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Rosedale Nurseries
Descriptive Catalogue

OUR MOTTO: Prices as Low as Consistent with Highest Quality

The quality of an article is remembered long after the price is forgotten

Gold Medal, St. Louis Exposition, 1904

S. G. Harris, Tarrytown, N. Y.
Office: 63 Hamilton Place Telephone 628
Remarks to Customers

Our customers for their generous patronage for the past year, we are pleased to announce that we are better prepared than ever to furnish strictly high-grade stock in all departments. We furnish annually many of the finest estates, parks and cemeteries in the country, which is proof that our goods are satisfactory, both in quality and price. We solicit a trial order from those who have not previously had our plants.

Before Ordering, please send to us for quotations, if you do not find desired plants printed herein. Lowest rates will be given on trees by the hundred and thousand and in car-load lots.

Early Orders.—Much time can be saved in the busy shipping season if customers will send in early orders.

No Substitutions are made without permission. It is well in ordering varieties of fruit and ornamental trees to name possible substitutes, especially in late orders, since some varieties are likely to be sold out.

Express.—Since Express Companies deliver plants, seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the merchandise rate, we advise all shipments of small orders by that method. We guarantee safe arrival by express.

Plants by Express.—We always add liberal extras to help defray charges. We make no charge for boxes or packing. Prices are f. o. b. Tarrytown.

Remittances should be by express money order, postoffice money order or bank draft.

No Accounts Opened for Less than $10.—Less than this amount must be accompanied by remittance, unless a customer has a regular account.

Orders from a new customer must be accompanied by remittance or satisfactory reference.

Name and Address.—Please remember to write your name, post-office, county, and state; also (when necessary) give number of street distinctly; also give the name of your express company.

Claims for deduction must be made immediately on receipt of goods. No claim will be allowed for delay or loss by transportation companies. They must be held responsible.

Fall Planting.—The spring planting season is so short that all planting possible should be done in the fall. Many things should be planted only in autumn, and most all hardy stock may be planted successfully at that time except in exposed situations.

Hints for Proper Planting

To properly plant a tree or shrub is a very easy matter, if one will carefully follow these four rules:

FIRST.—Dig the holes large enough to admit the roots spread out in their natural position, and deep enough to allow the plant to stand at the same depth it stood in the nursery. More trees are lost by deep planting than by shallow.

SECOND.—Use no fertilizer, but sprinkle fine soil among the roots, shaking the tree a little if necessary, or using the hand, if the fibrous roots are very numerous, so that every root may come in contact with the soil.

THIRD.—When the roots are well covered, the earth should be tramped, or tamped, as firm as a post. Put in more earth and tamp again. The last two or three inches of earth should not be tamped, leaving it loose for the rain to be taken in. Do not round up the earth about the tree, lest the water run off. If the weather is dry early in fall or late in the spring, water may be poured in about the tree; otherwise it is seldom necessary.

FOURTH.—Give the tree a good mulching to hold the moisture.

Trees and Shrubs for Nursery Planting

Where large future plantings are to be made in cemeteries, parks or large estates, the economy of growing trees for a year or more in the nursery row, from which they are readily transplanted to other parts of the grounds, is evident. The cost of packing, transportation, etc., is hereby reduced to the minimum, and the cost of the plants is inconsiderable.

Having best facilities for furnishing nursery grown, twice-transplanted stock, we solicit opportunity to quote prices to those intending large plantings.

Visitors are welcome any day except Sunday. Location on the Saw Mill River (State) Road, 14 miles north of the Westchester County Alms House at East View, and 14 miles from Hawthorne, on Harlem R. R. Carriages meet all trains at Hawthorne. Fare, 25 cents.
Rosedale Nurseries

Our Nurseries were started in order to produce high-grade trees, which we sometimes found it difficult to buy for our landscape work. Most nurserymen either will not go to the expense of transplanting trees as often as they should be, or grow them so close that the trees do not have room to develop into shapely specimens. We frequently transplant all our trees, which develops a root system capable of insuring the successful and rapid growth of stock when it is planted by our customers. Constant attention is also given to shape trees into symmetrical form, protecting them against insect enemies, and thorough cultivation to make them strong and healthy. That we have been successful in producing stock of high quality is recognized by many of the largest buyers, who often, in addition to their own orders, send us customers from among their friends. One client at Ardsley-on-Hudson has sent us no less than five others; one from Mill Neck, L. I., no less than six.

Landscape Department

So much depends upon the intelligent selection of varieties and harmonious design in planting to make a landscape picture, that we consider this department of our work quite as important as getting together the very best material. The landscape should present pleasing pictures from various points of view—from the different living-rooms as well as from different positions on the grounds, arrangement for color effect, space for vistas and the screening of unsightly objects—but all in unity of design. This result can be attained only where one has had wide experience and observation, and is thoroughly familiar with the material which he uses. The landscape architect must have an eye to the beautiful. He must have a knowledge of agriculture, horticulture, entomology, surveying and drawing. Through correspondence with our customers, we give much valuable information in addition to that found in our Catalogue, but those contemplating planting to any extent should begin with a planting plan, drawn to scale, in which every tree and shrub is definitely located.

We make a specialty of designs and have furnished plans for many of the most beautiful places on the Hudson and elsewhere. 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 diminsions, points of 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 will not thrive in a given locality; or, those not familiar with the ultimate sizes of trees and shrubs are apt to use two or three times the number required for the best results.
Cone-bearing Evergreens
A PINETUM

A collection of Pines, Firs, and other evergreens planted where they may be allowed to develop themselves in their full beauty and proportion, called a Pinetum, not only adds great beauty to a large estate because of its contrast of forms and its peculiarities, but permits of growing many more delicate species, which, if exposed singly, would perish. It is becoming customary on many fine country estates to select an extensive and suitable locality where many species and varieties may be collected together. To those who have not seen such a planting, it is scarcely conceivable how much they add to the beauty of a country residence. In exposed quarters, also in all bleak situations, groups of evergreens form the most effectual shelter at all seasons of the year. Moreover, many of them may be recommended to grow upon the most meager soil.

The effect produced by evergreens, although the plants may be of small or medium size, is immediate. The symmetrical form and beauty of verdure of young plants is no less effective than the picturesque beauty of the rugged and time-worn tree. No material, therefore, is more adapted for planting new places than are evergreens.

In selecting evergreens, planters should be cautioned about planting too large sizes and too many of the cheaper varieties. The fact that these varieties are cheap shows that they are of rapid growth, being produced quickly by the nurseryman. This means a rapid-growing tree which more than likely attains a great size and produces a course effect. One should select with a view to producing best results at the end of ten or more years. When a tree has been planted a number of years its value will have increased many-fold if it is of the proper variety; if not of a good variety, its value may decrease the older it grows. Of course, for windbreaks and hedges, some of the coarser, cheaper varieties are best; but, for the lawn one cannot too carefully choose varieties which will increase in value with the years.

Very few of the beautiful evergreens are familiar to planters. It is a revelation to those who go through our nurseries to see the great number of choice varieties, and yet we grow only those which are hardy at the North. In order that those who do not have access to a nursery carrying a variety of evergreens, we call particular attention to the following classes, namely:

The best time to plant evergreens is in the spring. So much has been said in the papers the past two or three years about August planting that some have come to believe it is the only time. Those articles were written to induce planters who had failed to plant in spring to do the work in August. This advice is all good, provided the weather is just right and the trees are not far away, but in spring the weather is almost universally right and those who have their ground ready should, by all means, improve their opportunity for spring planting. As evergreens do not start to grow until about a month after the deciduous trees, they may, of course, be planted later; but, as they should be handled with a ball of earth, they are necessarily heavy and need to go by freight if in any quantity. They should not, therefore, be delayed too long until the weather becomes hot and dry.

In addition to directions for planting on page 2 of cover, we wish to emphasize the matter of thorough tamping of the earth about the roots of the tree, and if the weather is dry, the tree should be sprinkled daily for a week or ten days to provide against the evaporation until the roots begin to start.
Prices and Discounts.

In comparing prices please note the fact that we make no charge for boxing or packing, or for burlapping the ball of evergreens.

Special prices on $100.00 or more, or in car lots.

Abies - Fir

Abies concolor. (Silver Fir of Colorado.) Tree of graceful habit; bright, handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery beneath; very distinct and exceedingly rare. This is one of the best Fir trees, which withstands heat, drought and cold. It is very hardy, grows rapidly and rivals the Nordmanniana in beauty.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 ft</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ft</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2 ft</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 ft</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Silver Fir). This variety is native in the mountains of Crimea, where it attains a height of 100 feet. The foliage is of the darkest green, silvery underneath retaining its color throughout the year. It contrasts well with lighter evergreens, is very hardy and of rapid growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2 1/2 ft</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 1/2 ft</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 ft</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 9 ft</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 to 10 ft</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biota - Chinese Arborvitae

Biota elegansissima. (Rollin's Golden Biota). Very handsome, golden kind, upright in habit, and in the winter changing to bronze.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. nana aurea. A dwarf, rounded form, that is deciduous, bushy in its growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 ft</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Juniperus - Juniper

All the Junipers are valuable ornamental plants—the upright species as single specimens or in groups, and the low forms well adapted for rocky slopes or banks. Junipers thrive best in a sandy, loamy soil, moderately moist, but do well in rocky and gravelly soils in sunny open situations. Excellent for seaside planting.

Juniperus Chinensis. (Chinese Juniper). A great acquisition from China and Japan; perfectly hardy in the most severe winters. One of the finest of all hardy evergreens; color a pretty grayish green.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. c. aurea. (Dwarf Golden Chinese Juniper). Upright form, with the young branches golden yellow, color becoming very brilliant in full sun.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. canadensis. Foliage light green; very hardy and a good grower. Decidedly dwarf, never growing more than four feet across the spreading top.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. aurea. (Doughis Dwarf Golden Juniper). Very dwarf, spreading form, which turns to a beautiful bronze in winter. Very suitable for edging groups and in rockeries. 2 to 3 ft. broad.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
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</table>

J. C. Hibernica. (Irish Juniper). Neat and effective with other small evergreens. Not very hardy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2 ft</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 ft</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. Japonica. (Japan Juniper). Native of China and Japan. A dwarf, dense, bushy evergreen, with light green foliage; forms a compact bush 3 to 5 feet in height.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 21 in</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Pinus - Pine**

The pines are essentially inhabitants of the poor, sandy soils and dry situations. Their stout root-system enables them to seek scanty water supplies where other species find it difficult. Some, like the White Pine, are adapted to a variety of soil conditions, but only a few can endure a surplus of water.

**Pinus Austriaca.** (Austrian, or Black Pine). A massive and handsome tree of spreading habit. Foliage deep, blackish green. One of the best Pines for forming screens and shelter for more tender trees. Is perfectly hardy and thrives in any moderately dry soil. Flourishes near the sea-coast and on high, bleak hills. Generally loses its beauty after 20 years.

- 2 to 3 ft. ........................................... $1.25
- 3 to 4 ft. ........................................... 1.75
- 4 to 5 ft. ........................................... 2.25
- 5 to 6 ft. ........................................... 3.75
- 6 to 8 ft. ........................................... $4.50 to $7.00

**P. Cembra.** (Swiss Stone Pine). This is dwarf, of conical growth; very compact and symmetrical. We consider this one of the choicest dwarf evergreens in the list. We offer a fine stock.

- 2½ to 3 ft. ........................................... $2.00
- 3 to 3½ ft. ........................................... 2.75
- 3½ to 4 ft. ........................................... 3.75
- 4 to 8 ft. ........................................... $4.50 to 6.00

**P. Excelsa.** (Bhotan Pine). One of the most beautiful of the pine family. Foliage soft, silvery hue, needles long and drooping; a rapid grower and very hardy; should be planted in poor soil, lest it grow too rapidly. In its native habitat it reaches a height of 150 feet. Taken all in all, it is a great favorite, "having a charmingly graceful habit and soft, pretty glaucous foliage."

- 3 to 4 ft. ........................................... $2.00
- 4 to 5 ft. ........................................... 3.60
- 5 to 6 ft. ........................................... 4.00
- 6 to 8 ft. ........................................... $4.50 to 6.00

**P. Mugho.** (Dwarf Mountain Pine). A bushy species indigenous to northern Europe. Forms a dense bush and keeps below 4 feet in height for many years. This is one of the rarest species in the market. Our stock is unusually fine.

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**Sciadopitys**

Sciadopitys verticillata. Umbrella Pine. Like many others of our choice plants, this beauty comes from Japan. It is unique among evergreens. The peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls gives the variety its name. This tree is hardy as far north as Portland, Me. (according to Professor Bailey). Its compact conical form, glossy, dark green foliage and adaptation to all soils, render it a very desirable tree. We offer a fine stock.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 3½ ft.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3½ to 4 ft.</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Pinus Mugho**

Japan Golden. Beautiful golden form, holding its color well through the year.

- 2 to 3 ft. ........................................... $2.50
- 3 to 4 ft. ........................................... 3.00
- 4 to 5 ft. ........................................... 3.50
- 5 to 7 ft. ........................................... 5.00
- J. repana. (Recurvata). Shrub or small tree; leaves glaucous green with a whitish band above. 1 to 2 ft. ........................................... $1.00

J. Virginiana. (Red Cedar). Pine for formal planting.

- 3 to 4 ft. ........................................... $1.00 to $1.50
- 4 to 5 ft. ........................................... 1.50 to 2.50
- 5 to 7 ft. ........................................... 2.50 to 3.50

J. V. alba variegata. (Variegated Red Cedar). Branches variegated with white.

- 3 to 4 ft. ........................................... $1.00
- 3½ to 4 ft. ........................................... 2.00

J. V. aurea variegata. Pyramidal in form, like Virginiana, but of finer growth. Keeps its golden color well throughout the year.

- 3 to 4 ft. ........................................... $2.00
- 4 to 5 ft. ........................................... 3.00


- 3 to 4 ft. ........................................... $2.00
- 4 to 5 ft. ........................................... 4.00

J. V. glauca. (Blue Virginiana). Of compact conical habit and bright silvery foliage.

- 2 to 3 ft. ........................................... $2.00
- 3 to 4 ft. ........................................... 3.00
- 4 to 5 ft. ........................................... 4.00

J. V. Schottei. Narrow pyramidal form of Virginiana; foliage light green; superb.

- 3 to 4 ft. ........................................... $2.50
- 4 to 5 ft. ........................................... 4.00
- 5 to 6 ft. ........................................... 5.00
- 6 to 7 ft. ........................................... 6.50
P. MUGH—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>$5.00 per 100</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 in.</td>
<td>90 per 100</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 21 in.</td>
<td>125 per 100</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>2.00 to 3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>3.00 to 5.00</td>
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</table>

**Strobus.** White or Weymouth Pine. It is beautiful in every stage of its growth, from a plant to a stately tree of 150 feet. When well established, this tree will grow from 2½ to 3 feet every year. There is no prettier native Pine than this, and it is easily grown on all soils; in fact, were we to consider its economic importance, its adaptability to climate and soil, or its ornamental use, we must give it chief place among our native pines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 12 in.</td>
<td>$3.50 per 1000</td>
<td>twice transplanted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>60.00 per 1000</td>
<td>twice transplanted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>25.00 per 100</td>
<td>$0.40 $2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>40.00 per 100</td>
<td>$0.50 $4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>65.00 per 100</td>
<td>1.25 9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>2.00 17.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>3.00 25.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>4.00 35.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 9 ft.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All our pines have been transplanted two to five times and root-pruned, so that they are bound to move with safety. Note the mass of fine feeding roots in the cut and remember our prices include burlaping the ball of earth, in all but the smaller sizes which are not necessary.

**Retinispora**

Retinisporas are dwarf and compact, handsome, formal-growing evergreens, particularly useful for the planting of evergreen beds and as specimens in front of larger-growing evergreens. They thrive best in moist soils and situations not too much exposed to wintry gales. No group of evergreens is more used than this for ornamental gardening.

Retinispora filifera. Very graceful, with its long, drooping, tips ending in slender tassels. The color is most beautiful green and the shape pyramidal.

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**Sheared Retinispora**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 3½ ft.</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3½ to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00 to 10.00</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**R. f. aurea.** This is a dwarf golden variety of the preceding; it is the most graceful of all the Retinisporas; scarce and expensive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Retinispora pisifera.** Fine feathery foliage, with delicate branches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**R. p. aurea.** A beautiful golden form, with same delicate foliage as Pisifera. Growth tessellated and very wavy; vigorous habit. One of the best.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00 to 7.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**R. plumosa.** Light green; soft, feathery plum-like foliage; very graceful habit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00 to 7.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**R. p. aurea.** One of the most beautiful golden evergreens all seasons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 3½ ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3½ to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00 to 7.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**R. squarrosa Vetch.** A handsome glaucous tree, striking appearance and color.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00 to 8.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Unsheared Retinispora**
Photograph in our nursery showing a row of Douglas Spruce at the right. Retinispora Squarrosa Veltchil in the center. Hemlock on the left. The beautiful glaucous foliage of the Douglas Spruce is plainly shown in the above photo engraving. In fact, it almost rivals the Colorado Blue Spruce in color. It seems strange that so few have realized the value of this native tree until recent years. It was introduced into England nearly one hundred years ago, where fine specimens have been developed, attaining one hundred and seventeen feet in height with a spread of one hundred feet, retaining their symmetry, in a perfect pyramid, the lower branches being all present and resting on the ground. It transplants very easily and grows as rapidly as a White Pine or Norway Spruce, 2 to 3 ft, a year when established. It is not only perfectly hardy, coming from the mountains of Colorado, but endures extreme heat as well. See prices page 7.

Picea - Spruce

No group of evergreens is more widely used is landscape work than Spruces, many of which are among the most showy and rapid growing evergreens; in fact, some of the varieties are almost indispensable, and yet, strange to say, the Norway Spruce is the only one that is widely known. This is because it is a very rapid grower, and therefore can be sold cheap. When, however, one has seen a well-developed specimen of either Alcock’s, Douglas’, Koster’s Blue, or the Oriental Spruce, price seems of minor importance. Spruces will grow in almost any kind of soil moderately moist, and are easily transplanted even when quite large.

Picea Alba. (White Spruce). A native tree of medium size, varying in height from 25 to 50 feet. Of pyramidal form; very shapely in appearance. The foliage is silvery gray; one of the hardiest of evergreens, and is adapted to sections where many others would fail. Will thrive in light, moist soils. 2 to 3 ft $6.00, 3 to 4 ft $10.00 per 100. 2½ to 3 ft $9.00 per 100. 1.75 3 to 4 ft 1.25 4 to 5 ft 2.50

P. Alcockiana. (Alcock’s Spruce). Foliage pale green slivery underneath. One of the choicest ornamental evergreens as a specimen on the lawn. Rapid grower; bears cones when young. 2 to 3 ft $1.25 3 to 4 ft 2.00

P. e. invera. (Weeping Norway Spruce). Very grotesque, with foliage lighter and brighter than the species. 5 to 6 ft $3.50

P. nigra Doumetti. (Black Spruce). A native tree, dwarf and compact, in growth, with glaucous foliage. 2 to 3 ft $1.50 3 to 4 ft 2.00

P. p. g. Kosteri. (Koster’s Colorado Blue Spruce). This we consider one of the finest native evergreens; in fact, no finer evergreen exists. Foliage of the richest blue or sage color; perfectly hardy everywhere. All our stock is grafted from the original Koster specimen and its descendants, and therefore all alike in color. Seeing the splendid form and color of our trees, one customer ordered 200 of them. 2 to 2½ ft $3.50 4½ to 5 ft $12.00 2½ to 3 ft 4.00 5 to 5½ ft 13.00 3 to 3½ ft 5.00 5½ to 6 ft 15.00 3½ to 4 ft 6.50 6 to 7 ft 20.00 4 to 4½ ft 9.00 7 to 8 ft 25.00

P. p. g. pendula. This is the greatest acquisition in conifers in many years. All the branches, even the young shoots, are very drooping; has the same striking blue color as Koster’s Blue Spruce. 3 to 4 ft $4.00 5 to 5½ ft $7.00 4 to 4½ ft 5.00 5½ to 6 ft 9.00 4½ to 5 ft 6.00 6 to 7 ft 10.00
**F. Engelmanni.** (Colorado Spruce). Resembles the familiar Colorado Blue Spruce; a compact grower and develops into a grand tree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Picea excelsa.** (Norway Spruce). No evergreen is more generally planted than this, because of its exceedingly rapid growth and extreme hardiness, with adapt it for shelter and massing for effect. It will grow 3 feet annually when well established.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1½ ft.</td>
<td>$10.00 per 100. $0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$20.00 per 100. $0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$1.75 $15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50 $20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**P. orientalis.** (Eastern Spruce). Foliage smaller and more dense than that of the other Spruces; color deep glossy green, brighter and richer than the Norway Spruce; hardy as far north as Boston. Attains a height of 50 to 60 feet. We consider this one of the most elegant of all the conifers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tsuga - Yew**

The Yews are very desirable evergreens for park planting. They are densely clothed with dark green foliage, well suited for hedges and easily trimmed into any desirable shape. They thrive best in a moderately moist, sandy loam, and endure shade well; easily transplanted if a sufficiently large ball of earth is taken with the roots.

**Tsuga baccata.** (English Yew). Hardy as far north as Rhode Island and northwestern New York.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T. b. elegantissima.** (Golden English Yew). One of the most valuable golden-leaved evergreens. In June and July the leaves of the new growth are a bright straw-color, rendering the plant highly effective whether planted alone or with other evergreens. One of the hardest of the Yews.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T. cuspidata.** Japanese. Beautiful spreading habit; foliage light green.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T. Hibernica.** (Irish Yew). A most beautiful fastigiated form of dark evergreen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T. H. aurea variegata.** Very beautifully striped and margined yellow. Choice specimen plants, perfect pyramidal shape.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Thujopsis**

**Thujopsis boringii lutea.** (Nootka Sound Cypress). A tree of nearly columnar form, growing to a height of 80 to 100 feet. A native of Russia and British Columbia, with ascending branches pendulous at the ends. Lawson Spruce, but is more robust and hardy; thrives in any ordinary soil that is not too dry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tsuga - Hemlock**

**Tsuga Canadensis.** (American Hemlock). One of the most valuable native trees; being especially rapid in growth and absolutely hardy, together with the fact that it transplants easily, makes it a very useful evergreen. Its fine feathery foliage and graceful habit makes it a great favorite. The best evergreen for hedge-planting. It bears the shears well and may be kept at any size and shape. Thrives in more shade than most evergreens. If allowed full sunlight, it will hold its lower branches and remain symmetrically furnished from the ground, thus making a splendid lawn specimen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$6.00 per 100. $0.30 $7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ ft.</td>
<td>$7.50 per 100. $1.25 $10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$10.00 per 100. $1.50 $12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 3½ ft.</td>
<td>$15.00 per 100. $2.00 $15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3½ to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$20.00 per 100. $2.50 $22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$30.00 per 100. $3.50 $32.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00 to 8.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Above prices are for specimens, large and full. We can supply a lighter grade of several of the sizes named at 20 to 30 per cent less; these will answer quite as well for hedge.

**T. Caroliniana.** (Southern Hemlock). A native of the mountains of the southern states. This beautiful tree, with its dark green foliage, makes a great addition to our hardy northern ornamental evergreens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00 per 100. $4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$4.50 to 6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T. C. Sargentii pendula.** (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock Spruce). Originated at "Wodenethic" Mr. Sargent's estate at Fishkill, N. Y. It has not been as generally planted as it should be, owing to its slow growth and high cost of production. When well grown it makes a picture. Like most weeping trees, no two plants take quite the same form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hemlock (Tsuga Canadensis)**
**Thuja occidentalis**

*Thuja - Arborvita*  

Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow, pyramidal habit. Thujastr are favorites for formal gardens because of their regular, symmetrical habit. Well adapted for hedges and windbreaks. They thrive best in a somewhat moist, loamy soil; easily transplanted.

**Thuja occidentalis,** (American Arborvita). Beautiful native tree, commonly known as the White Cedar. Especially useful for hedges and screens.

1 1/2 to 2 ft. .............................................. $15.00 per 100. $0.35  
2 to 3 ft. .................................................. 35.00 per 100. $0.50  
3 to 4 ft. .................................................. 50.00 per 100. $1.00  
4 to 5 ft. .................................................. 75.00 per 100. $1.50  
4 to 5 ft., heavy ............................................. $2.50  
5 to 6 ft., heavy ............................................. $3.50  
6 to 8 ft., heavy ............................................. $4.00 to $5.00  
8 to 10 ft., heavy ......................................... $6.00 to $8.00

Above prices are low when a charge is made for boxing and packing.

**T. o. compacta.** A very dwarf, densely branched variety which assumes an oval form. The foliage is richly colored and very beautiful. Much used in planting evergreen borders or beds; also for cemetery and house decoration.

3 to 4 ft. ................................................. $2.00  
4 to 5 ft. .................................................. $3.00

**T. o. Ellwangeriana.** Small, compact variety, dwarf and very graceful.

2 to 3 ft. .................................................. $1.50  
3 to 4 ft. .................................................. $2.00

**T. o. globosa.** (Globe-headed Arborvita). Dense, low bush, with rich green foliage; keeps its color well through the winter.

1 1/2 to 2 ft. ............................................. $1.50  
2 to 3 ft. .................................................. $2.00

**T. o. Hoveyi.** (Hovey’s Golden Arborvita). Dwarf seedling from the American. Globular outline and bright green foliage with a golden tinge.

1 1/2 to 2 ft. ............................................. $1.00  
2 to 2 1/2 ft. ............................................. 1.50  
2 1/2 to 3 ft. ............................................. 2.50

**T. o. occidentalis lutescens.** (Peabody’s Arborvita). Finest and hardest of the golden Arborvitaes. Its golden hue is the brightest and most permanent. Makes a fine contrast with darker-colored evergreens.

3 to 4 ft. .................................................. $2.50  
4 to 5 ft. .................................................. 3.50  
5 to 8 ft. .................................................. $4.00 to 6.00

**T. o. pyramidalis.** (Pyramidal Arborvita). The deep green color and upright, pyramidal form of this species renders it conspicuous in contrast with other evergreens. It is very hardy and vigorous.

3 to 4 ft. .................................................. $1.50  
4 to 5 ft. .................................................. 2.25  
5 to 6 ft. .................................................. 3.00  
6 to 8 ft. .................................................. 4.00

**T. o. Silberica.** One of the most useful of the Arborvitaes. It forms a beautiful compact specimen, without shearing; foliage is full and of a peculiar dark green color throughout the year.

