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1880
ESTABLISHED 1840.

No. 2.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

—OF—

ORNAMENTAL TREES,

SHRUBS, HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, ETC.

TWENTY-FOURTH EDITION.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,
MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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— OF —

NEW AND RARE TREES AND SHRUBS,

TO WHICH SPECIAL ATTENTION IS DIRECTED:

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Special attention is invited to our Select Assortments of **DECIDUOUS TREES** and **SHRUBS**, at Reduced Prices, pages 42 and 75.

881

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the purchase of

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SEE CATALOGUE OF ORNAMENTAL TREES Etc. No. 2.

Viburnum plicatum.

JAPAN SNOWBALL.

LITHOGRAPHED AND PRINTED EXPRESSLY FOR ELLWANGER AND BARRY'S CATALOGUE.

No. 2.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF HARDY

ORNAMENTAL TREES,

SHRUBS, HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, ETC.,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

PROPRIETORS.

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PREFACE TO 24th EDITION.

The last edition of this Catalogue was issued in 1875. Since that time many new species and varieties of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants have been added to our collections. They will be found in their proper places, and it is not necessary to enumerate them here. We aim at procuring, at the earliest moment possible, every novelty at home or abroad that promises to be worthy of dissemination. Special pains have been taken to secure a correct nomenclature and classification and to make the descriptions accurate and intelligible. In these respects, we believe this catalogue will compare favorably with any others published, and this feature will no doubt be appreciated by the more intelligent planters. The previous editions have contained many trees and plants valuable at the south, but of comparatively little value at the north. So much disappointment has been experienced in attempts to cultivate these that we have concluded to strike out a large number of them from the Catalogue. The lists of Pæonies, Phloxes and other plants have been thoroughly revised, the really distinct and fine varieties only being retained. Our customers, therefore may rest assured that the collections embrace only the best. The illustrations of the trees and shrubs are nearly all new, having been drawn and engraved during the past year, from specimens in our grounds. The wood cuts of Herbaceous Plants are from the Catalogues of Messrs. Vilmorin, Andrieux & Co., of Paris.

Gentlemen making extensive improvements, or adding to their collections, Landscape Gardeners, Superintendents of Public Parks, Gardens, Cemeteries, etc., etc., will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of the extensive, well-grown and varied stock now offered.

Nurserymen and Dealers will be supplied on liberal terms. A wholesale catalogue (No. 4) is published semi-annually.

A Rose Catalogue is now published separately and is known, in our series, as No. 5; the great extension of our Rose culture having compelled us to adopt this course.

ELLWANGER & BARRY.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CORRESPONDENTS will greatly oblige by observing, as far as possible, the following regulations:

1st. All orders should be legibly written out on the order sheet herein enclosed; this will save us much trouble, and at the same time prevent mistakes.

2d. The names of everything ordered should be plainly written out.

3d. Where particular trees or plants are ordered, it should be stated whether, and to what extent, other varieties, may be substituted, in case the order can not be filled to the letter, as happens occasionally in all establishments. Our rule is not to substitute in any case, without being expressly requested to do so.

4th. All trees and plants are carefully labelled and packed in the best manner for any part of the United States, Canada or Europe, for which a moderate charge is made, but no charge is made for the delivery of packages at the railroad.

5th. It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. Where it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance we will exercise our best judgment; but in all cases *the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped; and if delay or loss occurs the forwarder alone must be held responsible.*

6th. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with a draft on some of the principal cities, or post-office order for the amount.

7th. Our customers are requested to notify us instantly of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

8th. For shipment abroad, we pack in the best manner, either in close boxes or Wardian cases. Our consignments to all parts of the world have generally been received in good condition, and parties who favor us with their orders, may rely upon the same having careful attention. On the last page of this catalogue will be found several letters from customers who have received our stock. Shipments of this kind are usually made in the months of October and November.

Descriptive and Illustrated priced catalogues will be sent free to customers on application; to others, on receipt of postage stamps as follows:

No. 1.—A Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits, 10 cents; ditto, with colored plate, 15 cents.

No. 2.—A Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Hardy Herbaceous, Flowering Plants, 15 cents; ditto, with colored plate, 25 cents.

No. 3.—A Descriptive Catalogue of Green-house, Hot-house and Bedding Plants. Free.

No. 4.—A Wholesale Catalogue or List for the Trade, free.

No. 5.—A Descriptive Catalogue of Roses, free; ditto, with colored plate, 10 cents.

A list of New Roses for 1880, free; ditto, with colored plate of five rare and beautiful roses, 10 cents.

No. 7.—A Descriptive Catalogue of Strawberries, free.

ELLWANGER & BARRY.

ARTICLES BY MAIL.

For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by Railroad or Express, packages of *small* articles, not less in amount than \$3, will be sent by mail prepaid, such articles to be charged at full retail prices.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

IN FOUR CLASSES.

CLASS I.—A GENERAL DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF DECIDUOUS TREES OF UPRIGHT AS WELL AS THOSE OF DROOPING HABIT.

CLASS II.—A LIST OF DECIDUOUS WEEPING OR DROOPING TREES, DESCRIBED IN THEIR RESPECTIVE PLACES IN THE CATALOGUE.

CLASS III.—A LIST OF TREES POSSESSING REMARKABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOLIAGE, IN THREE SECTIONS—CUT-LEAVED, VARIEGATED AND PURPLE, AND DESCRIBED IN THEIR RESPECTIVE PLACES IN THE CATALOGUE.

CLASS IV.—CONIFERÆ OR EVERGREENS.

Our object in the above classification is to lessen the labor and difficulty, as far as possible, of making selections adapted to particular purposes.

ARRANGEMENT OF CATALOGUE.

The botanical name of the genus or family, as well as of the species and variety is placed *first* in **Full Faced** conspicuous type. The English name follows in **SMALL CAPITALS**. The German and French names of the genus are also given in **SMALL CAPITALS**. It is to be hoped that, with the aid of the complete index of Botanical and English names, on the last page of cover, no difficulty will be experienced in finding any tree, shrub or plant described in the catalogue.

CLASS I.—DECIDUOUS TREES, UPRIGHT AND DROOPING.

Those preceded by a * are the most suitable for parks, avenues, streets, &c. They are propagated in large quantities, and can be furnished at low rates.

PRICE.—For trees of the usual size (except otherwise noted), **50c.** each; **\$5** per dozen. Extra sized trees, selected in the Nursery, charged for in proportion to size.

ACER. Maple. AHORN, *Ger.* ERABLE, *Fr.*

A valuable and highly ornamental family of trees. The Maples are regular in outline, beautiful in foliage, vigorous growers, free from all diseases, and adapted to all soils, merits which deservedly render them universally popular.

A. campestre. ENGLISH OR CORK-BARKED MAPLE. A native of the Middle States of Europe. It is a slow growing, stocky tree, of compact, roundish habit, with corky bark.

A. colchicum rubrum or lætum. RED COLCHICUM MAPLE. From Japan. Tree of medium size and elegant form. The young growth of wood and foliage is of a bright crimson color. In this latitude this rare and beautiful variety is not entirely hardy. \$1.00.

***A. dasycarpum or eriocarpum.** SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. A North American species, of rapid growth, large size and very hardy. Foliage bright green above and silvery white beneath; where immediate shade is required one of the most useful trees; also a favorite street and park tree. 30c to \$1.00.

A LEAF OF THE NEW CRISP-LEAVED MAPLE.
(NATURAL SIZE.)

var. crispum novum. NEW CRISP-LEAVED MAPLE. A beautiful variety, raised in our nurseries from seed. Its foliage is deeply cut and crimped, and in appearance is quite different from anything in this class. The tree is of medium, rather compact growth. We believe it is destined to rank among our most popular trees when known. (Now offered for the first time.) Price, \$1.50 each.

var. heterophyllum laciniatum. NEW CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. A new and distinct variety, raised in our nurseries from the seed of the Silver-leaved. It is a luxuriant, erect grower of fine appearance, and has handsomely cut or dissected leaves, which are extremely variable in form, some being only slightly lobed and others deeply cleft and lacinated. It differs from Wier's in being of upright habit and in having the foliage more deeply cut. An occasional cutting back will be of advantage to the tree. We regard this novelty as an acquisition of value. (Now offered for the first time.) Price, \$1.50 each.

LEAVES OF *ACER DASYCARPUM*.—VAR. *HETEROPHYLLUM LACINIATUM*.

(NATURAL SIZE.)

A. d. var. tripartitum.

Another new and choice variety, which originated in our nurseries. It is a vigorous, upright grower, with deeply lobed foliage, the leaves being cut nearly to the midrib and are three parted. The young growth is conspicuously marked with white spots, which are particularly noticeable in winter. This variety may also be considered a desirable addition to this family of trees. Price \$1.50 each.

var. Wagneri laciniatum. WAGNER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. A distinct and remarkable variety, with delicately cut foliage. \$1.00.

var. Wierii lacinia-tum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Introduced by us in 1873. It is a variety of the silver-leaved, and one of the most remarkable and beautiful trees, with cut or dissected foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the Cut-leaved Birch. The foliage is abundant, silvery underneath, and on the young wood especially deeply and delicately cut. The leaf stalks are long and tinted with red on the upper surface. It ranks among the most interesting and attractive lawn trees, and may be easily adapted to small places by an occasional cutting back, which it will bear to any degree necessary, as well as a willow. \$1.00.

A LEAF OF ACER TRIPARTITUM.

(½ NATURAL SIZE.)

LEAVES OF WIER'S CUT-LEAVED MAPLE (REDUCED).

on the well-known *colchicum rubrum*, the foliage being much brighter and the growth more vigorous. \$1.00.

A. polymorphum dissectum. One of the most striking and handsome varieties of the Japanese Maples. The leaves are of a beautiful rose color when young, and change to a deep and constant purple, as they become older. They are also deeply and delicately cut, giving them an elegant fern-like appearance. The young growth is

***A. platanoides.** NORWAY MAPLE. Native of Europe. A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Its compact habit, stout, vigorous growth, render it one of the most desirable species for the street, park or garden. 50 cents to \$1.50.

var. cucullata. CURLED-LEAF MAPLE. A curious variety of the above, with leaves, the lobes of which curl and turn inwards, giving the tree a novel and distinct aspect. \$1.00.

var. dissectum. CUT-LEAVED MAPLE. A compact growing tree, with dense, dark green foliage, which is regularly and deeply cut, so as almost to divide the leaf into three parts. One of the best of the cut-leaved varieties; rare. \$1.50.

var. laciniatum. CUT-LEAVED OR EAGLE'S CLAW MAPLE. A curious variety of the Norway, with deeply lobed and sharp pointed leaves, in form resembling an Eagle's claw. It is difficult to propagate, and scarce. \$1.50.

var. Schwerdlerii. SCHWERDLER'S MAPLE. A beautiful variety, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish and crimson color, which changes to purplish green in the older leaves. It is a great improvement

WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE.
(FROM A SPECIMEN ON OUR GROUNDS)

long, slender and pendulous, and like the leaves has a deep crimson hue. Besides being an elegant and attractive lawn tree, it is also very useful for conservatory decoration in Spring.

Price for plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each, 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 each 5 feet, \$8.00 each.

☞ We are now propagating several other varieties of Japanese Maples which we will offer as soon as the plants are sufficiently large.

LEAF OF TRICOLOR-LEAVED SYCAMORE.
($\frac{1}{2}$ NATURAL SIZE.)

finest variegated-leaved trees. The *Variegated-leaved Sycamore*, has proved identical with this. \$1.00. The annexed cut shows a leaf of this variety.

A. rubrum. RED OR SCARLET MAPLE. A native species, of medium size, producing deep red blossoms, which appear before the leaves. In the autumn the foliage changes to brilliant scarlet, rendering the tree very conspicuous. At the South the seeds assume gorgeous tints. \$1.00.

var. fulgens. A dwarf variety of the *Scarlet*, forming a very conspicuous round head. Flowers bright red. \$1.00.

***A. saccharinum.** SUGAR MAPLE. A well-known native tree, valuable both for the production of sugar and for its wood; its stately growth, fine form and foliage, make it desirable as an ornamental and shade tree. 40 cents to \$1.00.

A. Tartaricum. A native of South-eastern Europe, of medium size; a moderate, irregular grower, but forming a handsome tree.

A. velutinum. A vigorous growing species with large five-lobed leaves of a dark green color. \$1.00.

ÆSCULUS. Horse Chestnut. KASTANIEN. Ger. MARONNIER, Fr.

Trees of elegant habit, magnificent foliage, and fine large spikes of flowers in May and June.

Æ. glabra. OHIO BUCKEYE. A native of the Western States, with smooth leaves, and large panicles of yellow flowers. Blooms before the others.

***Æ. Hippocastanum.** THE EUROPEAN OR WHITE-FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT. This well-known species is very handsome, hardy, and free from all diseases. In May it is covered with magnificent, erect spikes or panicles of white flowers lightly marked with red. As a single lawn tree, or for the street, it has no superior.

A RACEME OF FLOWERS OF THE DOUBLE FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT.
(ONE-FIFTH NATURAL SIZE.)

A. J. Downing says: "The great beauty of the Horse-Chestnut, is the splendor of its inflorescence, surpassing that of almost all our native forest trees; the huge clusters of gay blossoms, which every spring are distributed with such luxuriance and profusion over the surface of the foliage give the whole tree the aspect rather of some monstrous flowering shrub, than of an ordinary tree of the largest size."

Æ. H. var. alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. A superb variety, with double flowers, in larger panicles than the common sort. The tree is of a fine pyramidal habit. \$1.00.

Mr. Scott, in his interesting work entitled "Suburban Home Grounds," writes thus: "Ellwanger & Barry, at Rochester, have a noble young specimen about forty feet high, which, in the blossoming season, is like a verdant tower, spangled all over with hyacinth bouquets." See cut.

var. heterophylla dissecta. An interesting and ornamental variety, with deeply and delicately cut foliage; rare. \$1.50.

var. Memmingerii. The foliage of this variety is completely dotted or sprinkled with white. The effect thus produced is very novel and ornamental. The tree being of handsome, compact growth, is very desirable for the lawn. \$1.50.

var. nana Van Houtteii. A dwarf growing variety. \$1.00.

var. rubra flore pleno. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT. A recently introduced variety; said to produce fine double red flowers. \$1.50.

Æ. rubicunda. RED-FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT. Origin obscure. One of the finest trees in cultivation. Has showy red flowers; blooms a little later than the white, and the leaves are of a deeper green. \$1.00.

var. foliis aureo variegatis. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HORSE CHESTNUT. Bright golden yellow variegation. \$1.00.

Æ. sinensis. CHINESE HORSE CHESTNUT. Of recent introduction. Tree a vigorous grower and foliage very large. \$1.50.

For Smooth-Fruited Horse Chestnut, see "*Paria*."

AILANTUS. Celestial Tree. GÖTTERBAUM, *Ger.* AILANTHE, *Fr.*

A. glandulosa. From Japan. A lofty, rapid growing tree, with long, elegant, feathery foliage, exempt from all diseases and insects. One of the most distinct of ornamental trees with pinnate foliage.

ALNUS. Alder. ERLE, *Ger.* AULNE, *Fr.*

The cut leaved varieties in this family are particularly elegant and ornamental; being rapid and robust growers they should be pruned every year in order to form handsome specimens.

A. firma. A distinct species recently introduced from Japan. In foliage and general appearance the tree resembles a Morello Cherry. \$1.00.

***A. glutinosa.** EUROPEAN OR COMMON ALDER. A remarkably rapid growing tree, attaining a height of from thirty to sixty feet. Foliage roundish, wedge-shaped and wavy. This species is specially adapted to moist situations. 25 cents to 50 cents.

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER. From Northern France. A very ornamental variety, with dark green and deeply serrated foliage. 75 cents.

var. laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED ALDER. This charming variety is as yet very little known, owing, no doubt, to the difficulty experienced in its propagation. It is a stately tree, of graceful growth, with large and deeply lacinated foliage; at the same time vigorous and perfectly hardy. Unsurpassed as a lawn tree. \$1.00.

A. incana laciniata. A handsome tree with regularly lacinated foliage. \$1.00.

A. tiliacea. LINDEN-LEAVED ALDER. An ornamental species with large cordate, dark green, shining leaves; distinct and fine. \$1.00.

AMELANCHIER. Mespilus. AMELANCHIER, *Fr.*

A. Botryapium. An American species known as "June Berry," "Wild Pear" and "Shad Blow." Grows 30 to 40 feet high. Flowers white, produced early in April, succeeded by a small fruit of purplish color; ripe in July, and pleasant to the taste.

A. ovalis. OVAL-LEAVED AMELANCHIER. A native of North America. When grafted 5 or 6 feet high it makes a very handsome small tree. \$1.00.

For *A. vulgaris* see "Ornamental Shrubs."

AMYGDALUS. Almond. MANDELBAUM, *Ger.* AMANDIER, *Fr.*

A. communis flore roseo pleno. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING ALMOND. A vigorous, beautiful tree, covered in April with double rose colored blossoms, like small roses.

A. communis striata. STRIPED-BARKED ALMOND. An ornamental variety with bark and foliage yellow striped.

For dwarf varieties see "Ornamental Shrubs."

BETULA. Birch. BIRKE, *Ger.* BOULEAU, *Fr.*

This genus embraces a very popular and highly ornamental class of trees. Their elegant, graceful port, silvery bark, slender branches, and light and airy foliage render them general favorites. As single specimens on the lawn or employed as avenue trees the upright varieties are very imposing and handsome. They thrive even in the poorest soils and in the most exposed situations. No ornamental tree that we are acquainted with has given more general satisfaction than the *Cut-leaved Weeping Birch*. The varieties *Young's Weeping* and *elegans pendula* recently introduced are superb trees for small lawns or garden plots. We consider them great acquisitions, and there is no doubt but that in time they will become as popular and wide spread as the *Cut-leaved*.

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH

B. alba. EUROPEAN WHITE WEEPING BIRCH. A graceful tree, of moderate size, with silvery bark and slender branches. Quite erect when young, but after four or five years' growth assumes an elegant drooping habit, rendering the tree very effective in landscapes.

var. fastigiata. Of elegant pyramidal habit, like the *Lombardy Poplar*. Bark silvery white. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1.00.

var. foliis purpureis. PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH. A variety possessing the vigorous habit of the Birches, and having purple foliage. \$1.00.

***var. pendula laciniata.** CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. Beyond question one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping branches, silvery white bark, and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree.

We were the first in this country to call attention to this tree, and since its introduction by us we have propagated it very extensively. See cut. **75c. to \$1.50.**

BETULA ALBA PENDULA ELEGANS.

B. a. var. pendula elegans. At the Paris Universal Exposition, in 1867, this tree attracted marked attention, being exhibited there for the first time. The accompanying engraving gives a correct idea of its habit of growth. The branches run directly towards the ground, parallel with the stem. Its elegant pendulous habit, beautiful foliage and branches, entitle it to be regarded as one of the greatest acquisitions of many years in this class. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

var. pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. Mr. Young, to whom we are indebted for this tree, says: "The ordinary Weeping Birch is generally and deservedly admired, as one of the most graceful objects in our landscapes, so that beyond a brief description of its origin it is not necessary to say more of this variety than that it is the most beautiful of all the Weeping Birches. It was found in the neighborhood of Milford, England, some few years ago, trailing on the ground, and it was with some difficulty grafted on stems, and now forms pendulous heads, drooping to the ground in fine, thread-like shoots several feet in length."

We have now fine specimens of this Birch growing in our grounds, and fully concur with the opinion above expressed regarding its value. See cut. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

var. pubescens. DOWNY-LEAVED BIRCH. A native of Germany, resembling the *American White Birch*, but more vigorous, and branches slightly pendulous.

var. tristis. A charming variety of the European; of pendulous habit. \$1.00.

var. urticifolia. NETTLE LEAVED BIRCH. A fine tree, of rather slow growth, with irregularly cut foliage of a deep green color. 75c.

B. Bhojputra. INDIAN PAPER BIRCH. A fine, distinct species, of upright growth, with large heart-shaped foliage. In its wild state, on the Himalayan Mountains, it forms a noble tree fifty to sixty feet high. 75c.

B. costata. A new species from the Amour River, of fine, erect habit, and with cordate leaves. \$1.00.

B. lenta. AMERICAN CHERRY OR MAHOGANY BIRCH. A native species, of rapid growth, with smooth, gray bark, and large leaves, which, when bruised, diffuse a sweet odor. Adapted for park or garden.

YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH.

(FROM A SPECIMEN IN OUR COLLECTION.)

B. nana. DWARF BIRCH. A bushy shrub, native of both Europe and America, seldom growing higher than five feet; leaves numerous, round, sharply crenated. Young wood downy. A charming miniature tree. \$1.00.

B. nigra. RIVER OR RED BIRCH. An American species of moderate growth, elegant habit, with fine foliage and reddish brown bark.

B. populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. An American species of rapid growth, with triangular, taper pointed, smooth and glossy leaves.

CARPINUS. Hornbeam. HAINBUCHE *Ger.* CHARME, *Fr.*

C. Americana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM. A native species, growing from fifteen to twenty feet high. In its mode of growth, quite similar to the *Beech*, but the foliage is thinner and more irregular in form. Makes a very ornamental and useful hedge.

C. betulus var. pendula. Grafted standard high it forms a handsome globe-headed tree. \$1.

CARYA. Hickory. NOYER, *Fr.*

C. alba. SHELL BARK or SHAG BARK HICKORY. The most ornamental and valuable of the genus. The nuts are whiter and shell thinner than those of other species.

CASTANEA. Chestnut. ECHTE KASTANIEN, *Ger.* CHATAIGNIER, *Fr.*

C. vesca. SWEET or SPANISH CHESTNUT. Originally introduced from Asia Minor into Europe. A valuable species both for ornament and fruit. It forms a handsome lawn tree, and produces much larger fruit than the American variety.

var. argentea variegata. A fine variety, having its leaves beautifully margined with white. A moderate grower. \$1.50.

var. laciniata. Another handsome variety having the margin of its leaves finely cut. A moderate grower. \$1.50.

var. Americana. AMERICAN CHESTNUT. The well-known native variety. A stately tree, with broader leaves than the European, and producing smaller fruit. When in full bloom, one of the handsomest trees.

CATALPA. TROMPETENBAUM, *Ger.* CATALPA, *Fr.*

C. Bungei. A species from China, of dwarf habit, growing only from three to five feet high. Foliage large and glossy, flowers in large clusters a foot long. \$1.

C. bignonioides. *syn.* **C. syringæfolia.** Native of the Southern States. A showy, rapid growing, beautiful tree, with very large, heart-shaped leaves, and pyramidal clusters, a foot long, of white and purple flowers. Blooms latter end of July, when few trees are in blossom.

var. aurea variegata. GOLDEN CATALPA. A medium-sized tree of rapid growth, having large heart-shaped leaves which are of a beautiful golden color in spring and early summer, but later in the season become green. Were the golden variegation constant we should regard it as an acquisition of much value. \$1.00.

var. speciosa. A variety which is said to have originated at the West. It is represented to be finer and hardier than the common, hence better adapted to forest and ornamental planting. Its blossoms are said to open two or three weeks earlier than those of *bignonioides*.

C. Kämpferi. Introduced from Japan by Siebold. A species, with deep green, glossy foliage. Flowers resembles those of the common, but clusters more dense.

CELTIS. Nettle Tree. ZURGELBAUM, *Ger.* MICOCOULIER, *Fr.*

C. occidentalis. AMERICAN NETTLE TREE. A rare native tree, with numerous slender branches, which spread out horizontally, and thick, rough bark. Leaves about the size and form of those of the apple, but more pointed, and a bright shining green.

CERASUS. Cherry. KIRSCH, *Ger.* CERISIER, *Fr.*

A very ornamental family of trees. The drooping varieties are especially adapted to beautifying small grounds. As single specimens on the lawn they are unique and handsome and require only to be better known in order to be extensively planted. Now that the *Kilmarnock Weeping Willow* is no longer rare, its place may be well filled with the *Dwarf Weeping Cherry*, which is equally ornamental, and is unquestionably destined to become just as popular.

FLOWERS OF THE LARGE DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY.
(NATURAL SIZE.)

C. acida var. humilis flore pleno. DWARF DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. A variety of the *Morello*, with double white flowers.

var. semperflorens pendula. EVERFLOWERING WEeping CHERRY. A fine drooping variety that bears fruit and flowers all summer. \$1.00.

C. avium var. flore alba pleno. LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. At the period of flowering, a remarkably beautiful and attractive tree. The flowers are so numerous as to conceal the branches, and present to the eye nothing but a mass of bloom, each flower resembling a miniature white rose. A valuable variety deserving of wide dissemination. See cut. May.

C. avium pendula. A pretty variety with drooping branches. \$1.00.

C. Bigarreau pendula. WEeping BIGARREAU CHERRY. A handsome tree of decided drooping habit. \$1.00.

C. caproniana ranunculifera. An upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, resembling those of a *Ranunculus*. \$1.50.

C. Japonica rosea pendula. Brought from Japan by Von Siebold and is regarded as one of the finest pendulous trees for the lawn or small grounds. The branches fall gracefully to the ground, and the flowers are said to be rose-colored. \$2.00.

C. pumila pendula. DWARF WEeping CHERRY. Grafted standard high, this makes a curious and beautiful, little round-headed, drooping tree; difficult to work, and always scarce. \$1.00.

C. Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY. Semi-double white flowers.

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

AMERICAN JUDAS TREE.

FLOWERS OF THE WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD.
(NATURAL SIZE).

CERCIDIPHYLLUM.

C. Japonicum. We are indebted to Prof. C. S. Sargent for the following description: Lately introduced from the mountainous regions of Northern Japan, where it becomes a large tree 80 to 100 feet high, with a trunk 6 to 10 feet in diameter. The foliage is small, compact and very graceful; the flowers and fruit small and inconspicuous. Young plants have stood out perfectly uninjured during the last two or three years at Boston, and there is little doubt but that this magnificent tree will be perfectly hardy in all the Northern States. It is related to our Magnolias and Tulip tree; to the wood of which *Cercidiphyllum* seems very similar. \$1.50.

CERCIS. Judas' Tree, or Red Bud. JUDAS BAUM, *Ger.* GAINIER, *Fr.*

C. Canadensis. AMERICAN JUDAS TREE. A very ornamental native tree, of medium size, with perfect heart-shaped leaves of a pure green color, and glossy surface above, and grayish green beneath. The tree derives the name *Red Bud* from the profusion of delicate pink flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears. Flowering at the same time with the *Chinese Magnolias*, it may be planted among them in groups with fine effect. Grown as single specimens they are also beautiful and attractive, and deserve to be classed among our *finest ornamental trees*. See cut.

CHIONANTHUS. White Fringe. SCHNEEFLOCKENBAUM, *Ger.*
CHIONANTHE, *Fr.*

C. Virginica. A small native tree or shrub, with large glossy leaves and drooping racemes of pure white flowers, having narrow fringe like petals; blossoms in May or June. A superb lawn tree.

