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Trade-List
of
Hardy
American Plants
Shrubs
and Trees

1909

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William F. Bassett

Hammonden ~ N. Y. ~ U. S. A.

DAHLIAS

When I saw my first Dahlia, about seventy years ago, I commenced growing them, and have been at it ever since.

My collection has been systematically culled till only the best cut flower varieties are retained. These I can supply to growers at reasonable prices.

I know how to grow Dahlias for the flower market, and will gladly give advice to any of my customers. Brief directions are given on third cover page.

I can furnish the following Dahlias in lots of 10 to 3000, according to variety, and would be glad to quote prices on any Dahlias you may want.

Arabella	La France
A. D. Livonia	Lovely
Black Diamond	Leuchtfeier
Baron de Grancy	Lyric
Burbank	Miss Dodd
Brunhilda	Mad. Van den Dael
Big Chief	Mrs. James Mace
Catharine Duer	Mrs. H. J. Jones
Charles Lannier	Maurice Rivoire
C. W. Bruton	Mme. Valker
Countess of Lonsdale	Mrs. Edw. Mauley
Crimson Century	Mrs. Roosevelt
Charm	Mme. Louis Tiller
Eloise	Nymphaea
Frank Smith	Night
Frank L. Bassett	Perlhilde
F. H. Wellesley	Prince of Yellows
Fire Rain	President Viger
Fringed Beauty	Roland Von Berlin
Frute	Rebecca Mayhew
Goldsmith	Sylvia
G. Doazon	Santa Rosa
Gladys	Storm King
Gen Buller	Shooting Star
H. W. Sillem	The King
Jack Rose	Century
J. H. Jackson	Virginia Maule
Frau Hermine Marx	White Swan
J. Weir Fife	Waltham
Kriemhilde	Yellow Duke
Lyndhurst	

Terms and Remarks.

Our Terms are net cash, and are for the quantities named, except that 50 and 500 will be furnished at the 100 and 1000 rates, respectively. Persons not known by us to be responsible and reliable will be expected to send cash with order, or good references.

Shipping Facilities. Our nurseries are within 30 miles of Philadelphia (two railroads), 100 miles of New York, and freight rates are very low.

Mailing Plants. Small orders will be filled by mail when so requested, if size of plant will permit ; but postage will be added to bills so forwarded.

Collected Plants. This is our original specialty, and we collect plants in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, and we also have arrangements with special collectors in the New England and other States. This collecting is all done by skilled men. We aim to get the very best, especially in those species that are difficult to transplant, and we send out only such as we could succeed with ourselves ; but as we cannot control weather conditions or other circumstances where we send them, we cannot assume any responsibility further than to ship them in good order.

Transplanted Stock. To meet the wants of an increasing list of customers, we have for several years been transplanting the best varieties of our native shrubs and hardy plants into our nursery grounds, and growing them under culture for one or more years.

Packing, which is done in a most thorough manner, is charged at cost. We use the best of sphagnum moss.

To our European Friends.

We have a good list of European customers, and our system of packing is such that our shipments have arrived in perfect condition. We wish, however, to say to this class of customers that Fall orders are much more desirable, as the dormant condition of stock shipped at that season admits of closer packing, and consequently safer transit.

Novelties and Specialties.

New Althea Crested Beauty. As a hedge plant.

The rich deep foliage, the short stout growth, the extreme floriferousness, extending over a long season, and the fact that the closer it is sheared in spring the more vigorous it grows and the larger and greater number of flowers it will produce, make this the best of all deciduous hedge plants.

I have now (at the time of this writing, September 1st) hundreds of feet of rows that make a most beautiful showing. Landscape gardeners should stick a pin here.

Anchusa Italica, Dropmore Variety.

This is a greatly improved variety of the old *Anchusa Italica* which has been the special admiration of all who have seen it in bloom, and pronounced the finest blue flowered Herbaceous plant in cultivation.

It will not come true from seed, and is propagated by root cutting. Every grower of herbaceous plants should secure at least a few this fall, for propagation in the greenhouse.

Blooming about May 30, it finds a ready sale as a cut flower, because of its color.

Plumbago Larpentæ.

Several rows of this old favorite blue flower, planted last year, have shown its special adaptation for a border plant or edging for a walk. If planted thickly, it makes a perfectly regular line about a foot high and similar width that is in bloom throughout the season, and makes less trouble than almost any other edging, as it requires no shearing.

Funkia Lancifolia.

This plant succeeds even better in a partial shade, and its long spikes of nodding lily-like flowers are very showy.

I am offering, this year, some very strong four-year clumps.

Aster—Beauty of Colwall.

This is the double form of the plant popularly known as Michaelmas Daisy. I obtained this from its English introducers, and it is now offered for the first time in this country. Its well doubled flowers, which are very freely produced, are light blue in color and are delicately fragrant. No collection is complete without it, and every grower of this class of plants should have it.

