima. Sm. Distinct variety of Red Cedar, with golden-bronze foliage. Attractive in Winter. 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $1.75; 2 1/2 to 3 ft., $2.50.

var. glauca (Blue Virginia Cedar). Mm. One of the handsomest forms of these hardy Evergreens. Foliage is distinctly silvery gray, holding its color throughout the year. 3 to 4 ft., $3.00; 4 to 5 ft., $4.00; 5 to 6 ft., $6.00.

var. globosa. Vd. A pretty dwarf Juniper, having a roundish, spreading and compact head. 12 to 15 in., $1.50.

var. Schottii (Schott's Juniper). Sm. A distinct variety of pyramidal habit, with peculiar bright green foliage. Hardy and fine form. 3 to 4 ft., $2.75; 4 to 5 ft., $3.50.

LARIX. See Deciduous Trees

PICEA. Spruce

Picea alba (White Spruce). Lm. A native of the northern parts of America. One of our best conifers. Compact and upright grower. Of great longevity. Light, silvery-green foliage. Will stand severe pruning. Used for windbreaks and hedges. 3 to 4 ft., $1.50; 4 to 5 ft., $1.75; 5 to 7 ft., specimens, $2.00 to $5.00.

P. Alcockiana (Alcock's Spruce). Ms. Horizontally spreading, slender branches. Dark bark gray. Leaves slightly ridged on both sides; dark green and shining below, and silvery above. Highly ornamental and hardy. 3 to 4 ft., $2.50; 4 to 6 ft., specimens, $4.00 to $8.00.

Blue Virginia Cedar. Juniperus Virginiana glauca
PIECE—Continued

Picea Engelmanni (Engelmann’s Spruce). Lm. Branches closely arranged in whorls, spreading and slender. Form dense and narrow, pyramidal in young trees. Foliage compact and of a bluish tint. A beautiful lawn tree, 3 to 4 ft., $3.00; 4 to 5 ft., $4.00; 5 to 10 ft., specimens, $6.00 to $20.00.

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lm. Extensively planted as an ornamental in Northern and Eastern States. Graceful habit and rapid growth. Foliage dense and dark green. Used for shelters and windbreaks. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., $1.00; 5 to 6 ft., $1.75; specimens, 6 to 8 ft., $2.00 to $5.00.

var. Gregoryana (Gregory Spruce). VD. This forms a cushion-like growth of dense foliage. Always dwarf, peculiar and ornamental. 15 to 18 in. spread, $2.50; 18 to 24 in. spread, $3.00.

var. invera (Weeping Norway Spruce). Sa. Drooping branches closely appressed to the stem. Desirable as a novelty. 2 1/2 ft., $2.00; 3 to 4 ft., $2.50.

var. Maxwellii (Maxwell’s Dwarf Spruce). VDs. An elegant dwarf form, with rich, deep green needles. It grows about as broad as it is tall. 18 to 24 in., $4.00.

var. pumila (Dwarf Spruce). VDs. A very dwarf-spreading, slow-growing variety; quite distinct and pretty. 12 to 15 in., $3.50.

var. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Spruce). Ds. A dwarf, conical, slow-growing variety; suitable for rockwork. 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $3.00.

var. Remonti (Remont’s Spruce). VDs. Very dwarf variety. Conical and compact. Foliage dark green. Used for Evergreen beds and borders. 15 to 18 in., $2.00; 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $3.50.

PIECE—Continued

Picea nigra (Black Spruce). Lm. Native variety, resembling Picea excelsa. Often pendulous branches, forming narrow, irregular head. Bark brown or yellowish brown. Foliage light green. 3 to 4 ft., $1.00; 4 to 5 ft., $1.25; 5 to 6 ft., $1.75.

var. brevifolia. Ds. A small tree, with short, spreading branches, forming an irregular and narrow head. Leaves bluish green. 12 to 15 in., $3.00.

var. Doumetti. Ds. A more slender-growing tree than the type, forming very graceful pyramids. Foliage of a deep, glaucous tint. The young cones are of a deep, brilliant plum or purple color, and form a striking contrast to the foliage. 3 to 4 ft., $4.00; 4 to 5 ft., $6.00.

P. Omorika. Mn. A native Spruce from Servia; tall grower and quite distinct. The leaves are shining green beneath. A very desirable variety. 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $3.00.

P. orientalis (Eastern Spruce). Lm. Graceful Spruce, with dark, glossy foliage. Slow growth, 2 to 3 ft., $3.00; 3 ft., $3.50; 4 ft., $5.00.

var. nana gracilis (Dwarf Oriental Spruce). VDs. A diminutive variety—of a pyramidal shape; fine needles and very graceful. Quite choice. 18 to 24 in., $3.50.

P. polita (Tiger-tail Spruce). A tree forming a dense, broad pyramid, with rich, stout branches. Very distinct and striking appearance. Stiff and sharp leaves, of a pleasing shade of green. Japan variety. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $1.50; 2 to 3 ft., $2.75.

P. pungens (Colorado Spruce). Lm. Handsome and hardy, of symmetrical and pyramidal habit, with light, sometimes almost silvery white foliage. 2 1/2 to 3 ft., $2.00; 3 to 4 ft., $2.50; specimens, 4 to 5 ft., $4.00 to $6.00.
PIECA—Continued

Picea pungens var. glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). 
Lr. Form of Picea pungens, with the same general character, but the foliage is of an exceedingly rich, silvery blue. Very valuable and handsome. 2½ to 3 ft., $3.50; 3 to 3½ ft., $4.00; 3½ to 4 ft., $6.00; specimens, 4 to 7 ft., $8.00 to $18.00.

var. Kosteriana (Koster’s Blue Spruce). 
Lr. Form of pungens. Foliage steel blue. Color uniform. The best Blue Spruce. 1½ to 2 ft., $2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., $3.00; 2½ to 3 ft., $4.00; specimens, 3 to 6 ft., $5.00 to $18.00.

PINUS. Pine

Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine). Lr. One of the best Evergreens for seashore planting. Vigorous growth. A variety with long, dark green, stiff needles. 2 to 3 ft., $1.25; 3 to 4 ft., $2.25.

P. Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). Ss. A tree of conical form; silvery foliage. An elegant and valuable ornamental. 1½ to 2 ft., $1.50; 2 to 3 ft., $2.50.

P. divaricata; syn. Banksiana (Jack Pine). 
Lr. Grows on the thinnest and driest soils; across the bay from Mount Desert it has been seen growing in an inch of rock fragments on top of granite. It is one of the most rapid-growing Pines, with an irregular, picturesque top. 4 to 5 ft., $1.50; 5 to 6 ft., $2.00; 6 to 7 ft., $3.00.

P. Mughus (Dwarf Mountain Pine). Da. Very valuable where a low, dense, spreading growth is desired. Foliage deep green and leaves short. Very hardy. 15 to 18 in., $1.25; 1½ to 2 ft., bushy, $2.00; 2 to 2½ ft., bushy, $3.50.

P. resinosa (Red Pine). 
Lr. A native Pine with red bark and light green foliage. 1½-2 ft., $1.00.

P. Strobus (White Pine). Lr. One of the most valuable and stately of our native Evergreens. Light, silvery foliage. Highly ornamental and useful for hedges, as it can be clipped. Should be extensively planted. 2 to 3 ft., $1.75; 3 to 4 ft., $1.00; 4 to 5 ft., $1.75.

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Lr. One of the hardest of the Pines. Growth dense. Foliage bluish green. Valuable for shelter. 3 to 4 ft., $1.00; 4 to 5 ft., $1.50.

PSEUDOTSUGA

Pseudotsuga Douglasii (Douglas’ Spruce). Lr. From Colorado. Foliage soft, dark green, of bluish tint. Transplants well. 2 to 3 ft., $1.25; 3 to 4 ft., $1.50; specimens, 4 to 8 ft., $2.50 to $10.00.

RETINISPORA. Japan Cypress

Retinispera filifera (Thread-branching Japanese Cypress). A tree of very graceful appearance with bright green foliage, slender, string-like and drooping. Very beautiful and ornamental. 2 to 2½ ft., $3.00; 2½ to 3 ft., $4.00; specimens, 4 to 5 ft., $6.00 to $10.00.

var. aurea (Golden Thread-branching Japanese Cypress). Ss. A form of Filifera. Bright golden color. The best Conifer known to us. Scarce. 18 to 24 in. spread, $4.00; 24 to 30 in. spread, $7.50.

R. obtusa (Obtuse-leafed Japanese Cypress). Lr. Dark, Fern-like foliage; distinct and beautiful; habit drooping and graceful 2 to 2½ ft., $3.00.

var. nana. (Dwarf Obtuse-leafed Japanese Cypress). VDs. A handsome evergreen shrub; dense, bushy growth; foliage extremely dark green and usually very pretty. 10 to 12 in., $2.50.

R. pisifera (Pea-fruiting Japanese Cypress). Lr. An upright tree; foliage light green and feathery; the branches are somewhat pendulous at the ends. 2 to 3 ft., $1.50; 3 to 4 ft., $2.50; 4 to 5 ft., specimens, $3.50 to $7.50.

var. aurea (Golden Pea-fruiting Japanese Cypress). Lr. A fine, pyramidal, bright golden form; popular and graceful. 2 to 3 ft., $2.00; 3 to 4 ft., $3.00; 4 to 5 ft., specimens, $4.00 to $6.00.

R. plumosa (Plume-like Japanese Cypress). 
Lm. Useful for specimens or hedges; foliage light green and plume-like; extensively planted. 2 to 2½ ft., $1.25; 2½ to 3 ft., $2.00; 4 to 9 ft., $4.00 to $18.00.

SCIADOPITYS

Sciadopitys verticillata (Umbrella Pine). Ls. A beautiful Conifer of compact, conical form, with glossy, dark green foliage; rather slow growth; thrives well in moderately moist loamy, also in clayey soil; leaves needle-like and in whorls. 1½ to 2 ft., $4.00; 2 ft., $5.00; 2½ ft., $7.00; 3 to 4 ft., specimens, $15.00 to $20.00.

Evergreens a Few Months After Planting at Newton, Mass.
TAXUS. Yew

Taxus baccata (English Yew). Ss. Slow growing; branches spreading, forming a broad, low head; branchlets somewhat pendulous; foliage dark green, with bright scarlet berries. 1½ to 2 ft., $2.00; 2 to 2½ ft., $3.00.

var. erecta aurea (Golden Erect Yew). Ds. A very popular variety, entirely hardy, with slender branches growing erect, and densely clothed with small yellow foliage. 12 to 15 in., $2.00.

var. fastigiata, or Hibernica (Irish Yew). Ss. One of the most desirable Evergreens of columnar habit for formal gardens; dark, glossy green leaves, spirally arranged around the branches. 3 to 4 ft., $4.00.

var. repandens (Spreading Yew). Ds. Of a graceful spreading form, deep, rich green in color and very hardy. Quite desirable. Specimens, 15 to 18 in., $2.00; 18 to 24 in., $2.50.

var. semper aurea. Ds. A beautiful golden variety, which keeps its yellow tint the whole year. 15 to 18 in., $2.00.

var. Washingtoni. Ds. Fine golden foliage; handsome and rare. 15 to 18 in., $2.00.

T. Canadensis (American Yew). Dv. A prostrate shrub with wide-spreading, slender branches; brown bark; foliage: pretty dark green; showy, deep crimson berries; hardy. 15 to 18 in., $1.00; 18 to 24 in., $1.50.

T. cuspidata (Japanese Yew). Sm. Very similar to Taxus baccata; branches are more upright and stouter; leaves are somewhat broader. 15 to 18 in., $2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., $2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., specimens, $3.50.

var. brevifolia. Ds. A form of the above, with short, dark green petiolate, mucronate leaves. A very handsome, hardy variety. Rare. 10 to 12 in., $1.50; 15 to 18 in., $2.00; 18 to 24 in., $3.00.

THUYA. Arborvitae

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Mr. The common, upright, densely-branched evergreen, so commonly used for single specimens, hedges and windbreaks. Stands close pruning. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., $1.50; 5 to 6 ft., $2.00; 6 to 7 ft., $2.75. Special prices in quantity.

var. aurea (George Peabody's Arborvitae). Mr. A choice variety, with foliage of the most intense golden color. 2 to 3 ft., $1.00; 3 to 4 ft., $1.50; 5 to 7 ft., specimens, $2.50 to $5.00.

American Yew. Taxus Canadensis

THUYA—Continued

Thuja occidentalis var. filicoides. Of tall, slender, pyramidal habit. Beautiful Fern-like foliage. 2½ to 3 ft., $2.00; 3 to 4 ft., $3.00.

var. globosa (Globe Arborvitae). Vds. A dense, low, globular bush, with rich green foliage, which does not take on objectionable colors in Winter. 12 to 15 in., 75 cts.; 15 to 18 in., $1.00.

var. Hoveyi (Hovey's Golden Arborvitae). Ds. Another low, globular form, with foliage of a distinctly golden tinge. 18 to 24 in., 75 cts.; 2 to 2½ ft., $1.00; 2½ to 3 ft., $1.50.

var. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). Mr. Of very distinct, columnar growth; very densely branched and with foliage of a rich, dark, glossy green, which does not change appreciably in color during the Winter months. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., $1.25; 4 to 5 ft., $1.50; 5 to 6 ft., $2.25.

var. Sibirica; syn. Wareana (Siberian Arborvitae). Mr. A very hardy variety, with heavy, bluish-green foliage. Low growing. 2 to 2½ ft., $1.00; 2½ to 3 ft., $1.25; 3 to 4 ft., $2.00.

var. Verveneana (Vervne's Arborvitae). Sm. A very choice variety. Dense habit; foliage variegated with yellow. 2 to 3 ft., 85 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., $1.25; 6 to 7 ft., specimens, $5.00.

TSUGA. Hemlock

Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock). Lr. A broadly pyramidal, medium-sized tree of dense growth, with rich green foliage. Branches thickly set, with more or less pendulous tendency, giving a particularly graceful effect to the whole. Choice as a lawn tree or for hedges, succeeding in all except particularly bleak situations. 2 to 2½ ft., $1.00; 2½ to 3 ft., $1.25; 3 to 4 ft., $2.00; 4 to 5 ft., specimens, $4.00 to $6.00.

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

This group contains some of our most useful plants, not only because of their evergreen foliage, but many of them are of the finest flowering shrubs.

ANDROMEDA

Andromeda Catesbæi. See Leucothoe Catesbæi.

A. floribunda (Lily of the Valley Tree). Flowers in large white panicles over dense dark masses of evergreen foliage; plant round, compact and dwarf. Hardy. 12 to 15 in., $1.50; 15 to 18 in., $2.00. Bushy plants.

A. Japonica. One of the most beautiful of the dwarf, broad-leaved evergreens; bright green leaves and drooping racemes of waxy white flowers; the white flowers make a beautiful contrast with the green foliage; not so hardy as the Floribunda. Needs protection north of Rhode Island. 15 to 18 in., $2.00.

BUXUS. Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens (Tree Box). An evergreen shrub, with close-growing, oval, dark, shining foliage; stands pruning very well; thrives in almost any well-drained soil, and best in a partially shaded position. Bush form: 15 in., $1.00; 18 in., $1.50; 30 in., $2.00. Pyramid form: 2½ ft., $2.50; 3 ft., $3.50; 3½ ft., $4.00; 4 to 6 ft., $5.00 to $10.00. Tree form: 1½ ft. stems, 12 in. heads, $2.00; 2 ft. stems, 12 to 15 in. heads, $2.50.

var. nana (Dwarf Box). A well-known dwarf edging plant, often used for bordering flower beds. 3 to 4 in., $7.00 per 100; 4 to 6 in., $10.00 per 100.

BERBERIS. Barberry

Berberis Aquifolium, or Mahonia Aquifolium (Ashberry). A handsome evergreen shrub; hardy North in sheltered position; glossy green, holly-like leaves; yellow flowers in May; foliage turns to bronzy scarlet late in the Autumn. 15 to 18 in., 40 cts.; 18 to 24 in., 60 cts.

COTONEASTER. Rose Box

Cotoneaster Simonsii. Shining-leaved Rose Box. The lustrous green foliage of this plant is striking, and its pleasing habit of growth is quite ornamental. The bright red berries are showy. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts.
**DAPHNE**

Daphne Cneorum. A dwarf evergreen shrub, producing fragrant rosy-lilac flowers in May and June; foliage dark green and glossy; a plant which everyone wants at sight. 6 to 8 in., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 in., 75 cts.

**EUONYMUS**


var. variegata (Variegated Creeping Euonymus). Similar to the above. Variegated with white, yellow and pink shades. Strong grower and very attractive on low walls. 3 yrs., 25 cts.; 4 yrs., 35 cts.

var. vegetus (Broad-leaf). The leaves of this variety are larger and lighter green than those of the radicans, otherwise similar. 2 yrs., 30 cts.; 3 yrs., 40 cts.

**KALMIA. Laurel**

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Evergreen shrub, with dense, round-topped head; leaves broad, glossy, dark green above and yellowish-green below. The flowers, beautiful pink and white, are borne in large terminal compound corymbs. In their prime about the middle of June. 1½ to 2 ft., $1.25; 2 to 2½ ft., $1.50; 2½ to 3 ft., $2.50.

**LEUCOTHÈE**

Leucothoe Catesbii (Andromeda Catesbii; Drooping Andromeda). Choice native evergreen shrub of great beauty and value; foliage heavy, shining green in Summer; leaves and flower buds assume a beautiful purple late in the Fall, which is retained through the Winter; branches arching. 15 to 18 in., 75 cts.; 18 to 24 in., $1.00.

**MAHONIA**

See Berberis Aquifolium

**HARDY RHODODENDRONS**

The Hybrid varieties of Rhododendrons we offer have all been tested and found perfectly hardy in the climate of Boston and vicinity. For a number of years we have tested them in various soils, both with and without shade, and have become convinced that they are not so finical as we, in common with many people, had supposed. They will grow in almost any good loam where corn will thrive, and should be planted thickly so that the sun cannot shine directly on the roots. No excavations are necessary. They are surface feeding plants and appreciate a reasonable mulching of decomposed vegetable matter. The roots should not be disturbed or exposed, but kept well protected by mulch about three inches deep.

For the first two or three years a little screening during the Winter by covering lightly with evergreen boughs, so as to protect them from the March sun, is all that is necessary. It is not the cold of Winter that kills them; it is the early Spring frost after a warm day or two, when the sap is brought to the foliage, that kills.

Pinch off all seed pods after flowering, in order to get good buds for the next season.

**Named Hybrid Rhododendrons**

Prices of named Hybrids, well-budded plants: 18 in., $1.00 each; 9.00 per 10; 24 in., $1.50 each, $14.00 per 10; 30 in., $2.50 each, $22.50 per 10; 36 in., $4.00 each, $35.00 per 10.

Large, bushy specimens, 3 to 4 ft., well budded, $5.00 to $10.00 each.

Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson, of good form and foliage.

Album elegans. Blush, changing to pure white. Tall grower, with large trusses.

Album grandiflorum. White and blush. Fine foliage.


Candidissimum. Pure white.

RHODODENDRONS—Continued

Catawbiense grandiflora alba. One of the best white varieties.

Charles Bagley. Cherry red; good-sized truss.


Everestianum. Best perfectly hardy Rhododendron. Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed.

F. D. Godman. Crimson; good foliage and habit.


Hanna Felix. Bright scarlet; one of the best.

H. W. Sargent. Crimson; enormous truss.

Kettledrum. Very lively crimson.

Lady Armstrong. Pale rose, with beautiful spots in center.

Lady Clermont. Rosy scarlet.


Parsons’ gloriosa. Large, blush; very desirable.

Parsons’ grandiflora. Red; large flower.

President Lincoln. Fine rose color.

Roseum elegans. Best of all Rhododendrons. Fine rose color.

Rhododendrons Alpine. Dwarf Hybrid varieties. A class called Alpine Rose. They are perfectly hardy and are desirable for planting along the edges of beds or borders of Rhododendrons and evergreens. 8 to 15 in., bushy, $1.50 each, $12.50 per 10.

ferrugineum. Pink.

hirsutum. Scarlet.

myrtifolium. Lavender.

punctatum. Rose color.

Wilsoni. Lavender.

Rhododendron Catawbiense. One of the most beautiful of our native shrubs. Leaves oval and oblong, of a dark, glossy green. Flowers are lilac purple, produced in large, impressive heads in early June. 2 to 2½ ft., $2.00; 2½ to 3 ft., $2.50; 3 to 4 ft., $3.50.

var. grandiflora. Used extensively for forcing and massing in the open ground; satin lilac in color. As hardy as the native. 1½ to 2 ft., $1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., $2.00; 2½ to 3 ft., $2.50.

R. maximum (Great Laurel). Broad-leaved native variety. Flower rosy white to white, produced in late June and July. Foliage the most beautiful of any Rhododendron, being very thick, smooth and twice as large as that of any other sort. 2 to 3 ft., bushy, $1.50; 3 to 4 ft., bushy, $2.25; 4 to 5 ft., bushy, $3.50; 5 to 6 ft., bushy specimens, $5.00 to $12.00. Collected plants by the carload, prices on application.