CLADASTRIS. Yellow Wood. VIRGILIER, *Fr.*

C. tinctoria. (*Virgilia butea*). One of the finest American trees, resembling the Robinias, with long racemes of white, sweet scented flowers in June. Among flowering trees it justly claims the first place. \$1.00.

CORNUS. Dogwood. HARTRIEGEL, *Ger.* CORNOUILLIER, *Fr.*

C. florida. WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. An American species, of fine form, growing from 16 to 25 feet high. The flowers produced in Spring, before the leaves appear, are from 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, white and very showy. They begin to appear just as the Magnolia flowers are fading, and are invaluable for maintaining a succession of bloom in the garden border or on the lawn. They also are very durable, lasting in favorable weather more than two weeks. Besides being a tree of fine form, its foliage is of a grayish green color, glossy and handsome, and in the autumn turns to a deep red rendering the tree one of the most showy and beautiful objects at that season. We regard it, all things considered, as one of the most valuable trees for ornamental planting, ranking next to the Magnolia among flowering trees, and only second to the Scarlet Oak (which it almost equals) in brilliant foliage in autumn. See cut.

CRATÆGUS. Thorn. WEISDORN, *Ger.* EPINE, *Fr.*

The Thorns are desirable on account of their peculiarities of growth, foliage and flowers, and the list embraces the best and most distinct varieties. *They flower in May and June.*

C. Azarolus. AZAROLE THORN. From Southern France. A tree with a round spreading head; branches spiny while young. Leaves pubescent; fruit scarlet. \$1.00.

C. Crus-gali pyracanthifolia. PYRACANTHA-LEAVED THORN. A variety with small, bright green, glossy foliage. \$1.00.

C. Crus-gali. var. lucida odorata. GLOSSY-LEAVED THORN. Bright shining foliage. A tree of vigorous growth and fine effect. \$1.00.

C. hybrida. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN. An American species. \$1.00.

C. mespilus. MEDLAR-LEAVED THORN. \$1.00.

C. nigra. BLACK-FRUITED THORN. A native of Hungary, where it grows fifteen to twenty feet high. It is upright in growth, with medium-sized lobed leaves. Fruit black. \$1.00.

C. orientalis, erroneously **C. apiifolia.** A fine distinct species. \$1.00.

C. oxyacantha. COMMON HAWTHORN. *Quick.* The celebrated English hedge plant.

var. coccinea flore pleno. DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. A tree of fine habit, with rich, luxuriant foliage. Flowers unusually large, much larger than the double red, of a deep crimson color, with scarlet shade, and very double. A charming variety. \$1.00.

var. coccinea flore pleno Paulii. PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Flowers bright carmine red. Considered superior to any of its color. \$1.00.

var. flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE THORN. Has small, double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. \$1.00.

var. flore punicea pleno. DOUBLE RED OR SUPERB THORN. Bright double red flowers. \$1.00.

var. Gumpperi bicolor. GUMPPER'S THORN. Flowers white, edged with rose. A charming variety. \$1.00.

var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL THORN. Flowers white, single. \$1.00.

C. tanacetifolia. TANSY-LEAVED THORN. A fine, large, vigorous tree, with beautiful foliage and yellow fruit. \$1.00.

FLOWERS OF THE DOUBLE-FLOWERING THORN.
(NATURAL SIZE.)

C. tomentosa, erroneously **C. glabra**. Smooth shining foliage, very ornamental, fruit red. \$1.00.

var. mollis, erroneously **C. acerifolia**. A close, compact-headed tree with distinct and ornamental foliage. \$1.00.

CYTISUS. Golden Chain. GEISKLEE, *Ger.* CYTISE, *Fr.*

C. alpinus. ALPINE OR SCOTCH LABURNUM. A native of the Alps of Jura. Also said to be found wild in Scotland. In good soil grows from thirty to forty feet in height. Of irregular, picturesque shape, smooth, shining foliage, which is larger than the English, and yellow flowers in long racemes. Blooms later than the English.

C. Laburnum. COMMON LABURNUM OR GOLDEN CHAIN. A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage, and attaining the height of twenty feet. The name "Golden Chain" alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which, as Cowper elegantly describes them, are "rich in streaming gold." They appear in June.

C. Parksii. Has long racemes of golden yellow flowers. \$1.00.

C. purpureus. PURPLE-FLOWERED LABURNUM. Produces long racemes of purple flowers. \$1.00.

FAGUS. Beech. BUCHE, *Ger.* HETRE, *Fr.*

The Beeches are well-known favorites, and the varieties herein described are remarkably fine for the lawn.

F. sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. A beautiful tree attaining a height of sixty to eighty feet.

RIVER'S PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH.
(FROM A SPECIMEN IN OUR COLLECTION.)

F. s. var. cristata. CRESTED OR CURLED-LEAVED BEECH. A singular, but very ornamental variety of the European; of medium size, with small and almost sessile leaves, crowded into small, dense tufts. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

var. heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. A tree of elegant, round habit, and delicately cut fern-like foliage. During the growing season, its young shoots are like tendrils, giving a graceful, wavy aspect to the tree. Considered one of the finest lawn trees. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

F. s. var. incisa. CUT-LEAVED BEECH. A fine, erect, free growing tree, with deeply incised foliage. Like the fern-leaved, a variety of rare beauty and excellence. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

var. macrophylla. BROAD-LEAVED BEECH. A vigorous variety with very large foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

var. pendula. WEEPING BEECH. Originated in Belgium. A remarkably vigorous, picturesque tree of large size. Its mode of growth is extremely curious. The trunk or stem is generally straight, with the branches tortuous and spreading; quite ungainly in appearance, divested of their leaves, but when covered with rich, luxuriant foliage, of wonderful grace and beauty. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

var. purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH. Discovered in a German forest. An elegant, vigorous tree, growing 40 to 50 feet high. The foliage in spring is deep purple, and later in the season changes to crimson, and again to a dull purplish green in the fall. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

var. purpurea major. An erect, rapid grower; leaves large, shining and dark purple. Of recent introduction. \$2.00.

var. purpurea Riversii. RIVER'S SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH. This variety, which we procured of Mr. Rivers, differs from the ordinary Purple-leaved Beech by its compact symmetrical habit of growth, and crimson foliage early in the Spring, changing to a dark purple in Summer. *The finest of all purple-leaved trees, \$1.50 to \$3.00.*

var. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED BEECH. Dwarf habit; fine foliage. \$2.00.

var. variegata aurea. GOLDEN VARIEGATED BEECH. A handsome variety with variegated foliage. \$2.00.

FRAXINUS. Ash. ESCHÉ, *Ger.* FRENE, *Fr.*

This is a large family, and comprises many species and varieties of great beauty and value.

F. Americana var. aucubæfolia. AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH. A beautiful variety, with gold blotched leaves like the Japan Aucuba. As the variegation is permanent the tree is valuable for grouping with purple-leaved trees. \$1.00. See cut.

F. A. var. Bosci. BOSCI'S ASH. A scarce American variety, with dark glossy foliage, and brown woolly shoots; distinct and fine. \$1.00.

F. A. var. juglandifolia. WALNUT-LEAVED ASH. A native tree, growing from 30 to 50 feet high; flowers in May. \$1.00.

F. A. var. pannosa. CLOTH-LIKE-LEAVED ASH. A native of Carolina. Resembles Bosci, but more downy, and foliage much larger. \$1.00.

F. A. var. rufa. RUFIOUS-HAIRED ASH. An American variety, of upright habit with dark green single leaves, occasionally in threes. \$1.00.

F. excelsior. EUROPEAN ASH. A lofty tree of rapid growth, with spreading head, and gray bark, pinnate leaves and black buds.

var. atrovirens. (*crispa*). DWARF CRISP-LEAVED ASH. A variety of dwarf habit, with very dark green curled foliage. \$1.00.

var. aurea. GOLDEN-BARKED ASH. A conspicuous tree at all times, but particularly in winter, on account of its yellow bark and twisted branches. \$1.00.

var. aurea pendula. GOLDEN-BARKED WEEPING ASH. An elegant weeping tree. Bark in winter yellow as gold. \$1.00.

var. cucullata. HOODED LEAVED ASH. An odd looking tree, of erect pyramidal growth, with the foliage twisted and curled in a singular manner; novel and distinct. \$1.00.

var. globosa. DWARF GLOBE-HEADED ASH. A seedling of ours; of delicate globular growth and small, myrtle-like foliage; worked 6 to 8 feet high it makes a very pretty tree. \$1.00.

LEAVES OF THE AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH.

(¾ NATURAL SIZE.)

F. e. var. monophylla. SINGLE-LEAVED ASH. A fine tree, with single broad leaves, instead of pinnate foliage such as the ASH generally have. \$1.00.

var. monophylla laciniata. A very handsome variety, with entire leaves, having the margins finely cut; distinct and valuable. \$1.00.

var. pendula. The common well-known sort; one of the finest lawn and arbor trees. Covers a great space and grows rapidly. \$1.00.

var. salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED ASH. A beautiful variety, of fine habit, rapid growth, with narrow, wavy leaves. \$1.00.

F. Ornus. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. A native of the south of Europe; grows from 20 to 30 feet high; flowers greenish white, fringe-like, produced early in June, in large clusters on the end of the branches. \$1.00.

GLEDITSCHIA. FEVIER, *Fr.*

G. caspica. CASPIAN GLEDITSCHIA. From Persia. A strong, irregular, thornless tree, with large foliage.

G. Sinensis inermis. Globe-headed, elegant foliage, thornless. \$1.00.

G. triacanthos. THREE-THORNED GLEDITSCHIA OR HONEY LOCUST. A rapid growing, native tree, with powerful spines and delicate foliage. Used for hedges.

var. Bujoti pendula. BUJOT'S WEEPING HONEY LOCUST. An elegant tree with drooping branches, not entirely hardy here until the tree is well established. \$2.00.

GLYPTOSTROBUS.

G. Sinensis pendula. CHINESE WEEPING DECIDUOUS CYPRESS. A deciduous conifer of medium size and erect, conical habit. Branches horizontal, slender and drooping, foliage light green and tufted. Very distinct, novel and ornamental. \$1.00.

GYMNOCLADUS.

G. Canadensis. KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. A fine native tree, of rapid upright growth, with rough bark, stiff, blunt shoots, and feathery foliage.

JUGLANS. Walnut. WALNUSS, *Ger.* NOYER, *Fr.*

J. cinerea. BUTTERNUT. A native tree, of medium size, spreading head, grayish colored bark, and foliage resembling that of the *Ailantus*. Nut oblong and rough.

J. nigra. BLACK WALNUT. Another native species, of great size and majestic habit. Bark very dark and deeply furrowed. Foliage beautiful, each leaf being composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Nut round.

J. regia. EUROPEAN WALNUT OR MADEIRA NUT. A native of Persia. Loftier and larger than our *Butternut*. Nut oval and very fine.

var. preparturiens. A dwarf variety that bears when quite small. \$1.00.

KOLREUTERIA. SAVONNIER, *Fr.*

K. paniculata. From China. A hardy small tree, with fine lobed leaves, and large panicles of showy golden yellow flowers, in the latter end of July; leaves change in autumn to a fine yellow. One of the most desirable trees, particularly valuable for its brilliant, golden blossoms which are produced so late in the season when few, if any trees are in bloom.

LARIX. Larch. LARCHE, *Ger.* MELEZE, *Fr.*

***L. Europæa.** EUROPEAN LARCH. A native of the Alps of the south of Europe. An elegant, rapid growing, pyramidal tree; valuable for timber; small branches drooping.

var. pendula. WEEPING EUROPEAN LARCH. One of the most picturesque weeping trees. The branches spread and droop irregularly, assuming curious forms. \$2.00.

L. Kœmpferi. From Japan. Foliage, when young, of a light green, changing to a fine golden yellow in the fall. \$1.00.

L. leptoclada. A slender growing tree with reddish brown shoots; leaves turn to a golden color in autumn. \$1.00.

LIQUIDAMBAR. AMBERBAUM, *Ger.* COPALME, *Fr.*

L. styraciflua. SWEET GUM OR BILSTEAD. A fine native ornamental tree. The foliage resembles that of the Maple, and changes to a bright red in autumn. \$1.00.

LIRIODENDRON. TULPENBAUM, *Ger.* TULIPIER, *Fr.*

***L. tulipifera.** TULIP TREE OR WHITEWOOD. A magnificent native tree, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves, and beautiful tulip-like flowers; allied to the *Magnolias*, and like them, difficult to transplant, unless of small size.

MACLURA. MACLURE, *Fr.*

M. aurantiaca. ORANGE-LIKE-FRUITED MACLURA, OR OSAGE ORANGE. A native tree of medium size and spreading habit. Leaves bright shining green, broad and sharp pointed. The fruit resembles an orange. Valuable, and very extensively used for farm and garden hedges. For price see "*Hedge Plants.*"

MAGNOLIA. MAGNOLIER, *Fr.*

Their superior stateliness of form and splendor of growth, the size and richness of their foliage, and lavish yield of fragrant flowers, all tend to place them in the foremost rank among hardy ornamental trees and shrubs. Their proper place is on the lawn, where they show to fine advantage in contrast with the green; or they may be planted

effectively on the border of lawns, with an evergreen in the background to heighten the contrast. Planted in groups, they yield to no rival, and their effect in the early spring is grand beyond description, illuminating the whole landscape and loading the atmosphere with their rich perfume.

To insure success in their transplanting, they should be moved in the spring, never in the fall, and the Chinese varieties at that period when they are coming into bloom, and, consequently, before the leaves have made their appearance. Great care should be exercised in their removal, the fibrous roots being preserved as nearly as possible, and carefully guarded from any exposure to wind or sun. While almost any good soil is sufficient to insure their growth, they succeed best in a soil which is warm, rich and dry.

American Species and Varieties.

M. acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. A beautiful, pyramidal growing tree, attaining from 60 to 90 feet in height. Leaves 6 to 9 inches long, and bluish green; flowers yellow, tinted with bluish purple; fruit, when green, resembling a cucumber, hence the name. June.

M. cordata. HEART-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. A native of the Carolinas. Tree small, of ovate form, with glossy cordate leaves, and yellow, fragrant flowers, three to four inches in diameter. \$1.00.

M. glauca. GLAUCOUS-LEAVED MAGNOLIA, OR SWAMP LAUREL, SWEET BAY. A small tree, indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, glaucous or whitish beneath. Flowers white with a very sweet and pleasant odor. May and June. \$1.00.

var. longifolia. LONG-LEAVED SWAMP LAUREL. Leaves longer than those of the above. Flowers fragrant. \$1.00.

M. macrophylla. GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. A superb species, of medium size. Leaves two feet in length, pubescent and white beneath. Flowers white, and when fully blown, 8 to 9 inches in diameter, and appear in June. In this latitude requires protection. Very rare. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

M. tripetela. UMBRELLA TREE. A hardy, medium-sized tree, with immense leaves, and large white flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, appearing in June. \$1.00.

M. Thompsoniana. THOMPSON'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *M. glauca* and *M. tripetela*. Tree of medium size, spreading habit, with large, fine, foliage. The flowers, which appear in June, and continue during the summer, are large, creamy-white and very fragrant. A charming species, requiring some protection in this latitude in winter. \$2.00.

Chinese Species and their Hybrids.

(Flowering in May.)

M. conspicua. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. CHANDELIER, OR YULAN MAGNOLIA. A Chinese species of great beauty. The tree is of medium size, shrub-like in growth while young, but attains the size of a tree in time. The flowers are large, pure white, very numerous, and appear before the leaves. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

M. c. Norbertiana. NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *M. conspicua* and *M. obovata*. Tree vigorous and of regular outline; foliage showy; flowers white and dark purple. One of the best. \$2.00.

M. c. Soulangeana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Another hybrid raised from seed, at Fromont, near Paris. In habit it closely resembles *M. conspicua*. Shrubby and branching while young, but becoming a fair sized tree. Flowers white and purple, cup shaped, and 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Foliage large, glossy and massive. It forms a handsome tree worked upon the *M. acuminata*. One of the hardiest and finest of the foreign Magnolias. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

M. c. speciosa. SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA. Resembles the *M. Soulangeana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are a little smaller and of a lighter color, fully a week later, and remain in perfect condition upon the tree longer than those of any other Chinese variety. These qualities combined with its hardness, renders it, in our estimation, one of the most valuable sorts. \$1.00 to \$1.50. See cut.

M. c. superba. Origin same as that of the above varieties; differs little from *Soulangeana*; flowers a trifle darker. \$2.00.

FLOWERS OF THE *MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA*.
(ONE-FOURTH NATURAL SIZE)

M. Lennei. LENNES MAGNOLIA. A seedling of *M. purpurea*. Recently introduced. Foliage large, flowers dark purple. A superb variety, and quite rare. \$2.00.

M. obovata. (*purpurea*.) CHINESE PURPLE MAGNOLIA. A dwarf species, with showy purple flowers in May and June. Being a little tender, it requires protection. \$1.00.

var. rubra. CHINESE RED MAGNOLIA. A variety of the *M. obovata*. Branches more slender, of more erect habit; flowers much larger and a deep purple. \$2.00.

M. semperflorens. Flowers during the entire summer. \$2.50.

MORUS. Mulberry. MAULBEERE, *Ger.* MURIER, *Fr.*

M. alba. WHITE MULBERRY. A native of China. Tree small, and of slender, rapid growth. Fruit pinkish white.

var. fastigiata. A very compact pyramidal grower; leaves large; fruit dark brown; sweet.

var. multicaulis. DOWNING'S EVERBEARING. Raised from the seed of the *multicaulis*. A fine rapid growing tree, which bears delicious fruit. \$1.00.

var. moretti. DANDELO MULBERRY. A fine, rapid growing tree, with large foliage.

M. nigra. BLACK ENGLISH MULBERRY. A moderate grower; fruit black.

NEGUNDO. [*Acer Negundo.*] NEGUNDO MAPLE. NEGUNDO, *Fr.*

N. cissifolium. A recently introduced species from Japan, of fine form and with very distinct and beautiful trifoliate leaves. \$2.00.

N. fraxinifolium. ASH-LEAVED MAPLE. BOX ELDER. A small, native tree, maple-like in its seeds, and ash-like in foliage; of spreading habit, and rapid growth.

var. crispum. CURLED ASH-LEAVED NEGUNDO. Foliage curiously curled and somewhat cut. Very distinct. \$1.00.

var. foliis aureo variegatis. GOLDEN VARIEGATED NEGUNDO. New and rare. \$2.00.

PAULOWNIA.

P. imperialis. A magnificent tropical looking tree from Japan, of extremely rapid growth, and surpassing all others in the size of its leaves, which are twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Blossoms trumpet-shaped, formed in large upright panicles, and appear in May. Quite hardy here, but the flower buds are killed during severe winters.

PAVIA. (Æsculus.) Smooth-fruited Horse Chestnut.PAVIER, *Fr.*

P. flava. THE BIG OR OHIO BUCKEYE OR YELLOW HORSE CHESTNUT. A fine native tree, having pale green, downy leaves and yellow flowers. The tree when it acquires age forms a globular head twenty to forty feet in height. \$1.00.

P. rubra. THE SMALL BUCKEYE. Grows wild in Virginia and North Carolina. A small-sized tree, with more slender branches than the *flava*, and brownish red flowers. \$1.00.

var. atosanguinea. Of dwarf habit; young wood and foliage quite smooth. Flowers dark red. \$1.00.

var. carnea pubescens. A variety of the *rubra*, with flesh colored flowers. \$1.00.

var. carnea superba. A very distinct and dwarf variety, with dark flowers. \$1.00.

var. purpurea. A variety of the *rubra*, with purplish red flowers, and of dwarf habit. \$1.00.

var. Whitleyii. One of the most beautiful varieties, on account of its foliage and brilliant red flowers. \$1.00.

PERSICA. Peach. PECHER, *Fr.*

P. vulgaris fl. alba pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PEACH. Very ornamental. Flowers pure white, and double. Perfectly hardy. May.

P. vulgaris fl. rosea pleno. DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING PEACH. Flowers double, pale rose colored, like small roses. Very pretty. May.

P. vulgaris fl. sanguinea pleno. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Flowers semi-double, bright red, fine. May.

P. vulgaris fl. versicolor pleno. The most singular of all our flowering trees. Flowers variously white and red or variegated on the tree at the same time. Flowers early, and perfectly hardy.

P. vulgaris foliis purpureis. PURPLE OR BLOOD-LEAVED PEACH. Found on the battlefield of Fort Donelson, in Kentucky. Foliage of a deep blood-red color in Spring, fading to a dull green as the season advances, but the young growth preserves its dark color the entire Summer. Very valuable on account of its rapid growth and handsome foliage.

PHELLODENDRON.

P. Amurense. Prof. Sargent has kindly furnished the following description: "A hardy tree from Manchuria, growing 60 feet high in its native country, with thick corky bark and elegant pinnate foliage three or four feet long. In general appearance and rapidity of growth it is not unlike the *Ailantus*, but without any of its disagreeable peculiarities, for which, as an ornamental tree it will make an excellent substitute. As an ornamental tree I consider it of the first class, and worthy of general cultivation. It has not yet been attacked by any insect whatever." \$1.50.

POPULUS. Poplar. POPPEL, *Ger.* PEUPLIER, *Fr.*

***P. alba.** WHITE OR SILVER POPLAR, OR SILVER ABEELE. From Europe. A tree of wonderfully rapid growth, and wide spreading habit. Leaves large, lobed, glossy green above and white as snow beneath. Prefers a moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 30 cents to 50 cents.

***P. a. var. canescens.** GRAY OR COMMON WHITE POPLAR. A native of Great Britain. Branches upright and compact. Leaves roundish, waved and toothed, downy beneath. A fine tree for marshy soils.

var. nivea. Foliage larger than that of the species, white and very downy underneath. Produces a fine contrast with the green foliage of other trees.

***P. balsamifera.** BALSAM POPLAR OR TACAMAHAC. A native species of remarkably rapid, luxuriant growth, with large glossy foliage.

P. crispa. LINDLEY'S CRISP OR CURLED-LEAVED POPLAR. A singular variety, the bark on the young wood being raised in furrows.

P. elegans. Of upright growth, brownish wood and fine foliage.

P. Eugenie. A recent introduction of pyramidal habit, very rapid growth, and handsome yellowish green foliage.

***P. fastigiata or dilatata.** LOMBARDY POPLAR. A native of Italy. Attains a height of from 100 to 150 feet. Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and tall, spiry form. Indispensable in landscape gardening, to break the ordinary and monotonous outlines of most other trees.

P. grandidentata pendula. WEEPING TOOTH-LEAVED POPLAR. A variety of rapid growth, with long, slender branches, drooping gracefully to the ground; foliage large and deeply serrated. One of the finest weepers. \$1.00.

P. "Parasol de St. Julien." A variety from France, of fine drooping habit. \$1.00.

P. rotundifolia. ROUND-LEAVED POPLAR. A new and distinct species from Japan. Tree of spreading habit with large, nearly round leaves, dark green above and downy underneath.

PRUNUS. Plum and Cherry.

P. domestica var. foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM. A variety with yellow variegated foliage. Bears good fruit.

P. Padus. EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with glossy foliage, and long bunches of white, fragrant flowers in May, succeeded by clusters of fruit like black currants.

var. aucubæfolia. AUCUBA-LEAVED BIRD CHERRY. A fine variety, with large foliage, sprinkled with white blotches.

var. variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED BIRD CHERRY. A handsome variety with variegated foliage; young growth, slender and drooping.

P. spinosa var. flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERED SLOE. A beautiful small tree or large shrub from Japan, covered in spring with small, double daisy-like white flowers, succeeded by small, dark purple fruit.

PTEROCARYA.

P. fraxinifolia. A medium sized, rapid growing tree, related to the Walnuts and Hickories; native of Caucasus, and the northern shores of the Black Sea. A valuable ornamental tree with pinnate, very dark green leaves which persist later in the autumn than those of the European Elm. The foliage of this tree is remarkably dense and rich, and its habit neat and compact. \$1.50.

PYRUS. Apple and Sorbus.

I. APPLE.

Pyrus malus baccata var. carnea pleno. A beautiful variety, with delicate flesh-colored double flowers.

P. m. communis aucubæfolia. Beautiful spotted foliage; flowers white, shaded pink.

CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB.
(NATURAL SIZE)

P. m. coronaria edorata. FRAGRANT GARLAND-FLOWERING APPLE. Single blush flowers with the fragrance of sweet violets. Blossoms appear about a week after those of the Double Rose flowering. May.

P. m. spectabilis var. flore alba pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CRAB. Double white fragrant flowers; in clusters. May.

var. flore roseo pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB. Has beautiful double rose-colored fragrant flowers nearly two inches in diameter in May. The best of all the crabs for ornamental planting; should be in every collection. See cut.

var. Riversii. RIVER'S SEMI DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. Rose-colored, semi-double flowers.

II. SORBUS. MT. ASH, and their allied species.

***P. Americana.** AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. A tree of coarser growth and foliage than the European, and producing larger and lighter colored berries.

var. nana. DWARF MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety, making a handsome small tree. \$1.00.

P. aria. (vestita) WHITE BEAM TREE. A vigorous growing tree, with foliage and young wood downy. Fruit grayish brown. \$1.00.

var. latifolia. Broad, distinct, fine foliage. \$1.00.

***P. aucuparia.** EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. A fine hardy tree, head dense and regular; covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries.

var. pendula. WEEPING EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. A beautiful variety of rapid growth and decidedly pendulous and trailing habit. One of the most desirable lawn trees. \$1.00.

var. quercifolia floribunda nana. DWARF PROFUSE-FLOWERING MOUNTAIN ASH. A remarkable dwarf variety with oak-shaped leaves. When worked 4 to 6 feet high makes a handsome small tree. \$1.00.

var. quercifolia hybrida nana. DWARF HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. A dwarf variety of upright growth, and deep green foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.00.

P. aurea striata. GOLD-STRIPED MOUNTAIN ASH. A slow grower, with medium sized leaves, silvery white on the under side and glossy green above. \$1.00.

P. aurea hybrida. GOLDEN HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. A vigorous grower, with large cordate leaves, very white and downy; fruit large, yellowish brown and spotted; distinct and fine. \$1.00.

P. domestica. TRUE SORB, OR SERVICE TREE. Foliage like the American, but more serrated; large brown fruit.

P. hybrida. HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH. A fine tree, with beautiful, large foliage. \$1.00.

var. quercifolia or pionatifida. OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. A hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit. Height and breadth from 20 to 30 feet. Foliage simple and deeply lobed, bright green above and downy beneath. One of the finest lawn trees. See cut.

P. sambucifolia. ELDER-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. An American species, with fine foliage.

QUERCUS. Oak. EICHE, Ger. CHENE, Fr.

Q. alba. AMERICAN WHITE OAK. One of the finest American trees, of large size, and spreading branches; leaves lobed, pale green above, and glaucous beneath.

