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OUR MOTTO: PRICES AS LOW AS CONSISTENT WITH HIGHEST QUALITY

1909 Fall Price-List
OF THE
ROSEDALE NURSERIES

AND SPECIAL LIST OF
Spring-Blooming Bulbs, Phlox, Iris and
PEONIES

The Prices Herein Cancel All Previous Quotations

S. G. HARRIS 63 HAMILTON PLACE
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Telephone 261 R

OUR beautiful illustrated Catalogue of TREES, SHRUBS and ROSES may be had on application. Now is the time to plan for both Fall and Spring, as many Trees, Shrubs and Roses start so early that they do much better planted in Autumn. September is the time to plant "The Old-Fashioned Flowers," August for Evergreens, and October and November for Bulbs, Shrubs, Trees, etc.

QUALITY WILL BE REMEMBERED AFTER PRICE HAS BEEN FORGOTTEN

How and When to Plant Bulbs

ULB-PLANTING out-of-doors should be as early as the middle of October for best results, and even earlier. In the case of *Lilium candidum*, Iris, Colchicum and Narcissus, September is none too early. Dutch bulbs should be planted evenly about 6 inches to the bottom of the bulb, in well-prepared soil. Lilies should be 8 to 10 inches below the surface. If planted at uneven depths, they will not bloom evenly. After the ground is frozen, cover the bed with leaves or stable litter to the depth of 6 inches, and remove it early in the spring. Bulbs may be left in the ground and will bloom just as well the second year. If the bed is used for Geraniums, Salvias, or other bedding plants (except those with large roots, like Cannas), the bulbs need not be disturbed by setting the plants between them after the blossoms are gone. The leaves of bulbs will soon die down, leaving the bedding plant alone in sight.

It has been my practice, since I began to import bulbs fifteen years ago, to buy for my customers the very best stock grown, believing that Americans are not only as appreciative of the best, but also as able to pay for select bulbs, as are the people of Europe. The result is that I have built up a magnificent trade amid the fiercest competition among large dealers, many of whom have yielded to the cry for cheap bulbs. To secure the low prices at which I offer these choice, picked bulbs, orders should be placed early, as they are filled in rotation. You need not pay, of course, until delivery of the bulbs. My method of securing the BEST AT LESS THAN THE PRICE FOR COMMON STOCK is worth a trial by all who buy bulbs in any quantity.

FORCING BULBS

TULIPS in pots make a magnificent display if ten or twelve bulbs of one variety are grown in an 8-inch pot or seed-pan, or seven bulbs in a 6-inch pot. Any good garden soil does very well, but the best consists of three parts of fibrous loam, one part of well-rotted manure and one part sand. Place a piece of broken pot or coal over the hole, fill the pot about two-thirds full of soil, and jar it down somewhat; set the bulbs on this soil about the same distance apart and cover them to the depth of an inch, pressing the soil around them firmly with the hand. Soak with water and set the pots away in a dark, cool room, where they should not be allowed to get dry (they may need watering once in two or three weeks); or dig a trench in the garden, set the pots in and cover with coal-ashes to the depth of several inches. Before the ground freezes, place over them a good depth of coarse manure or leaves to keep from freezing, so that the pots may be brought into the house as wanted. Do not bring them into a very warm room.

HYACINTHS, CROCUSES, NARCISSI, etc., should be treated in the same way, except that the crowns of the Hyacinths should not be covered. Hyacinths should be planted singly in 5-inch pots, or three or four in 7- or 8-inch pots. Successful bulb culture depends upon getting roots well established in the pot at a low temperature of 40 to 50 degrees before bringing them into a temperature of the living-room to form the tops. New pots should soak in water over night before using.

We guarantee our bulbs equal to any imported, no matter what claims are made or prices asked

TULIPS

DUC VAN THOL TULIPS

These Tulips, being the earliest of all, are used for forcing before the others may be flowered. The flowers are smaller than those of other Tulips.

	10	100		10	100
Scarlet.....	\$o 20	\$1 75	Red and Yellow. Earliest of all.....	\$o 35	\$1 50
Rose.....	25	2 00	Red and Yellow Maximus.....	35	2 50
White Maximus.....	25	2 00	Crimson.....	20	1 25

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS

The following are the cream of the large-flowered varieties. Those marked with a (*) may be forced. All may be used out-of-doors. Letters in the left margin indicate relative time of flowering, A being earlier than B. Figures are the height in inches.

	10	100	1,000
B 7 *Artus. Scarlet; much used for bedding.....	\$o 20	\$1 50	\$12 00
B 9 *Belle Alliance. Scarlet; sweet-scented; large flowers.....	30	2 75	25 00
A 8 *Canary Bird. Pure yellow.....	20	1 75	
B 9 *Chrysolora. Pure yellow; extra fine bedder.....	15	1 00	8 50
B 9 *Cottage Maid. White, bordered pink.....	20	1 50	12 00
B 9 *Couleur de Cardinal. Cardinal-red.....	40	3 00	25 00
B 8 *Couleur Ponceau. White, with rosy crimson border.....	15	1 25	9 00
B 7 *Crimson King.....	25	2 00	18 00
B 9 *Duchesse de Parma. Red, with yellow border.....	20	1 40	11 00
B 7 *Gold Finch. Pure yellow, deliciously fragrant.....	25	2 00	
A 9 *Grootmeester van Maltha. Dark crimson, feathered white.....	30	2 75	
B 10 *Joost van Vondel. Deep glossy cherry-red and white; large-flowered.....	15	1 50	12 00
B 10 *Keizerkroon. Bright red, with broad yellow edge; extra large flowers. Very fine for forcing or bedding.....	25	2 00	17 50
A 8 *King of the Yellows. Very deep golden yellow; extra fine.....	30	2 50	
B 8 *La Reine (Queen Victoria). Pure white, slightly tinted with pink. Useful for bedding or forcing.....	15	1 25	10 00
B 8 *L'Immaculee. Pure white; early.....	15	1 15	9 00
B 9 *Mon Tresor. Extra fine; pure yellow; large flower. One of the very best.....	30	2 50	
A 9 *Ophir d'Or (Gold of Ophir). Golden yellow. New exhibition variety; fine.....	20	1 50	
A 8 *Pottebakker, White. The best white for forcing.....	20	1 50	
A 8 * " Yellow.....	20	1 75	
A 8 * " Scarlet. Bright scarlet; very fine.....	30	2 25	
B 9 *Prince of Austria. Bright orange-vermilion; large, sweet-scented flowers.....	30	2 50	
B 10 *Princess Wilhelmina. Fine deep pink and white; extra-large flower.....	30	2 50	
B 8 *President Lincoln (Queen of the Violets). Extra-fine bedder.....	35	3 00	
A 7 *Proserpine. Glossy carmine-pink; fine form; very early.....	45	3 75

A Field of Double Tulips, Murillo

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS, continued

		10	100	1,000
A 8	* Rachel Ruisch. White, shaded pink; fine forcer and bedder	\$o 20	\$1 50	
A 9	* Rembrandt. Fine bright scarlet; very early	30	2 50	
B 8	Rosa Mundi. Rose and white.....	20	1 50	
B 6	* Rose Grisdelin. Very fine rosy pink	20	1 75	\$15 00
C 8	* Rose Luisante. Extra-fine dark pink, tinged white	40	3 00	
B 8	Standard Royal Silver. White, feathered with cherry-crimson; finest for beds..	25	2 00	
B 10	* Thomas Moore. Buff, shaded orange	20	1 50	
B 8	* Vermillion Brilliant. The finest scarlet; flowers large and striking	40	3 50	
C 8	White Swan. Pure white; late; blooms with the Couleur de Cardinal.....	20	1 50	
A 6	Wouverman. Purple-violet; fine for out-of-doors	30	2 50	
B 8	* Yellow Prince. Yellow; sweet-scented. Easily forced; not good for bedding out..	20	1 25	
	Fine Mixed Early Single Tulips		1 00	7 00
	Very Fine Mixed Early Single Tulips		1 25	10 00

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS

No winter-flowering bulbs please my friends more than the Double Tulips. They force very easily.

		10	100
A 9	* Couronne des Roses. Rose-pink.....	\$o 50	\$4 00
B 8	* Couronne d'Or. The best double yellow	30	2 50
B 8	Duke of York. Carmine-rose, edged white	20	1 50
A 9	Gloria Solis. Red, bordered with yellow	25	1 75
A 8	* Imperator Rubrorum. Finest double scarlet for forcing	35	3 00
B 9	La Candeur. Pure white; very full. This variety, planted with Rex Rubrorum, makes a fine effect.....	20	1 75
B 8	* Murillo. Magnificent blush-white, suffused with pink; large flowers; superb	30	2 50
A 7	* Raphael. The finest double Tulip grown. Delicate rose	60	5 00
B 9	Rex Rubrorum. Fine scarlet; large, full, double	25	2 00
A 7	* Salvator Rosa. Beautiful deep rosy pink. Extra fine for forcing.....	40	3 25
A 9	* Tournesol, Red. Bordered with yellow. Fine forcer; very large.....	25	2 00
A 9	" Yellow. Shaded orange. Fine forcer; large flower	30	2 50
	Mixed Double	\$10 per 1,000..	1 25

LATE DOUBLE BEDDING TULIPS

Blue Flag. Bluish violet; distinct and attractive	35	2 75
La Belle Alliance. Blue and white, feathered	25	1 75
Mariage de ma Fille. Red, variegated white; extra.....	35	2 75
Yellow Rose. Splendid golden yellow; large, full, double.....	20	1 50

LATE SINGLE BEDDING TULIPS

No description can do justice to these beautiful Tulips. They bloom much later than the Early Tulips and are exquisite for cutting. They will last in vases for several days. Their popularity is noted by the increasing demand for them. One order often brings a larger one the next year. The prices have been quite high, but, at the low rate offered this year, no garden or border should be without them.

		10	100
Bouton d'Or (Ida). Golden yellow, graceful flowers. Elegant for outdoor cutting until the last of May	\$10 per 1,000..	\$o 20	\$1 25
Bizarres. Red on yellow ground; very fine mixed		20	1 25
In 25 fine named sorts			2 00
In 10 fine named sorts			1 50
Bybloems. Red on white ground; very fine mixed		20	1 25
In 25 fine named sorts.....			2 50
In 10 fine named sorts			2 00
Roses. Very fine mixed		20	1 50
Violets. Very fine mixed		20	1 50

LATE SINGLE BEDDING TULIPS, continued

	10	100
Gesneriana. Rich crimson, with blue center	\$o 20	\$1 50
Darwins. Finest mixed	20	1 50
In 25 named varieties		2 50
In 10 fine named varieties		2 00
Picotee, Maiden's Blush. White, with pink border; extra fine for cutting	20	1 50

PARROT TULIPS

The Parrots like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location. Nothing could be more pleasing than these, with their curiously slashed petals and striking color.

	10	100
Admiral de Constantinople. Very fine; orange-red	\$o 20	\$1 25
Cafe Brun. Orange, red-feathered	20	1 25
Lutea major. Golden yellow; extra fine; large flower	20	1 25
Perfecta. Yellow, scarlet-feathered; extra large	20	1 25
Cramoisie Brillante. Scarlet; finest of all	20	1 25
Very Fine Mixture.	20	1 25

DARWIN TULIPS

We offer the following superb Darwin Tulips by name to those who wish some of the most striking Tulips known. They grow 2 to 3 feet in height, are of exquisite colors and latest of all Tulips.