18 to 24 in. .............................................. $1.00  
2 to 3 ft. .................................................. 1.50  
3 to 3 1/2 ft. ............................................. 2.50

**T. o. Vervaeneana.** A distinct and handsome yellow variety of the American Arborvita.

4 to 5 ft. .................................................. $2.50  
5 to 6 ft. .................................................. 3.50  
6 to 8 ft. .................................................. $4.00 to 6.00

New Jersey, Sept. 26, 1911.  
The evergreens ordered from you arrived here yesterday forenoon. They are among the finest I have ever seen and I am greatly pleased with them. I enclose my check for $94.00.

We have a large stock of Arborvita and shall be pleased to make low rates in quantity on any of the above varieties.

**46,000 TREES**  
Sold to one man in nine years is the enviable reputation of HARRIS, TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK. A trial order brought larger orders from year to year, culminating in January, 1912, with an order for **10,000 EVERGREENS**
Hedges

Hedges are becoming more popular, and justly so, for they combine beauty and usefulness; moreover, the cost is less than for a substantial fence. They need very little care, aside from the annual trimmings and occasional weedings in their early stages. The evergreen hedge is attractive at all periods, which gives it one advantage over those that drop their foliage in autumn. There is such variety in hedge plants that one may be found suitable for almost any location, whether in shade or sun, moist or dry; for low or high effect. As screens and windbreaks, there is nothing better than the evergreen hedge.

Deciduous hedges are generally less expensive, although the cost varies little from that of the faster growing evergreens. If carefully pruned in their early stages, hedges will become more dense at the ground and make a thick barrier. In the haste to have a hedge of the desired height, there is a tendency to set too large plants and to let them go without pruning, after which it is difficult to bring the hedge into its most beautiful form.

Trimmed Hedges White and Norway Spruce, Arborvitae and Privet make cheap, tall-growing hedges for shelter or screen.

Hedges for Ornament.
Many of the flowering shrubs are ideal hedge plants, notably Althaea, Berberis Thunbergii, Mahonia, Rosa Rugosa, Deutia Gracilla and Lemoine, Hydrangea, Privet, Spireas and Viburnums. The Mahonia, the only evergreen flowering shrub among the number, is, for this reason, and for the fact that it will grow well in sun or shade, a dwarf ornamental hedge plant par excellence. (See description under Evergreen Shrubs, page 11).

The Hemlock Spruce is undoubtedly the best coniferous hedge plant, perfectly hardy, bears the sheers well, and keeps its rich green color till winter. No matter how severely it is trimmed, its new growth is feathery and graceful. Like the Mahonia, it will succeed to set of large other conifers would fail.

Next in rank we would place the Arborvitae as an ornamental, evergreen hedge plant. For a very tall, ornamental hedge, the Norway and White Spruces are especially useful. Box plants, for edging plant beds, are in a class by themselves, and are much used for this purpose.

An evergreen hedge should be pruned just before the new growth begins the last of May, never cutting back farther than the previous year's growth. Should the growth of the Arborvitae be too rapid, it should be pruned again in the summer.

For Shelter and Screen. For protection from violent winds or concealing unsightly objects, we recommend American Arborvitae, Austrian and Scotch Pines, and Norway Spruce. All are perfectly hardy, robust and of rapid, dense growth, but only the Norway Spruce and the American Arborvitae may be pruned into good shape. The European Beech and Hornbeam are also useful for screens, together with some of the taller-growing shrubs, like the Privet and Spiraeas opulifolia, where only summer and autumn effect is desired.

Directions for Setting and Care.—We will cheerfully furnish our customers with directions as to number of plants, size and care, both in planting and pruning. We will also cheerfully furnish prices for large quantities of hedge plants.
Evergreen Shrub

This class of shrubs, as a rule, does much better in the shade, or partial shade, than in the sun. There are few varieties, however, which do well in both full sun and shade, like the Rhododendron, Kalmia, Mahonia and Ilex. They seem to stand any amount of heat and cold from twenty below zero to one hundred degrees. The foliage, however, is much finer in winter when they are planted in the shade. Those transplant easily, are hardy, and give immediate results. Altogether, they are the most suitable things to use in the immediate vicinity of the dwelling. Added to the beautiful evergreen effect in which their glossy leaves make a fine display, they produce in spring the most gorgeous effect of all blooming shrubs. Planted in masses in front of evergreens, they show off to a great advantage, and their masses of color blend harmoniously, making a most brilliant scene. They do well in all moist soils which are free from limestone.

Rhododendron Maximum

Great Laurel

This is the native Rhododendron which blooms in midsummer and makes the woodland hillsides and mountains of the eastern and middle states so magnificent with their white, bluish and delicate pink flowers. They are used in great numbers on large estates, being much cheaper than the grafted varieties, and more suitable in certain locations, although the bloom is not so attractive as that of the latter.

A mass of these superb shrubs were planted in the spring of 1900, under the trees where grass could not be made to grow, on one of the finest estates in Otisning. Every plant did well, notwithstanding the season was the most trying for many years. This is the only plant that will succeed in such dense shade where grass will not grow at all. My foreman has had large and successful experience in handling this native Rhododendron and Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel) and knows just how to select and lift with large balls of earth, so that the plants are sure to grow.

Plants carefully selected, well set with buds, bushy nearly to the ground, and lifted with large balls of earth, give universal satisfaction. The fact that I sell thousands of these plants every year and ship to the same buyers two and three years in succession proves not only the quality but the price to be correct.

Sizes run from 1 to 6 feet in height, with diameter nearly equal to height. Sizes will be graded, or any particular sizes selected as desired. Superb plants. Special prices on car and half-car lots. A mass of these native Laurels bordered with the choice grafts sorts we import from England makes the greatest addition possible to the shrubbery planting. Prices of collected Rhododendron and Laurel on application.

Kalmia - Mountain Laurel

Kalmia latifolia. Next to the Rhododendron in beauty, this native shrub is being planted extensively in the finest landscape work. For cut-flowers it is most satisfactory. Cut in the bud they will last in bloom in vases of water for two weeks. It blooms later than the named varieties of Rhododendrons, and earlier than Rhododendron maximum. The Kalmia thrives well in sandy or loamy soil, but dislikes clay or limestone. It grows almost as well in swamps as in drier locations and prefers partly shaded situations. Requires same treatment as Rhododendrons. The thick, shiny leaves are conspicuous the year round, making it a shrub of great value for massing in evergreen effect. It is one of our most hardy shrubs, being found sparingly in Nova Scotia, and very abundantly in New England, along the Alleghenies, through Carolina, and as far south as Florida. It is, therefore, a valuable shrub for all sections. Car and half-car lots priced on application. We also offer fine nursery-grown stock, well balled and burlapped.

Rhododendron - Rosebay

The Rhododendrons are certainly without a rival among hardy flowering shrubs, either for making a magnificent display of bloom in May or June, or for rich, massive foliage at all seasons of the year. They are steadily increasing in popularity as planters learn better how to manage them. They like a light soil in which there is plenty of peat or leaf-mould, and prefer partial shade. After the flowers have faded, the seed-pods should be removed, in order that the plant may use all its vigor to form new buds for the following season. About the middle of July the plants should be well mulched to guard against drought, to which they are very sensitive.

Named varieties thoroughly tested for hardiness, will give perfect satisfaction.

Alba grandiflora. Blush.
Album elegans. French white.
Atrosanguineum. Deep scarlet.
Carnatica. Fine purplish crimson; large truss.
Chas. Bagley. Bright cerise.
Charles Dickens. Red, shaded crimson.
Delicatissimum. Blush-white.
Erectissimum. Rosy-lilac; large truss.
Lady Armstrong. Rosy pink.
Mrs. Liner. Rich crimson.
Mrs. R. Holford. Salmon-rose.
Old Port. Plum color.
Roseum elegans. Rose color.
Stella. Lilac, chocolate blech.
Parson's Gloriosa. Lilac.
President Lincoln. Rose.

Photograph of one of our 18- to 21-inch plants of Kalmia latifolia one month after planting.
Shrubs in Tree Form

Acacia. 4 to 7 ft., $2 each.
Azalea Mollis, $1.50 to $2 each.
Box. See Evergreen Shrubs, below.
Caragana. $1 to $1.50 each.
Forsythia. $1 to $1.50 each.
Hydrangea. 50 cts. to $1.
Lilac. $1 to $1.50 each.
Viburnum (Snowball). 75 cts. to $1.25 each.
Wisteria. $1 to $3 each.

Evergreen Shrubs

Hardy

Hybrid Rhododendron. We offer all bushy and well budded, field grown plants from a celebrated English grower. Large sizes have been three years in our grounds.

Each 10

18 to 24 in. .............................. $1.45 $10.00
2 to 2½ ft. ................................... 1.75 15.00
2½ to 3 ft. .................................. 2.75 25.00
3 to 3½ ft. .................................. 3.50 35.00
3½ to 5 ft. .................................. $4.00 to 6.00

Catalbienese. Well-budded. Bushy plants grown three years in our nursery.

Each 10

1½ to 2 ft. .................. $1.25 $10.00
2 to 2½ ft. .................. 1.75 15.00
2½ to 3 ft. .................. 2.75 25.00
3 to 3½ ft. .................. 3.50 35.00
3½ to 5 ft. .................. $4.00 to 6.00

Azalea amoena—

10 to 12 in. .................. $4.00 per 100... .75 5.00
12 to 18 in. ; 18 in. broad. 70 per 100. 1.00 8.50
20 to 24 in.; 2 ft. broad...100 per 100. 1.50 12.50

Hinoudigeri. 12 to 18 in. .................. 1.00
15 to 18 in. .................. 1.50 12.50

Yodogami. 2 to 3 ft. .................. 1.25 10.00

Kalina latifolia—Nursery grown.

12 to 15 in. .................. $15.00 per 100. .75 4.00
15 to 18 in. .................. 50.00 per 100. .75 6.00
18 to 24 in. .................. 1.00 9.00
2 to 2½ ft. .................. 1.75 15.00
2½ to 3 ft. .................. 2.50 20.00
3 to 3½ ft. .................. 3.50 30.00

Leucothea Catesbaei. 12 to 18 in. .................. 2.00
18 to 24 in. .................. 4.00 3.00
2 to 3 ft. .................. 7.50 6.50

Mahonia aquifolium—

12 to 18 in. .................. $15.00 per 100. .25 2.00
18 to 24 in. .................. 30.00 per 100. .40 3.00
2 to 2½ ft. .................. 40.00 per 100. .60 5.00
2½ to 3 ft. .................. 60.00 per 100. .90 7.00

Boxwood Trees. Pyramidal Shape—

30 to 36 in. high, 15 in. diam. at base. .......... $2.00
36 to 42 in. high; 15 to 18 in. diam. at base. .......... 2.50
42 to 48 in. high; 18 to 24 in. diam. at base. .......... 3.00
48 to 54 in. high; 2 to 3 ft. diam. at base. .......... 5.00
54 to 60 in. high; 3 ft. diam. at base. .......... 6.00

Wisteria in Tree Form

Boxwood. Standard or tree-shaped—

Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 12 to 16 in. 2.00
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 16 to 18 in. 3.00
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 18 to 22 in. 4.00
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 22 to 24 in. 5.00
Stem 30 in. high; diam. of crown 24 to 30 in. 7.00

Box Edging—

Per 100 Per 1,000

4 to 6 in. ................................ $6.00 $50.00
6 to 8 in. ................................ 8.00

Box Handsworthi—

2 to 3 ft., 2 ft. broad .................................. each $1.00

Leucothoe

Leucothoe Catesbaei. (Drooping Andromeda). Most beautiful dwarf shrub for either shade or sun; the long leathery leaves take on a beautiful bronze in autumn and winter. Beautiful for Christmas decoration; dainty racemes of white or pink bell-shaped flowers over drooping stems.

Mahonia

Mahonia aquifolium. (Holly-leaved Mahonia). Beautiful at all seasons of the year; in winter the prickly, shiny, purplish leaves turn to the finest bronze and crimson. In spring the whole picture changes—the polished leaves are green again and the bushes are fuller of bee music than any other plant then in bloom. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. Take it all in all, we consider the Mahonia one of the most valuable of all shrubs, deciduous or evergreen, since it does as well in sun as in the shade. It is perfectly hardy, a most rapid grower, with very attractive yellow flowers in the spring and succeeded by purplish berries in autumn. While it is evergreen, it has what is even better, a most superb brown, rich tone, mingled with the most gorgeous scarlet and crimson, and leaves covered with a brilliant luster-like varnish. It is much improved by keeping it back by occasional clipping, as it sometimes has a tendency to straggle.

From Maine,

"I wish it were possible for me to describe to you the interest and admiration that our three year old Mahonia hedge has aroused from friends and passers-by. From our secluded porch we have some days counted as many as twenty who have exclaimed at its beauty, strangers sometimes coming up to ask the name of the hedge, also of the nurseryman."

Very truly yours, Mrs. Jas. W. DeGraff.

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Mahonia aquifolium
There is no department of our work in which we take more pride than this. We offer a magnificent stock of all the leading varieties in several sizes, including many specimen trees, both evergreen and deciduous. The more expensive evergreens are shipped with a ball of earth, which insures their success. A visit to our grounds will well repay intending purchasers.

We have successfully filled some unusually large orders,—one an order for 6,000 evergreens, another for 10,200, and another for seven car-loads which included a great variety of both deciduous and evergreen. All such orders are not placed at random; it goes without saying that our stock is unexcelled. This means that it has been transplanted a sufficient number of times to produce good roots and has been given proper care in pruning and cultivation to produce proper form and size.

**Time for Planting Deciduous Trees**

Most of the deciduous trees may be planted in autumn as well as spring, except where the climate is very severe, but the following list should be planted in the spring only:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trees</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Prices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>10 ft</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beech</td>
<td>10 ft</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peaches</td>
<td>14 ft</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherries</td>
<td>16 ft</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer - Maple</td>
<td>10 ft</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hornbeam</td>
<td>10 ft</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Maples</td>
<td>10 ft</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnolias</td>
<td>10 ft</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nut Trees</td>
<td>10 ft</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judas Tree</td>
<td>10 ft</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larch</td>
<td>10 ft</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Gum</td>
<td>10 ft</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oaks</td>
<td>10 ft</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Acer dasyacanthum.** White, or Silver Maple. Not only the largest, but most rapid-growing Maple. Moderate trimming the first few years will give it fine shape. 10 to 12 ft., $1.25 each; 10 for $10.00.

**A. d. Wierii.** Wier's Cut-Leaved Silver Maple. One of the best Maples in cultivation. Rapidity of growth, graceful and airy form, and abundant silvery foliage. One of the most attractive lawn trees. 8 to 10 ft... $1.00  $8.00
10 to 12 ft... 1.50  10.00
12 to 14 ft... 2.00  17.50
14 to 16 ft... 2.50  22.50

**A. platanoides.** Norway Maple. On account of its stout, vigorous growth, rounded and symmetrical form, and deep green, shining foliage—which remains on late in autumn—this tree has become very popular for street and lawn planting. Large stock, low prices. 100 rates on application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Prices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft...</td>
<td>$6.00  $5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft, 1 to 1¼ in. cal...</td>
<td>1.00  7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1¼ to 1½ in. cal, 8-10 ft...</td>
<td>1.25  10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 1¾ in. cal, 10 to 12 ft...</td>
<td>1.50  12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1¾ to 2 in. cal, 10-12 ft...</td>
<td>2.00  17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ in. cal, 12 to 14 ft high...</td>
<td>2.50  20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 in. cal, 14 to 16 ft high...</td>
<td>3.00  25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 in. cal, 16 to 20 ft high...</td>
<td>5.00  40.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7 to 8 ft. ......... $1.50 $12.50
8 to 10 ft. ............. 2.00 17.50
Schwedler's Purple. 8 to 10 ft. .......... L50 12.50
10 to 12 ft. .......... 2.00 17.50
12 to 14 ft. .......... $2.50 to 3.50
A. Pseudo-platanus. European Sycamore Maple. Well-known rapid-growing tree; large, green foliage. 8 to 10 ft., $6 per 10.
A. P. folius atropurpureus. Dark Purple-leaved Sycamore Maple. Pretty ornamental tree on account of the deep purple color on the under side of the leaves. 8 to 9 ft., $1.50.
A. P. tricolor. Tricolored Sycamore Maple. This is one of the most showy of all Maples, except the dwarf Japanese varieties. Leaves are distinctly mottled with three shades of green; no two leaves alike in color. 3-4 ft., $1.00.
A. P. Worlei. Worle's Golden-leaved Sycamore Maple. Foliage golden yellow in spring. The young growth continues brilliant throughout the summer; very effective planted with Schwedler's variety. 3-4 ft., $1.50.
A. saccharinum. Sugar, or Rock Maple. Although a little slower in growth than most large Maples, its compact and stately growth, high color in autumn, and resistance to strongest winds renders this second to none as a street tree.
8 to 10 ft. ............. $1.25 $10.00
10 to 12 ft. .......... 1.75 15.00
12 to 15 ft. 1½ to 2 in. .... 2.50 20.00
15 to 20 ft. 2 in. and up .......... $8.00 to 10.00

Japanese Maples
Like most other plants introduced from Japan, these have become very popular. The demand is so great that prices are nearly double those of other Maples. Attaining small size (6 to 15 feet in height), beautiful form and foliage, which is often very highly colored, they are graceful, either singly or in groups.

Horse Chestnut

Acer polymorphum. This is the parent form of many Japanese Maples in cultivation. Leaves green and feathery, changing to dark crimson in autumn.
2½ to 3 ft. .................. $1.75
2 to 4 ft. .................. 2.00 $17.50
A. p. atropurpureum. Dark Purple-leaved Japan Maple. Foliage dark purple, deeply cut; one of the very best small trees in cultivation.
2 to 2½ ft. ............. $2.00 $17.50
2½ to 3 ft. ............. 3.00 $27.50
A. p. palmatum. Palm-leaved Japan Maple. The leaves are five- to seven-lobed, deep green, changing to crimson at autumn. Upright; very compact.
18 to 24 in. ................ $1.50
8 to 10 in. ................ $2.00
2 to 3 ft. ............. 2.50
2 to 3 ft. ............. $2.00
3 to 4 ft. ............. 3.50

Aesculus - Horse-Chestnut
The great beauty of the Horse-chestnut is its wealth of bloom. The huge clusters of gay blossoms give the whole tree the effect of a monstrous flowering shrub; admirably suited for avenues. They hold their foliage in a moist situation longer than usual. We have selected three of the best varieties.

Aesculus Hippocastannum. Common White. This well-known species forms a large tree, regular in outline, very hardy and free of disease.
7 to 9 ft. ................ $1.50 $10.00
A. H. alba fl. pl. Double White-flowering Horse-chestnut. A superb variety with double flowers in panicles larger than those of the preceding. The one objection to the preceding variety is obviated in this one, as it is devoid of fruit.
7 to 9 ft. ................ $2.50 $20.00
A rubicunda. Red-flowering Horse-chestnut. Flowers showy red; a very beautiful ornamental tree, which contrasts well with the white, the leaves of a deeper green.
5 to 6 ft. ................ $1.50 $12.50
6 to 8 ft. ................ 1.75 15.00

Ailanthus - Tree of Heaven
Ailanthus glandulosa. One of the most rapid-growing trees, with long, feathery foliage; free from all disease and insect; useful for tropical effects and seashore planting; withstands smoke and gases of city street. 8 to 10 ft., 50c; 10-12 ft., $2.00.

In comparing prices bear in mind that Rosedale trees have many fibrous or feeding roots, due to oft transplanting, and that we make no charge for boxing and packing.
Catalpa Bungei

Alnus - Alder

Alnus glutinosa. European, or Common Alder. A medium-sized tree of very rapid growth; especially adapted to moist situations. 75c each.

A. g. laciniate. A stately tree with deeply cut foliage. Excelled by none as a specimen tree. 4 to 6 ft., $1.00 each.

Amygdalus - Almond

Amygdalus communis roseo ft. pl. Large, double-flowering Almond; vigorous grower, covered with double rose-colored blossoms in May. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

Betula - Birch

Trees with bark usually separating into thin papery plates. Thirty-five species have been described in the northern regions. No tree grows farther north than the Birch. In North America, the Paper Birch reaches 60 degrees north latitude, and in Europe Betula alba goes to the North Cape and is still a forest tree at 70 degrees. All the species described below are very ornamental for lawns or parks. Their picturesque trunks and graceful habit make them conspicuous features in the landscape.

Betula alba. Rapid in growth and highly graceful in form; its drooping branches render the tree very attractive in landscape.

8 to 10 ft. .................. $1.00 8 to 10 ft. $8.00
10 to 12 ft. .................. 1.50 12 to 17.50
12 to 14 ft. .................. 2.00 15.00

B. fastigiata. Pyramidal Birch. Dark silvery white, elegant pyramidal habit like the Lombardy Poplar. See cut below.

6 to 7 ft. .................. $1.25 $10.00
8 to 10 ft. .................. 2.00 15.00
10 to 12 ft. .................. 2.50
12 to 18 ft. .................. $3.50 to 5.00

B. pendula laciniate. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. Unique and highly ornamental, not only on account of the silvery white bark, but also for the pleasing lightness and airiness of its foliage. It is this variety which Coleridge pronounces "the most beautiful of all forest trees—the Lady of the Woods."

Each

6 to 8 ft. .................. $1.25
8 to 10 ft. .................. 1.50
10 to 12 ft. .................. 1.75
12 to 14 ft. .................. 2.50

B. p. Youngii. Young's Weeping Birch. Grafted on stems 5 or 6 feet high, its branches droop gracefully to the ground. $1.00 to $2.00 each.

B. papyracea. Paper, or Canoe Birch. This is the native Birch used by the Indians in the construction of their canoes. In many respects this is the best of white-barked Birches. Bark is pure white, leaves large, growth rapid. Transplanted 1912.

Each 19

8 to 10 ft. .................. $1.00 $8.00
10 to 12 ft. .................. 1.50 12.00
12 to 14 ft. .................. 2.00 17.50

Carpinus - Hornbeam

Carpinus betula. European Hornbeam. Strong, compact grower. Withstands shearing well. Good for formal work in hedges. Grows well in the shade and may be used as an undergrowth. 5-6 ft., 50c; $4 per 16.

Carya - Hickory

Carya alba. Shellbark, or Shagbark Hickory. This well-known native tree grows to a height of 50 to 60 feet. It is difficult to transplant and should, therefore, be ordered in small sizes only. 4-5 ft., $1.00.

Castanea - Chestnut

Castanea Americana. American Chestnut. A well-known tree with broader leaves than that of the Spanish variety. Prefers a deep, sandy loam, rather moist, and will not accommodate itself to wet and low situations; beautiful when young, picturesque when old; of rapid growth, and when in full bloom in July is one of the most beautiful ornamental trees. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; $5.00 per 10.

Lombardy Poplar

Pyramidal Birch

Added to the formal effect the white bark of the Birch makes it very attractive.
C. Japonica. Japanese Chestnut. Dwarf, close-headed tree; leaves smaller than other Chestnuts; nuts large to very large, but inferior to those of other Chestnuts in quality. $1.00 each.

C. vesca. There are no other trees so well adapted for avenues that will at the same time yield profitable returns for the land occupied as our native nut-bearing trees, and none more suitable for shade and ornament about farm buildings, along farm lanes or in pasture fields. The difficulties attending the grafting and transplanting of them are the greatest obstacles in the way of their more general cultivation. 3 to 4 ft., $0.75 each; $4.00 per 10.

**Catalpa**

Catalpa Bungei. Chinese Catalpa. Dwarf habit, growing 3 to 5 feet high. Top-grafted or standard is very attractive, especially for formal planting, head attaining a diameter of 8 to 10 ft. See photo-engraving.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1-yr. heads</th>
<th>2-yr. heads</th>
<th>3-yr. heads</th>
<th>4-yr. to 6-yr. heads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each 10</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. speciosa. Western Catalpa. Especially ornamental when laden with its panicles of white flowers in June. Its large leaves, quick-growing habit, ability to thrive in dry or moist soils, render it very desirable for lawn and street planting or forestry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 to 14 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cerasus - Cherry**

A very ornamental family of flowering trees. Among the ten varieties it is difficult to select. We call attention to three upright and two weeping as especially desirable.

Cerasus Japonica pendula. Featherly and graceful flowers, single, white. 8-10 ft., $1.50.

C. J. rosea pendula. Branches slender, and fall gracefully to the ground. Flowers rose-colored and appear before the leaves. 8-10 ft., $1.50.

Cerasus Rhexi fl. pl. A fine double, white-flowered variety, appearing like a huge bouquet of small roses. 4 to 5 ft., $1.00 each; 75c for 10.

C. Sieboldi rubra plena. Semi-double; white flowers tinged with red. 75c each.

C. Sinensis fl. pl. Chinese Double-flowered Cherry. Very fine, with large, double, white flowers. 75c each.

**Chionanthus Virginica**

**Cercis - Red Bud**

Cercis Canadensis. This is valuable as an ornamental tree, no less on account of its exceedingly neat foliage, which is exactly heart-shaped and of a pleasing green tint, than for its pretty pink blossoms. It is one of the most ornamental trees, and a fine effect is produced by planting it with the Magnolias and Dogwoods. 4-5 ft., 75c.

C. Japonica. Japan Judas Tree. This is especially desirable in certain places because of its smaller size. Flowers literally cover the branches before the leaves appear, and their rich reddish purple flowers are unique. Foliage is very beautiful. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., $2.00.

**Chionanthus - White Fringe**

Chionanthus Virginica. No small tree surpasses this in flower or foliage. Blossoms in May. Its blue fruit makes it also attractive in autumn.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cladrastis - Virgilia**

Cladrastis tinctoria. Yellow-wood. No description can do this tree justice. Medium in size; compound foliage; racemes of sweet-scented, white blossoms in June. It is certainly one of the most beautiful of flowering trees. Each leaf is composed of seven or eight leaflets. 3 or 4 inches long, the whole leaf being more than a foot in length. These expand late in spring, about the middle of May, and are followed by numerous clusters of charming and pea-shaped blossoms, pure white. These clusters are 6 to 8 inches in length. The flowers are daintily formed and arranged in a gracefully loose and easy manner. The tree grows very rapidly and is very agreeable in form and foliage, even when young.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We give the greatest care to keep our stock entirely free from insects and diseases, and send with each shipment a certificate of inspection given by the state authorities which testifies to the freedom from disease of Rosedale products.
Cornus - Dogwood

Cornus florida. White Dogwood. Grows from 29 to 38 feet in height. No medium-sized tree excels in beauty this native tree, whether viewed at the time of its beautiful bloom in early spring, its muscious glossy green foliage in summer, or its gorgeous coloring of fruit and foliage in autumn. The whole tree assumes a deep lake red. The flowers, which appear as those of Magnolias are falling, maintain a succession of bloom about two weeks. In autumn coloring, it is unrivaled except by the Scarlet Oak.

