

ELLWANGER & BARRY'S
CATALOGUE.

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No. 1.

DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE OF FRUITS.

TWENTY-THIRD EDITION.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,
MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



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NEW AND RARE FRUITS,

to which special attention is directed.

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BARRY’S FRUIT GARDEN.

A Treatise intended to illustrate and explain the Physiology of Fruit Trees; the Theory and Practice of all operations connected with the Propagation, Transplanting, Pruning and Training of Orchard and Garden Trees, as Standards, Dwarfs, Pyramids, Espaliers, &c.; the laying out and arranging different kinds of Orchards and Gardens; the selection of suitable varieties for different purposes and localities; Gathering and Preserving Fruits; treatment of Diseases and Destruction of Insects; Description and Use of Implements, &c.; illustrated with numerous wood cuts, representing different parts of trees, practical operations, forms of trees, designs for plantations, implements, &c. Price, post-paid, \$2.50.

ARTICLES BY MAIL.

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

Ellwanger & Barry's Order Sheet of Fruit Trees, Etc.

187

Gentlemen :

Enclosed find Post Office Order, amount - - - \$.....

“ “ Cash, “ - - -

“ “ Draft, “ - - -

For which send the following list of Trees, &c., by..... to the address of

Name,..... Post Office,.....

County,..... State,.....

Express Office or Railroad Station,.....

Stand'd No.	Dwarf No.	NAME.	PRICE.



SHARPLESS' SEEDLING STRAWBERRY.

Copyright secured. For description see Catalogue of Fruits Page 61.

Engraved and Printed by Geo. Frauenberger, Expressly for ELLWANGER & BARRY'S CATALOGUE.

No. 1.

DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE OF FRUITS

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

1878-79.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

PROPRIETORS.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

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PREFACE TO 23d EDITION, 1878.



The last edition of this Catalogue was published in 1876. The changes made are comparatively unimportant. A few varieties which seemed to have lost their popularity have been stricken from the select lists, whilst others, proved to be valuable, have been added. A few sorts which we have not tested have been, contrary to our rule, inserted on the strength of very strong and, as we believe, reliable recommendations. All such varieties are properly designated. The principal additions have been in Peaches, Grapes, Strawberries and Raspberries. Every year brings us a number of new varieties of all these, involving much labor and expense in testing them.

Of Pears no new foreign varieties of great excellence have been brought to notice for some time, but we give greater prominence to a few sorts which deserve promotion, these are *Petite Marguerite*, *Bonne du Puits Ansault*, *Andre Desportes*, &c.

Of American varieties, we present one new one not hitherto in any Catalogue, viz: *Frederick Clapp*. We have known this variety for five years past, and consider it worthy the high rank awarded it by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. It was originated by the same family that gave us that famous first-class fruit, *Clapp's Favorite*.

The most important of the new fruits are undoubtedly the new very early Peaches. When we obtained *Rivers' Early Beatrice*, we regarded it as an acquisition of immense value, parties even making the journey to England to purchase trees of it. Now, before that variety has been fully tested in all parts of the country, it seems to be entirely superseded by larger, earlier and better sorts. Some twenty years ago, when *Hale's Early* was introduced, we thought we had made a wonderful advance, and so we did. That variety with all its defects has been of great value to the country; it is believed to be directly or indirectly the parent of nearly all the very early new sorts recently obtained--some of which ripen a month earlier than *Hale*, and two weeks earlier than *Beatrice*. The new Peach *Waterloo*, a large and beautiful variety, ripens in Western New York in the middle of July. This is really wonderful progress.

We have been testing a long list of so called Russian Apples--many of them obtained directly from the Imperial Gardens of Russia, and many from the Agricultural Department at Washington. We confess however, that so far we have experienced considerable disappointment. We find a very small number of them that promise to be valuable acquisitions. So far as we are able to judge at this moment, scarcely any of them will equal the old well-known Russian sorts: *Red Astrachan*, *Duchess of Oldenburg*, *Alexander*, *Tetofsky*, &c. We hope yet to get one or more winter sorts among them worthy of culture.

Of Grapes, there are several new sorts which give promise of great excellence, and we hope to prove them satisfactorily before the issue of another edition of this catalogue.

The number of new varieties of Strawberries is increasing rapidly. A few of those already introduced show some real progress. Among these the Sharpless and Crescent Seedling at this moment seem to take the lead.

It gives us pleasure to be able to state, that, notwithstanding the depressed state of the times, seriously affecting this, as well as all other kinds of business, our establishment, in all its departments, has been kept fully up to its best condition. We have never offered a better or more complete stock than we do at the present time. The Summer of 1878 up to this date, August 1st, has been unusually favorable, and the young nursery stock is remarkable for its vigorous, luxuriant growth.

Great inducements are offered to nurserymen and dealers, with whom we are prepared to deal on the most liberal and accommodating terms. (See Wholesale Catalogue, issued semi-annually—Spring and Fall.) Special attention is requested to our extensive and superior assortment of fruits, suited to various soils and climates, and grown specially for amateur collections. Parties leaving the selection of kinds to us, may rely upon being well served. Orders, however small, will receive prompt and careful attention.

It is needless to add that our shipping facilities are unsurpassed, and packing is done in the best manner.

The Ornamental Department forms separate Catalogues, see page 5.

Our correspondents' attention is requested to the notice on the following page.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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

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

3d. In ordering Fruit Trees, it should in all cases be stated whether *standard* trees are wanted for orchards, or *dwarfs* or *pyramids* for gardens.

4th. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular *ages* and *sizes of trees*, *kinds of stock*, &c., it should be stated whether, and to what extent, other varieties, sizes, ages, &c., may be substituted in case the order cannot be filled to the letter, as happens occasionally in all establishments. Our rule is not to substitute in any case, without being expressly requested to do so.

5th. All trees and plants are carefully labelled and packed in the best manner for any part of the United States, Canada or Europe, for which a moderate charge is made, but no charge is made for the delivery of packages at the railroad or canal.

6th. It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. Where it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment ; but in all cases *the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped ; and if delay or loss occurs, the forwarder alone must be held responsible.*

7th. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with a draft on some of the principal cities, or post-office order for the amount.

8th. Our customers are requested to notify us instantly of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, in order that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

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

No. 1.—A Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits, 10c. Do. with colored plate, 15c.

No. 2.—A Descriptive Catalogue of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Hardy Flowering Plants, &c., 15c. Do. with colored plate, 25c.

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

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

No. 5.—A Descriptive Catalogue of Roses, Free. Do. with colored plate, 10c.

ELLWANGER & BARRY.

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING, &c.

We cannot attempt to give complete directions on all points connected with Tree Planting, but simply a few hints on the more important operations. Every man who purchases a bill of Trees, should put himself in possession of "THE FRUIT GARDEN," or some other treatise on Tree Culture, that will furnish him with full and reliable instructions on the routine of management. Transplanting is to be considered under the following heads:

1st. **THE PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.**—For Fruit Trees the soil should be *dry*, either naturally, or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared by twice plowing, at least, beforehand, using the subsoil plow after the common one, at the second plowing. On new fresh lands, manuring will be unnecessary; but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To ensure a good growth of Fruit Trees, land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn, or potatoes.

2d. **THE PREPARATION OF THE TREES.**—In regard to this important operation, there are more fatal errors committed than in any other. As a general thing, trees are placed in the ground precisely as they are sent from the Nursery. In removing a tree, no matter how carefully it may be done, a portion of the roots are broken and destroyed, and consequently the balance that existed in the structure of the tree is deranged. This must be restored by a proper pruning, adapted to the size, form and condition of the tree, as follows:

STANDARD ORCHARD TREES.—These, as sent from the Nursery, vary from five to seven feet in height, with naked stems or trunks, and a number of branches at the top forming a head. These branches should be all cut back to within three or four buds of their base. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables the remaining buds to push with vigor. In the case of older trees of extra size, the pruning must be in proportion; as a general thing, it will be safe to shorten all the previous years' shoots to three or four buds at their base, and where the branches are very numerous, some may be cut out entirely.

PYRAMIDAL TREES, if of two or three years' growth, with a number of side branches, will require to be pruned with a two-fold object in view, viz: The growth of the tree and the desired form. The branches must be cut into the form of a pyramid by shortening the lower ones, say one-half, those above them shorter, and the upper ones around the leading shoot to within two or three buds of their base. The leader itself must be shortened back one-half or more. When trees have been dried or injured much by exposure, the pruning must be closer than if in good order.

DWARF STANDARD TREES AND DWARF BUSHES—Must be pruned as recommended for standards, aiming at producing a round, well-proportioned head, with the main branches regularly distributed and far enough apart to admit air freely to all parts.

YEARLING TREES INTENDED FOR PYRAMIDS. Some of these may have a few side branches, the smallest of which should be cut clean away, reserving only the strongest and the best placed. In other respects they will be pruned as directed for trees of two years' growth.

Those having no *side branches* should be cut back so far as to insure the production of a tier of branches within twelve inches of the ground. A strong yearling, four to six feet, may be cut back about half, and the weaker ones more than that. It is better to cut too low than not low enough, for if the first tier of branches be not low enough, the pyramidal form cannot afterwards be perfected.

3d. PLANTING.—Dig holes in the first place, large enough to admit the roots of the tree to spread out in their natural position. Then having the tree pruned as above directed, let one person hold it in an upright position, and the other shovel in the earth, carefully putting the finest and the best from the surface in among the roots, filling every interstice, and bringing every root in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, a pail of water may be thrown on to settle and wash in the earth around the roots; then fill in the remainder, and tread gently with the foot. The use of water is seldom necessary, except in dry weather, early in fall or late in spring. Guard against planting *too deep*; the trees, after the ground settles, should stand in this respect as they did in the Nursery. Trees on dwarf stocks should stand so that *all the stock* be under the ground, and *no more*. In very dry, gravelly ground, the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth, and filled in with good loamy soil.

4th. STAKING.—If trees are tall and much exposed to winds, a stake should be planted with the tree, to which it should be tied in such a manner as to avoid chafing. A piece of matting or cloth may be put between the tree and the stake.

5th. MULCHING.—When the tree is planted, throw around it as far as the roots extend, and a foot beyond, five to six inches deep of rough manure or litter. This is particularly necessary in dry ground, and is highly advantageous everywhere, both in spring and fall planting. It prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an equal temperature about the roots.

6th. AFTER CULTURE.—The grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees after being planted, as it stunts their growth and utterly ruins them. The ground should be kept clean and loose around them, until, at least, they are of bearing size.

TREATMENT OF TREES THAT HAVE BEEN FROZEN IN THE PACKAGES, OR RECEIVED DURING FROSTY WEATHER.—Place the packages, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench, until convenient to plant. Treated thus, they will not be injured by the freezing. Trees procured in the fall for spring planting, should be laid in trenches in a slanting position to avoid the winds; the situation should also be sheltered and the soil dry. A mulching on the roots and a few evergreen boughs over the tops, will afford good protection.

DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES IN PLANTATIONS.

STANDARD APPLES, 30 feet apart each way. In poor soils, 25 feet may be enough.

STANDARD PEARS AND CHERRIES, 20 feet apart each way. Cherries will do at 18 feet, and the dwarf growing sorts, Dukes and Morellos, even at 16 feet.

STANDARD PLUMS, PEACHES, APRICOTS and NECTARINES, 16 to 18 feet apart each way.

QUINCES, 10' to 12 feet apart each way.

PYRAMIDAL APPLES, PEARS, CHERRIES AND PLUMS, 10 to 12 feet apart each way. The greater distance is better where land is not scarce.

DWARF APPLES (bushes), 6 feet apart.

CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES, 3 to 4 feet apart.

BLACKBERRIES, 6 to 7 feet apart.

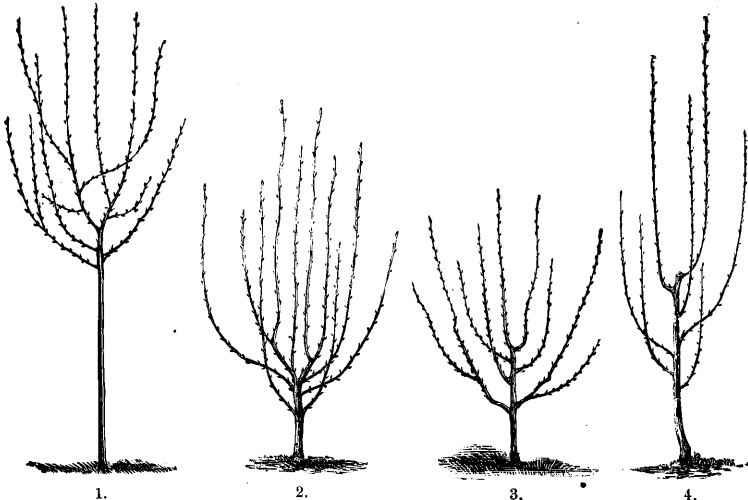
STRAWBERRIES should be planted in rows 3 feet apart, and the plants 18 inches apart at least. In cultivating them for market, the rows ought to be $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, to admit of culture with the horse hoe or cultivator.

NUMBER OF TREES ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

At 4 feet apart each way,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,729
" 5 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1,742
" 6 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1,200
" 8 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	680
" 10 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	430
" 12 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	325
" 15 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	200
" 18 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	135
" 20 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	110
" 25 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	70
" 30 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	50

The number of Plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart, may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between *rows* by the distance between the *plants*. Thus Strawberries planted three feet by one foot, give each plant three square feet, or 14,520 plants to the acre.

FORMS OF FRUIT TREES, AS USUALLY SOLD FROM THE NURSERY.



No. 1. STANDARD, with stem or trunk 3 to 4 feet clear of branches.

No. 2. DWARF STANDARD, or low headed Standard, with stems 18 inches to 2 feet. Apples on Doucin Stock have usually this form.

No. 3. DWARF BUSH, with stems about a foot high. The Dwarf Apple on Paradise stock, has usually this form.

No. 4. PYRAMIDAL TREES. The usual appearance of Pear Trees 2 to 3 years from the bud, cut back and prepared for training in pyramidal form.

SELECT APPLES.

Our principal stock of Apples consists of the following varieties, which have been well proved, and can be recommended as *the best* now in cultivation.

DWARF TREES, for *Bushes*, *Pyramids* and *Espaliers*, can be supplied of all popular and valuable sorts on *Doucin* and *Paradise* stocks. On the latter the trees are smaller, more prolific, bear sooner, and are therefore more desirable for small gardens. They can be planted 4 or 5 feet apart, and will bear abundantly the second year after planting. Where large *pyramidal* trees or low *standards* are wanted, the *Doucin* stock is preferable.

Among the many espalier forms for training the Dwarf Apple, none are so simple or so beautiful as the *horizontal cordon*. Trained along the walks of a fruit or kitchen garden, they occupy literally no space. The stem is from one and a half to two feet, and each tree has two arms trained on a wire or wooden rail. The most suitable trees for this mode of training are one year from the bud, on *Paradise* stock.

PRICES OF APPLE TREES.

STANDARD TREES, on Free Stocks, for orchards, 5 to 7 feet high,	25 cts. each
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ <i>extra size</i> , (such kinds as we may be able to supply)	50 “
DWARF TREES, on <i>Paradise</i> or <i>Doucin</i> Stocks, for gardens, 2 yrs. from bud,	30 “
“ “ “ - - - - - 1 year	25 “
“ “ “ - - - - - 3 years	50 “
“ “ “ - - - - - <i>extra size in bearing</i> ,	\$1 “

Those marked thus *, 50 cents each, for trees of ordinary size, either Standard or Dwarf.

CLASS I.—SUMMER APPLES.

Astrachan Red—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, over spread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large foliage, and a good bearer. August.

Benoni—Medium size, roundish, oblong; red; flesh tender, juicy, rich. Tree vigorous and erect; productive. August.

Bough, Large Sweet (Large Yellow Bough)—Large; pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy. Tree a moderate, compact grower and abundant bearer. August.

Early Harvest (Yellow Harvest)—Medium to large size; pale yellow; tender, with a mild, fine flavor. Tree a moderate, erect grower and a good bearer; a beautiful and excellent variety for both orchard and garden. Middle to end of August.

Early Strawberry (Red Strawberry)—Medium size; mostly covered with deep red; tender, almost melting, with a mild, fine flavor. Tree a moderate, erect grower, and a good bearer; a beautiful and excellent variety for both orchard and garden. Middle to end of August.

Golden Sweeting—Large; yellow; a very fair, fine sweet apple. Tree a strong grower, spreading and irregular; a good bearer.

Keswick Codlin—Large, oblong; pale yellow; acid. Tree erect and very vigorous; bears when quite young, and abundantly; excellent for cooking, from July to October.

Primate (Rough and Ready)—Medium size; pale yellow, with a blush on the sunny side; resembles *Summer Rose*; tender, mild and good. Tree a moderate grower and a good bearer. August and September.

- Red June or Carolina Red**—Small or medium ; deep red ; good ; productive, hardy. Popular at the South and West. August.
- Summer Rose**—Medium size, roundish ; pale yellow, with a red cheek ; tender and delicious ; has a beautiful waxy appearance. Tree rather a slow grower, but a good bearer. Middle to end of August.
- Sops of Wine**—Medium size, oblong ; dark crimson, flesh stained with red ; juicy, sub-acid. Tree a fine grower, distinct and quite productive. August and September.
- Tetofsky**—A very handsome Russian apple, medium size, with a yellow ground handsomely striped with red, and covered with a whitish bloom ; flesh juicy, sprightly, acid and agreeable. Tree a moderate grower, very hardy, and productive. July and August.
- *Williams' Favorite**—Large, oblong ; red, rich and excellent ; a moderate grower and good bearer. Very highly esteemed in Massachusetts, especially around Boston, where it originated. August. 50 cents each.

CLASS II.—AUTUMN APPLES.

- Alexander**—Origin Russian. A very large and beautiful deep red or crimson apple, of medium quality. Tree vigorous and moderately productive. October and November.
- Duchess of Oldenburg**—A large, beautiful Russian apple ; roundish ; streaked red and yellow ; tender, juicy and pleasant. A kitchen apple of best quality, and esteemed by many for the dessert. Tree a vigorous, fine grower, and a young and abundant bearer. September. Succeeds well in the Northwest, where most varieties fail.
- Fall Pippin**—Very large, roundish, oblong ; yellow ; flesh tender, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous, spreading, and a fine bearer ; esteemed generally. October to December.
- Fall Jenning**—Large, oblate ; pale, greenish yellow, with a light blush ; flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid. November.
- Fall Wine**—Large ; red ; quality fine ; a moderate grower and productive ; succeeds well in Illinois and Iowa.
- Gravenstein**—A very large, striped, roundish apple, of the *first quality*. Tree remarkably rapid, vigorous and erect in growth, and very productive. September and October.
- *Jefferis**—From Pennsylvania ; medium to large ; striped, mostly red ; flesh tender and delicious ; one of the finest dessert apples ; productive. September and October. 50 cents each.
- Jersey Sweet**—Medium size ; striped red and green ; tender, juicy and sweet ; a strong, fine grower and good bearer ; very popular, both for table and cooking. September and October.
- Maiden's Blush**—Large, flat ; pale yellow with a red cheek, beautiful ; tender and pleasant, but not high flavored. Tree erect and a fine grower, and good bearer. September and October.
- Munson's Sweet**—Medium to large ; pale yellow with a red cheek ; tender ; juicy and good. Tree a very fine grower and good bearer. Oct. and Nov.
- *Porter**—Medium size to large ; oblong ; yellow ; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Tree a moderate grower ; very popular in Massachusetts. September 50 cents each.
- Pumpkin Sweet (Pumpkin Russet)**—A very large, round, yellowish, russet apple, very sweet and rich. Tree a strong, rapid, upright grower ; valuable. October and November.
- St. Lawrence**—Large, round ; streaked red and greenish yellow ; a very beautiful, productive and popular market apple from Canada. October.
- Sherwood's Favorite, or Chenango Strawberry**—Large, oblong ; red and yellow ; handsome. Tree a fine grower and very productive. Sept.

CLASS III.—WINTER APPLES.

- Baldwin**—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich. Tree very vigorous, upright and productive. In New England, New York, Ontario and Michigan this is one of the most popular and profitable sorts for either table or market. December to March.
- Bellflower (Bellefleur) Yellow**—Large; yellow, with a tinge of red on the sunny side; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; a beautiful and excellent fruit. The tree is a free grower and good bearer. Nov. to April.
- Ben Davis** (New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, &c.)—A large, handsome, striped apple, of good quality. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper; highly esteemed in the West and Southwest.
- Cooper's Market** (Cooper's Redling)—Medium size, conical; red, handsome; quality good; a late keeper. Tree hardy and productive. December to May.
- Dominic** (Wells of Ohio)—A large, fine striped apple, resembling the Rambo; a fine grower and profuse bearer; succeeds very well in nearly all the Western States; attains a great size in Illinois and Iowa. December to April.
- Fallwater** (Faldenwalder, Tulpehocken, Pound, &c.)—A very large and handsome well marked apple from Pennsylvania; quality good. Tree vigorous, bears young and abundant. November to March.
- Fameuse**—Medium size; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender and delicious. Tree vigorous with dark wood; a beautiful and fine fruit; succeeds particularly well in the North. November to January.
- Grimes' Golden** (Grimes' Golden Pippin)—Medium to large size; skin golden yellow sprinkled with gray dots; flesh crisp, tender, juicy, sprightly, very good—to best. Tree hardy, vigorous, productive; originally from Virginia; grown in Southern Ohio. January to April.
- Hubbardston Nonsuch**—Large; striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; strong grower and great bearer. Native of Massachusetts. November to January.
- *Jonathan**—Medium size; striped red and yellow; flesh tender, juicy and rich, with much of the Spitzenburg character; shoots light colored, slender and spreading; very productive; a native of Kingston, N. Y. Nov. to April. 50 cents each.
- King** (of Tompkins County)—A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality. Tree a good grower and bearer; hardy. November to March.
- *Lady Apple** (Pomme d'Api)—A beautiful little dessert fruit; flat, pale yellow, with a brilliant red cheek; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant. The tree forms a dense, erect head, and bears large crops of fruit in clusters; the fruit sells for the highest price in New York, London and Paris. November to May. [There are four or five varieties of these described by authors, but this is the best.] 50 cents each.
- *Ladies' Sweet**—Large, roundish; green and red, nearly quite red in the sun; sweet, sprightly and perfumed; shoots slender but erect; a good bearer. Originated in Newburgh, N. Y. One of the best Winter sweet apples. November to May. 50 cents each.
- Lyman's Pumpkin Sweet** (Pound Sweet)—A very large, round, greenish apple, excellent for baking. Tree one of the most vigorous and productive. October to December.
- Monmouth Pippin** (Red Cheek Pippin)—Large; greenish yellow, with a fine red cheek; juicy, tender and good. Tree erect, vigorous and productive. Keeps well till March or April.
- Mother**—Large; red; flesh very tender, rich and aromatic. Tree a good bearer. Succeeds well in the North; supposed to have originated in Worcester county, Mass. November to January.
- *Newtown Pippin**—One of the most celebrated of American apples on account of its long keeping and excellent qualities, and the high price it commands abroad; but its success is confined to certain districts and soils. It attains its

greatest perfection on Long Island and on the Hudson. In Western New York and New England it rarely succeeds well. It requires rich and high culture. Tree a slow, feeble grower, with rough bark. Nov. to June. 50 cts. each.

New York Pippin—See Ben Davis.

Northern Spy—Large; striped, and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson, and delicately coated with bloom. Flesh juicy, rich, highly aromatic, retaining its freshness of flavor and appearance till July. The tree is a remarkably rapid, erect grower, and a great bearer. Like all trees of the same habit, it requires good culture and an occasional thinning out of the branches, *to admit the sun and air fully to the fruit. Both leaf and blossom buds open a week later than other varieties. *One of the finest late-keeping apples.*

Ortley (White Detroit, White Bellflower, Warren Pippin, Jersey Greening, Woolman's Long, &c.)—A large, oblong apple of the best quality; succeeds poorly here, but well in the West. Tree erect, vigorous and productive. December to March.

***Peck's Pleasant**.—Large; pale yellow, with brown cheek; very smooth and fair; flesh firm and rich, approaching the flavor of a Newtown Pippin. Tree erect and a good bearer. November to April. 50 cents each.

Pomme Grise—Small, grayish russet; very rich and highly flavored. Tree a moderate grower but good bearer; very valuable in the North; is frequently shipped from Canada to England. November to April.

Rambo—Medium size; streaked and mottled yellow and red; tender, juicy, mild flavored. Tree a good grower and bearer. A widely cultivated and esteemed old variety. Autumn in the South. October to December in the North.

Rawle's Genet, (Rawle's Janet, Never fail, &c.)—Medium to large size; yellow, striped with red; crisp, juicy, rich; a prolific bearer. One of the most popular winter apples in the South and South-west.

***Red Canada**—(Old Nonsuch, of Massachusetts)—Medium size; red with white dots; flesh rich, sub-acid and delicious. Tree a slender grower. One of the best apples. November to May. 50 cents each.

Reinette, Canada—Very large, flattened, ribbed; dull yellow; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Tree a strong grower, spreading and good bearer. In France it is considered the largest and best apple, and proves excellent here. November to March.

Rhode Island Greening—Everywhere well known and popular; tree spreading and vigorous; always more or less crooked in the nursery; a great and constant bearer in nearly all soils and situations; fruit rather acid, but excellent for dessert and cooking. Towards the South it ripens in the fall, but in the North keeps well until March or April.

***Ribston Pippin**—Large; striped yellow and red; crisp, juicy, sprightly. Tree spreading and productive. October or November. A celebrated English apple; succeeds well in the most Northern localities. 50 cents each.

Rome Beauty—Large; yellow and bright red; handsome; medium quality; a good bearer. December to May. Ohio.

Russet, Golden—Medium size, dull russet, with a tinge of red on the exposed side; flesh greenish; crisp, juicy and high flavored. Tree a fine grower, with light-colored speckled shoots, by which it is easily known; bears well; popular and extensively grown in Western New York. November to April.

Russet, Roxbury or Boston—Medium size to large; surface rough; greenish, covered with russet. Tree vigorous, spreading, and a great bearer; keeps till June. Its great popularity is owing to its productiveness and long keeping.

Seek-no-Further—(Westfield)—Medium to large; striped with dull red, and slightly russeted; flesh tender, rich and excellent. Tree a good grower and fruit always fair. November to February.

Smith's Cider—Large, handsome, red and yellow; juicy, acid; quality medium; a fair grower and good bearer; succeeds well in the South and West—not so well here. November to February.

***Spitzenburg, Esopus**—Large; deep red, with gray spots, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, rich and excellent. Tree rather a feeble,

slow grower, and moderate bearer; esteemed in this State as one of the very best. November to April. 50 cents each.

***Swaar**—Large; pale lemon yellow, with dark dots; flesh tender, rich and spicy. Tree a moderate grower, with dark shoots and large gray buds; with good culture it is one of the very best of apples. November to May. 50 cents each.

Tolman's Sweeting—Medium size; pale, whitish yellow, slightly tinged with red; flesh firm, rich, and very sweet; excellent for cooking. Tree vigorous, upright and very productive. November to April.

Twenty-Ounce—A very large, showy, striped apple of fair quality. Tree an upright, compact grower, and fine bearer; excellent for baking and of pleasant flavor, though not rich; popular in the markets. October to January.

Vandevere (NEWTOWN SPITZENBURG OF THE WEST)—Medium size; yellow, striped with red, and becoming deep crimson next the sun; flesh yellow, rich and fine. Tree a fair grower and good bearer; succeeds best on light, warm, dry soils. October to March.

Wagener—Medium to large size; deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent. Tree a fine upright grower and very productive; an excellent variety, introduced from Penn Yan, Yates Co., N. Y. December to May.

White Pippin—A fine apple, resembling the Newtown Pippin. Much grown and highly esteemed in some parts of Ohio and other Western States. Tree a good grower and bearer. January to March.

White Winter Pearmain—Large, oblong; pale yellow; beautiful and very good. Tree a good grower, hardy and productive. Highly esteemed at the West and South-west. January to April.

Willow Twig—Large; roundish, striped; quality good; tree very hardy, and a great bearer; keeps well. A valuable orchard variety in some parts of the West. December to May.

Wine Sap—Large; roundish; deep red; medium quality; keeps well. Tree a fair grower and good bearer; succeeds well in the west and is there valuable and popular. Not grown here in orchards. December to May.

Class IV.—APPLES FOR ORNAMENT OR PRESERVING.

PRICE—50 cents each, except otherwise noted.

Currant Crab—Very small; ornamental.

Dartmouth Crab—Origin, Hanover, N. H. Mr. J. W. Manning, the introducer, describes it as follows: "Fruit one and a-half inches in diameter; a great bearer; fine for cooking and preserves, or for cider; color very handsome dark crimson and orange, with bloom." 75 cents each.

Hyslop's Crab—Almost as large as the Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular at the West on account of its large size, beauty and hardness; late.

Lady Crab—Beautiful, resembling the Lady Apple; late.

Large Red Siberian Crab—Nearly twice as large as the Red Siberian, but similar in appearance and quality. Tree grows large. Sept. and October.

Large Yellow Crab—Large; pale yellow, with a tint of red in the sun. Tree a vigorous, rapid grower.

Malus Striata Crab—Variety of Russian origin. Large, late; tree vigorous.

Montreal Beauty—Resembles the Golden Beauty, but larger.

Oblong Crab—Very distinct, oblong in form; dark crimson, the most beautiful of all the Crabs.

Picta Striata Crab—Very handsome and late. A vigorous grower.

Queen's Choice—Originated near Montreal; claimed to be very valuable on account of its fruitfulness. 75 cents each.

Red Siberian Crab—Small, about an inch in diameter; yellow, with scarlet cheek; beautiful. Tree is vigorous and erect; bears when two or three years old. September and October.

- Transcendent Crab**—A very beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab; red and yellow. Tree a remarkably strong grower.
- Van Wyck**—Large; skin mottled with bright red; sweet. Tree vigorous.
- Whitney's Seedling Siberian Crab**—Large, averaging one and a-half to two inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich; said to be a fine dessert apple. A great bearer, and very hardy. Tree a fine grower, with dark green glossy foliage.
- Yellow Siberian Crab (Golden Beauty)**—Large, and of a beautiful golden yellow.

The following Crabs raised by C. Andrews, of Marengo, Ill., are highly recommended by the originator:

- Coral**—Fruit small, with a vermilion cheek; flesh rich, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Early winter; keeping until about February.
- Chicago**—Fruit similar to the Coral in appearance. December to March.
- Marengo**—Fruit large for its class; roundish, bright, warm red, on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy. January to June.

RUSSIAN APPLES.

The larger number of which are now offered for the first time.

Some years ago we received from the Imperial Gardens of Russia, a collection of apples, which, we were informed, had been selected with great care from the best sorts cultivated in that country. Subsequently we received another collection, said to be of the best Russian varieties, from the Agricultural Department at Washington. We have been testing these collections in our experimental orchard. Many of them have fruited some two or three years. Whilst we cannot say that any of them will rank in quality with our best apples, they are at least *fair*, and we think all are worthy of trial in those localities where only very hardy varieties succeed.

Season of ripening, August and September.

PRICE—for first-class trees, standard or dwarf (as we may be able to supply) 75c. ea.

- Ananasnoe**—Medium; flat; long slender stalk, skin green, mostly covered with purplish red; handsome. August.
- Anisonova**—Medium; oval; skin green, with purplish red next the sun.
- Aport (O'Porto Apple)**—Medium; oblate; skin yellow striped and mottled with red; sprightly and good. August.
- Arabskoe (Arabian Apple)**—Medium size, roundish oblate; skin dark red with a purple bloom; flesh white, juicy, a handsome apple.
- Belborodooskoe**—Medium to large; rather flat, tapering slightly to stalk; stalk short; skin yellowish green with light dots and a brown tint on sunny side; flesh rather coarse, juicy, sub-acid. A good apple.
- Cardinal.**
- Champanskoe**—Medium; roundish; color of Duchess of Oldenburg. Tree also resembles it. August.
- Count Orloff.**
- Court Pendu Jaune de Nitka**—Small or medium; round; skin yellow sprinkled with russet; flesh firm, crisp, high flavored. Ripe in January. Keeps well. Tree a great bearer; an excellent apple.
- Grand Duke Constantine**—Said to be large, handsome, and of good quality.
- Grand Sultan**—Represented to be large and beautiful.

- Groskœ Selenke Grüner**—Medium; roundish conical; stalk short, slender; skin smooth, yellowish green, color of Sweet Bough. Tree very prolific. Ripe early in August. A good apple.
- Kalkidonskœ**—Medium; round, regular; skin yellow with red next the sun.
- Karabowka**—Large and handsome.
- Koritznoe Patasatœ.**
- Kpasnoi Simnoi Kalville.**
- Mzenskœ** (Mzensk Apple)—Medium; roundish, oblong; skin yellow striped with dull red. August.
- Naliv Rishki**—Medium; roundish; skin yellow striped with lively red; sweet; handsome. August.
- Nicolayer.**
- Ostrowskœ**—Medium or above; round, smooth, regular; skin greenish yellow with red cheek, and covered with white dots; very distinct and handsome.
- Peter the Great.**
- Red Transparent.**
- Repa**—Medium; roundish oblate, regular and smooth; skin pale straw color, transparent; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, good. Tree vigorous and a fine grower. Ripe early in August.
- Rinahkowski.**
- Roschdestwenskœ** (Christ Birth Apple)—Large, roundish oval; stalk short, stout; skin green, mostly covered with purplish red; fine.
- Serinkia.**
- Skrischapfel** (Cross Apple.)
- Titouka** (Titus Apple)—Large, almost like a Twenty Ounce; skin smooth, greenish yellow striped and splashed with red; flesh rather coarse, sub-acid; a large handsome fruit. One of the best.
- Tschernœ Drewo**—Medium to large; roundish; skin yellow with a beautiful mottled red cheek; handsome.
- Woskarœ**—Medium; roundish, slightly conical; skin yellow striped and marbled with crimson, about the color of Duchess of Oldenburg; flesh crisp, quite acid. August.
- Zarski Schip** (Czar's Thorn)—Large; oblong; skin red and yellow; sweet; handsome. August.

NEW AND RARE VARIETIES OF APPLES.

Those preceded by a † are choice English varieties, which we have not yet fruited. We append descriptions from English catalogues.

- †**Amasia**—“Said to be the queen of the Mediterranean apples.” Price for 2 year old standard trees, \$1.00 each.
- Aunt Ginnie**—A very handsome Seedling apple, which originated in Clark Co., Va. Fruit large, flat, slightly conical; skin bright crimson; flesh of fine quality. Tree said to be vigorous, and a great and constant bearer. Ripe in Oct. Now offered for the first time. Standard trees, 2 and 3 years, \$1.00 each.
- †**Brownlee's Russet**—An English variety of medium size; flesh sweet and aromatic; quality, first rate. January to March. Standards, 2 yrs. \$1.00 each.
- †**Cox's Pomona**, (English)—Large, yellow, striped with red, very handsome; one of the best kitchen apples. October to Dec. Standards, 2 yrs., \$1.00 each.
- †**Dumelow's Seedling**—A large English apple. Mr. Rivers says, “it is one of the finest and best culinary apples, keeps from December to March, and preserves its brisk flavor unimpaired.” Standards, 2 years, \$1.00 each.

- †**Duke of Devonshire**—An English apple of medium size; crisp, juicy, rich, sugary, remarkable for its fine, brisk flavor; quality, first rate. February to May. Standards, 2 yrs., \$1.00 each.
- Edgar Red Streak** (Walbridge)—Origin Edgar Co., Ills. Medium size, oblate, regular; skin pale yellow shaded with red; flesh crisp, tender, juicy. Esteemed for its hardiness and productiveness; a late keeper. Tree vigorous. January to May. Standard trees, 2 years. 50 cents each.
- Haas**—Origin St. Louis, Mo. Large, flat, ribbed or quartered; skin yellowish green, streaked and nearly covered with dull brownish red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. Tree very hardy and vigorous. A variety highly esteemed at the west and south-west. September and November. Standard trees. 25 cents each.
- Hurlbut**—Origin Winchester, Conn. Fruit medium size, oblate, angular; skin yellow with red stripes, and splashed with red; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid; quality very good. Tree very vigorous and a great bearer. October to December. Standard trees. 25 cents each.
- †**Lady Henniker**—(Ewing & Co., 1874). An English variety of recent introduction, described as follows; Fruit very large, roundish, with blunt angles on the sides; skin yellow on the shaded side, with faint blush of red on the side next the sun; flesh tender, well flavored, and with a pleasant perfume. Valuable for cooking, also as a dessert apple Dr. Hogg says, "it will take its place among the very best of those apples of which it is difficult to say whether they are culinary or dessert varieties." Tree very healthy and a great bearer. October to February. 2 to 3 year old Standard and Dwarf trees, \$1.00 each.
- †**Lord Suffield**—An English variety; very large, conical; skin nearly white. A valuable kitchen apple, and a most prolific variety. Nov. Standards, 2 yrs., \$1.00 each.
- Menagere**—Origin France. Fruit very large, regularly formed, flattened; skin pale yellow with sometimes a little red in the sun; flesh juicy, good. This variety will undoubtedly prove to be one of the most valuable market varieties, on account of its great size and handsome appearance. September to January. Standard trees. 50 cents each.
- Pewaukee**—Origin Pewaukee, Wis. Raised from the seed of the Duchess of Oldenburg. Fruit medium to large, roundish oblate; skin bright yellow striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; quality good, esteemed especially for its hardiness. January to May. Standard trees, 50c. each.
- Red Bietigheimer**—A rare and valuable German variety. Fruit large to very large; roundish inclining to conical; stalk short, stout, in deep cavity, calyx closed in large deep basin; skin pale cream colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a strong grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation. Early fall. 2 to 3 years Standard and Dwarf trees, \$1.00 each. (See out.)
- Red Russet**—Origin Hampton Falls, N. H. Fruit large, roundish conic, shaded with dull red in the sun, and with a light russet on most of the surface; flesh yellow, solid, crisp, tender, with a fine, rich, sub-acid flavor. Tree very vigorous and productive. A valuable variety, destined to become very popular when better known. January to April. 2 to 3 years Standard trees. 50 cents each.
- Reinette a feuilles d' Aucuba**—Origin France. Fruit of medium size and fine form; skin brilliant crimson; quality good. A very attractive dessert apple. December and January. 2 to 3 years Standard and Dwarf trees. 50 cents each.
- Reinette de Caux**—Origin France. Fruit of medium size; skin yellow, mottled with gray dots; a very juicy, high flavored apple, of first quality. January and February. 2 to 3 years Standard and Dwarf trees. 50 cents each.
- †**Small's Admirable**—An English variety. Above medium size, roundish ovate; skin lemon yellow; flesh crisp, sweet, agreeably acid, with a delicate perfume. A fine kitchen or dessert apple. Tree a great bearer. November and December. 2 years Standard trees, \$1.00 each.

Stump—A very handsome and valuable variety which originated near Rochester. Fruit medium size, conical, skin yellow striped and shaded with light red, resembles Sherwood's Favorite; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, tender, sprightly sub-acid. A *decided acquisition* to the list of profitable market and good garden varieties. September and October. 2 to 3 years Standard and Dwarf trees, 50 cents each.



RED BIËTIGHEIMER.

Sutton Beauty—Fruit medium to large, roundish; skin waxen yellow striped with crimson; flesh whitish, tender, juicy, sub-acid; quality very good. Tree thrifty and productive, O. B. Hadwen, of Worcester, Mass., where it originated says, "it is proving the peer of the Hubbardston Nonsuch, in some respects, even better; has more character, flesh more tender and juicy, better color, and keeps later." Standard and dwarf trees, 2 to 3 years, 50 cents each.

Tuft's Baldwin—Originated in Cambridge, Mass. Fruit large, roundish oblate, yellowish striped with red; flesh crisp, juicy, good, Tree vigorous and bears annually. September and October. Standard trees, 3 years old, 50 cents each.

Wealthy—Originated near St. Paul, Minn. Fruit medium, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, sub-acid. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive. Dec. to Feb. Standard trees, 2 years. 50c. each.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF APPLES.

The following varieties are in our collection; many of them are new and untested; others have only a local popularity. Trees of some and scions of others can be supplied.

PRICE for Standard or Dwarf Trees (of such as we may be able to supply) of ordinary size, 50 cents each.

PRICE for Scions, Two to Six of one kind (the same as for a tree) 50 cents.

For the sake of convenience, we place the native and foreign sorts in separate sections.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

SUMMER.

American Summer Pearmain.
Bars.
Early Joe.
" Pennock.
Fanny.
Garretson's Early.
Haskell Sweet.
Hocking (Townsend).
Homony.
Julian.
Kirkbridge White.
Klaproth.
McCloud's Family.
Schaffer's Garden.
Summer Bellflower.
" Hagloe.
" Pippin.
" Queen.
" Sweet Paradise.
Sweet June.
Tyre Beauty.
Virginia Red Streak.

AUTUMN.

Albion.
Anglo-American.
A. H. Bradford.
Autumn Bough.
Autumn Strawberry.
Bake Apple.
Bohannan.
Bonum.
Brittle Sweet.
Buckingham.
Canfield.
Carlton Island Seedling.
Christiana.
Cogswell.
Cole's Quince.
Dahlonaga.
Daniel.
Defiance.
Disharoon.
Flat Sweet.
Foundling.
Gifford.
Golden Apple (Bateham).
Hewes' Va. Crab (for cider).
Kentucky.
Lowell or Orange.
Melon (Norton's).
Mangum.
Northern Sweet.
Prinz.
Red Fall Pippin.
Smokehouse.
Soulard.
Striped Sweet.
Superb Sweet.

Washington Strawberry.
Washington of Maine.
Water.
White Robinson.
Yopp's Favorite.

WINTER.

Adams.
American Beauty.
" Golden Pippin.
Bailey's Sweet.
Beekman, or Winter Rose.
Belmont (Gate).
Blackshear.
Broadwell.
Bucks Co. Pippin.
Carter.
Chestatee.
Cullasaga.
Culp.
Downing's Paragon.
Duckett.
English Russet.
Evening Party.
Granny Earle.
Green Skin.
Green Sweet.
Gumpper.
Hain.
Hall.
Hartford Sweet.
Hempstead.
Heister.
Hoover.
Hunt's Russet.
Jackson.
Jewett's Fine Red, (Nodhead.)
Keim.
Kelsey.
Kikiter.
Knox Russet.
Landon.
Lawver.
Ledge Sweet.
Lehigh.
Liberty.
Long Stem.
Loudon Pippin.
Magnolia.
Mann.
Marks.
Marston's Red Winter.
Maverick Sweet.
McAfee's Nonsuch.
McLellan.
Miller.
Minister.
Neversink.
Nick-a-Jack.

WINTER (*continued.*)

Pfeiffer.
Pickman.
Piper.
Priestly.
Progress.
Pryor's Red.
Red Warrior.
Rockport Sweet.

Shockley.
Sweet Pearmain.
Titus Pippin.
Turn Off Lane.
Virginia Greening.
Wells Sweeting.
White Seek-no-further.
Wilson Sweet.
Winter Pearmain.
Yost.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

SUMMER.

Calville Rouge d'Ete.
Orne's Early.

AUTUMN.

Belle d'Angers.
Blenheim Orange Pippin, very large and handsome.
Borsdorfer Strie de Bohemie.
Chafford.
Cole or Scarlet Perfume.
Hawthornden.
Paradise Strie d'Automne.
Passe Lettre.
Perle d'Angleterre.
Pomme Royale.
Wormsley Pippin.
Yellow Ingestrie.

Court Pendu Siegel.
Doux d'Argent.
Dutch Mignonne.
Flower of Kent.
Gipsy King.
Grosse Caisse.
Hertfordshire Pearmain.
Kata Sinap.
Large Borsdorfer.
Lord Burghley.
Magenta.
Ornament du Table.
Paradise Strie d'Hiver.
Peach.
Pearmain Rouge d'Hiver.
Pomme d'Eve.
Pomme d'Hiver d'Akhaltsike.
Princess Royal.
Rambour Papleu.
Reinette Monstreuse.
" Musque.
" de Versailles.
" de Bretagne.
" Grise de Versailles
Reine des Reinettes.
Riviere.
Roundway Magnum Bonum.
Zansen Von Welten.

WINTER.

Ashmead's Kernel.
Beauty of Kent.
Belle de Boskoop.
Blanche d'Espagne.
Blanche de Bournay.
Borsdofer de Leipzig.
Cadeau de General.

SELECT PEARS.

The following list includes most of those which have been well tested, and proved valuable.

Those designated by a (*) are of American origin. A special list of those which we find particularly well suited to the Quince stock will be found at the end of the general list.

GATHERING PEARS.—One of the most important points in the management of Pears, is to gather them at the proper time.

Summer Pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and Autumn Pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties, if they will hang so long, may be left until the leaves begin to fall.

THIN THE FRUIT.—When Pear trees are heavily laden with fruit, they should be thinned when about *one-third* grown; else the fruit will be poor and the trees injured.

PRICES OF PEAR TREES.

STANDARD TREES, on Pear Stock, 2 to 3 years old,	-	50 cents each.
“ “ “ “ extra size, 75 cts. to	-	\$2.00 each.
DWARF TREES, on Quince, 1 year old,	-	35 cents each.
“ “ “ 2 “ - - -	-	50 “
“ “ Extra size,	-	75 cts. to \$1.00 each.

Those marked with a †, 75 cents each for Standard or Dwarf trees of ordinary size.

CLASS I.—SUMMER PEARS.

- Bartlett**—One of the most popular Pears; large; buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. A good, erect grower; bears young and abundantly. Middle to last of September.
- Beurre Giffard**—A beautiful and excellent variety, larger and better than the Madeleine, and ripening shortly after it. Tree slender, but healthy; hardy; a free grower and very productive.
- *Bloodgood**—An American Pear of the first quality; medium size; buttery, melting and rich. Tree a fair grower and good bearer. August.
- *Brandywine**—Medium size; yellow and russet; melting, high flavored, first rate. A free grower and productive. August.
- *Clapp's Favorite**—A splendid Pear, resembling the Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier; a cross between that variety and the Flemish Beauty; the tree resembles the latter.
- *Dearborn's Seedling**—Rather below medium size; pale yellow; melting and delicious. Tree a fine grower, and bears young and profusely; one of the very best early Summer Pears. Ripe about the last of August.
- Doyenne d'Ete** (Summer Doyenne)—A beautiful, melting, sweet Pear, rather small. Tree a fine grower and bearer. First of August.
- Madeleine** (Citron des Carmes)—One of the earliest of good Pears; ripe last of July and first of August; melting and sweet. Tree a fine grower and very productive.
- Manning's Elizabeth**—Below medium size; bright yellow, with a lively red cheek, dotted with brown and red dots; flesh juicy and melting. A beautiful dessert fruit.
- *Osband's Summer**—A medium sized excellent fruit; melting, mild and pleasant flavored. Tree a fair, erect grower, and very productive. Middle of August. Origin in Wayne county, N. Y.
- Rostiezer**—Medium size; yellowish green, with a brown cheek; flesh juicy, sweet and high flavored. The tree is vigorous, with dark colored shoots; of German origin. August.
- *Tyson**—Rather above medium size; melting, juicy, sweet and fine flavored. Tree very vigorous and rapid grower; one of the finest summer varieties. Origin Jenkintown, Pa. August.

CLASS II.—SELECT AUTUMN PEARS.

- Belle Lucrative** (Fondante d'Automne).—Large; melting and of honied sweetness. A fair, upright grower, and bears early and abundantly; first quality in all respects. September and October.
- †**Beurre Bosc**—A large and beautiful russety pear; very distinct, with a long neck; melting; or nearly so, high flavored and delicious. A good grower, though rather irregular, bears well. September and October. 75 cents.
- Beurre de Waterloo**, (Fondante de Charneu, Duc de Brabant, Desire Van Mons, &c.)—A large, handsome pear, of first quality. A good bearer. Oct.
- Beurre Hardy**—A pear of good size; cinnamon russet; melting and fine. Tree a very strong grower and good bearer. One of the finest pears. October.

- Beurre Superfin**—A large, fine, melting pear, of sprightly sub-acid flavor, like the old Brown Beurre, which is superseded; one of the best pears. October.
- ***Buffum**—Medium size; buttery and sweet. Tree remarkably vigorous, upright grower; productive. Last of September.
- Conseiller de la Cour** (Marechal de la Cour, Duc d'Orleans)—A splendid, large fruit, of fine quality, ripening in November. Tree vigorous, and succeeds well on the quince.
- Doyenne Boussock**—A large pear of fine quality, resembling the White Doyenne. Tree a strong, rapid grower and abundant bearer. September.
- Doyenne Gray**—Similar in quality to Doyenne White; fruit of a reddish russet color. Tree not quite so strong a grower.
- Doyenne White**—A well known and almost universally esteemed variety, of the highest excellence. Tree a vigorous grower, productive and hardy; succeeds best in most parts of the West.
- Duchesse d'Angouleme**—The largest of all our good pears. It attains its highest perfection on the quince, and is a beautiful and vigorous tree. Oct. and November. ✓
- ***Flemish Beauty**—A large, beautiful, melting sweet pear. Tree vigorous and fruitful; succeeds well in most parts of the country. September and Oct.
- ***Howell**—One of the finest American pears; large, handsome; sweet, melting. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. September and October.
- Louise Bonne de Jersey** (Bonne Louise d'Avranche)—A large, beautiful, first rate pear; yellow, with a dark red cheek; melting, buttery and rich. Tree a rapid, erect grower and most abundant bearer; best on the quince. Sept. and Oct. ✓
- Napoleon**—A large, juicy, melting, fine fruit. Tree hardy and productive; bears young, ripens in November, and may be kept till December.
- ✓**Paradise d'Automne**—A large, fine, russet fruit; melting; first quality; resembling Beurre Bosc. Tree vigorous, but irregular; bears well. Oct.
- Paul Ambre**—Medium to large size; beautiful and excellent, resembling the Beurre d'Anjou in texture. Tree vigorous and very productive.
- ***Seckel**—The standard of excellence in the pear; small, but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, slow, erect grower. Sept. and Oct.
- ***Sheldon**—A pear of the very first quality, from Wayne Co., N. Y.; large, round; russet and red; melting, rich and delicious. Tree erect and handsome, and bears well. Oct. and Nov.
- ***Swan's Orange** (Onondaga)—A very large, melting, sprightly, vinous pear. Tree vigorous, hardy and extremely productive. Oct. and Nov.
- ✓**Urbaniste** (Beurre Picquery of the French)—A large, melting, buttery pear, of first quality. Tree a moderate, compact, beautiful grower. Oct. to Nov.

CLASS III.—SELECT AUTUMN AND EARLY WINTER PEARS.

- ✓ **Beurre Clairgeau**—Very large, pyriform; yellow and red; texture of Beurre Bosc. Flesh yellowish; nearly melting. Keeps sound a long time after being gathered. Tree a good grower, and an early abundant bearer; a magnificent market fruit; one of the finest acquisitions.
- ✓ **Beurre d'Anjou** (Ne Plus Meuris of the French)—A large, fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor; keeps into mid-winter. Tree a fine grower and good bearer. *One of the most valuable pears in the catalogue.*

- Beurre Diel**—One of the largest pears, buttery, rich and fine; generally first-rate on the quince. Growth very strong and rapid, with large, roundish leaves.
- Beurre Langelier**—Large; greenish yellow and red; melting and fine. Tree a superb grower.
- †**Dana's Hovey**—Small, but of very fine quality, and keeps well. Named after Mr. C. M. Hovey, of Boston. The tree has much the habit of Seckel. 75c. each.
- †**Doyenne du Comice**—A large, fine melting pear; originated in Angers, France. Tree hardy, and a fine grower; succeeds well on the quince. Regarded as one of the best foreign varieties introduced during the last twenty years. Tree a slow grower when young. 75 cents each.
- Emile d'Heyst**—A large, pyramidal fruit, of the first quality; tree vigorous; a great bearer and good keeper.
- †**Jones** (Jones' Seedling)—Medium size, obovate, pyriform, yellow shaded with russet; flesh buttery, sugary, vinous. Ripens in January. In the Boston and Philadelphia markets we have been receiving \$15 per barrel for this pear. We have a limited supply of Standard trees at 75 cents each.
- ***Lawrence**—Size medium to large, obovate; golden yellow; flesh melting, with a rich aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower, and an abundant bearer; the most valuable of all our early winter pears.
- Souvenir d'Esperen**—A fine, late autumn pear, resembling the Winter Nelis in appearance and quality.
- †**Winter Nelis**—One of the best early winter pears; medium size; dull russet; melting and buttery, with a rich, sprightly flavor. Tree a slender, straggling, but free grower. 75 cents each.

CLASS IV.—SELECT LATE WINTER PEARS.

- Beurre Easter** (Doyenne d'Hiver of the French)—A large, roundish, oval fruit, yellow, with a red cheek; melting and rich. Tree a good grower and most abundant bearer; best on the quince; keeps *all winter*. One of the best keeping table pears we have yet tested.
- Beurre Gris d'Hiver Nouveau**—A large, melting, first rate early winter fruit. Tree a moderate and irregular grower, but good bearer. Keeps till February.
- Bezy Sanspareil**—Medium to large; roundish; yellow; melting, sweet and good. Keeps well till February or March. Tree vigorous, very erect and productive.
- ***Columbia**—An American variety; large, melting; fair quality. Tree a fine grower and good bearer. December to January.
- Doyenne d'Hiver d'Alencon**, or **Nouveau**—A long keeping variety, resembling the Easter Beurre. Tree vigorous and makes a beautiful pyramid on the quince; abundant bearer.
- Glout Morceau**—A large, excellent, melting pear. Tree forms a perfect and beautiful pyramid on the quince, but needs to be five or six years old even on the quince, before it yields a crop of fine pears; very distinct in wood, foliage and habit. December and January.
- †**Josephine de Malines**—Medium to large size, roundish; pale straw color; flesh rose colored; melting and delicately perfumed; first quality. Tree a moderate grower, with small leaves; fruit borne in clusters; succeeds well on the quince, though not a handsome grower. This variety improves as the tree advances in age. One of the most delicious of our long-keeping table pears. 75 cents each.
- Pound** (Angora, Uvedales St. Germain, &c.)—A monstrous fruit, and very beautiful; yellow, with red cheek. Tree very vigorous and productive. For stewing.

Vicar of Winkfield, or Le Cure—A large, long pear, fair and handsome, of good quality when well grown; if tree is overloaded and specimens small, they are worthless. Tree a beautiful, vigorous grower and very productive.



ANDRE DESPORTES.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF PEARS.

FOR CULTIVATION ON THE QUINCE.

The following varieties are particularly recommended for cultivation on the quince. All are vigorous and handsome growers, hardy and bear well.

We might add many others which appear to succeed well on the quince with fair treatment. Such are now in our own grounds in a flourishing state, after being 15 to 20 years planted. The following, however, cannot fail to make durable and satisfactory trees:

Summer—Beurre Giffard, Brandywine, Tyson, Osband's Summer, Clapp's Favorite.

Autumn—Belle Lucrative, Urbaniste, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Beurre d'Anjou, Doyenne Boussock, Beurre Diel, Buffum, Beurre Langelier, White Doyenne, Beurre Superfin, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Howell.

Winter—Easter Beurre, Glout Morceau, Vicar of Winkfield, Doyenne d'Alencon Lawrence, Josephine de Malines.

SELECT PEARS of RECENT INTRODUCTION.

DWARF OR STANDARD TREES, two to three years from bud. PRICE \$1.00 each, except where noted.

The following, with one or two exceptions, have been fruited here, and can be recommended :

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Andre Desportes—Medium size, obovate, pyriform, skin smooth, pale green, marbled on sunny side with red. Flesh fine, juicy, melting. A valuable early pear. Ripe in August. (See cut.)

Beurre, de l'Assomption—A large, melting fruit; ripens early in August; vigorous grower.



BONNE DU PUITS ANSAULT.

Bonne du Puits Ansaault (Andre LeRoy '65)—Medium size; melting, juicy, and very fine grained; one of the finest in quality of all newly introduced foreign pears, fully equal to the best Seckel. Tree moderately vigorous. Sept.

Brockworth Park—"Fruit large like the Bartlett; skin smooth, pale yellow, slightly flushed and streaked with crimson on the exposed side; flesh white, very delicate and buttery, melting, juicy, rich and vinous. A splendid pear." (*Gardeners' Chronicle*.) Ripens in September.

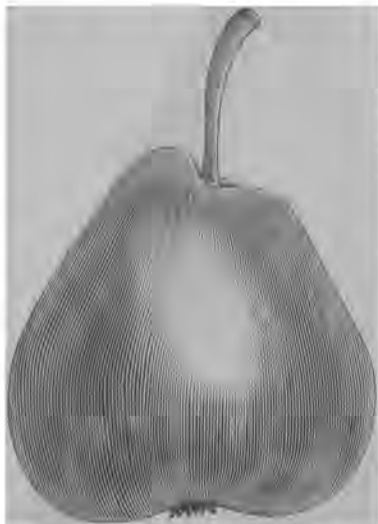
Duchesse de Bordeaux—Medium to large; scarcely melting but sweet and pleasant; a vigorous grower. December to February.

Duchesse Precoce—Large, pyriform, handsome; skin greenish yellow, becoming clear yellow; flesh fine; very juicy, melting, sprightly. Tree a moderate grower, and very prolific. A good market fruit. August and Sept.

Eugene Appert—Medium size, flesh melting, sweet, perfumed; a delicious pear, flavor of Gansel's Bergamot. October.

Henri Desportes Large, pyriform, skin greenish yellow, rough and thick with russet dots, flesh melting, very juicy, sweet, agreeable; quality the best. Ripe in October.

Huyshe's Prince of Wales—Medium to large: flesh white: rather coarse, juicy, vinous and rich. November.



PETITE MARGUERITE.

Madame Baptiste Desportes—A *first rate*, fine, melting pear of medium to large size; ripe in October. Tree a moderate grower.

Madame Andre' Leroy—Large, pyriform, skin greenish yellow with small dots and mottled on one side with red. Flesh fine, melting, juicy, *very good*. A good grower. November.

Madame Treyve—Large; flesh melting, juicy, rich, sweet, with a delicate aroma. Tree vigorous; an excellent fruit. September.

Maurice Desportes—Medium to large; flesh fine grained, sweet and melting; a good grower. October.

Petite Marguerite (Andre' Leroy '63)—Medium size, skin greenish yellow, with brownish red cheek, and covered with greenish dots. Flesh fine, melting, juicy, vinous, and of *first quality*. Tree a vigorous, upright grower, and an early and abundant bearer. One of the finest of the newer pears, and worthy of special attention. Ripens latter part of August.

Pitmaston Duchesse—A large pear, resembling the Duchesse d'Angouleme, said to be its parent, but superior in quality. Flesh fine, very juicy, melting, vinous. An excellent pear, destined to become very popular when its merits are known. A vigorous grower. Ripe early in October.

Souvenir du Congres — This remarkable variety was exhibited by



us, for the first time in this country, at the great POMOLOGICAL CONVENTION and EXHIBITION, held in Boston, in September, 1873. There, on account of its large size, fine form, superior quality and earliness, it attracted in this extraordinary Exhibition greater attention than any other variety. The tree is an upright pyramidal grower, vigorous and very productive. The fruit grows sometimes singly, but generally in clusters of two and three from the same bud, and hangs firmly to the tree when exposed to influences which cause other varieties to drop. The specimens, as will be seen from the annexed wood cut are large to very large, weighing from one to two pounds larger than THE BARTLETT OR CLAPP'S FAVORITE, to which they bear a strong resemblance. The skin is smooth, bright yellow, when the fruit is fully matured, with the parts exposed to the sun brilliant red or carmine. The flesh, while it is very like that of the Bartlett, is

free from its strong musky aroma, and it is firm to the core. It commences to ripen about the first of August, before the Bartlett, and extends into September.

We recommend this as a GREAT ACQUISITION to the list of new and fine Pears.

PRICE—For two-year-old trees on pear stock,	\$1.50 each.
“ “ one-year-old “ “ “ “	1.00 “
“ “ double worked, dwarf, “ “	1.50 “
Propagated from bearing trees.	

Therese Appert—A large, melting, vinous pear, of *first quality*. Ripens in October. Tree a good grower.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

- Dr. Reeder**—Medium size, roundish ovate, skin yellow, netted with russet, and sprinkled with russet dots. Flesh fine, juicy, melting, vinous. Tree hardy, vigorous, and an excellent bearer. A delicious pear for amateur's use. Nov.
- Mt. Vernon**—Medium to large, obovate, skin yellow, covered with cinnamon russet, flesh juicy, melting. A vigorous grower and an early bearer. Nov. and Dec.
- Rutter**—Medium to large, skin greenish yellow, netted with russet, flesh moderately juicy, nearly melting, sweet, slightly vinous. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. October. Origin, Pa.
- Sarah (Clapp)**—Medium size, roundish, skin pale greenish yellow, netted with russet; flesh juicy, melting, aromatic. *Very good*. Tree an erect grower, hardy, healthy, and productive. October.
- St. Crispin**—Large, skin greenish yellow, with a tinge of red in the sun; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, sub-acid. Tree a strong grower and abundant bearer. October.



FREDERICK CLAPP.

A FINE NEW PEAR.

OF AMERICAN ORIGIN.

Frederick Clapp, or Clapp's No. 22.—We are indebted to the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder for the following description:—"Form generally obovate, but somewhat variable; size above medium; skin thin, smooth and fair, clear lemon yellow; flesh fine grained, very juicy and melting; flavor sprightly acidulous, rich and aromatic; season October 15th to November 1st, remaining sound at core to the last; quality *very good to best*, and will be highly

esteemed by those who like acidulous pears. It has been exhibited for many years by the originators, Messrs. F. & L. Clapp, of Dorchester, Mass. Of this pear the Committee of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society have reported favorably for years. Of its quality they state in 1873: "It was pronounced decidedly superior to Beurre Superfin, and is regarded by all who have seen it as the highest bred and most refined of all the many seedlings shown by Messrs. Clapp." It is probably a cross between Beurre Superfin and Urbaniste, the tree resembling in habit the latter variety, and may safely be commended as worthy of trial by all cultivators of the pear.

Standard trees, 2 and 3 years, \$2.00 each.
" " 4 years, 3.00 "

NEW FOREIGN PEARS.

WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ORIGINATORS.

- Anna Nelis**—"Medium size, a late, melting pear. Feb. and March." Dwarf trees 2 years. \$1.50 each.
- Belle de Beaufort**—"Large, of symmetrical form; beautiful color and fine quality, ripening end of October; tree vigorous and a good bearer." Dwarf trees, 2 years. \$1.50 each.
- Beurre' Alexandre Lucas**—"Large, shape of Duchesse, half melting, very sugary, juicy and vinous. Tree vigorous. May be ranked as the best of its season. Jan. and Feb." Dwarf trees, 2 years. \$1.50 each.
- Daimyo** (from Japan)—"Very large, ripening in October and November." Standard and dwarf trees, 2 years. \$1.50 each.
- Fondante de Bihorel**—"Below medium, melting and good; one of the best early pears." Dwarf trees, 2 years. \$1.50 each.
- Fortunee Boisselot**—"Medium size, melting and fine. March." Standard trees, \$1.50 each.
- Jacques Molet**—"Large, melting. November to March." Dwarf trees, 2 years. \$1.50 each.
- Madam Von Siebold** (JAPAN)—"In form resembling the fruit of *Pyrus Japonica*." Standard and dwarf trees, 2 yrs. \$1.50 each.
- Marie Benoist**—"Large and of fine quality; ripens in January." Dwarf trees, 2 yrs. \$1.50 each.
- Mikado** (JAPAN). "Medium size, round, russety; flesh half melting; ripens in September." Standard and dwarf trees, 2 years. \$1.50 each.
- President Mas**—"Large and of fine quality. December and January." Dwarf trees, 2 yrs. \$1.50 each.
- Raymond de Montlaur**—"Large, juicy. September and October." Standard and dwarf trees, 2 years. \$1.50 each.
- Varieties from China**—Numbers 1403, 1404, 1405, 1407. Very distinct in appearance from American or European varieties, being of very robust growth, and having large handsome leaves, with beautiful serrated edges. Standard and dwarf trees, 1 and 2 years \$1.50 each.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF PEARS.

The following list embraces most of the promising new American and Foreign varieties, as well as some old ones, either not sufficiently known to go on the select list, or esteemed only in particular localities.

Trees of some and scions of nearly all can be supplied.

PRICE for Standard or Dwarf Trees (of such as we may be able to supply)
of ordinary size, - - - - - \$1.00 each.
" " Scions, Two to Six of one kind (the same as for a tree) 1.00.

I.—VARIETIES OF AMERICAN ORIGIN.

SUMMER.