Azalea Canascens.

I consider this the best of our native Azaleas. It is the earliest to bloom, and its pink flowers are of a brighter color than any other sort, and in fragrance it far surpasses them all, having the same odor as the common grass pinks. I have a good stock of this fine shrub in both transplanted and collected stock, and I think that I am the first to offer it.

Ilex Verticillata (Winter Berry).

It may not be generally understood that this is dioecious, and that a large portion, often most of those indiscriminately collected, are staminate, and never bear fruit. I have propagated a quantity from plants which are pistillate and will bear fruit, and offer them in this list.

Iris Siberica Orientalis.

This is one of the most beautiful Iris in cultivation. It is larger than the type and the foliage broader, and the color is a very rich violet blue. Every one who grows Iris should have it.

Certificate of Inspection.

NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,
Office of the State Entomologist,

No. 23.—1909.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 7, 1909.

This is to Certify that I have this 4th day of September, 1909, inspected the nursery stock growing on the Bassett Nurseries, Wm. F. Bassett, proprietor, at Hammonton, Atlantic County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San Jose Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests; also, that the examined stock seemed healthy.

I Further Certify that the nursery has a properly constructed box, $13\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, for fumigating with hydrocyanic acid gas, upon which I have marked the quantity of cyanide of potassium required for an effective charge.

This Certificate expires June 1st, 1910, and covers only stock actually on the nurseries when examined.

JOHN B. SMITH, State Entomologist.

We will fumigate stock WHEN REQUESTED.

General List of Hardy Perennials.

We have a large and varied stock of Hardy Perennials, including the very best standard varieties and many of the newer sorts. Parties intending to plant largely of this class of stock should send their list for special estimate. A liberal discount on orders amounting to twenty-five dollars or more.

	10	100	1000
<i>Achillea eupatoria</i>	75	\$5.00	
“ <i>millefolium roseum</i>	50	4.00	
“ <i>The Pearl</i>	40	4.00	
<i>Acorus calamus</i> , collected	75	4.00	
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	60	3.00	25.00
<i>Alectris farinosa</i> , col	75	4.00	20.00
<i>Amsonia salicifolia</i>	1.00		
<i>Anchusa Italica</i> Dropmore	2.50	15.00	
<i>Andropogon macrourus</i> , col	75	4.00	
<i>Anemone Pennsylvanica</i>	75	5.00	
“ <i>nemorosa</i> , col	60	5.00	
<i>Anemonella thalictroides</i> , col	75	4.00	
<i>Apios tuberosa</i>	30	1.00	8.00
<i>Aquilegia Canadensis</i>	75	5.00	
“ <i>hybrida</i>	75	4.00	
<i>Aralia hispida</i> , col	75		
<i>Arenaria squarrosa</i> , col	1.00	5.00	30.00
<i>Arisaema dracontium</i> , col	80	4.00	
“ <i>triphyllum</i> , col	50	4.00	25.00
<i>Aristolochia serpentaria</i> , col	60	4.00	
<i>Asarum Canadense</i> , col	50	4.00	
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	75	4.00	
“ <i>obtusifolia</i> , col	2.00		
“ <i>pulchra alba</i>	50 cents each		
“ <i>tuberosa</i> , col	1.00	6.00	40.00
<i>Aspidium acrostichoides</i> , col	50	2.00	15.00
“ <i>aculeatum</i> var. <i>Braunii</i> , col	1.50		
“ <i>cristatum</i> , col	70	4.00	
“ <i>goldianum</i> , col	1.50		
“ <i>marginale</i> , col	50	2.00	15.00
“ <i>novaboracensis</i> , col	50	2.00	15.00
“ <i>spinulosum</i> , col	75	3.00	25.00
“ <i>thelypteris</i> , col	50	2.00	15.00
<i>Asplenium ebeneum</i> , col	50	2.00	15.00
“ <i>trichomanes</i> , col	60	3.00	

All plants in this list are nursery grown, unless otherwise specified.