	10	100		10	100
Calliope. Soft rose	\$o 30	\$2 50	La Candeur. Finest white	\$o 60	\$5 00
Circe. Soft lilac	30	2 50	Mahogany. Maroon	50	4 00
Clara Butt. Brilliant rose; extra	60	5 00	Maiden Blush. Rosy; extra	70	6 00
Dream. Large lilac; extra	50	4 00	Mrs. Cleveland. Soft flesh-color	80	7 00
Faust. Glossy black; extra	75	6 50	Orion. Scarlet; immense flowers	40	3 00
Fire King. Crimson-scarlet; extra	50	4 00	Painted Lady. Milky white	35	2 50
Glory. Brilliant scarlet	50	4 00	Pride of Haarlem. Scarlet rosy; extra ..	50	4 00
Gretchen (Margaret). Soft rose; extra ..	40	3 00	Queen Wilhelmina. Large; rose; extra ..	70	6 00
Kate Greenaway. White, tinged lilac ..	70	6 00	The Sultan. Black	30	2 50

A Field of Single Red Hyacinths, Gerirude

FIRST-SIZE SINGLE HYACINTHS
EXTRA-SELECTED

These thirty kinds are the cream of more than three hundred varieties grown. Being of the best forcing varieties and strictly first-size, they are usually sent out as Exhibition Sizes, Special Collections, etc. The Single Hyacinths have more meritorious habits than the double. Guaranteed best quality; equal to any imported In many varieties four bulbs will weigh a pound.

Not less than 4 of a kind at 10, and 25 at 100 rate

SINGLE WHITE AND BLUSH

	10	100		10	100
Alba superbissima. Pure white; large spike	\$1 10	\$9 00	La Grandesse. Extra fine; pure white; large spike; finely formed bells	\$1 20	\$10 00
Baroness van Thuyll. Very early; pure white; compact truss (the same merit as Baron van Thuyll, pink)	80	7 00	L'Innocence. Pure white; very large truss	1 00	9 00
Grandeur a Merveille. Finest bluish-white; large truss. There is no better of this color to grown in quantity	75	6 00	Madam Vanderhoop. Pure white; very large bells. This is one of the best for potting or bedding	1 00	8 00
			Mont Blanc. Pure white; grand spike ..	1 50	12 00

SINGLE PINK AND RED HYACINTHS

Baron van Thuyll. Fine pink; large, compact spike; early	10	100
Charles Dickens. Delicate pink; decidedly one of the best; always gives satisfaction	\$1 00	\$8 00
General Pelissier. One of the best; deep scarlet; early	1 20	10 00
Gertrude. Fine red; very large, compact truss; excellent for bedding out, as it stands erect. Also a first-class forcing variety	90	7 50
Gigantea. One of the best pinks; very large truss; fine for bedding out	80	7 00
Homerus. Red; very early	1 00	9 00
Lord Macaulay. Very fine bright red, with white center; very large, compact truss	1 00	9 00
Moreno. Extra-fine pink; compact truss; large bell; found in every exhibition collection	1 00	9 00
Norma. Fine pink; one of the best for early forcing	1 00	9 00
Roi des Belges. Large spike; one of the best deep scarlets for forcing	90	8 00
Von Schiller. Red; large; extra fine ..	85	7 50
William the First. Fine red, large spike.	80	7 00

SINGLE BLUE

Baron van Thuyll. Deep blue; very large truss; early	10	100
Charles Dickens. Light blue; very large, compact truss	\$0 90	\$7 50
Czar Peter. Light porcelain-blue; one of the finest	1 00	9 00
Grand Lilas. Fine lilac; very large, compact truss	1 50	13 00
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain-blue; very large truss	1 00	9 00
King of the Blues. The finest of the deep blues	75	6 00
La Peyreuse. Fine light blue	70	5 50
Potgeiter. Light blue; fine-shaped bulb.	70	5 50
Queen of the Blues. A variety of real merit	1 00	9 00
Regulus. Light blue; fine for bedding or forcing	1 00	9 00
	70	5 50

SINGLE YELLOW

Ida. This is the best pure yellow for early forcing	1 20	10 00
La Citroniere. Bright citron-yellow ..	1 20	10 00
L'Or d'Australie. Golden yellow; fine spike	1 20	10 00

BEDDING HYACINTHS AND MIXTURES

Mixed bulbs should never be used for house or greenhouse culture, and even for bedding purposes we recommend named bulbs, second size or separate colors.

SINGLE

Red. All shades	100
Pink. All shades	\$3 50
Pure White	3 50
Blush-White	4 00
Dark Blue. All shades	3 50
Light Blue. All shades	3 50

Yellow. All shades	100
All Colors Mixed	\$4 00
	\$35 per 1,000.. 3 50

DOUBLE

All Colors	\$45 per 1,000.. 4 00
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BEDDING OR FORCING
SECOND-SIZE

These are of the best maturity and of good size, especially adapted for forcing or bedding. They are sure to produce large and vigorous spikes of bloom. Plant 6 to 9 inches apart and 6 inches deep.

This is equal to "First Size" of many dealers. HIGH-GRADE is shown by the fact that MY SALES FOR THIS SIZE HAVE INCREASED YEARLY FOR FORCING as well as for bedding.

SINGLE RED AND PINK

Charles Dickens.	10	100
Gigantea.	\$0 75	\$6 00
Lord Macaulay	50	4 00
Robert Steiger	60	5 00
Baron van Thuyll	60	5 00
General Pelissier	55	4 50
Gertrude.	55	4 50
Moreno	50	4 00
Norma	60	5 00

SINGLE WHITE

Grandeur a Merveille	60	5 00
L'Innocence.	70	6 00
Baroness van Thuyll	60	5 00
La Grandesse	80	7 00
Madam Vanderhoop.	65	5 50

SINGLE BLUE

Baron van Thuyll	50	4 00
Czar Peter	75	6 50
Grand Maitre	50	4 00
Pieneman.	50	4 00
Grand Lilas	75	6 00
King of the Blues	60	5 00
Regulus.	50	4 00
Queen of the Blues	70	6 00
La Peyrouse.	50	4 00

Roman Hyacinths

FRENCH ROMAN HYACINTHS

A charming class of Hyacinths, producing graceful, delicately perfumed spikes of flowers; they force readily in the house. Each bulb produces several spikes. Their treatment is the same as that of other Hyacinths. The white variety is used by the million for early bloom. Potted in September, they will flower in December. The whole success of pot culture with these, as with Dutch Hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, etc., depends upon getting roots well established in the pot at a low temperature of 40 to 50 degrees, before bringing them into a temperature of the living-room to force the tops.

	10	100
White. 1st quality; 11 to 12 cm..	\$o 35	\$2 75
“ Select; 12 to 15 cm.	40	3 00
“ Extra; 13 to 15 cm.	50	4 00
“ Fancy; 15 cm. and up...	60	5 00
Single Yellow	60	5 00
“ Blue	40	3 00
Light Rose	40	3 50
Dark Rose	40	3 00

Crocus

CROCUSES

Crocuses should be more used than they are. They are entirely hardy and increase from year to year. They are the first to flower after the snowdrops, and make a magnificent show in the grass, as well as in the border. When a large number are to be planted, proceed as follows: With the spade cut the sod at right angles; turn it back on a hinge (as it were), putting in a few bulbs around the sides of the hole; turn the sod back and tread firmly. Planted with *Scilla Sibirica*, a fine show is produced.

SELECT NAMED CROCUSES

75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000, except where noted

Mixed Crocuses are not, in my estimation, worth planting, hence I offer none, since a first-class named bulb will give three times as many flowers of larger size than those of a small-sized bulb generally sold in mixtures. “The best is the cheapest.”

BLUE

Albion. Large; dark purple; very early; extra.
Baron Bruno. Magnificent dark blue; large flower.
Non Plus Ultra. Blue, bordered white.

WHITE

King of the Whites. New; choice.
Mont Blanc. White; very fine.
Queen Victoria. Extra.

YELLOW

Mammoth Bulbs. 85 cts. per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

STRIPED AND VARIEGATED

Albion. Striped; extra.
Mme. Mina. Extra large; splendid; the earliest.
Sir Walter Scott. White and violet-striped; very fine.
White, Yellow, Purple, Blue and Striped, equal number of each color, selected bulbs, XXX size of sorts named above at \$6 per 1,000, \$55 per 10,000.

NARCISSI (Daffodils)

Trumpet Narcissi, Bicolor Victoria

No spring flower is more charming and none more easily grown than the Daffodil. They are all grand forcers, and out-of-doors they improve from year to year if let alone. Naturalized in the grass or open woods, they make a fine distant effect. The leaves ripen and disappear before mowing-time. “Ten years ago,” says an English writer, “I planted many thousands of Narcissi in the grass, and they have thriven admirably, bloomed well and regularly, the flowers are large and handsome, and, in most cases, have not deteriorated in size.” ALL LARGEST SIZE BULBS.

SINGLE TRUMPET DAFFODILS

	10	100
Bicolor Grandis. A little later than the other Bicolor varieties.	\$o 25	\$2 00
Bicolor Empress. Very fine; large yellow; with pure white perianth.	40	2 50
Bicolor Victoria. Large, early flower; best of Bicolor varieties.	50	3 50
Emperor. Extra-large, golden yellow trumpet, with rich primrose perianth	40	3 00
Golden Spur. Large, deep yellow; one of the best in cultivation	40	3 00

SINGLE TRUMPET DAFFODILS, continued

	10	100
Henry Irving. Golden yellow trumpet, with large, wheel-shaped perianth	\$0 25	\$2 00
Trumpet Maximus. Golden yellow.....	40	3 00
Trumpet Major. Golden yellow trumpet and perianth; fine for forcing early.....	\$12 per 1,000..	20 1 50
Mrs. Langtry. Pure white; a gem for cutting	15	1 00
Princeps. Primrose perianth, deep yellow trumpet; early forcer.....	\$9 per 1,000..	15 1 00
Sir Watkins. Fine for forcing and cutting	30	2 50

DOUBLE DAFFODILS

Alba plena odorata. Double Poet's, or Gardenia-flowered Daffodil. In sweetness and purity it rivals Gardenia blossoms. White. 15 cts. for 10, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Orange Phoenix. White, with orange center; extra fine flower. 25 cts. for 10, \$1.50 per 100.

Sulphur Phoenix. Pure white and sulphur; delicious odor; very fine. 40c. for 10, \$3 per 100.

Van Sion. Large, double-nose bulbs, each of which will give two or more flowers. 30 cts. for 10, \$2 50 per 100, \$24 per 1,000.

Van Sion. Extra-large, XXX, double-nose mother bulbs, which will produce from three to five flowers. 40 cts. for 10, \$3.50 per 100, \$28 per 1,000.

Van Sion. Single nose; fancy; selected. 25 cts. for 10, \$2.00 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.

The Van Sion I offer are unexcelled mammoth bulbs

SWEET-SCENTED SMALL-FLOWERED SINGLE NARCISSI

	10	100
Jonquilla simplex. Sweet-scented Jonquil Yellow.....	\$0 20	\$0 90
Jonquilla Stella. White, with yellow cup.....	15	90
Jonquilla Campenelle.	\$7 per 1,000..	15 1 00

Jonquilla rugulosus. 20 cts. for 10, \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000

Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye). Pure white, red crown; very sweet; cannot be forced. 10 cts. for 10, 60 cts. per 100, \$4.50 per 1,000.

Poeticus ornatus. Pure white, sweet-scented, cup tinged rosy scarlet; very fine for forcing; much earlier than the old variety. 15 cts. for 10, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Special Low Offer in Mixtures

50 Trumpet Narcissi, in 10 sorts, on pages 6 and 7, \$1.50.

100 Trumpet Narcissi, in 10 sorts, on pages 6 and 7, \$2.50.

100 Double Daffodils and Jonquils, many sorts, \$1; \$7 50 per 1,000.

100 Single Daffodils and Jonquils, many sorts, \$1; \$8 per 1,000.

GIANT PAPER WHITE NARCISSI.