C. f. rubra. Pink-flowering Dogwood. This variety is one of the finest flowering trees, resembling in all but the color of the flowers the preceding variety. It blooms when quite young. Many of the trees bloom in the nursery.

C. f. pendula. Weeping Dogwood. Unique dwarf form, bearing white flowers. 3-4 ft., $2.50; 4 to 5 ft., $3.50.

Crataegus - Thorn

The Thorns, comprising many varieties, are classed among the most beautiful flowering trees of low growth. In front of old evergreens their flowers and foliage are shown to the highest advantage, and in autumn their fruit is highly effective. Their sweet-scented flowers appear in great profusion in May and June.

Crataegus fl. pl. rosa. Double-flowering Pink Thorn. This variety bears fragrant, double, rose-colored flowers.

C. Oxyacantha fl. pl. Double White Thorn. This variety with its small, double, white flowers, makes a striking contrast with the Double Scarlet.

C. O. cocinea fl. pl. Pauli. Paul’s Double Scarlet Thorn. Flowers light red,褪 of its color. Prices for either of above varieties:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$1.50</th>
<th>$2.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fagus - Beech

For specimen trees on the lawn, no tree surpasses the Beech. They are beautiful from the first, but in a few years they are superb. Where room is given for a large tree to develop, the common American Beech gives a magnificent specimen. It has a smooth, gray bark and shining, oval leaves, making it beautiful in summer and in winter the smooth gray bark makes it distinctive among trees.

Fagus sylvestris, American Beech. Each 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$1.25</th>
<th>$1.50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F. s. incisa. Cut-leaved Beech. This beautiful, free-growing tree is similar to the fern-leaved variety, but with deeper cut foliage. 3-4 ft., $2; 4-5 ft., $3.50.

F. s. pendula. Weeping Beech. A grotesque, large-growing tree. Should be on any large lawn. Superb trees transplanted several times, are sure to grow. Large stock, low prices.

F. s. purpurea Riveris. The finest of all purple-leaved trees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$1.50</th>
<th>$2.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fraxinus - Ash

Owing to the very rapid growth of the Ash, it is much used as a street tree. Being produced by the nurserymen very quickly, they are very expensive. They are often used for culture trees in landscape work and removed after more slow-growing trees have attained some size. It is also a valuable tree in forestry, as the wood is excellent for many purposes; thrives in moist ground.

Fraxinus alba. American White Ash. A native, quick growing tree, valuable for timber, shade or street planting. 8 to 10 ft., $1.00; $8 for 10.

F. excelsior. European Ash. Taller and more rounded than the American; distinguished by its black buds. It is a very rapid grower. 10 ft., $7.50 each; $6.00 per 10. 10 to 12 ft., $1.00 each; $8 per 10.

Juglans - Walnut

Juglans cinerea. Butternut. A tree growing to 50 or more feet; spreading head and large, compound leaf. Grows rapidly, when planted, 150c.

J. nigra. Black Walnut. This tree grows more upright with round head; darker bark with similar compound, beautiful foliage. Planted alone on deep soil, it becomes a majestic tree, in low branches sweeping the ground in a graceful curve. 50c.

J. regia. English Walnut, or Madeira Nut. A native of Persia. Hardy as far north as the Great Lakes; develops into a beautiful tree, bears fruit as far north as Newburgh, where a specimen eighteen to twenty years old reached a height of 45 feet and bears two or three bussels of very fine nuts annually.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$1.00</th>
<th>$1.50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Koelreuteria
Koelreuteria paniculata. A hardy, small, round-headed tree from China. Its large yellow flowers in July, when nearly all other trees are out of bloom, make it especially desirable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 to 9 ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Larix - Larch
Larix Europaea. European Larch. One of the most attractive larch trees in spring because of its early deep green followed by purple cones.

<table>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Leptolepis - Japanese Larch. A hardy and desirable tree, valuable as a lawn specimen; foliage light green, changing to a light golden yellow in the fall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Liquidambar
Liquidambar styraciflua, Sweet Gum. One of the finest American trees. Form symmetrical; beautiful in foliage, and especially attractive in autumn when it is decked with colors almost too bright and vivid for foliage. The prevailing tint is a deep purplish red, sometimes varied by a shade deeper or lighter, and occasionally an orange that is assumed. Planted near other trees remarkable for their autumnal coloring, the effect is almost magical. It grows well in moist and even wet situations, although it will accommodate itself to a drier soil.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Liriodendron - Tulip Tree
Liriodendron tulipifera, Tulip Tree, or Butternut. A native tree of very rapid growth and pyramidal habit; foliage light green and glossy; bark smooth; branches spreading; closely allied to the Magnolias, and therefore difficult to transplant in large sizes. Flowers are shaped like large tulips, and are composed of yellow petals mottled on the inner surface with red and green; very showy.

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Magnolia
No group of flowering trees is more magnificent or showy than the Magnolias. The American species attracted the attention of the first botanists who came over to examine the riches of our native flora, and were transplanted to the gardens of England and France more than a hundred years ago, where they are still valued as the finest trees of that hemisphere. To America, however, a whole new group of Chinese Magnolias gives rise to more strongly for landscape work because of their smaller size and more abundant yield of fragrant flowers. Planted with evergreens in the background to heighten the contrast, or in groups, their effect in the early spring baffles description. Magnolias may be planted with success only in the spring, at which time the tops should be severely pruned.

American Magnolias

**Magnolia acuminate.** Cucumber Tree. This beautiful pyramidal tree, which derives its common name from the appearance of the long fruit. In the rich, moist valleys of the Alleghenies it often reaches a height of 80 feet and a diameter of 3 feet. The flowers are 8 inches in diameter, pale yellow, much like those of the Tulip Tree.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**M. macrophylla.** Great-leaved Magnolia. A superb species; leaves 2 feet in length, giving it a tropical effect. Flowers, appearing in June, are from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Distinguished from the other varieties in winter by the whiteness of its bark.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**M. tripetala.** Umbrella Tree. This is a medium-sized tree having the leaves on the terminal shoots arranged three or four, in a tuft; from which the name of Umbrella Tree. These leaves are 18 inches to 2 feet long, 7 to 8 inches broad. Flowers are large, white and very numerous. These are followed by conical, rose-colored fruit. $1.00.

Chinese Magnolias
Railed and Burred.

**Magnolia conspicua.** Flowers large, pure white, and very fragrant. 2-3 ft., $2.50; 3-4 ft., $3.50.

**M. Kobus.** Thurber's Magnolia. This is one of the hardiest kinds, and its fragrant white flowers follow those of the Conspicua, thus extending the time of bloom two fold. Its shining green leaves make it attractive at all seasons. 3-4 ft., $2.00.

**M. Lemnei.** Lemnei's Magnolia. This remarkable tree blooms in May and often again in summer. The flowers are purplish rose without and pearly white within.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**M. soulangeana.** In habit resembling Conspicua; shrubby and branching when young, but becoming a fair-sized tree. Flowers white and purple, 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Blooms later than Conspicua.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**M. speciosa.** Showy-flowered Magnolia. Blooms a week later than Soulangeana and flowers remain upon the tree longer than those of any other variety.

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**M. stellata.** Hall's Japan Magnolia. This is a very dwarf grower and blooms in April. Its double white fragrant flowers make it one of the most desirable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 1/2 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Morus - Mulberry

**Morus Tatarica pendula.** Weeping Russian Mulberry. The finest umbrella-shaped tree. Its slender branches droop to the ground.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-yr. head</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-yr. head</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-yr. head</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Negundo - Maple

Negundo fraxinifolium. Ash-leaved Maple. A native tree with Ash-like foliage and seeds like the Maples; of very rapid growth, hardy and irregular habit. It is injured by close pruning. 6-8 ft., 50c.; 8-10 ft., 75c.

Paulownia - Empress Tree

Paulownia imperialis. A magnificent tropical-like tree from Japan. It surpasses all others in size of its leaves, which are from 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Cut back every spring it may be kept low, and the leaves will be much larger. 6-8 ft., $1.00.

Persica - Peach

The double-flowering Peaches are among the choicest flowering trees. Literally covering many of the branches in May with large, double flowers. They will bloom the second year.

Persica vulgaris alba plena. Double, white. 50c.
Persica rosea plena. Double, rose. 50c.
Persica sanguinea plena. Double, red; superb. 50c.

Platanus - Plane Tree

Platanus occidentalis. American Plane; Sycamore or Buttonwood. This native tree is not generally found in masses, but scattered over the whole country, more often in aluvial soils. It is very conspicuous for its shaggy bark, which gives it a distinct appearance in its trunk and most of its branches. Its great merit is its rapid growth (where in good soil it reaches a height of 150 or 160 feet) and ease of transplanting. 8 to 10 ft., $6.75; 10 to 12 ft., $1.00; 12 to 14 ft., heavy. 1.50; 12.50.

P. orientalis. Oriental Plane. Rapid-growing tree of the very largest size. No tree was in greater esteem with the ancients. We are told that the academic groves, the neighborhood of the public schools, and all those favorite haunts which the Grecian philosophers were accustomed to resort, were planted with these trees; and beneath their shade Aristote, Plato and Socrates delivered the choicest wisdom and eloquence of those classic days. The great merit of the Plane tree is its extreme vigor and luxuriance of growth and ease of transplanting. In a good soil it will readily reach a height of 55 to 60 feet in ten years.

Each
8 to 10 ft. .......... $8.60 $5.00
10 to 12 ft. .......... 1.00 8.00
12 to 14 ft. .......... 1.50 12.00
2 to 2½ ln. cal. ......... 2.50 20.00
2½ to 3 ln. cal. ......... 2.50

Populus - Poplar

Some of the American Poplars, as the Balsam and Gildead Poplars have their buds enveloped in a fragrant gum; the Lombardy Poplar "shoots up its spire and crowns its leaves in the sun." It is remarkable for its conical and spire-like manner of growth. The Lombardy Poplar is a beautiful tree, and in certain situations produces a very elegant effect. It may be employed with singular advantage in giving life and variety to a scene composed entirely of round-headed trees. It may, in addition, be striking and marked contrast to other trees, be employed to fix the attention to some particular point in the landscape.

P. alba. Abele, or Sliver Poplar. More wide-spread than any of the other Poplars. Leaves glossy dark green above and pure white beneath. Each 10
8 to 10 ft. .......... $0.75 $0.60
10 to 12 ft. .......... 1.00 8.00
12 to 14 ft. .......... 1.25 7.50

Populus Bollomana alba. A very compact grower, resembling in form the Lombardy, with leaves glossy green above and silvery beneath. Each 10
6 to 8 ft. .......... $0.50 $0.40
8 to 10 ft. .......... 1.00 8.00
10 to 12 ft. .......... 1.25 12.00

8 to 10 ft. .......... $0.50 $0.40
10 to 12 ft. .......... 1.00 8.00
12 to 15 ft. .......... 1.25 12.00
15 to 18 ft. .......... 2.00 15.00


Each 10
8 to 10 ft. .......... $0.50 $0.40
10 to 12 ft. .......... 1.00 8.00
12 to 14 ft. .......... 1.25 10.00
14 to 16 ft. .......... 2.00 15.00

Pyrus - Crab

Pyrus angustifolia. Bechtle's Double-flowering Crab. Tree of medium size, blooms year round. The double flowers are sometimes mistaken for pink roses. Their fragrance tends to increase the delusion. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. .......... $0.75 $0.60
4 to 5 ft. .......... 1.00 7.50
5 to 7 ft. .......... 1.25 15.00

P. Malus Parkmani. One of the most beautiful recent introductions from Japan. Flowers very double, dark rose, dangling gracefully on slender stems, retaining their color until the middle of their long season. 3-4 ft., $1.00.

P. M. spectabilis alba fl. pl. Chinese Double White-flowers nearly 2 inches in diameter, in May. 3-4 ft., $1.00.

P. M. s. rosea fl. pl. Has double rose-colored, fragrant flowers nearly 2 inches in diameter, in May. 3-4 ft., $1.00.

Quercus - Oak

As an ornamental object, no deciduous tree exceeds the Oak, being grand, majestic and picturesque. Though beautiful when young, it is not until it has assumed a suitable size that its true character is seen. Its huge branches, each a tree in size, spreading out horizontally from the trunk in great boldness, and its high top, stamp the Oak with a dignity beyond all its compatriots. America is peculiarly rich in its variety of Oaks. Nearly fifty species have been enumerated from the many species and varieties, we sell a few of the best. Let none hesitate to plant the sturdy tree because of its slow growth. It is an excellent tree even for young lots.

Quercus alba. White Oak. This is one of the most common of the American Oaks, very generally distributed over the United States and Canada as far south as the southern states. It is the most valuable of our timber Oaks.

Each 10
5 to 6 ft. .......... $1.00
6 to 7 ft. .......... 1.25
7 to 8 ft. .......... 1.50
8 to 9 ft. .......... 2.00

Q. cocinea. A noble tree of rapid growth, often 80 feet high. Native in the middle states. The great beauty of this tree is its deep scarlet tint in autumn, when it may be distinguished at a great distance from all other forest trees.

Each 10
5 to 6 ft. .......... $1.00
6 to 7 ft. .......... 1.25
7 to 8 ft. .......... 1.50
8 to 9 ft. .......... 2.00
Q. palustris. Pin Oak. Grows to a height of 60 to 80 feet, is hardly and grows rapidly upon moist soils. Each 6 to 8 ft. $1.25 $1.00 8 to 10 ft. 1.25 1.75 10 to 14 ft. 2.00 2.50 12 to 14 ft. $3.25 4.00


Q. R. aurea. Golden Oak. A superb variety which retains its color throughout the season. The best golden-leaved tree. Each 5 to 6 ft. $1.75 6 to 8 ft. 2.50 8 to 10 ft. 4.00

Q. R. fastigiata. Evergreen Oak. A remarkable medium-sized tree of pyramidal habit, like the Lombardy Poplar, but without the silver, 5-6 ft. $1.00; 12-15 ft. $3 to $5 each.

Q. rubra. Red Oak. This is one of the best growers of the genus, not particular about the soil. Makes a splendid lawn or shade tree; also desirable as an avenue tree.

Robinia - Locust or Acacia

Robinia hirsuta. Rose, or Moss Locust. A native spreading, irregular tree, with long, elegant clusters of rose-colored flowers in May and at intervals all the season.

3 to 4 ft. $0.50
4 to 5 ft. 1.00

R. pseudacacia. Black, or Yellow Locust. The value of this extremely rapid grower of Al-bany. This tree is so great a botanical curiosity and so singularly beautiful, the form and outline so pleasing and harmonize so well with buildings, that it should be planted near the house, where it may be readily seen and appreciated.

6 to 8 ft. $1.00
8 to 10 ft. 1.50
10 to 12 ft. 2.00

Salisburia - Maidenhair Tree

Salisburia achatinolia. A picturesque tree of rapid growth. The foliage is fern-like, whence its name; rare and beautiful and of great growth of Al-bany. This tree is so great a botanical curiosity and so singularly beautiful, the form and outline so pleasing and harmonize so well with buildings, that it should be planted near the house, where it may be readily seen and appreciated.

Each 6 to 8 ft. $1.00
50 to 16 ft. 1.50
10 to 12 ft. 2.00

Salix - Willow

Willows are very useful class of trees, adapted to a great variety of soils, easily transplanted, hardy and of rapid growth. Their principal value in landscape gardening lies low and abundant growth of water, margins of lakes, etc. They harmonize badly with other trees in other locations, where the violent contrast could produce only discord. When introduced, hanging over some rustic bridge and brought into harmony with surrounding vegetation with other graceful trees as the Birch or Elm, its effect is especially appropriate. No trees are so little known as the Willows. Easily transplanted, of exceedingly rapid growth, and of fine habit; these are strong arguments in their favor.

Salix Babylonica. The well-known weeping willow from 6-8 ft., 50c; $2.00 to $5.00 per 10; 10-15 ft., 75c; $5.00 per 10.


S. B. auralis. Golden-barked Weeping Willow. Habit same as the type, but has beautiful golden-barked shoots. 75c each.

S. regalis. Royal Willow. Elegant tree, with rich silvery foliage. Very effective in groups. 75c each.

S. rosamartina. Rose-leaved Willow. A very striking variety, with fine branchings and silvery foliage. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c.

S. Wisconsin Weeping. Of drooping habit. Valuable on account of its ability to resist severe cold. 6-8 ft., 50c; $4.00 per 10; 8-10 ft., 75c; $6.50 per 10.

Taxodium - Deciduous Cypress

Taxodium distichum. A native of the South; perfectly hardy to a latitude of 43 degrees; a distinct tree of rapid pyramidal growth and soft feathery foliage of bright green tint in loose, airy tufts, which give it a light, airy, airy effect. Other trees the Cypress produces a pleasing effect, especially with hemlocks and firs, with which it harmonizes well in form and foliage, while its light green is beautifully opposed to their richer and darker tints. Of rapid growth.

Each 4 to 5 ft. $0.75 $0.60
5 to 6 ft. 1.00 0.90
6 to 8 ft. 1.25 1.00

Tilia - Linden

Tilia americana. American Linden, or Basswood. Our common American species. 10-12 ft., $1.50; $2.00 per 10.

T. Eupeacraea. European Linden. Said to be the celebrated species of Berlin. Fine pyramidal tree, nearly as large as the variety Platyphyllus, 6-8 ft., 50c.

T. E. alba (argentata). White-leaved European Linden. A very distinctive and strikingly noticeable by its white appearance; grows 40 feet high, forming a pyramidal, compact head.

Each 8 to 10 ft. $2.00
10 to 12 ft. 2.00


Each 8 to 10 ft. $1.25 $1.00
10 to 12 ft. 1.50 1.25
12 to 14 ft. 1.75 1.50

Tilia platyphylls. Broad-leaved Linden. This is probably the largest of the species. A variety of this tree is a rapid grower and attaining a height of 100 feet. It has larger and rougher leaves than the type and is more regular in habit.

Each 6 to 8 ft. $0.75 $0.60
8 to 10 ft. $5.00 $4.00
10 to 12 ft. $12.00 per 100
12 to 14 ft. $1.50 $1.00
14 to 16 ft. $2.00 $1.75

T. E. alba pendula. Weeping Linden. One of the best of the European kinds, holding its foliage throughout the season.

Each 7 to 8 ft. $1.50 $1.00
8 to 10 ft. 2.00 1.50
10 to 12 ft. 2.50 2.00

Ulmus - Elm

As the oak stands for dignity and majesty, the Elm stands for gracefulness and elegance among trees. It is peculiarly well calculated for groups or a single specimen; also for street planting and avenues.

Ulmus americana. American Elm. This tree is a rapid grower, long-lived, attains a large size, and its umbrella form suits shade while it does not obstruct the view. No more majestic tree either for lawn or street than this. It often reaches a height of 80 to 100 feet or more, but its height is favored by the soil. The charming villages of New England, including Lenox and Stockbridge, attain a great portion of their peculiar loveliness from the wonderfully beautiful Elms which decorate their fine streets. Very easily transplanted.

Each 6 to 8 ft. $8.50 $4.00
8 to 10 ft. 7.00 6.00
10 to 12 ft. 1.00 0.90
12 to 14 ft. 1.50 1.25

U. montana. Scotch, or Wych Elm. Trees attaining 100 feet with spreading branches; found from Europe to Japan. 1-2 ft. $1.00; 3-4 ft. $7.50 per 10.

U. m. Campeadorana pendula. Campeadorana Wych Elm. Grafted 6 to 8 feet high, this forms a picturesque weeping tree, of very rapid zigzag growth making shoots several feet in a season. $1.50 to $2.00.
Hardy Climbing Shrubs

Actinidia arguta. Silver Sweet Vine. A new and beautiful climber from Japan. The flowers are creamy white, appearing in profusion in June, and resemble the bluish-violet in fragrance. The growth is vigorous; does well in shade. 4-5 ft., 25c; $3 per 10. 5-6 ft., 50c; $4 per 10.

Akebia

Akebia quinata. Japanese vine, with fine foliage, pure white flowers, and racemes of round, aromatic fruit. One of our handsomest, quick-growing vines and is very graceful and handsome. 5-6 ft., 25c; $3 per 10. 6-8 ft., 50c; $4 per 10.

Ampelopsis

Ampelopsis quinquedentata. Virginia Creeper. Very fine effect, quick on rocks and trees. In autumn the foliage turns a beautiful rich crimson. Excellent for arbors, trellises and stumps in the North, where only very hardy vines succeed. 25c; $2 per 10.

A. Veitchii. Japanese Creeper; Boston Ivy. No plant is more extensively used than this for covering walls, fences, rocks, etc., when it clings without any support. The handsome foliage takes on a gorgeous crimson in autumn. Extra heavy plants. Grows well in the smoky atmosphere of cities.

Each 10 2-yr. $12.00 per 100. 6-25c. $1.50 2-yr. exten. 16.00 per 100. 30-50c. 2.00

Aristolochia

Aristolochia Siphoh. Dutchman's Pipe. A native species of rapid growth, with large leaves and pipe-shaped flowers, excellent for shade. This is one of the most rapid-growing of all hardy climbers. 60c each; $5.00 per 10.

Bignonia (Tecoma) - Trumpet Creeper

Bignonia grandiflora. Flowers shorter than those of Radicans, scarlet, about 2 inches across. 3-4 ft., 40c; $2.00 per 10.

B. radicans. An old garden favorite. Clings like ivy to walls or other support. Its large, orange, trumpet-shaped flowers in August are unique and beautiful. Very desirable for covering summer houses, arbors, rocks and rustic bridges. 3-4 ft., 30c; $2.50 per 10.

Celastrus

Celastrus scandens. Climbing Bittersweet, or Waxwort. A native twining plant of rapid growth, especially suitable to twine about some tall support, where its yellow flowers and clusters of orange-capable fruit show off to the best advantage. Will grow 10 or 12 feet in a season.

Each 10 3 to 4 ft. $0.35 4 to 5 ft. $0.50 5 to 7 ft. 1.00

Clematis - Virginia's Bower

Clematis Henryi. Very large, white; good grower.

C. Jackmani. This is the most vigorous and free-blooming of the large-flowered varieties; royal purple.

C. Mme. Koster. A bright rosy carmine, not so rich in color as Mme. Auguste. A very strong, free grower. Blooms freely in the nursery, having hundreds of flowers at two years old.

C. Mme. Paul Gouraud. Very large red; free bloomer.

C. Duchess of Edinburgh. The best of the double whites.

C. Sieboldii. Large, bright blue flowers.

C. General Grant. Lavender.

Small-Flowered Clematis

Clematis occidentalis. Flowers scarlet, bell-shaped, small. 40c; $3.50 per 10.

C. flammula, European Sweet. Flowers small, white and fragrant. 35c; $3 per 10.

C. paniculata. This is the best of the small-flowered Clematis. It will grow 20 feet in a single season. Flowers are small, fragrant and very abundant in August.

Each 10 2-yr. $2.00 3-yr. $3.00

Dolichos (Pueraria)

Dolichos Japonica. Japanese Kudzu Vine. This is the most rapid of all vines, growing a foot a day. Bears racemes of rose-colored flowers in August. 35c each; $3.00 per 10.

Euonymus

Euonymus radicans. An evergreen species, with small, glossy leaves; attains a height of 20 to 30 feet, but grows slowly; clings with tenacity to walls and rocks, and because it is easily kept under control is suited for low walls.

Each 10 2 to 3 ft. $15.00 per 100. 30-40c. $2.00 3 to 4 ft. 25c 4 to 6 ft. 10.00 10.00 40.00

Hedera

Hedera Hibernica. Irish, or English Ivy. Succeeds best on north sides of buildings, since it suffers from exposure to the sun in winter. Much used to cover buildings, rocks, graves and as an evergreen carpet beneath trees.

Each 10 2 to 3 ft. $15.00 per 100. 40c. $2.00 3 to 4 ft. 25c 4 to 6 ft. 10.00 10.00 40.00

Lonicer - Honeysuckle

Lonicer brachiopoda aureo reticulata, Japan Golden Honeysuckle. Most beautiful netted foliage. Suitable for covering rocks.

L. Japonica. Chinese Twining Honeysuckle. A well-known vine, holding its foliage nearly all winter. Blooms in July and September, and is very sweet.

L. Periclymenum. Common Woodbine. A strong, rapid grower, with very showy flowers, red outside, buff within. June and July.

L. Belgica. Monthly Fragrant, or Dutch Honeysuckle. Blooms all summer. Red and yellow; very fragrant flowers.

Lonicer Halleyna. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. A strong grower, almost evergreen. Flowers open pure white, changing to yellow. Very fragrant and flowering in profusion from June to November.

Each 10 2 to 3 ft. $12.00 per 100. 40c. $2.00 3 to 4 ft. 25c 4 to 6 ft. 10.00 10.00 40.00

Vincia

Vincia minor. Periwinkle. A familiar evergreen trailing plant that bears blue flowers and is one of the best plants to carpet the ground under trees and shady places, where grass will not grow, and on rockeries and graves. 15c each; $1.25 per 10; $7 per 100.

Wisteria

The Wisterias should be planted in sunny places in any good soil and will bloom each year. Fruits and Sinensis and Sinensis are equally suitable for arbors, trellises and pergolas, and may be grown also in shrub form on the lawn.


W. maculata. Large racemes than the above; flowers fragrant and more dense than the above, over which it is a great improvement.

W. multijuga. Loose-Cluster Wisteria. Dark blue flowers borne in racemes often 2 feet or more in length.

W. m. alba. Magnificent racemes of white flowers.

W. Sinensis. Chinese Wisteria. A very strong grower, after the racemes have bloomed, it blooms very profusely early in summer and again more sparingly later in the season. Flowers sky-blue, in pendulous clusters.