	10	100	1000
Aster concolor, col	2.00		
“ linariifolius, col	50	4.00	25.00
“ longifolius, col	1.50		
“ Nova Angliae	75	5.00	
“ “ rosea	75	5.00	
“ laevis	75	5.00	
“ “ floribunda	1.00	5.00	
“ Mrs F. Raynor	1.50		
“ patens, col	1.00		
“ Beauty of Colwall	7.50		
“ puniceus, col	75		
“ specabilis, col	75	4.00	20.00
“ Tradescantii, col	40	2.50	15.00
“ Tartaricus	75	4.00	
Baptissia tinctoria, col	1.00	5.00	
Boltonia Asteroides	75		
“ glastifolia	75		
“ latisquamae	75		
Botrychium Virginicum, col	60	4.00	
Brassenia peltata, col	75	5.00	
Breweria Pickeringii, col	1.00	6.00	
Brunella vulgaris, col	75	4.00	
Calamagrostis brevipilis, col	1.00	5.00	
“ Nuttaliana, col	1.00	6.00	
Calla palustris, col	75	5.00	
Calopogon pulchellus, col	60	5.00	
Caltha palustris, col	75	5.00	40.00
Camptosorus rhizophyllus, col	60	2.50	
Cassia Marylandica	75	6.00	
Chelidonium majus	1.50		
Chelone glabra, col	75	4.00	
Chimaphila maculata, col	75	5.00	
“ umbellata, col	75	6.00	
Chrysopsis falcata, col	75	5.00	15.00
“ mariana, col	75	5.00	
Cimicifuga racemosa, col	60	4.00	25.00
Claytonia Virginica, col	60	4.00	
Clintonia borealis, col	75	5.00	
Coreopsis lanceolata	50	3.00	
Coronilla varia	60	5.00	
Cunilla Mariana, col	60	5.00	

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	10	100	1000
Cypripedium acaule, col	75	\$5.00	
“ “ large selected roots		6.00	
Dalibarda repens, col	1.00		
Dentaria laciniata, col	60	3.00	
Dicentra Canadensis, col	75	2.50	
“ cucullaria, col	60	2.00	
Dicksonia pilosiuscula	60	2.00	
Digitalis gloxinoides	75		
Dioscorea villosa, col	1.50		
Dracocephalum Virginicum	50	3.00	
Drosera filiformis, col	60	1.50	10.00
“ intermedia, col	1.00		
Elodes Virginica, col	60	3.00	15.00
Epilobium angustifolium, col	1.00	6.00	50.00
Erianthus alopecuroides, col	1.00	5.00	
Eriocaulon gnaphalodes, col	75	5.00	
“ decangulare, col	75	5.00	
Eriophorum Virginicum, col	75	5.00	40.00
“ gracile, col	75	5.00	40.00
Eryngium Virginicum	2.00	7.50	
Erythronium Americanum, col	60		
Eulalia gracillima	50	2.00	18.00
“ Japonica variegata	50	4.00	
“ “ zebrina	60	2.50	18.00
Eupatorium ageratoides	75	4.00	
“ “ col	60	3.00	
“ purpureum, col	75	5.00	40.00
Euphorbia corollata	50	2.50	10.00
“ ipecacuanhae, col	1.00	5.00	
Funkia lancifolia, very large clumps	1.25	10.00	
“ “ strong	60	3.00	25.00
“ subcordata	2.00		
“ Sieboldi	1.00		
Gaillardia grandiflora	1.00		
Galactea glabella	1.00		
Gentiana Andrewsii, col	1.25	7.00	
“ angustifolia, col	1.50	7.00	
“ saponaria, col	1.00	7.00	
Geranium maculatum, col	60	2.50	
“ sanguineum, col	80		
Gerardia flava, col	1.00		
Goodyera pubescens, col	1.00		

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	10	100	1000
<i>Gratiola aurea</i> , col	\$1.00	\$5.00	
<i>Habenaria blephariglotis</i> , col	70	5.00	
“ <i>ciliaris</i> , col	75		
“ <i>cristata</i> , col	1.50	10.00	
“ <i>lacera</i> , col	75	5.00	
<i>Helenium autumnale superbum</i>	60	4.00	25.00
“ <i>Boulanderii</i>	75	5.00	
<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i> , col	75	4.00	
“ <i>divaricatus</i> , col	75	5.00	
“ <i>giganteus</i>	75	5.00	
“ <i>laetiflorus</i>	50	2.00	10.00
“ <i>Maximillianii</i>	60	4.00	
“ <i>mollis</i>	75	4.00	
<i>Helonias bullata</i> , col	85	4.00	30.00
<i>Hemerocallis Dumortierii</i>	75	4.00	30.00
“ <i>florham</i>	75	6.00	
“ <i>flava</i>	75	4.00	
“ <i>fulva</i>	60	2.00	15.00
“ <i>Middendorffiana</i>	1.00		
“ <i>Kwanso plena</i> var	1.25		
“ <i>Thunbergii</i>	75	4.00	
<i>Hepatica acutiloba</i> , col	60	4.00	25.00
“ <i>triloba</i> , col	60	4.00	25.00
<i>Heuchera Americana</i> , col	50	2.00	15.00
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	60	3.00	20.00
“ “ <i>Crimson Eye</i>	60	3.00	20.00
“ “ <i>Rose Pink</i>	75		
<i>Houstonia coerulea</i>	75	5.00	
<i>Hydrastis Canadensis</i> , col	75	4.00	
<i>Hypericum angulosum</i> , col	1.00	5.00	
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	75		
“ “ <i>superba</i>	75		
<i>Ipomea pandurata</i> , col	1.00	7.00	
<i>Iris Germanica</i> —Mme. Cherau	75	4.00	
“ “ <i>aurea</i>	1.00	5.00	
“ “ <i>Mandaliscoe</i>	75	4.00	
“ “ <i>mixed</i>	50	2.00	
“ <i>Koempferii</i> , mixed	75	4.00	
“ <i>prismatica</i> , col	60	3.00	20.00
“ <i>pumila</i>	60		
“ <i>pseudacorus</i>	50	4.00	
“ <i>Siberica</i>	50	4.00	