Easily grown in earth or water, and better than the Chinese Sacred Lily; deliciously scented. Their tall spikes of bloom, with many florets to each spike, may be had by Christmas if planted the last of September. Mammoth bulbs, 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000. 1,000 bulbs in case.

PAPER WHITE, GRANDIFLORA. Fancy.

About 1,250 bulbs in case. \$1.40 per 100, \$12 per case.

CHINESE SACRED LILY. This fairy flower of the Chinese may be easily grown in an open dish half filled with pebbles and water. Their highly perfumed flowers appear in about two months from time of planting. Mammoth bulbs, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; original basket containing 30 bulbs, \$1.75; per mat of 120, \$6.50.

Giant Paper White Narcissi, 5 bulbs

Lily-of-the-Valley

FORCING LILIES

BERMUDA EASTER LILIES

Lilium multiflorum. Japan-grown—		10	100	
6 to 8 inches in cir.....	\$0	60	\$4 00	
7 to 9 inches in cir.....	I	00	7 00	
9 to 10 inches in cir.....	I	25	10 00	
Lilium longiflorum. Japan-grown—				
6 to 8 inches in cir.....		65	5 00	
7 to 9 inches in cir.....		I 00	7 00	
9 to 10 inches in cir.....		I 25	10 00	
Lilium Harrisii—		Each	10	100
5 to 7 inches in cir.....	\$0	10	\$0 75	\$6 00
6 to 7 inches in cir.....		15	I 00	7 00
7 to 9 inches in cir.....		20	I 25	10 00
9 to 11 inches in cir.....		25	2 25	20 00

GARDEN LILIES

Candidum (Madonna, or St. Joseph's Lily). THICK-PETALED variety. Coming into bloom with the roses and blue larkspur, what a pageant they form. This Lily is easy of culture, quick to increase, and thrives in almost any soil and position. Like other Lilies, they should not be disturbed. Plant in early September for best results. Choice bulbs, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100; mammoth size, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Japanese Lilies may be planted in spring or fall with excellent results. They are especially appropriate for garden or border of old-fashioned flowers, including the Tiger Lily. The following varieties are choice and easy of culture:

Auratum. 8 to 9 inches, \$1 per doz., 9 to 11 inches, \$1.50 per doz.

Speciosum album. 8 to 9 inches, \$1.50 per doz.; 9 to 11 inches, \$2.50 per doz.

Speciosum rubrum. 8 to 9 inches, \$1.25 per doz.; 9 to 11 inches, \$2 per doz.

Speciosum Melpomene. 8 to 9 inches, \$1.20 per doz.; 9 to 11 inches, \$2 per doz.

Tigrinum splendens. Choice bulbs. \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Twenty bulbs of each of these five sorts, largest size, 100 in all, \$12; next size, \$9

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

(Ready in November)

I cannot too highly recommend my Lily-of-the-Valley. If more of my customers were aware of the abundant bloom the clumps give (with no care except to set them out) I am sure sales would be greatly increased.

XXX Grade. Berlin Pips. For Christmas forcing. \$2 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.

XXX Grade. Berlin Pips. A high grade for late forcing. \$2 per 100, \$14 per 1,000.

Strong clumps for outdoor planting, containing 12 to 15 crowns, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

CALLAS

	Each	10	100
Mammoth. 6 inches in cir.	\$0 20	\$1 75	\$14 00
Extra. 5 to 6 inches in cir.	18	1 00	9 00
Select. 4 to 5 inches in cir.	15	75	7 00

ASTILBE

	10	100
Astilboides floribunda.	\$1 00	\$6 00
Japonica. The old favorite	1 00	6 00
Japonica, Gladstone. The finest of all.	1 50	10 00
Japonica compacta multiflora.	1 00	6 00
Very heavy clumps. 20 cts. each.		

FREESIA

	10	100	1,000
Mammoth. ¾-inch or over	\$0 25	\$1 75	\$12 00
Choice. ½-inch or over	15	1 00	7 50
Purity. This magnificent new Freesia with its large, snow-white flowers, produced on long stems, has proved itself a worthy acquisition. This can be used where white carnations can be used for decorative purposes	40	3 50	30 00

Astilbe Japonica, Gladstone

THE TESTIMONY OF A SATISFIED CUSTOMER

MR. S. G. HARRIS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

October 6, 1906.

Dear Sir.—It is a pleasure, I can assure you, to state that all of the bulbs, peonies and roses which I have purchased from you from time to time have proven most satisfactory. I know that the bulbs which you have furnished me have been, beyond any question, the finest of their kind I have ever seen. Raising a great many of these and being very fond of flowers, I feel as if I had a right to say they certainly have no superior on the market anywhere. It has been a pleasure for me from time to time to tell my friends of my most satisfactory dealings with you, and I assure you it has always been gratifying for me to be able to turn a great many people in your direction.

Wishing you the success which I feel you deserve, I remain,

Yours very truly,

IRISH ROSES

We take pleasure in offering a select list of Roses, heavy plants, which will easily pay for themselves in bloom the first year. Why not have the best, since a good plant requires no more space nor care than a poor one (except to pick the extra blooms)? A Rose-garden cannot be made of weeds. Of thousands of varieties, not more than one hundred are worth growing in any given locality, unless one has a very large Rose garden. Some varieties do well in one section, some in another.

When we say we have only first-class varieties and first-class plants of all colors of Roses, including several of the best yellow sorts, we are prepared to back up our statements; and, as the Rose has long been acknowledged the "queen of flowers," and has held its place as such among nearly all flower lovers, we have spared

no pains to provide our customers with heavy two- and three-year-old plants, which will produce grand blooms the first season. We offer several thousand plants, grown by Dickson & Sons, of Ireland, including Killarney, Mildred Grant, Harry Kirk, Frau Karl Druschki, Mrs. David Jardines, etc.

That we have succeeded in pleasing the public may be seen from the increased demand and the many letters of commendation from our customers.

Lady Gay, an Improved Dorothy Perkins

PRICES OF ROSES, SPRING, 1910

All Roses offered in our General Catalogue, including Climbers, Rugosas, Sweetbriars, Hybrid Perpetuals, Hybrid Teas, etc., not named below, will be furnished at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

On all Roses prices are: 6 at dozen rates, 50 at 100 rates, provided not less than three of a kind are ordered. No charges for boxes or packing.

The plants are very low budded, so that in planting the bud or graft is easily placed 2 or 3 inches below the surface of the ground (as it should be) without the necessity of too deep planting of the roots.

In addition to the Roses named below, we offer over one hundred and fifty choice varieties, including FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, MRS. CRAWFORD, ULRICH BRUNNER, BEN CANT, BARON ROTHSCHILD, etc. Two-year selected plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100. Write for General Catalogue.

New Roses, \$1 each

Mrs. David Jardine

Harry Kirk

New Roses, 50 cts. each

Betty

Countess of Gosford

Evangeline

Mrs. Peter Blair

Peggy

Wm. Shean

Roses at 40c. ea., \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100

Alice Grahame

Antoine Rivoire

Cherry-Ripe

Countess of Derby

Climbing Belle Siebrecht

Climbing Tausendschon

Climbing Caroline Testout

Climbing K. A. Victoria

Dean Hole

Etoile de France

Hugh Dickson

Mrs. Conway Jones

Richmond

Rosa Spinosissima

STANDARD ROSES

We offer a grand collection of Rose Trees on both Rugosa and Canina stock in the best varieties of Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals. XX size, 3 to 5 plants, \$1.25 each; 6 or more plants, \$1 each. X size, 3 to 5 plants, \$1 each; 6 or more, 75 cts. each.

Hybrid Teas

Antoine Rivoire. \$1.50

Etoile de France

Caroline Testout

Dean Hole. \$1.50

Gruss an Teplitz

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

Killarney. \$1.50

La France

Grace Darling

Maman Cochet

Mme. Abel Chatenay

Hybrid Perpetuals

Baroness Rothschild

Bent Cant

Clio

Francois Michelon

Frau Karl Druschki

Marie Baumann

Mrs. Crawford

Mrs. John Laing

Paul Neyron

Malmaison

Zepherine Drouhin

Rambler, Baby Rambler and Dorothy Perkins on Rugosa stock at the following prices, namely: **Crimson Rambler**, 2-yr., 75 cts.; 3-yr., \$2; 4-yr., \$3. **Dorothy Perkins**, 2-yr., \$1.50; 3-yr., \$2.50. **Baby Rambler**, 2-yr., \$1; 3-yr., \$1.50.

ROSA RUGOSA RUBRA

Having a fine stock of this most excellent Rose for shrub effect and for hedge, we offer plants at the following low rates, namely: 2-yr., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; 3-yr., 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

CLIMBING ROSES

We would call special attention to our list of Climbing Roses which is not duplicated by any dealer in the country. Of many varieties of Climbing Roses, including Dorothy Perkins, Crimson Rambler, Setigera, Lady Gay and others, we have a fine stock of 3-yr. plants at 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

We also have a splendid stock of Standard Crimson

HARDY PERENNIALS

DELPHINIUMS

We would call attention to our large stock and great variety of Delphiniums (Larkspur). Our enthusiasm for the Erskine Park Hybrids has led us to prepare an immense stock. We offer prices on page 15.

IRIS

Among all hardy perennials there is no family which has a greater variety of choice flowers more easily grown than the different groups of Iris. Our General Catalogue gives a long list of those which have been well tested and proven to be the best grown.

German Iris

LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES, GOOD ROOTS

In addition to the superb list in our General Catalogue, we offer the following choice varieties, all large enough to bloom next May and June, viz.:

PALLIDA SECTION

Albert Victor. Beautiful lavender and blue.
Garibaldi. Fine rosy pink.
Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink; falls crimson.
Leonidas. Rosy mauve.
Pallida Dalmatica. Very large fine lavender for cutting.
Queen of May. Lilac, almost pink; very beautiful.
Rutherford. Shade a little lighter than Dalmatica.
 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
 Prices of all other German Iris: Mixed, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000; Named, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

Spanish Iris (Xiphoides)

These choice early Irises give more flowers for the money than any other Iris. By covering the bed with glass in the beginning of April, the flowers may be cut in May. Without glass, they bloom in early June

Baron von Humboldt. Fine blue.....	\$0 50
Belle Chinoise. Very fine yellow	75
British Queen. Pure white; extra	75
Chrysolora. One of the best pure yellows	50
Count of Nassau. Best dark blue; sweet-scented	90
Emperor of the West. Bronze; large flower....	75
La Tendresse. Cream-white	65
Louise. Lilac-blue; very large; extra fine.....	75
Leander. Deep yellow; very large flower; scented	90
Superfine Mixed. From above sorts	65

English Iris (Anglica)

These beautiful flowers are second only to the Japanese in beauty, and some think they are even more graceful, not being so heavy. The markings are exquisite. They come in bloom after the German Iris and before the Japanese. WE OFFER TEN GRAND SORTS AT 50 CTS. PER DOZ., \$2.50 PER 100, and MONT BLANC, the FINEST WHITE, AT 50 CTS. PER DOZ., \$2.50 PER 100; VERY FINE MIXED, \$1.50 PER 100.

Those interested in German or Japanese Iris should send for list of choicest imported varieties

Phlox, Miss Lingard, in our Nursery

PHLOX

Following the Iris and Peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have finally succeeded in getting up a good stock of some of the varieties which are always short at planting time. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm. The season having been favorable, our stock will be especially fine for September and October planting.