Darlington.
Early Wharton.
Horton.
Muskingum.
Pendleton's Early York.
Pinneo.
Pulsifer.
Rushmore.
Shenk or Hosenshenk (Queen of August).
Sterling.
Steinmetz Catherine.
Summer, Frauc Real.
" Virgalieu.
Upper Crust.
Zoar Beauty.

AUTUMN.

Adams.
Cabot.
Canandaigua (Catherine).
Catherine Gardette (Brinckle).
Chancellor.
Church.
Coits Beurre.
Democrat.
Dix.
Dow.
Earl.
Edmunds.
Elizabeth (Edwards).
Feast's Seedling.
Hagerman.
Hebe.
Hoosic. \$1.50 each.

Island (Bergen).
Jackson (Jackson's Seckel).
Johannot.
Kingsessing.
Kirtland.
Knight's Seedling.
Livingston Virgalieu.
Lodge.
Mansfield.
Merriam.
Newbury.
Ontario.
Oswego Beurre.
Pardee's Seedling.
Petre.
Platt.
Pratt.
Rapalje's Seedling.
Raymond.
Richards.
Selleck.
Soulard Bergamot.
Star of Bethlehem—large and handsome.
Tyler.
Van Buren.
Washington.
Westcott.

WINTER.

America (Dana).
Baylor.
General Taylor (Homewood).
Haddington.
Hebe.
White's Seedling.

II.—FOREIGN VARIETIES.

SUMMER.

Amire Joannet.
Beurre Audusson.
" Citron.
" des Mouchousses.
" Durand.
Duchesse de Berri d' Ete.
Petit Muscat.
Rousselet Stuttgart.
Sucree Blanche (Banquet à longue queue.)

AUTUMN.

Agathe de Lescour.
Angelique le Clerc.
Arbre Courbe.
Arch Duke Charles.
Baronne de Mello.
Bergamote Buffo.
" Gansels.
Beurre Antoine.
" Benoit.
" Benoit Nouveau.
" Brown.

Beurre Capiaumont.
" d'Amanlis Panache.
" d'Angleterre.
" Hamecher.
" Leon le Clerc.
" Mauxion.
" Millet.
" Moire.
Bezi de la Motte.
Bonne d'Ezee.
Colmar Epine.
Comte de Paris.
Comte de Lamy.
Delices de Mons.
Desire Cornelis.
De Tongres.
Dr. Capron.
Doyen Dillen.
Doyenne du Cercle.
" Downing.
" Panache.
" Robin.
Duchesse d'Angouleme Panache.

AUTUMN (*continued*).

Figue de Naples.
Fondante de Cuerne.
Henry IV.
Jalousie de Fontenay Vendéé.
Laura de Glymes.
Liberale.
Lovaux.
Madam Eliza.
Marie Louise d'Uccles.
Poire Louise.
Serrurier (Fondante de Millet).
St. Andre.

WINTER.

Alphonse Karr.
Auguste Royer.
Bergamote d'Esperen.
" Royale d'Hiver.
Beurre Bachelier.
" Bennert.
" d'Aremberg.
" Duhaume.
Black Worcester.

Catinka.
De Lamartine, fine.
Delices de la Meuse.
Doyenne Jamin.
" Sieulle.
Duchesse d'Hiver.
Epine Dumas.
Figue d'Alencon.
Gansel's Seckel.
General de Lourmel.
" Tottleben.
Grand Mogul.
Hericart de Thury.
Jaminette.
Jules Bivort—fine.
Marie de Nantes.
Nouveau Poiteau.
Pater Noster.
President Deboutteville.
Rallay.
Rivers' Thorny Beurre d'Aremberg.
Tarquin.
Willermoz.
Zepherin Gregoire.

VARIETIES OF PEARS OF RECENT
INTRODUCTION.

Scions to the value of not less than \$1 can be furnished of each. Standard trees (of ordinary size), can also be supplied—PRICE \$1 each.

SUMMER.

Abbe de Beaumont.
Adolphe Cachet.
Barbe Nelis.
Madam Cuissard.
Marie Marguerite.
Merlet.
Senateur Vaisse.

AUTUMN.

Aglae Gregoire.
Aime Ogereau.
Amedee Thirriot.
Bergamote Leseble.
Bronzee Boisselot.
Beurre de Ghelin.
" Menand.
Bonne d'Anjou.
Comte Lelieur.
Calebasse d'Octobre.
" Oberdieck.
Claud Molet.
Courte Queue d'Automne.
Dr. Nelis.
Dr. Koch.
Loriol de Barny.
Longue de Bosquet.
Louis Vilmorin.
Madame Henri Desportes.
Margaret d'Anjou.
Miller.
Napoleon III.
Orange Mandarin.

Plantagenet.
Puebla.
President Herbelin.
Rivers.
St. Therese.
Senateur Reveil.

WINTER.

Auguste Mignard.
Bertrand Guinoiseau.
Beurre Samoyeau.
" Van Driessche.
Bonneserre de St. Denis.
British Queen.
Courte Queue d'Hiver.
David d'Angers.
Dr. Benit.
Duhamel de Monceau—excellent.
Du Pauvre.
Duchesse de Mouchy.
Levard.
Lucie Audusson.
Madame Appert—of fine quality.
" Loriol de Barny.
" Bonfond.
" Millet.
Marechal Vaillant.
Marie Guisse.
Marie Parent.
Petite Victorine.
Souvenir du Dubreuil Pere.
Tardive de Montauban.
Williams d'Hiver.

CHERRIES.

The Cherry succeeds well on dry soils, and is susceptible of being trained in any form that taste or circumstances may require.

For orchards, where there is ample room for large trees, and in climates where it is not subject to the bursting of the bark, standards with four or five feet of clean trunk are preferable.

For door yards, where shade and ornament are taken into account, standards of the free growing sorts, with erect habit and large foliage are the most suitable.

For fruit gardens, and particularly those of moderate extent, and in localities where the bark of the trunk is liable to burst, the pyramidal or conical trees, dwarf or low standards, with two or three feet of trunk, and the dwarfs, branching within a foot of the ground, are the most appropriate and profitable.

We now employ the Mahaleb stock extensively, as we find the trees on it more hardy in many cases, and it is adapted to a greater variety of soils.

PRICES OF CHERRY TREES.

STANDARD TREES, 2 years from bud, handsome, from 5 to 7 feet high, each	50 cts.
do do 1 year from bud	40 cts.
PYRAMIDAL AND DWARF TREES, 2 years from bud, well branched,	50 cts.
do do do do 1 year from bud,	40 cts.

CLASS I.—HEART CHERRIES.

Fruit heart-shaped, with tender, sweet flesh. Tree of rapid growth, with large, soft, drooping leaves.

Black Eagle—Large, black; tender, rich, juicy and high flavored. Tree a rapid, stout grower, and productive. Ripe beginning of July.

Black Tartarian—Very large; purplish black; half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country.

Belle d'Orleans—An early French variety; medium size; pale red and white; tender and delicious. Tree a fine grower and bearer. Ripens just after Early Purple.

Coe's Transparent—Medium size; pale amber, red and mottled next the sun; tender, sweet and fine. End of June here. Tree vigorous and erect.

Downer's Late Red—Rather large; light red, tender and juicy; slightly bitter before fully ripe. Tree a vigorous, erect grower, and productive. Late.

Early Purple Guigne—Small to medium size; purple; tender, juicy and sweet. Growth slender and spreading. 1st to middle of June.

Elton—Large, pointed; pale yellow, nearly covered with light red; half tender, juicy, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous, spreading and irregular. End of June.

Gov. Wood—The finest of Dr. Kirtland's seedlings, of Ohio; clear, light red; tender and delicious. Tree a good grower and most productive. End of June. Hangs well on the tree.

- Knight's Early Black**—Large, black; tender, juicy, rich and excellent. Tree vigorous and very productive, branches spreading. Ripe a few days before the Black Tartarian.
- Sparhawk's Honey**—Medium size, roundish; light red, tender, sweet and delicious; stones large. Tree a vigorous, pyramidal grower, and very productive. Ripens with Downer's late, and hangs long on the tree. A great favorite with most people.
- White French Guigne**, (Probably the "*Merisier a gros fruit blanc*," of the French.)—A distinct and beautiful cherry, rather large, creamy white; flesh tender and melting; juice colorless, sweet, with a scarcely perceptible degree of bitterness. Not attacked by birds like red and black cherries. Tree is vigorous and very productive. Middle of July.
- Wilkinson**—Medium size, black; tender, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous; erect and productive; ripens late. Succeeds Downer's.

CLASS II.—BIGARREAU CHERRIES.

- These are chiefly distinguished from the preceding class by their firmer flesh. Their growth is vigorous, branches spreading and foliage luxuriant, soft and drooping.
- Bigarreau or Yellow Spanish**—Large; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light-colored cherries. Tree vigorous and productive. End of June.
- Buttner's Yellow**—Medium size; pale yellow; flesh crisp, juicy and sweet. Tree vigorous and productive. Its peculiar and beautiful color makes this sort desirable. End of July.
- Black Hawk**, (Dr. Kirtland)—A large, firm, black cherry, resembling the Black Eagle, but earlier and much firmer.
- Cleveland Bigarreau**, (Dr. Kirtland)—Large; clear red and yellow; juicy, sweet and rich. Tree fine grower, spreading and productive. Early.
- Gridley or Apple Cherry**—Medium size; dark brown, nearly black; flesh very firm, sprightly, sub-acid, high flavored. Tree grows rapidly and erect, and bears immense crops. Its firmness and lateness make it very valuable for market. Middle to last of July.
- Monstrueuse de Mezel**, (Great Bigarreau)—A French variety; very large, dark brown, firm; tree vigorous, spreading, irregular; middle of July.
- Napoleon Bigarreau**—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Tree a vigorous grower and bears enormous crops. Beginning of July.
- Rockport Bigarreau**, (Dr. Kirtland)—Large; pale amber in the shade, light red in the sun; half tender, sweet and good. Tree remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful. Ripe same time as Black Tartarian.
- Tradescant's Black Heart**, (Elkhorn)—Very large, black; very firm, juicy and good. Tree vigorous and upright, with peculiar gray bark. A great bearer, and so late as to be very valuable. Middle and last of July.

CLASS III. — DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

These two classes of cherries are very distinct from the preceding. The trees are of smaller size, and grow more slowly; the leaves are thicker and more erect, and of a deeper green. The fruit is generally round, and in color varying from light red, like Belle de Choisy, to dark brown, like May Duke or Morello.

The Dukes have stout, erect branches, usually, and some of them, like Belle de Choisy and Reine Hortense, quite sweet fruit; while the Morellos have slender, spreading branches, and acid fruit invariably. These two classes are peculiarly appropriate for Dwarfs and Pyramids, on the Mahaleb stock, and their hardiness renders them well worthy of attention in localities where the Heart and Bigarreau are too tender.

- Belle de Choisy**—Medium size; amber shaded and mottled with red; tender, melting sweet and rich; rather a shy bearer. Tree makes a pretty pyramid. End of June.
- Belle Magnifique**—A magnificent, large, red, late cherry, excellent for cooking and fine for table when fully ripe; rather acid, tender, juicy and rich. Tree a slow grower, but a most profuse bearer; makes a fine dwarf or pyramid on the Mahaleb. Last of July. Very valuable.
- Carnation**—Large; light red, mottled with orange; tender, juicy, a little acid, rich and excellent; tree is a good grower and profuse bearer; makes a fine dwarf. Middle and last of July. Very valuable.
- **Early Richmond, or Montmorency**—An early red, acid cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June. Tree hardy, healthy, and very productive.
- Empress Eugenie**—Large, dark red; flesh juicy, rich; very productive.
- Late Duke**—Large; light red; late and excellent. Tree makes a nice dwarf or pyramid. End of July. Valuable.
- **May Duke**—An old, well-known, excellent variety; large; dark red; juicy, sub-acid, rich. Tree hardy, vigorous and fruitful; ripens a long time in succession; fine for dwarfs and pyramids. Middle of June.
- Montmorency Bretonneau**—A fine large acid cherry; hardy. Later than E. Richmond.
- Montmorency a Longue Queue**—Fruit large and of fine quality; hardy.
- Montmorency Ordinaire**—A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry; larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later. Being extraordinarily prolific and very hardy, it can be recommended as a variety of great value.
- Morello English**—Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, sub-acid, rich. Tree small and slender; makes a fine bush on the Mahaleb. If trained on a north wall, it may be in use all the month of August. Valuable.
- Plumstone Morello**—Large, dark red; rich and fine; the best of all the Morellos. Tree a slender, slow grower; makes a nice bush on the Mahaleb. July and August. Valuable.
- Reine Hortense, (Monstrueuse de Bayay)**—A French Cherry of great excellence; large, bright red; tender, juicy, nearly sweet, and delicious. Tree vigorous, and bears well; makes a beautiful pyramid.
- Royal Duke**—One of the largest and finest of this class; ripens after May Duke.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

These are either comparatively new, or esteemed only in certain localities. Trees of such as we may be able to supply, 75 cents each.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| American Amber | Guigne Tres Precoce. |
| “ Heart. | Jeffrey's Duke. |
| Arch Duke. | Kirtland's Mary. Very fine; one of the best. |
| Bedford Prolific. | Late Mottled Bigarreau. |
| Bigarreau Noir Hatif. | Le Grey Bigarreau. Fine |
| “ Riverchon. | Logan (Kirtland). |
| “ Rose Dragon. | Love Apple. |
| Black Heart. | Madison Bigarreau. |
| Black Republican, (Luelling). | Mammoth (Kirtland). |
| Bohemian Black Bigarreau. | Manning's Mottled. |
| Brant (Kirtland). | Merveille de Sept. |
| Buttner's October Morello. | Nouvelle Royale. |
| Champagne. | Noir Precoce de Strass. |
| De Dampierre. | Ohio Beauty (Kirtland). |
| Delicate (Kirtland). | Osceola (Kirtland). |
| Downton. | Planchoury. |
| Duchesse de Palluau. Large and fine. | Pontiac (Kirtland). |
| Early Lamaurie. | Powhattan (Kirtland). |
| “ Lyons. | Rivers' Early Amber. |
| “ Rivers. | Roberts' Red Heart. Excellent. |
| Episcopal. | Rumsey's Late Morello. |
| Frogmore Bigarreau. | St. Giles Morello. |
| Guigne Tardive de Meaux. | Tecumseh (Kirtland). |
| Guigne Noir Luisante. | The Doctor (Kirtland). |

NEW CHERRIES.

Toronto, (New)—Raised from seed by E. L. Cull, of Toronto, Canada, who furnishes us the following description: "Fruit of medium size; nearly black; comes second early; is not acid, and is rather tender. The tree is a remarkably steady and constant bearer, and seems to resist the slug better than other varieties. The tree is also a remarkably strong grower, seems to perfect its wood well, and does not gum." Our correspondent in Canada, who procured the buds for us, says: "I am satisfied it will be a hardy variety for Canada and the Western States." It has not yet fruited with us, and we have propagated it on the strength of the above recommendation. In the nursery we find the tree to be the best grower we have among the sweet cherries. It is now offered for the first time. Price \$1.00 each.

Olivet, (New)—The following description is from the Catalogue of Transon Bros. of Orleans, France:

"This sort takes a place not occupied up to the present among the list of early Cherries. Nearly all the early sorts that we possess are sweet, amber, or red varieties, with a limited fruiting season. The Olivet Cherry is a large, globular, very shining deep red sort. The flesh is red, with a rose colored juice, tender, rich, and vinous, with a very sweet sub-acidulous flavor. It ripens in the beginning of June, and continues till July, without losing its quality. It possesses the fertility of the best of the Duke tribe, and is perhaps the largest of that class."

Price, \$1 each.

Lieb—A Morello cherry, which originated in the West, said to ripen a week later than Early Richmond, and to be larger and hardier. Price, 75 cts. each.

SELECT PLUMS.

STANDARD PLUM TREES.

These are generally four to five feet in height, and like all the stone fruits, should have heads near the ground, making what we term Dwarf or low Standards.

DWARF AND PYRAMIDAL PLUM TREES.

These are adapted to Garden culture, being just as easily grown in the Bush or Pyramidal form as the Pear or Cherry. The trees furnished by us, for this purpose, are from two to three feet in height.

DISEASES AND ENEMIES OF THE PLUM.

The prevalence of that disease of the Plum, commonly called the "black knot," and of the insect known as the *curculio*, has of late discouraged people generally from giving to the Plum its merited share of attention. It is not to be denied that these are obstacles of considerable magnitude to indifferent, slovenly cultivators; but we are satisfied, from actual experience, that nothing more than ordinary industry and perseverance is required to overcome them entirely. Western New York is not exempt from these difficulties any more than other localities; we hear complaints about "knots" and "curculio" all around us. Yet we are able to fruit, in the most successful manner, 70 or 80 varieties of Plums annually; getting not merely a few scattering fruits, but *full crops*, weighing down the branches, as all will acknowledge who have seen our trees.

This success of ours is not due to any extraordinary skill, nor to any peculiarity of soil or climate, but to *reasonably good care and culture*.

Nothing is more favorable to the growth of the black fungus, or knot, than *neglect*. We have seen trees growing in grass in some uncultivated door yards, transformed into a mere mass of black knots, while trees in neighboring gardens under good cultivation, were entirely exempt. In our specimen Plum Orchard we have never lost a tree by this disease; it does occasionally make its appearance, but we instantly remove it. Our preventives and remedies are *good, clean culture and prompt amputation*.

As for the curculio, we find no difficulty in protecting the crop from it, by merely employing a little extra labor. When the trees blossom, and as the fruit begins to set, we dress the ground about the plum trees, and make it very clean and smooth. Then as soon as the curculio commences its operations, we spread a large sheet, prepared for the purpose, around each tree, and jar it so as to shake down all fruits that have been stung, as well as all the curculios. Both insects and stung fruits are destroyed, and the ground is swept as clean as a floor. This work is performed daily, and ensures a full crop. The work is done quickly; a dozen trees in a garden can be attended to daily in less than half an hour's work of a man. Let those who really desire to grow fine crops of delicious plums, try this system, and *follow it up rigidly*, and they will be successful.

PRICES OF PLUM TREES (except where special prices are quoted).

STANDARD and DWARF TREES,	2 to 3 years,	-	-	50 cents each.				
"	"	"	1 year,	-	-	40	"	"
"	"	"	<i>extra size,</i>	-	75cts. to	\$1.00	"	"

NOTE—Those designated by a * are of American origin, and the others foreign.

Bradshaw, (Large Black Imperial)—A very large and fine early plum; dark violet red; juicy and good. Tree erect and vigorous; very productive.

***Bleeker's Gage**—Above medium size; roundish oval; yellowish; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; parts from the stone. Tree a fair grower and productive. Last of August.

Bryanstone Gage—An English plum of excellent quality; greenish yellow; sweet. Tree of great vigor, and productive.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome; oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich and sweet; adheres to the stone. Tree a fair grower and very productive. Valuable not only on account of its large size and fine appearance, but its lateness. Last of September.

***Duane's Purple**—Very large and handsome; oval; reddish purple; flesh juicy and sweet; adheres to the stone. Tree a good grower and very productive. Beginning of September.

Felleberg—A fine late plum; oval, purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree very productive. September.

German Prune—Medium; oval; purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine. Tree very productive. September.

***General Hand**—Very large; yellow, handsome; parts freely from the stone. Tree very vigorous and productive. September.

Goliath, (Nectarine)—A very large purple plum, rivaling the peach in beauty; second quality; strong grower and great bearer. Beginning of September.

Green Gage—Small, but of the highest excellence. Tree a slow grower. Sept. 75 cents each.

***Imperial Gage**—Rather large, oval; greenish; flesh juicy, rich and delicious; parts from the stone. One of the best growers; most productive and best of plums. Middle of August.

- ***Jefferson**—A fine American variety ; yellow, with a red cheek ; flesh orange colored, juicy and rich : parts from the stone. Tree a slow, poor grower, but productive. End of August. 75 cents each.
- ***Lawrence's Favorite**—Rather large, roundish ; yellowish green ; flesh juicy, melting and rich ; parts from the stone. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle and end of August.
- ***Lombard**—Medium size, oval ; violet red ; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. A great bearer, and peculiarly well adapted to light soils. September.
- Lucombe's Nonsuch**—An English variety of rather large size, roundish ; yellowish green, distinctly streaked with yellow and orange ; a good grower and very prolific. Middle to end of August.
- Magnum Bonum Yellow**—(YELLOW EGG). A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum ; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking. Tree vigorous and very productive. End of August.
- ***McLaughlin**—Large, round ; greenish yellow ; sugary and fine ; first rate. End of August.
- ***Monroe Gage**—Rather above medium size, oblong oval ; greenish yellow ; flesh juicy, with a very rich, sugary flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. Sept.
- ***Ontario**—A seedling of ours ; large, roundish ; yellow marbled ; adheres to the stone ; of good quality and very productive ; ripe early in August.
- ***Orange**—An American variety, of large size ; skin bronze yellow, marked with roughish white dots ; flesh deep yellow and juicy.
- Orleans, Smith's**—A large and excellent variety ; oval ; reddish purple, with a thick coat of bloom ; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous and very productive. August and September.
- ***Peter's Yellow Gage**—Large, nearly oval ; bright marbled yellow ; flesh rich and juicy ; very good. September.
- Pond's Seedling, or Font Hill**—A magnificent English plum ; form of *Magnum Bonum* ; light red, changing to violet ; flesh rather coarse. Tree a good grower and most abundant bearer. One of the most attractive in cultivation. September.
- Prince Englebert**—Very large and long ; deep purple ; rich and excellent ; from Belgium. End of August. One of the best.
- Prune d'Agen, or Robe de Sergent**—A French variety ; first quality for drying. Tree very prolific. September.
- Reine Claude de Bavay, (Esperen)**—One of the best foreign varieties, as large as the *Washington*, and of fine flavor ; roundish oval ; greenish, marked with red in the sun. Tree vigorous and remarkably productive. Middle to end of September. Hangs long on the tree.
- Shropshire Damson**—A medium sized, dark purple variety, esteemed for preserving. October.
- ***St. Lawrence**—A seedling of ours, from *Smith's Orleans* ; superior in size and quality to the parent. Large ; dark purple ; cling ; ripens middle of August.
- Victoria, (Sharp's Emperor)**—One of the most magnificent plums in cultivation ; of the largest size, fair quality ; purplish red color. Tree a strong, irregular grower, and most abundant bearer. September.
- Wangenheim**—Medium size ; dark blue, oval ; quality excellent ; one of the finest of that class designated as *Prunes*.
- ***Washington**—A magnificent large plum, roundish ; green, usually marked with red ; juicy, sweet and good. Tree vigorous and exceedingly productive ; one of the very best. End of August.
- ***Yellow Gage**—Large, yellow, oval ; flesh yellow, juicy and rich. Tree remarkably vigorous and productive. An excellent and profitable variety ; middle of August.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF PLUMS.

Either comparatively new or esteemed only in special localities.

Trees of some and Scions of others can be supplied.

PRICE for Standard or Dwarf Trees (of such as we may be able to supply) of ordinary size, 75c. each. (except where noted).

PRICE for Scions, Two to Six of one kind, (the same as for a tree), 75c.

Apricot.	Ickworth Imperatrice.
Autumn Gage.	Ives' Autumn.
Autumn Compote (Rivers'), handsome and late.	Jaune Hative, very early.
Belle de Septembre, large, handsome, late.	Jodoigne Green Gage.
Boddart's Green Gage (Reine Claude Boddart). Very large, rich and juicy, \$1.00 each.	Judson.
Bullace (Damson). \$1.00 each.	July Green Gage.
Catherine.	Kirk's New. Handsome and excellent.
Columbia.	Lafayette. \$1.00.
Copper.	Magnum Bonum Red.
Cluster (Damson). \$1.00.	Monsieur a fruit jaune.
Datte de Hongrie.	Morocco.
Dame Oubert.	Nelson's Victory.
Damson (English).	Orleans Early.
Decaisne.	Oulin's Golden Gage, early and excellent.
Des Bejonnières.	Peach Plum.
Denniston's Superb.	Precoce de Bergthold.
Diapree Rouge.	Prince of Wales.
Dorr's Seedling.	Quackenboss.
Downton's Imperatrice.	Queen Mother.
Drap d'or d'Esperen.	Red Gage.
Dunlap.	Reine Claude Diaphane.
Early Bavay (see July Green Gage).	“ “ de Jodoigne.
“ Favorite (Rivers').	“ “ Hative.
“ White Damson.	“ “ Rouge.
Frost Gage.	Reine Victoria. \$1.00.
Fotheringham.	Ronald's Fancy.
Glass' Seedling Plum (new)—Origin Canada. Large, purple, Oct. 1 yr., \$1.	Rouge Hatif de Nitka.
Golden Gage (Lawson's).	Royal de Tours.
Guthrie's Apricot.	“ Hative, rich, juicy.
“ Aunt Ann.	St. Etienne.
“ Late Green.	St. Martin's Prune.
“ Taybank.	Standard of England.
“ Topaz.	Schenectady Catherine.
Hartois Gelbe Quetsche.	The Czar (new) large and early. \$1.00 each.
Huling's Superb.	Transparent Green Gage, rich, juicy, and of high excellence.
	Wax Plum (Dorr's).
	Wine Sour.

SELECT NATIVE PLUMS.

VALUABLE AT THE SOUTH AND WEST.

BUDDED ON THE PEACH STOCK.

These varieties have not fruited with us. The descriptions are such as we have received.

PRICE, 50 cents each (for trees of ordinary size), except otherwise noted.

De Caradeuc—Medium; round; skin yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh melting, sweet, and vinous. Tree vigorous and prolific. Thought to be a hybrid between the Chickasaw and an European variety. Represented to be one of the best. July.

Langsdon—A variety of the myrobolan. Fruit round like a large cherry; dark red, and with a thick skin, which renders it curculio proof. Showy; ripens in September.

Miner—Medium; oblong; deep red, showy and handsome; flesh firm, skin thick, excellent for cooking. Tree vigorous and prolific. September.

Newman—Medium; oblong; skin a beautiful glossy red color with delicate purple bloom; flesh a little coarse, but juicy. Tree vigorous and productive. August and September.

Weaver—Dr. Ennis, of Clinton, Iowa, kindly furnishes the following description: "Brought to notice by Mr. H. C. Weaver of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. It is simply one of our ordinary wild plums of fine size, good flavor, and wonderfully productive. The tree is very hardy, never injuring in even our severest winters. Where good cultivated plums can be raised, this plum may not have much value, but in the west and extreme north it will prove the best plum yet found. I am planting them largely for market purposes." Price, \$1.00 each.

Wild Goose—A good variety of the Chickasaw; medium; roundish; oblong; reddish yellow; valuable and profitable at the south and south-west, where the common plum will not succeed.

SELECT PEACHES.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in peach culture:—1st. Keep the ground clean and mellow around the trees, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. 2d. Keep the heads low—the trunks ought not to exceed three feet in height. 3d. Attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones one-third; but see that you have a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut out clean.

It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is produced on wood of the last season's growth, and hence the necessity for keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree. The plum stock is advantageous in stiff clay, cold and damp soils.

Price of trees, **25** cents each. On plum stock, **50** cents each.

Alberge Yellow, Barnard's Yellow Rareripec, &c.—Large; deep yellow, with a dull red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. Beginning of September.

Alexander's Early—Originated near Mount Pulaski, Ills. Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet. Tree vigorous and productive; ripens two weeks before Hale's Early; one of the largest and best of the extra early varieties, and valuable for market as well as for home use.

Amsden's June—Originated at Carthage, Mo., in 1872. Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with purple in the sun; flesh melting, juicy, sweet, very good; ripens two weeks before Hale's Early.

These varieties, *Alexander's Early* and *Amsden's June*, appear to be nearly identical, *Alexander's Early* being the superior.

- Atlanta**—Originated at Lyons, N. Y. Fruit medium size, roundish, skin whitish, shaded and mottled with deep red.
- Bergen's Yellow**—A large, yellow-fleshed peach of the finest quality, but a moderate bearer. Beginning of September.
- Cole's Early Red**—Medium size; mostly clouded and mottled with red; flesh pale, juicy, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and an abundant bearer. Middle of August.
- Cooledge's Favorite**—A most beautiful and excellent peach; skin white delicately mottled with red; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous and productive. End of August.
- Crawford's Early**—A magnificent, large, yellow, peach, of good quality. Tree exceedingly vigorous and prolific; its size, beauty and productiveness, make it one of the most popular orchard varieties. Beginning of September.
- Crawford's Late Melocoton** (Crawford's Superb.)—Really a superb yellow peach; very large, productive and good; ripening here about the close of the peach season. Last of September.
- Early Tillotson**—Medium to large; white and red; flesh white, melting, rich; one of the best early varieties, but the tree and fruit are both liable to mildew badly. Same season as Early York.
- Early York** (Early Purple, Serrate Early York, &c.)—Medium size; greenish white, covered in the sun with dull purplish red; flesh juicy, rich and excellent. Tree a fair grower and very prolific; one of the best early orchard varieties. Middle of August.
- Foster**—Originated near Boston. A large yellow peach; said to be equal to Early Crawford in quality. Ripe middle to last of September.
- George the Fourth**—Large; white, with a red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous and bears moderate crops of the best quality. End of August.
- Grosse Mignonne**—Large; dull white with a red cheek; flesh pale, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor; a free grower and good bearer. In England it is called "the best peach in cultivation." End of August.
- Haine's Early**—Large; white with a red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and delicious. Tree hardy and very productive; one of the best varieties. Middle of Aug.
- Hale's Early**—Raised in Ohio; medium size; flesh white, first quality; ripens a week or more earlier than the Early York.
- *Heath Free**—A large, late peach, of medium quality. Succeeds well in some places.
- *Heath Cling**—Very large; creamy white; an excellent late variety; popular in the South, where it succeeds well.
- Hill's Chili**—"Originated in Monroe Co., N. Y. Medium size; skin deep yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh juicy, melting, vinous, tree hardy, vigorous and productive; a good market sort."
- Jacque's Rareripe**—A superb yellow peach, fully as large and as good as Crawford's Early, and ripening a week or ten days later.
- Large Early York**—A large and beautiful variety; white, with a red cheek; flesh juicy and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive; one of the very best. End of August.
- Lemon Cling**—A very large and beautiful lemon shaped variety; light yellow, reddened in the sun; flesh yellow, rich and vinous; excellent for preserving. Tree hardy and productive. End of September.
- Monstrous of Douay**—A large French variety, of great excellence; nearly all red, melting and rich. End of Sept. Tree very robust and prolific.
- Morris White**—Medium size; dull creamy white, tinged with red in the sun; flesh white to the stone, juicy and delicious. Tree a moderate bearer; highly prized for preserving, on account of the entire absence of red in the flesh. Middle of September.
- Old Mixon Freestone**—Large; greenish white and red; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree hardy and productive; a standard orchard variety. Middle of September.

- Old Mixon Cling**—Very large and excellent; one of the finest clings. End of September.
- Red Cheek Melocoton**—A famous, old, well-known and popular variety; large, oval; yellow with a red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and vinous. Tree very hardy and productive; valuable for the orchard. Middle to end of September.
- Richmond**—Originated at Lyons, N. Y. Fruit medium size, roundish; skin mottled with rich dark red; flesh yellow, juicy, melting. Ripe last of September.
- Salway**—A late yellow peach, from England; described as of fine quality.
- Scott's Nonpareil**—A very large and fine yellow peach, from New Jersey; highly esteemed as a valuable market variety. Middle to end of September.
- *Smock Free**—A late, hardy, productive peach, valuable for the orchard, especially at the West and South. October here.
- Snow Peach**—A beautiful fruit, medium size; skin and flesh clear creamy white throughout. Tree hardy and productive; blossoms white and shoots greenish, very distinct, and one of the most desirable of white peaches for preserving. Beginning to middle of September.
- Stump the World**—A New Jersey variety; red and white, handsome, good size and fair quality. Very productive. End of September.
- Surpasse Melocoton**—(E. & B.)—A large, pale yellow fleshed peach of the highest quality. A strong grower and productive; raised by us from seed. First to middle of September.
- Susquehanna**—A very large and superb yellow peach from Pennsylvania; melting rich and fine. End of September.
- Troth's Early**—An early, white fleshed peach, resembling the Large Early York; of the same season.
- *Walburton Admirable**—An English variety; large, melting and rich. Quite late.
- *Ward's Late Free**—A fine late peach, resembling the Old Mixon. A week or two later.

NOTE.—Those marked * require a longer season than we have in Western New York. For this and similar climates we can recommend Cooledge's Favorite, Crawford's Early, Crawford's Late, Early York, Haine's Early, Hale's Early, Jacques' Rareripe, Large Early York, Lemon Cling, Old Mixon Free, Old Mixon Cling, Surpasse Melocoton,—and of the newer varieties, Alexander's Early, Crimson Galande, Early Rivers, Early Silver, Lord Palmerston, Princess of Wales,—and the *new* Peaches, Waterloo and Conkling.

RIVERS' SEEDLING PEACHES.

The following were raised from seed by the late Thomas Rivers, the eminent fruit grower and nurseryman, Sawbridgeworth, England. We attach our own descriptions to such varieties only as have fruited with us. Those which have not borne with us, or which have not been sufficiently tested to warrant us in expressing an opinion, we quote Mr. Rivers' description.

PRICE of trees, 25 cts. each, except where noted; on Plum stock, 50 cts. each.

- Alexandra Noblesse**—"Very large; flesh melting, rich and excellent; flowers large. Tree very hardy." 50 cents each.
- Comet**—"Large, nearly round; orange, with a crimson cheek; melting, sweet and good. Ripens early in October."

- Crimson Galande**—Medium size, often large; deep crimson; flesh tender, melting, rich and deliciously flavored; a freestone peach of the most hardy, prolific and vigorous habit. End of August.
- Dagmar**—Medium; melting and rich; skin very downy and of a deep crimson, very handsome. Ripe end of August.
- Dr. Hogg**—Medium to large; firm, yet melting; often stained with red under the skin; flavor rich and sugary; a freestone peach; hardy, vigorous and prolific. Early in September.
- Early Albert**—Large, nearly oval; melting and very juicy. Succeeds the Early York peach. Clingstone.
- Early Alfred**—Above medium size; melting and agreeable; freestone. Early in September.
- Early Beatrice**—Medium size or rather small, with a marbled red cheek; flesh melting and very juicy. Ripens about ten days before Hale's Early, and on this account has proved to be a valuable market variety. It ships well.
- Early Louise**—Medium size; bright red; melting and juicy. Ripens about eight days before Hale's Early.
- Early Rivers**—Large; color creamy white, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting or rather dissolving with a rich, racy flavor most remarkable. Larger and ripens three or four days after Early Louise. One of the best of the early peaches.
- Early Silver**—Large; melting and rich, with the vinous flavor of the White Nectarine, its parent. Early in September. One of the best.
- Golden Eagle**—"Very large, measuring ten inches round, and of a rich, fragrant flavor. Ripens in October." 50 cents each.
- Goshawk**—"From Cooledge's Favorite; flavor exquisite. Finest mid-season peach." 50 cents each.
- Lady Palmerston**—"Large; melting and very good; skin greenish yellow, marbled with crimson, very handsome; flesh pale yellow. This fine peach ripens towards the end of September, and is a most distinct variety."
- Large Early Mignonne**—Large; pale straw, with a rosy cheek. Ripens end of August; melting; freestone.
- Lord Palmerston**—"Very large; skin creamy white, with a pink cheek; flesh firm, yet melting, very juicy and rich. Season from middle to end of September."
- Magdala**—Size medium, shape inclined to oval; skin nearly smooth like a Nectarine; color creamy white, marbled and blotched with crimson; flavor a combination of the Peach and Nectarine; quite original. Season early in September.
- Prince of Wales**—"Very large; color deep crimson; melting, rich and excellent. a very fine peach. Middle of September."
- Princess of Wales**—Very large, one of the largest peaches known, and one of the most beautiful, its color cream, with a rosy cheek; melting, rich and excellent.
- Rivers' Early York**—Medium size; skin marbled with red; flesh so melting and juicy as to dissolve in the mouth, leaving no fibre. Season early in September.
- The Nectarine Peach**—Large; pointed, with a smooth, nectarine-like skin; flesh melting, rich and racy. Middle of September.

PEACHES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

Briggs' Red May—A seedling from Hale's Early. It originated with J. W. Briggs, of California, in 1872, and is described as "large, round, 7 to 8 inches in circumference; skin white with red cheek; flesh greenish white, juicy and refreshing." John Rock, the well-known California nurseryman, says: "This is the only peach ever sold in market during May; and this season has proved that Briggs' Red May is the earliest of all peaches introduced. Mr. Briggs sent this year (1876) from his orchard alone over 5,000 bushels to the San Francisco market before any other kinds were offered for sale. Its earliness, large size, and healthful trees recommend it to all peach growers." Price 30 cents each.

We learn from Mr. Berckman's Catalogue, that in Georgia it ripens soon after Alexander and Amsden.

High's Early Canada—A seedling raised by Abraham High, Jordan, Ont., who claims that it is earlier than Early Beatrice, larger and of better quality. 50 cents each.

Downing,) Seedlings raised by H. M. Engle, Marietta, Pa. They resemble
Saunders,) Alexander and Amsden, and are of good quality. Downing is rep-
Wilder.) resented to be about two weeks earlier and Saunders and Wilder
about ten days earlier than Hale's. Wilder is claimed to be the largest of all sorts ripening early. 50 cts. each.

Mountain Rose—Originated in Morris Co., N. J. Large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, very good; freestone. Tree vigorous and productive. An excellent early variety. 30 cents each.

NEW PEACHES.

Our introduction—Now offered for the first time.

Waterloo—A seedling originated in Waterloo, N. Y., by Mr. Henry Lisk of that place, from whom we purchased the original tree and the exclusive right to propagate and sell it.

Size—Medium to large, good specimens measuring nine inches in circumference and weighing five ounces.

Form—Round, with a deep suture on one side, from stem to apex; stalk in a deep cavity; apex slightly depressed.

Color—Pale whitish green in the shade, marbled red deepening into dark purple crimson in the sun.

Flesh—Greenish white, with abundance of sweet vinous juice; adheres considerably to the stone like Hale's, Amsden, etc.

Season—The first specimen ripened this season July 14th, and measured ten inches in circumference. All were picked and mostly overripe on the 19th of July. It is believed to be a week earlier than Alexander and Amsden. Mr. Lisk says that in the summer of 1877 it ripened several days earlier than these varieties, and this year, judging from unripe specimens of Alexander and Amsden, now before us, we think "Waterloo" fully a week in advance. It is a remarkable keeper, ripe specimens having been kept in perfect condition in our office nearly a week after being picked. These same specimens were ripe at the time they were gathered. It will therefore be of great value for shipping. We think we are perfectly safe in rating it as the largest and finest of all the very early peaches. Price \$2.00 each.

A REMARKABLE PEACH.—Ellwanger & Barry, of Rochester, on the 20th of July, sent us specimens of a peach, which for its large size and extreme earliness must

THE NEW PEACH, "CONKLING."

Since the description of this peach was printed, we have received to-day, (August 24th,) from Mr. Conkling, ripe specimens, which enable us to give the following additional notes regarding its appearance and quality.

Size. Large, good specimens measuring $9\frac{1}{4}$ and $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, and weighing $6\frac{1}{2}$ and $6\frac{3}{4}$ ounces.

Form. Round, with a slight suture on one side; apex depressed.

Color. Beautiful golden yellow, marbled with crimson; very handsome.

Flesh. Pale yellow, very juicy, sweet, vinous and very good; equal to any yellow peach we know of.

Season. Ripens after Crawford's Early.

For price, refer to original description, page 43.

The following notice appeared in the *Rochester Evening Express* of August 26th:

A NEW PEACH — A new peach, known as "The Conkling," is being sent out this season by Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry, that with the "Waterloo" promises to be among the finest of new fruits sent out in several years. "The Conkling" is a large, handsome, yellow fleshed freestone, resembling Crawford's Early, but ripening a week or so later. We were shown specimens of this peach by E. M. Conkling, of Parma Corners, after whom it is named, and in point of size, beauty and flavor have not seen their equal this season. "The Conkling" will make a noise in the pomological world.

PEACHES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

Briggs' Red May—A seedling from Hale's Early. It originated with J. W. Briggs, of California, in 1872, and is described as "large, round, 7 to 8 inches in circumference; skin white with red cheek; flesh greenish white, juicy and refreshing." John Rock, the well-known California nurseryman, says: "This is the only peach ever sold in market during May; and this season has proved that Briggs' Red May is the earliest of all peaches introduced. Mr. Briggs sent this year (1876) from his orchard alone over 5,000 bushels to the San Francisco market before any other kinds were offered for sale. Its earliness, large size, and healthful trees recommend it to all peach growers." Price 30 cents each.

We learn from Mr. Berckman's Catalogue, that in Georgia it ripens soon after Alexander and Amsden.

High's Early Canada—A seedling raised by Abraham High, Jordan, Ont., who claims that it is earlier than Early Beatrice, larger and of better quality. 50 cents each.

Downing,) Seedlings raised by H. M. Engle, Marietta, Pa. They resemble
Saunders,) Alexander and Amsden, and are of good quality. Downing is rep-
Wilder.) resented to be about two weeks earlier and Saunders and Wilder
about ten days earlier than Hale's. Wilder is claimed to be the largest of all
sorts ripening early. 50 cts. each.

Mountain Rose—Originated in Morris Co., N. J. Large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, very good; freestone. Tree vigorous and productive. An excellent early variety. 30 cents each.

NEW PEACHES.

Our introduction—Now offered for the first time.

attract attention. The specimens were large (measuring fully two inches and five-eighths in diameter); nearly round, rather depressed at the ends, mottled and broadly striped fine red on yellow or greenish yellow ground; suture very distinct; stalk deeply inserted; flesh very juicy and melting, adhering to the pale yellow stone; quality good, but not of the highest flavor. Messrs. E. & B. inform us that



NEW PEACH, "WATERLOO."

these specimens were grown and ripened on the original tree in the open ground near Waterloo, N. Y. They have named it the *Waterloo*. At the same time that these specimens were received, peaches on a tree of the Amsden on our grounds were yet nearly green and quite hard—which shows the extreme earliness of the new variety.—*Country Gentleman*, August 1st, 1878.

Conkling—A seedling originated in the town of Parma, N. Y., in the garden of Rev. Mr. Sawyer; fruited for the first time in 1873, as we have been informed by E. M. Conkling, of Parma Corners, who first brought it to our notice and sent us fruits in September, 1877. It is a large, handsome, yellow-fleshed, freestone peach, resembling Crawford's Early, but ripening a week or so later. Our specimens, the first ripe, were received Sept. 7th. Price \$2.00 each.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF PEACHES.

Either new or esteemed only in special localities.

PRICE 50c. each, except where noted.

Acton Scott.	Hill's Madeira.
Belle de la Croix.	Honeywell, (new). 75cts. each.
" Beauce.	Jersey.
" Conquete.	Jones' Seedling.
" Doue.	La Grange.
Brevoort.	Late Morris White.
Carmine.	Leopold I.
Carpenter's White.	Malta.
Chevreuse Hative.	McClane's White.
De la Rigandiere.	Mammoth Melocoton.
DeGrauw's White.	Morning Glory.
Delaney Heath Cling.	Noblesse.
Druid Hill.	Pool's Large Yellow.
Duff's Seedling.	Pucelle de Malines.
Early Leopold.	Raymackers.
Early Newington.	Royal George.
" Rose.	" Kensington.
" Savoy.	Shanghae.
" Victoria.	Strawberry.
Empire.	Temple White.
Fay's Early Ann.	Tippecanoe Cling.
Harper's Early. Claimed to be the earli- est in cultivation. \$1.00 each.	Van Buren's Golden Dwarf.
Hick's Seedling.	White Melocoton.

SELECT APRICOTS.

The Apricot is one of the most beautiful and delicious fruits we possess; and its value is greatly enhanced by the season of its ripening—between cherries and peaches.

In a selection of choice garden fruits, it is quite indispensable. It succeeds admirably, trained in Espalier form, which will be found advantageous in small gardens, as it may occupy a house wall, fence or trellis, leaving the open ground for other trees. In cold sections, too, where the tree gets winter killed, or the blossoms injured by the late spring frosts, these Espalier trees can easily be protected by mat or board screens. For stiff and damp soils, they should be on plum stocks; but on light, loamy, gravelly and sandy soils, the peach is better. To protect against the Curculio, see directions for the Plum.

PRICES OF APRICOT TREES.

On Peach Stock,	- - - - -	35 cents.
On Plum	" - - - - -	50 "

Alberge de Montgamet—Medium size; very early; juicy and excellent; very hardy.

Beauge—Large; later than Moorpark; juicy and rich.

Blenheim, or Shipley—Medium size; juicy and good; ripens 10 or 12 days before the Moorpark. Very hardy.

- Breda**—Small, round; dull orange, marked with red in the sun; flesh orange colored, juicy, rich and vinous; parts from the stone; kernel sweet. Tree hardy and prolific. End of July and beginning of August.
- Canino Grosso**—Large, juicy and rich; tree robust and hardy.
- De Coulange**—Large, of fine quality; ripens in July.
- Early Golden**, (Dubois)—Small, pale orange; flesh orange, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive. The original tree at Fishkill is said to have yielded \$90 worth of fruit in one season. Beginning of July.
- Early Moorpark**—Medium size; rich, juicy, very fine.
- Hemskirk**—Large, rich and juicy. Resembles Moorpark.
- Kaisha**—Medium size; fine quality; early.
- Large Early**—Large; orange, with red cheek; flesh sweet, rich, excellent; parts from the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. Beginning of August.
- Long Red**—
- Malcolm's Breda**—A sub-variety of Breda, said to be as productive and larger.
- Moorpark**—One of the largest and finest apricots; yellow with a red cheek; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich; parts from the stone; very productive.
- Orange**—Medium size; orange, with ruddy cheek; flesh rather dry; requires ripening in the house; adheres slightly to the stone. End of July.
- Peach**—A very large, handsome and excellent variety, quite similar to Moorpark.
- Purple, or Black Apricot**—This is quite distinct in all respects from others, very much like a plum; small, pale red, purple in the sun; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. The tree has slender, dark shoots, and small, oval, glossy foliage. It is as hardy as a plum, and therefore worthy of attention where the finest sorts are too tender. August.
- Red Masculine**—Small, but the earliest to ripen.
- Sardinian**—Small, rich, but not juicy; the earliest.
- St. Ambrose**—One of the largest and finest Apricots, ripening about same time as Large Early.
- Turkey**—Large, rich, fine, a little later than Moorpark. The Blotched Leaved is merely a sub-variety of this; same in quality, season, &c.

NEW VARIETIES.

Large Early Montgamet. | New Large Early (Rivers). | Oullin's Early Peach.
PRICE—on Peach stock, 50cts. each.

SELECT NECTARINES.

The Nectarine requires the same culture and management as the peach, from which it differs only in having smooth skin like the plum. It is peculiarly liable to the attacks of the Curculio. The same remedy must be applied as recommended for the plum.

PRICES OF NECTARINE TREES.

On Peach Stock, - - - - - 35 cents.
On Plum Stock, - - - - - 50 "

- Boston**—Large, bright yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; freestone. First of September.
- Downton**—Large; greenish white, with a dark red cheek; flesh greenish white, rich and high flavored; one of the best. Free.

- Early Newington**—Large; pale green, red in the sun; flesh pale red at the stone, juicy and rich; adheres to the stone.
- Early Violet**, (Violet Hative)—Medium size; yellowish green, with a purple cheek; flesh pale green; melting, rich and highly flavored; free. Last of August.
- Elruge**—Medium size; greenish yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh greenish white, juicy and highly flavored; excellent. Beginning of September.
- Hardwick's Seedling**—Large; pale green, with a violet red cheek; flesh pale green, juicy, melting and rich. End of August.
- Late Melting**—Greenish white and red; medium quality. Very late.
- Pitmaston Orange**—Large; orange and yellow; flesh orange, rich and fine; free. An excellent English sort. September.
- Red Roman**—Greenish yellow and red; flesh greenish yellow, rich and good; free. September.
- Rivers' Orange**—An English variety; raised from Pitmaston; hardy and prolific.
- Stanwick**—An English variety that has excited much attention. Ripened under glass there, it is pronounced the finest variety known; has proved fine ripened under glass at Philadelphia, but is not fully tested in the open air.
- Victoria**—Very large; the finest of all the English varieties.

QUINCES.

PRICE - - - - 50 cents each, except where noted.

- Apple, or Orange**—Large, roundish, with a short neck; of a bright golden yellow color. Tree has rather slender shoots and oval leaves; very productive. This is the variety most extensively cultivated for the fruit. Ripe in October.
- Angers**—A strong, rapid growing sort.
- Rea's Mammoth**—A very large and fine variety of the Orange Quince, strong grower and productive. We consider this the best. 75 cents each.
- ☞ For Ornamental Species, see Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

HARDY NATIVE GRAPES.

PRICE, 50 cents each, except otherwise noted.

CLASS I.—BLACK GRAPES.

- Adirondack**—Originated at Port Henry, Essex Co., N. Y. A grape of excellent quality; bunch large; berries large, tender and sweet; quite as early as the Hartford Prolific. Vine similar in wood and foliage to Isabella, but less vigorous.
- Barry**, (Rogers' No. 43)—Bunch rather short; berries large, roundish, much like Black Hamburg; delicate, sweet and tender. Ripens with Concord. Vine vigorous and productive. One of the largest and finest of the Rogers' Hybrids.
- Canada**, (Arnold's No. 16)—Bunch above medium, shouldered; berry above medium size; flesh free from pulp, juicy, with a distinct foreign flavor; ripens with Concord.

Champion—A large grape, of medium quality, but the earliest variety grown. One of the most profitable market varieties.

Clinton—Bunches small and very compact; berries small, sprightly; keeps well; one of the most free, rapid growers and profuse bearers; ripens earlier than the Isabella.

Concord—A very large, handsome grape, ripening a week or two earlier than the Isabella; hardy and productive; succeeds well over a great extent of country.

Creveling—A fine grape, nearly as large in bunch and berry as the Isabella; bunch rather loose, ripening almost as early as the Hartford Prolific. Very valuable.

Essex, (Rogers' No. 41)—Bunch medium size, shouldered; flesh tender and sweet, with a highly aromatic flavor; ripens early. Vine vigorous and productive.

Eumelan—Bunch good size, compact, shouldered; berry medium; flesh tender, sweet, excellent; vine moderately vigorous. One of the best table grapes.

Hartford Prolific—A hardy, profuse bearing, and tolerably good grape, ripening very early, and valuable on this account.

Herbert, (Rogers' No. 44)—Bunch rather long but compact; berry large, tender, sweet and rich; early and productive. A handsome variety and one of the best of the Rogers' in quality. *1. Chase Bros. Fall 1887.*

Isabella—Bunches long, large, loose; berries large, oval, juicy, sweet and musky. A vigorous grower, hardy an immense bearer; one of the most popular of all our native grapes.

Israella—Raised by Dr. Grant. A grape of fair quality, ripening shortly after the Hartford Prolific.

Merrimack, (Rogers' No. 19)—Bunch medium to large, berry large, sweet and rich; vigorous and productive; one of the earliest and best of the Rogers' varieties.

Moore's Early—A new grape raised from seed by John B. Moore, Concord, Mass., in 1872. It is described as follows: Bunch large, berry round, large (as large as the Wilder or Rogers' No. 4), color black, with a heavy blue bloom; quality better than the Concord; vine exceedingly hardy; has never been covered in the winter, and has been exposed to a temperature of more than twenty degrees below zero, without injury, and it has been entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early crop, and more particularly adapts it to New England and the northern portion of the United States, maturing as it does ten days before the Hartford, and twenty before the Concord. Price for yearling vines, \$1.50 each.

Extracts from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society's Reports:—

1872, page 94,—“Decidedly superior to any shown.”

1875, page 120,—“This has proved to be the best early grape shown this season, and retains its previous good reputation.”

1875, page 121,—“Mr Moore has succeeded in originating one valuable seedling, ‘Moore's Early,’ and out of his long list of seedlings we hope he may be able to find some as good, if not better, than the one named.”

Rogers' Hybrid (No. 33)—Very promising.

Telegraph, (Christine)—Bunch medium to large, compact; berry large, round, black; flesh juicy, tender and of fair quality. Ripens at the same time as the Hartford Prolific.

To Kalon—Bunches large, shouldered; berries almost purplish black; flesh sweet, tender excellent. A large, handsome grape, but quite variable in quality.

Union Village, (Ontario)—Both bunch and berry very large; a magnificent grape in appearance, and in quality nearly as good as Isabella; ripens a little earlier; vine very vigorous, with large, healthy foliage.

W
W
Wilder, (Rogers' No. 4)—Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berry large, round, black; flesh tender, slight pulp at center, juicy sweet. Ripens about with Concord. Vine vigorous, hardy, and a good bearer. Regarded as one of the best of the black varieties, and on account of its size and beauty is very valuable for market.

CLASS II.—RED GRAPES.

7
EE
Agawam, (Rogers' No. 15)—One of the best of the red varieties; bunch variable in size; sometimes large and handsome; flesh tender and juicy.

Y
EE
Brighton—A cross between the Concord and Diana Hamburg, raised by Jacob Moore, Brighton, N. Y. Resembles Catawba in color, and in size and form of bunch and berry. Flesh rich, sweet, and of the best quality, equal to Delaware; ripens early, with the Delaware, Eumelan and Hartford. Vine vigorous and hardy. 1 year, 75 cents; 2 years, \$1 each.

Catawba—Well known as the great wine grape of Ohio, Kentucky, &c.; bunches large and loose; berries large, of a coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened; two weeks later than the Isabella; requires the most favored soils and situations, good culture and warm seasons to mature perfectly in Western New York.

X
EE
Delaware—This fruit has fully maintained its reputation as the finest of our native grapes. The vine is comparatively slender, but grows freely. It proves quite hardy in this climate, and ripens two or three weeks before the Isabella. Bunch small and compact; berries small, light red, with a violet bloom; beautiful. Sweet, sugary and vinous, with a musky aroma; equal to the finest foreign varieties. It justly claims the best place in every garden.

Diana—About the same size and color of the Catawba, of which it is supposed to be a seedling; a beautiful and delicious grape; ripens about the same time as the Isabella. Vine remarkably vigorous; rather a shy bearer while young.

Gaertner, (Rogers' No. 14)—Bunch and berry medium to large; aromatic; ripens early.

Goethe, (Rogers' No. 1)—Bunch and berry large; flesh tender, melting, sweet and very delicious; very late.

Iona—Raised by Dr. Grant; bunch medium to large, shouldered; flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet. A superior grape which should be in every garden, where the climate admits of its being ripened.

Y
Lindley, (Rogers' No. 9)—Bunch long and compact; flesh sweet; ripens soon after Delaware. One of the best and earliest of Rogers'.

Massasoit, (Rogers' No. 3)—Bunch medium, shouldered; berry medium; flesh tender and sweet; early as Hartford Prolific. A desirable garden variety.

Requa, (Rogers' No. 28)—Bunch large, shouldered; berry medium; skin thin; flesh tender and sweet.

Rogers' Hybrid No. 30—"Bunch large; berries large; light amber; ripens with Diana." Late.

Salem, (Rogers' No. 53)—Bunch large, compact; berry large, round; flesh tender, juicy; slight pulp; in quality considered one of the best.

CLASS III.—WHITE GRAPES.

Allen's Hybrid—A delicious grape of Chasselas character, very much subject to mildew.

Croton, (Underhill)—Said to be a cross between the Delaware and Chasselas de Fontainebleau. Bunch large, berry small; quality excellent; ripens between Hartford Prolific and Concord. 75 cents each.

Lady—Originated by Mr. Imlay, of Muskingum Co., Ohio, and sent out by Mr. G. W. Campbell, who describes it as "a pure Concord Seedling, and has all the vigor, health and hardiness of its parent. In size of berry it is even larger than Concord, and in quality better flavored and more delicate. Ripens several days before the Hartford. I confidently offer it as the very best white grape for general cultivation." 1 year; 75 cents each; 2 years, \$1.25 each.

Martha—Native of Missouri; habit of the vine like Concord; bunches medium, shouldered; berry large, roundish; flesh similar to Concord, and ripens earlier than that variety.

Maxatawney—From Pennsylvania; of good quality; ripens about same time as Isabella; resembles Rebecca.

Rebecca—A fine and delicious grape; berry and bunch medium size; vine a free, slender grower and abundant bearer; quite hardy; ripens almost as soon as the Delaware. We regard it as the highest flavored of our native grapes; recommended particularly for careful garden culture.

L. Empire State *ED*
1887. Chase Proc *188*

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF NATIVE GRAPES.

The following varieties are in our collection. Some are new and not fully tested, others are esteemed only in particular localities.

PRICE, 75 cents each, except where noted.

BLACK GRAPES.

Alvey.
Black Hawk.
Canby's August (York Madeira).
Cornucopia (Arnold's No. 2).
Ives' Seedling.
Norton's Virginia.

Othello (Arnold's No. 1).
Rogers' No. 2.
" No. 36.
" No. 39.

Senasqua. \$1.
Worden. *Chase Proc fall 1887.*
ED

RED GRAPES.

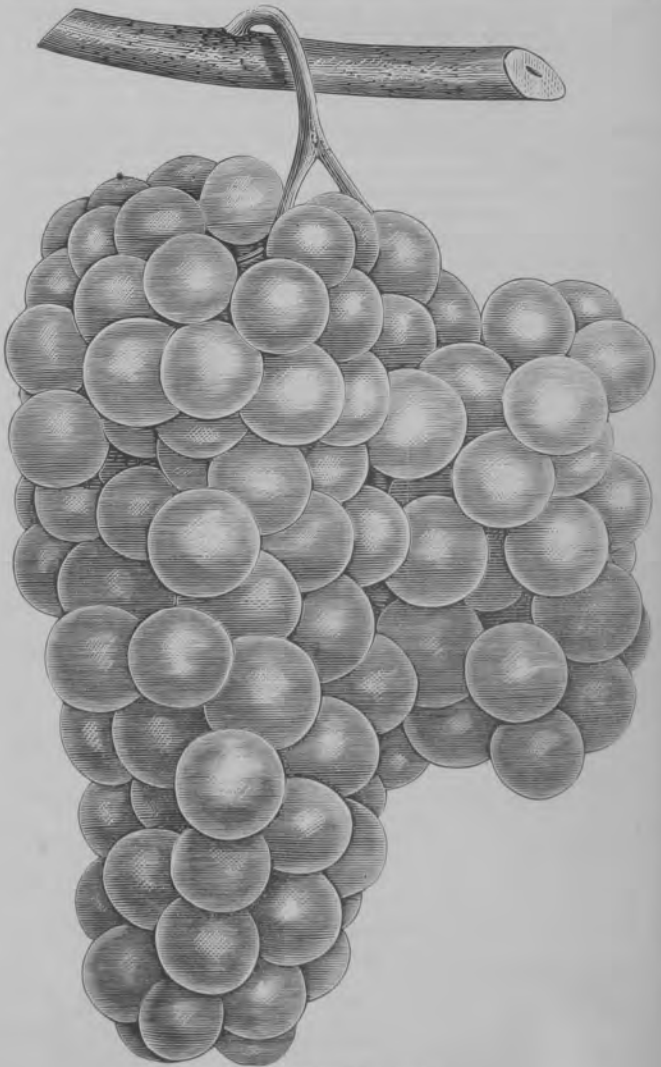
Mottled.
Perkins.
Rogers' No. 5.
" No. 7.

Rogers' No. 8.
" No. 42.
Venango (Miner's Seedling).
Walter. \$1.

WHITE GRAPES.

Autuchon (Arnold's No. 5).
Cuyahoga.
Elvira.

Lydia.
Uhland.



THE " ROCHESTER " GRAPE.

NEW SEEDLING GRAPES.

RAISED BY ELLWANGER & BARRY.

In the year 1876, we fruited more than one hundred seedling grapes which we raised from seed taken from vines, on a wall where Delaware, Diana, Concord and Rebecca were planted and trained together. We numbered and described them up to 60, but as we fruited them from year to year, we rejected one after another until we finally got down to two, which we have fruited for 12 years, and concluded to offer for sale.

We do not claim them to be the best of all grapes, but we confidently believe that their good quality, earliness and certainty of ripening, wherever any grape can be ripened, the hardiness of vines in both wood and foliage, resisting equally the cold of winter and heat of summer, will soon place them among our most valuable grapes.

MONROE.—Bunch medium to large, shouldered; something like Concord. Berries large, round; skin rather thick, black, covered with a thick coating of white bloom, very handsome. Flesh juicy, sweet, vinous and sprightly; not so high flavored as Rochester, but a pleasant, refreshing table grape, and it is believed will make a good wine. The vine is vigorous, with firm, short-jointed, hardy wood, which always ripens well; fine, healthy foliage, which has never shown a trace of mildew. Ripens with Hartford Prolific.

ROCHESTER.—Bunch large to very large, shouldered, frequently double shouldered, very compact. Berries medium to large size, round, dark purple or purplish lilac, peculiar, with thin white bloom. Flesh very sweet, vinous, rich and aromatic. Vine a remarkably vigorous grower; wood, short-jointed and hardy; foliage large, thick, healthy; has never been known to mildew in our grounds. The habits of the vine are similar to the Diana, and it requires ample room and rather long pruning. Ripe usually 1st week in September. Has never failed to ripen well in the worst of seasons since it first bore. (See cut.)

PRICE—one year old plants,	- - -	\$2.00 each.
“ one plant of both varieties, one year old,	- - -	3.00.
“ Monroe, 2 years old plants,	- - -	3.00 each.

SELECT FOREIGN GRAPES.

PRICE, \$1 each; \$9 per dozen, for yearling vines.

CLASS I.—BLACK or PURPLE GRAPES.

Barbarossa, (Prince Albert)—A very large grape, of fine quality; very late.

Black Frontignan—Berries medium size, round; bunches long; flavor rich and musky; prolific.

Black Hamburg—A fine grape, and a general favorite for the vinery; bunches are large, very much shouldered—that is, branched; berries large, sweet and rich.

Black Morocco—Berries large, oval; bunches large and heavy shouldered.

Black Muscat of Alexandria—(See Muscat Hamburg.)

Black Prince—Large, oval; bunches long, rather open; sweet and fine. A profuse bearer.

- Black Prolific**—Bunches long; berries large, good; profuse bearer.
- Black St. Peters**—Bunches large; berries large; late; hangs well after being ripe; valuable.
- Black Tripoli**—Bunches medium, shouldered, rather loose; berries large, round, sweet, rich and fine; rather late.
- Burchardt's Prince**—Berries medium size; flesh firm, juicy and rich; bunches long and tapering.
- Champion Hamburg**—A splendid grape like Black Hamburg.
- Gros Bleu**—(See Black Tripoli.)
- Gros Maroc**—Berries oval, very large; flesh sugary and very rich; a great bearer.
- Jura Muscat**—Bunches long and tapering; berries above medium size, oval, and well set; flesh richly flavored with a fine muscat aroma.
- Lady Downs**—Berries large, oval; flesh firm, sweet and richly flavored with a fine aroma; *one of the best late grapes.*
- Madresfield Court**—Berries very large; rich muscat flavor. A superior grape.
- Mill Hill Hamburg**—Berries round, very large; bunches large; *one of the best late sorts.*
- Muscat d'Aout**—Berries medium sized, round, inclining to oval; skin deep purple; flesh very rich and juicy, with a slight muscat flavor. An early grape well adapted to pot culture.
- Muscat Hamburg**—An English variety of great reputation; equal to the Black Hamburg in size and beauty, with the musky flavor of the Muscat of Alexandria; extra.
- Muscat Lierval**—Berries round, medium size; deep purple; flesh rich and sugary, with a slight muscat flavor; a very early sort.
- Mrs. Pince's Black Muscat**—Bunches large, shouldered; berries oval; flesh firm and crisp, with muscat flavor; fine keeper.
- Newton's Guest**—From Utica, N. Y.
- Pope Hamburg**—(See Black Tripoli.)
- Purple Constantia**—Bunches long and tapering; berries large and round. A delicious grape; one of the best.
- Purple Damascus**—A large, oval grape, of fine quality.
- Purple Hamburg**—A sub-variety of the Black Hamburg, the principal difference being in color.
- Purple Sweetwater**, (Black Sweetwater)—Bunches small, short and compact; berries round; flesh tender, juicy, and very sweet.
- ***Royal Ascot**—Very highly recommended; remarkable for its productiveness.
- Trentham Black**—Bunches large, tapering and shouldered; berries oval, large; flesh abundantly juicy, very rich, sugary and vinous. A great bearer and a good grape.
- Victoria Hamburg**—A fine variety of the old Black Hamburg.
- Wilmot's Black Hamburg**—Bunches large; berries very large; not so highly flavored as the Black Hamburg.
- Wilmot's No. 16**—A seedling of Black Hamburg.
- Zinfindal**—Bunches large; berries medium size, good; a hardy, prolific fine sort.