YUCCA. Adam’s Needle

Yucca filamentosa. An evergreen shrub, with long-pointed leaves; producing panicles of large, ivory-white flowers in Midsummer. 25 cts.
**DECIDUOUS SHRUBS**

It is our aim to produce everything in flowering shrubbery that is useful, hardy and worthy of cultivation in our climate. A good shrub collection will present the greatest variety of color throughout the season, both in flower and foliage. Even in Winter it is attractive in appearance from the gracefulness of its stems and branches, and from the color of its bark. When right selections are made, it will serve almost as well as evergreens to shut out from view, fences or other low unsightly objects.

**ABBREVIATIONS:** Denoting Size: L., large; M., medium; S., small; D., dwarf; VD., very dwarf.

**AMORPHA**


**ALTHAEA.** See Hibiscus

**AMYGDALUS.** Almond

See *Prunus* Sinensis

**ARALIA. Angelica Tree**

*Aralia pentaphylla* (Five-leaved Aralia). A graceful shrub, with arching, spiny branches and bright green, shining foliage. Excellent on rocky banks and slopes; also for hedges. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cts.

*A. spinosa.* See Deciduous Trees.

**AZALEAS.** Native Sorts

All of our native Azaleas are hardy and highly ornamental.

*A. arborescens* (Fragrant White Azalea). M. A good grower; foliage dark green. In June and July produces flowers of a white or tinged rose-color. Very fragrant. 18 to 24 in., $1.00.

*A. calendulacea* (Flame Azalea). Flowers orange-yellow or flame-red; not fragrant. One of the showiest. 18 to 24 in., $1.00.

**AZALEAS—Continued**

*Azalea nudiflora.* (Pinxter Flower). S. Commonly known as “Wood’s Honeysuckle.” Deep pink to reddish purple flowers in May. The most brilliant and valuable for mass planting. 12 to 15 in., 75 cts.; 18 to 24 in., $1.00.

*A. Vaseyi* (Southern Azalea). M. One of the hardiest and most valuable, but rare. Flowers are rosy white, appearing in April before the leaves. Foliage turns dark crimson in the Fall. 15 to 18 in., $1.00; 18 to 24 in., $1.25.

*A. viscosa* (White Swamp Honeysuckle). This Azalea blooms in June or July, producing delightfully sweet-scented white flowers tinged with shades of rose. Prefers damp places. 1 to 24 in., $1.00.

**Pontica and Mollis Varieties**

*A. Pontica* (Hardy Ghent). S. Fragrant flowers, ranging from white to deep crimson, appear in great profusion in early Spring, literally covering the twig and branch. Their rich coloring cannot be surpassed. Exceedent for mass planting. Named varieties: 2 to 3½ ft., $1.75, $15.00 per 10. Mixed: 18 to 24 in., $1.50. $12.50 per 10.

**Named Varieties**

*Bouquet de Flore.* Salmon-rose.

*Cardinal.* Clear red.

*Daviesi.* White; extra sweet-scented.

*Nancy Waterer.* Clear yellow.

*Pallas.* Bright red.

*A. mollis.* Dwarf habit and larger flowers than the Ghent. Resembles Rhododendron; good foliage; flowers in shades of red, white, yellow and orange; perfectly hardy, thriving in sunny positions anywhere. 15 in., 75 cts.; 18 in., $1.00; 24 in., $1.25. Standard form, 2½ to 3 ft., $2.00.

*Deciduous Shrubs*
BACCHARIS

Baccharis halimifolia (Groundsel Tree). L. This grows in any well-drained soil in sunny positions; well adapted for dry and rocky slopes, and valuable for seaside planting; hardest species; when in fruit resembles a shrub with abundant snow-white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

BAYBERRY. See Myrica

BENZOIN

Benzoin odoriferum (Spice Bush). L. A strong-growing shrub, with bright green foliage; flowers yellow, appearing before the leaves; has red, oblong, spicy berries; dark is aromatic. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 45 cts.

BERBERIS. Barberry

Berberis Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). M. One of the most hardy and valuable species, especially remarkable for its low, dense, horizontal growth, its large brilliant fruit which remains fresh through the Winter, and for its bright scarlet Fall coloring; used extensively for hedges and borders of walks and drives. 15 to 18 in., 20 cts.; $12.00 per 100; 18 to 24 in., 25 cts.; $15.00 per 100; 24 to 30 in., 35 cts.; $20.00 per 100; 30 to 36 in., 50 cts.; $30.00 per 100. B. vulgaris (Common Barberry). M. Branches are upright or arching and thorny; handsome in the Spring with its golden yellow flowers and light green foliage; in Fall the bright scarlet berries make it very attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

Buddleia variabilis (Sweet-scented Buddleia). A newly introduced and very handsome species, with showy, fragrant lilac and orange-yellow flowers. 40 cts.

CALYCANTHUS

Sweet-Scented Shrub

Calycanthus floridus (Carolina Allspice). L. Fine and glossy foliage; pineapple-scented, chocolate-colored flowers all Summer; leaves dark green above and pale grayish green beneath; a favorite shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

CARAGANA. Siberian Pea

Caragana arborescens. Very hardy, tall-growing shrub, producing small yellow flowers in June; dark green wood and neat foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cts.

COLUTEA

Colutea arborescens (Bladder Senna). L. Ornamental flameflowering shrub of compact and rapid growth; dull green leaves; yellow and brownish red flowers, borne in long racemes, followed by red, bladder-shaped seed-pods. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cts.

COMPTONIA

Comptonia asplenifolia (Sweet Fern). VI. A native with Fern-like, dark green, scented foliage and brownish heads of flowers. Useful for foliage masses on rocky or barren places. 15 to 24 in., 25 cts.

CORCHORUS. See Kerria

CORNUS. Cornel, or Dogwood

Cornus alba (Siberian Dogwood). L. Shrub with erect stem, good clean foliage and bright blood-colored branches; useful for shrubbery. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cts. var. elegantissima variegata. M. A splendid variegated form of the above, with silver and green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

C. alternifolia (Alternate-leaved Dogwood). L. A very distinct and graceful form; branches arranged in whorls, giving tier-like effect; bunches of white flowers borne about the close of May, followed by deep blue berries. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cts.

Hedge of Japanese Barberry. Berberis Thunbergii
CORNUS—Continued

Coronilla Florida. See Deciduous Trees.
C. mascola (Cornelian Cherry). L. Handsome shrub of dense growth, with glossy foliage; very attractive in early Spring, with its yellow flowers, and again in the Fall, with shining scarlet fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.
C. paniculata (Gray Dogwood). One of the best native shrubs; free flowering; very handsome when in bloom and with its white fruits on red peduncles in the Fall. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.
C. sanguinea (European, or Red Osier Dogwood). Branches deep red or purplish red; the greenish white flowers are followed by black fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.
C. sericea (Silky Dogwood). M. This reddish-stemmed sort is a late bloomer, and its corollas of white flowers appear about the close of June. Its blue berries in October are very pretty. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cts.
C. Sibirica. See Cornus alba.
C. stolonifera (Spreading Cornel). M. A shrub usually with dark, blood-red branches and prostrate stem. Flowers in dense cymes, followed by white berries. Very showy in Winter. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cts.
var. aurea (Golden-barked Dogwood). A striking contrast when planted with the red-barked variety. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 45 cts.
var. Baileyi. M. Erect grower, with dark branches; blooms nearly all Summer. Fall coloring of foliage and Winter coloring of twigs unequalled. 4 to 5 ft., 40 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., 60 cts.

CORONILLA

Coronilla Emerus (Scorpion Senna). D. A beautiful, hardy shrub from Southern Europe, with fine yellow flowers in April. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts.

CORYLUS. Filbert

Corylus Americana (Common Hazel). L. The nuts produced by this species are smaller than those of the European, but are sweet and of fine flavor. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.
C. Avellana, var. purpurea (Purple Hazel). L. The best purple-leaved shrub. The foliage is large and holds its color throughout the Summer. Tender in the North. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

CYDONIA

Cydonia Japonica (Japan Quince). M. A shrub with spreading, spiny branches. Glossy leaves; flowers are a deep scarlet, in clusters. The Quince-shaped, fragrant, golden-yellow fruit remains a long time in Summer. 2 to 2½ ft., 25 cts.; 2½ to 3 ft., 35 cts.

DAPHNE. Mezereon

Daphne Mezereum (Common Mezereon). D. Showy red flowers in March, before the leaves appear, followed by crimson fruit; very fragrant. The earliest of the flowering shrubs. 50 cts.
D. var. album. D. Pure white flowers; orange fruit. 50 cts.

CARPOYTERIS

Caryopteris Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). S. A low spreading shrub, producing clusters of beautiful blue, fragrant flowers from September until frost; dies to the ground here, but, if protected with light covering, proves Hardy. 30 cts.

CEANOTHUS. New Jersey Tea

Ceanothus americanus (Red-root). Upright-growing shrub, producing numerous small white flowers in dense panicles in June, entirely covering the bright green foliage; thrives in dry and shady places. 1½ to 2 ft., 30 cts.

CEPHALANTHUS. Button Bush

Cephalanthus occidentalis. Hardy ornamental shrub; has curious balls of white blossoms and long stems; thrives well in moist or wet ground. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

CERCIS. See Deciduous Trees

CHIONANTHUS. See Deciduous Trees

CLETHRA. White Alder

Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). M. shrub with rich green foliage and spikes of fragrant yellowish white flowers throughout the season. A native shrub rapidly coming into favor. It thrives in shady, damp places, where not many shrubs will grow. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.

DESMODIUM. See Lespedeza

DEUTZIA

Deutzia crenata (Single White Deutzia). Showy white tinged pink flowers in close spikes. Vigorous growth. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.
var. candidissima plena (Double White Deutzia). L. Similar to the above, but with pure white flowers throughout. Choice. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.
var. pride de Rochester. L. Flowers double white, back of the petals tinged with rose. One of the best. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.
var. Watereri. A new form of Crenata, with large, double pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.
D. gracilis. Slender, often arching branches. Low, dense, globular habit; flowers pure white, in racemes. 15 to 18 in., 30 cts.; 18 to 24 in., 40 cts.
var. rosea. New. Flowers ashly rose, clear rose in the center. 35 cts.
D. Lemoinei. M. A vigorous grower and excellent for forcing; very desirable; early bloomer; panicles of pure white flowers borne on stout branches. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

DIERVILLA. Weigela

D. hybrida Desboisi. An abundant bloomer; flowers deep rose. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 45 cts.
var. Eva Rathke. An erect, free-flowering Weigela; flowers brilliant crimson, a beautiful, distinct, clear shade. Blooms more or less all Summer. 2 to 3 ft., 45 cts.
DIERVILLA—Continued


var. floribunda. Profuse bloomer; flowers are dark red. A fine variety. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 45 cts.

var. variegata. A dwarf form, with variegated leaves. Flowers deep rose. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.


ELÆAGNUS. Oleaster

Elæagnus argentea (Silver-leaved Oleaster). L. A large shrub, sometimes forming a small tree, with long, narrow, silvery-green foliage; flowers yellow, followed by yellow fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

E. longipes (Japanese Oleaster). M. A shrub with reddish-brown branchlets; foliage dark green above, silvery beneath; yellowish-white, fragrant flowers; scarlet, edible fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

EUONYMUS. Strawberry Tree

Euonymus alatus (Cork-barked Euonymus). M. A dwarfish variety, compact in habit; wood very corky; foliage small; yellowish flowers, followed by red fruit; the foliage is brilliant red in Autumn. Choice. 2 to 3 ft., $1.00; 3 to 4 ft., $1.50; 4 to 5 ft., extra, $3.00.

E. Americanus (Strawberry Bush). M. An upright, slender-growing shrub; flowers yellowish or reddish green; fruit pink and very showy. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

E. Europæus (Strawberry Tree). L. Erect shrub, or sometimes small tree; vigorous, compact growth; foliage dark green, turning to crimson in the Fall; flowers yellowish, followed by orange-scarlet fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

E. obovatus (Running Strawberry Bush). D. A low, procumbent shrub, the stems rooting wherever they come in contact with the ground. Leaves bright green; flowers purplish. Desirable for planting rocky banks. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 30 cts.

EXOCHORDA. Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. L. This is a Chinese shrub of robust growth, producing loose clusters of pure white flowers in May; one of the best of shrubs where the climate is not too severe. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 45 cts.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

The Forsythia is indispensable as an early-blooming shrub. The flowers appear in immense quantities before the leaves, completely hiding the branches. It is one of the easiest shrubs to cultivate. All varieties, 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 45 cts.

F. Fortunei. M. Upright in habit, with broad, deep green foliage, turning to a purplish tint in the Autumn; flowers deep yellow and in great profusion.

F. intermedia. L. This also is an erect-growing shrub, but when full grown the branches become arching and it resembles F. suspensa; the blossoms are much like F. Fortunei; very floriferous.

F. suspensa. M. In this variety we have the weeping form, with long, pendulous branches; golden-yellow flowers early in April.

F. viridissima. M. Forms a more bush-like shrub than other varieties; its foliage is deep green; flowers somewhat later than the other sorts.

GENISTA. Broom

This plant is of value in poor, thin soil where nothing else can be made to grow.

Genista tinctoria (Dyer’s Broom). This plant is quite prominent in the wild sections of eastern Massachusetts. It bears golden-yellow blossoms in June and attracts attention when grown in masses. Fine for rockeries and dry hills, or for banks. Do not let it go wild. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.
HALESIA. Snowdrop Tree
The beautiful, large, white, bell-shaped flowers, borne in profusion in May, make a distinctive effect not equaled by any other shrub. 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

HAMAMELIS
Witch Hazel
Hamamelis Virginica. L. This is one of our best native shrubs, making strong growth much like the Hazel. Showy yellow flowers appear after the ripening of the leaves in November. 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts.

HIBISCUS
Althaea, or Rose of Sharon
This is one of our best-known shrubs, and is a general favorite because of its free-flowering habit, and blooming late in the season when other shrubs are through flowering. It is valuable as a hedge plant. All varieties, except var. foliis variegatis and totus albus, 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.
Hibiscus Syriacus, var. alba plena (Double White Althaea). L. Large, double, white flowers, with scarlet throat.
var. carnea plena. L. One of the most attractive of our collection. Flowers double, bluish white, with dark center.
var. Boule de Feu. L. A variety producing showy, semi-double, violet-red flowers.
var. coelestis. L. Large single violet flowers in great profusion.
var. Duchesse de Brabant. L. A double pink variety needed in every collection.
var. foliis variegatis. L. This is one of the most attractive of our variegated-leaved shrubs. Its dark green leaves are margined with a deep band of cream white. Flowers double purple. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.
var. Jeanne d’Arc. L. Very strong-growing plant, producing double white flowers.
var. pulcherrima. L. Very fine double pink variety.
var. totus albus. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.

HIPPOPHÆ. Sea Buckthorn
Hippophae rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn). L. Often forming a small tree. Thrives in the vicinity of salt water. Its lanceolate foliage is of grayish green, silvery beneath. A valuable shrub for seaside planting. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.

HYDRANGEA
This is one of the best-known shrubs in America. It should be planted in good soil, with plenty of moisture, in order to produce the best results. In poor soil its beauty is lost.
Hydrangea arborescens. M. A native variety, with flat corymbs of white flowers. Grows well in the shade. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.
var. arborescens grandiflora (Snowball Hydrangea). New. The flower clusters are large, averaging 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Color is pure, snow-like white, blooming at a time when flowers are scarce. 18 to 24 in., 40 cts.
H. nivea, or radicata. M. Large, heart-shaped foliage, bright and silvery beneath. These contrasting colors produce a pleasing effect. Flowers are white, in flat corymbs. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.
H. paniculata. L. This is a single form of the H. paniculata grandiflora, and in many respects a more pleasing shrub. It is highly recommended in landscape planting. Blooms in September in upright panicles. Flowers creamy white, turning later to purple. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.
var. paniculata grandiflora. L. This variety is well known, being found in almost every garden. Its large, cone-shaped heads of white flowers turn late to pink and red. The plant should be given plenty of water, and be severely pruned every Spring in order to produce large flowers. Bush form: 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts. Tree form: 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.
H. vestita. A new, hardy variety which comes into bloom about June 1. It forms a very stout bush, composed of many upright branches, 4 to 6 ft. high. The pure white flowers are borne in flat, round umbels. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

HYPERICUM. St. John’s Wort
Hypericum aureum. S. A showy shrub, more woody than most species, of stiff, dense habit; the foliage is bluish; flowers golden yellow from August until October; prefers moist soil. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.
H. densiforum. A low-growing sort with stout, erect, densely leafy stems, with minute, bright yellow flowers in August. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.
H. Moserianum. VD. The most attractive of all the varieties; dwarf and pendulous habit; flowers are very large, glossy, deep yellow, lasting throughout the Summer; foliage is a deep, shining green; fine for massing; needs protection. 2 yrs., 35 cts.

ILEX. Deciduous Holly
Ilex verticillata (Winter Berry). L. A very ornamental shrub, with upright branches and light green foliage; its bright scarlet berries remain on the branches until Midwinter. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 45 cts.
var. kevigata. L. Much like the above, but produces much larger scarlet berries. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.
ITEA

Itea Virginica. M. Of upright, somewhat slender habit; the flowers appear late in June and are fragrant, white, in solitary, erect, dense, hairy racemes, giving it a greenish-white effect; the foliage changes to a rich crimson in June. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts.

KERRIA

Kerria Japonica. M. A valuable shrub, bearing single, globular yellow flowers throughout the Summer; the foliage is a clear green above and pale below. 2 to 2½ ft., 35 cts.

K. Japonica var. flore pleno. Very double deep yellow flowers, which are more vigorous and more frequent in culture than the single variety. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

var. flore variegata. Dwarf habit; small green leaves, edged with white; valuable for planting the edges of shrub borders. 12 to 15 in., 35 cts.

LAURUS. See Benzoin

LESPEDEZA

Lespedeza Sieboldi; syn. Desmodium perudilorum. A very desirable late-blooming plant; produces rosy purple flowers in September, drooping in numerous long racemes, which at the top of the plant are paniced. 3 yrs., 50 cts.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet

Ligustrum Amurense (Amoor River Privet). L. A tall-growing, upright shrub. Leaves dark green and lustrous, tardily deciduous; nearly evergreen in the South. Flowers white, in erect panicles. Splendid for hedges. 1½ to 2 ft., $12.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., $15.00 per 100.

L. Ibeta (Japanese Privet). L. One of the hardiest and most graceful of all Privets; branches spreading and curving; foliage grayish green; produces white, fragrant flowers in June, followed by black berries; excellent hedge plant. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., $15.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts., $20.00 per 100.

var. Regelianum (Regel's Privet). M. A low, dense shrub, with almost horizontally spreading branches; it is absolutely hardy, graceful and sufficiently dense for hedge purposes without trimming. 18 to 24 in., 30 cts., $18.00 per 100; 24 to 30 in., 40 cts., $25.00 per 100.

L. medium. Similar to vulgaris, but one of the least decorative varieties. It makes a good hedge plant. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts., $15.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts., $20.00 per 100.

L. ovalifolium (California Privet). L. A very handsome shrub, but of somewhat stiff habit. It transplants easily and is a strong, upright grower. Valuable for shrubbery, screens or hedges. 1½ to 2 ft., $5.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 20 cts., $10.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts., $15.00 per 100.

L. vulgaris (Common, or European Privet). L. Not quite so regular in growth as the ovalifolium, but hardier. Foliage grayish green; flowers in June are white, followed by shining black berries. 2 to 3 ft., 20 cts., $12.00 per 100.

LONICERA. Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima (Chinese Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle). M. An absolutely hardy variety of strong growth, but rather straggling habit. Produces pinkish flowers in early Spring, which are very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

L. Ledeboouri; syn. intermedia. M. Vigorous; leaves dark green above, pubescent beneath. Flowers scarlet-red; blooms in May and June. Very desirable. 1½ to 2 ft., 30 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.

L. Morrowi (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). M. A shrub with wide-spreading branches; leaves dark green above and grayish beneath; pure white flowers in May and June, followed by bright red fruits ripening in August, and lasting until late in the Fall. Very decorative. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 45 cts.

L. Ruprechtiana. L. A fine variety from Manchuria. Particularly valuable for its showy red fruit. Foliage dark red above and grayish beneath. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 45 cts.

L. Tatarica rosea (Tartarian Honeysuckle). L. Bears a profusion of pink flowers in June, which contrast well with the foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

L. Tatarica var. alba. L. Similar to the Tatarica, but with large, pure white flowers and crimson fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

LYCIUM

Box Thorn; Matrimony Vine

Lycurium barbarum (Box Thorn). A hardy shrub with slender, spiny stems; fruit brilliant crimson. Good in poor soil. 3 yrs., 35 cts.

L. Chinensis (Matrimony Vine). M. More vigorous than the barbarum. Foliage grayish green; flowers varying from pink to purple are set along the drooping branches. One of the best plants for covering rough places. 3 yrs., 35 cts.
MYRICA. Bayberry
Myrica cerifera (Candleberry). M. A low, spreading native shrub; thrives in sandy places. It is a sub-evergreen and is admired for its dark green, fragrant foliage. The flowers are inconspicuous, followed by white, waxy berries. 12 to 18 in., 30 cts.

PÆONIA ARBOREA
(Tree Paeonies)
The Tree Paeony is really one of the finest plants available for the garden or the conservatory. It is quite a handy plant, and does well under the simplest treatment. It flourishes in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms from 6 to 8 inches across. In colors, we have pink, scarlet and white. $2.00.

