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BOBBINK and ATKINS
RUTHERFORD, N. J.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants and Ornamental Grasses

We Herewith Offer a Complete List of Hardy Herbaceous Perennial, or Old-Fashioned Plants now in Our Nurseries. The Collection Consists of all New and Old Kinds and Varieties Possible to Obtain.

GROWERS, FLORISTS AND NURSERYMEN
Key for Herbaceous Catalogue

Prices are indicated by the letter (A, B, C, etc.), the approximate heights in inches by the figure (30, etc.), and the flowering months by the abbreviations thereof (Ma-Jly).

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Hardy Herbaceous Plants

By this term is meant such plants as may be allowed to remain permanently in the open ground, whose foliage dies down to or near the ground each autumn, coming forth again with renewed vigor the following spring.

In presenting this catalogue, we are pleased to inform our patrons and those who are lovers of wild flowers that we have several acres planted with the finest varieties of Hardy Perennials selected in Europe the past summer, every exquisite and beautiful hardy flower we could find, and have recently received upwards of 150,000 plants from which we can make selection to fill your order. Many of these are enumerated in this catalogue.

Hardy Plants have many claims, both practical and artistic, over all others. Though their cultivation in this country is having a wonderful development, it is surprising to note how few, comparatively, secure the best results attainable from the open-air garden which anyone with a few rods of ground may easily enjoy. This is because so few understand how easy and simple a matter it is to grow a large and choice collection of Hardy Perennials. Their first cost is their only cost, and their yearly increase in size and beauty is an annual dividend soon appreciated by the planter. And among the various plant families there is such variety in color, form and time of blooming that one may well be satisfied. From the first pure spring flowers that thrust their petals above the snow, through the grand June overture to summer, when all classes vie with each other, until late autumn, when blue-fringed Gentians and Monkshood spires still bravely defy the frost, a good selection of Hardy Perennials will make the garden a source of unflagging interest.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants may be set out either in fall or spring, in mixed borders or along boundaries of walks. Those of dwarf habit should be planted in front, and the taller sorts in sequence, the last lines being composed of such sorts as Hollyhocks, Sunflowers, and the taller-growing Lilies, intermixed with spring-flowering shrubs. With a slight knowledge of plants and their requirements, varieties may be selected to suit any conditions of soil, wet, dry, sunny, or shady—there are plants for all.

And so, as old fashions become new again, we gladly assist in the reinstatement of old-time hardy flowers. A savor of quaintness and old association gives a peculiar zest to the enjoyment of their beauty. To enumerate the kinds most worthy of planting would be largely to copy our catalogue list of Perennial Plants. Nothing, however, adds so much to the pleasure and interest of such a flower garden as to make a collection of the many varieties of a fine race of plants. Say, for instance, that the amateur wishes to grow a collection of Iris. There are 50 or more choice and distinct varieties, varying greatly in season of bloom and in color, form, size, and markings of the flowers. In Peonies marvelous results have been obtained through hybridization, so that now there are varieties so delicate as Roses, with petals almost as distinct in character and varied in shade and color as the Chrysanthemum can show. We grow several hundred distinct kinds, many of them of marvelous beauty and rarely seen. Aquilegias (Columbines) are another charming family of flowers, oddly and elegantly formed, with long spurs in every shade and color. The Delphiniums, or Larkspurs, have also been so much improved, and distinct varieties so greatly increased, that they are especially desirable for collections. A hundred different kinds are easily obtained, ranging through single and double flowers, from pure white and coeleulian blue to the deepest shades of indigo, with exquisite tints in mauve and pink.
Color Effect.—One of the most important points in the arrangement of a garden is the placing of the flowers with regard to their color effect. Too often a garden is an assemblage of plants placed together haphazard, or if any intention be perceptible, as is commonly the case in the bedding system, it is to obtain as great a number as possible of the most violent contrasts, and the result is a hard, garish vulgarity. Then, in mixed borders, one usually sees lines or evenly distributed spots of color, wearying and annoying to the eye, and proving how poor an effect can be got by the misuse of the best materials. Should it not be remembered that in setting a garden we are painting a picture—a picture of hundreds of feet or yards, instead of so many inches, painted with living flowers and seen by open daylight—so that to paint it rightly is a debt we owe to the beauty of the flowers and to the light of the sun; that the colors should be placed with careful forethought and deliberation, as a painter employs them on his picture, and not dropped down in lifeless daubs.

Where the selections are left to us we highly recommend the many varieties of the following sections of the Perennials, most of which afford many choice and distinct kinds: Achillea, Anemone, Aquilegia, Arabis, Aster, Asclepias, Coreopsis, Campanula, Delphinium, Dianthus, Dielytra, Doronicum, Gaillardia, Gentiana, Geranium, Helianthus, Heliospis, Hemerocallis, Hibiscus, Hypericum, Hollyhock, Iberis, Iris, Lychnis, Lilium, Monarda, Myosotis, Gnothera, Peonia, Pentstemon, Papaver Phlox, Potentilla, Primula, Pyrethrum, Ranunculus, Rudbeckia, Sedum, Saponaria, Saxifrags, Spiraea Trollius, Viola. In fact, there is to-day such a vast variety that flowers can be had the entire year, with the exception of the few intervening winter months, and even in these, flowers can be picked from the Christmas Rose, and in the early spring Hepatica anemone pulsatilla will send its beautiful blue flowers peeping through the snow. It must not be overlooked that many of these old-fashioned flowers are useful for cut-flower purposes; one kind or the other can be used every day during the spring, summer, and fall months. We have indicated the time of flowering, also height of plant, in order to facilitate the selection for any purpose.

In selecting an order, care should be taken to get a collection that will furnish a continuance of bloom the entire season. Therefore, when requested, we will select suitable varieties for inexperienced customers. With our experience we can supply collections of both large and small extent that will give entire satisfaction in any situation.

Planting.—Of course, this requires some little judgment if effective borders or beds are desired. The low-growing varieties should be selected for planting near the edge, and the taller sorts graded up toward the center or back. For the wild garden almost any way will do, so as to make as natural and picturesque an appearance as possible, leaving, of course, enough room between the plants for cultivation. For rock-work, low marshy places, margins of lakes, secluded spots, etc., the hardy herbaceous plants are just the thing needed, making glad the waste places and furnishing an abundance of elegant blooms to decorate the house. In cemeteries they are invaluable. Instead of weeds above a neglected grave, pretty flowers can be grown at a trifling cost, requiring no care to speak of, which will continue to grow and bloom many years after the loving friends who planted them have passed away.

Care.—Very little, if any, is needed: a fairly good soil to begin with, occasional enrichings, a little cultivation to eradicate the weeds, the cutting down of the old dead tops, and a slight covering of a few of the varieties in choice collections being sufficient.

Divisions.—To increase the stock, with advantage to your various groups and beds, lift up the plants, divide the roots, and remove a portion of them to another part of the ground. By dividing roots in this way you may also supply plants to your friends and neighbors.

Correspondence solicited from persons laying out extensive places, and estimates furnished for any quantities desired. Our stock of Herbaceous Plants is the most extensive in the United States.

Bobbink & Atkins,
Growers, Florists and Nurserymen,
Rutherford, N. J.
Tested Novelties in New and Rare Hardy Perennials

On account of the ever-increasing demand for "something new" in horticulture and entirely different from existing kinds and varieties, we have the past year made a very complete search for beautiful, new and useful plants, in addition to adding to our general lists many rare and old plants, enumerating them in the classes to which they belong.

We especially draw your attention to Gerbera Jamesoni and Clematis integrifolia Durandi; also to Campanula persicifolia Moerheimi. We mention these, knowing well their exquisite beauty and usefulness. All other novelties are equally meritorious. We ask the reader to carefully study our catalogue and visit our nursery before ordering, as we are confident many desirable, interesting and useful plants will be found in our collection that will be suitable for any kind of planting.

ADONOPHORA Potanini. NEW. Campanulaceae. Strong stems, which are covered with many small, clear blue flowers. G, 25, Ju-Aug.


A. Mont Rose. Large flowers, formed with four or five rows of large petals of a nice rose with bluish reverse. H, 30, Jly-Spt.


ARABIS alpina fl. pl. (Syn. Corbeille d'Argent). Flower stronger than the single variety; in flower they are identical. E, 5, Apr-Ju.

ASTER chinensis. The true original type from China. The plants form elegant branching bushes about 15 in. high, well furnished with rich, dark green foliage, and produce an abundance of large, handsome flowers, 3 to 4 in. across, having a single row of delicate pale mauve ray florets, broad and symmetrical, and a golden central disc. We can recommend it as a first-class border plant. G, 35, Apr-Ju.

For explanatory key to prices, etc., see second cover page.
ACONITUM Fisherii arcuatum. September blooming variety with very large blue flowers. H, 60, Spt.

ACTEÆ Japonica. This fine hardy perennial has big leaves and enormous pure white flower spikes, which are more than 3 ft. high. G, 36, Jly-Spt.


ARGEÆONE platyceras. One of the most decorative plants. The leaves are much like an Eryngium, and the flowers resemble Romneya Coulteri, which combination makes a most striking effect. H, 35.

ARRHENÆRULA bulbosum fol. var. Very graceful silver variegated grass, fine for edging. E.

ASTILBE chinensis. This new Astilbe, introduced a few years ago from China, is much appreciated. In general habit it is like Spirea Astilboides; is a strong grower and has dark green leaves. The flower spikes are erect, leafy, and much branched, bearing large triangular plumes of feathery light-pink flowers. G, 30, Ju-Jly.

