Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.39 1876
READING NURSERY

READING, MASS.

Established 1854 by JACOB W. MANNING Prop.

(Office and Dwelling.)

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.
FRUIT, ORNAMENTAL, EVERGREEN TREES,
HARDY SHRUBS,
AND HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

POPULUS BOLLEANA. SEE P. 24

Index of Headings and Classes.

Climbing Shrubs, 45	Introduction, 2
Cut Leaved Shrubs, 39, 42	Large Fruits, 4
“ “ Trees, 17, 18, 19, 21	Ornamenting Home Grounds, 16
Deciduous Shrubs, 33	Ornamental Department, 16
“ Trees, 17	Purple Leaved Shrubs, 34, 35
Evergreen Shrubs, 48	“ and Red Leaved Trees, 17, 19,
“ Trees, 28	21, 24, 25
Fastigate Trees, 19, 24, 25	Please Read Before Ordering, 3
Fruit Department, 4	Remarks on Planting, etc., 3
Golden Leaved Evergreens, 29, 31, 32	Silver Leaved Shrubs, 34, 35
“ “ Shrubs, 38, 42	Small Fruits, 9
“ “ Trees, 20, 24, 25	Variegated Shrubs, 35, 37, 42, 48
Herbaceous Plants, 50	“ Trees, 17, 22
Index. General, 72, 73, 74	Weeping Trees, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES.

WITH THEIR SPECIAL MERITS.

SPRING 1886.

FRUITS.

PAGE.

Yellow Transparent Apple; Very early and hardy.....	5
Frederick Clapp Pear; Vigorous, great bearer, juicy.....	6
Shipper's Pride Plum; Showy, profitable for market.....	7
Moore's Early Grape; Early, profitable for market.....	9
Early Victor; Very early, good quality.....	9
Dracut Amber; Very early, sure of a crop.....	11
Niagara; Valuable White Grape for market.....	11
F. B. Hayes; Very nice quality, handsome.....	
Victoria Currant; Great bearer, extra value for market.....	12
Industry Gooseberry; Very large and fine desert fruit.....	13
Lucretia Dewberry; Very early blackberry-like fruit.....	13
Improved Dwarf June Berry; Rich black fruit.....	14
Jewell Strawberry; Splendid and valuable large market berry.....	15
Belmont " Large showy and valuable new berry.....	15
Monarch Rhubarb; Extra large and tender.....	15

ORNAMENTALS.

Reitenbach's Maple; Showy, red and purple foliage.....	17
Mountain Maple; Handsome dwarf tree.....	18
Young's Weeping Birch; Very graceful new weeping tree.....	19
Elegant " " Distinct new weeping tree.....	19
Circidiphyllum; Splendid formed large tree, ornamental foliage.....	20
Japan Larch; Rapid growing and handsome.....	22

Tupelo ; Rare and desirable native.....	23
Van Gerts Poplar ; Distinct golden foliage tree.....	24
Boleanna Poplar ; Valuable fastigate tree.....	24
Prunus Pissardii ; Splendid new purple tree holding color late.....	25
Laurel Willow ; Very ornamental glossy foliage.....	26
Douglas Spruce ; Hardy and graceful native.....	28
Menzies “ Especially desirable and hardy at sea shore.....	29
Golden Juniper ; One of the brightest golden dwarf evergreens.....	29
Retinosporas ; Valuable dwarf evergreens for small places.....	30
Woodward Arbor Vitæ ; Very regular outlined dwarf evergreen.....	32
Hypericum aureum ; Flowers yellow showy for long season.....	37
Diervilla sessilifolia ; Foliage showy in spring.....	36
Leather Wood ; Flowers early, very regular outline.....	36
Thumberts Barberry ; Fine foliage. Flowers and fruit valuable for low hedge...34	
Garland flower ; Very desirable evergreen flowering shrub.....	48
Xanthoceras ; Splendid new hardy flowering shrub.....	44
Lonicera Morrowii ; Valuable for spreading habit, fine flowers and fruit.....	38
Clethra Alnifolia ; Fragrant flowers at time when flowers are scarce.....	34
Cornus sanguinea ; Showy bark in winter, recommended for shrub hedge.....	35
Cornus Siberica variegata ; Handsome new variegated shrub.....	35
Pyrus Mauleii ; Improved Japan Quince.....	35
Weigelia Candida ; New and valuable white Weigelia.....	44
Marshall P. Wilder Rose ; Splendid American Rose.....	40

Especial attention called to the following Perennials of special value.

Alyssum Gneomensæ	Helianthus multiflorus fl. pl.
Amaryllis Hallii	“ Orgyalis
Anthemis tinctoria	Iberis Gibraltarica hybrida
Arnebia echioides	Iris Kœmpferii
Caltha palustris fl. pl.	Onosma stelulata
Doronicum Caucasicum	Phlox
Echinacea purpurea	Pyrethrums
Eryssimum pulchellum	Salvia hormium
Gentiana acaulis	Yucca fillamentosa
Hellebores	

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF
READING NURSERY,
Established 1854, by
J. W. MANNING, Proprietor,
READING, MASS.
WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF HARDY ORNAMENTAL
DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN TREES,
SHRUBS, AND TRAILING VINES,
HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS
(A Specialty Here)
AND
LARGE AND SMALL FRUITS.

12 Miles North of Boston, on the Boston and Maine Railroad—30 minutes
ride from Boston, Lawrence or Lowell—20 or more trains daily
stop at the Station each way.

Office and Dwelling, 80 rods from Reading Depot, in plain sight, on High Street. The Nursery
is one-third of a mile from Reading Depot, and nearly opposite
Reading Highland Depot.

INTRODUCTION.

The past season has been especially favorable for tree growth, and our stock is in fine condition. In looking over this catalogue many new additions will be noticed. We have always endeavored to pursue a conservative course in the addition of new varieties, offering only those of recognized merit and thoroughly tested, and shall continue to do so in the future. We do not claim to offer all that will grow in this section, but endeavor to keep in stock a variety sufficiently large and varied to suit the wants of most tree planters, and such that our experience of a generation has proved desirable.

We sell a superior class of trees at prices named. Good trees and shrubs of small size or lacking a perfect form are sold at a great reduction from the prices named, and often our stock of certain varieties is sufficiently large to admit of reduced rates on large quantities. We solicit lists from those placing large orders, which we will return with our prices. We also have trees and shrubs of extra size for immediate effect, for which we make special terms on selection.

Our trees are frequently transplanted, thus securing in our light soil an abundance of those fibrous roots so important to success in tree planting; such roots are lacking in trees from the forests, making them very uncertain and unprofitable to plant, even at one-third the price of nursery-grown trees of the same size.

All must know that freshly dug trees are preferable to those long exposed to sun and air. We use the greatest care in digging and packing not to expose the roots to the sun or drying winds.

We employ no salaried agents. It is expensive to sell Nursery stock in this way and purchasers are not likely to obtain trees at a low rate, nor obtain large trees or shrubs, for as a rule, agents deliver the goods they sell, and the freighting of large trees is expensive. These salesmen will tell you to plant light trees *by all means*. We find many planters prefer immediate effect. It is well to deal direct with the grower, rather than through a third party.

We frequently hear of parties claiming to be our agents; all such are imposters, and we request immediate notice of such action, unless they show an open letter signed by us authorizing them to sell our stock. We are always pleased to see our customers in person at our grounds. They can here make their own selection, and by looking over our nursery stock and specimen plants, and seeing our methods of treatment, can obtain instruction of use to them. Three or four hours from Boston will give time for a ramble through our grounds and return to business. *On request we will call in person on parties unable to come to us, to receive their orders; or we will answer queries and make suggestions by correspondence.*

We have grown trees for thirty-eight years, and have aided in laying out many public and private grounds to the satisfaction of those employing us.

The climate, soil and exposure has so great an influence on trees, it is difficult for one without experience to make proper selection, and where work of any extent is to be performed, it is always desirable to have a plan and system of planting agreed upon before work is commenced; it will save much annoyance and disappointment in years to come.

All fruits in this catalogue are named according to the revised lists of the American Pomological Society; this list is also sanctioned by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Its object is to shorten many uselessly long names as far as possible to one word.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING.

Terms Cash. Postal Order on Reading or Boston. Check or Draft on Boston or New York Bank, payable to our order.

Delivery. Packages delivered in good order to Freight or Express in Reading free of charge, after which our responsibility ceases; the forwarder alone must be held responsible for loss or delay in transit. We will deliver large orders within twenty miles by team, at as moderate cost as teams can be hired. Purchasers coming in teams for trees should bring matting or canvas to protect their loads.

Packing. We pack all goods to be sent by Freight or Express thoroughly, to protect from injury and drying, and make a small charge for labor and material used.

Directions. Give careful directions for marking packages, otherwise we will use our discretion as to the best route.

Errors. If any errors are made in filling orders, notify us immediately, that we may make satisfactory corrections.

All trees leave our grounds in good condition. We assume no responsibility for poor success in after treatment, or the effect of bad seasons.

REMARKS ON PLANTING AND TREATMENT OF TREES.

Fresh dug trees ought nearly all to live if properly planted and cared for afterward. We advise planting trees in spring, before the heavy rains are over, and evergreens before June, especially on dry soil. With few exceptions we believe trees and shrubs can be planted with safety in the fall. Evergreens should be planted as early as August or September, as soon as their growth is ripened, while the ground is warm. They must not wilt when out of the ground, or from lack of moisture when planted.

Planting Trees. We seldom use water about the roots of trees, except to sprinkle the roots to cause the earth to adhere more readily, unless the soil is quite dry late in the spring, or early in autumn—see that the soil is made to come in close contact with all roots. Dig a hole far beyond the extent of the longest roots, and in poor gravelly or sandy soil dig larger and substitute rich loam. Cut back all mangled roots; reduce the tops of all trees, taking off much of the last season's growth. A tree with poor roots, or badly dried, can be made to live by very close pruning; while large trees, with tops formed, it is well to not only shorten back, but to take clean out some of the branches. Plant a little deeper than the tree grew in the Nursery, especially if the land is of a dry nature.

Staking Trees. Tall trees of any variety should be staked or supported by cords to prevent swaying by the wind. It is not necessary to stake low formed trees.

Mulching is of the utmost importance; they are much surer to live. Trees thus cared for often make as much progress the first season as without it in two seasons. Six inches deep of some litter placed about the trees, and spreading three or four feet beyond the trunks, would be a fair mulching, or so thick as to prevent grass or weeds from growing up through it.

To strengthen hope in tree planting, take counsel with successful cultivators of trees and plants.

After Culture. No satisfactory success can be looked for from trees standing in grass.

We sum up full directions in the culture of trees in a few lines—plant thrifty trees even if small in size and price. A deep, mellow, well-drained soil is acceptable to all sorts of trees and plants. But give all trees as good a chance as is required to grow a crop of grain; such culture will preserve a good growth; do this for successive years, and good success is surer than most business affairs.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

1st., LARGE FRUITS.

2nd. SMALL FRUITS.

LARGE FRUITS.

APPLES.

The Apple stands at the head of all domestic fruits for universal use among all classes, rich and poor. If you wish to enhance the value of house lots or farms the Apple tree should be planted. One to a dozen trees, standard or dwarf, may properly grow even on a small house lot. Apple orchards may be planted on our rocky New England pastures, where there is often a good soil so covered with rocks as to be useless for other purposes, and thus an income may be derived from this land. It is not probable that the price for apples will be so low as to afford no profit for many years, for the foreign and home demand is increasing.

The list named includes such varieties that are hardy and desirable for the New England States, and farther north, west and south.

Prices. 4 to 6 ft., 35c. each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Extra 7 to 8 ft. high, with well-shaped top and good roots, 50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Very extra fruiting size, 8 to 10 ft. high, with splendid tops and roots, safe to transplant, \$1.00 each.

We have a class of extra large trees, frequently transplanted and safe to move, from 2½ to 4 inches in diameter; some have fruited liberally. Price on selection.

Fourth of July. July. Medium, oblate, red striped, acid.

Tetofsky. July to Aug. Medium, flattish-conical, yellow, red striped, bears young.

Red Astrichan. Aug. Large, round, red and yellow, acid.

Early Harvest. Aug. Medium, roundish-oblate, yellow, mild acid.

Primate. Aug. Medium, roundish-conical, yellow, mild acid.

Oldenburg. Aug. and Sept. Medium, roundish-oblate, yellow, red streaked, acid, bears young.

Sweet Bough. Aug. and Sept. Large, oblate, light yellow, sweet, rich.

Williams Favorite. Aug. and Sept. Medium, roundish-conical, dark red, striped, mild acid.

Gravenstein. Sept. and Nov. Large, roundish-oblate, yellow, striped red, mild.

Porter. Sept. Large, oblong, yellow, mild acid.

Maiden's Blush. Oct. Medium, oblate, yellow, red cheek, acid.

Fall Pippin. Oct. and Dec. Very large, roundish-oblate, yellow, mild acid.

Twenty Ounce. Nov. to Dec. Very large, round, striped red, juicy, acid.

Hubbardston. Nov. and Feb. Large, roundish-conical, striped dark red, mild.

Fameuse. Nov. and Jan. Medium, roundish-oblong, red striped, juicy, pleasant.

Mann. Jan. to May. Medium, roundish-oblong, red and yellow, sprightly.

Wealthy. Dec. to Feb. Medium, roundish-oblate, red, sprightly acid.

- McIntosh.** Nov. and Feb. Medium, roundish-oblate, yellow and red, pleasant.
R. I. Greening. Dec. to Feb. Large, roundish-oblate, green, mild acid.
Tompkins King. Dec. to Apr. Large, round, yellow and red, pleasant acid.
Baldwin. Dec. to Apr. Large, roundish-conical, red and yellow, mild acid.
Tolman Sweet. Dec. to Apr. Medium, round, yellow, sweet.
Ladies' Sweet. Dec. to Apr. Large, round, yellow and red, sweet.
Hunt Russet. Dec. to Apr. Medium, roundish-oblate, yellowish-russet, pleasant.
Northern Spy. Dec. to May. Very large, round-conical, yellow and red, mild.
Roxbury Russet. March to June. Medium, flattish-round, russet, very sprightly.
Summer Pippin. Aug. and Sept. Pleasant.
Jersey Sweet. Aug. and Sept. Very sweet.
Mother. Dec. to Apr. Sprightly.
Pewaukee. Jan. to May. Acid. An extremely hardy tree.
Canada Red. Dec. to March. Rich, spirited.
Yellow Transparent. Early and hardy, even in Minnesota, ovate, yellow, mild.

CRAB APPLES.

- Yellow Siberian.** Sept. and Oct. Medium, conical, yellow.
Red Siberian. Sept. to Oct. Medium, conical, red.
Transcendent. Sept. and Oct. Large, roundish-oblate, yellow and red.
Hyslop. Oct. to Jan. Large, round, dark red.
Queen's Choice. Oct. Medium, yellow striped, red.
Dartmouth. Oct. to Jan. One of the best keepers, very dark red.

PEARS.

Pear trees require better culture than the Apple. Summer and fall Pears are of much better quality to be gathered while yet hard, or as soon as the wormy ones show a ripening tendency, which is often ten days before the bulk of the crop would be ripe enough to eat from the tree; the fruit may then be kept far longer and is more juicy than if left on the tree until mellow, and often mealy.

As much merit for all practical results is comprised in this collection as if extended to fifty other sorts.

Prices. Standard trees, 2 to 3 years, first-class, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen.

Select trees, 2 to 4 years, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.00 per dozen.

Very extra, 3 to 5 years, many in bearing, 7 to 8 feet, \$2.00 and upwards.

Summer Doyenne. Aug. Small, round, pyriform, yellow, sweet.

Gifford. Aug. Medium, pyriform, yellow and brown, superior.

Rostiezer. Aug. and Sept. Small, pyriform, brownish-green, very sweet.

Clapp's Favorite. Aug. and Sept. Large, juicy and rich, yellow and red. The best large Pear in its season; early, sure bearer.

Bartlett. Sept. to Oct. Large, pyriform, yellow. No collection of six varieties is complete without it.

Belle Lucrative. Sept. and Oct. Medium, roundish, pyriform, yellowish-green, sweet.

Bousock. Sept. and Oct. Large, roundish, yellow, spirited.

Howell. Sept. and into Oct. Large, roundish, waxy-yellow, sprightly.

Buffum. Late Sept. and Oct. Medium, yellow and brown, mild, great bearer.

Sheldon. Oct. Large, round, brownish-yellow, sweet, one of the best.

Seckle. Sept. and all of Oct. Small, roundish, yellowish-brown and red, sweet.

Louis Bonne of Jersey. Oct. Large, long, pyriform, yellow, red cheek, spirited.

Bosc. Oct. and Nov. Large, long, pyriform, russet, rich aroma, long keeper.

Onondaga. Nov. Large, pyriform, yellowish-green, sprightly acid.

Urbaniste. Oct. and Nov. Medium, yellow, sweet.

Comice. Nov. to Dec. Large, roundish, pyriform, yellow and red, sweet.

Winter Nellis. Dec. Roundish, yellowish-green and russet, sweet.

Vicar. Dec. to Feb. Large, long, yellow, productive. Cooking.

Keiffer. (New.) Oct. and Nov. Large, oval, pyriform, bright yellow and red, very juicy, acid. Strong upright grower.

Fred'k Clapp. (New.) Oct. to Nov. Medium, roundish, green, sprightly acid, very juicy, vigorous. We have trees of extra size in bearing condition.

Hardy. Oct. Large, obovate, pyriform, sprightly, brownish russet.

Anjou. Nov. to Jan. Large, obovate, pyriform, dull yellow, rich, mild acid.

Clairgeau. Nov. to Dec. Very large, russet-yellow, red cheek.

Angouleme (Duchess). Oct. to Dec. Very large, yellow, rich and popular.

Lawrence. Nov. to Jan. Medium, yellow, very rich and sweet.

Dana's Hovey. Nov. to Jan. Small, roundish, yellowish-brown, one of the best.

DWARF PEARS.

Are desirable where room is very limited. They do best on moist, clayey soil, and should be planted below where they are grafted. They require liberal manuring and clean culture.

The three following varieties we find most desirable.

Price. 2 to 4 years, 75c. to \$1.50 each.

Louis Bonne of Jersey. Oct.

Angouleme. Nov. to Jan.

Vicar. Dec. to Feb.

QUINCE.

Price, 50c. ; extra, \$1.00.

Orange or Apple. Round, yellow, cooks tender, high flavored.

Champion. Dec. and Jan. A vigorous bearer, blooming when one to two years old. Fruit extra large ; superior for preserves, and a late keeper.

Rea. Large, productive, good quality.

PLUMS.

The Plum Tree attains its greatest perfection in deep, well prepared soil, is free from disease except the black knot, usually kept in subjection by severe cutting away in its early stage. The curculio, a small, dark-brown beetle, often stings the fruit, causing it to drop off. By following these directions, a good crop of this fruit may be secured.

As soon as the blossoms fall, spread two sheets under the tree, and give it a sudden jar by striking a smart blow upon the stem of a limb saved from the tree for the purpose. The insects will drop upon the sheets and can be killed. Collect the fallen fruit and burn or feed to swine every day for a month or more after fruit sets. It should be done before sunrise.

Trees planted in hen yards give full crops, for the curculio is eaten, and the trees fertilized.

Price. 5 to 6 feet, \$1; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; extra bearing trees, price on selection.

Smith's Orleans. Last of August. Very large, reddish purple; juicy, rich.

Imperial Gage. Sept. 1. Large, oval; pale green; juicy, rich, sweet and excellent. Great bearer.

Washington. End of Aug. Very large, round, yellow, juicy, rich.

Pond's Seedling. End of Aug. Large, oval, reddish violet, juicy; great bearer.

Orleans. End of Aug. Medium size, round, purplish red, juicy.

Coe's Golden Drop. Sept. Large, oval, yellow, dotted with red, juicy, rich and delicious. Tree a fair grower. Late and valuable.

Jefferson. Last of Aug. Large, quality good as Green Gage; greenish yellow.

Bradshaw. Aug. Large, purple, with bloom, juicy and rich.

Lawrence's Favorite. Middle of Aug. Yellowish green; melting, rich flavor.

Yellow Egg. Aug. Large, golden, spotted white, sub-acid; fine for preserves.

General Hand. Sept. Very large, golden yellow, sweet, moderately juicy.

German Prune. Sept. Large, oval, purple, agreeable flavor.

Bavay's Green Gage. End of Sept. Large, round; greenish yellow; juicy, rich and excellent. Tree very vigorous and productive. A fine late fruit.

Monroe. Medium, yellow, excellent, very vigorous grower, and abundant bearer.

Lombard. Aug. and Sept. Medium, oval; purple; pleasant and good. Vigorous and productive.

Blue Plum. Sept. Small, oval; purple, with bloom; melting, juicy, tart. Bears in spite of the curculio. Excellent preserved.

Damson. Small, purple, melting, juicy, tart, very productive, very good for preserves; often the only one in a large collection that will resist the curculio.

Shipper's Pride. (New.) A blue, roundish fruit, ripening together in large crops. Its special advantage is ability to endure long shipment to distant markets—a desert fruit and superior for canning.

CHERRIES.

Cherries do well on light and dry soils, as well as on heavy well drained soil. are hardy, and many varieties are worthy ornamental trees.

Gov. Wood. Late June. Large, rich; yellow, red cheek; juicy, sweet. One of the best.

Black Tartarian. June and July. Large, purplish black; tender, juicy, rich.

Black Eagle. June and early July. Rather large; dark red to dark purple; very tender, juicy and of best quality. Ripens its crop gradually.

Downer's Late Red. July. Rather large; light red; tender, juicy and delicious.

May Duke. June. Rather large, dark red, juicy and rich. An excellent variety.

Early Richmond. Last of June. Medium, dark red, juicy, sprightly acid. Unsurpassed for cooking.

Coe's Transparent. End of June. Medium, amber and light red, juicy; rich.

Rockport Bigarreau. Early July. Large, amber and light red, sweet and excellent.

Black Heart. Early July. Medium, black, tender, juicy, rich.

Late Duke. Late July. Large, pale red, tender, juicy, slightly acid, excellent.

Montmorency. July. A hardy and very prolific cherry. Sprightly acid.

Montmorency Ordenarie. Early July. Well tested, hardy; red, acid.

English Morello. Dark red. Continues through the month of Aug.

Red Jacket. The latest ripening, large, sweet cherry.

PEACHES.

The peach requires a well-drained soil. It is best to select a spot where it has not been grown before. A warm sandy or gravelly loam is well suited to preserve a healthy growth, and should be fertilized and kept in cultivation. Ashes or potash are excellent fertilizers, and it is found that Muriate of Potash is a preventive of the yellows, if properly applied. When planted the side shoots and main stem should be shortened in severely. The last year's wood of the peach should be shortened in each year, to keep the head vigorous, and in good shape.

Price. One year, 3 to 5 feet, 25c.; extra large, 6 to 7 feet, 50c.