Amazon. Large flower; pure white. Fine.
Belvidere. Salmon-pink. A choice sort.
Bridesmaid. White, with large crimson center.
Beranger. White, suffused with pink; rosy lilac eye.
Caran d'Ache. Bright carmine-rose; distinct.
Coquelicot. Fine, rich scarlet, with deep carmine eye.
Cross of Honor. Each petal lilac-color, with a white margin; beautiful.
Flambeau. Large flower; bright orange-red, dark center; fine.
Henry Murger. White, with carmine eye. The best of its color.
La Vague. Large; rosy pink, with red eye; choice.
Lothair. Large; rosy salmon, with crimson eye.
Matador. Large flower; bright orange-red. Distinct and fine.
Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.
Pantheon. Deep salmon-rose; very fine.
Peachblow. Delicate pink, with white markings.
Pearl. Pure white.
Purity. Snow-white.
Queen. Pure white.
Pecheur d'Islande. Soft salmon-scarlet, white center.
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy red; crimson eye.
Sunshine. Deep salmon-pink; dark eye.
Wm. Goethe. Tyrian-rose, suffused with carmine-lake.
Miss Lingard. We offer a fine stock of this new, ever-blooming variety. This Phlox blooms in May, fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continues in bloom three months; a grand white variety, which should be in every collection; is not so tall a grower as Queen.
Phlox subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink.
subulata alba. White.
 Blooming size, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100. Large clumps, XX, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100

PEONIES

No flowers exceed the Peonies in popularity, and none is more easily grown. They are not attacked by insects or disease, and are perfectly hardy, requiring no covering in the severest weather. They thrive in all kinds of soil and flourish in a rich, deep loam. They demand much moisture at blooming time, and if grown in partial shade the blooms will, therefore last longer and be equally fine in other respects. Plant eyes 2 inches below the surface and pack the earth firmly about the roots.

Although they may be planted in spring or late fall, best results are obtained if planted in Sept., as the plant becomes sufficiently established to mature the bloom the following June.

A Word About Varieties

Our stock was originally purchased of four of the most reputable growers known to the trade, and by careful handling in planting, digging and shipping our customers may rely on varieties true to name.

The best customer on our books was secured years ago by an order for \$10 worth of Peonies, our selection.

We have discarded many varieties which we consider unworthy of cultivation, retaining other varieties much better of practically the same color. There have been originated nearly 3,000 varieties of Peonies, many of which have long since been discarded by most of the growers as unworthy of cultivation. There are still many varieties offered in some localities which within two or three years will be a thing of the past. Such beautiful varieties have been brought out during the past few years, since the revival of the herbaceous plants, that it seems useless to continue a large list of old varieties not half so good, either from lack of distinct and beautiful color, size, vigor or

Peony, Modeste

1st prize awarded us for 50 blooms at meeting of Am. Peony Society, 1909

other good qualities. It was the consensus of opinion at the meeting of the American Peony Society held at Cornell University in June, 1908, that 100 to 150 varieties would cover all that would be worth growing, including early, medium and late varieties of the different colors from white, yellow, pink, rose, scarlet and purple. We believe we have a list which will need but little revision, simply a few more additions of the sorts recently introduced.

Preparation of the Soil

To perfect so many large blooms as a good clump of Peonies will set, the soil should be well prepared so that plenty of nourishment as well as moisture may be had at blooming time. No fertilizer is better than well-rotted cow manure, which should be used in liberal quantities, but placed far enough below the roots so that the rootlets will not be affected by it until they have well started to grow. If the subsoil is of a good loamy texture, the excavation of 2 feet with a layer of 6 inches of well-rotted cow manure at the bottom, well spaded in, will be sufficient. If, however, the subsoil is of the nature of hardpan, it should be removed entirely and alternate layers of old sods and manure put in its place. Heavy clay should be lightened by the aid of sand, leaf-mold and manure, mixing it thoroughly by over-turning several times. Plants should be set at least 3 feet apart so that they will have ample room for development.

A good way to utilize the ground the first season or two is to plant a row of phlox between the rows of Peonies. Should there be an extreme drought in April or May, a thorough drenching of the beds once or twice a week would well repay in extra bloom. As phlox are fond of the same treatment, these plants thrive well together, the latter giving a succession of bloom for two months after the Peonies are over.

A Word About Prices

We have endeavored to make our prices so attractive as to bring many orders for our large stock. From strong divisions of three to five eyes, our plants are grown one, two and three years before sent out. Every one of our plants will bloom next June and July if planted in early autumn. Grown on ground especially adapted to Peonies, and in a very favorable season, our plants have developed strong roots and plump eyes. Prices on application for divisions.

Three of a kind at dozen rate. Discount of 5 per cent on orders from \$20 to \$50; 10 per cent on orders for \$50 or more

Peony Root

One Hundred Superb Peonies

We were awarded two first prizes in June at the annual exhibition of the American Peony Society

The quality of our stock may be seen from the fact that we supply many of the most noted places. We guarantee our varieties true to name. Not trying to grow a great variety, and making this our leading fall specialty, we are able to keep our varieties pure. We have spared no expense to make our plants strong and healthy, giving them the most careful culture on ground well suited to their nature. The expressions of delight from the many people who visited our fields in June (some of them coming several hundred miles in response to our invitation) prove the great popularity of the choice varieties we cultivate. One who has not seen some of the newer varieties could scarcely imagine how delicate their coloring, how beautiful their form, how magnificent their size, how delicate their perfume. By selection of

One of our Fields of Peonies

the early, medium and late-blooming varieties of the different shades of white, yellow, flesh, salmon, rose, crimson and purple, one may enjoy a feast of peonies for a month, beginning with Sarah Bernhardt, Grandiflora carnea plena and ending with Dorchester, Humel, Livingstone, Purpurea superba, Marie Lemoine and Madam Lebon, ushering in the Japanese Iris and the early phloxes. Plant in autumn, and one year from date your plants will be worth nearly double their cost.

SINGLE JAPANESE

They measure 6 to 7 inches across. Twelve varieties of the very finest in cultivation, including all the delicate shades from pure white to purple. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz

DOUBLE CHINESE

Hardy as an oak, thriving in any rich soil and with the least possible care. The choice double varieties named below should be in every garden. Heavy clumps which will bloom the first season.

	1-yr.		2-yr.		3-yr.
	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.	Each
Alba sulphurea. (Calot, 1860.) Large, creamy white. Superior to one often sold under this name; early	\$0 40	\$4 00	\$0 75	\$7 50	
Albert Crousse. (Crousse, 1893.) Immense convex bloom, very full; flesh pink, lightly reflexed lilac; center shaded clean pink.....	1 50		2 50		
Alexander Dumas. Large blooms in clusters; very full; pretty brilliant pink, interspersed with chamois, white and salmon.....	50		1 00		
Ambroise Verschaffelt. (Parmentier, 1850.) Purplish crimson; very full, fragrant; one of the finest.....	25	2 50	50	5 00	1 00
Artemise. (Calot, 1860.) Rose of several tints; good form.....	35	3 50	60	6 00	1 00
Auguste Lemonier. (Calot, 1865.) Velvety red; large, full beautiful	35	3 50	60	6 00	1 00
Atrosanguinea. (Calot, 1850.) Deep blood-red; metallic luster; early and free	75	7 50	1 00	10 00	1 25
Baroness Schroeder. Flesh changing to white; vigorous and free bloomer; very scarce. We can supply only one plant of this variety in an order..	3 00		5 00		
Berlioz. (Crousse, 1886.) Late; large, full, globular; bright currant-red..	50	5 00	1 00		1 50
Carnea elegans. (Calot, 1860.) Clear, fleshy yellow, glossy reflex. Old variety of much merit	75	7 50	1 25		
Charles Binder. (Guerin, 1860.) Violet-red; fragrant; good; late	50	5 00	75	7 50	1 00
Charles Gosselin. (Guerin, 1855.) Salmon-color; center light yellow ...	50	5 00	75	7 50	1 25
Charles Verdier. Light lilac-rose; very large and of perfect form; a superb variety; late	25	2 50	50	5 00	75
Charlemagne. (Crousse, 1880.) Enormous flowers, very double, imbricated; flesh-white, center tinted lilac and chamois; very fine; late....	50	5 00	1 00	10 00	1 50
Claire Dubois. (Crousse, 1886.) Light rosy pink; center full; large flower; very fine; late	1 50		2 00		
Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873.) White, with yellow reflection, center petals bordered red; extra; late	1 00	10 00	1 50	15 00	2 50
Daniel d'Albert. Deep rose, shaded purple; large, globular flower	50	5 00	75	7 50	1 00
De Candolle. (Crousse, 1880.) Currant-red, tinged amaranth; distinct color; best of its shade; very large and double; fine.....	60	6 00	1 00	10 00	1 50
Delachii. (Delache, 1854.) Dark, purplish crimson, shaded violet; late; fine	35	3 50	60	6 00	1 00
Delicatissima. (Crousse, 1881.) Delicate fine pink; large, full and sweet..	60	6 00	1 00	10 00	1 50
Dr. Bretonneau. (Verdier, 1854.) Rosy violet; large and fine; fragrant..	60	6 00	1 00	10 00	1 50
Duchesse de Nemours. (Calot, 1856.) Sulphur-white; fragrant; good shape; late; extra.....	75	7 50	1 25	12 50	2 00
Duke of Wellington. (Calot, 1859.) Large, well-formed, sulphur-white bloom; habit ideal; stems very firm and long; strong grower; fragrant..	40	4 00	75	7 50	1 00
Edulis, or Fragrans. (Sir John Banks, 1805.) Violet-rose, all of one color; very full and sweet.	35	3 50	75	7 50	1 00
Eugene Verdier. (Calot, 1864.) Salmon-pink, changing to clear pink, nearly white; very late	1 00		2 00		
Felix Crousse. (Crousse, 1881.) Bright red, distinct color; fine bomb-shape; large, massive; no stamens; late.....	75	7 50	1 25	12 50	2 00