A. Lemoinei Gerbe d’Argent. One of the best Astilbes; strong spikes, with small white flowers with a silvery glance. E, 30, Ju-Jly.

A. L. Panache. The same habit as the latter, but the flower-stems are a little looser and bent at the top. G, 30, Ju-Jly.

A. L. Plumet neigeux. This variety is not quite so high and grows more compact than the others; snow-white flowers. G, 25, Ju-Jly.

A. hybrida, Dr. Cattle. H, 30, Ju-Jly.


These five beautiful varieties were introduced by a Dutch bulb grower, and awarded a silver Banksian Medal at the Temple Show, London.

AUBRETTIA hybrida Möerheimi. This is doubtless the finest and largest Aubretia yet introduced. It is remarkable for its soft rose color, hitherto not seen in this genus, and blooming from the end of April until the middle of July. E, 5, May-Jly.

CAMPANULA persicifolia Möerheimi. This splendid new Campanula was raised some years ago, and was offered last season for the first time; it is one of the best Hardy Perennials introduced of late years. The Garden, of June 19, 1900, says: "This is evidently a thoroughly good garden plant, a semi-double form of the peach-leaved Bellflower, and as white as driven snow. The flowers are large and produced freely on the spike, and would be useful for cutting.” The plant grows more compactly than the other persicifolia varieties, and the stems are quite covered with very large flowers of the purest white, which have a diameter of 2½ to 3½ inches, and are double and semi-double. The flowers are not bell-shaped like other Campanulas, but resemble a double white Camellia. G, 15, Ju-Aug.

CHRYSANTHÆMUÆ maximum filiforme. Novelty. A useful novelty for cutting; large white flowers; the florets are very much divided. E, 30, Ju-Spt.


C. Nipponicum. Leucanthemum. This variety originated in Japan; leaves large, giving an abundant growth of big white flowers tinted yellow, lasting very long. I, 25, Ju-Spt.

CLEMATIS integrifolia Durandi. Herbaceous Species. The most beautiful acquisition to this class of plants, and being a hybrid between the herbaceous and large-flowering type Jackmanni, it still remains herbaceous and at the same time a vine. The color of the flower is a striking indigo blue, form of flower being peculiar and very graceful; only a few plants in existence. G, Jly-Nov.
Clematis—Continued.

Clematis coccinea hybrida. Countess of Onslow (First Class Certificate, R.H.S.) A bright violet-purple, with a broad band of scarlet down the center of each petal; it is of open bell-shape form, with four to six petals to each flower; very free-flowering, quite hardy, and a good climber; the flowers are thick in substance, and will be found very useful for decorative purposes, as when cut will keep fresh in water for several days.

C. Duchess of York (Award of Merit, R.H.S.) A delicate and very pleasing shade of pale blush pink, with a deeper tinge down the center of each petal; of campanulate form, with four to six petals to each bloom; it is quite hardy, free-flowering, and a good climber; useful for cutting.

C. Duchess of Albany (Award of Merit, R.H.S.) A beautiful bright pink, deeper down the center, softening down to lilac pink round the margin; campanulate in shape, quite hardy, free-flowering, and a vigorous grower; useful for cutting.

Strong field-grown plants of above Clematis now growing in pots, $1.00 each, $10.00 per doz. Small plants, 50c. each, $5.00 per doz.

Coreopsis floribunda fl. pl. Flowers larger than C. floribunda type, with two or three rows of irregular petals; very curious and floriferous plant. I, 30, Ju-Spt.

Convallaria majalis Fortini. In growth much stronger, larger foliage and flowers than the type. E, 10, Ma-Ju.

C. m. Fortini roseus. Identical to the above, only delicate pink variety. E, 10, Ma-Ju.


Delphinium hybridum Albion. This splendid new variety attains a height from 4 to 5 feet, is a free grower and produces a well-formed spike; when fully expanded the semi-double flowers are pure white, with white eye, perfect in form and of great beauty. It is doubtless the best white. This is a much better variety than Beauty of Longport. $1.00 ea., 50, Jly-Spt.


Dianthus plumarius. Snowball. Artis. This new variety is the largest flowering, pure white in cultivation. The stems are very strong. G, 10, Ma-Ju.

Chrysanthemum Maximum—(See page 4).

For explanatory key to prices, etc., see second cover page.
DIANTHUS—Continued.

D. Napoleon III. This variety is far from new; it is, nevertheless, so distinct and useful that it compels us to class it with our novelties. Its brilliant crimson flowers contrast beautifully when planted side by side with the "Snowball" variety. E, 10, Ju-Jly.

EREMURISS himalicaus. Creamy white; needs light protection in winter. Strong plants, $1.50 each.

ERGERON Coulteri. Introduced in 1901 by the celebrated botanist, Mr. Purpus, from the West of North America. The flowers resemble speciosus, but are white with yellow center. G, 30, Ju-Jly.

ERYNGIUM Zabelli. NEW. A cross between E. alpinum and E. Bourgati, being very free flowering and with large flowers. The flower stems and bracteae changing to a beautiful steel-blue color. H, 35, Ju-Jly.

FUNKIA Fortunei and Fortunei fol. var. The best varieties for outside planting. The leaves are stiff, margins slightly bent upward; the great beauty is in the color of the leaves, which are, with the Fortunei, beautiful glaucous; with the fol. var., shaded pale gold. This glaucous color is improved by the beautiful hue, which lies over the leaves as a dew. H, 15, Jly-Aug.


GERBERA Jamesoni. The Barberton Daisy. This beautiful South African plant has attracted the attention of lovers of plants all over the floricultural world. It is deserving of this attention on account of its distinct, exquisite, brilliant scarlet flowers. Its grace and beauty will continue to win the admiration of all true lovers of plants who are so fortunate as to see it in bloom. It is an evergreen herbaceous plant, with peculiar cut leaves. The flowers are erect on a long strong stem, and are frequently 4 in. across. The plant can be lifted from the open ground in the fall, placed in pots, and will continue to bloom the entire winter. E, 20, Ju-Oct.

GLYCERIA spectabilis fol. var. This splendid showy variegated grass is quite hardy and can be used for pot plants as well as for decorating the garden or as a bog plant. G, 40, Ju-Oct.

GUNNERA scabra. A genus of plants almost entirely unknown in this country; has splendid foliage and is perfectly hardy. $1.00 each. 30, Jy-Oct.

G. manicata. The leaves of this sort are still larger and more abundant than G. scabra. Five-year-old plants. $1.50 each. 30, Jy-Oct.

HELIANTHUS mollis hybridus grandiflorus. Identical to type H. mollis, only somewhat a stronger grower, having apparently a more vigorous constitution. The flower is fully twice the size of the common variety. This is certainly a striking acquisition. E, Spt.-Oct.


H. autunnale superb. This plant grows 8 to 9 ft. high and 3 ft. above the ground; the stems become branched and produce flowers on the tops, giving the plants the appearance of a high bouquet; the flowers are 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and of a rich yellow. E, 35, Jly-Aug.


H. pumilum magnificum. A fine cross between pumilum and autunnale superb. It grows 30 in. high and produces a great number of large yellow flowers, from June until autumn. 30 in. G, 30, Jly-Oct.


HYPERICUM floserianum tricolor. This variety differs from its parent by its pretty variegated leaves, which are yellow and green colored with red margins. E, 20, Jly-Aug.


I. variabilis. The foliage is finely cut, with flowers of the same shape as the latter but of a clearer color. G, 20, Jly-Aug.

IRIS pallida fol. var. NEW. Rare and beautiful Iris, with soft pale-blue flowers, gold and silver leaves. I, 20, Jly-Aug.

LINARIA pallida. Prostrate masses of deep green leaves covered with violet-purple flowers, lasting in bloom the whole of summer. A fine plant for covering banks, rockeries, etc. D, 15, Jly-Spt.


OREOCOME Candollei. Fine foliage plant with large graceful leaves cut into the finest segments imaginable and resembling a fern. G.

For explanatory key to prices, etc., see second cover page.
PÆONIAS.

La Fiancee. A very beautiful new variety. Flowers having very large petals, are a beautiful transparent white, large crown of gold stamens in center. Ea. $2.50.

L’Etincelante. Very large petals of the finest scarlet crimson with large silvery border having yellow stamens in center. These flowers make a most surprising effect. Ea. $2.50.

Madame de Verneville. Very fine pure white flower. A late bloomer and highly recommended for the market. I.

Festiva maxima. Very large white flowers, sometimes with a touch of blood-red in the center. Flowers very large and firm, beautiful foliage. A variety very much in demand. H.

PETASITES japonicus giganteus. This giant variety grows its petioles to a height of 6 ft., with diameter of fully 2 in. The large round leaves expanded at the top of the stem form an umbrella. It is pretty and strikingly ornamental as well as economic. The large petioles are eaten as vegetable, after being boiled or preserved in salt or sugar. Its flower buds are used in spring, fresh, as a condiment and spice, on account of its agreeable flavor. $1.50, Ju-Jly.

PHLOX (Sulfruticosa) Paul Kruger. This is the first time this striking novelty has been offered in America. Its foliage is prettily variegated with a deep margin of rich yellow, contrasting delightfully with its rich pink flowers. E, 30, Jly-Aug.


POLYGONUM baldschuanicum. One of the striking and useful climbing plants of recent introduction, being perfectly hardy, a strong grower, covering itself with a sheet of snow-white flowers, delicately suffused with pink, which are borne in long racemes; it blooms in such profusion that the flowers form a perfect cloud of mist. This plant has attracted universal attention among European horticulturists. When well known it will be equally as popular as Clematis paniculata. $1.50, Jly-Spt.