Q. Americana macrophylla. BROAD-LEAVED OAK. Large broad leaves. \$1.00.

Q. bicolor. A native species with handsome, large sinuate toothed leaves, which turn to a bright scarlet in autumn. \$1.00.

Q. cerris. TURKEY OAK. A very handsome South European species, of rapid, symmetrical growth; foliage finely lobed and deeply cut; leaves change to brown in autumn, and persist during a great part of the winter. Fine for the lawn. \$1.00.

Q. coccinea. SCARLET OAK. A native tree, of rapid growth, pyramidal outline and especially remarkable in autumn, when the foliage changes to a bright scarlet. \$1.00.

Q. dentata. A fine Japanese species. Foliage deeply dentated. \$1.00.

Q. Ilex var. Fordii fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL EVERGREEN OAK. A variety of the European Evergreen Oak, of very upright growth. A beautiful tree. \$1.00.

Q. macrocarpa. MOSSY CUP, OR BURR OAK. A native tree, of spreading form. Foliage deeply lobed, and the largest and most beautiful among oak leaves. Cup-bearing, acorn-fringed and burr-like. Bark corky.

Q. nobilis. A superb, rapid growing tree with very large leaves lobed at the apex, each lobe terminating with a bristle like point. 12 to 18 inch plants, \$1.00.

Q. robur. ENGLISH OAK. The Royal Oak of England, a well-known tree, very valuable for ornamental planting. \$1.00.

OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH.

Q. r. var. atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED OAK. A magnificent variety, with dark purple leaves, which retain their beautiful tint the entire summer. \$2.00.

Q. rob. ped. var. concordia. GOLDEN OAK. A superb variety with orange yellow leaves, which retain their golden tint throughout the season; of slow growth and difficult to propagate. 12 to 18 inch plants, \$1.50.

Q. rob. ped. var. comptoniaefolia. A slender grower with delicately cut leaves. 12 to 18 inch plants, \$1.50.

Q. rob. ped. var. contorta. A moderate grower, with curled and twisted leaves. 12 in. plants, \$1.50.

Q. rob. ped. var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED OAK. Tree of fine habit and elegant, deeply cut foliage. One of the best cut-leaved trees. \$1.50.

Q. rob. ped. var. nigra. A vigorous grower with large leaves of a purple color when young, changing to a dark green as the season advances. 12 to 18 in. plants, \$1.50.

Q. imbricaria. A native species with laurel like, oblong leaves which assume a superb carmine tint in autumn. 12 to 18 in. plants, \$1.00.

Q. rubra. RED OAK. An American species, of large size and rapid growth, foliage purplish red in the fall.

ROBINIA. Locust or Acacia. AKAZIE, Ger. ROBINIER, Fr.

R. hispida. ROSE OR MOSS LOCUST. A native species, of spreading, irregular growth with long elegant clusters of rose-colored flowers in June, and at intervals all the season.

var. grandiflora. Has much larger flowers and foliage than the preceding; superb. \$1.00.

***R. Pseud-acacia.** BLACK OR YELLOW LOCUST. A native tree of large size rapid growth, and valuable for timber, as well as quite ornamental. The flowers are disposed in long, pendulous racemes, white or yellowish, very fragrant. and appear in June.

var. aurea. GOLDEN LOCUST. A beautiful tree with bright golden yellow foliage. \$1.50.

var. Bessoniana. A variety of strong growth, without thorns; foliage dark green, heavy and luxuriant. We regard it as the most ornamental of all this family. \$1.00.

var. bella rosea. A vigorous grower, fine dark foliage, no thorns. Flowers flesh-colored, tinged with yellow. \$1.00.

var. bullata. A variety of *Bessoniana*, more compact; dark glossy foliage; hardy. \$1.00.

var. fastigiata. A very distinct sort, of erect habit, like that of the Lombardy Poplar. \$1.00.

var. inermis, or umbraculifera. GLOBE OR PARASOL ACACIA. Thornless. A remarkable and pretty tree, with a round, regular dense head, like a ball. \$1.00.

var. inermis rubra monstrosa. Elegant dwarf grower. Flowers bluish. \$1.00.

var. inermis rubra. Forms a globe-headed tree, flowers white slightly shaded with pink. \$1.00.

var. inermis stricta. Another globe-headed variety. \$1.00.

var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ACACIA. An upright variety with very dark foliage. \$1.00.

var. spectabilis. A variety producing straight, vigorous, thornless shoots, with large leaves. \$1.00.

var. splendens. A slender growing variety. \$1.00

R. viscosa, or glutinosa. GUM OR ROSE-FLOWERED ACACIA. A small native species, young shoots clammy. Produces beautiful rose-colored flowers in short racemes. Very desirable for small places.

SALISBURIA. Maiden Hair Tree or Ginkgo.

S. adiantifolia. A remarkable tree from Japan, combining in its foliage characteristics of the conifer and deciduous tree. The tree is of medium size, rapid growth, with beautiful, fern-like foliage. Rare and elegant. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

WHITE-LEAVED LINDEN.

SALIX. Willow. WEIDE, *Ger.* SAULE, *Fr.*

S. Babylonica. BABYLONIAN OR WEeping WILLOW. A native of Asia. Our common and well-known Weeping Willow.

var. Salamonii From France. More vigorous and upright than the species, while it retains its weeping habit.

S. caprea var. pendula. KILMARNOCK WEeping WILLOW. A variety of the Goat Willow or common Sallow. Grafted five to seven feet high upon the Comewell stock, it forms, without any trimming an exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage, and perfect umbrella head, unique in form. Vigorous and thriving in all soils, it is probably more widely disseminated than any of the finer ornamental trees.

S. c. var. tricolor. THREE COLORED GOAT WILLOW. Worked four or five feet high, it forms a very pretty round-headed tree, with distinct, tri-colored foliage. 75c.

S. c. var. variegata. VARIEGATED GOAT WILLOW. A variegated variety. Forms a fine, low-headed tree for a lawn when worked four or five feet high. 75c.

S. laurifolia. LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. A fine ornamental tree, with very large glossy leaves.

S. palmæfolia. PALM-LEAVED WILLOW. A vigorous growing variety; foliage deep green. Young wood reddish purple.

S. pentandra. A distinct and handsome species, with broad, thick, shining foliage.

S. purpurea pendula. AMERICAN WEeping OR FOUNTAIN WILLOW. A dwarf slender species from Europe. Grafted five or six feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees, hardier than the *Babylonica*.

S. regalis. ROYAL WILLOW. An elegant tree, with rich, silvery foliage. Very effective in groups.

S. rosmarinifolia, or petiolaris. ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW. When worked five to seven feet high, a very striking and pretty round-headed small tree. Branches feathery; foliage silvery.

S. vitellina aurantiaca. GOLDEN WILLOW. A handsome tree. Conspicuous at all seasons, but particularly in Winter on account of its yellow bark.

S. Wisconsin Weeping. Of drooping habit, and said to be perfectly hardy in Wisconsin.

TAXODIUM. Deciduous Cypress.

T. distichum. DECIDUOUS OR SOUTHERN CYPRESS. A beautiful stately tree, with small, elegant yew-like foliage.

var. pendulum. A fine weeping variety with light green foliage in spring and summer, turning to a reddish brown in autumn. \$1.50.

TILIA. Linden or Lime Tree. LINDE, *Ger.* TILLEUL, *Fr.*

***T. Americana.** AMERICAN LINDEN OR BASSWOOD. A rapid growing, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers.

***var. macrophylla.** BROAD-LEAVED BASSWOOD. Has immense leaves.

T. Europæa. EUROPEAN LINDEN. A very fine pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers.

***var. alba.** (*argentea*.) WHITE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. From Hungary. A vigorous growing tree, with cordate acuminate leaves, downy beneath, and smooth above. It is particularly noticeable among trees by its white appearance. Its handsome form, growth and foliage, render it worthy, in our opinion, to be classed among the finest of our ornamental trees. See cut. 75 cents.

var. alba pendula. WHITE-LEAVED WEeping LINDEN. A beautiful tree, with large foliage, and slender drooping shoots. One of the finest of the Lindens. See cut. \$1.00.

var. alba. pend. var. variegata. A weeping variety, with its leaves variously blotched with white and greenish yellow. \$1.00.

var. aurea. GOLDEN-BARKED LINDEN. A variety with golden yellow twigs. Very conspicuous in winter. \$1.00.

var. aurea platiphylla. GOLDEN-BARKED BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN. A very distinct and handsome variety, remarkable in winter on account of its yellow wigs.

WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN.

T. E. var. laciniata. CUT OR FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. A medium sized tree, of fine habit, with smaller leaves than those of the *common*, and deeply and irregularly cut and twisted. Very ornamental. \$1.00.

var. laciniata rubra. RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. An elegant tree, of compact habit. Bark on young wood rose-colored, and foliage deeply cut. Valuable for the lawn. \$1.00.

***var. platiphylla.** BROAD-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A tree of about same size as *T. Europæa*, but readily distinguished from it by its larger and rougher leaves and more ragged bark.

T. E. var. pyramidalis. A rapid pyramidal growing tree, with reddish shoots. \$1.00.

var. rubra. RED-TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A fine variety, with branches red as blood. 75 cents.

var. vitifolia. GRAPE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A vigorous growing variety, with very large foliage. Young wood bright red.

T. dasystyla. A vigorous tree, with cordate leaves and bright yellow bark. Destined to supersede the old Gold-barked. \$1.00.

ULMUS. Elm. ULME, Ger. ORME, Fr.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in "Norwood," refers to the beauty of these trees in the following words: "No town can fail of beauty, though its walks were gutters, and its houses hovels, if venerable trees make magnificent colonnades along its streets. Of all trees no other unites in the same degree, majesty and beauty, grace and grandeur, as the American Elm. Known from North to South, through a range of twelve hundred miles, and from the Atlantic to the head waters which flow into the western side of the Mississippi, yet, in New England the Elm is found in its greatest size and beauty, fully justifying Michaux's commendation of it to European cultivators as the most magnificent vegetable of the temperate zone."

***U. Americana.** AMERICAN WHITE OR WEeping ELM. The noble, spreading and drooping tree of our own forests. 50 cents to \$1.00.

***U. campestris.** ENGLISH ELM. An erect, lofty tree, of rapid, compact growth, with smaller and more regularly cut leaves than those of the American, and darker colored bark. The branches project from the trunk at right angles, giving the tree a noble appearance.

var. belgica. A fine variety, of rapid growth and fine spreading shape. Valuable for street planting. 75 cents.

var. Berardi. A miniature variety of the Elm. Tree of small size, slender growth, pyramidal habit, with deeply and delicately cut foliage; beautiful and distinct. \$1.50.

var. Clemmeri. Of rapid growth and fine form. Much used in Belgium for planting along avenues. 75 cents.

var. cornubiensis. CORNISH ELM. A fine, upright-branched variety of the English—of more vigorous growth. \$1.00.

var. microphylla pendula. WEeping SMALL-LEAVED ELM. A handsome variety, with slender, drooping branches, and small foliage; grafted standard high it becomes an elegant tree, well adapted for small lawns. \$2.00.

var. monumentalis. MONUMENTAL ELM. A slow growing variety, forming a sort of straight and dense column. Distinct and beautiful. \$1.00.

var. serratifolia. SERRATED-LEAVED ELM. A beautiful, compact grower, with dark foliage. 75 cents.

var. stricta purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. A striking variety with erect branches and small purple leaves. 75 cents.

var. urticæfolia. NETTLE-LEAVED ELM. A rapid growing, handsome variety, with long serrated and undulating leaves. \$1.00.

var. variegata argentea. VARIEGATED ENGLISH ELM. Small leaves sprinkled over with silvery spots. Very fine. \$1.00.

var. viminalis. A distinct, slender-branched, small-leaved variety; somewhat pendulous. \$1.50.

var. Webbiana. WEBB'S ELM. A handsome variety, of dwarf habit, with small, curled leaves. Fine. \$1.00.

U. cinerea. ASH-COLORED ELM. A vigorous grower, with fine, large, rich foliage. \$1.00.

U. Dovæi. An upright, vigorous growing variety, remarkably well adapted for street planting. 75 cents.

CAMPERDOWN WEeping ELM.

U. fulva. RED OR SLIPPERY ELM. Of medium size, and straggling open head.

var. fulva pendula. WEEPING SLIPPERY ELM. A recently introduced variety of luxuriant growth, and elegant drooping habit. Its branches shoot upwards at first, then bend in graceful curves toward the ground. It also retains its foliage much longer than other Elms. \$1.50.

U. gras A fine pyramidal grower. \$1.00.

***U. montana.** SCOTCH, OR WYCH ELM. A fine spreading tree, of rapid growth, and large foliage.

var. camperdown pendula. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Grafted 6 to 8 feet high, this forms one of the most picturesque drooping trees. It is of rank growth, the shoots often making a zigzag growth outward and downward of several feet in a single season. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure. See cut. \$1.50.

***var. Huntingdoni.** HUNTINGDON ELM. Of very erect habit, and rapid, vigorous growth. Bark clean and smooth. One of the finest Elms for any purpose.

var. pendula. SCOTCH WEEPING ELM. A vigorous, graceful weeping tree. Branches sometimes marked with a persistent, horizontal growth, and again growing perpendicularly downwards. Foliage large and massive. \$1.00.

var. pyramidalis de Dampierre. DAMPIERRE'S PYRAMIDAL ELM. An elegant, pyramidal growing variety. \$1.00.

var. rugosa pendula. ROUGH-LEAVED WEEPING ELM. A fine, pendulous variety, with large, rough leaves. \$1.00.

U. m. var. superba. BLANDFORD ELM. A noble tree, of large size and quick growth. Foliage large and dark green; bark smooth and grayish. A superb shade tree and highly ornamental.

var. stricta (oxoniense). A pyramidal grower, with striped leaves. \$1.00.

U. suberosa. ENGLISH CORK-BARKED ELM. Young branches very corky; leaves rough on both sides.

var. suberosa pendula. WEEPING CORK-BARKED ELM. A very ornamental weeping variety. \$1.00.

CLASS II.—A LIST OF DECIDUOUS WEEPING OR DROOPING TREES.

Described in their Respective Places in the Catalogue.

For the purpose of enabling purchasers the more readily to make selections, we append the following list, comprising the most graceful drooping trees known :

Betula, ALBA PENDULA, (*European White Weeping Birch.*)

“ “ “ ELEGANS.

“ “ “ LACINIATA, (*Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.*)

“ “ “ “YOUNG,” (*Young’s Weeping Birch.*)

“ “ “ TRISTIS.

Carpinus betulus var. pendula.

Cerasus acida, SEMPERFLORENS PENDULA, (*Ever-flowering Weeping Cherry.*)

“ AVIUM PENDULA.

“ BIGARREAU PENDULA, (*Weeping Bigarreau Cherry.*)

“ PUMILA “ (*Dwarf Weeping Cherry.*)

“ C. JAP. ROSEA PENDULA.

Fagus, SYLVATICA PENDULA, (*Weeping Beech.*)

Fraxinus, EXCELSIOR PENDULA, (*European Weeping Ash.*)

“ AUREA. “ (*Gold-barked Weeping Ash.*)

Gleditschia, BUJOTI “ (*Bujot’s Weeping Honey Locust.*)

Glyptostrobos, SINENSIS PENDULA.

Larix, EUROPEA PENDULA, (*Weeping European Larch.*)

Pyrus sorbus, AUCUPARIA PENDULA, (*Weeping Mountain Ash.*)

Populus, GRANDIDENTATA “ (*Weeping Tooth-leaved Poplar.*)

“ PARASOL DE ST. JULIEN.

Salix, BABYLONICA, (*Babylonian Weeping Willow.*)

“ B. VAR. SALOMONII. (*Salomon’s Weeping Willow.*)

“ CAPREA PENDULA, (*Kilmarnock Weeping Willow.*)

“ PURPUREA “ (*American Weeping Willow.*)

Taxodium dis. var. pendulum, (*Weeping Deciduous Cypress.*)

Tilia, ALBA PENDULA, (*White-leaved Weeping Linden.*)

“ “ “ VAR. VARIEGATA.

Ulmus, FULVA PENDULA, (*Weeping Slippery Elm.*)

“ CAMPESTRIS MICROPHYLLA PENDULA, (*Small-leaved Weeping Elm.*)

“ SUBEROSA “ (*Cork-barked Weeping Elm.*)

- Ulmus**, MONTANA CAMPERDOWN PENDULA, (*Camperdown Weeping Elm.*)
 " " PENDULA, (*Scotch Weeping Elm.*)
 " " RUGOSA PENDULA, (*Rough-leaved Weeping Elm.*)

CLASS III.—TREES POSSESSING REMARKABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOLIAGE.

Described in their Respective Places in the Catalogue.

IN THREE SECTIONS.

SEC. I.—CUT-LEAVED TREES, COMPRISING THOSE WITH CURIOUSLY LOBED OR SERRATED FOLIAGE.

- Acer**, DASYCARPUM WÄGNERI LACINIATUM, (*Wagner's Cut-leaved Maple.*)
 " " VAR. CRISPUM NOVUM, (*New Crisp-leaved Maple.*)
 " " " HETEROPHYLLUM LAC. (*New Cut-leaved Maple.*)
 " " " TRIPARTITUM.
 " D. WIERII LACINIATUM, (*Wier's Cut-leaved Maple.*)
 " PLATANOIDES VAR. CUCULLATA, (*Curled-leaf Maple.*)
 " PLATANOIDES VAR. DISSECTUM, (*Cut-leaved Maple.*)
 " " " LACINIATUM, (*Eagle Claw Maple.*)
 " POLYMORPHUM DISSECTUM, (*Cut-leaved Japan Maple.*)
Æsculus, H. HETEROPHYLLUM DISSECTUM, (*Cut-leaved Horse Chestnut.*)
Alnus, GLUTINOSA VAR. LACINIATA, (*Cut-leaved Alder.*)
 " " " " IMPERIALIS, (*Imperial Cut-leaved Alder.*)
 " INCANA LACINIATA.
Betula, ALBA PENDULA LACINIATA, (*Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.*)
Castanea, VESCA VAR. LACINIATA.
Cratægus, ORIENTALIS.
 " TANACETIFOLIA, (*Tansy-leaved Thorn.*)
Fagus, SYLVATICA CRISTATA, (*Crested-leaved Beech.*)
 " " VAR. HETEROPHYLLA, (*Fern-leaved Beech.*)
 " " " INCISA, (*Cut-leaved Beech.*)
Fraxinus, CUCULLATA, (*Hooded-leaved Ash.*)
Negundo, FRAXINIFOLIUM VAR. CRISPUM, (*Curled Ash-leaved Negundo.*)
Pyrus sorbus, AUCUPARIA VAR. QUERCIFOLIA, (*Oak-leaved Mountain Ash.*)
Quercus, PEDUNCULATA LACINIATA, (*Cut-leaved Oak.*)
Tilia, EUROPEA LACINIATA, (*Cut-leaved Linden.*)
 " " RUBRA LACINIATA, (*Red Fern-leaved Linden.*)
Ulmus, CAMPESTRIS VAR. URTICIFOLIA, (*Nettle-leaved Elm.*)

SEC. II.—TREES HAVING CURIOUSLY VARIEGATED FOLIAGE.

- Acer**, PSEUDO PLATANUS AUREA VARIEGATA, (*Golden-leaved Sycamore Maple.*)
 " " " VAR. TRICOLOR, (*Tricolor-leaved Sycamore Maple.*)
Æsculus, HIPPOCASTANUM MEMMINGERI.
 " RUBICUNDA FOLII AUREO VARIEGATIS.

- Castanea**, VESCA VAR. ARGENTEA VARIEGATA.
Catalpa, BIGNONIODES VAR. AUREA VAR., (*Golden Catalpa*.)
Fraxinus, AMERICANA AUCUBÆFOLIA, (*Aucuba-leaved Ash*.)
Prunus, PADUS AUCUBÆFOLIA, (*Aucuba-leaved Bird Cherry*.)
 " " VAR. VARIEGATA, (*Variegated-leaved Bird Cherry*.)
 " DOMESTICA FOLIIS VARIEGATIS, (*Variegated-leaved Plum*.)
Salix, CAPREA TRICOLOR, (*Tricolor-leaved Willow*.)
 " " VARIEGATA, (*Variegated-leaved Willow*.)

SEC. III.—TREES WITH PURPLE OR VIOLET COLORED FOLIAGE.

- Acer**, POLYMORPHUM DISSECTUM.
 " PSEUDO PLATANUS PURPUREA, (*Purple-leaved Sycamore*.)
 " PLATANOIDES SCHWERDLERII.
Betula, ALBA FOLIIS PURPUREIS, (*Purple-leaved Birch*.)
Fagus, SYLVATICA PURPUREA, (*Purple-leaved Beech*.)
 " " " MAJOR.
 " " " RIVERSI, (*Rivers' Smooth-leaved Purple Beech*.)
Persica, VULGARIS FOLIIS PURPUREIS, (*Purple or Blood-leaved Peach*.)
Quercus, ROBUR ATROPURPUREA, (*Purple-leaved Oak*.)
Ulmus, STRICTA PURPUREA, (*Purple-leaved Elm*.)

FLOWERING TREES.

Named in the order in which they flower; embracing some of the choicest species:

MAY.

- Amelanchier**.
Cherry, Large Double-flowering.
Judas Tree.
Chinese Magnolia, in variety.
Almonds, Large Double-flowering.
Cornus, Florida.
Horse Chestnuts.
Crabs, Flowering.
Bird Cherry.

JUNE.

- Mountain Ash**.
Thorns, in variety.
Laburnum.
White Fringe.
Locust, White.
Virgilia lutea.
Catalpa syringæfolia.
Lindens, in variety.

JULY.

- Chestnut**, American.

- Kolreuteria**.

TREES WHICH PRODUCE ORNAMENTAL FRUIT SUCCEEDING THE FLOWERS.

- Amelanchier ovalis**. Purple fruit in June.
Celtis occidentalis. Dull red fruit as large as Peas.
Cornus florida. Oval fruit in a head.
Cratægus. Scarlet and yellow fruit in September and October.
Pyrus Sorbus (Mountain Ash). Scarlet fruit in September and October.

SELECT ASSORTMENTS OF HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

**Fifty of the Most Desirable Species and Varieties for the Decoration of
Parks, Gardens or Lawns, as Follows, for \$35.00 :**

Alder, Cut-leaved.	Linden, European.
Almond, Large Double-flowering.	" Silver.
Ash, Aucuba-leaved.	Larch, European.
" Single-leaved.	Magnolia, Soulangeana.
" Walnut-leaved.	" speciosa.
" Weeping.	Mountain Ash, European.
Apple, Variegated-leaved.	" " Oak-leaved.
Birch, fastigiata.	" " European Weeping.
" elegans pendula.	Maple, Norway.
" Cut-leaved Weeping.	" Sugar.
" Young's Weeping.	" Sycamore.
Beech, Cut-leaved.	" Wier's Cut-leaved.
" Oak-leaved.	Negundo, fraxinifolia.
" Purple-leaved.	Oak, English,
Bird Cherry.	" macrocarpa.
" " aucuba-leaved.	Peach, Double White-flowering.
Crab, Double Rose-flowering.	" " Rose
Cherry, Ever-flowering Weeping.	Poplar, crispa.
" Dwarf Weeping.	" Weeping.
Elm, Dovaei.	Thorn, Double Scarlet.
" Huntingdon.	" " White.
" Purple-leaved.	Willow, American Weeping.
" superba.	" Kilmarnock Weeping.
Horsechestnut, Double White-flowering.	" Laurel-leaved.
" White-flowering.	" Rosemary-leaved.

**Twenty-five of the Most Desirable Species and Varieties for the Decora-
tion of Parks, Gardens or Lawns, as follows, for \$18.00 :**

Almond, Large Double-flowering.	Larch, European.
Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping.	Maple, Wier's Cut-leaved.
" fastigiata.	" Sugar.
" Young's Weeping.	Magnolia, speciosa.
Beech, Cut-leaved.	Mountain Ash, European.
" Purple-leaved.	" " Oak-leaved.
Cherry, Dwarf Weeping.	Negundo, fraxinifolia.
Crab, Double Rose-flowering.	Oak, macrocarpa.
Elm, Huntingdon.	Peach, Double White-flowering.
" superba.	Poplar, Weeping.
Horsechestnut, Double White-flowering.	Willow, Kilmarnock Weeping.
" Red-flowering.	" Rosemary-leaved.
Linden, European.	

**Twelve of the Most Desirable Species and Varieties for the Decoration of
Parks, Gardens or Lawns, for \$9 00 :**

Ash, aucuba-leaved.	Linden, Silver.
Beech, Cut-leaved.	Mountain Ash, European.
Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping.	Magnolia, speciosa.
Cherry, Dwarf Weeping.	Maple, Wier's Cut-leaved.
Crab, Double Rose-flowering.	Negundo, fraxinifolia.
Elm, superba.	Willow, Kilmarnock Weeping.

WHITE SPRUCE.

CLASS IV.—CONIFERÆ. (Evergreens.)

PRICE.—50 cents each, \$5 per dozen [except otherwise noted,] for trees of the usual size. Extra sized specimens charged for in proportion. Those preceded by a * are not quite hardy in this section.

Those preceded by a † are either new or rare, and only to be had of small sizes.

ABIES, [including *Picea* and *Tsuga*,] SPRUCE, FIR AND HEMLOCK.

Section 1. *Abies*. SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK.

Leaves needle-shaped, scattered all around shoots, including *Tsuga*—the *Hemlocks*, with flat leaves mostly two ranked.

A. alba. WHITE SPRUCE. A native tree growing 40 to 50 feet high, of fine pyramidal form. Foliage silvery gray, and bark light colored. See cut.

†**var. alba cœrulea.** A small and beautiful variety, with bluish green foliage. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

†**A. a. var. nana.** A moderate grower, foliage light glaucous green. As the plant increases in age the branches droop. \$1.50.

†**A. Alcocuiana.** ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. A recent introduction from Japan. It forms a beautiful tree of close habit. Foliage pale green, silvery underneath and glaucous above. Promises to be valuable. \$2.00.

A. Canadensis. HEMLOCK SPRUCE. An elegant native tree, with drooping branches, and delicate dark foliage, like that of the Yew; distinct from all other trees. It is a beautiful lawn tree, and makes a highly ornamental hedge.

†**var. nana.** DWARF HEMLOCK SPRUCE. Of American origin. Forms a compact conical bush. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**var. densata.** DENSE HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A handsome dwarf, dense, growing variety. \$1.00.

†**var. microphylla.** SMALL-LEAVED HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A pretty variety with small foliage. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Abies excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. From Europe. An elegant tree, extremely hardy and of lofty, rapid growth. The branches assume a graceful, drooping habit, when the tree attains 15 or 20 feet in height. One of the most popular evergreens for planting, either as single specimen trees, or in masses for effect or shelter. It is one of the best evergreen hedge plants. 25 cents to 75 cents.

var. Barryi. A handsome variety of the preceding, which originated in our nurseries some years ago, from seed. To all the desirable and valuable characteristics of its parent, it adds gracefulness of outline, elegance of form, a moderate compact growth, and rich deep green foliage. We take great pleasure in recommending it as a valuable addition to the list of moderate growing, finely formed, hardy conifers. Prices for plants, 12 to 18 in. \$1.00 each. 18 to 24 in. \$2.00.