CLASS II.—RED GRAPES.

- Grizzly Frontignan**—Bunches large; berries large and beautiful; early, and has a rich, musky flavor; fine.
- Red Frontignan**—Bunches large, long; berries above medium size, round; flesh firm, juicy, with a rich sugary, musky flavor.
- Rose de Peru.**
- Rose Chasselas**—A beautiful grape; a sure and abundant bearer; excellent.

CLASS III.—WHITE GRAPES.

- Bowood Muscat**—A superb grape, which supersedes the Muscat of Alexandria and Canon Hall, being quite as large as either; sets well, and ripens well in cold vineries. Bunches very large, and well shouldered; berry large, of a bright amber color at maturity, with a sugary, muscat flavor.
- Buckland's Sweetwater**—A splendid grape, hardy and prolific.
- Chasselas Musque**, (Muscat Blanc Hatif).—Bunches long, loose; berries medium size, with a fine musky flavor; excellent; cracks occasionally!
- Canon Hall Muscat**—An English seedling from the Muscat of Alexandria; sets its fruit a little better than the old sort; fine.
- Cochin China**—Large, amber colored; rich and fine.
- Decon's Superb**—A fine grape.
- Duchess of Buccleugh**—A medium sized grape; very rich and excellent.
- Early Auvergne Frontignan**—Berries round, medium size; very early; rich, juicy, crisp and excellent.
- Early Malingre**—Bunches of pretty good size; berries round, inclining to oval, and of medium size; flavor juicy and sugary; one of the earliest grapes.
- General Della Marmora**—A very fine grape, with a distinct Hamburg flavor; one of the best.
- Golden Chasselas**—A large, handsome grape; hardy, productive and excellent; resembles Royal Muscadine.
- *Golden Champion**—Bunches large; berries very large; flesh firm and very juicy. A superb grape.
- Golden Hamburg**—A magnificent grape from the Sweetwater and Black Hamburg; one of the finest.
- Koenig's Gutedel**—Medium size, fine.
- Le Mamelone**—Bunches large; berries round, large; juicy, sweet and agreeable; very robust and vigorous.
- Muscat Ottonel**—Berries round, small size; bunches short and compact; hardy, very early and prolific, with a muscat flavor.
- Muscat St. Laurent**—Berries oval, small size; juicy, with a high muscat flavor; as hardy as a Sweetwater; very early.
- Primavis Frontignan**—Bunches very large; berries round, large, rich, juicy and excellent; *the finest of the Chasselas Musque race*.
- Raisin de Calabre**—Bunches and berries large, fine; hangs late; valuable.
- Reeve's Muscadine**—Berries nearly round, very large, rich, juicy, sweet.
- Reine de Nice**, (Queen of Lombardy)—A large, handsome, rose-colored grape; late, and hangs well after being ripe.
- Royal Muscadine, or Chasselas de Fontainbleau**—One of the finest varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds.
- Sultana**—Berries round, medium size; brownish amber when ripe; stoneless, juicy, sweet and delicious.
- Syrian**, (Palestine, Jew, Land of Promise, &c.)—Bunches of immense size; have weighed twenty pounds; berries oval; quality good.
- Trebbiano**—Bunches and berries large; flesh firm, crisp, sweet and rich; a good late grape.
- White Frontignan**, (Muscat Blanc of the French)—One of the oldest varieties; bunches pretty large; berries roundish, rich, and quite musky and fine.
- White Muscat of Alexandria**—This is a most delicious variety, considered the same as the imported Malaga; bunches large, branched and loose; berries large, fine and rich, with a high musky flavor; sets badly in cold vineries usually.
- White Nice**—Bunches very large; berries medium size; showy and fine.

White Sweetwater—Bunches of good size; open; berries of medium size, round, sweet and watery; occasionally produced in tolerable perfection in the open air. Early.

White Sylvaner—A white German grape, of fine quality.

White To-Kay—Bunches very large; berries large, oval, tender, juicy and rich; one of the best late hanging white grapes.

☞ Many suppose it necessary to have their vines forwarded *in the pots*; but this is an error, except in the *growing season*. For transportation, the plants should be taken out of the pots, leaving a sufficient quantity of earth around the roots, and packing them securely in cloth or moss. The vines will go safer in this way, and the expense of carriage will be greatly reduced.

NOTE.—The varieties designated by a (*) have not fruited in our grounds. We give the description as we get it.

BLACKBERRIES.

PRICE, 20 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen, except where noted.

Improved High Bush, or Dorchester—Prolific and excellent; very hardy.

Kittatinny—Very hardy and vigorous; not quite so large as the Lawton, but of better quality; probably the best flavored variety in cultivation.

New Rochelle, or Lawton—Large fruit, and very productive; well known.

Newman's Thornless—Considered fine for the table.

Snyder—Originated with Mr. Snyder, La Porte, Indiana, in 1851. "Fruit of medium size, and good flavor." It is claimed to be very hardy, and never to winter-kill.

Wachusett Thornless—Was found growing wild on Monadnock Mountain. Fruit of medium size, oblong oval, moderately firm, sweet and good, and less acid than any other Blackberry we have seen. It is a good keeper, ships well, and is therefore valuable as a market berry. The plant is said to do equally well on light and heavy soils, and to bear heavy crops where other varieties have failed. It is also very hardy and *free from thorns*. Those who have cultivated thorny kinds must admit that this variety; which bears a good crop of fine berries, does well in any soil, and is free from thorns, cannot fail to be a great acquisition. \$2 per doz.

Wilson's Early—Fruit large; very productive; one of the earliest ripening varieties, and therefore valuable.

CURRANTS.

PRICE, 25 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen, except where noted.

Attractor—A distinct white variety, from France, very large, nearly equal to the *Cherry*; leaves long, narrow, pointed, and deeply lobed and toothed, like nettle leaves.

Black English—Well known; esteemed by many for jellies, &c.

- Black Naples**—Similar in appearance and flavor to the preceding, but larger (often measuring two inches in circumference,) and every way finer.
- Bang Up**—Black.
- Cerise a Longue Grappe**—Long bunched cherry.
- Cherry**—The largest of all red currants; one and a half to two inches in circumference; bunches very short; plants vigorous and productive.
- Chenanceaux**—Similar in size to the cherry, but much larger bunches.
- Fertile d'Angers**—A superb and very productive red variety, from France.
- Gloire des Sablons**—Quite a novelty; fruit being handsomely striped, and of good quality.
- Imperial White**—A large, white variety.
- Imperial Rouge**—A large, red variety.
- La Versaillaise**—A French variety resembling the cherry; of very large size; great beauty and productiveness.
- Lee's Black Prolific**—Claimed to be the largest in berry and bunch, and best in quality and productiveness, of any black variety yet introduced. 50c. each.
- Missouri Sweet Fruited**—This is a very distinct species, with shining, oval, blue fruit, quite sweet and late; in all respects as good as whortleberries, and one of the most valuable varieties for table use.
- Missouri Large Fruited**—Similar to the preceding, but the fruit is round and as large as the cherry currant.
- Ogden's Black Grape**—Large and good; very hardy. 30 cents each.
- Prince Albert**—A very large, light red, late, distinct variety; an immense bearer; valuable.
- Red Dutch**—An old, well known sort; a great bearer, and of good quality.
- Short Bunched Red, or London Red**—A strong, upright grower, with large berries and short bunches; grown for market around London.
- Victoria, or Houghton Castle**—Very large, bright red; bunches very long; late; productive and valuable. This and Prince Albert extend the currant season into September.
- White Dutch**—Well known.
- White Grape**—Very large, mild and excellent; the best table variety. This is very distinct from the White Dutch, having a low, spreading habit and dark green foliage and much larger fruit. The White Dutch has pale green foliage and an erect habit.

GOOSEBERRIES.

I.—ENGLISH VARIETIES.

The following are, free-growing, productive varieties of the large English Gooseberry, well adapted to our climate. The Gooseberry wants close pruning and annual manuring to sustain its vigor.

PRICE—30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.

Crown Bob—Fruit large, oblong, hairy; flavor first-rate; best red.

Whitesmith—Fruit large, roundish oblong, downy; flavor first-rate; best white.



THE "DOWNING" GOOSEBERRY.

GOOSEBERRIES (Continued).

II.—AMERICAN VARIETIES.

PRICE, 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen, except where noted.

- American Seedling**—A rapid, vigorous grower, and an enormous bearer; medium; red, good; never mildews. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.
- Downing**—A seedling of Houghton originated at Newburgh, N. Y. Fruit large; two to three times the size of Houghton, whitish-green; flesh soft, juicy, very good. Plant vigorous and prolific. Excellent for family use, and very profitable for market. (*See cut.*)
- Hobb's Seedling**—Pale red, firm; nearly one-half larger than Houghton; a good keeper.
- Houghton's Seedling**—A vigorous grower; branches rather slender; very productive; not subject to mildew; fruit of medium size; skin smooth, pale red; flesh tender and very good. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.
- Mountain Seedling**—Originated at Lebanon, N. Y. Fruit large, oval, pale red; skin smooth, thick; quality medium; very productive.
- Smith's Improved**—Grown from the seed of Houghton; fruit large, oval, light green; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good. Plant vigorous and productive.

RASPBERRIES.

To keep a raspberry bed in good, productive condition, the old weak and dead wood should be cut out every season, as soon as the crop is gathered, to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing. In spring, the weakest suckers should be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. The ground should be spaded, and a top dressing of manure given.

PROTECTION.—To guard against injury by the winter, the canes may be tied to stakes and covered with straw, or they may be laid down in the autumn, and covered with a few inches of earth, leaves, litter or branches of evergreens.

PRICE—25 cents each; \$2 per dozen, except where noted.

CLASS I.

FOREIGN VARIETIES AND THEIR SEEDLINGS OF AMERICAN ORIGIN.

- Antwerp Red**, (of the Hudson River).—This is an excellent variety, and very popular in market. The berry is large, conical, dark red, rich and juicy. \$1.50 per dozen.
- Antwerp Yellow, or White**—Fruit large, pale yellow, sweet and rich; a beautiful and excellent fruit, but not so well adapted to marketing as the preceding; canes thickly covered with greenish spines. \$1 per dozen.
- Belle de Pallau**—A French variety; large, red and fine. One of the very best and most profitable for market. \$1 per dozen.
- Cæsar Blanc**—A very large and fine white variety, from France.
- Clark**—Large, light red; a strong grower, hardy and very productive. One of the best. \$1.50 per dozen.
- Fastolf**—Very large; of a purplish red; very hardy and productive. \$1.50 per doz.
- Franconia**—Fruit very large; of a purplish red, rather darker than the Red Antwerp or Fastolf; canes very strong, hardy and productive.

- Herstine**—Fruit large, oblong; crimson; flavor sub-acid and very good. Plant a good grower, most abundant and early bearer.
- Knevet's Giant**—Large red; excellent; one of the best.
- Naomi**—Fine, large, red variety.
- Orange**, (Brinckle's)—Large, orange yellow; beautiful and first-rate; hardy and productive; the best of its color.
- Parnell**—Originated near Cincinnati. Large, dark red, of excellent quality, and perfectly hardy. An enormous bearer. \$1.50 per dozen.
- Red Antwerp**—This is the genuine Red Antwerp, (English) quite distinct from the Hudson River variety; finer flavored, but not so firm, nor so valuable for market.
- Saunders**—Fruit large, round, and of a crimson color. Plant a good bearer.
- Vice P. French**—Large, roundish; bright crimson; strong grower and productive; *one of the finest red varieties.*
- Victoria**—Very large and fine; red.

CLASS II.

AMERICAN SPECIES AND VARIETIES, BLACK CAP, Etc.

- American Black, or Black Cap**, (Doolittle's Black Cap)—Very hardy and productive; much esteemed for cooking and preserving. \$1.00 per dozen.
- Burlington, or Prosser**—Red, hardy and productive. \$1.50 per dozen.
- Davison's Thornless**—A thornless variety of the Black Cap, which ripens a week or ten days earlier. \$1.50 per dozen.
- Gregg Raspberry**—A new black Raspberry, represented to be fully one half larger than Mammoth Cluster, of excellent quality, wonderfully productive and very hardy. We saw some of the fruit this season, and were much pleased with it. It is strongly recommended by responsible parties, and will no doubt prove a desirable acquisition. Price \$2 per doz.
- Highland Hardy**—Said to be perfectly hardy, and to thrive on any soil. Berries of medium size and good flavor; considered profitable as a market variety. \$1 per dozen.
- Miami, or Mammoth Cluster**—A large and productive variety of the Black Cap. \$1.00 per dozen.
- Mrs. Wood**—Purplish red; matures its crop quite late, and is on that account valuable.
- Philadelphia**—Dark red; very hardy and productive; of medium quality; extensively grown for market in some places. \$1.50 per dozen.
- Seneca Black Cap**—A large variety of Black Cap. \$1.00 per dozen.

CLASS III.

AUTUMNAL BEARING RASPBERRIES.

This is an interesting class of Raspberries, bearing not only a full crop at the usual season, but another in Autumn, on the canes of the current season's growth. To insure a full autumn crop, the summer crop should be sacrificed, by cutting all the canes to the ground in the spring, and removing all the weak suckers or young canes, giving those intended for fruiting, plenty of room and good culture. They will well repay all this.

- Belle de Fontenay**—Very large, roundish, conical; purplish red; sprightly, rich, firm; plant dwarf, stout, luxuriant foliage; suckers abundant; needs to be well thinned out. \$1.50 per dozen.
- Catawissa**, (Pierce)—A native sort; purplish red; hardy and productive.

- Large Fruited Monthly**—A large, red, good fruit, resembling the Antwerp; canes long, slender, and thickly covered with purple spines; very productive, and the summer crop is very early.
- Merveille des Quatre Saisons**—Large; bright red; sweet and rich; very productive and valuable.
- Ohio Everbearing (Black)**—An autumn bearing variety of the Black Cap; in quality the same; very hardy, and generally productive.
- Surpasse Fastloff**—A very large, red variety, of the autumnal fruiting sort. \$1.50 per dozen.
- Surpasse Merveille**—A large, white autumnal sort; fine.

CLASS IV.

NEW VARIETIES.

Most of the Raspberries named below have fruited with us for the first time, this season, summer 1878. We therefore can hardly venture an opinion as to their value and append such descriptions as we have received.

Brandywine, (Susqueco)—“Large, bright red, firm, said to be a valuable market variety.” \$1.00 per dozen.

Delaware—“A seedling of the Hornet, large, bright red; flesh firm and good; perfectly hardy.” \$1.00 per dozen.

Early Prolific—Raised by Oscar Felton, N. J. We append his description:

“The Early Prolific is from one week to ten days earlier than the Reliance—described below.

“The plant is short jointed, of stocky habit, having very dark foliage, great vigor of growth, and is perfectly hardy; were never known to winter-kill.

“Fruit large, roundish, conical, regularly formed, of a dark red color, and rich, brisk, vinous flavor, inclining to acid.” \$2.50 per dozen.

Henrietta—A chance seedling which originated in Connecticut in 1871. Represented to be the largest and most productive Raspberry in the world; fruit of medium size, high-flavored, resembling the H. R. Antwerp.

Chas. Downing says: “The Henrietta is a very promising new variety with most magnificent foliage.”

Dr. Thurber, Editor of the American Agriculturist, says: “Hardiness, productiveness and excellent marketing qualities are claimed for it. From specimens we have seen, it appears to be a variety of great promise; fruit large and of excellent quality.” \$1.00 each.

New Rochelle—A variety of Black-Cap. Represented to be large, firm, juicy, and to ship well. Plant very prolific. \$2.00 per dozen.

Pride of the Hudson—A chance seedling introduced by the Rev. E. P. Roe of Newburgh, N. Y. The fruit is described as being large and fine flavored, and the plant hardy and very productive. The originator says:

“For home use it stands unrivalled, and should be in every garden in the land.” Price, 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.

Reliance—Originated by Oscar Felton, N. J., who describes it as follows:

“Fruit large, many of them 2½ inches in circumference, roundish, with large fleshy seed-beds, adhering slightly to the germ. Color, dark red, with a rich, sprightly acid flavor; entirely free from the insipid sweet, characteristic of so many varieties; and will remain in good condition three or four days on the bushes after they are ripe, and can be shipped in perfect order hundreds of miles to market.

“The Reliance is of very stocky habit, very short jointed, with prominent buds and dark, heavy foliage, great vigor of growth and perfectly hardy; showing perfectly healthy, uninjured buds on the very tips of the canes. Never known to winter-kill.” \$2.50 per dozen.

Thwack—Described as follows: “A cross between Herstine and Brandywine, resembling the latter in shape, while its size averages larger than either of its parents. Very prolific and hardy. A popular market berry at the West and South-west.” \$1 per dozen.

Turner—Originated at the West, said to be very hardy, vigorous and prolific. \$1.00 per dozen.

STRAWBERRIES.

CULTIVATION OF THE STRAWBERRY.

Directions for Garden Culture.

To cultivate the Strawberry for family use, we recommend planting in beds four feet wide, with an alley two feet wide between. These beds will accommodate three rows of plants, which may stand fifteen inches apart each way, and the outside row 9 inches from the alley. These beds can be kept clean, and the fruit can be gathered from them without setting the feet upon them. We find from experience that no more convenient mode can be adopted than this. The ground should be well prepared by trenching or plowing, at least 18 to 20 inches deep, and be properly enriched as for any garden crop.

The season for planting depends upon circumstances. It may be done with safety from the time the plants begin to grow in the Spring, until they are in blossom. And again in the Fall from the time the young plants are sufficiently rooted, until the freezing of the ground. It is well, however, to plant at a time when the plants will at once commence growing. If planted in warm, dry, weather, as August or September, it is necessary to water the ground thoroughly before planting, and then to shade the plants until they have begun to root. The culture subsequent to planting consists in keeping the ground among the plants clear of weeds, and frequently stirred with a hoe or fork, to keep the runners closely pinched until after the fruit is gathered; and to mulch the ground among the plants before the fruit begins to ripen, with two inches deep of cut straw or short grass mowings from the lawn, or anything of that sort, to keep the fruit clean and the ground from drying. In exposed situations or where the winters are severe, with little snow for protection, a slight covering of leaves or litter, or the branches of evergreens, will be of great service. This can be taken off and the beds dressed at the opening of the growing season. A bed managed in this way will give two full crops, and should then be spaded down, a new one having been in the meantime prepared to take its place.

Directions for Field Culture.

The same directions with regard to soil, time of planting, mulching, as given above for garden culture are applicable when planting on a large scale. We usually plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, and the plants a foot to a foot and a half apart in the row. In this case most of the labor is performed with horse and cultivator.

Our Plants.

The plants which we furnish are *well rooted* from the open ground. We lift them with care at the proper season, *pack well* in moss, and forward per express, at the purchasers expense. This has been our practice for more than thirty years, and we never have had any reason to think that our manner of handling plants was not a success. The varieties offered in the regular list in pots can be supplied in the Fall only.

Shipping Season,


In the Spring commences about the middle of April and extends through the month of May. In the Fall we commence lifting plants about the middle of August (unless the ground is too dry) and continue till the latter part of October.

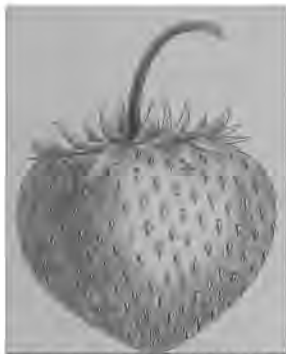
STRAWBERRY PLANTS BY EXPRESS NOT PRE-PAID.

Unless specially ordered otherwise, we always forward Strawberry plants *by express, at the purchaser's expense.* We recommend to purchasers to have their orders forwarded in this manner wherever it is possible, as larger and finer plants can thus be obtained than through the mail.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS BY MAIL.

For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by the Express Company, we will forward by mail, pre-paid, plants of most of the Strawberries enumerated in this list. *At the dozen rate the plants will be mailed at the prices annexed, without extra charge. At the hundred rate, if to be sent by mail, 15 cents additional for each fifty, and 25 cents per hundred plants, must be remitted for postage.*
Pot-grown plants cannot be sent by Mail.

 Not less than one dollar's worth sent in one order.



CUMBERLAND TRIUMPH STRAWBERRY.



SHARPLESS' SEEDLING STRAWBERRY.

CLASS I.—NEW VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES.

Those marked (p) are pistillate.



SHARPLESS' SEEDLING.

The largest and finest Strawberry in Cultivation.

A Seedling raised in 1872, by J. K. Sharpless, Catawissa, Pa.

Size. Large, to very large, an average specimen, measuring one and a half inches in diameter, either way. A specimen exhibited at the Nurserymen's Convention, held in Rochester, June 20, 1878, weighed one and a half ounces and measured 7 inches in circumference.

Form. Generally oblong, narrowing to the apex, irregular often flattened.

Color. Clear light red, with a smooth shining surface.

Flesh. Firm, sweet, with a delicate aroma, *first* in quality.

Plant. Vigorous and luxuriant, hardy and prolific.

This variety having fruited with us several seasons, we have no hesitation in recommending it as the largest and best strawberry now in cultivation. The plant is vigorous, hardy and luxuriant, surpassing in this respect even the Monarch of the West.

"Susquehanna," a correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* from Catawissa, Pa., the home of the Sharpless, writes as follows:

"Among the many new varieties of strawberries tested in this vicinity the present season, the Sharpless has maintained its high reputation, and proved itself superior to any in cultivation. As many of the subscribers of this paper have expressed a wish to be more particularly informed respecting this truly great acquisition, a few notes from one who has tested it, and seen it at home in all its glory, may be interesting. A careful comparison with select varieties, for vigor of plant, size, flavor and productiveness, has resulted in the highest commendation of this seedling. It originated in 1872, with Mr. J. K. Sharpless of Catawissa, Pa., whom I know to be in every respect a gentleman worthy of confidence.

"The desirable qualities possessed by this berry are: 1. A vigorous and hardy plant. In my own garden it has surpassed that good old variety, the Charles Downing, which has always been a good grower with me. 2. It is productive, giving good crops under ordinary good treatment. 3. The flesh is solid, sweet, rich and juicy, and of a luscious flavor. 4. The fruit is monstrous—larger than Monarch of the West or any other variety. Most berries are of good shape, though some are compressed or cockscomb shaped. Smith's President Lincoln, exhibited at the last meeting of the New York State Horticultural Society, was thought striking at 8 inches in circumference, but I have seen the Sharpless Seedling $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, grown on plants set out in July, 1877; and there are berries now in this town that are said to measure $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. 5. It has strong trusses of sufficient length to keep the berries from the ground, but not strong enough to keep up the weight of berries they are loaded with."

Catawissa, Pa., June 10.

SUSQUEHANNA.

Our experience corresponds exactly with the above.

J. J. Thomas, Esq., editor of the *Country Gentleman*, speaking of the Nurseryman's Convention, held at Rochester, June 20th, 1878, says: "The Sharpless excited much attention on account of its enormous size, some of the largest berries weighing about an ounce and a half each."

PRICES—12 for \$2.00, 20 for \$3.00, 50 for \$5.00, 100 for \$8.00.

PRICE—For pot grown plants, \$3.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100. (Pot-grown plants can not be sent by mail.)

Captain Jack—A cross between Wilson's Albany and Jucunda. Originated by Samuel Miller, Bluffton, Mo., in 1874. Large, roundish, scarlet; flesh firm and of excellent quality. Plant vigorous and *very* prolific.

"The horticultural editor of Colman's Rural World says: it is his most profitable Strawberry, bears twice as much as Wilson under similar treatment, and ships well." Three of our berries weighed one ounce.

PRICE—40 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

PRICE—For pot grown plants, 75 cents per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

Cumberland Triumph—Originated in 1874 with Amos Miller, Carlisle, Pa., by crossing Green Prolific with Jucunda. Very large, averaging twice as large as Green Prolific, in form ovate, conical, very regular and uniform; color beautiful light red. Flesh moderately firm, pleasant and agreeable; hardly of the highest character. Plant vigorous and productive. One of the handsomest and most showy varieties and will undoubtedly prove one of the most profitable kinds for home market.

Three berries from our plants weighed $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. Fourteen of them are said to have weighed a pound. Twenty-six berries are said to have filled a quart box.

PRICE—40 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

PRICE—For pot grown plants, 75 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Cinderella—Originated by Oscar Felton, N. J., 1876. "Fruit large, conical, regularly formed; color bright glossyscarlet, rendering it beautiful and attractive in appearance; flesh very firm, with a mild, rich, aromatic flavor, and indeed may be said to combine all the essential excellencies of a market and table fruit."

PRICE—\$1.00 per dozen.



SHARPLESS' SEEDLING STRAWBERRY.

Continental—Originated by Oscar Felton, N. J., 1876. "Large, obtusely conical, evenly formed; color dark red; flesh very firm and we might say unequalled in its mild, exceedingly agreeable and delicious flavor."

PRICE—\$1.00 per dozen

The above two varieties have not fruited with us. We therefore give the originator's description.

Crescent Seedling—Originated by William Parmelee in New Haven, 1870. Large, conical, slightly depressed at the apex, bright scarlet; flesh moderately firm, and in quality nearly the best. Plant a vigorous, upright grower and very productive. Ripens early. We think it will prove very valuable. "Crescent Seedling is represented to be the most productive variety in the world, also that the berry averages about double the size of Wilson throughout the season."

PRICE—75 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

PRICE—For pot grown plants, \$1.00 per dozen; \$5 per 100.

Duchesse—Originated, we think, by Dr. Hexamer of New Castle, N. Y., in 1874. Berries medium size, larger than those of other very early varieties; round and uniform; light crimson; flesh firm, good and sprightly, not so acid as Wilson. Plant vigorous and prolific; one of the best early varieties.

PRICE—40 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Great American—Originated by E. W. Durand, Irvington, N. J., in 1875. Very large, roundish, conical, of a beautiful deep crimson color; flesh firm and fine flavored. Plant vigorous with the bushy habit of the Agriculturist, bearing its fruit well above the ground. With us this variety has not proved to be as large and prolific as was represented. In other localities, however, it may do better. We consider it worthy of trial. Claimed to be the largest, best, and one of the most productive strawberries yet introduced to public notice.

PRICE 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

PRICE—For pot grown plants, 75 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100,

Monarch of the West—Originated in Illinois in 1870. Largest in size, with fair attention berries frequently measure 4 to 6 inches in circumference; color bright red, showy; flesh moderately firm and of excellent quality. Plant very vigorous and productive. One of the most valuable varieties now in cultivation.

PRICE—40 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Prouty's Seedling—Originated by K. Prouty of Hinsdale, Ill., in 1872. A cross between Wilson's Albany and Russell's Prolific, large, conical, bright scarlet; flesh tender and of fair quality. Plant vigorous and moderately prolific.

PRICE—40 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Springdale (p)—Raised by the originator of Cumberland Triumph in 1874. Quite large, roundish, of a deep red color; flesh firm and of good flavor. Plant low growing and moderately productive. This variety has not succeeded here, but in some localities it has proved valuable.

PRICE—40 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Star of the West—Large, bright deep red; flesh firm. Plant vigorous: represented to excel Monarch of the West, which we doubt.

PRICE—40 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Sterling (p)—Originated by Matthew Crawford in Cleveland, 1867. Large, fine form; bright red; flesh firm and of good quality. Plant vigorous, resembling Jucunda.

PRICE—40 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

CLASS II.—SELECT AMERICAN VARIETIES.

PRICE—40 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per hundred.

Those marked (p) are pistillate.

Agriculturist—Originated by Seth Boyden, Newark, N. J., 1863. Very large, roundish, conical, deep scarlet; flesh firm, sweet, rich. Plant vigorous, productive. Variable, sometimes very fine.

- Chas. Downing**—Originated by J. S. Downer, Kentucky. Fruit large, conical, pretty regular, scarlet, firm, juicy, sweet, rich. Plant vigorous and productive. a valuable sort; like the Wilson adapted to a great variety of soils.
- Green Prolific** (*p*)—Originated by Seth Boyden, Newark, N. J. Large, round, deep scarlet, soft, very acid, vigorous and very productive.
- Kentucky**—Originated by J. S. Downer, Kentucky. Large, roundish, conical, dark red, moderately firm, a little acid. Plant vigorous and productive. Ripens late.
- Large Early Scarlet**—One of the oldest, and still a standard sort, on account of its earliness, hardiness, productiveness; fine color and brisk flavor.
- Lennig's White** (White Pine Apple)—Originated by Mr. Lennig of Germantown, Pa. Large, roundish, flattened; flesh soft, tender, juicy, and for exquisite flavor unsurpassed. May be compared to the Seckel among pears, and the Delaware among grapes. Plant vigorous, and productive.
- Nicanor**—The earliest variety in our collection. We feel no hesitation in recommending it as the most hardy, vigorous and productive that has yet been introduced. Fruit of uniform, moderately large size, roundish, conical; bright scarlet; quality good. It begins to ripen with the earliest, and continues a long time.
- Peak's Emperor**—Originated by E. Peak, South Bend, Indiana. Large, oblong, conical, dark crimson; flesh firm, juicy, mild, excellent; plant moderately prolific. Resembles the Agriculturist.
- Philadelphia**—Medium, roundish, conical, bright scarlet; flesh firm, juicy, sprightly, excellent. Ripens shortly after Nicanor. Plant vigorous and productive. A valuable early variety.
- President Wilder**—Originated by Hon. M. P. Wilder. Large, obtuse conical, brilliant crimson, sweet, sprightly, rich, with the aroma of the Alpine. A valuable variety, but succeeds only in some soils.
- Seth Boyden**, (Boyden's No. 30)—Originated by Seth Boyden. Large, roundish conical, regular, with a short neck; bright crimson, juicy, rich, sub-acid; excellent. Plant vigorous and productive.
- Wilson's Albany**—Originated with John Wilson, Albany, N. Y. Medium to large, dark red; very hardy, vigorous and productive. The most widely known, and universally successful strawberry grown.

CLASS III.—SELECT FOREIGN VARIETIES.

PRICE—\$1 per dozen, except where noted.

- Alpine Wood**—With runners; red and white; very hardy and prolific; fruit small; flavor musky and agreeable.
- Alpine Bush**—Without runners; red and white; same size, flavor, &c., as the preceding; makes a fine edging, and bears from June till October. \$1.00 per dozen; \$4 per hundred.
- Belle Bordelaise**—A variety of Hautbois; medium size; dark red; flesh white, juicy, with a high musky flavor; for the table unrivalled; one of the best of this class. Plant very ornamental.
- Jucunda** (Salter)—Known also as Knox's 700. Large to very large, conical, clear light scarlet, moderately firm and of fair quality. Plant hardy and on some soils very productive. Price, 40 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.
- Monstrous Hautbois**—A large variety of the Hautbois; very productive. Plant highly ornamental.
- Montreuil**—A fine, large variety of the Alpine.
- Napoleon III**—Large, brilliant crimson; flesh firm, juicy, excellent. Plant vigorous.
- Royal Hautbois**, (Rivers)—Very large, with the true Hautbois flavor; a most abundant bearer.
- Triomphe de Gand**—Very large, conical, often flattened; glossy crimson; firm, musky and perfumed; hardy; a strong grower and good bearer. The finest foreign sort we have yet tested. 40 cents per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Trollope's Victoria, (Golden Queen)—Very large; roundish conical; pale red; sweet and agreeably perfumed; hardy; a fine grower and productive. 40 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

NOTE.—In preparing the preceding list, we have excluded several varieties, both native and foreign, heretofore cultivated, but which, though possessing some merits, are superseded by others decidedly superior.

NEW STRAWBERRIES

OF AMERICAN ORIGIN.

Which we have in our collection. Plants will not be furnished till the Spring of 1879. We append the description of the originators.

Centennial Favorite, (Durand, 1875)—“Large, regular, rich scarlet, high-flavored; late.” \$1.00 per dozen.

Champion (p)—“Large, irregular, dark crimson; good quality; vigorous and productive. 50 cents per dozen.

Duncan—Originated by Mr. Lucas of Highland, Ulster Co., N. Y. “Early, valuable for market.” 50 cents per dozen.

Essex Beauty, (Durand)—“Early and productive.” 75 cents per dozen.

Forest Rose—Raised by J. A. Fetters, Lancaster, Ohio. “Large, rich crimson; flesh firm and very good; said to be the largest, most uniform, healthiest and most prolific variety yet introduced.” 75 cents per dozen.

Golden Defiance—Raised by Amos Miller, Carlisle, Pa. “Above medium, handsome, and of good flavor. Ripens late.” 50 cents per dozen.

Great Prolific—Raised by T. B. Miner of Linden, N. J., and introduced in 1877. “Large, conical, dark crimson; very productive.” 75 cents per doz.

Pioneer, (Durand)—“Very early, large, brilliant scarlet; fine flavored.” \$1.00 per dozen.

President Lincoln—Raised by Mr. Smith, gardener, to Chas. Dickens, Esq., New York, in 1875. Very large, solid, and of excellent flavor. \$2.00 per doz.

FIGS.

PRICE \$1 00 each.

Adam—Very large; turbinate; brownish purple.

Angelique—Medium; skin yellow; flesh rose-colored; very good.

Black Ischia—Medium; skin deep purple; flesh sweet, rich.

Black Provence, or Black Marseilles—Small, dark purple; very rich.

Brown Ischia—Medium size; rich and excellent.

Brown Turkey—Brownish purple; large, rich and excellent.

Brunswick—Brownish purple; very large and good.

Castle Kennedy—Very large.

Col. de Signora Bianca—Large; skin greenish white; flesh red.

Early Violet—Brownish purple; small; very hardy, and bears abundantly.

Grosse Verte—Very large; pale green; rich and excellent.

Madeleine—Medium size; pale greenish yellow; flesh rose colored; bears abundantly.

Madeleine Early—Large; skin gray; flesh white; very productive.

Pregussata—Small, round; skin purplish brown; flesh deep red; rich and luscious.

White Bourjasot—Above medium size; flesh reddish; rich and sweet.

White Genoa—Large; yellowish white; flesh tinted with red; very rich and good.

White Marseilles—Large; greenish white; flesh white; of the most luscious sweetness; bears abundantly.

REMARKS.—Figs may be grown as bushes in the garden, in the Northern States, if they are taken up annually, the first week in November, with a ball of earth attached to the roots, and placed in a cellar till about the middle of May, when they should be taken out and replanted. Most all of them ripen in August.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Almonds — <i>Sweet Hard Shell,</i>	- - - - -	50 cents each.
<i>Soft Shell,</i>	- - - - -	50 " "
Chestnuts — <i>Common American,</i>	- - - - -	50 " "
<i>Spanish, or Marron, very large and fine,</i>	- - - - -	50 " "
Filberts — <i>In variety,</i>	- - - - -	50 " "
Medlar,	- - - - -	75 " "
Mulberry — <i>Black English,</i>	- - - - -	\$1 00 "
<i>Downing's Everbearing,</i>	- - - - -	1 00 "
<i>Fastigiata,</i>	- - - - -	1 00 "
<i>Italian Black,</i>	- - - - -	1 00 "
<i>White,</i>	- - - - -	25 cents each.
Oranges and Lemons — <i>Many varieties, (See Catalogue, No. 3)</i>	- - - - -	\$1 00 to \$5 each.
Walnuts — <i>American Black,</i>	- - - - -	50 cents "
<i>American Butternut,</i>	- - - - -	50 " "
<i>English, or Madeira Nut,</i>	- - - - -	50 " "
<i>English Dwarf Prolific, (Preparturiens,)</i> — <i>A dwarf</i>	- - - - -	
<i>variety that bears when quite small,</i>	- - - - -	\$1 00 "

SCIONS.

The usual price for two to six scions is, (according to the scarcity of the variety,) the same as for a tree of the same variety. Large quantities of the leading varieties, ordered in the winter, will be supplied at the following rates:

Apples,	- - - - -	\$1 00 per 100; \$3 00 per 1000.
Pear,	- - - - -	1 50 " 4 00 "
Plum,	- - - - -	2 00 " 5 00 "
Cherry,	- - - - -	1 00 " 4 00 "

ESCULENT ROOTS.

Asparagus — <i>Giant, 2 years old,</i>	- - - - -	\$2 00 per 100; \$10 00 per 1000
<i>Conover's Colossal, 2 years old,</i>	- - - - -	2 00 " 10 00 "
Horse-Radish,	- - - - -	1 00 per doz. ; 6 00 per 100.
Rhubarb,	- - - - -	25 cents each ; 2 00 " 10 00 "
<i>Blood Royal.</i>	- - - - -	<i>Marshall's Royal Linnæus.</i>
<i>Climax.</i>	- - - - -	<i>Mitchell's Prince Albert.</i>
<i>Colossal.</i>	- - - - -	<i>Magnum Bonum.</i>
<i>Early Scarlet; rather small,</i>	- - - - -	<i>Prince Albert.</i>
<i>early, good.</i>	- - - - -	<i>Scarlet Nonpareil.</i>
<i>Early Crimson, (E. & B.) blood</i>	- - - - -	<i>Sangster's Prince of Wales.</i>
<i>red, tender, rich</i>	- - - - -	<i>Scofield's Prince Albert.</i>
<i>General Taylor.</i>	- - - - -	<i>Tobolsk.</i>
<i>Giant.</i>	- - - - -	<i>Victoria.</i>
<i>Myatt's Linnæus; the largest</i>	- - - - -	
<i>and best of all.</i>	- - - - -	

From the Rochester Evening Express, February 22, 1878.

Shipments of Trees and Plants to Distant Countries.

Our well known nurserymen, Ellwanger & Barry, have availed themselves of the open winter to fill and forward large orders for fruit and ornamental trees to distant countries. In December last a large collection of fruit trees, Raspberries, Currants, Strawberries, etc., was despatched to Australia. The trees were carefully packed in boxes, and the small fruits in Wardian cases. This consignment went by sailing vessel and will probably be six months on the way.

During the month of January a very large and complete assortment of ornamental trees and shrubs was forwarded to California. This shipment, although made in the depth of winter, arrived at its destination in perfect condition, after being a whole month *en route*. Only last week a car load of trees in boxes was sent to Fort Sill, Indian Territory, on an order from the United States Government. Several large orders were forwarded last Fall to New Mexico, at points so distant from the railroad that the cases were transported two and three hundred miles in wagons, after having traveled hundreds of miles by rail.

Numerous orders have been filled during the winter for England, Germany, Italy, Holland, Turkey, as well as for distant parts of our own country, like California, Texas, and the Territories.

It seems almost incredible that trees can be packed well enough to survive such long voyages, but the knowledge and skill acquired by years of experience in the business enables this firm to forward the products of their celebrated nurseries to all parts of the world with perfect success. As an evidence of their excellent method of packing it may be mentioned that out of a large number of trees sent to Australia two years ago, only one tree died. This is a remarkable fact, but true, nevertheless. Their several shipments to Japan have also been very successful. The dwarf fruit trees sent to that country a few years ago are now in bearing, and give great satisfaction to the Japanese.

Our citizens may justly be proud of an enterprise like this, the business relations of which extend all over the world.

From the Country Gentleman, August 24th, 1876.

Shipments of Trees to Australia.

In the month of October last, Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry, nurserymen of Rochester, N. Y., shipped to Australia an invoice of fruit trees and new sorts of potatoes for the Horticultural Society of Victoria. They arrived safely on the 19th of January, and on the 12th of April, the curator of the gardens wrote as follows to the officers of the society concerning them:

"I beg to inform you that the fruit trees received at the gardens on the 19th of January last, from the firm of Ellwanger & Barry, continue to make excellent progress. All the sorts are safe, excepting one pear, Eugene Appert, remaining doubtful. The potatoes are safe; Compton's Surprise I have dug, but owing to the severe and prolonged drouth the produce is small, but will be good seed for spring planting. None of the consignments from England ever arrived in the same excellent condition; the packing was superior to any of the methods used by our English correspondents."

It will be interesting to such of our readers as have the back volumes of the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, to turn to page 78, of the first volume for 1868, for an interesting statement by Dr. Kenworthy of Ballarat, Australia, of the excellent condition on their arrival of a shipment of trees by Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry, after a voyage of 15,000 miles, and 153 days on the way—all but three out of 160 trees growing luxuriantly. The mode of packing adopted is there described, and shows the intelligence and skill of these veteran nurserymen.

The following is one among many letters which we have received respecting our
Small Trees and Plants sent by mail.

Dear Sirs.

Salem, Oregon, July 30, 1878.

* * * * *
"From the letters accompanying the trees I find they were mailed on the 1st of March. They were received on the 18th same month. I put them in water that evening, allowed them to remain until next morning and in the evening set them out. I am happy in being able to say that in seven days from that time the buds on every tree (an Orange Quince included) had started. The Quince has made a shoot of two feet four inches; Grosse Mignonne Peach three feet two inches; George the IV Peach three feet eleven inches. I simply mention this matter to record the fact that Peach and Quince Trees can be sent upwards of three thousand miles through the mail, passing through a Rocky Mountain winter and eighteen days without a drink."
G. K. S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO OUR

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

(See Catalogue No. 2.)

We give particular attention to

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES,
PENDULOUS or WEEPING TREES,
TREES WITH REMARKABLE FOLIAGE,
EVERGREEN TREES,
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS,
VARIEGATED-LEAVED SHRUBS,
EVERGREEN SHRUBS,
HEDGE PLANTS,
CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS,
TREE AND HERBACEOUS PÆONIES,
HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS, (OVER 400 SPECIES AND VARIETIES,)
PHLOXES,
BULBOUS FLOWERING ROOTS,
ROSES, (a specialty,) See Catalogue No. 5.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

(See Catalogue No. 3.)

New, Rare and Popular Green-house, Hot-house and Bedding Plants,
Orchidaceous Plants, Ferns, Lycopodiums, Camellias, Cactus,
Ferneries, Wire and Rustic Hanging Baskets,
Bouquets, Crosses, Stars, etc.,
in every variety of style.

CATALOGUES.

The following Catalogues are published ; some annually and some at intervals of two or three years as becomes necessary ; and are sent to all customers whose names are on our books, as soon as issued, free of charge, and to all new applicants who remit the amounts named below, to cover postage and labor :

- No. 1.—**DESCRIPTIVE PRICED CATALOGUE OF FRUITS**, containing brief hints on transplanting ; distances for planting the various classes of trees, and descriptions of all the most valuable varieties of fruits in cultivation ; 68 pages ; plain, 10 cents ; with colored plate, 15 cents.
- No. 2.—**DESCRIPTIVE AND ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUE OF ORNAMENTAL TREES**, containing descriptions of all the most desirable *Ornamental Deciduous Trees, Weeping or Drooping Trees, Trees with Ornamental or Remarkable foliage, Evergreen Trees, Climbing Shrubs, Roses, Paeonies, Phloxes, Dahlias, &c., Hardy Herbaceous Flowering Plants, Hedge Plants, &c.* ; illustrated with numerous wood cuts of the most popular and valuable trees, &c., 124 pages ; plain, 15 cents ; with colored plate, 25 cents.
- No. 3.—**DESCRIPTIVE ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUE OF NEW, RARE AND POPULAR GREEN-HOUSE, HOT-HOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS, GLADIOLI AND OTHER SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.** Free.
- No. 4.—**WHOLESALE CATALOGUE**, semi-annually. Free.
- No. 5.—**DESCRIPTIVE PRICED CATALOGUE OF ROSES** ; plain, free ; with colored plate, 10 cents.

N. B.—Correspondents and Patrons desiring to visit our grounds, are informed that the business office and home grounds are situated in the south part of the City of Rochester, about one mile from the center of the City, on Mount Hope Avenue, a short distance from Mount Hope Cemetery. A line of horse cars runs from the N. Y. Central and N. Y. and Erie and Genesee Valley Depots to the office.

No. 2.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHRUBS, ROSES,
FLOWERING PLANTS, &c.

23d Edition.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,
MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.



BARRY'S
FRUIT GARDEN.

BY P. BARRY.

NOTICES BY THE PRESS.

"Barry's Fruit Garden" is one of those practical, profusely illustrated, and comprehensive manuals which Orange Judd & Co. delight to publish. It seems to tell almost everything which one book can tell about the ins and outs and ways and means of fruit culture.—*The Advance*, (Chicago.)

This volume of 490 pages, as its title implies, is devoted to the culture of fruits of every variety in orchards and gardens. It describes the diseases incident to the various fruit trees, the kinds of insects that prey upon them, and the remedies for ridding trees of the evil.—*Scientific American*.

Barry's Fruit Garden strikes us as about as complete a manual of the kind as could be desired. Nearly everything, in fine, needed seems to be provided in this compact volume, and its abundant illustrations render everything intelligible to even the uninitiated.—*The Methodist*, (N. Y.)

The author writes from his own practical experience; and that experience is of no ordinary character, being the result of more than thirty years' work at the head of the largest Nursery in America, where every operation is conducted with eminent skill.—*The Country Gentleman*.

It explains all the minutiae of fruit gardening, even to the implements, copiously illustrated by engravings, so that the merest novice need not err; gives descriptions of all the different kinds of fruit that can be raised in our climate in every stage of their lives, from the germ to the fruit-bearing period, with instructions in pruning and grafting, in a most satisfactory manner. The chapter on grapes alone is worth more than the price of the book.—*Jersey City Times*.

It is a rich mine of information upon fruits of all kinds and their proper culture.—*Providence Press*.

Mr. Barry has long been known as an authority upon fruit culture, and this volume of 490 pages, with a full and carefully prepared index, gives the latest results of his study and experience.—*Springfield Republican*.

This beautiful volume of nearly five hundred pages, will be cordially welcomed by every lover of nature. It is the most perfect work we have seen on the whole subject, and well deserves a wide circulation.—*United Presbyterian*, (Pittsburg.)

PRICE, POST-PAID, \$2.50.

No. 2.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF HARDY
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHRUBS, ROSES, ETC.,
CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE
MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Established 1840.

—♦♦—
ELLWANGER & BARRY,

PROPRIETORS.
—♦♦—

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
EVENING EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY, 21, 23 AND 25 WEST MAIN STREET.
1875.

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ELLWANGER & BARRY,
In the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, D. C.

PREFACE TO 23d EDITION.

In presenting to our patrons and the public *the 23d Edition of this Catalogue*, we would say that the increased attention now being paid to Ornamental Trees and Plants, is a source of peculiar pleasure to us. It is the realization of what was anticipated years ago, when our Nurseries were first established. At that time, and for many years that followed, there was but little, if any real encouragement, for the propagation of this class of trees. Believing, however, that at no distant day a country so wealthy and enterprising as ours is, would offer a market for such productions, we gave to this department from the first special attention, and cultivated a variety which for some time was quite in advance of the demand. We introduced annually from Europe all that appeared to be of value for this country. The Cut-leaved Weeping Birch, Kilmarnock Weeping Willow, Oak-leaved Mountain Ash, Imperial Cut-leaved Alder, and other beautiful and popular trees, were first propagated and sent out by us in this country.

That the utility and beauty of Ornamental Trees and Plants are now becoming generally recognized and appreciated, no better proof is afforded than the great demand which has been created for them. They have become a necessity in the garden, and every one who has a garden must have them. Parks and Pleasure Grounds have also become a necessity, and they require trees for general planting, as well as specimen trees for arboretums. We have anticipated these necessities and are prepared to meet them.

Our general stock was never so extensive or well grown as at this time. By the importation of the most interesting foreign "novelties," and by the acquisition of valuable home productions, our collections have been greatly extended, and are fully up to the times. With a view of rendering our lists as usual select and reliable, we have discarded such trees and plants as in our opinion lacked the necessary characteristics of hardiness and vigor.

We ask a careful examination of the lists of leading trees and plants, which will be found to embrace almost everything that is desirable. New varieties in the classes of Weeping or Drooping trees, Purple-leaved and Variegated-leaved trees are decided acquisitions.

The Rose has always been a favorite with us. We have endeavored to obtain all the new varieties, which are real improvements, and have rejected a large number of the older and poorer ones. Our plants are well grown, of good size, and true to name.

The Pæony in its new and improved varieties is particularly desirable, and merits special notice.

The taste for Hardy Perennial Border Plants is growing, and we have for some years been paying special attention to this class. Our collection now embraces the most ornamental species and varieties in cultivation, as far as we have been able to procure them.

Our collection of Evergreens, which embraces not only all the popular and well known species, but the finest of the California Pines, and others, is large and interesting. The trees have all been frequently transplanted and prepared for successful removal.

ELLWANGER & BARRY.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following Catalogues will be sent pre-paid upon the receipt of postage stamps, as follows: Nos. 1, 2, and 3, 10 cents each ; No. 4, free.

No. 1—A Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.

No. 2—A Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbous Roots, &c., &c., &c.

No. 3—A Catalogue of Dahlias, Verbenas, Petunias, and select new Green-House and Bedding plants, published every spring.

No. 4—A Wholesale Catalogue or Trade List.

PLANTS AND BULBS BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID.

Parties living remote from Express Offices can receive small plants of Shrubs, Pæonies, Roses, Bulbous Roots, etc., through the mail. We forward annually hundreds of packages in this manner, with great success.

Not less than one dollar's worth sent in one order.

ELLWANGER & BARRY.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

IN FOUR CLASSES.

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

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

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

CLASS IV.—CONIFERÆ OR EVERGREENS.

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

EXPLANATION of the change in the arrangement of this Catalogue: The botanical name of the genus or family, as well as of the species and variety is placed first in **Full Faced** conspicuous type. The English name follows in **SMALL CAPITALS**. This change, from the former arrangement—of placing the English name first, has been adopted to secure a proper botanical classification. It is to be hoped that, with the aid of the complete index of Botanical and English names on the last page of cover, no difficulty will be experienced in finding any tree, shrub or plant described in the Catalogue.

CLASS I.—DECIDUOUS TREES, UPRIGHT AND DROOPING.

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

PRICE.—For trees of the usual size, (except otherwise noted,) **60c.** Extra sized trees, selected in the Nursery, charged for in proportion to size.

ACER. Maple. AHORN, *Ger.* ERABLE, *Fr.* (*Nat. Ord. Aceraceæ.*)

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

A. campestre. ENGLISH OR CORK-BARKED MAPLE. A native of the Middle States of Europe. It is a slow growing, stocky tree, of compact, roundish habit, with corky bark. \$1 00.

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

***A. dasycarpum** or **eriocarpum.** SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. A North American species, of rapid growth, large size and very hardy. Foliage, bright green

above, and silvery white beneath. Where immediate shade is required one of the most useful trees; also a favorite street and park tree. 60 cents to \$1.00.



ACER PSEUDO PLATANUS.—VAR. AUREA VARIEGATA.
(GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE.)

A. d. var. argenteum striatum. SILVER STRIPED-LEAVED MAPLE. A variety of the *Silver-leaved*, remarkable for its variegated foliage. \$1.00.

var. crispum. CRISP-LEAVED MAPLE. Another variety of the *Silver-leaved*, with delicately cut and curled foliage, very distinct and fine. \$1.00.

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

var. Wierii laciniatum. WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. Introduced by us in 1873. It is a variety of the *Silver-leaved*, and one of the most remarkable and beautiful trees with cut or dissected foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the *Cut-leaved Birch*. The foliage is abundant, silvery underneath, and, on the young wood especially, deeply and delicately cut. The leaf stalks are long and tinted with red on the upper surface. We believe it will rank at once among the most interesting and attractive lawn trees, and may be easily adapted to small places by an occasional cutting back, which it will bear to any degree necessary, as well as a willow. \$2.00.



ACER DASYCARPUM.—VAR. WIERII LACINIATUM.
(SILVER MAPLE.)

***A. platanoides.** NORWAY MAPLE. Native of Europe. A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green shining foliage. Its compact habit, stout, vigorous growth, render it one of the most desirable species, for the street, park or garden. \$1.00.

var. dissectum. CUT-LEAVED MAPLE. A compact growing tree, with dense, dark green foliage, which is regularly and deeply cut, so as almost to divide the leaf into three parts. One of the best of the cut-leaved varieties; very rare. \$2.00.

var. laciniatum. CUT-LEAVED OR, EAGLE'S CLAW MAPLE. A curious variety of the *Norway*, with deeply lobed and sharp pointed leaves, in form resembling an Eagle's claw. It is difficult to propagate, and scarce. \$2.00.

A. pseudo platanus. EUROPEAN SYCAMORE MAPLE. From Europe. A handsome tree, of rapid, upright growth, with large foliage, and smooth, ash gray colored bark. \$1.00.

var. aurea variegata. GOLDEN-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. A distinct variety of the *European Sycamore*, the foliage of which is clouded with bright yellow. Contrasts finely with the *Purple-leaved Sycamore*. See cut page 6. \$1.00.

var. purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Tree of fine, robust habit. Foliage deep green on the upper surface, and purplish red underneath. Produces a fine effect planted with golden-leaved trees. See cut page 9. \$1.00.

var. tricolor. TRICOLOR-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE. Another charming variety of the *European Sycamore*. Leaves distinctly marked with white, red and green. The *Variiegated-leaved Sycamore*, described in previous editions of this catalogue, has proved identical with this. \$1.00.

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

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

***A. saccharinum.** SUGAR MAPLE. A well known native tree, valuable both for the production of sugar and for its wood; its stately growth, fine form and foliage, make it desirable as an ornamental and shade tree. 60 cents to \$1.00.

ÆSCULUS. The Horse Chestnut. KASTANIEN. *Ger.* MARONNIER, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Hippocastaneæ.*)

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

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

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

var. alba flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT. A superb variety, with double flowers, in larger panicles than the common sort. The tree is of fine pyramidal habit.

Mr. Scott, in his interesting work entitled "Suburban Home Grounds," writes thus: "Ellwanger & Barry, at Rochester, have a noble young specimen about forty feet high, which, in the blossoming season, is like a verdant tower, spangled all over with hyacinth bouquets." \$1.00.

var. rubra flore pleno. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT. A recently introduced variety, with double red flowers. Said to be fine. \$2.00.

var. heterophyllum dissectum. An interesting and ornamental variety, with finely cut foliage; rare. \$2.00.

var. Memmingerii. The foliage of this variety is completely dotted or sprinkled with white. The effect thus produced is novel and ornamental; very rare. \$2.00.



ACER PSEUDO PLATANUS.—VAR. PURPUREA.
(PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE MAPLE.)

Æ. H. var. nana flore pleno. DWARF DOUBLE-FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT. A dwarf variety, with large foliage and very compact head. Never attains more than eight to ten feet in height. \$1.00.

Æ. Michauxi. Flowers flesh-colored. \$1.00.

Æ. rubicunda. RED-FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT. Origin obscure. A splendid tree with showy red flowers, blooms a little later than the white, and the leaves are of a deeper green. \$1.00.

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



ALNUS GLUTINOSA.—VAR. LACINIATA IMPERIALIS.
(IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED ALDER.)

Æ. sinensis. CHINESE HORSE CHESTNUT. Of recent introduction. Tree a vigorous grower and foliage very large. \$2.00.

For Smooth-fruited Horse Chestnut, see "Pavia."

AILANTUS. Celestial Tree. GÖTTERBAUM, Ger. AILANTHE, Fr.
(Nat. Ord. Xanthoxylaceæ.)

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



BETULA ALBA.—VAR. PENDULA LACINIATA.
(CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH.)

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

(*Nat. Ord.* **Betulaceæ.**)

The cut leaved varieties in this family are particularly elegant and ornamental.

A. firma. A distinct species recently introduced from Japan. \$1.50.

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

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ALDER. From Northern France. A very ornamental variety, with dark green and deeply serrated foliage. \$1.00.

var. laciniata imperialis. IMPERIAL CUT-LEAVED ALDER. This charming variety is as yet very little known, owing, no doubt, to the difficulty experienced in its propagation. It is a stately tree, of graceful, slender growth, with large and deeply lacinated foliage; at the same time vigorous and perfectly hardy. Unsurpassed as a lawn tree. See cut page 10. \$2.00.

var. oxyanthæfolia. HAWTHORN-LEAVED ALDER. Tree of fine habit, and foliage somewhat similar to that of the common hawthorn. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1.00.

A. incana laciniata. A handsome tree with regularly lacinated foliage. As yet quite rare, and when better known will be regarded as one of the best of the genus. \$2.00.

A. Japonica. JAPAN ALDER. A distinct Japanese species, with foliage resembling that of the Morello cherry. \$1.00.

AMELANCHIER. Mespilus. AMELANCHIER, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord.* **Pomaceæ.**)

A. Botryapium. An American species known as "June berry," "wild pear" and "shad blow." Grows 30 to 40 feet high. Flowers white, produced early in April, succeeded by a small fruit of a purplish color.

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

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

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

(*Nat. Ord.* **Drupaceæ.**)

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

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

For dwarf varieties see "Ornamental Shrubs."

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

(*Nat. Ord.* **Betulaceæ.**)

This genus embraces a very popular and highly ornamental class of trees.

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

var. fastigiata. Of elegant pyramidal habit, like the *Lombardy Poplar*. Bark silvery white. Very distinct and ornamental. Quite rare. \$1.50.

var. foliis purpureis. NEW PURPLE-LEAVED BIRCH. A very desirable novelty just introduced. It possesses the vigorous habit of the Birches, and has beautiful purple foliage as dark in color as that of the *Purple Beech*. \$5.00 each.



BETULA ALBA PENDULA ELEGANS.

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

We quote Mr. Scott's description as follows: "No engraving could do it justice. Like the palm tree of the tropics, it must be seen in motion, swaying in the lightest breeze, its leaves trembling in the heated summer air, its white bark glistening through the bright foliage and sparkling in the sun, to enable one to form a true impression of its character." We were the first in this country to call attention to this tree, and since its introduction by us we have propagated it by the tens of thousands, yet the stock at present is not equal to the demand. See cut page 11. \$1.00 to \$1.50.

var. pendula elegans. At the Paris Universal Exposition in 1867, this tree attracted marked attention, being exhibited there for the first time. The accompanying engraving gives a correct idea of its habit of growth. The branches run directly towards the ground, parallel with the stem. Its elegant pendulous habit, beautiful foliage and branches, entitle it to be regarded as one of the greatest acquisitions of many years in this class. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

var. pendula Youngii. YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH. Mr. Young, to whom we are indebted for this tree, says: "The ordinary Weeping Birch is generally and deservedly admired, as one of the most graceful objects in our landscapes, so that beyond a brief description of its origin it is not necessary to say more of this variety than that it is *the most beautiful* of all the Weeping Birches. It was found in the neighborhood of Milford, England, some few years ago, trailing on the ground, and it was with some difficulty grafted on stems, and now forms pendulous heads, drooping to the ground in fine, thread-like shoots several feet in length." See cut page 14. \$2.00 to \$3.00.



BETULA ALBA.—VAR. PENDULA YOUNGII.
(YOUNG'S NEW WEEPING BIRCH.)

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

var. tristis. A charming variety of the European; of pendulous habit. \$2.00.

var. urticifolia. NETTLE-LEAVED BIRCH. A fine tree, of rather slow growth, with irregularly cut foliage, of a deep green color. \$1.00.

B. Bhojputtra. INDIAN PAPER BIRCH. A fine, distinct species, of upright growth, with large heart-shaped foliage. In its wild state, on the Himalayan Mountains, it forms a noble tree fifty to sixty feet high. \$1.00.

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

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

CARPINUS. Hornbeam. HAINBUCHÉ, *Ger.* CHARME, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Corylaceæ.*)

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

C. betula foliis argenteo variegatis. SILVER VARIEGATED HORNBEAM. A variety of the English, recently introduced. Foliage variegated with white. \$1.50.

C. betula foliis aureo variegatis. GOLDEN VARIEGATED HORNBEAM. Of quite recent introduction also. Foliage golden variegated. \$1.50.

CASTANEA. Chestnut. AECHE KASTANIEN, *Ger.* CHATAIGNIER, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Corylaceæ.*)

C. vesca. SWEET OR SPANISH CHESTNUT. Originally introduced from Asia Minor into Europe. A valuable species both for ornament and fruit. It forms a handsome lawn tree, and produces much larger fruit than the American variety. 50 cents.

var. Americana. AMERICAN CHESTNUT. The well known native variety. A stately tree, with broader leaves than the European, and producing smaller fruit. When in full bloom, one of the handsomest trees. 50 cents.

CATALPA. TROMPETENBAUM, *Ger.* CATALPA, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Bignoniaceæ.*)

C. Bungei. A species from China, of dwarf habit, growing only from three to five feet high. Foliage large and glossy, flowers in large clusters a foot long. \$1.00.

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

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

C. umbraculifera. A dwarf species from China. \$1.00.

CELTIS. Nettle Tree. ZURGELBAUM, *Ger.* MICOCOULIER, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Ulmaceæ.*)

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

CERASUS. Cherry. KIRSCH, *Ger.* CERISIER, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Drupaceæ.*)

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

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

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

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

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

C. pumila pendula. DWARF WEEPING CHERRY. Grafted standard high, this makes a curious and beautiful, little round-headed, drooping tree; difficult to work, and always scarce. \$2.00

C. Sieboldii alba plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CHERRY. \$1.00.



CLADASTRIS TINCTORIA.—*syn.* VIRGILEA LUTEA.
(YELLOW WOOD.)

C. Sieboldii rubra plena. SIEBOLD'S DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING CHERRY.
\$1.00.

The last two are said to be remarkable varieties from Japan. Flowers large and fine.

CERCIS. Judas' Tree, or Red Bud. JUDAS BAUM, *Ger.* GAINIER, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord.* Fabacæ.)

A very ornamental native tree, of medium size, with perfect heart-shaped leaves of a pure green color, and glossy surface above, and grayish green beneath. The tree derives the name *Red Bud* from the profusion of delicate pink flowers with which it

is covered before the foliage appears. Flowering at the same time with the *Chinese Magnolias*, it may be planted among them in groups with fine effect.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.*)

C. Virginica. A small native tree or shrub, with large glossy leaves and drooping clusters of pure white flowers, having narrow fringe like petals. Fine for the lawn.

CLADASTRIS. Yellow Wood. VIRGILIER, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Fabaceæ.*)

C. tinctoria. (*Virgilea lutea.*) One of the finest American trees, resembling the *Robinias*, with long racemes of white, sweet scented flowers in June. See cut page 16. \$1.00.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Cornaceæ.*)

C. florida. WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. An American species, of fine form, growing from 16 to 25 feet high. Foliage large, light green in Spring, changing to dark red in Autumn. The flowers produced early in Spring before the leaves appear, are from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, white, and very showy. Highly esteemed for park and garden planting.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Pomaceæ.*)

The Thorns are desirable on account of their peculiarities of growth, foliage and fruit. The list embraces the best and most distinct varieties.

C. acerifolia. MAPLE-LIKE-LEAVED THORN. A close compact headed tree, with distinct and ornamental foliage. \$1.00.

C. apiifolia. PARSLEY-LEAVED THORN. A native species, growing from eight to twelve feet high, pubescent and thorny, leaves grayish colored, with numerous deeply incised lobes. Very distinct and ornamental. \$1.00.

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

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

C. glabra. SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN. Smooth, shining foliage, very ornamental, fruit red. \$1.00.

C. hybrida. HYBRID SMOOTH-LEAVED THORN. An American species.

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

C. mespilus. MEDLAR-LEAVED THORN.

C. malifolia. APPLE-LEAVED THORN. Leaves resemble somewhat those of the apple. Smooth, grayish bark; young growth reddish brown. Vigorous.

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

C. odoratissima. FRAGRANT THORN. Habit somewhat pendulous, fruit light red.

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

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

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

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

var. flore punicea. SCARLET THORN. A remarkably showy tree.

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

var. flore roseo. PINK-FLOWERING THORN. Rose-colored, fragrant flowers.

var. foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED THORN. \$1.00.

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

var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL THORN. \$1.00.

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

CUPRESSUS. Cypress.

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

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

(*Nat. Ord. Fabaceæ.*)

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

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

var. purpurascens. *syn. Adami.* An erect, vigorous variety, which originated in the nursery of M. Adam, Paris. Flowers reddish purple, slightly tinged with buff, and produced in pendant spikes eight inches or more long. \$1.00.

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

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

(*Nat. Ord. Corylaceæ.*)

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

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

F. s. var. cuprea. COPPER-LEAVED BEECH. A variety with young shoots and foliage of a paler color than those of the purple-leaved and copper colored, hence the name. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

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

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

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

F. s. var. pendula. WEEPING BEECH. Originated in Belgium. A remarkably vigorous, picturesque tree of large size. Its mode of growth is extremely curious. The trunk or stem is generally straight, with the branches tortuous and spreading; quite ungainly in appearance, divested of their leaves, but when covered with rich, luxuriant foliage, of wonderful grace and beauty. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

F. s. purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH. Discovered in a German forest. An elegant, vigorous tree, growing 40 to 50 feet high. The foliage in Spring is deep purple, and later in the season changes to crimson, and again to a dull purplish green in the fall. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

F. s. var. purpurea major. An erect, rapid grower; leaves large, shining and dark purple. Of recent introduction. \$3.00.