ROMNEYA Coulteri. This rare plant, brought from California, and known as the California Tree Poppy, has deeply cut glaucous foliage and large snowy white crinkled flowers, 4 to 5 in. across, with golden yellow stamens and of delicate perfume. Strong plants in 5 in. pots, sure to flower. Ea. $1.50. 50, Jly-Aug.

RODGERSIA Podaphylla. A Japanese introduction, which is highly esteemed by English connoisseurs but little known here. It grows 3 to 4 ft. high and the leaves are fingershaped, the five lobes being bold in outline. In the spring the foliage is light green, in summer it assumes a metallic bronzy hue. The plant is a vigorous grower, often having leaves a yard across on stalks 4 feet long. The flowers are borne in midsummer on stalks 4 to 5 ft. high, similar to Astilbes, but the flowers are smaller, making a feathery spray of fluffy white bloom. H, 35.
SAXIFRAGA cotyledon. The leaves form beautiful attractive silvery rosettes, sending up long panicles to a height of 20 in. with numerous white flowers. Strong plants. I. Medium size, G, Apr.-May.


SPIREA aruncus Kneiffii. A new variety of German origin, and no doubt the finest and most graceful of its class; the flowers are white and borne on a long graceful stem; the foliage is finely cut. G, 25, Jly-Aug.

TRITOMA, The Everbloom. The greatest bedding plant ever introduced, surpassing the finest canna for attractiveness and brilliancy; equal to the gladiolus as a cut flower, and blooms incessantly from June until December, regardless of frost. Plants perfectly hardy in open ground all winter, with a slight covering. Plants show from 6 to 20 grand flower stalks all the time, each holding at a height of 3 to 4 ft. a great cluster of flame-colored flowers of indescribable beauty and brilliancy. Each cluster keeps perfect several weeks, and when it fades two or three more are ready to take its place. Fall frosts do not kill it or stop its blooming, and it is as brilliant as ever long after all other garden flowers have been killed. For cutting it is unsurpassed, and the beautiful long spikes keep several weeks in water. It has created a sensation in the New York cut-flower market, and will be a great factor among cut flowers in future. G, 25, Jly-Oct.

For other new varieties, see General List.

TROLLIUS. Orange Globe. This novelty, a hybrid from Caucasicus aurantiacus and Japonicus Fortunei, is no doubt the finest of the class, being a profuse bloomer of robust growth, with large orange flowers. During the last year we have raised thousands of seedlings. This year we have only retained those seedlings which, after flowering, have proven to be worth cultivating. Those we offer now are of a fine deep orange color, coming close to Asiaticus croceo. G, 20, Ju-Jly.

TROLLIUS japonicus excelsior. A beautiful grower, flower rich orange-yellow; fine for cutting; the best yet introduced. H, 20, Ju-Jly.

TROPAEOLUM speciosum. Although quite an old perennial climber, this beautiful plant deserves more attention; it prefers a somewhat moist, loose soil, and succeeds best between the roots of wood or hedges. It is quite hardy here, and flowers every year profusely in July and August. Flowers, deep scarlet, which give the hedges quite a striking appearance when they are quite covered up to a height of 10-12 ft. with fiery scarlet flowers. D, Ju-Aug.

VIOLA odorata "Rose Perle." This is a new French variety and remarkable for its color. The large flowers have a beautiful satin pink with darker center. This is one of the finest introductions. G, 10, Apr.

YUCCA bicolor. A beautiful variegated yucca, similar in general appearance and growth to Yucca filamentosa; it is apparently very hardy. I, 50, Aug-Spt.

PLEASE OBSERVE

The compilation of this catalogue has given us years of constant research to find material to complete the work. We would ask the reader to kindly send us the name of a friend who is interested in these beautiful old-fashioned flowers, and who may love and want to purchase of the many rare old plants enumerated.

If this catalogue is of no use to you, please pass it to somebody who may desire a work of this kind, and oblige,

Yours respectfully,

BOBBINK & ATKINS.
GENERAL LIST

ACANTHUS mollis. Handsomest of its class; grows 4 ft.; has elegant foliage and towering spikes of purple flowers. C, 50, Aug.
A. latifolius. Flowers in tall spikes, purple; very striking and useful as a border plant. C, 18, Aug.

ACHILLEA. 

ACHILLEA ptarmica fl. pl. The Pearl. Flowers borne in great profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems of the purest white; it is unexcelled as a cut flower. B, 20, Jly-Oct.
A. millifolium roseum. Finely cut leaves of rich green; pink flowers in compact heads; good border plant and fine for cutting. C, 25, Ju-Aug.

ACONITUM. Monkshood. Invaluable for planting under trees or in shady positions, growing better under these conditions than elsewhere.


ACORUS. Sword-Grass or Flag. Marshy plants of easy culture.
A. calamus variegatus. Variegated Sweet Flag. Foliation, beautifully striped with white; particularly well adapted for moist ground. This is the most striking variegated plant known. E, 30.
ADONIS pyrenaica. Deep yellow, for rockwork borders. C, 5, Ma-Jly.
A. vernalis. Yellow, very fine. C, 5, Apr.
ADONOPHORA Potanini. NEW. See novelties.

AETIONEMA grandiflora. Bright rose, for rocks or borders; very useful in a sunny place. C, 25, Ma-Aug.


AJUGA.
A. metallica crispa. NEW. (See Novelties.) D, 30, Jly-Aug.


For explanatory key to prices, etc., see second cover page.
ALSTROMERIA aurantiaca. Tuberous-rooted plant, rosy white to orange and red; very useful for cutting. C, 25, Jly-Spt.
A. chilense. Large, red flowers. E, 40.


ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Excellent for rockery or border, producing in early summer masses of broad, flat heads of bright yellow flowers. B, 15, Ma-Aug.
A. saxatile fl. pl. See Novelties. H, 5, Ma-Aug.


Angulosa. The great Hepatica. D, 5, Apr.
Fulgens. B, 15, Ju.

Anemone Hepatica and varieties are very pretty, and flower early in the spring, often in February.
Sylvestris fl. pl. NEW. See Novelties.

ANTENNARIA tomentosa canida. A creeping plant; rapid grower for shady spots. B, 10, Ma-Ju.


ANTHERICUM liliastrum major. St. Bernard Lily. Pure white, very handsome; sandy soil; also good for pot culture. B, 25, Apr-Ju.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

An old favorite that succeeds in any ordinary garden soil, all being useful for cut flowers.

Canadensis. One of the prettiest of wild flowers, with red and yellow flowers; desirable for rockeries and borders. B, 30, Ju-Jly.

Chrysanth. This is the most beautiful golden spurred variety; the entire flower of a rich golden yellow color. B, 30, Ju-Jly.


Nivea grif. With splendid large, pure white flowers. D, 10, Ma-Aug.

Truncata. Flowers brick-red and yellow. D, 10, Ma-Aug.
AQUILEGIA—Continued.


Stuarti. NEW. Blue and white. E, 30, Apr-Ju.

Assorted colors. Seedlings; very fine. B, 30, Apr-Ju.


Glandulosa. A Siberian species with large, white flowers, with sepals bright lilac-blue and petals white; very pretty. E, 12, Ma-Ju.

Jaetschani. Large yellow, with reddish spurs. D, 30.

ARABIS alpina. Rock Cress. A very desirable early spring flowering plant, especially adapted for rock gardens and border purposes; its growth is somewhat peculiar, forming a dense carpet of green, which in early spring is covered with pure white flowers. B, 5, Apr-Ma.

A. a. fl. pl. NEW. White. (See Novelties.)


A. Lauchearia. Red. These are very useful for borders and rockeries; profuse bloomers. B, 5, Apr-Ma.

ARISÆMA japonicum. Strong tubers; send forth a curious flower, spotted dark purple. G, 30, Ma.

A. tataricus. Purplish flower, close ally to the preceding. G, 30, Ma.


ARNEBIA echioïdes. Rare, bright primrose-yellow; very striking. F, 15, Ma.

ARTEMISA stelleriana. White flowering, silver foliage; useful for cut flowers. D, 35, Ma-Ju.


A. tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. Scarlet; an exceedingly beautiful plant, observable from a great distance: one of the very best herbaceous plants. The flowers will last a fortnight when kept in water. C, 40, Ma-Jly.

ASPERULA odorata. A fine scented herb; if dried, used for perfume. B, 5, Ma-Jly.

ASTER

(Michaelmas Daisies, or Starworts)

These are very handsome and useful. The list of sorts we give is a selection of the finest varieties, and these should not be omitted from the Wild Flower garden, especially as they flower when few hardy plants are in bloom. They represent, in colors, blue, pink and white.


For explanatory key to prices, etc., see second cover page.
ASTERS—Continued.


B. sinensis. NEW. (See Novelties.)


A. Astilboides floribunda. Has long, graceful stems of pure white flowers; fine for cutting. B, 15, Ju.


A. Astilboides floribunda plumosa. Produces enormous spikes of pure white plumose flowers in great profusion and resplendent with foliage of a beautiful green; fine for forcing or cut flowers out-of-doors. B, 15, Ju.


A. Thuernbergi. Imported from Japan; white flower, compact growth. B, 10, Jly.


A. hybrida Moerheimi. See Novelties. E, 5, Ma.

BAPTISIA australis. A decidedly strong-growing plant, desirable for wild garden or border; sometimes growing 5 ft. high; it has lupine-like flowers in racemes 1 to 2 ft. long; flowers dark blue. C, 50, Jly-Aug.


BELLIS perennis. English Daisy. We have several double English daisies; they are old-fashioned, but always interesting; white flowers. B, 5, Ma-Ju.