W. s. alba. Chinese White Wisteria. Habit same as the blue. Both may be trained up to a single stem or tree form on lawn.
### Deciduous Shrubs

#### Azaleas

The Azaleas share in popularity with the Rhododendrons. They are perfectly hardy, having stood the exceptionless winter of 1898-1899 and 1899-1900 without the least protection. They seem to do equally well in either sun or shade. Effective as undergrowth among tall trees, or as a border for large shrubbery. They do well along streams and pond borders, and Arborescens thrive even in bogs and swamps.

**Azalea arboreascens.** Fragrant Azalea. Flowers white, tinged with rose; fragrant; blooms in June and July; leaves often shade to red in autumn.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>per 10</th>
<th>per 250</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
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</table>

**A. indica (calendulacea).** Great Flame Azalea. A royal species, flowers a fiery red and orange and bright gold; blooms in May and June.

<table>
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</tr>
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<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
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</table>

#### A. pontica.** Goose Azalea. No words can picture the beauty of this magnificent tribe of hybrids, in colors from white to scarlet. Choice plants.

<table>
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<td>$1.00</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
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</table>

**A. mollis.** The flowers are larger and open earlier than those of the Ghent. Planted in bed or border, they make a splendid effect. Selected, well-budded plants, assorted colors, which will fairly cover themselves with bloom a month after planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>per 10</th>
<th>per 250</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$8.50</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>24 to 30 in.</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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</table>

**A. vaseyi. Southern Azalea.** A native species which bears in great profusion pink or deep rose-colored flowers in April and May, before the foliage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
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<th>per 10</th>
<th>per 250</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
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</table>

#### Aralia - Angelica Tree

**Aralia pentaphylla.** A choice Japanese shrub of very rapid growth. The pale green foliage gives fine contrast with other shrubs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>per 10</th>
<th>per 250</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
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**A. spinosa.** Hercules' Club. Valuable for tropical effect due to its unhappy habit of growth. Grows in sheltered locations at the far North. Blooms in September, when few other shrubs are in bloom. Grows to 10 or 12 feet high.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>per 10</th>
<th>per 250</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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#### Berberis - Barberry

No group of shrubs is more admired for foliage and fruit which cling to the leafless branches in winter. They will grow anywhere, in sun or shade, moist or dry soil; hardy everywhere and may be planted either in spring or autumn.

**Berberis Thunbergi.** Japanese Barberry. Of dwarf, graceful habit, and very thorny. This is one of the best plants where a few, untrimmed hedge is desired. Its small leaves assume a gorgeous crimson color in autumn, and the slender branches droop beneath their load of red berries, which hang on all winter; it thrives in partial shade or full sun, in any soil. This is one of the few shrubs suitable for border of shrubbery, and is effectively used in Central Park.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>per 10</th>
<th>per 250</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in., heavy</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ ft., bushy</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., broad</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**B. vulgaris.** European Barberry. A handsome shrub, with yellow andSieving berries in May or June, followed by orange-scarlet fruit.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
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### B. v. purpurea.** Purple-leaved Barberry. An interesting shrub, with violet-purple foliage and fruit. Effective in groups and masses, or planted alone. 2-3 ft., 25c; $2.00 per 18.

#### Calycanthus - Allspice

**Calycanthus floridus.** An old-fashioned garden favorite, valued for the pineapple fragrance of its chocolate-colored double flowers. In bloom and at intervals, grows as well in shade as in sun. Foliage large and handsome. 2-3 ft., 35c; $3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c.

#### Ceanothus - New Jersey Tea

**Ceanothus Americanus.** A low-growing shrub; flowers July to September; valuable for shade and dry soil and especially useful, therefore, for a ground-covering under trees, as it only grows to a height of 3 feet. 2-3 ft., 35c; $3.00 per 18.

#### Caragana

**Caragana arboreascens.** Siberian Pea Tree. Bears bright yellow flowers in May among its graceful pine-like foliage. 2-3 ft., 25c; 3-4 ft., 25c.

#### Clethra - Sweet Pepper Bush

**Clethra alnifolia.** Spikes of white, sweet-scented flowers in August; when dewy, almost dew-like. Blooms in July and at intervals. Grows on poor soil, and flourishes in wet, shady places. 2-3 ft., 35c; $2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., $3.50 per 10.

#### Cornus - Dogwood

The Dogwoods thrive in almost any soil, as well in shade as in open ground, and in wet as well as dry soil, from the warmer parts of Canada southward. Especially valuable for the brilliant coloring of the bark and, therefore, suitable for mass planting. Severe pruning improves the kinds that give attractive effects by their twigs in winter.

**Cornus alba stolonifera.** Red Osier Dogwood. Dark red bark and white berries render this species valuable for winter effect, white flowers are produced in June. 2-3 ft., 25c.

**C. sanguinea.** Scarlet-twigged Cornel. Very ornamental in winter, when the bark is blood-red. 3-4 ft., 50c.

**C. Sibirica.** Red Siberian Dogwood. Rare and beautiful in winter, because of its bright red bark. 2-3 ft., 50c.

**C. S. foliis albae marginatis.** Silver-leaved Dogwood. One of the most beautiful of all shrubs; with variegated leaves; graceful in form and foliage. 3 ft., 50c.

**C. S. purpurea.** Similar to the last named except that the margin of the leaves is pale yellow instead of white. 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 35c.

#### Corylus - Filbert

**Corylus Avellana atropurpurea.** Purple-leaved Filbert. One of the best purple-leaved shrubs. Very dark; foliage large and beautiful. 2-3 ft., 25c; $2.00 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c; $4.00 per 10.

#### Deutzia

All the Deutzias are valuable and very prolific bloomers in June.

**Deutzia crenata.** Rosea pleu. Flowers double, white tinged with rose. This is one of the best tall varieties.

**D. c. Priscie de Rochester.** Exceeds in size of flower and length of panicle; blooms nearly a week earlier than Crenata. 2-3 ft., 25c; 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 50c.

**D. gracilis.** A charming shrub of dwarf habit, growing only 3 to 4 feet high, making it especially desirable in certain locations. One of the prettiest and most popular small shrubs. Very fine for forcing. 15 to 18 in., 25c; $2.00 per 10; 18 to 24 in., 25c; $3.00 per 10.

**D. g. rosea.** A very pretty pink-flowering form, growing to a good height of about 3 feet. 18 to 24 in., 25c; $3.00 per 10.

**D. hibrida Lemoinei.** Flowers pure white, Habit dwarf and free-flowering. A great acquisition.

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
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</table>

## PRICE LIST OF ROSEDALE NURSERIES

21
Diervilla Weigela
Many hybrid varieties have recently been added to the beauty of Weigela, which blooms in June and July, others in autumn, and varying in shade from white to dark reddish purple, which makes this one of the most useful groups for decorative purposes. They thrive in moist and partly shady positions, and some varieties flower sparingly through the summer after their wealth of bloom in June and July. Each 10
Prices of Weigela. 2-3 ft. $8.20 $3.00
3-4 ft. $9.50 $3.00
4-6 ft. $11.25 $2.25
D. Gustave Mallet. Light pink, bordered with white.
D. hybrida, Eva Rathke. A charming new Weigela, flowers brilliant crimson; continues to bloom through the summer.
D. h. Lavallei. Producing dark reddish purple flowers; one of the darkest varieties.
D. nana. Variegated Weigela. A neat, dwarf shrub, valuable alike for its clearly defined variegation of green, yellow and pink in its leaves and its profusion of delicate rose-pink blossoms.
Diervilla rosea. Of erect, compact growth.
D. r. amabilis, or splendens. Dark foliage and pink flowers; blooms freely in the autumn. Distinct and beautiful.
D. r. floribunda. Flowers dark red; blooms freely.

Elaeagnus - Oleaster
Elaeagnus longipes. Japanese Silver Thorn. A useful new shrub. The dark brown of the new growth and the bright green leaves, with a silvery undersurface, make it attractive for decorative purposes. It is hardy, and the abundant crop of bright-colored edible fruit makes it a plant doubly valuable. Each 10
Prices of Elaeagnus. 2 to 3 ft. $6.35 $3.00
3 to 4 ft. $7.50 4.00
4 to 5 ft. $8.75 5.00
Elaeagnus umbrosus. Burning Bush (Wahoo). Tall-growing shrub, with dark red leaves which turn a beautiful scarlet in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.
E. Europaeus. Very large shrub; especially attractive in autumn. Grows to 3 to 4 ft., 50c. 4 to 5 ft., 75c.
E. latifolia. Broad-leaved Burning Bush. Grows to a height of 15 feet, with broad, glossy leaves, which turn a rich red in autumn. Fruit large and highly colored. Choice. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Exochorda - Pearl Push
The pure white flowers are borne on light push, with the leaves, giving them a very light appearance. Their love of bloom, making an airy and graceful appearance, and the buds are like small, round heads of pearly whiteness. Each 10
Prices of Exochorda. 2 to 3 ft. $6.35 $3.00
3 to 4 ft. $7.50 4.00
4 to 5 ft. $8.75 5.00

Forsythia - Golden Bell
These natives of Japan and China are among the earliest blooming shrubs, making the landscape bright with glorious yellow before the foliage appears. Sharp pruning shortly after flowering gives more vigorous growth the following year; do well in partial shade; indispensable in groups and masses.
Forsythia Fortunei. Fortune’s Forsythia. Growth upright, foliage dark green.
F. suspensa. Weeping Forsythia. Resembles Fortunei, but of graceful, drooping habit.
F. viridissima. Leaves and bark dark green.
Forsythia f. variegata. 2 to 3 ft. $10.25 $2.00
3 to 4 ft. $11.25 3.00
4 to 5 ft. $12.50 4.00
5 to 8 ft. $15.00 $3.00
75c. 1.50

Halesia - Silver Bell Tree
Halesia tetraptera. A large shrub with drooping branches which are laden with bell-shaped white flowers in May; grows in good soil and shady places, but is not hardy far north. It has four-winged fruit. 4 to 5 ft., 35c. 5 to 6 ft., 50c.

Hibiscus - Althea, or Rose of Sharon
The Altheas are symmetrical, rapid-growing, free-flowering shrubs, of which Weigela, shining in June and July, others in August and September bloom. They should be pruned very close in early spring. Useful either in groups or as specimen plants; also useful for hedges, as they bear the closest pruning and bloom in great profusion.
Hibiscus Syriacus. Assorted named varieties. 3 to 4 ft., 35c; 5 to 7 ft., $1.00.
H. S., Boule de Feu. Large, very double, well-formed flowers of a beautiful violet-red color. Plant vigorous; flowers late.
H. S., Jeanne d’Arc. One of the best new shrubs. Flowers pure white, double; plant is a strong grower.
H. S., Leopoldi flore pleno. Large flowers; very double; flesh color, shaded rose; leaves laciniate, superb.
H. S., rubra plena. Double Red Althea. Clear red; one of the best.
H. S., totus albus. Single, pure white; very fine.
H. S., variegatus flore pleno. Double Variegated, or Painted Lady Althea. White, with purple outside petals shaded pink.

Hydrangea
Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora alba. This new, hardy Althea, especially well suited to this part of the country, is a great addition to this popular group. The blooms are of the largest size, pure white in color, and the foliage more finely divided than that of the well-known Paniculata grandiflora. It comes into bloom just as early in the spring shrubs in June and lasts through August. It is perfectly hardy far north; is bound to become the most widely grown among the Hydrangeas.

I. paniculata grandiflora. This is the shrub most popular in all sections of the country. It blooms in great profusion from July to September.

Ligustrum - Privet
The Privet is almost an evergreen, grows freely in all soil and will grow in shade where very few other shrubs will thrive. It bears shearing at will. Add to this the qualities the bloom in June and July, and you have a group worthy of extensive use.

Ligustrum Amurense. Amoor Privet. Hardier than the California; erect habit; almost evergreen.
L. Iota. Chinese, or Japanese Privet. This is one of the hardiest of all the Privet shrubs. It is easily transplanted and grows extensively at the North, where the California Privet has not proven hardy. Flowers large, white, very fragrant; produced in great profusion. Its great black berries, handsome foliage, rapid growth, and the fact that it thrives in either sun or shade, and you have one of the most desirable shrubs for cultivation. 2 to 3 ft., $10 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., $15 per 100; 4 to 6 ft., heavy, 50 to 75c each.
L. I. Regelianum. Regel’s Privet. A prostate form of Iota; handsome, shiny foliage and horizontal branches; desirable for single specimens or in masses; also for untrimmed hedges. 5c to 50c each.
L. ovalifolium. California Privet. This is not only useful for hedges, but also for groups, because of its fine habit and foliage.
Per 100 1000
2 to 3 ft. $1.00 $20.00
3 to 4 ft. $1.50 40.00
4 to 5 ft. $2.00 50.00
5 to 6 ft. $2.50 100.00
4 to 5 ft., transplanted 1911 $12.00
5 to 6 ft., transplanted 1911, 25c each $2.50 per doz.
L. o. aurea variegata. Golden California Privet. Valued for foliage contrast with darker-leaved shrubs very graceful; grows to a height of 6 or 8 feet; 2 to 4 ft., 25 to 50c each.

Lonicera - Upright Honeysuckle
The following varieties are erect shrubs, valuable for their showy fruit. The climbing sorts will be found under Climbing Shrubs, page 20.

Lonicera Alberti. Violet, bell-shaped flowers; leaves narrow; very hardy variety; somewhat creeping.
Philadelphus

**Syringa, or Mock Orange**

The Syringa, an old favorite on account of its fragrant, beautiful white flowers, produced in great profusion, has not always been judiciously used. Most of the varieties form large shrubs, 10 to 15 feet high, and should not be planted near the house except for screen. If severely pruned, as these and many other large growers often are, they become anything but beautiful. There are some dwarf varieties, but they do not flower freely. All flower in June, closely following the Weigela. We name a few of the best:

- **Philadelphus coronarius.** Garland Syringa. This old-fashioned, early-flowering form is still among the most popular; very fragrant.
  - Each 10
  - 3 to 4 ft. .............................................. $0.35 $3.00
  - 4 to 7 ft. .............................................. $0.75 $7.50 each

- **Philadelphus coronarius foliis aureis.** Dwarf Golden-leaved Syringa. Useful for creating pleasing effects with purple-leaved shrubs, since it keeps its golden color well all summer.
  - Each 10
  - 2 to 3 ft. .............................................. $0.35 $3.00
  - 3 to 4 ft. .............................................. $0.50 $5.00

- **Leminiæ erectæ.** Lemoine's Erect Syringa. A choice variety of upright growth, bearing small, fragrant yellowish white flowers which cover the plant in June. Height about 4 feet.
  - Each 10
  - 3 to 4 ft. .............................................. $0.40 $4.00
  - 4 to 5 ft. .............................................. $0.60 $6.00

Rhodotypos - Kerria

- **Rhodotypos kerreoides.** White Kerria. A choice and rare Japanese shrub, with deeply cut leaves and pure white flowers borne at intervals all summer, succeeded by numerous black fruit. A desirable shrub for almost any situation. Grows in all soils and is hardy as far north as Massachusetts.
  - Each 10
  - 3 to 4 ft. .............................................. $0.35 $3.00
  - 4 to 5 ft. .............................................. $0.50 $5.00

**Rhus - Sumac**

- **Rhus Cotinus.** The well-known Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree, its hair-like flowers, covering the whole surface of the plant for weeks, give it the appearance of a cloud of smoke or mist.

- **K. glandulosus.** Cut-leaved Sumac. One of the most beautiful of shrubs, whether we think of the fern-like foliage or its brilliant color in autumn.

- **K. typhina.** Staghorn Sumac. A large shrub, brilliant foliage and scarlet fruit in autumn.

- **R. f. lanciata.** Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac. Has same rapid growth as the type. Will thrive in driest and poorest soil. Fern-like foliage assumes most brilliant hues, which with showy clusters of crimson fruit make it unique.

**Pavia**

*Pavia macrostachya.* Dwarf White Horse-Chestnut. A beautiful spreading shrub growing about 6 feet high and producing numerous large, showy spikes of bloom in June. Very fine. 2-3 ft., $1.00.

**Rubus**

- **Rubus odoratus.** Flowering Raspberry. The very large foliage, rosy purple flowers, and branches gracefully curving to the ground, render it one of the most effective shrubs for edging of larger shrubbery. 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c.

**Sambucus - Elder**

- **Sambucus Canadensis.** Common Elder. Broad panicles of white flowers in June, followed by purple berries in autumn; a well-known native shrub.

- **S. C. aureola.** Cut-leaved American Elder. New. A beautiful variety, with deeply and delicately cut dark green foliage. It is valuable on account of its beauty, hardiness and rapid growth, and the ease with which it is transplanted.

- **S. C. aurea.** Golden-leaved Elder. One of the most valuable large shrubs for enlivening shrubbery. The golden color is remarkably bright and constant.

**Spirea - Meadow Sweet**

The Spireas are all low-growing shrubs, and among the most useful of all for profusion of bloom and graceful habit. Of many species and varieties, the following are the best. All early blooming forms should be pruned after flowering.

- **Spirea Billardi.** The flowers are bright rose-color, borne in rather dense panicles; July and August.

- **S. Bumaldi.** Very handsome species from Japan, dwarf, but vigorous; bears rose-colored flowers in great profusion during midsummer and autumn.

- **S. C. aureola.** Cut-leaved Sumac. Has same rapid growth as the type. Will thrive in driest and poorest soil. Fern-like foliage assumes most brilliant hues, which with showy clusters of crimson fruit make it unique.

**Symphoricarpos**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>S. alba</strong></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S. japonica</strong></td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S. racemosus</strong></td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Spiraea Thunbergii.** All things considered, this is the most valuable Spirea. One of the first to flower, graceful in foliage and form, and by its presence, greatly improving the landscape in transition from leaf to flower. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. $1.00.

S. Van Houttei Second only to Thunbergii, which species it excels in bloom, being literally covered with large white flowers in June. Planted in the front edge of shrubbery, it gives a graceful finish to the group.

**Stephanandra**

Stephanandra flexuosa. This beautiful shrub, a native of Japan and Korea, grows to a height of 5 or 6 feet, with angular spreading branches; well adapted for borders or banks on account of its graceful foliage; white flowers in paniced racemes in June. 4-6 ft., very heavy, $1.00 each.

**Symphoricarpos - Waxberry**

2-3 ft., 35c; $2.50 per 10; $15.00 per 100.

**Symphoricarpos racemosus.** Snowberry. Dwarf shrub, valuable for the large white berries that remain on the plant in winter. Always found in old gardens and by the waysides.

**S. vulgaris.** Like the Common Snowberry, this little favorite will grow in shade, and is attractive in winter with its gracefully curving branches laden with masses of purplish fruit.

**Syringa - Lilac**

Plant deep and few suckers will appear. If removed promptly when they do appear, they will vanish entirely in time and the plant will have formed roots of its own. Plant in autumn for best results. 50c to $1.50, according to size and variety.

**Syringa Japonica.** A species from Japan, becoming a good large shrub. Foliage dark green, glossy, leathery; flowers creamy white, odorless, in great panicles. Very late.

**S. josikae.** Hungarian Lilac. From Transylvania. A fine distinct species and a choice tree for growth, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after the other Lilies have done flowering. Esteemed particularly for its fine habit and foliage.

**S. Persica.** Persian Lilac. Native of Persia. From 4 to 6 feet high, with small foliage and bright purple flowers.

**S. P. alba.** White Persian Lilac. Delicate white, fragrant flowers, shaded with purple.

**S. Sibirica alba.** Siberian White Lilac. A vigorous grower; foliage small and narrow; flowers white, with bluish tinge, fragrant and free-flowering. One of the best Lilies.

**S. villosa.** A species from Japan. Large branching panicles of flowers, light purple in bud; white when open, fragrant; foliage resembles that of the White Fringe. Especially valuable, as its flowers appear two weeks after those of other Lilies.


**S. v. alba.** Common White Lilac. Cream-colored.

**S. v. Charles X.** A strong, rapid-growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, rather loose, reddish purple.

**S. v. Dr. Lindley.** Large; compact panicles of purplish lilac flowers; dark red in bud; very fine.

**S. v. Jacques Calot.** One of the finest Lilies; very large panicles of delicate rose pink flowers, the individual flowers unusually large; distinct.

**S. v. Marie Legrue.** Large panicles of white flowers; valuable for forcing. The finest white Lilac.

**New Lilacs**

**Syringa vulgaris, Alphonse Lavalle.** Double. Very large panicle; beautiful blue, shaded violet.

**S. v. Belle de Nancy.** Double. Very large, brilliant satiny rose, white toward the center; fine.

**S. v. Dr. Von Regen.** Single. Very large panicle and flowers; rosy lilac; fine.

**S. v. Doyen Keteler.** Double. Very large; lavender, of fine globular form; rosy lilac; beautiful.

**S. v. Frau Dammann.** Single white Lilac; panicle is very large; flowers of medium size and pure white.

**S. v. Fuerst Lichtenstein.** Single. A magnificent Lilac after the style of Jacques Calot. Rosy lilac.

**S. v. Lamarec.** Very large panicle; individual flowers large, double, rosy lilac; superb when open.

**S. v. Ludwig Spaeth.** Panicle long; individual flowers large, single; dark purplish red; distinct; superb.

**S. v. Madame Lemoine.** Double. Superb white.

**S. v. Michael Buchner.** Plant dwarf; panicle erect, very large; individual flowers medium, very double; color pale lilac; very distinct and fine.

**S. v. President Grey.** A beautiful blue; individual flowers very double and very large, measuring three-quarters of an inch in diameter; the panicle is magnificent and measures 11 inches in length and 5 inches across. One of the finest Lilies.

**Viburnum - Snowball**

Whether we consider the foliage, flowers or crimson color in autumn, the Snowballs yield to none in attractiveness. Here are all the reasons that this genius is sufficient of itself as a source of good material for the planting of the lawn. We select the four below as the best. They are hardy, quick-growing and invaluable in the shrubbery borders or as specimens. They do well in shade, but, of course, bloom more freely in the open.

**Viburnum acerifolium.** Maple-leaved Viburnum. Dwarf shrub, rarely attaining 5 feet; flat heads of white flowers in May; black fruit in autumn. They grow well under the shade of trees in rocky and rather dry soil. 2-3 ft., 50c; $4.50 per 10.

**V. dentatum.** Very vigorous; thrives best in moist soil; flowers greenish white, which ripen into black berries.

**V. d. Molle.** Resembles Dentatum, but grows taller and blooms two or three weeks later; handsomer than the preceding on account of its dark green foliage and robust habit. 6-8 ft., $1.50; $12 per 10.

**V. cassanoideae.** White Rod. This is a valuable species, for, in addition to its cymes of white flowers, which appear in June, followed by black berries in autumn, it grows well in wet, shady places. 2-3 ft., 50c.

**V. Lantana.** Early, white, lantana-leaved Viburnum. Very strong grower, with soft, heavy leaves, silt-very underneath; large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded by red fruit; retains foliage very late; grows in dry soil.

**V. Opulus.** High-Bush Cranberry. Shrub attaining 12 feet, with smooth, light gray branches; blooms in May and June, followed by black berries, which remain until frost; very effective.

**V. tomentosum.** A single form of the beautiful Japan Snowball (V. t. pleatum). Flowers borne in great profusion in June; fruit vivid-red, changing to black. Vigorous and very hardy.

**V. t. pleatum.** Japan Snowball. We place this shrub in the front rank. It is attractive from early spring to late in autumn. Its large, globular heads of pure white flowers in May and June, its handsome plicate leaves, a most beautiful shade of green in summer, succeeding to crimson in the early autumn, make it a constant joy to the owner the whole season. It does not transplant as easily as many other species unless it has been transplanted every other year in the nursery.

**Japan Snowball**

5 to 6 ft., showing immense development of roots by three transplantings in six years.

Our stock of Snowballs is heavy, and prices will be made very low in most varieties. Prices except as noted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3          to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4          to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5          to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Choice Fruits

It is a matter of pride with us that we can point to many large estates and fruit farms which we supply with select fruit trees. Although only small space is here given to a list of varieties, we are prepared to ship many other varieties, and have selected below only a few of the choicest kinds, suitable for planting anywhere. In addition to the ordinary sizes, we usually offer by nurseries we have a fine lot of extra size in most of the leading varieties, both dwarf and standard, transplanted and will save you from two to three years time over ordinary sizes. They have all been carefully inspected by the Department of Agriculture or the State of New York fruit trees should be well cut back when planted, and currants, currugee, strawberries and peaches should be cut back every spring; some varieties of plums and pears need similar pruning for best results. To insure best treatment, we offer free, with every cash order of $15 worth of fruit trees, Bailey's excellent book, "The Principles of Fruit-Growing," 514 pages, 120 illustrations; full directions as to selection of varieties, planting tillage, harvesting and marketing; also renovating old orchards, or rate per 100 trees, for orchard planting.

Time of fruiting is given for latitude of New York.

**Apples**

**Summer**

_Early Harvest._ Pale yellow; tender, fine flavor. Latter part of August.

_Golden Sweet._ Large, yellow; quality fair. August and September.

*Red Astrachan._ Very early, deep crimson, yellow-streaked; tree very hardy and a good bearer. Early August.

_Sweet Bough._ Large, pale yellow; very juicy and delightfully sweet. Bear early August.

*Yellow Transparent._ Size medium; skin pale yellow, tender, juicy, subacid. August.

**Autumn**

_Bismarck._ Handsome and showy, color red and yellow; extremely hardy and prolific, and bears very early.

_Fall Pippin._ Large, yellow, tender and delicious; admirable baking apple; December.

_Famous._ (Snow Apple). Deep crimson; flesh snowy white; one of the finest dessert fruits. November to January.

_Gano._ Good size, conical; deep red flesh yellow, tender, sub-acid; tree vigorous and prolific; a good keeper and shipper. February to May.

_Gravenstein._ Large, striped red and yellow; excellent quality. September and October.

_Maiden's Blush._ Pale yellow, with red cheek, not very high-flavored; tree erect and good bearer. September and October.

_Oldenburg, Duchess of._ Strucked with red and yellow; very productive; trees bear young and abundantly. August and September.

_Bietigheimer._ A rare and valuable German variety. Fruit large; to very large; roundish, inclined to conical; skin pale, cream-colored, mostly covered with purplish-crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid; with a brisk pleasant flavor. Tree a free grower and abundant bearer. Early fall. September.