Amsden's Early. Early July. Very early, medium size, carries and keeps well.

Alexander. July. Red, of medium size, very early and good quality.

Hale's Early. Late July. Medium; greenish white, red cheek; good quality.

Mountain Rose. Early Aug. Large, red, juicy, rich; one of the best.

Red Rareripec. Early Sept. Large, pale yellow and red, juicy, rich; productive.

Grosse Mignonne. Aug. Large white, red cheek; white flesh, very rich.

Early York. Late Aug. Medium; white and red; flesh white, tender.

Crawford's Early. Early Sept. Very large, oblong; yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sprightly acid. Vigorous, wonderfully productive and hardy.

Foster. Early Sept. Orange red, dark cheek; flesh yellow, rich, juicy, sub-acid.

Coolidge Favorite. Late Aug. White, crimson cheek; sweet, high flavor.

Yellow Rareripec. Late Aug. Large, deep yellow, dotted red; melting.

Stump of the World. Late Sept. Very large; yellow, with purple cheek; flesh white.

Crawford's Late. Oct. Largest size; yellow, or greenish, dull red cheek. Tree vigorous, moderate bearer. Best for late preserving.

Old Mixon Free. Early Sept. Large, pale yellow, deep red cheek; one of the best.

NECTARINES.

The Nectarine is a most delicious fruit: it is a smooth-skinned peach. Give the same culture as peaches require. These supplied of same age and size as Peach, generally budded on Peach stock.

Price. Trees, on Peach stock, 1 to 2 years from bud, 50 cents each.

Boston. Sept. Large orange and red, very beautiful and rich.

Early Newington. Early Sept. Large green, blotched red, sweet.

Elruge Early. Early Sept. Medium; green, dark red cheek; juicy and rich.

APRICOTS.

Similar to peach, with smooth stone, valuable for its earliness. Requires the same treatment as the plum. It bears immense crops under favoring circumstances.

Price. 1 to 2 year's growth, 50c.

Breda. Early Aug. Medium; dull orange, marked red; juicy, rich and spirited.

Early Golden. Late July. Small, pale orange; juicy and sweet.

Moorpark. Aug. Large, yellow, with orange cheek; flesh orange, sweet, juicy, rich.

SMALL FRUITS.

GRAPES.

Grapes should be planted in a sunny exposure, on well-drained, deeply-worked and well-fertilized soil. We have tested more than 100 varieties of native and hybrid grapes, and name some of the surest to ripen in New England.

Our soil makes the best of fibrous roots.

Price. Strong vines, 50c. unless otherwise named; \$4.00 per doz.

Moore's Early. Aug. Is a seedling of Concord, and resembles it, *but is unmistakably 10 to 15 days earlier*, and is adapted to the extreme north. It has been shown at the Mass. Horticultural Society's rooms for more than ten years past, sometimes as early as Aug. 25, and after ample testing received the \$60 gold medal of that Society. I obtain my stock direct from the originator. The increased demand for vines and cuttings, shows how much it is appreciated. From a vineyard of less than an acre, four years old, \$540 of fruit was sold in 1884; in 1885 fruit brought the same amount, and cuttings sold to bring the receipts to over \$800: cuttings of 1886 are already engaged.

Early Victor. Aug. One of the earliest of all grapes; exceptionally pure and high flavored; refreshing; black medium cluster. In a collection of 170 varieties fruiting vines, this was one of the ripest, hardiest and best of them all. Price 1 year, 50c.; strong, near bearing, \$1.00.

MOORE'S EARLY GRAPE.

Dracut Amber. Early Sept. Origin, Dracut, Mass. Dark amber, oval, large to medium compact cluster; fresh from the vine, no grape is so palatable in its early stage of ripening. Juicy and sweet. The call for this grape is increasing on account of its certainty of crop. Considered of especial value in Texas and Iowa, where long, dry seasons prevail. Was named and introduced by us in 1863.

Hartford. Aug. Bunches large; berries large, globular; black, with bloom; sweet and juicy.

Worden. Aug. Seedling of Concord; fruitful and vigorous; fruit large, excellent.

Brighton. Early Sept. Very excellent quality; bunch large shouldered, berries red, medium; vigorous, hardy; a great bearer.

Diana. Late Sept. Long known as the standard of excellence; amber color.

Isabella. Aug. Large, compact cluster, black, good quality.

Delaware. Sept. Bunches medium, compact, shouldered; berries small, round; skin thin, light red; very juicy, exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor.

Champion. Early Aug. Berry large, color black. Keeps well: bears transportation.

Crevelling. Late Aug. Black berry; cluster loose, holds on perfectly.

Concord. Sept. Berry large, black, sweet, clusters large. It gave a new impetus to grape culture, because of its almost universal success. We transplanted the first layer from the original seedling raised by Mr. E. W. Bull, Concord, Mass.

Planted largely in vineyards. Cheap by the 100 or 1000.

Clinton. Colors in Aug.; must remain longer to ripen; thin, spicy eating grape. Compact, medium cluster, berries round, with bloom, great bearer, hardy. One of the best wine grapes. Well adapted to cover an arbor or form a shade.

Martha. Sept. White, medium berry and cluster, melting sweet, nearly all juice, skin tasteless and thin; early and hardy as Concord, and a seedling of it.

Iona. Sept. Large, dark, transparent amber color; fine quality; ripens near Concord.

Vergennes. Aug. Very hardy, vigorous and productive. Bunch and berry medium, very rich flavor, and a wonderful keeper: will keep until March.

Rogers', No. 4. (Wilder). Sept. Bunches shouldered; berry round, large, black; flesh buttery; sweet, sprightly; ten days earlier than Isabella.

Rogers', No. 9. (Lindley). Early Sept. Bunch long, compact; flesh sweet.

Rogers', No. 15. (Agawam). Sept. Dark purplish red, large, round, early, very vigorous. Rich aromatic flavor.

Rogers', No. 19. (Merrimack). Sept. Bunches and berries large and compact; berries black.

Rogers', No. 53, (Salem). Early Sept. Bunch large, compact, berry large, red, thin skinned, pulp soft, sweet and sprightly, excellent aromatic flavor.

Prentiss. Sept. Color yellowish green, thin skin, tender, sweet, juicy, with pleasant aroma.

Pocklington. Early Sept. A seedling of Concord; fruit large, golden yellow, with bloom, in large clusters, fine quality, sweet to center.

Niagara Grape. Aug. Claimed to be the best white grape of the century," very productive and hardy and a regular bearer, berries large, thin skinned, good quality, bunches large, shouldered. Price, 1 year, \$1.00; 2 and 3 years, \$2.00.

CURRENTS.

This fruit comes with and follows the Raspberry. No small fruit will hang so long to the bushes without injury as the Currant on cool moist soil.

Set four feet apart in rich ground; prune out old wood, so that each remaining shoot may have room to grow.

If the currant worm appears, late in May, watch the bushes very carefully, and dust with white Hellebore.

Manure freely every autumn, and early in spring spade in the manure, leaving all the ground between the rows and plants mellow; allow no weeds or grass about the bushes in summer.

If heavily mulched the fruit will remain on later in the season, often into Sept.

Prices. \$1.50 per dozen, unless otherwise noted.

La Versailles. Very large, red, bunch long; of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best.

Cherry. Very large, deep red, rather acid, bunches short. Plants stout, vigorous and productive.

White Grape. Berry yellowish white, sweet or mild acid; valuable for table; has a spreading habit; very productive.

White Dutch. No currant in this list is sweeter than this. It is a well-tested variety.

Fay's Prolific. A new variety, claimed to be remarkably productive. Price 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Black Naples. Large, black; rich, tender, excellent for wine. Very productive.

Lee's Prolific. A new, large and productive black currant.

Ribes Floridum. An ornamental shrub with very brilliant colored foliage in fall. Also desirable for its shiny black and pleasant acid fruit; makes a nice jelly.

All black currants have a medicinal quality, valuable for canker, when made into jelly.

Victoria. A very valuable late currant. An immense bearer, with very long clusters of light-red, acid and very firm berries, that can be shipped long distances, and will keep for many days. The fruit is borne in thick clusters on every part of the growth.

It has thick, healthy leaves, with a whitish pubescence, distinct from other currants. The leaves and fruit are retained very late into the season, even as late as November.

It is very strong-growing, better suited to train to tree form than any other variety. We know of plants three inches in diameter at the base.

Price. We have large plants, vigorous and full of bloom buds, 2½ to 3 ft. high, globular form, limbed to the ground, 50c. ea., \$5.00 per doz., 1 to 2 yrs, \$1.50 per doz.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Give same cultivation as currant. To prevent mildew, plant thickly in the rows, mulch deeply with straw, tan bark or coal ashes. This last is said to prevent the currant worm ravages. There are plantations in Philadelphia thus treated, which have borne large crops for twenty years. The currant worm is easily killed with powdered Hellebore.

Price, \$1.50 per dozen.

Houghton's Seedling. A vigorous American sort, productive, free from mildew. Fruit medium, roundish, smooth, pale red; tender, sweet and delicate. 15c. each. \$1.00 per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

Downing's Seedling. Fruit large, smooth, roundish, light green, with delicate veins; flesh rather soft, juicy, very good. Vigorous and productive.

Smith's Seedling. Large, oval, light green, with bloom. Flesh moderately firm, sweet and good. Vigorous, very fruitful. A seedling from Houghton's.

Industry. An English Gooseberry of great promise for American cultivators. Vigorous, upright, great bearer. Fruit dark red, hairy, very large, pleasant and rich. More free from mildew than any other foreign kind. 75c. each.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant on good land, richly manured. A thick mulching of hay or leaves keeps down weeds, and retains moisture, preventing the effect of the dry weather in part. Cultivate shallow. Plant in rows 6 feet apart, 3 feet in the rows, and prune as with raspberries; or form a hedge, and pinch back strongest canes when four feet high. Save a few strong canes for fruiting the following year, and pull up all other shoots as often as they appear. A few strong canes are better than many weak ones that shade the ground.

Price. Well rooted, strong canes, \$1.00 per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

Kittatinny. Large, black, sweet; very hardy; ripens up gradually.

Early Wilson. Large, sweet, rich; very productive; ripens together.

Snyder. This is extremely hardy and fruitful; of medium size and best quality.

Wachusett. Has few thorns. Wonderful bearer with high cultivation, on deep, mellow soil.

DEWBERRY.

Price, \$2.00 per dozen.

Lucretia (new). A partially trailing blackberry, with very large, juicy and rich fruit, ripening two weeks earlier than the common kinds.

RASPBERRIES.

This fruit comes just after strawberries, and when properly cultivated in deep, strong soil, is doubtless one of the most profitable of all small fruits. Manure freely, cultivate well, or mulch heavily as a protection against dry weather, which so often shortens the crop; pull up all the suckers but the canes intended for fruiting. The old system of garden culture was to plant in rows four or five feet apart, and three feet in the rows. Pinch off canes left for bearing next year when three feet high, and prune off laterals the following spring within 6 to 10 inches of the cane, and tie to a single stake. For field culture, many growers plan wide enough in rows to use cultivator, and let plants support themselves by growing strong without much trimming. Cut out old wood each year, in early spring, for all such dies and would be in the way. Cover tender varieties in winter by bending down and throwing on earth to cover the canes.

RED.

Price. \$1.00 per dozen.

Cuthbert. Clear red, firm flesh; fruitful; sprightly acid. Carries to market well.

Franconia. Superior in many respects to any of the new varieties, known for over 40 years; endures our winters well.

Philadelphia. A most profitable berry for market. Stout, healthy, perfectly hardy, immensely productive, fruit large, fine appearing even after long transportations. Smooth dark-red canes.

Turner. Hardy, vigorous, prolific, early. Reliable for a crop.

Marlboro. (New.) Called "the hardest, earliest, largest and best of all Raspberries." A vigorous grower.

Hensel. Early, very bright crimson, firm fruit, vigorous, productive.

YELLOW.

Brinkle Orange. Requires some winter protection, and is worthy of it. Pinkish yellow. None better in quality; fruitful; plants not abundant.

Caroline. Very large, orange yellow, best quality, hardy. A great bearer and vigorous grower, a valuable variety, for the home garden.

BLACK CAP.

Gregg. Large, fruitful, excellent quality, proved by several years test. \$1 per dozen.

Souhegan. We were among the earliest to introduce this, it has proved one of the best by ample testimonials from various parts of the country. Ripens late June, perfectly hardy, very fruitful, berries often three-fourths of an inch in diameter, with twenty to thirty on a cluster, superior quality, a clear black color.

JUNE BERRY.

Improved Dwarf. A valuable native fruit recently introduced to cultivators. Our first stock was obtained from Mr. Benj. G. Smith of Cambridge, who had fruited it for several years and displayed it at the Mass. Horticultural Society Rooms.

The plants are about the size and shape of the currant. The wood is healthy, the leaves glossy and firm, the plant perfectly hardy and will grow in all soils. The fruit is black, large as the cherry currant, borne in clusters, ripens in June, has a rich sub acid flavor, excellent for the table or preserving.

Price \$2.00 per dozen.

BLUEBERRY.

Is cultivated with success for the market and garden, and is worthy of a place in all gardens, and capable of great improvement. Does best in moist peaty soil.

Price. 50c. each.

High Blueberry. Grows 5 to 9 ft. high, with blue black sweet or mild acid fruit.

Half High Blueberry. Grows 3 to 5 ft. high, with sweet black fruit.

STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberry culture is quite simple; a soil that will produce a large corn crop will grow the Strawberry liberally, but the highest results are obtained where manure is used freely.

Notwithstanding dozens of new varieties have been introduced within a few years, each claiming superiority over all back or alongside of it, still a few varieties combine all the merits, for home use or market.

Price. \$1.00 per hundred unless otherwise noted.

Wilson's Albany. One of the most profitable berries for distant markets; bright color, sure and abundant bearer.

Charles Downing. Fruit large; uniform size; superior quality; ripens late.

Jewell. Introduced in fall of 1885. We visited plantations where it was fruiting with 100 other varieties on various soils. In every situation it was more vigorous, more fruitful, with larger fruit, than ANY OTHER VARIETY. It received Silver Medal from Mass. Horticultural Society, in June, 1885, for best Seedling Strawberry produced in five years. Season medium; fruit large; bright red pistillate; enormously productive plant; vigorous and healthy. \$2 per dozen; \$12 per hundred.

Belmont. Introduced in Spring 1886, originated by Warren Heustis & Son, Belmont, Mass. A new berry of great promise. Fruit described by originator as large, crimson, oblong; very solid and sweet; of extra flavor; colors evenly and perfectly; remarkable carrier and keeper; plant staminate vigorous; very fruitful; hardy, free from disease. Highly spoken of by Mass. Horticultural Society's Fruit Committee. \$3 per dozen; \$15 per hundred.

ASPARAGUS.

This is one of the finest of spring vegetables, and should be more cultivated. To prepare a bed, dig or plough the ground deep, incorporating large quantities of well-decomposed manure. Plant the roots about 3 inches deep, in rows 2 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the rows. The size of the plants depends on the culture, as much as on name and variety.

Conover's Colossal. Very large size, and of excellent quality. \$1.00 per hundred.

Moore's New Cross Breed. Recently introduced: improvement over all other varieties. \$2.00 per hundred.

RHUBARB.

It affords the earliest material for pies and sauce, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Manure every autumn very liberally. Take up old stools every four years, divide in pieces of 1 to 3 buds each, and transplant.

Price. 25 c., roots 50c., shrubs \$2.00 per dozen.

Linnaeus. Large, early, tender. The best quality.

Giant Victoria. Quality good; stalks have been grown weighing two pounds each.

Monarch. (New.) Extraordinarily large; 12 stalks have been shown weighing 28 pounds without leaves: flowers said to be better than any other variety. PRICE 50c.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

1st, DECIDUOUS TREES.

2nd, EVERGREEN “

3rd, DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

4th, CLIMBING SHRUBS.

5th, EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

6th, HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

ORNAMENTING HOME GROUNDS.

In planting decide on a plan first where you want your drives and walks, they should be as few and as short as possible considering convenience, not necessarily straight, for a curve is more graceful and pleasing to the eye, and should be placed where possible, on the outskirts of the ground. Then decide on the grade, a gentle slope from the house is prettiest and much easier taken care of; have a steep slope rather than a steep angled terrace bank; in grading be sure and have at least a foot of good soil, the deeper the better. Then decide where you want your trees and shrubs; you will have certain views you wish to retain, others to hide, in certain places you will want groups of trees, ornamental in foliage and form, with bold outlines and marked contrasts to be effective at a distance; in other places more delicate forms for closer inspection, and also beds for flowers. In making your selection consider first the size and appearance of your tree or shrub at maturity; secure such as are easily taken care of, and a variety in flower and foliage that will make your grounds attractive throughout the season. In arranging your plants, first leave an open stretch of lawn in view from your windows, then on the outskirts mass your plants in groups of irregular outline, with projections and bays where you can, in coming years, add new acquisitions without breaking up your lawns. In planting these groups, first consider the size of your plants at maturity, then arrange with larger in centre or back and smaller outside, so one will not hide another, give each room to grow unless you want a mass of dense foliage. You may plant thick at first then thin out and transplant in two, three or four years, when the plants begin to interfere.

Decide how you want your grounds arranged, or, if you do not feel competent, employ a man of experience to assist you, then go to the Nursery and make your own selections. WE WILL CALL IN PERSON ON THOSE DESIRING OUR ADVICE.

PRUNING. We have a large stock and it has long been our practice to cut back into compact conical forms the Hemlock and American Arbor-Vitæ, and we grow many varieties of the evergreen family that are of dwarf form, globular or conical habit. These have a proper place where there is a taste for this class of trees and where the space is limited, along walks or borders or in groups, with shrubs or small-growing trees that are also more or less curtailed or shaped to the fancy, making a greater diversity, affording on a few square rods several dozens of varieties or species.

When ample space admits to make it becoming to grow our larger trees to their full development, it is a grand sight to see the Hemlock and Norway Spruce spread forty-five to fifty-five feet, with limbs actually laying on the ground, and fifty to seventy feet high, as is the case at “Oak Knoll,” the home of the poet Whittier, growing here as these and other trees are, to great perfection in the ample lawn, sheltered on all sides by taller forest trees, but all have not the room, and for such the trimmed and dwarf trees are suited.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Many planters having in view extensive improvements require trees in large quantities at cheap rates to be planted in nurseries and grown for future use.

Of many of the ornamental trees we have large stocks of small size transplanted trees, and will offer by the hundred in ten varieties trees, to be 6 to 8, and many kinds 10 ft., our selection for \$35.00.

Please correspond for prices on large lots.

MAPLES.

Acer campestre [English Cork Bark Maple]. A compact-growing and pretty tree, with small, roundish lobed leaves; bears pruning well. We have handsome pruned specimen trees. 3 to 4 ft. 50c. 5 to 7 ft. \$1.00.

Acer dasycarpum [Silver Leaf Maple]. Of very rapid growth, desirable for immediate effect. Heavy drooping branches. In winter the red buds are prominent. 7 to 9 ft. 50c. 10 to 12 ft. \$1.00, extra size, price on selection.

— **Weirii** [Weir's Cut Leaf Maple]. Curious foliage, very handsome, deeply cut. Makes a large shade tree of drooping habit. A valuable ornamental. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00; 9 to 10 ft. price on selection.

Acer Negundo [Negundo Maple]. A rapid growing tree with light green pinnate leaves and conspicuous clusters of seeds often holding on late into winter. 5 to 7 ft. 50c.

Acer Pennsylvanicum [Striped Maple.] Bark striped with white and dark cloudy green; large leaf; racemes of light yellow flowers; seeds prominent in clusters through the season. 3 to 5 ft. 50c.

Acer platanoides [Norway Maple.] One of the valuable trees for large grounds or the lawn; broad, with rich, dark green-foliage, that holds on late in fall, conspicuous yellow flowers late in May, and long clusters of seeds holding on through the season. It has a rounded head, dense shade, is well adapted for street and sea shore planting. 7 to 9 ft. 50c. 10 to 12 ft. \$1.00. We have a fine lot of extra and very extra large transplanted 3 to 5 in. in diameter, 15 to 20 ft. high; price on selection.

— **cucualtum** [Curled Leaved N. M.] Leaves cut deeply with lobes curling inwards. \$1.50.

— **dissectum** [Cut Leaved N. M.] Very handsome; dense, dark green, deeply cut foliage. \$1.50.

— **lasciniatum** [Eagle Claw N. M.] Leaves with long narrow lobes curled inwards like an eagles claws. \$1.50.

— **Reitenbachii** [Reitenbach's N. M.] The new growths have a dark rich purple color. \$1.50.

— **Schwerdlerii** [Schwerdler's N. M.] With the new foliage a brilliant reddish purple. \$1.50

Acer pseudo-platanus [English Sycamore Maple.] It is a vigorous grower; dark-colored bark; leaf very thick, dark green. The flower and seeds are very conspicuous—the latter remain on till autumn. This tree is adapted to the most exposed situations near the sea shore. 50c. to \$1.50.

— **purpurea** [Purpled Leaved Maple]. Reddish purple foliage. Makes a fine contrast with the next variety. \$1.50.

— **variegatum**. With golden variegated leaves which hold their color through the season—very striking. \$1.50.

Acer rubrum [Red or Scarlet Maple]. A rapid growing tree, with red flowers very early in spring. The brilliant flowers and coral red seeds, in early June, followed in autumn by gorgeously colored leaves will always make this a noted tree. It is the most noted of our native foliage trees 5 to 7 ft. 50c. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00.

Acer saccharinum [Rock or Sugar Maple]. A popular American tree, stately in form, with fine foliage, orange and vermillion, in autumn. Justly ranked among the very best, both for the lawns and the avenue. 7 to 9 ft. 50c, 10 to 12 ft. \$1.00, 13 to 15 ft. \$1.50.

Acer spicatum [Dwarf Mountain or Cluster Maple]. Small. A valuable small ornamental tree, or large compact shrub; the new growth is a brilliant red, conspicuous in winter, the leaves are rough, light green, and the seeds hang in long red clusters, and are very striking and effective; should be in every collection. 50c. to \$1.00.

Acer Tartaricum [Tartarean Maple]. Small. Makes a small round-headed tree with reddish growth, handsome foliage, and brilliant clusters of red seeds. 50c.

HORSE CHESTNUT.

Æsculus glabra [Ohio Buckeye]. Large: flowers yellow; fruit and leaves smooth. 4 ft. 50c. 6 to 7 ft. \$1.00.

Æsculus hippocastanum [Horse Chestnut]. Large; a well-known ornamental with large and handsome trusses of white flowers. 4 to 5 ft. 50c. 7 to 8 ft. \$1.00.

— — — **flore pleno** [Double White H.] Medium size tree with very handsome flowers; fine for lawns. \$1.50.

— — — **rubra** [Red Horsechestnut]. Small tree, with bright red flowers, produced later than the white. \$1.50.

Æsculus macrostachya [Dwarf Buckeye]. Dwarf; forms an oval mass of handsome dark green foliage, flower spikes long with red-tipped stamens very fine. 50c.