F. s. var. purpurea Riversi. RIVERS' SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE BEECH. This variety, which we procured of Mr. Rivers, differs from the ordinary Purple-leaved Beech by its compact, symmetrical habit of growth, and crimson foliage early in the Spring, changing to a dark purple in Summer. A decided acquisition. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

F. s. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED BEECH. Dwarf habit; fine foliage. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

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

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

(*Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.*)

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

F. Americana var. aucubæfolia. AUCUBA-LEAVED ASH. A beautiful tree with gold blotched leaves like the Japan Aucuba. \$1.00.

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

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

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

F. A. punctata. GOLD-SPOTTED-LEAVED ASH. A variety with rich golden-spotted foliage. \$1.00.

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

F. A. sambucifolia. AMERICAN BLACK ASH. A fine tree, growing 40 to 50 feet high. \$1.00.

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

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

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



FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR—VAR. PENDULA.
(EUROPEAN WEEPING ASH.)

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

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

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

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



LARIX EUROPÆA.
(THE EUROPEAN LARCH.)

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

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

GLEDITSCHIA. FEVIER, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Fabaceæ.*)

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

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

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

var. Bujoti pendula. BUJOT'S WEeping HONEY LOCUST. An elegant tree with drooping branches. Unfortunately not quite hardy here. \$2.00.

GYMNOCLADUS.

(*Nat. Ord. Fabaceæ.*)

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

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

(*Nat. Ord. Juglandaceæ.*)

J. cinerea. BUTTERNUT. A native tree, of medium size, spreading head, grayish colored bark, and foliage resembling that of the Ailantus. Nut oblong and rough. 50 cents.

J. nigra. BLACK WALNUT. Another native species, of great size and majestic habit. Bark very dark and deeply furrowed. Foliage beautiful, each leaf being composed of from thirteen to seventeen leaflets. Nut round. 50 cents.

J. regia. EUROPEAN WALNUT OR MADEIRA NUT. A native of Persia. Loftier and larger than our *Butternut*. Nut oval and very fine. 50 cents.

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

KOLREUTERIA. SAVONNIER, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Sapindaceæ.*)

K. paniculata. From China. A hardy small tree, with fine lobed leaves, and large panicles of showy flowers, in the latter end of July; leaves change in autumn to a fine yellow. Deserves much more attention than it receives.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Pinaceæ.*)

***L. Europæa.** EUROPEAN LARCH. A native of the Alps of the south of Europe. An elegant, rapid growing, pyramidal tree; valuable for timber; small branches drooping. See cut page 21.

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

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

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

(*Nat. Ord. Altingiaceæ.*)

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

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

(*Nat. Ord. Magnoliaceæ.*)

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

MACLURA. MACLURE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Moraceæ.*)

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

MAGNOLIA. MAGNOLIER, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Magnoliaceæ.*)

Their superior stateliness of form and splendor of growth, the size and richness of their foliage, and lavish yield of fragrant flowers, all tend to place them in the foremost rank among hardy ornamental trees and shrubs. Their proper place is on the lawn, where they show to fine advantage in contrast with the green; or they may be planted effectively on the border of lawns, with an evergreen in the background to heighten the contrast. Planted in groups, they yield to no rival, and their effect in



MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA,
(CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA.)

the early spring is grand beyond description, illuminating the whole landscape and loading the atmosphere with their rich perfume.

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

American Species and Varieties.

M. acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. A beautiful, pyramidal growing tree, attaining from 60 to 90 feet in height. Leaves 6 to 9 inches long, and bluish green ;



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA.
(SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA.)

flowers yellow, tinged with bluish purple; fruit when green, resembling a cucumber, hence the name. \$1.00. See cut page 23.

M. a. var. variegata. A variety of the preceding, which originated in our nurseries. Foliage and young wood very distinctly striped with yellow. Fine. \$2.00.

M. cordata. HEART-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. A native of the Carolinas. Tree small, of ovate form, with glossy cordate leaves, and yellow, fragrant flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. \$2.00.

M. glauca. GLAUCCOUS-LEAVED MAGNOLIA, OR SWAMP LAUREL, SWEET BAY. A small tree indigenous to New Jersey; leaves shining above, glaucous or whitish beneath. Flowers white with a very sweet and pleasant odor. May and June. \$1.

var. longifolia. LONG-LEAVED SWAMP LAUREL. Leaves longer than those of the above. Flowers fragrant. \$1.50.

M. macrophylla. GREAT-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. A superb species of medium size. Leaves two feet in length, pubescent and white beneath. Flowers white, and when fully blown, 8 to 9 inches in diameter. In this latitude requires protection. Very rare. \$2.00 to \$5.00.

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

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

Chinese Species and their Hybrids.

M. conspicua. CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. CHANDELLER, OR YULAN MAGNOLIA. A Chinese species of great beauty. The tree is of medium size, shrub-like in growth while young, but attaining the size of a tree in time. The flowers are large, pure white, and very numerous, and appear before the leaves. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

M. c. Norbertiana. NORBERT'S MAGNOLIA. A hybrid between *M. conspicua* and *M. purpurea*. Tree vigorous and of regular outline; foliage showy; flowers white and dark purple. One of the best. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

M. c. Soulangeana. SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Another hybrid raised from seed at Fromont, near Paris. In habit it closely resembles *M. conspicua*. Shrubby and branching while young, but becoming a fair sized tree. Flowers white and purple, cup shaped, and 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Foliage large, glossy and massive. It forms a handsome tree worked upon the *M. acuminata*. One of the hardiest and finest of the foreign Magnolias. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

M. c. speciosa. SHOWY-FLOWERED MAGNOLIA. Resembles the *M. Soulangeana* in growth and foliage, but the flowers are smaller and of a lighter color, and fully ten days later. \$2.00.

M. c. superba. Similarly originated to the above varieties—differs little from *Soulangeana*; flowers a trifle darker. \$2.00.

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

M. purpurea. CHINESE PURPLE MAGNOLIA. A dwarf species, with showy purple flowers in May and June. \$2.00

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

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

(*Nat. Ord. Moraceæ.*)

M. alba. WHITE MULBERRY. A native of China. Tree small, and of slender, rapid growth. Fruit pinkish white. 50 cents.

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

var. moretti. DANDELO MULBERRY. A fine, rapid growing tree, with large foliage. 50 cents.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Aceraceæ.*)

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

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

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

var. foliis albo variegatis. SILVER VARIEGATED NEGUNDO. One of the handsomest trees with variegated foliage, the leaves being distinctly margined with white and often rose. Not being sufficiently hardy here, requires protection. A very effective pot plant in the green-house. \$1.50.

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

PAULOWNIA.

(*Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceæ.*)

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

PAVIA. (Æsculus.) Smooth-fruited Horse Chestnut.

PAVIER, *Fr.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERSICA. Peach. PECHER, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Dru;aceæ.*)

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

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

P. vulgaris fl. sanguinea pleno. DOUBLE CRIMSON-FLOWERING PEACH. Flowers semi-double.

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

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

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

(*Nat. Ord. Salicaceæ.*)

***P. alba.** WHITE OR SILVER POPLAR, OR SILVER ABELE. FROM EUROPE. A tree of wonderfully rapid growth, and wide spreading habit. Leaves large, lobed, glossy green above and white as snow beneath. Prefers a moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. 30 cents to 60 cents.

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

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



WEeping POPLAR.

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

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

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

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

P. græca pendula. WEeping GRECIAN POPLAR. A fine drooping variety, of the *græca*, of quite recent introduction to this country. \$1.50.

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

P. nigra pendula. WEeping BLACK-BARKED POPLAR. Another fine variety, of pendulous habit, introduced quite lately. \$1.50.

P. "Parasol de St. Julien." Also quite a new variety from France. Of fine drooping habit. \$1.50.

PRUNUS. Plum and Cherry.

(Nat. Ord. Drupaceæ.)

P. domestica. var. flore pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING PLUM. Fine double white flowers. \$1.00.

P. domestica var. foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED-LEAVED PLUM. A variety with yellow variegated foliage. Bears good fruit. \$1.00.

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

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

var. variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED BIRD CHERRY. A handsome variety with variegated foliage.

Prunus spinosa var. flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERED SLOE. A beautiful, small tree or large shrub from Japan, covered in spring with small, double daisy-like white flowers, succeeded by small, dark purple fruit. 50 cents.

PYRUS. Apple and Sorbus.

I. APPLE.

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

Pyrus m. communis aucubæfolia. Beautiful spotted foliage.

P. m. coronaria odorata. FRAGRANT GARLAND-FLOWERING APPLE. Very fragrant single blush flowers.

P. m. spectabilis var. flore albo pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING CRAB. Double white flowers.

var. flore roseo pleno. CHINESE DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING CRAB. Has beautiful double rose-colored flowers in clusters.

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

II. SORBUS. Mt. Ash, and their allied species.

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

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

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

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

var. pendula. WEEPING EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. A beautiful variety of rapid growth and decidedly pendulous and trailing habit. One of the most desirable lawn trees. \$1.00. See cut page 29.

***var. quercifolia, or pinnatifida.** OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH. A hardy tree of fine pyramidal habit. Height and breadth from 20 to 30 feet. Foliage simple and deeply lobed, bright green above and downy beneath. One of the finest lawn trees. \$1.00. See cut page 30.

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

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



SORBUS AUCUPARIA—VAR. PENDULA.
(WEeping MOUNTAIN ASH.)

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

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

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

P. depressa. A beautiful small tree when worked on the common Mountain Ash. Has bright scarlet berries in the fall and early part of winter. \$1.00.

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

P. intermedia var. latifolia. Fine, large, broad foliage; vigorous grower. \$1.00.

P. monstrosa. A robust grower, with very large leaves. \$1.00.

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

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



SORBUS AUCUPARIA—VAR. QUERCIFOLIA.
(OAK-LEAVED MOUNTAIN ASH.)

QUERCUS. Oak. EICHE, *Ger.* CHENE, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord.* **Corylaceæ.**)

Q. alba. AMERICAN WHITE OAK. One of the finest American trees, of large size and spreading branches; leaves lobed, pale green above, and glaucous beneath. 60c. to \$1.00.

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



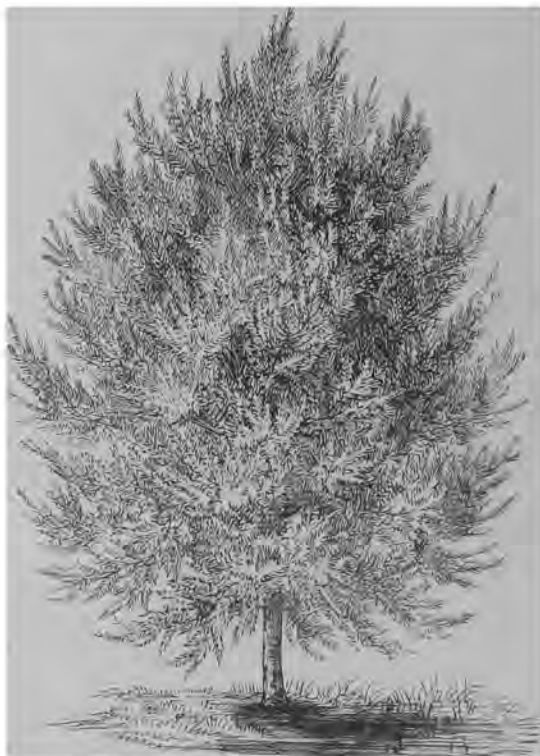
SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA.
(MAIDEN HAIR TREE.)

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

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

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

Q. ilex var. Fordii fastigiata. PYRAMIDAL EVERGREEN OAK. A variety of the European Evergreen Oak, of very upright growth. A beautiful tree. \$2.00.



SALIX ROSMARINIFOLIA.

(ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW)

Q. macrocarpa. MOSSY-CUP, OR BURR OAK. A native tree, of spreading form. Foliage deeply lobed, and the largest and most beautiful among oak leaves. Cup bearing acorn fringed and burr-like. Bark corky. \$1.00.

Q. pedunculata. var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED OAK. Tree of fine habit and elegant, deeply cut foliage. One of the best cut-leaved trees. \$3.00.

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

var. atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED OAK. A magnificent variety, with dark purple leaves, which retain their beautiful tint the entire summer. \$3.00.

var. variegata. VARIEGATED ENGLISH OAK. Foliage margined with white. Distinct and fine. \$2.00.

Q. rubra. RED OAK. An American species, of large size and rapid growth. Foliage purplish red in the fall. \$1.00.



SALIX CAPREA.—VAR. PENDULA.
(KILMARNOCK WEeping WILLOW.)

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

(*Nat. Ord. Fabaceæ.*)

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

var. hispida grandiflora. Has much larger flowers and foliage than the preceding.

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

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

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

var. bullata. A variety of BESSONIANA, more compact. Dark glossy foliage, hardy. \$1.00.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SALISBURIA. Maiden Hair Tree, or Gingko.

(Nat. Ord. Taxaceæ.)

S. adiantifolia. A remarkable tree from Japan, combining in its foliage characteristics of the conifer and deciduous tree. The tree is of medium size, rapid growth, with beautiful, fern-like foliage. Rare and elegant. See cut, page 31. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

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

(Nat. Ord. Salicaceæ.)

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

var. Salamonii. A recent introduction from France. More vigorous and upright than the species, while it retains its weeping habit.

S. caprea pendula. KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW. A variety of the Goat Willow or common Sallow. Grafted five to seven feet high upon the Comewell stock, it forms, without any trimming, an exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage, and perfect umbrella head, unique in form. Vigorous and thriving in all soils, it is probably more widely disseminated than any of the finer ornamental trees. See cut, page 33. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

S. c. var. tricolor. THREE COLORED GOAT WILLOW. Worked four or five feet high, it forms a very pretty round-headed tree, with distinct, tricolored foliage. \$1.00.

S. c. var. variegata. VARIEGATED GOAT WILLOW. A variegated variety. Forms a fine, low-headed tree for a lawn when worked four to five feet high. \$1.00.

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

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

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

S. purpurea pendula. AMERICAN WEEPING OR FOUNTAIN WILLOW. A dwarf slender species from Europe. Grafted five or six feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees, hardier than the Babylonica. See cut, page 35. \$1.00.

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

S. rosmarinifolia, or petiolaris. ROSEMARY-LEAVED WILLOW. When worked 5 to 7 feet high, a very striking and pretty round-headed small tree. Branches feathery; foliage silvery. See cut, page 32. \$1.00.

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



SALIX PURPUREA—VAR. PENDULA.
(AMERICAN WEeping OR FOUNTAIN WILLOW.)

Salix. Wisconsin weeping. Of drooping habit, and said to be perfectly hardy in Wisconsin.

TAXODIUM. Deciduous Cypress.

(*Nat. Ord. Pinaceæ.*)

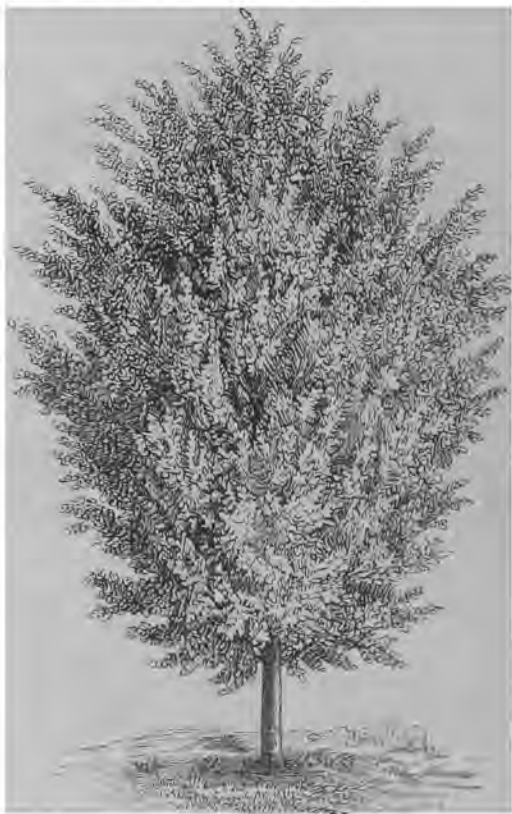
T. distichum. DECIDUOUS OR SOUTHERN CYPRESS. A beautiful stately tree, with small, elegant yew-like foliage.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Tiliaceæ.*)

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

***var. macrophylla.** BROAD-LEAVED BASSWOOD. Has immense leaves.
\$1.00.



TILIA EUROPÆA—VAR. ALBA.
(WHITE-LEAVED LINDEN.)

T. Europæa. EUROPEAN LINDEN. A very fine pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. \$1.00.

***var. alba. (argentea.)** WHITE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. From Hungary. A vigorous growing tree, with cordate acuminate leaves, downy beneath, and smooth above. It is particularly noticeable among trees by its white appearance. Its handsome form, growth and foliage, render it worthy, in our opinion, to be classed among the finest of our ornamental trees. See cut, page 36. \$1.00.

var. alba pendula. WHITE-LEAVED WEeping LINDEN. A very beautiful tree, with large foliage, and slender drooping shoots. See cut, page 37. \$1.00.

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



TILIA EUROPEA—VAR. ALBA PENDULA.
(WHITE-LEAVED WEEPING LINDEN.)

T. E. var. aurea platiphylla. GOLDEN-BARKED BROAD-LEAVED LINDEN. A very distinct and handsome variety, remarkable in Winter on account of its yellow twigs. \$1.00.

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

var. laciniata rubra. RED FERN-LEAVED LINDEN. A fine tree, of recent introduction. Bark on young wood rose colored, and foliage deeply cut. \$1.00.

***T. E. var. platiphylla.** BROAD-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A tree of about same size as *T. Europæa*, but readily distinguished from it by its larger and rougher leaves, and more ragged bark. \$1.00.

***var. rubra.** RED-TWIGGED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A fine variety, with branches red as blood. \$1.00.

var. vitifolia. GRAPE-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. A vigorous growing variety, with very large foliage. Young wood bright red. \$1.00.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Ulmaceæ.*)

***U. Americana.** AMERICAN WHITE OR WEEPING ELM. The noble, spreading and drooping tree of our own forests. 60 cents to \$1.00.

var. fulva. RED OR SLIPPERY ELM. Of smaller size, and more straggling open head, than the last mentioned. \$1.00.

***U. campestris.** ENGLISH ELM. An erect, lofty tree, of rapid, compact growth, with smaller and more regularly cut leaves than those of the American, and darker colored bark. The branches project from the trunk at right angles, giving the tree a noble appearance. \$1.00.

var. Belgica. A fine variety, of rapid growth and fine spreading shape. Valuable for street planting. \$1.00.

var. Berardi. A recently introduced miniature variety of the Elm. Tree of small size, slender growth, pyramidal habit, with deeply and delicately cut foliage. \$1.00.

var. Clemmeri. Of rapid growth and fine form. Much used in Belgium for planting along avenues. \$1.00.

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

var. cucullata. CURLED-LEAF ELM. Leaves curiously curled. \$1.00.

var. microphylla pendula. WEEPING SMALL-LEAVED ELM. A handsome variety with slender, drooping branches, and small foliage. \$2.00.

var. monumentalis. MONUMENTAL ELM. A variety growing upwards, so as to form a sort of straight and dense column. Distinct and beautiful. \$1.00.

var. serratifolia. SERRATED-LEAVED ELM. A beautiful, compact grower, with dark foliage. \$1.00.

var. stricta purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED ENGLISH ELM. A striking variety with erect branches and small purple leaves. \$1.00.

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

var. suberosa pendula. WEEPING CORK-BARKED ELM. A very ornamental weeping variety. \$1.50.

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

var. variegata argentea. VARIEGATED ENGLISH ELM. Small leaves sprinkled over with silvery spots. Very fine. \$2.00.

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

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

U. Dovæi. An upright, vigorous growing variety, remarkably well adapted for street planting. \$1.00.

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

U. Keaki. From Japan; large, smooth, glossy, leaves deeply dentated. \$1.50.



CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM.

***U. montana.** SCOTCH, OR WYCH ELM. A fine spreading tree, of rapid growth, and large foliage. \$1.00.

var. camperdown pendula. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. Grafted 6 to 8 feet high, this forms one of the most picturesque drooping trees. It is of rank growth, the shoots often making a zigzag growth outward and downward of several feet in a single season. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure. See cut page 39. \$2.00.

***var. Huntingdoni.** HUNTINGDON ELM. Of very erect habit, and rapid, vigorous growth. Bark clean and smooth. One of the finest Elms for any purpose. \$1.00.

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

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

var. rugosa pendula. ROUGH-LEAVED WEEPING ELM. A fine, pendulous variety, with large, rough leaves. \$2.00.

var. superba. BLANDFORD ELM. A noble tree, of large size and quick growth. Foliage large and dark green; bark smooth and grayish. Highly ornamental. \$1.00.

var. stricta. (*Oxonienae*.) Pyramidal grower, with striped leaves. \$1.00.

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

Described in their Respective Places in the Catalogue.

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

- Betula.** ALBA PENDULA. (*European White Weeping Birch.*)
 “ “ “ ELEGANS.
 “ “ “ LACINIATA. (*Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.*)
 “ “ “ “YOUNGL.” (*Young's Weeping Birch.*)
 “ “ “ TRISTIS.
- Cerasus acida.** SEMPERFLORENS PENDULA. (*Everflowering Weeping Cherry.*)
 “ AVIUM PENDULA.
 “ BIGARREAU “ (*Weeping Bigarreau Cherry.*)
 “ PUMILA “ (*Dwarf Weeping Cherry.*)
- Cratægus.** CRUS-GALI PYRACANTHIFOLIA PENDULA. (*Pyracantha-leaved Weeping Thorn.*)
- Cupressus.** GLYPTOSTROBUS SINENSIS PENDULA.
- Fagus.** SYLVATICA PENDULA. (*Weeping Beech.*)
- Fraxinus.** EXCELSIOR PENDULA. (*European Weeping Ash.*)
 “ AUREA “ (*Gold-barked Weeping Ash.*)
- Gleditschia.** BUJOTI “ (*Bujot's Weeping Honey Locust.*)
- Larix.** EUROPÆA PENDULA. (*Weeping European Larch.*)
- Pyrus sorbus.** AUCUPARIA PENDULA. (*Weeping Mountain Ash.*)
- Populus.** GRANDIDENTATA PENDULA.
 “ GRÆCA PENDULA. (*Weeping Grecian Poplar.*)
 “ NIGRA PENDULA. (*Weeping Black-barked Poplar.*)
 “ PARASOL DE ST. JULIEN.
- Salix.** BABYLONICA. (*Babylonian Weeping Willow.*)
 “ B. VAR. SALOMONII. (*Salomon's Weeping Willow.*)
 “ CAPREA PENDULA. (*Kilmarnock Weeping Willow.*)
 “ PURPUREA “ (*American Weeping Willow.*)
- Tilia.** ALBA PENDULA. (*White-leaved Weeping Linden.*)
- Ulmus.** CAMPESTRE MICROPHYLLA PENDULA. (*Small-leaved Weeping Elm.*)
 “ “ VAR. SUBEROSA “ (*York-barked Weeping Elm.*)
 “ MONTANA CAMPERDOWN “ (*Camperdown Weeping Elm.*)
 “ “ PENDULA. (*Scotch Weeping Elm.*)
 “ “ RUGOSA PENDULA. (*Rough-leaved Weeping Elm.*)

CLASS III.—TREES POSSESSING REMARKABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF FOLIAGE,

Described in their Respective Places in the Catalogue.

IN THREE SECTIONS.

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

- Acer.** DASYCARPUM CRISPUM. (*Crisp-leaved Maple.*)
 “ D. WAGNERI LACINIATUM. (*Wagner's Cut-leaved Maple.*)

- Acer.** D. WIERII LACINIATUM. (*Wier's Cut-leaved Maple.*)
 " PLATANOIDES VAR. DISSECTUM. (*Cut-leaved Maple.*)
 " " " LACINIATUM. (*Eagle Claw Maple.*)
Æsculus. H. HETEROPHYLLUM DISSECTUM. (*Cut-leaved Horse Chestnut.*)
Alnus. GLUTINOSA VAR. LACINIATA. (*Cut-leaved Alder.*)
 " " " LACINIATA IMPERIALIS. (*Imperial Cut-leaved Alder.*)
 " " " OXYACANTHÆFOLIA. (*Hawthorn-leaved Alder.*)
 " INCANA LACINIATA.
Betula. ALBA PENDULA LACINIATA. (*Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.*)
Cratægus. APIIFOLIA. (*Parsley-leaved Thorn.*)
 " TANACETIFOLIA. (*Tansy-leaved Thorn.*)
Fagus. SYLVATICA CRISTATA. (*Crested-leaved Beech.*)
 " VAR. HETEROPHYLLA. (*Fern-leaved Beech.*)
 " VAR. INCISA. (*Cut-leaved Beech.*)
Negundo. FRAXINIFOLIUM VAR. CRISPUM. (*Curled Ash-leaved Negundo.*)
Pyrus sorbus. AUCUPARIA VAR. QUERCIFOLIA. (*Oak-leaved Mountain Ash.*)
Quercus. PEDUNCULATA LACINIATA. (*Cut-leaved Oak.*)
Tilia. EUROPÆA LACINIATA. (*Cut or Fern-leaved Linden.*)
 " " RUBBA LACINIATA. (*Red Fern-leaved Linden.*)
Ulmus. CAMPESTRE VAR. URTICIFOLIA. (*Nettle-leaved Elm.*)

SEC. II.—TREES HAVING CURIOUSLY VARIEGATED FOLIAGE.

- Acer.** DASYCARPUM ARGENTEUM STRIATUM. (*Silver Striped-leaved Maple.*)
 " PSEUDO PLATANUS AUREA VARIEGATA. (*Golden-leaved Sycamore Maple.*)
 " " " VAR. TRICOLOR. (*Tricolor-leaved Sycamore Maple.*)
Æsculus. HIPPOCASTANUM MEMINGERI.
 " RUBICUNDA FOLIIS AUREO VARIEGATIS.
Carpinus. BETULA FOLIIS ARGENTEO VARIEGATIS. (*Silver Variegated Hornbeam.*)
 " " " AUREO VARIEGATIS. (*Golden Variegated Hornbeam.*)
Fraxinus. AMERICANA AUCUBÆFOLIA. (*Aucuba-leaved Ash.*)
 " " " VAR. PUNCTATA. (*Spotted-leaved Ash.*)
Magnolia. ACUMINATA VARIEGATA. (*Variegated Cucumber Tree.*)
Prunus. PADUS AUCUBÆFOLIA. (*Aucuba-leaved Bird Cherry.*)
 " " " VAR. VARIEGATA. (*Variegated-leaved Bird Cherry.*)
 " DOMESTICA FOLIIS VARIEGATIS. (*Variegated-leaved Plum.*)
Quercus. ROBUR VARIEGATA. (*English Variegated Oak.*)
Salix. CAPREA TRICOLOR. (*Tricolor-leaved Willow.*)
 " CAPREA VARIEGATA. (*Variegated-leaved Willow.*)

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

- Acer.** PSEUDO PLATANUS PURPUREA. (*Purple-leaved Sycamore.*)
Berberis. PURPUREA. (*Purple-leaved Berberry.*)
Betula. ALBA FOLIIS PURPUREIS. (*Purple-leaved Birch.*)
Fagus. SYLVATICA PURPUREA. (*Purple-leaved Beech.*)
 " SYLVATICA PURPUREA RIVERSI. (*River's Smooth-leaved Purple Beech.*)
Persica. VULGARIS FOLIIS PURPUREIS. (*Purple or Blood-leaved Beech.*)
Quercus. ROBUR ATROPURPUREA. (*Purple-leaved Oak.*)
Ulmus. STRICTA PURPUREA. (*Purple-leaved Elm.*)



ABIES ALBA.
(WHITE SPRUCE.)

CLASS IV.—CONIFERÆ. (Evergreens.)

PRICE.—~~30~~ cts. each [except otherwise noted,] for trees of the usual size. Extra sized specimens charged for in proportion. Those preceded by a * are not quite hardy in this section.

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

ABIES. (including *Picea* and *Tsuga*,) SPRUCE, FIR AND HEMLOCKS.

Section 1. *Abies*. SPRUCE AND HEMLOCK.

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

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

†**var. alba cœrulea.** A small and beautiful variety, with bluish green foliage. \$1.00 to \$2.00.



ABIES EXCELSA.
(NORWAY SPRUCE.)

†**A. Alcocquiana.** ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. A recent introduction from Japan. It forms a large sized tree. Foliage deep green and glaucous. Promises to be valuable. \$2.00.

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

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

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

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

Abies excelsa. NORWAY SPRUCE. FROM EUROPE. An elegant tree, extremely hardy and of lofty, rapid growth. The branches assume a graceful, drooping habit, when the tree attains 15 or 20 feet in height. One of the most popular evergreens for planting either as single specimen trees, or in masses for effect or shelter. It is one of the best evergreen hedge plants. See cut, page 43.

†**var. Clanbrasiliana.** CLANBRASIL'S DWARF SPRUCE. A low, compact, pyramidal bush, never exceeding 3 or 4 feet in height; foliage small. Hardy, and very fine for small lawns. \$2.00.

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

†**var. elegans.** Another dwarf grower. Fine for the lawn. \$2.00.

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

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

†**var. pygmæa, or nana.** PIGMY DWARF SPRUCE. Of very diminutive form, growing only about a foot high and of spreading habit. \$2.00.

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

†**var. pyramidalis.** PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE. A handsome pyramidal growing tree. \$1.00.

†**A. Douglasi.** DOUGLAS' SPRUCE. Introduced by Douglas in 1826, from north-west America, where it attains 100 to 180 feet in height, 10 feet in diameter. A specimen has been found on the Columbia river 48 feet in circumference three feet from the ground. The leaves are narrow, flat, dark green above, and silvery beneath; habit erect and conical. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**A. Menziesii.** MENZIE'S SPRUCE. A compact growing tree from California, where it attains a height of from 50 to 70 feet. A fine silvery looking fir. \$2.00.

†**A. Mertensiana.** CALIFORNIAN HEMLOCK SPRUCE. A graceful, round-headed tree from California. Resembles our common Hemlock, but is more dense in its habit of growth. \$2.00.

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

A. nigra. BLACK SPRUCE. A pyramidal compact tree, with smooth, blackish bark and bluish leaves.

†**var. nigra glauca.** A most distinct and striking variety, with very white, silvery foliage. \$2.00.

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

†**A. Numidica.** A new species introduced from Africa in 1864. Resembles *Nordmann's*, and promises to be of great value. \$2.00.

†**A. orientalis.** EASTERN SPRUCE. From the shores of the Black Sea. A handsome tree of conical habit. \$2.00.

†**A. polita.** A new and distinct Japanese species. Resembles the Norway Spruce. \$2.00.

Section 2. *Picea*. SILVER FIR.

With linear flat leaves, somewhat two ranked.

†**A. amabilis.** LOVELY SILVER FIR. One of the scarcest and finest of the California firs. The branches are bushy and thickly covered with leaves, which are dark green above, and silvery beneath, producing a very pleasing effect. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

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

†**A. Cephalonica.** CEPHALONIAN SILVER FIR. From Europe. A very remarkable and beautiful species, very broad for its height. Leaves silvery and dagger shaped, with a spine on the point. Quite hardy and vigorous. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

†**A. Cilicica.** CILICIAN SILVER FIR. A distinct and beautiful species from the mountains of Asia Minor. It is a compact grower, the branches being thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green. One of the best of the Silver Firs. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

†**A. grandis.** GREAT SILVER FIR. A native of California, where it forms one of the most majestic trees. Foliage long, deep green, and shining. A superb species. \$2.00.

†**A. Fraseri var. Hudsonica.** A diminutive form of *A. Fraseri*, of dwarf, compact growth, and deep green foliage. \$2.00.

†**A. lasiocarpa.** A beautiful and distinct species from California, where it is said to attain a height of 280 feet; foliage long, flat, obtuse, and of a fine silvery hue. \$1.50.

†**A. magnifica.** A magnificent, pyramidal tree from California. Foliage glaucous green, thickly set on the branches. \$2.00.

†**A. nobilis.** NOBLE FIR. A noble tree from Northern California, where it attains a height of 200 feet. It has regular spreading branches, thickly covered with bluish-green foliage. \$2.00.

A. Nordmanniana. NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR. This majestic Fir, from the Crimean Mountains, is of symmetrical form, vigorous and quite hardy. Its foliage is massive, dark green, and shining above, and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. Considered here and in Europe as one of the finest of the Silver Firs. \$1.00 to \$2.00. See cut page 46.

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

†**A. pinsapo.** PINSAPO FIR. A native of the mountains in Spain. An elegant tree, with singular roundish, sharp-pointed leaves all around the branches and shoots. Quite distinct and hardy. \$2.00.

†**A. pichta.** PITCH SILVER FIR. From the mountains of Siberia. A medium sized tree, of compact, conical growth, with dark green foliage. Fine and hardy. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

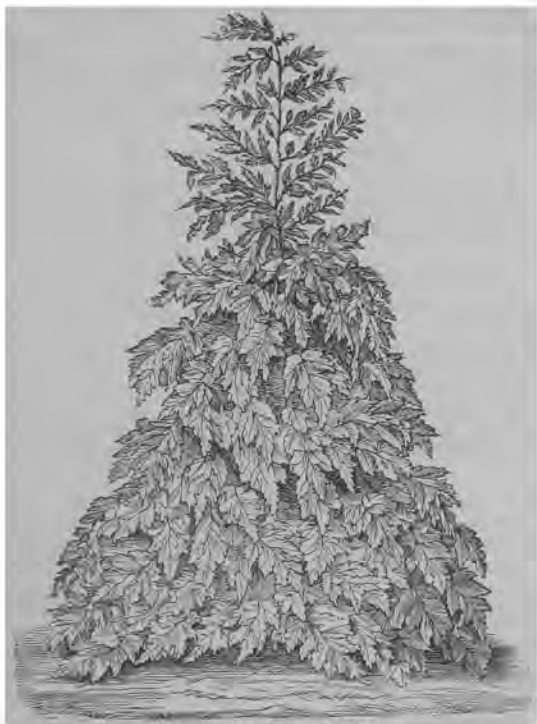
BIOTA. Oriental, or Eastern Arbor Vitæ. *THUYA, Fr.*

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

*†**var. argentea variegata.** Young shoots and leaves tipped with white. \$1.50.



ABIES NORDMANNIANA,
(NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR.)



CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA.
(LAWSON'S CYPRESS.)

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

var. compacta. COMPACT CHINESE ARBOR VITÆ. FROM JAPAN. A variety of the Chinese, but more dwarf and compact, with a conical head of a bright green color; perfectly hardy. \$1.00.

****var. elegantissima.** ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. A beautiful variety, of quite recent introduction. It is of upright, pyramidal form, with the young foliage prettily tipped with golden yellow, which tint is retained summer and winter. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

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

****var. gracilis.** Of slender growth. \$2.00.

****var. Japonica.** Dwarf, bushy and conical shaped. Very ornamental. \$1.00.

****var. macrocarpa.** From California; of dense growth, stout branches and large foliage. Very desirable. \$1.00.

†**B. o. var. Nepalensis.** A handsome variety, with delicate small foliage, a light green color. \$1.00.

*†**var. semper aurea.** EVER GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. A comparatively new variety of the *aurea*; of dwarf habit, but free growth. It retains its golden tint the year round. One of the best golden variegated Evergreens. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

*† **var. variegata.** A golden variegated form. \$2.00.

CEDRUS. Cedar. CEDRE, Fr.

*†**C. Deodara.** DEODAR, OR INDIAN CEDAR. A native of the Himalayas. One of the most elegant of all evergreen trees, of rapid growth; branches drooping, foliage light bluish, or glaucous green; endures our winters here if in a north exposure, but loses its foliage if exposed to sun in winter. \$1.00 per foot in height.

CEPHALOTAXUS. Cluster-flowered Yew.

These are handsome Evergreen trees, but not sufficiently hardy for the climate of the Northern States.

*†**C. drupacea.** PLUM-FRUITED CEPHALOTAXUS. From China and Japan, where it grows from 20 to 30 feet high. Leaves crowded in two ranks, rigid and linear. The hardiest of the family and quite ornamental. \$1.00.

*†**C. Fortuneii.** FORTUNE'S CEPHALOTAXUS. A very distinct species from Northern China, growing there 40 to 50 feet high. Leaves narrow, straight and acute, about 3 inches long, dark shining green above and glaucous beneath. \$1.00.

CRYPTOMERIA. Japan Cedar.

*†**C. elegans.** An exceedingly graceful tree from Japan; foliage of a delicate green; branches very dense and somewhat drooping. \$1.00.

*†**C. japonica.** JAPAN CEDAR. This has been styled the "Queen of Evergreens," on account of its exceedingly graceful, drooping habit. It grows rapidly, and in most parts of this country will be perfectly hardy; requires protection at Rochester, at least while young. \$1.00 per foot.

*†**var. gracilis.** A pretty, graceful variety. \$1.50 per foot.

CUPRESSUS. Cypress. CYPRES, Fr.

***C. Lawsoniana.** LAWSON'S CYPRESS. From California, where it forms a very large tree. It has elegant drooping branches, and very slender, feathery branchlets. Leaves dark glossy green, tinged with a glaucous hue. One of the finest Cypress. See cut page 47. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

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

*†**var. stricta.** LAWSON'S ERECT CYPRESS. A seedling of ours; erect and compact. \$2.00.

†**C. MacNabiana.** McNAB'S CYPRESS. From California. A densely branched shrub of pyramidal outline, with fine glaucous foliage. \$1.00.

†**C. Nutkænsis** syn. **Thujaopsis borealis.** NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS. A very hardy and desirable species from Nootka sound. It is a pyramid in habit, with light glossy green foliage, sometimes with a bluish shade. It grows freely and may be recommended as one of the finest of our Evergreens. \$1.50.

†**C. pyramidalis.** Of pyramidal habit. \$1.00.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper. GENEVIER, Fr.

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

J. C. var. aurea. NEW GOLDEN CHINESE JUNIPER. This, one of the most beautiful of the yellow Coniferæ, originated with Mr. Young, in England some years ago, as a leading shoot on the Chinese Juniper. Regarded as one of the finest Golden Conifers. \$3.00.

†**var. Leeana.** LEE'S JUNIPER. A vigorous grower of dense habit, with bright green foliage. \$1.00.

var. Reevesi. A beautiful form of the Chinese. Tree of fine habit, with the branches somewhat spreading and drooping. Exceedingly hardy and very ornamental. 60 cents to \$1.00.

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

J. c. var. Alpina (canadensis.) AMERICAN JUNIPER. A native shrub, of trailing or ascending habit, and glaucous foliage. Fine for rockeries.

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

†**J. c. var. Cracovia.** From France. Of upright habit, and yellowish green foliage. Desirable. \$1.00.

J. c. var. Hibernica. IRISH JUNIPER. A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense, conical outline, very desirable. \$1.00.

J. c. var. Hibernica robusta. ROBUST IRISH JUNIPER. More vigorous and hardier than the preceding, at the same time possessing all of its beautiful characteristics of growth. \$1.00.

J. c. var. Suecica. SWEDISH JUNIPER. A small sized, handsome pyramidal tree, with bluish green foliage. \$1.00.

J. drupacea. PLUM-FRUITED JUNIPER. From Asia Minor. Of conical outline, and large fine foliage, of a glaucous green color. \$1.00.

*†**J. excelsa.** Native of South-east Europe. A very ornamental, pyramidal growing tree, rather tender here. \$1.00.

†**J. fragrans.** FRAGRANT JUNIPER. Native habitat questionable. An erect pyramidal shrub, with slender branches covered with scale-like imbricated silvery-green leaves. The branches, when bruised, emit a powerful odor. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

†**J. Fortunei.** FORTUNE'S JUNIPER. A vigorous grower, with very strong, stout foliage. \$1.00.

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

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

†**J. oblonga pendula.** OBLONG WEEPING JUNIPER. A Japanese variety, of drooping habit, distinct and very ornamental. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

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

†**J. recurva densa.** INDIAN DENSE JUNIPER. A handsome North Indian species, of dwarf habit. \$1.00.

†**J. rigida.** RIGID-LEAVED JUNIPER. A slender pendulous variety. \$1.50.

J. Sabina. SAVIN JUNIPER. A dwarf, spreading shrub, with trailing branches. Thrives in the poorest soils. Fine for rockwork. 60 cents to \$1.00.

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

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

†**var. variegata.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED SAVIN JUNIPER. Prettily variegated. \$1.00.

J. squamata. SCALED JUNIPER. A low and spreading species, from the Himalayas. 60 cents to \$1.00.

†**J. thurifera.** FRANKINCENSE JUNIPER. A native of the mountains of Spain and Portugal. Branches slender, numerous, densely clothed with leaves of a light, glaucous green color. \$1.00.

†**J. tripartita.** A beautiful spreading variety, with deep green foliage. Fine for rock work. \$1.00.

†**J. venusta.** A rapid grower, of erect habit and fine silvery foliage. Very ornamental. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

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

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

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

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

var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL RED CEDAR. An upright growing variety of the Virginiana. Very compact, distinct and fine. \$1.00.

†**var. Scholli.** \$2.00.

†**var. variegata.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED RED CEDAR. A vigorous variety of the Red Cedar, with foliage deeply variegated with a golden yellow. \$1.50.

†**var. variegata alba.** WHITE VARIEGATED RED CEDAR. Handsomely marked with white spots and splashes. \$1.50.

LIBOCEDRUS. Incense Cedar.

L. decurrens. A native of the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California, where it attains a height of 120 to 140 feet. Tree of erect, compact habit, and bright, rich glossy green leaves. In this latitude, with slight protection, forms one of the most beautiful evergreen trees. Fine plants of different sizes, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

*†**L. Chilensis.** From the Andes, of Chili. A very ornamental species, with distinct, silvery foliage. \$1.50.

PINUS. Pine. PIN, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Pinaceæ.*)

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

P. Austriaca. *syn. nigricans.* AUSTRIAN OR BLACK PINE. A native of the mountains of Styria. Tree remarkably robust, hardy and spreading; leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid. Valuable for this country. See cut, page 51. 60 cents to \$1.00.

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

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

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

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



PINUS AUSTRIACA.
(AUSTRIAN, OR BLACK PINE.)

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

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

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

†**P. Bungeana.** LACE-BARK PINE. From China. Known also as the skin-shedding Pine, because of its shedding its bark every season. When fully grown, this Pine is very ornamental. It has a thick trunk rising to the height of 3 or 4 feet, but at this point eight or ten branches spring out and rise perpendicularly to the height of 80 or 100 feet. The bark is milky white and peels off like an Arbutus. \$2.00.

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

†**P. ponderosa.** HEAVY WOODED PINE. This also is a noble tree, attaining the height of 100 feet, found abundantly on the northwest coast of America and California. It is perfectly hardy here. Specimens in our grounds are upwards of 25 feet in height. It is a rapid grower; the leaves 8 to 10 inches in length, and of a silvery green color. The wood is said to be very heavy and valuable. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

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

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

†**P. excelsa.** LOFTY BHOTAN PINE. A native of the mountains of Northern India. A graceful and elegant tree, with drooping silvery foliage, resembling that of the White Pine, but longer and more pendulous. Hardy and vigorous. \$2.00.

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

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

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

PODOCARPUS. Long-stalked Yew.

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

RETINISPORA. Japan Cypress.

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

†**R. lycopodioides.** LYCOPodium-LIKE RETINISPORA. Resembles the Lycopodium in foliage, which is flattened, and of a deep green color; desirable. \$2.00.

†**R. nana.** DWARF RETINISPORA. A dwarf and compact little bush, with rich, deep green foliage. \$2.00.

†**var. aurea.** GOLDEN DWARF RETINISPORA. A compact dwarf bush; foliage rich bronzy yellow. \$2.50.

†**R. pisifera.** PEA-FRUITED RETINISPORA. A small tree with very slender, feathery branchlets, yellowish green tinged leaves, glaucous beneath. \$1.50.

†**var. aurea.** Gold and green variegated foliage. \$2.00.

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



SEQUOIA GIGANTEA.
(BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA.)

The above is a correct representation of one of a group of nine now growing on our grounds. They were planted in 1857. Height, 32 feet. Circumference of trunk at base, 4 feet 8 inches.

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

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

†**R. squarrosa.** SQUARROSE-LEAVED RETINISPORA. An elegant pyramidal bush, with bluish green foliage; points of shoots drooping and feathery. \$2.00.

SEQUOIA.

S. gigantea. *syn.* WELLINGTONIA, WASHINGTONIA. BIG TREE OF CALIFORNIA. One of the most majestic trees in the world. Specimens have been measured upwards of 300 feet in height, and 32 feet in diameter at 3 feet from the ground. It proves hardy in our grounds. We have a group of beautiful pyramidal trees full 30 feet in height. See cut page 53. Small plants, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

TAXUS. Yew. *IF, Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Taxacæ.*)

T. adpressa. JAPAN YEW. Native of the mountains of Japan. A low spreading shrub, with short acute dark green leaves, and pale pink berries. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

T. baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A large bush or tree, 30 to 40 feet high when fully grown. It is densely branched and can be trimmed into any shape. Much used for hedges. 60c. to \$1.00.

var. aurea variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED YEW. A very handsome variety, with leaves mostly edged with a golden yellow color. \$1.00.

var. Dovastonii pendula. WEEPING YEW. Remarkable for its drooping habit. \$2.00.

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

var. erecta. (stricta.) ERECT YEW. An erect, dense growing variety, with small, dark, shining leaves, thickly set on the branches. One of the finest Yews. 60c. to \$1.00.

var. elegantissima. BEAUTIFUL YEW. An erect, fast growing variety, beautifully variegated with yellow; hardy and very handsome. 60c. to \$1.00.

var. fastigiata. IRISH YEW. Of close, erect habit, and dark green foliage. 60c. to \$1.00.

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

var. glauca, OR SEA GREEN YEW. A very distinct variety; foliage dark green on the upper surface, and bluish gray underneath; vigorous grower. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

var. horizontalis. HORIZONTAL YEW. A straggling growing variety, with spreading branches. 60c. to \$1.00.

var. imperialis. \$1.00.

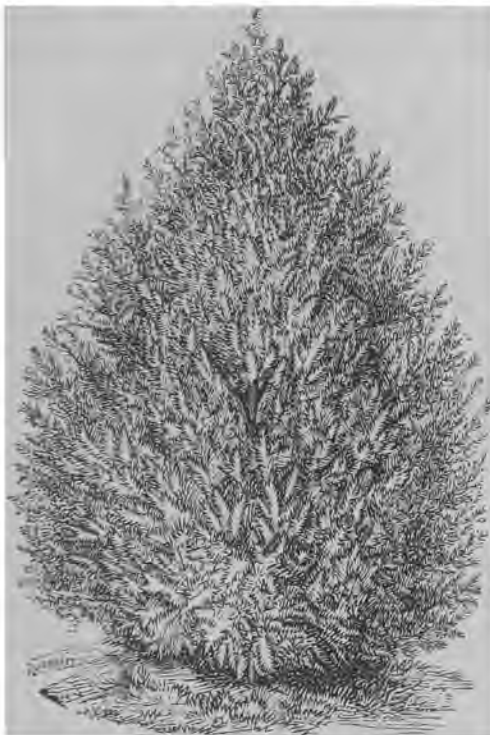
var. nana. DWARF YEW. A dwarf kind. \$1.00.

var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL YEW. Of erect habit, 60c. to \$1.00.

†**var. Washingtonii.** WASHINGTON'S GOLDEN YEW. A comparatively new variety, handsomely variegated with yellow spots and stripes. \$2.00.

†**T. cuspidata.** A rare Japanese species, with sharply pointed, rigid leaves. \$2.00.

†**var. brevifolia.** Short, petiolate, mucronate leaves. A very distinct and handsome variety. \$2.00.



THUJA SIBERICA.
(SIBERIAN ARBOR VITÆ.)

THUJA. Western Arbor Vitæ.

T. gigantea. GIANT ARBOR VITÆ. A fine, graceful tree, found on the Northwest coast of America and California, growing from 40 to 50 feet high, with long, flexible branches, and bright, glossy green foliage. Requires slight protection. \$1.00.

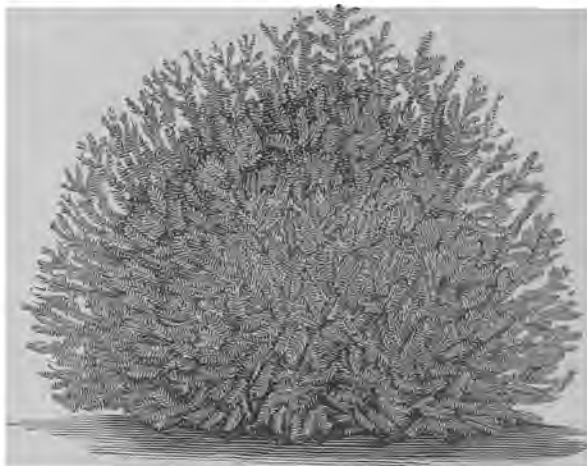
T. occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ. A beautiful native tree, commonly known as the *White Cedar*; especially valuable for screens and hedges.

† var. **Brightiana.** Yellowish green foliage. \$1.00.

var. **Brinkerhoffii.** BRINKERHOFF'S ARBOR VITÆ. Originated on the Hudson River. A handsome variety, with golden yellow foliage; quite rare. \$1.00.

var. **compacta.** PARSONS' ARBOR VITÆ. Of dwarf, compact habit, and yellowish green foliage. \$1.00.

† var. **compacta.** Another dwarf form. \$1.00.



DWARF AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ—TOM THUMB.

T. var. ericoides. HEATH-LEAVED ARBOR VITÆ. A dense little shrub, with linear, spreading leaves. Very pretty.

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

var. Hoveyi. HOVEY'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ. A seedling from the American; of dwarf habit, globular outline, and bright green foliage. Very fine and hardy. 60c. to \$1.00.

† **var. intermedia.** \$2.00.

var. from Hudson's Bay. \$1.00.

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

† **var. pendula.** WEEPING ARBOR VITÆ. A variety of elegant drooping habit. \$2.00.

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

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

var. pyramidata. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITÆ. Of upright habit. \$1.50.

var. Reedi. REED'S ARBOR VITÆ. A compact, beautiful shrub. \$1.00.

var. Siberica. SIBERIAN ARBOR VITÆ. The best of all the genus, for this country; exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal; makes an elegant lawn tree; of great value for ornament, screens and hedges. See cut page 55. 60c. to \$1.00.

† **var. Siberica variegata.** VARIEGATED SIBERIAN ARBOR VITÆ. \$1.50.

var. Tom Thumb. A dwarf variety of the *American Arbor Vitæ*, which originated on our grounds. It is remarkable for its slow growth and compact

symmetrical habit. We have no hesitation in recommending it as an acquisition of much value in the class of small hardy Evergreens, for the decoration of gardens, lawns or cemeteries, where large trees may not be admissable. Will be found useful for small evergreen hedges. See cut page 56. \$1.00.

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

THUJOPSIS. Japan Arbor Vitæ.

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

****T. dolobrata.** From Japan. A very pretty form, with flattened leaves, bright green above, and silvery white beneath. \$1.00.

TORREYA. Nutmeg Tree.

†***T. taxifolia.** YEW-LEAVED TORREYA. A handsome, bushy, conical shrub, with rigid, shining green leaves. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

IN FOUR CLASSES.

CLASS I.—DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

CLASS II.—VARIEGATED-LEAVED SHRUBS.

CLASS III.—EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

CLASS IV.—CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS.



CLASS I.—DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

PRICE, 50 cents each, except otherwise noted.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Pomaceæ.*)

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

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

(*Nat. Ord. Fabaceæ.*)

These are fine large shrubs, with small purple or white flowers in dense terminal panicles in July. The several sorts seem all to be varieties of *fruticosa*.

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

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

var. Lewisii. Has larger flowers than the species.

A. glabra. GLABROUS AMORPHA. A shrub growing 3 feet to 6 feet high, flowers bluish purple in July and August.

A. nana. DWARF AMORPHA. Native of Missouri, flowers purple and fragrant.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Araliaceæ.*)

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

A. spinosa. ANGELICA TREE, or HERCULE'S CLUB. A handsome and distinct shrub, from North America, with large tripinnate leaves, and spiny stems, flowers white in large spikes in September.

AZALEA. AZALÉE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Ericaceæ.*)

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

A. pontica. PONTIC AZALEA. Native of Asia Minor. A species growing 3 to 4 feet high, with small, hairy leaves, and yellow, orange and red flowers. We have a large collection, embracing the finest varieties. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Berberidaceæ.*)

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

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

B. dulcis From the Straits of Magellan. An erect, spiny evergreen shrub, with bluish black berries.

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

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

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

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

(*Nat. Ord. Calycanthaceæ.*)

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

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

C. heterophyllus. VARIOUS-LEAVED CALYCANTHUS. \$1.00.

C. macrocarpus. LARGE-FRUITED CALYCANTHUS. \$1.00.

C. prunifolius. PLUM-LEAVED CALYCANTHUS. \$1.00.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Fabaceæ.*)

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

C. cruenta. REDDISH-FLOWERED COLUTEA. Similar to the *arborescens*, but flowers are marked with red.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Cornaceæ.*)

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

C. mascula variegata. VARIEGATED CORNELIAN CHERRY. Differs only from the preceding in having the foliage beautifully variegated with white; decidedly the prettiest variegated shrub in cultivation. \$1.00.

C. sanguinea. RED BRANCHED DOGWOOD. A native species. Very conspicuous and ornamental in winter, when the bark is blood red. 25 cents.

C. Siberica foliis aureo var. SIBERIAN GOLDEN VARIEGATED-LEAVED DOGWOOD. Foliage dark green with yellow stripe in center, bark striped red and yellow.

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

CORYLUS. Filbert. NOISETTIER, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Corylaceæ.*)

C. avellana var. atropurpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED FILBERT. A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves. Distinct and fine. \$1.00.

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED FILBERT. A very ornamental shrub, with deeply cut foliage. \$1.00.

COTONEASTER. MISPEL, *Ger.*

(*Nat. Ord. Pomaceæ.*)

C. affinis. DOWNY NEPAL. A beautiful shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, with smooth, soft leaves, and elegant white flowers in profusion in May.

C. nummularia. Worked 4 to 6 feet high, on the Mountain Ash, it makes a very handsome small lawn tree. \$1.00.

C. Simonii. Intermediate in character between deciduous and evergreen. Leaves about an inch long, oval, clothed with silky hair; flowers white, succeeded by bright red berries. Very desirable.

CYDONIA. Quince.

(*Nat. Ord. Pomaceæ.*)

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

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

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

var. atrosanguinea. DARK CRIMSON JAPAN QUINCE. A vigorous variety, with large glossy foliage and dark crimson flower

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

var. Mallardii. Flowers white, beautifully stained toward the centre with rosy crimson. Very distinct.

var. Princesse Emile Sontza. A very distinct variety, with dark, blood-red flowers, and large, rich green foliage



DEUTZIA CRENATA—VAR. FLORE PLENO.
(DOUBLE-FLOWERED DEUTZIA.)

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

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

DAPHNE. *Daphne.* DAPHNÉ, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Thymalacæ.*)

D. Mezereum. COMMON MEZEREON. A native of Northern Europe. Shrub with small erect branches, and clusters of pink flowers, in March.

var. alba. A variety with white flowers.

DEUTZIA. DEUTZIE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Philadelphacæ.*)

We are indebted to Japan for this valuable genus of plants. Their hardihood, fine habit, luxuriant foliage, and profusion of attractive flowers, render them the most beautiful and deservedly the most popular of flowering shrubs at the present time.

D. crenata. CRENATE-LEAVED DEUTZIA. A fine shrub, nearly as strong as the *scabra*, and profuse flowering as the *gracilis*.

var. flore pleno. DOUBLE-FLOWERING DEUTZIA. Similar in growth and habit to the above. Flowers double white, tinged with rose. The most desirable flowering shrub in cultivation. See cut, page 61.

var. flore alba pleno. Similar in habit to the preceding, but pure white and double. 75 cents.

D. Fortunei. FORTUNES DEUTZIA. Dark green foliage, and large white flowers.

D. gracilis. SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA. A charming species, introduced from Japan by Dr. Siebold. Flowers pure white. Fine for pot culture, as it flowers freely in a low temperature in the Winter.

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

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

var. flore alba pleno. (*Watson.*) Has the habit and foliage of *scabra*; said to be double white. Fine and distinct. 75 cents.

DIERVILLA. Weigela. WEIGÉLE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Caprifoliacæ.*)

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

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

D. florabunda. Has deep purplish crimson flowers, a profuse bloomer; very distinct.

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



DIERVILLA ROSEA.
(ROSE-COLORED WEIGELA.)

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

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

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

var. amabilis alba. LOVELY WHITE WEIGELA. Flowers white, changing to a light, delicate blush; foliage light green; very distinct.

var. amabilis foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED-LEAVED LOVELY WEIGELA. A desirable hardy shrub, leaves bordered with yellowish white, flowers bright pink, very fine.

var. Desboisi. A beautiful variety, with deep rose-colored flowers, resembles *rosea*, but flowers much darker; vigorous grower.

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

var. Gustave Mallet. Red flowers; very free bloomer. 75 cents.

✓ **var. Isoline.** Flowers a clear white when first open, changing to blush; habit like *alba*; a beautiful shrub.

var. Kosteriana foliis variegatis. Recently introduced. Said to be finer than *amabilis* var. 75 cents.

var. Madame Taitier. Of robust habit, foliage tomentose beneath, very large flowers of a beautiful rosy flesh color.

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

var. Monsieur Lemoine. Flowers pale flesh rose, then rose and wine red.

✓ **var. nana foliis variegatis.** VARIEGATED-LEAVED DWARF WEIGELA. Of dwarf spreading habit, and possessing prettier and more clearly defined variegation than the tall growing variety. It stands the sun well, and is the best dwarf variegated-leaved shrub.

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

var. Symondsii. Rose and white flowers. 75 cents.

var. Van Houttei. Flowers carmine; differs little from roses.

ELÆAGNUS. Wild Olive. CHALEP, Fr.

(Nat. Ord. Elæagnacæ.)

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

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

E. parvifolius. Small silvery foliage.

See "Evergreen Shrubs" for evergreen species and varieties.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Celastraceæ.*)

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

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

var. fructu albo. WHITE-FRUITED EUONYMUS. A variety with white fruit.

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

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell. FORSYTHIE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.*)

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

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

F. suspensa. WEEPING FORSYTHIA. Native of Japan. A straggling shrub, resembling *viridissima*, but much more slender and delicate grower.

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

HALESIA. Silver Bell. HALÉSIE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Ebenaceæ*)

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

HAWTHORN. (*Cratægus.*) See Ornamental Trees.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Malvaceæ.*)

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

H. Syriacus var. compacta. Of compact growth.

var. cœrulea pleno. DOUBLE BLUE ALTHÉA.

var. cœrulea pleno nova. NEW DOUBLE BLUE ALTHÉA.

var. de la Reine.

var. "fleur blanche." Pure white, single flower.

H. S. var. variegatus flore pleno. DOUBLE VARIEGATED, OR PAINTED LADY ALTHEA. White, with purple outside. Petals shaded pink.

var. pæoniflora. DOUBLE LILAC ALTHEA.

var. purpurea. SINGLE PURPLE ALTHEA.

var. purpurea flore pleno. DOUBLE PURPLE ALTHEA.

var. rubra pleno. DOUBLE RED ALTHEA.

var. speciosa. White, with purple center.

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

HYDRANGEA. HORTENSIE, Ger. HYDRANGÉE, Fr.

(Nat. Ord. Hydrangææ.)

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

H. canescens. HOARY-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. A native of the Southern States. Of low habit, with leaves velvety beneath.

H. cordata. HEART-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. Large foliage; a fine, hardy, free blooming shrub; flowers white, in spikes from 4 to 6 inches long, from June to September.

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

var. japonica. Resembles the *hortensia*, but is more robust and showy.

var. japonica alba. Rose, delicate color when first opening, changing to white. 75 cents.

var. cœrulescens. Has bright blue ray flowers. 75c.

var. Imperatrice Eugenie. Petals white rose and blue; a fine variety. 75c.

var. Lindleyii. 75 cents.

var. macrocephala. Petals white, turning to rose, as they acquire age. Individual flowers very large. \$1.00.

var. Otaksa. Foliage of a beautiful deep green color. The plant produces immense trusses of rose colored flowers in profusion; free bloomer. See cut page 66. 75c. to \$1.00.

H. paniculata grandiflora. LARGE PANICLE-FLOWERED HYDRANGEA. A fine shrub, growing from 8 to 10 feet high; flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long; decidedly the finest flowering shrub of recent introduction. This is the *Hydrangea Deutziaefolia* of some nurseries. 75c. to \$1.00.

H. quercifolia. OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. A hardy, massive shrub, of woody growth and bushy habit. Leaves lobed like those of the Oak, and downy beneath.

H. Thunbergii flor. persicis. Dwarf; flowers peach colored; very free bloomer. \$1.00.



HYDRANGEA OTAKSA.

HYPERICUM. St. John's Wort. HARTHEU, *Ger.* MILLEPERTUIS, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Hypericaceæ.*)

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

KERRIA. Corchorus. CORÉTE, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Rosaceæ.*)

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

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

LIGUSTRUM. Privet. RAINWEIDE, *Ger.* TROÈNE, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.*)

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

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

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

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

L. Japonicum. JAPAN PRIVET. A fine evergreen shrub, with dark, shining leaves, and long panicles of creamy white flowers.

L. J. var. aureo variegatum. GOLDEN MARGINED-LEAVED JAPAN PRIVET.
var. latifolium novum. A variety from Japan, with elegant, large broad foliage.

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

L. lucidum var. foliis aureo variegatis. GOLDEN VARIEGATED CHINESE PRIVET.

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

L. pyramidale. PYRAMIDAL PRIVET. Of erect growth. 25c.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Caprifoliaceæ.*)

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

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

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

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

L. T. var. rubra. RED TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. A well-known shrub, with fine luxuriant foliage, and delicate pink fragrant flowers in May.

L. T. var. fragrantissima. AUTUMNAL-FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. A low spreading shrub with deep green foliage and very fragrant, small flowers, yellowish white in October and November.

L. var. grandifolia. PINK-FLOWERING HONEYSUCKLE. A beautiful shrub, very vigorous, and producing bright red flowers striped with white, in May. Very showy.

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

P. macrostachya. DWARF WHITE HORSE CHESTNUT. A beautiful spreading shrub, producing numerous large showy spikes of flowers in July and August. \$1.00.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Philadelphaceæ.*)

All the species and varieties of the *Syringa* have white flowers, many of them quite fragrant. The following collection embraces all worth having.

Ph. cordatus. HEART-LEAVED SYRINGA. Has large heart-shaped leaves, and large flowers.

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

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

var. nanus. DWARF SYRINGA. Low and bushy.

var. Zeyheri. ZEHYR'S SYRINGA. A large-flowered odorless variety.

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

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

var. floribundus. PROFUSE-FLOWERING SYRINGA. A free blooming variety.



PRUNUS TRILOBA.
(DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM.)

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

Ph. speciosus. Very showy flowers.

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

PRUNUS. Plum and Cherry.

(*Nat. Ord. Drupaceæ.*)

P. Japonica flore albo plena. (*Erroneously Amygdalus pumila alba.*) DWARF DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Produces beautiful, double-white flowers.

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

P. triloba. DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM. A highly interesting and desirable addition to hardy shrubs; flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long slender branches; native of China; hardy. See cut, page 68.

PTELEA. Hop Tree, or Shrubby Trefoil. LEDEERBLUME, *Ger.* PTÉLÉA, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Zanthoxylaceæ.*)

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

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

(*Nat. Ord. Rhamnaceæ.*)

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

R. latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED BUCKTHORN. A beautiful species from the Azores. Glossy, stiff, erect habit, and finely crimped foliage.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Anacardiaceæ.*)

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

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

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

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

(*Nat. Ord. Grossulariaceæ.*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(*Nat. Ord.* **Caprifoliaceæ.**)

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



SPIRÆA EXIMIA.

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

var. laciniata. CUT-LEAVED ELDER. Luxuriant grower, with deeply cut foliage. Fine.

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

SPIRÆA. Meadow Sweet.

SPIERSTRAUCH, *Ger.* SPIRÉE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord.* **Rosaceæ.**)

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

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

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

S. Blumeii. Flowers rose-colored.

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

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

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

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

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

S. eximia. Flowers bright rosecolor. July. One of the best. See cut.

S. floribunda. PROFUSE-FLOWERING SPIRÆA. Flowers white. A most abundant bloomer.

S. Fontenaysii. Vigorous and a very free bloomer. Large panicles of white flowers. 75 cents.

S. grandiflora. LARGE-FLOWERED SPIRÆA. Of the willow-leaved species. Has larger rose-colored flowers than any of the others.