†**var. Clanbrasiliانا.** CLANBRASILS DWARF SPRUCE. A dwarf compact variety with small foliage. Hardy and very fine for small lawns. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**var. compacta.** A dense grower, with light green foliage. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**var. conica.** CONICAL SPRUCE. A dwarf variety, of compact, conical habit. Very desirable. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**var. elegans.** A pyramidal growing plant, of moderate size. Fine for the lawn. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

var. Ellwangerii. A very distinct and novel dwarf variety of Norway Spruce, which originated from seed in our nurseries several years since. It possesses all the desirable and valuable qualities of its parent, such as hardiness, vigor, adaption to soils generally, and at the same time, is a dwarf, compact grower, of handsome form, with rich, deep green foliage, and peculiarly adapted for small grounds, where trees which attain a large size cannot be employed. Its leaves are short, stiff, sharp pointed, and instead of lying closely to the branches, as is the case with the most of Spruces, they project outward, bristle like, giving the tree quite a novel and distinct appearance. We consider this new spruce a valuable acquisition to the list of conifers of moderate growth, and neat habit.

PRICE. For plants 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each.

†**var. Finedonensis.** A very pretty variety of compact habit, having all the leaves on the upper sides of the shoots, of a pale yellow color. \$2.00.

†**var. inverta.** INVERTED-BRANCHED SPRUCE. A pendulous variety of the Norway Spruce, with larger and brighter foliage than that of the species. The lateral branches of large trees are as drooping as a willow. \$2.00.

var. monstrosa. A strong erect grower, with large leaves a little twisted. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

†**var. parviformis.** SMALL-FORMED SPRUCE. An interesting small variety. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**var. pumila compacta.** A dwarf variety growing 5 to 6 feet in height; foliage dark green; habit compact. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

A. e. var. tortuosa compacta TORTUOUS COMPACT SPRUCE FIR. A dwarf spreading tree, with the young branches curiously twisted. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

A. Morinda or Smithiana. HIMALAYAN OR SMITH'S SPRUCE. A noble and elegant tree, having the character of the *Deodar Cedar* in foliage, and is distinguished by a striking and graceful drooping habit in all stages of its growth. Our stock is propagated from a particularly hardy specimen growing on our grounds. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

A. nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. A fine native tree of compact growth with smooth, blackish bark and bluish leaves.

†**var. Doumetti.** A handsome variety of compact growth, with bluish green leaves; very pretty. \$2.00.

†**var. pumila nigra.** DWARF SPRUCE. A fine variety, growing from 2 to 3 feet in height, and 3 to 4 feet in breadth. Foliage dark colored. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**A. orientalis.** EASTERN SPRUCE. From the shores of the Black Sea. A handsome tree, remarkable for its graceful habit and slender foliage. Needs protection while young. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**A. polita.** A new and distinct Japanese species. It is of erect habit and has rigid, sharply pointed leaves of a bright green color. \$2.00.

Section 2. *Picea.* SILVER FIR.

With linear flat leaves, somewhat two ranked.

†**A. amabilis.** LOVELY SILVER FIR. One of the scarcest and finest of the California Firs. The branches are bushy and thickly covered with leaves, which are dark green above, and silvery beneath, producing a very pleasing effect. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

A. balsamea. BALSAM FIR. A very erect, regular pyramidal tree, with dark green sombre foliage. Grows rapidly.

†**A. Cephalonica.** CEPHALONIAN SILVER FIR. From Europe. A very remarkable and beautiful species, very broad for its height. Leaves silvery and dagger-shaped, with a spine on the point. Quite hardy and vigorous. \$1.00 to 3.00.

var. Reginae Amaliæ. Leaves stiff, sharp pointed, dark green above, glaucous underneath. \$2.00

†**A. Cilicica.** CILICIAN SILVER FIR. A distinct and beautiful species from the mountains of Asia Minor. It is a compact grower, the branches being thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green. One of the best of the Silver Firs. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**A. lasiocarpa.** (syn. *Parsonsii*, Lowii). A beautiful and distinct species from California, where it is said to attain a height of 280 feet; foliage long, flat, obtuse, and of fine silvery hue. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

†**A. magnifica.** A magnificent pyramidal tree from California; foliage, glaucous green. \$3.00

†**A. nobilis.** NOBLE FIR. A noble tree, of symmetrical growth, from Northern California, where it attains a height of 200 feet. Branches regular and spreading, and thickly covered with foliage of a rich glaucous, bluish green color on both sides. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

A. Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR. This majestic Fir from the Crimean Mountains, is of symmetrical form, vigorous and quite hardy. Its foliage is massive, dark green, and shining above, and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. Considered here and in Europe as one of the finest of the Silver Firs. \$1.00 to \$3.00. See cut.

†**A. Numidica.** A new species introduced from Africa in 1864. It forms a handsome symmetrical tree, with glossy dark green leaves. Promises to be of great value. \$1.50.

†**A. pectinata.** EUROPEAN, OR COMB-LIKE SILVER FIR. A noble tree with spreading, horizontal branches and broad silvery foliage; somewhat tender. \$1.00.

NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR.

†**A. Pichta.** PITCH SILVER FIR. From the mountains of Siberia. A medium sized tree, of compact, conical growth, with dark green foliage. Fine and hardy. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

BIOTA. Oriental, or Eastern Arbor Vitæ. THUYA, Fr.

All of the Biotas are quite tender here and require to be well protected in winter. On this account we are often tempted to omit the genus from our catalogue. In milder climates they are the most ornamental of evergreens.

†**B. orientalis.** CHINESE ARBOR VITÆ. From China and Japan. A small, elegant tree, with erect branches, and dense, flat, light green foliage; becomes brown in winter. \$1.00.

var. aurea. GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. A variety of the Chinese, nearly spherical in outline, and with bright yellow tinged foliage. Beautiful. \$1.00.

*†**var. elegantissima.** ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. A beautiful variety, of quite recent introduction. It is of upright, pyramidal form, with the young foliage prettily tipped with golden yellow, which tint is retained the entire summer. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

*†**var. filiformis pendula.** A variety with long and pendulous branches. \$2.00.

*†**var. semper aurea.** EVER GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. A comparatively new variety of the *aurea*; of dwarf habit, but free growth. It retains its golden tint the year round. One of the best golden variegated Evergreens. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

CEDRUS. Cedar. CEDRE, Fr.

*†**C. Deodara.** DEODAR, OR INDIAN CEDAR. A native of the Himalayas. One of the most elegant of all evergreen trees, of rapid growth; branches drooping, foliage light bluish, or glaucous green; endures our winters here if in a north exposure, but loses its foliage if exposed to sun in winter. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress. CYPRES, Fr.

***C. Lawsoniana.** LAWSON'S CYPRESS. From California, where it forms a very large tree. It has elegant drooping branches, and very slender, feathery branchlets. Leaves dark glossy green, tinged with a glaucous hue. One of the finest Cypress. See cut. 75 cents to \$2.00.

***var. argentea.** A handsome variety of compact habit, the end of the shoots drooping in a graceful way. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

***var. erecta viridis.** A very compact, free growing variety, with dark green foliage. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

*†**var. pyramidalis.** LAWSON'S PYRAMIDAL CYPRESS. A variety of the above, but more dense and upright. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

*†**var. stricta.** LAWSON'S ERECT CYPRESS. A seedling of ours; erect and compact. \$1.50.

†**C. Nutkaensis** syn. **Thujopsis borealis.** NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. A very hardy and desirable species from Nootka Sound. It is a pyramid in habit, with light glossy green foliage, some times with a bluish shade. It grows freely, and may be recommended as one of the finest of our Evergreens. 50 cents to \$1.00.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper. GENEVIER, Fr.

†**J. Chinensis.** CHINESE JUNIPER. Native of China and Japan. A handsome, dense shrub, with dark green foliage, and somewhat drooping branches. \$1.00.

var. Reevesi. A beautiful form of the Chinese. Tree of fine habit, with the branches somewhat drooping and spreading. Exceedingly hardy and very ornamental. \$1.00.

LAWSON'S CYPRESS.

J. communis vulgaris. ENGLISH JUNIPER. A handsome, compact small tree.

J. c. var. Alpina pyramidalis. AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL JUNIPER. A fine pyramidal grower. \$1.00.

J. c. var. Alpina nana. DWARF JUNIPER. Spreading dense habit, does not grow over a foot high. \$1.50.

J. c. var. Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense, conical outline, resembling a pillar of green; very desirable.

J. c. var. Hibernica robusta. ROBUST IRISH JUNIPER. More vigorous than the preceeding, but not so dense nor so regular in form.

J. c. var. Suecica. SWEDISH JUNIPER. A small sized, handsome pyramidal tree, with yellowish green foliage. It is quite hardy. 75 cents.

†**J. Japonica.** JAPAN JUNIPER. Native of China and Japan. A dwarf, dense, bushy evergreen, with bright, lively green foliage. \$1.00.

var. aurea. A beautiful golden variety of moderate compact growth. \$1.50.

JUNIPERUS VENUSTA.

†**J. J. var. variegata alba.** VARIEGATED JAPAN JUNIPER. Handsomely marked with white spots and splashes, fine. \$1.50.

J. prostrata. syn. **repens.** PROSTRATE JUNIPER. A native species, trailing and densely branched, foliage shining dark green. Well adapted for covering rock work. \$1.00.

J. Sabina. SAVIN JUNIPER. A dwarf, spreading shrub, with trailing branches. Thrives in the poorest soils. Fine for rockwork. 50 cents to \$1.00.

var. Alpina. A low, spreading, trailing shrub, quite unique. \$1.00.

†**var. tamariscifolia.** TAMARISK-LEAVED SAVIN. A distinct and handsome variety. 75 cents to \$1.00.

J. squamata. SCALED JUNIPER. A low and spreading species, from the Himalayas, very suitable for rockwork. 50 cents to \$1.00.

†**J. venusta.** A rapid grower, of erect habit and fine silvery foliage. Very ornamental, and perfectly hardy. A gem in any garden. (See cut.) \$1.00 to \$2.00.

J. Virginiana. RED CEDAR. A well-known American tree, varies much in habit and color of foliage, some being quite stiff, regular and conical, and others loose and irregular. It makes a fine ornamental hedge plant.

var. glauca. GLAUCOUS RED CEDAR. The compact, conical habit of this variety, combined with its silvery foliage, renders it very distinct and desirable. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**var. pendula.** WEEPING RED CEDAR. A weeping variety of the Red Cedar. Young shoots very long and slender. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**var. pendula viridis.** A very handsome variety, with long, slender pendulous branches. \$1.00.

†**var. Scholli.** Forms a dense bush; foliage of a beautiful deep green color. \$1.00.

LIBOCEDRUS. Incense Cedar.

L. decurrens. A native of the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California, where it attains a height of 120 to 140 feet. Tree of erect, compact habit, and bright, rich, glossy, green leaves. In this latitude, it is tender, and requires to be well protected. Farther south it is one of the best evergreens. Fine plants of different sizes, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

PINUS. Pine. PIN, *Fr.*

SEC. I. *Usually with two leaves in a sheath.*

P. Austriaca. *syn. nigricans.* AUSTRIAN OR BLACK PINE. A native of the mountains of Styria. Tree remarkably robust, hardy and spreading; leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid. Valuable for this country. 50 cents to \$1.00.

P. Mugho. DWARF MUGHO PINE. An upright, small pine found on the Pyrenees and Alps. Its general form is that of a pine bush, but it has been found growing as high as 40 feet. 50 cents to \$1.00.

†**var. rotundata.** Of more upright growth than the dwarf, and with roundish cones. Is a native of Tyrol, where it forms a small tree. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**P. Monspeliensis.** SALZMANN'S PINE. From Europe. A noble tree; leaves six to seven inches long and of a bright green color; branches are stout, numerous, and thickly covered with foliage. As vigorous a grower as the Austrian, and of much more picturesque form. A specimen on our grounds is 30 feet high. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

P. Pumilio. DWARF OR MOUNTAIN PINE. A low, spreading, curious species, attaining only the size of a bush; foliage similar to that of the Scotch. 50 cents to \$1.00.

P. sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE OR FIR. A native of the British Islands. A fine robust, rapid growing tree, with stout, erect shoots, and silvery green foliage.

SEC. II. *Usually with three leaves in a sheath.*

†**P. Benthamiana.** BENTHAM'S PINE. From the elevated districts of California. A noble tree, attaining the height of 220 feet, with a circumference of 28 feet, and leaves 10 inches long. It is a rapid growing tree, as hardy as our Northern Pines, of a fine dark green color. It is said to be the most valuable of all the California Pines for timber. \$2.00.

P. horizontalis. A vigorous tree of conical form with leaves 6 to 8 inches long, and of a light green color. \$1.00.

†**P. Jeffreyi** JEFFREY'S PINE. This is a noble Pine, with deep bluish green leaves. It grows 150 feet high in North California. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**P. ponderosa.** HEAVY WOODED PINE. This also is a noble tree, attaining the height of 100 feet, found abundantly on the northwest coast of America and California. It is perfectly hardy here. Specimens in our grounds are upwards of 30 feet in height. It is a rapid grower; the leaves 8 to 10 inches in length, and of a silvery green color. The wood is said to be very heavy and valuable. See cut. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

PINUS PONDEROSA.

SEC. III. *Usually with five leaves in a sheath.*

†**P. Cembra.** SWISS STONE PINE. A handsome and distinct European species, of a compact, conical form; foliage short and silvery. Grows slowly when young. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**P. excelsa.** LOFTY BHOTAN PINE. A native of the mountains of Northern India. A graceful and elegant tree, with drooping silvery foliage, resembling that of the White Pine, but longer and more pendulous. Hardy and vigorous. \$1.50.

†**P. Lambertiana.** LAMBERT'S PINE. A mammoth tree, with stiff, yellowish-green leaves from 4 to 6 inches long. It is a native of California, where it attains a height of 200 feet and a circumference of 60 feet. Adapted to forming a back-ground or planting singly. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

P. Strobus. WHITE OR WEYMOUTH PINE. The most ornamental of all our native Pines; foliage light, delicate or silvery green. Flourishes in the poorest soils.

†**P. S. var. nana.** DWARF WHITE PINE. A dwarf variety of the preceding; leaves much shorter and more silvery. Forms a compact tree from 6 to 8 feet high. \$2.00.

PODOCARPUS. Long-stalked Yew.

*†**P. Japonica.** Native of Japan. An erect, slow-growing shrub, resembling the Irish Yew.

RETINISPORA. Japan Cypress.

A beautiful and valuable genus from Japan; said to be quite hardy.

†**R. plumosa.** PLUME-LIKE RETINISPORA. A dwarf shrub, with dense, slender, feathery branchlets; very ornamental. \$1.50.

†**var. argentea.** SILVER-SPOTTED PLUME-LIKE RETINISPORA. Soft, silvery, pale green foliage. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**var. aurea.** GOLDEN PLUME-LIKE RETINISPORA. Beautiful, golden-tipped foliage; preserves its color throughout the year. Said to be as hardy as the American Arbor Vitæ. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

TAXUS. Yew. *IF, Fr.*

T. adpressa. JAPAN YEW. Native of the mountains of Japan. A low spreading shrub, with short acute dark green leaves, and pale pink berries. 50 cents to \$1.00.

T. baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A large bush or tree, 30 to 40 feet high when fully grown. It is densely branched and can be trimmed into any shape. Much used for hedges. 50 cents to \$1.00.

var. ericoides. A small, slender growing variety, of erect habit, and with small foliage. 50 cents to \$1.00.

var. erecta. (*stricta*.) ERECT YEW. An erect, dense growing variety, with small, dark, shining leaves, thickly set on the branches. One of the finest Yews. 50 cents to \$1.00.

var. elegantissima. BEAUTIFUL YEW. An erect, fast growing variety, beautifully variegated with yellow; and very handsome. 50 cents to \$1.00.

var. fastigiata. IRISH YEW. Of close, erect habit, and dark green foliage. 50 cents to \$1.00.

var. fructu luteo. YELLOW-FRUITED YEW. Only differs from the common in the color of the berries, which are yellow. \$1.00.

var. glauca, or SEA GREEN YEW. A very distinct variety; foliage dark green on the upper surface, and bluish gray underneath; vigorous grower. \$1.00.

var. nana. DWARF YEW. A dwarf kind. \$1.00.

var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL YEW. Of erect habit. 50 cents to \$1.00.

†**var. Washingtonii.** WASHINGTON'S GOLDEN YEW. A comparatively new variety, handsomely variegated with yellow spots and stripes. \$1.00.

†**T. cuspidata. var. brevifolia.** Short, petiolate, mucronate leaves. A very handsome variety. \$1.00.

THUJA. Western Arbor Vitæ.

T. occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ. A beautiful native tree, commonly known as the *White Cedar*; especially valuable for screens and hedges.

var. Burrowii. BURROW'S ARBOR VITÆ. Originated on the Hudson River. A handsome variety of fine habit, with golden yellow foliage. \$1.00.

SIBERIAN ARBOR VITÆ.

T. o. var. compacta. PARSONS' ARBOR VITÆ. Of dwarf, compact habit, and yellowish green foliage. \$1.00.

†**var. compacta.** Another dwarf form. 50 cents to \$1.00.

†**var. Geo. Peabody.** Of dwarf compact growth with bright golden foliage; fine. \$1.50.

var. globosa. GLOBE-HEADED ARBOR VITÆ. Originated at Philadelphia. Forms a dense round shrub. Very desirable. 50 cents to \$1.00.

var. Hoveyi. HOVEY'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. A seedling from the American; of dwarf habit, globular outline, and bright green foliage. Very fine and hardy. 50 cents to \$1.00.

†**var. intermedia.** Of dwarf compact habit. 50 cents to \$1.00.

var. maculata. BLOTCHED-LEAVED ARBOR VITÆ. A variety of the American, with yellow striped and blotched foliage. 50 cents to \$1.00.

DWARF AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ—TOM THUMB.

†**T. o. var. pendula.** **WEeping ARBOR VITÆ.** A variety of elegant drooping habit. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

var. plicata. **NEE'S PLICATE ARBOR VITÆ.** A very handsome, perfectly hardy variety from Nootka Sound. Foliage plaited, massive and of a rich dark green color. One of the most desirable varieties. \$1.00. to \$2.00.

†**var. plicata minima.** **PLICATE SMALL-LEAVED ARBOR VITÆ.** Small plicate foliage; of dwarf habit. \$2.00.

var. pyramidata. **PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITÆ.** Of upright compact habit. \$1.00.

var. Siberica. **SIBERIAN ARBOR VITÆ.** The best of all the genus, for this country; exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal; makes an elegant lawn tree; of great value for ornament, screens and hedges. See cut. 50 cents to \$1.00.

var. Tom Thumb. A dwarf variety of the *American Arbor Vitæ*, which originated on our grounds. It is remarkable for its slow growth and compact symmetrical habit. It is an acquisition of much value in the class of small hardy Evergreens, for the decoration of gardens, lawns or cemeteries, where large trees may not be admissible. Will be found useful for small evergreen hedges. See cut. 30 cents to 50 cents.

var. Vervæneana. **VERVÆNE'S ARBOR VITÆ.** A distinct and handsome yellow marked variety. 50 cents to \$1.00.

THUJOPSIS Japan Arbor Vitæ.

T. borealis. (*See Cupressus Nutchensis.*)

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

IN FOUR CLASSES.

CLASS I.—DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

CLASS II.—VARIEGATED-LEAVED SHRUBS.

CLASS III.—EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

CLASS IV.—CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS.

CLASS I.—DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

PRICE, **35** cents each, **\$3** per dozen except otherwise noted.

AMELANCHIER. *Mespilus.* AMELANCHIER, *Fr.*

A. vulgaris. Native of Europe. A medium sized shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, with glossy leaves, flowers white, blossoms in May, succeeded by small purple fruit. 50 cts.

AMORPHA. *Bastard Indigo.* AMORPHE, *Fr.*

These are fine large shrubs, with small purple or white flowers in dense terminal panicles in July.

A. fragrans. FRAGRANT AMORPHA. A hairy shrub. Flowers dark purple, June and July.

A. fruticosa. SHRUBBY AMORPHA, or WILD INDIGO. Native of Carolina and Florida. Flowers dark bluish purple in June and July.

ARALIA. *Angelica Tree.* ARALIE, *Ger.* ANGELIQUE, *Fr.*

The following species form small trees, and are very useful to give a tropical appearance to gardens. They require slight protection with straw or evergreen boughs in winter.

A. Japonica. A handsome and distinct shrub, from Japan, with large tripinnate leaves, and spiny stems; flowers white, in large spikes in September. 50 cents.

A. Mandshurica. Native of North China. A species with very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves. \$1.00.

AZALEA. AZALEE, *Fr.*

A. mollis. A splendid half hardy species from Japan. Flowers large, in fine trusses and of various colors. Choice seedling varieties, \$1.50 each.

A. nudiflora. PINK-FLOWERING AMERICAN HONEYSUCKLE, or SWAMP PINK. A native species with pink flowers. 50 cents.

A. Pontica. PONTIC AZALEA. GHENT VARIETIES. Native of Asia Minor. A species growing 3 to 4 feet high, with small, hairy leaves, and yellow, orange and red flowers. The Ghent hybrid varieties which we offer combine nearly all colors and possess a delightful perfume. They rank next to the Rhododendron for the decoration of lawns and pleasure grounds. The blooming season continues through the months of May and June. Being half hardy they require protection in this latitude. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

BERBERRIS. Berberry. BERBERITZE, *Ger.* EPINE VINETTE, *Fr.*

The Berberries are a most interesting family of shrubs, varying in size from 2 to 6 feet high, rich in variety of leaf, flower and habit. Their showy orange and yellow flowers in May or June, are succeeded by bright and various colored fruit; very ornamental in the autumn and winter.

B. Canadensis. AMERICAN BERBERRY. A native species, forming a shrub or low tree, with yellow flowers from April to June, succeeded by red berries.

B. vulgaris. EUROPEAN BERBERRY. A handsome deciduous shrub, with yellow flowers in terminal drooping racemes in May or June, followed with orange scarlet fruit.

var. fructu violacea. VIOLET-FRUITED BERBERRY. This variety produces violet-colored fruit.

var. purpurea PURPLE-LEAVED BERBERRY. An interesting shrub, growing 3 to 5 feet high, with violet purple foliage and fruit; valuable for borders.

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet-scented Shrub. CALYCANTHE, *Fr.*

The species and varieties of the Calycanthus are very desirable. The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate color, and have a peculiar agreeable odor. They blossom in June, and at intervals afterwards.

C. floridus. CAROLINA ALLSPICE. A native species growing 6 to 8 feet high, with double purple very fragrant flowers.

C. occidentalis, erroneously macrocarpa. LARGE-FRUITED CALYCANTHUS. 75 cents.

COLUTEA. Bladder Senna. BLASENSTRACH, *Ger.* BAGUENAUDIER, *Fr.*

C. arborescens. TREE COLUTEA. Native of the south of Europe. A large shrub, with small delicate foliage, and yellow pea-blossom shaped flowers in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders.

CORNUS. Dogwood. HARTRIEGEL, *Ger.* CORNOUILLIER, *Fr.*

Valuable shrubs when planted singly or in groups or masses, some distinguished by their elegantly variegated foliage, others by their bright colored bark.

C. circinata. ROUND-LEAVED DOGWOOD. A native species, with round leaves, downy beneath. Flowers small, white, in flat cymes in June and July; fruit light blue. 50 cents.

C. mascula. CORNELIAN CHERRY. A small tree, native of Europe, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers early in Spring before the leaves.

C. mascula variegata. VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY. Differs only from the preceding in having the foliage beautifully variegated with white; decidedly the prettiest variegated shrub in cultivation. See cut. 75 cents.

C. sanguinea. RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD. A native species. Very conspicuous and ornamental in winter, when the bark is blood red.

C. variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOGWOOD. Desirable for its variegated foliage. This and the *sanguinea* have white flowers in June, and make large spreading shrubs. 50 cents

CORYLUS. Filbert. NOISSETIER, *Fr.*

C. avellana var. atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves. Distinct and fine. 75 cents.

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED FILBERT. A very ornamental shrub, with deeply cut foliage. 75 cents.

COTONEASTER. MISPEL, *Ger.*

C. affinis. DOWNY NEPAL. A beautiful shrub, five or six feet high, with smooth, soft leaves, and elegant white flowers in profusion in May. 50 cents.

C. nummularia. Worked 4 to 6 feet high on the Mountain Ash, it makes a very handsome small lawn tree. 50 cts.

VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY.

CYDONIA. Quince.

The flowering varieties of the Japan Quince rank among our choicest shrubs. Although of straggling growth, they bear the knife well, and with proper pruning may be grown in any form. As single shrubs on the lawn, they are very attractive, and for the edges of borders or groups of trees they are specially adapted. Their large, brilliant flowers are among the first blossoms in Spring, and they appear in great profusion, covering every branch, branchlet and twig, before the leaves are developed. Their foliage is bright green and glossy, and retains its color the entire Summer, which renders the plants very ornamental. Special attention is invited to this plant for ornamental hedges. It is sufficiently thorny to form a defense, and at the same time makes one of the most beautiful flowering hedges. See *Hedge Plants*.

C. Japonica. SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. Has bright scarlet crimson flowers in great profusion in the early Spring. One of the best hardy shrubs in the Catalogue.

var. alba. BLUSH JAPAN QUINCE. A very beautiful variety of the Scarlet, with delicate white and blush flowers.

FLOWERS OF THE JAPAN QUINCE.
(NATURAL SIZE.)

C. J. var. aurantiaca. ORANGE SCARLET JAPAN QUINCE. Flowers orange scarlet; distinct.

var. semi-pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE. A variety of the Scarlet, with semi-double flowers.

var. umbelicata. Flowers brilliant rosy-red, succeeded by large, showy fruit; forms a large shrub. One of the finest.

DAPHNE. Daphne. DAPHNE, *Fr.*

D. Mezereum. COMMON MEZEREON. A native of Northern Europe. Shrub with small, erect branches, and clusters of pink flowers, in March. The earliest flowering shrub we have. 50 cents.

var. alba. A variety with white flowers. 50 cents.

DEUTZIA. Deutzia, Fr.

We are indebted to Japan for this valuable genus of plants. Their hardihood, fine habit, luxuriant foliage, and profusion of attractive flowers, render them the most beautiful and deservedly the most popular of flowering shrubs at the present time. The flowers are produced the latter part of June in racemes four to six inches long.

D. crenata var. flore pleno DOUBLE-FLOWERING DEUTZIA. Flowers double white tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. See cut.

DEUTZIA CRENATA FLORE PLENO—DOUBLE-FLOWERED DEUTZIA.

NEW DEUTZIA—"PRIDE OF ROCHESTER."
(1-3 NATURAL SIZE.)