AILANTHUS.

Ailanthus glandulosa [Tree of Heaven]. Large; suited for sea shore and dusty city streets grows very rapidly on all soils often making stems six to eight feet long and two inches in diameter in a season; leaves large, pinate bark yellowish smooth. 50c. to \$1.00.

ALDER.

Alnus glutinosa [European Alder]. Medium; very rapid growing a beautiful tree in wet soil on edges of streams, should be planted more. 50c. to \$1.00.

— — — **lasciniata** [Imperial Cut Leaved]. Medium; a very striking and beautiful tree with light green and very finely cut foliage valuable ornamental, especially for wet ground. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Alnus incana [Speckled Alder]. Small; a vigorous grower with oval dark-green leaves. 50c.

Alnus Japanica [Japan Alder]. Medium; very handsome tree with glossy narrow leaves. \$1.00.

AMERLANCHIER.

Amerlanchier Canadensis [Shad Bush or June Berry]. Small; very handsome early flowering tree, flowers numerous white in April, followed by edible fruit. 50c. to \$1.00.

ARALIA.

Aralia spinosa [Hercules Club]. Small; stems thickly covered with prickles, has very large pinate leaves, and immense branches of greenish white flowers. 50c. to \$1.00.

BIRCH.

Betula alba [European White Birch]. Medium; rapid growing, with horizontal branches somewhat drooping, bark white. 50c. to \$1.00.

— — — — **atropurpurea** [Purple Birch]. Medium; rapid growing, with dark purple leaves and white bark, in striking contrast. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

— — — — **fastigiata** [Pyramidal Birch]. Pyramidal as the Lombardy poplar; bark white; very valuable ornamental. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

— — — — **lasciniata** [Cut Leaved Birch]. Large; one of the best lawn trees, with pure white bark, slender gracefully drooping branches, and finely cut leaves. The largest tree north of Boston is growing on the place of C. D. Thomas. in this town; it is now $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in circumference; it was from our grounds less than twenty years ago.

— — — — **pendula elegans** [Elegant Weeping Birch]. Small; a variety with branches drooping directly downwards. \$1.50.

— — — — **pendula Youngii** [Young's Weeping Birch]. Small; considered the best weeping Birch, with beautiful pendulous branches, forming an elegant head. \$1.50.

— — — — **pupulifolia** [American White Birch]. A common native, but very graceful and ornamental, and especially desirable on poor soils. 50c.

Betula lenta [Cherry, Sweet or Black Birch]. A desirable variety, with large foliage, dark, sweet spicy or fragrant bark. A large tree, often 2 to 3 feet in diameter, a fine symmetrical tree shade. 75c.

Betula lutea [Yellow or Gray Birch]. Grows three feet diameter and fifty high; upright and regular—a clean wholesome tree. The yellow catkins in May are three inches long. Bark is yellow, peels off and hangs to the trunk in thin light strips. The young twigs and inside bark are sweet and spicy to the taste. Will grow forty feet in fifteen years on favorable soil. 50c. to \$1.00.

Betula papyracea [Paper or Canoe Birch]. Makes a sixty-foot tree. A beautiful native tree, with pure white bark. Called the "Lady of the Woods." The bark is white as snow when the trunk is three or four inches diameter. No birch presents a more striking effect than this in the lawn, street or forest. 50c. to \$1.00.

PEA TREE.

Caragana arborescens [Siberian Pea Tree]. A neat small tree with light green pinnate leaves and numerous yellow flowers.

CHESTNUT.

Castanea Americana [Sweet Chestnut]. Affords splendid shade, and bears green prickly burrs with sweet eatable nuts when ten to fifteen feet high. Grows to gigantic size, 4 to 6 feet diameter. 50c. to \$1.00.

Castanea vesca [Spanish Chestnut]. Tender when young, bears very large fruit. 50c. to \$1.00.

Castanea pumilla [Chinquapin Chestnut]. Small; a dwarf bushy tree of neat rounded outline, leaves whitish beneath, bears small at 2 to 3 feet and very abundantly, small sweet fruit.

CATALPA.

Catalpa Bignoides. A small tree with large, heart shaped leaves ; blooms in July, in spikes a foot long ; very showy. 50c. to \$1.00.

— **aurea** [Golden Catalpa]. Medium ; the new growth, and second late summer growth, have very bright golden foliage ; one of best golden trees. \$1.00.

Catalpa speciosa. Distinct from last ; has immense foliage on vigorous trees, flowers very showy, more upright in growth, blooms earlier, and is hardy. Facts prove that the wood will last more than seventy-five years as fence posts. It is recently appreciated as a timber tree. 50c. to \$1.00 ; by dozen, and hundred very reasonable.

Catalpa Koempferii [Japan Catalpa]. Small tree with yellow flowers and very long seed pods. 50c.

HICKORY.

Carya alba [Shellbark Walnut]. A valuable timber tree : nuts eatable. Our trees are noted for large and thin shelled nuts. \$1.00.

NETTLE TREE.

Celtis Occidentalis [Hackberry]. A rare native : a worthy shade tree ; grows to forty feet, and 10 to 14 feet in circumference ; resembles the elm in leaf ; its dull red berries hold on all winter. Adapted to any soil ; transplants successfully. 50c. to \$1.00.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM.

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. A tree of great beauty, from Japan, with heart shaped leaves similar to Judas Tree, but bright reddish purple when young, turning a light green ; tree is rapid growing on rich soil, with smooth bark, pyramidal habit, perfectly hardy, a new, valuable acquisition. 50c. to \$1.00, extra \$2.00.

CHERRY.

Ceracus Japonicus pedula [Japan Weeping Cherry]. Vigorous, with branches drooping directly to the ground ; flowers rose colored, showy. Very handsome, and desirable lawn tree. \$1.50.

Ceracus pumilla pendula [Dwarf Weeping Cherry]. Grafted high, it is a very beautiful, drooping, round headed tree, with slender growth, fine foliage, pretty white flowers, and brilliant scarlet fruit. \$1.50.

JUDAS TREE.

Cercis Canadensis [Judas Tree]. A small tree, with roundish, heart-formed leaves ; and stems covered with delicate purple flowers before the leaves appear. Valuable for small places. 50c. to \$1.00.

Cercis Japonica [Japan Judas Tree]. A small tree with large, dark glossy green leaves, and larger and more numerous flowers than last ; has not proved entirely hardy with us. 50c.

WHITE FRINGE.

Chionanthus Virginicus. A choice small lawn tree with smooth gray bark, oval glossy leaves, long lace like bunches of white flowers. 50c. to \$1.00.

CORNEL.

Cornus Alternifolia [Alternate Leaved Cornel]. A small tree with large flat flakes of branches each branch growing from another at a uniform angle giving the tree a distinct character; flowers are white and berries blue; brilliant in autumn. 50c. to \$1.00.

Cornus Florida (Flowering Dogwood.) A small tree with spreading top, and abundant large, pure white flowers in June. Foliage colors very brilliantly in autumn; seeds scarlet; a very desirable lawn tree. 50c. to \$1.00.

HAWTHORNS.

Crateagus coccinea [Scarlet Fruited Thorn]. A small tree with large foliage, white flowers, and scarlet fruits. 50c.

Crateagus crus-galli [Cock Spur Thorn]. A small flat topped tree, with glossy foliage, long sharp thorns; white flowers. 50c.

Crateagus Douglasii [Douglas Thorn]. A small tree of fastigiate form, glossy leaves, and purple fruit, valuable ornamental. \$1.00.

Cerateagus oxycantha [English Hawthorn]. A small tree with small, lobed leaves and white flowers; used for hedges. Price per 100 on application.

— — — — **fl. pl. rosea** [Double Pink Hawthorn]. With numerous bunches of double pink flowers. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

— — — — **fl. pl. Paulii** [Pauls Scarlet Hawthorn]. The best double flowered scarlet variety. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

— — — — **fl. pl. alba** [Double White Hawthorn]. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

LABURNUM.

Cytisus Laburnum [Laburnum or Golden Chain]. A very handsome small tree with dark green bark, trifoliate leaves, and long racemes of bright yellow flowers. 50c. to \$1.00.

PERSIMMON.

Diospyros Virginica [American Persimmon]. Leaves large dark glossy green. Tender when young. 50c. to \$1.50.

BEECH.

Fagus ferruginea [White Beech]. Large; a splendid native with light gray smooth bark, and glossy leaves; free growing, roundish head, free from insects or disease, bears edible nuts. 50c. to \$1.00.

Fagus sylvatica [European Beech]. Large; bark dark colored, leaves dark glossy green; a handsome tree. 50c. to \$1.00.

— — — — **purpurea** [Purple Beech]. Large; best purple leaved tree. Invaluable to add color to groups of trees. Foliage deep purple. 75c., \$1.00, \$2.00.

— — — — **pendula** [Weeping Beech]. Large; one of the most valuable weeping trees with upright trunk, and branches drooping directly downwards; when covered with foliage is very picturesque. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

— — — — **laciniata** [Cut Leaved Beech]. Medium; has finely cut foliage, forms a beautiful lawn tree. \$1.50.

— — — — **cristata** [Crisped Leaved Beech]. Medium; with very fine cut leaves in dense tufts and masses; desirable for lawn. \$1.50.

ASH.

Fraxinus Americana [White Ash]. Large; a rapid growing tree, with round head, foliage free from insects, healthy, and turning brilliantly in autumn to shades of yellow and purple. Easily transplanted; one of the best street trees, valuable to plant for its timber. 50c. to \$1.00.

— — — — **acubæfolia** [Acuba Leaved Ash]. Medium; variety with golden yellow and green blotched leaves, bright and desirable for ornament. \$1.50.

Fraxinus quadrangulata [Blue Ash]. Medium; vigorous open headed trees with square twigs. 50c.

Fraxinus excelsior pendula [Weeping Ash.] Medium; a rapid growing tree with weeping branches. \$1.50.

HONEY LOCUST.

Gleditschia triacanthos [Three Thorned Acacia.] A large and rapid growing shade tree with fine and delicate foliage, and long brown pods in fall and winter. Valuable for hedges; has strong sharp thorns. 50c. to \$1.00.

COFFEE TREE.

Gymnocladus canadensis [Kentucky Coffee Tree]. A large coarse tree, but when covered with its very large twice pinnate leaves, very handsome; the leaflets are turned edgewise; has white flowers and immense pods. 50c. to \$1.00.

WALNUT.

Juglans cinerea [Butternut]. This is adapted to most soils. A rapid grower; makes a broad spreading tree. Hardy everywhere, and well known. Bears, at an early age, oblong nuts containing rich oily meat. 50c. to \$1.00.

Juglans nigra [Black Walnut.] Grows rapidly. Worthy of a larger cultivation as a timber tree. Bears nuts when 6 inches or less diameter. transplants successfully. 50c. to \$1.00.

KOLREUTERIA.

Kolreuteria paniculata. A medium sized, round headed tree, with cheerful yellowish green pinnate leaves and large and showy terminal trusses of yellow flowers. 50c. to \$1.00.

LARCHES.

Larix Americana [Hackmatack]. Quite as valuable for lumber as the next; leaves darker green. The new-formed cones in May are little purple gems of beauty. This tree, as a type of a native, should be in all collections. 25c., 50c., and \$1.00.

Larix Europæa [European Larch]. A conical tree; valuable for timber, posts, and railroad ties. Small branches drooping. Grows very rapidly even on dry, poor soil. Nothing will pay better to grow as a forest tree on treeless land. Very sure to live if transplanted very early in spring or late in autumn. 25c., 50c., and \$1.00.

Larix leptolepis [Japan Larch]. This is a handsome symmetrical tree; the limbs growing out more at right angles with the trunk; the color of the new growth, if compared, is quite reddish. Rapid growing, ornamental tree. \$1.00.

SASSAFRAS.

Laurus sassafras. [A tree in Reading, Mass., 1 foot above the ground, measures 7 feet 8 inches in circumference, and is 65 feet in height.]

A medium sized native with green new shoots, leaves with blunt lobes, one of the most brilliantly colored of all our native trees in autumn; difficult to transplant. Small trees. 50c.

TULIP TREE.

Liriodendron Tulipifera. Distinct, glaucous, three-lobed leaf with end nearly square; the blossom is yellow and green in June; very beautiful; smooth bark when young. Very symmetrical noble tree 50 to 80 feet high. 50c. to \$1.50.

MAGNOLIA.

Magnolias are difficult to transplant; we secure fine roots by frequent removal and thus make our trees comparatively safe to remove. They should be moved in Spring and greatest care used not to dry roots.

Magnolia acuminata [Cucumber Tree]. A beautiful tree, with quite large leaves greenish flowers, and very ornamental scarlet fruit in autumn.

(We have a fine specimen tree thirty feet high in our grounds.) \$1.00 to \$1.50

Magnolia cardata [Heart Leaved Magnolia.] Small ovate tree with large spreading yellow flowers. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Magnolia glauca. Low growing with glossy leaves; very fragrant, white flowers. 50c. to \$1.00.

— — — — **longifolia.** Similar to last; with long narrow leaves. Very fine. \$1.00.

Magnolia soulangeana. Stocky, low habit, blooming young, flowers large white, tinted with purple, appear before the leaves. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Magnolia speciosa [Showy Flowered Magnolia]. Somewhat similar to last, flowers smaller lighter colored; a week later and lasting for a long time. \$1.50 to \$3.00

Magnolia tripetala [Umbrella tree.] A small sized tree, with immense leaves, and flowers tube like, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Grows quite upright. \$1.00.

MULBERRY.

Morus alba [White Mulberry.] Smooth shining leaves, growth vigorous, fruit whitish, sweet. The tree was introduced to feed silk worms. 25c. 50c. and \$1.00.

Morus Downing's Ever Bearing. Moderate sized tree with large leaf and sprightly, sweet black fruit two inches long. \$1.00.

Morus Moretti [Russian Mulberry.] Recommended for silk worm culture; fruit edible. 25c. 50c. to \$1.00.

TUPELO.

Nyssa multiflora. One of the most ornamental of American trees, with brilliant crimson foliage in the autumn. Grows on most soils from 30 to 70 feet; on dry soil often has a wide horizontal spread of branch in layers. Rare in Nurseries, and difficult to transplant. 50c. to \$1.00.

HORNBEAM.

Ostrya Virginica [Hop Hornbeam or Lever Wood.] Slender growth, medium size; wood very stiff and hard; bark brown, smooth, flaky on older trees; seeds in hop-like vessels.

PEACH.

Persica vulgaris purpurea [Purple Peach.] A peach with dark purple foliage valuable for a variety in a foliage, cut back to stimulate a growth each year. 50c.

PHELLDENDRON.

Phellodendron Amurense. A tree of rapid growth; large clusters of black berries remaining on late in autumn. Leaf resembles Ailanthus and has a peculiar pungent odor. \$1.00.

SYCAMORE.

Plantanus Occidentalis [American Plane, Buttonwood.] Makes a large tree 4 to 6 feet in diameter, with handsome foliage, spotted light gray and brown bark, and button-like balls, with long stems. 50c. to \$1.00.

HOP TREE.

Ptelia trifoliata. The dry seed-vessels are conspicuous all winter. A small tree, with dull reddish bark and trifoliate leaves. 50c.

POPLARS.

Populus [Green Bark Poplar.] Very compact top, clear green, medium leaf. Not found in many collections. We regard it as one of the most striking of the poplars. Very successful along a windy sea shore. 50c. to \$2.00.

Populus alba [Abele or Silver Leaf Poplar.] A rapid growing and useful tree for exposed situations near the sea shore. Grows vigorous in any soil. 50c. to \$1.00

Populus balsamifera candicans [Balm of Gilead]. Grows freely, makes an ample tree, leaves large, heart-shape. Reliable near the sea shore. 50c. to \$1.00

Populus Certinensis. An Asiatic species of rapid and handsome growth, with glossy leaves. 50c. to \$1.00.

Populus dilatata [Lombardy Poplar.] A very rapid, upright grower, attaining a height of 20 to 50 feet in 5 to 10 years on good soil, and not having a spread of top anywhere exceeding 6 to 10 feet. 25c. 50c. to \$1.00.

Populus monilifera [Cotton Wood.] Very rapid growing in any soil; valuable for wind breaks or shelter plantations. 25c. 50c. to \$1.00.

Populus angustifolia, or Willow-leaved Cottonwood. We brought this tree from the Rocky Mountains in 1880; it is a rapid grower, with narrow glossy willow-like leaves. 50c.

Populus Nolestei. A new Asiatic poplar with glossy oval leaves; a rapid grower. 50c. to \$1.00:

Populus Boleana. A valuable novelty from Turkestan, with foliage like Silver Poplar and habit of Lombardy Poplar, said not to sucker. 50c. to \$1.00.

Populus Van Gertii. A new golden leaf tree of great value, where an immediate effect is desired; the color is bright and lasting. \$1.00.

Populus Suavolens. Rapid growing with oval foliage and pyramidal habit. 50c. to \$1.00.

CHERRY and PLUM.

Prunus Pissardii [Purple Leaved Plum]. One of the most remarkable trees of recent introduction, with dark purple leaves holding their color very late in the season. It has also handsome purple fruit very ornamental and very "sweet juicy and good," highly valued for the table in Persia where the tree originated. \$1 to \$2.

Prunus serotina [Wild Black Cherry]. We know of few trees that will make more cords of wood in 20 years on rich soil. It commands as lumber for house-finishing as much as Black Walnut, and comes nearest to mahogany of any American wood. 50c. to \$1.00.

Prunus Virginica [Choke or Bird Cherry]. Has racemes of white flowers in early June, and dark crimson fruit in clusters in July and August. 50c. to \$1.00.

OAKS.

Quercus alba [White Oak]. One of the noblest native trees, with massive trunk and broad spreading head. 50c. to \$1.00.

Quercus bicolor [Swamp White Oak]. Makes a large symmetrical tree on favorable soil. Shining large leaf; the best of timber. \$1.00.

Quercus coccinea [Scarlet Oak]. A large tree with most brilliant scarlet autumn foliage. 50c. to \$1.00.

Quercus macrocarpa [Burr Oak or Mossy Cup White Oak]. Dark, rough bark; long irregular leaf; mossy acorn cups. 50c. to \$1.50.

Quercus palustris [Pin Oak]. Considered by many our handsomest Oak; has long, slender, drooping branches, handsome cut leaves turning brilliantly in autumn. Small trees 50c.

Quercus prinus [Chestnut Oak]. An American tree, of which but little is known in New England. It is an upright grower. 50 to 80 feet high. Old trees have dark deep-furrowed bark; the leaf is glossy yet much like the Chestnut leaf in shape. A rare tree. 50c. to \$1.00.

Quercus robur [Royal English Oak]. Dark green, irregularly lobed leaf; long acorns hanging by a slender pendulous stem from new wood. 50c. to \$1.00.

— **concordia** [Golden Oak]. A beautiful golden foliage tree rather poor grower. \$1.50.

— **fastigiata**. A very ornamental tree. Small lobed leaf, with light under surface. The tree grows slender and quite upright. Like Lombardy Poplar. 50c. to \$1.50.

— **atropurpurea** [Purple Leaved Oak]. A variety with leaves darker than Purple Beech. \$1.50.

Quercus rubra [Red Oak]. A very rapid growing tree; will attain a diameter of 1 foot as soon as most shade trees. Valuable timber tree for forest culture. We have a large stock which we offer at low rates. 50c. to \$1.00.

LOCUST.

Robina Pseudacacia [Black or Yellow Locust, or False Acacia]. Handsome foliage and rapid growth; white fragrant flowers in long clusters in June. Valuable for timber and shade. 50c. to \$1.00.

Robina Viscosa [Clammy Locust]. A gummy substance on shoots. Makes a small tree, with white and pink flowers in July. 50c. to \$1.00.

GINKGO.

Salisburia Adiantifolia [Japan Ginkgo or Maiden Hair Tree]. A rare, beautiful tree, with remarkable fan-like deciduous foliage, growing 25 to 40 feet, has a light gray bark, buds peculiar; a Coniferous tree. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

WILLOWS.

Salix Babylonica [Babylon Weeping Willow]. Forms a large tree, with long, drooping limbs and narrow leaves. 50c. to \$1.00.

Salix Candicans. From Colorado. Leaves narrow, bright green; bark covered with a white bloom, making it very attractive. 50c.

Salix caprea pendula [Kilmarnock Weeping Willow]. An exceedingly graceful tree, with large glossy leaves. One of the finest of this class of trees; very hardy. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Salix New American Weeping. Narrow leaves; grows six feet in a season, and droops to ground; round head. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Salix discolor. A very distinct Willow, with small, oval leaves, very dark green above and white beneath. A slender grower of drooping habit. 50c.

Salix lucida. Large, glossy leaves, with a long tapering point, yet broad about an inch from the short stem which has prominent bracts. A handsome tree, rare in cultivation. 75c.

Salix pentandra [Laurel-Leaved Willow]. Dark green glossy leaves, which are very handsome; it does well near the sea shore, resisting the most blasting storms, retaining its shining foliage till winter weather; is highly appreciated by our best landscape gardeners, and is very ornamental in any situation. 4 to 8 ft. trees, 25c., 50c. to \$1.00 each; correspond for prices in quantities.

Salix Russeliana. A strong grower, with dark green leaves 6 to 8 inches long, and red bark. 50c. to \$1.50.

Salix rosmarinifolia [Rosemary Willow]. Has long narrow silky leaves, with white under surface. When grafted on a straight trunk, 3 to 6 ft. high, it makes a neat, roundish head, and forms a beautiful specimen. \$1.50. On its own roots 50c.

Salix Salmoni. A handsome tree, with dark green, rather narrow leaves, and drooping habit. 50c. to \$1.00.

Salix Villarsiana. Bark light yellow; remarkable for its buds and leaves, being crowded or very closely set. Leaves narrow, dark green above and silky underneath. 50c.

Salix Vitacella [Golden Willow]. Twigs very attractive, even on old trees. Makes a large shade tree. Its yellow bark very prominent in winter. 50c. to \$1.00.

SOPHORA.

Sophora Japonica. A low-growing, round-topped tree, with dark green bark and glossy pinnate leaves; clusters of white flowers, which make it very conspicuous. Blossoms in June, often again in August. 50c. to \$1.00.

MOUNTAIN ASH.

Sorbus Americana [American Mountain Ash]. A small-growing tree; bears showy clusters of orange fruits while young. 50c.

Sorbus Aucuparia [European Mt. Ash]. A fine hardy tree; head dense and regular; clusters of showy white flowers in May; covered from July till autumn with large clusters of bright scarlet berries. 50c., \$1.00, \$2.00.

— ——— **Quercifolia** [Oak-Leaved Mt. Ash]. A handsome-growing tree, of medium height; oak-shaped leaves, with a noticeable silvery under surface. Rather a rare tree. \$1.00.

— ——— **pendula** [Weeping Mt. Ash]. A tree with drooping, straggling or sweeping branches; much used for the lawn; white blossoms, yellow berries. \$1.50.