_Wealthy._ Dark red and yellow stripes; flesh white, vinous, subacid; very hardy. October.

**Winter**

_Baldwin._ Well known bright red, market variety; tree very productive; very popular in the North.

_Ben Davis._ Large, handsome striped apple, fair quality; tree very hardy and productive.

_Greening._ Very popular everywhere; tree vigorous and spreading but often crooked when young; constant bearer; one of the best for cooking. Keeps well until March.

_Grimes' Golden._ Medium to large size, round, rich golden yellow, sprinkled with light gray dots; flesh crisp, tender, rich and juicy, sprightly; Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. January to April.

_Hubbardston Nonesuch._ Tender and juicy; a great bearer; one of the best. November to January.

_King of Tompkins County._ Large red apple of finest quality for cooking; tree very hardy, vigorous of fruit; good bearer. November to January.

_McIntosh._ A hardy Canadian sort. Medium, nearly covered with dark red. Flesh white, fine texture, juicy and refreshing with peculiar quince-like flavor. A good annual bearer. November to February.

_Newtown Pippin._ One of the best American Apples, but its success is confined to certain districts and soils. November to June. Top-grafted, 75c.

*Indicates those grown also as dwarfs.

_Northern Spy._ Large; yellow, striped red; flesh rich, aromatic; keeps until June; tree rapid in growth and a good bearer.

_Rambo._ Greatly esteemed old variety, streaked red and yellow; flesh tender and mild-flavored; tree vigorous and a good bearer.

_Roxbury Russet._ Medium size, green and russet color; tree large and a great bearer; keeps until June.

_Spitzenburg (Esopus)._ Large deep red; flesh yellow, crisp and good; does especially well in New York state. November to April.

_Stark._ Large, roundish; greenish-yellow; much valued with light and dark red; sprinkled with brownish dots; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild sub-acid; a long keeper and valuable market fruit. January to May.

_Sweet Maryland (Blondesp._ Red, roundish; flesh yellow, striped with crimson; flesh tender, sub-acid, good. Tree a free grower and productive. December and January.

_Talmans Sweet._ Medium, pale whitish-yellow, slightly tinged with red; flesh white, firm, fine grained, and very sweet; hardy tree and productive. November to April.

_Twenty One._ Very large striped Apple, excellent for cooking and baking; tree a good grower and bearer. October to September.

_Wolf River._ An iron-clad, originating near Wolf River, Wis.; fruit large, greenish-yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh white, tender and juicy, with a peculiar pleasant and acid flavor. January to February.

_York Imperial._ (Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium white, shaded with crimson in the sun, juicy, crisp, tender, subacid, free moderately vigorous and productive. November to February.

**Crab Apples**

_Hyslop._ Beautiful in flower; large crimson. October.

_Montreal Beauty._ Large, bright yellow, shaded with red; flesh yellowish, firm, acid. September.

_Red Siberian._ Red. September and October.

_Yellow Siberian._ Large, pale yellow, with tint of red. September.

_Transcendent._ Red and yellow; productive. September.

We offer a grand lot of dwarf apples, pears and plums, transplanted, Spring of 1912. Some of these are, this year, bearing fruit in the nursery.

Description of Dwarf Apples not described in the general list above.

_Bienheim Pippin._ Excellent, a general favorite. November to February.

_Cox's Orange Pippin._ Extra fine, one of the best table apples, crisp and sweet. November to January.

_Keswick Codlin._ Large, conical, an excellent bearer. Very useful for cooking. August to September.

_Rydbot Pippin._ One of the very best table apples. November to March.

_Stirling Castle._ Large size, good cropper, good culinary variety. October to November.

Special price on large lists for orchard planting. We offer a fine lot of extra sizes in Peaches in a few best sorts at 50c each.
Prices of Fruits

No charge for boxing or packing. Five or more of one variety at 10% rate, 25 at 10% rate, 250 at 10% rate. All transplanted spring, 1911 or 1912.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fruit</th>
<th>First-class, 5 to 7 ft</th>
<th>2 to 3 ft</th>
<th>3 to 4 ft</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft</th>
<th>50c per 100</th>
<th>$1.00 per 100</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dwarf</td>
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<td>$3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cherries</td>
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<td>$1.75</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peaches</td>
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<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pears</td>
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<td>$1.75</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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</table>

We have a few pears of Kieffer, Standard, bearing size, transplanted two years since, beautiful trees, very stocky and with heavy tops. Bearing size

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>1 yr.</th>
<th>2 yr.</th>
<th>3 yr.</th>
<th>4 yr.</th>
<th>5 yr.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 7 ft</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>3.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 to 8 ft</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 to 9 ft</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 to 12 ft</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Apricots—First-class, 3 to 5 ft. $25 per 100

Quinces—First-class, 4 to 6 ft. $0.50 per 100

Grapes—First-class, 2-yr. $0.10 per 100

Campbell's Early and Winchell—First-class, two year $1.00 per 100

Currituck—First-class, two year $1.00 per 100

Rhubarb—$1.00 per doz; XXX, $2 per doz.

Blackberries—25 for 50c $2.50 per 100

Blackberry—Erskine Park $2.00 per 100

This is the hardest, sweetest and longest season of bearing of all varieties. It has never been known to die back at the tips even in the severe winters at Lenox, Mass., where it originated.

Raspberries $2.50 per 100

Strawberries $1.25 per 100

Nut Trees

We offer a fine lot of English Walnut, 7 to 8 feet high, at $1.00 each; 8 to 10 feet at $1.25 each. These trees will soon come into bearing and will make beautiful lawn trees in addition to the fruit.

Chestnut, American. 6 to 8 feet high, 50c each; $4.00 per 10.

Spanish, 3 to 4 feet high, 50c each; $3.00 per 10.

Cherries

The Cherry succeeds well on dry soils and is susceptible of being trained in a great variety of forms. The sour Cherries are particularly appropriate for dwarfs and pyramids.

**SWEET**

Black Tartarian. Very large, black, of the finest quality; tree good grower and immense bearer. Last of June.

Governor Wood. Large white Cherry, shaded with red; hangs well on the tree; middle of June.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Large, pale yellow, red cheek; good bearer; last of June.

**SOUR**

Early Richmond. Very valuable for cooking; tree vigorous, healthy and very productive. June.

May Duke. Well-known, excellent variety; juicy, subacid. Middle of June.

Montmorency. Large, red; 10 days later than Early Richmond; very prolific and hardy with russet. June.

Reine Hortense. Bright red, of great excellence; nearly sweet.

Pears

**SUMMER**

*Bartlett.* One of the best known Pears, with a rich, musky flavor; abundant bearer even when young; middle of September.

Tyson. Good size, juicy and sweet; tree vigorous and rapid grower, abundant bearer. August.

**AUTUMN**

Bose (Beurre Bose). Large, russety Pear, with long neck; highly flavored and delicious; September to October.

*Duchess d'Angoulême.* One of the largest, good Pears which attains its perfection as a dwarf.

Howell. Large, yellow, sweet and delicious; very hardy and productive. September and October.

Kieffer. Large, golden yellow, often tinted with red; very vigorous and productive, even when young. October and November.

*Seckel.* Small, but of the highest flavor; tree strong grower and good bearer.

*Worden Seckel.* Seedling of Seckel, with larger fruit and better keeper. October to December.

Shelton. Large round, russet and red; very juicy; poor keeper. October.

Winter Pears

*Anjou.* Large, handsome, buttery, with a slight vio-

Lawrence. Golden yellow, medium size and abundant bearer. November to January.

German Prune. Medium size, purple and rich, very productive. September.

Grand Duke. Large, violet-red. September and October.

Imperial Gage. Yellowish green; flesh rich and sweet; very productive. Middle of August.

Plums

**SELECTED, FIRST-CLASS**

*Coe's Golden Drop.* Light yellow, firm and sweet. Last of September.

German Prune. Medium size, purple and rich, very productive. September.

Grand Duke. Large, violet-red. September and October.

Imperial Gage. Yellowish green; flesh rich and sweet; very productive. Middle of August.
Quinces

**BLACK VARIETIES**

Campbell’s Early. Clusters large and compact; flesh firm and tender; seeds few; quality rich, slightly varie; ripens early and keeps a long time.

Concord. A well-known and favorite variety; very hardy and productive; succeeds well everywhere. $7 per 100.

Moore’s Early. Bunch medium; berry large, pulp and of medium quality; vine hardy and moderately prolific. Desirable for an early crop. $8 per 100.

Werdey. Seedling of the Concord, but ten days earlier. Susceptible to it in flavor, but does not bear shipping so well. $8 per 100.

**RED VARIETIES**

Agawam (Rogers No. 15). Bunches very large under good culture; berries large, sweet and tender. Vine a good grower and very productive. Ripens early.

Burkank. Dark red, of the best quality. Equal to the Delaware, but much larger both in bunch and berry; early, vigorous and productive. $8 per 100.

Delaware. Bunch small and compact; berries small, sweet and vinous in flavor; but perfectly hardy to the Great Lakes. $8 per 100.

Gaertner (Rogers No. 14). Bunches large; berries very large, light red, tender, sweet, pleasant, very sharp; vine vigorous and productive.

Lindley (Rogers No. 9). Color a rich shade of red; flesh tender, with rich, aromatic flavor; ripens soon after the Delaware; vigorous and productive.

Salen (Rogers No. 13). Bunch large and compact; flesh tender and juicy; ripens with Concord. One of the most popular and productive.

**WHITE VARIETIES**

Moore’s Diamond. Bunch large; berry medium, yellowish tinge when ripe; very juicy and of good quality; vigorous and fruitful.

Niagara. Bunch large and compact; color pale green, changing to yellow when fully ripe. The flesh is tender, sweet and nearly equal to the Concord; ripens with that variety. The most popular white. $6 per 100.

Pockington. Bunch medium; berry large, slightly golden when fully ripe; quality fair; vine hardy; vigorous and productive. It succeeds after Concord.

Winchell (Green Mountain). The earliest white grape; berry and cluster good size; excellent flavor; vigorous and productive.

**Blackberries**

Plant in rows 6 feet apart, 3 feet apart in the row. In midsummer, when the canes attain a height of 4 feet, pinch off the tips, which will cause them to send out side shoots and become more stocky. To keep the bed in good condition, the old, weak and decayed wood should be cut out every season, leaving four or five of the strongest in each hill.

Agawam. Medium size; jet-black, sweet, melting to the core; one of the most vigorous and productive.

Rathburn. Berries extra large, jet-black and of good quality. It propagates itself like the Blackcap Raspberry from the tips of the beds after Concord.

Snyder. Fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core; exceedingly hardy and productive.

**Wilson’s Junior.** An early variety of good quality.

*BLACKBERRY, ERSKINE PARK SEEDLESS.* It originated on the Westinghouse estate in the Berkshirees, at an elevation of 1,000 feet above sea level. The superintendent of the estate, Mr. Norman, writes as follows: “This Blackberry, sported from Kuttatiny, was first brought to my notice by reason of its hardiness. We observed at one time that they suffered from their fruit-stalks in the fall; never protect them at all, and, as you know, they fruit right out to the tips of the foot cane. I do not grow any other variety, for its long fruiting season enables me to trust to that variety alone. The fruit is the largest berry I know, fine flavor, no core, no seeds.”

Dowagiac, Mich.

The trees and shrubs arrived in good condition. Your stock is certainly all you claim. The root growth is remarkable.
Raspberries

Culture same as that of Blackberries. Blackcap varieties should be shortened to within 6 or 8 inches of the main stock in spring.

**RED VARIETIES**

**Columbian.** Fruit very large and purple; robust, hardy and very productive.

**Cuthbert.** Medium to large; deep, rich crimson; firm and of good quality. One of the best medium to late varieties.

**Marlboro.** Very early and hardy; fruit crimson and of good quality.

**RASPBERRY, ERSKINE PARK EVERBEARING**

This berry does not begin to fruit until the ordinary varieties are through, fruiting on the new canes and continuing right up to frost. The berries are large, fine and of excellent flavor. As to hardiness, it has stood 29 degrees below zero without protection. Originated at Lenox, Mass.

**BLACKCAPS**

**Gregg.** Large and of excellent quality; season medium; a vigorous grower and very productive.

**Kansas.** Very large and firm, and of excellent quality; hardy and very productive; one of the best varieties.

Strawberries

Plant in beds 4 feet wide with an alley of 2 feet between them. Plant three rows in each bed, 15 inches apart in the row. For field culture, the rows should be 3 feet apart. Plant in early spring on good, fertile, sandy loam for best results. Pot plants set in July or August will produce a crop the following season. A light cover of stable litter in winter after the ground is frozen is very beneficial, but great care must be used not to put on too much or too early and to remove the covering in spring as the plants start to grow. New beds should be planted every other year, as two crops from a planting is all that is profitable. The varieties marked "F" have pistillate or imperfect flowers, and must be planted near other varieties in order that the flowers may be fertilized.

**Brandywine.** Large, conical form and of good quality; very prolific; valuable old variety.

**Bubach.** (F.) Fruit large, roundish, scarlet and moderately firm; fair quality; plant a strong grower and very productive; succeeds on both light and heavy soil; early to medium.

**Gladstone.** Fruit large and of fine quality; plant healthy, vigorous and very productive; medium to late; one of the best.

**Marshall.** Very large, dark crimson; firm and of excellent quality; plant vigorous and productive; medium to late. One of the best varieties for home use and market.

**Michel's Early.** Berry medium to large, bright crimson; firm, and of fair quality; plant a strong grower; exceedingly early and productive.

**McKinley.** Very large, conical, sometimes flattened; color crimson. On account of its vigor and great productiveness we recommend it for home use or market; medium to late.

**Nick Oliner.** Cone-shaped berries of large size; crimson; flavor rich and a good shipped; medium to late.

**President.** (F.) Very attractive, large, red berries, dimpled at ends; very rich and meaty; late and productive.

Curants

**TWO-YEAR-OLD PLANTS, FIRST-CLASS**

Plant either in spring or fall, in rows 6 feet apart, 3 feet apart in the row. The fruit is greatly improved by being dug out the second year, being set back the previous year's growth one-third to one-half. To destroy the Curant worm, dust white hellebore one part, flour two parts, on the bushes when wet with dew after the leaves are fully expanded in spring. One application is a sufficient preventive of insect attack.

**Black Naples.** The best black variety, large and excellent.

**Cherry.** Fruit of very large size and very tart; plant vigorous; but not as productive as some of the other varieties.

**Fay's Prolific.** Probably the best red Curant; it has been planted very extensively and given general approval and commendation. The fruit is large, firm, and of excellent flavor and very productive.

**Perfection.** (New). Berry larger than Fay's, clusters averaging longer; red, rich, mild sub-acid. This fruit was the first to receive the $50 Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society, one of the most conservative societies in the country.

**White Grane.** The best white variety; very large and of mild flavor; excellent table variety.

Gooseberries

**Two- and three-year-old plants first-class**

Require the same culture as Currants, and are very useful not only when freshly picked, but are excellent for preserving. They should be allowed to become thoroughly ripened before picking.

**Columbus.** This is one of the most valuable introductions of recent years in small fruits, and it fully sustains the high opinion first formed of it. The fruit is of largest size, handsome, of a greenish-yellow color, and the quality is excellent. The plant is vigorous and productive and does not mildew. It merits a place in every garden.

**Downing.** Medium size, light green, of good quality. A strong grower and productive.

**Industry.** An English variety, large, dark red, rich, sweet and of good flavor, strong grower and very productive.

**Red Jacket.** (Joselyn). Large, red American gooseberry.

Asparagus

Prepare the ground by trenching to the depth of 2 feet, mixing each layer of soil, as turned over, with 2 or 3 inches well rotted manure. For private use, or for marketing, on a small scale, beds should be formed 5 feet wide, with three rows planted in each—one in the middle and one on each side a foot from the edge, the distance of the plants in the rows, 9 inches; the alleys between the beds should be 2 feet wide. In planting, a line is set and a cut made, a little planting, to the depth of 6 or 8 inches, according to the size of the plants. The plants are then laid against the side of the trench at the distance already named—9 inches—care being taken to properly spread the roots. The crown or top of the plant should be covered about 2 inches. In a week or two after planting, the beds should be touched over lightly with a sharp steel rake, which will destroy the germinating weeds.

**Barry's Mammoth.** Large green variety, excellent for a market sort.

**Columbian Mammoth.** A vigorous white variety of excellent quality.

**Conover's Colossal.** Large shoots; of vigorous growth.

**Palmetto.** Larger than the Conover's and a heavier yielder.

Rhubarb

Plant 2 feet apart each way. Fertilize well late in the fall, spading in the fertilizer in the spring.

**Myatt's Limeus.** Large, early, tender.

FOR PRICES OF FRUITS SEE PAGE 26
New Roses

All our Roses are field grown, heavy two-year-old plants, no pot-plants; no Holland stock; no second size.

We take pleasure in offering a select list of Roses, heavy plants which will easily pay for themselves in petals satiny-refresbing; no space or 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. 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 on such as pets, cratered deep crimson rose, of the two-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, Bessie Brown, etc. No Holland stock. That we have a succeed in pleasing the public may be seen from the increased demand and the many letters of commendation from our customers.

Price of Roses

The price of any of the varieties named except otherwise noted, 40c each.

Varieties offered at $2.50 per 10, $25 per 100.
Varieties offered at $6.00 per 10, $30 per 100.

Varieties offered at $5.00 per 10, $50 per 100.

Budded vs. Own Root Plants

Growers are apt to argue for their own method of propagation. An impartial opinion by an eminent rosarian may be found in an excellent article by Dr. Robert Flrey in the March, 1905, number of "Country Life in America." Speaking of budded plants, he says: "They are much more vigorous, produce finer blooms, come into bearing sooner and last just as long, if not longer." He further states that "many fine varieties are utterly worthless unless budded."

Novelties

Carline. (H. T.) The many phases of color depicted in the development of this exquisite rose are almost too intricate to describe, including as they do, orange-carmine, blush-luff, creamy-tau and coppery-salmon. The growth is vigorous, erect and branching, flowering in great profusion. $1.00 each.

Duchess of Westminister. (H. T.) Apeerless Tea-like Rose, with beautifully smooth and massive petals. The blooms are very large, full and perfectly formed, with high, pointed center; very sweetly perfumed. The color is a dainty, clear rose-madder. The growth is vigorous, erect and of very fine flowering habit. $1.00 each.

Mabel Drew. (H. T.) A truly magnificent Rose, superb in every respect; exquisitely shaped, with smooth circular petals of great substance. The blooms are large and full. The color is deep cream in the young state passing to intense canary-yellow in the center, as the bloom develops. The growth is vigorous; the perfume deliciously refreshing. Awarded a gold medal at the National Rose Society of London. $1.00 each.

Mrs. Chas. Curtis Harrison. (H. T.) Deep crimson pink on front of petals, crayoned deep crimson rose on reverse side; a warm color, blooms large, full and globular; petals smooth, circular and of great substance; free-flowering, very highly perfumed, absolutely distinct. fine. $1.00 each.

Mrs. Foley Hobbs. (Tea). Delicate, ivory white, faintly tinged deep pink on edge of petals; blooms large, exquisite form, perfect finish; petals thick and shell-shaped, floriferous, delicately tea perfumed, exceptionally fine for exhibition. Superb. Gold Medal, N. R. S. $1.00 each.

Mrs. Fred Straker. (H. T.) Orange-crimson in the bud, developing as the bloom expands to silver-fawn on front of petals, and delicate orange-pink on back; buds long and elegant, with a perfectly spiral finish very floriferous, and in every respect a splendid rose, highly tea perfumed. $1.00 each.

Mrs. Leonard Petrie. (H. T.) Honey yellow with delicate claret smear on back of outer petals, passing to pale sulphur-yellow in the developed blooms; flowers large, full, very smooth, with delightful fragrance. $1.00 each.

Mrs. Walter Easlea. (H. T.) Gowing crimson-carmine, deepening to intense crimson-orange, back of petals satiny-crimson; blooms large, full, imbricated form and very freely produced; petals massive, smooth and circular, delicately perfumed, a fine forcing variety, good. When we sell we have $1.00 each.

Mrs. Wilfred Lloyd. (H. T.) Lovely bright rose-pink, of great intensity as the bloom expands; flowers large, full and globular, perfect in form, a very highly perfumed variety. $1.00 each.

Hybrid Teas of recent introduction, all of which are vigorous in growth, with the exception of My Maryland, which is robust.
Carola Ronigin. Satiny rose, reverse of petals silvery white; large, good form; floriferous. 50c each.


Earl of Warwick. Soft salmon-pink; shaded vermillion; large, full, a fine decorative variety. 50c each.

Elizabeth Barnes. Satiny Salmon rose, with a fawn center, suffused with yellow, outside of petals, deep rose red, shaded with copper and yellow; large, full, perfectly formed, delightfully fragrant. 50c each.

His Majesty. Deep vermillion, crimson toward the edges; full, large, sweetly perfumed Awarded Gold Medal. Summer 50c each.


Kronprinzessin Cecilie. (H. T.) Pale silvery pink, large, good form, free flowering. 50c each.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral-rose on outside of petals; inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; blooms large, full; fragrant. Gold Medal, N. R. S. 75c each.

Lady Ashmont. Very large, Rose du Barri, shading to yellow at base of petals; large, full, and pointed, excellent for any purpose. 50c each.

La Tosca. Silvery-pink with deeper center; large, full, floriferous; a first-rate garden rose. 40c each.

Lady Ursula. Flesh pink, large, full, great substance, good form, petals large, smooth, circular, delicately tea scented. Fine for all purposes. 50c each.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine; very large, valuable either for exhibition or decoration. 50c each.

Madame Melanie Sospert. Yellow suffused carmine, large, full, fine. 50c each.

Margaret. (H. T.) A very clear and delicate tint of softest pinkouds lovely and handsome, developing into large stiff petalled flowers, the outer edges being nicely reflexed; very fine. 60c each.

Margaret Verdureux. (H. T.) Variegated from saffron-yellow shaded apricot and peach in the bud stake to canary-yellow as the bloom ages and expands. The blooms are semi-double, and produced in clusters; a decorative rose of the greatest charm. 60c each.

My Maryland. Bright salmon-pink, with paler edges; delightfully fragrant; very floriferous. 60c each.

Miss Alice de Rothschild. (H. T.) Rich deep salmon-yellow, which intensifies as the bloom expands. Flowers are full, and of perfect form, with high pointed centers; the petals charmingly reflexed. Deliciously fragrant. $1.00 each.

Mrs. John Bateman. Deep China rose-color, with yellow at base of petals; blooms are perfect for exhibition, very full with highly pointed center. 50c each.

Mrs. Peter Blair. (H. T.) Lemon chrome, with golden-yellow centre; medium size, lovely shape; deliciously perfumed, very floriferous, decorative rose of exceptional merit. Gold Medal, N. R. S. 50c each.

Otto Von Bismarck. Growth vigorous, of free-branching habit, the blooming clusters are somewhat like la France; grand for massing. 60c each.

Prince de Bulgaria. Deep rosy flesh, shaded with salmon; large, fully good. 50c each.

White Killarney. (H. T.) A pure white sport from our fine pink H. T. "Killarney," should prove a great acquisition for general culture. 60c each.

Wm. R. Smith. (H. T.) White tinged blush, large, full, very fine; good. 50c each.

Select List of Everblooming Roses

In addition to the list of New Roses, we offer the following varieties, the very cream of constant bloomers. They should not be confounded with the so-called monthly Teas, sent out as pot-plants by some firms. They are hardy with a little protection if planted in soil, in order that they may become established during the summer. Being large plants they will bloom freely during the following year, and, with mousing sizes, sent out by some growers. As they have all been thoroughly tested for hardiness, freedom of bloom and vigorous growth, one tries no experiment in planting these beautiful Everblooming Roses. They are all Hybrid Teas with the exception of a few, which have been bred entirely for decoration. Many of the Hybrid Teas are of French origin, and are cross between the Hybrid Perpetuals and the charming form and fragrance of the latter. This is the class to which la France belongs.

Alice Graham. Ivory-white, tinted salmon. In this variety we have an absolutely distinct and magnificent Rose of the highest excellence. It is a strong, vigorous grower, of free and erect branching character, with massive, dark green foliage. Growth very smooth, with the appearance of being highly varnished. The rose is formed with a nearly perfect bud, and it expands into a flower of large size, enormous substance and perfect form. This variety frequently varies both in form and color. A marvelously free and continuous blooming Rose.

Antoine Rivoire. Rosy flesh, shaded and edged with carmine; base of petals yellow, large, full and imbricated; superb. Doctor Huey, the noted rosarian of Philadelphia, says of this Rose: "I quite agree with you about Antoine Rivoire. Have a dozen plants doing finely. I place it as the third best Hybrid Tea."

Baldwin. (Helen Gould). Beautiful pure carmine; large, full and fragrant; a most continuous flowering Rose.

Bardou Job. Tea. Flowers large, saucer-shaped, rich crimson, shaded with black, semi-double and very beautiful; foliage large and leathery. Plant exceedingly vigorous and profusely flowers. One of the best.

Belle Siebrecht. Bright rosy pink; large, double and beautifully formed; very sweet and exceedingly floriferous. One of the best.

Betty. Color rosy gold (a coppery rose overspread with golden yellow). Its blooms are extremely large, fairly full and of a glorious form; petals often 4 largely dissected and by far the finest in its way of color. The growth is vigorous, branching and very floriferous; flowers large, of great substance and fine

S. G. HARRIS, TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK
form. A variety of great excellence and useful for any purpose. Gold Medal, National Rose Society. 50c each.

Etoile de France. Color velvety crimson, center vivid cerise-red; blooms very large, full and magnificently cupped form; very beautiful. Vigorous in growth; fragrant and lasting. 50c each.

General McArthur. Bright crimson; large, full, free flowering; highly perfumed; very fine.

Glady's Harkness. Deep salmon-pink, of good shape; large and fragrant; vigorous, floriferous.

Grace Darling. Creamy white, tinted and shaded with peach; distinct flowers, large and full. One of the best.

Grace Molyneux. (H. T.) Creamy-white, tinted and shaded with peach; large, full, free bloomer; most useful. 50c each.

Gross an Teplitz. Brilliant cinnabar-scarlet shaded with violet fiori red; a very effective decorative Rose. It is very fragrant, a free, strong grower, and the most profuse bloomer of all bedding Roses. The foliage is extremely beautiful, all the young growth being a bronze plum-color.