BOCCONIA cordata. Plume Poppy. An interesting and beautiful plant, well adapted for planting in the shrubbery, borders, or massing for effect. It will grow in any soil or situation; creamy white flowers. D, 90, Jly-Spt.

B. Japonica. Fine, stately habit; for groups, individual plants or lawns and shrubbery. Handsome foliage and white flowers. C, 75, Jly-Aug.

B. microcarpa. Identical with above, only rose-leaved flowers. C, 75, Jly-Aug.

BOLTONIA asteroides. One of the prettiest of hardy plants, growing 4 to 5 feet high; it has pure white aster-like flowers, produced in great profusion; fine for cutting. B, 40, Apr-Ma.


The Boltonias are Michaelmas Daisy-like flowers, good for borders. B, 40, Apr-Ma.

BUTOMUS umbellatus. Flowering Rush. Leaves. 2 to 3 ft. long. Iris-like sheathing at the base, three-cornered; flowers rose-colored. 25 to 30 in an umbel, on a long scape. E, 30.

CAMPAÑULA
(Bellflower)

Is one of the most important of hardy plants; they combine a wide range of habit and color, and being perfectly hardy increases their usefulness. We can make up a fine collection.


The last two varieties are improved kinds of the beautiful Bell Flower; they are especially recommended for cutting purposes.


CATANANCHE cœrula bicolor. A fine perennial; easily grown; wonderfully free blooming and valuable for cutting; white flowers with slight suffusion of purple in center. A, 10, Ma.

CENTAUREA. Dusty Miller. (Stokesia.) Are among the desirable plants for bedding and border planting. On account of their bright silvery foliage they form a striking contrast with the green foliage of other hardy plants.

C. Babylonica. Large, rich, dark yellow flowers; fine foliage. D, 40, Spt.


C. montana rubra. This variety is a great improvement on the old strain, being the darkest and having a more compact flower. C, 20, Spt.

C. ruthenica. Pale yellow; one of the best. E, 40, Spt.


CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow in Summer. Has bright silvery foliage with white flowers; suitable for the rockery or planting in dry, sunny places and on steep banks; useful for carpet bedding. B, 10, Ma-Jly.

CENTRANTHUS rubra. Deep red; handsome wild garden plants for walls or rockeries. C, 40, Jly.


CHELONE. See Pentstemon Barbatus.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS
(Hardy Pompon Varieties)

We have 50 of the finest kinds, covering every color known in chrysanthemums. Without hesitation we predict in a few years every garden will have its quota of these lovely flowers, when it is understood by all flower lovers that they bloom until buried in the snow. The value of this exquisite Japanese introduction will then be more appreciated than ever. B, 25, Oct-Nov.

Perfection.
Prince Henry of Germany.
Princess.
Ruby King.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM.

This is undoubtedly one of the finest of herbaceous plants; pure white flowers, borne upon straight, dark stems; very fine for cutting purposes. D, 25, Ju-Spt.


The above collection of chrysanthemums are new varieties lately introduced and developed by careful hybridizing; they are all very distinct and should occupy a foremost place in every garden.

ULIGINOSUM. Very fine, white. D, 60, Ju-Spt.

CIMICIFUGA Americana. Tall, hardy and ornamental; suited for the back of borders or for partial shaded places; white racemes of flowers. E, 40-50, Jly-Spt.


CLEMATIS erecta. A useful herbaceous variety, being very desirable for cutting; the flowers are white and borne on a long stem in large showy clusters. B, 40, Jly-Oct.


Clematis Varieties.

C. coccinea. A very handsome, hardy climber, bearing thick bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral-red color; blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost. C, Aug-Spt.


CONVALLARIA. Lily of the Valley. Large field-grown clumps. D, 5, Apr.

C. mapalis Fortini. Novelty. In growth much stronger, larger foliage and flowers than the type. See Novelties.

C. polygynatum (Solomon's Seal). D, 20, May.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. This strikingly beautiful plant is now the most popular perennial plant in cultivation. It begins to flower early in June and continues in flower until killed back by the frost; until then it is continually one mass of golden-yellow; the flowers are borne on a long, graceful stem, making it invaluable for cutting; strong clumps. B, 20, Jly-Oct.

For explanatory key to prices, etc., see second cover page.
COREOPSIS—Continued.

C. lanceolata grandiflora, Harvest Moon. Identical to the type, only the flower is much larger and borne on longer stem. C, 30, Jly-Oct.


C. senifolia. This species grows tall and produces clear yellow flowers. B, 20, Jly.


CRAMBE cordifolia. These plants grow to a height of 7 to 8 ft., and, if planted on the lawn, make a very beautiful effect; flowers white. E, 100, Aug-Spt.

CROCOSMIA aurea. Flowers very large, finely shaped, of deepest orange-red; blooms freely. E, 50, Aug-Spt.


DELPHINIUM HYBRIDUM VARIETIES

Albion. Double, pure white, white eye. See Novelties.

Amabile. Silvery blue.

Azureum. Light blue.

Barlowi. Double; inner petals violet-blue, outer petals deep blue.

B. versicolor.

Britannia. Deep gentian blue, large pure white eye.

Cantab. Single; light blue.

Coelostium roseum. Inner petals violet, outer petals deep blue.

Conqueror. Double; violet-blue.

Diomedes. Violet; semi-double.

Excelsior. Double; azure-blue with violet-blue eye, large flower.

Falka. Single; very large dark gentian blue flowers.

Formosum. Bright blue.

Fol. var. Double; inside violet, outside darker gentian blue.

Gloire de St. Manda.

Keteleeri pl. Double; sky-blue and violet.

Mme. Boullard.

Mme. H. Jacotot. Double; sky-blue.

Miss Greenley. Double; dark violet-blue, dark center.

Miss Gregor. Single; gentian blue.

Mrs. Barlow.

Mrs. Rougier. Single; dark blue.

Mr. Roper. Light sky-blue, with dark eyes.

Order of Merit. Single; light sky-blue, dwarf.

Pulchrum. Single; dwarf; pale violet-blue and pale sky-blue.

Sulphureum. Bright yellow.

Tennyson.

Tillbrook. Double; inside light blue, shading to gentian blue and violet.

Tower of Eiffel. Double; inside dark violet-blue, outside gentian blue.

Voltaire.

Casminiana. White and blue.

Emile Bougard.

Jules Verne.
DELPHINIUM—Continued.


D. May. Delicate pink; very fragrant. C, 10, Ma-Ju.
D. Mrs. Sinkins. Large, pure white, very fragrant. C, 10, Ma-Ju.
D. plumarius. Snowball. See Novelties.
D. Napoleon III. See Novelties.

DICENTRA eximia. Flowers rose color, in shape resembling the Bleeding Heart. B, 10, Ma-Ju.
D. spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. Flowers heart-shaped in long drooping racemes of a rose-crimson color; one of the prettiest border plants and useful for forcing. B, 20, Aug.

D. fraxinella alba. White. These are also called Burning Bush, as in dry weather the flowers emit a luminous vapor which is inflammable. E, 20, Aug.

DIANTHUS. Hardy Pink. This is certainly an interesting and useful class of plants, blooming in early spring. Many of the varieties we offer are improved forms of these old-time favorites; fine for cut flowers.

D. alba fimbriata. White fringed. C, 10, Ma-Ju.
D. Brunette. Pink, maroon markings. C, 10, Ma-Ju.
D. Earl of Carlisle. Variegated, maroon, rose and white. C, 10, Ma-Ju.
D. Gertrude. White, maroon markings. C, 10, Ma-Ju.
D. Her Majesty. Pure white. C, 10, Ma-Ju.
D. Juliette. White, laced crimson. C, 10, Ma-Ju.
D. Laura Wilmer. White, maroon center. C, 10, Ma-Ju.

For explanatory key to prices, etc., see second cover page.
DORONICUM—Continued.
  D. Clusii. Like preceding; larger flowers; later. D, 25, Jly-Aug.
  D. plantagineum excelsum. Brightest yellow, very free flowering; commence to flower very early in the spring and continuously through to the fall. Fine for forcing in pots. D, 25, Ma-Oct.

ERIGERON


ECHINACEA purpurea. See Rudbeckia. One of the oldest of old-fashioned flowers; it is without doubt one of the most interesting of hardy plants. It has reddish-purple flowers, 4 in. in diameter, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. D, 45, Aug-Spt.

E. sphaerocephalus giganteus. Giant globe thistle, finely laciniated silvery foliage and white flowers. E, 80, Jly-Aug.

EDELWEISS. See Leontopodium.


E. lilacinum. B, 20, Ma-Ju.
E. mischianum. B, 15, Ma-Ju.
E. niveum. B, 10, Ma-Ju.
E. rubrum. B, 15, Ma-Ju.


ERYNGIUM

ERYTHRONIUM. Dog’s Tooth Violet. Yellow flowers, variegated foliage. E.


E. album compactum. E, 20, Ma-Aug.
E. cannabium. D, 40, Ma-Aug.
E. Fraseri. D, 20, Ma-Aug.
E. gerotinum. D, 30, Ma-Aug.
E. purpureum. E, 25, Ma-Aug.
E. verticillata. D, 25, Ma-Aug.


FUNKIAS

All handsome and well adapted for low, marshy ground, borders, rockwork, and, in fact, they will grow in any position. The foliage in all the varieties is handsome, and the flowers strikingly beautiful. The variety undulata is very useful for forcing.

Funkia, variegated.