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	10	100	1000
Iris Siberica alba	60	\$4.00	
“ “ orientalis	75	5.00	
“ Eburna	75	6.00	
“ verna	75		
“ versicolor	75	2.00	
Lacnanthes tinctoria, col	75	5.00	
Liatis graminifolia, col	50	3.00	15.00
“ pycnostachia	1.25	6.00	
“ spicata	75	5.00	
Lilium Philadelphicum, col	80	5.00	
“ superbum, col	75		
“ Canadense, col	75	5.00	
Limnanthemum lacunosum, col	1.00	6.00	50.00
Linaria Canadensis, col	50	3.00	15.00
“ vulgaris	60	5.00	25.00
Liparis liliifolia, col	1.25	8.00	
“ Loesellii, col	1.25		
Lobelia cardinalis, col	75	4.00	30.00
“ syphilitica, col	80	5.00	
Lophiola aurea, col	1.00	5.00	30.00
Lysimachia ciliata	60	4.00	
“ clethroides	60		
“ Nummularia	60	3.00	
“ punctata	60	4.00	
“ quadrifolia, col	60	4.00	
“ stricta, col	60	4.00	
Lythrum salicaria superba	80	4.00	
Mertensia Virginica, col	75	3.50	25.00
Mikania scandens, col	1.00	6.00	
Mitchella repens, col	50	2.00	15.00
Mentha Piperita	75	3.00	
“ viridis	75	3.00	
Narthecium Americana, col	1.50	6.00	50.00
Nepeta glechoma	50	2.00	
Nesæa verticillata, col	1.00	5.00	
Nuphar advena, col	1.00	6.00	
Nymphæa odorata, col	75	3.50	
“ “ minor, col	75	3.00	
Oenothera fruticosa, col	75	4.00	
“ Youngii	60	5.00	
Onoclea sensibilis, col	50	3.00	20.00
“ struthiopteris, col	1.75	7.00	

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	10	100	1000
<i>Opuntia Raffinesquii</i> , col	60	\$4.00	\$30.00
<i>Orontium aquaticum</i> , col	90	6.00	45.00
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> , c	1.00	6.00	45.00
“ <i>Claytoniana</i> , col	85	4.00	35.00
“ <i>regalis</i> , col	1.00	6.00	40.00
<i>Oxalis violacea</i> , col	60	3.00	
<i>Panicum virgatum</i> , col	60	2.00	15.00
<i>Pardanthus Chinensis</i>	50	4.00	
<i>Pentstemon barbatus Torreyii</i>	75	4.00	
“ <i>digitalis</i>	1.00	5.00	
<i>Peltandra Virginica</i> , col	1.50	8.00	60.00
<i>Phegopteris dryopteris</i> , col	1.00		
“ <i>hexagonoptera</i> , col	60	3.00	
“ <i>polypodioides</i> , col	1.00		
<i>Phlox divaricata</i> , col	75	3.00	25.00
“ <i>maculata</i> , col	75	3.50	
“ <i>The Pearl</i>	60	4.00	
<i>Physostegia Virginica</i>	1.00		
<i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i>	60		
“ “ <i>album</i>	60		
<i>Plumbago larpentæ</i>	75	4.00	30.00
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i> , col	60	4.00	25.00
<i>Pogonia ophioglossoides</i> , col	75	6.00	
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> , col	60	2.00	12.00
<i>Pontederia cordata</i> , col	75	5.00	
<i>Pteris aquilina</i> , col	50	2.00	10.00
<i>Pycnanthemum linifolium</i>	50		
<i>Pyrola chlorantha</i> , col	60	4.00	
“ <i>elliptica</i> , col	60	4.00	
“ <i>rotundifolia</i> , col	60	4.00	
<i>Pyxidanthera barbulata</i> , col	1.00	5.00	40.00
<i>Rhexia Mariana</i> , col	50	4.00	
“ <i>Virginica</i> , col	50	4.00	
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> , col	60	4.00	35.00
“ <i>laciniata</i>	60	4.00	30.00
“ “ <i>fl. pl. (Golden Glow)</i>	50	3.50	
“ <i>speciosa</i>	80	5.00	
“ <i>nitidia</i>	60	4.00	
<i>Sabatia chloroides</i> , col	75	6.00	45.00
“ <i>lanceolata</i> , col	60	5.00	45.00
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i> , col	1.00	6.00	
“ <i>Engelmanii</i> , col	1.00	6.00	