PEONIES, DOUBLE CHINESE, continued

	1-yr.		2-yr.		3-yr.
	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.	Each
Festiva maxima. (Mieliez, 1851.) For fifty years the standard of perfection in Peonies. Pure paper-white, with carmine-flaked tips to a few center petals. Immense; very fragrant, early and free.	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$1 00
Festiva. (Donkclair, 1838.) Very much like <i>Festiva maxima</i> , but dwarfier and later.	40	4 00	75	7 50	1 00
Floral Treasure. Apparently identical with <i>Delicatissima</i>					
Fulgida. (Parmentier, 1854.) Crimson; profuse-flowering; extra fine; late	25	2 50	50	5 00	75
General Bertrand. Rosy violet, center salmon; large and showy.	50	5 00	75	7 50	
Gigantea. (Calot, 1860.) Large, early bloom, on long stems; free bloomer; color the most exquisite shade of delicate rose-pink, tipped with silvery white and reflected with silvery sheen; exquisitely fragrant.	1 00		1 50		
Gloire de Boskoop. Pure white; tall, strong grower; choice variety.	75		1 00		1 50
Gloire de Chas. Gombault. Large bloom, extra-full deep fleshy pink collar, center petals clear fleshy salmon-color, shaded apricot; tuft of petals, pink, striated with carmine; multicolor variety; color of a great freshness. Late midseason.	1 50		2 50		
Gloire de Chenonceaux. (Mechin, 1880.) Very large, full blooms; bright satin-pink, lightly shaded with white; late bloomer.	50		75		
Golden Harvest. (Rosenfield.) Very striking variety, producing large, tricolored blooms, the guard petals being blush-pink, with a distinct blush-white collar and blush center; a few of the center petals tipped and striped light crimson, the general effect of the flower being creamy pink; delicate fragrance.	50	5 00	75	7 50	1 25
Grandiflora carnea plena. (Lemon, 1824.) Very large; outside petals delicate blush; center fringed, yellowish; sweet and fine.	50	5 00	75	7 50	1 25
Henri Demay. (Calot, 1866.) Violet-purple; very large and full; fragrant; late	75	7 50	1 25	12 50	1 75
Humei. (Guerin, 1856.) Purplish rose; very full and double; very large and showy, and one of the latest to bloom. As much as three weeks later than the earliest of the Peonies.	35	3 50	50	5 00	1 00
Insignis. (Guerin, 1850.) Carmine-rose; fine form; fragrant; good.	50	5 00	75	7 50	1 25
Jeanne d'Arc. (Calot, 1858.) Outside petals rose-colored, inside straw-colored, with crimson spots.	50	5 00	1 00	10 00	1 50
Jussieu. (Guerin, 1850.) Deep black-purple; good.	50	5 00	75	7 50	1 00
Lady Curzon. White guard, with cream center. Award of merit at Royal Horticultural Society.	2 00		3 00		
La Rosiere. (Calot, 1888.) Large flower; double, well-shaped; globular. Petals broad; center pale yellow, yellowish white border. This variety resembles a tea-rose.	1 00	10 00	1 50	15 00	2 00
Latipetala. Outside petals flesh-color, center ones yellowish white. Very large and fine.	60	6 00	1 00	10 00	1 50
La Tulipe. (Calot, 1872.) White, center rose; exterior bright carmine, center dark carmine striped; beautiful in bud and bloom.	75	7 50	1 25	12 50	2 00
Livingstone. (Crousse, 1879.) Very solid pale pink, with no guard, and very free. A late bloomer and the massive buds develop slowly. Winner of first prize for pink at the Chicago Peony Exhibition, June, 1905.	1 00	10 00	1 50		
Louise Renault. (Crousse, 1881.) Very double, compact bloom; petals are broad; large, slate-colored-pink; late.			1 50		
Louis Van Houtte. (Delache, 1854.) Dark crimson; very compact; fragrant and late.	35	3 50	60	6 00	
Louis Van Houtte. (Calot, 1867.) Bright purple-cherry; large, globular and full; fragrant; superb. 1st size.	35	3 50	60	6 00	1 00
Mme. Bollet. (Calot, 1867.) Very large bloom; fleshy pink, white reflex, striped carmine; late bloomer.	75	7 50	1 25	12 50	
Mme. Calot. Very large, convex flower; full; fleshy white, shaded salmon; fine bud; strong stems; extra fine for cut-flowers.	50	5 00	1 00		
Mme. Chaumy. (Calot, 1864.) Soft pink, shaded bright rose, clearer on border of petals.	50	5 00	1 00	10 00	1 50
Mme. Crousse. (Calot, 1866.) White, tinted pink, center carmine bordered; very fragrant.	75	7 50	1 25	12 50	2 00
Mme. de Galhau. (Crousse, 1892.) Large, imbricated bloom, very soft, glossy, shaded flesh or transparent salmon; late midseason.	1 00		2 00		
Mme. de Vetry. (Guerin, 1863.) Large bloom of perfect shape, guard petals clear flesh, center sulphur-white, with carmine stripes. Late midseason.	50	5 00	1 00	10 00	
Mme. de Verneville. (Crousse, 1885.) Enormous well-shaped flower, pure white; first-class variety; delightfully fragrant; early and free bloomer.	75	7 50	1 25	12 50	1 75
Mme. Emile Galle. A good clear pink, lighter shade toward the center.	1 00		1 50		
Mme. Ducel. (Mechin, 1880.) Midseason. Perfectly formed globular bloom, color bright silvery pink, tinted and marked with salmon and silvery reflex. Fine for cutting. This is offered by some growers under the name of <i>Modele de Perfection</i>	75		1 50		
Mme. Forel. Large bloom of fine shape, silvery and glossy ash-colored pink, darker center.	1 00	10 00	1 50		
Mme. Jules Elie. (Calot, 1873.) Full cup-shaped bloom; color flesh-pink, with silvery reflex center, petal bordered with carmine. Late variety.	50	5 00	1 00	10 00	1 50
Mme. Geissler. (Crousse, 1880.) Silvery rose, shaded crimson; very large and full; fine form; one of the best.	40	4 00	75	7 50	1 25
Mme. Lebon. (Calot, 1885.) Very large; bright cherry, some petals white, fragrant; good; very late.	50	5 00	75	7 50	1 25
Mme. Muysart. Glossy silvery pink; blooms late.	40	4 00	75	7 50	
Mme. Victor Verdier. (Calot, 1866.) Crimson-rose, with light violet; very large and full; late.	50	5 00	75	7 50	1 25

PEONIES, DOUBLE CHINESE, con.

	1-yr.		2-yr.		3-yr. Each
	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.	
Marie. White, washed chamois; very late variety; tall, strong stems	\$1 00	\$10 00	\$1 50		
Marie Lemoine. (Calot, 1869.) Large; flesh-white; fine dwarf habit ...	1 00	10 00	1 50	\$15 00	
Meissonier. (Crousse, 1886.) Brilliant purple-amaranth; broad petals; crimson center; enormous, full flower.....	75	7 50	1 25	12 50	
Mlle. Leonie Calot. Pretty flower; convex; perfect shape; soft flesh-color.	75	7 50	1 25		
Mlle. Marie Calot. (Calot, 1872.) Medium size; shape of Centifolia rose; color finest flesh-pink, with glossy background lighted with silvery tints.	1 00		1 50		
Mlle. Renee Dessert. Very large blooms in clusters; fine lilac, with silvery violet reflex	50		1 00		
Mlle. Rousseau. (Crousse, 1886.) Sulphur-white, salmon center; large, full flower; very fine shape. Only one in an order.....	1 50		2 50		
Modele de Perfection. (Crousse, 1875.) Large, cup-shaped bloom, fresh pink, marbled bright rose, with silvery border.....	75	7 50	1 25		
Modeste Guerin. (Guerin, 1845.) Deep rose; bright and showy; very large; distinct and fine-shaped; fragrant; superb variety.....	75	7 50	1 25	12 50	\$1 75
Monsieur Bouchariat Aine. (Calot, 1868.) Bright rosy lilac; large and full flower, imbricated like a rose; fragrant; midseason.....	75	7 50	1 25	12 50	1 75
Monsieur Dupont. (Calot, 1872.) White, tinged yellow, carmine-bordered; late	1 00	10 00	1 50	15 00	2 00
Monsieur Jules Elie. (Calot, 1873.) Clear flesh-pink; massive shape and very large; free bloomer	1 00	10 00	1 50		
Monsieur Krelage. Broad petals; bright currant-red, amaranth center..	75		1 25		
Nobilissima. (Milliez, 1858.) Very large, bright deep pink, silvery border; full bloomer	50	5 00	75	7 50	
Ornement des Massifs. (Crousse, 1893.) Large blooms, very full; fine glossy pinkish flesh-color; late variety	1 00		1 50		
Papilionacea. Outside petals rose, center yellow, changing to white.....	75	7 50			
Petite Renee. (Dessert, 1899.) Very large blooms, in clusters; collar of very broad petals, clear carmine purple, central petals very narrow; clear carmine, striped white, golden extremities, yellow background; good and lasting bloomer; good habit; vigorous; striking and showy...	1 00		1 50		
Prince de Talindyke. Dark purple; large, distinct. Very late.....	50	5 00	75	7 50	1 25
Princess Beatrice. Pink guard petals; center yellow.....	1 00		1 50		
Prince Imperial. (Calot, 1879.) Large bloom; brilliant purplish scarlet ..	60	6 00	1 00		1 50
Purpurea superba. Large purplish crimson, outside petals large; center small and compact; lights up beautifully at night; late.....	50	5 00	1 25		2 00
Richardson's Dorchester. (1870.) Late; dwarf grower; free bloomer; compact, erect habit; delicate salmon flesh. Fine for all purposes....	75	7 50	1 25	12 50	2 00
Richardson's rubra superba. (Richardson, 1871.) Brilliant deep crimson; the latest to bloom; fragrant; apt to blast in Massachusetts	50	5 00	1 00	10 00	1 50
Rubra triumphans. (Delache, 1854.) Dark purplish crimson; petals large; very sweet; semi-double; early	35	3 50	60	6 00	1 00
Sarah Bernhardt. (Dessert, 1895.) Large blooms, guard petals of a pretty pink, salmoned center; good habit. The earliest of Chinese Peonies..	50		75		
Solfaterre. (Calot, 1861.) Sulphur-yellow; an extra good sort	50		1 00		1 50
Souv. de L'Exp. Universelle. (Calot, 1867.) Very large, imbricated flower of perfect shape, rich, clear cherry, very brilliant, with silvery reflex; blossoms in clusters.....	50	5 00	1 00	10 00	
Souv. du Dr. Brettoneau. (Dessert, 1880.) Large blooms in clusters; bright cherry-red, lightly shaded with clear amaranth; very showy ..	1 00		1 50		
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. (Calot, 1865.) Delicate rose; very massive; dwarf habit; fine	75	7 50	1 25	12 50	2 00
Triomphe du Nord. (Miellez, 1850.) Violet-rose, shaded lilac; late....	25	2 50	50	5 00	75
Ville de Nancy. (Calot, 1872.) Very large; deep brilliant crimson; late....	75	7 50	1 25	12 50	2 00
Violacea. (Verdier, 1856.) Deep purple-violet; very large and full	35	3 50	50	5 00	75
Viscountesse Belleval. (Guerin, 1852.) Blush, center creamy white; fully fringed; fragrant.....	40	4 00	75	7 50	1 25
Mixed. Excellent sorts which cannot be positively identified as named varieties, and divisions from many of the above varieties.....	15	1 50			

PAEONIA OFFICINALIS

Alba plena. Double white, tinged red	35	3 50			
Rosea. Double crimson, changing to rose; fragrant.....	25	2 50			50
Rosea superba. Shining satiny rose; magnificent flower	25	2 50	40	4 00	75
Rubra. Double crimson, of large size; fragrant; the old-fashioned red Peony	25	2 50	40	4 00	75
Tenuifolia. Single; dark crimson; very rich, fern-like foliage; flowers distinct; earliest flowering	75	7 50			
Tenuifolia fl. pl. Double fennel-leaved flowers of a bright scarlet-crimson, and quite double and globular; rare and fine.....	75	7 50	1 25		

JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

We offer a limited number of varieties of these wonderful dwarf shrubs. The flowers often measure 10 inches in diameter. Varieties and prices on application.

SINGLE PEONIES

	1-yr.		3-yr.	
	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
Buset. Light pink.....	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$1 00	\$10 00
Electa. Light pink	50	5 00	1 00	10 00
Luban. Light pink	50	5 00	1 00	10 00
Pinatus. Red	50	5 00	1 00	10 00
Princess Alexandra. Crimson.....	50	5 00	1 00	10 00
Queen. White	50	5 00	1 00	10 00

HARDY PERENNIALS

A Word About Prices.

We offer hundreds of the best varieties of Hardy Perennials, including Asters, Chrysanthemums, Columbines, Ferns, Hollyhocks, Larkspurs, Lilies, etc., at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Only the few varieties named below differ from this price.

We have greatly increased our facilities for supplying the old-fashioned flowers, including improved new hybrids and many varieties especially adapted to the Alpine and rock-garden.