CORDATA VARIEGATA. Day Lily. Handsome plant, with broad leaves, often banded with white; bears pretty blue or white flowers of good size in spikes; very fragrant. C, 15, Jly.
FUNKIA—Continued,
Unudulata variegata. The very finest of the Funkias. It has ovate spatulate leaves, the margins deep green and center a beautiful creamy white, making it very attractive for the border, as it keeps its color the entire summer. Towards the latter part of the season it produces long spikes of beautiful light blue flowers. C, 10, Ju-Jly.


FUCHSIA elegans. Hardy; fine red flower, D, 25, Aug.

F. Ricartoni. NEW. E, 25, Aug.


GAILLARDIA maxima grandiflora. Yellow orange-red. The brilliancy of the Gaillardia is unsurpassed; they are simply invaluable among cut flowers on account of retaining their beauty for so long a time after cutting. They flower from June to Nov.; in fact, would flower the whole winter if the severe cold did not stop them. They thrive in almost any soil and are of easy culture. We recommend them very highly. Our strain is now very much improved. B, 25, Ju-Nov.


G. grandiflora compacta. This is a low growing variety, the plant forming round bushes of about 2 feet high. The richness and large range of color is finer than on the high growing varieties. Blooms steadily from June until late in fall. C, 25, Ju-Oct.


G. acaulis. Gentian. The Gentiana has only to be mentioned to bring before us one of the most beautiful blues in nature. D, 5, Ma-Jly.


GENISTA sagatilis. Rock Broom; yellow. D, 20, Ma-Jly.


G. sanguineum fl. pl. Fire red; very effective; to be recommended, B, 20, Jly.


GEUM coccineum. A pretty border plant, growing about 1 ft. high, and producing large, dazzling, intense scarlet flowers during most of the summer and fall months. B, 10, Jly-Aug.


G. Heldreichii. Orange: one of the best; very free flowering; fine foliage. C, 10, Jly-Aug.


For explanatory key to prices, etc., see second cover page.
GNAPHALIUM leontopodium. Edelweiss, or Alpine Snowflower. This plant is well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is as hardy as any plant can be and equally as distinct; fine for rockeries. C, 5, Jly-Oct.


GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath. A beautiful old-fashioned perennial, possessing a grace not found in any other. When in bloom it is 2 to 3 ft. in height and as much through; of minute pure white flowers, forming a beautiful gauze-like appearance. For cutting purposes it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers. B, 30, Jly-Aug.


H. Hoopesi. See Novelties. These we can recommend for cut flowers. D, 35, Aug-Oct.


HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

All of easiest culture in any ordinary soil. Though there are a great many species in cultivation, we limit the list below to such as possess true merit, both in the color and shape of the flower and freedom from weediness. Those mentioned are admirable for the flower border or to use with shrubbery.


Helianthus Multiflorus f. pl.

Maximiliana. An elegant species. The latest bloomer of its class, as well as one of the latest of all flowers. Flowers clear yellow, varying from 3 to 5 in. across, with several rows of petals and a full center. Handsome in bud or flower. E, 95, Oct-Nov.


Meteore. Large quilled, double orange flowers. E, 60, Aug.
HELIANTHUS—Continued.


Multiflorus. Large single flowers, often measuring from 4 to 6 in., with broad, flat petals of a bright lemon-yellow. B, 50, Aug-Spt.


Orgyalis. Very long gracefully bending stalks, forming a handsome clump, and clothed from top to bottom with very long, willoy, drooping foliage. Flowers, deep lemon-yellow with darker centers, and in spikes often 4 ft. long. C, 120, Spt.


Soleil d’Or. F, 75, Aug-Spt.


The Multiflorus and its varieties are charming, bearing flowers of rich sulphur-yellow. Major has large showy flowers and Maximus is still finer. Soleil d’Or is of the greatest value for cut flowers.

HELIANTHEMUM amabilis fl. pl. Flowers during the entire summer; double scarlet flowers. E, 15, Apr-Spt.

HELIOPSIS Pitcherianus. Orange Sunflower. A desirable hardy herbaceous plant and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a deep golden-yellow color, about 2 in. in diameter, of very thick texture and very graceful for cutting. B, 50, Jly-Spt.


H. scabra major. Large yellow. E, 45, Spt.

HELLEBORUS niger major. The true Christmas Rose. Strong clumps. F, 15, winter.

The Helleborus flower when no other flower is in the open ground; they push their beautiful blossoms through the snow. They are also useful for forcing.


H. olympicus. Greenish white to pure white; flowers in winter and spring. G, 20, Apr.

Though we bless the flower of June
And all the charms remember,
We’ve double blessings for the rose
That blossoms in the winter.


H. aurantiaca major. NEW. Brilliant apricot, very large and lovely flowers; the finest kind introduced from Japan. Free flowering, G, 35, Ma-Aug.


H. disticha, fl. plena.


H. Kwanso plena. A variety of the common Day Lily, with large double flowers of a rich bronze-orange color. D, 45, Ju-Aug.

HEPATICAs. See Anemone.

HESPERIS matranalis. Damask violets; Dames Violet. White to flesh. B, 10, Ma-Aug.
HEUCHERA sanguinea. Alum Root. This is one of the finest additions to our hardy plants, as it flowers profusely the entire summer and can also be forced under glass during the winter months. The bright crimson flowers are borne in long drooping arching sprays for weeks in succession, and are excellent for cutting purposes. B, 15, Ma-Spt.


H. alba grandiflora. As the type, but rather finer form. D, 25, Ma-Spt.

HIBISCUS. Mallow. A desirable border plant with large foliage and showy flowers of delicate coloring.


H. M. Crimson Eye. Flowers of immense size, often measuring 20 in. in circumference. The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center. B, 60, Jly-Aug.


HOLLYHOCKS. See Althea.

IBERIS. Candytuft. The perennial Candytuft are evergreen and form dense masses of pretty foliage which is covered with clusters of fragrant white flowers early in spring.


I. Gibraltarica. A pretty Candytuft, with large white flowers, blooming early in spring; useful for cutting. B, 10, Apr-Ju.

I. sempervires. Spreading habit, flowers white; border plants and fine for forcing. B, 10, Apr-Ju.

I. sempervires var. Little Gem. See Novelties.

INCARVILLEA Delavayi. A new hardy tuberous-rooted plant, and one of the choicest perennials ever introduced. It produces large rose-colored trumpet-shaped flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 in. long. See Novelties.

I. variabilis is an exquisite variety, quite distinct, and probably one of the most striking and interesting hardy plants yet introduced. See Novelties.


IRIS KAEMPFERI

We have fifty of the finest varieties, imported from Japan; they cover every color known in Iris. G, 35, Ma-Ju.

Ada. Bright canary-yellow, flag white, reticulated madder-brown.

Agnes. White frilled-yellow, flag white, reticulated, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center. B, 60, Jly-Aug.

A. L, Sherwood. Purple, veined white.

Appolon. Golden-yellow, flag veined brown.

Beth Hallock. Delicate lavender, freely suffused with white. Dwarf.
IRIS KAEMPFERI—Continued.
Blue Jay. Fine azure-blue, freely mottled.
Blue Tars.
Dorothy Oris.
Double White. Pure milkwhite.
Eclair. Lovely pure white, extra large and fine.
Eclipse.
Edith Gray. Lilac, blotched white.
Gold Bound. Pure white, with large gold-bounded center.
Hannibal. Light blue, freely veined indigo, yellow center.
J. T. Lovett. Intense indigo-blue.
Madonna.
Mahogany. Reddish maroon.
Pyramid. Violet blue, veined white.
Mrs. C. T. Saxton. Pure white, very large, and the finest double variety.
Painted Lady. White suffused with pink.
Prince Camille de Rohan.
Senator Lenox. Indigo blue; great wavy petals a foot across.
Spaulding.
Ho-o-jo. Maroon.
Kagari-bi. Maroon.
Katukakuro. Large blue.
Kigan-no-mixo. Double white, large flower.
Kimi-no-megumi. White, shaded purple.
Senjo-no-hora. Maroon, variegated white on ground.
Shimayo-no-tsuki. Frost moonlight, large double flower.
Teddo-Kagami. Light maroon.
Violet. Violet purple, with white veins and violet-purple center.
White Lady. Silvery white.

IRIS GERMANICA

We take pleasure in offering to our patrons a fine collection of fifty varieties of this exquisite Iris. E, 35, Ma-Ju.
Aurelius.
Britannicus. Pale pink, flag purple striped.
Cristata. Pale lilac, with deep yellow throat and beard.
Dr. Bernice. Coppery-bronze, flag velvety crimson. Very handsome.
Dr. Brouet.
Fairy Queen. Lavender tipped and reticulated violet.
Florentine alba. Pure white.
Garrick. Bright blue.

For explanatory key to prices, etc., see second cover page.
IRIS Virginica. Summer flowering variety; violet blue, variegated with yellow and white, purple veined. B, 15, Ma-Jly.

Florentina alba. White Fleur de Luce. Very large flowers, pure white, slightly tinted lavender, fragrant; very lasting and of great value for cutting. Orris Root is the root of Iris florentina prepared.

Cristata. Pale lilac, with deep yellow throat and head; very fine variety. B, 35, Jly-Aug.

Monsieur Monnier. Golden yellow; fragrant; a noble, kind flower, slightly edged white. F, 50, Ma.

Pœtidissima var. A most beautiful variety. Silver variegated leaves, flowers bluish; prefers a moist place. D, 35, Jly-Aug.


LATHYRUS latifolius. Everlasting Pea. Flowers, rose-colored, large, on many-flowered stems, similar to the annual sweet pea. Both this and the next are very suitable for training over a trellis, and the flowers are very useful for cutting, as they are produced in great abundance. D, 35, Aug.