D. c. var. flore alba pleno. Similar in habit to the preceding, but pure white and double.

var. "Pride of Rochester." A new variety raised from *Deutzia crenata flore pleno*, and producing large double white flowers; the back of the petals being slightly tinged with rose. It excels all of the older sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit. We regard it as a charming acquisition. See cut, \$1.00.

D. gracilis. SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA. A charming species introduced from Japan by Dr. Siebold. Flowers pure white. Fine for pot-culture, as it flowers freely in a low temperature in the winter. The first to flower, about the middle of June.

var. variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DEUTZIA. A variety of the preceding, with variegated foliage.

D. scabra. ROUGH-LEAVED DEUTZIA. One of the most beautiful, profuse white-flowering shrubs. June.

DIERVILLA. *Weigela*. WEIGELIE, *Fr.*

Another valuable genus from Japan, introduced as late as 1843. Shrubs of erect habit while young, but gradually spreading and drooping as they acquire age. They produce in June and July superb large trumpet-shaped flowers, of all shades and colors, from pure white to red. In borders and groups of trees they are very effective, and for margins the variegated-leaved varieties are admirably suited, their gay colored foliage contrasting finely with the green of other shrubs. They flower after the lilacs in June.

D. arborea grandiflora. A variety of vigorous habit and erect growth; foliage very large; flowers long and tube shaped; of a sulphur white or pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Flowers about two weeks after the others.

D. hortensis nivea. WHITE-FLOWERED WEIGELA. Flowers pure white, retaining their purity the whole time of flowering; foliage large. A very profuse bloomer; difficult to propagate. \$1.00.

D. hortensis rubra. Flowers deep red when in bud, and nearly white inside when fully open.

D. rosea. ROSE-COLORED WEIGELA. An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers, introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered; of erect, compact growth; blossoms in June. See cut.

var. amabilis, or splendens. LOVELY WEIGELA. Of robust habit, large foliage and pink flowers; blooms freely in the autumn.

var. Desboisi. A beautiful variety, with deep rose-colored flowers, resembling *rosea*, but flowers much darker. One of the darkest and best.

D. r. var. Grœnewegenii. Has colored flowers, sometimes streaked with a deep red; form and habit of the *rosea*.

var. Kosteriana foliis variegatis. Recently introduced; of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose; fine.

var. Lavallei. A fine variety producing dark reddish purple flowers. 75 cents.

var. Madame Teillier. Of robust habit, foliage tomentose beneath; very large white flowers sometimes shaded with pale rose; one of the best white varieties.

var. Madame Cœturier. Vigorous, flowers white, changing to rose. Late bloomer.

var. Monsieur Lemoine. Flowers pale flesh, then rose.

var. nana foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DWARF WEIGELA. Of dwarf, spreading habit, and possessing clearly defined variegated leaves. It stands the sun well, and is the best dwarf variegated leaved shrub.

var. Steltznerii. Flowers dark red; a profuse bloomer.

var. Symondsii. Rose and white flowers; distinct and beautiful.

ROSE-COLORED WEIGELA.

ELÆAGNUS. Wild Olive.

CHALEF, *Fr.*

E. argentea. MISSOURI SILVER TREE. A native species of erect growth and beautiful silvery foliage. Flowers small, yellow, in July and August.

E. hortensis. GARDEN ELÆAGNUS or OLEASTER. Native of southern Europe. A shrub of quite striking appearance, on account of the silvery whiteness of its foliage. Fine in masses of trees.

EUONYMUS. Strawberry, or Spindle Tree. SPINDELBAUM, *Ger.* FUSAIN, *Fr.*

The Euonymus are all highly ornamental in autumn, when covered with showy fruit.

E. Europæus. EUROPEAN EUONYMUS. Forms a tree sometimes 30 feet in height. Fruit rose colored. 50 cents.

var. fructu alba. WHITE-FRUITED EUONYMUS. A variety with white fruit. 50 cents.

E. latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED EUONYMUS. Forms a tree 10 to 20 feet high, with fine broad shining leaves. Fruit large and of a deep blood red color. A very ornamental species. 50 cents.

EXOCHORDA.

E. grandiflora. From North China. A fine shrub, producing large white flowers in May. Difficult to propagate and always scarce. \$1.00.

FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA.
(NATURAL SIZE.)

HALÉSIA TETRAPTERA.—SILVER BELL.
(NATURAL SIZE.)

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell. FORSYTHIE, *Fr.*

These are pretty shrubs, of medium size, and dwarf habit. All natives of China and Japan. The flowers are drooping, yellow, and appear very early in spring before the leaves. The best very early flowering shrubs.

F. Fortuneii. FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA. Growth upright, foliage deep green, flowers bright yellow. See cut.

F. suspensa. WEEPING FORSYTHIA. Native of Japan. A straggling shrub resembling Fortuneii in its flowers, but a much more slender and delicate grower.

F. viridissima. A fine, hardy shrub, introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China. Leaves and bark deep green, flowers deep yellow, very early in spring.

HALESIA. Silver Bell. HALÉSIE, *Fr.*

H. tetraptera. COMMON SNOWDROP TREE. A beautiful large shrub, with pretty white, bell-shaped flowers in May. It is distinguished by its four-winged fruit, which is from one to two inches long. One of the most desirable shrubs. See cut. \$1.00.

HIBISCUS. Althæa, or Rose of Sharon. EIBISCH, *Ger.* ALTHÆA, *Fr.*

The Althæas are fine, free growing, flowering shrubs, of the easiest cultivation. Very desirable on account of blooming in August and September, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in blossom.

H. Syriacus var. flore pleno fol. variegatis. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERED ALTHÆA. A conspicuous variety, with the foliage finely marked with light yellow, and producing double purple flowers. One of the finest variegated-leaved shrubs. 75 cents.

var. pæoniflora. Rosy purple flowers; dwarf grower and very free flowering.

var. purpurea. SINGLE PURPLE ALTHÆA.

var. purpurea flore pleno. DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHÆA.

var. rubra pleno. DOUBLE RED ALTHÆA,

var. variegatis flore pleno DOUBLE VARIEGATED, or PAINTED LADY ALTHÆA. White, with purple outside. Petals shaded pink.

The following are very desirable varieties of quite recent introduction. We have flowered them, and can recommend them.

var. Boule de Feu. Large, very double, well-formed flowers, of a beautiful violet red color. Plant vigorous.

var. carnea flore pleno. Flowers large, double, flesh color; blooms early.

var. Duc de Brabant. Flowers large, very double, and of a reddish lilac color. A very free bloomer, and one of the best varieties.

var. Leopoldii flore pleno. Large flowers, very double, flesh color shaded rose; leaves lacinated.

var. pompone pourpre. Large flowers of purplish red color.

var. totus albus. Single, pure white, very fine.

var. violacea flore pleno. Flowers medium size, double, of violet lilac color, free flowering, one of the best.

HYDRANGEA. HORTENSIE, Ger. HYDRANGEE, Fr.

The native species are handsome shrubs of medium size, with fine large leaves, generally of a light green color, and perfectly hardy. The recent introductions from Japan and China, are particularly interesting and valuable. *H. paniculata grandiflora* is remarkable in foliage and flower, and being perfectly hardy, is a great acquisition. The other Japanese varieties, like the *H. hortensia*, require protection in winter. They should be grown in pots or boxes, and wintered in the cellar, and in summer placed along walks under the shade of trees. *H. Otaksa* is a marvel in its way, and is specially adapted for this purpose.

H. Hortensia. GARDEN, OR CHANGEABLE HYDRANGEA. Native of Japan, introduced in 1790. An elegant, well-known plant, with large leaves and large globular heads of rose-colored flowers; usually grown in pots or boxes; in the north requires protection out of doors in winter.

HYDRANGEA OTAKSA.

H. H. var. Thomas Hogg. It belongs to the Hortensia section of the family, but is a far more free and abundant bloomer than any other; for the florist, and for all decorative purposes it will be invaluable; the flowers are of the purest white, of very firm texture, and are produced from July to September. It is as hardy as the old Hortensia; requires some protection in winter. Price 30 cents to \$1.00 each.

var. Otaksa. Foliage a beautiful deep green color. The plant produces immense trusses of rose colored flowers in profusion in July; free bloomer. See cut. 30 cents to \$1.00.

H. paniculata grandiflora. LARGE PANICLE-FLOWERED HYDRANGEA. A fine shrub, growing from 8 to 10 feet high; flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long, and produced in August and September when very few shrubs are in flower; decidedly the finest flowering shrub of recent introduction. This is the *Hydrangea Deutziaefolia* of some nurseries. 50 cents to \$1.00.

H. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. A hardy native shrub, remarkable for its large leaves, which are lobed like those of the Oak, and downy beneath; very desirable. 50 cents.

HYPERICUM. St. John's Wort. HARTHEU, *Ger.* MILLEPERTUIS, *Fr.*

H. Kalmianum. KALM'S ST. JOHN'S WORT. A fine native, low spreading shrub, with gay, bright yellow flowers in August. Succeeds well in the shade. 50 cents.

KERRIA. Corchorus. CORÊTE, *Fr.*

K. Japonica JAPAN CORCHORUS. A slender, green branched shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, with globular, yellow flowers from July to October.

var. argentea variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS. A variety from Japan, with small, green foliage, edged with white; very slender grower.

var. ramulis. var. aureis. A curious variety, having its stems striped with yellow and green; very pretty in winter when the plant is divested of its leaves. 50 cents.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet. RAINWEIDE, *Ger.* TROÉNE, *Fr.*

The *Privet* in all its varieties, deserves attention as an ornamental plant. It is almost an evergreen, and grows freely in all soils; is compact and regular in its form, and bears shearing to any extent. The whole collection which we offer makes a very interesting group on the lawn. The flowers appear in June and July.

L. vulgare. COMMON PRIVET, OR PRIM. From Europe. A pretty shrub with smooth, shining green leaves, and spikes of white flowers, succeeded by bunches of black berries like currants. Makes beautiful hedges. 25 cents.

var. buxifolium. BOX-LEAVED PRIVET. A variety of erect habit, with short, thick, dark green leaves. 25 cents.

var. fructu albo. WHITE-BERRIED PRIVET. A variety with white berries. 25 cents.

L. laurifolium. LAUREL-LEAVED PRIVET. Distinct and fine. 25 cents.

L. ovalifolium aureum. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. A vigorous, hardy variety, of fine habit and foliage. 25 cents.

LONICERA. Upright Honeysuckle. HECKENKIRSCH, *Ger.*
CHAMÉCERISIER, *Fr.*

The following species and varieties are of erect, shrubby habit. The climbing sorts will be found under the head of "Climbing Shrubs."

L. Ledebouri. LEDEBOUR'S HONEYSUCKLE. From California. A distinct species with red flowers in May.

L. Standishii. STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Native of China. Flowers reddish outside and white within; fragrant, and appear in April.

L. tartarica var. alba. WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Forms a high bush, with white flowers and fruit. May and June.

var. fragrantissima. A low, spreading shrub, with deep green foliage and very fragrant small flowers in June.

var. grandiflora. PINK-FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. A beautiful shrub, very vigorous, and producing large, bright red flowers striped with white, in June; very showy.

var. grandiflora alba. A variety with large white flowers. 50 cents.

PAVIA. Smooth-fruited Horse Chestnut. PAVIER, *Fr.*

P. macrostachya. DWARF WHITE HORSE CHESTNUT. A beautiful spreading shrub, producing numerous large showy spikes of flowers late in June; very valuable. \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS. Syringa, or Mock Orange. WILDER JASMIN, *Ger.*
SERINGA, *Fr.*

All the species and varieties of the *Syringa* have white flowers, which appear in June after those of the *Weigela*, and many of them quite fragrant. The following collection embraces all worth having:

Ph. coronarius. GARLAND SYRINGA. A well-known shrub, with pure white, sweet-scented flowers.

var. flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SYRINGA. A variety with partially double, very fragrant flowers.

var. nana. DWARF SYRINGA. Low and bushy.

PRUNUS TRILOBA.
(DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM.)

Ph. dianthiflorus flore pleno. A dwarf variety, with double cream colored fragrant flowers.

Ph. foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA. A very pretty dwarf plant, with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with purple leaved shrubs. 50 cents.

Ph. Gordonianus. GORDON'S SYRINGA. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flowers slightly fragrant, and blooms ten days later than other varieties.

Ph. grandiflorus. LARGE-FLOWERED SYRINGA. Has very showy large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling.

Ph. pubescens. HOARY-LEAVED SYRINGA. A beautiful shrub, with large, downy leaves and large white flowers.

Ph. speciosus. Very showy flowers late.

Ph. Yokohama. A white and very fragrant species from Japan.

PRUNUS. Plum.

P. Japonica flore alba pleno. (*Erroneously Amygdalus pumila alba.*) DWARF DOUBLE-WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Produces beautiful double-white flowers in May. 50 cents.

P. Japonica flore rubro pleno. (*Erroneously Amygdalus pumila.*) DWARF DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING ALMOND. A beautiful small shrub, bearing in May, before the leaves appear, an abundance of small double rose-like flowers closely set upon the twigs. 50 cents.

P. Simonii. A new and distinct species from China. Flowers small, white, appearing early in spring; fruit small, flattened, of the size and appearance of a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow and has a peculiar aromatic flavor quite different from that of any other plum. 50 cents.

P. tomentosa. A very pretty species from Japan. It has beautiful plaited leaves, and bears in May, small, inconspicuous flowers, which are followed by small red fruits resembling currants. Forms a handsome dwarf shrub. 50 cents.

P. triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM. A highly interesting and desirable addition to hardy shrubs; flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long slender branches; native of China; hardy, flowers in May. See cut. 50 cents.

P. virgata flore rosea pleno. Flowers double, rose colored; not so full as those of *P. triloba*, but they appear three or four days earlier. It may possess some value on that account. 50 cents.

PTELEA. Hop Tree, or Shrubby Trefoil. LEDERBLUME, Ger.

PTELEA, Fr.

P. trifoliata. A large shrub or small tree, of rapid growth and robust habit. Fruit winged, and in clusters; flowers in June.

RHAMNUS. Buckthorn. WEGEDORN, Ger. NERPRUN, Fr.

R. catharticus. PURGING BUCKTHORN. The popular hedge plant. A fine robust, hardy shrub of European origin; with dark green foliage, white flowers and small black fruit.

RHUS. Sumach. ESSIGBAUM, Ger. SUMAC, Fr.

R. Cotinus. PURPLE FRINGE TREE, OR VENETIAN SUMACH. From the south of Europe. A much admired shrub, for its curious fringe or hair-like flowers, that cover the whole surface of the plant in mid-summer. It grows 10 to 12 feet high, and spreads so as to require considerable space.

RHUS GLABRA VAR. LACINIATA—CUT-LEAVED SUMACH.

R. glabra var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED SUMACH. A very striking plant, with deeply cut leaves resembling fern leaves; dark green above and glaucous below, and turning to a rich red in autumn. See cut. 75 cents.

R. Osbecki. A beautiful species from China, with remarkable and very ornamental foliage. 75 cents.

RIBES. Currant. JOHANNISBEERE, *Ger.* GROSEILLIER, *Fr.*

The flowering currants are gay, beautiful shrubs in early spring, and of the easiest culture.

R. aureum. YELLOW-FLOWERING CURRANT. A native species, with glabrous, shining leaves, and yellow flowers.

R. Gordonianum. GORDON'S CURRANT. A hybrid between *aureum* and *sanguineum*. Hardy and profuse blooming shrub. Flowers crimson and yellow in pendant bunches in May.

R. sanguineum. CRIMSON-FLOWERING CURRANT. An American species, with deep red flowers, produced in great abundance in early Spring.

var. flore pleno. DOUBLE CRIMSON-FLOWERING CURRANT. A variety of the Crimson, with double flowers. \$1.00.

SAMBUCUS. Elder. HOLLUNDER, *Ger.* SUREAU, *Fr.*

These are showy large shrubs, quite ornamental in flowers, fruit and foliage. They blossom in June.

S. nigra. BLACK-BERRIED ELDER. A native of Europe, of medium size, with purplish black berries in September.

SPIRÆA EXIMIA.

S. Douglasi. DOUGLAS' SPIRÆA. Has spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers in July and August.

S. eximia. Flowers bright rose-color. July. One of the best. See cut.

S. Fontenaysii. Vigorous and a very free bloomer. Large panicles of greenish white flowers. Latter part of June.

S. Niconderti. NICONDERTS SPIRÆA. Small, smooth, soft leaves; small spikes; white flowers; one of the first to flower. May.

S. obovata. OBOVATE-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Small and glossy toothed leaves, and small spikes of white flowers. July and August.

S. n. var. aurea. GOLDEN ELDER. A handsome variety, with golden yellow foliage. A valuable plant for enlivening shrubberies. \$1.00.

var. heterophylla. FERN-LEAVED ELDER. Luxuriant grower, with deeply cut foliage. Fine. 50 cents.

var. laciniata. A valuable variety with elegantly divided leaves; one of the best cut-leaved shrubs. 75 cents.

var. variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER. Of strong, healthy growth, and foliage mottled with yellow. One of the best variegated-leaved shrubs.

SPIRÆA. Meadow Sweet.

SPIERSTRAUCH, *Ger.* SPIREE, *Fr.*

The Spireas are all elegant, low shrubs, of the easiest culture, and their blooming extends over a period of three months.

S. ariaefolia. WHITE-BEAM TREE-LEAVED SPIRÆA. An elegant species from North West America; habit dense and bushy; plant entirely covered with greenish white blossoms in July. 50 cts.

S. Billardi. BILLARD'S SPIRÆA. Rose-colored. Blooms nearly all summer.

S. crenata. HAWTHORN-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Dwarf habit. Flowers dull white. Free bloomer, in June.

S. callosa. FORTUNE'S SPIRÆA. Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms; grows freely and blossoms nearly all summer; fine.

var. callosa alba. FORTUNE'S DWARF WHITE SPIRÆA. A white-flowering variety, of dwarf habit; very fine. Keeps in flower all summer.

S. chamædrifolia. GERMAN-DEER-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A beautiful species, with small wiry branches, covered in June with clusters of white flowers.

S. opulifolia aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE BARK. An interesting variety, with golden-yellow tinted foliage, and double white flowers in June. Very conspicuous.

S. prunifolia flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A beautiful shrub from Japan, with flowers like white daisies, in May. The first in flower.

S. Reevesii, or lanceolata. LANCE-LEAVED SPIRÆA. A charming shrub with narrow, pointed leaves, and large, round clusters of white flowers, that cover the whole plant. Blooms in June. See cut.

var. flore pleno, or lanceolata flore pleno. LANCE-LEAVED DOUBLE SPIRÆA. A beautiful double-flowering variety.

var. robusta. A superior variety of the *lanceolata*. Of more vigorous growth, and flowers much larger. Blooms in June and September.

S. Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA. A very pretty white-flowering variety, with narrow linear leaves; valuable for forcing. One of the first to flower. 50 cents.

S. ulmifolia. ELM-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Leaves somewhat resembling those of the Elm, and large, round clusters of white flowers, in June.

The Spiræas flower in the following order, from the middle of May to the middle of August: (1.) *prunifolia fl. pl.*, *Thunbergii*. (2.) *Niconderti*. (3.) *chamædrifolia*. (4.) *lanceolata*, *lanceolata fl. pl.*, *lanceolata robusta*. (5.) *ulmifolia*. (6.) *opulifolia aurea*, *crenata*. (7.) *Fontenaysii*. (8.) *Billardi*. (9.) *ariæfolia*. (10.) *callosa* and *callosa alba*, *obovata*.

SPIRÆA LANCEOLATA.

STAPHYLEA. Bladder Nut. PIMPERNUSS, *Ger.* STAPHYLEE, *Fr.*

S. colchica. One of the finest early flowering shrubs. Flowers white, fragrant, disposed in clusters. Flowers at the same time as the lilacs. 50 cents.

SYMPHORICARPUS. St. Peter's Wort, or Waxberry.

SCHNEEBEEREN, *Ger.* SYMPHORINE, *Fr.*

S. racemosus. SNOWBERRY. A well-known shrub, with small, pink flowers, and large white berries that hang on the plant through part of the winter. 25 cents.

S. vulgaris. RED-FRUITED or INDIAN CURRANT. A shrub of very pretty habit. Foliage, flowers and fruit small. Fruit purple; hangs all winter. 25 cents.

var. variegatis. VARIEGATED ST. PETER'S WORT. A variegated form of the above. 25 cents.

SYRINGA. Lilac. FLIEDER, *Ger.* LILAS, *Fr.*

Well known, beautiful shrubs, indispensable in every collection. They flower in May.

S. Josikæa. JOSIKA'S or CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC. From Transylvania. A fine, distinct species, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers in June—late.

S. persica. PERSIAN LILAC. Native of Persia. From 4 to 6 feet high, with small foliage and bright purple flowers.

var. alba. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Delicate white flowers shaded with purple. A superb variety. 50 cents.

S. rothomagensis var. rubra. ROUEN LILAC. A distinct hybrid variety, with reddish flowers; panicles of great size, and very abundant. One of the finest lilacs.

S. Sinensis. CHINESE LILAC. A fine reddish purple species, resembling the Persian, but has larger leaves. 50 cents.

var. alba. CHINESE WHITE. Like the preceeding, only the flowers are white, with a purple shade. \$1.00.

S. Verschaffeltii. VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC. Dark red in bud, lilac when open, large compact panicle; distinct.

S. vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. Bluish purple flowers.

var. alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. A choice variety. 50 cents.

var. alba grandiflora. LARGE-FLOWERED WHITE LILAC. Very large, pure white trusses of flowers. Considered the finest white. 75 cents.

var. Beranger. A seedling from *Gloire de Moulins*. Has large panicles of a purplish lilac red color. 50 cents.

var. Charlemborg. A distinct variety; flowers very small, light purple, shaded with pink. Compact truss.

var. Colmariensis. COLMAR'S LILAC. Very large pale blue flowers, and fine glossy foliage.

var. coerulea superba. (E. & B. SEEDLING.) Flowers light purple in bud, but when fully open a clear blue; truss very large. *The finest lilac known.* 75 cents.

var. foliis aureis. Flowers light purple; very large yellowish green foliage.

var. flore pleno. DOUBLE PURPLE LILAC. Similar to the common, but has a double row of petals; valuable for cut flowers; very neat and pretty.

var. gigantea. GIANT LILAC. A vigorous, erect grower, with larger leaves and spikes than any other of the species. Flowers dark bluish purple.

var. Gloire de Moulins. Enormous panicle; individual flowers very large, rosy lilac in color. One of the best. 50 cents.

var. nana. DWARF LILAC. Distinct, large and compact spike of dark reddish purple flowers; fine.

var. Princess Marie. Pale bluish lilac; delicate rose color in bud.

var. Prince Nottger. PRINCE NOTTGER'S LILAC. Delicate bluish purple. Early.

var. Ville de Troyes. A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 75 cents.

var. virginialis. Flowers pure white. 75 cents.

TAMARIX. Tamarisk. TAMARISKE, Ger.

These are very beautiful shrubs, with small leaves, somewhat like the *Juniper*, and delicate small flowers in spikes in June. They are invaluable for planting by the seaside where scarcely anything else will grow.

T. Africana.

T. Narbonne.

VIBURNUM OPULUS VAR. STERILIS—($\frac{1}{3}$ NATURAL SIZE.)
(SNOWBALL.)

VIBURNUM. Arrow Root SCHLINGE, OR SCHNEEBALL, *Ger.* VIORNE, *Fr.*

V. lantanoides. EARLY WHITE LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM. A large, robust shrub, with soft hoary leaves, and large clusters of white flowers in May; retains its foliage very late; very ornamental in flower, foliage and fruit.

V. nepalense. A robust growing shrub, with cymes of white flowers, which appear later than those of the other Viburnums. 75 cents.

V. Opulus. HIGH OR BUSH CRANBERRY. Both ornamental and useful. Its red berries resembling cranberries esteemed by many, hang until destroyed by frost late in the fall; resembles the *Snowball* in wood and foliage.

var. nana. A dwarf variety, forming a small bush two to three feet in height. 75 cents.

var. sterilis. GUELDER ROSE. SNOWBALL TREE. A well-known favorite shrub, of large size, with globular clusters of pure white sterile flowers the latter part of May. See cut.

V. Plebotrychium. From the Island of Yesso, Japan. Attains the size of a large tree. The branches are said to have a peculiar appearance, especially when in flower; they form long, broad arms, and sometimes look like a Fir Tree covered with white flowers. The climate of the Island where this tree is a native, is said to be quite severe in winter, quite as cold as in the State of New York. It is described as a gigantic representation of the Snowball family. \$1.00.

V. plicatum. PLICATE VIBURNUM. From North China; with globular heads of pure white neutral flowers, early in June. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs, but being difficult to propagate, will always be rare. 75 cents to \$1.00.

V. prunifolium. PLUM TREE-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Has smooth, glossy foliage, and white flowers in May and June. \$1.00.

V. pyrifoilium. PEAR TREE-LEAVED VIBURNUM. A native shrub; flowers white; fragrant; the last of all to flower, being about ten days later than the others. \$1.00.

V. rugosum. ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Has larger and rougher leaves than *lantanoides*, and terminal cymes of white flowers in May. Very ornamental in foliage and fruit.

CLASS II—FLOWERING SHRUBS WITH VARIEGATED FOLIAGE.

Described in their Respective Places in the Catalogue.

- Cissus variegata.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED CISSUS.
Cornus mascula variegata. VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY.
Cornus variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOGWOOD.
Deutzia gracilis variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED SLENDER DEUTZIA.
Diervilla rosea var. Kosteriana fol. var.
Diervilla rosea var. nana fol. var. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DWARF WEIGELA.
Hibiscus Syriacus var. fl. pl. fol. variegatis. VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOUBLE PURPLE-FLOWERED ALTHÆA.
Kerria Japonica argentea variegata. SILVER VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORCHORUS.
Philadelphus foliis aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA.
Sambucus nigra variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER
Symphoricarpus vulgaris variegatis. VARIEGATED-LEAVED ST. PETER'S WORT.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Named in the order in which they flower, embracing some of the choicest species.

APRIL.

Daphne Mezereon.

MAY.

Forsythia, in variety.
Japan Quince, in variety.
Prunus triloba.
Almond, dwarf double-flowering.
Pæony tenuifolia.
Spiræa prunifolia flore pleno.
Lilacs, in variety.
Spiræa Niconderti.
Viburnum lantanoides and rugosum.
Honeysuckle Tartarian.
Wistaria.
Tree Pæony Banksii, and others.

JUNE.

Halesia tetraptera.
Deutzia gracilis.
Spiræa lanceolata.
 “ “ **robusta.**

Viburnum Opulus var. sterilis.

“ **plicatum.**

“ **pyrifolium.**

Weigela, in variety.

Cornus sanguinea.

White Fringe.

Lilac Josikea.

Syringa, in variety.

Rhododendrons, in variety.