PHILADELPHUS
Syringa, or Mock Orange
Philadelphus coronarius (Mock Orange). M. Shrub with upright branches; the pure white, fragrant flowers are produced in clusters in June; foliage dark green. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 45 cts.

Philadelphus coronarius var. aureus (Golden Syringa). M. A graceful variety, with bright yellow foliage, which retains its color throughout the season; very effective in shrubberies. 15 to 18 in., 35 cts.

c. var. nanus (Dwarf Mock Orange). D. A dwarf, compact shrub, with dark green foliage; it flowers rarely, but is desirable for its form and foliage effect. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 30 cts.; 2 to 2 1/2 ft., 40 cts.

P. Gordonianus. M. This variety has grayish-brown branches and produces flowers later than the other sorts; the flowers are large, pure white and scentless. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 45 cts.

P. grandiflorus (Large-flowered Syringa). L. A vigorous, upright variety, with large, showy flowers in June; it grows rapidly. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 45 cts.

PHILADELPHUS—Continued
Philadelphus Lemoinei. M. Hybrid; this is a choice and graceful variety; produces fragrant, pure white flowers in clusters in June. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

var. Avalanche. D. This is a graceful shrub, with slender, arching branches, covered almost the whole length with showy white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

P. Mont Blanc. D. A charming variety of dwarf habit, with very large, fragrant flowers, produced in great abundance. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.

POTENTILLA. Cinquefoil
Potentilla fruiticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil). M. A shrub producing numerous, bright yellow flowers, blooming throughout the Summer; thrives in either dry or wet soil; excellent for rockeries. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 30 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.

PRUNUS. Plum and Almond
Prunus Pissardi. See Deciduous Trees.

P. Sinensis var. alba plena (Dwarf White-flowered Almond). M. Produces very double, rose-like flowers in great profusion. 2 ft., 50 cts.

var. rosea plena (Double Pink Almond). M. Similar to the above; flowers double rose-colored. 2 ft., 50 cts.

P. triloba (Double-flowered Plum). M. A charming shrub with broad, abruptly pointed leaves; bears in early Spring beautiful light pink double flowers; very vigorous. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

PTELEA. See Deciduous Trees

PYRUS. Chokeberry
Pyrus arbutifolia (Chokeberry). L. A beautiful densely branched shrub, bearing clusters of white flowers in May, followed by extremely ornamental red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

P. floribunda var. nigra (Black Chokeberry). M. Similar to the arbutifolia, but with glossy black fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cts.

RHAMNUS. Buckthorn
Rhamnus cathartica (Buckthorn). M. A fine hardy shrub from Europe, with dark green foliage, white flowers and small fruits. Excellent hedge plant. 2 to 3 ft., 25 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.

RHODODENDRON
Rhododendron rhodora (Canadian Rhodora). An attractive shrub with rose-colored flowers appearing before the leaves in May, growing wild over New England. Glaucous foliage. 15 to 18 in., 60 cts.

RHODOTYPUS. White Kerria
Rhodotypus kerrioides. M. A bushy shrub bearing snowy white flowers in May; shiny black seeds. Thrives in all soils. From Japan. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.
RHUS. Sumach

Rhus aromatica (Fragrant Sumac). M. A spreading shrub; small yellow flowers in clusters or short spikes appear before the leaves; thick and fragrant foliage. In Autumn the foliage turns to a dark crimson. 1½ to 2 ft., 35 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., 45 cts.

R. copallina (Shining Sumac). S. Beautiful foliage of lustrous green in Summer, changing to rich crimson in Autumn. Produces heads of greenish yellow flowers in August. Very ornamental and used for planting in large masses. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.

R. Cotinus (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Bush). L. A much-admired shrub for its purplish, misty-looking flowers borne in early June. In the Fall the leaves change to brown, red and yellow colors. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

R. glabra (Smooth Sumac). Large-growing shrub, with smooth bark. Very effective in Autumn with its crimson seeds and foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

var. laciniata (Cut-leaf Sumac). An ornamental variety similar to Glabra, but has its leaves deeply cut, giving it a Fern-like appearance. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.

Rhus typhina (Stag-horn Sumac). A dense, velvety, hairy species. In Fall it has brilliant foliage and scarlet heads of fruit. Thrives in poor, rocky soil. 3 to 4 ft., 30 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 40 cts.

RIBES. Currant

Ribes aurea (Golden Currant). M. Bush with glossy green foliage, which assumes bright Autumn tints. In May bears fragrant yellow flowers followed by dark brown fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

ROBINIA. Acacia

Robinia hispida (Rose Acacia). M. A shrub bearing beautiful rose-colored flowers on long pedicels in May and June. Useful for planting in large masses. Will grow in any soil, and when in bloom is highly ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

ROSA. Rose

See Rose Department

RUBUS. Bramble

Rubus odorata (Flowering Raspberry). M. Dense-growing form of the native raspberry. Foliage very large. Showy rosy purple blossoms in clusters. Very fragrant. Excellent for massing and for planting steep banks. Prefers partial shade and rich soil, but will grow in damp places where few shrubs thrive. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

SAMBUCUS. Elder


S. nigra (European Elder). L. Large shrub with rough bark. Flowers in flat cymes, followed by black or dark green fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

var. aurea (Golden Elder). L. Vigorous spreading habit. Distinct by reason of its yellow foliage. Requires full sun, when it is one of the best of the yellow shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

S. racemosa (Red-barked Elder). M. Produces white flowers in May, followed by red fruit. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.

SPIRAE. Meadowsweet

Spiraea arguta. M. Resembles S. Thunbergii, but is a larger and stronger grower. The best early-flowering White Spirea. Blooms in May. Quite hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.


var. Anthony Waterer. A very free-blooming compact shrub, with bright crimson flowers in rather dense corymbs. Foliage is somewhat variegated with crimson, white and yellow, and sometimes tinted with pink. 18 to 24 in., 30 cts.; 2 to 2½ ft., 40 cts.

Spiraea callosa (Fortune's Spirea). S. Handsome shrub, with the unfolding leaves of a pretty purplish color; upright branches; in June pretty pink flowers appear in panicles. 2 to 2½ ft., 30 cts.; 2½ to 3 ft., 40 cts.

var. alba. D. One of the best dwarf white-flowering shrubs; bushy, symmetrical form. 18 to 24 in., 30 cts.

var. superba. D. Quite dwarf; pinkish white flowers throughout the season. 15 to 18 in., 35 cts.

S. opulifolia. Strong-growing shrub, with white flowers along the stems. Very useful for screening purposes where immediate effect is desired; very hardy. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 45 cts.

var. aurea (Gold-leaved Ninebark). Similar to Opulifolia; but has bright yellow foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 45 cts.

S. prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath). M. Graceful shrub, with fine, double, pure white flowers along the stems in May. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

S. rotundifolia. L. A rapid grower, with upright spreading branches and dark green rounded foliage, which is held very late. The pure white flowers in June are very showy. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

S. sorbifolia (Asb-leaved Spiraea). Leaves of this variety resemble those of the Mountain Ash; flowers appear in July and are white, in long elegant spikes. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

S. Thunbergii. M. Of dwarf habit and graceful form; small white flowers and feathery foliage; extensively used in shrub borders, because of its fine foliage effect. 2 to 2½ ft., 30 cts.; 2½ to 3 ft., 40 cts.

S. ulmifolia. M. A desirable variety with elm-like leaves; flowers white, blooming in June. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 45 cts.

S. Van Houttei. L. The finest of all Spiraeas; round, graceful bush, with arching branches, which in June are covered with beautiful white flowers; handsome bluish green foliage; should be in every collection. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

STEPHANANDRA

Stephanandra flexuosa. M. One of the finest Japanese shrubs; of graceful habit and spreading, drooping branches; handsome, deeply cut foliage; in June pure white flowers appear in panicked racemes; valuable for shrubberies or rocky banks. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 45 cts.
SYMPHORICARPUS

Symphoricarpus racemosus (Snowberry). M. Smooth shrub, with slender branches, usually bending under their load of white, waxy berries, which appear in Autumn; the flowers are rose-colored, in loose racemes in July and August. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

S. vulgaris (Indian Currant). M. Resembles S. racemosus. More compact growth; spreading, graceful habit. The flowers are succeeded by dark purplish red berries in clusters. Excellent for massing where a low-growing shrub is desired. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

var. glomeratus. M. A form of the above, but with longer terminal spikes. Very effective for planting along streams and rocky places. 1½ to 2 ft., 25 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

SYMPLOCOS

Symplocos crataegoides. L. A tall-growing shrub from Asia, with spreading branches, forming an irregular open head; flowers white in May and June. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

SYRINGA. Lilac

Syringa Japonica. See Deciduous Trees.


S. Pekinensis. L. Large shrub with slender spreading branches; handsome dark green foliage; yellowish white flowers in large panicles at the ends of the branches. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., $1.25.

S. Persica (Persian Lilac). M. Shrub with slender, arching branches; lanceolate leaves; flowers pale lilac, in rather loose, broad panicles. Very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

var. alba. L. Very similar to S. Persica, but the flowers are pure white. 2 to 2½ ft., 40 cts.; 2½ to 3 ft., 50 cts.

S. Rothomagensis (Rouen Lilac). Resembles Persian. Flowers violet-blue, in June. One of the finest. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

S. villosa. L. Bushy shrub with stout branches; bright green foliage like that of the White Fringe tree; flowers appear in panicles, light purple in bud, rosy white when open, and very fragrant. Valuable for late blooming. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 65 cts.

S. vulgaris (Common Lilac). L. The best known of all Lilacs. Strong, vigorous, upright shrub; foliage rich, dark green; large clusters of fragrant, purplish flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

var. alba (Common White Lilac). L. Similar to the Vulgaris. Flowers are white, appearing a week earlier than those of any other variety. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.
Hybrid Varieties of Syringa Vulgaris

All varieties, 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.

var. Charles X. Magnificent clusters of reddish purple flowers; leaves large and shining.

var. Ludwig Speth. Long panicle; individual large flowers, single dark red; fine and distinct.


var. Madame Lemoine. Superb double white.


TAMARIX. Tamarisk

Tamarix Africana. L. An ornamental shrub of graceful appearance. Light feathery foliage and large, loose panicles of pinkish flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

T. Gallica. L. Slender spreading branches. Leaves dull to bluish green. White or pinkish flowers in racemes from May until July. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

VACCINIUM. Huckleberry

Vaccinium corymbosum (Blueberry). M. A native shrub having bunches of white flowers in May, followed by edible fruit in August. 1½ to 2 ft. 60 cts.; 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts.

VIBURNUM. Arrowroot

Viburnum acerifolium (Maple-leafed Viburnum). M. A slender, low-growing shrub, with flat heads of white flowers in May. Purple-crimson berries in Autumn. Grows well in the shade. 2 to 3 ft., 45 cts.

V. cassinooides (White Rod). M. An upright grower, well furnished with dull green foliage. It has creamy white flowers in June, followed by black fruit in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

VIRBURNUM—Continued

Viburnum dentatum (Arrow-wood). M. It has glossy green foliage, white flowers in June, crimson berries turning blue in Autumn. One of our best shrubs for landscape planting. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 45 cts.

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). L. Of robust growth, having large foliage, silvery underneath. Produces clusters of white flowers in May, and red fruit turning black in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

V. Lentago (Sheep-berry). L. Flowers creamy white and very fragrant. Foliage a light glossy green. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

V. molle (Soft-leaved Viburnum). M. While this is a native shrub, it is quite rare. It resembles Dentatum, but has broader foliage and larger fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.

V. Opulus (High-bush Cranberry). L. One of the best shrubs for general planting. It has red berries resembling Cranberries, which remain until early Winter. Its foliage is large and healthy and seldom attacked by insects. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 40 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.

var. nanum. D. A very dwarf variety, forming a bush about 2 feet in height. It produces no flowers, but makes a pretty dwarf plant. 50 cts.

var. sterilis (Common Snowball). L. A well-known shrub of large size, producing large, snowball-like flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 45 cts.

V. tomentosum (Single Japan Snowball). M. Foliage resembles the Japan Snowball; flowers white, in flat racemes and in great profusion. It is perfectly hardy, vigorous and free-blooming. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

var. plicatum (Japan Snowball). M. A native of North China. It has handsome plicated leaves; globular heads of pure white flowers in June. It surpasses the common Snowball in many respects. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

WEIGELA.

See Diervilla

XANTHOCERAS

Xanthoceras sorbifolia. L. A tall growing shrub from North China with stout upright branches; leaves dark green above, paler beneath; flowers white with a blotch at the base changing from yellow to red. May, 15 to 18 in., 35 cts.; 1½ to 2 ft., 45 cts.

XANTHORRIZA

VINES AND CLIMBING SHRUBS

Vines are useful in many ways. They give quick results when planted on a new place, before trees and shrubs become established. For covering fences, rocks, walls, banks, and trellises, they are peculiarly adapted.

ACTINIDIA
Actinidia arguta. A strong-growing Japanese vine, with rather large leaves; flowers white, with purple center; fruit is round, edible and has fine flavor; handsome foliage. 3 yrs., 40 cts.

AKEBIA
Akebia quinata. Very graceful and desirable; handsome, hardy and not attacked by insects; fine foliage, purple flowers and ornamental fruit. 3 yrs., 35 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA. Birthwort
Aristolochia Siph (Dutchman's Pipe). A native species of climbing habit and rapid growth; magnificent, very large, green foliage; brownish pipe-shaped flowers. Desirable for screening purposes. 3 yrs., 75 cts.

AMPELOPSIS. Woodbine
Ampeleopsis quinquefolia (Common Woodbine, or Virginia Creeper). A vigorous, high-climbing vine of rapid growth; foliage rich crimson in Autumn; valuable for wall covering. 3 yrs., 25 cts.; 4 yrs., 35 cts.

var. Engeldannii. Similar to the above, but has small and more dense foliage. 2 yrs., 25 cts.; 3 yrs., 35 cts.

A. tricuspidata, or Veitchii (The Japan, or Boston Ivy). A hardy and very useful climber, clinging firmly and covering walls densely; the glossy foliage stands smoke and dust well and turns to a brilliant orange and scarlet in the Fall; probably the favorite of all hardy vines in cities. 2 yrs., 25 cts.; 3 yrs., 30 cts.

CELASTRUS. Bittersweet
Celastrus paniculatus. Assumes a shrub-like form, unless given an opportunity to climb; crimson fruit; from Japan. 3 yrs., 25 cts.; 4 yrs., heavy, 35 cts.

C. orbiculatus. A high-climbing shrub; fruit globose, orange yellow, with crimson seeds. 3 yrs., 25 cts.

C. scandens (Roxbury Waxwork). A native climber, with glossy leaves; fruit orange and crimson, in clusters, and hanging on the vine all Winter. 2 yrs., 25 cts.; 3 yrs., 35 cts.

CLEMATIS. Virgin's Bower
Clematis coccinea (Scarlet Clematis). A pretty sort, with profuse, showy, bell-shaped, brilliant scarlet flowers; foliage light green. 2 yrs., 40 cts.

C. crispa (Crisp Leather Flower). A slender climber, with thin leaves; flowers single, purple, varying to whitish, and are long and fragrant. 2 yrs., 40 cts.

C. flammula (Sweet-scented Clematis). A slender, but vigorous climber. Dark green leaves, remaining fresh until Midwinter. Must have sunny exposure; very beautiful. Has small white, fragrant flowers from June to September. 2 yrs., 35 cts.

C. paniculata. By far the most common of the Fall-blooming species in American gardens. Thrives best in sunny situations. Will stand severe pruning in Winter. Has fine foliage; luxuriant grower, and profuse bloomer. Flowers are medium size, pure white and fragrant. It is perfectly hardy and finely adapted for covering trellises or fences. The flowers expand toward the close of August. One of the most desirable and useful of vines. 2 yrs., 25 cts.; 3 yrs., 35 cts.; 4 yrs., heavy, 50 cts.
CLEMATIS—Continued

Clematis Virginiana (American White Clematis).  
A native of rapid growth. Produces white flowers in August, followed by feathery, white seeds, which are quite decorative in Winter. 2 yrs., 25 cts.; 3 yrs., 35 cts.

Hybrid Large-flowering Clematis  
All varieties, 2 yrs., 50 cts.

Clematis Henryi. A robust plant; free bloomer. Creamy white, large, handsome flowers.

C. Jackmani. Flowers broad, velvety purple, with ribbed bar down the center. Very popular.

C. Madam Baron Veillard. New. Resembles C. Jackmani, only the flowers in color are a more unique shade of soft pink. Blooms from Midsummer until frost.

DOLICHOS. Kudzu Vine  

HEDERA. Ivy  
Hedera Helix (English Ivy). Old common Ivy. Perfectly hardy. Does well when planted on the eastern or northern side of buildings where it is free from sun in the Winter. Leaves broad, dark and glossy. 35 cts.; extra heavy, 75 cts.

HUMULUS. Hop Vine  

LONICERA. Honeysuckle  
Lonicera Japonica, var. brachypoda (Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle). Very fragrant yellow and cream-colored flowers; foliage dark green and Evergreen-like. 3 yrs., 30 cts.
Vines and Climbing Shrubs

Lonicera—Continued

Lonicera brachypoda var. Halleana (Hall’s Evergreen Honeysuckle). Of vigorous growth; fragrant yellow and white flowers from Midsummer until frost; more generally used than the other varieties. 2 yrs., 25 cts.; 3 yrs., 35 cts.

L. flexuosa var. aurea reticulata (Golden-variegated Honeysuckle). Leaves variegated gold and green; slower in growth than former variety. 35 cts.

L. Periclymenum var. Belgicum (Belgium, or Dutch Monthly Honeysuckle). Blooms all Summer; red and yellow, very fragrant flowers; a vigorous grower, sometimes shrubby. 3 yrs., 35 cts.

L. setosa (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). One of the best varieties; deep crimson flowers, borne profusely in bunches at intervals throughout the Summer. Flowers are followed by scarlet berries. 40 cts.

Periploca. Silk Vine

Periploca Gracea (Grecian Silk Vine). A fast-growing, twining vine, with glossy dark green leaves and small purple flowers. Native of southern Europe. 3 yrs., 35 cts.

Tecoma radicans (The Scarlet Trumpet Flower). A hardy, high-climbing plant, with large, trumpet-shaped flowers in August; foliage handsome, dark green. 3 yrs., 35 cts.

Vitis. Grape

Vitis Coignetiae, or Crimson Glory Vine. New. A very strong-growing vine, covering trees and arbors with a thatch of heavy, showy foliage, which becomes brilliant scarlet in the Fall. Hard to propagate. 50 cts.

V. heterophylla var. variegata. A native of Japan, valued for its ornamental foliage, as the leaves are marked with creamy white. 40 cts.

V. Labrusca (Fox Grape). A strong, rapid-climbing vine, with large, thick leaves; berries are large, purplish black to reddish brown, with a musty flavor. 50 cts.

Wistaria

Wistaria Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). A hardy, fast and tall-growing climber, with pale green compound foliage and foot-long clusters of purplish pea-shaped flowers, borne profusely in May; the most popular Wistaria. 50 cts.; extra heavy, $1.00. var. alba. A white-flowered variety of the above. 60 cts.; extra heavy, $1.00.

W. frutescens (Shrubby Wistaria). A native Wistaria; less vigorous in habit than the Chinensis; flowers pale blue in clusters toward the close of May. 40 cts.

W. multiflora. From Japan. Distinguished from W. Chinensis by the longer and looser racemes and smaller flowers; flowers dark purple; quite hardy. 75 cts.

var. alba. From Japan. A variety of the above, with white flowers. $1.00.
Framingham Nurseries, Framingham, Mass.

HARDY ROSES

Brief Directions for Planting, etc.

When to Plant.—We recommend Fall planting, if position is not too exposed. Dormant plants set in the Spring should be planted early.

Location.—Roses should be planted in an open, sunny place.

Soil.—Roses grow well in any rich soil. A liberal amount of manure and good cultivation will improve both bloom and fragrance.

Planting.—Plant budded Roses three inches below the bud; press earth tightly down on the roots; water well after planting; mulch with coarse strawy manure.

Pruning.—All Roses should be more or less pruned when planted. When pruning older plants, which should be done moderately, the operation should be performed during March.

Protection.—All Hybrid Roses give better results if protected in Winter. The use of coarse manure, litter or evergreen boughs will accomplish the purpose. It should be removed in early Spring.

BUSH ROSES

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

L—large, M—medium, D—dwarf grower.

Strong two-year, field-grown plants. 35 cts.; extra strong, 45 cts., except otherwise noted.

Rosa blanda. M. The slender red branches are almost thornless; foliage oval, pale green; flowers are large, bright rose colored, single; blooms in May.

R. Carolina. L. The tall-growing Wild Rose, with single pink flowers during the Summer months; its bright red fruit is very showy.

R. lucida. D. A dwarf native variety, with stems thickly covered with prickles; foliage dark green, shining above; flowers single, rosy pink, about 2 in. across; does well on poor soil.

R. multiflora. L. A Japanese variety of rapid growth, forming a round, drooping shrub when standing alone; its proper place, however, is mixed with other shrubbery; its single, pure white flowers are produced in great quantities, followed by an equal number of small, scarlet hips in Winter.

Rosa nitida. D. The branches are completely covered with straight prickles and bristles; foliage bright green, glossy; flowers are highly colored bright pink.

R. rugosa. See Rugosa Roses.

Rosa rubiginosa (Sweet Brier). L. The well-known Sweet Brier, with highly-scented foliage, small, pink, fragrant flowers and quantities of bright hips. Blooms in June.