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	10	100	1000
<i>Salvia lyrata</i>	50		
“ <i>azurea grandiflora</i>	75	5.00	
<i>Sanguinaria Canadensis</i>	60	2.00	18.00
<i>Saracenia purpurea</i> , col	75	4.00	30.00
<i>Scirpus Eriophorum</i> , col	60	4.00	
<i>Sclerolepis verticillata</i> , col	75	4.00	30.00
<i>Sedum acre</i> , col	80	5.00	
“ <i>album</i>	40	3.00	25.00
“ <i>spectabile</i>	75	5.00	
“ <i>ternatum</i>	60	3.00	20.00
<i>Silene Pennsylvanicum</i> , col	1.00	6.00	
“ <i>stellata</i> , col	60	3.00	
“ <i>Virginica</i> , col	75	5.00	
<i>Smilacena bifolia</i> , col	75	3.00	25.00
“ <i>racemosa</i> , col	75	3.00	25.00
<i>Solidago altissimum</i> , col	60	2.50	
“ <i>caesia</i> , col	50		
“ <i>Canadensis</i>	75	4.00	
“ <i>lanceolata</i> , col	50	2.00	15.00
“ <i>nemoralis</i> , col	60	2.00	15.00
“ <i>odora</i> , col	75	3.00	20.00
“ <i>puberula</i> , col	60		
“ <i>sempervirens</i>	75	4.00	25.00
“ <i>tenuifolia</i> , col	50	2.00	15.00
“ <i>virgata</i> , col	75	5.00	
<i>Stokesia cyanea</i>	75	4.00	30.00
<i>Tephrosia Virginica</i> , col	75	5.00	40.00
<i>Thalictrum cornuti</i> , col	75	5.00	40.00
<i>Tradescantia Virginica</i>	60	3.00	25.00
“ “ <i>alba</i>	75	3.50	25.00
“ “ <i>fl. pl.</i>	1.00	4.00	
<i>Trientalis Americana</i> , col	75	5.00	35.00
<i>Trillium erectum</i> , col	60	4.00	
“ “ <i>album</i> , col	75	4.00	
“ “ <i>grandiflorum</i>	50	2.50	15.00
“ “ <i>roseum</i>	75	5.00	
<i>Tritoma Pfitzerii</i>	1.00	5.00	
<i>Typha angustifolia</i> , col	60	5.00	40.00
“ <i>latifolia</i> , col	60	5.00	
<i>Vernonia novaboracensis</i> , col	80	5.00	

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	10	100	1000
Veronica Cercaecoides	75		
“ officinalis	50	2.00	18.00
“ longifolia subsessilis	1.00	5.00	
Vinca minor	75	4 00	
“ “ var	80	5.00	
Viola cucullata	50	1.50	10.00
“ pedata, col	60	5.00	30.00
“ Pinehurst	1.00	5.00	
“ primulaefolia	1.00	7.50	
Woodwardia angustifolia, col	60	4.00	25.00
“ Virginica, col	60	3.00	25.00
Xerophyllum asphodelloides, col	75	5.00	30.00

Trees, Shrubs and Woody Climbers.

Acer rubrum, 2 to 3 feet, col	50	\$2.50	\$15.00
“ “ 3 to 4 feet, col	75	3.00	
“ “ 4 to 5 feet, col	80	4.00	
“ “ 5 to 6 feet, col	1.25	8.00	
Althea, Crested Beauty, 2 to 3 feet	1.00	6.00	
“ “ “ 3 to 4 feet	1.50	10.00	
“ Meehanii, 6 to 12 inches	1.00		
Amelanchier Canadensis, 1 to 2 feet	60	5.00	
“ “ collected	60	3.00	
Ampelopsis quinquefolia, 2 years	75	4.00	
Andromeda arborea, 1 to 2 feet	1.25	9.00	
“ “ 2 to 3 feet	2.75	25.00	
“ “ 3 to 4 feet	7.50	50.00	
“ calyculata, col	60	5.00	
“ polifolia, strong plants	1.50	10.00	
“ racemosa, 2 to 3 feet	2.50	20.00	
“ “ collected	75	5.00	
“ ligustrina, transplanted	75		
“ “ collected	60	3.00	25.00
“ Mariana, 6 to 12 inches	75	4.00	
“ “ 1 to 2 feet	1.00	5.00	
“ “ 2 to 3 feet	1.25	7.00	
“ “ collected	75	3.50	25.00
Asimina Triloba	5.00		
Ascyrum Crux-Andrae, col	1.00	5.00	
“ stans, col	60	3.00	

All plants in this list are nursery grown, unless otherwise specified.