Pæonies Herbaceous.

Clematis Jackmanni, and others.

Elder.

Deutzia crenata flore pleno.

JULY.

Spiræa Billardi.

“ **callosa alba.**

“ **callosa.**

AUGUST and SEPTEMBER.

Althæa, in variety.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.

SHRUBS WHICH PRODUCE ORNAMENTAL FRUIT SUCCEEDING THE FLOWERS.

Berberry. Scarlet and violet fruit in September.

Cornus sanguinea. White berries in September.

Cotoneaster nummularia. Red fruit, changing to dark purple in August.

Euonymus. Red fruit.

“ White fruit.

“ Latifolia. Red fruit.

Cornus mascula. Fruit red, very large and showy in August.

Sambucus. Purple fruit, changing to black, in August and September.

Symphoricarpus racemosa. White berries all winter.

Viburnum lantanoides. Dark purple, nearly black, in September.

Viburnum rugosum. Very showy fruit in September.

Mahonia. Bluish berries in July.

SELECT ASSORTMENTS OF HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Fifty of the Most Desirable Species and Varieties for \$12.00.

Althæa, Double Variegated.

“ Double Red.

Amorpha, fragrans.

Berberry, Common.

“ Purple.

Calycanthus, florida.

Colutea, arborescens.

Cornelian Cherry, Variegated.

Daphne, mezereum.

Deutzia crenata flore pleno.

“ gracilis.

“ scabra.

Dogwood, Red-branched.

Elder, Variegated.

Euonymus, European.

Forsythia Fortuneii.

“ viridissima.

Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian.

“ grandiflora.

Hydrangea, paniculata grandiflora.

Kerria, Japonica argentea var.

Lilac, Josikea.

“ Rothomagensis.

“ Charlemberg.

“ Double-flowering.

Privet, California.

Prunus, triloba.

Purple Fringe.

Quince, Japan Scarlet.

“ “ atrosanguinea.

“ “ umbelicata.

Ribes, aurea.

Spiræa, Billardi.

“ callosa.

“ alba.

“ Fontenaysii.

“ lanceolata.

Symphoricarpus, racemosa.

Syringa, coronarius.

“ grandiflora.

“ nivalis.

Tamarix, African.

Viburnum, lantanoides.

“ Snowball.

“ High Bush.

“ rugosa.

Weigela, rosea.

“ amabilis.

“ Desboisii.

“ Dwarf, Variegated.

Twenty-five of the Most Desirable Species and Varieties for \$7.00.

Althæa, Double Variegated.

“ Double Red.

Berberry, Purple.

Calycanthus, florida.

Cornelian Cherry, Variegated.

Daphne, Mezereum.

Deutzia crenata flore pleno.

“ gracilis.

Elder, Variegated.

Forsythia Fortuneii.

Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian.
 Hydrangea, paniculata grandiflora.
 Lilac, Josikea.
 Lilac, Rothomagensis.
 Prunus, triloba.
 Quince, Japan Scarlet.
 " " umbellicata.
 Spiræa, callosa.

Spiræa, lanceolata.
 Snowball.
 Syringa, grandiflora.
 " coronarius.
 Tamarix, African.
 Weigela, rosea.
 " Desbois.

Twelve of the Most Desirable Species and Varieties for \$3.50.

Althæa, Double Red.
 Calycanthus, florida.
 Cornelian Cherry, Variegated.
 Deutzia crenata flore pleno.
 Forsythia Fortunei.
 Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian.

Lilac, Rothomagensis.
 Prunus, triloba.
 Quince, Japan.
 Spiræa, lanceolata.
 Syringa, grandiflora.
 Weigela, rosea.

CLASS III.—EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

PRICE **35** cents each, **\$3** per dozen, except where noted.

BUXUS. Box. BUXBAUM, *Ger.* BUIS, *Fr.*

The species and varieties of the *Tree Box* are beautiful lawn shrubs or small trees, well adapted to small places. They flourish best when partially shaded.

B. sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOX. From England. A handsome shrub with deep green foliage.

var. argentea. SILVER STRIPED-LEAVED BOX.

var. aurea. GOLD STRIPED-LEAVED BOX.

var. elegantissima variegata. ELEGANTLY VARIEGATED BOX.

var. Handsworthi. HANDSWORTH'S BOX. An upright, vigorous variety, with oval leaves; very hardy and ornamental; one of the best.

var. Jacksoni. JACKSON'S WEEPING. A pendulous variety; leaves blotched with yellow.

var. latifolia. BROAD-LEAVED BOX.

var. myrtifolia. MYRTLE-LEAVED BOX. A robust form, with myrtle-like leaves.

var. suffruticosa. DWARF BOX. The well known sort used for edging. 30 cents per yard.

COTONEASTER. MISEL, *Ger.* COTONEASTER, *Fr.*

C. microphylla. SMALL-LEAVED COTONEASTER. Leaves crowded, obcordate, dark green and shining above; hairy beneath. Fine for covering walls, banks, etc. 50 cents.

C. rotundifolia. ROUND-LEAVED COTONEASTER. A beautiful, low spreading shrub, with small foliage, white flowers and red berries. 50 cents.

CRATÆGUS. Thorn.

C. pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN, OR BURNING BUSH. Native of South of Europe. A low, bushy plant, retaining its foliage all winter. Has pinkish, or white flowers, succeeded by dense clusters of orange scarlet berries.

var. alba. WHITE-FRUITED PYRACANTHA. A variety with pure white fruit. Used for hedges.

MAHONIA, Ashberry. MAHONIE, *Fr.*

M. aquifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. A native species with purplish prickly leaves, and showy, bright yellow flowers in May.

RHODODENDRON. Rosebay.

The Rhododendrons are the most magnificent flowering Evergreen Shrubs we possess. All prefer a peaty soil and a somewhat shaded situation. The Catawbiense varieties are the most hardy and succeed in our climate better than any other. In this latitude they require to be protected in winter.

Rh. Catawbiense. CATAWBA ROSEBAY. A bushy shrub, with broadly oval leaves, and compact round clusters of lilac and violet flowers in June. We have a large collection, embracing the best varieties of this hardy species. \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

CLASS IV.—CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS.

A most useful class of plants for this country, for covering cottages, verandas, walls, trellises, etc. PRICE, **35** cents each; **\$3.00** per dozen except otherwise noted.

ACTINIDIA.

A. polygama (round fruit). A climbing plant from Japan, and said to be most beautiful when in full flower. The flowers are white with a purple centre, and sometimes cover the whole vine. The fruit is edible, and has a fine flavor. 75 cents.

A var. polygama. A variety of the above with long fruit. 75 cents.

AKEBIA. AKEBIE, *Fr.*

A. quinata. A singular Japanese climbing shrub, with fine foliage, purple flowers and ornamental fruit. 50 cents.

AMPELOPSIS. JUNGFERNWEIN, *Ger.* VIGNE-VIERGE, *Fr.*

A. bipinnati. PEPPER VINE. A variety with compound pinnate leaves.

A. quinquefolia. AMERICAN IVY OR VIRGINIAN CREEPER. Has beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn; a very rapid grower. Like the Bignonia and Ivy, it throws out tendrils and roots at the joints, by which it fastens itself to anything it touches. One of the finest vines for covering wall or trunks of trees.

A. Roylei. From Japan. Resembles the American but appears to be more vigorous; it is said to fasten itself securely to walls or trellises. The foliage is dense, and remarkably high colored in autumn.

A. tricuspidata. Leaves deeply three-lobed; lobes long and pointed; hardy and distinct.

A. Veitchii. From Japan. Leaves smaller than those of the American, and overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. The plant is a little tender while young, and requires protection the first winter; but once established there is no further risk. It grows rapidly and clings to wall or fence with the tenacity of Ivy; the foliage is very handsome in summer, and changes to crimson scarlet in autumn. For covering walls, stumps of trees, rockeries etc., no plant is so useful. For the ornamentation of brick and stone structures, it can be specially recommended.

CLEMATIS.

ARISTOLOCHIA. OSTERLUZEI, *Ger.* ARISTOLOCHE, *Fr.*

A. Sipho. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A native species of climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent dark green foliage, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. 75 cents.

CELASTRUS. Staff Tree. CELASTRE, *Fr.*

C. scandens. CLIMBING CELASTRUS. A native climbing or twining plant, with fine large leaves, yellow flowers, and clusters of orange capsuled fruits. It grows 10 to 12 feet in a season.

CISSUS.

C. variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED CISSUS. A handsome running vine like a grape, with variegated three-lobed leaves, and small clusters of dark colored fruit.

CLEMATIS. *Virgin's Bower.* WALDREBE, *Ger.* CLEMATITE, *Fr.*

The Clematis are elegant, slender branched shrubs, of rapid growth, handsome foliage and beautiful large flowers of all colors. The newer varieties introduced within the last ten years are great acquisitions. Either in the open ground as pillar plants, bedding plants, single plants in masses or about rock-work, or cultivated in pots or tubs, the Clematis cannot be excelled.

We append the following from the English "*Gardener.*" *Jackman's Clematises:* "They are magnificent; and more than this, they do give us some of the grandest things in the way of creepers the horticultural world has ever seen, making glorious ornaments either for walls, verandas, or rustic poles or pillars, varying in color from deep rich violet hue to dark velvety maroon, and in the newer seedling forms, beautiful shades of pale bright blue."

They will stand the severest winters if the roots are slightly covered.

The following classification is taken from Jackman's work on the Clematis—entitled, "The Clematis as a Garden Flower."

Section 1.—Patens Type.

Varieties which bloom in the spring (May and June) from the old or ripened wood.

C. Fair Rosamond (Jackman). Blush white, with an indistinct wine red bar.
Fine. \$1.00.

C. Lady Londesborough (Noble). Silver gray; pale bar. \$1.00.

C. Miss Bateman (Noble). White; chocolate red anthers. \$1.25.

C. Stella (Jackman). Light violet; distinct reddish plum bar. \$1.00.

C. Vesta (Jackman). Large, of fine form; dead white, with a creamy tinge over the center bar; delicate primrose fragrance; a valuable early bloomer. \$1.00.

Section 2. Florida Type.

Varieties which flower in summer from the old or ripened wood.

C. Fortuneii (Moore). Double; rosette formed; creamy white; fragrant. \$1.50.

C. John Gould Veitch (Veitch). Double; lavender blue. \$1.50.

C. Lucie Lemoine (Lemoine). Double white; fine. \$1.50.

Section 3. Lanuginosa Type.

Varieties flowering during the summer and autumn, successionally, on short lateral summer shoots; flowers dispersed.

C. Lady Caroline Neville (Cripps). French white, with mauve bars.
\$1.50.

C. lanuginosa candida (Lemoine). Grayish white; fine. \$1.50.

C. Otto Fröbel (Lemoine). Grayish white; very large. \$2.00.

Section 4. Viticella Type.

Varieties which flower in the summer and autumn, successionally, in masses, on summer shoots.

C. Mrs. James Bateman (Jackman). Pale lavender. \$1.50.

C. Thomas Moore (Jackman). Puce violet; superb. \$1.50.

FLOWER OF CLEMATIS JACKMANNI.

($\frac{1}{2}$ NATURAL SIZE)

C. viticella modesta (Modeste Guerin). Large bright blue; free growing and free flowering. *One of the best.* \$1.00.

C. viticella rubra grandiflora (Jackman). Bright claret red; fine. \$1.00.

C. viticella venosa. Reddish purple; veined; one of the finest. \$1.25.

Section 5. Jackmanni Type.

Varieties flowering during the summer and autumn in continuous masses on summer shoots.

C. flammula. EUROPEAN SWEET CLEMATIS. Flowers small, white and very fragrant.

C. Jackmanni (Jackman). Large, intense violet purple; remarkable for velvety richness; free in growth and an abundant and successional bloomer. *A great acquisition.* 75 cents to \$1.00.

C. Lady Stratford de Redcliffe (Jackman). Delicate mauve. \$1.00

C. magnifica (Jackman). Reddish purple, with red bars. \$1.00.

C. Star of India (Cripps.) Reddish plum with red bars. \$1.50

C. velutina purpurea (Jackman.) Blackish mulberry; fine. \$1.00

Miscellaneous Sorts.

C. cœrulea odorata. Small reddish violet flowers, sweet scented. \$1.50.

C. Virginiana. AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. A remarkably rapid climbing plant, growing to the height of twenty feet, producing an immense profusion of flowers in August.

HEDERA. Ivy. EPHEU, *Ger.* LIERRE, *Fr.*

The Ivies are evergreens, and frequently suffer from exposure to the sun in winter. For this reason, the north side of a wall or building is a better situation than the south.

H. helix tricolor. TRICOLOR-LEAVED ENGLISH IVY. Leaves green, white and rose.

H. Canariensis, or Hibernica. IRISH IVY. The well known old sort.

var. argenteo variegatis. SILVER VARIEGATED IRISH IVY.

var. latifolia maculata. BROAD-LEAVED VARIEGATED IRISH IVY. Broad leaves, distinctly variegated.

var. maculata. SPOTTED IRISH IVY.

H. picta. Small leaves, five lobed.

H. Rœgneriana, or Colchica. GIANT IVY. A very hardy sort, with very large, thick, leathery leaves.

H. Taurica. TAURIAN IVY. Small leaves, three lobed.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle, or Woodbine. CHEVREFEUILLE, *Fr.*

L. brachypoda aureo reticulata. JAPAN GOLDEN-LEAVED HONEYSUCKLE. A handsome and very desirable variety, with the foliage beautifully netted or variegated with yellow.

L. Canadensis. CANADIAN HONEYSUCKLE. A very robust, rapid grower, with large, glaucous leaves, and yellow flowers.

L. flava. YELLOW TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. A well-known native vine, with yellow trumpet flowers.

L. Halliana. HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. A strong vigorous evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, and is covered with flowers from June to November. *The best of all.*

L. Japonica. CHINESE TWining HONEYSUCKLE. A well-known vine, holding its foliage nearly all winter. Blooms in July and September, and is very sweet.

L. Periclymenum. COMMON WOODBINE. A strong, rapid grower, with very showy flowers, red outside, buff within. June and July.

var. Belgicum. MONTHLY FRAGRANT, OR DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Blooms all summer. Red and yellow, very fragrant flowers.

L. sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. This and its varieties are the handsomest in cultivation. It is a strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet inodorous flowers all summer.

var. Brownii. BROWN'S SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Large, dark scarlet flowers.

MENISPERMUM. Moonseed. MENISPERME, *Fr.*

M. Canadense. CANADIAN MOONSEED. A pretty, native, twining, slender-branched shrub, with small, yellow flowers, and black berries.

PERIPLOCA. Silk Vine. SCHLINGE, *Ger.*

P. Græca. Native of southern Europe. A rapid growing, beautiful climber, Will twine around a tree or other support to the height of 30 or 40 feet. Foliage glossy, and purple brown axillary clusters of flowers.

CHINESE WISTARIA.
($\frac{1}{4}$ NATURAL SIZE.)

TECOMA. Trumpet Flower. BIGNONE, *Fr.*

T. radicans. AMERICAN CLIMBING TRUMPET VINE. A splendid, hardy, climbing plant, with large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August.

var. atrosanguinea. DARK RED, OR PURPLE TRUMPET FLOWER. A vigorous shrub with purplish crimson flowers.

WISTARIA. GLYCINE, *Fr.*

W. brachybotrys. From Japan. Flowers light blue and fragrant.

W. Chinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 or 20 feet in a season. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June, and in autumn. See cut. 75 cents.

var. alba. CHINESE WHITE WISTARIA. Introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions. \$1.00.

var. flore pleno. DOUBLE PURPLE WISTARIA. A rare and charming variety, with perfectly double flowers, deeper in color than the single, and with racemes of remarkable length. The plant is perfectly hardy, resembling the *Wistaria Sinensis*, so well-known as one of our best climbing plants. The stock which we offer was purchased of Mr. Parkman, who received this variety from Japan, in 1863, and was the first to bloom and exhibit it in this country. \$1.50 each. See cut.

W. frutescens. SHRUBBY, OR CLUSTER-FLOWERED WISTARIA. In habit, less vigorous than the Chinese. Flowers pale blue in short clusters.

var. alba. WHITE AMERICAN WISTARIA. Flowers clear white. Bunches short. Free bloomer. Seedling of ours. \$1.00.

W. magnifica. Flowers in dense, drooping racemes of the same size as the Chinese, and of a pale lilac color. Vigorous and perfectly hardy.

DOUBLE PURPLE WISTARIA.

HEDGE PLANTS,

WHICH MAY BE EMPLOYED

FOR ORNAMENT, SHELTER, SCREENS AND DEFENSE.

For these purposes we recommend Evergreens like the *American* and *Siberian Arbor Vite*, *Norway Spruce*, *Hemlock*, *Austrian* and *Scotch Pines*, and many of the Deciduous and Evergreen shrubs, such as the *Japan Quince*, *Tamarix*, *Deutzias*, *Spiræas*, *Mahonia*, &c., and for defensive hedges, the *Honey Locust* and *Osage Orange*.

FOR ORNAMENT.

The *Siberian Arbor Vite*, in our opinion, takes the precedence among Evergreens, as an Ornamental Evergreen Hedge Plant. Its thrifty, compact growth, fine form, great hardihood and deep green color which its foliage retains throughout the year, adapt it specially for dividing lines between lawns or gardens, or for hedges along streets or avenues.

The *American Arbor Vite*, though not quite so ornamental in character, being less dense in growth, and spreading in habit, forms a handsome hedge. It may be obtained at less cost than any other evergreen hedge plant.

For a low, ornamental hedge, nothing can equal the *Tom Thumb* ARBOR VITÆ.

With careful pruning the *Norway Spruce* may be kept low and in good shape, and grown in this manner is highly ornamental.

The *Hemlock*, being of extremely graceful habit and fine foliage, is very popular, though not so hardy, nor so well adapted to all soils as the *Arbor Vite*. The flowering shrubs are ornamental hedge plants *par excellence*, among them the *Japan Quince* is worthy of particular attention.

FOR SHELTER AND SCREENS.

We place the *Norway Spruce* first. Its robust habit, rapid, dense growth (when properly sheared or pruned), large size and entire hardiness, are characteristics not easily to be obtained in any other Evergreen.

The *American Arbor Vite* comes next, and is particularly valuable either for shelter or screens.

For belts to be used as shelter, the *Pines* are useful and ornamental.

DEFENSIVE HEDGES.

For turning cattle and as a farm hedge for general purposes, the *Honey Locust*, in this locality, and farther North, is the most valuable. It is of vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, and thrives with ordinary care and is sufficiently thorny to be impenetrable. It bears the shears with impunity, and can be grown in any desired form. South of us, the *Osage Orange* is in great favor, but it is not hardy enough to be serviceable here.

DIRECTIONS FOR SETTING.

Evergreens must be handled with care, so as not to allow the roots to become dried by the wind. Plants for hedges being generally set when quite small, should be placed about 9 inches apart—larger sized plants will require more space.

Honey Locust and *Osage Orange* are generally planted in double rows, about 9 inches apart.

PRUNING.

Evergreens should be pruned in spring, just before they commence growing. Summer pruning may be practiced on the *Arbor Vitæ* should the growth be too rapid.

EVERGREEN.

Arbor Vitæ, American, 9 to 12 inches.....	Per 100 \$ 4 00
“ “ “ 12 to 18 inches.....	6 00
Arbor Vitæ, American, Dwarf Tom Thumb, 6 to 9 inches (bushy plants).....	8 00
Arbor Vitæ, American, Dwarf Tom Thumb, 9 to 12 inches (bushy plants).....	10 00
Arbor Vitæ, American, Dwarf Tom Thumb, 12 to 18 inches (bushy plants).....	12 00
Norway Spruce, 12 to 18 inches.....	6 00
“ “ 18 to 24 “	8 00
Hemlock “ 9 to 12 “	6 00
Tree Box, 12 to 18 inches.....	10 00
Dwarf Box, for edging; \$20.00 per 100 yards.	

DECIDUOUS.

Privet, in variety, 1 year.....	\$ 5 00 per 100
Tamarix,	8 00 “
Spiræas, assorted varieties, our selection.....	10 00 “
Japan Quince	\$10.00 to \$20 00 “
Honey Locust, 1 year.....	\$ 6 00 per 1,000
“ “ 2 years.....	8 00 “
Osage Orange, 2 years.....	8 00 “
Honeysuckle, <i>Red Tartarian</i>	8 00 per 100

PÆONIA.

Pæony. PIVOINE EN ARBRE, *Fr.*

Class I.—PÆONIA MOUTAN. TREE PÆONIES.

P. Moutan, the parent species, is a native of China. The varieties are handsome flowering shrubs, attaining from 6 to 8 feet in height, in about 10 years, with proper care. The flowers are remarkably striking, of gorgeous colors, very numerous, and enormous in size, often measuring 6 to 9 inches across. All are very effective amongst shrubs, or on the margins of borders. Although hardy, the plants are greatly improved by slight protection in winter.

PRICE, \$1.00 each; extra size \$2.00

P. Banksii. CHINESE DOUBLE BLUSH PÆONY. Very large, fragrant flower, rosy blush, with purple center. One of the finest.

SELECT VARIETIES OF P. MOUTAN.

PRICE, \$2.00 each unless otherwise noted; 12 varieties, our choice, \$18.00.

P. alba plena. Double white, shaded with purple at the center.

P. Arethusa. Light rose, shaded with purple; very large and fragrant; a vigorous grower.

P. Blanche Noisette. Superb double white. \$3.00.

P. Carlii. Delicate blush, with deep rosy center; semi-double, but very fragrant.

P. Cornelie. Carmine; superb; pleasant fragrance.

P. Extensa. Very large; rose, clouded with purple.

P. incarnata fl. plena. Pure white with violet center; fragrant.

P. Josephine Imperatrice. Dark rose, with a purple shade; distinct.

P. Kochlerii. Very dark rose color; large and vigorous. \$1.00.

P. Pride of Hong Kong. Light cherry red, with purple center; very large and distinct; extra.

P. Reine Elizabeth. Rosy-crimson in center, shaded off to a light rose towards the margin; of immense size. \$3.00.

P. Robert Fortune. Clear cherry red; center shaded with purple; fine and distinct.

P. Roi des Cerises. Light rosy pink; fine.

P. rosea fl. pl. minor. Deep rose; medium size; compact and fine.

P. rosea superba plena. Dark rosy-violet; very fine.

P. rubra plena. Double red; large; fine.

P. Zenobia. White, very large and full; fragrant; extra.

Class II.—HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

PRICE, 25 cents each; 12 varieties, \$2.00.

These are showy, beautiful and easy cultivated plants, that recommend themselves to every one who has a garden. We place them in three divisions; first the *Officinalis* and its hybrids; second, *Paradoxa*. These are European, and bloom from the middle to the end of May. The third is *Chinese*, and blooms through June and July. A selection from the three divisions will give a fine display of flowers during three months.

FIRST DIVISION—PÆONIA OFFICINALIS.

P. maxima. Double red, changing to blush; large and double.

P. rosea. Double crimson, changing to rose; fragrant; fine.

P. rubra. Double crimson; of large size; fragrant.

P. tenuifolia. Single, dark crimson; very rich fern-like foliage, and flowers distinct; the earliest flowering.

P. tenuifolia flore pleno. Double, fennel-leaved; flowers of a bright scarlet crimson and quite double and globular; rare and fine. \$1.00.

SECOND DIVISION—PARADOXA PÆONIES.

P. amaranthescens spherica. Dark crimson, very double.

P. pulcherrima plena. Crimson, with purple shade; centre petals small and compact.

THIRD DIVISION—CHINESE PÆONIES.

P. Ambroise Verschaffelt (Calot). Purplish crimson; very full flower; fragrant.

P. Auguste Lemonnier (Calot). Velvety red; large, full and beautiful.

P. Baron James Rothschild. Outside petals rose, centre salmon; very large and fine.

P. carnea elegans. Flesh color, with a few carmine marks in the centre.

P. carnea striata (E. & B.) Flesh color striped with red; very fine.

P. Charles Morel. Violet purple.

P. Charles Verdier. Light lilac rose; very large, and of perfect form; superb variety.

P. Constant Devred. Soft clear purple, imbricated like a rose.

P. Daniel d' Albert. Deep rose, shaded purple; large globular flower.

P. delicatissima. Delicate fine rose; very large, full and sweet.

P. Delachii. Dark purplish crimson, shaded violet.

P. Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Rosy violet; very large and fine; fragrant.

P. Duchesse d' Amaule. Light rose; centre straw color, tipped with red; beautiful.

P. edulis, or fragrans. Violet rose; all of one color; very full and sweet.

P. festiva. Pure white, with a few marks of carmine in the centre; perfectly globular, beautiful and sweet.

P. festiva maxima. Resembles the preceding, but flowers are much larger and in clusters.

P. fulgida. Crimson; profuse flowering; extra fine.

P. Gen. Bertrand (Guerin). Rosy violet; center salmon; large and showy; very fine.

P. globosa. Pure white; full, globular and large; beautiful.

P. globosa grandiflora. White, large globular flowers; sweet.

P. grandiflora carnea plena (Lemon). Very large; outside petals delicate blush; center fringed, yellowish; sweet and fine.

P. Henri Demay (Calot). Violet purple; very large and full.

P. Hericartiana, or Reine Hortense. Outside petals rose; inside rose and salmon; fine.

P. Humei. Purplish rose; very full and double; has no stigma, and never produces seed; very large and showy, and one of the latest in bloom, as much as three weeks later than the earliest of the Pæonies.

P. Jules Lebon (Calot). Bright carmine red.

P. latipetala. Outside petals flesh color; center ones yellowish white; very large and fine.

P. Louis Van Houtte. Dark crimson; very compact.

P. Louis Van Houtte (Calot). Bright purple cherry; large, globular and full.

P. Marechal Vaillant. Dazzling purple violet; fine form.

P. Mad. Victor Verdier. Crimson rose, with light violet; very large and full.

P. Modeste (Guerin). Deep rose; bright, showy; very large, distinct and fine shaped; fragrant; a superb variety.

P. Monsieur Boucharlat. Bright rosy lilac; large and full flower, imbricated like a rose; very late; fragrant; superb.

P. papaveriflora. White, lightly tinged with yellow, and marked with red in center; very fine.

P. papillonacea. Outside petals rose, center ones yellow, changing to white; superb.

P. purpurea superba. Very large, purplish crimson flower; outside petals large; center small and compact; tall and showy.

P. President Wilder (E. & B.) Flowers large and double; color delicate blush, with an occasional red spot; of dwarf habit; best of its color.

P. Rosa Barry (E. & B.) Flowers pure white, with red stripes; large and double; a profuse bloomer; sweet.

P. rubra triumphans (Delachi). Dark purplish crimson; petals large; very sweet.

P. Triomphe du Nord. Violet rose, shaded with lilac; beautiful.

P. Victoria tricolor. Outer petals pale rose, mottled with pink; centre ones yellowish white, with a few red marks; very large and full; sweet.