R. rubrifolia. L. Upright grower, with slender purplish branches, covered with glaucous bloom; foliage bluish green, tinged with red, and is very effective as a red foliage shrub; flowers scarlet in June.

R. setigera. See Climbing Roses.

R. spinosissima (The Scotch Rose). D. A low-growing shrub, with spreading branches, densely beset with slender prickles and bristles; flowers are solitary, but very numerous along the stem; white to pink; June. 50 cts.

R. Wichuraiana. See Creeping Roses.
EVERBLOOMING BEDDING ROSES

Of late great attention has been given to the Rose by all the leading rosarians in both Europe and America. As a result a class of ever-blooming Roses has been developed that are valuable.

Heretofore we have had Roses that gave an abundance of blossoms in June and a few at intervals throughout the season. Now it is possible to have an abundance in July, August and September as well as in June.

There are hundreds of these varieties, such as Kaiserin Augusta Victoria and Gruss an Teplitz, already quite generally and favorably known. Some of these sorts like all hybrids have a delicious perfume while some are odorless. From this long list we have selected about fifty sorts which we are having grown for us, and which will be ready for delivery after January 1, 1915.

Of this list such sorts as are marked with a star (*) we can deliver now.

We recommend our patrons—and we cannot do it too strongly—to try these few sorts that we now offer, then they will be prepared to judge intelligently of their worth and to order more largely the following seasons.

Strong 2-year plants: 50 cts. each, $4.00 per 10, $30.00 per 100.

VARIETIES

Alexander Hill Gray. Deep lemon yellow, large, perfect form, high-pointed center, superb, very fragrant.

Arthur R. Goodwin. Coppery orange red, passing to salmon pink; fine bedding Rose.

*Baby Rambler. A cross between Crimson Rambler and Glory of Polyanthus. It is as free blooming as the latter and of the same color as the former. It is very vigorous and quite hardy; foliage is of a beautiful, deep, glossy green. It flowers in large clusters.

Beaute de Lyon. Coral red, slightly shaded with yellow; large, full, globular.

Betty. Coppery yellow; overspread with golden rose; good bedding Rose.

British Queen. Pure white, large full flowers, of exquisite form.

*Captain Christy. Delicate flesh color, deepening in shade toward the center; medium size, sometimes large; full; ill-shaped flowers are not uncommon, but it is a most lovely sort when in perfection.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Deep velvety crimson; full and free.

Countess of Shaftesbury. Bright silvery carmine, mottled and flushed silvery pink; large, full and exquisite form, high-pointed center.

Dean Hole. Light carmine, shaded rose and flushed old gold at base of petals; large, full, and long-pointed flower.

Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron yellow, stained and flushed crimson, changing to deep saffron coppery yellow; long-pointed, full flowers; splendid.

Earl of Warwick. Rich, soft salmon pink, shaded vermillion and gold; large, full, well-formed flowers.

Escarlate. Very brilliant scarlet; full, free; medium size.

Edu Meyer. Saffron yellow, with orange shading; good bedder.

Entente Cordiale. Sulphury white, slightly tinted carmine; full and double; good habit.

Étoile de France. Rich, velvety crimson; center ruby red; large and double.

Florence Haswell Veitch. Brilliant scarlet, shaded with black; large, full, excellent shape, fine, stiff petals; fragrant; distinct.

*General MacArthur. Bright crimson; large, full, free, highly perfumed; very fine.

George Arends. Clear, bright pink; large, free; high center; good outline.

George C. Waud. Orange vermillion; distinct and beautiful; large, fragrant.

George Dickson. Velvety black crimson; very large; full; perfectly formed.

*Cloire de Dijon. Combined colors of rose, salmon and yellow; large, full, globular; hardest of Teas.

*Gruss an Teplitz. Flower is quite double, with the deepest possible shade of crimson scarlet, approaching crimson maroon in the older flowers. Its habit of growth makes it one of the finest Bush Roses for outdoor planting, being very free and vigorous; nicely colored, with a strong Tea fragrance.
*Hermosa. Bright rose; medium or small size; double; constantly in flower; bushy habit.
Herzogin Marie Antoinette. Deep orange, passing to old gold; free, perfectly formed; fragrant; very long buds.

*Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson. The plants are strong and thrifty, with healthy dark green foliage. Blooms continually. The flowers are of good size and fine form and retain their intensity of color until petals fall. Very fragrant.
Jessie. Bright cherry crimson. Ideal for massing.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine, changing to pink; large; fragrant.
Juliet. Outside of petals old gold, interior rich, fiery red; medium; full; sweet.

*Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Delicate creamy white, deliciously fragrant. As a cut flower it has few equals, blooming continuously from early Spring till Fall.

*Killarney. An exquisite Rose. The bush is strong and upright, with beautiful, deep, bronzy-green foliage. The color of the flower is deep, brilliant shell pink, of the most exquisite shades; large buds, long and pointed; blooms profusely throughout the season.
Lady Ashtown. Pale rose, shading to yellow at base of petals. Large, full, pointed.

Lady Greenall. Intense saffron orange, spread on white; large, perfect form; fragrant.
Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot yellow; long-pointed buds; free flowering.

Lady Perrie. Deep coppery reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot yellow, flushed fawn and copper.

*La France. Flowers large, silvery peach; buds long; very free flowering; fragrant.

Leslie Holland. Deep scarlet crimson; large; fragrant.

Lieutenant Chausse. Velvety crimson red; large, deep petals.

Louise Catherine Breslau. Coral red, shaded with chrome yellow; large; full.

*Lyon-Rose. Shrimp pink at ends of petals, center coral red; large; full, perfectly formed; fragrant.

Mabel Drew. Deep cream, passing to intense camary yellow; large, full and fragrant.

*Mme. Abel Chatenay. Carmine rose, shaded with salmon; free flowering.

*Mme. Caroline Testout. Flowers large; very double; silvery rose; free bloomer.

*Mme. Charles Lutaud. Chrome yellow, blended with bright, rosey scarlet; large, full.

*Mme. Leon Pain. Silvery salmon, center orange yellow; large, full; well formed.

*Mme. Melanie Soupert. Salmon yellow, suffused carmine; large, full.

*Mme. Ravyra. Orange yellow; medium; decorative.

*Mme. Segond Weber. Rosy salmon; large, perfect form.

Marie Baumann. Vivid red; large, full, perfect form; fragrant.

Mevrouw Dora van Tets. Deep, blackish crimson; exquisite form.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Rose pink; large, perfectly formed; full, fragrant.

Natalie Bottner. Soft, creamy yellow; large, full, perfectly formed.

Orleans Rose. Brilliant Geranium red, suffused rose, white center.

Prince de Bulgarie. Deep rosy flesh, shaded with salmon; large, full.

Rayon d'Or. Yellow cadmium, toning to sunflower yellow; large, full, globular. Bronze-green, glossy foliage; mildew-proof.

Souvenir de Gustave Prat. Light sulphur yellow; large, globular.

Sunburst. Deep cadmium yellow; orange-yellow center; full; distinct.

Viscountess Folkestone. Creamy white, deep salmon-pink center; large, full, free. Good bedding Rose.

HARDY JUNE ROSES

In this list we have the best varieties of the good old sorts, which are always in demand on account of their hardness and beautiful bloom, although their period of blooming is short.

Strong field-grown plants, 35 cts. each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100.

Alfred Colomb. H. P. Carmine crimson; large, or very large, full; of fine globular form; extremely fragrant; green wood, with occasional pale green thorns; the foliage is large and handsome. The most useful in its class for general cultivation.

Anne de Diesbach. H. P. In color the most lovely shade of carmine; very large, double flowers; fragrant; one of the hardiest. A very desirable garden Rose.

Baron de Bonstettin. H. P. Velvety maroon, shaded with deep crimson, somewhat lighter in shade than Prince Camille, and rather smaller in size, but with a little more substance.

Baroness Rothschild. H. P. Light pink, sometimes shaded with rose; large, or very large; cupped form, very symmetrical; without fragrance; wood is short-jointed, thick, light green, armed with occasional light green thorns; one of the hardiest. Beautiful free blooming, valued both as an exhibition and garden sort.

Clio. H. P. Flowers large, of fine globular form, flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; growth vigorous; handsome foliage.

Crested Moss. M. Deep pink-colored buds, sur-rounded with a mossy fringe and erust; free from mildew; fragrant.

Fisher Holmes. H. P. May be briefly described as an improved General Jacquemont; the flowers are fuller and more freely produced. A very valuable sort.

Frau Karl Druschki, or Snow Queen. H. P. A pure, paper-white, free-flowering, large size; a remarkably handsome plant, with bright, heavy foliage and strong, upright growth; the bloom is perfect in form, on nice, long stems, and of the purest possible white. There is nothing in the line of perfectly hardy Roses that can compare with this one in form, color and general finish.
General Jacqueminiot. H. Ch. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant and of excellent hardy habit; forces well. One of the best known and most popular red Roses grown.

Harrison’s Yellow. A. Golden yellow, medium-sized, semi-double; generally has nine leaflets; a freer bloomer than Persian Yellow, but not so hardy.

John Hopper. H. P. Bright rose, with carmine center; large and full, semi-globular; light red thorns, stout, bushy growth. A free-blooming, standard sort.

Louis Van Houtte. Red, shaded crimson; large, full, fine form; fragrant.

Mabel Morrison. H. P. Flesh white, changing to pure white; in the Autumn it is sometimes tinged with pink; semi-double, cup-shaped flowers. In all save color and substance of petals, this variety is identical with Baroness Rothschild. A very valuable white Rose.

Madam Gabriel Luizet. H. P. Silvery pink; fragrant; fine foliage; vigorous; exquisite in bud. This Rose has no superior.

Madam Plantier. H. Ch. Pure white; flowers of medium size; full, flat form; foliage rather small; one of the best white Roses for hedges and massing. Early in the season the flowers are produced in great profusion.

Magna Charta. H. Ch. Pink, suffused with carmine; large, flowers full, globular; foliage and wood light green, numerous dark spines. A fragrant, excellent variety. Very vigorous.

Marchioness of Londonderry. H. P. Flowers of great size, measuring 7 in. across, perfectly formed, and carried on stout stems; color ivory white; petals of great substance, shell shaped and reflexed; free flowering; highly perfumed; growth vigorous and foliage very handsome. One of the finest Roses.

Margaret Dickson. H. P. A magnificent Rose; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell shaped and of great substance; fragrant; foliage large, dark green. Very vigorous.

Mrs. John Laing. H. P. Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant; one of the most valuable varieties for forcing; flowers continuously in open ground.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. H. P. Color deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals; flowers large and freely produced, flowering from early Summer until late in the Fall; growth vigorous.

M. P. Wilder. H. P. Of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed; cherry-carmine, much like a light-colored Marie Baumann; very fragrant. It resembles the Alfred Colomb in wood, form and foliage, but excels that variety in vigor, hardiness and freedom of bloom. Continues to bloom long after other hybrid perpetuals are out of bloom.

Paul Neyron. H. P. Deep rose; very large, very full; somewhat fragrant; free-blooming; the wood is nearly smooth, the foliage tough and enduring; somewhat tender; the grow this upright. Largest variety known; very desirable for the garden.

Persian Yellow. A. Bright yellow; small, nearly full, well formed; small foliage, faintly scented like the sweetbrier; seven leaflets; the wood is chocolate-brown in color, armed with numerous brown thorns; it is the finest of all hardy yellow Roses. It must not be closely pruned.

Prince Camille de Rohan. H. P. Very deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full; habit somewhat spreading; shy in Autumn. A good Rose of splendid color, but a moderate grower.

Soleil d’Or. H. P. A valuable hybrid, which is a cross between the Persian Yellow and the hybrid perpetual A. Duecher. It has strong, ample foliage very handsome and entirely hardy. One of the most valuable Roses on account of its remarkably distinct blooms, varying from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red.

Ulrich Brunner. H. P. Brilliant cherry-red, very effective in color; flowers of fine form and finish, carried well upon the plant; petals of great substance; vigorous, hardly, resists mildew. One of the best for forcing and open-air culture.

Victor Verdier. Bright red, shaded with carmine.

White Moss. M. Pure white; blooms in large clusters; very mossy bud.
HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

We include under this head the various classes of hardy, vigorous growers, usually catalogued as climbers.

Baltimore Belle. Fine white with blush center; very full and double. 50 cts.

Crimson Rambler. The wonderful Japanese Rose, by far the most important and valuable acquisition of recent years. Of rapid growth, producing in marvelous abundance clusters of the brightest crimson semi-double Roses. Deservedly a great favorite. 35 cts.; extra heavy, 50 cts.

Dorothy Perkins. This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It has the same strong habit of growth as the Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of thirty or forty, sometimes fifty or sixty. The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, and sweetly scented. 50 cts.; extra heavy, 75 cts.

Dorothy Perkins Red (Excelsa). Very double crimson maroon, flowers in large trusses. 60 cts.

Dorothy Perkins White. A white flowering form of the above. 60 cts.

Farquhar. A magnificent climbing Rose, very vigorous and covered with a glossy, bright green foliage which does not drop, and retains its luster until injured by severe frosts. This Rose was raised by Mr. Jackson Dawson of the Arnold Arboretum, and highly recommended by him, which of itself is a guarantee of its worth. It is a worthy companion of the Crimson Rambler, with beautiful clusters of double pink flowers; it is to become one of our most popular Roses. 50 cts.

Hiawatha. Glowing ruby-crimson, single flowers, with petals shading to pure white at the base. This delightful new Rambler has evoked much favorable comment. 50 cts.

Lady Gay. The flowers—in large, loose clusters—are of a delicate cherry-pink color, fading to soft toned white. The effect of a plant in full bloom, with the combination of soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and deep green foliage, is indeed charming. It is perfectly hardy and unsurpassed for climbing work. 50 cts.

ROSA WICHURAIANA AND HYBRIDS

For covering banks and rocky slopes these Roses will be found valuable. Their foliage is of glossy green, rarely attacked by disease or insects. Flowers in great profusion during the blooming season.

Rosa Wichuraiana (The Memorial Rose). Used extensively in cemeteries; for covering embankments and stonework; it creeps rapidly over the surface, forming a mat of dark green foliage; flowers are pure white, borne in clusters and fragrant. 30 cts., $2.50 per 10.

Gardenia. A vigorous grower, with large green foliage; flowers are produced single, and when in bud are bright yellow, opening a cream-color, and about 3 inches in diameter; very fragrant. 50 cts.

South Orange Perfection. Flowers double, blush pink at the tips, changing to white. 50 cts.

RUGOSA ROSES AND HYBRIDS

For massing or hedge planting, the Rugsas cannot be excelled. The hybrids are attractive in the garden. All are desirable for seaside planting.

Rosa rugosa. An upright shrub, attaining 5 to 6 feet in height. Its stout stems are densely beset with prickles; foliage shining dark green, deeply plicated; not attacked by insects; flowers single, red, fragrant, and produced freely from June to December; fruit bright crimson-scarlet. 1½ to 2 ft., 30 cts.; 2 to 2½ ft., 40 cts.; 2½ to 3 ft., 50 cts.

var. alba. The habit and foliage are similar to the above, but the flowers are pure white, single and as attractive in the bud as when open; quite fragrant. 1½ to 2 ft., 30 cts.; 2 to 2½ ft., 40 cts.; 2½ to 3 ft., 50 cts.

var. Blanc de Coubert. A hybrid variety of merit; flowers pure white, semi-double, fragrant, 50 cts., $4.00 per 10.

var. Roseraie de l'Hay. A new hybrid Rugosa of which we cannot speak too highly; a good grower; flowers very double; color carmine-cherry red; it is a free-bloomer and exquisitely scented. A most desirable acquisition. 50 cts., $4.00 per 10.
A Mass Planting of Perennials Along a Pathway

HERBACEOUS DEPARTMENT

The growing demand for Perennials has caused us to add this department to the Framingham Nurseries. We have included in this list about all of the desirable varieties to which additions will be made from time to time as the demand increases.

We send out strong, field-grown plants which bloom the first season after planting. The sizes noted in the descriptions are the height the plant obtains.

**Prices:** All hardy perennial plants, except where noted: Each 15 cts., 10 for $1.20, 100 for $10.00. Fifty plants will be furnished at the hundred rate and five at the rate per ten.

ACANTHUS. Bear's Breech

_Acanthus mollis_. 3 ft. July-August. A striking foliage plant; flowers, white to purple, in loose, pubescent spikes; flower-spikes loose, pubescent.

ACHILLEA. Milfoil, or Yarrow

_Achillea Jephytica_. 12 to 18 in. June to October. Flat heads of pale yellow flowers and silvery coarsely-toothed foliage. Excellent for covering dry bare places.

A. millefolium var. roseum. (Rosy Milfoil). Rosy pink flowers in dense heads, on stems 18 inches high. Blooms all Summer.

A. ptarmica fl. pl. var. The Pearl. 1½ to 2½ ft. Small, double, white flowers covering plant July to October; used for cut flowers and in cemeteries. Invaluable for borders.

A. tomentosum. 8 to 12 in. Bright yellow flowers. July to September. Excellent for rockeries.

ACONITUM

Monkshood, or Helmet Flower

_Aconitum autumnale_ (Autumn Aconite). 3 to 5 ft. September to frost. Deep blue flowers in a simple spike, becoming a panicle; showy.

A. Napellus (True Monkshood). July to August. Best known and most poisonous species, and used in medicine. Stems erect, 3 to 4 feet; flowers blue, in a raceme.

var. alba. 3 to 4 ft. July to September. An effective plant. Flowers large and showy, white.

var. bicolor. 2 to 2½ ft. July to August. This variety has variegated blue and white flowers, which make it very effective, and it is much used in gardens.

ACTAEA. Baneberry

**ACORUS. Sweet Flag**

*Acorus Calamus.* 2 ft. Leaves sword shape, erect, flowers inconspicuous. Early Summer. Root stock horizontal, pungent, aromatic. Thrives best in moist soil and may be grown in shallow water or dry land.

var. *variegatus.* 2 ft. Same as the above except that the foliage is striped with green and gold. Very desirable.

**ADONIS. Spring Adonis**

*Adonis vernalis.* 8 to 15 in. One of the brightest and earliest of the Spring-flowering perennials; mid-April to June; very dwarf and compact, with finely cut foliage. Flowers large, clear yellow. Useful for rock garden or border.

**AGROSTEMMA. Mullein Pink**

*Agrostemma coronaria.* 2 ft. June to August. Flowers crimson or rose crimson, borne singly on the ends of the branches. A common plant of old gardens. The glowing flowers and silvery-white foliage make it a conspicuous plant.

var. *alba.* White form of the above.

* A. *Flos Jovis.* A hardy perennial, 12 to 18 in. June and July. The leaves are in a rosette, more or less clasping; flowers small, bright red or rose, in a rather dense, umbel-like cluster. Good for cutting and rock garden.

**AJUGA. Bugle**

*Ajuga Genèvensis.* 5 to 6 in. Long, showy spikes of bright blue flowers in May. Good for shaded positions.

A. *metallica crispa.* 4 to 5 in. May to June. Curious wrinkled metallic foliage and blue flowers in twisted spikes.


**ALSTROEMERIA. Peruvian Lily**

*Alstroemeria aurantiaca.* 2 to 4 ft. A very vigorous species, flowering in Summer and Autumn in umbels. Flowers Lily-like, orange. Useful for cutting. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

**ALTHAEA ROSEA. Hollyhock**

This grand old flower has again come into popular favor. The large assortment of colors and shades makes it one of the most attractive of all biennials. We grow some of the finest strains to be obtained, and offer strong, field-grown plants in both double and single sorts, ranging in color from pure white to almost black.

**ALLEGHENY HOLLYHOCKS**

This is a new strain of Hollyhock which is meeting with popular favor. The flowers are in many ways superior to the old forms, being large, 5 to 6 in. in diameter, with petals delicately fringed. The colors range from pink and white to deep red. It is a robust grower, throwing up spikes 6 to 7 ft. high.

**ALYSSUM. Madwort**

*Allysum argenteum.* 12 to 15 in. June to August. Flowers yellow, in dense clusters. Leaves small and white beneath. Suitable for rock garden and border.


var. *compactum.* Similar to the above, except that the plant is dwarfer; flowers more freely and, if anything, is more beautiful.


**AMSONIA**


**ANCHUSA. Alkanet**

*Anchusa Ittica.* Height 3 to 4 ft. Large heads of fine blue flowers in June, similar to Forget-Me-Not. If not allowed to go to seed, will bloom continuously from June to September; rough leaves and stems. Commonest and perhaps the best species.

var. *Dropmore.* 4 to 5 ft. A fine species with rough leaves and stems and fine blue flowers. June to August. 25 cts., $2.00 per 10.
ANEMONE. Wind Flower
Anemone Japonica rubra. Stately, branching stems, 2 to 3 ft. high. September to November. Plant soft and downy with short hairs; flowers rosy purple or carmine. A very useful species for mixed borders or for pot culture; of vigorous growth and handsome foliage.
var. alba. 2 to 3 ft. Pure, large white flowers with yellow stamens, borne in great profusion from September to November. Very desirable and effective as a pot plant and in beds or mixed borders.
var. Prince Heinrich. New. 3 ft. Lovely, deep, rich pink, double flowers, beautifully shaped and distinct from all others.
A. Japonica var. Queen Charlotte. 2 to 3 ft. September until frost. A vigorous grower, with large, semi-double, rose-colored flowers.
var. Whirlwind. Curious white, semi-double flowers, with a whorl of green bracts around the base of the petals. One of the finest Fall-Flowering perennials.
A. Pennsylvanica (Pennsylvaniaian Wind Flower). 1 to 2 ft. May to July. White, cup-shaped flowers an inch across. One of the best of our native Anemones, and adapted to shady positions.
A. pulsatilla (The Pasque Flower). 9 to 12 in. April and May. Well adapted for border or rockwork; flowers blue to reddish purple.