L. articum. Dwarf kind of the preceding; a pretty perennial. D, 10, Ju-Jly.

LIATRIS pycnostachya. Kansas Gay Feather. Prairies of the far West. Spike 10 to 20 in. long, very dense (the long specific name meaning dense spike), and cylindrical. In exposed places needs a stake. B, 35, Jly-Aug.


LITHOSPERMUM prostratum cœruleum. Blue, D, 10, Jly-Aug.

LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flowers. Flower intense scarlet, opening from below upward along the tall spike, thus bearing flowers for several weeks. Perhaps the most bright colored of all our native plants, and deserving of general culture, as it will adapt itself to almost any condition. B, 35, Jly-Spt.


L. flos-cuculi plenissima semperflorens. Flowers, delicate rose, borne in exquisite sprays all over the plant from early spring until frost. B, 25, Ma-Aug.


L. viscaria splendens. A fine variety with bright crimson flowers of a showy and superior type. B, 10, Ma-Aug.


L. gracilis salicaria.


MEGASEA. See also Saxifraga.


M. saxifraga crassifolia. Flowers red, in panicles; large waxen leaves, useful for rockeries. C, 15, Ma-Aug.


These are handsome foliage plants, with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves; very useful and striking by waterfalls.


MONARDA. Horse Mint. Didyma. Oswego Tea. Flowers, bright red, in compact heads, surrounded by bracts which are tinged red outside. One of the most showy and useful border plants. B, 50, Ma-Aug.


M. fistulosa. Wild Bergamot. Flowers, purple, the bracts also tinged with color, smaller than the preceding. C, 35, Jly-Spt.


MONTBRETIA aura. Tall, strong habit, fine branching spikes of rich golden-yellow flowers; very fine.

M. Bouquet parfait. Yellow, tipped with vermillion.

M. crocosmiæflora. A rich orange-yellow, tinged with red. Ma-Aug.

M. Drap d’Or. Fine golden-yellow.

M. elegans. Very free flowering; light orange-yellow.

M. Eldorado. A fine yellow form, quite distinct.

M. Gerbe d’Or. Dwarf, golden-yellow, fine.


M. Phare. Bright crimson-red; effective.

M. Pyramidal. Striking variety.

M. Tigrida. Tall spikes of yellow flowers, with brown markings at bases.

Doz., 15c.; 100, $2.00.

MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens. Forget-Me-Not. This variety is superior to the type in that it blooms all summer. Flowers, large, with good stems, and fine for cutting. Very choice and well adapted for the border or rockery. B, 10, Ju-Oct.

NEPETA glechoma. Blue; a beautiful evergreen plant of creeping habit; fine for rock-work. B, 5, Ma-Ju.


O. speciosa. Large white flowers, very beautiful. The flowers remain open the whole day. E, 20, Jly-Spt.


All the Ænotheras are easy growing, very useful in the wild garden; free flowering.


OPUNTIA Rafinesquii. Hardy Cactus, Indian Fig, or Prickly Pear. Yellow. D, 5, Ju.

ORECOME Candollei. See Novelties. G.


PAEONIAS

PAEONIA ARBOREA (Tree Peonies)

The Tree Peony is really one of the finest plants available for the garden or the conservatory; it is quite hardy and does well under the simplest treatment. The smallest one will flourish in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms from 6 to 8 in. across, which will increase every year in beauty and size. In colors the flowers range in great variety, from a white to a nearly reddish black.

We have secured a fine collection of varieties of this wonderful plant from various parts of the world and can supply a selection of 100 varieties. These species, natives of Japan, are a grand addition to the garden; they do not die down to the ground like the herbaceous sorts, but make fine bushes 3 to 4 ft. in height, being covered in the spring with immense flowers in elegant appearance.

Assorted distinct named varieties, embracing all colors: Collection of 50 plants, 50 varieties, two-year old, $60.00.

Price: Two-year old, named varieties, purchaser’s selection, $1.25 each, $12.00 per doz. Three-year old, $1.50 each, $15.00 per doz.
PAEONIA—Continued.

Adelaide. Pure white, shaded lilac, grand, well formed blooms.
Alba lilacina. Pure white stained violet, double.
Alexander de Humboldt. Purple violet, very fine.
Archiduco Ludovico. Double, clear rose-lilac.
Athlete. Double, rosy mauve, white edges.
Atropurpurea. Deep purple, single.
Baron d’Ales. Beautiful livid rose, darker center.
Beaute de Twinkle. Vinous rose, very large petals, extra.
Bijou de Chusan. Pure white, semi-double, stamen golden-yellow.
Blanche de Hiss. White, stained rose.
Blanche Noisette. White, slightly salmon color tinted.
Caroline. Deep crimson.
Caroline d’Italie. Double, salmon flesh.
Charles Rogier. Double, white.
Colonel d’Audian. Salmon rose.
Colonel Malcolm. Double, clear lilac.
Comte de Flandres. Double, bright rose.
Comte de Rambuteau. Double, white, tinted salmon.

Comtesse de Granford. Brilliant rose, stamen golden-yellow.
Comtesse de Tudor. Double, light rose.
Cornelia. Double, bright violet.
Dr. Bowring. Double, bright rose of a peculiar shade.
Donkelaarii. Clear salmon.
Donna Maria. Satiny rose with creamy white edges.
Dumont de Comset. White, tinged salmon and lilac.
Elizabeth. Very double, brilliant red with brighter reflects.
Fragrans maxima plena. Double, tender rose.
Geant des Batailles.
General Faidherbe. Rose, vinous salmon.
Georges Paul. Lilac violet.
George Rollison. Double carmine rose.
Giuseppina. White, washed lilac and rose, very fine.
Glory of Shaugaii. Clear cerise.
Grand duc de Bade. Rose with lilac center, the edges pure white.
Grand Frederic.
Grandiflora superba. White, tinted carmine.
Guaxoi. Type of Mouton, but more round.
PAEONIA—Continued.

Guillame Tell. Bright carmine rose.
Imperatric Josephine. Double, clear lilac, center carmine rose.
Incarnata plena. Clear flesh.
Jeanne d’Arc. Salmon rose, very large flower.
Josephine Seneclaize. White, center dark rose and salmon.
Jules Pierlot. Light rose, violet in center.
Lactea. Double, pure white, purple spots.
Lambertiana. Ground white, rosy lilac in center.
Leopold d’Italie. Double, carmine rose.
Mme. H. Caillot.
Mme. de Vatry. Very double, rose.
Mme. Lemoine. Dark salmon rose.
Mme. Maria Seguenot. Flesh color, bordered white.
Mme. Rattier. Creamy white, flesh center.
Mme. Stuart Low. Double, reddish salmon.
Mme. Thibaut. Semi-double, salmon, darker center.
Mme. Maria Closon. Flesh color, center lightly carmine.
Maddoni. Double, salmon rose.
Mandarin. Bright rose, changing to white.
Maria. Semi-double, rose with dark center.
Maria Odorata. Beautiful light rose, changing to white.
Maria Stuart.
Marquis de Clapier. Salmon rose.
Meteeor. Double, salmon rose, tinted lilac.
Mr. Folque. Dark rose.
Mr. Ch. Joly.
Mr. Miron. Clear violet, rose-lilac center.
Mouton (the type). Single flowered, faint rosy lilac.
Ne plus ultra.
Nigricans. reddish brown, nearly black in center, yellow stamen.
Osiris. Semi-double, dark maroon.

President Lambinon. Double, pure amaranth.
Professeur de Koning.
Purity. White, tinted rose; stamen golden in center.
Purpurea. Semi-double, dark amaranth.
Regina Belgica. Beautiful salmon rose.
Reine de Portugal. Velvety blush purple, new color.
Reine de Prusse. Pure white, purple maroon in star in center.
Reine des Violettes. Violet, rare color.
Rinzi. Double, bright rose.
Rosea odorata. Deep salmon.
Rossini. Semi-double, bright rose.
Samarang. Scarlet vermilion.
Souvenir de Ardian Senedause. Red, shading to a metallic amaranth.
Souvenir de Chenonceaux. Cerise lilac, double.
Souvenir de Couvellerie. Rosy lilac, shading to white.
Souvenir de Ducher. Double, purple, dark lilac center.
Souvenir de Granger.
Souvenir de Mme. Knom. Double, white, shaded flesh.
Triomphe de Boug Argental. Rose, shading to violet and lilac.
Triomphe de Van der Maelen. Double, bright rose, grand.
Uranie. Rose, shaded to violet.
Van Houttei. Double, deep maroon.
Versicolor plena. White, shaded rose.
Victoire d’Alma. Salmon.
Ville de St. Denis. Double, clear rose, shading to pure white.
Ville de Versailles. Double, tender rose.
Vivid. Semi-double, red, shaded black.
Weisse (Kock). White, flower round, but pointed in center, sulphur-yellow stamens.
Zenobie. Double, dark maroon.

PAEONIA MOUTON

We have a fine stock of plants of this old-fashion variety and can supply them in the sizes as follows:
Two-year-old, 50 cts. each; $5.00 per doz.
3-year-old, 75 cts. each, $8.00 per doz.
4-5-year-old, extra strong, $1.50 each; $15.00 per doz.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES—Chinensis Varieties

It is pleasing that these elegant plants are grown more generally than they seem. They are absolutely hardy everywhere, have no insect enemies, and always live and grow in beauty. The finer and newer varieties of this old garden favorite will delight everyone, as the perfection of flower and variety of color have been carried to a very high degree. The flowers are well adapted for cutting for the ornamentation of the house, as they rival the rose in perfection of flower and brilliancy of coloring, possessing a striking individuality that is in accord with the present taste and style in floral decorations. Our collection embraces the choicest sorts in the most striking colors, white, pink, crimson, etc., in various shades.