Gustave Regis. Canary-yellow, with orange center; beautiful in bud.

Gustave Nabonnand. Tea. Delicate rose, shaded with yellow, fragrant and free-flowering; extra.

Harry Kirk. Tea. Absolutely unique. A splendid Rose, of most robust growth, with free-flowering large flowered and continuous flowering. It is very fragrant, and possesses a purest yellow shade at edges, of petals. A splendid Rose, much the best of its color. A marvelous acquisition. Awarded Gold Medal N. R. S. Doctor Hove, of Philadelphia, writes, "Harry Kirk is a great and glorious Rose. I had five different periods of bloom last summer, and the buds that opened were 4% inches in diameter. As the inner row of petals is incurved, even when fully opened, it does not present a flat appearance. Petals are of great substance, and the flower is quite fragrant." 50c.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white, with yellow center; outer petals reflexed; its fragrance is unique; its foliage is very vigorous and glossy.

Killarney. A charming Rose of robust growth and free-flowering habit; blooms large, buds long and pointed; petals very large and of great substance; flesh shaded white, suffused pale pink; a lovely and distinct Rose of great merit.

Lady Battersea. Beautiful cherry-crimson, permeated with an orange shade; the flowers are of moderate size and almost full; very free-flowering.

La France. Beautiful pale peach, rose center; very large, perfectly formed and continuous flowering. It is very fragrant and possesses the most delicious shade of bright rose pink. 50c.

Madame Jules Grolez. Fine, satiny china-rose color; very bright and attractive; large full and of good form and very free-flowering. A distinct and excellent new Rose. Regarded as one of the best new Roses in Europe.

Madame Abel Chatenay. Rose carmine, shaded with pale vermilion-rose, and tinged with salmon; very distinct and attractive.

Madame Cadeau-Ramey. Rosy flesh, shaded with yellow at base of petals; large, full and of perfect form. One of the best new Roses.

Madame Ravary. Hardy and very floriferous; color beautiful orange-yellow; flowers very large. The best yellow Rose.

Maman Cochet. Tea. Flowers large, full and double; color clear carmine-rose; exquisite in bud. Blooms in great profusion; very fragrant. Almost as hardy as the Hybrid Teas.

Mildred Grant. Silvery white, edge of petals shaded with salmon-pink; blooms are of enormous size and great substance, with high-pointed petals and last long in good condition. The petals, which are very perfect in shape, possess a shell-like texture, and a very massive; the growth is robust, vigorous and absolutely distinct, every shoot being crowned by a flower-cluster, which is carried on perfectly erect and very stout flower-stem; the wood and foliage which is light glossy green, is most striking and attractive. Received a Gold Medal from the National Rose Society of England. See illustration.

Mrs. Peter Blair. A decorative Rose of exceptional merit, though occasionally it will produce exhibition blooms. It is of robust habit, with large apes and lovely foliage. The flowers are lemon, with golden yellow center, produced continuously throughout the season. Delicately perfumed. 50c each.

Mrs. David Jardine. A glorious and most charming Rose, and one that is of immense importance to this section. It possesses vigorous and erect growth, together with marvelously free-flowering habit. The blooms, which are produced on every shoot, are of very large size and perfect form, beautiful in its several stages of development. The color is a delightful shade of bright rose pink, shading in the outer petals to salmon-pink; quite distinct from any existing variety. In this Rose we have produced a flower possessing all the chaseness and floriferousness of a Tea, combined with the erect and vigorous growth of a Hybrid Perpetual. It will eventually supersede the Catherine Mermet type. It has been inspected growing and flowering by the Committee of the New York Florists' Club, who gave their diploma of superiority, awarding it the highest number of points ever given to a new Rose since the formation of the Society. 50c each.

Perle d'Or. Polyantha. Nankeen-yellow, with orange center; small, but full; very beautiful and always in bloom. 35c each.

Sauv. de la Malmaison. Bourbon. This is the best of all Bourbon Roses. One of the best flesh-white Roses in cultivation; especially favorite because of its large, sweet Roses, continuing in bloom until late in the season. 35c each.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Tea. Apricot-yellow, blended with coppery yellow; bad long, opening into a large, full and finely formed flower; a very distinct and beautiful variety. 35c each.

Sauv. du President Carnot. Rosy flesh, shaded with white; fine long buds on stiff and long stems; delightfully fragrant. One of the best ever-blooming Roses ever introduced. 35c each.

Viscountess Folkestone. Creamy pink, center salmon pink; large and sweet. Extra variety. 35c each.

White Maman Cochet. Tea. Habit strong and upright like its parent, Maman Cochet having all the fine qualities of that grand Rose. Flowers are of enormous size, remarkably round and full; clear snowy white throughout and very fragrant.

Wm. Shean. A glorious Rose of unquestionable merit, having immense size, perfect form and substance. Color the purest pink. One of the largest Roses yet distributed.
Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

The following list, selected for hardiness, freedom of bloom, vigorous growth, fragrance and form, includes only first-class sorts—the cream of remontants. The plants are selected, extra size two-years-olds, especially adapted for Roses. In planting, the bud or joint should be planted 2 or 3 inches below the surface, which, to a great extent, prevents wild shoots. If one does appear, it is readily recognized by its seven leaflets, and is easily removed. About fifteen varieties may be had on own roots desired. Formerly we offered Holland-grown stock at $15 per 100, but about $9 in 100 of our customers prefer to pay a little more for the best. We therefore offer no Holland stock.

Alfred Colomb. Bright carmine-red; large and full; fine globular form.

Anna de Diesbach. A beautiful carmine of perfect form and very sweet.

Baron de Bonstetten. Rich, velvety maroon; large and full; very fine.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink, suffused with white; large, globular form; extra fine.

Ben Cant. Flowers large and finely formed; deep clear crimson, darker in the center; sweet-scented, thoroughly perpetual; very promising. "It is undoubtedly one of the finest Hybrid Perpetuals of its color ever raised."—The Garden, London.

Cho. Flesh-color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; flowers large and globular; handsome foliage.

Earl of Dufferin. Rich velvety crimson, shaded with maroon; large, full and deliciously fragrant.

Fisher Holmes. Shaded crimson-scarlet; very brilliant; large and full.

François Michelou. Deep carmine-rose, reverse of petals silvery; fragrant and free bloomer; excellent late in June and July, when other varieties are gone and also in the autumn.

Frau Karl Druschki. We cannot speak too highly of this grand Rose. It is perfectly hardy, vigorous, and a free and continuous bloomer. No Rose has attracted greater attention of late years than this. It is the purity of whiteness. We sold more plants of this Rose last season than of any other variety. Mildred Grant holding it a close second. Blooms very large, perfectly formed; snow-white, with shell-shaped petals, opening well; strong and vigorous; an ideal white Rose. Has won many prizes since its introduction in 1900.

General Jaqueminiot. Brilliant red; velvety, large and double; fine for massing.

Hugh Dickson. (H. P.) Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; good size and fine form; petals smooth, slightly cupped and reflexed. Free-flowering and vigorous in growth; very highly perfumed. Gold Medal.

Jean Liabaud. Velvety crimson-maroon; large, full and fragrant.

John Hopper. Bright rose, with carmine center; a profuse bloomer and standard sort.

La Rosiere. Maroon-crimson, shaded with black; cupped; double and effective.

Mabel Morrison. A sport from Baroness Rothschild, which it resembles in many respects. Color is white, sometimes tinged with pink. In autumn flowers are pale pink.

Madam Gabriel Luizet. A delicate and beautiful pink; large and full; cupped and very sweet. Equal to the Baroness Rothschild as an exhibition Rose.

Madam Victor Verdier. Rich, bright cherry-color; large, full, fine cupped form; superb; a most effective Rose.

Magna Charta. Bright pink suffused with carmine; very large, full and of good form; habit erect; foliage rich; very abundant in bloom.

Marchioness of Londonderry. Ivory-white; large, shell-shaped petals of great substance; highly perfumed; growth vigorous and foliage very handsome. Awarded a Gold Medal by the National Rose Society of England.

Margaret Dickson. Is white, with pale flesh center; large shell-like petals of good substance; form good; foliage handsome, dark green; fragrant.

Marguerite de St. Amande. Bright rose, very beautiful in the bud state. This variety will give more fine blooms in the autumn than almost any other in the class.

Marie Baumann. Brilliant carmine-crimson; large, full, of exquisite color and form; fragrant; extra fine.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry-red; large, well formed and very fragrant. Very free bloomer late in autumn.

Maurice Bernardin. Vermilion; large, full and of fine form. Blooms in clusters; very prolific.

Merveille de Lyon. Pure white, sometimes washed with satiny-rose; very large, full and cupped; similar to its parent, Baroness Rothschild, but larger.

Mrs. George Dickson. (H. P.) Delicate soft pink; continuous bloomer.

Mrs. R. G. Sharrman-Crawford. Deep rosy-pink, outer petals shaded
blush; large and of good imbricated form; one of the most constant flowering from early summer until late in autumn. Received a gold medal from the National Rose Society of England. One of the finest Roses grown.

Mrs. Harkness. A blush sport from Heinrich Schulteis.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, of beautiful form; very fragrant and free-flowering.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color, very large, fine form and habit; the largest Rose; very desirable. One of the best.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Crimson maroon, rich and velvety; large and full, one of the best of the old Roses.

Pride of Waltham. Delicate flesh, shaded with bright rose, large and full.

Queen of Queens. Pink, with blush edges; large and full, of perfect form and a true perpetual-flowering Rose; distinct and equally good as a garden and exhibition Rose. One of the finest of its color. Gold Medal National Rose Society.

Reynold's Hole. Maroon, shaded with crimson; large and of globular form; distinct and good.

Rodocanachi. Soft transparent rose-pink, good form, and fragrant; growth vigorous; a grand Rose.

Soleil d'Or. Hybrid Perpetual. The only yellow Hybrid Perpetual. A cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Dacher; it has the perfect hardness of the former, with more full, globular flowers, varying in color from gold and orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red.

Tumbling Widow. Cherry-red; large; shell-shaped petals of great substance. Flowers freely and continuously from early summer until late in the autumn.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise-red. In all respects a very fine Rose.

Roses in Tree Form
Roses in tree form are among the most showy of plants. Stock grown on Rugosa has proven so successful in our trying climate that we have this season prepared to furnish larger numbers than ever of tree Ramblers and other choice varieties.

Prices—We offer a grand collection of Rose Trees on Rugosa stock in the best varieties of Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals. XX size, 3 to 5 plants, $1.25 each; 6 or more plants, at $1.00 each. X size, 3 to 5 plants, $1.00 each; 6 or more, 75c each. Crimson Rambler, Baby Rambler and Dorothy Perkins at the following prices, namely: Crimson Rambler, 2-year, 75 cents; 3-year, $1.00; 4-year, $2.00. Dorothy Perkins, 2-year, $1.00; 2-year, $2.00. Baby Rambler, 2-year, $1.00; 3-year, $1.50. Lady Gay, 2-year, $1.00; 3-year, $2.00.

Other Standards
We offer other varieties, among which are the following:

Alfred Colomb
Antoine Rivoire
Baroness Rothschild
Baby Rambler
Clio
Caroline Testout
Dorothy Perkins
Étoile de France
Frau Karl Druschki
Gruss an Teplitz
General Jacqueminot
Hiawatha
J. B. Clark
K. A. Victoria
Killarney
Lady Gay
La France
Maman Cochet
Magna Charta
Mrs. R. G. Crawford
Mrs. John Laing
Marie Baumann
Malmaison
Paul Neyron
Prince Camille de Rohan
Ulrich Brunner
Miscellaneous Roses

Austrian Cooper. Flowers single, brilliant, coppery red, outside of petals dull gold; a very effective rose.

Baby Rambler. A cross between Crimson Rambler and a polyantha sort, it blooms freely from June to October. 3c each.

Pink Baby Rambler (Annie Mueller). Beautiful pink flowers are very persistent and slightly fragrant. 3c each.

Cabbage Centifolia (Cabbage Rose). Rose-color; large size, globular form; very fragrant; superb variety.

Coquette des Alpes. White, slightly shaded with carmine; medium size; form semi-cupped; wood long-jointed; flowers larger than the others. The strongest grower of its class.

Coquette des Blanches. Pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pink; flowers of medium size, somewhat flat, but full and very pretty; growth more bushy and symmetrical than any of the others. One of the hardiest. Later than the rest to flower.

Harrison's Yellow. Fine golden yellow, semi-double; flowers profusely.

Madame Plantier. Pure white; about medium size; full; produced in great abundance early in the season. One of the best white roses for hedges.

Mignonette. A splendid variety of Rose for edging beds; delicately perfumed and constantly in bloom. Dwarf.

Millerflora Japonica. Exceedingly free-flowering, fairly covering itself with great clusters of small white single, sweetly fragrant flowers. It grows rapidly, and is a valuable shrub.

Rosa spinosissima. Low shrub, with upright branches; 2 to 4 feet high. Foliage is small and dark; flowers single, pure white or pink; a very persistent bloomer during a large portion of the summer, followed by deep black hips or seed pods during the winter. Being exempt from insect pests and perfectly hardy, it should be freely planted. 7c.

Rubiginosa. (Sweetbrier; Egliantine). Dense shrub, attaining 6 feet. Flowers bright pink, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; hips ovoid, orange-red or scarlet; a handsome hardy Rose of compact habit, whose foliage exudes a very agreeable, aromatic odor.

Rugosa Roses and Their Hybrids

A very interesting group from Japan. They are exceedingly hardy, and thrive in almost any soil or situation. They form strong bushes 3 to 4 feet high, furnished with handsome glossy foliage which renders them highly ornamental. They continue to bloom from June to November, after which the bright red seed-pods are striking objects during winter. They make grand shrub effects.

Afrepurana. The flowers, produced in large bunches, are crimson-maroon, and in the bud state almost blackish crimson.

Belie Poitivine. Rose-color, double, very floriferous and very pretty.

Blanc Double de Coubert. A double white form of Rugosa alba, large and showy; delightfully fragrant. 5c each.

Conrad F. Meyer. Clear silvery rose; large fragrant flowers; bud well formed; foliage not like Rugosa. 4c each.

Madame G. Bruant. Buds long and pointed, when open semi-double; pure white and fragrant.

Rugosa alba. Same as above, except that color is pure white.

Moss Roses

This is a favorite class on account of the beautiful buds which, for bouquets and cut flowers, are invaluable. They require careful pruning and high culture. The four kinds that follow are considered best sorts.

Crested Moss. Deep pink-colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; a fragrant and very beautiful Rose.

Gracilis. Deep pink, buds beautifully crested.

Saiet. Light rose, large, full and beautiful in bud.

White Bath. The best white Moss Rose.

Climbing and Trailing Roses

American Pillar. (Polyantha). Very vigorous, producing huge clusters, followed in autumn with red hips; flowers large and large, three to four inches across; lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and bright yellow stamens.

Ardis Pillar. Rich velvet crimson, the perfection of an exhibition, garden and pillar Rose; the growth is very vigorous; with very large, most distinct and attractive foliage; the blooms are produced with great freedom and are large, full and of cupped form; petals very large and smooth; one of the finest varieties sent out of late years.

Carmine Pillar. Flowers very large, single, bright rosy carmine; grows 10 to 12 feet in a season.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (Mrs. Robert E. Wilson). A Rose from the well known namesake, from which it has inherited the floriferous and other beautiful qualities, but hardy as a Moss Rose.

Climbing Folkestone. Hybrid Tea. Flesh color; some excellent qualities as the Viscountess Folkestone.

Climbing Caroline Testout. Caroline Testout has long held a very high rank among ever blooming Roses, and this climbing sport bids fair to be as popular. Extra-strong, two-year plants.

Crimson Rambler. It succeeds everywhere, is perfectly hardy and retains its foliage into the winter. Notwithstanding the fact that this Rose has been on the market several years, the demand is now greater than ever.

Dawson. This is a cross between the Japanese Rose, Multifora compacta and General Jacqueminot. A wonderfully strong grower, with flowers of a bright carmine, very double and produced in large, pyramidal clusters.

Empress of China. Flowers of good size, soft red; blooms from June to November. A strong grower and free bloomer.

Flower of Fairfield. (Polyantha). Very vigorous grower; color, brilliant crimson, base of petals white, flowering in profusion.

Helene. Individual flowers larger than those of Crimson Rambler; semi-double; color violet-rose, with yellowish white center. Habit fully as strong as the Rambler, but more graceful.

Leuchstern. A new polyantha, producing in great profusion large bunches of cineraria-like flowers; color bright rose with large white eye; growth and foliage distinct and beautiful; excellent for pyramids. Caused a great sensation at the Temple Flower Show in London.

Rubin. Deep crimson blooms larger and fuller than Crimson Rambler; beautifully formed; hardy and very vigorous.

Setigerum. A very popular single flower; 3 inches in diameter; blooms just after Crimson Rambler. Very strong and free flowering.

Tausendschön. (Polyantha). Pink, rosy carmine when expanded; large clusters.

Triz. Semi-double, producing large clusters of...
creamy white flowers in great abundance all summer. One of the best new climbing Roses.

**Veilchenblau.** (Polyantha). Very vigorous, produc-
ing flowers of medium size, in large bunches; color, reddish lilac, changing to amethyst and steel blue.

**Zéphyrine Drouhin, Bourdon.** This is an old Rose which is very popular with those who have been for-
turning in plants. It is a very strong grower and produces clusters; foliage of exquisite rose color; a very strong grower and may be used either as a pillar or bush Rose. Sweet and Boriferaus.

**Wichuraiana and its Hybrids**

This includes some of our most beautiful climbing Roses. The Hybrids crossed with this type, a rampant trailing Rose, and various strong, upright growers, produce vigorous growth and freedom of bloom combined with the beautiful Wichuraiana or evergreen foliage. The foliage is of a leathery type, beautiful shiny green, and not only is proof against all insects, but is retained on the plant far into the win-
ter.

**Debutante.** Beautiful soft pink, double flowers in clusters; fragrance of the Sweetbriar; blooms in July and again in September.

**Delight.** Color, a bright Carmine, base of the petals white, with the center filled with yellow stems. This harmonious color combination is intensified by the rich glossy foliage common to the Wichuraiana Hy-
brid.

**Dorothy Perkins.** We consider this one of the best pink climbers, rivaling Crimson Rambler in all but color, which is clear shell-pink and does not fade. It excels in beautiful foliage, size and fragrance of bloom.

**Evergreen Gem.** Flowers buff in bud, changing to almost white; 2 inches in diameter; perfectly dou-
ble and with the scent of the Sweetbriar; foliage very dense and branny.

**Farquhar.** Undistinguishable from Dorothy Perkins.

**Gardenia.** Flowers cream, 3 to 3½ inches in diam-
eter; deliciously fragrant.

**Hawaii.** The flowers are single, of intense crim-
son, shading to a pure white at the base. The flowers, about one and one-half inch across are produced in large clusters; foliage of the Lady Gay. Each spray con-
taining forty or fifty flowers is just as pendulous as those of Dorothy Perkins.

**Lady Gay.** Polyantha Seedling from Crimson Ramb-
bler; flowers of good size, delicate cherry-pink, fading to soft white; borne in very large clusters; a magni-
ificent variety.

**Pink Roamer.** A strong grower with clusters of rich pink flowers with almost white center; orange-
red stamens.

**Minnehaha.** A charming double satiny-pink flow-
ering Rambler of a most pleasing color. It is quite distinct from the various shades of pink and is a most attractive Rose. Flowers borne in large clusters; foli-
age glossy green. Awarded silver medal.

**Sweetheart.** Bright pink in bud, on opening shades to a white; double flower, deliciously fragrant.

**W. C. Egan.** Flowers large, very full, silvery pink, in clusters.

**Wichuraiana.** (Memorial Rose). This is a distinct and valuable low trailing species from Japan. The pure white flowers are produced in profusion during the month of July.

We regret that our pages leave scarcely any room for letters of commendation of our stock. We have now been handling Dickson's Irish Roses for several years. These, with the climbing roses, grown to two, three and four years' sizes by us, have brought us many letters of commendation from buyers.

The fact that we filled an order for $1,200 worth of roses for a well-known rosarian who had bought of us for several seasons, is pretty good proof of the vigor of the plants we send out.

**Time of Planting**

The sooner Rose plants are set in the spring the better, for no plant suffers more from being set out late than the Rose. We begin shipping about April 1, which is the proper time in this section and farther south. Northern shipments are made a little later, so that they will arrive as soon as the frost is out of the ground for planting. For the best results, the ground should be rich, friable and retentive of moisture, so that a constant and sturdy growth may be made throughout the season, for the more new growth the more the plant will flower. In planting, care should be used not to bruise the roots, but after sufficient soil is on the roots to avoid this, the earth should be tamped very firm.

**Pruning, etc.**

All Rose plants should be severely pruned when planted and, in fact, every year pruning should be very thorough before the buds begin to swell, which, in this section, is the latter part of March. As a general rule, the more vigorous the variety the less it should be pruned. All dead, weak and unripe shoots should be cut out clean, the center of the plant being left healthy. For exhibition purposes, the well-rip-
ened shoots may then be cut back to three or four eyes. It may be necessary to go over the plants again when the buds are formed to prune weak growth and buds that are not required.

As a preventive of insects attacks, dust hellebore leaves are fully expanded. This done in the morning, one application at the right time is usually enough for the whole season. The foliage as clean as desired. If proper at-
tention is paid to soil, planting and culture, one will be very little troubled with insects, as healthy plants are not so liable to attack and are strong enough to fight their own way.

**Fulton, N. Y.**

The Narcissus and Hyacinths have been wonderful at the old home in the country and are a sight at this time. There are thousands upon thousands of Trumpet Narcissus in bloom.

**Fulton, N. Y.**

Kindly send to me both your bulb catalogue and your large catalogue. I always keep these on my desk as a kind of encyclopedia of everything that is good. However, I have misplaced the last one you sent to me and I have my bulb order already except filling out.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**

I received Roses in good condition and also thank you for the extra one which you sent.

**Washington, D. C.**

I received the order for Peonies promptly on Octo-
ber 5th. The stock is very fine. I received quite a large number of roots from another grower who made great claims for the superiority of what he sent out. Those that I received from you. I think, ran a little more regular. In every respect your stock was excellent. The man who wrote this letter, this year visited several of the large growers and when he saw our plants in bloom, gave us a very handsome order.

**Massachusetts.**

Please send your catalogue to Mr. B-...

He is planning an addition to his rose garden and thought of coming to several firms for their best roses, but I told him he would do much better to send you the whole order.

I was talking over roses with Mr.-... and we both came to the conclusion after trying roses from many of the prominent growers that yours were the best.
Ordinary 15 cts. each, $1.50 per dozen, except as noted. Extra Heavy, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per dozen.

From the beginning the Rosedale Nurseries have made a leading specialty of Perennials. While we do not carry a large number of varieties, yet we grow a very select list of the best and hardiest. For example: We have not had the ambition to carry a large number of varieties of peonies, having eliminated many of the common and old-fashioned kinds. We do not call ourselves peony specialists, we aim to carry a hundred of the finest kinds attainable. Why more? This would give us a dozen of the best white varieties, a dozen of the best flesh, a dozen of the best salmon, and so on through the different shades to the deepest crimson.

Design for proper arrangement of plants to give pleasing effects furnished at moderate cost. We have given great attention to the matter of old-fashioned flowers a number of years, believing them far superior to the ordinary bedding plants. We have furnished many of the finest estates with plans and plants.

ANEMONES. Double and Single. Among the finest flowers for masses of bloom or for cutting. Some of the flowers are 4 inches across. They bloom in great profusion from September to November. 2 to 3 feet high.

Japonica. Carmine, with yellow center.
Japonica alba. A fine large pure white.

Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double flowers of La France rose pink, a color as rare among flowers as it is beautiful.

Whirlwind. A pure white semi-double variety.

ACHILLEA Paterica ffl., The Pearl. Milkfoil. Dense masses of flowers from June to October, 2 feet high, of purest white.

AQUILEGIA. The Columbines are old favorites that succeed in any garden; they are beautiful in flower and foliage. The following are the best:

California Hybrids. A grand mixture.
Canadensis. Our native Columbine; bright red and yellow.

chrysanth. The beautiful golden-spired variety.

carulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Blue and white. One of the handsomest of the family.

Erskine Park Hybrid. This strain of Aquilegia originated at Lenox, Mass., by Mr. E. J. Norman, of his hybridizing the finest of European and American varieties. Colors include blue, lavender, white, yellow, scarlet and pink.

Skinneri. Scarlet, with greenish tips; very distinct.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. One of the showiest of our native perennials; abundant 2 feet high; blooms from July to September; close, compact heads and brilliant orange-colored flowers.

ASTILBE. Goat's Beard. Herbaceous Spirea. One of the most beautiful flowers in cultivation. They like partial shade; fine for cutting.

astilboides floribunda. White flowers; compact and graceful.

Japonica. The old favorite.

compatta multiflora. A variety much used for greenhouse growth.

Gladstone. Large white; new.
pulmatia elegans. A free-flowering silvery pink form.

BOLTONIA. False Chamoilie. Among the showiest of our perennial plants, with large, single aster-like flowers. The plant is in bloom during the summer and autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time, it produces a very fine effect.

astilboides. Pure white; very effective.
latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender.

CAMPANULA. (Bellflower). Elegant genus; rich in color, profuse in bloom and of easy culture.

persicifolia. (Peach Bells). Grows 12 to 2 feet high and produces an abundance of blue, salver-shaped flowers during June and July.

alba. A pure white form of the above.

gigantea Moerheul. A giant new sort with large spikes of double flowers 2 to 2 1/2 inches in diameter. Blooms from the last of May to late in July.

pyramidalis. A most striking plant for the border, a perfect pyramid 4 to 5 feet covered with large blue flowers in July.

rotundifolia. (Blue Bells of Scotland). This is the true Harebell or Bluebell famed in song and story with beautiful clear blue flowers from June to August. 12 inches.

AQUILEGIA. }

Astilbe. }

Medium. (Canterbury Bells. Cup and Saucer). Without doubt this is the finest type of the old-fashioned, much-prized garden plant.

Medium roseum. Delicate rose pink.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. (Moonpenny Daisy).

maximum, Triumph. A strong-growing perennial about 2 feet in height, which continues in bloom from July until October; flowers daisy-like, 2 to 4 inches in diameter, with a golden center; of great substance lasting a week or more when cut.