LINDEN.

Tilia Americana [Linden or Basswood]. A rapid growing beautiful native tree; with very large leaves, and fragrant yellow flowers in July, attractive to bees; a desirable tree for streets, adapted to most any soil, and near the sea shore. 50c. to \$1.00; very large, price on selection.

Tilia Europæa [European Linden or Lime]. A very fine pyramidal tree, with medium leaves and yellow flowers in June. 50c. to \$1.00.

— ——— **Lasciniata** [Fern-Leaf Linden]. A medium grower, of good habit, with leaves deeply and irregularly cut and twisted, and dark red twigs; very distinct. \$1.50.

ELMS.

Ulmus Americana [White Elm]. Grandest of all trees for the park or street. Henry Ward Beecher, in speaking of it, says: "Of all trees, no other unites in the same degree, majesty and beauty, grace and grandeur, as the American Elm." 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." 50c. to \$1.00 and upwards.

Ulmus Campestris [English Elm]. An erect, robust tree of immense size, with rather small leaves, forming strong branches that seldom break. \$1.00.

— ——— **Huntingtonii**. Vigorous, upright-growing variety, well suited for streets. \$1.50.

Ulmus fulva [Red or Slippery Elm]. A medium sized tree with spreading top. \$1.00.

— ——— **pendula** [Weeping Slippery Elm]. An elegant weeping tree, with vigorous branches, growing first upright, then sweeping gracefully to the ground. \$1.50.

Ulmus Montana [Scotch Elm]. A rapid growing and spreading tree, with large leaves. 50c. to \$1.00.

— ——— **Camperdownii** [Camperdown Weeping Elm]. A vigorous-growing tree, with gracefully growing branches reaching to the ground; very distinct and valuable weeping tree with large leaves; the best tree for forming a living summer house. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Ulmus Suberosa [Cork Bark Elm]. Thick plates of corky bark on branches. \$1.00.

PRICKLY ASH.

Xanthoxylum Americanum [Toothache Tree]. A low-growing tree with pinnate leaves and prickly stems. 50c.

EVERGREEN TREES.

We can furnish the leading varieties, of small size, to large planters at very reasonable rates. Correspond for prices on large quantities.

SPRUCES.

WHITE SPRUCE.

Abies Alba [White Spruce]. A native tree, that will largely supersede the Norway Spruce. It is a noble tree, of splendid habit; the branches are in flakes, and the foliage and lower limbs are retained to a great age. It is not subject to disease, and will grow in the most exposed situations. The supply of nursery grown, three feet or more trees is exceedingly limited in the country. 1 ft. 25c., 2 ft. 50c.

— — — **glauca** [Blue Spruce]. A variety of the last, with foliage a handsome bluish or silvery gray color. A very charming tree; makes a beautiful contrast with large-growing evergreens. 1 ft. 25c., 2 ft. 50c.

Abies Canadensis (*Tsuga Canadensis*;) [Hemlock or Weeping Spruce]. An elegant pyramidal tree, with drooping branches and delicate, dark foliage, like that of the Yew. Distinct from all other spruces. It is a beautiful lawn tree, and makes a highly ornamental hedge. Our specimen hedges are proof of its worth. 1 ft. 25c., 2 ft. 50c., 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00.

We have several hundred Hemlocks pruned in different forms for lawns; they form striking ornaments, and are bought extensively; they are several times transplanted, and move safely. 75c. to \$3.00 and upwards. Some are 3 to 6 ft. diameter as pruned.

Abies Douglasii (*Pseudo-tsuga Douglasii*;) [Douglas Spruce]. A Rocky Mountain spruce, seems to resemble a cross of the Hemlock and Balsam Fir. Noble trees were seen by us in Colorado, 50 to 70 feet high, with deeply furrowed bark, and wavy clear green branches, retaining their color in winter. It has long pointed reddish buds. We had it growing successfully in our grounds fourteen years ago. 75c to \$1.50.

Abies nigra [Black or Double Spruce]. A vigorous native, with horizontal branches, and varying color from dark to yellowish and bluish-gray green. 50c. to \$1.

Abies excelsa [Norway Spruce]. Well known, hardy tree; 2½ ft. 50c., 4 ft. \$1.00.

HEMLOCK PRUNED.

Abies pungens (*Picea pungens*) [Mensies Spruce]. A Colorado Spruce. In point of grandeur and in the beauty of its silvery blue variety it stands at the head of the spruce family. In Colorado, July, 1880, we saw a noble specimen growing by the South Platte River, over 100 feet high, of regular symmetrical form, limbed to the ground with a spread of 45 feet. Diameter, 2 feet from ground, 5 feet. Also other trees, 20 to 60 feet, nearly of equal perfection; it has cones 3 to 4 inches long with thin scales. The leaves are long, stiff and very sharp pointed. 75c. to \$3.00.

Abies Orientalis [Oriental Spruce]. From the East, near the shore of the Black Sea. This spruce has a rich shade of green, leaves short and lying close on the branch. A small-growing symmetrical tree. \$1.00.

JUNIPERS.

Juniperus communis [Common Juniper]. A low spreading shrub, with sharp leaves, white beneath; grows on sterile and rocky soil; it is quite ornamental. 50c.

— **aurea** [Douglas Golden Juniper]. One of the brightest and best golden evergreens bright and clear yellow in summer turning a pretty purplish bronze in winter. \$1.00.

Juniperus hibernica [Irish Juniper]. Very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep green foliage; a pretty pyramidal tree or shrub, and for its beauty and silvery-green is a general favorite. Not entirely hardy. 50c. to \$1.00.

Juniperus sabina procumbens [Waukegan Juniper]. Low spreading; often grows to cover a rod square; a good thing to cover rockwork on a large scale, or rocky, dry bluffs. Very rich dark green color. 50c. to \$1.00.

Juniperus Virginiana [Red Cedar]. Remarkable for the fragrance peculiar to most Junipers. Makes a distinct ornamental tree, with various habits; some taking a conical form, others more spreading, and many of quite distinct color of foliage from others growing near by. 25c. to \$1.00.

FIRS.

Picea balsamea [Balsam or Am. Silver Fir]. A very regular symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form when young. On good soil we have seen it 60 feet high, with broad healthy branches, green to the ground. Leaves dark green above, silvery beneath, retaining their color through the severest winter; grows rapidly; bears pruning well in a hedge. 50c. to \$1.00.

Picea concolor. Forms a very straight tree, with branches at right angles with trunk; has a silvery green foliage. A Rocky Mountain tree, seen growing in abundance in Engleman Canon, Colorado, on our ascent of Pike's Peak. Remarkable for a very stocky base, the top tapering rapidly. We have had this tree in our grounds for the past fourteen years. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Picea Frazerii [Frazer's Fir]. A hardy tree, resembling the Balsam Fir, but smaller; holds its beauty longer. 50c. to \$1.00.

Picea Nordmaniana [Nordman's Silver Fir]. Majestic and symmetrical when in perfection. Retains its color at all seasons. Some noble specimens exist in the vicinity of Boston. But it is best to be sheltered from the bleakest northerly winds, and grown in a deep cool soil—no objection to clay-soil. The supply of this tree seems always limited. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Picea Pichta [Siberian Silver Fir]. Very dark green, upright habit; very pliable branches, soft foliage. Supply very limited. Small plants. 50c.

PINES.

Pinus Austriaca [Austrian Pine]. A remarkably robust, hardy spreading tree: leaves long, stiff, and dark green; growth rapid; valuable for any soil. Good to cover barren spots or steep banks. 25c. to \$1.50.

Pinus cembra [Swiss Stone Pine]. A handsome and very distinct European variety, singularly compact, conical form, short foliage and silvery leaves. Of rather slow growth, with very heavy, stout trunk. \$1.00 and upwards.

Pinus mugho [Dwarf Pine]. A low spreading species, of small size, makes a handsome evergreen bush; foliage a light yellowish green; well adapted to exposed, bleak localities, along rugged hillsides, and near sea shore. 25c. to \$1.00.

Pinus resinosa [Red or Norway Pine]. Reddish bark; found on dry or gravelly soil. When grown in open ground with plenty of room, it is common to expand 10 to 20 feet, when but little more in height. Leaves 2 in a sheath, 5 to 6 inches long soft and drooping. Seldom in nurseries. It transplants readily, and the lumber is equal to southern pine without so much of its pitch. A good lawn tree. 50c. to \$1.00.

Pinus rigida [Pitch Pine]. A desirable tree under cultivation on account of its irregular outline, and light green foliage. 25c. to 50c.

Pinus strobus [White Pine]. Is one of our very best trees for forest planting. Near the Nursery, is a forest of self-sown trees where corn was the last crop, fifty years ago. The hills are seen yet. Trees are here sixty feet high, three feet diameter, and fifty feet spread.

The Pine family can be made by trimming, so close that a bird will not fly into them.

Pinus sylvestris [Scotch Pine]. Grows into round-headed trees. Color of leaves varies from grayish to bluish green. A reliable hardy tree in exposed aspects, even near the sea shore. This tree is growing with us and will grow on the most barren and sandy soil. It transplants readily. Price, 2 feet, 25c. 50c. to \$1.00.

JAPAN CYPRESS, [Retinosporas.]

A very valuable class of trees for small grounds, having a great variety in form, foliage and color; transplant easily; do well in any good soil. They all require some trimming to keep the surface compact or they will show the dead older foliage that is retained by the last years growth.

Retinospora ericoides [Heath Leaved J. C.] Dwarf growing with irregular conical outline. Very delicate light green foliage turning purplish red in winter. 50c. to \$1.00.

Retinospora filifera [Thread Branched J. C.] Very elegant small tree of a bright green color, branches long slender and drooping at ends. 50c. to \$1.00.

Retinospora lycopodioides [Club Moss J. C.]. A dwarf tree with densely tufted short branches, dark grayish-green. 50c. to \$1.00.

Retinospora obtusa [Obtuse Leaved J. C.] A beautiful tree with bright green drooping branches; holds its color in winter. \$1.00

— **nana** [Dwarf Obtuse Leaved J. C.] One of the most charming and valuable of all dwarf evergreens with peculiarly formed and dense foliage of the brightest green; holds its color throughout the year. \$1.00.

Retinospora plumosa [Plumy J. C.] A conical dark green tree with soft and delicate feathery branches. 50c. to \$1.00.

— — — — **argentea** [Silvery J. C.] A more compact form with white tipped foliage. 75c.

— — — — **aurea** [Golden J. C.] One of the brightest golden evergreens; holds its color throughout the season. 50c. to \$1.50.

Retinospora squarrosa [Squarrose J. C.] A most charming tree of irregular conical outline and a silvery gray hue entirely distinct and fine for contrast; the slender new growths are drooping. 50c. to \$1.00.

AMERICAN YEW.

Taxus Canadensisæ Baccata [American Yew, or Ground Hemlock]. Dark green, flat leaves, on opposite sides of low growing flat branches; grows freely with us; has a scarlet fruit, hollow, one-half an inch long. We have tested many of the foreign Yews, and find none so hardy as this. Bears pruning; grows well in shade, or cool soils in open sunny aspects. 50c. to \$1.00.

ARBOR VITÆ.

Thuja occidentalis [American Arbor Vitæ]. This tree is, all things considered, the best evergreen for screens or hedges. It is very hardy, and easily transplanted—few plants failing if properly grown trees are obtained. It is adapted to all soils, grows rapidly, and soon forms a most beautiful hedge. Good to divide the lawn from other parts of the grounds, or to cover, unsightly objects. To plant as separate trees we select stocky well-formed natural trees. 25c. to \$1.00.

We can supply pruned Arbor Vitæ. 3 to 6 feet, of cone form, compact and beautiful. By pruning, twice a year, they are made very dense. \$1.00 and upwards.

— — — — **Burrowii**. Slender, upright growth, of light green, and in winter a rich yellow color; a rare type of the Arbor Vitæ. 50c.

— — — — **Cloth of Gold**. Irregular conical outline, yellow foliage. \$1.00.

— — — — **Geo. Peabody**. The very best golden Arbor Vitæ, retaining its bright golden yellow color at all seasons. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

pyramidalis [Pyramidal A. V.] Globular; never grows over 4 feet; requires no pruning to keep in a round form.

— — — — **Little Gem**. The most dwarf Arbor Vitæ, not growing over a foot or two high, with a very dark green foliage. 50c.

— — — — **Parsons compacta** [Parsons A. V.] Very compact, with a globular head of a rich green color.

— — — — **pendula** [Weeping A. V.] A variety of elegant drooping habit, with very fine foliage. Quite rare. \$1.00.

— — — — **pyramidalis** [Pyramidal A. V.] Very upright and regular habit, with bright foliage. 50c. to \$1.00.

PYRAMIDAL PRUNED
ARBOR VITÆ.

PRUNED ARBOR VITÆ.

— — — **Reed's Dwarf.** Broad spreading, and valuable. Does not fade in winter; quite distinct. 50c.

— — — **Siberica.** Keeps color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal. Vigorous and hardy. Makes an elegant lawn tree. 50c. and upwards.

— — — **Tom Thumb.** Dwarf growing and symmetrical. 50c. to \$1.00.

— — — **Woodwardii** [Woodward A. V.] (We were awarded a Silver Medal by the Mass. Horticultural Society, in 1871, for its introduction.) A fine tree for the lawn. We recommend this as suitable to set as a border for wide walks. It will make a perfect hedge without a particle of pruning, and grows many years before becoming two feet high. This is a distinct Arbor Vitæ: has only to be seen to be admired. The diameter is about equal to its height. The demand for this exceeds that for all other dwarf Arbor Vitæ. Price, 10 to 12 inches, 50c; 15 to 18 inches, 75c; 20 to 24 inches, \$1.00.

— — — **Douglas Silver Tip.** A variety with the branches tipped distinctly with white. 75c.

WOODWARD ARBOR VITÆ HEDGE.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

PRICE, unless otherwise noted, small, 35c. each. Large, first class, 50c. each. Extra large for immediate effect, \$1.00 each.

We offer to those requiring shrubs in large quantities to plant for future use, shrubs by the hundred, our selection, \$15.00; per doz. \$2.00.

FALSE INDIGO.

Amorpha Canescens [Wooly Indigo Shrub]. 3 feet. A low bush, with fine pinnate whitish woolly leaves and branches, and spikes of rich dark violet purple flowers, with prominent orange stamens. 50c.

Amorpha Fruticosa [Indigo Shrub]. 10 feet. June. A tall shrub, with many spikes of dark violet flowers at ends of branches.

ARALIA.

Aralia pentaphylla. 6 feet. A handsome shrub, with fine parted, light green leaves and gray bark in winter. 50c.

ALMOND.

Amygdalus communis fl. pl. *rubra* [Double Red Flowering Almond]. 6 feet, May. An old and beautiful shrub, with great numbers of double rose flowers.

— — — — fl. pl. *alba* [Double White Flowering Almond]. Same as last, with white flowers.

ANDROMEDAS.

Andromeda arborea (*Oxydendron Arborea*). [Sorrel Tree]. 6 to 15 feet, Aug. A low tree or large shrub with gray bark, large oval, glossy leaves, and handsome compound racemes 6 to 8 inches long, of pure white flowers terminating the branches. 75c.

Andromeda mariana [Stagger Bush]. 3 feet, May. Flowers large white, in racemes; leaves oval, glossy; branches light brown, drooping. 50c.

AZALEA.

This most beautiful tribe of plants is perfectly hardy. For superb effect in masses on the lawn no deciduous plant excels the Ghent and A. Mollis varieties, with shades of white, pink, yellow, orange, and crimson.

A soil with considerable leaf mould and sand is best for them, but they will do well in any garden soil; only thoroughly decomposed manure should be used to fertilize them.

Azalea Pontica [Ghent A.]. June. We have a good collection of named varieties, and when the selection is left to us we will select such as will represent the different shades and times of blooming. Those requiring a list of named varieties will please correspond. We have a fine collection of unnamed seedling varieties equally as effective and better growers than grafted varieties. Price 75c. to \$2.00.

Azalea mollis. The flowers of this species are larger, produced in ample abundance, and the colors are, if possible, more brilliant than the Ghent Azaleas. The shrub grows with great vigor. This type of the Azalea may truly be called a great acquisition. We have a variety in color—orange, scarlet, rose, etc. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Azalea nudiflora [Pinxter Flower]. May. A native shrub, with beautiful pink and flesh-colored flowers, similar to next in shape. 50c.

Azalea viscosa [White Swamp Honeysuckle]. 4 to 8 feet, June, July. Leaves smooth, flowers clammy, like Moss Rose buds, pure white, and very fragrant. No collection of shrubs is complete without this.

BERBERRY.

Berberis Thunbergii. A very handsome low shrub of compact habit, slender and gracefully drooping stems, covered on the new growth with light green leaves, turning dark as they grow older, and very brilliant crimson and orange in autumn; the flowers are single yellow, and the fruit, hanging on long into winter, is abundant, and very bright crimson; valuable as a specimen ornamental shrub, or for a low hedge.

Berberis vulgaris [Berberry]. 4 to 8 feet, May. The yellow blossoms in numerous racemes, make it very ornamental in flower. Its red fruit makes a wholesome preserve. Ripe in Oct. The *Berberis* is a good hedge plant, used extensively in the West, and successful generally.

— — — — **purpurea** [Purple Leaved Berberry]. 4 to 6 feet. An interesting and beautiful variety, with violet purple leaves from June to Nov., yellow bloom and red fruit. Valuable for ornamental hedge.

SPICE BUSH.

Calycanthus Floridus. 4 to 6 feet, June, July. A hardy shrub, with fragrant wood and leaves; flowers chocolate red, with odor of pineapple.

RED ROOT.

Ceanothus Americanus [New Jersey Tea]. 2 feet, July. A low shrub, with pretty white flowers in clusters. Grows in barren soil.

BUTTON BUSH.

Cephalanthus occidentalis. 4 to 6 feet, July. Grows best in damp peaty soil; has a clear glossy leaf, with pendulous round balls of fragrant pure white flowers. 50c.

WHITE FRINGE.

Chionanthus Virginicus. 6 to 12 feet. One of the best large shrubs or small trees, with superb foliage, and delicate, fringe-like, snow-white flowers, resembling cut paper, with large blue fruit in clusters. 50c.

CLETHRA.

Clethra alnifolia [Sweet Pepper or White Alder]. 4 to 5 feet, Aug. Flowers white, in close raceme, very fragrant, and much sought after by bees, it being at the time of flowering one of the few plants that offer honey; very desirable as an ornamental plant; will grow in any soil. It was in bloom in 1882 from late in July to Oct. Transplants very successfully. (See special illustrated circular.)

BLADDER SENNA.

Colutea arborescens. 6 to 9 feet, June, Sept. Very desirable on account of the long season of flowering; pods large and inflated, pink; flowers yellow or reddish.

CORNELS.

Cornus circinata [Round-Leaved Cornel]. 6 ft., July. Branches greenish; leaves large; fruit light blue; flowers white in flat cymes. 50c.

Cornus mascula. A large shrub with yellow blossoms before the leaves; fruit bright red.

Cornus paniculata [Panicked Cornel]. 4 to 6 ft., June. Gray branches; panicles of white blossoms; fruit white; a neat shrub.

RED OSIER
HEDGE PLANT.

Cornus sanguinea [European Red Osier]. 6 to 8 feet, June. Very conspicuous and ornamental in winter on account of its blood-red bark. Has a smooth, large leaf; white flowers in June, with white berries: desirable as a hedge plant, showing its red bark from Nov. to May.

— **variegata** [Variegated Red Osier]. Leaves are prettily variegated with yellow, making plant more attractive in summer. 50 cts.

Cornus sericea [Silky Cornel or Kinnikinnik]. 6 to 8 ft., June. Branches purplish; fruit pale blue.

Cornus Siberica [Siberian Red Osier]. A variety with lighter and more brilliant bark than the common red osier.

— **variegata** [Variegated Cornel]. A variety of the last, with leaves beautifully bordered with white: a new and valuable variegated shrub. 75c.

Cornus Stolonifera [Red Osier Dogwood]. 4 to 6 ft., June. Branches red: fruit lead color: low growing.

GLOBE FLOWER.

Corchorus Japonica [Japan Globe Flower]. 4 to 6 ft. A slender smooth green-branched shrub, covered with a profusion of globular yellow flowers from July to October.

— **variegata**. 1 to 2 ft. A variety from Japan, with small green foliage, edged with white; slender grower; retains its leaves late.

HAZEL.

Corylus avellina purpurea [Purple Hazel]. A very desirable ornamental shrub, with large dark purple leaves. 50c.

JAPAN QUINCE.

Cydonia Japonica. 4 to 6 ft., May. A very showy shrub, with brilliant crimson flowers late in May: valuable for an ornamental hedge plant.

— **Mauleii**. A new and fine variety of last, of more compact growth, with smaller leaves, and a great abundance of orange red flowers: very desirable. 75c.

DEUTZIA.

Deutzia crenata fl. pl. [White Deutzia]. 4 to 6 ft., June. One of the most popular shrubs; upright growing; full double white flowers.

— **fl. pl. rosea** [Double Pink Deutzia]. Same as foregoing, with double pink flowers.

Deutzia gracilis. Low growing shrub, with fine leaves and very beautiful panicles of pure white flowers: blossoms in May and June.

MEZEREON.

Daphne Mezereum. 2 to 4 ft., April. A compact shrub, with violet flowers covering the branches in spring, followed by the leaves and handsome and numerous crimson berries. The earliest flowering shrub.

— **alba** [White Mezereon]. A variety of last, with white flowers and yellow berries.

FLY HONEYSUCKLE.

Diervilla Sessilifolia [Sessil Leaved Fly Honeysuckle]. 4 ft., June. A rare southern species with light green foliage, compact spreading habit, and terminal panicles of yellow flowers; perfectly hardy, and very handsome in spring, as the foliage is a bright greenish yellow, 50c.

LEATHER WOOD.

Dirca Palustris [Moose Wood]. 4 to 6 ft., May. Rare and desirable shrub, with bright yellow flowers covering the branches before the leaves appear; the bark is extremely tough and flexible; it forms a remarkably regular formed shrub. 50c.

SILVER THORN.

Eleagnus argentea. 6 to 10 feet. A shrub with silvery white leaves and crimson berries, dotted with white. Valuable for contrasts in foliage.

— — — — **longipes**. A Japan species with orange berries.

EUONYMUS.

Euonymus Americana [Burning Bush]. Foliage is light green, and turns very brilliantly in the fall; the seeds which are orange and red are showy, and hold on for some time into the winter.

Euonymus Europæus [Spindle Tree.] 6 to 15 feet. The foliage is smaller than last and darker green; the fruit is handsome and holds on for a long while after the leaves have disappeared.

EXOCHARDIA.

Exochardia grandiflora. Japan, 8 to 15 feet. A magnificent shrub, with light green foliage and large clusters of white flowers 3 inches in diameter, with a small bright green center. Seed vessels large three cornered. 50c., 75c.