Prices of all Hardy Perennials listed in our Catalogue, not named on this page, will be furnished at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Six at dozen rates, 50 at 100 rates, provided not less than three of a kind are ordered. No charge for boxing and packing orders amounting to \$5 or more

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
Acanthus	\$0 25	\$2 50		Helleborus niger. Xmas Rose	\$0 30	\$3 00	
Achillea , The Pearl.....		1 00	\$5 00	Hemerocallis aurantiaca major ...	50	5 00	
Aconitum	25	2 50		Florham.....	50	5 00	
Actæa	25	2 50		Hibiscus	15	1 25	
Adonis vernalis	25	2 50		Iris , Alpine.....	25	2 50	
Alyssum saxatile compactum fl. pl.	25	2 50		Cristata.....	15	1 25	
Anthericum	10	1 00		Crimean.....	20	2 00	
Asphodelus	20	2 00		German. See page 10.			
Aster grandiflorum	25	2 50		Japanese, Named.....	25	2 50	\$15 00
Bellis perennis	10	75	5 00	Japanese, Extra Choice Mixed	15	1 50	10 00
Campanula gigantea Mœrheimi	25	2 50		Sibirica.....	10	1 00	6 00
Pyramidalis.....	25	2 50		Lychnis Chalcidonica fl. pl.	25	2 50	18 00
Chrysanthemums				Lysimachia	1	25	7 00
Set of 25 varieties, \$2..	10	1 00	8 00	Monarda didyma	1	00	6 00
Chelone	25	2 50	15 00	Montbretia		30	2 25
Cimicifuga simplex	50	5 00		Myosotis	10	1 00	6 00
Dahurica.....	25	2 50		Oenothera	1	25	8 00
Coreopsis	10	1 00	6 00	Omphalodes	20	2 00	
Delphinium belladonna	25	2 50		Phlox —			
Cœlestinum.....	20	2 00	12 00	Best Named. Blooming Size ...	15	1 25	8 00
Erskine Park Hybrids. Superb.				Extra heavy.....	20	2 00	15 00
New.....	20	2 00		Pulmonaria	25	2 50	
Gold Medal Hybrids.....	20	2 00		Santolina	10	1 00	6 00
Dianthus barbatus , alpinæ, etc.	10	1 00	8 00	Saxifraga	25	2 50	15 00
New, everblooming sorts.....	25	2 50		Scutellaria	25	2 50	
Digitalis	15	1 25	8 00	Sedum	10	1 00	8 00
Doronicum	25	2 50	15 00	Silene Schafta	25	2 50	
Echinops	20	2 00		Stachys	15	1 25	8 00
Epimedium	25	2 50		Stenanthium robustum	25	2 50	
Erinus	25	2 50		Sweet William (<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>) ..	10	1 00	8 00
Eryngium	25	2 50		Trillium	10	1 00	
Euphorbia	10	1 00		Trollius Caucasicus and Japonicus	25	2 50	
Ferns	15	1 50	10 00	Veronica longifolia subsessilis	25	2 50	
Galtonia		40	2 50	Vinca	10	1 00	6 00
Gentiana	25	2 50		Viola cornuta		50	4 00
Glechoma	10	1 00		Yucca filamentosa . 5-year-old			
Globularia	25	2 50		plants.....	35	3 50	25 00
Grasses , Eulalia.....	15	1 25		Ordinary size. 3-yr.-old plants..	15	1 50	10 00
Eulalia XX.....	25	2 50					

Hardy plants are a great specialty with us. Our list comprises hundreds of the best varieties. Our scheme for securing fine effects in color and continuity of bloom will delight you, as it has many

Prices and Discounts.

The prices of trees and shrubs which follow, and extra sizes on page 19, include boxing and packing. The reason the price of the single plant seems higher in proportion is that the cost of packing a single plant is often as much as for several. On wholesale orders for 10 or more of a kind and size, therefore, we are prepared to make a liberal discount as follows: 10 to 50 plants of one kind and size 20 per cent, 50 to 250 plants of one kind and size 25 per cent, from the single rates where the price per 10 and per 100 is not given.

On orders for assorted lots of one to ten of each kind and size, we will give the following discounts from the rate of each, namely: Orders amounting to \$10 to \$20, 5 per cent discount; \$20 to \$50, 10 per cent; \$50 to \$100, 15 per cent; \$100 up, 20 per cent.

EVERGREEN TREES

All our Evergreen Trees have been transplanted several times, so that they have developed ample fibrous roots to transfer in safety from our grounds to yours. We take great care, also, to burlap the roots in a large ball of earth, except cheap and small sizes. Among many species we offer are some of the cheaper sorts for screens and hedges; also, choice specimens of the more rare and beautiful Colorado Blue Spruce, Oriental Spruce, Nordmann's Fir, White Pine, Mugho Pine, Swiss Stone Pine, Japanese Umbrella Pine, Arborvitæ, Hemlock, Retinosporas, Junipers, etc. We invite correspondence with those desiring to plant Evergreen Trees, and offer information as to proper time and method of handling the different species. Special estimates for large numbers. See General Catalogue.

Arborvitæ, American—

	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$15 per 100..	\$0 25
2 to 3 ft.....	\$30 “ ..	50
3 to 4 ft.....	\$50 “ ..	1 00
George Peabody. 3 to 4 ft.....		1 50
4 to 5 ft.....		2 00

Arborvitæ

	Each	10
globosa. 18 to 24 in.....	\$1 50	
2 to 2½ ft.....		2 00
Pyramidal. 2 to 3 ft.....		1 00
3 to 4 ft.....		1 50
4 to 5 ft.....		2 00

Arborvitæ—	Each	10
Hovey's Golden. 2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 50	
Little Gem. 12 to 15 in. broad	1 00	
Siberian. 18 to 24 in.	75	
2 to 3 ft.	1 25	\$10 00
Vervaneana. 4 to 5 ft.	2 50	
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	
Biota elegantissima. 1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	
Nana aurea. 1 to 1½ ft.	1 50	
Pendula. 2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	
Fir, Nordmann's. 2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	
3 to 3½ ft.	3 00	
concolor. 1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	
Hemlocks (Tsuga), American—		
15 to 21 in. \$30 per 100.	50	4 00
18 to 24 in. \$50 "	75	6 00
2 to 2½ ft. \$70 "	1 00	8 50
2½ to 3 ft. \$100 "	1 50	12 00
3 to 3½ ft.	1 75	15 00
3½ to 4 ft.	2 25	
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	
Carolina. 2 to 3 ft.	1 75	15 00
Weeping. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00	
Juniper, Irish. 2 ft.	75	
2½ to 3 ft.	1 00	
3 to 3½ ft.	1 50	
Chinese. 1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	
Chinese Golden. 1 to 1½ ft.	1 25	
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	
Japan Golden. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	
Savin's. 1½ to 2 ft.	1 25	
2 to 2½ ft.	1 75	
Swedish. 2 ft.	75	
2½ to 3 ft.	1 00	
3 to 3½ ft.	1 50	
variegata alba. 1 to 1½ ft.	1 00	
2 to 3 ft.	2 50	
Virginiana. 4 to 5 ft.	2 50	
Pines, Austrian. 2 to 3 ft.	75	
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	
4 to 5 ft., heavy	2 25	
5 to 6 ft., heavy	3 00	
Bhotan (P. excelsa). 3 to 4 ft.; fine.	1 50	
4 to 5 ft., heavy	2 50	
Mugho. 12 to 18 in. \$40 per 100.	75	6 00
15 to 18 in. \$65 "	1 25	10 00
18 to 24 in.	2 00	
Red, or Norway Pine. 2½ to 3 ft.	1 50	
Stone (P. cembra). 2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	
3 to 3½ ft.	3 00	
3½ to 4 ft.	3 50	
White. 2 to 2½ ft. \$45 per 100.	75	6 00
2½ to 3 ft. \$60 "	1 00	7 50
3 to 3½ ft. 100 "	1 50	12 00
3½ to 4 ft.	1 75	
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	
Retinospora filifera. 1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	
2 to 3 ft.	2 50	
3 to 3½ ft.	3 50	
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	
obtus compacta. 18 to 24 in.	1 25	
obtus gracilis. 2 to 3 ft.	1 50	
obtus nana aurea. 18 to 24 in.	1 75	
nana. 12 to 15 in.	1 25	
pisifera aurea. 2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	
2½ to 3 ft.	2 00	
3½ to 4 ft.	3 00	
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	
plumosa. 9 to 12 in.	50	
18 to 24 in.	1 00	
2 to 3 ft.	1 75	
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	
plumosa aurea. 1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	
2 to 3 ft.	1 75	
3 to 3½ ft.; 2½ to 3 ft. broad	3 00	
squarrosa Veitchii. 18 to 24 in.	50	
2 to 2½ ft.	1 00	
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50	
3½ to 4 ft.	2 50	
Sciadopitys verticillata (Umbrella Pine). 2 to 3 ft.	4 00	

"Spruce, alba (White). 1½ to 2 ft.	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 00	7 50
3 to 4 ft.	1 25	10 00
Alcock's. 2 to 3 ft.	1 50	
4 to 4½ ft.	2 00	
Black. 1½ to 2 ft.	4 00	
Douglas' (Pseudotsuga glauca)—		
2 to 3 ft.	50	
3 to 4 ft. \$100 per 100.	1 50	12 00
4 to 5 ft. \$175 "	2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft. \$225 "	3 00	25 00
Englemann's. 2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	
Koster's Blue. 2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	30 00
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00	45 00
3 to 3½ ft.	7 00	65 00
3½ to 4 ft.	9 00	85 00
4 to 4½ ft.	10 00	90 00
Koster's Weeping. 2 ft.	3 50	
3 to 4 ft.	6 00	
4 to 4½ ft.	8 00	
Tiger Tail. 1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	
Norway. 1 to 1½ ft. \$10 per 100.	20	1 50
1½ to 2 ft. \$20 "	40	3 00
2 to 3 ft. \$40 "	60	4 50
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	9 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	
Oriental. 18 to 24 in.	1 50	
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	
3 to 3½ ft.	3 00	
Weeping (inverta). 3 to 4 ft.	3 00	
Thujaopsis Borealis. 4 to 5 ft.	2 50	
Borealis lutea. 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	
Dolabrata. 18 to 24 in.	1 00	
Yew (Taxus), baccata. 18 to 24 in.	75	
elegantissima (aurea). 1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	
Irish. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	

EVERGREEN SHRUBS, HARDY

RHODODENDRON. We offer all bushy	Each	10
and well-budded, field-grown plants, from a celebrated English grower, and they should not be compared with Holland-grown plants. Prices are as follows:		
18 to 24 in.	\$1 25	\$10 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 75	15 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 75	25 00
Azalea amena. 10 to 12 in. 100, \$40.	75	5 00
12 to 18 in.; 18 in. broad 100, \$70.	1 00	8 50
20 to 24 in.; 2 ft. broad 100, \$100.	1 50	12 50
Hinodigiri. 12 to 15 in.	1 00	
15 to 18 in.	1 50	
Yodogami. 1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	
Kalmia latifolia. 12 to 15 in. 100, \$35.	50	4 00
15 to 18 in. \$50 per 100.	75	6 00
18 to 24 in. \$65 "	1 00	9 00
Leucothoe Catesbaei. 10 to 12 in.	25	2 00
12 to 18 in.	50	4 00
18 to 24 in.	75	6 00
Mahonia aquifolia—		
12 to 18 in. \$15 per 100.	25	2 00
18 to 24 in. \$25 "	35	3 00
2 to 2½ ft. \$35 "	50	4 00
Boxwood Trees. Pyramidal shape—	Each	
30 to 36 in. high; 15 in. diam. at base.	\$2 50	
36 to 42 in. high; 15 to 18 in. diam. at base	3 00	
42 to 48 in. high; 18 to 20 in. diam. at base	3 50	
48 to 50 in. high; 2 to 3 ft. diam. at base.	4 50	
54 to 60 in. high; 3 ft. diam. at base.	5 50	
Boxwood Trees. Standard or tree-shaped—		
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 14 to 16 in.	2 00	
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 16 to 18 in.	2 50	
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 18 to 22 in.	3 00	
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 22 to 24 in.	3 50	
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 24 to 30 in.	4 00	
Bushes. Untrimmed. 1 ft. \$2 for 10.	25	
1½ ft. \$3 for 10.	35	
Box. For edging. 4 to 6 in., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.		
6 to 8 in., \$8 per 100.		