S. macrophylla. BROAD-LEAVED SPIRÆA.

S. Niconderti. NICONDEBT'S SPIRÆA. Small, smooth, soft leaves; small spikes; white flowers. Early.

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

S. opulifolia aurea. GOLDEN-LEAVED NINE BARK. An interesting variety, with golden-yellow tinted foliage. Very conspicuous.

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

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

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

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

S. Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIRÆA. A very pretty white-flowering variety, with narrow linear leaves; valuable for forcing.

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



SPIRÆA LANCEOLATA.

STAPHYLEA. Bladder Nut. PIMPERNUSS, *Ger.* STAPHYLÉE, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Staphyleaceæ.*)

S. colchica. One of the finest early flowering shrubs. Flowers white, disposed in clusters.

SYMPHORICARPUS. St. Peter's Wort, or Waxberry.
SCHNEEBEEREN, *Ger.* SYMPHOBINE, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Caprifoliaceæ.*)

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

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

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

SYRINGA. Lilac. FLIEDER, *Ger.* LILAS, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Oleaceæ.*)

S. Emodi. EMOD'S LILAC. Native of the Himalayas; very large, and fine, delicate purplish lilac flowers in erect dense panicles. Free bloomer.

S. Josikæa. JOSIKA'S OR CHIONANTHUS-LEAVED LILAC. From Transylvania. A fine distinct species, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers.

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

var. alba. WHITE PERSIAN LILAC. Delicate white flowers shaded with crimson. A superb variety.

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

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

var. alba. CHINESE WHITE. Like the preceding, only the flowers are white, with a purple shade.

S. Verschaffeltii. VERSCHAFFELT'S LILAC. 75 cents.

S. vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. Bluish purple flowers.

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

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

var. Beranger. A seedling from *Gloire de Moulins*. Has large panicles of a purplish lilac red color. 75 cents.

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

var. Charles X. A strong, rapid growing variety, with large shining leaves. Flowers reddish purple.

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

var. cœrulea superba. (E. & B. SEEDLING.) Flowers light purple in bud, but when fully open, a clear blue; truss very large. The finest of its color in cultivation. 75 cents.

var. Croix de Broby. Large trusses of small purplish red flowers.

var. de Louvain. A fine, distinct, profuse blooming variety. Flowers light purple.

var. Duchesse de Nemours. Distinct and fine. Flowers light purple.

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

var. flore pleno. DOUBLE PURPLE LILAC. Similar to the common, but has a double row of petals.

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

var. Glory of Mt. Hope. (E. & B. SEEDLING.) Compact truss of delicate deep red flowers, shaded with violet. 75 cents.

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

var. grandiflora LARGE-FLOWERING LILAC. Very large, bright purple flowers.

var. nana. DWARF LILAC. Distinct, large and compact spikes of dark reddish purple flowers.

var. Philemon. Dwarf. Distinct in habit; flowers purple lavender in large spikes.

var. Princesse Marie. Pale bluish lilac.



VIBURNUM OPULUS VAR. STERILIS.
(SNOWBALL.)

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

var. speciosa. Bright reddish flowers.

var. spectabilis. Flowers lilac, with a bluish shade. Very compact.

var. Steencruysii. Large clusters of dark reddish purple flowers.

var. Ville de Troyes. A fine variety, with large panicles of dark purple flowers. 75 cents.

var. virginalis. Flowers pure white.

TAMARIX. Tamarisk. TAMARISKE, *Ger.*

(*Nat. Ord. Tamaricaceæ.*)

These are very beautiful shrubs with small leaves, somewhat like the *Juniper*, and and delicate small flowers in spikes. They are invaluable for planting by the sea-side where scarcely anything else will grow.

T. Indica. INDIAN TAMARISK. Of slender growth.

T. Narbonne.

T. tetrandra. ALGERICA, AFRICANA, CASPICA. Seem to be all the same species. They are difficult of determination.

VIBURNUM. Arrow Root. SCHLINGE, OR SCHNEEBALL, *Ger.* VIOBNE, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Caprifoliaceæ.*)

V. lantanoides. EARLY WHITE LANTANA-LEAVED VIBURNUM. A large, robust shrub, with soft hoary leaves, and large clusters of white flowers in May; retains its foliage very late; quite ornamental in all respects.

V. macrocephalum. From China. Bears large panicles of white neutral flowers; very fine. \$1.00.

V. Opulus. HIGH, OR BUSH CRANBERRY. Both ornamental and useful. Its fruit is esteemed by many; resembles the *Snowball* in wood and foliage.

var. sterilis. GUELDER ROSE. SNOWBALL TREE. A well-known, favorite shrub, of large size, with globular clusters of pure white sterile flowers. See cut page 73.

V. plicatum. PLICATE VIBURNUM. From North China ; with globular heads of pure white neutral flowers. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs, but being difficult to propagate, will always be rare. \$1.00.

V. prunifolium. PLUM TREE-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Has smooth, glossy foliage, and white flowers in May and June.

V. pyrifolium. PEAR TREE-LEAVED VIBURNUM. A native shrub ; flowers, white ; fragrant ;

V. rugosum. ROUGH-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Has larger and rougher leaves than *lantanoides*, and terminal cymes of white and pink flowers.

CLASS II.--FLOWERING SHRUBS WITH VARIEGATED FOLIAGE.

Described in their Respective Places in the Catalogue.

Aucuba. Several varieties. (*See list.*)

Cissus quinquefolia var. VARIEGATED-LEAVED CISSUS.

Cornus. Several kinds. Very ornamental and distinct variegation.

Deutzia gracilis variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED SLENDER DEUTZIA.

Diervilla, or Weigela. Several varieties ; distinct.

Euonymus. Several varieties.

Hibiscus Syriacus var. variegatus fl. pl. One of the most valuable variegated-leaved shrubs.

Sambucus nigra variegata. GOLDEN VARIEGATED-LEAVED ELDER.

Symphoricarpus vulgaris variegatis. VARIEGATED-LEAVED ST. PETER'S WORT.

CLASS III.--EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Price 60 cents each, except where noted.

AUCUBA.

(*Nat. Ord. Cornaceæ.*)

These are beautiful evergreen shrubs—some with handsome, glossy, dark green leaves, others with pale green leaves, spotted with yellow. Out of doors they require protection here in winter. The variegated leaved sorts make beautiful specimen plants in the conservatory.

A. Himalaica. HIMALAYAN AUCUBA. Long, narrow leaves, irregularly toothed. \$1.00.

var. macrophylla. Foliage much larger than that of the species. A beautiful variety. \$1.00.

A. Japonica. JAPAN GOLD DUST TREE. A beautiful shrub, with large, shining, gold-blotched foliage.

var. angustifolia. NARROW-LEAVED AUCUBA. Narrow green leaves. 75 cents.

var. fœmina picta. Leaves broadly margined with yellow ; variegation constant. One of the finest varieties \$1.00.

var. latimaculata. Wood and foliage distinctly marked with yellow.

var. luteocarpa. Green leaves ; yellow fruit. \$1.00.

var. macrophylla. Enormous green leaves, deeply toothed. \$1.00.

BERBERIS. Berberry. BERBERITZE, *Ger.* EPINE VINETTE, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Berberideæ.*)

B. Darwinii. A beautiful dwarf shrub, with a profusion of yellow flowers. Very early in spring.

B. Jamiesoni. \$1.00.

BUXUS. Box. BUXBAUM, *Ger.* BUIS, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Euphorbiaceæ.*)

The species and varieties of the *Tree Box* are beautiful lawn shrubs or small trees, well adapted to small places. They flourish best when partially shaded.

B. Japonica microphylla. SMALL-LEAVED JAPAN BOX.

var. argentea. A silver variegated form of the above.

var. rotundifolia aurea. GOLDEN ROUND-LEAVED BOX.

B. sempervirens. COMMON TREE BOX. From England. A handsome shrub with deep green foliage.

var. argentea. SILVER STRIPED-LEAVED BOX.

var. aurea. GOLD STRIPED-LEAVED BOX.

var. elegantissima variegata. ELEGANTLY VARIEGATED BOX.

var. Handsworthi. HANDSWORTH'S BOX. An upright, vigorous variety, with oval leaves; very hardy and ornamental.

var. Jacksoni. JACKSON'S WEEPING. A pendulous variety; leaves blotched with yellow.

var. latifolia. BROAD-LEAVED BOX.

var. myrtifolia. MYRTLE-LEAVED BOX. A robust form, with myrtle-like leaves.

var. suffruticosa. DWARF BOX. The well known sort used for edging. 30 cents per yard.

var. variegata. Variegated.

COTONEASTER. MISPEL, Ger. COTONEASTER, Fr.
(*Nat. Ord. Pomaceæ.*)

C. buxifolia. BOX-LEAVED COTONEASTER. A small shrub from Northern India. Small obovate leaves and scarlet berries.

C. microphylla. SMALL-LEAVED COTONEASTER. Leaves crowded, obovate, dark green and shining above; hairy beneath. Fine for covering walls, banks, etc.

C. rotundifolia. ROUND-LEAVED COTONEASTER. A beautiful, low spreading shrub, with small foliage, white flowers and red berries.

CRATÆGUS. Thorn.

C. pyracantha. EVERGREEN THORN, OR BURNING BUSH. Native of South of Europe. A low, bushy plant, retaining its foliage all winter. Has pinkish, or white flowers, succeeded by dense clusters of orange scarlet berries.

var. alba. WHITE-FRUITED PYRACANTHA. A variety with pure white fruit. Used for hedges.

ELÆAGNUS. Wild Olive. CHALEF, *Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Elæagnaceæ.*)

The following varieties, natives of Japan, have fine glossy foliage, distinctly blotched with yellow. They are beautiful evergreen shrubs at the South. Not perfectly hardy here, but very ornamental in the conservatory.

Elæagnus pungens maculata. \$1.00.

E. pungens marginata. \$1.00.

E. reflexa aurea var. \$1.00.

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

(*Nat. Ord. Celastraceæ.*)

These are all beautiful evergreen shrubs; quite hardy south of New York city, but requiring protection at Rochester. Suitable for Green House culture.

E. Japonicus. JAPAN EUONYMUS. A handsome evergreen shrub, with bright green glossy foliage.

var. argenteus. SILVER VARIEGATED EUONYMUS. Leaves marked with white.

var. aureus. GOLDEN-VARIEGATED EUONYMUS. Leaves colored in the center, and towards the base with a golden yellow, which extends to the young wood. Very fine.

var. gracilis. SLENDER EUONYMUS. A dwarf variety, deeply bordered with silvery white.

var. latifolius albo var. BROAD-LEAVED WHITE VARIEGATED EUONYMUS. The finest of all the large-leaved white variegated Euonymus.

var. macrophyllus. LARGE-LEAVED EUONYMUS. A beautiful variety, with deep green, very large glossy foliage.

var. ovatus aureo maculata. YELLOW-SPOTTED EUONYMUS.

var. pulchellus. BOX-LEAVED EUONYMUS.

var. tricolor. THREE-COLORED-LEAVED EUONYMUS.

E. radicans fol. var. VARIEGATED-TRAILING EUONYMUS. A trailing variety, with silvery variegated foliage tinged with red. Well adapted to form edgings to beds. Hardy.

MAHONIA. Ashberry. MAHONIE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Berberideæ.*)

M. Aquilifolium. HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA. A native species with purplish prickly leaves, and showy, bright yellow flowers in May.

M. Japonica. A superb species, with large foliage and great clusters of yellow flowers. Rare. 75 cents.

PRUNUS. Laurocerasus. Laurel. LAUBIER CERISE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Drupaceæ.*)

P. Laurocerasus. CHERRY OR COMMON LAUREL. One of the finest evergreens, with broad, shining leaves. Too tender for our Winters.

P. L. Colchica. COLCHICAN LAUREL. Distinct in habit and foliage. \$1.00.

P. L. Jeffreyi. JEFFREY'S LAUREL. Fine glossy foliage. \$1.00.

RHAMNUS. Rhamnus.

(*Nat. Ord. Rhamnaceæ.*)

R. Alaternus var. latifolius. BROAD-LEAVED RHAMNUS. An evergreen shrub, with broad shining leaves. Not quite hardy here.

RHODODENDRON. Rosebay.

(*Nat. Ord. Ericaceæ.*)

The Rhododendrons are the most magnificent flowering Evergreen Shrubs we possess. All prefer a peaty soil and a somewhat shaded situation. The Catawbiense varieties are the most hardy and succeed in our climate better than any other.

Rh. Catawbiense. CATAWBA ROSEBAY. A bushy shrub, with broadly oval leaves, and compact round clusters of lilac and violet flowers. We have a large collection embracing the best varieties of this hardy species. \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

CLASS IV.—CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS.

A most useful class of plants for this country, for covering cottages, verandahs, walls, trellises, &c. PRICE, 50 cents, except otherwise noted.

AKEBIA. *AKEBIE, Fr.*

A. quinata. A singular Japanese climbing shrub, with fine foliage and ornamental fruit. 75 cents.

AMPELOPSIS. *JUNGFERNWEIN, Ger. VIGNE-VIERGE, Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Vitaceæ.*)

A. bipinnati. PEPPER VINE. A variety with compound pinnate leaves.

A. Japonica. Remarkable for the beauty of its foliage during the autumn months. \$1.00.

A. quinquefolia. AMERICAN IVY OR VIRGINIAN CREEPER. Has beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn; a very rapid grower. Like the Bignonia and Ivy, it throws out tendrils and roots at the joints, by which it fastens itself to anything it touches. One of the finest vines for covering walls or trunks of trees.

ARISTOLOCHIA. *OSTERLUZEI, Ger. ARISTOLOCHE, Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Aristolochiaceæ.*)

A. Siph. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A native species, of climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent dark green foliage, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. \$1.00.

CELASTRUS. *Staff Tree. CELASTRE, Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Celastraceæ.*)

C. scandens. CLIMBING CELASTRUS. A native climbing or twining plant, with fine large leaves, yellow flowers, and clusters of orange capsuled fruits. It grows 10 or 12 feet in a season.

CISSUS.

(*Nat. Ord. Vitaceæ.*)

Belongs to the same family as the *Ampelopsis*.

C. quinquefolia variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED CISSUS. A handsome running vine like a grape, with variegated leaves, and small clusters of dark colored fruit.

CLEMATIS. *Virgin's Bower. WALDREBE, Ger. CLEMATITE, Fr.*

The Clematis are elegant, slender branched shrubs, of rapid growth, handsome foliage and beautiful large flowers of all colors. The newer varieties introduced within the last five or six years are great acquisitions. Either in the open ground as pillar plants, bedding plants, single plants in masses or about rock-work, or cultivated in pots or tubs, the Clematis cannot be excelled.

We append the following from the English "*Gardener.*" *Jackman's Clematises*:—"They are magnificent; and more than this, they do give us some of the grandest things in the way of creepers the horticultural world has ever seen, making glorious ornaments either for walls, verandahs, or rustic poles or pillars, varying in color from deep rich violet hue to dark velvety maroon, and in the newer seedling forms, beautiful shades of pale bright blue."

They will stand the severest Winters if the roots are slightly covered.



CLEMATIS.

(CLEMATIS—CONTINUED.)

**CLASS I.—Perpetuals, Flowering in the Summer and Autumn,
 on Summer Shoots.**

- C. Alexandra.** (New.) Pale reddish violet. \$2.00.
- C. cœrulea odorata.** Reddish violet flowers. Sweet scented. \$1.00.
- C. flammula.** EUROPEAN SWEET CLEMATIS. Flowers white and very fragrant.
- C. Gloire de St. Julienne.** Large white flowers slightly tinged with azure blue. \$1.50.
- C. Imperatrice Eugenie.** Large, pure white. \$1.50.
- C. Jackmanni.** Large, intense, violet purple. \$1.00.

(CLEMATIS—CONTINUED.)

- C. **Jeanne d'Arc.** Grayish white. \$1.00.
- C. **Lady Bovill.** Cupped, grayish blue flowers. \$2.00.
- C. **Lady Caroline Nevill.** (New.) French white, with mauve bars. \$1.50.
- C. **lanuginosa.** Pale blue; very large and fine. \$1.00.
- C. **lanuginosa candida.** Large, handsome, and best white. \$1.00.
- C. **magnifica.** Reddish purple with red bars. \$1.00.
- C. **Mrs. James Bateman.** (New.) Pale lavender. \$2.00.
- C. **Otto Frebel.** Grayish white; very large. Superb. \$2.00.
- C. **Prince of Wales.** Deep violet purple, with red bars down the center. \$1.
- C. **Reginae.** Light mauve. Very fine. \$1.50.
- C. **Renaulti cœrulea grandiflora.** Violet blue flowers, with purplish rose bars. \$1.00.
- C. **rubella.** Flowers of a rich velvety claret color. \$1.00.
- C. **rubro violacea.** Maroon, shaded reddish violet. \$1.00.
- C. **Thomas Moore.** (New.) Puce violet, with white stamens, passiflora like. Superb. \$2.00.
- C. **Velutina purpurea.** (New.) Blackish Mulberry. \$2.00.
- C. **Viticella.** Flowers purplish red, very showy; abundant bloomer. \$2.00.
- C. **Viticella modesta.** Blue; dark center. 75 cents.
- C. **Viticella purpurea.** Brilliant dark violet flowers, with red band in center of each petal. \$1.00.
- C. **Viticella venosa.** Flowers rich purple; each petal veined with crimson. A constant bloomer. \$1.00.

CLASS II.—Varieties Flowering in Spring and Early Summer, on
the Old or Ripened Wood.

- C. **Fortunei.** Rosette-formed, creamy white, sweet-scented. \$1.00.
- C. **graveoli.** Yellow flowers.
- C. **Helena.** Flowers very large, white, with yellow stamens. Distinct and fine.
- C. **John Gould Veitch.** Large, double, pale blue. Very fine. \$1.00.
- C. **patens. azurea grandiflora.** Delicate mauve lilac flowers.
- C. **Sophia.** Very large, showy, pale blue flowers, with a broad green band down the back of each sepal.
- C. **Sophia pleno.** Double mauve, outer sepals, pale yellowish white. \$1.
- C. **Standishii.** Beautiful violet blue flowers. \$1.00.
- C. **Virginiana.** AMERICAN WHITE CLEMATIS. A remarkably rapid climbing plant, growing to the height of 20 feet, producing an immense profusion of flowers in August.

HEDERA. Ivy. EPHEU, Ger. LIÈRE, Fr.

(Nat. Ord. **Araliaceæ.**)

The Ivys are evergreens, and frequently suffer from exposure to the sun in winter. For this reason, the north side of a wall or building is a better situation than the south.

H. Algeriensis. Robust growth, and fine, large foliage. Considered by some a variety of the Irish.

- H. helix marginata argentea.** SILVER MARGINED-LEAVED ENGLISH IVY.
H. helix marginata latifolia. BROAD-LEAVED SILVER-MARGINED.
H. helix tricolor. TRICOLOR-LEAVED ENGLISH IVY. Leaves green, white and rose.
H. Canariensis, or Hibernica. IRISH IVY. The well known old sort,
var. argenteo variegatis. SILVER VARIEGATED IRISH IVY.
var. latifolia maculata. BROAD-LEAVED VARIEGATED IRISH IVY. Broad leaves, distinctly variegated.
var. maculata. SPOTTED IRISH IVY.
H. picta.
H. Rœgneriana, or Colchica. GIANT IVY. A very hardy sort, with very large, thick, leathery leaves.
H. Taurica. TAURIAN IVY.

JASMINUM. Jessamine. *ÆCHTER JASMIN, Ger. JASMIN, Fr.*
(*Nat. Ord. Jasminaceæ.*)

- J. nudiflorum.** A beautiful variety, with a profusion of bright yellow flowers. Very fragrant.
J. officinale. A very fragrant and beautiful shrub. Flowers yellow.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle, or Woodbine. *CHÉVREFEUILLE, F.*
(*Nat. Ord. Caprifoliaceæ.*)

- L. brachypoda aureo reticulata.** JAPAN GOLDEN-LEAVED HONEYSUCKLE. A handsome and very desirable variety, with the foliage beautifully netted or variegated with yellow.
L. Canadensis. CANADIAN HONEYSUCKLE. A very robust, rapid grower, with large, glaucous leaves, and yellow flowers.
L. flava. YELLOW TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. A well known native vine, with yellow trumpet flowers.
L. Halliana. HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. A strong, vigorous evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, and is covered with flowers from June to November.
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. magnevillea. White and straw-colored. Very sweet. A beautiful evergreen variety.
L. pallida. White and straw-colored. Beautiful.
L. Periclymenum. COMMON WOODBINE. A strong, rapid grower, with very showy flowers, red outside, buff within. June and July.
var. Belgicum. MONTHLY FRAGRANT, OR DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Blooms all summer. Red and yellow, very fragrant flowers.
var. serotinum. LATE DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. A profuse flowering variety.
L. parviflora coccinea. SMALL-FLOWERED HONEYSUCKLE. Fine crimson flowers.
L. sempervirens. SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. This and its varieties are the handsomest in cultivation. It is a strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet, inodorous flowers all summer.



WISTARIA CHINENSIS.
(CHINESE WISTARIA.)

L. s. var. Brownii. BROWN'S SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. Large, dark flowers, and bright, scarlet flowers.

var. superba. SUPERB SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. A variety with larger leaves and blossoms than the common.

MENISPERMUM. Moonseed. MENISPERME, Fr.
(*Nat. Ord. Menispermaceæ.*)

M. Canadense. CANADIAN MOONSEED. A pretty, native, twining, slender-branched shrub, with small, yellow flowers, and black berries.

PERIPLUCA. Silk Vine. SCHLINGE, Ger.
(*Nat. Ord. Asclepiadaceæ.*)

P. Græca. Native of southern Europe. A rapid growing, beautiful climber. Will twine around a tree or other support to the height of 30 or 40 feet. Foliage glossy, and purple brown axillary clusters of flowers.

ROSES. Prairie, Boursault, Ayrshire, etc., see special list.

TECOMA. Trumpet Flower. BIGNONE, Fr.
(*Nat. Ord. Bignoniaceæ.*)

T. radicans. AMERICAN CLIMBING TRUMPET VINE. A splendid, hardy, climbing plant, with large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August.

var. atrosanguinea. DARK RED, OR PURPLE TRUMPET FLOWER. A vigorous shrub with purplish crimson flowers.

WISTARIA. GLYCINE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord. Fabaceæ.*)

W. brachybotrys. From Japan. Flowers light blue and fragrant.

var. rubra. A variety with reddish purple flowers.

W. Chinensis. CHINESE WISTARIA. One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 or 20 feet in a season. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in spring and autumn. See cut. \$1.00.

var. alba. CHINESE WHITE WISTARIA. Introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions. \$1.00.

W. frutescens. SHRUBBY OR CLUSTER-FLOWERED WISTARIA. In habit less vigorous than the Chinese. Flowers pale blue in short clusters.

var. alba. WHITE AMERICAN WISTARIA. Flowers clear white. Bunches short. Free bloomer. Seedling of ours. \$1.00.

W. magnifica. Flowers in dense, drooping racemes of a pale lilac, of the same size as the Chinese, with the graceful foliage of the American. Vigorous and perfectly hardy.

HEDGE PLANTS,

WHICH MAY BE EMPLOYED

FOR ORNAMENT, SHELTER, SCREENS AND DEFENSE.

For these purposes we recommend Evergreens like the *American* and *Siberian Arbor Vitæ*, *Norway Spruce*, *Hemlocks*, *Austrian* and *Scotch Pines*, and many of the Deciduous and Evergreen shrubs, such as the *Japan Quince*, *Tamarix*, *Deutzias*, *Spiræas*, *Mahonia*, &c., and for defensive hedges, the *Honey Locust* and *Osage Orange*.

FOR ORNAMENT.

The *Siberian Arbor Vitæ*, in our opinion, takes the precedence among Evergreens, as an Ornamental Evergreen Hedge Plant. Its thrifty, compact growth, fine form, great hardihood and deep green color which its foliage retains throughout the year, adapt it specially for dividing lines between lawns or gardens, or for hedges along streets or avenues.

The *American Arbor Vitæ* though not quite so ornamental in character, being less dense in growth, and spreading in habit, forms a handsome hedge. It may be obtained at less cost than any other evergreen hedge plant.

For a low, ornamental hedge, nothing can equal the *Tom Thumb* ARBOR VITÆ.

With careful pruning the *Norway Spruce* may be kept low and in good shape, and grown in this manner is highly ornamental.

The *Hemlocks*, being of extremely graceful habit and fine foliage, are very popular, though not so hardy, nor so well adapted to all soils as the *Arbor Vitæ*. The flowering shrubs are ornamental hedge plants *par excellence*, among them the *Japan Quince* is worthy of particular attention.

FOR SHELTER AND SCREENS.

We place the *Norway Spruce* first. Its robust habit, rapid, dense growth (when properly sheared or pruned), large size and entire hardiness, are characteristics not easily to be obtained in any other Evergreen.

The *American Arbor Vitæ* comes next, and is particularly valuable either for shelter or screens.

For belts to be used as shelter, the *Pines* are useful and ornamental.

DEFENSIVE HEDGES.

For turning cattle and as a farm hedge for general purposes, the *Honey Locust*, in this locality, and farther North, is the most valuable. It is of rank, vigorous growth, perfectly hardy, and thrives with ordinary care and is sufficiently thorny to be impenetrable. It bears the shears with impunity, and can be grown in any desired form. South of us, the *Osage Orange* is in great favor, but it is not hardy enough to be serviceable here.

DIRECTIONS FOR SETTING.

Evergreens must be handled with care, so as not to allow the roots to become dried by the wind. Plants for hedges being generally set when quite small, should be placed about 9 inches apart—larger sized plants will require more space.

Honey Locust and *Osage Orange* are generally planted in double rows, about 9 inches apart.

PRUNING.

Evergreens should be pruned in spring, just before they commence growing. Summer pruning may be practiced on the *Arbor Vitæ* should the growth be too rapid.

EVERGREEN.

Arbor Vitæ, American, 12 to 18 inches.....	Per 100	\$ 8 00
“ “ “ 18 to 24 inches.....	12 00	
“ “ “ Dwarf Tom Thumb, 6 to 9 inches (bushy plants)	12 00	
“ “ “ “ “ “ 9 to 12 inches (bushy plants)	15 00	
“ “ “ <i>Heath-leaved (Ericoides),</i> 6 to 9 inches.....	15 00	
“ “ “ “ “ “ 9 to 12 inches.....	18 00	
“ “ Siberian, 9 to 12 inches.....	10 00	
“ “ “ 12 to 15 inches.....	15 00	
Norway Spruce, 12 to 18 inches	18 00	
“ “ 18 to 24 “	25 00	
Hemlock “ 9 to 12 “	10 00	
Tree Box, 9 to 12 inches.....	15 00	
Dwarf Box, for edging, \$25.00 per 100 yards.		

DECIDUOUS.

Privet, in variety, 1 year.....	\$ 6 00	per 100
Tamarix	6 00	“
Spiræas, assorted varieties, our selection.....	10 00	“
Japan Quince	\$10 00 to \$25 00	“
Honey Locust, 1 year	\$ 8 00	per 1,000
“ “ 2 years.....	10 00	“
Osage Orange, 1 year.....	6 00	“
Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian	8 00	per 100

SELECT ROSES.

IN TWO DIVISIONS.

DIVISION 1.—HARDY SUMMER ROSES, including the Provence, Damask, Hybrid China, Austrian or Yellow Roses, Moss, Prairie, Boursault, Multiflora, and all those that bloom but once in the season.

DIVISION 2.—PERPETUAL, OR REMONTANT ROSES, including Hybrid Perpetual, Perpetual Moss, Bourbons, Noisettes, Bengals and Teas.

Purchasers unacquainted with the different varieties of Roses, will do well to leave the selection to us, stating for what situation, purpose, &c., they intend them, and whether June or Perpetual blossoming varieties. In such cases we can send strong and fine plants, and pledge ourselves to send only good sorts, that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Those who make their own selections are requested to state if any others may be sent, in case those named cannot be had.

Those who are interested in Rose culture, are invited to visit our grounds from the middle of June till the beginning of July, when all classes are in bloom. The Perpetuals can be seen from June to October.

As a matter of interest, we have collected from reliable sources the names of the raisers and the year when the plants were sent out. We believe this feature has never before been attempted, and will be found of use to the amateur, more particularly in the selection of new varieties.

Some superior varieties in each class, will be found printed in **CAPITALS**.

ABBREVIATIONS USED:—Habit of growth, *vig.* for vigorous; *rob.* for robust; *mod.* for moderate; *dwarf.* for dwarf.

Division 1.—HARDY SUMMER ROSES.

Class I.—HYBRID CHINA ROSES.

PRICE 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

These are free, rapid growers, with long, flexible shoots, generally well adapted for Pillar Roses; they usually attain the height of five or six feet, first or second season after planting. The tallest growers, and best for pillars, are designated by a P.

Aureti. P. *vig.* Blackish purple; globular and double.

Cericette. P. *vig.* Bright red.

CHARLES LAWSON. *vig.* Bright rose; large.

Chenedolle. P. *vig.* Vivid crimson; large.

Coupe d'Hebe. P. (*Laffay*) Delicate pink; fine form.

GEORGE THE FOURTH. (*Rivers.*) *mod.* Velvety crimson, shaded with purple; large and fine.

GREAT WESTERN. (*Laffay.*) *vig.* Purplish red; blooms in great clusters.

LADY STUART. *mod.* Delicate blush; globular and large.

MME. PLANTIER. *vig.* Pure white; free bloomer; the best of all white roses for massing.

Miralba. Dark crimson.

Paul Ricaut. P. *rob.* Bright crimson; good.

Russelliana. P. Brilliant red; blooms in clusters.

Class II.—PROVENCE, DAMASK AND FRENCH ROSES WITH THEIR HYBRIDS.

The PROVENCE ROSES are valuable in the general collection, being for the most part very fragrant, and having those lighter tints which are still unfrequent. The DAMASK ROSES, of light colors, must give place to the HYBRID PERPETUALS, which are far more beautiful and more lasting. *Mme. Hardy*, however, is a beautiful white, well formed flower, and still useful. The GALLIC, or FRENCH ROSES, so designated, are remarkable for their stiff, erect growth, and the peculiar variegation possessed by most of the varieties.

The following list contains a choice selection of each, and we have thought it unnecessary to class them under separate heads. Each class is designated as follows:—P., Provence; D., Damask; F., French; H. P., Hybrid Provence; and H. D., Hybrid Damask.

PRICE, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

- Blanche Fleur. P. (*Vibert.*) *rob.* White, slightly tinged with flesh.
- Boule de Nanteuil. P. *rob.* Crimson purple.
- Celestial Sweet Briar. D. Semi-double; pale flesh color.
- Centifolia Cristata. D. *vig.* Bright rose; well formed.
- Countess of Harrington. F. White.
- Double Margined Hep. H. D. Creamy white.
- Double White Sweet Briar. D. Pale blush; very sweet.
- George Vibert. P. *vig.* Purple striped with white.
- Globe White. H. P. White, tinged with pale lemon.
- Hybrid Blanche. H. D. White; blooms in clusters.
- Leda, or Painted Damask. D. *rob.* Blush, edged with lake.
- ✓ MADAME HARDY. D. (*Hardy*, 1832.) *vig.* A fine large, full, white rose.
- Éillet Flammande. F. (1845.) Striped white and rose.
- PRINCESS CLEMENTINE. P. (*Vibert.*) Fine white.
- Ranuncula Punctua. P. Very small; purplish red, spotted with white.
- Triomphe de Jaussens. P. *mod.* Rosy crimson, shaded with purple.
- Unique, or White Provence. P. *mod.* Pure white; large and deeply cupped.

Class III.—MOSS ROSES.

These require close pruning, and high culture. They amply repay careful attention, by the increased size and beauty of the flowers.

PRICE, 75 cents each; twelve varieties our choice, \$6.00.

- Agathe-leaved. Flesh color; blooms in clusters.
- Alice Leroy. (1842.) *vig.* Blush, shaded with rose.
- Captain John Ingram. (*Laffay.*) *vig.* Dark velvety purple.
- ✓ COMTESSE DE MURINAIS. (*Vibert*, 1843.) *vig.* White, large and double,
- ✓ CRESTED. *mod.* Clear pink, with buds thickly fringed with moss; one of the best.
- Crimson. Double crimson.
- Duchesse d'Ystrie. *vig.* Pale rose; large.
- ETNA. (1845.) *mod.* Crimson, tinted with purple.
- ✓ GLORY OF MOSSES. *rob.* Pale rose; the largest of the class; very fine.
- Jean Bodin. Rosy blush.
- LANEII. (*Laffay.*) *vig.* Bright rosy crimson, symmetrical shape, fine foliage and free from mildew; one of the best.
- Luxembourg. *vig.* Crimson; semi-double
- Mme. Alboni. Bright pink.
- Mme. Hoche. White.

- MARIE DE BLOIS.** *rob.* Rosy lilac, large and mossy.
PRINCESS ADELAIDE. (*Laffay.*) *vig.* Pale rose ; blooming in clusters.
Prolific, or Gracilis. *mod.* Deep pink ; free flowering.
WILLIAM LOBB. (*Laffay, 1855.*) *vig.* Crimson purple.

Class IV.—CLIMBING ROSES

PRICE, 50 cents each ; \$4.00 per dozen.

These are admirably adapted for covering walls, trellises, old trees, unsightly buildings, &c. Among them the PRAIRIE ROSES take the first rank. Their rapid growth, perfect hardiness, luxuriant foliage, immense clusters of flowers, and their late blooming, commend them at once to every one who wants a Climbing Rose.

The *Ayrshires* from their slender growth, are properly speaking, running roses, and are the best for covering banks, buildings, or unsightly objects ; they are also remarkable for growing and flourishing in the poorest soil. They run twenty feet in a single season.

AYRSHIRE ROSES.

- Bennett's Seedling.** Pure white.
Queen of the Belgians. Pure white.
Queen of Ayrshires. (*Rivers, 1835.*) Dark purplish crimson.

BOURSAULT ROSE.

- Crimson.** Bright purplish crimson ; showy.

EVERGREEN ROSE. (SEMPERVIRENS.)

Felicite Perpetuelle. Creamy white, small and double as a *Ranunculus* ; requires slight protection here.

MULTIFLORA ROSE.

De la Grifferaie. Purple and carmine, changing to rose ; large and fine ; very vigorous ; requires slight protection here.

PRAIRIE ROSES. (RUBIFOLIA.)

Anna Maria. Blush, tinged with flesh in the center ; well formed ; clusters large.

BALTIMORE BELLE. (*Feast.*) Pale blush, becoming nearly white ; very compact and double ; the finest of the class.

BEAUTY, or QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIES. (*Feast.*) Bright rosy red, frequently with a white stripe ; large, compact and globular.

Elegans, or Superba. (*Buist.*) Pale rose, changing to blush ; compact and double ; distinct.

Gem of the Prairies. Carmine crimson, occasionally blotched with white ; flowers in July ; similar in habit to *Queen of the Prairies*. A cross hybrid between that variety and *Madame Laffay*.

Mrs. Hovey. (*Pierce.*) Pale delicate blush, becoming almost white ; resembles *Baltimore Belle*.

Triumphant. Deep rose ; very double and compact ; distinct.
For Climbing Roses, not hardy, see Noisettes, Teas, Banksias, etc.

Class V.—AUSTRIAN, or YELLOW ROSES.

PRICE, 50 cents each.

These require careful pruning. Remove weakly wood altogether, and only shorten a few inches the shoots left for flowering.

Harrison's. *mod.* Golden yellow ; free bloomer.

Miss Tweed. Pale yellow.

PERSIAN. *vig.* Deep bright yellow ; small, but prettily shaped ; a very early bloomer, and by far the finest of all hardy yellow roses.

Division II.—PERPETUAL OR AUTUMNAL ROSES.

[Blooming at intervals from June to November.]

Class I.—PERPETUAL MOSS ROSES.

PRICE 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen.

These require high cultivation and a rich soil to ensure a fine autumnal bloom. Mme. Edward Ory and Salet are the best.

Delille. Brilliant red.

James Veitch. *vig.* Violet shaded crimson.

Jean Monford. Blush; free bloomer.

Madame Bouton. Rose color.

MADAME EDWARD ORY. (*Robert*, 1855.) *mod.* Bright rosy carmine, with large, double well shaped flowers; blooms freely in autumn. Very fine.

PERPETUAL WHITE. *vig.* White, blooming in clusters; quite mossy.

✓ **SALET.** (*Lacharme*, 1855.) *vig.* Light rose, free bloomer and fragrant. Very pretty in bud.

Class II.—HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

PRICE 50 cents each. Twelve varieties, OUR CHOICE, \$4.00.

We grow these on their own roots, and budded at the ground on Manetti stock. We find that as a general thing, plants on this stock bloom more profusely, grow more rapidly, and endure the heat of summer better than on their own roots. Budded roses should be planted so that the earth is from one to two inches above the junction of the bud with the stock; they thus thrive better, and are less liable to put forth suckers. No class of roses, take it all in all, is so beautiful and gives so much satisfaction as this. Indeed, with the Teas, they would seem to be the roses for the amateur. We would call particular attention to this list, as containing nothing unworthy of cultivation, having rejected all varieties which are not distinct and of good shape and color. Our aim is to have only the best varieties, whether new or old. A list of new roses, which we have to offer, will shortly be issued.

✓ **ANNE de DIESBACH.** (*Lacharme*, 1859.) *vig.* Carmine rose; very large. A superior garden variety.

AUGUSTE MIE. *vig.* Delicate pink; blooms freely in summer and autumn.

Baron Adolphe de Rothschild. (*Lacharme*, 1862.) *vig.* Fiery red; of good habit.

✓ **Baronne de Maynard.** (*Lacharme.*) *mod.* White, edge of petals slightly tinged with pink; small size. Blooms freely in autumn.

✓ **BARONNE PREVOST.** (*Desprez*, 1842.) *vig.* True rose color; flowers large; a little flat. Very fragrant and of excellent habit.

Beauty of Waltham. (*W. Paul*, 1862.) *vig.* Rosy crimson; resembling Mme. Charles Crapelet. A seedling from Jules Margottin.

Boule de Neige. (*Lacharme*, 1867.) *vig.* Pure white; medium size; good form. Price 75 cents.

✓ **CAROLINE de SANSAL.** (*Hippolyte-Jamain*, 1849.) *vig.* Pale flesh color, deepening towards the centre. A lovely rose.

✓ **CHARLES LEFEBVRE.** (*Lacharme*, 1861.) *vig.* Bright red, shaded with purple; large, very double and of fine form; one of the best. No collection complete without it.

Charles Turner. (*Margottin*, 1869.) *vig.* Bright glossy red; extremely large and very effective.

COMPESSE CECILE de CHABRILLANT. (*Marcel*, 1859.) *vig.* Bright rose, large and finely cupped. Very fragrant. One of the best.

Coquette des Alpes. (*Lacharme*, 1867.) *vig.* White, slightly shaded with carmine. Blooms in autumn.

COUNTESS OF OXFORD. (*Guillot-père*, 1869.) *vig.* Bright carmine; very large, full and well shaped. Wood almost thornless and foliage very handsome and distinct. One of the best.

Doctor Arnal. (*Margottin.*) *vig.* Bright red; double, well formed, medium size. Free bloomer.

Duc de Cazes. (*Touvais*, 1860.) *vig.* Dark velvety crimson.

Empereur de Maroc. (*Guinnoiseau*, 1859.) *mod.* Deep velvety maroon; medium size.

Eugene Appert. (*Trouillard*, 1859.) *rob.* Glowing crimson; medium size. Beautiful dark foliage.

Geant des Batailles. (*Guillot*, 1846.) *dwf.* Brilliant crimson, quickly fading to purple if exposed to the sun. A poor grower. Superseded by General Jacqueminot and Chas. Lefebvre.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (*Rousselet*, 1853.) *vig.* Brilliant velvety crimson; flower not quite double, but large and very effective. Growth free and healthful. A superb garden rose.

General Washington. (*Granger*, 1861.) *vig.* Dazzling red, large and full; a fine rose under favorable circumstances, but uncertain.

George Prince. (*V. Verdier*, 1864.) *vig.* Red, shaded with dark rose.

Joasine Hanet. *vig.* Purplish red, full and double. Blooms well in autumn.

JOHN HOPPER. (*Ward*, 1862.) *vig.* Bright rose, with carmine center. Large and full. One of the best.

Jules Margottin. (*Margottin*, 1853.) *vig.* Bright carmine red, cupped form, large, beautiful and fragrant.

LA FRANCE. (*Guillot-fils*, 1867.) *vig.* Delicate silvery rose, very large, full, and free summer and autumnal bloomer. The most pleasing fragrance of all roses. Extra fine.

LA REINE. (*Laffay*, 1843.) *vig.* Satin rose, large and full, somewhat variable as to quality. Fragrant.

Lord Clyde. (*G. Paul*, 1862.) *vig.* Crimson, shaded with purple.

Lord Palmerston. (*Margottin.*) *mod.* Brilliant red; medium size.

Lord Raglan. (*Guillot-père*, 1854.) Beautiful blending of crimson and purple, somewhat uncertain bloomer and a little delicate, but a superb rose.

Lord Macaulay. (*W. Paul*, 1864.) *rob.* Bright crimson.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. (*Lacharme*, 1869.) *vig.* Crimson and maroon; large, full, of admirable shape, deliciously perfumed; an excellent rose. Price 75 cents each.

Madame Alfred de Rougemont. (*Lacharme.*) White, shaded with pink. Hardy and free bloomer.

Madame Boll. (*Boyeau*, 1859.) *vig.* Bright rose, large and fine; handsome foliage.

Madame Boutin. (*Jamain*, 1861.) *vig.* Cherry red, large, full, of fine form, and a free bloomer. A reliable variety.

Madame Charles Crapelet. (*Fontaine*, 1859.) *vig.* Cherry red; large and full.

Madame Jolly. *mod.* Rose color. Good form.

MADAME LACHARME. (*Lacharme*, 1873.) *vig.* White, slightly shaded with rose in opening, changing to pure white; large, full, of fine form and a free bloomer; very beautiful. A seedling from Jules Margottin. Price for strong plants, \$1.50 each.

Madame Louise Carique. (1859.) *vig.* Rosy carmine; large.

MADAME VICTOR VERDIER. (*V. Verdier*, 1863.) *vig.* Vivid carmine, large flower and free bloomer. A superior variety.

MADEMOISELLE EUGENIE VERDIER. (*Guillot-fils*, 1870.) *rob.* Beautiful silvery rose; large, full, fine form and habit; of great merit. A seedling from Victor Verdier. Price, strong plants, \$1.50 each.

MARECHAL VAILLANT. (*Lecompte*, 1861.) *vig.* Purplish crimson; large, full and of good form. One of the best.

MARIE BEAUMAN. (*Beauman*, 1863.) *vig.* Brilliant light crimson; fine form. Very good.

MARQUISE de CASTELLANE. (*Pernet*, 1869.) *rob.* Beautiful bright rose, fine form, large and full; free bloomer; one of the very best. Strongly recommended.

MAURICE BERNARDIN. (*Granger*, 1861.) Rich vermilion; free flowering. Blooms in clusters. Good.

Michael Bonnet. *vig.* Light rose.

Mrs. Elliott. (*Laffay*, 1840.) *vig.* Rose, not very double, but retained on account of its fine color and habit.

Mrs. Standish. (*Trouillard*.) Crimson; fragrant.

Panache d'Orleans. (*Dauvesse*.) Rose, striped with rose and purple; a sport from Baron Prevost, to which variety it is inclined to return.

Pius the Ninth. *vig.* Crimson and violet; large; fades easily.

✓ **Portland Blanche.** *vig.* Pure white, fine form, free bloomer; good.

✓ **PRINCE CAMILLE de ROHAN.** (*Verdier*, 1861.) *vig.* Dark crimson; rich and velvety. A splendid rose.

SENATEUR VAISSE. (*Guillot-père*, 1859.) *vig.* Beautiful bright red, large and full. of fine cupped form and a free bloomer. Strongly recommended.

Souvenir de la Reine des Belges. (*Cochet*, 1855.) Bright carmine. A free bloomer.

✓ **SYDONIE.** *vig.* Light satiny rose. A fine autumnal bloomer.

Triomphe d'Amiens. (*Mille-Mallet*, 1861.) Reddish crimson.

Triomphe de l'Exposition. (*Margottin*, 1855.) *vig.* Reddish crimson, of medium size; free bloomer and hardy.

VICTOR VERDIER. (*Lacharme*, 1859.) *rob.* Bright rose, shaded with carmine; fine cupped form; very hardy, and a free bloomer; a splendid rose. Strongly recommended.

Xavier Olibo. (*Lacharme*, 1864.) *mod.* Very dark, velvety crimson. A good sort.

Class III.—BOURBON ROSES.

PRICE, 50 cents each. Twelve varieties, our choice, \$4.00.

These are not quite so hardy as the preceding class, requiring slight protection. They are continual bloomers, of rapid growth, with rich, luxuriant foliage, and are the most beautiful in the autumn. The flowers, for the most part, are produced in clusters, and are generally of light color, well shaped and fragrant. The moderate growers are the most suitable for low beds on the lawn.

Apolline. *vig.* Light pink.

Comice de Tarn-et-Garonne. (*Pradel*, 1852.) *vig.* Carmine; good form.

DUCHESSÉ de THURINGE. (*Guillot*, 1847.) White, slightly tinged with lilac.

Dupetit. Thouars. (1844.) *vig.* Crimson; large and fine.

Edouard Desfosses. *vig.* Fine pink.

General Blanchard. *mod.* Transparent rose; medium size.

George Peabody. (*Pentland*.) *mod.* Rich crimson; an American variety.

Gloire de Rosamenes. (*Vibert*.) *vig.* Bright crimson; semi-double, but effective.

HERMOSA. *mod.* Bright rose; a most constant bloomer. One of the best.

Louise Odier. (*Margottin*.) *vig.* Bright rose, of fine shape: good.

Marquis de Balbiano. (*Lacharme*, 1856.) *vig.* Rose; good form; large and full.

Marechal Villars. Purplish crimson; does not always open well.

Monsieur Jard. Bright red.

PHENIX. *mod.* Purplish crimson; fragrant and good.

QUEEN OF THE BOURBONS. *mod.* Fawn and rose; very fragrant, and a profuse bloomer. Good.

Sir J. Paxton. (*Laffay*, 1852.) *vig.* Vivid rose, shaded with crimson; fine foliage.

SOUVENIR de la MALMAISON. (*Beluze*, 1843.) *vig.* Delicate flesh tinted with fawn; very large and double, with rich foliage. A superb rose.

Class IV.—NOISETTE ROSES.

The true Noisette rose is hardy, and produces large clusters of flowers, but the varieties of this class which are most in popular favor, have long since lost the original characteristics of their race, though hybridization with the Tea-scented and other roses of delicate nature. As they now exist, they are valuable as Climbing or Pillar roses, and particularly so under glass. Nothing can be finer than a wall covered with Lamarque or Cloth of Gold. Those which are hardy or nearly so, are marked.

PRICE, 50 cents each. Twelve varieties, our choice, \$4.00.

Admiral Rigney. *vig.* Crimson; nearly hardy.

Aimee Vibert. (*Vibert.*) *vig.* Pure white, small sized flower; produced in large clusters; hardy.

America. (*Ward*, 1859.) *vig.* Creamy yellow, with a salmon tinge.

Caroline Marniesse. *vig.* Creamy white, small and full; hardy.

Celine Forestier. (*Leroy*, 1859.) *vig.* Pale yellow, deeper towards the center; the hardiest of the Tea-scented section.

CLOTH OF GOLD, or CHROMATELLA. (1843.) *vig.* Deep yellow center, with sulphur edges; a magnificent rose, but very shy bloomer. *Prune very sparingly.* Raised from Lamarque.

Doctor Kane. (*Pentland.*) Sulphur yellow, fragrant.

Fellenberg. *vig.* Crimson, small size, hardy.

Isabella Gray. (*Gray.*) *vig.* Golden yellow, large, full and fragrant. Does not always open well. A seedling from *Cloth of Gold.*

Jane Hardy. *vig.* Yellow, large and full, fine foliage.

LAMARQUE. *vig.* White, with sulphur center, flowers in clusters. A magnificent climbing rose under glass.

Ophirie. *vig.* Reddish copper, medium size, full.

Pumila. Salmon shaded with rose, very free bloomer.

Solfaterre. (1843.) *vig.* Sulphur yellow, large, double and fragrant. Raised from Lamarque.

Woodland Marguerite. (*Pentland.*) *vig.* Pure white, free bloomer.

Class V.—CHINA OR BENGAL ROSES.

These are of dwarf habit, and very appropriate for beds on a lawn, and for pot culture in the house. They bloom all summer and autumn in the open ground. They may be protected with a covering of leaves, or be put in a cold frame.

PRICE, 50 cents each. Twelve varieties, our choice, \$4.

Camellia. Pure white.

CRAMOISI-SUPERIEUR, or AGRIPPINA. *mod.* Rich, velvety, crimson, double, fine in bud, a very valuable bedding variety. One of the best.

Cels Multiflora. *mod.* Blush, free bloomer.

UCHER. (*Ducher*, 1870.) *vig.* Pure white, good for... medium size, free bloomer. Very promising.

EUGENE BEAUHARNAIS. *mod.* Bright amaranth. Good.

Five-colored. Striped and mottled, various colors.

George de Pigeon. Mottled red.

Imperatrice Eugenie. (*Beluze*, 1866.) *vig.* Silvery rose, large and fragrant.

James Sprunt. (*Sprunt.*) Same as Cramoisi-Superieur, but of climbing habit. 75 cents.

Lawrenciana, or Fairy Rose. *dup.* Very small, rose-colored flowers.

Louis Philippe. *mod.* Crimson.

Madame Bureau. White shaded with blush.

Monthly Cabbage. *vig.* Rose-color, large, and very fragrant.

President d'Olbecque. *mod.* Rosy crimson, very pretty.

Viridiscens. *mod.* Green flower, of no value, save as a curiosity.

Class VI.—TEA ROSES.

The perfume of these roses is most delicate and agreeable; indeed they may be called the sweetest of all roses. The flowers are also large and very delicate in their colors, such as white, straw and flesh color, and various tints of rose combined with these. They are more tender than any other roses in the catalogue, requiring a house or pit in winter. They are the most desirable for pot culture.

PRICE, 50 cents each. Twelve varieties, our choice, \$4.

Adam. (*Adam*, 1838.) *mod.* Rose, salmon center; large and full.

Bella. *vig.* White. Same as Isabella.

BELLE LYONNAISE. (*Levet*, 1869.) *vig.* Lemon yellow; large and full. A seedling from Gloire de Dijon, and partakes of its good qualities. An acquisition.

BON SILENE, or SILENE. *mod.* Rosy carmine, shaded with salmon. An old variety long discarded by English and French growers. A useful rose, however, being fragrant and very free flowering.

Bougere. *rob.* Rosy bronze; large and full.

Canary. (*Guillot-père*, 1852.) *mod.* Bright canary yellow; semi-double; delicate grower. Beautiful in bud.

Caroline. *mod.* Rosy pink; large and full.

Devoniensis. (*Foster.*) *vig.* Creamy white; large.

Gerard Desbois. *vig.* Bright red; large and full.

GLOIRE de DIJON. (*Jacotot*, 1853.) *vig.* A combination of salmon, orange and buff. Flowers of very large globular form; habit very vigorous and nearly hardy. A superb green-house climber, and fine in any way.

Homer. (*Robert*, 1859.) *vig.* Salmon rose; free bloomer; nearly hardy.

Hortensia. (*Ducher*, 1871.) Rose, back of petals whitish; large and full. 75 cents.

Isabella. *vig.* White, with creamy center.

ISABELLA SPRUNT. (*Sprunt.*) *vig.* Sulphur yellow; a sport from Safrano, which variety it greatly resembles, save in color of the flower; one of the best.

La Jonquille. (*Ducher*, 1871.) *mod.* The most intense yellow of any Tea-rose; flower quite single; free bloomer. Valuable on account of color. Price 75 cents.

Le Pactole. *mod.* Creamy yellow; beautiful.

Louise de Savoie. (*Ducher*, 1855.) *vig.* Sulphur yellow; full and fragrant; good.

Madame Bravy. (*Guillot-père.*) *mod.* Creamy white; fine shape; best under glass.

Madame Camille. (*Guillot*, 1871.) *vig.* Delicate salmon pink, reverse of petals veined with white; cupped, large and full. Price, 75 cents.

Madame Charles. (*Damaizin*, 1864.) *vig.* Apricot color; pretty in bud; somewhat like Safrano.

Madame de Vatry. *vig.* Rose, shaded with salmon.

Madame Falcot. (*Guillot-fils*, 1858.) *mod.* Apricot; flower quite like Safrano but of deeper shade and a little fuller.



TEA ROSE—MARÉCHAL NIEL.

- Madame Halphen.** (*Margottin*, 1859.) *mod.* Creamy white, shaded with salmon.
- Madame Hippolyte Jamain.** (*Guillot-fils*, 1869.) *vig.* White; center tinted with rose.
- Madame Levet.** (*Levet*, 1869.) *vig.* Yellow, shaded with rose and salmon; a seedling of Gloire de Dijon, which it resembles.
- Madame Margottin.** (*Guillot-fils*, 1866.) *vig.* Beautiful citron yellow, centered with rosy peach; fine globular form. Very good.
- MARECHAL NIEL.** (*Pradel*, 1864.) *vig.* The finest yellow rose in existence; very fragrant; large globular form; a splendid Climbing Rose. Prune very sparingly. See cut, page 92.
- MARIE DUCHER.** (*Ducher*, 1868.) *vig.* Salmon rose; very large, full and of fine form.
- Marie Sisley.** (*Guillot-fils*, 1868.) *vig.* Yellowish white, broadly margined with rose; very distinct.
- MARIE VAN HOUTTE.** (*Ducher*, 1871.) *vig.* White, slightly tinged with yellow; edge of petals lined with rose; large, full and fine form. Very good. Price 75 cents.
- Monsieur Furtado.** (*Laffay*.) *mod.* Beautiful sulphur yellow; medium size, of fine form; slight habit of growth. An exquisite little rose for pot culture.
- Nina.** *vig.* White, shaded with rose; large and full.
- President.** (An American variety.) *vig.* Rose, shaded with salmon; large and of good form; very fragrant.
- Rubens.** *vig.* White, shaded with rose; yellowish center; large, full, and of fine form.
- SAFRANO.** *vig.* Safron and Apricot; free bloomer. One of the oldest varieties, and in the bud state scarcely to be surpassed. Much better grower than Mme. Falcot. Strongly recommended.
- Sombreuil.** (*Robert and Moreau*.) *vig.* Creamy white, tinted with rose; very large.
- Souvenir d'Elise Vardon.** (*Marest*, 1855.) *rob.* Creamy white, with yellowish center.
- Souvenir d'un Ami.** (*Belot-Defougere*.) *vig.* Rose, shaded with salmon; large, of good shape and very fragrant. Best under glass. Extra fine.
- Triomphe de Luxembourg.** (*Hardy*.) *vig.* Buff rose; distinct.

Class VII.—BANKSIA ROSES.

These are of slender, climbing habit, but not quite hardy, and are therefore available only when protected.

PRICE, 50 cents each.

Fortune's Double Yellow. Bronzed yellow, or copper and fawn color; a free-blooming climber.

Fortuniana. Blush white.

Grandiflora. White. larger flowers than the others.

White. Pure white; very double and with the delicate fragrance of the violet.

Yellow. Clear yellow; small and very double.

Class VIII.—MICROPHYLLA ROSES.

Microphylla Alba. Pure white, very sweet; plants require age before they bloom freely. Price 50 cents.

VARIETIES OF ROSES FIGURED IN COLORED PLATE.

Descriptions of which will be found in their respective place.

No. 1.—Mad'lle Eugenie Verdier. (HYBRID PERPETUAL).....	\$1.50
“ 2.—Madame Lacharme. (HYBRID PERPETUAL).....	1.50
“ 3.—Marechal Niel. (TEA).....	50
“ 4.—Louis Van Houtte. (HYBRID PERPETUAL).....	75
The Set, \$4.00.	

PÆONIA.

Pæony. PIVOINE EN ARBRE, *Fr.*

(*Nat. Ord.* **Ranunculaceæ.**)

Class I.—PÆONIA MOUTAN. TREE PÆONIES.

P. Moutan, the parent species, is a native of China. The varieties are handsome flowering shrubs, attaining from 6 to 8 feet in height, in about 10 years, with proper care. The flowers are remarkably striking, of gorgeous colors, very numerous, and enormous in size, often measuring 6 to 9 inches across. All are very effective amongst shrubs, or on the margins of borders. Although hardy, the plants are greatly improved by slight protection in winter.

PRICE, \$1.00 each; extra size \$2.00 to \$3.00.

P. Banksii. CHINESE DOUBLE BLUSH PÆONY. Very large, fragrant flower, rosy blush, with purple center. One of the finest.

var. rosea. Rose-colored flowers.

P. papaveracea. Very large, single, showy flowers; pale blush with purple center.

SELECT VARIETIES OF *P. MOUTAN*.

PRICE, \$2.00 each, unless otherwise noted; 12 varieties, our choice, \$18.00.

P. alba variegata. Outside petals pure white; center a purplish red, very double; one of the best.

P. Arethusa. Light rose, shaded with purple very large and fragrant; a vigorous grower.

P. atropurpurea.

P. Carlii. Delicate blush, with deep rosy center; semi-double, but very fragrant.

P. Comte de Neiping.

P. Cornelia.

P. extensa. Very large; rose, clouded with purple; distinct.

P. gigantea. Rose, with purple shade; very large and double; distinct.

P. Gumpferii. Bright rosy pink, very large and full; plant vigorous; one of the very best in all respects.

P. Heldii.

P. Hyppolyte.

P. incarnata fl. plena. Pure white with violet center; fragrant.

P. Josephine Imperatrice. Dark rose, with a purple shade.

P. Kochlerii. Very dark rose color: very large and vigorous. \$1.00.

P. Le Fevreiana. Bright pink, with rosy center; very large and showy. \$1.

P. Soleil.

P. magna. Light rose, with dark red center.

P. maxima plena. Rosy carmine; very double and compact.

P. myrtus multiflora. Rose, with dark center; very large and compact.

P. papaveracea alba. Outside petals pure white; center dark purple. \$1.

P. papaveracea multiflora. White, with center marked with purplish red; profuse bloomer. \$1.00.

P. papaveracea rubra. Rose, clouded with purple.

P. Parmenteri. Light pink, clouded with dark red; purplish center; very fine and distinct.

P. Phœnicia. Dark rose, clouded with purple; very fine.

- PÆONIA. Pride of Hong Kong.** Light cherry red, with purple center ; very large and distinct. \$3.00.
- P. Reine Elizabeth.** Rosy-crimson in center, shaded off to a light rose towards the margin ; of immense size. \$3.00.
- P. Robert Fortune.** Clear cherry red ; center shaded with purple ; fine and distinct.
- P. Roi des Cerises.** Light rosy pink.
- P. rosea fl. pl. minor.** Deep rose ; medium size ; compact and fine.
- P. rosea Gallica.** Deep rose ; large.
- P. rosea odorata.** Rose ; tinged with lilac ; very large and flat. \$1.00.
- P. rosea superba plena.** Dark rosy-violet ; very fine.
- P. rubra plena.** Double red ; large ; fine.
- P. Schultzii.** Carmine, deeply shaded with rosy-lilac ; fine form ; beautiful and fragrant. \$1.00.
- P. Schultzii laciniata.** A cut-leaved variety of the preceding.
- P. Thurston Lieheinstein.** Light blush, with purple center ; very fine.
- P. Victoria.** Blush, with purple center ; fine form.
- P. Wallnerii carnea.** Blush, with rosy center ; very fine.
- P. Zenobia.** White, very large and fine.

Class II.—HERBACEOUS PÆONIES.

PRICE, 50 cents each ; 12 varieties, our choice, \$4.00.

These are showy, beautiful and easy cultivated plants, that recommend themselves to every one who has a garden. We place them in three divisions : the first, the *Officinalis* and its hybrids ; the second, *Paradoxa*. These are European, and bloom from the middle to the end of May. The third is *Chinese*, and blooms through June and July. A selection from the three divisions will give a fine display of flowers during three months.

FIRST DIVISION—PÆONIA OFFICINALIS.

- P. Andersoni.** Single rosy blush ; very early and showy ; dwarf.
- P. albicans plena.** Double rosy pink, changing to white or blush ; blooms early and late.
- P. humilis.** Spanish dwarf ; bright rose ; single ; very showy ; blooms early.
- P. l'Oriflamme.** Beautiful cherry red ; center petals very small and compact.
- P. maxima.** Double red, changing to blush ; large and double.
- P. rosea.**
- P. rubescens.**
- P. rubra.** Double crimson ; of monstrous size.
- P. Schiller.** (*E. & B.*) Purplish red ; double and very fine.
- P. single crimson.**
- P. Smouti.** Large, single, bright violet, showy cut leaves.
- P. tenuifolia.** Fine leaved ; single dark crimson ; very rich foliage and flowers distinct.
- P. tenuifolia hybrida.**
- P. tenuifolia flore pleno.** Double, fennel-leaved ; flowers of a bright scarlet crimson and quite double and globular ; rare and fine.

SECOND DIVISION—PARADOXA PÆONIES.

- P. amarantescens spherica.**
- P. Erigone.** Dark crimson ; center petals delicately cut ; very fine.

PÆONIA. *Etoile de Pluton.* Dark crimson; center petals very small and curled, and striped with yellow.

P. fimbriata plena. Light crimson, beautifully imbricated.

P. Nemesis. Dark crimson; flowers very small, double and very fine.

P. Pompadoura. Dark crimson; center delicately cut; compact and fine.

P. pulcherrima plena. Crimson, with purple shade; center petals small and compact.

P. rubra striata. Very dark purplish crimson; compact; fine.

P. sanguinea plena. Dark purplish crimson; distinct and superb.

P. violacea spherica. Violet crimson; center petals finely cut; compact, fine.

THIRD DIVISION—CHINESE PÆONIES.

P. amabilis. Outer petals rose; inner, smaller and creamy white or straw color; delicate.

P. Ambrose Verschaffelt. Purplish crimson; very full flower; the best dark variety. 75c.

P. Auguste Lemonnier. Velvety red; large, full and beautiful. 75c.

P. amabilis grandiflora. Outside petals flesh color; inside, delicate straw color; large and fine.

P. anemoneflora striata. Outer petals large, rosy violet; inside ones small, rose and salmon; very large and fine.

P. Baron James Rothschild. Outside petals rose, center salmon; very large and fine.

P. Beaute Francaise. Outside deep rose, center shaded with salmon; short and delicately cut; superb.

P. bicolor. Deep rose, yellow in the center and marked with red.

P. Buyckii. Rose, shaded in the center with salmon; large and regularly formed.

P. carnea elegans. Flesh color, with a few carmine marks in the center.

P. carnea striata. (*E. & B.*) Flesh color, striped with red; very fine.

P. centripetela. Outside row of petals large, deep rosy pink; second row narrow, fringed; center ones broad and full; distinct and fine.

P. Charles Verdier. Light lilac rose; very large, and of perfect form; superb variety. 75c.

P. Claptoniana. Creamy white; inside petals straw color.

P. Comte de Paris. Purplish rose; full and fine.

P. Constant Devred. Soft, clear purple, imbricated like a rose. 75c.

P. delicatissima. Delicate fine rose; very large, full and sweet.

P. Delachii. Dark purplish crimson, resembling *Pottsii*, but more double and richer foliage; one of the best dark.

P. diversiflora. Outside petals white, inside fringed, straw color; anemone-flowered; dark distinct foliage.

P. Dr. Bretonneau. Rosy violet; very large and fine; resembles *Comte de Paris*.

P. Duchesse d'Amaule. Light rose; center straw color, tipped with red; beautiful.

P. Duchesse de Nemours. Outside petals clear violet; center fringed, lilac; very large and sweet; plant vigorous and showy.