	10	100	1000
Azalea arborescens, 2 to 3 feet, heavy	\$7.50	\$50.00	
“ amoena, 15 to 18 inches	7.50	50.00	
“ Calendulacea, 8 to 12 inches	2.00	15.00	
“ canescens, 1 to 2 feet	3.50	30.00	
“ “ 2 to 3 feet	5.00	40.00	
“ “ 3 to 4 feet	10.00		
“ nudiflora, 6 to 10 inches	2.00	10.00	
“ “ 10 to 15 inches	3.00	18.00	
“ “ 18 to 24 inches	6.00	50.00	
“ “ 2 to 3 feet	10.00		
“ “ col	75	5.00	40.00
“ Vaseyi, 18 to 24 inches	7.50		
“ viscosa, 1 to 2 feet	1.00	7.50	
“ “ 2 to 3 feet	2.00	15.00	
“ “ col	75	5.00	
“ “ col. specimens, 40 cts. to \$5 each.			
Bacharis halimifolia, 3 to 4 feet	7.50		
“ “ col	1.00	5.00	
Berberis Thunbergii	1.00	8.00	
Betula lenta, 7 to 10 feet, XXX	4.00	30.00	
“ “ 10 to 12 feet, XXX	5.00	40.00	
“ “ col	50	4.00	25.00
Carpinus Americana, 2 to 4 feet	1.00	7.50	
“ “ 4 to 7 feet	2.50	15.00	
Celastrus scandens, col	50	2.00	15.00
Cephalanthus occidentalis, transplanted	1.00	7.50	
“ “ 2 to 4 feet	5.00		
Cercis Canadensis, 2 to 3 feet	1.00	6.00	
“ “ 3 to 5 feet	1.50	7.00	
“ “ 5 to 6 feet	2.00	10.00	
“ “ 6 to 7 feet	2.50	15.00	
Chionanthus Virginica, 6 to 12 inches	1.00	8.00	
Clematis Virginiana	75	5.00	
“ “ col	50	3.00	20.00
Clethra alnifolia, 1 to 2 feet	50	4.00	35.00
“ “ 2 to 3 feet	80	6.00	
“ “ 3 to 4 feet	1.00	8.00	
Comptonia asplenifolia, col	50	2.50	15.00
Cornus florida, 2 to 3 feet	1.00	10.00	
“ “ 3 to 4 feet	2.00	15.00	
“ “ 4 to 5 feet	3.00	20.00	
“ “ 5 to 7 feet	5.00	35.00	

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	10	100	1000
Cornus paniculata	\$1.00	\$8.00	
“ “ col	60	3.00	25.00
“ sericea, 3 to 4 feet	85	7.50	
“ “ 4 to 5 feet	1.50	12.00	
Corylus Americana, 2 to 3 feet, transplanted	2.00	10.00	
“ “ 3 to 5 feet, transplanted	3.00	15.00	
“ “ col	60	3.00	20.00
Crataegus parvifolia, col	60	4.00	35.00
Cupressus thuyoides, col	50	1.50	8.00
Diervilla trifida, transplanted	75	6.00	
“ “ col	60	3.00	25.00
“ sessilifolia	1.00		
Dirca palustris, transplanted	5.00		
Epigaea repens, col. seedlings with ball	1.00	6.00	
Euonymus Americanus, col	60	2.50	20.00
“ radicans	60	3.50	
“ “ variegata	75		
“ Europeus, 2 to 3 feet	60	3.00	
“ “ 3 to 4 feet	1.00	4.00	
Forsythia Fortunei	60	4.00	
Gaultheria procumbens	1.00		
“ “ col	60	1.50	10.00
“ “ col. clumps	50	2.00	15.00
Gaylussacia Dumosa, col	75	5.00	
“ frondosa, col	75	5.00	
“ resinosa, col	75	5.00	
Hammamelis Virginica	1.25	10.00	
“ “ col	60	3.50	10.00
Hudsonia ericoides, col	75	5.00	
“ tomentosa, col	2.50	10.00	
Hydrangea arborescens, 1 to 2 feet	75	6.00	
“ “ 2 to 3 feet	1.00	7.50	
“ “ col	60	3.00	25.00
Hypericum densiflorum, strong bushy plants	1.50		
“ “ col	60	4.00	20.00
“ perforatum, col	75	5.00	
“ Van Fleetii, 1 to 2 feet, bushy	2.50		
Ilex glabra, 1 to 2, with ball, transplanted	5.00	30.00	
“ “ 6 to 12 inches, col	60	3.00	
“ “ 2 to 3 feet, with ball, col	6.00	40.00	