GOLDEN BELL.

Forsythia Fortunei [Fortune's Golden Bell]. 6 to 8 feet, May. Flowers light yellow, leaves dark green, growth compact.

Forsythia suspensa [Drooping Golden Bell]. 6 to 8 feet, May. Oval, light green leaves, and very numerous bright yellow flowers; very desirable; grows freely; may be trailed to a height if supported; graceful.

Forsythia viridissima [Golden Bell]. China, 6 to 8 feet, May. Habit upright; leaves long, and dark glossy; flowers numerous, yellow.

SILVER BELL.

Halesia tetraptera. 6 to 15 feet, May. Large, white, bell-shaped flowers in bunches, along the branches before the leaves appear; handsome and desirable.

WITCH HAZEL.

Hamamelis Virginica. 6 to 15 feet, Nov. The latest shrub to flower; bright yellow flowers appear after the leaves fall; foliage is also pretty; desirable for wet spot.

ALTHEA.

Hibiscus syriacus [Rose of Sharon]. 10 feet, Aug. This shrub is neat and upright, and flowers at a time when there are few shrub flowers. We have named varieties with purple, red, white, variegated flowers.

— — — **variegatus** [Variegated Leaf Althea]. Foliage marked with white, yellow, and green; holds the variegations all the season; very desirable.

SEA BUCKTHORN.

Sea Buckthorn Hippophae rhamnoides. Very effective; has narrow grayish-green leaves, and white branches in winter; hardy at sea shore.

HYDRANGEA.

Hydrangea paniculata. 4 to 8 feet. Of more upright growth than next, and flower heads with many small flowers; very pretty and desirable.

— — — **grandiflora.** With immense panicles, of large white ray flowers; that turn pink in the fall; the finest shrub of recent introduction; should be in every collection.

ST. JOHN'S WORT.

Hypericum Aureum. July to Sept. A splendid new shrub with light green leaves, bright yellow flowers 1 inch in diameter, with innumerable fine yellow stamens; very desirable; neat and compact habit, flowering for a long season. 50c.

Hypericum Kalmianum [Kalm's St. John's Wort]. 3 feet, July, Sept. Flowers large, yellow; leaves narrow; very desirable. 50c.

HOLLY and BLACK ALDER.

Ilex opaca [American Holly]. 6 to 15 feet. A rare shrub, in cultivation, with evergreen leaves like English holly, and red fruits; hardy. 75c. to \$3.00.

Ilex verticellata [Winter Berry]. 6 feet, June. Flowers white and very numerous; leaves dark green; branches covered with bright crimson fruits, that hold on into the winter for some time. A most worthy shrub, forcing itself on public notice by the extreme brilliancy of the fruit in winter, often the only bright colors in a dreary landscape; in every way desirable, but requiring a moist soil.

PRIVET.

Ligustrum iboti. A new and desirable privet with light green foliage, drooping habit, and pretty white flowers; very neat. 50c.

Ligustrum myrtifolium [California Privet]. 8 to 10 feet. A most desirable shrub, with neat upright habit and oval outline, dark glossy green leaves, and racemes of white flowers. It retains its foliage till zero weather. It will remain green close to the sea shore after the most severe winds charged with the ocean spray. No new shrub is found superior to it as an ornamental hedge plant, for shore or inland.

Ligustrum vulgare [Common P. or Prim]. 5ft. A useful shrub for hedges; white flowers, black berries. It has long been used as a hedge.

— — — **variegatum** [Variegated Privet]. A new shrub with very distinct and beautiful variegation, the leaves being all deeply bordered with bright yellow, desirable. 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE.

Lonicera Ledebourii [Ledebour's H.] A very early red flowered kind.

Lonicera Morrowii [Morrow's H.] May. A shrubby honeysuckle of much merit, the habit is spreading compact; a strong grower; leaves are oval and slightly hairy; the flowers are produced in great profusion and are light yellow, and the fruit is $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter, bright, shiny crimson, in pairs and very abundant, giving the plant a very showy appearance for a long time both in the summer and early fall. 50c.

Lonicera Tartarica [Tartarian or Bush H.] 6 to 15 feet, May. A strong growing and desirable shrub, with pink flowers; red berries in the summer.

— — — **alba** [White T. or B. H.] A variety of last, with white flowers and yellow berries.

— — — **grandiflora**. Showy, flowers carmine and white striped. 50c.

BAYBERRY.

Myrica cerifera. 3 to 5 feet. Leaves are pleasantly fragrant, a rich glossy green; berries are covered with a white wax; will grow on poorest soil in most exposed situations near sea shore; habit neat and compact.

Myrica gale [Sweet Gale]. 3 to 4 feet, May. An upright shrub with reddish catkins; has a pleasant spicy fragrance.

MOUNTAIN HOLLY.

Nemopanthes Canadensis. 6 to 10 feet. A native shrub with insignificant flowers, but very pretty and numerous coral red berries in the fall: foliage oval, light green; habit neat. 50c.

DWARF BUCKEYE.

Pavia macrostachya. 4 to 8 feet. A handsome foliage shrub, with flowers in a spike, 1 foot or more long, white with red stamens protruding, giving the spike a very pretty appearance. 50c.

SYRINGA.

Philadelphus coronarius [Mock Orange or Sweet Scented Syringa]. 6 to 12 feet. Flowers in clusters; very fragrant; a good hedge plant.

— — — **aurens** [Golden Syringa]. A plant of medium size with bright yellow foliage, holds its color through the season; one of the best golden shrubs. 50 to 75c.

Philadelphus grandiflorus [Large Flowering Syringa]. Flowers larger than in last, and plant a stronger grower.

Philadelphus gordoniana. Blooms late, valuable on this account. 50c.

POTENTILLA.

Potentilla fruticosa [Shrubby Potentilla]. 2 to 4 feet, Sept. Leaves fine, parted, with silky under surface; flowers bright yellow, in clusters at ends of branches. Shrub compact and upright.

BUCKTHORN.

Rhamnus catharticus. A very useful hedge plant, with dark green leaves, white flowers and black berries; has no insect enemies.

Rhamnus frangula var Caroliniana [Alder Buckthorn]. A vigorous shrub with small leaves, white flowers, and conspicuous red and black berries.

SUMAC.

Rhus aromatica [Fragrant S.] A roundish spreading dense shrub covered with bright yellow flowers before the leaves; leaves pretty, and very brilliant in autumn.

Rhus copallina [Dwarf Sumac]. 4 to 6 feet. Flowers yellowish in clusters; foliage pinnate, shining very brilliant in autumn.

Rhus continus [Smoke Tree or Purple Fringe.] A shrub or small tree, with spreading habit, covered in midsummer with a profusion of dusky fringe-like flowers. The whole plant has an aromatic smell.

Rhus glabra [Sumac]. 6 to 10 feet. Medium sized shrub with large clusters of flowers and dark red fruit, leaves scarlet in autumn.

— — — — **lasciniata** [Fern Leaf Sumac]. A variety of last, with handsome finely cut fern-like leaves, turning scarlet.

Rhus Osbeckii [Osbeck's S.] 10 to 20 feet. A rapid growing, handsome small tree covered in June with immense panicles of cream colored flowers, often a foot long and the same in diameter. 50c.

Rhus typhina [Stag Horn S.] 19 to 20 feet. This shrub has a handsome tropical appearance with its very large pinnate leaves; the fruit is in large dark cardinal red clusters, terminating the branches; very striking all winter.

CURRENT.

Ribes alpinum aurum [Golden Currant]. A low shrub with beautiful yellow leaves, new. 75c.

Ribes aureum [Missouri Currant.] 6 feet. May. Flowers in racemes yellow, with red eye; they have a very agreeable spicy fragrance; fruit black, eatable. One of the early spring blossoms.

Ribes floridum [Wild Black Currant]. E. U. S. Flowers greenish yellow, in racemes; fruit black, eatable; a strong grower. A native not valued enough; has peculiarly colored and brilliant autumn foliage.

Ribes sanguineum [Red Flowered Currant]. A variety with pretty foliage and racemes of pretty red flowers.

Ribes niah. Flowers yellow, in racemes; fruit blue, eatable.

RHODORA.

Rhodora Canadensis. 2 to 3 feet. May. Leaves glaucous; flowers showy, rose purple, in clusters; very desirable. 50c.

RHODOTIPHUS.

Rhodotyphus kerrioids. Very ornamental foliage and large white flowers produced nearly all summer and black shiny berries in fours.

RASPBERRY.

Bubus odoratus [Flowering Raspberry]. 4 to 5 feet. Foliage large and handsome; flowers dark rose, showy; fruit flattish, with a very pleasant flavor.

ROSES.

HYBRID PERPETUAL.

We name here a list of select varieties sufficiently large and varied for all to select from. We have other varieties than those named and will send lists of such to those requiring larger assortment.

Our plants are very strong, three years old, having stood in our grounds one year or more. Price 50c. extra large \$1.00.

- Alfred Colomb.** Carmine crimson; very large and fragrant; one of the best.
- Baronne de Maynard.** White, very abundant bloomer, with long season.
- Baroness Rothschild.** Light pink; free bloomer; moderate grower.
- Baron Prevost.** Deep rose, very large and full; great bloomer; one of the best.
- Capt. Christy.** Flesh color, very beautiful.
- Chas. Lefebvre.** Velvety crimson; fine.
- Chas. Margotten.** Firey red, shaded crimson; large flower.
- Dupuy Jamain.** Rose.
- Duchess de Caylus.** Scarlet crimson, beautiful form.
- Fisher Holmes.** Deep crimson; improved Gen. Jacqueminot.
- Hippolyte Jamain.** Carmine red, young foliage very red.
- John Hopper.** Rose, with rosy crimson center; a splendid rose.
- Jules Margotten.** Carmine rose, large, full, and fragrant.
- La France.** Silvery red; changing to pink; very fine.
- La Reine.** Glossy rose; very hardy.
- La Roserie.** Velvety crimson; very fine.
- Louis Odier.** Bright rose, large and fine; very hardy.
- Louis Van Houtte.** Crimson maroon.
- Mabel Morrison.** White and fine.
- Madam Chas. Wood.** Reddish crimson; a very free bloomer.
- Madam Gabriel Luisert.** Pink; very large cupped; fragrant.
- Marie Finger.** Rosy salmon, very fine.
- Marie Bauman.** Brilliant carmine crimson; very fragrant and fine.
- Marie Rady.** Vermillion shaded crimson, large and fragrant.
- Marshall P. Wilder.** (New.) An American seedling and the best yet sent out; it is vigorous and healthy, flowers large, full, well-formed; color cherry carmine; very fragrant, and very abundant bloomer, blooming very late.
- Maurice Bernardin.** Bright crimson, very prolific.
- Sir Garnet Woolsey.** Bright crimson.
- Victor Verdier.** Bright rose, carmine center; beautiful.

MOSS ROSES.

- Crimson.** Semi double, but showy, very hardy; double light red.
- Glory of Mosses.** Pale rose; very large, full and beautiful.
- Lanceii.** Rich crimson; good grower; a very beautiful rose.
- Luxemburg.** Large, cupped, fine purple crimson; a luxuriant grower and fine bloomer.

Princess Adelaide. Blush, becoming quite pale; very double and well-formed; one of the most vigorous growers of all the Mosses.

Salet. Vigorous grower; free bloomer; rose color; one of the best of the older Moss Roses.

White Moss. Often called Perpetual White. It is a long season in bloom, large clusters and a profusion of moss and fragrance. In demand beyond the supply. \$1.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush turning white; blooms in clusters.

Beauty or Queen of the Prairie. Strong grower; flowers in clusters; red, very profuse bloomer. One of the most desirable of all climbing roses.

Bousault. A semi-double rose; the first to bloom in any collection, one of the hardiest. Dark red bark; has few or no thorns.

Climbing Jules Margotten. Carmine rose; fine flower; the best climbing hybrid perpetual.

Gem of the Prairies. Almost the only Prairie Rose with fragrance; flowers rosy red.

Grevelle, or Seven Sisters. Large clusters of white bloom shaded to light red; strong grower.

Sweet Briar. Noted for the aromatic perfume of the leaf during the whole season; flower fragrant, pale rose, yellow center, single; strong, upright grower.

English Sweet Briar. More fragrant than the last.

SUMMER ROSES.

Blush Rose. Double. The most fragrant of all; light pink; an old favorite.

Damask Rose. Double. pale red; full and very fragrant.

Madam Plantier. One of the Hybrid China Roses. Strong upright grower; green bark, very free from thorns, entirely hardy; blooms profusely in clusters of small white, very double flowers. Some extra large plants sure to bloom. \$1.00.

Alpine Rose. 4 to 6 feet. A very pretty single rose; a neat upright shrub.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden yellow; free bloomer; very tenacious of life.

Old Cottage. White; an old variety and very scarce. This old white rose is seen about many old homesteads, 6 to 8 feet high, and loaded with roses. \$1.00

Persian Yellow. A free blooming and full double yellow rose.

Scotch White. Small round white flowers, bush very prickly.

Scotch Pink. Delicate pink, cupped, early, single; the bush is a light grower.

Tuscany. Darkest purple of all roses; very double; quite rare now.

Rosa Rugosa. 2 to 5 feet. June. The foliage of this plant is very luxuriant and handsome, dark green; buds very pretty and numerous; flowers single, dark rose, large and showy; seed bolls of a red color and eatable.

— — — — **var. alba.** A white variety of last, with very pretty buds.

ELDER.

Sambucus Canadensis. 3 to 6 feet, July. A fine native shrub, with handsome dark green foliage, very large flat cymes of white flowers, followed by purple berries; makes a very fine cultivated plant.

Sambucus nigra aurea [Golden Elder]. A very handsome and permanent golden leaf variety.

— — — — **variegata.** A variety with silver variegated leaves.

— — — — **laciuiata** [Cut Leaved Elder]. A variety with dark green cut leaves.

Sambucus pubens [Red Berried E.] 10 to 12 feet. With creamy flowers and handsome coral red berries; remarkably vigorous.

SPIRÆA.

Spiræa ærifolia. 5 feet. A beautiful western species with delicate foliage and abundant large loose clusters of creamy flowers.

Spiræa callosa [Fortune's Spiræa]. 6 feet. Flowers in flat rose colored cymes; young foliage handsome.

— — — — **var alba** [Dwarf White S.] 2 feet, June, July. Compact, dwarf, with light green foliage, pure white flowers produced for a long season.

— — — — **var. rubra.** 3 feet. Dwarf and compact, with red flowers.

Spiræa chamædrifolia [Germander Leaved S.] Branches slender, drooping; leaves glaucous, green; flowers in bunches covering branches.

Spiræa Douglasii [Douglas's S.] 3 feet, June. Leaves white underneath; flowers in spike; very bright rose.

Spiræa pulifolia var. aurea [Golden Spiræa.] A very desirable golden foliage; remaining yellow the whole season; plant has white flowers.

Spiræa prunifolia [Bridal Wreath]. 4 to 6 feet. Slender branches, covered with full double, pure white flowers $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, followed by small oval leaves that turn to a brilliant crimson in the fall.

Spiræa Reevesii fl. pl. [Double S.] 5 ft. Flowers double white, in clusters; leaves narrow.

Spiræa Thunbergii [Thunberg's S.] 5 feet. One of the finest spiræas; the slender gracefully drooping branches covered with pure white flowers, followed by narrow light green leaves that turn crimson in the fall, and hold on for some time into the winter.

Spiræa Van Houttei. Upright and neat growing, with bunches of very handsome pure white flowers; one of the best.

SNOWBERRY.

Symphoricarpus racemosus [Waxberry]. 4 to 5 feet, May. A well known slender branched shrub, with small, pink flowers, and large white berries, that hang on the plant through part of the winter.

Symphoricarpus vulgaris [Indian currant.] Drooping habit; foliage, flowers, and fruit small, but very numerous; the red berries hang on all winter, and look very pretty.

— — — — **var. variegata.** Same as foregoing, with yellow variegated leaves; very pretty. 50c.

LILAC.

Syringa Josikæa [Josikæ's Lilac]. 6 to 8 feet, late June. A very distinct species with large very dark green glossy leaves, stiff upright branches and terminal clusters of fine and delicate dark violet flowers.

Syringa Persica [Persian Lilac]. 6 to 8 feet, June. Habit drooping; flowers in large light violet drooping clusters; fragrant.

Syringa rothmagensis rubra [Rouen L.] A handsome kind with very large and numerous trusses of reddish flowers.

Syringa vulgaris [Common Lilac]. 8 to 10 feet, May. Flowers violet, fragrant.

— — — — **alba**. A beautiful white flowered variety of last.

— — — — **Rubra de Marley**. A variety with larger, better colored, more compact flower clusters.

TAMARIX.

Tamarix gallica. Slender branches; cypress-like foliage; pink flowers; does well on sea shore.

VIBURNUM SNOWBALL.

Viburnum acerifolium [Maple-Leaved Viburnum or Dockmackie]. 5 feet. Slender shrub; maple-like leaves, turning a delicate reddish purple; purple berries.

Viburnum dentatum [Arrow Wood.] 6 feet. Gray bark; large rounded glossy leaves; cymes of white flowers.

Viburnum lentago [Sweet Viburnum or Sheep Berry]. Leaves smooth, ovate, and pointed; white flowers.

Viburnum lantanoides [Hobble Bush]. 5 feet. A large, robust shrub, with soft hoary leaves, and large clusters of white flowers in May; retains its foliage till very late; quite ornamental in all respects.

Viburnum nudum [White Rod]. Leaves oval; flowers white in cymes.

SNOWBALL.

Viburnum opulis [High, or Bush Cranberry.] 10 feet. Both ornamental and useful. Its fruit is in large bunches and very showy all winter; used as a sauce by many; is esteemed by many; resembles the Snowball in wood and foliage.

Viburnum opulis sterilis [Guelder Rose, or Snowball Tree]. A well-known shrub, with globular clusters of white sterile flowers.

— — — — **nanus**. 1 foot. A very dwarf and compact shrub with dark green foliage; quite ornamental.

Viburnum plicatum [Plicate Viburnum]. 5 feet. With globular heads of pure white neutral flowers. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs.

WEIGELIA.

Weigelia candida. A hardy and handsome white flowered variety a very valuable new shrub. 50c.

Weigelia DeBoisiana. A very strong grower, with light pink flowers; foliage large. This is an especially desirable variety.

Weigelia rosea. An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers, introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered; quite hardy, blossoms in May.

Weigelia Van-Houtteii. A strong grower, with numerous dark red flowers.

Weigelia rosea variegata. Very desirable shrub for striking effect, with wide yellow edge to leaf, and pink flowers.

XANTHOCERAS.

Xanthoceras sorbifolia. One of the most valuable shrubs of recent introduction. It is perfectly hardy, healthy, free from insects. The leaves are like the Mt. Ash: the flowers are in large spikes eight inches long, each flower an inch or more across, white tinged with pink with reddish center. 75c.

HYDRANGAEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

CLIMBING SHRUBS.

PRICE, unless otherwise noted; small plants 35c. Large, 1st class 50c.

ACTINIDIA.

Actinidia polygama. A strong climber, with thick, oval, glossy, finely serrated leaves, clusters of large flowers, and large showy bunches of crab apple-shaped fruits; 50c. to \$1.50.

AKEBIA.

Akebia quinata. A rapid climber, with dark green leaves, and curious velvety purple flowers, which are quite fragrant and ornamental. One of the best climbers; will trail 40 feet in a few years; retaining its leaves till zero weather.

WOODBINE.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia [Virginia Creeper]. Rapid climber, five leaflets on leaf stem, which color very brilliantly in the early autumn; fruit dark blue in clusters. No climber more reliable.

Ampelopsis Veitcheii [Japanese Ivy.] Very fine for covering walls, rocks and posts, clinging by rootlets very closely and firmly; in great demand.

PIPE VINE.

Aristolochia siphon [Dutchman's Pipe]. With darker green leaves, 7 to 10 in. in diameter, and fragrant yellow roots. A much stronger grower than next. 75c. to \$1.00.

Aristolochia tomentosa [Slender Dutchman's Pipe]. Slender branches; light green, medium sized heart shaped leaves, and flowers shaped like a Dutchman's pipe, of yellowish brown color. 50c.

TRUMPET VINE.

Bignonia radicans [Trumpet Flower.] A splendid, hardy climbing plant, large trumpet-shaped orange and red flowers in August.

BITTER SWEET.

Celastrus scandens [Roxbury Waxwork]. A native climbing or twining plant, with large glossy leaves, yellow flowers and clusters of orange, capsuled fruit, which remains on vine all the fall and winter. It grows 10 to 12 feet in a season; never known to winter kill.

CLEMATIS.

The most magnificent of all hardy climbers, but yet little planted.

We give a list of select varieties in all shades and forms, sufficiently large for all to select from.

The Clematis does well in any good and well fertilized soil. We find it a great advantage to place directly about the roots, when planted a coating of fine coal ashes.

Clematis coccinea [Scarlet Clematis]. June, Aug. A strong climber, with light green foliage and showy bell shaped brilliant scarlet flowers produced in great profusion. 50c.

Clematis crispa [Crisped Leather Flower]. A strong grower with long lilac flowers, fragrant. 50c.

Clematis flammula. Summer and Autumn. Small flowers, white, fragrant, and very abundant. 50c.

Clematis graveolens [Heavy Scented C.] 15 feet, all summer. Very strong climber, free bloomer, hardy, with fine foliage; flowers yellow, 1½ inch in diameter. 75c.

Clematis Virginiana [Virgins Bower]. 10 feet, Aug. A strong climber, with dark green foliage and pretty white flower; the bunches of seeds have long wooly tufts, making them very ornamental for winter decoration. 50c.

Clematis vitacella. Summer and autumn. Flowers purple, very numerous; plant vigorous and healthy. 50c.

CLEMATIS HYBRIDS.

Alexandria. Summer and Autumn. Purple, broad petals. \$1.00.

Fortunei. Summer. White, double, fragrant. \$1.00.

Jackmanii. Summer and Autumn. Violet, purple, large. 75c.

Lanuginosa candida. Summer and Autumn. Grayish white large. \$1.00.

Miss Bateman. Spring. White with red anthers. \$1.00.

Sieboldii. Summer and Autumn. White, violet center. \$1.00.

Sophia. Spring. Pale blue, white center. \$1.00.

Standishii. Spring. Dark blue. \$1.00.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII.

Star of India. Summer and Autumn. Reddish plum, red bars. \$1.00.

Stella. Spring. Light violet, with reddish bars. \$1.00.

Madame Grange. Summer and Autumn. Crimson violet. With red bars. \$1.00.

Madame Van Houtte. Summer and Autumn. White. Shaded mauve; very large. \$1.00.

HONEYSUCKLE.

Lonicera aurea reticulata [Variegated Japan H.] Leaves beautifully veined with yellow, giving the plant a distinct yellow appearance; a very desirable moderate climber; flowers cream color; a novelty. 50c.

Lonicera Belgica [Belgian H.] June, July. A strong climber, with fragrant red and buff flowers. 50c.