P. Vicomtesse de Bellevall. Blush; center creamy white, beautifully fringed; fragrant.

P. violacea. Deep violet purple; very large and full; superb.

P. Whittleji. White; center slightly yellowish; very large; clusters large; sweet.

PHLOX.

The PHLOX is one of the most interesting of all our herbaceous perennial plants, and commends itself to every one, by, 1st. Its variety and beauty; 2d. Its hardiness and easiness of culture; and 3d. Its cheapness—placing it within the reach of the humblest lover of flowers. They are divided into two classes—1st. *Decussata*, with strong and erect flower stems, which vary from one to four feet in height; 2d. *Suffruticosa*, with slender stems, and smooth and glossy foliage, and from one to two feet in height. We annually introduce all new and desirable varieties of home and foreign production.

Class I.—PHLOX DECUSSATA.

PRICE, 25 cents each \$2.00 per dozen.

Eighteen choice distinct varieties selected from among 100 sorts.

Coccinea (Malet, '74). Deep fiery scarlet, dark center; large fine truss; dwarf habit.

Emperor of the Russians. Bright rosy lilac; edges of petals fringed.

Gambetta (Lemoine). Rose; vivid red eye; splendid.

Gloire de Puteaux. Rosy lilac; distinct white center.

L'Avenir (Fontaine). Salmon red; very fine.

Lothair. Rich salmon color; crimson eye; large flower and spreading spike.

Madame Audry. Crimson purple; crimson center; extra.

Norma. Lilac, with distinct scarlet eye; large truss.

Oberon (Malet). Coppery red; beautiful.

President Payen. Vermilion, touched with lilac; deep scarlet center.

Phoeon (Malet, '74). Lilac rose, with carmine eye; large panicles and large flowers.

Princess Louise. White, suffused with crimson; carmine eye.

Queen. Pure white; fine.

Richard Wallace. White, with violet center; very large flower.

Rendatler. White; distinct purple center.

- Reve d'Or** (Fontaine). Brilliant cerise salmon; cerise eye.
Selliere. Dark purplish rose; large and compact truss.
Vierge Marie (Debauvais). Pure white; very large and of a beautiful waxy texture; of medium height.

NOVELTIES.

PRICE, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

- Andre Leroy** (Lemoine, '76). Clear rose; with a lively red center, covering half of the flower; panicle large; distinct and fine.
Francois Coppee (Lemoine, '76). Large creamy white flower, with a carmine rose center.
Frederic Lemaitre (Lemoine, '76). Large flowers; reddish purple, tinted with crimson, with a bright center.
La Fille de Rolland (Lemoine, '77). Perfect flower; white, tinged carmine.
Queen of Whites. White flowers; dwarf; fine.
York et Lancastre (Schwartz, '76). Violet flowers; distinctly and regularly striped, and margined with white.

Class 2.—PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA.

PRICE, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

- Æpidon**. Rose and lilac; clouded and mottled; large.
Alba magnifica. Creamy white; large, compact truss.
Countess of Sefton. White, with crimson eye; fine.
Hebe. White, with rosy-purple center.
L'Amie Goutry. Lilac, shaded with white.
Mr. Winfield. Purple and white, clouded with distinct crimson purple center.
Madam Nerard. Blush and white, with a crimson eye.
Rose Cheri. White, striped and mottled with rose.
Rainbow. Lilac and white, shaded with maroon; the largest flower out.
Surpasse imbricata. White, clouded with lilac; petals imbricated.
Surprise. White, penciled and clouded with rosy lilac, crimson eye; flowers large, habit robust; beautiful.
Venus. White, shaded with rose; large and fine.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

These are among the most handsome of autumnal flowers, and of easy cultivation; they are almost hardy, but succeed best cultivated in pots. The period of flowering is from October to Christmas. They are now divided into two classes: 1st. The tall-growing, large flowered varieties. 2d. The Pomponé or Daisy sorts, attaining a height of from 18 to 24 inches. See Catalogue No. 3.

PRICE, 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen; large plants in fall 40 cents each.

PERPETUAL OR MONTHLY CAR-
NATIONS.

Our collection contains the best varieties in cultivation. See Catalogue No. 3.

PRICE, 25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen; large plants in fall 40 cents each.

ALTHÆA ROSEA.

HOLLYHOCK.

HOLLYHOCK FLOWERS.

Considerable attention is now given to this superb but neglected flower. We can furnish a collection of fine double sorts, of all colors. 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

A collection of upwards of *one hundred varieties*, the newest and best that can be procured in Europe or America.

New varieties are sent out every spring about the first of May, in pots. We make regular annual importations of new sorts from England and France, so that our collection will not be wanting in any desirable novelty. See Catalogue No. 3.

PRICE—DRY ROOTS.

Fine sorts, \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per hundred, our selection.

HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS.

The following collection embraces the most desirable species and varieties. They are all showy and beautiful plants, of easy cultivation, and of various seasons of flowering, from May to November. By a judicious selection, a continuous display of flowers may be obtained from early spring to the end of autumn.

PRICES OF ASSORTMENTS.

12 species and varieties, our choice.....	\$2.00
25 " " " "	4.00
50 " " " "	7.00
100 plants of 50 species and varieties, our choice.....	12.00

Single plants, **25** cents, except otherwise noted.

ACHILLEA. Yarrow, or Milfoil.

The various species grow from 18 to 24 inches high. Flowers red, white and yellow, in flattish or cornybose heads, from June to August.

A. filipendula. Hoary-leaved, bright yellow flowers; 2 feet. July.

A. macrophylla. White attractive foliage.

A. Millefolium roseum. ROSE-FLOWERED YARROW. Rosy lilac flowers; 15 inches. June to August.

A. Millefolium rubrum. RED-FLOWERED YARROW. Deep red; 15 inches. June to August.

A. Ptarmica, var. fl. pl. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SNEEZEWORD. Pretty, double white flowers. Valuable for cutting.

ACONITUM. Monkshood, or Wolfsbane.

Erect growing plants, with palmately divided foliage. Flowers in racemes, blue, purple, yellowish or white.

A. Californicum. CALIFORNIA MONKSHOOD. Pale blue, veined with purple; robust; 2 to 3 feet. September to October.

A. Japonicum. JAPAN MONKSHOOD. Deep blue; 18 inches. August.

A. lebeginum. White, bordered with blue.

A. Napellus. COMMON MONKSHOOD. Pale azure, tipped with yellow; 18 inches. June.

A. septentrionale. Purplish blue, edged yellow; 18 inches. August.

A. tenuifolium. Deep azure; 12 inches. July.

ACORUS. Sword Grass.

Marshy plants of easy culture.

A. graminea variegata. VARIEGATED SWORD GRASS. Foliage distinctly striped with white.

ACTÆA. Baneberry.

A. racemosa. Spikes of white flowers. 4 to 6 feet. June and July.

ADONIS.

A. vernalis. One of the finest spring-flowering plants, with finely divided leaves, and growing about six inches high. Flowers bright yellow, about two inches in diameter. 50 cents.

AIRA.

A. foliis variegatis. A distinct yellow striped grass. One of the finest hardy grasses; useful for edging.

AJUGA. Bugle.

Pretty dwarf plants, with flowers in whorls in the axils of the leaves.

A. pyramidalis. Fine blue flowers, 3 inches. May and June.

A. reptans var. rubra (Red-leaved Bugle). Flowers blue, foliage purple spreading. May.

ADONIS.

ALSTROEMERIA.

A. aurantiaca. A vigorous species, flowering in summer and autumn, in umbels. Flowers orange; 2 to 4 feet.

AMSONIA.

Native plants, with alternate leaves, and terminal panicles of pale blue flowers.

A. salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED AMSONIA. Pale blue, star-shaped flowers; 2 feet. May.

ANCHUSA. Alkanet.

ANEMONE.

A. Italica. A fine species, with rough leaves and stems, and fine blue flowers; 4 to 5 feet. June, July and August.

ANEMONE. Wind-flower.

A. Japonica. A distinct and beautiful species, with trifoliate leaves; flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; bright purplish rose, with golden yellow centers, borne in great profusion from September to November. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; habit neat and compact. Very desirable and effective as a pot-plant, and in lines or masses in beds or mixed borders.

PRICE, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

var. alba. (Honorine Jobert).

A distinct and beautiful variety of the preceding; flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; pure white, center golden yellow, borne in great profusion from September to November; height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; habit neat and compact; very desirable and effective as a pot-plant, and in lines or masses in beds or mixed borders.

PRICE, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

ANTENNARIA.

A. dioica. MOUNTAIN EVERLASTING. A dwarf plant, with creeping stems, and silvery foliage, producing small, white flowers in summer, on stems six inches high.

ANTHERICUM.

A pretty genus with white flowers.

A. liliastrum. ST. BRUNO'S LILY. A beautiful plant with spikes of small, star-shaped flowers.

A. ramosum. White flowers: 18 inches. June.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine.

The Columbines are well-known, border plants. Flowers of all colors and very showy. A good collection of all shades and colors; 2 feet. May.

A. cærulea. ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. Flowers of large size, and delicate white and violet blue color. Handsomest of the genus. 50 cents.

A. Olympica. Flowers red and yellow.

ARABIS. Rock Cress.

Dwarf, early, free-flowering perennials.

A. alpina. Flowers white, in early spring. 6 to 8 inches.

var. variegata. Of low habit, and finely variegated foliage. Very ornamental in rock-work.

ARTEMISIA. Wormwood.

A. Pontica. An interesting plant, with handsome silvery foliage.

A. stellaris. A distinct plant with silvery gray foliage; desirable for lines, edgings, rock-work or mounds.

A. vulgaris. Common Wormwood.

ARUM.

Erect or dwarf perennials, with tuber-like roots, and pedate or hastate leaves. Flowers clustered on a spadix, surrounded by a large spathe, as in the Caladium, Calla, etc.

A. Dracunculus. Stems covered with dark purplish blotches. Spathe green outside, and purplish within. May; 1 foot. 50 cents.

A. Italicum. Attains 12 to 18 inches in height; leaves sagittate, striped with yellow; June. 50 cents.

ARUNDINARIA. Ribbon Grass.

A. foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED RIBBON GRASS. One of the prettiest hardy grasses, with handsomely striped foliage.

ARUNDO. The Reed.

Invaluable for creating tropical aspects in a garden.

A. Donax. A handsome Reed, growing from 10 to 15 feet high. Its attractive foliage renders it very effective on lawns.

var. foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED ARUNDO. A magnificent variety of the preceding; leaves beautifully striped with white; 6 to 8 feet. \$1.00.

ASCLEPIAS. Milkweed.

Fine native plants; flowers in terminal umbels of various colors.

A. incarnata. Flowers flesh-colored; 3 to 4 feet. July.

A. tuberosa. Bright orange flowers; 2 feet. July.

ASPERULA.

A. odorata. WOODRUFF. A very pretty dwarf plant, with whorled leaves and small, white, fragrant flowers in summer. May be used for edgings. The Germans use it in their Maitrank.

ASTER.

Tall, leafy perennials, blooming in the Fall when flowers are scarce.

A. Amellus. ITALIAN STARWORT. Light blue; 3 feet. September.

A. coccineus. Rosy crimson; showy; 4 feet. September.

ASPERULA ODORATA.

A. coccineus Nevadensis.

A. Himalayensis. Small white flowers; 2 feet. September.

A. lancifolium Californicam. Azure-blue; 3 to 4 feet. September.

A. lilacinus Nevadensis. Lilac; 4 feet. September.

A. Nova Angliæ. Bluish purple. 4 feet.

A. Novæ Belgii.

A. nova cæruleus.

A. oblongifolius. Purple; 2 to 3 feet. September.

ASTILBE JAPONICA.

ASTILBE. Japan Spiræa.

A. Japonica. Known generally as *Spiræa Japonica*, or *Hoteia Japonica*. A handsome plant, with small, pure white-flowers, in large, branching panicles. Blooms in May, in the open air, but is cultivated chiefly for forcing in Winter. 30 cents to 50 cents.

AUBRETIA.

A. deltoidea. Purple flowers; 3 inches. April or May.

var. variegata. Silver variegated foliage.

BAMBUSA.

B. Metake. A species of Bamboo.

BAPTISIA. False Indigo.

B. australis. BLUE FALSE INDIGO. Lupin-like flowers in racemes; 2 to 5 feet.

B. cærulea. Fine blue Lupin-shaped flowers; 2 feet. June and July.

BELLIS. Daisy.

Very popular spring flowers. The handsome double-flowered varieties are very effective plants, and suitable for edging.

B. perennis. Red, white and pink; double. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

var. Queen Victoria. Very large, variegated red and white flowers.

DAISY.

BETONICA.

B. officinalis. Flowers purple; spikes crowded. July. 2 feet.

BOCCONIA.

Beautiful hardy plants, with large foliage, which produces a picturesque effect.

B. cordata. An attractive plant, growing 6 to 8 feet high, with large foliage, and long spikes of white flowers in August. Well adapted for single lawn specimens, or for the sub-tropical garden.

BRUNELLA.

B. grandiflora. Purple flowers; 6 inches. June.

B. pyrenaica.

BUPTHALMUM.

B. cordifolium. Very showy and ornamental; large foliage and yellow flowers; 2 feet. June and July.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower. Harebell.

An elegant genus of plants, rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture.

C. coronata. Clear white, semi-double; profuse bloomer; 18 inches. July and August.

C. garganica. Flowers bluish purple, cup-shaped; 12 to 15 inches. July.

C. grandis. Pale azure; 18 inches. June and July.

C. Grosseckii. Purplish blue; 3 feet. July.

C. Lamarqueii. Pale azure; 3 feet. June and July.

C. latifolia. Purplish blue; large-leaved; 1 foot 6 inches. July and August.

C. macrantha. Rich purple flowers; 2 to 3 feet. June.

C. nobilis. Purple, semi-double; 2 to 2½ feet. June.

C. persicifolia alba. Single white; 2 to 3 feet. June.

C. persicifolia cærulea plena. Double blue; 2 feet. June.

C. rutanica. Blue; 3 feet. June.

C. sarmatica. Bluish purple; compact; 2 to 3 feet. July.

C. Trachelium. Large, heart-shaped foliage, and double blue flowers; 2 feet. July and August.

C. urticifolia. Nettle-leaved; pale purple flowers; 3 feet. July.

C. urticifolia alba. White; 2 to 3 feet. June.

C. urticifolia alba pleno. Double white; 3 feet. July.

C. Van Houttei. Very large; glossy, violet flowers; 18 inches. June.

C. versicolor. Purple, tinged with white; 2 feet. July.

CAMPION.

C. rosea alba. Rose and white flowers; 2 feet. June.

CASSIA.

C. Marilandica. AMERICAN SENNA. Flowers pea-shaped, bright yellow, in axillary clusters. A splendid herbaceous plant; 3 to 4 feet. July and August.

C. Schraderii. Yellow, dark spotted flowers in racemes; 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

CATANANCHE.

C. cærulea. BLUE CUPIDONE. Pale blue; aster-like flowers; 12 inches. July and August.

CATANANCHE.

CENTAUREA.

Very showy border plants.

C. atropurpurea. Purplish crimson; 3 feet. June.

C. dealbata. Clear lilac; silvery foliage; 2 feet. June.

C. macrocephala. Large, bright yellow flowers; 3 feet. June.

C. montana. A handsome border plant; flowers blue; 12 inches. June.

CENTRANTHUS.

Very showy, free-flowering perennials, with flowers in handsome corymbose panicles.

C. ruber. RED VALERIAN. Flowers red, in dense cymes; two feet. June.

CENTAUREA MONTANA.

C. r. var. alba. WHITE VALERIAN. A variety with white flowers; two feet. June.

CHELONE.

Very handsome perennials, producing Pentstemon-like flowers.

C. barbata. Scarlet; three to four feet. June.

var. coccinea. Fiery scarlet; three feet. July and August.

CLEMATIS.

C. erecta. Large panicles of small, fragrant, white flowers, on long stalks; three to four feet. June. 50 cents.

C. integrifolia. Fine blue, bordered with white; 2 feet; June. 50 cents.

CONVALLARIA. Lily of the Valley.

C. majalis. LILY OF THE VALLEY. Large, luxuriant foliage; flowers small, bell shaped in pretty racemes, and very fragrant. One of the best border plants.

var. foliis striatis. Beautifully striped foliage. 30 cents.

COREOPSIS.

C. auriculata. A showy perennial; flowers solitary, on long stalks; yellow; two to three feet. June.

C. lanceolata. Large golden yellow flowers; profuse bloomer; one to three feet. June.

C. tenuifolia. Small golden yellow flowers; dwarf; cut-leaved. June.

CONVALLARIA.

CORONILLA.

C. varia. A handsome perennial, of trailing habit; flowers bluish and white, often varying from deep rose to white; two to three feet. June.

CRUCIANELLA.

C. stylosa. A dwarf perennial; flowers pale rose in terminal heads; very fine all summer.

CYNOGLOSSUM.

C. longiflorum. Flowers blue, in clusters; free bloomer.

DACTYLIS.

D. glomerata var. A striped leaved grass.

DAPHNE.

D. Cneorum. A pretty, dwarf evergreen shrub, bearing a profusion of rosy lilac flowers in May; fine for rockwork; not entirely hardy here. 50 cents.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur.

A remarkably showy class of plants, producing magnificent spikes of flowers, in June and July. The following assortment embraces many superb sorts.

Class 1.—Pyramidal, or Tall and Robust Growers.

- D. azureum plenum.** Dark blue, double; four to five feet. June.
- D. bicolor semi-plenum.** Blue with white center; four to five feet. June.
- D. cœlestinum.** Light blue, double; three to four feet. June.
- D. elatum.** Blue, buff center, single; two to three feet. June.
- D. Flora.**
- D. formosum.** Rich, dark blue, tinged with purple, white eye.
- D. hyacinthiflorum.** Blue hyacinth flowers.
- D. Ivanhoe.** Bright blue; double; very fine; four feet. June.
- D. Louis Agassiz.** Blue with purple center; striking and beautiful; three to four feet; June.
- D. Meseleucum.** Blue with pale yellow center; four to five feet. July.
- D. Mrs. Lyman.**
- D. Prof. Goodell.** Blue; three feet. July.
- D. pyramidalis.** Blue; four to five feet. June.
- D. Wheelerii.** Light blue, buff center; five feet. July.

Class 2.—Sinensis or Chinese, of Smaller Flowers and Dwarfish Growth. Bloom July and August.

- D. album.** White; single; two feet.
- D. azureum.** Light blue; single; two to three feet. July.
- D. bicolor pictum.** Single blue.
- D. grandiflorum hybridum.** Of different colors; hybrids embracing nearly the whole class; two feet.
- D. pictum plenum.** Double blue; two to three feet. July.
- D. punctatum plenum.** Deep blue; very double; two feet.

DIANTHUS. Pink.

This magnificent genus embraces such well known favorites as the *Carnation*, *Picotee* and *Sweet William*.

- D. barbatus.** SWEET WILLIAM. A great variety. June.
- D. barbatus nigricans.** Dark crimson. Fine. 30 cents
- D. Quernerii.** Dark crimson flowers. May.
- D. White Fringed.** A fine variety. May and June.

DICENTRA, or DIELYTRA.

- D. eximea.** Rose color; foliage fern-like; flowers all summer; valuable. 12 inches.

- D. spectabilis.** A handsome, most curiously formed, rosy crimson flower, with white and blue tinged protruding stamen; one of the finest border plants; is quite hardy; well adapted for blooming in the winter; 1 to 2 feet. May and June.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS.

DICTAMNUS, or FRAXINELLA.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

large leaves; flowers, rose-colored, with yellow center, on stems 12 to 15 inches high; fine. 50 cents.

A choice perennial, forming a bush about 2 feet high, and bearing spikes of curious red and white flowers, which are fragrant.

D. alba. White, 12 to 18 inches. June.

D. rubra. Red, 12 to 18 inches. June.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove, or Thimble.

Very showy and ornamental plants.

D. ferruginea gigantea. Buff, 3 to 4 feet. July.

D. purpurea. Purple, 2 to 5 feet. July to September.

DODECATHEON. Cowslip.

D. Jeffreyanum. An American species, with

DORONICUM.

D. Caucasicum. A fine perennial, about 1 foot high; flowers yellow, solitary; in spring.

ECHINACEA. Hedgehog Cone-flower.

E. intermedia. August.

ECHINOPS.

E. ritro. GLOBE THISTLE. Florets blue; foliage thistle-like; 2 feet. July to August.

ELYMUS.

E. arenarius. A long, narrow, gray colored grass.

EPILOBIUM. Willow-Herb.

E. angustifolium. FIRE-WEED. Pink-purple flowers; 3 to 4 feet. July.

EPIMEDIUM.

E. pinnatum elegans. A fine species, with bright yellow flowers. 50 cts.

ERIANTHUS.

E. Ravennae. Resembles the *Pampas Grass*, but blooms more abundantly. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Being perfectly hardy, is a valuable grass for the decoration of lawns. 30 cents.

ERIGERON. Fleabane.

E. macrantha. A pretty species, 12 to 15 inches high; flowers large, rosy purple.

ERYNGIUM.

E. amethystinum. Blue, shaped like a Thorn apple; 2 feet. July and August.

FESTUCA. Fescue Grass.

F. glauca. A beautiful blue-leaved grass, often used in hanging-baskets, but hardy and useful for edging.

FUNKIA. Day Lily.

A very interesting and beautiful genus, with luxuriant foliage and handsome lily-like flowers.

F. cærulea. Light blue; with dark green, glossy foliage; one foot. June and July.

F. cucullata albo-marginata.

F. Fortunei maculata.

F. grandiflora.

var. alba. 50 cents.

var. fol. aureo-var.

Leaves variegated with yellow.

F. Japonica. Lavender; two feet. August and September.

F. Sieboldiana. Silver gray foliage.

F. undulata media picta. One of the best variegated leaved plants.

F. univittata. Light green foliage, distinctly striped with white along the midrib. 50 cents.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

GALEGA. Goat's Rue.

G. biloba. Pea-shaped blossoms. 3 feet. June.

GERANIUM. (Not *Pelargonium* or *Scarlet Geranium*.)

G. Armerium. Purplish red, black center; 1 foot. May.

G. Ibericum. Bluish purple; 1 foot. July and August,

G. Lancastriense. Flowers pink; foliage cut; dwarf habit. June and July.

G. praetense. Lilac purple; crow-foot leaved; 1 foot. July and August.

G. praetense pleno. Crow-foot leaved; double flowering; 1 foot. July and August.

G. sanguineum. Purplish red; spreading; 6 inches. June.

GENISTA. Whin.

G. tinctoria flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING GREEN-WEED. Double yellow flowers.

G. sagittalis. ARROW POINTED BROOM. A fine, dwarf perennial; flowers yellow in a terminal spike. 50 cents.

GEUM.

G. chilense. A showy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high; flowers scarlet, in erect panicles; early summer.

G. montanum. A dwarf species with large, solitary, bright yellow flowers; 9 to 18 inches. A beautiful rock-plant.

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM.

GILLENIA. Indian Physic.

G. trifoliata. BOWMAN'S ROOT. White, rosy tinged; bell-shaped flowers; 2 to 3 feet. July.

GLECHOMA.

G. hederacea. GROUND IVY. Fine creeper; adapted to rockwork.

GYNERIUM.

G. argenteum. PAMPAS GRASS. The finest ornamental grass in cultivation; superb on the lawn, as a single specimen, or in the centre of a bed; requires protection in this latitude. 75 cents.

GYPSOPHILA.

G. acutifolia. Small white flowers, in large panicles; 4 feet. July.

G. paniculata. A fine herbaceous plant, forming a compact bush, about 4 feet high; flowers small, white, in large, loose panicles. Valuable for bouquets. July.

HEDYSARUM.

H. Canadense or Desmodium. Spikes of bluish purple flowers; 1 foot. June to September.

HELIANTHUS. Sunflower.

H. orgyalis. Long graceful foliage; flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, produced abundantly in September; 6 to 8 feet.

HELLEBORUS. Christmas Rose.

The following are all evergreen, and bloom in March or April.

H. albus. Greenish white. 50 cents.

H. atrorubens. Flowers purplish red in clusters. April. 50 cents.

H. olympicus. A handsome species, twelve to fifteen inches high; flowers purple. April. 50 cents.

H. purpurascens. A dwarf species with purplish red flowers. April. 50 cents.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.

Fine, tall growing plants, with large lily-shaped, sweet scented flowers.

H. fulva. Orange flowers in large clusters; 2 feet. July.

H. fulva. fl. pl. Double flowers.

H. graminea. Deep yellow; two feet. June.

H. Kwanso. fl. pl. Double flowers, of a rich, orange copper color.

H. Kwanso. fol. var. Handsome variegated foliage.

HEPATICA. Liver Leaf.

Very effective and charming spring flowering perennials.

H. triloba. ROUND-LOBED HEPATICA. Flowers blue, purple, or almost white.

HESPERIS.

H. matronalis fl. albo pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING ROCKET. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants, with spikes of clear white flowers from ten to eighteen inches long; very fragrant. May. 30 cents.

HIERACIUM. Hawkweed.

HEPATICA TRILOBA.

H. aurantiacum. Deep orange-red flowers; one foot. June.

HIBISCUS.

The Hibiscus are among the largest and most showy of herbaceous plants.

H. grandiflorus albus. Large, showy, white flowers in August; four to five feet.

H. grandiflorus roseus. Large, showy, rose flowers in August; four to five feet.

HYDROPHYLLUM. Waterleaf.

H. Virginicum. Pinnate leaves; blue flowers.

HYPERICUM.

H. calycinum. A very showy trailing shrub; flowers bright yellow; all summer. 12 inches. 50 cents.

HYSSOPUS. Hyssop.

H. officinalis. Blue flowers in a terminal spike.

H. officinalis alba. White flowers in a terminal spike.

IBERIS. Candytuft.

Profuse blooming little plants, well suited for rockeries, stumps, etc.

I. corifolia. A dwarf form; compact heads of pure white; flowers in early spring. 30 cents.

I. Gibraltarica. Flowers large, white, tinted with red; fine.

I. sempervirens. EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT. Of spreading habit; flowers pure white, completely covering the plant with bloom; one of the best border plants. Valuable for forcing. April or May.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS.

IRIS. Iris or Fleur de Lis.

I. Apollon. Golden yellow, striped with plum color; 18 inches. June.

I. Arlequin Milanais. White, with blue and rose; 18 inches. June.

I. Bougere. Lilac and velvety purple; 18 inches. June.

I. Deloismison. White, tinged with purple and purple stripes; 18 inches. June.

I. Eugene Sue. Creamy white, with purple spots and stripes; 18 inches. June.

I. falcata. Yellow, tinged with purple and purple stripes; 18 inches. June.

I. flava. Pale yellow, with dull green stripes; 18 inches. June.

I. Florentina. White, tinged with blue and yellow; 18 inches. May.

I. Jacquesiano. Deep maroon velvet, tinged with bronze and crimson; a rare and remarkable color; 2 feet. June.

I. Kaempferi. JAPAN IRIS. Flowers differing from the ordinary kinds, in being broad and flat, and exhibiting a wonderful variety of colors and shades. Promises to rank among the most popular of hardy plants. 50 cents.