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	10	100	1000
Ilex Opaca, 6 to 12 inches, transplanted	\$2.00	\$10.00	
“ “ 1 to 2 feet, bushy, transplanted	3.00	20.00	
“ “ 2 to 3 feet, “	5.00	40.00	
“ “ 3 to 4 feet, “ “	7.50		
“ verticillata, fruiting plants, 1 to 2 feet	2.50	20.00	
“ “ “ 2 to 3 feet	3.50	25.00	
“ “ “ 3 to 4 feet	5.00		
“ “ collected	75	5.00	
Itea Virginica, 1 to 2 feet	50	4.00	
“ “ 2 to 3 feet	80	6.00	
“ “ 3 to 4 feet	1.00		
Juniperus Virginiana, 50 cents to \$5 per 10.			
Kalmia angustifolia, col	60	4.00	30.00
“ latifolia, 6 to 12 inches, col	60	4.00	30.00
“ “ 2 feet, with ball, col	5.00	30.00	
We have a very fine lot of this grade of Kalmias which we can furnish by ten thousand or carload at special prices.			
Kolreuteria paniculata, 1 to 3 feet, transplanted	50	3.00	
Ledum latifolium, col	1.00	5.00	
Leiophyllum buxifolium, strong plants, some budded	5.00	25.00	
“ “ col	60	5.00	40.00
Leucothoe Catesbaei, 6 to 12 inches	1.00	7.00	
“ “ 12 to 15 inches	2.00	12.00	
Lindera Benzoin, 2 to 3 feet	2.00	10.00	
“ “ col	60	3.00	25.00
Liquidambar styraciflua, 4 to 6 feet	3.00	25.00	
“ “ 6 to 8 feet, twice transp	4.50		
“ “ 7 to 9 feet “ “	7.50		
“ “ col	60	4.00	
Lonicera Brachypoda, col	60	3.00	25.00
“ fragrantissima	1.25		
“ Halleana	75	3.50	25.00
Lycium vulgare	50	2.50	
Magnolia glauca, 1 to 2 feet, strong	2.00	18.00	
“ “ 2 to 3 feet, strong	3.00	25.00	
Menispermum Canadense, col	60	2.50	20.00
Myrica cerifera, 2 to 3 feet	2.00		
“ “ col	75	3.50	
“ gale	1.00	5.00	
“ “ col	75	3.50	30.00
Nyssa multiflora, 2 to 4 feet	3.50		
Ostrya Virginica	1.25	8.00	
Oxydendrum arboreum (see Andromeda).			

All plants in this list are nursery grown, unless otherwise specified.

	10	100	1000
<i>Platanus orientalis</i> , 6 to 8 feet, transplanted	\$3.00	\$25.00	
“ “ 8 to 10 feet, transplanted	4.00	30.00	
<i>Prunus maritima</i> , col	75	4.00	30.00
“ <i>serotina</i> , col	75	4.00	30.00
“ <i>Virginiana</i> , col	60	3.00	25.00
<i>Pyrus arbutifolia</i> , var. <i>Brilliantissima</i> , 1 to 2 feet . .	75	5.00	
“ “ “ 2 to 3 feet	1.00	6.00	
“ “ “ 3 to 4 feet	1.50	8.00	
<i>Pyrus melanocarpa</i> , col	75	5.00	
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i> , 2 years transplanted	3.00	25.00	
“ “ col., 6 to 12 inches	75	2.00	18.00
“ <i>Catawbiense</i> , twice transplanted	1.50	10.00	
“ “ 10 to 15 in., bushy clumps at 50 c. to \$1.50 each.			
Some finely budded specimens at special prices.			
<i>Rhus copalina</i> , 1 to 2 feet	75	5.00	
“ “ 2 to 3 feet	1.00	7.50	
“ “ collected	50	3.00	25.00
“ <i>glabra</i> , col	75	4.00	
“ <i>typhina</i> , col	50	3.00	25.00
“ “ <i>laciniata</i>	75		
<i>Robinia hispida</i> , col	50	3.00	25.00
<i>Rosa blanda</i>	1.00	7.00	
“ <i>Carolina</i> , col	75	5.00	40.00
“ <i>lucida</i> , transplanted	1.25	7.00	
“ “ col	50	4.00	30.00
“ <i>nitida</i>	1.25	7.00	
“ <i>setigera</i>	1.25	7.00	
<i>Rubus Canadensis</i> , col	50	3.00	25.00
“ <i>cuneifolius</i> , col	75	5.00	40.00
“ <i>hispidus</i> , col	50	2.00	10.00
“ <i>odoratus</i> , col	75	3.00	25.00
<i>Sambucus Canadensis</i> , col	75	5.00	
<i>Sassafras</i> , transplanted, 1 to 2 feet	2.00	12.00	
“ “ 2 to 3 feet	3.50		
“ col	1.50	10.00	
<i>Smilax rotundifolium</i> , col	60	3.00	25.00
“ <i>Walterii</i> , col	2.00	10.00	
<i>Spiraea Anthony Waterer</i> , 3 to 4 feet	2.00	10.00	
“ <i>tomentosa</i> , col	75	5.00	40.00
“ <i>van Houttei</i> , 3 to 4 feet	75	5.00	
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i> , col	75	4.00	30.00