Shasta Daisy. Large, snowy white flowers 4 inches across; in bloom all summer and fall.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. (Hardy Pompoms).

10c each; $1.00 per dozen; $7.00 per hundred.

50 at hundred rate, provided not less than six of a name are ordered.

Ario. Incurving bright rose.

Alma. Clear soft lavender pink.

Alena. Fine pink.

Allentown. Bronze yellow.

Baby. Clear bright yellow, very late.

Baby Margaret. Choice white.

Diana. A fine pure white.

Elegantia. Bronze yellow.

Julia Lagravere. Deep red, best of its color; Late.

Kiddielite. Brilliant yellow, compact bloom of medium size.

Lula. Pure snow white of medium size. Late.

Lodi. Bronze yellow.

Lyndhurst. Choice red.

Nio. Soft pink and white at center.

Miss Julia. Bronze yellow.

Quinola. Choice yellow.

Rufus. Fine red.


CHELONE. (Shell-Flower). Stately, handsome perennials, growing 2 feet high; bearing numerous spires of large flower heads during the summer and fall.

Lyoni. Heads of deep red flowers; very fine.

CLEMATIS, SHRUBBY. This type of Clematis is deserving of the greatest popularity, and should be in every collection. They form bushes 2 to 3 feet
high and during their long bloom are very attractive.

Davidiana. A most desirable blue variety, with fresh, bright blue flowers, and long, rubbery, well shaped flowers; very fragrant; erect habit. August and September.

recta. Another fine variety, with handsome, pure white flowers. June and July. They are very attractive during their long period of bloom, followed by yellow seed capsules.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich gold-en yellow of graceful form and invaluable for cutting. They are excellent cut flowers, at their best later part of June, but it continues in bloom, more or less, in summer and autumn.

DELPHINUM (Holy Larkspur). What is more graceful in the flower bed than the delicate blue Larkspur? Bold, attractive, and perfectly hardy, it is of the easiest culture, and will establish itself in almost any garden soil. Plant early in the spring in deep soil in a sunny position. Cut out the old flower-spikes as soon as through flowering and a succession of bloom will be the result.

Belldonna. Probably the finest of this fine family; beautiful sky-blue flowers, always in bloom. 3 to 3 feet. 25c each; $2.00 per doz.

Chinense. Grows about 18 inches high, and has large open flowers of handsome flowers in all shades of light blue to white.

lactum. Blue, with dark center.

Erskinei. Probably the choicest Hybrids were developed from a number of the best English varieties grown by E. J. Norman, or Erskine Park, Lanceolata. Please ask to see these plants. They are the most vigorous in growth we have seen, and give a profusion of bloom unsurpassed by any at $2.00 per doz.

formosum. The old favorite dark blue variety; grows 3 to 4 feet high, and in flower almost completely covered from June to autumn.

formosum coelestimum. A new variety of Formosum, of lighter blue, and an exquisite bloom.

DIANTHUS (Carnation). A very hardy plant, beautiful in flower and foliage; grows 8 to 24 inches high, and blooms from early spring to late summer.

DIANTHUS (Carnation). A very hardy plant, beautiful in flower and foliage; grows 8 to 24 inches high, and blooms from early spring to late summer.

DICHKETA (Bleeding Heart). Combines a fern-like grace with the flowering qualities of a hardy perennial.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). These well known plants give a June and July; very effective in shrubbery and other half-shade places. anguina, or grandiflora. Showy flowers of pale yellow, 3 to 4 feet high, August.

linum. Very beautiful, color of the flowers varying from pure white to deep pink. We offer these in white, purple, lilac, rose and mixed colors.

lunata. Corolla gray, lip creamy white.

Linos. (Carmen供水). No plant is more effective than this for early bloom. Orange-yellow flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, on stems 18 to 20 inches long. 25c each; $2.00 per doz.

ERIANTHUS. See Grasses.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly). Handsome ornamental plants from 2 to 3 feet high; well suited for borders, woodland, wild gardens, etc. The flower heads, which are produced from July to September, need to be cut for vases or to dry for winter bouquets.

amethystinum. The finely, spiny foliage and beautiful blue color of amethyst-blue make this a very ornamental plant.

EULALIA. See Grasses.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis.

FOXLOVE. (Digitalis). The different species are free-flowering, with spikes of bell-shaped flowers, but the chief value is in the foliage; caeruleus, or blue; small, broad leaves, subcordata grandiflora. Pure white, lily-shaped, large, fragrant flowers in clusters. This day lily is very hardy, grows in bed or borders.

undulata media pica. Green and white variegated foliage; purple flowers.

vagina. Broad, glossy foliage, white border.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. (Blanket-Flower). One of the most effective and showy hardy plants; beginning to flower in June, they continue one mass of bloom the entire season, and thrive in almost any soil, but respond freely to liberal treatment. One flower is often a combination of yellow, orange and deep crimson.

GRASSES. Hardy Ornamental. These make very attractive groups.

Arundo Donax. A massive variety, growing to a height of 12 feet.

Arundo variegata. A beautiful variegated form of the above. Foliage creamy white and green; grows 6 to 8 feet.

Eriamnium. Grows 8 to 12 feet high frequently topping 15 to 16 feet. They are closely resembles the pampas grass.

Eulalia gracilima univittata. Compact in habit; narrow foliage, bright in color, with a silver midrib.

Eulalia Japonica variegata. A very ornamental variety, studded with green and white, and often yellow; flower-stalks 4 to 6 feet high.

Eulalia Japonica Zebra. The long bladed leaves are marked with bright yellow bands across the leaf.

GYPSOPHILA. (Baby's Breath). These beautiful flowers of easiest culture in light, open, rather dry places; they are especially desirable for rockwork; also good for covering unkept places with a mass of delicate flowers.

paniculata. A very elegant light and graceful perennial; when in bloom during August and September it forms a symmetrical mass of flower spikes in height, of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. Excellent for cutting.

remus. An excellent trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small, white flowers.

Helenium autumnale superbum. Grand yellow blooms in September.

H. a. superbum rubrum. New variety, showy red.

HELIANTHUS. (Hardy Sunflower). Where large borders are planted, the perennial Sunflowers are among the most effective of all ornamental plants; they are admirably free-flowering, succeed in any soil and are fine for cutting.

multiflorus d. pl. (Double, Hardy Sunflower). Flowers in great profusion during July and August; one of the best.

multiflorus major. Gigantic single variety, growing 5 to 6 feet high, surmounted by single golden yellow flowers; August and September.

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. (Orange Sunflower). Growing 2 to 3 feet high, and, as a perpetual bloomer; deep yellow, about 2 inches in diameter; very graceful for cutting.

HEPATICIA americana major. (Yellow Day Lily). New Japanese variety, with brilliant orange-yellow flowers. Not so hardy as the other sorts.

flava. Few plants can be grown with so little trouble in the border and give such a valuable return as this one. It is so fragrant that it is sometimes called the yellow tuberosum. The beautiful light green foliage curving gracefully is suitable for banks. Heavy. 6 for $2.00.

Florham. Large; yellow; sweet-scented flowers during June and July. One of the best.

Kwano d. pl. A very free-flowering variety, with double flowers of rich copper color; 3 to 4 ft.

Thunbergl. Lemon-yellow, flowering in July and August; 3 to 4 feet. Excellent for cutting.

HIBISCUS. (Rose Mallow). A valuable border plant, having handsome bright leaves and large showy blossoms.

albus. (Crimson Eye). Large, showy white flowers; crimson eye; 4 to 5 feet. Blooms in August.

Moscobeters. Purplish, need to be deadheaded with darker eye; 5 feet; July to September.

rosens. Large showy rose flowers. 4 to 5 feet.

HOLLYHOCK (Althaea Rosse). One of the noblest of hardy plants. It is well fitted to break up ugly lines of shrubs or walls by its tall, stately growth. Deep crimson, much mallow-shaped, and frequent waving in dry weather will secure fine spikes.

Double. Flowers form rosettes of lovely shades of yellow, pink, crimson, rose, and apricot. 3 feet.

Allegheny Fringed. Semi-double, graceful and beautifully fringed at the edge of the petals; 3 to 6 feet in diameter.

Old-fashioned Single. The old-time favorites in choice mixture.

Montreal, Oct. 31, 1911.

"The roots arrived O. K. today in perfect condition and I must say that they are larger and healthier than I have bought elsewhere."
Japanese Iris - Kaempferi

Flower 9 to 12 inches in diameter; will grow in almost any soil that does not become too dry in summer. Prefer a warm sunny location. Prices: 20¢ each, $2.50 per dozen; $12.00 per 100. A superb mixture made from these varieties, $9 per 100. Our river bottom land produces extra fine plants at low cost of production, hence these low prices. See description, 50¢ per dozen, $9 the 100 rate, provided not less than 2 of a name or ordered. This set of varieties was selected from a large number of the best Japanese introductions and is, without doubt, as fine as any collection offered.

Spring is the best time to plant Japanese Iris. They are very easy of culture and are unsurpassed in wealth of bloom by few, if any, perennials.

NO. DESCRIPTION
1. Isoko-nami—Silvery white, veined violet.
2. Gekko-nami—Dense, pure white, yellowish blottches, petaloid stigmas; six petals.
3. Ho-no-jo—Hudy crimson, primrose blottches, with white halo; petaloid stigmas white tipped with purple; six petals.
4. Kita-funjun—in purple, overlaid with navy-blue, two standards; petaloid stigmas purple and blue; large orange blottches; six petals.
5. Kukujako—Blue with purple heavily feathered white; yellow blottches; standards blue; edged white; petaloid stigmas white; tipped blue; large flowers.
6. Osho-kun—Intense tyrian blue; yellow blottches radiating into white; petaloid stigmas dark violet; six petals.
8. Misutoshito—Three petals; white mottled with violet purple.
11. Kanun—White, densely veined with rich violet.
12. Yonono-umi—The finest double white.
14. Shiroko—Light lilac densely veined with purple.
15. Uchin—Bright crimson-purple with few white veins.
17. Kanarinshiki—Greyish-white, marbled with violet.
18. Renjo-no-tama—Light lilac suffused with light violet.
19. Waka-ni—the White, veined with violet blue.
20. Hanono-ishi—Violet purple veined with white.
21. Shishi-ikaribe—White ground, veined with dark purple.
22. Kunoma-ona-sara—Silvery white, suffused throughout with soft, light blue; the largest three-petalled variety in cultivation.
23. Shochikuwa—Crimson purple with white veins and center.
24. Mayaura—White, occasionally marked with light violet.

German Iris

Early Autumn (September) is the best time to plant German Iris.

Large stock, low prices.

Strong divisions named, 10 cts. each; per dozen, $1.00; per 100, $8.00.

Strong divisions mixed, 10 cts. each; per dozen, 60 cts.; per 100, $4.00.

Heavy clumps, named, per dozen, $2.00; per 100, $15.00. Heavy clumps, mixed, per dozen, $1.25; per 100, $10.00.

Atoporpuce—Purple; one of the best.

Augustina—Deep yellow, marked with maroon, giving a coppery hue.

Aurea—Clear golden yellow; fine.

Bessie—Yellow and brown.

Bougere—Lilac and velvety purple; distinct.

Celeste—Delicate light lavender-blue.

Coelestine—Delicate lavender-self.

Canary Bird—Lemon yellow.

Common Purple—Purple; one of the best.

Delosimmon—Lavender and purple.

Eugene Sue—Creamy white, with purple spots and stripes.

Falcata—Yellow, tinged with purple and purple stripes.

Florentina—White, tinged with blue and yellow.

H. Cramer—Delicate pale blue.

Hector—Light bronze, stained with purple; fine.

Ignotitia—White, suffused with purple.

Innocence—Lavender fringed with white.

Jacquesiano—Deep maroon velvet, tinged with bronze and crimson; a rare and remarkable color.

Lady Stump—Lavender and dark blue.

La Tendre—Lavender.

L'Avenir—Lavender; a beautiful shade.

Lemon—White, spotted with purple and deep purple stripes; fine.

Liaund—Yellow and maroon; fine.

Louis Van Houtte—White, edged with blue.

Madame Cheureau—White around, fringed with blue.

Ochroleuca—Gold, yellow.

Retieulata superba—Center lavender, outer purple; fine.

Samson—Rich golden yellow; crimson-maroon, veined with white.

Sappho—Clear blue and indigo, beautifully shaded.

Silver King—Flowers silvery white; distinct and fine.

Pallida Section

25 cts. each, $2.50 per dozen.

Albert Victor—Beautiful lavender and blue.

Garibaldi—Fine, rose-pink.

Her Majesty—Lovely rose-pink, falls crimson.

Leonidas—Rose-mauve.

Palilla Dalmatica—Very large, fine lavender for cutting.

Queen of May—Lilac, almost pink; very beautiful.

Rutherford—Shade a little lighter than Dalmatica.

New Hardy Alpine Iris

These are perfectly hardy and useful for border or for forcing. They bloom before German Iris.

15 cts. each, $1.50 per dozen.

Charmer—Light cream-color.

Hayden—White, suffused with light blue.

Josephine—Pure white.

Miller—Rich reddish purple, with yellow beard.

Milton—Rich yellow, lined maroon; orange beard.

Stewart—Pure yellow.

Various Irises

$1.00 per dozen, $6.00 per 100.

Pseudacorus—(Common Water Flag). Whoever has in his garden a pond, ditches or even a thoroughly let-put-put spot ought to plant this Flag; 2 to 3 feet high. Yellow.

Sibrica—(Siberian Flag). 2 to 3 feet high, with narrow grassy leaves; showy blue flowers, beautifully veined with Siberian violet.

Japanese Iris

I want to thank you for the kind of Japanese Iris you sent me. These are the finest I ever saw and arrived in good condition. Plants of the kind you sent me are the kind that makes your customers order from you more than once.
PRICE LIST OF ROSEDALE NURSERIES

LIATRIS. Showy plants, with long spikes of purple and pink flowers.

PRIMROSE. (Myosotis Snow-in-summer, Moss Foxglove). This most attractive plant blooms in midsummer; 3 to 4 feet high; rich purple flowers which last for a long time.

spicata. Large purple spikes; very compact.


LUCIUM. Hypericum. An ordinary border this plant has a stunted appearance, but in a good soil, well supplied with moisture and gritty soil; most vivid scarlet flowers are borne in great profusion and last a long time; August to September.

LYCHNIS alpina. (Campion; Lamp-flower). A diminutive form of L. Visca, the tufts seldom being more than a few inches high; grown without difficulty in the rock garden or in rather moist, sandy soil; May and June.

Chaledonia. A very desirable plant, bearing brilliant flowers; 2 to 3 feet high; blooms all summer.

viscaria splendidiss flora. (German Catchfly). Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage-surmounted by double, deep red, fragrant flowers, remaining in perfection for six weeks, during May and June.

MONARDA. (Bee Balm). Showy flowers of the simplest culture, thriving everywhere. Excellent for naturalizing in woods and shrubberies.

didyma. (Bicolor; Bicolor Rosebud). About 2 feet high; flowers bright scarlet, continuing in bloom a long time in summer.

MYOSOTIS. Beautiful alpine plants charming in all ways for rock-gardens.

alpestris. A compact plant, forming a cushion of the loveliest blue flowers, thriving in moist, gritty soil.

palustris. A variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in the border; should be grown in partial shade or as a carpet to taller subjects, in moist, well-drained soil.

PAPAYER. (Alpine Poppy). This has very beautiful yellow flowers with white centers; similar to Iceland Poppy, but smaller.

nudicaule. Handsome for the rock garden, forming rich masses of cup-like flowers of rich yellow color; 12 to 15 inches high. Should be planted two or three feet apart, June to early August.

orientale. Oriental Poppy. This is the most showy and noblest of all the Poppies. Effective for borders or as a flowering shrubbery. Scarlet flowers; 6 inches in diameter, borne on stems 3 feet high.

PENTSTEMON. Bear-Tongue. Most desirable perennials for either border or rockery. They like a friable loam, with a mixture of well-decayed leaf-mold and sharp sand.

Barbatus. Territorial. Tolypeutes of brilliant scarlet; very effective; height 2 to 3 feet; June to August.

PYRETHRUM roseum. (Feverfew). Colors range from snow white to intense scarlet and crimson.

Phlox

Following the Irises and Peonies in time of bloom, but almost equal in beauty, we have 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 magneta and purples and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm. As the first blooms are fading out, flower spike and second blooming season will nearly equal the first.

Bloomiug size, 15 cts. each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per 100.

Large clumps, XX 20 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen; $15.00 per 100. Six inches in diameter, 90 at 100 rate; provided not less than six of a kind are ordered.

Amazon. Large flowers, pure white.

Belvidere. Very fine, free-flowering, scarlet.

Bridesmaid. White, with large crimson center.

Beranger. White, suffused with pink; rose lilac eye.

Carnan d'Argent. Champagne eye.

Coquelicot. Fine, rich scarlet with deep carmine eye.

Cross of Honor. Each petal lilac-color, with a white margin.

Eiffel Tower. Large flower; chaste, pure salmon with purple eye.

Henry Francis. White with carmine eye. The best of its color.

La Vague. Large; rose pink, with red eye.

Lothaire. Rose color with white eye.

Matador. Large flower; bright orange-red. Distinct and fine.

Professor Schelleman. Salmon rose, with carmine eye.

Pantheon. Deep salmon-rose; very fine.

Pearl. Deluxe pink, with white markings.

Pearly. Pure white.

Purity. Snow-white.

Queen. Pure white.


Pimpernelle. Salmon pink; dark eye.

Wm. Goethe. Tyrian-rose; suffused with carmine-lake.

Miss Lindgard. We offer a fine stock of this new, ever-blooming Phlox. This Phlox blooms six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continues in bloom three months; a grand white variety, with which it should be in every collection; is not so tall a grower as Queen.

Floribunda. (Moss Pink). Rose-pink.

PHYSOSTEGIA. (False Dragon-Head). Handsome perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes of delicate tubular flowers.

Virginia. Soft pink.

PLATYCodon. (The Ballon Flower). Closely allied to the Campanulas, bearing a succession of flowers from July until October.

grandiflorum. Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers; 1½ to 2 feet.

grandiflorum album. A white-flowered form of the above.

Mariesa. Deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches in diameter; a dwarf plant.

PRIMULA veris superba. Giant form of the English Cowslip, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 inches across. Color canary-yellow, with golden center.

RUDBECKIA. (Cone-Flower). This is the genus to which the Golden Glow belongs—a plant that has been very popular. The species Newmani, with flowers of a rich orange-yellow, with velvety maroon center. They are from 3 to 4 inches high, and diameter and masses of flowers from July to late October. The plant is more compact than Golden Glow, growing only 2 to 2½ feet high.

SEDEM. (Stonecrop). Rock and alpine plants, which thrive in nearly every soil. They are beautiful in the border and of the easiest cultivation. S. acaulis, from its creeping foliage called Golden Moss, has bright yellow flowers. S. maximum atropurpureum grows from 1 to 2 feet high, with purple stems and leaves makes a showy mass. S. spectabilis is distinct and beautiful. Its rosy purple flowers; flowering in June; August and last two months. The glaucous foliage forms a pleasing contrast to any highly colored foliage that may stand near it.

STOKESIA, cyanea. This is one of the best blue flowers, blooming from early July to late October. Flowers handsome lavender-blue, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; effective in masses or beds; it grows almost 20 inches high and is of easiest culture.

TRITOMA FOORD. (Tufted Forget-me-not). A species in orange-scarlet, nothing equals this free-flowering, easily-grown plant. The spikes are 3 to 4 feet high, and heads of bloom 10 to 12 inches long. July to September.

VERONICA. (Speedwell). The Speedwells are mostly native of Europe and Asia, and have the most lively blue shade, varying to rose and dull white. They succeed in any garden soil in sunny situations. The low-growing forms are good rock plants. Species:

alpina. Slender, delicate plant, bearing small blue or violet flowers; adapted to the rock-garden.

incana. Dwarf plant with silvery leaves; dark, rich purple flowers.

longifolia subsecalis. A pretty species with blue flowers produced on spikes 1 to 1½ feet long, continuing in bloom the entire summer.

spicata. Fine border plant, about 18 inches high, blue and in bloom two weeks earlier than the others.

WINCA caerulea minor. (Myrtle, or Periwinkle). A blue-flowering, trailing evergreen. Excellent for carpeting gravel and under shrubbery, where it will not grow. $1.00 per doz.; $7.00 per 100.

VIOLA cornuta. (Tufted Pansy). These plants are becoming general favorites. If planted in a partially shaded bed they will flower for nearly eight months of the year. While the flowers are not as large as those of the sweet william, the rich bright colors will make them welcome additions to the garden. $1.00 per dozen; $7.00 per 100.

Yucca filamentosa. (Adam’s Needle). This has no rival in its peculiar habit and style of growth. The effect of Yucca is equal to that of any hot-house plant when planted in the open air for the summer, while the green foliage is ornamental at all seasons. The Yuccas are so vigorous that it is almost impossible to kill them. When first planted they die down to the ground, but if left alone, they will renew their growth. 25 cts. each; $2.50 per dozen. Very large, 35 cts. each; $4.50 per dozen.
Peonies

No flowers exceed the Peonies in popularity; and none are more easily grown. They are seldom 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.

Peonies True to Name

We guarantee our Peonies true to name. We have not only been most careful in purchasing our varieties from thorough reliable sources but have taken the utmost care from year to year that they should not become mixed. As soon as the blossoms are old they are cut off with a sickle lest they should mix from seed. During the month of June, as each variety blossoms in turn, it is carefully watched lest a rogue might have gotten in at planting time.

A Word About Varieties

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 5,000 varieties of Peonies, many of which have long since been discarded by most of the growers as unworthy of cultivation. 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 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 were awarded 1st Prize for the 12 best varieties of Pink Peonies at the exhibition of the American Peony Society, held at Philadelphia, June, 1911, although handicapped by reason of their season being so much in advance of ours.

Varieties vs. Prices

Intending purchasers should not value the different varieties by the prices charged. The principal reason some varieties are high is because there are fewer plants of them to be had. Another reason that makes prices vary is that one variety may increase two or three times as rapidly as another, being a stronger grower. Thus the fact that a peony is sold cheap may be a high recommendation for it; e. g., Delicatissima, a favorite pink variety, fragrant and free blooming (and therefore greatly in demand) may be sold cheaply because of its rapid increase.

Time for Planting

Peonies may be safely planted from Sept. 25 to Apr. 1. The best time for planting is early October. Ours are well ripened from the middle to the last of September. In some localities they ripen earlier, in some later.

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 overturning 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, our plants have developed strong roots and plump eyes. Three of a kind at dozen rate.

Special Quotations will be Given on 25 or More of a Kind, also on root divisions. In general prices of root divisions would be about one-half price of one year plants.
Size of Roots

Many of the plants we offer in one, two and three year sizes, and can furnish strong divisions in quantity of most of them. We believe however, that the two year size is the most satisfactory, as the plant has become large enough to get a number of blooms the first year, and we can sell them cheaper in proportion than the one year size. In fact, most of our customers last year purchased the two year size. If same variety is offered elsewhere at nearly double our price, it may be because number of plants is very limited.

Peony Collections

Among the many choice varieties of peonies now in cultivation, no doubt many unfamiliar with the varieties have great difficulty in making a choice. We shall therefore be pleased to make up collections for intending purchasers, to the best of our ability. That some of our customers have appreciated this service may be seen from the fact that 58 peonies for $5.00 (our selection) was sent to one of the large estates at Lenox, Mass., in 1909, and in 1910 we were asked to send fifty more at the same price. Such a collection allows us to use not only good strong roots, but best varieties. If fifty plants are too many, or amount too high, we shall be pleased to select any number and make the price accordingly. If preferred, we could furnish varieties of which the stock is more plentiful. 50 plants, (our selection), $15.

One Hundred Superb Peonies

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 many varieties, and making the quality of our collection the fact, 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 1912 (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 enormous their size, how delicate their perfume. By selection of the early, mid-season, 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 Umbellate roses, Grandiflora carnea plena and ending with Dorchester, Humel, Livingstone, Purpurea superba, Marie Lemoine and Madame Lemoine, Lemoine, Louis, Tipu, Japanese Iris and the early phloxes. Plant in autumn, and one year from date your plants will be worth nearly double their cost.

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.

Descriptions as far as possible are from Cornell Bulletin.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each 1-yr</th>
<th>Each 2-yr</th>
<th>Each 3-yr</th>
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</table>

Alba sulphurea. (Calot, 1860). Large, creamy white. Superior to one often sold under this name; early. $0.75 1-yr.

Albert, Daniel d'. Deep rose, shaded purple; large, globular flower. 1-yr. 2-yr. 3-yr. 4.00 4.00 4.00

Armour, Rose d'. Large blooms; soft flesh color. 1-yr. 1.00 1.00 1.00

Arc, Jeanne d'. (Calot, 1858). Outside petals rose-colored, inside straw-colored, with crimson spots. 1-yr. 2-yr. 3-yr. 5.00 5.00 5.00

Argemiso. (Calot, 1860). Rose df.; good in very good variety. 1-yr. 2-yr. 3-yr. 6.00 6.00 6.00

Atrosanguinea. (Calot, 1859). Deep blood-red; metallic luster; early and free. 1-yr. 2-yr. 3-yr. 7.50 7.50 7.50

Bastien-le Page, Mons. (Crousse, 1885). Deep carmine-pink. 1-yr. 2-yr. 3-yr. 8.00 8.00 8.00

Beatrice, Princess. Pink petals; center yellow. Mid season. Good variety of crown type. 1-yr. 2-yr. 3-yr. 9.00 9.00 9.00

Bellevale, Viscountesse. (Querin, 1852). Blush, center creamy white; fully fringed; fragrant. 1-yr. each, $4.00 per doz.; 2-yr. 75c each $7.50 per doz.; 3-yr. $1.00 each.

Beranger, Large, cup-shaped, mauve-pink; late. 1-yr. 2-yr. 3-yr. 50c each $5.00 per doz.; 75c each $7.50 per doz.; 1.25 each $12.50 per doz.

Berlioz. (Crousse, 1886). Late; large, full, globular; bright currant-red. 1-yr. 2-yr. 3-yr. 50c each $5.00 per doz.; 75c each $7.50 per doz.; 1.25 each $12.50 per doz.

J. Friedm. (Guerin, 1845). Large, compact, medium dark pink, typical globular bomb type; central petals have slight silver tip. Early. Very good variety; good commercial bloom. 1-yr. each 60c each $6.00 each. 1-yr. 1.00 each. 2-yr. $1.00 each. 3-yr. $1.50 each.