During the past summer we were fortunate in securing the services in Europe of a peony expert, who selected a magnificent variety for us among several hundred growers whom he visited while the Peonies were in bloom. We can offer 150 distinct named varieties.

Buyer’s Choice—12 in 12 varieties, $9.00; 25 in 25 varieties, $15.00; 50 in 50 varieties, $25.00; 100 in 100 varieties, $50.00.
HERBACEOUS PEONIES—Continued.

Abilaine.
Achilles. White.
Adelaide Delache. Large flower, half double rose.
Advance.
Agaida.
Alba Plena. White, large flower.
Alba superba.
Alexandrina. Rose; very fine, large flower.
Ambroise Verschaffelt. Large, dark red.
Andomarensis. Pink.
Arthur.
Auguste Gauthier.
Auguste Mieliez. Flesh-white, good form.
Baron de Rothschild. Rose.
Beaute Francaise. Rosy pink.
Belle Alliance.
Bicolor.
Bossuet. Violet rose.
Buyskii. Round, large flower; rosy.
Camille Callet.
Candidissima. Pure white.
Carnea elegans. White, spotted pink.
Caroline Allain. Large white.
Charles Binder. Red; extra fine.
Chrysanthemiflora.
Comte de Cazes.

Comtesse de Nanteuil. Brilliant rose.
Decaisé. Purple violet.
Delachie. Purple, wine color; fine.
Delecourt-Verhille. Pure white, light rosy center.
Doyen d'Enghien. Rose violet; very fine.
Duc de Cazes. Pink, rosy, flesh center.
Duc de Wellington. Large flower; white.
Duchesse de Nemours. Extra fine, pure white.
Duchesse d'Orleans. Pale red, blush.
Edouard Andre. Extra fine, curious dark red.
Edulis fl. pleno.
Edulis superba. Rosy flesh.
L'Elegante. Tender rosy, very fine.
Elegantissima.
L'Esperance. Rosy flesh center, full.
Faust. Lilac pink.
Felix Crousse. Red.
Festiva alba. The best white. Flowers of large size; pure snowy white.
Festiva Maxima. Extra pure white.
Fideline. Purple.
Flavescens. Beautiful rosy.
Formosa Rosea. Rose.
Fragrans.
General Bertrand.
Globosa. Rosy lilac.
Gloriosa.
Grandiflora nivea. Pure white.
HERBACEOUS PEONIES—Continued.

Grandiflora superba. Rosy lilac.
Gytheri.
Herculis.
Hericartiana. Rose salmon.
Humea carnea. Fleshly color.
Humel alba. Flesh white; good form.
Isabel le Karlitzki. Large flower; carmine rosa.
Jean Michella.
Jeanne d'Arc. Tender rosy.
Jules Calot. Large, rosy flower; extra.
Jussieu. Purple-black; extra fine.
Lamartine. Rose violet, white center.
Leoni. Delicate pink.
Lobata. Single, salmon scarlet. See Novelties.
Louis Parmentier. Bright red.
Louis Van Houtte. Purple.
Lutea fl. pleno. Whitey yellow center.
Madame Breon. White, yellow center.
Madame Calot. Pure white.
Madame Crousse. Pure white.
Madame Milleret. Pure white.
Madame Munier. White.
Madonna. Rosy white.
Magnifica. White.
Marie Deroux. Large, rosy flower.
Martha.
Melanie Henry. White, inside rosy spotted.
Mlle. Desbuisson. Large flower, bride rose, white center.
Mlle. Emile Chretien.
Mlle. Leonie Calot. White; good form.
Mlle. Marie Calot. White, spotted pink.
Mme. Auguste Peltereau. Tender rose with lilac; late.
Mme. de Verniville. Pure white. See Novelties.
Modele de Perfection. Fine rose white.
Modeste Guerin. Elegant rose.
Monsieur Auguste Peltereau.
Monsieur Bougel.
Monsieur Courant.
Monsieur Duruflle. Red.
Monsieur Masseaux. Large, rosy flower.
Mutabilis. Bright rose.
Ne plus ultra. Large flower; pink.
Nivalis.
Nobilissima. Large, rosy flower, lilac inside.
Ornement des Massifs. Very fine, late flowers.
Paganini. White flesh color.
Plenissima. Rosy.
Potsi. Crimson.
Potsii plena. Dark pink.
Potsi rosea alba. Flesh color and pink.
Princesse Mathilde. Rosy, satin rosy.
Prince de Salm Dyck. Rosy violet.
Prince Galitzen. White.
Prolifera tricolor. White, yellow and rosy striped.
Pulcheriana. Violet rose.
Purpurea superba. Purple violet.
Queen Perfection. Creamy white.
Queen Victoria. White, shaded yellow.
Reine des Fleurs. White.
Reine des Francais. White yellow.
Reine des Roses. Beautiful red.
Rene Dessert. Fine form, wine color.
Rivisie.
Rosaflora.
Rosaeformis. Red.
Rosea elegans. Pink.
Rosea Magna. Fine, large pink flower.
Rosea superbissima. Fine pink.
Rubens. Crimson purple.
Rubra Triomphant. Fine red.
Rubra violacea. Dark red.
Solitaire. White, center yellow, extra.
Souvenir d'Auguste Mielez. Salmon rose.
Souvenir de la Malmaison. Pink.
Splendida.
Striata fl. pleno.
Sulphurea. Rose, very fine.
Sydonie. Light rose.
Taglioni. Rosy outside petals, white inside.
Tricolor Grandiflora. White yellow, pink center.
Triomphans. Lilac, extra fine.
Triompe du Nord. Lilac rosa.
Victor Dunfloy.
Victor Paquier.
Victor tricolor.
Victoria Modeste. Lilac, shading to white.
Walneriana.
Washington. Rose.
Whitleya major.
Witmanniana. Very rare, single, sulphury yellow. See Novelties.
Zoe Calot. Rose.


The foregoing is a list of the very choicest varieties. We have in our nursery a collection of 150 kinds. Ask for descriptive list.

For explanatory key to prices, etc., see second cover page.
OFFICINALIS VARIETIES

This type is the old-fashioned early variety, coming into bloom several weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts. C, 30, Ju.

O. fl. pl. alba. This is a very large double white flower and the earliest white peonia to bloom. G, 30, Ju.

O. atro rubra fl. pl. This is the darkest variety ever introduced of this early flowering type. It is a rich dark crimson. Strong flowering roots. G, 25, Ju.

O. fl. pl. rosea. This is a very large double pink flower and the earliest pink one to bloom. E, 30, Ju.

O. rubra fl. pl. Brilliant crimson; very early. E, 30, Ju.


O. t. fl. pl. Double flowers of brilliant crimson; fine feathery foliage; very early; one of the handsomest of all hardy plants. D, 20, Ma.


The perennial Poppies are among the most brilliant of hardy flowers; the graceful, brightly colored cup-shaped flowers borne on long stems are invaluable for cutting for the table. The Iceland Poppies are pot-grown and will, therefore, give good results the first season.

The large flowering or Oriental Poppies are also the most showy plants in a garden. They make a magnificent effect, especially when planted in large clumps. Our stock is field-grown, strong plants, and must not be compared with small seedlings. All the Poppies should have a light covering for the winter; straw or leaves are the best for this purpose.


PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Beard-Tongue. A variety superior to the type, the flowers being deep scarlet; grows in tall clumps. C, 35, Jly-Oct.


P. Franchetti. NEW. Lanter Plant. Enormous orange lanterns; useful for winter decorating. D, 10, Apr-Ma.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica alba. High stem and pure white flower; very useful for cutting. E, 25, Ma-Ju.


PAPAVER


November 26, 1902.

Gentlemen—We received the plants O. K. Send balance of order when possible.

Yours truly,

WM. WOODS, Gardener,
Care of Bishop Estate, Lenox, Mass.
PHLOXES

Hardy Perennial Phlox

All Varieties Below Listed C, 30, Ju-Oct.

Phloxes are among the very showiest and most valuable of all hardy plants, and by growing a complete collection they can be had in bloom from early June until late fall. We offer a magnificent collection of fifty of the most improved varieties. The old lilac and purple colored varieties have given way to these beautiful hybrid sorts of distinct and brilliant shades of pink, red, salmon, rose, either in distinct colors or in combination with some other. There seems to be no class of hardy plants where the imagination of the hybridizer has been outdone in nature more thoroughly than in these hybrid hardy phloxes of recent introduction. They form large clumps and should be in every garden, as they succeed in any position with little care.

Phlox.

In Addition to the Following List We Have Many Other Varieties.

DECUSSATA VARIETIES

Adonis. China rose, carmine center; fine.
Amazone. Large flower, pure white; fine.
Antoinette Six. White.
Aurora Boreale. Rosy salmon, with dark crimson eye; extra large flowers and trusses.
Avenir. Bright carmine red, with dark center.
Belvidere. Salmon pink; a choice sort.
Bertier Rendathler. Purplish rose with carmine red.

Blanc nain. White.
Cameron. White with white and red center.
Caran d'Ache. Bright carmine rose; distinct.
Champignon. Lilac red, light flamed.
Champs Elysees. Dark red.
Coquelicot. A new variety and one of the best; flowers large and of a fiery-red color.
Cross of Honor. The very latest; very odd, lilac; each petal margined with white in such a manner as to form a cross.
Diadem. White, large flat trusses.
Eclaireur. Flowers of immense size, rich violet-crimson; dwarf; blooms continually the entire summer and until cut by frost. It is without a doubt the most exquisite phlox grown. Everybody ordering phlox should include this in his collection. It certainly met with more appreciation in our nurseries the past summer than any other variety.