I. La Pactole. Golden yellow, tipped with blue, striped with purple; 18 inches. June.

I. Louis Van Houtte. Salmon, tinged and striped with purple; two feet. June.

I. Lemon. White, spotted with purple, and deep purple stripes; 18 inches. June.

I. nana. Bluish purple, fine for edging; 3 to 6 inches. April or May. The first to flower.

I. ochroleuca. Golden yellow; 2 feet. June.

IRIS.

I. pumila. Bluish purple; 2 feet. June.

I. reticulata superba. June.

Mixed Varieties 20 cents each.

IRIS NANA.

LAMIUM. Dead-Nettle.

L. album fol. var. White flowers, variegated foliage; spreading. May.

L. purpureum fol. var. Purple flowers. May.

LATHYRUS. Perennial Pea.

L. latifolius albus. Pure white flowers, in clusters; valuable for cut flowers all summer. 50 cents.

L. grandiflorus. EVER-BLOOMING PEA. Clusters of rose-colored flowers; trailing; 3 to 4 feet. June to September.

L. rotundifolius. Rosy purple flowers; 1½ feet. June to August.

LIATRIS. Button-Snake Root or Blazing-Star.

Charming plants with spikes of purple and pink flowers.

L. blanche nova. Clear lilac; 1 foot. July and August.

L. elegans. Bluish purple; in habit like pumila; 1 foot. August.

L. pumila. With a compact spike of purple flowers; has root of a bulbous nature; 6 inches. July.

L. spicata. Large purple spikes. Very compact.

LINUM PERENNE.

LINOSYRIS.

L. vulgaris. A showy perennial, 1 to 3 feet high; flowers pale yellow in terminal panicles, in autumn.

LINUM. Flax.

A genus embracing some of the most beautiful and free-flowering perennials; 12 to 18 inches high.

L. perenne. PERENNIAL FLAX. Fine blue flowers. July.

var. lilacinum. Lilac flowers. July.

var. roseum. Rose flowers. July.

LOBELIA.

L. siphilitica. Clear blue flowers in summer; fine; 12 to 18 inches.

LOPHANTHUS. Giant Hyssop.

L. anisatus. Lavender-blue flowers; anise scented leaves; 2 feet. June.

LOTUS. Bird's Foot Trefoil.

L. corniculatus. Yellow, trailing.

LYCHNIS.

Very effective plants in the mixed border.

L. Chalcedonica. Brilliant scarlet; large truss. July and August.

L. viscaria fl. pl. Double, bright red colored flowers. 12 to 18 inches.

LYSIMACHIA. Loosestrife.

L. longifolia.

L. nummularia. MONEYWORT. Creeping habit; small, yellow, bell shaped flowers in June; fine for hanging baskets and covering rock-work.

L. thyrsoflora. Yellow flowers, smaller than those of *L. vulgaris*; 3 feet. July.

L. vulgaris. Yellow, bell-shaped flowers; 2 to 3 feet. June.

LYTHRUM. Loosestrife.

L. roseum. Long, branching spikes of pink flowers; 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

L. Salicaria. SPIKED LOOSESTRIFE. Rosy scarlet; very showy; 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

MALVA. Mallow.

M. Morenii. Rosy blush flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across; leaves resemble those of the Oak; 2 to 3 feet. June or July.

M. multifida alba. White flowers; 2 feet. July.

MARRUBIUM. Horehound.

M. vulgare. Small white flowers in late summer.

MENTHA. Mint.

M. latimaculata. Foliage broadly blotched with yellow.

MONARDA. Horse-mint or Balm.

Pretty plants producing bright red flowers.

M. didyma. Scarlet flowers; 2 to 3 feet. June to August.

M. purpurea. Purple flowers.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-Not, or Scorpion Grass.

Very pretty plants, producing star-like flowers in great profusion.

M. dissitiflora Lovely sky-blue flowers; blooms in May. The finest species of Forget-me-Not.

NEPETA.

N. Mussini. Small azure blue flowers; plant downy, and having a powerful, aromatic odor; 1 foot. June.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

NIEREMBERGIA.

N. rivularis. A valuable perennial with creeping stems, and large, bell-shaped creamy white flowers, which are produced in great profusion in June; 3 inches.

ÆNOTHERA. Evening Primrose.

Free flowering perennials, the flowers of which generally open in the evening.

Æ. Lamarquiana. Bright yellow flowers, 3 to 5 inches in diameter; 3 to 4 feet. June.

Æ. speciosa. An erect growing kind, with large white flowers on a lengthened spike; one of the best for the border; 12 inches. June.

OROBUS. Bitter Vetch.

O. vernus. SPRING BITTER VETCH. Dark purple flowers; early; the most beautiful of its family.

PACHYSANDRA.

P. procumbens. Early flowering; flowers purple and white.

PAPAVER. Poppy.

This genus is remarkable for its large flowers, of rich and striking colors.

PAPAVER.

P. bracteatum. Scarlet. 18 inches. June.

P. croceum. An early and free bloomer; orange yellow flowers; 8 to 15 inches high.

P. Orientale. Deep scarlet; large; very showy; eighteen inches. June.

PHALANGIUM LILIAGO.

PENTSTEMON.

Very ornamental plants, producing long spikes of flowers in great abundance.

P. Cobæa. White tinged with purple. June.

P. coccineus. Deep scarlet; two feet. June and July.

P. gracilis. Fine white, from the Rocky Mountains; three feet. June.

P. Torreyi. Bright scarlet; two to three feet. June.

PHALANGIUM.

P. liliago. White, in spikes; one foot. July and August.

PHLOX.

Regarded as the finest of herbaceous plants.

P. procumbens. Lilac, with violet marks near the eye; three inches. May.

P. subulata. MOSS PINK. Spreading stems, and narrow moss-like leaves; flowers pinkish purple, with a darker center, and produced in wonderful profusion in April or May.

var. alba. A white flowering variety of the above.

var. A variety from Southern Georgia, with fine purple flowers.

PHLOX SUBULATA.

PHYSOSTEGIA.

- P. Virginiana.** Spikes of purplish red; flowers all summer; four feet. July.

PLATYCODON. (Campanula.)

- P. grandiflora.** Large, fine blue flowers; one to two feet. June and July.
P. grandiflora alba semi-pleno. White; eighteen inches to two feet.

POLEMONIUM CÆRULEUM.

Poa.

- P. australis.** A perennial grass forming feathery tufts $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high; fine.

POLEMONIUM. Greek Valerian.

- P. cæruleum.** JACOB'S LADDER. Blue; in terminal panicles; 1 foot. July.

- P. reptans.** A low, spreading plant; blue; 6 inches. June.

POLYGONUM.

- P. cuspidatum.** GIANT KNOTWEED. Flowers white, in clusters late in summer, followed by handsome pale rosy fruit, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 feet.

POTENTILLA. Cinquefoil.

- P. insignis.** Pale yellowish; 18 inches. June.
P. O'Briana. Blush and salmon; fine; 2 feet. July and August.
P. pyrenaica. Yellow; dwarf. May.
P. Russelliana. Deep red, shaded with maroon; 2 feet. July and August.

PRIMULA. Primrose.

- P. acaulis.** COMMON EUROPEAN PRIMROSE. A fine collection.

- P. auricula.** All colors, mixed.

- P. elatior.** OX-LIP PRIMROSE.

- P. veris.** COWSLIP. Flowers bright yellow in terminal umbels, in spring and early summer.

PRIMULA AURICULA.

PULMONARIA. Lungwort.

- P. angustifolia.** Fine violet flowers; 1 foot. April.
P. maculata. Distinct, blotched foliage; very fine border plant.

PYRETHRUM.

Double quilled like an Aster. Flowering in May or June.

- P. Beaute de Laken.** Dark velvety scarlet.
P. delicatissima. Delicate blush.
P. Gustave Hietz. Dull brick.
P. Herman Stenger. Rosy blush.

- P. Iveryanum.** Rosy carmine.
P. Madame Billiard. Pale rose.
P. Madame M. Lowitz. Rose.
P. Michael Buckner. Rosy crimson.
P. Mr. Pell. Dark crimson.
P. Rose Pompone. Fine rose.
P. Tchihatchewii. TURFING DAISY. For making a turf on soils so poor that nothing else will grow; flowers pure white, single, with a yellow disk, solitary, on stalks 3 to 6 inches in length.
P. Wilhelm Kempler. Purplish rose.

RANUNCULUS. Crowfoot.

- R. aconitifolius luteo pleno.** Double yellow crowfoot; 1 foot. May and June.
R. bulbosus. Pale yellow; double. May.

RUDBECKIA. Cone-flower.

- R. hirta.** Large yellow; with dark centre; 1 to 2 feet. June and July.

SALVIA. Sage.

- S. afasea.** Fine blue; 2 feet. July and August.
S. bicolor. Blue and white.
S. officinalis. Garden Sage.
S. rubicunda. Rosy purple flowers; one foot. June.
S. spelmina. Deep blue; 1 foot. July.
S. verticillata. Lilac blue; 1 foot. July.

For other showy and more tender varieties, see Bedding Plants, Catalogue No. 3.

SEDUM ACRE.

SANTOLINA.

- S. chamæcipparissus.** Pretty silvery foliage, suitable for edging and borders; 12 inches. July.

SAPONARIA. Soapwort.

- S. ocymoides.** ROCK SOAPWORT. A beautiful dwarf perennial, completely covered in summer with rosy pink flowers.

SAXIFRAGA.

These are all of luxuriant foliage, frequently used for rock-work.

- S. cordifolia.** Blush, heart-shaped foliage; 6 inches. April and May.

SEDUM ALBUM.

- S. cuneifolia.**
S. lingulata rosea.

S. lingulata rubra. Red, with dark red foliage; earliest; 6 inches. April and May.

S. Siberica. 6 inches. April and May.

SEDUM. Stone-Crop.

The sedums are of spreading habit, and are valuable for rockeries, baskets, etc. The collection embraces the finest varieties.

S. acre. Good for edging. Yellow flowers; 3 inches.

S. album. White, with small foliage; three inches. June.

S. anacampseros.

S. atropurpureum. Dark red foliage and flowers.

S. cruceatum. White, cross-shaped foliage; 6 inches. July.

S. hybridum. Pale yellow, small foliage; 6 inches. June.

S. Kamschaticum. Golden yellow, lance-leaved; 6 inches. July.

S. Maximowiczii. Yellow; one foot. July.

S. oppositifolium. White, opposite-leaved; 3 inches. July.

S. populifolium. Poplar-leaved, creamy white; 6 inches. August.

S. pulchellum. Pink; 6 inches. July. One of the best.

S. purpurascens. Purple, coarse habit; 1 foot. July.

S. reflexum. (*Trip-madam*.) Straw-color; 3 inches. June.

S. robustum, or monstrosum. Young growth sometimes flattened, giving it a fan-shaped appearance; curious; three inches. June.

SEDUM PULCHELLUM.

S. Rodigasi. Dark and luxuriant foliage.

S. Sieboldii. Trailing; flowers rose-purple, late in autumn.

S. Sieboldii medium pictum. Leaves distinctly margined with yellow, very effective for edgings of beds, baskets and vases.

S. spectabile (*S. Fabaria*). A splendid fall-flowering species; 12 to 18 inches high, and bearing showy clusters of rosy purple flowers.

S. spurium. White; 6 inches. July.

S. Telephium. Pink, with dark red luxuriant foliage; 1 foot. August.

S. Telephium hybridum. Distinct.

S. Telephium purpureum. Purple flowers and foliage; 1 foot. August.

S. ternatum. White flowers in May and June; 3 to 6 inches.

S. villosum. White; very dwarf; 2 inches. June.

SEMPERVIVUM. House-Leek.

S. tectorum.

SILENE. Catchfly.

S. alpestris. ALPINE CATCHFLY. Flowers large, white, in panicles; 3 to 6 inches.

SEMPERVIVUM TECTORUM.

S. maritima. SEA CATCHFLY. A dwarf plant 2 to 4 inches high ; flowers white, about one inch across ; 6 inches. June.

S. Schafta. AUTUMN CATCHFLY. A dwarf, pretty species, flowers purplish rose in the fall ; 6 inches. June.

S. Vallesii. SWISS CATCHFLY. White flowers in summer ; 6 to 8 inches. June.

S. viscosa plena. Bright rose and double ; 1 foot. June.

SULPHIUM.

S. perfoliatum. CUP PLANT. A stout species, 3 to 4 feet high ; yellow flowers in July.

SOLIDAGO. Golden Rod.

S. Missouriensis. Yellow flowers ; 12 inches. June.

SPIRÆA. Meadow Sweet.

Among the most ornamental and valuable of Herbaceous Plants.

S. Aruncus. White spikes ; 2 feet.

S. filipendula. White ; fine foliage ; 1 to 2 feet. June.

S. Humboldtii. White. June.

S. lobata. Red ; of a robust habit ; 1 foot. June.

S. Ulmaria. fl. pl. Double white, elm-leaved ; 2 feet. June.

var. fol. var. Golden variegated foliage.

S. venusta. Branching, feathery plumes of soft rose color.

STACHYS.

S. coccinea. Long spikes of scarlet flowers ; 3 to 4 feet. July.

S. lanata. Purple spikes with soft and silvery foliage ; 1 foot. July.

STATICE.

S. alba. 50 cents.

S. grandiflora.

S. latifolia. Broad, luxuriant foliage ; large trusses of lilac flowers ; very fine for bouquets when dried. See cut.

S. maritima. (*Sea Pink or Thrift*). Rosy lilac ; one of the best for edging ; 6 inches. June and July.

S. undulata. Wavy-leaved ; large trusses of pale lilac flowers ; 10 inches. August and September. Thirty cents.

STATICE LATIFOLIA.

STOKESIA.

S. cyanea. Flowers blue, showy, resembling somewhat those of an Aster ; 2 feet. September.

SYMPHYTUM. Comfrey.

S. asperrimum. A tall, vigorous species with rough leaves, and covered with prickles; flowers blue, in terminal racemes; 2 to 3 feet. May.

S. officinale. COMFREY. A branching, rough-leaved plant, 1 to 2 feet high; flowers yellowish white. May.

var. fol. var. One of the finest variegated leaved plants, enduring the hottest suns. 30 cents.

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA.

TANACETUM.

T. Balsamita. Small, pale yellow flowers in autumn; foliage pleasantly scented.

THALICTRUM. Meadow-Rue.

T. speciosum. Greenish yellow flowers; 4 to 5 feet. June.

THYMUS. Thyme.

T. citriodorus. Lemon-scented.

T. vulgaris. COMMON THYME. Small lilac flowers, with a robust habit, of exceedingly aromatic flavor and fragrance; 6 inches. June and July.

TRADESCANTIA. Spiderwort.

T. rubra semi-pleno. Blue; 18 to 24 inches. May.

T. Virginica alba. White; 18 to 24 inches. May.

T. Virginica cœrulea. Blue; 18 to 24 inches. May.

TRICYRTIS.

T. grandiflora. Flowers resemble those of an orchid; are quite fragrant, and being produced in October and November, make the plant valuable.

TRILLIUM: Wake Robin.

T. erectum. Maroon; 6 to 9 inches. April.

T. grandiflorum. White; 6 to 9 inches. April.

TRITOMA.

TRITOMA. (Kniphofia) Uvaria. Flame-flower.

Splendid late blooming plants; flower stems 3 to 5 feet in height, with racemes of rich pendant orange red and scarlet tubulous flowers, a foot or more in length. Requires a slight covering in winter. See cut. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

VIOLA ODORATA—SWEET VIOLET.

T. U. glauca.

T. U. glaucescens.

T. U. grandiflora.

T. U. grandis. 30 cents.

T. U. serotina.

TUNICA.

T. saxifraga. White. Bloom all the summer. Of dwarf habit; fine for edging.

UVULARIA. Bellwort.

U. grandiflora. Pale yellow bells. April.

VALERIANA. Valerian.

V. officinalis. Blush white, in large trusses; 3 feet. June.

VERBENA. Vervain.

V. Montana. Flowers bright rose, changing to lilac. Perfectly hardy, and blooms all summer. 30 cents.

VERONICA. Speedwell.

V. alba. White; 2 feet. July and August.

PANSY.

V. amethystina. Blue; 6 to 12 inches. June.

V. gentianoides. Pale blue, with azure; 1 foot. May and June.

V. pumila. Low, deep blue; 1 foot. July.

V. Virginica. White spikes; 3 to 5 feet. August and September.

VINCA. Periwinkle.

V. cœrulea minor. Blue flowering, trailing evergreen.

V. elegantissima alba. White flowers and glossy green oval foliage.

V. major variegata. Trailing habit, leaves broadly margined with yellow. Fine basket plant.

V. minor aurea variegata.

V. purpurea pleno. Double purple flower.

PANSY NATURAL SIZE.

VIOLA ODORATA. Sweet Violet.

V. Belle de Chatenay (Paillet '77). Flowers large, double, very fragrant, pure white, tinted with lavender.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

V. European. Sweet.

V. Marie Louise. Very large, double fragrant flowers, lavender blue and white; forces well.

V. Neapolitana. Lavender blue, large double fragrant flowers; a fine winter bloomer.

V. Queen Victoria. Large, violet-blue flowers, single; very fragrant.

VIOLA TRI-COLOR. Heartsease, or Pansy.

A very large collection of the most approved varieties. \$1.50 per dozen.

YUCCA. Spanish Bayonet.

These have a grand appearance; the stem is two feet above the ground, covered with large bell-shaped flowers on laterals, forming a perfect pyramid.

Y. filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. Thread leaved, creamy white; 3 to 4 feet. July. 50 cents.

Y. tomentosa. Creamy white; 3 to 4 feet. July. 50 cents.

SUMMER AND AUTUMN FLOWERING BULBS.

To be planted in Spring, taken up in Autumn, and kept from freezing in a dry cellar.

AMARYLLIS.

A. formosissima. JACOBÆAN LILY. Flowers large and deep red. 25 cents.

A. Johnsoni. Flowers dull brick red, with a white star center. \$1.00.

A. longiflora alba. White, of medium size, in clusters. 50 cents.

A. longiflora rosea. Rose colored. 50 cts.

BOUSSINGAULTIA.

B. Baselloides. MADEIRA VINE. A rapid climber, suitable for screens, arbors, etc., with white flowers; blooms profusely; fragrant. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

LILIUM SUPERBUM.

GLADIOLI.

New and beautiful Hybrid Varieties. 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen and upwards.
Brenchleyensis. Rich scarlet. \$1.00 per dozen.

POLIANTHES TUBEROSA. Double Tuberose.

One of the choicest summer-flowering bulbs. The flowers are white, very fragrant and produced on spikes 2 to 4 feet high; indispensable for making bouquets. Plant about first of May. 10 cents each \$1.00 per dozen.

TRITONIA.

T. aurea. Pretty flowering bulb. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BULBOUS FLOWERING ROOTS.

HARDY.

The following should be planted in the fall. They can be planted in the spring but are not so certain to bloom.

AMARYLLIS.

A. lutea. A hardy bulb with yellow crocus-like flowers in September. 20 cents each. \$2.00 per dozen.

LILIUM. Lily.

L. auratum, or Golden Banded Lily. Universally acknowledged to be the finest of all lilies. 50 cents.

L. candidum. The well-known White Lily; beautiful in the garden; forces well. 25 cents each.

L. excelsum. Delicate buff color, very fragrant; grows 5 to 6 feet high. \$1.00.

L. eximeum. From Japan. Flowers snowy white. 75 cents.

L. longiflorum. From Japan. Snowy white, trumpet-shaped flowers; fragrant. 20 cents.

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM.

LILIUM CANDIDUM.

L. lancifolium rubrum. White, spotted with crimson. 25 cents.

L. martagon (Turks' Cap). Mixed colors. 35 cents.

L. superbum. Our native species, with yellowish red flowers; blooms early in July. 35 cents.

L. tigrinum. TIGER LILY. Orange salmon, spotted black. 20 cents.

L. tigrinum flore pleno. Flowers double, orange red, spotted with black. 50 cents.

L. tigrinum splendens. Larger and finer than those of the type. 25 cents.

L. Thunbergianum flore pleno. Double, blood red. 35 cents.

L. Thunbergianum grandiflorum. Large, dark blood-red flowers. 25 cents.

L. umbellatum, Vivid orange, spotted. 15 cents.

var. atrosanguineum. 15 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

FOR FALL PLANTING.

LILIUM LANCIFOLIUM.

C. a. var. variegatum. Variegated flowers. \$1.50 per dozen.

ALLIUM.

A. Moly. GOLDEN GARLIC. Fine yellow flowers in large clusters; 6 inches. June. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

A. Moly alba. Fine white flowers, large and conspicuous truss. 10 cents each, \$1.00 per doz.

AUTUMNAL CROCUS.

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE. Autumnal Crocus.

C. a. var. album. White flowering. \$1.50 per dozen.

C. a. var. roseum. Rose flowers. \$1.50 per dozen.

CROCUS.

In 25 named varieties, 35 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Unnamed, but colors separate, blue, white, striped and yellow. 20 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

FRITILLARIA. Crown Imperial.

F. imperialis. Four fine varieties. 60 cents each.

F. imperialis. Mixed. 50 cents each.

GALANTHUS. Snow Drop.

G. nivalis flore pleno. DOUBLE SNOW DROP. 50 cents per dozen.

G. nivalis simplex. Single Snow Drop. 30 cents per dozen.

TIGER LILY.

HYACINTHUS. Hyacinth.

Finest named sorts, double and single, 25 cents to 40 cents each; \$3.00 to \$5.00 per dozen.

Unnamed, but colors separate, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

HYACINTHUS. Monstrosus. Feathered Hyacinth.

Mixed, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

HYACINTHUS. Botryoides. Grape Hyacinth.

H. var. coerulea. 5 cents each. 50 cents per dozen.

IRIS.

I. English. Named varieties, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen. Mixed varieties, 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.

I. Persian. Various colors; mixed. Bloom very early in the spring. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

I. Spanish. Various colors; mixed. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.

JONQUILS.

J. Double. 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

J. Single. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.

NARCISSUS.

Double and Single. Named. 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen. Mixed, 75 cents per dozen.

ORNITHOGALUM.

O. umbellatum. STAR OF BETHLEHEM. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

Varieties, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per dozen. Mixed, \$1.00 per dozen.

SNOWDROP.

TULIPA. Tulip.

T. Bizarres. Named varieties. 8 cents each; 75 cents per dozen.

T. Bybloems. Named varieties. 8 cents each; 75 cents per dozen.

TULIP.

T. Bybloems and Bizarres. Mixed and without names. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen.

T. Double Early flowering named varieties; 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen. Mixed, without names, 50 cts. per dozen. Late flowering, in 38 named varieties; 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.

T. Duc Van Thol. Red; early. \$1.00 per dozen.

T. Duc Van Thol. White. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

T. Duc Van Thol. Yellow. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

T. Parrots. In 6 named varieties. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

T. Single. Early flowering; 50 named varieties. Our choice, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

T. Tournesoi. Orange and red; double; early. 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.

SHIPMENT OF NURSERY STOCK TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

From the Union and Advertiser, Thursday Eve., Sept. 19th, 1878.

SHIPMENT OF TREES TO AUSTRALIA—A CONSIGNMENT FROM THE NURSERIES OF ELLWANGER & BARRY REACHES DESTINATION IN GOOD ORDER AFTER BEING SEVERAL MONTHS EN ROUTE.

In the month of November last, Ellwanger & Barry, of this city, shipped some cases of fruit trees and plants to Australia, by sailing vessel. A letter received this morning from the party to whom they were shipped acknowledges their receipt, saying: "In the face of all delays, thanks to your admirable packing, the trees were in fine condition. Your system of packing is perfect."

The gentleman states, that in addition to the sea voyage of several months, the vessel was detained a month on the coast, and the cases of trees had 100 miles of travel by wagon. This shows what may be done, and is done in the way of sending living trees and plants to distant countries. Messrs. E. & B. have also had great success in shipping to Japan.

In the Autumn of 1878 another shipment was made by sailing vessel, and the party who ordered the stock wrote, August 9th, 1879, that our packing was perfect, the plants having reached Australia in good order, after a long voyage.

From the Rochester Evening Express, April 30th, 1879.

SUCCESSFUL SHIPMENT OF NURSERY STOCK.

Among the many improvements of this advanced age, the art of packing trees to travel long distances is among the most practical and valuable. Under a careful system of packing tender evergreens or deciduous trees can now be two or three months *en route*, and undergo the longest ocean voyages, and arrive at their destination in perfect safety. This is just illustrated in the case of a large shipment of fruit trees to the Holy Land by our well-known nursery firm, Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry, the cases being shipped from this city Nov. 5th, 1878. The recipient, under date of Palestine, Syria, March 19th, 1879, writes as follows, concerning the safe arrival of the invoice:

PALESTINE, Syria, March 18th, 1879.

Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry:—I received the box of fruit trees in good condition. All look as though they would live. They came to Joppa on the 26th of December, but I did not get them until the 6th of January. I set them out a week or so afterwards, and some of them are now coming into leaf, and two of the apricots bloomed. I think some of the peach trees will bloom soon.

With these few remarks please excuse me for not writing sooner. I thought I would wait until the buds began to appear, and then it would be more satisfactory. J. B.

From the Rochester Evening Express, Feb. 22d, 1878.

Shipments of Trees and Plants to Distant Countries.

Our well-known nurserymen, Ellwanger & Barry, have availed themselves of the open winter to fill and forward large orders for fruit and ornamental trees to distant countries. In December last a large collection of fruit trees, Raspberries, Currants, Strawberries, etc., was despatched to Australia. The trees were carefully packed in boxes, and the small fruits in Wardian cases. This consignment went by sailing vessel, and will probably be six months on the way.

During the month of January a very large and complete assortment of ornamental trees and shrubs was forwarded to California. This shipment, although made in the depth of winter, arrived at its destination in perfect condition, after being a whole month *en route*. Only last week a car load of trees in boxes was sent to Fort Sill, Indian Territory, on an order from the United States Government. Several large orders were forwarded last Fall to New Mexico, at points so distant from the railroad, that the case was transported two and three hundred miles in wagons, after having traveled hundreds of miles by rail.

Numerous orders have been filled during the winter for England, Germany, Italy, Holland, Turkey, as well as for distant parts of our own country, like California, Texas and the Territories.

It seems almost incredible that trees can be packed well enough to survive such long voyages, but the knowledge and skill acquired by years of experience in the business enables this firm to forward the products of their celebrated nurseries to all parts of the world with perfect success. As an evidence of their excellent method of packing, it may be mentioned that out of a large number of trees sent to Australia two years ago, only one died. This is a remarkable fact, but true, nevertheless. Their several shipments to Japan have also been very successful. The dwarf fruit trees sent to that country a few years ago are now in bearing, and give great satisfaction to the Japanese.

Our citizens may justly be proud of an enterprise like this, the business relations, of which extend all over the world.

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