Binder, Charles. (Guerin, 1860). Magenta; fragrant. 1-yr. 2-yr. 3-yr. 60c each $5.00 each. 75c each $7.50 each. 1.25 each $12.50 each.

Bigot, Germaine. (Calot, 1847). Large bloom; glossy flesh-color, shaded salmon; very fine. 1-yr. 2-yr. 3-yr. $1.25 each $1.75 each.

Boule de Neige. (Calot, 1867). White, tinged sulphur, center bordered crimson; 1-yr. 2-yr. 3-yr. 75c each $7.50 each. 1-yr. 1.00 each. 2-yr. $1.00 each. 3-yr. $1.50 each.

Bouquet, Mme. (Canal, 1847). Large, full, globular bloom; fleshy pink, white reflex; 75c each $7.50 each. 2-yr. 1.00 each. 10.00 each. 3-yr. $1.50 each.

Louise de France. (Calot, 1867). Light violet, shaded salmon; very fine. 1-yr. 2-yr. 3-yr. 50c each $5.00 each. 75c each $7.50 each. 1.25 each $12.50 each.

Boucharlat Aine, Mons. (Calot, 1868). Bright rose color; large and full flower, imbricated like a rose; fragrant; midseason. 1-yr. 2-yr. 3-yr. 60c each $6.00 each. 10.00 each. 1.25 each. 2-yr. 1.00 each. 3-yr. $1.25 each.

Bretagne, Dr. (Ferdinand, 1854). Medium to large flowers tipped with cream white, and an occas-
Bretanque, Dr. Souv. du. (Dessert, 1859). Large blooms in clusters; bright crimson, with deep maroon centers; very showy. 

Boskoop, Gloire de. Pure white; tall strong grower; choice variety. 

Calot, Mlle. Leonide. (Calot, 1861). Large, delicate rose white, compact, velvety; petals slightly tipped with carmine. 

Calot, Mlle. Marie. (Calot, 1872). Medium size; shape of Centifolia rose; color rose white, flushed pink; leaves large, light green, back-grounded lightly with silvery tints. 

Carnea Elegans. (Calot, 1889). Well differentiated; lilac white guards with amber white center when first opened; petals in coral narrow and wide, tips bright; center partly transformed; central petals flushed velvety crimson. 

Cahuzac. Nearly compact; globular semi-rose type with stamens nearly concealed. 

Charlemagne. (Crousse, 1858). Very compact, large globular, lilac white rose type; center, late. Good variety. A bloom for cut flowers. Odor pleasant. 

Chamois, Madame. (Calot, 1864). Medium to small very compact, globular, pale lilac rose, perfect rose bloom, with a silvery reflex. 

Crousse, Albert. (Crousse, 1893). Immense convex bloomer; very full; flesh-pink, lightly reflexed. 

Crousse, Felix. (Crousse, 1881). Large, bright red, typical bomb, globular and compact when first opened, but opens out somewhat at age. 

Crousse, Mme. (Crousse, 1886). White, tinted pink, center carmine - bordered. 

Curtis Awarded the Award of merit by the Horticultural Society. 

De Candolle. (Crousse, 1889). Bright lilac purple; distinct color; best of its shade; semi-double; fine. 

De Jussieu. (Guerin, 1859). Medium to large, rose magenta, late. Extra good for this type of bloom. Showy red. 

Demay, Henry. (Calot, 1866). Medium size, very attractive, anilin red, bomb. 

Dembay, Mme. (Guerin, 1862). Long, late; dwarf grower; very free bloomer; compact, erect habit; delicate salmon flesh. Fine for all purposes. 


D'Hour Angust. (Calot, 1867). Extra good, large and showy, sorriferine red, compact, upright; odor pleasant. Good habit, vigorous. 

D'Hour, Mme. (Calot, 1864). Very large, soft crimson-pink, silvery reflex. Stem tall, erect, superb. 

Dit, Mme. (Calot, 1886). Semi-double flowers of unique shape; pale lilac rose (Dessert, 1895). Medium size; very fine; large; Odor rather unpleasant. 

Dubois, Claire. (Crousse, 1886). Light rose pink; center full; large flower; very fine; late. 

Dumas, Alexander. (Guerin, 1862). Large blooms in clusters; very full; prettily brilliant pink, interspersed with charmois, white and salmon. 

Dupont, Mons. (Calot, 1872). Large, cream white, semi-rose type bloom. Large size; Extra good; very large, fine bloom; not differentiated; petals are faintly flecked with crimson. 

Durrose, Overman's. (1870). Late; dwarf grower; free bloomer; compact, erect habit; delicate salmon flesh. Fine for all purposes. 


Exposition de Lille, Triomphe de. Large, compact, pale pink splashed with darker tints, rose type bloom, with stamens; the guard petals fade to nearly all concealed. Good variety. Plant is very rich, vigorous grower. 

Exposition Universelle, Souv. de. (Calot, 1887). Very large, imbricated flower of perfect shape, rich, clear cherry, very brilliant, with silvery reflex; blooms in clusters. Late. Odor pleasant.
Edulis (Sir John Banks, 1805). Violet-rose, all of one color; very full and sweet. Very late. 1-yr. 50c each; 5.00 per doz.; 2-yr. 75c each; 7.50 per doz.; 3-yr. $1.25 per doz.

Festiva. (Donnalkair, 1883). Very much like Festiva maxima, but dwarfer and later. White with cream tint. Odor pleasant. XX. 50c each, 5.00 per doz.; 1-yr., 50c each, 5.00 per doz.; 2-yr., 75c each; 7.50 per doz.

Edulis superba (Teman, 1824). Bright mauve pink, collar mixed with lilac. Very fragrant. Early, strong, upright, very free bloomer. Excellent for cut flowers. 1-yr. 35c each, $2.50 per doz.; 2-yr. 60c each, 6.00 per doz.

Festiva maxima. (Mieglez, 1851). For fifty years the standard of perfection in Peonies. Pure white, with crimson-tinted tips to a few center petals. Immense; very fragrant, early and free. 1-yr. 50c each; 5.00 per doz.; 2-yr. 75c each; 7.50 per doz.

Forel, Madame. (Crouse, 1881). Large, very compact, imbricated, light pink, rose type bloom. All petals are tipped with white, giving bloom a silvery appearance. Odor pleasant. Late. 1-yr. 60c each, 6.00 per doz.; 2-yr. $1.00 each, 10.00 per doz.; 3-yr. $1.50 each.

Fulgida. (Parmain, 1854). Semi-double, medium size, rosy magenta. Plant vigorous, erect; similar to Delache. Good variety of this type. Each, 50c; doz., $5.00; 2-yr., $1.00.

Galba, Madame de (Crouse, 1892). Medium to large, compact, globular bloom, delicate pink, with rose white guards; rose type. Late mid. Each 2-yr. $1.00. Each 10.00 per doz.

Galle, Mme. Emile. (Crousse, 1881). Rose type, soft lilac shaded flesh; size of Odor pleasant. XX. Late. 50c each, 5.00 per doz.

Gerard, Marguerite. (Crousse, 1892). Medium to large, very pale hydrangea pink, fading to nearly white, compact, semi-rose type, when first open, developing into a cream bloom later, with stamens. Late. Good variety.

Geissler, Madame. (Crousse, 1880). A very large, attractive, very compact, globular, imbricated, light pink, rose type bloom. Odor pleasant.

Gigantea. (Calot, 1824.) A large early bloomer, on long stems; color the most exquisite shade of delicate rose-pink, tipped with silvery white and reflected with silvery sheen; exquisitely fragrant.

Gombault, Gloire de L‘Has. (Gombault, 1856). Guards light rose, surrounding a thick collar of cream white narrow petals, growing wider toward center; crown color same as guards, with cream white linear petals concealed in extreme center of the bloom. Strong, vigorous growing plant with very long stems. Free bloomer in clusters.

Gosselin, Chas. Guard petals fleshly pink, center deep yellow, sometimes salmon. One of the best yellow sorts.

Grandiflora nivea plena. Large, full, white; center shaded sulphur.

Grandiflora Carnea Plena. (Lemon, 1824). Large, loose, lilac white, bloom to cream white, splendid. Medium variety. Odor pleasant.

Gray, Asa. (Crousse, 1886). Semi-double, very large, color pale lilac. Odor pleasant XX. Mid-season; very good.

Guerin, Modeste. (Guerin, 1845). Medium to large, compact, salmon red, typical bomb type bloom. Mid-season. Extra good, exceptional commercial bloom. Priced upright habit, extra good vigor. Free bloomer in clusters.

Harvey, Golden. (Rosenfield, 1900). Medium size, pale pink to peach blossom, pink and creamy white. Mid. Excellent, good commercial variety of rather dwarf type, but vigorous and free bloomer in clusters.

Imperial Prince. (Calot, 1885). Very large, loose, amaranth red to tyrian rose, semi-rose type bloom; vigorous grower with an extra good stem. Medium bloom in clusters.

Humile. (Guerin, 1850). Pure white rose; very full and double; very large and showy; and one of the latest to bloom. As much as three weeks later than the Varieties of the Peonies.

Insignis. (Guerin, 1859). Medium size, magenta bomb type with a light peach blossom center. Mid-season. Good variety, bloom of medium keeping quality. Tough, strong, vigorous growing plant, good upright habit and good stems. Free bloomer in clusters.

Krelage, Mons. (Crousse, 1883). Large, compact, dark pinkish red, semi-rose type. Late. Good variety. Medium size, strong growing plant with upright habit. Free bloomer in clusters.

Lapetala. Outside petals flesh-color, center one yellowish white. Large, fine.

Legany, Marie. (Calot, 1885). Very large, bright cherry, some petals white, fragrant; good; very late.

Lemoine, Marie. (Calot, 1869). Large, very compact, white type, with Odor pleasant. XX. Medium bloom. Extra good commercial bloom.


Livingstone. (Crousse, 1879). Very solid pale pink, with no guard, and very free from 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 15.00 2.50
In comparing prices please bear in mind that we divide roots to 3 to 5 plump eyes and grow them one, two and three years, while some make the divisions much smaller. Large divisions have vigor to make plants proportionately large every succeeding year.

Results of 100 Peonies
S100, our selection.
Lenox, Mass.
Your peonies have been most satisfactory and the varieties very well chosen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>1-yr. (Each)</th>
<th>1-yr. (Doz.)</th>
<th>2-yr. (Each)</th>
<th>2-yr. (Doz.)</th>
<th>3-yr. (Each)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Festiva Maxima</td>
<td>$4.75</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
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Marie. White, washed chamois; very late variety; tall, strong stems; large; center small and compact; light up beautifully at night; late.

Massifs, Ornament des. (Crousse, 1854). Large blooms, very full; fine glossy pinkish flesh-color; late variety.

Muscari, Miss. (Crousse, 1854). Large, compact, milk white, typical rose, with a bluish center and crimson flecks. Late. Medium to good variety.

Muysart, Mme. (Calot, 1865). Gossamer silvery pink; blooms late.

Nancy, Villas. (Crousse, 1875). Large, medium, compact, rose magenta, with silvery reflex, bomb type. Late. Extra good. Tall, very strong, vigorous.

Nemours, Duchess de. (Calot, 1856). Sulphur-white; fragrant; good shape; late; extra.

Nobiliissima. (Milliez, 1858). Very large, bright deep pink, silvery border; full bloomer.

N. Triomphe du, (Milliez, 1859). Very large, solferino-red. Late mid-season; grows in clusters; stout stem; exceptionally pleasing odor.

Or, Couronne d'. (Calot, 1875). Color white, with yellow tints. Carpelodes flecked with crimson, size large, stem stout and vigorous. Good keeper; late; very good.

Palissy, Bernard de. (Crousse, 1879). Medium to large, compact, globular; rose lilac; late; good variety.

Palipionacea. Outside petals rose, center yellow, changing to white.

Perfection, Modele de. (Crousse, 1875). Large, compact, light pink, silver tip; late; good. For commercial purposes; vigorous, but dwarf, odor pleasant.

Purpurea superba. (Guerin, 1845). Large purplish crimson, outside petals large; center small and compact; light up beautifully at night; late.

Renault, Louise. (Crousse, 1881). Medium size, cherry-pink (rose Paul Neyron red) very late, weak grower; shy bloomer in clusters.

Renée, Petite. (Dessert, 1899). Very large, magenta, anemone bloom with very strong linear central petals. Midseason. Extra good of this type; poor keeping bloom; good for landscape work only.

Rosiere, La. (Crousse, 1858). Large, semi-double, sulphur white; midseason. Odor pleasant XX.

Rousseau, Mlle. (Crousse, 1856). Medium to large, compact, globular, white semi-double, petals splashed lilac white. Midseason. Good variety. Medium height, strong-growing plant, extra strong stem and good habit. Medium to free bloomer in clusters.

Rubra triumpheus. (Delach, 1854). Dark purplish crimson; petals large; very sweet; semi-double; early.

Rubra superba. (Richardson, 1871). Large, compact; rose magenta. Light pink well at night. Very late. Good commercial bloom; long stems.

Schroeder, Baroness. (Kelway, 1859). Most delicate flesh pink, bud changing to white when open; very large and of exquisite shape. The true stock is very scarce and in great demand by those who have seen it.

Solfaterre. (Calot, 1851). Milk white guards, center sulphur white; large, compact bloom; vigorous; free blooming.


Tulipe, La. (Calot, 1872). Semi-double, almost white shaded lilac; large flower, with pleasing odor, borne on long, stout stems. Midseason; good.

Umbellata rosea. Large, violet-rose guards and amber-white narrow petals in center. Very early; extra good variety for both landscape and cut blooms.

Van Houtte, Louis. (Delache, 1854). Dark crimson, very compact, fragrant; late. 1-yr. 40c each, $4.00 per doz.; 2-yr. 60c each, $6.00 per doz.; 3-yr. $1.25 each.

Vatry, Mme. de. (Guerin, 1863). Large, compact, milk-white, with light-white guard petals. Mid-season. Odor pleasant. Rather weak grower. 1-yr. 56c each, $5.00 per doz.; 2-yr. 75c each, $7.50 per doz.; 3-yr. $1.25 each.

Verdier, Chas. (Origin unknown). Dark salmon, size medium to large; odor unpleasant. Dwarf and compact, free bloomer. Late. Good. 1-yr. 40c each, 2-yr. 60c each $6.00 per doz.; 3-yr. $1.25 each.

Verdier, Mme. Victor. (Calot, 1856). Crimson-rose, with light violet; very large and full, fine landscape variety. 1-yr. 35c each, $2.50 per doz.; 2-yr. 50c each, $5.00 per doz.; 3-yr. 75c each.

Vernerville, Mme. de. (Crousse, 1885). Large, very full, pure white bomb type, with carmine-tipped central petals. Extra strong, good stems; extra free bloomer. Odor pleasant. 1-yr. $0.50 each, 2-yr. $1.00 each.

Vernonne, Mme. de. (Lemoine, 1898). Large, very full, pure white bomb type. Extra strong, good stems; extra free bloomer. Odor pleasant. 1-yr. $0.50 each, 2-yr. $1.00 each.

Wellington, Duc de. (Calot, 1859). Large, well-formed flowers. Guards boulder, white, center sulphur-white; vigorous and free blooming; fragrant. Mid-season.

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<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>1-yr.</th>
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<th>3-yr.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Rosea</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubra</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special Offer

Mixed—We offer a fine lot of about 100 plants, one year old for 15 cts. each, $1.50 per dozen, $10 per 100; about 100 two year plants at 25 cts. each, $2.50 per dozen, $15 per 100, not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Paeonia Officinalis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>1-yr.</th>
<th>2-yr.</th>
<th>3-yr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alba</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosea</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubra</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Single Peonies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>3-yr.</th>
<th>3-yr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>Doz.</td>
<td>Doz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alba</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosea</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubra</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
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</tr>
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New Single Peonies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>1-yr.</th>
<th>2-yr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clairette</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fianee, La.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etc, L'</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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</table>

Paeonia Officinalis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>1-yr.</th>
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<th>3-yr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alba</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</table>

Single Peonies

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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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New Single Peonies

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</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
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<th>2-yr.</th>
<th>3-yr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alba</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubra</td>
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<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Single Peonies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Doz.</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Single Peonies

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We are offering below, in a number of varieties, Mother Bulbs at prices of ordinary size, which should induce many to give our bulbs a trial.

5 at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate, 250 at 1000 rate.

**Tulips**

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

### 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>1000</th>
<th>1900</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A 1 * Artus. Scarlet...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 7 * Belle All. Scarlet...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 9 * Chrysolora. Pure yellow...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 9 * Cottage Maid. White...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E 7 * Colour de Cardinal...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 7 * Crimson King...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 7 * Due Van Thol. White...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H 7 * Gold Finch. Pure yellow...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I 7 * Krystel. Deep red...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J 7 * Keizerkroon. Bright red...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K 7 * King of the Yellows. Very deep golden yellow...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L 7 * La Reine (Queen Victoria). Pure white...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 7 * L'Immaculee. Pure white...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N 7 * Mon Tresor. Extra fine...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O 7 * Oriph d'Or. Gold of Ophir. Golden yellow...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P 7 * Pottebakker. White...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q 7 * Yellow...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R 7 * Prince of Austria. Bright orange-vermilion...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S 7 * Princess Wilhelmina. Fine deep pink...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 7 * Regale. White...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U 7 * Rose Mundi. Rose...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V 7 * Rose Griselin. Very fine rosy pink...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W 7 * Red Luise...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X 7 * Standard Royal Silver. White feathered with cherry-crimson...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y 7 * Thomas Moore. Buff...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z 7 * Vermillion Brilliant. The finest scarlet...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 7 * White Swan...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 7 * Wouwerman. Purple-violet...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 7 * Yellow Prince. Yellow, sweet-scented...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Early Double Tulips

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>1000</th>
<th>1900</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A 7 * * Couronne des Roses. Rose-pink...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 7 * * Couronne d'Or. The best double yellow...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 7 * La Cambe. White...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 7 * Gloria Solis. Red, bordered with yellow...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E 7 * Imperial Rubrum. Finest double scarlet...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 7 * La Teinture. Pure white...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 7 * Murillo. Magnificent blush-white...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H 7 * Murillo. Magnificent blush-white...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I 7 * Natural. The finest double Tulip grown...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J 7 * Rubrum. Fine scarlet...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K 7 * Salvador Rosa. Beautiful deep rosy pink...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L 7 * Tournesol. Extra fine pink...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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. We offer only a larger size. The next year's prices have been quite high, but at the low rate offered this year, no garden or border should be without them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>1000</th>
<th>1900</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A 7 * * Bouquet d'Or. (Ida)...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B 7 * * Isabella. Deep pink...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C 7 * * La Carette. White...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D 7 * * Bizarres. Red and yellow ground...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E 7 * * Byblooms. Red on white ground...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 7 * * Border. Very fine mixed...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G 7 * * Violets. Very fine mixed...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H 7 * * Inglesome. Salmon pink...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I 7 * * Geneserena. Scarlet...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J 7 * * Darwin. Finest mixed...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K 7 * * Picotee. Maiden's Blush...</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Size 1</th>
<th>Size 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Amaryllis de Constantinople</em></td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cafe Brun.</em></td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lutea major.</em></td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Perfetta.</em></td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cramoisie Brillante.</em></td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Very Fine Mixture
Choice mixed, $11.00 per 1,000; $1.75 per 100.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Size 1</th>
<th>Size 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Baron de Tommey.</em></td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Calliope.</em></td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Clara Butt.</em></td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Faust.</em></td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Fire King.</em></td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Glory.</em></td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Gretchen (Margaret).</em></td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Kate Greenaway.</em></td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyacinths - Extra Selected
These 24 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 as Exhibition Sizes, Special Collections, etc. The Single Hyacinth have more meritorious habits than the double. Guaranteed best quality; equal to any imported. 25 of a variety at 100 rate; 5 to 25 of a variety, 1c each additional. The "Second Size" are especially adapted for forcing for bedding. They are sure to produce large and vigorous spikes of bloom. This size is sold by many for first size.

**Single Pink and Red**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Size 1</th>
<th>Size 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Charles Dickens.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>General Pellissier.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Gertrude.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Gigantea.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Moreno.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Roi des Belges.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Single Blue**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Size 1</th>
<th>Size 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Grand Lilas.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>King of the Blues.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>La Peyreuse.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Queen of the Blues.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Regulus.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Single White and Blush**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Size 1</th>
<th>Size 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Albertine.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Baronesse de Thuy.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Grandeur a Merveille.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>La Grande Majestue.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>L'Innocence.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Madam Vanderhoop.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Crocuses - Select Named**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Size 1</th>
<th>Size 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Albion.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Baron Brunow.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Mont Blanc.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Yellow.</em></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
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**Narcissus, Daffodils and Jonquills**

**Single Trumpet Daffodils**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Size 1</th>
<th>Size 2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Bicolor Grunds.</em></td>
<td>$0.35</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Bicolor Empress.</em></td>
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<td><em>Bicolor Victoria.</em></td>
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<td><em>Emperor.</em></td>
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<td><em>Henry Irving.</em></td>
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<td><em>Trumpet Maximus.</em></td>
<td>$0.35</td>
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<td><em>Mrs. Langtry.</em></td>
<td>$0.35</td>
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<td><em>Princeps.</em></td>
<td>$0.35</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Sir Watkins.</em></td>
<td>$0.35</td>
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**Purpurea Grandiflora.**
**Purple.**
**Mad. Mina.** Early, striped and variegated.
**Queen Victoria.** Choice white.
**Sir Walter Scott.** White and violet striped.
Japonica, Gladstone. The finest of all. $1.50 $1.00
Japonica compacta multiflora  1.00  .60
Queen Alexandra. Shell pink 1.75  1.25

Spanish Iris (Xiphoides)
These choice early Irises give more flowers for the money than any other Irises. 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  8.50
Belie Chinoise. Very fine yellow, early  .65
British Queen. Pure white; extra   .75
Chrysolora. One of the best yellows  .50
Count of Nassau. Best dark blue; sweet  .75
Darling. Dark blue  .50
La Tendresse. Cream-white  .50
Louise. Lilac-blue; very large; extra fine  .95
Cajun. Pure yellow; very large flower  .75
Superfine Mixed  .50 per 1,000 .90

Trumpet Narcissi, Bicolor Victoria

Orange Phoenix. White, with orange center; extra-fine flower.  25 cts. per 10; $1.50 per 100; $10.00 per 1,000.
Sulphur Phoenix. Pure white and sulphur; delicious odor; very fine. 25 cts. per 10; $2.00 per 100; $15.00 per 1,000.

Van Sion. Large, double-nose bulbs, each of which will give two or more flowers.  30 cts. per 10; $2.75 per 100; $25.00 per 1,000.
Van Sion. Extra large, XXX; double-nose mother bulbs, which will produce from three to five flowers. 40 cts. per 10; $3.50 per 100; $30 per 1,000.
Van Sion. Single nose; fancy; selected.  25 cts. per 10; $2.25 per 100; $20 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, 50 cts. per doz.; $2.00 per 100; $15 per 1,000 bulbs in case.

Paper White Grandflora. Fancy. About 1,250 bulbs in case. $1.40 per 100; $12 per 1,000.

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, $1.00 per doz., original basket containing 30 bulbs. $1.75 per mat of 120, $6.50.

Sweet-Scented Small-Flowered Single Narcissi

Jonquilla simplex. Sweet-scented Jonquil. Yellow. 15 cts. per 10; $1.00 per 100; $6.50 per 1,000.
Jonquilla Stella. White, with yellow cup. Sweet. 15 cts. per 10; $1.00 per 100; $8.00 per 1,000.
Jonquilla Campernelle. 15 cts. per 10; $1.00 per 100; $8.00 per 1,000.
Jonquilla rugulosa. 20 cts. per 10; $1.25 per 100; $10.00 per 1,000.

Poetica (Pheasant’s Eye). Pure white, red crown; very sweet; cannot be forced. 10 cts. per 10; $8 cts. per 100; $60 per 1,000.
Poetica ornatus. Pure white, sweet scented, cup tinged rosy scarlet; very fine for forcing; much earlier than the old variety. 15 cts. per 10; $1.25 per 100; $10.00 per 1,000.
Poetica King Edward VII. $4.00 per 100; $35.00 per 1,000.

Astillbe

Very Heavy Clumps. 20 cts. each.

Astilboides floribunda  1.00  .60
Japonica. The old favorite  1.00  .60

Freesia

Mammith.  1/2-inch or over. 25 cts. per 10; $1.75 per 100; $12.00 per 1,000.

Choice.  1/2-inch or over. 15 cts. per 10; $1.25 per 100; $5.50 per 1,000.

Purity. This magnificent new Freesia with its large, sweet-smelling flowers, graceful stems, has proved itself a worthy acquisition. This can be used where white carnations can be used for decorative purposes. 40 cts. per 10; $3.50 per 100; $30 per 1,000.

Garden Lilies

Candidum (Madonna, or St. Joseph’s Lily). Thick-petaled variety. Coming into bloom with the rose and blue larkspur, it is a pageant which they form. This Lily is of easy 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.; $.80 per 100; mammoth size, $1.25 per doz.; $9.00 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.
Species album. 8 to 9 inches, $1.50 per doz.; 9 to 11 inches, $2.50 per doz.
Species rubrum. 8 to 9 inches, $1.25 per doz.; 9 to 11 inches, $2 per doz.
Species Melpomene. 8 to 9 inches, $1.20 per doz.; 9 to 11 inches, $2 per doz.
Species Splendens. Choice bulbs. $1 per doz.; $7 per 100.

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

Spear Thistle

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. $2.50 per 100; $16 per 1,000, from cold storage.

XXX Grade. Berlin Pips. A high grade for late forcing. $1.50 per 100; $14 per 1,000.

Strong clumps for outdoor planting, containing 12 to 15 crowns, $2.50 per doz.; $17 per 100.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDEX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>INDEX</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crab</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ailanthus</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Alnus</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Angelica Tree</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Apples</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Apricot</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Aquilegia</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Azaleas</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Blanket-flower</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bleeding Heart</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Box</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Boxwood Trees</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Calycanthus</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Ceanothus</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Lily-of-the-Valley</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Myosotis</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Pentstemon</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Peony</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Perennials</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peraea</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Phlox</strong></td>
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