FLOWERING SHRUBS

	Each	10
Almond, Flowering. 2 to 3 ft.	\$o 35	\$3 00
Altheas , in variety. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
Aralia pentaphylla. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
4 ft.	50	4 00
spinosa. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
Azalea arborescens. 1 to 1½ ft.	35	3 00
1½ to 2 ft.	50	4 00
lutea. 12 to 15 in.	25	2 00
mollis. 15 to 18 in.; 20 to 25 buds ..	50	4 00
18 to 20 in.; 25 to 30 buds ..	75	6 00
20 to 24 in.; 30 to 40 buds ..	1 00	7 50
pontica. 18 to 24 in.	75	6 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 00	8 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50	
vaseyi. 12 to 15 in.	50	4 00
Barberry purpurea. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
Thunbergii. 18 to 24 in.	2 00	12 00
vulgaris. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
Calycanthus. 18 to 24 in.	25	2 00
2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00
Caryopteris. 18 to 24 in.	25	2 00
2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00
Ceanothus Americanus. 1½ to 2 ft. ...	35	3 00
Clethra alnifolia. 2 to 2½ ft.	25	2 00
2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00
Cornus sanguinea. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
paniculata. 3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
Spæthi. 2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
Daphne Mezereum. Red. 1 to 2 ft. ...	50	4 00
White. 1 to 2 ft.	50	4 00
Deutzia crenata. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
gracilis. 18 to 24 in.	25	2 00
gracilis rosea. 2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00
Lemoinei. 18 to 24 in.	25	2 00
2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00
Pride of Rochester. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
Eleagnus longipes. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
Elder, Cut-leaved. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
Golden-leaved. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
Euonymus, European. 3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
alatus. 2 to 2½ ft.	1 00	
Americana. 2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00
Exochorda. 2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00
Filbert, Purple. 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00
Forsythias , in variety. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
Fringe, Purple. 2 to 3 ft.	35	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00
Halesia. 2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00
Honeysuckle, Upright. In variety—		
2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00
Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora		
alba. 12 to 18 in.	50	4 00
2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
Hortensis. 18 to 24 in.	50	4 00
2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
paniculata grandiflora. 18 to 24 in. ...	25	2 00
2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00
Hypericum Moserianum. Heavy—		
12 to 18 in.	35	3 00
18 to 24 in.	50	4 00
Kerria Japonica. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
fl. pl. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
variegated. 18 to 24 in.	25	2 00
2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00
Lilacs , grafted. 2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
Lilacs , on own roots. We offer plants of choice named varieties, of which we have lost names. 2 to 3 ft.	75	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	

	Per 100	1,000
Privet, California—		
18 to 24 in.	\$5 00	\$40 00
2 to 3 ft.	6 00	50 00
3 to 4 ft.	8 00	70 00
Ibota. 2 to 3 ft.	12 00	
3 to 4 ft.	15 00	
var. regelianum. 18 to 24 in.	10 00	
2 to 2½ ft.	12 00	
Amoor River. 2 to 3 ft. ... \$2 for 10. ...	15 00	
Golden California—		
15 to 18 in.	\$o 25	
1½ to 2 ft.	35	
2 to 2½ ft.	50	
2½ to 3 ft.	75	
Raspberry, Flowering. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
Snowball, acerifolium. 18 to 24 in. ...	40	3 50
casanoides. 18 to 24 in.	50	4 00
dentatum. 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00
dentatum molle. 2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00
lantana. 2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00
opulus (Oxycoccus). 2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	
plicatum. 18 to 24 in.	25	2 00
2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00
tomentosum. 2 to 3 ft.	35	
3 to 4 ft.	50	
Spiræa, Anthony Waterer. 18 to 24 in. ...	35	
2 to 3 ft.	50	
Billardi. 2 to 3 ft.	35	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	50	3 50
opulifolia. 18 to 24 in.	25	
3 to 4 ft.	35	
opulifolia aurea. 2 to 3 ft.	35	
3 to 4 ft.	50	
Thunbergii. 18 to 24 in.	25	2 00
2 to 2½ ft.	35	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.	50	
Van Houtte. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	35	2 50
Stephanandra. 2 to 3 ft.	35	
3 to 4 ft.	50	
Styrax Japonica. 2 to 3 ft.	50	
Sumac, Cut-leaved. 1½ to 2 ft.	35	
2 to 3 ft.	50	
Symphoricarpos. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
Syringa coronarius. 18 to 24 in.	25	2 00
2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00
coronarius aurea, Golden. 1½ to 2 ft. ...	35	3 00
2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00
grandiflorus. 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00
Lemoine. 2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00
Tamarix. 3 to 4 ft.	25	2 00
Weigelas , in variety. 2 to 3 ft.	35	2 50
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00

VINES

Actinidia. 2 to 3 ft.	25	
3 to 4 ft.	35	
Akebia quinata. 3 to 4 ft.	25	
4 to 5 ft.	35	
Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper).....per 100, \$15..	25	2 00
Veitchii (Boston Ivy). 2-yr.	25	
per 100, \$15..	25	2 00
3-yr., extra	35	3 00
Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe)	60	5 00
Bignonia (Tecoma) grandiflora. 3 to 4 ft. ...	50	4 00
radicans. 3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
Celastrus scandens (Bittersweet). 2 to 3 ft. ...	35	
3 to 4 ft.	50	
Clematis paniculata. 2-yr.	25	2 00
Large-flowered	40	3 50
Euonymus radicans and variegata ...	25	2 00
Hedera (English Ivy). 2 to 3 ft. 100, \$10..	20	1 50
3 to 4 ft.per 100, \$15..	25	2 00
Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft.	\$12..	1 50
4 to 6 ft.	\$18..	2 50
Kudzu Vine (Dolichos)	35	3 00
Wistaria, Chinese Purple	40	3 00
White.	50	4 00

DECIDUOUS TREES

	Each	10	Each	10
Ailanthus glandulosa. 5 to 6 ft.	\$0 30	\$2 50		
Alder, Imperial. 4 to 6 ft.	1 00	7 50		
Glutinosa. 6 to 7 ft.	50	4 00		
Almond. Tree form. 3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00		
Ash, American White. 6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00		
8 to 10 ft.	75	6 00		
European. 7 to 8 ft.	50	4 00		
Beech, American. 2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00		
Cut- and Fern-leaved. 2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00		
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50		
European. 4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50		
5 to 6 ft.	1 50			
Purple varieties. 3 to 4 ft.	1 00			
4 to 5 ft.	1 25			
5 to 6 ft.	1 50			
Weeping. 4 to 5 ft.	1 25			
5 to 6 ft.	1 75			
6 to 8 ft.	2 25			
Weeping, Purple. 3 to 4 ft.	2 00			
Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping. 6 to 8 ft.	1 50			
8 to 10 ft.	1 75			
10 to 12 ft.	2 25			
Paper. 8 to 10 ft.	1 50			
10 to 12 ft.	1 75			
Pyramidal. 6 to 7 ft.	1 50			
7 to 8 ft.	1 75			
White. 10 to 12 ft.	1 50			
Young's Weeping. 5 to 7 ft.	1 50			
Buttonwood. See Plane.				
Catalpa Bungei. 1-yr. heads	1 00	7 50		
2-yr. heads	1 75	15 00		
speciosa. 5 to 6 ft.	35	2 50		
6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00		
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	7 50		
10 to 12 ft.	1 50	12 00		
Chestnut. 5 to 7 ft.	75			
Cherry, Flowering. 3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00		
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50		
5 to 7 ft.	1 25			
Coffee Tree. 6 to 8 ft.	1 00			
Crab Apples, in variety. 2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00		
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00		
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50		
Cypress, Deciduous. 4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00		
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	12 00		
Dogwood, White-flowering. 2 to 3 ft.	40	3 00		
3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00		
4 to 5 ft.	60	5 00		
5 to 6 ft.	1 00	8 00		
Pink-flowering (rubra). 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	7 50		
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 50		
4 to 5 ft.	1 75	15 00		
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	22 50		
Weeping. 2½ to 3 ft.	1 50			
Elm, American. 5 to 6 ft.	75	6 00		
6 to 8 ft.	1 00	9 00		
8 to 10 ft.	1 25	11 00		
1¼ to 1½ in. caliper	1 50	12 00		
1½ to 1¾ in. caliper	2 00	18 00		
1¾ to 2 in. caliper	2 25	20 00		
2 to 2½ in. caliper	2 50	22 50		
Huntington. 9 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 00		
Fringe, White. 3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00		
4 to 5 ft.	1 00			
Hickory (Carya). 4 to 5 ft.	1 00			
Hornbeam (Carpinus) European.				
3 to 4 ft. \$25 per 100.	50	3 50		
Horse-Chestnut, Common White—				
5 to 6 ft.	1 00	9 00		
Double White. 6 to 8 ft.	1 75	15 00		
Double Red. 4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 50		
5 to 6 ft.	1 75	15 00		
Judas Tree, American. 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00		
4 to 5 ft.	75	6 00		
Japanese. 18 to 24 in.	35	3 00		
2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00		
3 to 4 ft.	1 00			
Koelreuteria paniculata. 6 to 7 ft.	1 00			
Laburnum cytisus. 5 to 6 ft.	75			
Larch, European. 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00		
5 to 6 ft.	1 25	10 00		
leptolepis (Japanese). 3 to 4 ft.	50			
6 to 7 ft.	1 00			
Linden, American. 8 to 10 ft.	1 00	7 50		
Broad-leaved. 8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 50		
10 to 12 ft.	2 00	17 50		
Red-twiggled. 8 to 9 ft.	1 25	10 00		
Weeping. 7 to 8 ft.	2 00			
8 to 10 ft.	2 50			
White-leaved. 5 to 6 ft.	1 00			
9 to 10 ft.	1 50			
Locust, Rose-flowered (hispida)—				
2 to 3 ft.	50			
3 to 4 ft.	1 00			
Yellow, or Black. 6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00		
Magnolia, American varieties.				
acuminata (Cucumber Tree). 3 to 4 ft.	75			
4 to 5 ft.	1 00			
macrophylla. 4 to 6 ft.	2 50			
tripetala. 4 to 5 ft.	1 00			
Magnolia, Chinese varieties—				
conspicua. 2 to 2½ ft.	2 50			
Lennei. 2 to 3 ft.	1 50			
3 to 4 ft.	2 50			
Soulangeana. 2 to 3 ft.	1 50			
3 to 4 ft.	2 25			
4 to 5 ft.	3 00			
speciosa. 2 to 3 ft.	1 50			
3 to 4 ft.	2 25			
4 to 5 ft.	3 00			
stellata. 18 to 24 in.	1 50			
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00			
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50			
Maidenhair Tree (Salisburia). 6 to 8 ft.	1 00			
8 to 10 ft.	1 50			
10 to 12 ft.	2 00			
Maple, Norway. 6 to 8 ft.	75	6 00		
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	9 00		
1¼ to 1½ in. caliper	1 25	11 00		
1½ to 1¾ in. caliper	1 75	15 00		
1¾ to 2 in. caliper	2 25	20 00		
Sugar. 6 to 8 ft.	1 00	7 50		
8 to 10 ft.	1 25	10 50		
10 to 12 ft.	1 50	12 50		
Extra sizes	\$2-50			
Schwedler's Purple. 8 to 10 ft.	1 75	15 00		
Reitenbach. 7 to 8 ft.	1 50	12 50		
tricolor Sycamore-leaved. 4 to 5 ft.	1 00			
Wieri. 8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00		
10 to 12 ft.	1 25	10 00		
Silver. 8 to 10 ft.	50	4 00		
Maple, Japanese—				
polymorphum. 2½ to 3 ft.	1 75			
3 to 4 ft.	2 50			
var. atropurpureum. 2 to 2½ ft.	2 00			
3 ft.	3 50			
var. dissectum. 18 to 24 in.	1 50			
2 to 3 ft.	2 50			
Blood-leaved (sanguineum). 2 to 3 ft.	2 00			
3 ft.	3 50			
Mulberry, Weeping. 1-yr. head	1 00			
2-yr. head	1 50			
Oak, Golden. 4 to 5 ft.	2 00			
5 to 7 ft. \$2.50-3 00				
Pin. 6 to 8 ft.	1 00	7 50		
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 50		
10 to 12 ft.	2 00	17 50		
12 to 14 ft.	2 50			
Pyramidal (fastigiata). 5 to 6 ft.	2 25			
6 to 8 ft.	3 00			
Scarlet. 5 to 6 ft.	1 00			
6 to 7 ft.	1 50			
7 to 8 ft.	2 00			
Paulownia (Empress Tree). 6 to 8 ft.	1 00			
Peaches, Double-flowering. 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00		
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00		
Plane, Oriental. 6 to 8 ft.	75	6 00		
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00		
10 to 12 ft.	1 50	10 00