ANTHEMIS. Chamomile
Anthemis Kelwayi. 2 to 3 ft. June to October. A good border plant. Flowers golden yellow. Good for cutting and for the border.
A. tinctoria (Golden Marguerite). June to November. Of bushy habit, 2 to 3 ft. with angular stem and Daisy-like golden-yellow flowers, one to two inches across. Valuable.

APIOS. Groundnut
Apios tuberosa. 4 to 8 ft. July and August. Vigorous habit; a native climber, common in low grounds; grows well in the wild border in any loose rich soil; desirable for the rapid covering of unsightly places; flowers fragrant, chocolate brown.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine
Aquilegia corolces. The true blue Rocky Mountian Columbine. 1 to 1½ ft. May to July. Flowers two inches across, white, with purple or red spots, and red or yellow stamens. Beautiful in pots, and effective as a pot plant.
A. Californica hybrida. 1 to 2 ft. May to July. Flowers large, with scarlet sepals and yellow petals; spurs spreading, long and slender; foliage broad and ornamental.
A. Canadensis (common Columbine of America). 1 to 2 ft. May and June. Our well-known native species, with scarlet sepals and bright yellow petals; easily cultivated. Useful for rock garden.
A. Sibirica. 1½ to 2 ft. steams. May and June. Many flowers; flowers bright lilac; sepals very large, spreading or slightly reflexing when fully expanding; limb of petals sometimes white, often half inch long.

AQUILEGIA—Continued
Aquilegia Skinneri. 1 to 2 ft. May and June. Crimson sepals lined with bright green petals and long, straight crimson spurs. Good border plant.
A. vulgaris. 2 ft. May to July. Flowers in all shades of blue, white, red and purple; strong, vigorous habit of growth; an effective border plant.
var. alba. 2 to 3 ft. April to May. Large, pure white flowers; of great value for cutting. Most showy. Good for sheltered spots.
var. flore pleno. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers much doubled, ranging from white to deep blue.

ARABIS. Rock Cress
Arabis albida. 6 to 9 in. Desirable early Spring-flowering plant, especially adapted for rockwork and edgings and for covering steep banks; fragrant white flowers in May.
A. alpina rosea. 6 in. A compact plant, with fine pink flowers; blooms very early; one of the best rock plants.

ARENARIA. Sand-wort
 Arenaria Balearica. 4 in. Suitable for rockwork. White flowers.

ARMERIA. Sea Pink
Armeria cephalotes rosea. 12 to 18 in. June to July. Deep rose flowers; fine for cutting.
A. formosa. 12 to 18 in. June and July. Deep rose or crimson, in large, roundish head on erect stalk; leaves narrow and grass-like.
A. Lauchiana. 3 to 6 in. April to June. Bright rose-colored flowers. Excellent for rock garden or edging.
A. maritima (Thrift, or Cushion Pink). 3 to 6 in. May and June. Valuable for edging; flowers fine purple; foliage grass-like; evergreen.
var. alba. 3 to 6 in. May and June. Tufts of deep green foliage, white flowers.

ARRHENATHERUM
Arrhenatherum bulbosum var. variagata. 12 in. A dwarf grass, with variegated green and white leaves. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

ARTEMISIA. Woodward
Artemisia abrotanum (Southernwood). 3 to 4 ft. Foliage deep green, fragrant and finely cut.
A. Dracunculus (Farragon). 3 ft. Dark green, pointed foliage; valuable for flavoring.
A. Pontica (Roman Woodward). Shrubby, erect; 2 to 5 ft.; handsome, silvery foliage.
A. Stellariana (Old Woman). Herb. 2 ft. Attractive for its whiteness; useful for borders; finely cut, silvery foliage.

ARUNDO DONAX
Arundo Donax variegata. 30 cts.; $2.50 per 10. 5 ft. Grown for its foliage, which is variegated. Flowers small, in plummy racemes. Effective in clumps.
ASCLEPIAS. Milkweed
A. incarnata. 3 to 4 ft. Leafy and branching; showy heads of red or purplish-red flowers in July.
A. tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). 2 to 3 ft. July to September. A handsome plant, with compact umbels of brilliant orange-colored flowers; dry banks and fields; widespread and not infrequent. Excellent for border and among shrubs.

ASPERULA. Woodruff
A. odorata (Sweet Woodruff). 6 to 8 in. Habit erect or ascending; leaves usually in a whorl of eight, finely toothed, or roughest at margin. Increases rapidly and is used for carpeting shady places and for edgings. Heads of snowy-white flowers in May. A fine-scented herb; if dried, used for perfume.

ASPHODELINE
A. luteus. 3 ft. June and July. The Asphodel of the ancients. Flowers fragrant, yellow; foliage grass-like. Excellent for cutting.

HARDY ASTERS
Michaelmas Daisies
Every garden should have at least a few varieties of these excellent plants. They come into bloom very late in the season, when there is a scarcity of other flowers. They are effective when planted either in masses or as single specimens.

Aster alpinus. 9 in. Late May to June. Showy purple flowers, each on good stem for cutting. Desirable for rock garden or border.
var. albus. 6 in. Spring-flowering; white flowers.
var. alpina. 6 in. Large, bluish-purple flowers.
var. rubra. 6 in. Bright rosy-red flowers.
A. Beauty of Colwall. 4 ft. A distinct novelty, with perfectly double flowers of a very pleasing shade of lavender, freely produced on stout, erect stems. A valuable acquisition. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.
A. Combe Fishacre. 2 ft. Pale lavender; large flower; profuse bloomer; early.
A. ericoides. (Heath-like Aster). 18 in. October. White flowers with yellow center; small but elegant.
A. longifolia formosissima. 3 ft. October. A superb Aster. Dwarf-growing variety, with bright, rose-colored flowers.
A. Grace. 3 ft. Blush lavender; large flower; late.
A. Lady Trevellyn. 3 to 4 ft. Immense heads of white flowers, with yellow centers. Most exquisite and ornamental.
A. Iaevius. 3 to 4 ft. Blue; flowers large; early Fall.
A. Madonna. 3 ft. Pure white; large flowers; late.
A. multiflorus. 18 in. Multitudes of small white flowers; late.
A. Nova-Annae (New England Aster). 3 to 7 ft. Our grandest American species, with thousands of big violet-purple flowers; August and September.

HARDY ASTERS—Continued
Aster Nova-Annae var. Feltham Blue (New). 4 ft. The brightest and most free bloomer; color bright blue, with yellow center and dark stamens; erect in habit, branching to the ground, all covered with bloom. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.
var. roseus. 3 to 4 ft. A charming variety of the above, with all shades of rose and crimson. Most beautiful of all hardy Asters.
A. Novi-Belgii. 3 to 5 ft. Pale blue; flower medium; late; shrubbery and border.
A. Novelty. 3 ft. (New). Deep pink; flower medium; late; very fine. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.
A. ptarmicoides. 18 in. August, September. Pure white; useful for cutting.
A. pulcherrima. 2 ft. Violet blue; large flowers; profuse bloomer; late.
A. Tataricus. A tall, late-blooming variety, with blue flowers.
A. Top Sawyer. 2 ft. Pink, fading to white; flower large; late.
A. T. S. Ware. 3 to 4 ft. Delicate pink; very dense; late.

ASTILBE, or SPIRÆA
A. Chinensis. 18 in. July and August. Finely cut foliage; pink flowers. Effective in masses and in the border.
A. Davidii. Spikes 5 ft. high; July and August. Like a gigantic Spiraea Japonica, but of lovely rose-pink color. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.
A. Japonica. 2 ft. June and July. Plummy spikes of pure white flowers and pretty dark green foliage. Valuable for garden or forcing.
A. Washingtoni. 2 ft. June and July. Dark green foliage; white flowers.

AUBRIETIA
A. detoidea. 2 to 10 in. April and May. Flowers showy purple; foliage silvery. Good for rock garden, border and edging.

BAPTISIA. False Indigo
B. Australis. 4 ft. Late May and June. A handsome plant, with deep blue Lupin-like flowers in long racemes. Easily cultivated and adapted to any garden soil.

BELLIS. English Daisy
B. perennis (True, or English Daisy). April to June. A hardy herbaceous perennial, 3 to 6 in. high, with double flowers, red, white or pink. Suitable for edging.

BETONICA. See Stachys

BOCONIA. Plume Poppy
B. cordata. 3 to 8 ft. July and August. An attractive plant, with large, heart-shaped foliage; spikes of purplish-white flowers. A noble perennial. Wild garden or shrubbery; good for sub-tropical effects.
BOLTONIA. False Chamomile

Boltonia asteroides. September and October. Stems 2 to 8 ft., simple below and branching at the top. Numerous Aster-like, white flowers. One of the best late-flowering perennials.

B. latissquama. 4 ft. July to October. A handsome plant with large, showy heads of blue-purple flowers. Good for cutting. Attractive in rough places and in the border.

var. latissquama nana. Similar to the type, but growing only 2 ft. high; has beautiful pink flowers.

BUPHTHALMUM. Ox-eye

Buphthalmum salicifolium. 1½ ft. June and July. A showy garden plant of compact habit and large, clear yellow flowers in profusion.

CALIMERIS

Calimeris incisa. 1 to 2 ft. Of easy culture in any good soil, making a display throughout July and August. Flowers large, purple rayed, or almost white and yellow centered. Good in border.

CALLIRHOE. Poppy Mallow

Callirhoe involucrata. 9 to 32 in. A trailing plant of vigorous growth, with rich violet-crimson flowers in late Summer. Border and rock garden.

CALTHA. Marsh Marigold

Caltha palustris. Bright yellow flowers in early Spring. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower

Campanula carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). 9 to 18 in. June to September. Flowers large, often 1½ in. wide, deep blue. A neat, compact, low-growing species. Invaluable for border or rock garden.

var. alba. White-flowered variety of the above.

C. glomerata. Height 1 to 2 ft. June and July. Flowers bluish purple, in dense heads or glomes.

C. latifolia. 3 to 4 ft. June and July. Large leaves; flowers in loose spikes or racemes, about 8 in. long, erect, very large, 2½ in. long; purple or dark blue; hairy.

var. macrantha. Erect, pyramidal bush, 3 to 4 ft. high, with large purplish-blue flowers; thrives in any soil; useful as a border plant.

C. media (Canterbury Bell). Biennial, ½ to 4 ft. high. Late June and July. Flowers blue, white, and rose; corydor very large and bell shaped; bright and attractive.

var. calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). July. Calyx is colored like the flower, giving a cup and saucer effect.

C. persicifolia. 3 ft. June and July. Broad, single, purple, bell-shaped flowers arranged along a tall flower spike. A good border plant.

var. alba grandiflora. A pure white form of the above. Good for massing in shady shrubbery borders.

var. flore pleno. Double, purple, bell-shaped flowers. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.
CERASTIUM
Mouse-Ear Chickweed

Cerastium Boissieri. 10 to 12 in. June. Low-growing; leaves silvery; large, pure white flowers. Good for covering dry banks.

C. tomentosa. 3 to 6 in. Spreading plant with silvery foliage and small white flowers. Used principally for edging.

CHELONE. Turtle Head


C. Lyoni. 2 ft. August and September. Produces rosy-purple flowers in profusion. foliage dark glossy green.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Chrysanthemum latifolium. 3 ft. August to September. Grand, bold flowers 2 to 3 in. across, pure white with yellow center. One of the best.

C. leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisy). 2½ ft. One of the handsomest and hardest. Remarkable for its gracefulness and the purity of its flowers. Flowers extremely large.

C. maximum. 2½ ft. July to October. Large, pure white flowers. For cutting it is of the highest value. Perfectly hardy.

var. King Edward. New. 3 ft. July to October. One of the largest and finest varieties. Produces gigantic Marguerite-like flowers of pure white, nearly 6 inches in diameter.

var. Triumph. Flowers 4 in. across, on very long stems. Very showy.

C. uliginosum. See Pyrethrum.

HARDY POMPON

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The hardy Pompoms are rapidly coming into general favor as bedding plants. The flowers are very double and are borne in great profusion. September.

Aberdeen. Bright maroon; semi-double; large flower.

Agrippina. Double pink; large flowers; very fine.

Bridesmaid. A delicate blush; good double flower.

Bubes Bronze. A good bronze red.

Flora. Pure white; very hardy.

George Brown. Dark red; tall.

Gloved'Or. Dwarf habit; clear yellow; large flower.

Gold Finch. Golden yellow, shaded crimson.

Golden Pheasant. Orange yellow.

King Henry. Double sulphur white; large.

Paul Neyron. Large pink.

Prince of Wales. Striking snowy white; excellent form.

Ruby Queen. Handsome, dark ruby red; desirable.

Sunset. Rich bronze red; semi-double; large.

Surprise. Clear lilac shade; quite distinct.

White Queen. Pure white; large flower.

CIMICIFUGA. Black Snakeroot

Cimicifuga racemosa (Snakeroot). 3 to 8 ft. July to September. A bold, stately-growing plant, with fine, elegantly twisted racemes of feathery white flowers. Effective against a dark background in a moist, shady corner.

C. simplex. 3 to 5 ft. Beautiful white flowers on long terminal spikes. Choice. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

CLEMATIS

Clematis Davidiana. 4 ft. August and September. Whorls of Hyacinth-like, sweetly-scented, pale blue flowers; leaves larger than any other variety.

C. recta. 3 to 4 ft. June. Large panicles of small, fragrant, white flowers on long stalks. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

CONVALLARIA. Lily of the Valley

Convallaria majalis. 8 in. Spring. This is familiar to everyone; large, luxuriant foliage; flowers small, bell-shaped, in pretty racemes; very fragrant. Strong pipe, 75 cts. per 10; $4.00 per 100; clumps, 50 cts. each.

COREOPSIS. Tick Seed

Coreopsis delphinifolia. 2 ft. July to September. Deeply cut foliage; yellow flowers, with dark brown disk.

C. grandiflora. 3 ft. Early Summer until frost. Large yellow flowers on long stems; fine for cutting.

C. lanceolata. 2 ft. June to September. Dense, glossy foliage; tall, slender stems, bearing brilliant golden-yellow blossoms in great profusion throughout the season.


C. verticillata. 1 to 3 ft. June to September. A pretty variety, with dark green foliage and small, lemon-yellow flowers.

CORONILLA

Coronilla varia. 1 ft. June to October. Showy pink and white, Pea-shaped flowers; fine for covering rough banks and ledges.

CYPRIPEDIUM. Lady Slipper

Cypripedium spectabile. 1 to 2½ ft. June. One of the handsomest species. Large flowers, variegated with purple stripes. Plant in the rock or wild garden. Protect in Winter and water during the flowering season.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur

Delphinium Augustus Sala. Deep royal blue, striped with rosy mauve, distinct black center. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

D. Beauty of Feltham. Delicate peach, edged with porcelain blue, passing to light azure blue, with white center, petals striped with peach and blue. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

D. Belladonna. Most beautiful sky blue; dwarf habit. Blooms all Summer. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

D. Cashmerianum. 15 in. June, July. Dwarf habit; blue flowers in large, open heads. Excellent for rock garden. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

D. Chinensis. 1 ft. June to August. Small, deep, sky-blue flowers. Elegant and distinct dwarf species.

var. alba. White form of the above.

D. Dragonfly. New. Semi-double, violet purple, edged with deep royal blue, center white, barred with violet. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.
DELPHINNIUM—Continued

Delphinium clatum. 2 to 6 ft. June to September. Dark blue flowers in long spikes. If plants are cut back they will blossom a second time.

D. formosum. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. A splendid old hardy plant, with rich blue flowers, tinged with purple; white eye.

var. coelestinum. 3 ft. June and July. Double, pale sky blue, center violet and dark blue. Very desirable.

D. Humboldtii. Double blue flowers. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

D. J. C. Jenkins. Large, semi-double, rich apricot, edged with royal blue; white eye. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

D. King of Delphiniums. Most vigorous, growing to immense size. Double, rich, deep blue flowers, with large white eye. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

D. Lize. Sky blue, with white eye. Very good. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

D. Manville Fenn. Rich sapphire, central petals marbled with rose; large, well-formed double flowers; long, stout stems. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

D. Mixed Hybrids. 3 to 4 ft. June, July. Containing all shades of blue.

D. Queen Wilhelmina. Flowers soft blue, large rose eye. Strong grower. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

D. Rosenlust. Large, double, apricot flowers. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

D. True Blue. Finest blue. Very showy. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

DIANTHUS. Pink

Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William). 10 to 20 in. June and July. One of the oldest garden flowers; one which perpetuates itself by self-sowing. Colors brilliant and effective.

D. deltoides. 6 in. May and June. One of the prettiest border Pinks; creeping habit; dark red and crimson-eyed flowers; good for rock garden.

var. alba. 6 in. May and June. Same as above, with white flowers.

D. Chinensis, var. Hedewigii. Single and double flowers of various colors; flowers scarcely odorant. Extensively grown from seed.

D. latifolius. 9 in. Close clusters or even heads of bright red flowers. Blooms in Summer and Autumn. Border or rock garden.


var. semperflorens. One of the most beautiful Pinks. Flowers dark pink; fragrant. Blooms all the season.

HYBRID GARDEN PINKS


Her Majesty. Very large, double, pure white, fragrant flowers, freely produced on long stems all Summer.

Souv. de Salle. Soft rosy red.

White Reserve. An everblooming pure white.

Dianthus. Hardy Garden Pinks

DICENTRA, or DIELYTRA

Dicentra eximia. 1 to 2 ft. Rose-colored flowers; foliage Fern-like. Flowers all Summer. Rock garden and mixed border.

D. spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). 1 to 2 ft. Late April to July. Large, showy, rosy-red flowers; corolla heart shaped; inner petals white, protruding; quite hardy. 30 cts.; $2.50 per 10.

DICTAMNUS. Gas Plant


var. alba. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Similar to the above, but has very fragrant white flowers.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove

Digitalis ambigua, or grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. A hardy perennial Foxglove, with yellowish flowers, marked with brown. Effective in groups in wild garden.

D. gloxiniflora. 3 ft. June and July. A popular variety, ranging in color from pure white to deep pink. Robust habit.

var. alba. 2 ft. June and July. The white-flowered Foxglove.

D. purpurea (Common Foxglove). 2 to 3 ft. Summer. Flowers in dense, terminal racemes; purple, marked inside with dark purple spots, which are edged with white; color of flowers varying to white. Wild garden or border.


DORONICUM. Leopard's Bane

Doronicum plantagineum excelsum. 1 1/2 to 4 ft. An elegant plant, with large, bright, orange yellow flowers, to 6 inches, in the Spring and continues through June.

D. Caucasian. 1 to 2 ft. May and June. Yellow composite flowers generally solitary. Good for cutting.
ECHINACEA. Cone Flower
Echinacea purpurea. 2 to 3½ ft. July and August. Large reddish-purple flowers, with drooping sprays; showy, vigorous plant.

ECHINOPS. Globe Thistle
Echinops Ritro. 4 ft. July and August. Handsome Thistle-like foliage; large, globular heads of blue flowers. Wild garden.

EPILOBIUM. Great Willow Herb
Epilobium angustifolium. 4 ft. June to August. A very handsome species; spreads rapidly; valuable for shrubberies; showy spikes of clear red flowers.

ERIANTHUS. Ravenna Grass
Erianthus Ravenna. 6 ft. August. A stately, hardy grass, very ornamental; the foliage forms graceful plumes, from which arise handsome purplish plumes; sunny situations preferable.

ERIGERON. Fleabane
Erigeron aurantiacus. 9 in. July, August. Showy species with solitary, Daisy-like, orange flowers. Pretty when massed in wild garden or border.

ERYNGIUM. Sea Holly
Eryngium amethystinum. 3 ft. June to September. The handsome flowers, foliage and stem are deep amethyst blue; a useful plant for decoration, the spikes being cut when colored and used in a dry state for decoration.

ERYNGIUM. Sea Holly
Eryngium yucciform. 2 to 6 ft. June to October. Foliage resembles Yucca. Flowers steel blue. 25 cts.

ERYSIMUM. Hedge Mustard
Erysimum rupestre. 6 to 8 in. May. Plant resembles the Wallflower. Suitable for rock garden. Flowers yellow; leaves narrow.

EULALIA
Eulalia Japonica. 4 to 9 ft. A vigorous grower, with large plumes. Very popular ornamental grass.

var. gracillima. 4 to 5 ft. Very hairy. Leaves narrow, dark green, with silvery-white midrib. Very ornamental.

var. variegata. 4 ft. Handsomely variegated leaves.

var. zebra (Zebra-striped Eulalia). One of the most beautiful of ornamental grasses; foliage marked crosswise with bands of white and green.

EUPATORIUM. Thoroughwort
Eupatorium ageratoides (White Thoroughwort). 3 to 5 ft. August and September. A superb native plant, with large heads of handsome, pure white flowers.