P. Duchesse d'Orleans. Violet rose; center salmon.

P. edulis, or fragrans. Violet rose; all of one color; very full and sweet.

P. elegans. Outside petals flesh color; center yellowish, marked with small spots of red.

P. elegantissima. Outside petals blush; inside salmon; anemone-flowered.

P. festiva. Pure white, a few marks of carmine in the center; perfectly globular, beautiful and sweet.

- PÆONIA. festiva maxima.** Resembles the preceding, but flowers are much larger and in clusters.
- P. fulgida.** Crimson; profuse flowering; extra fine. \$1.00.
- P. Gen. Bertrand.** Rosy violet; center salmon; large and showy; very fine. \$1.00.
- P. globosa.** Pure white; full, globular, and large; beautiful.
- P. globosa grandiflora.**
- P. grandiflora carnea plena.** Very large; outside petals delicate blush; center fringed, yellowish; sweet and fine.
- P. Henri Demay.** Violet purple; very large and full. 75c.
- P. Hericartiana, or Reine Hortense.** Outside petals rose; inside rose and salmon; fine.
- P. Humei.** Purplish rose; very full and double; has no stigma, and never produces seed; very large and showy, and one of the latest in bloom, as much as three weeks later than the earliest of the Pæonies.
- P. Isabella Karlitzky.** Deep rose; center petals small, shaded with salmon.
- P. Jules Lebon.** Bright carmine red. 75c.
- P. latipetala.** Outside petals flesh color; center ones yellowish white; very large and fine.
- P. l'Avenir.** Rose, with salmon center, striped yellow and carmine; fine. 75c.
- P. lilacina plena.** Pale rose; center petals tinged with salmon; narrow and fringed; very pretty.
- P. Louis Van Houtte.** Dark crimson; very compact.
- P. Louis Van Houtte. (Calot.)** Bright purple cherry; large, globular and fine. 75c.
- P. lutea rosea.** Rose, tinged with yellow.
- P. lutea variegata.** Outside petals delicate flesh; center ones yellowish and fringed.
- P. Marechal Vaillant.** Dazzling purple violet; fine form. 75c.
- P. Mad. Victor Verdier.** Crimson rose, with light violet; very large and full. 75c.
- P. modeste.** Deep rose; bright, showy; very large, distinct and fine.
- P. Monsieur Boucharlat.** Bright rosy lilac; large and full flower, imbricated like a rose; superb. 75c.
- P. Mrs. Dagge.** Pure white, center beautifully marked with red; very compact, of dwarf habit, and one of the earliest bloomers.
- P. mutabilis rosea.** Outer petals rose, center blush.
- P. nivalis.** Pure white; center petals yellow, small and fringed.
- P. odorata.** White, tinged with yellow; large and beautiful.
- P. papaveriflora.** White, lightly tinged with yellow and marked with red in center; very fine.
- P. papillionacea.** Outside petals rose, center ones yellow, changing to white; superb.
- P. Perfection.** Outside petals violet rose; inside, salmon marked with purple; very fine.
- P. plenissima rosea superba.** Very large, globular and full; deep rose, slightly tinged with salmon; superb.
- P. plenissima rosea var.**
- P. Poiteau.** Clear rosy blush; large, very sweet.
- P. Pomponia.** Outside petals large, purplish pink; center ones salmon; very distinct and beautiful.
- P. Pottsi.** Dark purplish crimson; distinct and fine; the darkest of this class.
- P. pulcherrima.** Rose and salmon; resembles *Hericartiana*.
- P. purpurea superba.** Very large, purplish crimson flower; outside petals large; center small and compact; the tallest and most showy. \$1.00.

PÆONIA. Queen Victoria. Immense size; outside petals rose; inside flesh, nearly white; superb and sweet.

P. Reevesi. Delicate rose, clouded; center petals fringed.

P. Richard Fetters. Pure white.

P. Reine des Fleurs. Deep rose; center salmon; large and well formed.

P. Reine des Francais, or umbellata. Clouded rose, shaded with yellow in the center.

P. Reine des Roses. Deep rosy lilac; large and full, superb.

P. rosea mutabilis. Deep and pale rose; changeable, distinct and fine.

P. rubra triumphans. Dark purplish crimson; petals large; very sweet.

P. striata rosea alba. Blush, nearly white; inside petals fringed, slightly marked with red.

P. striata speciosa. Pale rose; center whitish; very large and sweet.

P. sulphurea alba. Outside petals pale rose; center ones sulphur yellow; very full and fine.

P. Triomphe de Paris. Pale flesh; center yellow, changing to straw color, tipped with red; one of the best.

P. Triomphe du Nord. Violet rose, shaded with lilac; beautiful.

P. variegata plenissima extra. Rose and pink shaded; very large, full and sweet.

P. Victoria Modeste. Outside petals rose violet, center ones marked with a line of salmon; very fine.

P. Victoria tricolor. Outer petals pale rose, mottled with pink; center ones yellowish white, with a few red marks; very large and full; superb.

P. Vicomtesse de Belleval. Blush; center bright salmon, beautifully fringed; fine.

P. violacea. Deep violet purple; very large and full; superb. \$1.00.

P. Whittleji. White; center slightly yellowish; very large; clusters large; sweet.

NEW AND SUPERIOR CHINESE PÆONIES.

E. & B.'s introduction; now offered for the first time.

PRICE, \$2.00 each.

President Wilder. Flowers large and double; color delicate blush, with an occasional red spot; of dwarf habit; best of its color.

Rosa Barry. Large and double pure white flower, with red stripes; a profuse bloomer.

PHLOX.

The PHLOX is one of the most interesting of all our herbaceous perennial plants, and commends itself to every one, by, 1st. Its variety and beauty; 2d. Its hardiness and easiness of culture; and 3d. Its cheapness—placing it within the reach of the humblest lovers of flowers. They are divided into two classes—1st. *Decussata*, with strong and erect flower stems which vary from one to four feet in height; 2d. *Suffruticosa*, with slender stems, and smooth and glossy foliage, and from one to two feet in height. We annually introduce all new and desirable varieties of home and foreign production.

Class I.—PHLOX DECUSSATA.

PRICE, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Ph. alba perfecta. White, slightly tinged with purple.

Ph. Alice Alain. Rosy violet, deep center.

Ph. Arlequin. Striped rosy purple and white; deep center.

- PHLOX. azurea compacta.** (*E. & B.*) Purple, shaded with azure.
- Ph. **Baron d'Avesne.** Rosy lilac, with dark crimson center.
- Ph. **Belle.** (*E. & B.*) White, with distinct purplish crimson star.
- Ph. **Brilliant.** Purplish rose; deep center.
- Ph. **Charles Meig.** Rosy purple and white stripes.
- Ph. **Charles Rouillard.** Fine rose, slightly tinged with purple; deep center.
- Ph. **Dumont de Courset.** Rosy purple, with deep center.
- Ph. **Eliza Fontaine.** Rosy purple, penciled with white rosy center.
- Ph. **Emperor of the Russians.** Bright rosy lilac, with a deep center.
- Ph. **Exquisite.** (*E. & B.*) Rosy lilac, with deep center; well imbricated.
- Ph. **Gloire de Puteaux.** Rosy lilac; distinct white center.
- Ph. **Gustave Wassa.** White, slightly tinged with purple; deep center.
- Ph. **Ji-em-je.** Rosy lilac, white star center; fine; late.
- Ph. **La Candeur.** A beautiful white.
- Ph. **La Comete.** Shaded rose, white star center; large and showy.
- Ph. **Laurente de St. Cyr.** Rosy lilac, light center.
- Ph. **Leon Corbay.** Purplish rose, lilac center.
- Ph. **Macrantha.** White and violet center; late.
- Ph. **Madam Arguilliere.** White, touched with rose; star center; distinct and beautiful.
- Ph. **Madam Aubin.** Beautiful lilac rose, with white center.
- Ph. **Madam Aubry.** Rosy crimson, deep scarlet center.
- Ph. **Madam Basseville.** Pure white, deep rosy center; unique, showy.
- Ph. **Madam Bernian.** Rosy scarlet, penciled with lilac.
- Ph. **Madam Clerget.** White, with purple center; late
- Ph. **Madam Corbay.** White, with a bright rosy center.
- Ph. **Madam de Vatry.** White, tinged with purple; deep center; distinct foliage very remarkable.
- Ph. **Madam Flandre.** Rosy salmon and creamy white; centre striped; late.
- Ph. **Madam Fontaine.** White, tinged with rose; distinct rosy centre.
- Ph. **Madam Guldenschuck.** White, clouded with rose and deep crimson, distinct center.
- Ph. **Madam Herincq.** Vermilion rose, with deep center.
- Ph. **Madam Marsaux.** White, with distinct rosy-scarlet center.
- Ph. **Madam Moisson.** White, with distinct rosy-crimson center.
- Ph. **Madam Wendell.** White, with large purple center.
- Ph. **Mignonette Blush.** Striped and mottled with purple.
- Ph. **Minerva.** Rosy lilac, superb crimson center; large and pretty.
- Ph. **Monsieur Cambaceres.** Rosy lilac, mottled with white; crimson center; late.
- Ph. **Monsieur Chauviere.** Purplish rose, with crimson center.
- Ph. **Monsieur Lefebvre.** Clear rosy lilac.
- Ph. **Morgenstern.** Rosy crimson, touched with lilac.
- Ph. **Pascatore.** White, shaded with rose, purple star center.
- Ph. **President McCarrol.** Rosy lilac; compact.
- Ph. **President Payen.** Vermilion, touched with lilac, deep and scarlet centre.
- Ph. **Rendatler.** White, distinct, purple center.
- Ph. **Selliere.** Deep purplish rose, large and compact.
- Ph. **Souvenir d'em Loth.** White, penciled with purple.
- Ph. **Souvenir d'un Ami.** Vermilion, touched with lilac.
- Ph. **spectabilis.** Lilac, veined with purple; white star center; distinct foliage.

PHLOX. striata albicans. (*E. & B.*) White, with purple stripes; very large flower.

Ph. **superba.** Rose, tinged with violet; deep center.

Ph. **Vicomte Adelbert de Beaumont.** Rose, with crimson eye.

Ph. **Vicomtesse de Belleval.** Brilliant crimson, slightly striped with azure.

Ph. **Victory.** (*E. & B.*) Clear lilac, well reflexed, large and compact.

Ph. **Victorine Vatel.** White, tinged with lilac; late.

Ph. **Wilhelm Schutte.** Rosy crimson, mottled and penciled with white.

Class 2.—PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA.

PRICE, 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

Ph. **Abdul Medjid Khan.** Clear white, with light purple marks at the base of each petal; flowers very large, distinct and beautiful.

Ph. **Æpidon.** Rose and lilac; clouded and mottled; large.

Ph. **alba magnifica.** Creamy white; large, compact truss.

Ph. **amabilis.** (*E. & B.*) Pure white, well formed.

Ph. **Cardinal de Bonald.** White, shaded with violet; large.

Ph. **delecta.** Rich dark purple crimson.

Ph. **Hebe.** White, with rosy-purple center.

Ph. **imbricata.** Blush, clouded with deep rose; petals imbricated.

Ph. **L'Amie Goutry.** Lilac, shaded with white.

Ph. **magnifica.** Purple and white, with violet center.

Ph. **Mr. Winfield.** Purple and white, clouded with distinct crimson purple center.

Ph. **Madam Doublat.** White, mottled with rose; crimson center.

Ph. **Madam Nerard.** Blush and white, with a crimson eye.

Ph. **Roi des Roses.** Rosy purple, with crimson eye.

Ph. **Rose Cheri.** White, striped and mottled with rose.

Ph. **Rainbow.** Lilac and white, shaded with maroon; the largest flower out.

Ph. **Reve d'Amour.** White, with purple tinge and deep center.

Ph. **surpasse imbricata.** White, clouded with lilac; petals imbricated.

Ph. **Surprise.** White, penciled and clouded with rosy lilac, crimson eye; flowers large, habit robust; beautiful.

Ph. **Venus.** White shaded with rose; large and fine.

PHLOX.

SELECT VARIETIES, OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

PRICE. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

Ph. **Amabilis.** Rosy salmon, purple eye.

Ph. **Etoile de Neuilly.** White, netted with purple.

Ph. **Gloire de Neuilly.** Deep salmon red.

Ph. **L'Ange Gardien.** White, with violet eye.

Ph. **L'Avenir.** Salmon red; very fine.

Ph. **Mad'lle Christine Nilsson.** White, netted with purple violet eye.

Ph. **Premices de Bonheur.** Fine rose, violet eye.

Ph. **Reve D'Or.** Brilliant salmon, cherry eye.

Ph. **Roi des Roses.** Rosy salmon, crimson eye.

Ph. **Venus.** White, vivid purple eye.

Ph. **Vierge Marie (Lierval.)** White, vivid purple eye; very fine.

Ph. **Vierge Marie (Debauvais.)** Fine variety.

PHLOX (*Continued.*)

Selected from the English Collection of Downie & Laird.

PRICE, 25 cents each ; \$2.00 per dozen.

- Ph. **Czarina.** Pure white ; very dwarf and compact.
- Ph. **Citoyen de Caprera.** White, shaded with violet.
- Ph. **Flora McNab.** Delicate pink, crimson center.
- Ph. **L'Avenir.** Fiery red ; immense truss.
- Ph. **Lothair.** Light scarlet, shaded with violet.
- Ph. **Mons. Guldenschuck.** Rose, purplish scarlet center.
- Ph. **Mrs. Laing.** Rosy lilac, perfect form.
- Ph. **Madam Moissette.** Violet ground, scarlet center spot.
- Ph. **Miss McCrae.** Pure white, dark purple center.
- Ph. **Princess Louise.** Snow white, carmine center.
- Ph. **Souvenir de Berryer.** Crimson, purple center.
- Ph. **William Bull.** Lilac, white center ; extra large.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

These are among the most handsome of autumnal Flowers, and of easy cultivation ; they are almost hardy, but succeed best cultivated in pots. The period of flowering is from October to Christmas. They are now divided into two classes : 1st. The tall-growing, large flowered varieties ; 2d. The Pomponé, or Daisy sorts, attaining a height of from 18 to 24 inches. Upwards of 75 varieties of the newest and best. See Catalogue No. 3.

PRICE, 25 cents each ; \$2 per dozen ; \$10 per 100.

CARNATIONS AND PICOTEES.

Next to the Rose, the Carnation stands pre-eminently at the head of flowers. It is universally admired, and for brilliancy and beauty of color, and delicacy of fragrance, is unsurpassed by any other plant. A class called Perpetual or Tree Carnation are particularly suited for home culture, or forcing in winter, as they exhibit a constant succession of bloom. They will also flower freely during the entire summer months when turned out in the border. They flourish in any ordinary garden soil, made rich and deep by a generous application of well rotted manure.

CARNATIONS.....30 cents each ; \$3 per dozen—assorted and named.
PICOTEES30 “ “ \$3 “ “ “ “

PERPETUAL OR MONTHLY CARNATIONS.

Our collection contains the best varieties in cultivation. See Catalogue No. 3.

PRICE, 30 cents each ; \$3 per dozen ; \$20 per 100.

ALTHÆA ROSEA.

HOLLYHOCK.

Considerable attention is now given to this superb but neglected flower. We can furnish a collection of fine double sorts, of all colors, from the purest white to jet black. 30 cents each ; \$3 per dozen.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

A collection of upwards of *one hundred varieties*, the newest and best that can be procured in Europe or America.

New varieties are sent out every spring about the first of May, in pots. We make regular annual importations of new sorts from England and France, so that our collection will not be wanting in any desirable novelty. See Catalogue No. 3.

PRICE—DRY ROOTS.

Fine sorts, \$3 per dozen ; \$20 per hundred, our selection.

HARDY HERBACEOUS FLOWERING PLANTS.

The following collection embraces the most desirable species and varieties. They are all showy and beautiful plants, of easy cultivation, and of various seasons of flowering, from May to November. By a judicious selection, a continuous display of flowers may be obtained from early spring to the end of autumn.

PRICES OF ASSORTMENTS.

12 species and varieties, our choice.....	\$2 00
25 " " " "	4 00
50 " " " "	7 00
100 plants of 50 species and varieties, our choice.....	12 00

Single plants, **25** cents, except otherwise noted.

ACHILLEA. Yarrow, or Milfoil.

The various species grow from 18 to 24 inches high. Flowers red, white, yellow, in flattish or corymbose heads, from June to August.

- A. **Ageratum**. Yellow ; 1 foot. June.
- A. **Ageratum Millefolium compactum**.
- A. **filipendula**. Hoary-leaved, bright yellow flowers ; 2 feet. July.
- A. **lingulata**. Broad glossy foliage, and bright yellow flowers ; 1 foot. June.
- A. **microphylla**. SMALL-LEAVED YARROW. White, attractive foliage.
- A. **Millefolium roseum**. ROSE-FLOWERED YARROW. Rosy lilac flowers ; 15 inches. June to August.
- A. **Millefolium rubrum**. RED-FLOWERED YARROW. Deep red ; 15 inches. June to August.
- A. **Millefolium variegatum**. White, with yellow striped leaves ; 15 inches. June.
- A. **Ptarmica**. SNEEZEWORD. White ; 18 inches. July.
- var. fl. pl. DOUBLE-FLOWERING SNEEZEWORD. Pretty, double white flowers.
- A. **tanacetifolia**. TANSY-LEAVED YARROW. White flowers ; 18 in. July.

ACONITUM. Monkshood, or Wolfsbane.

Erect growing plants, with palmately divided foliage. Flowers in racemes, blue, purple, yellowish or white.

- A. Anthora.** Yellow, tinged with green; 15 inches. July.
- A. Californicum.** CALIFORNIA MONKSHOOD. Pale blue, veined with purple; robust; 2 to 3 feet. September to October.
- A. decorum.** Soft blue.
- A. Japonicum.** JAPAN MONKSHOOD. Deep blue; 18 inches. August.
- A. laxiflorum.** LOOSE-FLOWERED MONKSHOOD. Light blue, veined with purple; 2 to 3 feet. September.
- A. lebeginum.** White, bordered with blue.
- A. Napellus.** COMMON MONKSHOOD. Pale azure, tipped with yellow; 18 inches. June.
- A. paniculatum.** Azure, tinged with yellow; 18 inches. August.
- A. septentrionale.** Purplish-blue, edged yellow; 18 inches. August.
- A. sinensis Sieboldii.** Azure blue; 18 inches. September.
- A. tenuifolium.** Deep azure; 12 inches. July.

A. versicolor. Blue and white; 18 inches. July and August.

ACORUS. Sword Grass.

Marshy plants of easy culture.

A. variegata. VARIEGATED SWORD GRASS. Distinct white striped foliage.

ACTÆA. Baneberrv.

A. racemosa. Spikes of white flowers; 2 feet. June and July.

A. spicata var. rubra. RED BANE BERRY. White flowering, red-berried; 1 foot.

ADONIS.

A. vernalis. A handsome species, with finely divided leaves, and growing about a foot high. Flowers bright yellow about 2 inches in diameter. 50c.

AIRA.

A. foliis variegatis. A distinct yellow striped grass. One of the finest hardy grasses.



ANEMONE.

AJUGA.

Pretty dwarf plants.

A. pyramidalis. Fine blue flowers; 3 inches. May and June.

AMSONIA.

Native plants with alternate leaves and terminal panicles of pale blue flowers.

A. salicifolia. WILLOW-LEAVED AMSONIA. Pale blue, star-shaped flowers.

ANCHUSA. Bugloss.

Tall plants with coarse large leaves.

A. capensis. Large and smooth foliage; fine blue flowers with a white center. 1 foot.

ANEMONE.

A. Japonica. A distinct and beautiful species, with trifoliate leaves; flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; bright purplish rose, with golden yellow centers, borne in great profusion from July to November. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; habit neat and compact; very desirable and effective as a pot plant, and in lines or masses in beds or mixed borders. See cut, page 103.

PRICE, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

var. alba (Honorine Jobert.) A distinct and beautiful variety of the preceding; flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; pure white; centers golden yellow; borne in great profusion from August to December; height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; habit neat and compact; very desirable and effective as a pot plant, and in lines or masses in beds or mixed borders.

PRICE, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

ANTHERICUM.

A pretty genus with white flowers.

A. liliastrum. ST. BRUNO'S LILY. A beautiful plant with spikes of small lily-shaped flowers.

A. ramosum. White flowers.

ANTIRRHINUM. Snap Dragon.

Of different colors, mixed; 1 foot. June to September.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine.

The Columbines are well known border plants. Flowers of all colors and very showy.

A good collection of all shades and colors; 2 feet. July.

A. coerulea. ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. Flowers of large size, and delicate white and violet blue color. Handsomest of the genus. 50 cents.

ARABIS.

A. alpina variegata. Of low habit, and finely variegated foliage. Very ornamental in rockwork.

ARTEMISIA. Wormwood.

A. stellaris. A distinct plant with silvery gray foliage; desirable for lines, edgings, rockwork or mounds.

A. vulgaris. COMMON WORMWOOD.

ARUM. (Arisæma. Gray.)

Erect or dwarf perennials, with tuber-like roots and pedate or hastate leaves. Flowers clustered on a spadix, surrounded by a large spathe, as in the Caladium, Calla, etc.

A. Dracunculus. Grows from 2 to 3 feet high; stems covered with dark purplish blotches. Spathe green outside and purplish within. 50 cents.

A. Italicum. Attains 2 feet in height; leaves sagittate, striped with yellow. 50 cents.

ARUNDINARIA. Ribbon Grass.

A. foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED RIBBON GRASS. One of the prettiest hardy grasses, with handsomely striped foliage.

ARUNDO. The Reed.

A. Donax. A handsome Reed, growing from 8 to 10 feet high. Its attractive foliage renders it very effective on lawns.

var. foliis variegatis. VARIEGATED ARUNDO. A magnificent variety of the preceding; leaves beautifully striped with white. \$1.00.

ASCLEPIAS. Milkweed.

Fine native plants; flowers in terminal umbels, of various colors.

A. incarnata. Flowers flesh-colored.

A. pulchra.

A. tuberosa. Bright orange flowers.

ASPERULA.

A. odorata. A very pretty dwarf plant, with whorled leaves and small white fragrant flowers. May be used for edgings.

ASTER.

Tall, leafy perennials, blooming in the Fall.

A. coccineus. Rosy crimson; showy; 2 to 3 feet. September.

A. coccineus Nevadensis.

A. Himalayensis. Small white flowers; 1 to 2 feet. September.

A. lancifolium Californicum. Azure blue; 2 to 3 feet. September.

A. lilacinus. Lilac.

A. Nova Angliæ. Bluish purple.

A. nova cœruleus.

ASTILBE. Japan Spiræa.

A. Japonica. Known generally as *Spiræa Japonica*, or *Hoteia Japonica*. A handsome plant with small, pure white flowers in large branching panicles. Blooms in May in the open air, but is cultivated chiefly for forcing in Winter. 30c. to 50c.

ASTRAGALUS. Vetch.

A. Monspeulanus. Native of the south of France; of prostrate habit, hairy leaves and purple flowers. Valuable for the fronts of borders, or the rougher portions of rockwork.

BAPTISIA. False Indigo.

B. cœrulea. Fine blue Lupin-shaped flowers; 2 feet. June and July.

BELLIS. Daisy.

The handsome double-flowered varieties are very effective plants, and suitable for edging.

B. perennis. Red, white, and pink; double. 25 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.

BOCCONIA.

Beautiful hardy plants, with large foliage which produces a picturesque effect.

B. cordata. An attractive plant with large foliage and long spikes of white flowers in August.

BORRAGO. Borage.

B. crassifolia. A fine species, with rough or woolly leaves and stems, and fine blue flowers; 2 feet. June, July and August.

BUPHTALMUM.

B. cordifolium. Very showy and ornamental; large foliage and yellow flowers; 2 feet. June and July.

CALIMERIS.

C. incisa. Cut-leaved, pale blue flowers; 1 foot. June and July.

CALIRRHOE.

C. involucrata. Of straggling habit, with cordate, deeply lobed leaves and flowers like the Portulacca.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower, Harebell.

An elegant genus of plants rich in color, and profuse in bloom, and of easy culture.



CAMPANULA.

C. carpatica bicolor. White, tinged with azure; 6 inches. July.

C. coronata. Clear white, semi-double; profuse bloomer; 1 foot 6 inches. July and August.

C. garganica. Flowers bluish purple, cup-shaped; 12 to 15 inches. July.

C. grandiflora. Large, fine blue; 1 to 2 feet. June and July.

C. grandiflora alba semi-pleno. White; 18 inches to 2 feet.

C. grandiflora striata.

C. grandis. Pale azure; 1 ft. 6 in. June and July.

C. Grossekii. Purplish blue; 1 foot. July.

C. Lamarqueii, Pale azure; 1 foot 6 inches. June and July.

C. latifolia. Purplish blue; large-leaved; 1 foot 6 inches. July and August.

C. latifolia flore alba. White; 1 foot. July.

C. macrantha. Rich purple flowers; 18 inches. June. 50 cents.

C. nitida.

C. nobilis.

C. obliquifolia. Oblique-leaved; lilac blue; 1 ft. 6 in. July and August.

C. persicifolia alba.

C. persicifolia cœrulea pleno. Double; blue.

C. pulla alba. White; 4 inches. July.

C. pyramidalis. Large, blue flowers; 4 to 5 feet. Fine.

C. rutanica. Blue; 1 foot. July.

C. sarmatica. Bluish purple; compact; 1 foot 6 inches. July.

C. speciosa. Azure.

C. trachelium. Large, heart-shaped foliage, and double blue flowers; 2 feet. July and August.

C. urticifolia. Nettle-leaved; pale purple flowers; 2 feet. July.

C. urticifolia alba. White.

C. urticifolia flore pleno. Double, pale blue; 2 feet. July.

C. Van Houttii. Very large; glossy, violet flowers; 18 inches. June.

C. versicolor. Purple, tinged with white; 2 feet. July.

CAMPION.

C. rosea alba. Rose and white flowers.

CASSIA.

C. Schraderii. Yellow, dark spotted flowers in racemes; 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

CATANANCHE.

- C. **alba pleno.** Pure double white. Fine. 50 cents.
- C. **bicolor.** White, with violet center; 2 feet. 50 cents.
- C. **coerulea.** Pale blue; 6 inches. July and August.

CENTAUREA.

Very showy border plants.

- C. **argentea.** Silvery foliage.
- C. **atropurpurea.** Purplish crimson.
- C. **dealbata.** Clear lilac. 50 cents.
- C. **macrocarpa.** Large, bright yellow flowers.

CHELONE.

Very handsome perennials, producing Pentstemon-like flowers.

- C. **barbata.** Scarlet.
- C. **barbata coccinea.** Fiery scarlet; 3 feet. July and August.
- C. **glabra.** Scarlet flowers, surrounding a long stem; 3 feet. July and August.

CLEMATIS.

- C. **bicolor Sieboldii.** Azure blue and purple; 2 feet. July. 50 cents.
- C. **integrifolia.** Fine blue, bordered with white; 2 feet. June. 50 cents.
- C. **serratifolia erecta.** White flowers in large clusters; 3 to 4 ft. June. 50 cents.

CONVALLARIA. Lily of the Valley.

C. **majalis.** LILY OF THE VALLEY. Large luxuriant foliage; flowers small, bell shaped in pretty racemes, and very fragrant. One of the best border plants; 30 cents each. \$3.00 per dozen.

var. foliis striatis. Beautifully striped foliage; 50 cents.

COREOPSIS.

- C. **lanceolata.** Large golden yellow flowers; profuse bloomer.
- C. **tenuifolia.** Small golden yellow flowers; dwarf; cut-leaved.

CORYDALIS.

- C. **nobilis.** Fine yellow clusters with dark red blotches. 50 cents.

CYNOGLOSSUM.

- C. **longiflorum.** Fine blue clusters; free bloomer.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur.

A remarkably showy class of plants; some produce magnificent spikes of flowers, others are of dwarf habit.

CLASS I.—*Pyramidal or Tall and Robust Growers.*

- D. **formosum.** Deep azure, with a distinct, white center, somewhat veined with purple; one of the very best of its class; 2 to 3 feet. July and August.
- D. **hirsutum.** Pale blue, with buff center; 5 feet. June and July.
- D. **hyacinthiflorum.** Blue Hyacinth flowered.
- D. **hybridum.** Fine blue, with a distinct white center; 2 to 3 feet. June and July.
- D. **hybridum plenum.**
- D. **Le mastodonte.** (New.) 50 cents.
- D. **messoleucum.** Blue, with pale yellow center; 4 to 5 feet. July.
- D. **Moreii.** Deep blue, with violet center, spotted with yellow; 4 to 5 ft. July.
- D. **pyramidalis.** Dark blue, with buff center; 4 to 5 feet. July.

DELPHINIUM (*Continued.*)

- D. **splendidum.** Azure blue, with buff center ; 5 feet. July.
- D. **Wheelerii.** Light blue, with buff center ; 5 feet. July.

CLASS II.—*Sinensis, or Chinese, of Smaller Flowers, and Dwarfish Growth. Bloom July and August.*

- D. **album.** White ; single ; 2 feet.
- D. **aurora.** Bluish purple with crimson spots ; 2 feet.
- D. **grandiflorum hybridum.** Of different colors ; hybrids embracing nearly the whole class ; 2 feet.
- D. **pictum plenum.** 50c.
- D. **punctatum plenum.** Deep blue ; very double ; 2 feet.
- D. **tricornis.** Blue with purple ; 1 foot. May.

DIANTHUS. Pink.

This magnificent genus embraces such well known favorites as the *Carnation*, *Picotee*, and *Sweet William*.

- D. **barbatus.** SWEET WILLIAM. A great variety.
- D. **barbatus nigricans.** Dark crimson. New and fine. 50c.
- D. **Sarah Howard.** Double white.
- D. **White Fringed.** A fine variety.

DICTAMNUS, or FRAXINELLA.

- D. **alba.** White ; 12 to 18 inches. June.
- D. **rubra.** Red ; 12 to 18 inches. June.

DICENTRA, or DIELYTRA.

- D. **speciosa.** Rosy purple ; 6 inches. May and June.
- D. **spectabilis.** A handsome, most curiously formed, rosy crimson flower, with white and blue tinged protruding stamen ; one of the finest border plants ; is quite hardy and of bulbous nature ; well adapted for blooming in the winter ; 1 to 2 feet. May and June.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove, or Thimble.

Very showy and ornamental plants.

- D. **alba.** White ; 3 to 4 feet. July to September.
- D. **alba punctata.** White spotted ; 3 to 4 feet. July to September.
- D. **ferruginea gigantea.**
- D. **gloxinoides.** Purple. 30c.
- D. **gloxinoides.** Rose. 30c.
- D. **gloxinoides.** Violet red. 30c.
- D. **gloxinoides.** White. 30c.
- D. **hybrida.** Creamy white ; flowers small ; 3 to 4 feet. July to September.
- D. **rubra.** Red ; 3 to 4 feet. July to September.

DODECATHEON.

- D. **meadia.** WHITE AMERICAN COWSLIP. 3 inches. May.

DRACOCEPHALUM. Dragon-head.

- D. **Virginicum.**

ECHINACEA. Hedgehog Cone-flower.

- E. **intermedia.** August.

ECHINOPS.

- E. **ritro.** Florets blue ; foliage thistle-like ; 2 feet. July to August.

ELYMUS.

- E. arenarius.** A long, narrow, gray colored grass.
E. hystrix.

EPIEDIUM.

- E. Alpinum.** Flowers brown and yellow; 1 foot. May.

ERICA. Heath.

An exceedingly beautiful class of plants, of dwarf compact growth, delicate foliage and small flowers.



ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

E. carnea. Flowers salmon or flesh colored; profuse bloomer. May and June. 50 cents.

E. elata. Flowers pale pink. May and June. 50 cents.

E. herbacea. Pink flowers; profuse bloomer. May and June. 50c.

ERYNGIUM.

E. amethystinum. Blue, shaped like a Thorn apple; 2 feet. July and August.

ERIANTHUS.

E. Ravennæ. Resembles the *Pampas Grass*, but blooms more abundantly. Attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet. Being hardy is a valuable grass for the decoration of lawns. 30c.

FRAGARIA. Strawberry.

F. indica. Trailing habit and bears fruit throughout the summer and autumn: fine for baskets.

FUNKIA. Day Lily.

A very interesting and beautiful genus, with luxuriant foliage and handsome lily-like flowers.

F. alba odora. White, large and fragrant flowers, with luxuriant yellowish green foliage; 1 foot. June and July.

F. cœrulca. Light blue, with dark green, glossy foliage; 1 foot. June and July.

F. grandiflora alba. 50 cents.

F. grandiflora fol. var. 50 cents.

F. liliflora. Large white flowers. \$1.00.

F. marginata. With large and distinct sulphur striped leaves and stems; attractive; 1 foot. August. 50 cents.

F. Sieboldiana. Silver gray foliage. 50 cents.

F. undulata media picta. 50 cents.

F. univittata. Light green foliage, distinctly striped with white. 50 cents.

GAILLARDIA.

These are splendid herbaceous plants, remarkable for the beauty and profusion of their flowers.

G. grandiflora. Crimson and yellow flowers.

G. splendens. Deep red and yellow flowers.

GALEGA. Goat's Rue.

- G. biloba.** Pea shaped blossoms.

GALIUM.

- G. boreale.** Flowers white; low bushy habit.

GERANIUM. (Not *Pelargonium* or *Scarlet Geraniums*.)

- G. Ibericum.** Bluish purple; 1 foot. July and August.
G. Lancastriense. Flowers pink; foliage cut; dwarf habit. June and July.
G. prætense. Lilac purple; crow-foot leaved; 1 foot. July and August.
G. prætense pleno. Crow-foot leaved; double flowering; 1 foot. July and August.
G. sanguineum. Purplish red; spreading; 6 inches. June.

GENISTA. Whin.

- G. tinctoria flore pleno.** DOUBLE-FLOWERED GREEN-WEED.

GILLENEA. Indian Physic.

- G. trifoliata.** BOWMAN'S ROOT. White, rosy tinged; 1 foot. July and August.

GLAUCIUM.

- G. Phoeniceum.** Flowers yellow, penciled with orange; foliage large, narrow, woolly, and of a fine grayish texture; 1 foot. July and August.

GLECHOMA.

- G. hederacea.** GROUND IVY. Fine creeper; adapted to rockwork.

HEDYSARUM.

- H. Canadense or Desmodium.** Spikes of bluish purple flowers; 1 foot. June to September.

HELIANTHUS. Sunflower.

- H. multiflora pleno.** Double yellow flowers like a Dahlia; 3 feet. June to September.
H. origialis.

HELLEBORUS. Hellebore.

The following are all evergreen, and bloom in March or April.

- H. niger.** CHRISTMAS ROSE. Flowers blush; 3 inches. 50 cents.
H. olympicus.
H. viridis. Green; 3 inches.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily.

Fine, tall growing plants, with large lily-shaped, sweet-scented flowers.

- H. fulva.** Orange flowers in large clusters; 2 feet. July.
H. fulva fl. pl. Double flowers; 50 cents.
H. Kwanzo fl. pl. 50 cents.

HEPATICA. Liver-leaf.

Very effective and charming Spring flowering perennials.

- H. triloba.** ROUND-LOBED HEPATICA. Flowers blue purple, or almost white.

HERACLEUM. Cow Parsnip.

- H. amplexicaulis.**

HESPERIS.

- H. matronalis fl. albo pleno.** DOUBLE-FLOWERING ROCKET. One of the finest hardy herbaceous plants, with spikes of clear white flowers, from 10 to 18 inches long; very fragrant. 30 cents.

HIERACEUM. Hawkweed.

H. aurantiacum. Orange; 1 foot. June.

HIBISCUS.

H. grandiflorus albus.

H. grandiflorus roseus.

HYDROPHYLLUM. Waterleaf.

H. Virginicum. Pinnate leaves; blue flowers.

HYPERICUM.

H. calycinum. 6 inches. 50 cents.

HYSSOPUS.

H. officinalis. Blue.

H. officinalis alba. White.

IRIS GERMANICA. German Iris or Fleur de Lis.

I. Apollon. Golden yellow, striped with plum color; 18 inches. June.

I. Arlequin Milanais. White, with blue and rose; 18 inches. June.

I. Bougere. Lilac and velvety purple; 18 inches. June.

I. Deloismison. White, tinged with purple and purple stripes; 18 in. June.

I. Eugene Sue. Creamy white, with purple spots and stripes; 18 in. June.

I. falcata. Yellow, tinged with purple and purple stripes; 18 inches. June.

I. flava. Pale yellow, with dull, green stripes; 18 inches. June.

I. Florentina. White, tinged with blue and yellow; 18 inches. May.

I. Jacquesiano. Deep maroon velvet, tinged with bronze and crimson; a rare and remarkable color; 2 feet. June.

I. Japonica variegata. 50 cents.

I. Le Pactole. Golden yellow, tipped with blue, striped with purple; 18 inches. June.

I. Louis Van Houtte. Salmon, tinged and striped with purple; 2 feet. June.

I. Lemon. White, spotted with purple, and deep purple stripes; 18 inches. June.

I. nana. Bluish purple, fine for edging. June.

I. ochroleuca. Golden yellow; 2 feet. June.

I. pumila. Bluish purple; 2 feet. June.

Mixed varieties. 20 cents each.

The ENGLISH, SPANISH and PERSIAN may be found among the collection of Bulbous Roots.

IBERIS. Candytuft.

Profuse blooming little plants adapted for rockeries, stumps, etc.

I. sempervirens. EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT. Of spreading habit; beautiful border plant. May to August.

JEFFERSONIA. Twin Leaf.

J. diphylla. Flowers white, yellow stamens. May.

LAMIUM. Dead-Nettle.

L. album fol. var. White flowers, variegated foliage.

L. purpureum fol. var. Purple flowers.

LATHYRUS. Vetchling.

L. latifolius albus. Fine white flowers. 50 cents.

L. semperflorens grandiflorus. EVER-BLOOMING PEA. Rose and white. 3 to 4 feet. June to September.

LIATRIS. Button-Snake Root or Blazing-Star.

Charming plants with spikes of purple and pink flowers.

- L. blanche nova.** Clear lilac; 1 foot. July and August.
- L. elegans.** Bluish purple; in habit like *pumila*; 1 foot. August.
- L. pumila.** With a compact spike of purple flowers; has root of a bulbous nature; 6 inches. July.
- L. scariosa.** 3 feet. August and September.
- L. spicata.** Large, purple spikes, Very compact.

LIGULARIA. (Farfugium.)

- L. Koempferi argentea.** Large, finely variegated leaves. 75 cents.

LINDLOFIA.

- L. spectabilis.** Blue flowers in clusters.

LINUM. Flax.

- L. perenne.** PERENNIAL FLAX. Fine blue; 1 foot. July and August.
- L. roseum.** Fine rose.

LOTUS. Bird's Foot Trefoil.

- L. corniculatus.** Yellow, trailing.

LYCHNIS.

Highly ornamental plants.

- L. Chalcedonica.** Brilliant scarlet; large truss. July and August.
- L. flos cuculi pleno.** RAGGED ROBIN. Double Crimson; 1 foot. May.
- L. fulgens.** Bright scarlet.
- L. Haageana hybrida.** White, red, scarlet, of various shades.

LYSIMACHIA. Loosestrife.

- L. erecta.** Erect habit, yellow flowers.
- L. nummularia.** MONEYWORT. Creeping habit; small, yellow, bell shaped flowers; fine for hanging baskets and covering rock-work.

LYTHRUM. Loosestrife.

- L. roseum superbum.** In habit similar to the *salicaria*; 2 to 3 feet. July and August.
- L. salicaria.** SPIKED LOOSESTRIFE. Rosy scarlet; very showy; 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

MALVA. Mallow.

- M. Morenii.** Rosy blush; 1 foot. July and August.
- M. multifida alba.** White flowers.

MENTHA. Mint.

- M. dentata.** Yellow clusters; the foliage is highly sweet-scented; 2 feet. August.
- M. latimaculata.** Foliage broadly blotched with yellow; a fine border plant.
- M. viridis fol. var.** VARIEGATED MINT.

MONARDA. Horse-Mint or Balm.

Pretty plants producing bright red flowers.

- M. purpurea.**
- M. variegata.**

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-Not, or Scorpion Grass.

Very pretty plants, producing star-like flowers in great profusion.

M. azorica alba. White; 6 inches. April or May.

M. dissitiflora. Lovely sky-blue flowers; blooms in May. The finest species of Forget-me-Not. 50 cents.

M. Imperatrice Elizabeth. A choice variety, of erect habit. Flowers azure blue, produced in great abundance. It is said to force well.

NIEREMBERGIA.

N. rivularis. Cup-like flowers of a creamy white tint.

ENOTHERA. Evening Primrose.

Æ. Missouriensis. Large sulphur yellow flowers; 6 inches. July and August.

Æ. speciosa.

OROBUS. Bitter-Vetch.

O. lathyroides. Very fine. 50 cents.

O. vernus. Dark purple flowers; early.

PANSY. (See Viola Tricolor.)

PAPAVER. Poppy.

This genus is remarkable for its large flowers, of rich and striking colors. By cutting the plants back in time, a second set of flowers may be obtained, which may also be successfully applied to Larkspurs, Dielytras, etc.

P. bracteatum. 18 inches. June.

P. croceum. An early and free bloomer; orange flowers.

P. orientale. Orange red; large; 18 inches. June.

P. pulcherrimum.

PENTSTEMON.

Very ornamental plants, producing long spikes of flowers in great abundance.

P. Cobæa. White, tinged with purple.

P. coccineus. Deep scarlet; 2 feet. June and July.

P. Digitalis excelsa. Lilac; 3 to 4 feet. August.

P. Digitalis latifolia.

P. gracilis. Fine white, from the Rocky Mountains.

P. grandiflorum. Pale lilac.

P. Mackayanum. Rosy purple, with white; 18 inches. June and July.

P. oppositifolium. White, with large foliage; 18 inches. July.

P. ovatum. Azure, tinged with purple, with very luxuriant foliage; 18 inches. July and August.

P. pubescens. Lilac and white; 1 foot. June and July.

P. Torreyi. Bright scarlet.

PHALANGIUM.

P. liliago. White, in spikes; 1 foot. July and August.

PHLOX.

Very fine herbaceous plants.

P. perfoliata alba. Very fine.

P. perfoliata verna. Rosy lilac, with small pointed greenish foliage; trailing; 3 inches. May.

POLEMONIUM. Greek Valerian.

- P. cœruleum.** JACOB'S LADDER. Blue; 1 foot. July.
- P. reptans.** Blue; 6 inches. June.

POTENTILLA. Cinquefoil.

- P. atrosanguinea.** Deep blood red; 1 foot. July and August.
- F. Finkelmanii.** Orange scarlet; 1 foot. July and August.
- P. Garneriana.** Dark crimson; 1 foot. July and August.
- P. O'Briana.** Blush and salmon; fine; 1 foot. July and August.
- P. Russelliana.** Deep red, shaded with maroon; 1 foot. July and August.

PRIMULA. Primrose.

- P. Auricula.** A fine collection. May and June. Very fragrant.
- P. Polyanthus or Primrose.** In great variety of colors; 3 inches. May.

PULMONARIA. Lungwort.

- P. cœrulea.** Fine, drooping; trumpet shaped; 1 foot. May.
- P. maculata.** Distinct, blotched foliage; very fine border plant.

PYCNANTHEMUM. Mountain Mint or Basil.

- P. linifolium.** White; fragrant.

PYRETHRUM.

- P. atrosanguineum.**
- P. atropurpureum.**
- P. Delhayii.**
- P. eximium.**
- P. Mullerit.**

PYRETHRUM.

Double quilled like an Aster, as follows:

- P. Beaute de Laken.** Dark velvety scarlet.
- P. delicatissima.** Delicate Blush.
- P. Gustave Hietz.** Dull brick.
- P. Herman Stenger.** Rosy blush.
- P. Madame Billiard.** Pale rose.
- P. Madame M. Lowitz.** Rose.
- P. Mr. Bonay.** Creamy white.
- P. Mr. Pell.** Dark crimson.
- P. Rose Pompone.** Fine rose.
- P. Wilhelm Kempler.** Purplish rose.
- P. Seedlings.** Double mixed.

RANUNCULUS. Crowfoot.

- R. acntifolius luteo pleno.** Double yellow Crow-foot; 1 foot. May and June.
- R. bulbosus.** Pale yellow; double.

RUDBECKIA. Cone-flower.

- R. hirta.** Large yellow, with dark center; 1 to 2 feet. June and July.

RUTA. Rue.

- R. graveolens.** The common Rue.
- R. graveolens fol. var.** The variegated Rue. 50 cents.

SALVIA. Sage.

- S. afasea.** Fine blue; 2 feet. July and August.
- S. argentea.** Very curious foliage, large and woolly. 50 cents.
- S. bicolor.** Blue and white.
- S. bracteata.** Blue. June and July.
- S. multifida fol. variegatis.** Variegated-leaved Catmint, with spikes of small white flowers; 1 foot. August.
- S. pratense.** Distinct blue and white; exceedingly fine; 1 foot. June to August. 50 cents.
- S. rubicunda.** Rosy purple flowers; 1 foot. June.
- S. spelmina.** Deep blue; 1 foot. June.
- S. verticillata.** Lilac blue; 1 foot. July.

For other showy and more tender varieties, see Bedding Plants, Catalogue No. 3,

SANTOLINA.

- S. chamæcyparissus.** Pretty silvery foliage, suitable for edgings and borders. 30 cents.

SAXIFRAGA.

These are all of luxuriant foliage, frequently used for rock-work.

- S. cordifolia.** Blush, heart-shaped foliage; 3 inches. April and May.
- S. crassifolia.** Pink, in compact clusters; 3 inches. April and May.
- S. lingulata rosea.**
- S. lingulata rubra.** Red, with dark red foliage; 4 inches. April and May.
- S. Siberica.** 3, inches. April and May.

SCABIOSA. Mourning Bride.

- S. Caucasica.** Pale azure.

SCUTELLARIA. Scullcap.

- S. Japonica.** Spikes of pale blue flowers; 4 inches high; foliage small. July.

SEDUM. Stone-crop.

The Sedums are of spreading habit, and are valuable for rockeries, baskets, etc. The collection embraces the finest varieties.

- S. acre.** Good for edging.
- S. aizoon.** Yellow flowers; large and long foliage; 6 inches. June.
- S. album.** White, with small foliage; 3 inches. June.
- S. atropurpureum.** Dark red foliage and flowers; 1 foot. August.
- S. aureum.**
- S. carneum variegatum.** Finely variegated foliage, suitable for edgings and baskets.
- S. cruceatum.** White, cross-shaped flowers and foliage; 3 feet. July.
- S. elegans.** Yellow, small foliage; 3 inches. June.
- S. Ewersii.** Yellow, small foliage; 3 inches. June.
- S. hybridum.** Pale yellow, small foliage; 3 inches. July.
- S. Kamtschaticum.** Golden yellow, lance-leaved; 4 inches. June.
- S. oppositifolium.** White, opposite-leaved; 3 inches. July.
- S. populifolium.** Poplar-leaved, creamy white; 4 inches. August.
- S. purpurascens.** Purple, coarse habit; 1 foot. July.
- S. reflexum.** (*Trip-madam.*) Straw-color; 3 inches. June.
- S. robustum, or monstrosum.** Fan shaped-leaved; curious; 3 inches. June.
- S. Rodigasi.** Dark and luxuriant foliage. 50 cents.

SEDUM. Sieboldii medium pictum. Leaves distinctly margined with yellow, very effective for edgings of beds, baskets and vases. 30 cents.

S. spurium Sieboldii. Rose, shaded with purple; 3 inches. August and September.

S. Telephium. Pink, with dark red luxuriant foliage; 1 foot. August.

S. Telephium albilium. Red flower and light foliage; 1 foot. August.

S. Telephium hybridum. Distinct.

S. Telephium purpureum. Purple flowers and foliage; 1 foot. August.

S. villosum. White; very dwarf.

SEMPERVIVUM. House-Leek.

S. tabulæforme.

S. tectorum.

SILENE. Catchfly.

S. viscosa plena. Bright rose and double; 1 foot. June.

SPIRÆA. Meadow Sweet.

Among the most ornamental and valuable of Herbaceous Plants.



STATICE LATIFOLIA.

S. Aruncus. White spikes; 2 feet.

S. filipendula. Double; white; fine foliage; 1 to 2 feet. June.

S. foliis variegatis. White, with variegated foliage; 2 feet. June.

S. Humboldtii,

S. lobata. Red; of a robust habit; 1 foot. June.

S. pedata.

S. rosea. Fine rose; 2 feet. June.

S. Ulmaria. White, elm-leaved; 2 feet. June.

S. venusta pleno. Double white; 2 feet. June.

STACHYS.

S. coccinea. Rosy red; 3 to 4 feet. July.

S. lanata. Purple spikes, with soft and woolly foliage; 1 foot. July.

STATICE.

S. alba. 50 cents.

S. grandiflora. 50 cents.

S. latifolia. Broad, luxuriant foliage, large trusses of lilac flowers; very fine for bouquets when dried. See cut. 50 cents.

S. maritima. (Sea Pink, or Thrift.) Rosy lilac; one of the best for edging; 2 inches. June and July.

S. undulata. Wavy-leaved; large trusses of pale lilac flowers; 10 inches. August and September. 50 cents.

STOKESIA.

S. cyanea. Flowers blue; 2 feet. September.

SYMPHITUM. Comfrey.

S. officinale.

THALICTRUM. Meadow-Rue.

T. speciosum.

T. tuberosum. 50 cts.

THYMUS. Thyme.

T. citriodorus. Lemon-scented.

T. vulgaris. COMMON THYME. Small lilac flowers, with a robust habit; of exceedingly aromatic flavor and fragrance; 3 inches. June and July.

T. foliis variegatis. Variegated foliage; fragrant and ornamental.

TRADESCANTIA. Spiderwort.

T. rubra semi-pleno.

T. Virginica alba. White; 1 foot. July and August.

T. Virginica cœrulea. Blue; 1 foot. July and August.

TRICYRTIS.

T. grandiflora. Flowers resemble those of an orchid; are quite fragrant, and being produced in October and November, make the plant valuable. 50 cents.

TRILLIUM. Wake Robin.

T. erectum. Maroon.

T. grandiflorum. White.

TRITOMA. (Kniphofia.) Uvaria.

Splendid late blooming plants; flower stems 3 to 5 feet in height, with racemes of rich pendant orange red and scarlet tubulous flowers, a foot or more in length. Require a slight covering in winter. See cut page 118. 40 cents each; \$4.00 per doz.

T. U. glauca.

T. U. glaucescens.

T. U. grandiflora.

T. U. serotina.

TUNICA.

T. saxifraga. White. Blooms all the summer. Of dwarf habit.

UVULARIA. Bellwort.

U. grandiflora. Pale yellow bells.

VALERIANA. Valerian.

V. alba. White.

V. coccinea. Fine scarlet.

V. officinalis. Blush white, in large trusses; 3 feet. June.

V. rubra. Red, in large trusses; 3 feet. July and August.

VERATRUM. False Hellebore.

V. nigrum. Has spikes of blackish flowers; 2 to 3 feet.

V. viride.

VERBASCUM. Mullein.

V. Phœniceum. Purple and blush.

V. pyramidalis. Yellow and purple.



TRITOMA (KNIPHOFIA) UVARIA.
(RED HOT POKER PLANT.)

VERBENA. Vervain.

V. Montana. Flowers bright rose, changing to lilac. Perfectly hardy, and blooms all summer.

VERONICA. Speedwell.

- V. alba.** White; 2 feet. July and August.
- V. amethystina.**
- V. foliis variegatis.** Variegated-leaved, light blue; 1 foot. July.
- V. gentianoides.** Pale blue, with azure; 1 foot. May and June.
- V. pumila.** Low, deep blue; 1 foot. July.
- V. spicata.** Deep blue spikes; 1 foot. July and August.

VINCA. Periwinkle.

- V. cœrulea minor.** Blue flowering, climbing or trailing, evergreen.
- V. elegantissima alba.** White flowers and glossy green oval foliage.
- V. major variegata.** Trailing habit, leaves broadly margined with yellow. Fine basket plant.
- V. minor aurea variegata.**
- V. purpurea pleno.** Double purple-flowering.

VIOLA ODORATA. Sweet Violet.

- V. alba pleno.** Double white.
- V. cœrulea.** Blue; double. April and May.
- V. King of Violets.** Large, double, purple and blue. 50 cents.
- V. lutea.** Yellow flowers.
- V. Marie Louise.** Lavender blue, white center; forces well. 50 cents.
- V. pallida pleno.** DOUBLE NEAPOLITAN. This variety is best adapted for forcing. April and May.
- V. pedata.** From Florida. Large bluish flowers, with white center.
- V. semperflorens simplex.** An Italian variety, single and very fragrant; fine for forcing.

VIOLA TRICOLOR. Heartsease, or Pansy.

A very large collection of the most approved varieties. \$1.50 to \$3.00 per doz.

YUCCA. Spanish Bayonet.

These have a grand appearance; the stem is two feet above the ground, covered with large bell shaped flowers on laterals, forming a perfect pyramid.

- Y. filamentosa.** ADAM'S NEEDLE. Thread leaved, creamy white; 3 to 4 feet. July. 50 cents.
- Y. pendula.** \$1.00.
- Y. plicata.** \$1.00.
- Y. stenophylla.** \$1.00.
- Y. tomentosa.** Creamy white; 3 to 4 feet. July. 50 cents.

SUMMER AND AUTUMN FLOWERING BULBS.

To be planted in Spring, taken up in Autumn, and kept from freezing in a dry cellar.

AMARYLLIS.

A. formosissima. JACOBÆAN LILY. Flowers large and deep red. 50 and 75 cents.

A. Johnsonia. Flowers dull brick red, with a white star center. \$1.00

A. longiflora alba. White, of medium size, in clusters. \$1.00.

A. longiflora rosea. Rose colored. \$1.00.

A. vittata. \$3.00

BOUSSINGAULTIA.

B. Baselloides. MADEIRA VINE. A rapid climber, suitable for screens, arbors, &c., with white flowers; blooms profusely; fragrant. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.

POLIANTHUS. Tuberose.

One of the choicest summer flowering bulbs; the flowers are white, very fragrant and produced on spikes 2 to 4 feet high; indispensable for making bouquets. Plant about first of May. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

TIGRIDIA.

T. Pavonia, or Tiger Flower. Produces in succession large shiny flowers of yellow or orange red color, with crimson spotted center. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

TRITONIA.

T. aurea. Pretty flowering bulb. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

VALLOTA.

V. purpurea superba. Amaryllis style of growth; produces 5 to 10 lily-like scarlet flowers; fine for bedding out or pot culture. \$1.00.

GLADIOLUS.

A collection of the finest Hybrid varieties. See Catalogue No. 3. The following varieties are perfectly hardy.

PRICE, 20c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

G. Byzantinus. Purplish crimson.

G. communis alba. White.

G. communis rubra. Crimson.

BULBOUS FLOWERING ROOTS.

HARDY.

The following should be planted in the Fall. They can be planted in the Spring, but are not so certain to bloom.

LILIUM. Lily.

- L. atrosanguineum.** Deep orange, with dark red blotches. 50 cents.
- L. auratum, or Golden Banded Lily.** Universally acknowledged to be the finest of all Lilies. 50 cents.
- L. Bulbiferum.** TIGER OR ORANGE LILY. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.
- L. Bloomerianum.** The most magnificent lily of the Pacific Coast. Flowers large, of a beautiful orange hue and studded with rich dark spots. \$2.00 to \$5.00 each. See cut page 123.
- L. candidum.** Common white. 20 cents each.
- L. candidum fl. pl.** Double white flowering. 50 cents.
- L. chalcidonicum.** Brilliant scarlet. 70 cents.
- L. excelsum.** Light buff. 75 cents.
- L. eximium.** White. 75 cents.
- L. Japonicum longiflorum.** White; trumpet shaped. 25 cents.
- L. lancifolium album.** From Japan. 50 cents.
- L. lancifolium roseum.** From Japan. 25 and 50 cents.
- L. lancifolium rubrum.** From Japan. 25 and 50 cents.
- L. martagon.** TURK'S CAP. Mixed. 35 cents.
- L. superbum.** Vivid orange, with distinct, dark dots; medium size. 30 cents each.
- L. tigrinum splendens.** Lively red color; height 6 feet. \$2.00.
- L. Thunbergianum grandiflorum.** Large, dark blood red flowers. \$2.
- L. umbellatum** Vivid orange. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per doz.
- L. Washingtonianum.** Pure white; one of the finest lilies introduced. \$2.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

FOR FALL PLANTING.

ALLIUM.

- A. Moly.** GOLDEN GARLIC. Fine yellow, flowers in large clusters; 6 inches. June. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.
- A. Moly alba.** Fine white flowers, large and conspicuous truss. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE. Autumnal Crocus.

- C. a. var. album.** White flowering. \$2.00 per dozen.
- C. a. var. roseum.** Rose flowers. \$2.00 per dozen.
- C. a. var. variegatum.** Variegated flowers. \$2.00 per dozen.

CROCUS.

In 25 named varieties, 50 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100. Mixed, 20 cents per dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

FRITILLARIA.

- F. imperialis.** CROWN IMPERIAL. 8 fine varieties. 60 cents each.
F. imperialis. Mixed. 50 cents each.

GALANTHUS. Snow Drop.

- G. nivalis flore pleno.** Double Snow Drop. 50 cents per dozen.
G. nivalis simplex. Single Snow Drop. 25 cents per dozen.

HYACINTHUS. Hyacinth.

Finest named sorts, double and single, 40 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen. Mixed, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

HYACINTHUS. Feathered Hyacinth.

Mixed, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

HYACINTHUS, Botryoides. Grape Hyacinth.

- H. var. alba.** 25 cents each.
H. var. cœrulea. 15 cents each.
H. var. plumosa. Large pyramidal spikes of azure blue flowers. June. 50 cents.

IRIS.

- I. English.** Named varieties, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen. Mixed varieties, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.
I. Persian. Various colors; mixed. Bloom very early in the spring. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.
I. Spanish. Various colors; mixed. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

JONQUILS.

- J. Double.** 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.
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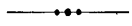
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LILIUM BLOOMERIANUM.
(BLOOMER'S LILY.)

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SPRING, 1879.

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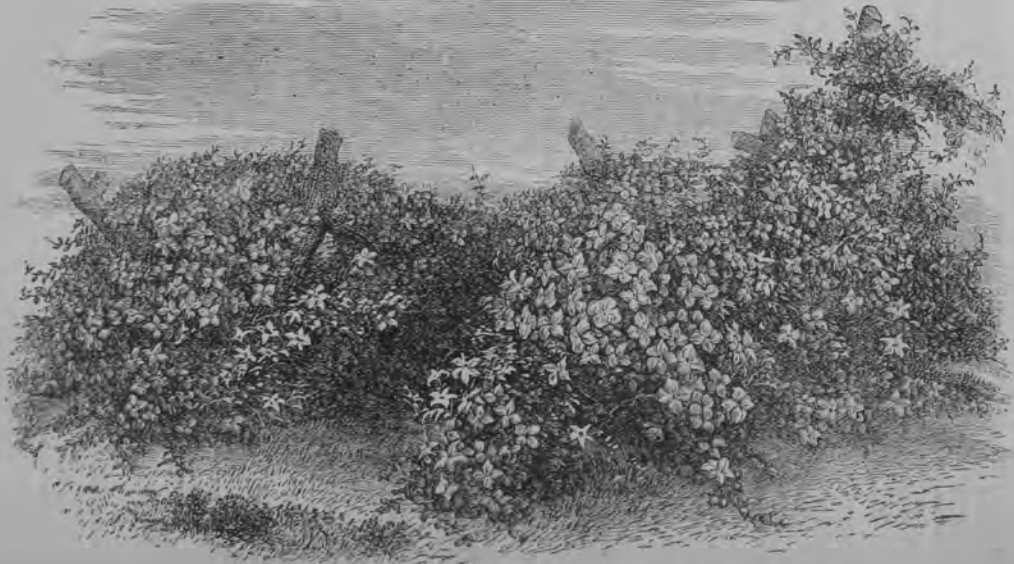
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FIGUS PAROELLI. Beautifully variegated foliage; 75 cents each.

FUCHSIA. Small plants, 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen. Large plants, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen.

ARABELLA IMPROVED—White tube and sepals; corolla rose.

COVENT GARDEN WHITE—White tube and sepals.

AVALANCHE—Sepals carmine; corolla dark violet, very double.

ELM CITY—Tube and sepals crimson scarlet; corolla deep purple; very double and fine.

BISMARC—Crimson sepals, corolla plum color.

GEM—Corolla plum color.

BRILLIANT—Pinkish white sepals; corolla red.

GUIDING STAR—Sepals white, tinged with blush; corolla purplish red.

CARL HALT—White sepals, white and red striped corolla; winter blooming.

GEORGE FELTON—Sepals elegantly reflexed; corolla beautiful bright purple; double.

CANNELL'S FAVORITE—Tube and sepals white, petals carmine.

LA NEIGE—Double white corolla.

FUCHSIA (*continued.*)

LUSTRE—White sepals; vivid crimson vermilion corolla.
 MADAME BEANT—Fine double white corolla, *one of the best.*
 MISS BAILEY—Sepals clear white; corolla fiery scarlet.
 MONTROSE—Sepals bright rose, well reflexed; corolla double white.
 MRS. GLADSTONE—Sepals crimson; double white corolla.
 MRS. LUCY FINNIS—(*Simmons*). One of the dwarfest and most graceful among Fuchsias; corolla pure white, very double, and of immense size. 50 cents each.
 PEARL OF ENGLAND—Sepals delicate rosy white; corolla cherry red.

PURPLE PRINCE—Sepals waxy carmine; corolla double, rich violet.
 SPECIOSA—Tube and sepals blush; corolla crimson; flowers two inches in length. Single plants will produce from 300 to 500 flowers during the winter.
 SUNRAY—beautiful foliage with colors as rich as in any tricolored Pelargonium.
 "TRY ME OH,"—Tube and sepals intense coral red; corolla dark plum color. A most abundant bloomer.
 WAVE OF LIFE—Scarlet sepals; corolla violet blue, of fine form.

NEW DOUBLE GERANIUMS. The following are recommended as valuable additions to this important and popular class of plants. They have not as yet flowered with us; we therefore give such descriptions as we have received. Well established plants will be ready after April 1st. Price 35 cts. each.

BATACLAN, (Alegatiere, '76), purple violet, trusses enormous.
 CASIMER PERIER, (Lemoine, '77), flaming orange, bordered salmon.
 CHAS. VOGT, (Lemoine, '77), rosy violet, large trusses.
 DEPUTE LAFLIZE, (Lemoine, '76), vermilion purple, large truss.
 DR. CUIGNEAU, amaranth.
 DR. JACOBY, (Lemoine, '77), clear nankkeen salmon.
 ERNEST LAUTH, (Lemoine, '77), crimson; fine.
 JENNIE READ, crimson.

JEAN DOLLFUS, (Lemoine, '77), purplish violet.
 LAFAYETTE, (Lemoine, '77), bright rose lake.
 MAD. GRANGEORGE, (Bertier, '77), bright mauve.
 M. DE MARCERE, (Lemoine, '77), rose violet.
 PRESIDENT LEON SIMON, (Lemoine, '77), clear red.
 M. WADDINGTON, (Lemoine, '77), bright rose.
 MAD. AMELIA BALTET, (Lemoine, '76), pure white, very double.

DOUBLE GERANIUMS. A selection of the *finest* of the *newer varieties*, all having been thoroughly tested, may safely be pronounced decided acquisitions. 25 cents each, except where noted.

DAME BLANCHE, (Lemoine, '76), compact, white, globular trusses. The best double white; extra.
 DELOBEL, (Lemoine, '76), brilliant fiery scarlet, large trusses, pips very double.
 DEPUTE ANCELON, (Lemoine, '76), Deep magenta rose, with a violet cast, truss very large, pips of good size and of beautiful shape.
 DEPUTE BRICE, (Lemoine, '76), color of peach blossoms, tinted carmine.
 DEPUTE VIOX, (Lemoine), pips large and double and of a beautiful fiery red, tinted violet; extra.
 LA CONSTITUTION, (Lemoine, '76), Flowers glowing salmon, a great improvement on ASA GRAY.
 M. CESAR ROUTIER, (Delesalle, '76), Copper colored orange, with a violet

tint, trusses very large; grand.
 MADAME R. GUERIN, (Crousse, '77,) Bright rose with a fiery shade; 50 cents
 MONSIEUR DIBOS, (Delaux, '76), Porcelain white, center glossy rose.
 MONSIEUR GELEIN LOWAGIE, (Alegatiere, '76), pips semi-double, very large, intense cherry scarlet. The brightest scarlet variety; superb.
 METEOR FLAG, (Turner), bright rosy scarlet, rose bud pips, fine habit.
 SIMON DELAUX, (Delaux, '76), Rich violet purple.
 THE GHOST, (Laxton), Very double, white flowers.
 WONDERFUL, (Greening), flowers beautiful bright orange scarlet, semi-double and of great substance; one of the best.

***DOUBLE GERANIUMS. SELECT OLDER VARIETIES.** The double flowering varieties are not only interesting and valuable for pot culture, but they are also very desirable for bedding out. We can recommend the following: Price 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

ASA GRAY, (Sisley, '74), flowers large, very full and double, of light orange, salmon color.

GUILLION MANGILLI, (Lemoine, '75), crimson scarlet, shaded with violet; *one of the best.*

ILLUMINATOR, (Laxton), Purplish carmine very brilliant.