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	10	100	1000
<i>Stuartia pentagynia</i>	\$2.00		
<i>Symphoricarpos vulgaris</i> , 2 to 3 feet	50	2.50	20.00
<i>Tecoma radicans</i>	1.00	5.00	
<i>Ulmus Americanus</i> , 6 to 8 feet, twice transplanted	4.00	30.00	
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	1.25	10.00	
“ “ col., 60 cts to \$2.50 per 10; \$4 to \$30 per 100			
“ macrocarpon, transplanted	1.50	5.00	
“ Pennsylvanicum, col	75	5.00	40.00
“ stamineum, 1 to 2 feet	1.50	10.00	
“ “ col	75	4.00	30.00
“ vacillans, col	60	3.00	25.00
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i> , 1 to 2 feet	1.00	7.00	
“ “ col	60	4.00	30.00
“ cassinoides, 1 to 2 feet	1.00	6.00	
“ “ 2 to 3 feet	1.50	10.00	
“ dentatum seedlings, 1 to 2 feet		2.50	
“ nudum, col	75	5.00	40.00
“ prunifolium	3.00		
<i>Virgilia lutea</i> , 3 to 4 feet	2.00		
<i>Xanthoxylum Americanum</i>	80		
“ “ col	75	4.00	30.00
<i>Xanthorhiza apiifolia</i>	1.25	6.00	50.00

Coniferous Evergreens.

<i>Abies Nordmanniana</i> , 2 to 3 feet	7.50		
“ “ 3 to 4 feet	15.00		
<i>Pinus excelsa</i> , 6 to 12 inches	4.00		
“ “ 12 to 18 inches	8.00		
“ Innops, col	1.50	10.00	
“ mitis, col	2.10	15.00	
“ rigida, col	75	2.00	15.00
“ strobis, 2 to 3 feet	2.50		
“ “ 3 to 4 feet	5.00		

White Pines for Forest Plantations. We can furnish these in large quantities. Special prices will be quoted on request.

Nut Bearing Trees.

Butternut, 1 to 2 feet	\$1.50 for 10		
Black Walnut, 2 to 4 feet	2.00	“	
Franquette Walnut, 1 to 2 feet	5.00	“	
Japan Walnut, 3 to 4 feet	2.00	“	

All plants in this list are nursery grown, unless otherwise specified.

How to Grow Dahlias.

Dahlias like a good, sandy loam, but will do well in heavy land if it is worked deep enough. A moderately heavy amount of manure should be worked in deep and the soil well pulverized before planting. Too much manure at the start will cause the plants to run to wood and foliage, and result in scanty flower production. If after growth is well started it is found that the plants require further feeding, a moderate amount of hen manure may be broadcasted between the rows and worked in with a cultivator. This may be repeated early in the blooming period, and will materially increase the quality and quantity of blooms and extend the season; but at this time too deep working will ruin the flower crop.

In planting, the tubers should be covered three or four inches deep, in rows four feet apart, and may be planted from eighteen inches to four feet apart in the rows, the latter distance permitting cultivating both ways. In light soil, four inches is none too deep, for when planted too shallow they are likely to dry out, or in the fall they may be injured by frost.

In dry weather it may be necessary to water, but after each wetting (which should not be oftener than once a week), when the water has soaked in sufficiently to prevent puddling, the ground should be worked with a hoe or cultivator. This prevents baking of the surface and the resulting evaporation of moisture, and if not done, watering may be more injurious than beneficial. In many cases, the mere pulverizing of the surface soil will obviate the necessity of watering.

When the young plants have attained a growth of about a foot, it will improve the yield and give the plants a more sturdy branching growth if the centre bud is pinched out. This should not be done in the northern sections, where the blooming period may already be far too short.

Some of the stronger growing varieties may need staking, to prevent their sprawling on the ground, and to render cultivation easier.

From New York southward, June 1st is sufficiently early to plant the tubers, as, if too early planted, they may be exhausted in the hot summer, and in the cool, early autumn, when the best blooms are usually produced, there will be but a few straggling flowers, ragged in appearance, and with many open centres. Further north, planting should be done as soon as weather conditions are safe.

The tubers should be dug the first fair day after the tops are frost-killed in the autumn. The tops should be cut off one or two inches from the tubers, the dirt knocked loose by beating the end of the stem with a stick. Then, after a few hours drying in the sun, they should be stored in a cool, dry cellar, safe from frost.

A Dahlia Carrier on my Dahlia Farm.

Thousands of blooms, of the best cut flower varieties, are cut daily during the blooming period, and shipped to the leading New York and Philadelphia markets.

Bassett's Dahlias have the reputation of being the best grown.