Lonicera flava [Minnesota H.] Extremely hardy, strong hardy grower, growing in nursery 6 to 10 feet in a season. In the Minnesota forests, growing to top of trees 30 to 40 feet high. Upper leaves round, with stem through center; flower greenish yellow; large clusters of brilliant scarlet fruit remaining on vines many weeks in autumn; rare, distinct. \$1.00.

Lonicera Halliana [Hall's Japan H.]. Leaves evergreen in a protected situation; flowers opening white and turning yellow; very delicately fragrant; a strong and luxuriant climber, and very desirable—

CLIMBING HONEYSUCKLE.
should be in every collection; remains green till far into winter. 50c.

Lonicera sempervirens [Trumpet H.] A climber with glaucous green leaves and bunches of crimson trumpet-shaped flowers; desirable. 50c.

— — — — **var. aurea** [Yellow T. H.]. A variety of last, with light yellow flowers. 50c.

MOON SEED.

Menispermum Canadensis. A slender climber with very pretty foliage, white flowers and black fruit. 50c.

WISTARIA.

Wistaria magnifica. Flowers in long drooping racemes of a pale lilac, of the same size as the Chinese, with the graceful foliage of the American. Very rapid grower, growing 15 to 20 feet in a season. Vigorous and perfectly hardy. Have a fine stock, twice transplanted. 50c. to \$1.00.

Wistaria Sinesis [Chinese Wistaria]. One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants. Has long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in spring and autumn. 50c. to \$1.00.

— — — — **alba.** Introduced by Mr. Fortune from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions. Very scarce. \$1.00.

— — — — **fl. pl.** A double purple Wistaria; very fine. \$1.50.

Wistaria frutescens [American Wistaria]. The last named is a less vigorous grower than Magnifica, with short clusters of very light purple flowers. 50c.

— — — — **alba.** A white variety of last. \$1.00.

WISTARIA.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

ANDROMEDAS.

Andromeda calyculata [Leather Leaf]. 1½ feet, May. It forms a low evergreen shrub, with pretty drooping terminal racemes of pure white flowers; branches slender; leaves light green, brown underneath, brown in winter. 35c. to 50c.

Andromeda Catesbyi [Catesby's A.]. A good sized shrub with large shiny leaves on long reddish branches; flowers large, white, handsome, in racemes; foliage is red in winter. 75c.

Andromeda floribunda. 2 feet, May. Flowers white, bell shaped, in clusters 3 to 6 in. long; foliage dark glossy green; plant compact; especially desirable; has evergreen foliage. 75c. to \$1.50.

Andromeda polyfolia. 1½ feet, May. A very ornamental little shrub, with glaucous green narrow leaves that turn to a rich glaucous purple, and hold this color through the winter, making the plant very attractive as it shows up through the snow; flowers pink and white, and very pretty. 35c. to 50c.

BEAR BERRY.

Arctostyphalos uva-ursi. 6 in., June. A prostrate dark green, fine leaved evergreen shrub, with pinkish white flowers, and crimson berries in the fall. 50c.

GARLAND FLOWER.

Daphne cneorum. 1 foot, May and Aug. A handsome evergreen trailer, with glaucous green leaves, and terminal clusters of very pretty and fragrant pink flowers. The value of this shrub is little appreciated; it is perhaps the most charming dwarf evergreen shrub we have; hardy; always handsome; often in flower all summer long; the flowers make a charming button-hole bouquet or table ornament; every garden should have a plant. 35c. to 50c.

EUONYMUS.

Euonymus nanus. An evergreen trailer, with narrow leaves that turn to a rich purple in the winter, making it very ornamental. 50c.

Euonymus radicans [Trailing Euonymus]. Leaves small, oval, dark green; a useful shrub for the rockeries. 50c.

— — — **var variegatus** [Variegated T. E.]. A pretty variety of last, with leaves variegated with white. 50c.

KALMIA.

Kalmia angustifolia [Lamb Kill]. 1½ feet, June. A low upright shrub with narrow evergreen leaves, and pretty red flowers in bunches. 50c.

Kalmia glauca [Pale Kalmia]. 2 to 3 feet, June. A rare native, with narrow glossy green leaves, white underneath, slender, flattened, glossy brown branches, and flowers in clusters. 75c.

Kalmia latifolia. [Mountain Laurel]. 4 to 6 feet, June. One of the finest evergreen shrubs; growing in open ground without man's aid to a rounded form, 6 to 8 feet high, and as much in diameter, with the whole surface covered with large dark glossy green leaves, and very numerous and handsome bunches of pink flowers in June and July. 50c. to \$2.00.

LEDUM.

Ledum latifolium [Labrador Tea]. 1 to 2 feet, May. A rare native, with narrow leaves covered with brown wool underneath, and clusters of fragrant white flowers. 75c.

MAHONIA.

Mahonia aquifolia. [Ashberry]. 2 to 3 feet, May. Flowers yellow, in large bunches; fruit orange, holds on for a long time in the winter; leaves evergreen and like English holly; plant in moist shady situation. 50c.

RHODODENDRONS.

RHODODENDRON.

Rhododendron maximum. A handsome and perfectly hardy native with narrow light green leaves, and rose purple flowers; later than all other hardy Rhododendrons. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Rhododendron catawbiense. We have fine plants of seedlings from best named varieties, with splendidly colored flowers, many as good as the named kinds, and equally as good for a display in beds. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

Named Varieties. Following named varieties are hardy.

Album elegans. Large, white.

“ **grandiflorum.** White, shaded pink.

Delicatissimum. White and rose.

Everstianum. Rosy lilac, edges crimped.

Giganteum. Large, rosy crimson.

Gloriosum. Blush.

Lee's Purple. Very large, dark purple.

Minnie. White, yellow eye.

Purpureum elegans. Fine purple.

“ **grandiflorum.** Showy purple.

Roseum elegans. Rose.

\$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

YUCCA.

YUCCA FILLAMENTOSA.

Yucca Fillamentosa [Adam's Needle or Bear Grass]. Leaves with long white threads on edges, and sharp needle-like point, giving it its name of *Adam's Needle*. The leaves form a spreading cluster from close to the ground, and are evergreen. The flower stem comes from the center of the leaves in June, and bears an immense panicle from 1½ to 3 ft. long of cream-colored flowers that are 1½ to 2 in. in diameter; often 200 flowers on a stem. Very ornamental in the lawn, as a single plant, or in clumps; will grow in any soil, and is perfectly hardy. Large plants 50c. Correspond for 100 and 1000 rates.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

PRICE, unless otherwise noted, 25c. each. \$2.50 per doz. Strong clumps 50c.
Correspond for 100 and 1000 rates.

We find the demand for this class of plants is increasing, and feel satisfied that the increased call will continue. All lovers of flowers when made acquainted with the great variety and beauty of Hardy Perennials and the ease with which they are cultivated cannot but admit their value for every garden.

They may be planted in beds by themselves or among shrubs where they can have light and good soil, or in woods, fields, and meadows, forming wild gardens of great beauty.

The cultivation is simple, they require a good soil and clean culture, and should be divided every three or four years and reset in new soil, many of them planted in good soil in field and woods will take care of themselves, and bloom in great profusion.

We have restricted our list to those varieties of value for the garden and perfectly hardy, and we can show to all interested, a fine collection in our grounds.

We shall test all novelties as they appear, and offer those that prove hardy and valuable.

We have many native plants not catalogued, and those in want of such should correspond for lists and prices. Also those requiring Herbaceous Perennials in large quantities will please send their lists to us for prices.

YARROW.

Achillea millefolium roseum [Pink Y.] 2 feet, July. A pretty rose colored variety of the yarrow; will do well in any soil.

Achillea ptarmica fl. pl. [Double Sneezwort]. 1½ feet, July. Double white; nice for bouquets; forces well, has a very long season of bloom; one of the best herbaceous plants.

Achillea Egyptica [Wooly Milfoil.] 9 inches. May, July. Flowers bright yellow, leaves finely cut and wooly,

SWEET FLAG.

Acorus calamus variegatus [Variegated S. F.] 2 feet. Leaves prettily striped with white and rose; very pretty in moist border or bogs.

ACONITE.

Aconitum uncinatum [Monk's Hood]. 2 feet, July. Has glossy dark green leaves and large clusters of purple flowers. 20c. each. \$2.00 per doz.

Aconitum napellus. 2 feet. Flowers blue, tipped white.

ADONIS.

Adonis vernalis [Spring A.] 18 inches. April. Flowers large yellow; leaves finely divided; a charming spring flower; well drained soil. 20c. \$1.50 per doz.

AIRA.

Aira variegata. 5 inch. A low gold and green striped grass, very pretty for borders. 20c. \$2.00 per doz.

BUGLE.

Ajuga alpina [Bugle.] 4 in., May. Flowers dark blue; plant forms a carpet of dark green on moist shaded ground or rockwork.

Ajuga reptans var variegata [Variegated Leaf B.] 4 inch. Variety with leaves variegated with yellow, white and green.

ALLIUM.

Allium cernuum [Nodding A.] 1 foot. Flowers showy rose red: dry very prettily for winter decoration.

Allium chænoprassum [Chives]. 6 inch. June. An old garden plant used in salads; it starts very early in the spring and is a very pretty shade of green, flowers purple. 15c. \$1.00 per doz.

Allium coeruleum [Blue A.] 1 foot, June. Flowers dark blue.

Allium moly [Golden A.] 1½ feet. An old garden plant, flowers large yellow. 75. \$1.50 per doz.

Allium stellatum [Starry A.] 1 foot. Flowers in close heads lilac rose.

HOLLYHOCK.

Althea rosea [Common H.] A very popular and handsome class of plants that has been greatly improved within a few years by cultivation. We have a very fine collection of the best double varieties of shades of red, yellow, purple, salmon, copper, and white. Plant in a rich garden soil, and divide roots once in two or three years. 30c. \$3.00 per doz.

ALYSSUM.

Alyssum saxatile var compactum [Dense Golden Tuft]. 1 foot, May. Flowers bright yellow; one of the best.

Alyssum gneomensae. 1 foot. Stems slender; foliage small: the fine bright yellow flowers in large clusters.

AMARYLLIS.

Amaryllis Hallii. A magnificent hardy Amaryllis with stems two feet high, crowned by 6 to 8 rose colored, very fragrant flowers, tinted with blue, three inches in diameter. Very desirable and rare. \$1.50 each.

ANEMONÆ.

Anemonæ Japonica [Japan A]. 2 feet, Sept., Oct. Flowers pink with yellow stamens, two inches in diameter.

— — — **Honorine Jobert.** A variety of the last with pure white flowers and yellow stamens, flowers large, handsome, and of long duration at a season when there are few nice flowers.

Anemonæ Pennsylvanica [Penna. A]. 1 foot. A strong grower in any good soil, flowers white; nice for wild garden. 20c. \$2.00 per doz.

Anemonæ pulsatilla [Pasque Flower.] 8 inches, May. Plant forms a tuft of finely divided, wooly, fern-like leaves, from which purple flowers rise in May; one of the best.

Anemonæ sylvestris. 10 inches, June. Flowers pure white, large and handsome.

ARTEMISIA.

Artemisia abrotanum [Southern Wood]. 2 ft., Aug. Foliage very fragrant, finely divided glaucous,

Artemisia absinthium [Wormwood]. 3 ft. Whole plant strongly fragrant and bitter; used as a medicine.

Artemisia stellariana. 6 in. Very pretty, finely cut, whitish, feathery foliage, pretty in wild garden; nice for lines, borders or beds.

MILKWEED.

Asclepias incarnata [Swamp M.]. 4 feet. Flowers rose purple, in large umbels, leaves narrow; does well in bogs or the open border.

Asclepias quadrifolia [Four Leaved M.]. 2 feet, June. Leaves pointed, in whorls, flowers rose and white, in umbels, fragrant one of the prettiest.

Asclepias tuberosa [Pleurisy Root or Butterfly Weed.] 2½ feet, June, Sept. One of the showiest garden flowers, very effective in masses. The stem branches at top and bears many umbels of very brilliant orange flowers, if these are plucked as soon as faded the season of blooming will be continued. It delights in light sandy soil, where few other plants will grow.

Asclepias verticillata [Whorled Milkweed]. 2 feet, June, July. Leaves very narrow, many in a whorl, flowers delicate whitish, very striking and pretty plant.

WOODRUFF.

Asperula odora. 8 inch, June. Waldmeister of the Germans. Stems slender, leaves fragrant in a whorl, flowers white; moist cool soil.

ASTER.

Aster alpinus. 1 foot, Sept. Flowers 2 inches in diameter, blue very fine. 35c.

Aster sericeus [Silky Leaved A.]. 2 feet, Sept. Flowers large purple, leaves silky white.

Aster ptarmicoides [Bouquet A.]. 2 feet, Sept., Nov. Forms a compact bushy plant, covered with many small white flowers that last for some time; not weedy.

Aster Nova-Angliæ [New England A.]. 5 feet, Sept. Forms a large, compact cluster of fragrant dark purple flowers, with yellow centers. One of the showiest asters; requires a stake the flower clusters are so large and heavy.

— **coccinea** [Scarlet N. E. A.] A scarlet variety of the foregoing, and equally desirable.

Aster spectabilis. 2 feet, Sept., Nov. One of the finest flowers, very large deep violet blue; sandy soil.

AUBRETIA.

Aubretia detoidea [Deltoid A.]. 4 inch, May. Leaves grayish, evergreen, flowers purple; fine for rockwork.

FALSE INDIGO.

Baptisia australis [Blue F. I.] 2 feet, June. Pea shaped flowers in long racemes blue; foliage, glaucous green, plant compact bushy; any soil.

BETONY,

Betonica grandiflora. 1 foot, July. Flowers purple and rose, in bunches.

EVERLASTING.

Antennaria margaritacea [Pearly E.] 1 foot, Aug. A white woolly plant with white and yellow everlasting flowers.

CHAMOMILE.

Anthemis tinctoria [Yellow C.] 2 feet, July to Nov. Leaves finely divided, flowers large, yellow; very desirable for its long season of bloom; does well in any soil.

— — — — **alba** [White C.] Same as last, with white rays and yellow centres.

ST. BERNARD'S LILY.

Anthericum liliastrum. 2 feet, May, July. Narrow leaves and branched stems, with spikes of lily-like small white flowers.

GROUND NUT.

Apios tuberosa. 10 feet, Aug. A strong climber, with pinnate leaves and close clusters of fragrant chocolate and purple flowers.

COLUMBINE.

Aquilegia cœrulea [Rocky Mt. C.]. 3 ft., July. Flowers very large, a delicate blue and pearly white. 35c.

Acquilegia Canadensis [Wild C.]. 2 ft., June, July. Improves greatly under cultivation; flowers red and orange. Very fine perennial.

Aquilegia chrysantha [Golden Spurred C.]. 3 ft., July. Flowers of two shades of yellow, spurs very long. 35c.

ROCK CRESS.

Arabis alpina [Alpine Rock Cress]. 8 in., May, June. Leaves whitish, flowers white, in numerous bunches; suitable for rockwork.

— — — — **variegata** [Variegated Rock Cress.]. With foliage prettily variegated with yellow.

JACK IN THE PULPIT.

Arisæma triphyllum. 2 ft. Flowers purplish-brown, leaflets three; interesting and desirable for wet shady places; does well in open border.

THRIFT.

Armeria vulgaris [Common T.]. 6 in., Summer. Flowers pink; they will dry well for winter decoration. Suitable for dry spots.

Armeria farinosa. Stronger, brighter colored, with a longer season of bloom than the last.

PROPHET FLOWER.

Arnebia echioides. June and July. One of the best border plants, with very bright yellow flowers, having fine black spots that fade out and leave the flower a light yellow. 50c.

BOCCONIA.

Bocconia Japonica. 8 feet, Aug. A plant with large handsome glaucous leaves and immense pyramidal clusters of cream-colored flowers; too weedy for garden.

BOLTONIA.

Boltonia latisquamæ. 4 ft., Aug., Oct. Leaves narrow, glaucous; flowers aster-like, light lavender; plant rises as a simple stem, but has a much branched head; flowers very pretty.

BOYKINIA.

Boykinia aconitifolia [Aconite Leaved B.] 2 feet, July. Flowers in terminal cymes, white, foliage large, light green and handsome.

MARSH MARIGOLD.

Caltha palustris fl. pl. [Double Marsh Marigold]. A variety of our Marsh Marigold or Cowslip with charming full double flowers. 50c.

CAMPANULA.

Campanula Carpatica [Carpathian C.] 1 foot, June, Aug. Flowers bright blue, bell shaped, upright on slender stem, foliage fine light green, a very pretty compact dwarf plant; one of the best.

— — — **alba.** A white variety of last; fine.

Campanula grandiflora (*Platycodon*) [Large Bell Flower]. 2 feet, June, Aug. Flowers bell shaped, deep blue. 2 to 2½ in. in diameter, buds balloon shaped; very desirable.

— — — **alba.** A variety of last with white flowers, veined purple; very fine.

Campanula persicifolia [Peach Leaved C.]. 2 feet, July. Has neat tufts of narrow dark green leaves and large bell-shaped blue flowers, on long stem.

— — — **alba.** A white flowering variety.

WILD SENNA,

Cassia Marilandica. 5 feet, July, Aug. A handsome plant with acacia-like foliage and masses of bright yellow and black flowers, very effective in masses; does well in any situation, especially fine to make an effect in the wild garden on edges of streams, etc.

CUPIDORE,

Catananche bicolor. 1 foot, July. Flowers in several shades, blue, purple, and white; dry well for winter decoration; well drained soil.

CENTAUREA,

Centaurea calocephala. 3 feet, June, Aug. A neat growing upright plant with medium sized heads of dark magenta, flowers, for a long season, very pretty and desirable.

Centaurea montana. 2 feet June. Flowers blue; fine for border.

Centaurea nigra variegata. 2 to 3 feet. One of the best golden variegated border plants; holds its color.

VALERIAN.

Centranthus ruber [Red V.] 2 feet. All summer. Many heads of delicate light red flowers; foliage smooth, light green.

Centranthus alba. A white variety of last.

MOUSE EAR.

Cerastium burbesteni [Burbesteins Mouse Ear.] 6 in., May, July. Forms a mass of fine light green leaves, and handsome pure white flowers on slender stems.

LILY OF THE VALLEY,

Convallaria majalis. 8 in., May. A well known plant, very fragrant.

— — — — **giant.** A splendid variety with larger plants and flowers.

COREOPSIS.

Coreopsis lanceolata [Lance Leaved Tick Seed]. 2 feet, all summer. Plant forms a broad clump of slender stems, with narrow leaves and large bright yellow flowers; one of the best perennials.

LADIES SLIPPER.

Cypripedium pubescens [Yellow L. S.] 2 feet, July. Flowers on leafy stems, bright yellow with long curled sepals. 35c.

Cypripedium spectabile [Showy L. S.]. Very handsome; a strong growing leafy stem, bears 2 or 3 large flowers, with pure white inflated lip blushed crimson, one of the finest of our native flowers. 50c.

LARKSPUR.

Delphenium. A very stately and handsome class of plants of easy cultivation: cut back to ground after flowering in June, they will flower again in Aug. We can supply a fine collection of varieties in blue, purple, and reddish shades.

Delphenium formosum [Handsome L.] 3 feet. Flowers in long spikes, large and deep blue; one of the best.

Delphenium simplex [Simple L.] 1½ feet, June. Flowers in close spikes, blue, very early.

SWEET WILLIAM and PINK.

Dianthus barbatus [Sweet William]. We have a very fine collection of named and unnamed varieties, including all shades.

Dianthus plumarius [Garden Pink]. 6 in., June, July. Forms dense tufts of glaucous leaves, nice for edgings; flowers pink, fragrant.

— — — — **alba.** A white variety of last.

DIELEYTRA.

Dicentra eximea [Plumy Bleeding Heart.] Alleghanies, 1 foot, all summer. Leaves, fern like, glaucous, very graceful and pretty, flowers in clusters, pink and produced for a very long while; one of the best perennials.

Dicentra spectabilis [Bleeding Heart]. 3 feet, June, July. One of the best perennials. Perfectly hardy, free bloomer, with handsome foliage and graceful racemes of drooping, heart shaped, rosy crimson, and white flowers.

— — — — **alba**. A handsome white colored variety of last; decidedly pretty. 50c.

FRAXINELLA.

Dictamnus fraxinella [Fraxinella]. 2 feet, June, July. Flowers red purple, in large conical spikes; whole plant very strongly, to many, agreeably scented. 35c.

— — — — **alba**. A white flowered variety of last. 35c.

DORONICUM.

Doronicum caucasicum. 2 feet, Spring. A handsome yellow flowered compositæ with very pretty foliage and a long season of bloom. 35c.

CONE FLOWER.

Echinacea purpurea [Purple C. F.] 2 feet. A compositæ with reddish purple flowers, a very distinct shade.

WILLOW HERB.

Epilobium angustifolium [Great W. H.] 4 feet, July, Sept. Flowers in long spikes, rose purple, showy.

EPIMEDIUM.

Epimedium macranthum [Large Flowered Barren Wort]. 8 in., May. Leaves handsome, pinnate, tinged red when young; flowers white, with long spurs, peculiar.

RAVENNA GRASS.

Erianthus ravenneæ. 8 feet, Sept. Forms graceful clumps of light green leaves; with tall handsome plumes, useful for winter decoration; fine in single clumps or as the center of a grass bed.

ERIGERON,

Erigeron bellidifolium [Plantain Leaved E.] 2 feet, May. Has dark glossy leaves close to ground, and fine rayed purple aster like flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, on long stems.

ERYNGIUM.

Eryngium alpinum. 2 feet, July. An interesting plant with flower-heads involucre and stems blue. 35c.

Eryngium yuccæfolium [Rattlesnake Master]. 3 feet. Leaves similar to Yucca, with edges fringed with bristles, flowers white in heads on long stem.

ERYSSIMUM.

Eryssimum pulchellum. 4 in., April. A beautiful rock plant with dense rounded tufts of fine dark green leaves covered in spring with bright yellow flowers.

DOGTTOOTH VIOLET.

Erythronium Americanum. 8 in., May. Leaves mottled with purple; flowers lily shaped, yellow, very pretty.

EULALIA.

EULALIA ZEBRINA.

Eulalia japonica. 6 feet. A very ornamental green grass with beautiful plumes.

— *variegata* [Variegated E.]. 6 feet. Foliage banded very distinctly and prettily with white and green; a tall and graceful plant; plumes very handsome for winter decoration.

— *zebrina* [Zebra Striped E.]. Variations in this are yellow and run *crosswise*, very curious and effective; protect both a little in winter.

THOROUGHWORT.

Eupatorium argeratoides [White Snake Root]. 3 feet. June. July. Flowers fine white, very good for cutting.

Eupatorium aromaticum [Aromatic Snake Root]. 2 feet. Aug. Leaves ovate thickish heads, slender.