JACOBÆA, (Laxton, '74), flowers bluish purple, dwarf habit and slender. A good winter bloomer.

J. C. RODBARD, (Alegatiere, '75), Salmon red, individual flowers very large; profuse bloomer.

JEWEL, (Laxton, '72), very dwarf and free flowering, trusses of good size, each pip being very double, regularly formed, and of a fine, deep scarlet; extra.

LE NEGRE, (Lemoine), beautiful violet maroon color, flowers like miniature rose buds.

MADAME BOUTARD, (Boutard), pale rose, full petaled flowers; dwarf.

MADAME THIBAUT, (Lemoine, '75), flowers large, perfect, of a rich rosy pink color; truss large; a prolific bloomer, habit equal to the single varieties; a great acquisition.

MARIE LEMOINE, (Lemoine), light rose color; free blooming, and of dwarf habit.

SYLPHIDE, (Sisley, '75), Delicate rose, profuse bloomer; dwarf habit; *extra.*

GERANIUMS, NEW SINGLE. All highly recommended. Descriptions those of the raisers; 30 cents each. *Ready after April 1st.*

ALSACE-LOBAINE, (Lemoine, '76), orange salmon.

BANNIERE, (Lemoine, '76), deep rosy salmon.

DARWIN, (Lemoine, '77), fuchsia red.

ED. ABOUT, (Lemoine, '77), brilliant rose.

ERCKMANN-CHATRIAN, (Lemoine '77), crimson purple.

M'LE. EDWIG BELLOT, soft rosy salmon.

OCTAVIE, (Boutard 76), flesh color.

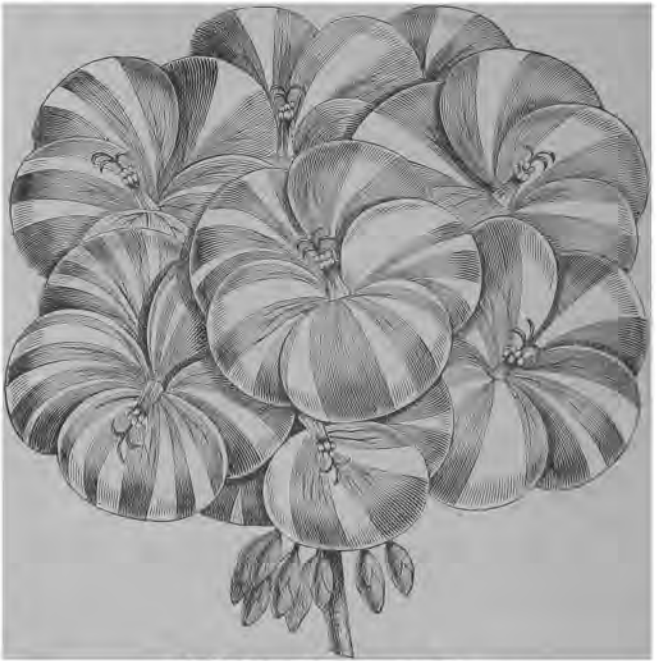
PABELLON, (Bull '76), orange yellow with a white center.

P. L. COUBIER, (Lemoine, '77), vermilion, great truss.

GERANIUM, New life or Cannell's Striped Vesuvius. Mr. Cannell, a London florist, and raiser of the variety says:

"The whole floral world now sees the value of *Master Christine, Jean Sisley, Jealousy*, and others which I have sent out from time to time, but none of these can for a moment be compared with the above for any purpose for which the Zonal is used. Every flower comes beautifully and distinctly striped and flaked, like a carnation, and its sale and propagation will never cease until it is seen on every window."

Being a sport this variety is not always constant in its character, and sometimes the flowers will not correspond to the description.—E. & B. Price \$1 each.



GERANIUM.—“New Life.”

GERANIUMS, SELECT ENGLISH AND FRENCH VARIETIES.

All of the highest excellence; price 30 cents each, except where noted.

CLEOPATRA, (Dr. Denny, '77), flowers of a brilliant shade of carmine magenta. For pot culture distinct and beautiful.

DR. RAWSON, (Pearson, '77), crimson, flowers large and of fine shape; 50 cents each.

FAIREST OF THE FAIR, (Windsor, '77), flowers of a lovely pearly white, with a distinct bright pink ring about the center; very striking; 50 cents each.

HEATHER BELL, (Dr. Denny, '77), flowers of a distinct bluish tinted or lilac pink color, with a white blotch on the upper petals; trusses large and globular; 50 cents each.

LADY SHEFFIELD, (Pearson), flowers violet purple pink, of fine form and substance; the highest color

in this class.

LOUISA, (Pearson), purple tinted pink, fine shaped pip, dwarf habit.

LOUIS, (Pearson, '77), flowers rosy purple, of fine shape and substance, truss very large, fine.

MRS. LEAVERS, (Pearson, '77), the best pink flowering variety.

MADAME BOUCHARLAT AINE, (Delaux, '76). Salmon tinted orange, striped white, good truss.

MRS. WHITELEY, (Pearson, '75.) (bright scarlet, white eye, good shape and substance, free flowering; a superb variety excelling the white eyed varieties now known.

VOLTAIRE (Lemoine, '76), a superb sort, with reddish vermilion orange colored flowers. One of the finest varieties in the catalogue.

A SELECTION OF THE VERY BEST ZONALE AND NOSE-GAY GERANIUMS. Price 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted.

- ALOYON, (Boutard, '74), rich scarlet color.
- *AMARANTE, (Malet, '74,) violet amaranth, fine for bedding.
- CAMERON, (Bull, '74), magenta purple.
- CHAS. BURROWS, (Pearson), rosy red, fine for pot culture.
- CHAS. H. ELLWANGER, (E. & B, '78), cherry scarlet, one of the finest in cultivation. 30 cents.
- CIRCULATOR, (George), immense trusses of a lovely rose scarlet color.
- *COL. HOLDEN, (Pearson), dark red, shaded purple, trusses very large; superb.
- COBSAIR, (Pearson, '75), brilliant orange scarlet, fine shape.
- DAZZLER, (Parker, '75), Dazzling scarlet with very large white eye; extra.
- DR. KOCH, purple crimson. white eye; for pot culture.
- *GEN. GRANT, the finest of all scarlets for planting in masses.
- GLOIRE DE CORBENEY, (Babouillard), salmon margined with white; an old variety, but still *one of the best*.
- HARRY KING, (Standish), intense scarlet with large white eye.
- IANTHE, (Denny, '72), purple and crimson, large flowers; good shape.
- *MADAME ALPHONSE LAVALLE, flowers salmon colored and trusses very large; plant vigorous and a very free bloomer, A decided improvement on GLOIRE DE CORBENEY. *One of the finest varieties known either for pot culture or for bedding.*
- *MARECHAL VAILLANT, bright cherry, beautiful; fine for bedding.
- *MASTER CHRISTINE, (Cannell, '71), unquestionably one of the brightest and best pink geraniums; of fine habit and a free bloomer.
- MARIE, (E. & B.), pure white with cherry center; distinct and fine.
- MATILDA, (Pearson), grand hybrid pink, for pot culture.
- MRS. MARY D. ELLWANGER, (E. & B., '78), the finest crimson out; 30 cents.
- PRESIDENT WILDER, (E. & B., '78), the best salmon colored ever offered, either for pot culture of bedding; 30 cents.
- *RESPLENDENS, (Malet), magnificent scarlet flowers, truss large, plant vigorous, very effective; a fine bedder.
- RIENZI, (Denny), flowers brilliant scarlet, petals unusually large and of fine shape.
- *QUEEN OF THE WEST, (Jackson), bright orange, large truss; fine bedder.
- SNOWBALL, (E. & B., '78), white, immense truss, distinct and beautiful; 30 cents.
- WHITE CLIPPER, (Must), white, blooms of fine shape; truss round and free.
- ☞ Strong plants, in 3 inch pots, of the following for bedding: GEN. GRANT, QUEEN OF THE WEST and MASTER CHRISTINE, \$12 per hundred.
- GERANIUMS, Select Ivy-Leaved.** 7 varieties. 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen.
- GERANIUMS, Gold and Bronze.** 4 varieties. 20 cents each.
- GERANIUM, Bicolor,** "Pride of Mount Hope." (E. & B., Seedling), robust habit, fine foliage. 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen.
- GERANIUM, Varigated Zonale,** "Happy thought." A novel and distinct variety. 20 cents each.
- GERANIUMS, Golden Tri-Colors.** 30 cents to 50 cents each, according to size.
- GERANIUMS, Silver Margined-Leaved.** 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen.
- GERANIUMS, Scented-Leaved.** 8 varieties. 20 cents each.
- PELARGONIUMS.** 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen; large plants 50 cents each.
- GLADIOLI, New and Beautiful Hybrid Varieties.** 50 cents each.
- *GNAPHALIUM. Lanatum and lanatum fol. var., for bedding; 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen.
- *HELIOTROPES. We have the finest varieties of this favorite flower. 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen.
- HIBISCUS.** Splendid greenhouse shrubs- 50 to 75 cents each.
- HYDRANGEA, New White,** "Thomas Hogg." The finest of all Hydrangeas. Flowers pure white. It will no doubt prove as hardy as the old Hortensia. 50 cents each.

HYDRANGEA, "Speciosa." Variagated green and white foliage. 50 cents each.

IVY, English. Good plants. 30 to 75 cents each.

JASMINUM, grandiflorum. The well-known "Catalonian Jessamine." 30 to 50 cents each.

***KONIGA MARITIMA VARIEGATA, (OF VARIEGATED SWEET ALYSSUM.)** Pretty white flowers and variegated foliage. Fine bedder. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

LANTANA. Desirable for pot culture and bedding; a fine assortment. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

LAURUSTINUS. White, winter flowering. 50 cents to 75 cents each.

LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA. Fine winter bloomer. with scarlet orange and yellow flowers. 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.

LILIES, A fine collection. (See Catalogue No. 2.)

***LOBELIAS.** Adapted for borders and margin of beds, also for baskets and vases. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

LYCOPODIUMS or SELAGINELLA. Plants with green foliage, adapted for ferneries and rockwork. 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.

MADEIRA VINE. One of the most rapid climbers. Flowers mignonette scented. 10 cents each; \$1 per dozen.

***MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. CORDIFOLIUM VARIEGATUM, (Variegated Ice Plant.)** Heart-shaped leaves distinctly margined with cream color, and form a diffuse yellowish mass, entirely covering the surface of the ground. 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES, (SMILAX.) One of the finest climbing plants for wreaths and general decorative purposes. 50 cents to \$1 each.

(CRIMSON CRAPE) MYRTLE (LAGESTREMLIA). Beautiful deep crimson. 30 to 50 cents each.

OLEANDER (NERIUM). SPLENDENS, pink. WHITE, 50 cents to \$1 each.

ORANGES AND LEMONS (CITRUS). Fine grafted plants, one to three feet; some in bearing. \$2 to \$5 each.

ORCHIDACEOUS PLANTS. A large and fine collection of the best flowering varieties. \$1 to \$4 each.

OTHONNA CRASSIFOLIA. Of dwarf, creeping or pendulous habit, with slender, round, fleshy, light green leaves and yellow flowers. For hanging baskets or bedding out. 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

PALMS, PANDANUS, CYCAS, CHAMEROPS, LATANIA. Prices on application.

PANSIES. From the best seed. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PASSIFLORA (PASSION FLOWER.) Climbers. 50 cents to 75 cents each.

***PETUNIAS, Double.** 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Single. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

***PHLOXES.** Beyond question the most interesting and valuable of our hardy herbaceous perennial plants, wonderfully improved of late. It now combines variety, beauty, hardiness, and easiness of culture. Upwards of 50 select varieties. Described in Catalogue No. 2. 25 cents each; 2.00 per dozen.

Choice Varieties of Recent Introduction.

PRICE—25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Czarina , pure white, dwarf and compact.	Madame Moissette , violet ground, scarlet centre.
Flora McNab , delicate pink; crimson centre.	Norma , lilac, distinct scarlet eye; superb.
Gambetta , rose, with dark eye; extra.	Phoeon , rose, dark eye; fine.
Gloire de Neuilly , deep salmon red.	Princess Louise , snow white, carmine centre.
L'Avenir , salmon red.	Reve d'or , brilliant salmon, cherry eye; late.
Lothair , light scarlet, shaded violet; very fine.	

- Richard Wallace**, white, purple eye; very large flower.
- Souvenir de Berryer**, crimson, purple centre.
- VENUS**, white, vivid purple eye.
- Vierge Marie**, (Debauvais.) Pure white; late.
- William Bull**, lilac, white centre.
- PILOGYNE SUAVIS**. A remarkably rapid and dense climber, and is particularly valuable for covering trellises, pillars, and rustic work, in-doors and out. 25 cents each.
- POMEGRANATE DWARF**. (JAMES VICK). Of dwarf habit, and produces brilliant scarlet flowers in great profusion. 50 cents to \$1 each.
- POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA**. The floral leaves are brilliant scarlet. One of the most striking hot-house plants, and the leaves are in great demand by florists, for baskets and cut flowers. 30 cents to \$1 each.
- PRIMULA SINENSIS** (CHINESE PRIMROSE). Charming plants in the house in winter.
- DOUBLE WHITE. 75 cents.
- SINGLE-FLOWERING, white, rose, or scarlet. 30 cents each.
- ***SALVIAS**. Produce showy and brilliant flowers during the summer and autumn months. Price 25 cents each; \$2 per doz.
- SENECIO SCANDENS** (PARLOR IVY). Fine for window culture and baskets. 20 cents each.
- ***SEMPERVIVUM**. These are pretty succulents, like the Echeveria, and may be used for marginal lines in beds, and for rock work. 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.
- ARACHNOIDEUM, leaves are arranged in neat rosettes, and covered at the top with a thick white down, resembling a spider's web.
- CALIFORNICUM, leaves glaucous green, tipped with brown.
- GLOBOSUM SUPERBUM. HIRSUTUM.
- STEVIA COMPACTA**, LINDLEYANA, and SERRATA, winter flowering. 30 cents each.
- ***TRITOMA UVARIA** (RED HOT POKER). Flower stems three to five feet in height, with racemes of rich, pendant orange-red and scarlet, tubulous flowers a foot or more in length. 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.
- TORENIA ASIATICA**. Flowers blue, trumpet-shaped. One of the prettiest plants for baskets and vases. 30 cents each; \$3 per doz.
- FOURNIERI. A new species. 25 cents each.
- TUBEROSE DOUBLE**. This is one of the most popular summer flowering bulbs. In the vicinity of New York they are grown by the million by florists; good bulbs. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.
- "PEARL," flowers double the size of the common variety, and imbricated like a rose; dwarf habit, growing only from 18 inches to 2 ft. high. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.
- VALLOTA PURPUREA SUPERBA**. Produce five to ten lily-like scarlet flowers. For pot culture. Good bulbs. \$1 each.
- ***VERBENA**. A fine assortment; all colors and shades. 18 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8 per hundred.
- VERONICA**. Beautiful plants, blooming in the fall. 30 cents each; \$3 per doz.
- VIOLETS** (SWEET-SCENTED), double and single. 20 cents each; \$2 per doz; large plants in the fall, 30 cents each; \$3 per doz.
- (SELECT) **WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS**. We grow the following in large quantities, and can offer them at low rates.
- AGERATUMS, white and blue.
- BEGONIAS, Hybrid multiflora. Saundersi, etc.
- BOUARDIAS, in variety, white and scarlet
- CALLA.
- CARNATIONS, pink and white.
- EUPATORIUM.
- FUFERFEW, double white.
- YUCCA ALOIFOLIA. A distinct and fine variety, with broad lance-shaped leaves. 50 cents.
- FUCHSIAS
- GERANIUMS.
- HELIOTROPES, very fragrant.
- LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA, scarlet and orange.
- STEVIA, white.

CLASS II.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

The prices annexed are for plants of the usual size; selected specimens will be charged accordingly. Those to which no price is attached will not be for sale this spring. The various plants are designated thus: (b.) Bulbous; (f.) Ornamental foliage; (c.) Climbers.

	EACH.		EACH.
Abelia RUPESTRIS	\$ 30	(f.c.) Hoya CARNOSA VAR.—Variegated foliage.....	\$ 75
UNDULIFOLIA—distinct foliage; yellow flowers.....	50	Hydrangea HORTENSIS.....	50
(b.) Agapanthus UMBELLATUS, FOL. VAR.—Foliage striped white.....	1 00	OTAKSA—Immense clusters of rose-colored flowers....	50
(f.) Agave		(f.) Isolepis GRACILIS—Fine grass for baskets, vases, etc.....	25
AMERICANA—Great American Aloe or Century Plant).....	1 00	Jasminum GRANDIFLORUM—White.....	50
AMERICANA STRIATA—striped leaved.....	2 00	LUCIDUM — White.....	50
ANGUSTIFOLIA.....	2 00	NITIDUM.....	50
COCCINEA, SALMIANA, SCHIDIGERA, VIVIPARA.....	\$2 to 5 00	SAMBAC, fl. pl. Double white.....	50c. to 1 00
Aloe , arborescens, elegans, margaritifera, obliqua....	1 00	Lagerstrœmia INDICA (Crape Myrtle).....	30c. to 1 00
(c.) Bignonia jasminoides—white flowers, purple center.....	50	CRIMSON.....	50
Cestrum acuminatum—flowers greenish yellow.....	30	PURPUREA.....	30
AURANTIACUM—Orange flowers; showy winter-blooming shrub.....	30	RUBRA.....	30
Cobœa SCANDENS.....	30	Laurus NOBILIS (Sweet Bay).....	50c. to 1 00
(f.) Coprosma BAUERIANA VAR.—Distinctly variegated foliage; suitable for bedding... ..	50	SALICIFOLIA.....	50c. to 1 00
Coronilla GLAUCA — Yellow, pea-flowered blossoms.....	30	UNDULATA.....	50c. to 1 00
Coronilla VARIEGATA—Yellow margined leaves.....	30	Leucophyton Brownii... ..	25
(b.) Cyclamen PERSICUM.....	50	Linum TRIGYNUM—showy yellow flowers in winter.....	30
The Cyclamen are choice winter-blooming bulbs.		Ligustrum LUCIDUM.....	50
Diosma FRAGRANS—Evergreen shrub, delicate, fragrant foliage, white flowers.....	50	Lopezia ALBA.....	50
Echeveria METALLICA.....	50	ROSEA.....	25
Eugenia MYRTIFOLIA—White	50	(c.) Maurandya ALBA.....	20
Eupatorium AROMATICUM—White.....	30	(c.) BARCLAYANA	20
CORDATUM.....	30	(c.) ROSEA	20
ELEGANS.....	30	(Green-house climbers, well adapted for trellis work in the garden.)	
ODORATISSIMUM—White.....	30	Metrosideros FLORIBUNDA.....	50c. to 1 00
RIPARIUM—White.....	30	50c. to 1 00
All valuable winter-blooming plants.		Mimulus MOSCHATUS (Musk plant).....	25
Fabiana IMBRICATA—Beautiful evergreen shrub with white flowers.....	50 c. to 1 00	Myrtus (Myrtle).....	30
(c.) Hoya CARNOSA (Wax plant), wax-like, flesh-colored flowers.....	50	COMMUNIS.....	30
		Olea (Olive) FRAGRANS.....	50
		(c.) Passiflora (The Passion flower) CÆRULEA—Blue.....	50
		DECAISNEANA — Very large purple flowers; novel and elegant.....	50
		IMPERATRICE EUGENIE—Lilac	50
		INCARNATA—Flesh-colored... ..	50
		PRINCEPS—Scarlet.....	50
		(c.) Physianthus ALBENS—White; suitable for training on rafters or columns.....	25
		Pittosporum TOBIRA—Evergreen shrub.....	50c. to 2 00

	EACH.			EACH.
Pittosporum (<i>continued.</i>)		(c. Tradescantia REPTANS VITTA-		
TOBIRA VARIEGATA.....50c. to	\$5 00	TA—Bright green foliage...	\$	29
Plumbago CAPENSIS—Large		(c.) REPTANS VARIEGATA—Leaves		
trusses of azure blue flowers.	50	margin'd with white.....		20
Polygala DALMASIANA.....	50	(c.) ZEBRINA—Silvery striped.....		20
(c.) Saxifraga SARMENTOSA (Beef-		Viburnum TINUS (Laurusti-		
steak Geranium).....	25	nus) variegatum.....		50
Senecio HEDERIFOLIA (Ger-		(Valuable white winter-flower-		
man Ivy), ivy-like foliage;		ing shrubs.)		
very rapid climber.....	20	Vinca MAJOR VAR.—Broad yel-		
(c.) Solanum JASMINIFLORUM VAR.	30	low margin'd leaves.....		25
Stapelia AMBIGUA.....	30	ROSEA ALBA.....		25
HIRSUTA.....	30	(f.) Yucca ALOIFOLIA—Very orna-		
Stevia COMPACTA.....	30	mental		50
LINDLEYANA.....	30	(f.) ALOIFOLIA VAR.....\$2 to	5	00
SERRATA.....	30	(f.) ARBOREA.....		
(The Stevias produce snowy		(f.) TENUIFOLIA.....		1 00
white flowers from November		(f.) PPLICATA.....		1 00
to March.)		(f.) PENDULA.....		1 00
		(f.) STENOPHYLLA.....		1 00

CLASS III.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF HOT-HOUSE OR STOVE PLANTS.

The prices annexed are for plants of the usual size; selected specimens will be charged accordingly. Those to which no prices are attached will not be for sale this Spring. The various plants are designated thus: (b.) Bulbous. (f.) Ornamental foliage. (c.) Climbers.

	EACH.			EACH.
(f.) Alocasia MACRORHIZA VARIE-		(f.) Croton (<i>continued.</i>)		
GATA—Bright green foliage		(f.) INTERRUPTUM.....	\$	1 00
striped with white.....	\$1 00	(f.) IRREGULARE.....		1 00
(f.) Ananassa SATIVA VAR.—Eleg-		(f.) MAXIMUM.....		1 00
ant foliage.....	3 00	(f.) UNDULATUM.....		1 00
(f.) Anthurium MAGNIFICUM		(f.) VEITCHII.....		
.....	\$2 to 3 00	(f.) WEISMANNII.....		1 00
(f.) BEGALE\$1 to	2 00	(f.) YOUNGII.....		1 00
(Large elegant foliage.)		(f.) Dieffenbachia BARAQUINI-		
SCHERTZERIANUM	3 00	ANA.....		1 50
Arthropodium CIBBATUM... 1 00		(f.) Dracæna		
Arthropogon		AUSTRALIS.....		50
SPICATA VAR.—Silver striped		BAPTISTII.....		
leaves.....	50	BRAZILIENSE.....		50
(c.) Bignonia AEGYREA VIOLES-		CANNAEFOLIA.....		50
CENS—Small violet purple		CONGESTA.....		50
leaves.....	30	FERREA.....		1 00
(c.) VENUSTA	50	HYBRIDA.....		2 00
Billbergia SPECIOSA.....	50	MACLAYII.....		
Caladium , in variety.....	50	MAGNIFICA.....		1 00
Centradenia FLOEBUNDA... 30		REGINA.....		
GRANDIFLORA.....	30	SPLENDENS.....		
(f. c.) Cissus		TERMINALIS.....50c. to		1 00
(f. c.) DISCOLOR	50	TERMINALIS STRICTA.....		1 00
Clerodendron		(f. c.) Echites PICTA.....		50
(c.) BALFOURI	50	Eranthemum		
FRAGRANS FL. PL.....	50	(f.) IGNEUM — Velvet, golden-		
(b.) Clivia (<i>Imatophyllum</i>) MINIA-		veined leaves.....		30
TA.....	1 00	(f.) LEUCONEURUM, Green leaves,		
Croton AUCUBEFOLIUM.....	1 00	white veined.....		25
CHRYSOSTICHUM	1 00	PULCHELLUM.....		30
COENUTUM	1 00	(f.) VERBENACEUM.....		30

	EACH.		EACH.
Euphorbia		(f.) Maranta (<i>continued.</i>)	
JACQUINIFLORA — Winter		VAN DEN HECKI.....	\$ 75
bloomer.....	\$ 50	VEITCHII.....	2 00
SPLENDENS.....	50	WARSOEWICSH.....	1 00
(f.) Ficus ELASTICA.....	\$1 to 5 00	ZEBRINA.....	1 00
(f.) COOPERI.....	50c. to 1 00	(The Marantas stand at the	
LANCEOLATA.....	50	head of the list of Orna-	
NITIDA.....	50	mental Foliaged Plants.)	
(c.) REPENS.....	25	(f.) Monstera (<i>Philodendron</i>)	
Fittonia (<i>Gymnostachium</i>).		BORSIGIANA — Novel and	
(f.) ARGYRONEURA — Bright green		beautiful foliage; produces	
silvery veined leaves.....	30	edible fruit.....	1 00
(f.) GIGANTEA — Reddish veined		(f.) Musa (<i>Banana</i>) CAVENDISHII	
foliage.....	50	— A dwarf variety, which	
(f.) PEARCII — Vermillion nerved.	50	bears delicious fruit..\$2 to	5 00
(f.) VERSCHAFFELTII.....	30	(f.) ZEBRINA.....	2 00
(The Fittonias are peculiar-		Ophiopogon JABURAN, FOL.	
ly adapted to planting in		VAR.....	75
Ferneries.)		(f. c.) Passiflora TRIFASCIATA.....	50
Franciscea LATIFOLIA —		(f.) Peperomia	
Flowers violet, changing to		(f.) MACULOSA — Silvery cordate	
white.....	50	foliage.....	30
Gardenia FLORIDA.....	50	(f.) VERSCHAFFELTII.....	30
FORTUNEL.....	50	(Like the "Fittonias,"	
RADICANS.....	50	specially adapted for cul-	
Geissomeria LONGIFLORA —		tivation in cases and cabi-	
Orange crimson flowers....	50	nets)	
(f.) Gesnera		Pilea MUSCOSA (<i>Artillery Plant</i>)	25
HYBRIDA SUPERBA.....	30	Pitcairnia HAWKIANA.....	50
OBLONGATA.....	30	IMBRICATA.....	50
SPLENDIDA.....	30	Poinsettia PULCHERRIMA —	
ZEBRINA.....	30	Brilliant red bracts in win-	
(The Gesneras are among		ter.....50c. to	1 00
the most ornamental of		(f.) Pothos ARGYREA — Green sil-	
Hot-house plants. They		very marked foliage.....	30
bloom freely and succeed		(f.) Richardia MACULATA.....	50
admirably in hot rooms.)		Rogiera CORDATA.....	50
Gloxinia	30	(c.) Rynchospermum JASMIN-	
(f.) Hibiscus COOPERI TRICOLOR		OIDES — Very fragrant white	
— Beautiful variegated foli-		flowers.....50c. to	5 00
age; large scarlet flowers..	50	(c.) JASMINOIDES VAR.....	50
ROSEA SINENSIS.....	50	Russellia JUNCEA — Rush-like	
Jasminum HIRSUTUM.....	50	foliage.....	30
Justicia CARNEA ROSEA.....	30	(f.) Sanchezia NOBILIS VAR.....	50
SUPERBA.....	30	(c.) Stephanotus FLORIBUNDUS —	
(f.) Lasiandra MACRANTHA.....	75	White flowers, with delight-	
(f.) Maranta		ful fragrance..... 50c to	1 00
ARGYREA.....	1 00	Spirontema FRAGRANS.....	50
AMABILIS.....	1 00	Strelitzia REGINÆ (<i>Queen</i>	
LINDENII.....	1 00	<i>Plant</i>).....\$5 to	15 00
MAKOYANA.....	1 50	JUNCÉA.....	5 00
REGALIS.....	1 50	Tapenotis CAROLINA.....	50

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| 8 Chrysanthemums, | 6 Phlox, hardy, |
| 8 Coleus', | 8 Basket Plants, |
| 8 Fuchsias, | 12 Verbenas, |
| 8 Geraniums, Zonal, | 6 Salvias, |
| 6 " Double, | 6 Violets. |
| 6 " Scented, | |



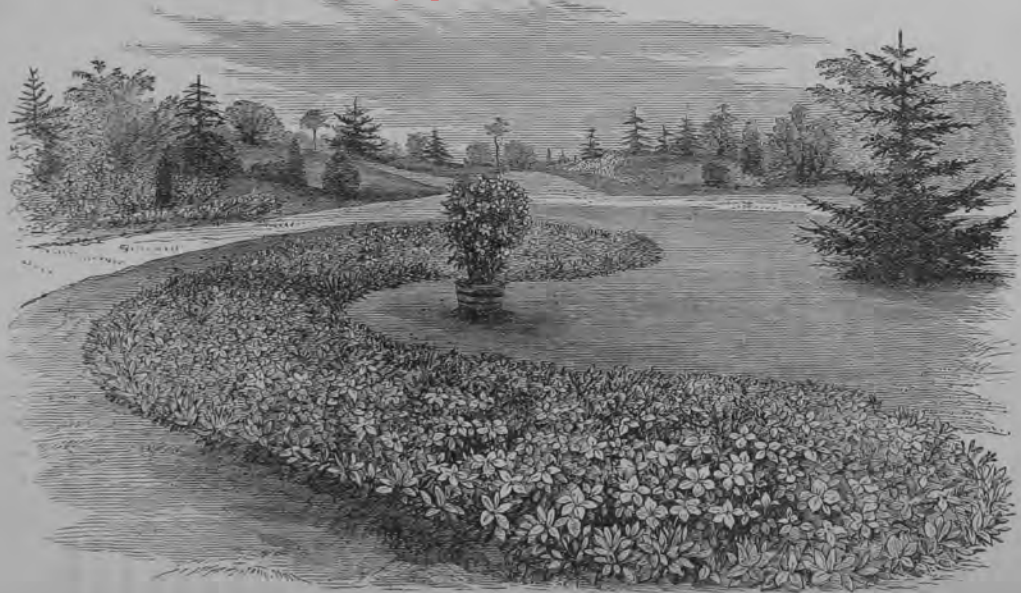
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CLEMATIS JACKMANNI.—AS A PERMANENT BEDDING PLANT.

No. 5.

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF
SELECT ROSES

OFFERED FOR SALE BY

ELLWANGER & BARRY,



MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

3d Edition.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1879, by ELLWANGER & BARRY
in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington, D. C.

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The following Catalogues are published ; some annually and some at intervals of two or three years as becomes necessary ; and are sent to all applicants who remit the amounts named below, to cover postage and labor :

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Historic Monography Collection
Ellwanger & Barry's Order Sheet for Roses.

Parties in ordering will oblige us by using this sheet, being careful to fill the spaces correctly. *Before writing out the order, please see advice to correspondents on page 6.*

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Gentlemen :

Please send the following list of Roses by (Mail or Express)

to the address of

(Name,)

Post Office,

County, State,

Express Office, (if different from P. O.),

Inclosed find P. O. Order, Draft,

Cash,

No. of Plants.

NAME OF VARIETY.

PRICE.

No. of Plants.	NAME OF VARIETY.	PRICE.



DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.
(Crimson Tea Rose.)

PREFACE.

We take pleasure in offering to our numerous customers and the public, a new edition of our catalogue of Roses. Since the year 1840, we have given much attention to the cultivation of the Rose, and from time to time, have not ceased to add largely to our lists, from the great array of novelties which are annually introduced. The greatly increased attention, which in the past five or ten years it has received, has multiplied the propagation tenfold, and has justified our making it a leading feature of our business.

We have endeavored, as far as possible, to reduce the immense number of varieties, and can safely claim the most select list in the country. Inferior varieties and those having no characteristic merits of their own, have been very carefully weeded out, and only such new varieties introduced, as we think will prove valuable additions. Where such a large number of sorts are annually sent forth, (the average number being about sixty,) it is a difficult matter—and an expensive one, as nurserymen know to their cost—to select the most promising novelties. We are therefore careful to propagate in quantity, such new varieties only as we ourselves have proved valuable. So soon, therefore, as novelties after careful trial do not answer to their descriptions, and the expectations raised by them, they are at once stricken from the list. By this means we avoid a bulky catalogue, and a vast amount of disappointment and vexation to customers.

Those who are interested in Rose culture, are invited to visit our grounds in June, when all classes are in bloom. The Perpetuals can be seen from June to October.

Descriptions.—We have taken special pains to make our descriptions as truthful and comprehensive as possible; for the new varieties, we are necessarily obliged to resort to the descriptions of the raisers, but so soon as we have tested these, the flowers and their descriptions are carefully compared and all necessary changes made. As a matter of interest, we have collected from many reliable sources the names of raisers, and the year when the plants were sent out. This has cost a large amount of labor, as the feature has never before been attempted, and the field to go over was entirely new. We feel confident, however, that it will be of great use to the amateur, both as a matter of reference, and more particularly as an aid in the selection of new varieties, since we can safely presume, that he who has sent us the best Roses in the past, will be likely to do so in the future.

New Roses.—We are disposed to be cautious in our importation of new Roses. Many are annually sent out which are so nearly like old varieties as to puzzle experts in their attempts to distinguish between them; many others lack in some very important point, as a want of fragrance, an imperfect form, or are shy bloomers, perhaps not blooming at all in autumn. While, therefore, our list of New Roses is less lengthy than those of some other houses, we believe it is far more trustworthy, the varieties having been carefully selected with a view of obtaining the best only. For criticisms which have influenced us in our selections, see page 31. Of the New Roses offered by us in the last edition, we have seen flowers of the following:

Climbing Jules Margottin. This will certainly be an acquisition, the main objection is the difficulty in propagating from cuttings. It will make an excellent Pillar Rose.

Duke of Connaught has not a very healthy habit; the flower is fairly good. On trial for another year. **Duchesse of Vallombrosa** seems distinct and good, though rather overrated. **Henry Bennett.** Discarded. **Madame Prosper Laugier** and **Madame Sophie Fropot**, both look well. **Mademoiselle Emma All** is also promising, though seemingly rather a poor grower. **Magna Charta** and **Marchioness of Exeter**, both appear well. **Miss Hassard** is a good and fragrant pink sort, a very vigorous grower on the **Manetti**, but rooting with difficulty from cuttings. **Monsieur Gabriel Tournier** seems to be one of the best in the list, and if it proves sufficiently distinct will doubtless rank high. **Oxonian** seems to be of the **Victor Verdier** type, but is fragrant. **President Leon de St. Jean.** Discarded. **Rev. J. B. Camm.** Of unhealthy habit. On trial. **Sir Garnet Wolseley**, though not very distinct, is one of the best English raised Roses we have seen. **Sultan of Zanzibar** does not flower freely, and we think will not make a good sort for general cultivation. On trial. **Triomphe de France.** A superb flower of the **General Washington** type, but a miserable grower.

Among the Teas we have proved the following: **Comtesse Riza du Parc.** A bronzed rose color; distinct and beautiful; form not as good as it might be. **Madame Bernard.** A coppery yellow; seems distinct and good. **Madame Leon de St. Jean** has large, yellowish white flowers, which are very fragrant but of poor shape. **Mademoiselle Lazarine Poizeau** is almost identical with **Madame Francois Janin**, but the flowers are more freely produced. **Mademoiselle Marie Berton** has not yet flowered with us; most of this type require age before they will flower freely. **Souvenir de Georges Sand** is probably the most distinct rose in the list, and will likely be an acquisition. **Souvenir de Madame Pernet** has large flowers of tender rose or salmon pink, which would be very beautiful were they more full. **Triomphe de Milan** is decidedly the best Rose of them all, though it does not always open well.

Discarded Roses.—Having commented upon the New Roses, it will probably be interesting to note in order varieties which we have rejected, with our reasons for so doing. Among the Teas are **Hortensia**, of poor form and color. **Louise de Savoie**, not sufficiently distinct from **Le Pactole**. **Madame Celina Noirey.** A coarse flower of dirty color. **Madame Camille** has the same faults. **Madame Halphen**, too much like **Isabella**. **Monte Rosa**, poor and does not open well. **Perle de Lyon**, poor habit, very liable to mildew. **Safrano a fleur rouge.** A poor grower. **Souvenir d'Elise Vardon**, too coarse.

Among the Hybrid Perpetuals we have thrown out the following: **Antoine Mouton**, an inferior Paul Neyron. **Charles Turner**, an inferior General Washington. **Col. de Rougemont**, an inferior Baronne Provost. **Dr. Arnal**, too small, and not of good form. **Docteur de Chalus**, an inferior General Jacqueminot. **Dupuy Jamain**, neither full nor distinct. **Etienne Dupuy**, a shy bloomer. **General Von Moltke**, very shy bloomer and burns in sun. **Henry Bennett**, a shy bloomer. **Monsieur Boncenne**, an inferior Baron de Bonstetten. **Perfection des Blanches**, an inferior Coquette des Alpes. **S. Reynolds**

Hole, an inferior Louis Van Houtte. President Leon de St. Jean, opens badly and a shy bloomer. Triomphe de l'Exposition, an inferior Charles Margottin. W. Wilson Saunders, shy bloomer and a poor Rose. Lyonnais, Madame George Schwartz, Madame Marie Finger, all of the Victor Verdier type, are similar but inferior to varieties of the same type retained.

MANETTI STOCKS VERSUS OWN ROOTS.

We grow our Roses in two ways and in nearly equal quantities, viz: on their own roots from cuttings, and budded low on the Manetti. All the tender and climbing sorts are grown almost entirely from cuttings, the Hybrid Perpetuals are grown in both ways, in nearly the same proportions. For house or pot culture those on their own roots give good satisfaction; but for garden or outdoor culture, for many kinds, we give budded Roses the decided preference. The Manetti stock was obtained thirty years ago from Como, Italy, by Thomas Rivers, the veteran Rosarist of England, and has largely superseded the Dog Rose and other stocks. We find that many varieties of Roses grown on this stock, adapt themselves to a greater range of climate and soil, bloom more profusely, endure better the heat of Summer, and make far stronger plants than if grown on their own roots. Many object to budded Roses, on account of the suckers which they sometimes throw out; but if proper attention is paid to their planting, this will rarely be an annoyance.

Budded Roses should be planted sufficiently deep, so that the junction of the bud with the stock is from two to three inches below the surface of the earth. We cannot too forcibly direct attention to the above rule, a compliance with which is necessary to success.

For varieties like Barrone Prevost, John Hopper, etc., which grow vigorously on their own roots, there is nothing gained by budding, but there are many varieties, like Madame Boll, Miss Hassard, etc., which make plants equally strong as those first named, if worked on Manetti, but which propagate with difficulty, or do poorly, if grown from cuttings. Many others, again, of moderate growth, like Marie Baumann, Louis Van Houtte, become much more vigorous and succeed better every way when budded on Manetti. Still others, like Baroness Rothschild, Madame Lacharme, etc., absolutely refuse to grow from cuttings, but when worked on the Manetti stock make bushy good plants.

BRIEF CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

Pot-Culture for House and Conservatory.—For this purpose a selection should be made from the tender or monthly classes. With care, some of the Hybrid Perpetuals may be grown in this way, yet they will not give equal satisfaction, and should not be tried till one has first been successful with the monthly sorts. On the reception of Roses, grown in pots for this purpose, it is advisable to re-pot the plants, using pots one size larger than those they were grown in. The pots should be free from mold or dirt. The soil used should be a compost of turfy loam and well rotted manure, in about equal proportions. The pots should be thoroughly drained with

broken crockery or potsherds. Place each plant in the center of the pot, and press the soil firmly around it; afterwards give a gentle watering. If intended for the Green-house, they should be plunged outdoors in tan-bark or sawdust, and there remain till October—this is presuming the plants were purchased in the Spring or Summer; if intended for window garden, they may be taken to the designed place, or plunged as for Green-house. Roses should generally be pruned when potted, no matter though they have buds on. As a general rule they should be shortened one-half. To succeed well in the house culture of Roses, great extremes of temperature must be avoided, or failure to do well will certainly result.

Garden or out of door Culture.—This is by far the simpler and more general method, though, by a little pains, they can be grown in both ways, and thus give a feast of Roses the year round. The first thing necessary is the selection of a good soil, for Roses are high liverers and will not thrive on a meagre diet. It is of great importance that the soil should be well drained; a good stiff loam well mixed with decomposed manure—cow manure is far the best—is what they like. A light, gravelly or sandy soil they utterly refuse, and will sicken and die if it be forced upon them, unless enriched with manure. Manure must be applied generously, and not in homeopathic doses, but it should always be well decomposed. Pig dung, soot, wood ashes, are all excellent for manures and top-dressings.

When to Plant.—Tender Roses should be planted in the Spring only; the hardy sorts may also be planted in the Fall, often times to great advantage. Dormant plants, of *hardy* kinds, if planted in the Spring, *should be set out early*, for no plant suffers more for being set out late than the Rose. The Tea Scented and other tender kinds, should not be planted till there is no danger from late Spring frosts. *Roses that have been grown in pots, can be set out any time during the Spring or Summer.*

Pruning.—This operation is best performed during March and April. Nearly all Roses do better if moderately pruned, and some sorts require two-thirds of last year's growth removed; for others, to remove one-half or one-third, is sufficient. All weak or decayed wood should be cut out; this is particularly necessary when they are grown on the pegging down system, which is one of the most satisfactory ways pursued. No absolute rules for pruning can be given; a watchful experience is the best guide, the main object being to keep the plants in health and symmetry.

Pegging down Roses.—There are two methods of doing this; one is to fasten the shoots of the plants to the ground by means of hooked sticks, firmly driven or pressed in; a second and sometimes better method, particularly with the vigorous growing sorts, is to fasten the shoots to stakes driven into the ground, the stakes varying in height from eighteen inches to four feet, spreading in the directions desired about the bush. A slight objection to the first method, is, that in bending the shoots to the ground they are somewhat liable to be broken and bruised. The principle of the second method is the same as the first, only the shoots being fastened to stakes, are up above the ground, and not liable to be broken. The advantage of this system, is a mass of bloom which can be obtained in no other way.

Protection.—All of the Tea, Bengal, Noisette, and most of the Bourbon classes need protection if left out during the Winter; indeed many of the Hybrid Perpetuals, particularly the white varieties, would be better for a slight covering. This may be done by covering with earth; or better, by strewing leaves or straw loosely over the

plants and securing them with evergreen branches, oftentimes the latter are sufficient in themselves.

Insects.—These are the *bugbears* which prevent many from cultivating the Queen of Flowers, but they offer little discouragement to loyal subjects ; It is only the careless and indolent who greatly suffer from these pests. If proper attention is paid to soil, planting, watering, etc., and a few simple directions heeded, you will rarely be greatly troubled. The Aphis is among the most annoying foes, and particularly infests plants in houses ; healthy plants in the garden are but little liable to their attacks. There are numerous recipes for their destruction, and the cultivator can use those which are found most convenient and efficacious.

Fumigating with tobacco smoke, for house, we have found the best mode, where appliances can be had for confining the smoke ; this however is not very convenient for use in dwelling houses, and we have other excellent remedies which are much more practicable. Take four ounces of quassia chips, and boil them ten minutes in a gallon of soft water ; strain off the chips, and add four ounces of soft soap, which should be dissolved in it as it cools, stirring well before using. It may be applied with a clean painter's brush of moderate or small size, brushing every leaf and shoot that is infested. After fifteen or twenty minutes have elapsed, the plants should be washed or syringed with pure water. Another good remedy is the same as above, only tobacco—say a quarter of a pound—is used instead of quassia.

In the month of May, or so soon as the leaves have pushed forth, the rose caterpillar makes its appearance ; he can readily be detected, for he glues a leaf or two together to form his shelter. Every day the bushes should be gone over, and these glued leaves pinched between fingers and thumb, so as to crush the caterpillar ; let no fastidious grower neglect this, or be induced to try other remedies ; this is the only one that is simple and effective. For other insects, such as the saw fly, larva and all such as make their appearance at a later date than the caterpillar, an occasional syringing vigorously applied, will prove an excellent preventive. When they have made their appearance, a sprinkling of powdered white hellebore over the plants, will often destroy or disperse them ; but the plants should be well moistened before the hellebore is applied, so that it will remain.

Mildew.—The disease is generally caused by extremes of heat and cold, and by a long continuance of damp, cloudy weather. The best remedies are sulphur and soot ; one of these should be applied the moment the disease makes its appearance. It is a good plan in this case, to previously sprinkle the plants with water, so that the substance applied will adhere.

Books about Roses.—Those who wish for further information on growing Roses than can be obtained in a catalogue of this kind, are referred to the following works which have our hearty commendation ; they are decidedly the best publications on the subject :

“A Book about Roses,” by S. Reynolds Hole, sixth edition ; Blackwood & Sons, publishers.

“The Amateur's Rose Book,” by Shirley Hibberd ; Groombridge and Sons, publishers.

These can be obtained from Scribner & Co., 743 Broadway, New York.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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

In case *budded* plants are ordered, state whether we shall send the same varieties on own roots, in case we cannot supply them budded. This is necessary where parties ordering have any preference for either mode. *When nothing is said, we exercise our best judgment, and if out of budded plants, send those on their own roots, and vice versa.* Budded plants, however, cannot be sent by mail—they are too large ; they can only go by express.

2d. To secure fine plants, particularly of the new sorts, it is advisable that orders be sent in as early as possible, as late in the season the strongest plants will have been selected, and the stock of some varieties exhausted.

3d. Amateurs in ordering, will do well to leave the selections to us as far as possible, *but our list is open to all to make their own selections.* Purchasers, however, will please say if they wish us to substitute, in case all of the varieties ordered cannot be supplied. In such case we always endeavor to send something *better*, where it is possible, than the kind called for. *We do not, as a rule, substitute without being requested to do so.*

4th. It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages, accompany each order. All articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped, and if delay or loss occurs, the forwarders alone must be held responsible.

5th. Our customers are requested to notify us immediately, of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, so that we can at once make ample amends as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

6th. All orders from unknown correspondents, must be accompanied with a draft on some of the principal cities, or a money order for the amount. When neither can be had, enclose bank bills in registered letter.

7th. Ladies in ordering, will please always sign the same name ; it often causes us much trouble, to receive a letter from Mrs. Mary Smith, and shortly after another from the same party, signed Mrs. James T. Smith.

8th. **Plants by Express.**—*When no directions are given as to what way the plants are to be sent, we always forward by Express at the purchasers' cost, no charge being made for packing.* The plants which we send in this way, (except the very new and scarce varieties,) are one year old buds, or two year old plants on own roots, and are generally dormant. They are of course very much larger and more valuable than those sent by mail, and all who can afford it will do much better to get their plants in this way.

9th. **Plants by Mail.**—There is a large number of our customers, who, living at remote distances from the Railroad or Express offices, cannot conveniently receive packages by Express. There is another and larger class, whose means do not admit of expensive purchases, but who cannot, and will not be without flowers, and partic-

CATALOGUE OF ROSES.

7

ularly without Roses. To such we are pleased to offer special inducements in the shape of Roses by Mail, at very low prices, thus enabling *all* to provide themselves with the most beautiful flowers. The plants are sent post paid at the prices named below, **but the money must be sent with the order.** The very large number of letters received by each mail, makes it a very laborious matter to keep open accounts with each customer. *We therefore request all purchasers who wish their plants sent by mail, to enclose the money with the order.*

PRICES FOR ROSES.

By Express.—Single plants, 50 cents each, except otherwise noted.

Twelve plants, \$4.00.

One hundred plants, \$20.00.

Six plants will be furnished at the dozen rate, and fifty at the hundred rate. No charge for packing. These plants, except in the case of new varieties, are of the largest size and the most desirable. We could fill a catalogue three times the size of this, with quotations of letters from customers expressive of the unbounded satisfaction which our large, healthy plants have given, but we have no space to give for the purpose.

By Mail, post paid.—Single plants, 25 cents each.

Twelve plants, \$2.

One hundred plants, \$12.00

Six plants will be furnished at the dozen rate, and fifty at the hundred rate.

These prices are for such varieties only, as are offered at fifty cents each, large size. New varieties, or those priced at seventy-five cents and upwards, cannot be included in this offer.

The plants we send by mail were propagated during the past winter and grown in three-inch pots; they can be shipped at any time of the year, and are sure to give good satisfaction where large plants cannot be had.

ARRANGEMENT OF CATALOGUE.

We divide our catalogue into two divisions.

DIVISION 1. Summer Roses, or those which bloom in June and July only. This includes the Ayrshire, Banksia, Boursault, Evergreen, Multiflora, Prairie, Austrian, Damask, French, Provence, Hybrid China or Gallica, and Moss classes.

DIVISION 2. Perpetual or Autumnal Roses, or those which bloom twice in one season; many of them bloom at intervals from May to November, notably the Teas and some of the Bourbons. This division includes the Microphylla, Bourbon, Bengal, Noisette, Tea, Perpetual Moss, Hybrid Perpetual and Hybrid Noisette classes.

In each class, some superior varieties for general cultivation will be found printed in **CAPITALS**.

Whenever known, we give the raiser's name and the year when the variety was sent out.

ABBREVIATIONS USED, Describing the Habit of Growth.

Vig. For vigorous, being those varieties which are most rampant in growth, and produce long, strong shoots.

Free. Varieties which rank next to the above in growth.

Mod. Moderate: these make a fair, compact growth, but generally succeed the best when budded, that is, among Summer and H. P. classes.

Rob. Robust: equal in growth to the preceding, and much stockier and thicker in their wood.

Dwf. Dwarf: these are the most delicate or slow-growing sorts. Among hardy Roses, those marked *dwf.* should almost invariably be budded.

N. B.—Roses marked with an asterisk, *, can only be supplied on their own roots, grown in three-inch pots; they are of last winter's propagation. Those marked † will not be ready for delivery till sometime in April.

Division I.—Summer Roses.

Class I.--CLIMBING ROSES.

PRICE, 50 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen, except otherwise noted.

These are admirably adapted for covering walls, trellises, old trees, unsightly buildings, &c. Among them the PRAIRIE ROSES take the first rank. Their rapid growth, perfect hardiness, luxuriant foliage, immense clusters of flowers, and their late blooming, commend them at once to every one who wants a Climbing Rose.

The *Ayrshires*, from their slender growth, are, properly speaking, running roses, and are the best for covering banks, buildings, or unsightly objects; they are also remarkable for growing and flourishing in the poorest soil. They often run twenty feet in a single season.

The *Banksias* are of slender climbing habit, but not quite hardy, and are therefore only available when protected. The flowers are quite small, delicately scented and very pretty, and are produced very early in the season. They require little pruning.

AYRSHIRE ROSES. (ROSA ARVENSIS HYBRIDA.)

Bennett's Seedling. (*Bennett.*) *vig.* Pure white, double and good.

Queen of Ayrshires. *free.* (*Rivers*, 1835.) Dark purplish crimson, not full.

BANKSIA ROSES. (ROSA BANKSIE.)

Fortune's Double Yellow. (*Syn. Beauty of Glazenwood.*) *vig.* Bronzed yellow, or copper and fawn color.

Fortuniana. (1850.) *vig.* Blush white; moderately large.

Grandiflora. *vig.* White, larger flowers than the others.

WHITE. *vig.* Pure white; very double, small flowers, with the delicate fragrance of the violet.

Yellow. (1827.) *vig.* Clear yellow; small and very double.

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BOURSAULT ROSE. (ROSA ALPINA.)

Crimson. *free.* Bright purplish crimson; showy; long reddish shoots.

EVERGREEN ROSE. (ROSA SEMPERVIRENS.)

Felicite Perpetue. (*Jacques, 1828.*) *vig.* Creamy white, small and double as a *Ranunculus*; requiring slight protection here. Should be sparingly pruned.

MANY FLOWERED ROSES. (ROSA MULTIFLORA.)

De la Grifferaie. (1846.) *vig.* Purple and carmine, changing to rose; requires slight protection here.

Grevillia, or Seven Sisters. *vig.* Varies in color from crimson to purplish rose and pink. Not hardy.

PRAIRIE ROSES. (ROSA RUBIFOLIA.)

Anna Maria. (*Feast.*) *vig.* Blush; clusters large; has very few thorns.

BALTIMORE BELLE. (*Feast.*) *vig.* Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and double; the finest of the class.

Elegans, or Superba. (*Buist.*) *vig.* Pale rose, changing to blush.

Gem of the Prairies. *free.* Carmine crimson, occasionally blotched with white; a cross hybrid between *Queen of the Prairies* and *Madam Laffay*. Succeeds best when budded.

Mrs. Hovey. (*Pierce.*) *vig.* Pale, delicate blush, becoming almost white; resembles *Baltimore Belle*.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIES. (*Feast.*) *vig.* Bright, rosy red, frequently with white stripe.

Triumphant. (*Pierce.*) *vig.* Deep rose, double and compact; distinct.

CLIMBING HYBRID ROSES.

This promises to be a most interesting and valuable class of Climbing Roses. Although much less rampant in growth than the Prairie Roses, they are in all other respects more valuable. The Climbing Hybrid Perpetuals are sports from the old sorts, identical in flower, only differing in extra vigor of growth.

*+**Catherine Bell.** (*Bell & Son, 1877.*) *vig.* "Deep rose color, the backs of the petals a delicate, silvery pink, of exquisite shape and very fragrant. It is very free flowering, and of vigorous climbing habit, making shoots six to eight feet long in one season." Price, 75 cents each.

***Climbing Charles Lefebvre.** (*Cranston, 1876.*) *vig.* "A wonderfully vigorous sport from that superb old Rose, 'Charles Lefebvre,' producing shoots seven to eight feet in a season. As a Crimson Perpetual Climbing Rose, this is a great acquisition." Price, 75 cents each.

*+**Climbing Countess of Oxford.** (*Smith, 1875.*) *vig.* "Similar to the old variety in all respects except in being a free-growing climber." Price, 75 cents each.

Climbing Jules Margottin. (*Cranston, 1875.*) *vig.* A sport from Jules Margottin; flowers exactly similar to its parent; a free and vigorous climbing habit, not in a robust form, but branching as freely as an evergreen climbing rose. A great acquisition as a free-growing Perpetual Climbing Rose, growing eight to ten feet in one season. 75 cents each.

***Climbing M'me Victor Verdier.** (*Cranston, 1877.*) *vig.* "A most robust growing variety of M'me Victor Verdier, forming a wonderfully vigorous Pillar or Wall Rose." Price, 75 cents each.

***Climbing Victor Verdier.** (*Paul & Son, 1871.*) *vig.* "Flowers like the old variety, but with vigorous zig-zag climbing habit; one of the best rose-colored climbing Roses we have." 75 cents each.

*†**La Saumonee.** (*Margottin*, 1877.) *vig.* "Fine salmon rose; flowers large, full, of fine cupped form; sometimes blooms again in the autumn on old plants." Price, 75 cents each.

*†**Princess Louise Victoria.** (*Knight*.) *vig.* "Rosy flesh, good imbricated form, an excellent climber." Price, 75 cents each.

*†**Red Dragon.** (*W. Paul & Son*, 1878.) *vig.* "Brilliant crimson, very bright and striking; flowers large, double, and of finely cupped shape; foliage large and massive." Price, \$1.00 each.

Class II.—Austrian, or Yellow Roses.

(ROSEA LUTEA.)

PRICE, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

These require careful pruning. Remove weakly wood altogether, and only shorten a few inches the shoots left for flowering. If pruned close they will not bloom.

Harrison's. mod. Golden yellow; free bloomer.

Miss Tweed. free. Pale yellow.

PERSIAN. free. Deep, bright yellow; small, but prettily shaped; a very early bloomer, and by far the finest of all hardy yellow roses. The foliage has a faint scent of the common Sweetbriar.

Class III.—DAMASK ROSES.

(ROSA DAMASCENA.)

PRICE, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Since the advent of the Hybrid Perpetuals, all classes of Summer Roses have greatly retrograded, and no longer hold the proud position they once occupied; but there are among them a few varieties whose places have not yet been filled by the usurping Perpetuals; these are chiefly light-colored sorts.

The Damasks have pale green leaves, the flowers are generally flat and very fragrant; they are also very hardy and free from mildew.

Centifolia Christata. vig. A large pink flower, slightly crested.

Double Margined Hep. vig. White, tinged with pink.

Leda or Painted Damask. free. White, tinted with pink.

MADAME HARDY. (*Hardy*, 1832.) *vig.* A fine large white rose, very fragrant and free from mildew. It makes a superb garden variety.

Mme. Zoutman. vig. Delicate flesh, changing to white; very beautiful.

Class IV.—French and Provence Roses.

(ROSA GALLICA AND ROSA CENTIFOLIA.)

PRICE, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

The relations between these two classes are so close, that we do not think it advisable to make nice distinctions, but class them all under one head.

They are hardy, of moderate, compact growth, and for the most part extremely fragrant. They require rather close pruning.

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BLANCHEFLEUR. (*Vibert.*) *mod.* White, slightly tinged with flesh, very fragrant and good.

Boule de Nanteuil. *mod.* Purplish crimson, large flowers.

Cabbage or Common Provence. *free.* Rose, very large and sweet.

George Vibert. *mod.* Purple striped with white, like a variegated carnation.

Oeillet Flammande. (1845.) *mod.* White, striped with rose.

Class V.—HYBRID CHINA ROSES.

(*ROSA INDICA HYBRIDA.*)

PRICE 50 cents each ; \$4.00 per dozen.

This family has been produced by various crosses of the Summer Rose upon the Teas, Noisettes and Bourbons. They are hardy, and have a glossy luxuriant foliage.

They are also vigorous, rapid growers, with long flexible shoots, generally well adapted for Pillar Roses, and usually attain the height of five or six feet the first or second season after planting. The tallest growers, and best for Pillars, are designated by a P. They require but little pruning.

Aureti. P. *vig.* Blackish-purple, globular and double.

CHARLES LAWSON. *vig.* Bright rose : large.

Chenedolle. P. *vig.* Bright red ; large and very double ; shoots very spinous ; a superb Rose.

Coup d'Hebe. P. (*Laffay.*) *vig.* Delicate pink ; fine cupped form, very beautiful.

George the Fourth. P. (*Rivers.*) *vig.* Velvety crimson, semi-double, a rampant grower.

Lady Stuart. *free.* Delicate blush ; globular and large.

MADAME PLANTIER. *free.* Pure white, free bloomer ; one of the best white roses for massing. Free from mildew.

Paul Ricaut. *free.* Bright crimson, lightened with carmine ; a beautiful sort.

Class VI.—MOSS ROSES.

(*ROSA CENTIFOLIA MUSCOSA.*)

PRICE, 50 cents each ; \$4.00 per dozen.

This is a favorite class with every one on account of their beautiful buds, which for bouquets and cut flowers are invaluable.

They are very subject as a class, to mildew, and require close pruning and high culture. They amply repay careful attention, by the increased size and beauty of the flowers.

Captain John Ingram. (*Laffay.*) *mod.* Dark velvety purple, fades easily.

Common. *free.* Beautiful rose-colored buds.

COUNTESS OF MURINAIS. (*Vibert* 1843.) *free.* White, tinged with flesh.

Crested. *vig.* Deep, pink-colored buds, surrounded with mossy fringe; very beautiful and free from mildew.

Etna. *free.* Crimson, shaded with purple.

Glory of Moses. *mod.*, or *rob.* (1852.) Unlike the other varieties, this is seen to the best advantage in the expanded state. Its pale rose flowers are the largest of the class. The foliage is peculiar, by reason of its great size.

Laneii. (*Laffay.*) *free.* Red, a good sort, not subject to mildew.

Madame Alboni. (1850.) *mod.* Bright pink, somewhat resembling *Glory of Moses.*

Madame Hoche. (*Moreau.*) *mod.* White, a shy bloomer.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE. (*Laffay.*) *vig.* Pale rose, of medium size and good form. Foliage often blotched or variegated. Good in bud and flower.

PROLIFIC OR GRACILIS. *mod.* Deep pink buds, surrounded with delicate, fringelike moss. Extremely pretty.

White Bath. *mod.* White, very pretty.

Class VII.—SWEET BRIAR ROSES.

(*ROSA RUBIGNOSA.*)

PRICE 50 cents each.

Common Sweet Briar. *vig.* Single pink flowers, foliage very sweetly scented.

Class VIII.—SCOTCH ROSES.

(*ROSA SPINOSISSIMA.*)

These are the most spiny of all Roses; the flowers which are small, are fragrant and abundantly produced early in the season. This class is difficult of propagation.

*†**Yellow Briar.** (*Williams.*) *mod.* Fine pale yellow; semi-double. Price 75 cents each.

Division II.

Perpetual or Autumnal Roses,

Blooming at Intervals from June to November.

Class I.—SMALL LEAVED ROSES.

(*ROSA MICROPHYLLA.*)

PRICE, 50 cents each.

This is a class of climbing Roses, producing small flowers, both curious and beautiful. The leaves are very small and pretty. Not being quite hardy, they are only suited to sheltered situations. We grow one variety only.

Alba. Pure white, very sweet. Plants require age before they bloom freely. Little or no pruning is required.

Class II.—BOURBON ROSES.

(ROSA BOURBONIANA.)

PRICE, 50 cents each ; \$4.00 per dozen.

These are not quite hardy, but a very slight protection suffices them. Those of moderate growth require close pruning. They are continual bloomers, mostly of rapid growth, with rich, luxuriant foliage, and are the most beautiful in the autumn. The flowers, for the most part are produced in clusters, and are generally of light color, well shaped and fragrant. The moderate growers are mostly suitable for low beds on the lawn.

APPOLLINE. (*V. Verdier*, 1848.) *vig.* Rosy carmine ; large cupped flowers.

Comice de Tarn-et-Garonne. (*Pradel*, 1852.) *mod.* Carmine red ; good form.

DUCHESSÉ de THURINGE. (*Guilot*, 1847.) *free.* White, slightly tinged with lilac.

Dupetit Thouars. (1844.) *vig.* Crimson ; fine and hardy.

Edouard Desfosses. *free.* Fine pink.

George Peabody. (*Pentland*) *mod.* Rich crimson ; an American variety.

Glorie de Rosamenes. (*Vibert.*) *vig.* Bright crimson ; semi-double, but effective.

HERMOSA. (*Laffay*, 1840.) *mod.* or *free.* Bright rose ; a most constant bloomer. One of the best.

Marquis de Balbiano. (*Lacharme*, 1856.) *vig.* Rose ; good form ; large and full.

*†**Queen of Bedders.** (*Noble*, 1877.) *free.* "Crimson, very free flowering ; the color of Charles Lefebvre." Price 75 cents each.

Queen of the Bourbons. *mod.* Fawn and rose ; very fragrant, and a profuse bloomer.

Sir J. Paxton. (*Laffay*, 1852.) *vig.* Vivid rose shaded with crimson ; handsome foliage.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. (*Beluze*, 1843.) *mod.* Delicate flesh, tinted with fawn ; very large and double, with rich foliage. A superb Rose.

Class III.—BENGAL or CHINA ROSES.

(ROSA INDICA.)

PRICE 50 cents each ; \$4.00 per dozen.

These are of dwarf habit, and though not fragrant are very appropriate and beautiful for beds on a lawn, and for pot culture in the house. They bloom all summer and autumn in the open ground. They may be protected with a covering of leaves, or be put in a cold frame. This class is admirably adapted for the Window Garden.

AGRIPPINA or CRAMOISI-SUPERIEUR. (*From China*, 1789.) *mod.* Rich velvety crimson, moderately double, fine in bud, a valuable bedding variety. One of the best.

DUCHER. (*Ducher*, 1869.) *free*. Pure white, good form, medium size, free bloomer.

Imperatrice Eugenie. (*Beluze*, 1866.) *free*. Silvery rose; large and fragrant.

James Sprunt. (*Sprunt.*) *vig.* Same as Cramoisi-Superieur, but of climbing habit.

Lawrenciana, or Fairy Rose. *dwarf.* Very small; rose-colored flowers.

Louis Phillippe. *mod.* Crimson.

Madame Bureau. *mod.* White, shaded with blush.

Monthly Cabbage. *free.* Rose-color, large and very fragrant.

Viridiscens. *mod.* Green flower, of no value, save as a curiosity.

Class IV.—NOISETTE ROSES.

(ROSA NOISETTIANA.)

PRICE, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

The true Noisette Rose, a product of America, is hardy, and produces large clusters of flowers, but the varieties of this class which are most in popular favor, have long since lost the original characteristics of their race, through hybridization with the Tea-scented and other Roses of delicate nature. As they now exist, they are valuable as Climbing or Pillar Roses, and particularly so under glass. Nothing can be finer than a wall covered with Lamarque or Cloth of Gold. Those which are hardy, or nearly so, are marked.

Admiral Rigney. *free.* Crimson; nearly hardy.

Aimee Vibert. (*Vibert.*) *free.* Pure white, small sized single flower; produced in large clusters; hardy.

America. (*Ward*, 1859.) *vig.* Creamy yellow, with a salmon tinge.

Caroline Marniesse. (*Roeser*, 1848.) *vig.* Creamy white, small and full; hardy. Flowers resemble those of Felicite Perpetuee.

Celine Forestier. (*Leroy*, 1859.) *vig.* Pale yellow, deeper towards the center; the hardiest of the Tea-scented section, and an excellent rose.