Note liberal discounts on shrubs and trees, page 15. Every tree and shrub in our Nursery has been transplanted within 30 months, which adds greatly to their value.

	Each	10
Poplar, Balsam. 8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 50	
Carolina. 8 to 10 ft.....	50	\$3 50
10 to 12 ft.....	75	5 00
12 to 15 ft.....	1 00	7 50
Lombardy. 8 to 10 ft.....	50	4 00
10 to 12 ft.....	75	6 00
Sweet Gum (Liquidambar). 5 to 6 ft....	1 25	
6 to 8 ft.....	1 75	
Thorns in variety. 5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	7 50

	Each	10
Tulip Tree. 6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	
Walnut, Black. 5 to 6 ft.....	1 00	
English. 7 to 8 ft.....	1 00	\$7 50
Willow, Rosemary-leaved. 3 to 4 ft. .	75	6 00
Top-grafted. 6 to 7 ft.....	1 25	
Other varieties. 6 to 8 ft.....	60	5 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 00	8 00
Yellow-wood (Cladrastis). 4 to 5 ft....	1 00	
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	

EXTRA SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

See discounts on page 15

DECIDUOUS TREES

	Each
Birch fastigiata. 8 to 10 ft.....	\$3 00
7 to 9 ft.....	2 50
Young's Weeping. 8 to 10 ft.....	4 00
Catalpa Bungei. 3-yr.....	\$2-3 00
4-yr.....	\$3-4 00
Cypress, Deciduous. 6 to 8 ft.....	2 00
Dogwood, White-flowering. 6 to 8 ft....	\$1.50-2 00
Red-flowering. 6 to 7 ft.....	3 00
Koelreuteria. 7 to 8 ft.....	1 50
Maple, Norway—	
2 to 2½ in. caliper, 12 to 14 ft. high.....	3 00
2½ to 3 in. caliper, 14 to 16 ft. high.....	4 00
3½ to 4 in. caliper, 16 to 18 ft. high.....	6 00
Schwedleri. 10 to 12 ft.....	2 00
12 to 14 ft.....	2 50
Reitenbach. 8 to 10 ft.....	2 00
Worle's Golden-leaved. 7 to 8 ft.....	2 00
Plane, Oriental—	
2 to 2½ in. caliper, 12 to 15 ft. high.....	2 00
2½ to 3 in. caliper, 12 to 15 ft. high.....	2 50
Poplar, Lombardy. 12 to 18 ft.....	\$1.25 to 2 00
Golden. 10 to 12 ft.....	1 00
Sweet Gum (Liquidambar). 7 to 9 ft.....	2 50

VINES

Akebia. 6 to 8 ft.....	50
Ampelopsis Veitchii. 4-yr., heavy.....	35
Bittersweet. 5 to 6 ft.....	75
Clematis paniculata. 3-yr.....	35
Tecoma (Trumpet Creeper). 5-yr., heavy.....	50
Wistaria. 4 to 5 ft.....	1 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 25
6 to 8 ft.....	1 75
8 to 10 ft.....	2 50

SHRUBS

Barberry, Thunbergii. 2½ ft. to 3 ft., 2 to 3 ft. broad.....	75
3 to 4 ft., 3 ft. broad.....	1 00
Calycanthus. 4 ft.....	75
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. 4 to 5 ft.....	75
Lemoinei. 3 to 4 ft.....	50
Diervilla (Weigela). 4 to 5 ft.....	75
Filbert, Purple. 3 to 4 ft., heavy.....	75
Forsythia. 4 to 5 ft.....	50
5 to 6 ft.....	75
Honeysuckle Shrub. 4 to 5 ft.....	75
Mahonia. 2 ft.....	50
Privet, Ibot. 4 to 5 ft., heavy.....	35
5 to 6 ft.....	50
Rhodotyphus. 4 ft.....	50
Raspberry, Flowering. 4 to 5 ft.....	50
Rhus laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac). 3 to 4 ft.....	75
Spirea, Waterer. 3 to 3½ ft., heavy.....	75
Opulifolia aurea. 4 to 5 ft.....	75
Thunbergii. 3 to 4 ft.....	75
Symphoricarpos vulgaris. 3 to 4 ft.....	50
racemosus. 3 to 4 ft.....	50
Styrax Japonica. 3½ to 4 ft.....	75
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00
Snowballs in variety. 4 to 5 ft.....	75
Syringa. 4 to 5 ft.....	75 cts. to 1 00

EVERGREENS

Balled and Burlapped

	Each
Arborvitae, American. 5 to 6 ft.....	\$2 00
6 to 8 ft.....	2 50
Geo. Peabody. 4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00
Pyramidal. 6 to 8 ft.....	3 00
Vervaneana. 6 to 8 ft.....	4 50
Fir, Nordmann's. 4 to 5 ft., 4 to 5 ft. broad.....	4 50
3½ to 4 ft., 3 ft. broad.....	3 00
concolor. 5 to 6 ft.....	7 00
7 to 8 ft.....	10 00
Juniper, Irish. 3½ to 4 ft.....	2 00
Virginiana. 5 to 6 ft.....	3 50
Savin's. 2½ to 3 ft.....	2 25
3 to 3½ ft.....	3 00
Pinus excelsa. 5 to 6 ft.....	3 00
6 to 7 ft.....	3 50
Austrian. 6 to 8 ft.....	\$4-6 00
Mugho. 2 to 3 ft. broad.....	2 50
3 to 4 ft. broad.....	3 50
Cembra. 4 to 5 ft.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
Strobus (White Pine). 5 to 6 ft.....	2 50
6 to 7 ft.....	3 00
7 to 8 ft.....	4 00
Retinospora filifera. 6 to 7 ft.....	8 00
filifera aurea. 1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00
obtusa compacta. 3 to 4 ft.....	3 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00
obtusa nana aurea. 2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 00
pisifera aurea. 5 to 6 ft.....	5 50
6 to 7 ft.....	7 00
7 to 8 ft.....	9 00
plumosa. 4 to 5 ft.....	\$4-5 00
5 to 7 ft.....	\$5-7 00
plumosa aurea. 3½ to 4 ft., 3 ft. broad....	4 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00
squarrosa Veitchii. 6 to 7 ft.....	7 00
Sciadopitys (Japanese Umbrella Pine). 3½ to 4 ft.....	7 00
4 to 5 ft.....	8 00
Thuyopsis borealis lutea. New. 5 to 7 ft..	\$4-5 00
Spruce, Alcock's 7 to 8 ft.....	10 00
Douglas glauca. 6 to 7 ft.....	2 50
7 to 8 ft.....	4 00
8 to 9 ft.....	5 00
Norway. 5 to 6 ft.....	\$3-4 00
6 to 8 ft.....	\$5-7 00
Oriental. 3½ to 4 ft.....	3 50
4 to 4½ ft.....	4 50
4½ to 5 ft.....	5 50
Koster's Colorado Blue. 4½ to 5 ft.....	13 00
5 to 5½ ft.....	15 00
5½ to 6 ft.....	18 00
Koster's Weeping. 4½ to 5 ft.....	10 00
5 to 5½ ft.....	12 00
5½ to 6 ft.....	15 00
Hemlock. 5 to 6 ft.....	5 00

Estimates cheerfully furnished on Rose Gardens, Hardy Gardens, or general lay-out of estates, by our Landscape Department. Special prices on larger quantities and on small sizes for forestry. Our Catalogue, illustrated from photographs, accurately describes nearly 200 varieties of Roses and hundreds of the best Shrubs, Trees, Perennials, Gladioli, Dahlias and Fruits.

Planting Plans and Our Superior Stock

The Garden Beautiful requires proper care and cultivation, but equally depends upon intelligent selection of varieties and harmonious design in planting. Neglect of any of these points will give a garden lacking in some element of beauty. We make

a specialty of **Designs for Suburban Grounds** and have furnished plans for many of the most beautiful places near New York City. Planting designs we supply to distant customers uniformly give complete satisfaction,—they are practical and easy of application.

We not only furnish first-class material at the proper

season for the best results, but we are prepared to renovate old estates, make planting plans for new ones, and in many other ways assist our patrons to the highest development of their grounds. To those in the vicinity of New York we make a preliminary visit without charge. Those at a distance should send us a sketch of their grounds with dimensions, points of the compass, location of buildings, trees, etc.

From these data we make a planting plan, drawn to scale, at a moderate cost. By so doing, our clients would save expense and disappointment, because, without expert advice, planters are apt to select material for planting which is either not hardy or will not thrive in a given location. Moreover, those not familiar with the ultimate sizes of trees, shrubs, etc., are apt to use two or three times the number required for the best effect. Many buyers find our superb catalogue sufficient to help them in selecting material, for we have spared no pains to make it as helpful as possible, and are supplementing it by correspondence, answering inquiries and suggesting proper selections.

To those contemplating a large planting, we wish to call attention to the fact that we have filled some of the largest orders known among nurserymen. In the last five years we have supplied one large estate in this vicinity with over 31,000 trees, besides shrubs, bulbs, etc. The fact that this number of trees has been largely evergreens, which are more difficult to transplant than deciduous trees, is pretty good proof that our stock bears transplanting well.

From one of the most noted rosarians in the country we have received an order for as many as \$1,200 worth of rose plants at one time.

We completed this year, to the entire satisfaction of our client at Lenox, Mass., a job of grading, road-building, seeding and planting to the amount of several thousand dollars.

S. G. HARRIS, M.S., Tarrytown, N. Y.