Eupatorium Fraseri [Fraser's T.]. 4 feet, Sept. Foliage light green, flower heads in clusters, pure white; very desirable.

SPURGE.

Euphorbia corollata [Flowering S.]. 3 feet. July. Oct. Terminal umbels of pure white floral envelopes, appearing like flowers, fine for cutting; does well in any soil; best in a rich sandy loam; valuable.

FESCUE.

Festuca glauca [Blue Fescue Grass]. 6 in. Leaves fine, forming a dense tuft of a pale blue or lavender tint; fine for edging; cut out flower stems when they appear.

FRITILLARY.

Fritillaria lanceolata [Lance Leaved F.]. 1 foot, July. Bulbous, flowers dark purplish-brown, variegated white and yellow, in a cluster at the top of stem.

Fritillaria pudica [Modest Fritillary]. 8 in. Flowers solitary deep yellow.

DAY LILY.

Funkia grandiflora. 1½ feet. Aug., Sept. The largest flowered species; flowers pure white, fragrant; forms a handsome clump.

Funkia lancifolia [Narrow Leaved D. L.]. 2 feet. Aug. Leaves narrow, forming a graceful clump of dark green foliage; flowers light purple in a raceme.

— *undulata variegata*. One of the finest variegated plants with foliage nearly covered with bands of white and yellow; the edges of the leaves undulated.

Funkia ovata [Ovate Leaved D. L.]. Similar to last, but leaves are wider, and flowers several weeks earlier.

Funkia subcordata [White D. L.]. 2 feet, all summer. Flowers tubular, white, and very fragrant, leaves large, heart-shaped, of a pretty, light yellowish green.

Funkia Sieboldii [Siebold's D. L.]. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. One of the finest of the genus with very large heart shaped glaucous leaves. Flowers in long racemes, creamy lilac.

INFANT'S BREATH.

Galium boreale. 2 feet, June, July. With narrow light green leaves in whorls, and very fine flowers; useful in bouquets.

GENTIAN.

Gentiana acaulis [Stemless G.]. 3 in., May. Leaves dark green, forming a close mat; flowers large, vase formed, of a rich porcelain blue; rich sandy well drained soil of good depth. 50c.

Gentiana Andrewsii [Closed G.]. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, Aug., Sept. Flowers dark blue, handsome; peculiar in not opening.

GENISTA.

Genista tinctoria [Wood Waxen]. 1 foot, June, July. Has a rich glossy green stem and foliage, and very bright yellow pea shaped flowers, and will grow in the most barren situations, covering the ground completely, and making a surface of bright yellow when in bloom; rare in cultivation.

AVENS.

Geum rivale [Water Avens]. 2 feet. Flowers purple; fruits with long feathery tail; foliage handsome.

Geum triflorum [Three Flowered A.]. Foliage handsomely cut; long tailed fruit very handsome all summer; flowers reddish.

GILLARDIA.

Gillardia grandiflora. 2 feet, all summer. Flowers large, orange yellow with band of crimson maroon around center; very distinct and fine. 35c.

GOODYERA.

Goodyera repens [Creeping Goodyera]. 6 in. Leaves dark green, veined white, very pretty in wardian case, or in shady spot in leafy mould.

GYPSOPHILLA.

Gypsophilla paniculata [Infant's Breath]. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Forms a large spreading plant with much branched fine stems and many small white flowers; fine for bouquets, and dries well for winter decoration; foliage glaucous.

Gypsophilla repens. 6 in., June. Flowers red, leaves glaucous green; forms a mat of foliage and flowers.

SUNFLOWER.

Helianthus decapetalus [Perennial S.]. 5 feet, Sept. Flowers yellow, like a small sunflower, in great profusion on leafy stems.

Helianthus Maximiliani [Maximilian's, S.]. 6 to 8 feet. Throws up long simple stems with narrow leaves and several very large flowers at end of stem, that are not injured by ordinary frosts; one of the best.

Helianthus multiflorus fl. pl. [Double Perennial S.]. 5 feet, Aug., Nov. A very fine plant, the flowers are full double, 3 in. in diameter, a handsome golden yellow; plant is well branched to the ground, blooms very abundantly, from the base to the top.

Helianthus orgyalis [Graceful S.]. 8 feet, Sept., Oct. The handsomest plant of the genus, the leaves are smooth narrow, and drooping, growing very close on the stem, giving it the appearance of a graceful plume; the flowers are bright yellow, with brown centers and form loose spikes from two to four feet long. 35c.

Helianthus trachæfolius. 4 feet, Sept. Stems loosely branched, with very large flowers, yellow.

HELIOPSIS.

Heliopsis lævis. 5 feet, July, Nov. Flowers large, a very pretty shade of orange yellow; valuable for long season of bloom.

CHRISTMAS ROSE.

Heleborus maximus. 1 foot, April. Flowers 2 to 4 in. in diameter, white with yellow stamens, flower buds tinged rose, leaf bright glossy green; plant in protected shaded situations; a very handsome plant and the best of the varieties. 50c.

We have a collection of the best named varieties. Price from 50c. to \$1.

YELLOW DAY LILY.

Hemerocallis flava. 2 feet, July. Vigorous, with large bright yellow lily shaped and very fragrant flowers.

Hemerocallis graminea. 1½ feet, July. Flowers equally as fine as last, but with narrower leaves, more dwarf.

Hemerocallis kwanso fl. pl. [Double D. L.]. With large reddish-yellow double flowers.

Hemerocallis distichia fl. pl. With double orange flowers.

HEPATICA.

Hepatica angusola. 2 in., May. Flowers blue, two inches in diameter, handsome. 50c.

Hepatica triloba [Liver Leaf]. 6 in. April. Flowers blue; leaves three lobed, very pretty and early flower; should be planted in a shaded spot in good soil or on shaded rockwork.

ROCKET.

Hesperis matronatis fl. pl. alba [Double Flowering R.]. Spikes of fragrant double white flowers, very fine. 50c.

MALLOW.

Hibiscus flavescens. 4 feet, Sept. From the ends of leafy stem, flowers 8 in. in diameter, white with dark crimson throat, appear in succession for several weeks; a magnificent flower. This with the two following do well in any good soil, even if wet.

Hibiscus militaris. 6 feet. Flowers 3 in. in diameter, white, tinged rose; leaves medium size, but very pretty; makes a large plant.

Hibiscus moschuetos [Marsh M.] 4 feet, Sept. Flowers 6 to 8 in. in diameter, light rose color, and very showy.

BLUETS.

Houstonia cœrulea. 3 in. Another very pretty native, that is improved by cultivation; flowers light blue or lavender, with yellow eye; plant in border or rockwork.

Houstonia serpyllifolia [Thyme Leaved B.] 6 in. Forms a mat of light green on moist rockwork; flowers light blue.

HYACINTH.

Hyacinthus candicans. Hardy. The stem is from 3 to 4 feet high, with 20 or 30 large drooping white flowers.

HYSSOP.

Hyssopus officinalis. 1½ feet. Flowers in numerous spikes, fine dark blue; a medicinal herb, mentioned in scripture; very fragrant.

— — — — **alba.** A white flowered variety of last.

CANDYTUFT.

Iberis gibraltarica [Gibraltar Candytuft]. June. Flower heads large, white, turning purple.

— — — — **hybrida.** 1 foot, all summer. A cross between *Gibraltarica* and a red annual variety; has red flowers; a valuable novelty. 50c.

Iberis sempervirens. June. Flowers pure white, plant evergreen, hardy, very desirable.

IRIS.

A genus that should be represented in every herbaceous border; they do well in any good soil, and show a variety in color that cannot be found in any other class of plants, including almost every combination of brown, blue, and purple. With a proper selection of varieties a continual succession of bloom will be kept up from May until Aug. They vary in height and habit from the dwarf *pumilla* and *cristata*, to the magnificent *Germanica* and *Kœmpferii*.

Iris cristata [Crested Dwarf I.] 6 in., May. Flowers light blue.

Iris florentina [Florentine I.] 2 feet. Flowers fragrant, white, yellow beard. The root furnishes the orris root for commerce.

Iris pumilla [Dwarf Iris]. 4 in., May. Flowers deep violet; pretty for edgings.

Iris siberica [Siberian I.]. 4 ft., June. Flowers blue and white veined.

Iris Germanica [German I.]. June. Flowers range in varieties through shades of brown, yellow, white, blue and purple; they are very pretty. We have a fine collection of named and unnamed varieties. 20c., \$2.00 per doz.; named varieties 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

IRIS KÄMPFERII

Iris Kämpferii [Kämpfers I.] 3 to 4 feet, June, July. Too much cannot be said in praise of this superb flower; the habit of the plant is upright, neat and graceful, the foliage is dark green. The flowers range in color from white through all shades of blue to very rich dark purple, with gold markings, and shaded red and violet, many are mottled and variegated in a most beautiful manner. They are from 5 to 8 in. in diameter, many with two sets of petals, giving the flowers a very regular outline: it varies from the German Iris in not having the conspicuous crown or upright set of petals. Plant in good moist soil, fertilize freely, and divide plants every two or three years. We have seedlings from the best named varieties that we offer for less than the named varieties.

Unnamed varieties 25c., \$2.50 per doz.

NAMED VARIETIES.

- Arthur Silbard.** Purple, veined white. 50c.
- Calypso.** Very large, lilac veined, lilac center. 75c.
- Cordelia.** Deep bluish purple, center marked white. 50c.
- Damio.** Pink, veined white. 75c.
- Diabertz.** Deep indigo blue. 50c.
- Elfridge.** Purplish lilac veined purple. 50c.
- Favorite.** Pale lilac, graceful. 50c.
- Gloriosa.** Large purplish blue, very fine. 50c.
- Jersey Belle.** Very large white, the best. 75c.
- Kämpferii.** The type, rich violet. 25c.
- Mrs. Chotars.** Light blue, striped, and-mottled white. 50c.
- Madam le Grelle Harris.** White and light rose, fine. 50c.
- Murusakii.** Purple, petals wavy. 75c.
- Othello.** Rich deep purple and gold, very fine. 50c.
- Penelope.** White and rose. 50c.
- Prince Hal.** Deep blue, fine. 50c.
- Prof. Thurber.** Double, purplish-blue, mottled white. 75c.

LAMIUM.

- Lamium album.** A low plant with blue flowers. For moist banks.
- — — — **purpureum.** A purple leaved variety of last.

EVERLASTING PEA.

- Lathyrus latifolius.** Eu., 6ft., May, June. A pretty plant to train to trellis or post; flowers in bunches, rose color, showy, one of the best. 35c.
- — — — **albus.** A white variety of last. 50c.

LIATRIS.

Liatris elegans [Elegant Blazing Star]. Sept. Leaves narrow and recurved; light purple flowers in a pyramidal spike one foot long.

Liatris pyenostachya [Kansas Gay Feather]. 3 ft., Oct. Spikes very long and dense; leaves narrow, light green.

Liatris scariosa [Blazing Star]. 4 ft., Sept. Flower heads large, and spike often 2 ft. long; one of the showiest.

Liatris spicata [Spiked, B. S.]. 1½ ft., July, Aug. Flowers in close cylindrical spikes, that rise from a cluster of glossy green leaves; one of the best.

LILIES.

Lilies should be planted in a deep well drained soil. If sandy, work in leaf mould, or well decayed peat and thoroughly composted manure in moderate quantities. Plant bulbs from 4 to 12 in. deep according to size, protect from our hot sun by planting them among low growing shrubbery, or by a heavy mulching.

Lillium auratum [Gold Banded L.]. 2 to 5 ft. Flowers white, with gold band through the centre of each petal, and maroon spots at base. Fragrant. Often 10 in. in diameter, and 25 on a stem. 50c.

Lillium canadensæ [Wild Yellow L.]. 3 to 5 ft., July. Flowers yellow, with brown spots, petals reflexed, 1 to 15 nodding flowers.

— — — **rubrum**. 3 to 5 ft., July. Flowers red, with brown spots, showy.

Lillium candidum [Easter L.]. 3 to 4 ft., June. Flowers pure white, evergreen leaves. 25c.

Lillium chalcedonicum. 3 to 4 ft. Flowers coral red, petals reflexed, 2 to 12 in., in a nodding raceme, bright and showy, 3 to 4 ft.

Lillium concolor. 1 ft. Flowers scarlet, with black spots, upright, 1 to 12 in number.

— — — **luteum**. Flowers yellow.

Lillium excelsum. 4 to 6 ft., July. Flowers buff, tinged with red, fragrant, with recurved petals. 50c.

Lillium Leichtleini. 5 to 6 ft., July. Flowers golden yellow, purple spots, petals recurved, 15 to 20 flowers, 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

Lillium longiflorum. 1½ ft. Flowers white, fragrant, 4 to 7 in. long, 1 to 9 in number, 3 to 5 ft.

Lillium martagon. 3 to 6 ft., June. Flowers claret, purple dots, petals recurved, 3 to 20 flowers.

Lillium pardalinum. 3 to 5 ft. Flowers orange, yellow center, petals recurved. 50c.

Lillium pomponium. 2 to 3 ft. Flowers red, dotted black, 2 to 15 flowers in raceme.

Lillium pulchellum. Flowers deep crimson, star-like.

Lillium pyrenacium. 2 to 4 ft., Flowers yellow, green

at base, black spots, 1 to 10 flowers, drooping. 50c.

LILLIUM MARTAGON.

LILLIUM SPECIOSUM.

- Lillium speciosum album** [White Japan L.]. Aug. White, fragrant. 50c.
- **præcox**. Aug. Flowers white, tinged rose, finer form than white. 50c.
- **rubrum** [Red Japan L.]. 2 to 3 ft., Aug. Flowers dark red, fragrant.
- Lillium superbum**. 6 ft., July. Flowers orange red, spotted claret. petals recurved, 10 to 40 flowers, very fine.
- Lillium thumbergianum bicolor**. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers mottled with scarlet and orange, black spots.
- **citrinum**. 8 in. Flowers clear yellow.
- **incomparable**. Flowers dark red, base yellow, fine dots. 5 to 20 flowers. 4 to 6 in. in diameter, 2 to 3 feet.
- **fulgens fl. pl.** [Double, L.]. Flowers deep maroon and white, double.
- **grandiflorum**. Flowers orange red.
- **pictum**. Very deep maroon.
- **venustum**. 2 ft. One of the latest flowering, with clear yellow flowers. 35c.
- Lillium tigrinum** [Tiger L.]. 4 to 5 ft. Flowers orange red, black spots, petals recurved.
- **fl. pl.** [Double Tiger L.]. Flowers full double.
- **splendens**. 4 to 6 ft. Flowers orange scarlet and more numerous than type.

FLAX.

Linum perenne [Perennial Flax]. 1½ ft., all summer. With slender stem. light green leaves. and large and handsome blue flowers.

LOBELIA.

Lobelia cardinalis [Cardinal Flower]. 1 to 3 ft., Aug. A very brilliant colored native flower that does well in the open border. Flowers are in spikes 8 in. to 1 ft. long, and are of an intense scarlet: this flower should be in every collection, however small.

Lobelia syphilitica [Great Blue Lobelia]. Flowers in a spike, clear blue, will grow in open border in rather moist spot.

TREFOIL.

Lotus corniculatus fl. pl. [Double Bird-foot Trefoil]. Trailing foliage, dark green flowers, bright yellow, in bunches, pretty.

LYCHNIS.

Lychnis chaledonia [Pride of London]. 2 to 3 ft., June, July. An old fashioned plant of much merit, the flowers are a brilliant scarlet, the habit of the plant is neat, and it does well in the open border in good soil, very desirable.

— **alba**. A white variety of the above. 35c.

— **fl. pl.** A variety with double dark red flowers. 35c.

***Lychnis vesicaria* fl. pl.** [Ragged Robin]. 1 ft., June. Flowers full double, dark red, 1 in. in diameter, in clusters, foliage makes a neat tuft about 6 in. high, very desirable.

***Lychnis fulgens*.** 10 in. Flowers vermillion, very showy.

MONEY WORT.

***Lysimachia nummularia*.** June, Aug. Flowers yellow in axils of leaves, stem creeping, covering ground; useful in shady places; leaves bright, glossy green.

LOOSESTRIFE.

Lythrum Salicaria* var. *superbum [Swamp L.]. 2 to 4 ft. July, Aug. A plant with long dense spikes of rose colored flowers, will do well in swamps or open border.

LUNGWORT.

Mertensia paniculata [Panicked L.]. 2 ft. July. Flowers dark blue, large open racemes.

Mertensia Virginica [Virginia L.]. 1 to 2 ft., May, June. Leaves glaucous green, flowers a delicate shade of blue, in drooping racemes; plant in rich border and do not disturb; very desirable.

OSWEGO TEA.

***Monarda didyma*.** July, Sept. Flowers and plant strongly and pleasantly fragrant, flowers handsome scarlet in heads.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

***Myosotis rupicola*.** 4 in. Dark green leaves, and most charming dark blue flowers. 50c.

WATER LILY.

Nymphaea odorata [White W. L.]. A beautiful native hardy aquatic, with pure white double and very fragrant flowers. It can be planted at the bottom of a pond or stream by tying a stone to the roots and sinking. It may be planted in a tub, where it will do well and blossom; put in a layer of muck or leaf mold, plant root in this, then cover lightly with gravel, then fill with water and place out of doors; put in cellar in winter, and keep soil moist but not wet.

EVENING PRIMROSE.

***Oenothera macrocarpa*.** A very handsome large flower, opening towards evening. 35c.

***Oenothera speciosa*.** 8 in. All summer, very handsome large white flowers, fading purple. 35c.

GOLDEN DROP.

***Onosma stelluata*.** 10 in. Leaves narrow in tufts, flowers bright waxy yellow, in drooping racemes, continuing a long season in bloom, one of the best. 50c.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

***Ornithogalum umbellatum*.** 6 in. May, June. Flowers white in umbels, open in the middle of the day.

PRICKLY PEAR.

Opuntia Missouriensis [Missouri P. P.]. A hardy cactus, with flattened dark green stems covered with long prickles, flowers yellow; dry soil.

Opuntia Rafinesquii [Western P. P.]. Stems very spiny; flowers yellow, with reddish center.

Opuntia vulgaris [Common P. P.]. Stems covered with very short prickles; flowers large, light yellow.

MT. SPURGE.

Pachysandra procumbens. 8 in.. April. Flowers white, peculiar; leaves nearly evergreen: rare.

PÆONY.

Pæonia Brownii [Brown's Pæony]. Rare: leaves thick glaucous pinnate; flowers a very rich dark red shade.

Pæonia arborea. A class of plants that has been greatly improved in form and color. They do well in any good garden soil, the richer the better. We have fine unnamed varieties in all colors. 25c. \$2.50 per doz.

NAMED VARIETIES.

PRICE 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Albicans Plena. Rosy pink, changing to white or blush.

Ambrose Verchaffelt. Purplish crimson.

Bicolor. Dark rose, yellow center, marked red.

Centripetala. 1st row petals, deep pink; 2nd fringed; 3rd broad and full.

Claptonia. Creamy white center, outside tinged pink.

Delachii. Dark purplish crimson.

Festiva. White, with marks of carmine in center.

Grandiflora Carneia Plena. Light yellow, outside blush.

Humei. Purplish rose, very full and double.

L'Orriflamme. Cherry red.

Louis Van Houtte. Dark crimson, very compact.

Maxima Plena. Very large, double crimson.

Officinalis rubra plena. (*Old Red*). A splendid double bright red variety.

Papaveriflora. Yellowish white, center marked red.

Potsii. Dark blueish crimson.

Sulphurea alba. Creamy white, fragrant.

Pæonia moutan [Tree Pæony]. 2 to 5 feet. Have several varieties of this Pæony, including dark and light shades.

Pæonia tenuifolia. A species with fine cut foliage and single crimson flowers with yellow stamens. Not so fine cut foliage as next.

— — — — fl. pl. [Double Fine Leaved Pæony]. 1 to 2 feet. Leaves cut into very fine thread-like division, giving the plant a very graceful appearance. Flowers the color of a Jacqueminot rose, and full double; a very desirable plant,

PÆONIA TENUIFOLIA DOUBLE

POPPY.

Papaver croceum [Alpine P.]. 1 foot. July, Aug. Flowers yellow, leaves glaucous; a delicate plant.

Papaver orientale [Oriental P.]. 2½ feet. June. Flowers 4 to 6 in. in diameter, of a very brilliant orange scarlet, with dark purple spots at base of petals and purple stamens; foliage handsome. A very showy and desirable perennial.

BLACKBERRY LILY.

Pardanthus chinensis. 3 to 4 feet. Flowers numerous, orange, spotted crimson; fruit like large ripe blackberry; leaves like Iris; desirable.

PARNASSIA.

Parnassia Caroliniana [Grass of Parnasus]. 1 foot, Sept. Leaves round, light green; flowers white, veined with light green. An interesting and pretty plant, for moist shady spots or borders of ponds.

PENSTEMON.

Penstemon barbatus var Torreyii [Torrey's Penstemon]. 4 feet. Flowers bright crimson, in a long raceme; very showy.

Penstemon confertus. Flowers purple, in close racemes; forms a dense mat of evergreen leaves that are a bright crimson in winter.

Penstemon cobœa [Cobœa Flowered P.]. 2 feet. Flowers like fox glove, purple; one of the finest penstemons. 50c.

Penstemon grandiflorus. 1½ feet. Flowers purple; leaves glaucous green.

Penstemon diffusus. A handsome purple flowered variety.

Penstemon ovatus. 1 foot. Has oval dark glossy green leaves and bright blue flowers.

BUSH CLOVER.

Petalostemon candidus. 2 feet. Upright growing, with white flowers in spike; foliage fine.

Petalostemon violaceus. Similar to last, with finer leaves and violet flowers.

Petalostemon decumbens. Stems prostrate one foot, flowers deep violet purple in dense spikes from summer to frosts. 50c.

PHLOX.

The general impression received of these flowers is that given by the old fashioned purple and white; but they have been so improved by cultivation that they are among the most showy of all perennials, and include shades and variegations of pure white, cream, carmine, salmon, rose, lilac, purple, violet, and crimson. A proper selection and treatment will furnish a brilliant display of flowers from June until Oct. They grow in any good garden soil, and should be divided about every three years, and replanted in early fall or spring. If the flowers are plucked when they commence to fade, flowering side shoots will be thrown up that will lengthen the season of flowering.

We have a fine collection of the best named varieties and will send a list to those desiring it. Where selection is left to us we will choose a variety in shades and season of blooming.

Phlox Carolina [Carolina P.]. 1 foot, all summer. Flowers very large, rose colored.

Phlox pilosa [Hairy P.]. 6 in., May. Forms dense tufts of small dark green leaves with large and handsome rose purple flowers in clusters.

Phlox reptans [Creeping P.]. 4 in., May. Has creeping stems with light green leaves and light rose flowers in clusters.

Phlox subulata. 3 in., May. Forms dense mats of dark green foliage covered in spring with pink purple flowers with dark eye.

— **nivea**. A white flowered variety of last with brighter light green foliage.