CLOTH OF GOLD, or CHROMATELLA. (1843.) *vig.* Deep yellow center, with sulphur edges; a magnificent rose, but very shy bloomer. Raised from Lamarque. *Prune sparingly.*

Doctor Kane. (*Pentland.*) *free.* Sulphur yellow, fragrant; a shy bloomer.

Isabella Gray. (*Gray.*) *free.* Golden yellow, large, full and fragrant. Does not always open well. A seedling from *Cloth of Gold.*

LAMARQUE. (*Marechal*, 1830.) *vig.* White, with sulphur center, flowers in clusters. A magnificent climbing rose under glass.

Madame Caroline Kuster. (*Pernet*, 1872.) *vig.* Orange yellow, a large globular rose, very free flowering.

Ophirie. *vig.* Reddish copper, medium size, full. A shy bloomer till plants have age.

Pumila. *free.* Salmon, shaded with rose, very free bloomer.

Solfaterre. (1843.) *vig.* Sulphur yellow, large, double and fragrant. Raised from Lamarque.

Triomphe de Rennes. *free.* Canary yellow, large and fine.

Class V.—TEA ROSES.

(ROSA INDICA ODORATA.)

The Tea Rose may well be taken as a synonym for all that is delicately beautiful. What refinement of color, what subdued yet powerful fragrance do they possess! They may be justly called the sweetest of all roses. The flowers, many of them, are large and very delicate in their shades of color, such as white, straw, salmon, and various tints of rose combined with these. While, as a rule, they are inferior to the Hybrid Perpetuals in brilliancy of color, and fullness of flower, the distinctions between varieties is equally marked, and for bouquets and cut flowers, they greatly excel all other classes. Like other tender roses their flowers improve in quality as the season advances, and reach perfection in autumn. In judging the merits of a Tea rose we do not always consider fullness of flowers a requisite. A Hybrid Perpetual is nothing if not at least moderately double, but many of our most valued Teas have but very few petals, and are comparatively single. Such are Bon Silene, Isabella Sprunt, Safrano, etc. All these have exquisitely formed buds, and are therefore prized as invaluable. The Teas are more tender than any of the other classes, and need a little more care in their protection.

Class V. Section A.—NEW VARIETIES.

PRICE, 75 cents each ; the set of five for \$3.50.

All varieties in this section—whether sent by Mail or Express—are for sale at the above prices only. They are healthy, young plants, propagated during the past winter, all on their own roots, and grown in three and four inch pots.

They will not be ready for delivery till some time in April. Being pot grown, they can be transplanted with safety up to the first of July. They will be sent by Express at purchasers' expense, or by mail, postage paid, as desired by purchaser. The descriptions are those of the raisers, the varieties not having been in our hands a sufficient length of time for us to pass judgment on. In another place, however, we append criticisms from those who have seen the flowers ; customers will find this useful in aiding their selections. See page 31.

We may say, however, in this connection, that we have taken great pains in our selections of new sorts, and have procured what we consider will prove the cream of the new Roses.

*† **Mme. Alexandre Bernaix.** (*Guillot-fils*, 1877.) *free*. "Deep rose, borders of petals edged with white, flowers very large, full and of fine form." Awarded a silver medal at Lyons, June, 1877.

*† **Mme. Lambard.** (*Lacharme*, 1877.) *vig*. "Bright red, paler in the autumn ; flowers large."

*† **Mme. Maurice Kuppenheim.** (*Mme Ducher*, 1877.) *vig*. "Salmon yellow, reverse of petals copper colored ; flowers large, full, with large petals."

*† **Mme Welche.** (*Mme Ducher*, 1878.) *vig*. "Outside petals pale yellow, the centre deep orange, often shaded reddish copper ; the flowers are very large and well formed, very double, always opening well ; carries its blossoms erect on strong stems." An artificially crossed Rose between "Devoniensis" and "Souv. d'un Ami."

*† **Mademoiselle Blanche Durrschmidt.** (*Guillot-fils*, 1877.) *vig*. "Carmine white tinted with salmon rose, turning to white ; full flowers of medium size." A seedling from Mme. Falcot ; awarded a silver medal at Lyons exhibition.

Class V. Section B.—OLD VARIETIES.

PRICE, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen, except otherwise noted.

Of those marked with a * we have only plants of one size to offer, such as used in mailing; they are healthy plants, grown in three-inch pots.

All the Tea Roses are on their own roots.

***Adam.** (*Adam*, 1838.) *mod.* Rose, with salmon center, very sweet.

Adrienne Christophe. (*Guillot-fils*, 1868.) *mod.* Coppery yellow.

ALINE SISLEY. (*Guillot-fils*, 1873.) *free.* Color varies from red to purplish rose, a novel shade; a decidedly fruity fragrance.

Amazone. (*Ducher*, 1872.) *free.* Deep yellow, reverse of petals veined with rose; flowers of medium size, long handsome buds.

Anna Olivier. (*Ducher*, 1872.) *free.* Large flowers, full, of fine form; buff and rose reverse of petals deep rose, very free flowering.

Antonia Decarli. (*Levet*, 1873.) *free.* Salmon yellow. Resembles Gloire de Dijon.

***Belle Fleur d'Anjou.** (*Touvais*, 1872.) *free.* "Bright flesh rose, reverse of petals silvery white; flowers very large, full, of fine form.

BELLE LYONNAISE. (*Levet*, 1869.) *vig.* Lemon yellow; large and full; a seedling from Gloire de Dijon, and partakes of its good qualities. An acquisition.

Belle Maconnaise. (*Ducher.*) *free.* Pale salmon rose, large and full.

BON SILENE, OR SILENE. *free.* Rosy carmine, shaded with salmon; fragrant and very free flowering. Valuable for the buds.

BOUGERE. *free.* Rosy bronze, large and full; moderately hardy. One of the best.

CATHERINE MERMET. (*Guillot-fils*, 1869.) *free.* Bright flesh color; large, full, and of beautiful form; decidedly one of the finest Teas.

Cheshunt Hybrid. (*Paul & Son*, 1873.) *vig.* Cherry carmine; large, full flowers; distinct and *hardy*; does not bloom freely when young. Will make a fine wall or pillar rose.

Climbing Devoniensis. *vig.* Identical with *Devoniensis* in flower, but a stronger grower.

Comte de Sembui. (*Mme. Ducher*, 1874.) *free* Salmon and rose, base of petals coppery yellow. A superb large Tea.

Comte de Grivel. (*Levet*, 1871.) *free.* Large, rosette formed flowers, pale yellow, changing to white, outer petals tipped and tinged with rose; very free flowering. A seedling from Canary.

Comtesse de Labarthe. (*Bernede.*) *free.* Carmine rose; flowers of medium size, pretty in bud.

***Cornelia Cook.** (*Anthony Cook.*) *mod.* White, sometimes tinged with flesh; flowers very large and very full; not a free bloomer. Owing to the demands made for it, we have inserted this Rose in our catalogue, though we consider it of little value in this section, being an indifferent grower, a shy bloomer, and the flowers opening badly as a rule. As grown *under glass* about New York, it is unquestionably fine.

***Countess de Nadailac.** (*Guillot-fils*, 1871.) *mod.* Bright rose, coppery apricot at base of petals; flowers large, full and globular.

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Countess Riza du Parc. (*Schwartz* 1876.) *free*. Bronzed rose; flowers of medium size, moderately full, highly perfumed.

Devoniensis. (*Foster*, 1841.) *mod*. Large creamy flowers, not full, but very delicately scented. Rather shy bloomer.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. (*Veitch*, 1874.) *free*. Deep crimson, turning lighter as the buds expand; flowers of good size, moderately full. The buds are very pretty, and resemble a great deal some of the Bengals, but are larger, more velvety and slightly scented. It is a very free bloomer, the buds pushing from every eye, and is therefore an excellent rose for forcing. Raised in the south of France and purchased by Veitch & Sons.

Gerard Desbois. *free*. Bright red, of good habit.

GLOIRE DE DIJON. (*Jacotot*, 1853.) *vig*. A combination of salmon, orange and buff; flowers of very large size, and fine globular form; nearly hardy. A superb greenhouse climber.

***Goubault.** (*Goubault*, 1843.) *free*. Bright rose, center buff; large and double.

Homer. (*Robert*, 1859.) *free*. Salmon rose; a free bloomer, moderately hardy; beautiful buds, varying in color, but always good.

Isabella. *free*. White, with creamy center.

ISABELLA SPRUNT. (*Sprunt*.) *free*. Sulphur yellow; a sport from Safrano, which variety it greatly resembles in all save the color of the flower; very beautiful in bud.

Jean Ducher. (*Mme. Ducher*, 1874.) *free*. Bronzy rose; large, globular flowers, very unique. A splendid sort.

Jean Pernet. (*Pernet*, 1867.) *free*. Beautiful light yellow suffused with salmon yellow, of moderate size; very pretty in bud.

***La Jonquille.** (*Ducher*, 1871.) *mod*. The most intense yellow of any Tea Rose; flower quite single, but a free bloomer, and valuable on account of color. A seedling from Lamarque.

Le Mont Blanc. (*Ducher*.) *free*. White, tinted with yellow; long, handsome buds.

Le Nankin. (*Ducher*, 1872.) *mod*. Coppery yellow, distinct.

MADAME BERARD. (*Levet*, 1870.) *vig*. Salmon, shaded with rose; very large, full and well formed. A seedling of Gloire de Dijon.

Mme. Bernard. (*Levet*, 1875.) *free*. Coppery yellow, with salmon center; well formed flowers, of medium size. A distinct and beautiful variety. Seedling from Mme. Falcot.

Madame Bravy. (*Guillot-pere*.) *mod*. Synonyms, Alba Rosea, Madame Serrat. Creamy white, fine shape, very fragrant, best under glass.

Madame Charles. (*Damaiein*, 1864.) *free*. Apricot color, very pretty in bud. Intermediate in color and form between Safrano and Gloire de Dijon.

Madame de St. Joseph. *mod*. Salmon pink, very pretty, particularly in bud.

MADAME DE VATRY. *free*. Rose, shaded with salmon; a choice old sort.

MADAME EMILIE DUPUY. (*Levet*, 1870.) *free*. Pale yellow, tinted with salmon; flowers large and full, buds long and fine.

Madame Falcot. (*Guillot-fils*, 1858.) *mod*. Flower much like Safrano, but of a deeper shade and a little fuller. The habit of Safrano is decidedly the best.

Madame Francois Janin. (*Levet*, 1872.) *mod*. Orange yellow; small-sized buds of exquisite shape. Very distinct, both in color and its peculiar fragrance.

Madame Hippolyte Jamain. (*Guillot-fils*, 1869.) *free or mod.* White, center tinted with rose; large and full.

Madame Jules Margottin. (*Levet*, 1871.) *mod.* Delicate rose, edged with yellow, the center often bright red; variable in color, but always pretty.

***Madame Leon de St. Jean.** (*Levet*, 1875.) *free or mod.* Yellowish white; large, rather loose flowers, extremely fragrant.

Madame Levet. (*Levet*, 1869.) *vig.* Rose and salmon, much resembling its parent, Gloire de Dijon.

Madame Margottin. (*Guillot-fils*, 1866.) *mod.* Beautiful citron yellow, with salmon center, large and full.

Madame Trifle. (*Levet*, 1869.) *vig.* Fawn, shaded with yellow; very large and full; a good sort. A seedling from Gloire de Dijon.

Madame Willermoz. (*Locharme.*) *mod.* Creamy white, with fawn tint thick petals.

Mademoiselle Cecile Berthod. (*Guillot-fils*, 1871.) *mod.* Bright sulphur yellow; pretty in bud.

Mademoiselle Lazarine Poizeau. (*Levet*, 1876.) *mod.* Orange yellow, small flowers, very pretty in bud. Very much resembles M^{me}. Francois Janin, but produces more flowers and is somewhat more vigorous in habit.

Mademoiselle Marie Arnaud. (*Levet*, 1872.) *mod.* Fine canary yellow, with long handsome buds; very fragrant.

Mademoiselle Marie Berton. (*Levet*, 1875.) *vig.* Large red shoots, almost without thorns; flowers very large, pale yellow, changing to white; very free flowering, of climbing habit. A seedling of Gloire de Dijon.

Marechal Niel. (*Pradel*, 1864.) *vig.* The finest yellow rose in existence; large globular flowers, full and very fragrant. Does much the best as a climber, and should not be severely pruned. Very subject to mildew.

MARIE DUCHER. (*Ducher*, 1868.) *free.* Salmon rose, very large, full, and a free bloomer; excellent habit.

Marie Guillot. (*Guillot-fils*, 1874.) *free.* White, tinted with pale yellow; large, full, and of very fine shape. A most beautiful rose, something like Cornelia Cook, but decidedly better.

Marie Opoix. (*Schwartz*, 1874.) *mod.* White, with a yellowish center, sometimes tinted with pink; medium sized, well formed flowers.

Marie Sisley. (*Guillot-fils*, 1868.) *free.* Light rose, shaded with salmon; a peculiar shade.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. (*Ducher*, 1871.) *free.* White, slightly tinged with yellow; edge of petals often lined with rose. Large, full, and in every way a most charming sort. Highly recommended.

***Marquis de Sanima.** (*M^{me}. Ducher*, 1875.) *free.* Flowers large, full, of fine globular form; coppery rose, the inner petals changing to deep rose. In the way of Reine du Portugal.

Monsieur Furtado. (*Laffay.*) *mod.* Beautiful little yellow flowers, very full; slight habit of growth. An exquisite little rose for pot culture.

Nina. *mod.* White, tinted with rose.

Niphotos. *mod.* Pale yellowish white, often snowy white; long, large buds. Very beautiful.

***Perles des Jardins.** (*Levet*, 1874.) *free.* A beautiful straw color, sometimes deep canary; very large, full, and of fine form; stiff shoots or stems, and very free flowering.

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President. (*An American variety*, 1859.) *mod.* Rose, shaded with salmon; large, moderately full. Resembles Adam.

Reine de Portugal. (*Guillot-fils*, 1867.) *mod.* Coppery yellow, center salmon rose; large, full and very distinct.

RUBENS. (*Robert*, 1859.) *free.* White, shaded with rose, long buds; large, full and very beautiful.

SAFRANO. (*Beauregard*, 1839.) *free.* Saffron and apricot; a very free bloomer. One of the oldest varieties, and in the bud state scarcely to be surpassed.

Sombreuil. (*Robert & Moreau*, 1851.) *free.* Creamy white, tinted with rose; very large; quite free from mildew.

Souvenir de Georges Sand. (*Mme. Ducher*, 1876.) *free.* Flowers very large, of fine tulip form; color salmon rose, with reverse of petals tinged with lilac; distinct.

Souvenir de Mme. Pernet. (*Pernet*, 1875.) *free.* Flowers very large, not very full; color beautiful tender rose, shaded with yellow. A new and effective shade.

Souvenir de Paul Neyron. (*Levet*, 1871.) *mod.* Salmon yellow, bordered with rose; flowers freely. A seedling from the Noisette Ophirie.

Souvenir d'un Ami. (*Belot-Defougere*, 1846.) *free.* Bright rose, with salmon shade, moderately full and of large size; of very delicate fragrance.

TRIOMPHE DE LUXEMBOURG. (*Hardy.*) *free.* Buff rose; a very old variety, and still among the best.

***Triomphe de Milan.** (*Mme. Ducher*, 1876.) *free.* Flowers large, full, of fine form; color white, the center pale yellow, very beautiful.

Class VI.—PERPETUAL MOSS ROSES.

(*ROSA CENTIFOLIA MUSCOSA.*)

PRICE, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

These require high cultivation and moderately close pruning to insure a fine autumnal bloom. So many in this class have proved poor worthless things, blooming only *once* in a season, that we have pruned the list severely.

Madame Edward Ory. (*Robert*, 1854.) *mod.* Reddish carmine, large and full.

Perpetual White. *free.* White, blooming in clusters. Not full, nor very mossy. Blooms very shyly in autumn.

SALET. (*Lacharme*, 1855.) *free.* Light rose, large and full; also pretty in bud. A free blooming, excellent rose, but rather liable to mildew.

Soupert et Notting. (*Pernet*, 1874.) *duf.* Rose color, large, globular flowers; full, and of perfect form. Fragrance of the old Cabbage rose.

Class VII.---HYBRID PERPETUAL OR REMONTANT ROSES.

(ROSA DAMASCENA.)

This class thrives the best in a rich soil. The pruning should be regulated by the habit of growth, the weak shoots closely cut in, those which are vigorous left longer. All of the varieties, except otherwise noted, are fragrant, some of them like Alfred Colomb, La France, Louis Van Houtte, etc., are most deliciously perfumed.

Although they are styled *perpetual* bloomers, but few of them are such in reality. However, most of them yield a fair second crop of flowers in the autumn, which is extremely acceptable. Aside from this, there is no class, take it all in all, so popular, and which gives such general satisfaction. Ever since the year 1842, that ushered in Monsieur Desprez's Baronne Prevost, they have been gaining in popular favor, till now we have a superabundance of varieties. Each year, the French Rosarians have sent forth long lists of new sorts, with gorgeous descriptions attached. Fifty or more varieties are now annually put into commerce. These are gradually sifted, till they simmer down to five or six, which are extensively propagated, the rest sink into oblivion. Many of these so-called new varieties, are in themselves *good*, but not *original*, or distinct from older sorts, and have no special characteristics of their own which will make them valuable. Thus, every year we get duplicates, or nearly such, of General Jacqueminot, Baronne de Maynard, General Washington, Alfred Colomb, Victor Verdier, etc. At the same time we never fail to get two or three at least, that are decided acquisitions and worthy of general cultivation; such are: Francois Michelin, Etienne Levet, Comtesse de Serenye, Hippolyte Jamain and others.

N. B.—Many White Roses previously described in this class will be found described in Class VIII as Hybrid Noisettes.

Section A.—NEW VARIETIES.

PRICE, 75 cents each, except where noted; any six varieties for \$4 00.

All varieties in this section—whether sent by mail or express—are for sale at the annexed prices only. They are healthy young plants, propagated during the past winter, all on their own roots, and grown in three and four inch pots.

Those marked † will not be ready for delivery till April.

Being pot grown, they can be transplanted with safety up to the first of July. They will be sent by express at purchaser's expenses, or by mail, postage paid, according as customers may desire. Budded plants will be for sale another year. For criticisms on the new sorts, see page 31.

Descriptions are those of the raisers.

*†Alfred K. Williams. (*Schwartz*, 1877.) *vig.* "Carmine red, changing to magenta red; flowers large, full, of fine form."

*†Boildieu. (*Margottin*, 1877.) *vig.* "Bright cherry red; flowers very large, very full, finely formed, opening well; a very free bloomer. This magnificent variety often attains the size of Paul Neyron." A seedling from Jules Margottin. Awarded two first prizes.

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*+**Cannes La Coquette.** (*Nabonnand*, 1877.) *mod.* "Salmon, shaded a brick red, a new color, very difficult to describe; flowers very large, full and well formed. A seedling from La France, which it resembles in habit, size and foliage, but quite distinct in color."

***Emily Laxton.** (*Laxton*, 1877.) *vig.* "Large, full flower, with globular pointed bud, in the way of Monsieur Noman, but of a rich cherry rose, opening into a rich, globular flower, but never fresher or better than in its half open state. It might be described as a darker Monsieur Noman, but with a strong vigorous habit, making a grand pillar rose."

*+**Mabel Morrison.** (*Broughton*, 1878.) *rob.* "Pure white; in the autumn, faintly flushed with pink, in which state it is exceedingly beautiful. A sport from Barones Rothschild, with which variety it seems identical in all save color." Price, \$1.00 each.

*+**Madame Francois Pittet.** (*Lacharme*, 1877.) *free.* "Beautiful pure white; flowers of medium size, full, globular. Very remarkable." First prize at Lyons. A Hybrid Noisette.

*+**Madame Jeanine Joubert.** (*Margottin*, 1877.) *vig.* "Carmine red; form imbricated, flowers medium or large. Very free blooming." A Hybrid Bourbon.

***Marchioness of Exeter.** (*Laxton*, 1877.) *free.* "Clear rose flushed, with a light cherry-rose, very large, finely built up form; very sweet and of strong growth. It may be called a larger, much more double Annie Laxton, but entirely distinct in shape from it."

*+**May Quennell.** Sent out by W. Paul & Son. (*Postans*, 1878.) *vig.* "Brilliant magenta-carmine shaded with crimson; very large, very full, and of perfect globular form. Petals of great substance, foliage of dark green and handsome; the wood is slightly thorny. The habit of the plant is all that can be desired, the flowers being produced on firm, upright stalks, and thrown well above the foliage. It is very sweet, and ranks amongst the finest of autumnal bloomers, every young shoot being crowned with flower buds." First-class certificate from Royal Horticultural Society. Price, \$1.00 each.

*+**Princesse Charlotte de la Tremouille.** (*Leveque & fils.*, 1877.) *free.* "Beautiful silvery-rose; flowers very large, full, globular; very free flowering. In the way of La France."

Section B.—OLD VARIETIES.

PRICE, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen, except otherwise noted.

Of those marked * we have only small plants to offer. Budded plants will be for sale another year.

N. B.—By mail, we can only send plants on their own roots. Budded plants are too bulky to go by mail, and can only be sent by express.

***Abel Carriere.** (*E. Verdier*, 1875.) *free.* "A strong grower, with short wood, sharp and pointed spines, handsome foliage of five leaflets; color purplish crimson, with violet and black reflection, and fiery red center."

Abel Grand. (*Damaizin*, 1865.) *vig.* Light, glossy, rose color; large, full and well formed; a free bloomer. Quite fragrant.

✓ **ALFRED COLOMB.** (*Lacharme*, 1865.) *vig.* Brilliant carmine crimson; very large, full and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant and in every respect a superb sort.

***Andre Dunand.** (*Schwartz*, 1871.) *free.* Pink, circumference of petals, silvery white. A seedling from Victor Verdier.

✓ **ANNE DE DIESBACH.** (*Lacharme*, 1829.) *vig.* Carmine; a beautiful shade; moderately full, very large. A superior garden sort.

*Annie Laxton. (*Laxton*, 1869.) *free or mod.* Deep rose, flushed with cherry. A seedling from Jules Margottin.

Antoine Ducher. (*Ducher*, 1866.) *rob.* Deep red, large and full.

Arthemise. (*Moreau-Robert*, 1876.) *vig.* "Flowers large and full, produced in clusters; color beautiful salmon rose, very delicate.

Auguste Mie. Syn. Mme. Rival. (*Laffay*, 1850?) *free.* Delicate pink; a free bloomer. Rather tender. A seedling from La Reine.

BARON CHAURAND. (*Liabaud*, 1870.) *vig.* A fine maroon color; moderately full; burns in the sun. Shy bloomer.

Baron de Bonstetten. (*Liabaud*, 1871.) *free or vig.* Rich velvety crimson. Similar to above, and also shy bloomer in autumn.

BARONNE PREVOST. (*Desprez*, 1842.) *vig.* Pure rose color, free bloomer; flowers large, flat, very full. Very fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit.

Baroness Rothschild (*Pernet*, 1867.) *rob.* Light pink, cupped form, very symmetrical, without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful. The wood is very short jointed.

Beauty of Waltham. (*W. Paul*, 1862.) *vig.* Rosy crimson. A seedling from Jules Margottin.

Bernard Palissey. (*Margottin*, 1863.) *vig.* Bright red, very double.

Camille Bernardin. (*Gautreau*, 1865.) *free.* Deep red with crimson shade, large, full; free bloomer and fragrant.

Captain Christy. (*Lacharme*, 1873.) *durf.* Delicate flesh color, deepening in the center, a new shade; the foliage somewhat resembling Mahonia, leaves, is very distinct and peculiar. Is not at all reliable, and does not open well as a rule, but when it does, we have a most lovely rose. A seedling from Victor Verdier, crossed with Safrano.

Caroline de Sansal. (*Hippolyte-Jamain*, 1849.) *vig.* Pale flesh color, deepening towards the center; large, full flat. Rather subject to mildew, but a lovely rose.

Centifolia Rosea. *free.* Bright rose, very large, full and beautiful; circular shelled form.

CHARLES LEFEBVRE. (*Lacharme*, 1861.) *free.* Reddish crimson, very velvety and rich; large, full and beautifully formed. A splendid sort.

Charles Margottin. (*Margottin*,) *vig.* Reddish crimson, very large, full and sweet.

Charles Verdier. (*Guillot-pere*, 1866.) *free.* Light salmon rose.

Countess Cecile de Chabillant. (*Marest*, 1859.) *free.* Deep pink, of medium size; full, fragrant, and of perfect cupped form. A model variety.

Countess of Serenye. (*Lacharme*, 1874.) *mod.* Rosy flesh with silvery reflexed petals, a full, finely shaped flower of good size; very distinct.

COUNTESS OF OXFORD. (*Guillot-pere*, 1869.) *free or rob.* Bright carmine; very large and full; not fragrant. Wood almost thornless; foliage very handsome, large and distinct. The strongest grower of the Victor Verdier type.

*Crimson Bedder. (*Cranston*, 1874.) *mod.* "Scarlet and crimson, very effective and lasting; clean, glossy foliage, and free from mildew. Produces a mass of flowers from June till November."

Doctor Andry. (*E. Verdier*, 1864.) *mod.* Rich, rosy-crimson, large flowers, fine smooth petals. A superb rose.

Duchess of Edinburgh. (*Bennett*, 1874.) . Pink, center pale rose.

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***Duchess of Vallombrosa.** (*Schwartz*, 1875.) *free*. Flesh color, shaded with rose; large, full and globular. A seedling from Jules Margottin.

Duke of Connaught. (*Paul & Son*, 1876.) *free*. Rich, velvety crimson, with an intense fiery flush. A seedling from Mme. Victor Verdier. Mildews badly.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH. (*Paul & Son*, 1868.) *vig*. Bright crimson, moderately full, fine cupped form. A good rose. Said to be a seedling from Gen. Jacqueminot.

Edward Morren. (*Granger*, 1868.) *vig*. Deep, cherry rose, large, very double; sometimes comes with green center. A very distinct, excellent sort. A seedling from Jules Margottin.

Elie Morel. (*Liabaud*, 1867.) *mod*. Light rose, with pink edges; large and distinct.

Elizabeth Vigneron. (*Vigneron*, 1865.) *free*. Bright rosy pink; large, full, very fragrant.

Emilie Hausburg. (*Leveque*, 1868.) *free*. Purplish rose, fine globular shape.

Empereur de Maroc. (*Guinoiseau*, 1859.) *dwarf*. Deep velvety maroon, small size, very distinct and beautiful. Rather tender and subject to mildew.

***Empress of India.** (*Laxton*, 1876.) *free*. "Dark brownish crimson; very double, finely shaped flower; most distinct from any other rose. It may be described as a very dark Maurice Bernardin."

Etienne Levet. (*Levet*, 1871.) *rob*. Superb carmine red, large flowers, very full, of fine globular form; very free flowering. Not fragrant. A seedling from Victor Verdier.

Eugene Appert. (*Trouillard*, 1859.) *mod. or dwarf*. Blackish crimson, full, of small size; beautiful dark foliage; a very beautiful rose. Not quite hardy; mildews.

Exposition de Brie. (*Granger*, 1865.) *free*. Reddish crimson, large, full, and of exquisite form. Resembles Maurice Bernardin.

***E. Y. Teas.** (*E. Verdier*, 1874.) *dwarf*. Cherry crimson; large, full, of perfect globular form.

Ferdinand de Lesseps. (*E. Verdier*, 1869.) *vig*. Purplish crimson, of fine form, large and fragrant; a splendid rose. Resembles Charles Lefebvre.

Firebrand. (*W. Paul*, 1873.) *dwarf*. Rich crimson; large, moderately full and of circular outline; very sweet. Wood short-jointed, very bushy little plants.

Fisher Holmes. (*E. Verdier*, 1865.) *free*. Crimson; large, full, and of fine imbricated form.

Francois Courtin. (*E. Verdier*, 1873.) *vig*. Purplish cerise, outside rose; large and full, fragrant.

Francois Michelon. (*Levet*, 1871.) *free*. Deep carmine rose, very large, full and of fine globular form; fragrant and a free bloomer. A seedling from La Reine. A very distinct, choice sort; excellent late in June and July, when other varieties are gone.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (*Roussel*, 1853.) *vig*. Brilliant crimson; not very double, but large and extremely effective; fragrant, and of excellent hardy habit.

General Washington. (*Granger*, 1861.) *mod*. Bright red, with crimson shade; large, very full, and a very free bloomer. A little uncertain, but under favorable circumstances a very fine rose. A seedling from Triumph de l'Exposition.

Giant of Battles. (*Guillot-pere*, 1846.) *dwarf*. Intense crimson; medium or small size, full and handsome. Very bright and rich when first open, but fades quickly in the sun. A poor grower, subject to mildew.

Gloire de Ducher. (*Ducher*, 1865.) *vig.* Purple, illuminated with carmine; large, very full, fine foliage.

Hippolyte Jamain. (*Lacharme*, 1874.) *rob.* Bright rose, shaded with carmine; very large, full and of fine globular form. A promising sort.

Horace Vernet. (*Guillot-fils*, 1866.) *free.* Crimson, after the style of Gen. Jacqueminot, but rather richer in color and of more substance.

Jean Cherpin. (*Liabaud.*) *mod.* Rich plum-color, fine cupped form, not very full; a beautiful shade.

***Jean Liabaud.** (*Liabaud*, 1875.) *free.* "Velvety crimson, shaded with black; very large, full, of fine form."

***Jean Soupert.** (*Lacharme*, 1875.) *free.* "Plum-color, shaded with black; large, full and evenly formed; very fragrant."

JOHN HOPPER. (*Ward*, 1862.) *vig.* Bright rose with carmine centre; large and full. A standard sort.

John Stuart Mill. (*Turner*, 1875.) *free.* "Bright clear red; large, full and beautiful form; fine shell-like petal of great substance. A rose of strong constitution and free flowering habit; it forms a beautiful variety for general cultivation."

Jules Margottin. (*Margottin*, 1853.) *free.* Bright carmine, sometimes pink; cupped form, fragrant and good. A free bloomer.

La France (*Guillot-fils*, 1867.) *mod.* Delicate silvery rose, very large, full, fine globular form; a most constant bloomer. The sweetest of all roses, and none can surpass the delicacy of its coloring. Extra fine. Not quite hardy.

La Reine. (*Lafay*, 1844.) *free.* Glossy rose, large, moderately full. A useful rose, though no longer Queen.

***La Rosiere.** (*Damaizin*, 1874.) *free.* "Amaranth red, circumference of petals blackish crimson; flowers very large, full, fine form."

Louis Van Houtte. (*Lacharme*, 1869.) *mod.* Beautiful maroon, medium size; full, of fine shape, deliciously perfumed. A most excellent rose, though somewhat tender.

Madame Boll. (*Boyeau*, 1859.) *vig.* Carmine rose, large and very full; handsome foliage. Very hardy.

Madame Boutin. (*Jamain*, 1861.) *free.* Cherry red, a free bloomer.

Madame de Ridder. (*Margottin*, 1871.) *vig.* Reddish crimson; large, well formed flowers.

Madame Jolly. *free.* Rose color, medium size; fragrant and of good shape.

Madame Lacharme. (*Lacharme*, 1873.) *mod.* White, faintly shaded with pink; moderately large, of globular shape, very full, a very free bloomer in Spring, but not in Autumn; very bushy in habit, and perfectly hardy. Often opens badly. A seedling from Jules Margottin.

Madame Louis Leveque. (*Leveque*, 1874.) *free.* Deep rose, large and full. An excellent sort.

Madame Nachury. (*Damaizin.*) *vig.* Dark rose, deeply cupped, large, full and distinct.

***Madame Prosper Laugier.** (*E. Verdier*, 1875.) *free.* "Strong, erect, reddish shoots, flowers very large, very full, of the most perfect shape and large petals; color bright, fresh transparent rose. Admirable."

Madame Sophie Fropot. (*Levet*, 1876.) *vig.* "Nearly thornless, flowers large, full, well made, of Centifolia form; color fine bright rose, very effective."

Madame Therese Levet. (*Levet*, 1866.) *free.* Bright rose; of medium size, fine globular form. Though not large this is a very choice sort.

- ✓ **MADAME VICTOR VERDIER.** (*V. Verdier*, 1863.) *free*. Brilliant carmine crimson, large, full, beautiful globular shape; a free bloomer, very fragrant, and every way desirable.
- ***Mademoiselle Emma All.** (*Liabaud*, 1876.) *free*. "Very large, globular flowers; color brilliant, carmine rose, superb." A seedling from Souvenir de la Reine d'Angleterre.
- Mademoiselle Eugenie Verdier.** (*Guillot-fils*, 1869.) *rob.* Beautiful silvery rose; large, full, of fine form and habit; large lustrous foliage; of great merit. A seedling from Victor Verdier.
- Mademoiselle Marie Cointet.** (*Guillot-fils*, 1873.) *duf.* Satiny rose, outer petals paler; imbricated form, free flowering.
- Mademoiselle Marie Rady.** (*Fontaine*, 1865.) *mod.* Bright red, shaded with crimson; large, and of beautiful form. A fragrant, good sort, but a very shy bloomer.
- ***Magna Charta.** (*W. Paul*, 1876.) *free*. "Bright pink suffused with carmine, very large, full, and of good form. Habit erect, magnificent foliage. Flowers produced in more than usual abundance for so fine a flower."
- Marechal Vaillant.** (*Viennot*, 1861.) *vig.* Rosy crimson, large, full, and of good form.
- †**Marguerite Brassac.** (*Brassac*, 1875.) *free*. "Flowers large, full, of fine form; color deep velvety carmine."
- Marguerite de St. Amande.** (*Sansal*, 1864.) *vig.* Bright rose, large, full; a fine free bloomer.
- ✓ **MARIE BAUMANN.** (*Baumann*, 1863.) *mod.* Brilliant carmine crimson; large, full, of exquisite color and form, very fragrant. Extra fine.
- ***Marquise Adele de Murinais.** (*Schwartz*, 1876.) *vig.* "Pale silvery rose, tinged with deeper rose in opening; flowers large and full." A seedling from Madame Laffay.
- Marquise de Castellane.** (*Pernet*, 1869.) *rob. or duf.* Carmine rose, very large, full and good, but not fragrant. Thick, short jointed wood.
- ✓ **MAURICE BERNARDIN.** (*Granger*, 1861.) *vig.* Vermillion, with crimson shade, large, moderately full; a good free flowering sort. A seedling from General Jacqueminot.
- Miss Hassard.** (*Turner*, 1875.) *vig.* Beautiful delicate pink, large, full and fine form; very sweetly scented and free autumnal bloomer.
- ***Monsieur Fillion.** (*Gonod*, 1876.) *free*. "Very free flowering, flowers very large, full, of fine form, large, finely rounded petals; color beautiful rose with lighter center, superb."
- Monsieur Gabriel Tournier.** (*Levet*, 1876.) *free*. "Very large flowers, full, of fine form; color of deep rose, of the first merit." First prize at the Lyons Rose Exhibition, June, 1876.
- Monsieur Noman.** (*Guillot-pere*, 1866.) *mod.* Rose-color, often mottled when expanded; a large, fine, imbricated flower.
- Oxonian.** (*Turner*, 1876.) *free*. "Beautiful shaded rose, large, full and fine globular form with a shell-like petal of good substance. Very sweet scented and a good autumnal bloomer."
- ✓ **PAUL NEYRON.** (*Levet*, 1869.) *vig.* Deep rose-color, good foliage; by far the largest variety in cultivation. A free bloomer; very desirable. A seedling from Victor Verdier and Anne de Diesbach.
- Peach Blossom.** (*W. Paul*, 1874.) *free*. Delicate peach. Light green wood with dark colored thorns. A free bloomer.
- ✓ **Pierre Notting.** (*Portemer*, 1863.) *free*. Carmine crimson, a beautiful globular shaped flower, very fragrant; distinct and fine.

polyte Jamain. John Hopper. Jules Margottin. La France. Marguerite de St. Amande. Madame Lacharme. Madame Therese Levet. Madame Victor Verdier. Mademoiselle Eugenie Verdier. Marechal Vaillant. Maurice Bernardin. Paul Neyron. President Thiers. Prince Camille de Rohan. Victor Verdier.

Hybrid Noisettes.—Coquette des Blanches. Madame Alfred de Roguemon. Madame Noman. Mademoiselle Bonnaire.

Tea Scented.—Aline Sisley. Bon Silene. Catherine Mermet. Duchess of Edinburgh. Gerard Desbois. Homer. Isabella Sprunt. Madame Charles. Madame Emilie Dupuy. Madame Jules Margottin. Mademoiselle Lazarine Poizeau. Marie Ducher. Marie Van Houtte. Monsier Furtado. Niphotos. Reubns. Safrano. Triomphe de Luxembourg, and many others.

Bourbons.—Hermosa. Queen of Bourbons. Souv. de la Malmaison.

Bengals.—Agrippina. Ducher.

Climbing Roses for Conservatory.

Noisettes.—Celine Forestier. Cloth of Gold. Lamarque. Mme. Caroline Kuster. Solfaterre.

Tea-Scented.—Belle Lyonnaise. Cheshunt Hybrid. Climbing Devoniensis. Comte de Sembui. Gloire de Dijon. Mme. Berard. Mme. Levet. Mme. Trifle. Mme. Marie Berton. Marechal Niel, and others.

Bengal.—James Sprunt.

Banksia.—Fortune's Double Yellow. White. Yellow.

Microphylla.—Alba.

Free Blooming Autumnal Roses.

Abel Grand. Alfred Colomb. Anne de Diesbach. Auguste Mie. B. de Maynard. Baronne Provost. Coquette des Alpes. Coquette des Blanches, Eliza Boelle. Etienne Levet. Francois Michelin. General Jacqueminot. General Washington. John Hopper. Jules Margottin. La France. La Reine. Mme. A. de Rougemont. Mme. Noman. Mme. Therese Levet. Mme. Victor Verdier. M'dlle. Bonnaire. M'dlle E. Verdier. Marguerite de St. Amande. Marie Bauman. Maurice Bernardin. Paul Neyron. President Thiers. Princess M. of Cambridge. Senator Vaisse. Victor Verdier. And nearly all the Tender roses.

Some Highly Scented Roses.

The matter of fragrance in a Rose is very important, for it is this, more than any other quality, that gives them great superiority over other flowers, such as the Camelia, Dahlia, etc. Nearly all of the *dark* sorts are quite fragrant. The following is a very carefully compiled list of the most highly scented in different classes :

Summer Roses.—Mme. Hardy. Blanchfleur. Cabbage.

Tea Roses.—Aline Sisley. Bon Silene. Catherine Mermet. Countess Rizadu Parc. Devoniensis. Mme. de St. Joseph. Mme. F. Janin. Mme. Leon de St. Jean. Mme. Margottin. M'dlle. Marie Arnaud. Marechal Niel. Marie Van Houtte. President. Reine de Portugal. Souv. d'un Ami.

Hybrid Perpetual.—Alfred Colomb. Baronne Prevost. Beauty of Waltham. Countess C. de Chabillant. Exposition de Brie. General Jacqueminot. La France. Louis Van Houtte. Mme. Victor Verdier. M'dlle. Marie Rady. Marie Bauman. Maurice Bernardin. Miss Hassard. Pierre Notting. Rev. J. B. Camm. Senateur Vaisse.

Selected Hybrid Perpetual Roses,

Classified according to their color.

This arrangement will be an aid to those desiring to plant in masses or beds. *For planting in beds more than one variety, the habit of growth should be carefully noted.* Those sorts marked *vig.* should be planted in the center, next in order those marked *free, rob., mod.,* or *dwarf.*

Dark Crimson.—Baron Chaurand, *vig.* Baron de Bonstetten, *free*, or *vig.* Empereur de Maroc, *dwarf.* Eugene Appert, *mod.* Louis Van Houtte, *mod.* Pierre Notting, *free.* Prince Camille de Rohan, *free.* Prince de Portia, *free.*

Bright Crimson.—Alfred Colomb, *vig.* Beauty of Waltham, *vig.* Charles Lefebvre, *free.* Duke of Edinburgh, *vig.* Exposition de Brie, *free.* Ferdinand de Lesseps, *free.* Fisher Holmes, *free.* Gen. Jacqueminot, *vig.* Horace Vernet, *free.* Mme. de Ridder, *vig.* Mme. Victor Verdier, *free.* M'dlle. Marie Rady, *mod.* Marchal Vaillant, *vig.* Marie Bauman, *mod.* Maurice Bernardin, *vig.*

Red or Reddish Crimson.—Charles Margottin, *vig.* General Washington, *mod.* Mme. Boutin, *free.*

Carmine and Deep Rose.—Anne de Diesbach, *vig.* Baronne Prevost, *vig.* Countess of Oxford, *free.* Edward Morren, *vig.* Etienne Levet, *rob.* Francois Michelon, *free.* Hippolyte Jamain, *rob.* John Hopper, *vig.* La Reine, *free.* Mme. Boll, *vig.* Mme. Louis Leveque, *free.* Marquis de Castellane, *rob.* Oxonian, *free.* Paul Neyron, *free.* President Thiers, *mod.* Victor Verdier, *rob.*

Bright Rose and Pink.—Abel Grand, *vig.* Auguste Mie., *free.* Countess C. de Chabillant, *free.* Jules Margottin, *free.* La France, *mod.* Mme. Therese Levet, *free.* M'dlle. Eugenie Verdier, *rob.* M'dlle. Marie Cointet, *dwarf.* Marguerite de St. Amande, *vig.* Miss Hassard, *vig.* Peach Blossom, *free.* Princess Mary of Cambridge, *free.* Rev. J. B. Camm, *mod.*

Blush and Flesh Color.—Baroness Rothschild, *rob.* Captain Christy, *dwarf.* Caroline de Sansal, *vig.* Comtesse de Serenye, *mod.* Duchesse de Vallombrosa, *free.*

White.—Baronne de Maynard, *mod.* Boule de Neige, *free.* Coquette des Alpes, *vig.* Coquette des Blanchés, *vig.* Eliza Boelle, *mod.* Mme. Alfred de Rougemont, *mod.* Mme. Lacharme, *mod.* Mme. Noman, *mod.* M'dlle. Bonnaire, *mod.*

A Select List of the most beautiful and distinct Roses, placed in their Order of Merit.

N. B.—This list will prove a valuable aid to those making selections, as it is the result of long and careful observation; but we wish it distinctly understood that it only comprises those that excel in beauty of individual flowers, no regard being had to the habit of growth, freedom of bloom, or hardiness of the plant, though many herein named excel in all these qualities. For a list for general cultivation, select in the different classes those varieties printed in **CAPITALS.** This list is more especially intended as a guide for successful and experienced amateurs. With each new edition of the catalogue, this list is carefully revised; the additions of new varieties make some changes necessary each year.

Hybrid Perpetuals.—1. La France. 2. Marie Baumann. 3. Alfred Colomb. 4. Mme. Victor Verdier. 5. Louis Van Houtte. 6. Charles Lefebvre. 7. Mdle. Marie Rady. 8. Francois Michelon. 9. Marquise de Castellane. 10. Mdle. Eugenie Verdier. 11. John Hopper. 12. Countess of Serenye. 13. Horace Vernet. 14. Countess of Oxford. 15. Baroness Rothschild. 16. Exposition de Brie. 17. Hippolyte Jamain. 18. Etienne Levet. 19. Dr. Andry. 20. Marguerite de St. Amande. 21. Duke of Edinburgh. 22. Prince Camille de Rohan. 23. President Thiers. 24. Pierre Notting. 25. Edward Morren. 26. Abel Grand. 27. Mme. Louis Leveque. 28. Countess Cecile de Chabillant. 29. Fisher Holmes. 30. Mme. Therese Levet. 31. Mme. de Ridder. 32. Captain Christy. 33. Camille Bernardin. 34. Baron Chaurand. 35. Beauty of Waltham. 36. General Washington. 37. Princess Mary of Cambridge. 38. Mme. Noman. 39. Duchesse of Valombrosa. 40. Gen. Jacqueminot.

Teas.—1. Marechal Niel. 2. Catherine Mermet. 3. Marie Van Houtte. 4. Bougere. 5. Marie Guillot. 6. Triomphe de Milan. 7. Jean Ducher. 8. Comte de Sembui. 9. Niphotos. 10. Countess Riza du Parc. 11. Rubens. 12. Mme. Bernard. 13. Mme. Bravy. 14. Perle des Jardines. 15. Cheshunt Hybrid. 16. Belle Lyonnaise. 17. Mme. Margottin. 18. Comte de Grivel. 19. Duchess of Edinburgh. 20. Reine de Portugal. 21. Gloire de Dijon. 22. Mme. Hippolyte Jamain. 23. Sombreuil. 24. Jean Pernet.

Opinions may differ as to the respective merits of different varieties, but the above list will be found a reliable general guide.

CRITICISMS ON NEW AND SCARCE ROSES.

Taken from the different English Horticultural Periodicals. Our own impressions of some of these new sorts are given in preface.

ABEL CARRIERE.—"Struck me on the whole as the best of its line." "One of the finest dark varieties of recent date."

BOILDIEU.—"Cherry red, a flat flower after the style of Baronne Prevost or Triomphe de France. These flattish Roses are not to be despised, being commonly the most double, and form excellent subjects for crossing with the deeper-petaled but more open-eyed kinds." "A large and well formed flower, of a deep rosy color."

CANNES LA COQUETTE.—"Salmon color, shaded with red, quite a novelty; a promising Rose."

COMTESSE ADELE DE MURINAIS.—"Is a good autumnal bloomer and a valuable light-colored Rose."

DUCHESS DE VALLOMBROSA.—"A freer bloomer, especially in autumn, than either Duchess of Edinburgh or Mme. Hippolyte Jamain in a similar style."

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.—"This Rose may be described as truly splendid, both in form, which partakes of the Charles Lefebvre character, and in color, which is scarlet veined with purple, and it is also one of the finest bloomers in autumn."

JEAN DUCHER.—(Tea.) "In color resembles Adrian Christophe, but is a much better grower."

JEAN LIABAUD.—"One of the best and richest amongst new dark varieties." "The grandest velvety Rose which, in my humble opinion, has ever been raised. Its wondrous color and perfect form, its fullness and free blooming, will place Jean Liabaud, I firmly believe, in the front rank of the velvety class." "Very dark purplish maroon, remarkable in color." "Is a continuation of the fine series of Roses which may be called the Monsieur Boncenne race, but it seems brighter, of better shape, and freer, than either that variety or Baronne de Bonstettun."

JEAN SOUPERT.—"Is likely to be a grand, very dark Rose, darker and with richer shading than Prince Camille de Rohan; it has stiffer petals, and is a strong, rapid grower."

LA ROSIERE.—"One of the best dark varieties." "By reason of its free-blooming and fairly vigorous habit, we look upon it as a valuable addition to our dark roses." "Is an improved (or will, I think, prove so) Prince Camille de Rohan."

LA SAUMONEE.—(Hybrid Climber.) "Salmon-rose, medium size, good in form."

MABEL MORRISON.—"Promises to be a precious acquisition, in our present dearth of really white Roses; larger than Madame Lacharme."

MADAME FRANCOIS PITTET.—(Hybrid Noisette.) "Belonging to the Boule de Neige strain, it is said to *leave nothing to be desired*, a statement to be received *cum grano salis* like all hyperbolic descriptions."

MADAME LAMBARD.—(Tea.) "Is described as a red Tea. Under glass, I am informed from Waltham Cross, it has appeared salmon-rose in color; a deep Catherine Mermet of beautiful shape and a fine grower. If this keeps to its description, it ought to prove a real acquisition, because any advance in the Tea Roses is so rare." "It is worth while calling special attention to this novelty, as I have heard it commended by many adepts, whose opinion on such subjects is entitled to weight."

MADAME LACHARME.—"In this variety, the bud pleases more than the full-blown Rose, which becomes rough and coarse. It does best in a pot under glass, as, when grown out of doors, it is merely a fine weather Rose. Its petals are thin, and the least rain causes them to rot, the opening buds, after a shower, looking like so many mould balls. In bright weather it is, however, lovely, but then only in a half-bloom state."

MADAME PROSPER LAUGIER.—"Is too flat, but of fine color."

MADAME NACHURY.—"We have many of this color, yet there is a refinement and finish about this Rose which renders it desirable."

MADAME SOPHIE FROPOT.—"Is a strong grower, and bears abundance of clear pink flowers."

MADAME WELCHE.—(Tea.) "Has that marvelous combination of colors only to be found in the Tea-scented class, a soft apricot-yellow, flushed with rose. Madame Welche seems to me to have charms equal to those of Catherine Mermet, and what can mortal wish for more?" "A bold, grand-petaled flower, of a fine growthy habit and very distinct; will be appreciated when known."

MAGNA CHARTA.—"A large, full variety of great merit. It is well worth a place, even in the most select collection." "A grand flower, full, and of large size, and superb form." "A most valuable addition to that class of Roses which will thrive and give abundance of flowers under circumstances adverse to Rose-culture, and can hardly fail to become a favorite with all growers of Roses."

MARGUERITE BRASSAC.—"Possessing some affinity to Charles Lefebvre, but not likely to surpass that admirable variety."

MAY QUENNEL.—"Is the best rosy-magenta I have ever seen." "Its fragrance, vigor of growth, and freedom of flowering, will ultimately bring it into wide repute." "One of the best new roses that has been raised for some years."

MONSIEUR E. Y. TEAS.—"Has well sustained its fame as a valuable acquisition by its fullness, richness and constancy." "One of the earliest to bloom." "Is perfect as to shape, but a wretched grower; very good if taken great care of."

MONSIEUR GABRIEL TOURNIER.—"Of very good form and quality." "Very sweet-scented, a fine Rose." "Larger and darker than Francois Michelin."

MONSIEUR FILLION.—"Very bright rose, free and showy."

MARIE GUILLOT.—(Tea.) "Is a splendid pure white, like Niphetos, only rounder and better held together; this is certificate enough for any Rose."

OXONIAN.—"Another new English-raised Rose, flowered very early, and its shell-like petals, combined with great substance, will render it a great favorite. It is also a Rose that is not easily injured by heavy rains."

PEACH BLOSSOM.—"A very distinct color." "Good in habit, full, and of average size; circular in outline, and a fascinating Rose, of a color indicated by the name."

PERLE DES JARDINS.—(Tea.) "Is a grand deep yellow Tea, holding its blooms well up (a great consideration in Tea Roses); it gives me an idea of Marechal Niel and Madame Falcot mixed. It is one of the finest Roses lately introduced."

PRINCESS CHARLOTTE DE LA TREMOUILLE.—"Satiny rose, something after the manner of La France."

QUEEN OF BEDDERS.—(Hybrid Bourbon.) "Is likely to prove a good bedding-out garden Rose, if we may judge from the sturdy nature of the stock and the abundant blossoms it is now throwing up."

RED DRAGON.—(Hybrid Climber.) "Was much admired on account of its brilliant, red-dish-crimson flowers, which are freely produced on climbing branches clothed with large green leaves."

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY.—"One of the Maurice Bernardin class; is of great merit."

STAR OF WALTHAM.—"Will hold its own for many years to me; its form and substance can scarcely be excelled." "A splendid, very large Rose, to all appearance of the highest merit."

TRIOMPHE DE FRANCE.—"A bouncing Rose for garden-culture, though somewhat coarse."

PLANT NOVELTIES.

For full descriptions, see Catalogue No. 3, which is mailed free to applicants.

New Seedling Geraniums.

Our customers will be gratified to learn that we are able to offer them some *sterling Novelties*, in the way of Seedling Geraniums.

Considering the large number of valuable sorts already in cultivation, it would seem almost impossible to produce new varieties which could really be called improvements. While we acknowledge and fully appreciate the beauty and value of many of the older varieties, we must claim for our seedlings, characteristics of habit, quality of flower, size and shape of truss, quite equal to, if not in advance of anything heretofore grown. This season, we have concluded to offer only the varieties named below, but we have still in reserve several very desirable sorts, which will not be offered till next spring. Among them is a double variety of Marechal Vaillant.

Chas. H. Ellwanger.

A beautiful round flowered Zonal, raised from Circulator, which variety it resembles in habit of growth and shape of flower. The color is a charming cherry scarlet, the truss is large, carrying perfectly shaped pips. It is fine as a bedder, but is specially desirable for pot culture. We confidently recommend it as a variety of the highest merit, and believe that among the light-colored Geraniums it has very few equals and no superior. Last spring we sold more plants in flower of this variety than any other sort in the collection.

PRICE, 30 cents each

Mrs. Mary D. Ellwanger.

This striking novelty is without doubt one of the most beautiful Geraniums for pot culture yet introduced, and is sure to become a most popular sort. Color a rich crimson, flowers rather small, but of perfect, circular form; truss compact. A cross between Harry King and Col. Holden. *The finest crimson yet sent out.*

PRICE, 30 cents each.

President Wilder.

A very striking and attractive variety of fine habit of growth, and with handsome dark zoned foliage. Trusses very large, compact, regular in shape, and well elevated above the foliage. Individual flowers large, of fine form, great substance, and of a beautiful rosy salmon color, tinted orange; plant very floriferous. We have no hesitation in recommending this, as one of the finest salmon colored Zonals ever offered, either for pot culture or bedding out.

PRICE, 30 cents each.

Snowball.

This is, all things considered, the finest white Geranium yet introduced. Habit vigorous dwarf and branching; flowers large, and of a white color, with a delicate rose tint, truss remarkably large, measuring 5 inches across and very full, and globular in form, resembling somewhat the panicle of a *Hydrangea hortensis*. The plant is very free flowering, and equally well adapted for pots and bedding. The individual flowers are less perfect than in some other white varieties, but the immense size of the truss compensates for this.

PRICE, 30 cents each.

NEW WHITE HYDRANGEA, "Thomas Hogg."

This, the finest of all Hydrangeas, was sent to the United States, by Mr. Thomas Hogg, from Japan. It has been exhibited in flower at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society's weekly meeting in Boston, where it took the Society's silver medal for new plants; and also at the New York Horticultural Society's monthly meeting in May. In the report of that meeting, the "American Agriculturist" says: "We think it safe to say, that no ornamental plant ever introduced exceeds this in value."

It belongs to the *Hortensia* section of the family, but is a far more free and abundant bloomer than any other; for the Florist, and for all decorative purposes it will be invaluable; the flowers are of the purest white, of very firm texture, and continues in flower for a great length of time. It will no doubt prove quite as hardy as the old *Hortensia*.

PRICE, 50 cents each.

*Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Monographs Collection*



NEW PEACH "WATERLOO," Ten days earlier than Amsden.

Price \$2.00 each.

In dormant bud, \$1.00 each.

For description, see Circular No. 7, which will be sent free on application.

SPRING 1878.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
OF NEW AND RARE
TREES AND PLANTS,

—OFFERED FOR SALE BY—

ELLWANGER & BARRY,
MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES, - ROCHESTER, N. Y.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

ACER. Maple.

JAPANESE MAPLES.

(Our own importation direct from Japan.)

These are unquestionably the most beautiful of fine foliaged hardy trees, and for ornamental planting of every description, they merit special attention. Of moderate growth, they are particularly adapted for small grounds, where larger trees with colored foliage, would not be admissable, and in every case whether employed as single specimens, or arranged in groups on the lawn, they are capable of producing the most striking and charming effects. The plants which we offer are those which have been specially selected for us, and forwarded direct from Japan. We consider them the finest specimens of Japanese Maples ever offered for sale in this country, and amateurs who desire to obtain fine examples of these novel and beautiful trees, will find this a rare opportunity. They are all in pots or tubs and can be safely forwarded at any time.

Acer polymorphum dissectum. Is one of the most striking and handsome varieties. The leaves are of a beautiful rose color when young, and change to a deep and constant purple, as they become older. They are also deeply and delicately cut, giving them an elegant fern like appearance. The young growth is long, slender, and pendulous, and like the leaves has a deep crimson hue. Besides being an elegant and attractive lawn tree, it is also very useful for conservatory decoration in Spring. *A. polymorphum dissectum* is one of the best of the Japanese Maples.

PRICE—For plants, 5 ft., \$8.00 each. For plants, 3-4 ft., \$5.00 each.

Acer polymorphum atropurpureum. Another very handsome variety with deeply lobed leaves, of a coppery purple tint, which is retained till late in the autumn.

PRICE—For plants, 3-4 ft., \$8.00 each.

Acer polymorphum sanguineum. An elegant variety with deep reddish crimson, five lobed leaves. On the lawn it forms a rich and striking contrast with the green of other trees.

PRICE—For plants, 12-15 inches, \$3.00 each.

We have under cultivation several other choice varieties, but they will not be offered for sale till next Spring.

ACER. Maple.

A. platanoides Schwedlerii. SCHWEDLER'S MAPLE. A beautiful variety, of the Norway, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish and crimson color, which changes to purplish green in the older leaves. It is a great improvement on the well-known *colchicum rubrum*, the foliage being much brighter and the growth more vigorous. \$1.00 each.

A. platanoides cucullata. A curious variety, of the Norway, with leaves, the lobes of which curl and turn inwards, giving the tree a novel and distinct aspect. \$1.00 each.

ALNUS. Alder.

A. tiliacea. LINDEN-LEAVED ALDER. A pretty species, with large cordate foliage. Distinct and fine. \$1.00 each.

BETULA. Birch.

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

CYTISUS. Golden Chain.

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

FRAXINUS. Ash.

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

F. dimorpha dumosa. An interesting variety which grows into the form of a dense bush or shrub. Very ornamental. \$1.00 each.

F. monophylla laciniata. LACINIATE SINGLE-LEAVED ASH. A very handsome variety, with entire leaves, having the margins finely cut, distinct and valuable. \$1.00 each.

F. salicifolia variegata. VARIEGATED LEAVED WILLOW ASH. A variegated variety of the *Willow-leaved*. Variegation distinct and permanent. Very desirable. \$1.00 each.

POPULUS. Poplar.

P. Eugenie. A new variety of pyramidal habit, very rapid growth, and handsome yellowish green foliage, valuable either for ornament or shelter. 75 cents each.

P. fastigiata Plantierensis. (FOEMINA.) (NEW.) A hybrid between *Populus fastigiata* and *Populus betuliifolia*. It has the same spiry form as the Lombardy, is more vigorous and entirely free from disease. \$1.00 each.

P. fastigiata Plantierensis. (MASCULA.) (NEW.) The male form of the above. \$1.00 each.

P. rotundifolia. ROUND-LEAVED POPLAR. A new and distinct species from Japan. \$1.00 each.

PYRUS. Apple.

Pyrus Malus variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED APPLE. Leaves bordered with white. 60 cents each.

ULMUS. Elm.

U. Webbiana. WEBB'S ELM. A handsome variety of dwarf habit, and with small curled leaves; fine. \$1.00 each.

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

EVERGREEN TREES.

NEW SEEDLING SPRUCES.

(Now offered for the first time.)

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

PRICES—For plants 6 to 7 inches, \$2.00 each; for plants 12 to 18 inches \$3.00 each.

Abies Barryii. Another handsome variety of Norway Spruce, which also originated in our nurseries some years ago from seed. To all the desirable and valuable characteristics of its parent, it adds gracefulness of outline, elegance of form, a moderate, compact growth, and rich deep green foliage. We take great pleasure in recommending it as a valuable addition to the list of moderate growing, firmly formed, hardy Conifers.

PRICES—For plants, 6-12 inches, \$2.00 each; for plants 18-24 inches \$3.00 each.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

DEUTZIA.

D. crenata purpurea. Flowers tinted with purple on the outside. A beautiful variety. 50 cents each.

HIBISCUS. Althæa.

The following are *very desirable* varieties of quite *recent introduction*. Price 75 cents each.

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

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



DOUBLE PURPLE WISTARIA.

- H. Duc de Brabant.** Flowers large, very double and of a reddish lilac color. A very free bloomer and one of the best varieties.
- H. Leopoldii flore pleno.** Large flowers, very double, flesh color shaded rose. Leaves lacinated.
- H. pompone pourpre.** Large flowers of purplish red color.
- H. totus albus.** Single, pure white, very fine.
- H. violacea flore pleno.** Flower medium size, double, of violet lilac color, free flowering, one of the best.

PRUNUS. Plum.

- P. Simonii.** A new and distinct species from China. The flowers are small, white, and appear early in the spring. The fruit is small, flattened, of the size and appearance of a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow and has a peculiar aromatic flavor quite different from that of any other plum. 75c each
- P. virgata flore rosea pleno.** Flowers double, rose colored, fine. 75c each.

PHILADELPHUS. Syringa.

- P. foliis aureis.** GOLDEN-LEAVED SYRINGA. This is a very pretty plant, with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with purple leaved shrubs. 75 cents each.

LONICERA. Climbing Honeysuckle.

- Lonicera occidentale Plantierensis.** (SIMON LOUIS, 1872.) A very pretty and desirable variety, of more vigorous habit, and flowering more freely than the well-known *Brownii*. It produces large flowers, of a rich reddish vermilion color, shaded with orange. 75 cents each.

WISTARIA.

- Double Purple Wistaria.** A rare and charming variety, with perfectly double flowers, deeper in color than the single, and with racemes of remarkable length. The plant is perfectly hardy, resembling the *Wistaria sinensis*, so well known as one of our best climbing plants. The stock which we offer was purchased of Mr. Parkman, who received this variety from Japan, in 1863, and was the first to bloom and exhibit it in this country. \$2.00 each. (*See cut.*)

NEW PLANTS.

NEW COLEUS. multicolor.

(A first class Novelty.)

A new and distinct species, introduced from the Solomon Islands and presenting much striking novelty, both in the form and color of its leaves.

In form the leaves differ chiefly from the usual type in having the teeth of the edge greatly elongated and rounded at the tips. In color it is remarkable for the number of rich shades of crimson, red, rose, &c., into which the leaves sport; some of the young leaves having also a bright yellow for its ground color, marked with rose or red. All the shades of color in the foliage contrast finely with the bright green of the stem and foot stalks.

It is a very beautiful plant and will be found among the most useful of its tribe for decoration.

It received a first class certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society, May 2nd, and also a Certificate of Merit, from the Royal Botanic Society, April 18.

PRICE—40 cents each ; \$4.00 per dozen.



NEW COLEUS—MULTICOLOR.

NEW COLEUS. Mrs. Knatchbull Hugisson.

We take great pleasure in calling particular attention to this new and beautiful sort. The leaves are of a bright golden color, netted and blotched with dark maroon, which renders the plant very handsome and striking. It justly deserves a place in every collection, and when better known, will undoubtedly become one of the most popular varieties. PRICE—40 cents each; \$4 per dozen.

For a complete list of Plant Novelties, see Catalogue, No. 3, forwarded free by mail to all applicants.

NEW AND CHOICE ROSES.

The most select collection in America. See Rose Catalogue.

NEW FRUITS.

BRIGGS' RED MAY PEACH.

(Originated with J. W. Briggs, of California.)

John Rock, of California, says: "It is the earliest of all peaches introduced. Its earliness, large size, and healthful trees recommend it to all peach growers."

PRICE—50 cents each.

NEW STRAWBERRIES. Sharpless' Seedling.

(Raised by J. K. Sharpless.)

Size. Large, to very large, an average specimen measuring one and a half inches diameter either way.

Form. Generally oblong, narrowing to the apex, irregular often flattened.

Color. Clear light red, with a smooth shining surface.

Flesh. Firm, sweet, with a delicate aroma, *first* in quality.

Plant. Vigorous and luxuriant, hardy and prolific.

This variety having fruited with us several seasons, we have no hesitation in recommending it as the largest and best strawberry now in cultivation. The plant is vigorous, hardy and luxuriant, surpassing in this respect even the Monarch of the West. Price \$2.00 per dozen.

The following varieties we have not yet sufficiently tested to express an opinion as to their value. The descriptions are mostly those of the raisers.

Capt. Jack. (S. Miller.) Large, handsome, and of first quality, very productive. A cross between *Wilson's Albany* and *Jucunda*. Price 50 cents per dozen.

Cumberland Triumph. Very large, productive. 50 cents per dozen.

Great American. Claimed to be the largest, best, and one of the most productive varieties yet introduced. \$1.00 per dozen.

Prouty's Seedling. Large, firm, fine flavored, and very productive. A cross between *Wilson's* and *Russell's Prolific*. 75 cents per dozen.

Springdale. (Miller.) Large handsome and productive. 75 cents per dozen.

Star of the West. 50c. per dozen.

N. B.—The prices annexed do not include packing, for which a moderate charge, covering cost, will be made. Cost of transportation always to be paid by the purchaser. The Strawberries and Coleus will be forwarded by mail, pre-paid, at the prices annexed.

CATALOGUES.



The following Catalogues are published ; some annually and some at intervals of two or three years as becomes necessary ; and are sent to all customers whose names are on our books, as soon as issued, free of charge, and to all new applicants who remit the amounts named below, to cover postage and labor :

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