E. coelestinum. 1½ to 2 ft. Flowers light blue. August and September.


FESTUCA. Blue Fescue Grass
Festuca glauca. 18 to 20 in. Ornamental grass. Grown for dense tufts of very narrow bluish leaves. Used for edgings or for contrast with darker foliage.

FUNKIA. Plantain Lily
Funkia lancifolia. 2 ft. August. Spikes of pale lilac flowers; deep green lanceolate foliage.

F. ovata. 2 ft. June. Large, handsome, glossy-green foliage; large spikes of trumpet-shaped, lilac-colored flowers.

var. Thos. Hogg. Broad, glaucous foliage, widely margined with white.

F. subcordata, var. grandiflora. 1 to 1½ ft. July, August. Large, broad, pale green foliage; spikes of snow-white, fragrant flowers. 30 cts.

F. undulata variegata. June and July. A fine, variegated foliage and blue flowers; very attractive for border.

GAILLARDIA. Blanket-Flower
Gaillardia aristata. 1½ to 3 ft. June to November. Blossoms 2 to 3 in. across, dark red and brown center, with orange, crimson and red petals, shaped into rings of color.

G. grandiflora. 2 ft. Large, gorgeous flowers of crimson and gold, blooming throughout the season.

GALEGA. Goat's Rue
Galega bicolor Hardlandi. Produces fine spikes of lilac-blue flowers. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

G. officinalis. 2 to 3 ft. June to September. Bushy plant. Flowers in compact racemes; lilac purple. Foliage luxuriant and graceful.

G. officinalis alba. Form and habit same as the above, but flowers are white.

GALIUM. Bed Straw
Galiun boreale. 3 ft. June to August. A native plant, with small white flowers; stems erect and slightly branched; lanceolate leaves. Rock garden. Fine for cutting.

GERANIUM. Crane’s Bill
Geranium sanguineum. 18 in. May to July. Of compact habit, with bright blood-red flowers. Spreading. Good for wild garden, rock garden or border.

var. album. 1 ft. May to July. A pure white-flowered form of above. Fine novelty; grand rock garden or border plant. Free grower.
GEUM. Avens

Geum atrosanguineum. A dwarf plant, with conspicuous, dark red flowers. Suitable for rock or border planting.

GILLENIA. Bowman’s Root

Gillenia trifoliata. 3 ft. June to July. A graceful Spirea-like plant, with slender, dark red stems, clothed with pretty star-shaped rose and white flowers. Effective grouped with Lilies or Iris. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

GLYCERIA

Glyceria speciosum variegata. Large variegated foliage; valuable for bouquets and for edging large beds.

GYPSOPHILA. Chalk Plant

Gypsophila acutifolia. 4 ft. July and August. Similar to G. paniculata, but greener; leaves narrower. Large white flowers in large panicles. Border or rock garden.


G. repens. 6 in. June and July. Trailing or spreading habit. Myriads of tiny flowers faintly pink in graceful panicles. Excellent for rock garden.

G. Steveni. 2 ft. June and July. A lovely plant, similar to G. paniculata, but dwarfer, earlier and individual flowers larger. Valuable for cutting. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

HELENIUM. Sneezewort

Helenium autumnale. 2 to 5 ft. August and September. A showy and elegant species, with golden-yellow flowers; leaves smooth, lanceolate. Stems branching at the top.

var. striatum. 4 to 5 ft. August and September. Flowers with drooping yellow petals marked with deep crimson, and prominent centers, gold and purple. Good for cutting.

H. Hoopesii. 3 ft. May to July. A fine border plant, and especially valuable for cut flowers; flowers bright orange yellow; very showy.

H. pumilum magnificum. 2 ft. Producing throughout the Summer a continuous supply of spirea-like soft, pale yellow flowers; a very fine and vigorous plant.

H. Riverton Gem. 2 to 3 ft. Flowers brilliant old gold, suffused with terra cotta. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

HELIANTHEMUM. Sun Rose

Helianthemum vulgare. 8 to 15 in. June, July. Pretty, shrubby, evergreen plant. Flowers yellow, like small single Roses, in racemes. Foliage silvery beneath; in a low, thick carpet. Desirable for rock garden.

var. citrinum. 6 in. A beautiful yellow, single-flowered sort; charming.

Helianthemum vulgare var. flore pleno. Flowers very double; yellow.

var. hyssopifolium. 6 in. Leaves flat, lanceolate, upper surface glossy; large, copper-colored flowers. Dry, sunny position in rock garden.

HELIANTHUS. Sunflower

Helianthus decapetalus. 2 to 5 ft. August and September to frost. Fine free-blooming form, with clear yellow flowers; immense panicles; one of the best late-blooming plants.

H. Maximiliana. 6 ft. Long, narrow willow-like leaves; graceful and stately. September. One of the best.

H. mollis. 2 to 5 ft. July and August. Foliage heavy and velvety; pretty pale yellow flowers, with black center.

H. multiflorus plenus (Double Sunflower). One of the showiest; a blaze of gold in late Summer and early Autumn.

H. multiflorus meteor. 5 ft. August and September. Large, semi-double, orange-yellow flowers.

var. Soleil d’Or. 4 ft. Deep golden yellow August, September.

H. orgyalis. 8 to 10 ft. Tall and graceful; flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, produced abundantly in September. Plant among shrubs.


var. Miss Mellish. 6 ft. Late August, September. Vigorous, leafy plant, with large, graceful flowers. Desirable, isolated or massed in waste places.

HELIOPSIS. Ox-Eye

Heliopsis levis var. Pitcheriana. 3 ft. A choice dwarf variety of great value for cutting all through the Summer; flowers deep orange yellow. Especially good for dry situations.

HELLEBORUS

Christmas and Lenten Roses

Helleborus niger major. 6 to 18 in. March to early April. The flowers are pure white under glass, but have a slight tinge of rose in the open; valuable for forcing. 40 cts.; $3.50 per 10.
HEMEROCALLIS.  Day Lily
Hemerocallis, apricot.  2 ft. A pretty scudding variety about the size of H. fulva, of a clear, bright orange.

H. aurantiaca major. A splendid plant from Japan, with large, trumpet-shaped flowers of a deep orange color and sweetly scented; flowering during Autumn. 40 cts.; $3.00 per 10.

H. flava (Lemon Lily).  3 ft. May and June. Flowers clear, full, yellow; very fragrant; fine for cutting. Charming in masses on the banks of streams and in clumps in border or rock garden.

H. fulva.  2 to 3 ft. July. Handsome foliage; large, tawny flowers. Attractive in semi-wild spots and on the edge of water.


H. Kwanso flore pleno. Double flowers, of a rich, orange-copper color.

H. Orange Man.  3 ft. Orange yellow, with large flowers.

H. Sieboldi.  1½ to 2 ft. June and July. Flowers orange yellow; large; leaves long, narrow and tapering.

H. Thunbergiana.  3 ft. June and July. Rich, clear, beautiful yellow flowers; sweet scented.

HEPATICA
Hepatica acutiloba.  6 in. April, May. Flowers from pure white to purple and shades of pink; leathery, trifoliate leaves; resembles Triloba but lobes of leaves more pointed.

H. triloba (Our Common Hepatica).  6 in. Late April, early May. Flowers white, red or purple. Good for eastern and northern exposures in the rock garden.

HEPATICAs. Sweet Rocket
Hesperis matronalis.  1 to 3 ft. June, July. Fragrant purple flowers in showy spikes. Pretty for wild garden, shrubbery or mixed border.

H. matronalis alba. Showy terminal spikes of white flowers.

HEUCHERA. Alum Root
Heuchera sanguinea.  18 in. June to September. Flowers bright crimson; very free flowering; hardy. A charming border plant; nice for cutting. Excellent for rock garden.

var. alba. A variety of the above, having white flowers.

var. Americana.  2 to 3 ft. July. A native plant with bright pink flowers; foliage mottled. Rock garden or edging of border.


var. gracilis rosea.  18 to 24 in. June to August. Flowers light rose color. A free-flowering variety and a strong grower. Fine for cutting.

HIBISCUS. Mallow
Hibiscus militaris.  5 ft. August. A strong-growing plant, with small leaves and flowers that are white, blush or pale rose, with purple eye.

H. Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow).  4 to 5 ft. August and September. Flowers white, with a purplish center, or sometimes pale purple; large.

var. "Crimson Eye."  4 ft. Flowers 6 to 8 in. across, pure white, with crimson center; expand wide; leaves bronze tinted.

H. Mallow Marvels. A robust type of upright habit, producing an abundance of flowers of enormous size in all the richest shades of crimson, pink and white. 30 cts.; $2.50 per 10.

HOLLYHOCKS.  See Althaea Rosea
HYSSOPUS. Hyssop
Hyssopus officinalis.  1 to 2 ft. June to August. Aromatic shrub of culinary and medicinal value. Flowers insignificant; blush purple or white, in leafy spikes. Good for edging. Can be trimmed like Box.

IBERIS. Candytuft
Iberis saxatilis, var. coriifolia.  3 to 6 in. May and June. The finest of the evergreen Candytufts; flowers pure white. Useful for cutting.

I. sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft).  1 ft. May. Of spreading habit; flowers pure white, completely covering the plant with bloom. Valuable for forcing. Splendid for rock garden; good for edging shrubbery.

var. sempervirens ft. pl. Double-flowered form. 30 cts.; $2.50 per 10.

INCARVILLEN
Incarvillea Delavayi.  18 in. June, July. A new, hardy, tuberous-rooted plant, and one of the choicest perennials yet introduced. Flowers are produced in clusters, are large, rose colored, trumpet-shaped, and have good, lasting qualities. Good border plant for sheltered position. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

INULA
Inula glandulosa.  2 to 3 ft. July. Large, deep yellow, Aster-like flowers, with fringed petals. Good border plant.

I. salicina.  2 ft. July and August. A vigorous-growing variety, producing a profusion of pretty yellow flowers.
IRIS

The Iris is undoubtedly one of the most useful and beautiful groups of hardy plants. They are admirably adapted for planting in the herbaceous garden or border, on margins of water and as edging for shrubbery.

ALPINE IRIS. New Hybrids

A new race of hardy, early-flowering Iris, suitable for edging, rockwork, etc. Large, fragrant flowers for table decoration, small vases or bowls. Blooms from March to May. 6 to 10 inches.

Named varieties: 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10; $18.00 per 100.

Mixed Seedlings: 15 cts.; $1.20 per 10; $10.00 per 100.

Note—Where the descriptions are similar, the flowers either bloom at different times, or are quite distinct. S. signifies standards, or the erect petals; F., falls, or the drooping petals.

Adelaide. Blush white; 8 in.
Aureole. Canary.
Atlas. S., crimson; F., deep crimson.
Beatrice. S., fawn; F., pale yellow; 9 in.
Clothilde. Purple, dwarf, open flower.
Charmer. Light cream.
David. S., pale purple; F., claret.
Diana. Sulphur white.
Ernest. Sulphur gray purple.
Evelyn. Sulphur, orange beard.
Goethe. S., yellow; F., veined; free.
Meteor. Good; purple.
Milton. Yellow and orange.
Othello. Purple, bronze and orange.
Penelope. Rich yellow; 9 in.
Queen. Dwarf; sulphur; self; open.
Rosalie. Claret; 9 in.
Rosine. Good white; 10 in.
Venus. Blue, green and white.
Victor. Dwarf white; large flower.
Vivian. Yellowish white.

GERMAN IRIS

Iris Germanica

This class of Iris is particularly adapted for the wild garden, shrubbery border, or any well-drained garden soil. They bloom early and their variety of color is infinite. They are very useful for cutting, the buds opening rapidly in water.

Named Varieties: 20 cts. each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

Mixed: 15 cts.; $1.20 per 10; $10.00 per 100.

Note—S. signifies standards, or the erect petals; F., falls, or the drooping petals.

Agamemnon. S., pale lavender, flecked and veined blue; F., white, flecked and penciled blue on the border.
Admiral Togo. White, faintly tinted lavender; F. and S. lightly bordered purple; of the habit of Mme. Cherave.
Brooklyn. S., lavender, yellow at the base; F., pale blue, base veined brown on white ground, edged yellow, the whole flower splashed with dark blue.

IRIS

This is the herbaceous Iris—Continued

Canary Bird. S., canary yellow; F., crimson purple; very distinct.
Charlotte Patti. S., lemon yellow; F., same color, veined reddish brown; dwarf.
Charles Dickens. S., blue; F., dark blue, suffused and veined dark violet; anthers white, tipped yellow.
Count de St. Clair. S. and F., white, with well-defined blue border, half an inch wide; 3 ft. high; one of the best.
Flavescens. S. and F., canary yellow. One of the finest yellows.
Florentina Blue. S. and F., blue; free bloomer and fragrant.
Gen. Grant. S. pale lemon; F., purple, striped white on the lower half; narrowly bordered with lemon.
Gold Bound. S., yellow, suffused with old gold on the tips; F., purple tipped, old gold with yellow base.
Hector. S., dark blue; F., purple.
Herant. S., bright blue; F., much deeper in color. A beautiful broad-leaved sort; very early flowering.
Horatius. S., buff, shaded blue; F., blue veined deeper blue and chocolate.
Johan De Witr. S., light blue blue; F., purple, L'Africaine. S., rosy purple; F., crimson, striped white.
Leopold. S., lavender, suffused purple, striped yellow at base; F., purple, striped at base with brown and white. Yellow anthers.
Lord Macaulay. S., very broad, old gold; F., reddish crimson, striped yellow; good-sized flower.
Madame Chereau. S. and F., white, edged and feathered with violet and pale blue. Very free.
Pauline. S., bright blue; F., dark blue.
Queen of May. S., most delicate rosy pink.
Rebecca. S., golden yellow; F., yellow, splashed and veined golden brown.
JAPANESE IRIS—Continued

Hyde Park. Reddish purple, blotched with white.
Mahogany. Dark red, shaded maroon; very distinct.
Painted Lady. White, richly suffused and striped with bright pink; very showy.
Paragon. Double, rich velvety purple.
Purple Emperor. Very dark purple, yellow center; large flower and strong grower.
Turban. Double; beautiful light blue and white; one of the best.
Venus. Pure white. A strong grower and free bloomer.
William Tell. White, veined with indigo.

Mixed Colors. These are made up of some of the best sorts, and where mass planting is required will give the greatest satisfaction.

LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea
Lathyrus latifolius (Red Everlasting Pea). 4 to 8 ft. July to September. Flowers large, bright red, on long stems and produced in abundance. Excellent for covering rocks, stumps, banks, etc.

var. alba. A fine, pure white form.

var. orientalis. 3 to 4 ft. May to June. Deep blue flowers. Yale colors.

var. orientalis, Snow Queen. Flowers pure white. A strong, free-growing variety.

LAVANDULA. Lavender
Lavandula vera. 2 ft. July to September. Fragrant bluish flowers; foliage gray, with fragrance of lavender.

LEPACHYS
Lepachys pinnata. 3 to 5 ft. June to September. A graceful and showy plant of easy growth; flowers single, yellow, with cone-shaped purple center.

LIATRIS. Blazing Star
Liatris odorotissima. 2 to 3 ft. August and September. Dark lavender flowers on long spikes.
L. pycnostachys. 3 to 5 ft. August to September. A most striking, hardy and desirable plant, with great rocket-like spikes of pale purple flowers. Continues a long time in bloom.
L. spicata. 2 to 5 ft. July to September. Spikes densely crowded with rosy-purple flowers.
LIILUM. The Lily

Lilium auratum. 3 ft. July and August. Large, pure white flowers with crimson spots and a gold band through each petal. Especially effective scattered in Rhododendron bed or massed in border. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

L. candidum. 2 to 3 ft. June and July. Well-known, snow-white, fragrant garden Lily. 25 cts.


L. elegans umbellatum. 2 ft. June. Deep orange-scarlet flowers; very large heads. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

L. giganteum. 4 to 10 ft. July and August. Most majestic of all the Lilies. White, fragrant, funnel-shaped flowers. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.


L. speciosum album (Japan). 3 ft. August and September. Large, pure white, fragrant flowers. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

var. rubrum. August and September. White, shaded and spotted with crimson. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

L. superbum. 3 to 4 ft. July. Flowers bright, reddish orange, conspicuously spotted. Especially effective scattered in margin of Rhododendron beds.

L. tigrinum (Tiger Lily). 2 to 5 ft. August. Flowers in a wide raceme, nodding, bright red, thickly spotted with large, purplish spots. A thoroughly old-fashioned and remarkably useful plant.

LINUM. Flax


L. perenne (Perennial Flax). May to August. A desirable plant either for border or rockery, growing 18 inches high. Large, clear, blue flowers.

LOBELIA. Cardinal Flower

Lobelia cardinalis. 3 ft. July and August. Ornamental variety, with long spikes of scarlet flowers; green foliage. Protect in Winter.


var. alba. A handsome white variety. Rare. For damp grounds or bogs.

LUPINUS. Lupin


var. albus. 4 ft. June and July. A fine, bold showy perennial with white flowers.

var. Mooreheimi. The finest of all hardy Lupins. Plants are of robust habit, about 3 ft. high, bearing spikes over a foot long, of beautiful flowers; in color a combination of pure light and dark pink. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

var. roseum. A very pretty variety, with rosy-pink flowers. A free bloomer.

LYCHNIS. Lamp Flower


var. alba. A form of the preceding, with white flowers.

L. Haageana. 1 ft. June to August. A very showy perennial, producing orange-red, scarlet or crimson flowers nearly 2 inches across. Very striking.

L. plenissima semperflorens. 1 ft. Of dwarf habit; blooms from Spring until Fall. Loose and long-stemmed clusters of rose-colored flowers, resembling a feather ball.

L. vespertina fl. pl. 1 to 2 ft. The double white champion. Large flowers from July to September. Opening in the evening.

L. viscaria splendens, var. flora plena. A distinct and fine variety, with large, double, rose-colored flowers closely arranged on slender stems. Fine for cutting.

LYSIMACHIA. Loosestrife

Lysimachia clethroides. 2 ft. July. Long, dense spikes of starry-white flowers; oval foliage, with brilliant tints in Autumn.

L. nummularia (Moneywort). 2 in. June and July. Creeping habit, small yellow, bell-shaped flowers. Valuable for hanging baskets, rockwork, walls, etc.

LYTHRUM

Lythrum alatum: 4 ft. September to October. Very showy, deep purple flowers in long spikes. Moist soil preferable.

L. roseum superbum. 4 to 6 ft. Late July and August. A robust perennial, with large, rose-colored flowers; useful for cutting. Moist soil.
MALVA. Mallow
Malva alcea. 4 ft. Numerous bright pink flowers; blooms all Summer. Requires space.
M. moschata. 2 ft. July to September. Fragrant flowers in clusters, of a rosy tint.
var. alba. Exceptionally attractive; white, fragrant flowers.

MELISSA

MENTHA. Mint
Mentha piperita (Peppermint). A well-known, useful herb, with fragrant foliage. Thrives well in any soil.
M. spicata (Spearmint). Purplish flowers in slender spikes. Foliage with attractive taste and fragrance.

MONARDA. Oswego Tea
Monarda didyma (Bee Balm). 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 ft. June to September. Showy heads of brilliant scarlet flowers in rich profusion throughout the Summer; very effective.
var. alba. 2 to 2 1/2 ft. July. Rather coarse, open flowers and inconspicuous foliage. Striking in masses along banks or in wild places.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-Me-Not
Myosotis palustris semperflorens. Dwarf form, 8 inches high. An ever-blooming variety; very useful; blue flower with yellow eye. Good for damp, shady spots of rock garden.

NIEREMBERGIA. Cup Flower
Nierembergia rivularis. A beautiful dwarf Alpine plant, with large, creamy-white, cup-shaped flowers. Fine for rock garden.

ŒNOTHERA. Evening Primrose
Œnothera fruticosa major. 2 ft. June to September. A strong-growing plant, forming a dense, bush-like specimen; flowers deep yellow, in profusion.
Œ. speciosa. 18 in. August and September. A fine, hardy plant, useful for borders; flowers large, pure white. Attractive in rock garden or border.
Œ. Youngi. 2 ft. June to August. A strong, stocky, large-leaved plant, with firm, shiny foliage; numerous bright lemon-yellow flowers.

OPUNTIA
Opuntia Missouriensis. 1 ft. July and August. Showy, large, pale yellow flowers; very long spines. A low, spreading Cactus. Good for rock garden, hedges, etc. 25 cts.; $2.00 per 10.

ORIGANUM. Wild Marjoram
O. Marjorana (Sweet Marjoram). June to July. Grayish-green foliage, and small, whitish flowers in terminal clusters. Valuable for seasoning.

PACHYSANDRA
Pachysandra terminalis. 6 to 12 in. May and June. Low-growing, evergreen plant. White flowers in short spikes. Its bright green and glossy foliage makes it good for carpeting. Grows well under trees.
PÆONIAS

This family of plants on account of its stately beauty of bloom in such infinite variety of colors is made indispensable for every garden. They are hardy and easily grown in any good garden soil, requiring only to be heavily manured every Fall. We can furnish the following best selected varieties:

Double Herbaceous Varieties

Price: Named, 35 cts. each; $3.00 per 10; $25.00 per 100. Mixed: 20 cts. each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100, except otherwise noted.