— **model**. A new variety with very effective rosy carmine flowers. 35c.

— **the bride**. Flowers pure white with red center. 35c.

Phlox stellata. 6 in., June. Has narrow needle like leaves and large white flowers, fading bluish, one of the best.

PLUMBAGO.

Plumbago larpentæ. 4 in. Low growing, with flowers of a beautiful shade of dark blue.

POLEMONIUM.

Polemonium cæruleum. 1 foot, May. Has spikes of blue or white flowers.

Polemonium reptans [Greek Valerian]. 8 in., May. Flowers blue or white; foliage pinnate.

POLYGONUM.

Polygonum cuspidatum. 6 feet. A noble plant with spreading top; heart-shaped leaves and very abundant fine white flowers, but rather weedy.

Polygonum secalinum. Similar to last but not so tall.

POTENTILLA.

Potentilla insignis [Dombey's P.]. 1 foot. Flowers white; leaves light green, pinnate.

PRIMULA.

Primula Cashmeriana. Very handsome foliage and large heads of violet blue flowers with yellow eyes. 50c.

Primula denticulata. Flowers bluish lilac, very fine.

Primula vulgaris [English Primrose]. Flowers maroon and orange; plant in cool, deep, rich soil.

LUNGWORT.

Pulmonaria Virginica. 6 in., May, June. Leaves green, blotched white; very pretty, flower buds red, flowers blue, very desirable.

PYRETHRUM.

Pyrethrum roseum. 2 feet, all summer. A very beautiful class of hardy plants, with double and single flowers similar to the asters; with shades of red, yellow, crimson, and white. They should be in every collection. Give them a rich soil and good cultivation and you will be rewarded by abundant and very beautiful flowers.

We have a fine collection of named varieties in all shades. 35c. ea., \$3.50 per doz.

BUTTERCUP.

Ranunculus acris fl. pl. [Double B.]. 3 feet, June, July. Flowers full double; glossy, bright yellow.

Ranunculus amplexicaulis fl.pl. A handsome and neat growing, double yellow Buttercup, with dark green foliage and handsome flowers.

CONE FLOWER.

Rudbeckia hirta. Common in some sections, but pretty enough to cultivate; yellow flowers with brown centers.

Rudbeckia maxima. 6 feet. Leaf very large and glaucous; flowers very large, light yellow with long brown centers.

SALVIA.

Salvia Hormium. 1½ feet. A hardy blue flowered salvia, leaves large, light green, flower blue and pretty. 75c.

BLOOD ROOT.

Sanguinaria Canadensis. 6 in., May. A very pretty early flowering native; the flowers are pure white and very showy, in a clump, in early spring; the leaves are also handsome.

PITCHER PLANT.

Sarracenia purpurea. 6 in., June. Flowers curious red and yellow, leaves very elegant, pitcher shaped; moist soil.

SCABIOUS.

Scabiosa Caucasica. A splendid hardy plant, with large lilac-blue flowers. 50c.

SAXIFRAGE.

Saxifraga crassifolia [Thick Leaved Saxifrage]. 12 in, May. Leaves are large, thick and evergreen, the flowers are bell-shaped, pink, and very numerous on end of fleshy stem.

SCILLA.

Scilla Siberica. An early spring flowering bulb, with a spike of the loveliest dark blue flowers.

Scilla Fraserii. 1 foot. Flowers light blue in long spike, pretty.

SEDUM.

Sedum [Stone Crop]. They do well in poor soil on a rocky spot, and are very tenacious of life. Water should not be allowed to settle about them.

Sedum acre [Common Stone Crop]. Form low moss-like clumps, with yellow flowers.

Sedum Douglasii. Low tufted; flowers yellow.

Sedum maximowiczii. 10 in. Flowers in large flat clusters, bright yellow, fine.

Sedum pulchellum [Beautiful S.]. Flowers purple. branching in form of cross. handsome; leaves narrow.

Sedum Sieboldii [Siebold S.]. 8 in., Sept. Flowers rose purple; leaves round, in threes.

— — — **variegatum**. A variety of last, with white variegated leaves.

Sedum Spectabile [Showy S.]. 12 in., Sept., Oct. Flowers in very large flat clusters. rose purple. handsome and showy; leaves glaucous; very desirable.

HOUSELEEK.

Very tenacious of life. Their rosettes of leaves are varied, very pretty and interesting. The flowers are also pretty in many species; they will grow on the most barren spots, and are very useful on ledges, rocks or rockeries, will grow in a crevice in a rock where there is almost no soil, and form beautiful little spots of color and pretty rosettes. We have a large collection of named varieties. 15c. \$10.00 per 100 in varieties, our selection.

COMPAS PLANT.

Silphium lasiniatum. 6 feet. Leaves clustered at base, large, and cut into narrow divisions; stem tall, with large light yellow flowers.

Silphium perfoliatum [Cup Plant]. 6 feet, Sept. The large leaves form a cup shaped cavity around the stem; flowers large, yellow.

GOLDEN ROD.

Solidago cæsia. 3 feet, Aug. Purple stems, slender, drooping habit; flowers bright yellow.

Solidago Drummondii [Drummond S.]. 3 feet, Sept. Plant forms a graceful clump of drooping leafy stems, with bright yellow flowers in upper axils; one of the finest.

Solidago rigida. 5 feet. Very large leaves, and large flower heads; one of the showiest.

Solidago virga—aurea var. alpina. 1 foot. An Alpine species, dwarf.

SPIRÆA.

Spiræa aruncens [Goat's Beard]. 3 to 5 feet. Flowers cream colored, very fine, in a large showy panicle; foliage handsome; a clump looks very handsome when in flower.

Spiræa fillipendula fl. pl. [Double Dropwort]. 2 feet, June. Flowers white, tinged pink, numerous; leaves are very finely cut and handsome, forming a rosette of dark green close to ground.

Spiræa Japonica [Astilbæ or S.]. 1 foot, June. Leaves pinnate, dark glossy green, followed by pyramidal clusters of fine white flowers; both foliage and flowers are handsome: used for forcing.

Spiræa lobata [Queen of the Meadow]. 4 feet, June. Flowers a very fine shade of pink in handsome irregular cluster, foliage lobed, handsome; one of the best perennials.

Spiræa ulmaria [Eng. Meadow Sweet]. 2½ feet. Flowers white; foliage dark green, desirable.

— — — **fol. var.** [Variegated M. S.]. Foliage banded through the center of each leaflet with bright yellow; flowers white. One of the best variegated plants.

SEA THRIFT.

Statice latifolia. 1½ feet, Sept. Flowers pure violet, on numerous fine branches; dry nicely for winter decoration, and are sold on the streets of Boston for that purpose; leaves dark glossy green.

TANSY.

Tanacetum balsamite [Costmary]. 3 feet. Leaves very pleasantly fragrant; flowers yellow.

Tanacetum niveum [White T.]. Leaves finely divided; flowers 1½ in. in diameter, white, with yellow centers, in flat clusters, lasting for a long time in bloom; quite desirable.

Tanacetum vulgare var. crispum [Double T.]. With rich, dark green, crimped foliage, similar to the Australian Fern, Todea; when first growth has been made cut back to ground, and a handsome second growth will appear.

THYME.

Thymus vulgaris aureus [Golden Thyme]. A very pretty golden plant in early spring, foliage fragrant, flowers blue. 35c.

SPIDERWORT.

Tradescantia Virginica [Spiderwort]. All summer. Leaves narrow, grass like; flowers violet blue, opening in the morning; grows in any soil; will do finely for wild garden.

— — — — **var. alba.** White variety of above.

WAKE ROBIN.

Trillium erectum. 1 foot, May. Flowers dark purple, large; plant all trilliums in a rich cool soil in partially shaded spot.

Trillium erectum var. album. A variety with yellowish white flowers.

Trillium grandiflorum [Large Flowered T.]. Flowers large, pure white, turning to deep rose color; very fine.

BELLWORT.

Uvularia grandiflora [Large Flowered B.]. 1½ feet, May, June. Stem runs through one end of the leaf (perfoliate); flowers 1½ in., long, drooping from under leaves; very pretty.

IRON WEED.

Vernonia fasciculata. 5 feet, Sept. Flowers a rich dark violet purple; stem simple; flower heads numerous.

Vernonia novaborascensis. Similar to last; both fine for wild garden or border.

VERONICA.

Veronica amethystina. 8 in., June. A very fine border plant, with amethystine blue flowers in dense spikes from a neat mat of foliage; lasts in bloom a long time.

Veronica spicata [Long Leaved V.]. 3 feet, July. Plants form a neat upright clump, with spikes of light blue flowers.

— — — — **rosea.** A variety of last, more dwarf, with pink flowers.

Veronica longifolia var. subsessile. 1½ feet. The finest of the genus, foliage dark green, flowers rich blue, in spikes 6 to 12 in. long. 50c.

Veronica repens [Creeping V.]. June. Forms a dense mat of light green foliage, with white flowers, veined blue; very pretty and desirable for rockwork or open border.

Veronica Virginica [Culver's Root]. 5 feet. Leaves in whorls; flowers white, in long spikes.

VIOLET.

Viola Canadensis [Canada V.]. 8 in., June. Flowers white, tinged violet, pretty.

Viola canina var. sylvestris [Dog V.]. Flowers violet; plant handsome, with glossy green leaves; moist cool soil.

Viola cuculata variegata. Has blue and white flowers in abundance in early spring.

Viola pedata [Bird's Foot V.]. 4 in., May. Leaves finely divided; flowers very large and handsome; should be cultivated in every garden.

— — — **var. bicolor.** A very handsome variety of last, with the two upper petals very dark velvety purple, and three lower ones light blue.

— — — **var. alba.** A white variety of last; very pretty, and a very free bloomer.

Viola pubescens [Yellow V.]. 6 in., May. Flowers yellow; plant hairy.

Viola striata. Flowers large, cream color; a vigorous grower.

YUCCA.

Yucca angustifolia [Narrow Leaved Y.]. Leaves narrow and pointed, growing in a spreading cluster from the ground; flower in a large panicle, white.

Yucca fillamentosa [Adams Needle or Bear Grass]. Leaves wider than last, with long white threads on edges, and sharp needle-like point giving it its name of *Adam's Needle*. The leaves form a spreading cluster from close to the ground, and are evergreen. The flower stem comes from the center of the leaves in June, and bears an immense panicle from 1½ to 3 feet long of cream colored flowers that are 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; often 200 flowers on a stem. Very ornamental in the lawn as a single plant or in clumps; will grow in any soil, and is perfectly hardy. Large plants 50c. Correspond for 100 and 1000 rates.

YUCCA FILLAMENTOSA.

INDEX OF COMMON NAMES.

- Abele, 24
 Acacia, 22, 25
 Aconite, 50
 Actinidia, 45
 Adam's Needle, 49
 Adonis, 50
 Ailanthus, 18
 Akebia, 45
 Alder, 18
 Almond, Flowering, 33
 Alpine Rockcress, 52
 Althea, 37
 Amaryllis, 51
 American Yew, 31
 Amerlanchier, 18
 Andromeda, 33, 48
 Anemone, 51
 Apples, 4, 5
 " Crab, 5
 Apricots, 9
 Aralia, 19, 33
 Arbor Vitæ, 31, 32
 Arrow Wood, 43
 Ashberry, 49
 Ashes, 22, 27
 Asparagus, 15
 Aster, 52
 Aubretia, 52
 Avens, 58
 Azalea, 33

 Balm of Gilead, 24
 Barren Wort, 56
 Basswood, 27
 Bay Berry, 38
 Beech, 21
 Bellwort, 69
 Berberry, 34
 Bearberry, 48
 Betony, 52
 Birches, 19
 Bitter Sweet, 45
 Blackberries, 13
 Black Alder, 37
 Blackberry Lily, 66
 Black Walnut, 22
 Bladder Senna, 34
 Blazing Star, 62
 Bleeding Heart, 55, 56
 Blood Root, 68
 Blueberry, 14
 Bluets, 60
 Bocconia, 54

 Boltonia, 54
 Boykinia, 54
 Bridal Wreath, 42
 Buckeye, 18
 Buckthorn, 38
 Bugle, 51
 Burning Bush, 36
 Bush Clover, 66
 Buttercup, 68
 Butternut, 22
 Butterfly Weed, 52
 Button Bush, 34
 Button Wood, 24

 Calycanthus, 34
 Candytuft, 60
 Campanula, 54
 Cardinal Flower, 63
 Catalpa, 20
 Cedar, 29
 Centurea, 54
 Cercidiphyllum, 20
 Chamomile, 53
 Cherries, 8, 20, 25
 Chestnut, 19
 Chinquapin, 19
 Chives, 51
 Christmas Rose, 59
 Clematis, 45, 46
 Clethra, 34
 Coffee Tree, 22
 Columbine, 53
 Compas Plant, 69
 Cone Flower, 56, 68
 Cornels, 21, 34
 Cotton Wood, 24
 Cranberry Bush, 43
 Cucumber Tree, 23
 Culver's Root, 70
 Cupidore, 54
 Cup Plant, 69
 Currant, 12, 39

 Daphne, 35, 48
 Day Lily, 57, 59
 Deutzia, 35
 Dewberry, 13
 Dicentra, 55, 56
 Dieleytra, 55, 56
 Dockmakie, 43
 Dogtooth Violet, 56
 Dogwood, 21
 Doronicum, 56

 Dutchman's Pipe, 45
 Dwarf Buckeye, 38

 Elder, 42
 Elm, 27
 Epimedium, 56
 Eryssimum, 56
 Eulalia, 57
 Eupatorium, 57
 Euonymus, 36, 48
 Evening Primrose, 64
 Everlasting, 53
 " Pea, 61
 Exochordia, 36

 False Indigo, 33, 52
 Fescue Grass, 57
 Firs, 29
 Flax, 63
 Flowering Spurge, 57
 Fly Honeysuckle, 36
 Forget-me-not, 64
 Forsythia, 36
 Fraxinella, 56
 Frittelary, 57

 Garland Flower, 48
 Gay Feather, 62
 Genista, 58
 Gentian, 58
 Gillardia, 58
 Ginkgo, 26
 Globe Flower, 35
 Goat's Beard, 68
 Golden Bell, 36
 " Chain, 21
 " Drop, 64
 " Rods, 69
 " Tuft, 51
 Goodyera, 58
 Gooseberry, 12, 13
 Grapes, 9, 10, 11
 Grass of Parnassus, 66
 Greek Valerian, 67
 Ground Hemlock, 31
 " Nut, 53
 Guilder Rose, 43

 Hackberry, 20
 Hackmatack, 22
 Hardy Herbaceous Plants, 43
 " Flowering Shrubs, 50
 " Trailing " 52

- Hawthorn, 21
 Hazel, 35
 Hemlock, 28
 Hepatica, 59
 Hercules' Club, 19
 Hickory, 20
 High Bush Cranberry, 43
 Hobble Bush, 43
 Holly, 37
 Hollyhock, 51
 Honeysuckles, 33. 36. 38. 46
 Hop Tree, 24
 Hornbeam, 24
 Horse Chestnuts, 18
 Houseleek, 69
 Hyacinth, 60
 Hydrangea, 37
 Hyssop, 60

 Indian Currant, 42
 Indigo Shrub, 33
 Infant's Breath, 58
 Iris, 60, 61
 Iron Weed, 70

 Jack-in-the-Pulpit, 53
 Japan Cypress, 30
 " Globe Flower, 35
 " Ivy, 45
 " Quince, 35
 Jinkgo Tree, 26
 Judas Tree, 20
 June Berry, 14, 18
 Junipers, 29

 Kalmia, 48
 Kentucky Coffee Tree, 22
 Kinnikinnik, 35
 Kœlruteria, 22

 Labrador Tea, 49
 Laburnum, 21
 Ladies' Slipper, 55
 Lamb-kill, 48
 Lamium, 61
 Larches, 22
 Larkspur, 55
 Leather Wood, 36
 " Leaf, 48
 " Flower, 45
 Lever Wood, 24
 Lilacs, 43
 Lilies, 62, 63
 Lily of the Valley, 55
 Lime, 27
 Linden, 27
 Lobelia, 63
 Locust, 22, 25
 Losestrife, 64
 Lungwort, 64, 67
 Lychnis, 63, 64

 Magnolias, 23

 Mahonia, 49
 Maiden Hair Tree, 26
 Mallow, 60
 Maples, 17, 18
 Marsh Mallow, 60
 Marsh Marigold, 54
 Meadow Sweet, 69
 Mezereon, 35
 Milfoil, 50
 Milk weed, 52
 Minnesota Honeysuckle, 46
 Mock Orange, 38
 Monk's Hood, 50
 Mountain Ash, 26, 27
 " Holly, 38
 " Laurel, 48
 Moonseed, 47
 Moneywort, 64
 Moosewood, 36
 Mountain Spurge, 65
 Mouse Ear, 55
 Mulberry, 23

 Nectarines, 9
 Negundo, 17
 Nettle Tree, 20
 New Jersey Tea, 34

 Oaks, 25
 Oswego Tea, 64

 Pæony, 65
 Panicked Dogwood, 34
 Parnassia, 66
 Pasque Flower, 51
 Pearly Everlasting, 53
 Peaches, 8, 9, 24
 Pears, 5, 6
 " Dwarf, 6
 Pea Tree, 19
 Persimmon, 21
 Penn Anemonæ, 51
 Penstemon, 66
 Phelodendron, 24
 Phlox, 66, 67
 Pines, 30
 Pink, 55
 Pinxter Flower, 33
 Pitcher Plant, 68
 Plane Tree, 24
 Platycodon, 54
 Pleurisy Root, 52
 Plumbago, 67
 Plums, 7, 25
 Polygonum, 67
 Poplars, 24
 Poppy, 66
 Potentilla, 38, 67
 Prickly Ash, 27
 Prickly Pear, 65
 Pride of London, 63
 Primula, 67
 Privet, 37

 Prophet Flower, 53
 Purple Fringe, 39
 Pyrethrums, 67

 Queen of the Meadow, 69
 Quinces, 6
 " Japan 35

 Ragged Robin, 64
 Raspberries, 13, 14, 39
 Rattlesnake Master, 56
 Ravenna Grass, 56
 Retinospora, 30
 Red Osier Dogwood, 35
 " Root, 34
 Rhododendron, 49
 Rhodora, 39
 Rhodotyphus, 39
 Rhubarb, 15
 Rocket, 59
 Rockcress, 53
 Rose of Sharon, 37
 Roxbury Waxwork, 45

 Salvia, 68
 Sassafras, 23
 Saxifrage, 68
 Scilla, 68
 Sea Thrift, 70
 Sedum, 68, 70
 Senna, 54
 Shad Bush, 18
 Sheep Berry, 43
 Shellbark, 20
 Siberian Pea Tree, 19
 Silky Cornell, 35
 Silver Bell Tree, 36
 Silver Thorn, 36
 Smoke Tree, 39
 Sneezewort, 50
 Snowball, 43
 Snowberry, 42
 Sophora, 26
 Sorrel Tree, 33
 Southern Wood, 52
 Spice Bush, 34
 Spiderwort, 70
 Spindle Tree, 36
 Spiræa, 42, 69
 Spring Adonis, 50
 Spruces, 28
 Spurge, 57
 Stagger Bush, 33
 Star of Bethlehem, 64
 St. Bernard's Lily, 53
 St. John's Wort, 37
 Stone Crop, 68
 Strawberry, 14, 15
 Sumac, 39
 Sunflower, 59
 Swamp Honeysuckle, 33
 Sweet Briar, 41
 " Flag, 50

Sweet Gale. 38	Umbrella Tree, 23	Willow Herb, 56
“ Pepper Bush, 34	Valerian, 55	Winter Berry, 37
“ William, 55	Variegated Leaf Bugle, 51	Wistaria, 47
Sycamore, 24	Veronica, 70	Witch Hazel, 36
Syringa, 38	Viburnums, 43	Withe Rod, 43
Tamarix, 43	Violet, 71	Woad Waxen, 58
Tartarean Honeysuckle, 38	Virginia Creeper, 45	Woodbine, 45
Tansy, 70	Virgin's Bower, 46	Woodruff, 52
Three Thorned Acacia, 22		Wormwood, 52
Thrift, 53	Wake Robin, 70	Xanthoceras, 44
Thyme, 70	Walnut, 22	
Tick Seed, 55	Water Lily, 64	Yarrow, 50
Treefoil, 63	Waxberry, 42	Yellow Day Lily, 59
Tree of Heaven, 18	Weigelia, 44	Yew, 31
Trillium, 70	White Alder, 34	Yucca, 49, 71
Trumpet Flower, 45	“ Fringe, 20, 34	
Tulip Tree, 23	Wild Senna, 54	
Tupelo, 23	Willows, 26

DOUBLE TIGER LILY.

REMARKS.

OUR LONG PRACTICE of frequently transplanting **shade** and **fruit** trees, **shrubs** and **evergreens**, has become *appreciated by intelligent planters* on a small scale, as well as for extensive landscape plantings in public and private grounds.

OUR FREQUENT travels of 3,000 to 10,000 miles a year for observation has only carried out an absorbing passion of ours from childhood.

The **noted parks** in many parts of the United States were seen in process of construction, and again after years of later development by tree growth.

Many **public parks** and **cemetaries** contain trees from the **Reading Nursery**; **thousands of trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants** from our grounds are in the park system about Boston.

Our son, Warren H. Manning, is consulted frequently in laying out new places and improving estates, also in improvements in cemetaries. Plans are prepared at our office to show contemplated planting of trees, and proper grades, walks, drives. etc.

IT IS SAID that "trees do not die that we plant in person." That is not always so, for many causes kill trees that are beyond our control, but if **our discretion can be exercised in preparation and selection of stock** to be planted, and our own **personal presence** to see that every detail in digging and planting is carried out, we could be induced to insure success, by special agreement, but as a rule all we can assume is to send out trees. true to name, and in good condition when they leave the nursery. We are not able to control the elements, heat and cold, wet and dry season, or the effect of unfavorable soil or exposure

WHITE WILLOW FOR HEDGE near seashore, as well as inland where a very strong windbreak is required, is entirely practical to plant. Some successful plantings are growing about *Manchester-by-the-sea* and *Magnolia, Mass.* Three feet cuttings of one half to one inch in diameter are used. A broad, deep trench of good soil, is a proper condition to have for inserting the wood, the base of the cutting is buried one foot deep, laying at an angle of 30 degrees, six inches apart, with the upper end shingled back one over another, with eight to ten inches out of the ground, or just covered with earth. A vigorous growth of two to four feet is produced the first season. Close pruning every year, with good cultivation, is sure to develop a splendid hedge.

FRESHLY DUG TREES have a great advantage over those long exposed to influence of heat and cold. In many places trees and shrubs are stored in cellars in the winter. They are very liable to damage by heating.

Our trees are freshly dug from the ground, and we are very careful not to expose the roots to the weather. We always pack carefully, so if our trees should be subject to delays, they will not be damaged by exposure.

JACOB W. MANNING.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA — WHITE ALDER.