Agida. Dark red.
Amabilis ilacea. Lilac.
Buckii. Yellow.
Canary Bird. White, yellow center.
Candidissima. White, yellow center.
Clarisse. Large pink.
Compt de Nippon. Brilliant red.
Compt de Cussy. Light pink.
Delachii. Fine, delicate pink.
Denis Heyle. Deep pink.
Dorchester. Dwarf soft cream, tinted pink.
Duchesse de Nemours. Creamy white.
Duke of Wellington. White, cream center.
Edulis superba. Large deep pink.
Festiva. White, with pink tinge.
Festiva alba. Pure white.
Festiva maxima. Pure white, large, with a few center petals tinged with carmine; best. 50 cts. each; $4.00 per 10.
Felix Crousse. Purplish crimson.
Francis Ortegal. Dark, purple crimson.
Fulgida. Dark crimson.
Grandiflora alba. White.
Golden Harvest. Yellow.
Humei carnea. Light pink.
Humei rosea. Deep rose.
Isabella Karlitzky. Light, silvery pink.
James Rothschild. Light pink.
Lady Bramwell. Silvery rose.
L’Indispensable. Delicate cream.
Louis Van Houtte. Dark, velvety purple.
Marie Lemoine. Blush, fading to white.
Mme. de Verneville. Flesh white.
Mme. Crousse. White, center marked carmine.
Norfolk. Rose pink, changing white.
Prolifera tricolor. Pink.
Pottisia. Light pink.
Queen Victoria. Blush, white center.
Rosea grandiflora. Rosy crimson.
Rosea superba. Dark crimson.
Rosea superbissima. Large rose.
Solfaterre. White, yellow tinge.
We have other varieties than above list in small quantities.

Single Varieties

Price: 50 cts. each; $4.00 per 10.

PAPAVER. Poppy


ORIENTAL POPPIES

Papaver Orientale

The flowers of this species are quite gorgeous and no border should be without them, as they can be grown successfully in any soil.

Oriental. The common variety of Oriental Poppy. The flowers are a bright scarlet, with a black blotch at the base of each petal, and when in bloom in the Spring they make a very brilliant display.

Oriental Hybrids

The following named varieties are among the best of Oriental Poppies and give a wide range of colors.

Price for all varieties: 20 cts. each, $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

Blush Queen. Flowers pale blush pink, the base blotched with deep purple.

Duke of Teck. Large, brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers.

Goliath. One of the most effective; strong, creet stems, 3½ ft., with enormous scarlet flowers in great abundance.

Mahony. Very dark carmine purple. One of the best in cultivation.

Mrs. Marsh. The largest orange scarlet, with white-spotted petals.
ORIENTAL HYBRID POPPIES—Continued

Oriental King. Novelty of great merit, strong stems of upright habit, large, crimson-scarlet flowers.


Salmon Queen. Soft salmon scarlet; very handsome.

Semi-plenum. Glowing rich crimson, having two or more rows of petals.

Silver Queen. Silvery white, tinted pink.

PENTSTEMON. Beard Tongue

Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi. 4 ft. July. The most common variety; long, loose panicles of bright coral-red flowers.

P. diffusus. 1 to 2 ft. June and July. Showy spikes of purple flowers.

P. digitalis. 3 ft. June and July. Large spikes of long, pure white flowers, with purple-spotted throats.

P. ovatus. 2 to 4 ft. May and June. Flowers blue, changing to purple.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

The Phlox, like the Peonies, is becoming very popular. The plants are so hardy and so easily grown, no one can afford to be without a good collection. No perennial is more worthy of culture or is more satisfactory when grown, either as individual plants or grouped in masses. They begin blooming in Midsummer, and continue until frost. In making selections, one should keep in mind that when descriptions are similar, the varieties have distinct characteristics, and usually bloom at different periods.

Phlox paniculata; syn. decussata. These are the well-known garden forms. They grow about 2 to 4 ft. high, and bloom from early June until October.

Price: 20 cts. each; $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100, for strong, field-grown plants.

Annie Cook. Flesh pink.

Atlas. Salmon pink. 3 ft.

Boule de Feu. Cherry red; brilliant.

Bridesmaid. White, with large rose center; good habit.

Coquelicot. Orange scarlet, crimson center.

Cross of Honor. Striped lilac and white.

Eclairre. Carmine, salmon center; large.

Embrassement. Bright orange scarlet.

Epopee. reddish violet; bright center; large.

Ettas Choice. Late; very tall; free flowering; pure white.

Eugene Danzanvilliers. Soft lilac blue, with large white center.

F. G. Von Lassburg. Fine pure white.

General Chanzy. Scarlet pink, tinted salmon.

Hector. Fine pink; large flower.

Independence. Pure white; late.

Japonaise. Delicate rose, white center; 2 feet.

James Bennett. Salmon-pink, dark center.

Jeanne d’Arc. Late flowering, pure white; tall.

Joseph Barr. Carmine-red.

Le Feu du Monde. Bright salmon-red; a tall, late variety.

Le Pole du Nord. Pure white, crimson center.

L’Esperance. Light lavender-pink, large white center, large and fine.

L’Eventement. Delicate pink, tinted salmon; showy. Dwarf.

Le Soleil. Brilliant chintz-rose, rose center; medium height; early free-flowering variety. A great favorite.

Mme. Meuret. Flame color, carmine center.

Mme. P. Langier. Bright Geranium-red, vermillion center.

Ornament. Bright pink; very large, medium height.

Peach Blow. Delicate pink, deep rose center.

Pink Beauty. Light pink.

Prof. Schliemann. Bright red, crimson eye. Late flowering.

Richard Wallace. Pure white, violet-rose center.

R. B. Struthers. Bright pinkish salmon, crimson eye.

Saison Jerval. White, light pink center.
NEW HARDY PHILOX
25 cts., $2.00 per 10.
Elizabeth Campbell. Very large spikes with flowers of a quite new color, light salmon chang- ing to pink in the center. It is the best pink Phlox and the best for bedding. Extra.

General Van Heutz. This novelty produces im- mensely trusses of enormous flowers, which are of the most brilliant salmon-red color with white center. Distinct and beautiful.

Frau Ant. Buchner. This is undoubtedly the finest pure white Phlox, which has as yet been raised. It has a strong habit and produces flowers of an enormous size and perfect form. Award of Merit, R. H. S., London, August, 1910.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Soft pink color, reminding of the shade of a Cattleya suffused with white.

Rynstrom. A splendid improvement on Pantheon, which has been one of the most popular sorts for massing; of a uniform color, not unlike that of Paul Neyron Rose.

Tapis de Blanc. Pure white, large flower, very dwarf.

Dwarf Species

PHLOX amoena. 4 to 6 in. April and May. One of the best early-flowering species. Flowers pinkish purple. Rock garden.

P. Caroliniana, or ovata. 1 to 21/2 ft. June and July. Large purplish red flowers.

P. divaricata. 10 to 18 in. May. Fragrant lilac flowers. Good for rock garden.

P. Stellaria (Creeping). 5 to 6 in. April and May. Handsome pale blue flowers. A tufted or creeping Phlox. Rock garden.

P. subulata (Moss Pink). Forms a carpet of moss-like foliage, covered with pink flowers in var. alba. A form of P. subulata, with white flowers.

P. suffruticoso—

Indian Chief. Clear purple-red.

Miss Lingard. Almost pure white, slightest pink eye. Large spikes; fine quality.

PHYSOSTEGIA. False Dragon's Head

Physostegia Virginiana. 3 ft. Early July to August. Erect spikes of pretty pink flowers.

var. alba. A beautiful white-flowered form.

var. rubra. Beautiful soft pink flowers, in spikes.

var. speciosa. 2 ft. June. A tall form, with bright pink, showy flowers.

PINKS, HARDY GARDEN

See Dianthus

PLATYCODON

Platyodon grandiflora. 18 in. June to Octo- ber. Large, showy, deep blue flowers. Good for rock garden and border.

var. alba. White-flowered form of the above.

var. Mariesii. July until late September. A beautiful dwarf species, with broad, thick foliage and large, deep violet-blue flowers.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort

Plumbago larpanae. 9 in. A splendid plant, with dark foliage and numerous deep blue flowers. Useful for rock garden or edging.

POLEMONIUM

Polemonium caeruleum (Jacob's Ladder). 2 ft. May and June. Foliage fern-like; terminal spikes of blue flowers.

var. album. Handsome pure white-flowered form of the above.

P. reptans. 6 to 8 in. April to June. Dwarf, bushy plant of graceful growth. Showy blue flowers. Rock garden or border.

POLYGONATUM

Polygonatum giganteum (Solomon’s Seal). 2 to 8 ft. Panicles masses of drooping flowers on very long stems.

POLYGONUM. Knotweed

Polygonum Baldschuanicum. A perfectly hardy climbing plant fairly smothered with feathery snow-white flowers, delicately suffused with pink, borne in long racemes. 75 cts. each.

P. Sachalinense. 8 ft. Greenish white. Effective in rough grounds or near water.

P. Sieboldi. 5 ft. August and September. A strong-growing plant, producing clouds of creamy white flowers; very effective for massing.

POTENTILLA. Cinquefoil

Potentilla formosum. 18 in. July. A fine species, with bright cherry-red flowers.

P. grandiflora. 10 to 20 in. June and July. A plant with an abundance of bright yellow flowers in Summer; very desirable for rock garden or border.

P. Double Mixed Varieties. 25 cts., $2.00 per 10.

PRIMULA. Primrose

Primula officinalis hybrida (Cowslip). Range in color from crimson to deep yellow and pure white.

P. vulgaris (English Primrose). 6 to 9 in. One of the earliest Spring flowers; pale yellow, very fragrant.

PYRETHRUM. Feverfew

One of the most useful hardy flowers grown, thriving in almost any soil or situation, being true perennials, and when they are established they thrive well for many years without transplanting. While we have a stock of the hybrid single varieties we consider the double hybrids of superior merit.

Pyrethrum roseum (Single Varieties). Named colors from white to dark red.

P. roseum (Double Varieties). 25 cts., $2.00 per 10, $15.00 per 100.

Alfred. Full rich crimson, one of the best double red.

Aphrodite. Pure white; fine.

Capt. Norris. Bright glowing crimson; remarkably free.

Henry Murger. Purple.

Miss Bateman Brown. Rose.

Mont Blanc. Double white.

Ne Plus Ultra. Light flesh-colored, nearly white, extra large flowered.

P. uliginosum. 4 to 5 ft. July to September. A choice and noble variety, bearing a profusion of large, pure white flowers with yellow centers. Foliage light green.
RANUNCULUS. Buttercup

Ranunculus acris fl. pl. (Bachelor’s Button). 2 ft. May to September. Flowers deep glossy golden yellow and very double; leaves coarsely toothed or cut.

R. repens. June and July. A very free-growing creeper, with double yellow flowers; foliage coarsely cut.

RUDBECKIA. Cone Flower

Rudbeckia fulgida. 2 ft. August and September. Flowers in numerous heads; bright orange-yellow, with deep purple disk; very striking.

R. Golden Glow. 6 ft. A very popular hardy perennial, with masses of bright double golden yellow flowers from July to September.

R. Newmanii. 3 ft. July to October. A hardy border plant, producing orange-yellow flowers with black centers in great profusion.

R. purpurea. 2 to 3 ft. July to October. Large, handsome, crimson-purple flowers, with dark, central disk.

RUTA. Rue

Ruta graveolens. 1½ to 2 ft. July. Panicles of small fragrant flowers and divided leaves. 25 cts., $2.00 per 10.

SALVIA. Sage

Salvia argentea. 2 to 4 ft. June. Large silvery foliage; white flowers. 25 cts., $2.00 per 10.

S. azurea grandiflora. 2 to 4 ft. August and September. Shrubby habit; beautiful light blue flowers.

S. officinalis. 1 to 2 ft. June and July. Leaves whitish, somewhat downy. Flowers in whorls, varying in size and color from blue to white.

S. pratensis. 2 to 3 ft. June to August. Useful plant for borders; flowers violet-blue, in showy spikes.

Pyrethrum. Double Varieties—See page 53

SANTOLINA

Santolina incana (Cotton Lavender). 1 to 2 ft. July and August. A hardy, half-shrubby plant, with small, evergreen, silvery-gray leaves and small, globular heads of yellow flowers.

SAPONARIA. Soapwort

Saponaria ocymoides. 6 to 9 in. May to August. A half-trailing plant, useful for rock-work; flowers bright pink, in loose, broad cymes.

S. officinalis fl. pl. 2 ft. July and August. A pretty variety, with broad heads of double pink flowers.

SAXIFRAGA. Rock Foil

Saxifraga cordifolia. 15 in. April and May. A strong-growing species; large, dark foliage; clusters of deep rose-colored flowers. 25 cts.

SAXIFRAGA

Saxifraga Caucasia. 1½ ft. June to September. A vigorous and handsome border plant, with large heads of soft lilac-blue flowers. Useful for cutting. 25 cts., $2.00 per 10.

var. alba. A charming variety of the preceding with white flowers.


SEDUM. Stonecrop


S. album. 4 to 6 in. July, August. A very pretty variety, with small foliage and white flowers.

S. Ewersii. 4 to 6 in. September to October. Trailing plant, with broad, glaucous leaves; and purplish pink flowers.

S. Kamtschaticum. 4 to 9 in. July, August. Bright pulpy evergreen foliage, with golden flowers in flat clusters.

S. maximum. 1 to 2 ft. September, October. Vigorous, bushy plant; flowers pinkish, spotted with red.

Scabiosa Caucasia
Sedum var. atropurpureum. 1 to 2 ft. September to October. Metallic brown foliage and red flowers. Very effective for borders and carpet bedding. 25 cts., $2.00 per 10.

S. Sieboldi. 6 in. August to September. One of the best rock plants. Foliage broad, glaucous, margined with pink. Flowers rose-pink, quite showy.

S. spectabile (Stonecrop). 18 in. Erect habit, broad green foliage. Large heads of handsome rose-colored flowers. One of the best plants for flower or foliage effect.

var. atropurpurea. Same as the above, with dark reddish flowers. A very good variety.


SEMPERVIVUM. House Leek

A large group of plants, easily grown and suitable for rockeries or for edging and carpet bedding. They grow six inches. We have six varieties.

SENECIO. Groundsel

Senecio clivorum. 2 ft. June, August. Large heads of yellow flowers. A good foliage plant.

SIDALCEA. Indian Mallow

Sidalcea candida. 3 ft. June. A fine plant, with large, pyramidal heads of pure white flowers about an inch long. Thrives best in moist loamy soil.

SILENE. Catchfly

Silene maritima (Sea Catchfly). 2 to 4 in. June. A dwarf plant, with white flowers about one inch across.

SILPHIUM. Compass Plant

Silphium perfoliatum. 4 to 8 ft. July to mid-September. Showy heads of yellow flowers.

SOLIDAGO. Golden Rod

Solidago Canadensis. 3 to 4 ft. July to early October. A tall species in sandy, open places; flowers golden yellow, small but very numerous, in rather flat heads.

S. rigida. 2 to 3 ft. A bold plant with large, heavy foliage and immense heads of rich yellow flowers in August and September.

S. rugosa. 2 to 3 ft. August and September. Large heads of yellow flowers and large heavy foliage.

SPIRÆA. Goat’s Beard

Spirea Aruncus. 4 ft. June. An ornamental perennial, producing long, feathery panicles of white flowers, forming graceful plumes; very vigorous; excellent border plant.

S. asilioides. 2 ft. June and July. A beautiful variety from Japan, producing dense plumes of feathery white flowers; hardy. 25 cts.

S. kamtschatka. 6 ft. June. This variety bears immense clusters of white flowers; a noble plant for dappled places.

S. filipendula. 2 ft. June, July. Large, showy heads of white flowers, tinged with rose; foliage Fern-like.

var. flore pleno. 12 to 18 in. June and July. One of the best perennials, with double white flowers and Fern-like foliage.

S. Japonica. See Astilbe Japonica.

var. compacta. 15 in. June. A compact plant with white panicles of flowers.

S. palmata. 3 ft. June to August. Graceful plumes of lovely bright crimson flowers; much prized for cutting.

var. alba. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. A pure white variety, similar to the above.


S. venusta. 4 to 5 ft. July. Branching; feathery flowers of soft rose color.

STACHYS. Woundwort


S. Ianata. 1 ft. July. Foliage silvery white; flowers small, purple; useful for edging.


STATICE. Sea Lavender

Statice latifolia (The Great Sea Lavender). 2 ft. July to September. Foliage broad and leathery; flowers lilac-blue, in large panicles; fine for bouquets when dried.

S. Tatarica. 1 to 2 ft. August. Bright purple-red flowers in graceful panicles. Effective in rock garden or border.

STOKESIA. Stokes’ Aster

Stokesia cyanea. 1 to 2 ft. A charming late Autumn-flowering plant, with large lavender-blue flowers, 2 in. or more in diameter.

var. alba. Like the blue variety except as to color, which is pure white.
STENANTHIUM
Mountain Feather Fleece

Stenanthium robustum. A rare perennial, with showy panicles of pure white, fleecy flowers on stems 4 to 5 ft. high; requires a moist, half shady position. 40 cts., $3.50 per 10.

THALICTRUM. Meadow Rue

Thalictrum aquilegifolium. 1 to 3 ft. May to July. A graceful border plant, with heads of feathery cream-colored flowers; foliage finely cut. Good for rock garden. 25 cts., $2.00 per 10.

T. sulphurea. Similar to T. aquilegifolium, but flowers are a sulphur color.

THERMOPSIS

Thermopsis Caroliniana. 2 to 4 ft. June and July. A tall plant with bright yellow, pea-shaped blossoms along the upper part of the stalk. Foliage clover-like.

TIARELLA. Miterwort

Tiarella cordifolia. 6 to 12 in. May. An elegant plant with fine foliage and small, creamy white, star-shaped flowers. Grows freely anywhere. Prefers partial shade.

TRADESCANTIA. Spiderwort

Tradescantia Virginica. 2 ft. An old garden plant; foliage grass-like; flowers violet-blue, all Summer. var. alba. White flowers.

TRILLIUM. Wood Lily

Trillium grandiflora. 9 in. May. Large, white, Lily-like flowers, changing to rosy pink as they fade. The handsomest species.

TRITOMA. Red-hot Poker

30 cts. each, $2.50 per 10.

Tritoma nobilis. 5 to 6 ft. Immense spikes of orange-red flowers. A striking plant.

T. Pfitzleri. 4 ft. August to October. Produces extra-fine spikes of orange-scarlet flowers, with long protruding anthers.

TROLLIUS. Globe Flower

Trollius Asiaticus. 1½ to 2 ft. April, May, and Aug. to Oct. Large orange-yellow, solitary flowers. 1 to 2 in. across, on leafy stems. 25 cts.

T. Europaeus. 1 to 1½ ft. May to August. A valuable border perennial, with large, globular, lemon-colored, buttercup-like flowers on long stems. Grows in almost any soil.

T. Fortunei ft. pl. 12 to 18 in. May, June. A valuable plant with large orange flowers. 25 cts., $2.00 per 10.

T. Orange Globe. 2 ft. A strong, sturdy grower, with large, globular flowers of a rich, deep, glowing orange. Free-blooming. 25 cts., $2.00 per 10.

TUNICA

Tunica saxifraga. 6 in. Blooms all Summer. A dwarf, tufted, little rock plant with pinkish flowers. Delicate foliage.
VALERIANA. Valerian

VERBASCUM
Verbascum Olympicum. 6 to 10 ft. July. A stately variety, with large, woolly, silvery white foliage and bright yellow flowers in branching spikes.

VERONIA. Ironweed
Veronica Arkansana. 5 ft. Large heads of purple flowers in September.

VERONICA. Speedwell
V. gentianoides. 1 to 2 ft. May. One of the earliest and most valuable border plants. A hardy species in any soil or location. Pale blue flowers with dark streaks.
V. longifolia. 2 ft. July and August. A strong, heavy, upright, densely growing species, free-flowering. Flowers numerous and of a blue-blue.
var. subsessilis. 2 to 3 ft. July until Fall. Intense lustrous blue flowers, dark green foliage. Very attractive.
V. rupestris. 4 in. May and June. An excellent plant for carpeting rockeries or bare spots. Dense spikes of blue flowers.
V. spicata. 18 in. June and July. Dwarf habit; long spikes of violet-blue flowers. Thrives in open soil away from shade.
var. alba. Long spikes of snowy white flowers.

VINCA
Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle
Vinca minor. 8 in. Handsome evergreen foliage; showy bright blue flowers, borne freely in early Spring and at intervals throughout the Summer and Autumn. It is perfectly hardy and is much used as a ground cover under trees or in shady nooks, where few plants will thrive.
var. alba. A white flowering form of the above. 25 cts., $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.
var. rosea plena. A rare form with double red flowers of unusual color. Same habit of growth as the above. 25 cts., $2.00 per 10.
var. variegata. A variegated form of the common myrtle. 25 cts., $2.00 per 10.

VINCETOXICUM
Vincetoxicum Japonicum. 2 ft. July. From Japan. Fragrant, pure white, waxy flowers all Summer.

VIOLA. Violets
var. alba. Large white-flowered variety of above; constant bloomer.
V. cornuta (Tufted Pansy).
var. Admiration. Soft purple with dark blotch.
var. Papilio. Violet with dark eye.
var. White Perfection. A fine white.
V. cucullata. 8 in. April and May. Dark blue flowers, freely produced on strong stems. 25 cts.
V. odorata. Pink Pearl. 6 in. April, May. Very fragrant flowers; reddish purple. Heart-shaped leaves. 25 cts.
V. Wellsiana. Large single fragrant flowers, of a deep, rich purple color. Close, compact foliage.

YUCCA. Adam’s Needle
Yucca filamentosa. 6 ft. June, July. Very ornamental sword-like foliage, and tall spikes of fragrant, drooping, bell-shaped, creamy white flowers. 25 cts. each.
FRUIT DEPARTMENT

APPLES

The following list includes only such varieties as have been proved best adapted to the climate and soils of New England. Apples thrive in all soils, and require less attention for cultivation than any other fruit crop. Trimming must be carefully attended to, to allow free circulation of air and light in order to produce the best quality of fruit. Spraying in the flowering period gives greater certainty of satisfactory crops. Distance—Plant 25 to 30 feet apart.

Prices—Standard Trees: 5 to 7 ft., 50 cts.; $4.00 per 10; $35.00 per 100. Dwarf Trees: 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; $6.00 per 10.

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can be furnished on dwarf stock.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Golden Sweet. Large, round, pale yellow, fair, sweet and fine. Tree a robust and spreading grower.

*Red Astrachan. Large, deep crimson, with heavy bloom; juicy and sprightly acid.

Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow; rich, sweet and juicy; very productive.

*Yellow Transparent. A very early Apple. Medium, waxy yellow; mild acid, juicy and pleasant.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Alexander. Large, greenish yellow, faintly streaked with red on the shady side, bright red in the sun; flesh tender and juicy, with a pleasant flavor.

*Duchess of Oldenburg. A beautiful Russian Apple; skin yellow, streaked with red, with a faint blue bloom. Flesh juicy and good. Vigorous grower.

Fall Pippin. Large, yellow, mild acid, tender and delicious. One of the most valuable varieties for table or market.


Maiden’s Blush. Medium size, flat, quite smooth and fair, pale yellow, with a beautiful red cheek; tender, subacid. Tree vigorous and productive.

Porter. Large, light yellow, often splashed with red; tender, mild acid, best quality.

WINTER VARIETIES

*Baldwin. Medium to large; bright red, shaded yellow; crisp, juicy, subacid. The business Apple for New England.

Bellefleur, Yellow. Large, yellow, with blush cheek; very tender, juicy, subacid. In use all Winter.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin). Large, round, splashed with bright red on yellowish ground; tender, juicy, mild subacid and pleasant flavor.

Fameuse, or Snow. Medium, deep crimson; tender, melting, subacid.

Golden Russet. Medium size; dull russet, with a tinge of red on sunny side; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy. Tree bears well.

*Hubbardston Nonsuch. Large, round, beautiful, yellow and red; tender, juicy, aromatic, rich and delicious.

*Jonathan. Medium size; pale yellow, striped with red; flesh white, tender and juicy. Of the Spitzenburg class.
WINTER APPLES—Continued

King of Tompkins County. Very large, round, oblate, yellow striped and clouded; abundant annual bearer.

*McIntosh Red. Much larger than the Fameuse, which it strongly resembles, but very superior to it when the trees are highly cultivated. It will not stand neglect. Skin whitish yellow, nearly covered with dark, rich crimson; flesh white, tender, juicy, subacid.

*Northern Spy. Large, round, striped with red, with a pale bloom; remarkably tender, juicy, high-flavored and delicious; one of the best long-keeping Apples.

*Rhode Island Greening. Large, round, green or greenish yellow; tender, rich, high-flavored and excellent; one of the most popular Apples.

Roxbury Russet. Medium to large, yellow russet; crisp, good subacid flavor; tree vigorous and productive; very popular on account of its long keeping.

Spitzenburg (Esopus). Large, round, brilliant red, with gray dots; firm, rich, crisp, juicy, spicy and delicious; a good bearer and a popular fruit.

*Stark. (Pride of Maine). Skin greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red and thinly covered with light brown dots; flesh yellow, moderately juicy; mild.

*Stayman’s Winesap. One of the finest Apples grown for appearance, flavor and juiciness. A favorite for cider. Medium size, conical; mostly covered with red on yellow ground; flesh fine, crisp and high flavored. November to April, but keeps well to May.

Talmay Sweet. Medium size; nearly round; whitish yellow; firm, rich, very sweet; excellent for baking.

Wolf River. Very large; beautiful red in the sun, on a yellow ground; strong grower and a good bearer.

*Wealthy. Medium round, smooth, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, subacid; very good.

York Imperial. Fruit medium size; white, shaded with crimson in the sun; firm, crisp, juicy; pleasant; mild subacid.

CRAB APPLES

The Crab Apple has many points of excellence. It makes a fine ornamental tree, perfectly hardy, and will grow in any kind of soil. It bears very early and every year. The fruit is unequaled for jelly and for vinegar, and is useful when dried, canned or preserved.

Standard Trees: 5 to 7 ft., 50 cts.; $4.00 per 10.

Hyslop. Large size; dark crimson, with bloom; very showy and most beautiful of all the class. Hardy.

Martha. A new Crab raised from the seed of the Duchess of Oldenburg. A great bearer of beautiful fruit; glossy yellow, shaded with light red; fruit mild and tart.

Transcendent. Of the largest size of this class of Apples; red, showy, excellent and very handsome; one of the most desirable.

PEARS

The soil best adapted for Pear culture should be of rich and heavy quality, though good results are often obtained on soils of ordinary nature. The fruit of Summer and Autumn varieties should be picked as soon as it has attained full size, when, if ripened in dark, dry closets, it is not subject to rotting at the core, and develops its best flavor. Pick Winter sorts as soon as the weather indicates the liability of hard frost. Spraying is desirable at the blooming season, but leaf-blight can be treated only by cutting away the diseased limbs entirely. Thinning increases size and quality of the remaining crop. Distance for Standard trees, 15 to 20 feet; Dwarf trees, 6 to 10 feet.

Prices—Standards: 5 to 7 ft., 75 cts.; $6.00 per 10. Dwarf: 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; $4.00 per 10.

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can be furnished on dwarf stock.

SUMMER VARIETIES

*Bartlett. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh rich and juicy. One of the most popular trees. Very productive.

*Clapp’s Favorite. Large, long; light yellow, with red cheek. Very juicy, buttery and rich. Tree hardy and productive.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Beurre Bosc. Large, long; cinnamon-russet; handsome; half melting, juicy, rich and delicious. Tree moderately vigorous and a good and regular bearer.

*Duchesse d’Angouleme. Very large; greenish yellow, russet spots; juicy, rich, sweet and fine. Tree vigorous and bears well.

Flemish Beauty. Large; pale yellow, brownish cheek; melting and delicious. Tree bears young and abundantly.
PEARS, Autumn Varieties—Continued

*Louise Bonnie de Jersey. Large, smooth, greenish yellow, with a red cheek; melting and rich; tree upright, productive.

Sheldon. Large, round, russet, with a red cheek; melting, rich, juicy, sugary, perfumed and delicious; tree handsome, hardy, vigorous and productive.

*Seckel. Medium to small; yellowish brown, with a red cheek; melting, sweet, spicy, very rich and delicious; a slow but stout, creet grower.

WINTER VARIETIES

*Beurre d’Anjou. Large, obovate, greenish russet, sometimes shaded with crimson; melting, juicy, vinous, perfumed, rich and delicious; tree vigorous and productive.

Lawrence. Medium size; fine golden yellow; melting, sugary and aromatic; an American Pear of great excellence.

CHERRIES

Cherries are adapted to a wide range of soils, doing best on heavy loam, and giving best returns with high culture. The class of sweet varieties comprises more upright and rapid-growing varieties, producing large fruit, usually of sweet quality. The sour varieties, though with smaller foliage, less vigorous growth and more acid fruit, are harder, healthier, and bear quite young. Distance—Plant sweet varieties 20 feet apart, sour varieties 15 feet apart.

Prices—Sweet Cherries: 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts.; $6.00 per 10. Sour Cherries: 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; $6.00 per 10.

SWEET VARIETIES

Black Tartarian. Very large, bright purple, glossy black; half tender, juicy, rich and fine. Tree a rapid, vigorous, upright grower.

Governor Wood. Large, light yellow and red; nearly tender, juicy, sweet, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Very large, pale yellow and red; very firm, juicy, sweet and good. Tree spreading and vigorous.

Windsor. Fruit large, liver colored. Flesh remarkably firm, sweet, and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific.

Yellow Spanish. Large, pale yellow, with a red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and delicious; handsome.

SOUR VARIETIES

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red; juicy, rich acid flavor. The stone adheres to the stem. One of the most valuable of sour Cherries.

Montmorency (Large Montmorency). A Cherry of the Richmond class, but larger and more solid. A more upright grower, equally hardy and a heavy cropper. Ripens from seven to ten days later than the Richmond, entirely escaping danger from Spring frost.

PLUMS

While Plums thrive on all soils, when grown in deep, well-prepared loam the best results are obtained. Black-knot, when it appears on the trees, should be removed by cutting out the branches affected. The Curculio can be overcome only by jarring the trees and destroying the fallen insects. Spraying and thinning out of fruit produce best crops. Distance for Plum trees, 12 to 18 feet.

Prices—First class, 5 to 7 ft., 75 cts.; $6.00 per 10.

PLUMS OF EUROPEAN TYPE

Bradshaw. A very large, oval, dark violet red; juicy, sweet and good; a valuable market variety.

Lombard. Medium, oval, violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; tree vigorous and very productive.

October Purple. Large, round fruit, dark reddish purple yellow; flesh of the most superb quality; its large, even size and beautiful color, also its quality, make it very desirable for the garden or market.

Reine Claude. Round, greenish yellow, juicy, melting, sugary, rich and excellent; separates from the stone; free, vigorous and remarkably productive.
PLUMS OF EUROPEAN TYPE—Continued

Shropshire Damson. Originated in England. Dark purple; larger than the common Damson; very productive.

Yellow Egg. A very large and beautiful egg-shaped Plum; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking; tree a free grower and very productive and hardy.

JAPANESE PLUMS

Abundance. Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed; abundant and annual bearer.

Burbank. Large and beautiful, clear cherry red, with a thin like bloom; flesh a deep yellow; very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor; tree a vigorous grower, with large, broad leaves.

Red June. An early-ripening Japanese Plum; medium to large; roundish, conical, purplish red, handsome; flesh yellow; quality good.

Satsuma (Blood). Large, globular, with sharp point; color purple and red, with bloom; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color; fine quality; pit very small.

Wickson. A sturdy, upright grower; fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious.

Yellow Japan (Chabot). Lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry and heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to point like Wild Goose; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed.

PEACHES

Peaches are fast becoming a crop of importance to the eastern Massachusetts, New Hampshire and the more southern New England fruit growers, now that the requirements of careful cultivation and care are understood as the only necessity to overcome Peach yellows and the other diseases which in the past have proved so detrimental to paying crops. The Peach borer is easily killed by running a wire into its burrow, and lime applied at the base of the trunk prevents largely the increase of this trouble. Pruning must be carefully attended to, and when the trees are first planted all side branches should be cut back nearly to the main trunk and the latter reduced one-third. Proper distance is 16 to 18 feet apart.

Prices—First class, 4 to 6 ft., 30 cts.; $2.50 per 10; $18.00 per 100.

Carman. A new hardy rot-proof Peach. Large, round, pale yellow skin and red blush on sunny side; white flesh, sweet flavor.

Crawford's Early. Very large, yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, melting, sweet, rich and very excellent. Tree hardy and vigorous.

Crawford's Late. Very large, yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the stone, juicy and excellent, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor. One of the finest of the later sorts.

Champion. Extremely good early Peach. Skin creamy white, with red cheek. A perfect freestone, which is a rare thing among the early Peaches. Very hardy, regular bearer.

Crosby. Full, medium size, round, oblate; color bright yellow, beautifully splashed and striped with crimson. The flesh is bright yellow and red at the stone, firm, moderately juicy and of good quality.

Elberta. Yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific and hardy. The fruit is uniformly large. Since the Early Crawford, it is doubtful if any Peach has been produced that has been so largely planted. It is the leading Peach of today.

Poster. Large, slightly flattened; color a deep orange red, becoming very dark on the exposed side; flesh yellow, rich and juicy, with a pleasant subacid flavor.

Greensboro. The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early varieties. Double the size of the Alexander, ripening at the same time; parts clean from seed when fully ripe.

Mountain Rose. Large red, white flesh; ripens same time as Early York. First quality. Freestone.

Oldmixon Freestone. Large, yellowish white, deep red cheek; flesh white, tender, with an excellent, rich, sugary, vinous flavor. A popular and valuable variety.

Stump the World. Very large, creamy white, bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and high-flavored. Productive.
GRAPES

Grapes are capable of so varied methods of cultivation that we do not attempt to give any cultural directions. They should be planted not less than 6 feet apart, and they will repay any extra care given them in preparation of soil, after-fertilization and selection of situation. Mildew and other fungous diseases, which have become so destructive in the past, are now well understood and are easily treated by spraying.

Strong 2 and 3-year vines, 35 cts.; $3.00 per 10, except where noted.

BLACK AND BLUE VARIETIES

Campbell’s Early. A fine new Grape; clusters large, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round, black, with light purple bloom; flesh firm, but tender; the seeds are few; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower. 50 cts. each; $4.00 per 10.

Concord. Bunch and berries large, round, black, thickly covered with a beautiful bloom; flesh moderately juicy, sweet pulp; quite tender when fully ripe.

Moore’s Early. Bunch and berries large, with a blue bloom; quality better than Concord; its size and earliness render it desirable.

Worden. Bunches large, handsome; berries large, sweet. Ten days earlier than the Concord, and superior to it in flavor; ripens well in cold localities.

RED GRAPES

Brighton. Dark red. One of the most desirable of the early red Grapes. Very large and handsome. Clusters under favorable conditions are more uniform than any other Grape.

Delaware. Superior as a table Grape. Bunch medium, very compact; berries medium, round; skin thin; of a beautiful, dark red color when fully ripe; flesh tender, juicy and exceedingly sweet.

Salem (Rogers’ No. 22). Chestnut color; bunch large, short, broad and compact; berries very large, round; flesh nearly free from pulp, sweet, aromatic and well flavored. Vine vigorous.

WHITE GRAPES

Green Mountain (Winchell). Vine strong, vigorous, healthy, very hardy and productive; bunch long, compact shoulder; green or greenish white; skin thin; pulp very tender and sweet. 50 cts. each; $4.00 per 10.

Moore’s Diamond. Vine is a vigorous grower, with large, dark, healthy foliage; very hardy; bunches compact; color greenish white, with a rich, yellow tinge when fully ripe; few seeds, juicy; berry about the size of Concord and adheres to the stem firmly.

Niagara. Vine hardy and a strong grower; bunches very large and compact; berries large; skin thin, but tough; pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with a thin, white bloom; flesh pulpy, tender, sweet.

Pocklington. Bunch medium to large; berry large, round, light golden yellow when fully matured; flesh pulpy, juicy; vine very hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive.

QUINCES

No fruit has more steady demand or brings as comparatively high a price as the Quince. The trees are hardy and prolific bearers, requiring rich, moist soil, and high culture to give the most satisfactory results.

Prices—3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; $4.00 per 10.

Champion. A strong, stout, rugged tree; fruit very large and productive; the skin russeted around the stem, below a lively yellow color; its flesh cooks tender.

Meech’s Prolific. Fruit said to be larger than the Orange, resembling the Champion in shape and general appearance, though not averaging quite as large; of great beauty and delightful fragrance.

Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; cooks quite tender, and is of very excellent flavor; valuable for preserves and market.

Rea’s Mammoth. A seedling of the Orange Quince, one-third larger; fair, handsome and equally as productive; tree a healthy, thrifty grower.

The fruit trees and small fruits herein described are all of the best and most reliable tested varieties.
CURRANTS

A popular and profitable crop in a variety of soils. Its principal insect enemy, the Currant Worm, is easily kept in check by the liberal use of Hellebore, applied immediately upon the first appearance of the worm. Plant 4 feet or more apart.

2-year plants, $1.25 per 10; $9.00 per 100, except Perfection.

Black Naples. Very large; black; bunches of medium length. Much valued for jellies; strong grower; coarse leaves.

Cherry. Fruit of the largest size; deep red, rather acid; short bunches; growth strong, stout, erect, short-jointed shoots.

Fay’s Prolific. This Currant has been widely planted, and has given general satisfaction, and is the best red Currant known. Fruit very large, bright red and of excellent flavor, less acid than the Cherry. It has a long stem, which admits of rapid picking, and is enormously productive.

Perfection. The color is a beautiful bright red; size as large, or larger than the Fay; the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection is a great bearer, resembling its parent, the White Grape in this respect. The quality is rich, mild, subacid, plenty of pulp with few seeds. After three years’ trial, this fruit was the first to receive the $50 Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society. $2.00 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality, and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts.

RASPBERRIES

One of those fruits which are adapted to a great range of soils, giving abundant crops, with comparatively little care, the quality of which, however, is in accordance with the care and cultivation accorded. For garden culture, plant in rows 4 feet apart, plants 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows. For field culture, plant in rows 4 feet apart and the plants 3 feet apart in the rows. In trimming in Spring, depend upon the strong canes for fruiting purposes, shortening back the laterals to within 6 or 8 inches of the stock, and cut away all old, useless wood.

Strong plants, 80 cts. per 10; $5.00 per 100.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). Large, dark crimson berries of firm texture; sprightly acid, and of excellent quality; a certain cropper, always to be recommended.

Golden Queen. Large, yellow fruit of highest quality and best size; hardy and productive; fine either for home use or shipping purposes.

Gregg. Most prolific; berries black, of high quality and good size; productive and hardy.

Mariboro. Large light crimson fruit of splendid quality; very early and hardy.

BLACKBERRIES

The ideal crop for obtaining money returns from poor lands. Yet the cultivation of the vines should not be neglected, and liberal fertilizing should be accorded. Mulching is of great advantage, especially in poor soils. Plant in rows 6 feet apart, the plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Trim with a view to obtaining a crop of excellent berries from a few strong shoots to a plant rather than from many weak ones.

Strong plants, 80 cts. per 10; $5.00 per 100.

Agawam. Fruit medium size, jet black, sweet, tender and melting to the core; a very valuable variety for home use, being sweet throughout as soon as black; very hardy, healthy and productive.

Eldorado. New. This splendid variety is, perhaps, the best ever introduced. It stands when other varieties are Winter-killed, and has never failed to produce enormous crops of its very large, jet-black fruit, which are sweet and melting and keep well after picking.

Erie. Fruit very large, excellent quality, handsome and firm and ripens early; fruit uniform, both in size and shape; there is no other berry that rivals it in combining hardness, large size, earliness and productiveness.

Rathbun. The tips touch the ground and root, thus propagating themselves like the Blackcap Raspberry; the fruit is borne in clusters and is easily gathered; berries very large, color intense black, with a high polish; pits very large, with small seeds; flesh juicy, high flavored, sweet and delicious.

Snyder. A marvel of productiveness; fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core; its value is its extreme hardness, standing the Winters, where the Kittatinny and Early Harvest kill down.

Wilson’s Early. Very large, shining black; retaining its color well after picking, and fine for the table as soon as full colored; quite firm, sweet, rich and good; ripens mainly together, and two weeks before the height of the Blackberry season.
GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries are as easily cultivated as Currants, requiring a similar soil and a similar treatment for insect enemies. Plant 3 or 4 feet apart and mulch. A sunny situation helps to keep down mildew.

Downing (American). The standard of excellence. Large, pale green, and covered with a white bloom; best in flavor and quality; a strong grower, productive and healthy. Valuable for the market. $1.50 per 10; $12.00 per 100.

Houghton (American). Fruit medium size, red, thin-skinned, juicy, sweet and good in flavor and quality. Very productive, $1.25 per 10; $8.00 per 100.

Industry (European). Bush a strong grower, and the most productive of the European varieties. Fruit large, dark red, mild, subacid, sweet and good flavor. One of the best for market, either green or ripe. 25 cts. each; $2.00 per 10.

ASPARAGUS

An easily cultivated crop, capable of giving large returns, depending as much on the culture as on the variety used. Do not plant more than 4 to 6 inches deep, and do not use salt as a fertilizer. Planting in double rows, 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the rows, gives sufficient room for paying crops.

Prices: $1.25 per 100, $9.00 per 1000, except where noted.

Conover's Colossal. Of large size, rapid growth and excellent quality.

Columbian Mammoth White. Produces numbers of great, thick white shoots. Most attractive and profitable for canning.

Giant Argenteuil. A new French variety that makes crowns strong enough for cutting before any other sort and yields enormous crops of mammoth, tender stalks. $1.50 per 100, $12.00 per 1000.

Palmetto. A very popular variety of best quality.

RHUBARB

Plant in rows 3 feet apart, the plants 2 feet apart in the rows. Every 4 years the old stools should be taken up, divided and replanted in soil which should always be of excellent quality.

Linnaeus (Myatt's Linneaus). Large, early, tender, and of the very best quality. 25 cts. each, $2.00 per 10.

Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre at Various Distances

At 4 feet apart each way. 2729 At 15 feet apart each way. 200
" 5 " " 1742 " 18 " " 135
" 6 " " 1200 " 20 " " 110
" 8 " " 680 " 25 " " 70
" 10 " " 430 " 30 " " 50
" 12 " " 325

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

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

W. B. WHITTIER & COMPANY
FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

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