Edith. White with red center.
Epopee. Carmine violet.
Eugène Scott. Purple red with white center.
Figaro. Purplish red with carmine center.
Flambeau. Large flower; bright orange-red, darker center; fine.
Flocon de Neige. Snow white.
Hecla. White with violet center.
Henri Murger. Flowers very large; pure white; large carmine center; one of the very finest.

Henry Martin. Dark red.
Heroine. Bluish purple.
Jean Barth. Light pink with cherry red.
Jenny Grieve. White with red center.
Josephine Gerbeaux. Pure white, with brilliant pinkish carmine center; more color in the flower than Richard Wallace.
La Vague. Large flower; silvery-rose.
Le Siecle. Dwarf; large flower, compact panicle; salmon rose; fine.
Le Vengeur. Large flower; bright carmine amaranth; fine.
Lothair. Large flower; rich salmon color, crimson eye, large spreading spike; one of the finest varieties.

Louis Gaulet. White.
Marie Kuppenheim. White.
Marie Stuart. The first phlox to come into bloom, and continuing to bloom a long time. White, with very pale pink eye.
Mars. Rose with dark center.
Matador. Large flower; bright orange-red, distinct and fine.
PHLOXES—Continued.

Miss Lingard. Flower is almost pure white, with slightest pinkish eye; flower spikes are very large and long, being 18 in. in length.

Mistral. Rosy lilac with white center.

Miolan Carvaltro. Large white flowers.

Oberon. Coppery-red.

Pantheon. Flowers large, beautiful, pink or salmon-rose; one of the best and most distinct.

Phileas Fogg. White with red center.

Professor Schlieman. Rose with carmine center.

Rachel. Lilac with white.

Richard Wallace. A little later than Sir Edwin Landseer; white, with carmine eye; flowers very large and distinct.

Semiramis. Rosy lilac with white center.

Sesostris. Large flower, bright carmine amaranth; extra fine.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Comes into bloom first of July and continues in bloom during the month. Large, heavy trusses of brilliant carmine-crimson flowers; very bright and very showy and effective.

Sonokind. Dark rose, light center.

Tourmaase. Bright deep red.


White Queen. Pure white; fine.

William Robinson. Flowers very large; pale salmon with rose center; fine.

PHLOX SUFFRUCTICOSA VARIETIES

Arnold Turner. Pink.

Exhibition. Clear purple.

Indian chief. Clear purple red.

Leman. Beautiful violet rose.

Jules Faira. Rose, white eye.

L’Unique. Violet.

Mme. Day. Light violet, white eye.

Mme. Marie Lecrout. Rose and white.

Minerva. Pink with bright eye.

Mrs. James Young. Pink.

Mrs. Taylor. White with light rose color.

Netty Stuart. Lilac.

Omniflora. Pure white, late flowering.

Ringleader. Violet red.

Rose Charmante. Rose.

Snowdown. Clear silvery white.

Buyers’ choice of above collection. E. Our choice, C.

PHLOX SUBULATA

Moss Pink. Low-spreading stems and narrow moss-like leaves; flowers pinkish-purple, produced in wonderful profusion.

P. amœna. Rose, B, 10, Apr-Ma.

P. divaricata canadensis. Undoubtedly the best low phlox. Also fine for pot culture. E, 10. *

P. ovata. C, 5, Apr-Ma.


PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI. Chinese Lantern Plant. An improved form of the “Winter Cherry” with the red calyxes and fruit. Robust and hardy, most valuable for cutting for indoor decoration. Award of Merit R. H. S. E, 20.


P. Mariæs. A valuable new species of the Giant Bellflower, not growing higher than a foot, forming a dense, branched bush, and bearing deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 in. across. The unopened buds are nearly as beautiful as the flowers themselves, and are particularly interesting in their peculiar shape. C, 15, Jly-Spt.


POLYGONUM amplexicaula exphylum. Beautiful autumn flowering plant, pretty, with white trusses. D, 50, Ma-Aug.

POTENTILLA BELLISONE.

P. Don Quichot. Soft yellow, splashed scarlet.


P. Imbricata.

P. Mme. Boulont.

P. Melhoche pl.

P. Louis van Houtte. One of the most beautiful of its class, flowering all summer in the greatest profusion; flowers red and orange flamed and very showy.

P. Ormotelis.

For explanatory key to prices, etc., see second cover page.
POTENTILLA BELLISONE—Continued.

P. Pulchinella. Vermillion, striped purple and orange.
P. Yellow Queen. E, 15, Jly-Spt.

P. japonica. C, 5, Apr.
P. Sieboldi grandiflora. C, 5, Apr.
P. S. varieties. C, 5, Apr.

PULMONARIA maculata alba. Lungwort. Useful for shady or sunny positions, rockery or border, foliage handsomely blotched and speckled white. White flowers. E, 10, Apl.

The single flowering Pyrethrums are invaluable for cutting. They possess a range of color, and are hardy. Will flower better for the second time in the fall when cut down in June. We can highly recommend these for planting.


PYRETHRUM ROSEUM

Single.

Apollyon. Rose.
Duchesse de Brabant. Dark red.
Hamlet. Rose purple.
James Kelway. Single dark velvety scarlet red, very distinct.
Jubilee. Dark blood-red.
Ochroleucum. Sulphury yellow.
Vivid. Dark purple red.

Double.

Album plenum. Double white, dwarf.
Alfred. Full rich crimson.
Aphrodite. Pure white.
Carl Vogt. The most beautiful and long-flowering double white; very early.
Celia. Bright pink.
Cleopatra. Yellow and white.
Figaro. Pink carmine.
Gloire de Stalle. Carmine red.
Hercules. Rose lilac.
La Vestate. White with lilac shade.
Leonard Kelway. Light rose.
Madame Munier. White, flesh-colored shade.

Melton. Dark red, extra.
Metecore. Crimson rose, with white tips.
Monsieur Barrall. Purple rose.
Non plus ultra. Light flesh-colored, nearly white, extra.
Pericles. Bright golden yellow, with a creamy rose guard petal.
Queen Sophia. Flesh-colored.
Roseum plenum. Rose.
Rubrum plenum. Purple rose.

Pyrethrum Roseum.

Our Stock of Named Pyrethrum is Very Fine This Year.

Single and double varieties, F, 25, Ma-Aug.
Single mixed seedlings, D, 25, Ma-Aug.
Double mixed seedlings, E, 25, Ma-Aug.

RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl. pl. Fair Maids of France, or of Kent. Beautiful button-shaped white flowers. We recommend these for planting. C, 10, Ma-Ju.


R. speciosum fl. pl. Fine large double yellow. D, 10, Ma-Ju.
ROMNEYA Coulteri. See Novelties. $1.50 each. 50- Jly-Aug.


SAXIFRAGA. See also Megasea.

S. Geum ovalifolia. White, for rock-work. B, 5, Ma.
S. granulata, fl. pl. Double, white; producing small bulblets; flowers very useful for cutting. B, 5, Ma.
S. peltata. Extra large leaves, rosy flowers. D, 10, Ma-Aug.

Saxifragas are almost entirely Alpine plants. We only mention a few varieties. Can, however, furnish many others.

SCABIOSA Caucasica. This is one of the handsomest hardy plants, and one which should be grown by everyone, if only for the sake of its flowers for cutting, a use to which they are peculiarly adapted. They are of a beautiful soft lilac; vigorous growers, thoroughly hardy and very free blooming. D, 15, Ju-Spt.

S. s. album. Similar to above, with white flowers. D, 20, Aug-Spt.


**S. alpina.** Dark Rose spikes of flowers. C, 5, Ju-Jly.

**STATICE latifolia.** Sea Lavender. Throws out during the summer months fine spikes covered with a profusion of small blue flowers; are very showy and last a long time. Very useful for cutting purposes in connection with other flowers, as its feathery effect tends very much to lighten any stiff arrangement. D, 20, Jly-Aug.


**STENACTIS speciosa.** D, 20, Ju.

**STOKESIA cyania.** Blue Stokesia. One of the rarest and handsomest native plants. The flowers, 3 or 4 in. across on strong plants, are a fine sky-blue, somewhat like a China Aster. E, 25, Ju-Oct.

**TELEKIA cordifolia.** Very fine ornamental plant, with large heart-shaped leaves; from the center appear large flower stems, with star-shaped orange-yellow flower. G, 75, Jly.

For explanatory key to prices, etc., see second cover page.
TELEKIA speciosum. A hardy herb for the herbaceous border, showy plants of easy culture, blooming June and late, growing 3 to 4 ft. Flowers very large and showy. E, 35, Ju, Spt.


TRADESCANTIA Virginica. Spiderwort. An old garden plant, well known for its long grass-like leaves and blue or violet flowers. B, 15, Ma-Aug.


TRITOMA, or Kniphofia. Also called Red Hot Poker, Torch Lily and Flame Flower. A most beautiful and exceedingly ornamental autumn-flowering family. They prefer light, sandy soil, and plenty of manure. Planted in shrubberies backed by Bamboos, they give a superb effect. We are able to supply many new varieties all very distinct and, as the flowering season is very different, selections can be made to have a succession of flowers the entire summer until late fall.


T. Everblooming. See Novelties.


T. uvaria grandiflora. Dark red; a tall-growing variety; very strong. B, 60, Oct.


T. Tunki. Distinct species, flowering in June; only 8 to 12 in., bright yellow, thick agave-like leaves. G, 10, Jly.


T. giantus. Variety of asiaticus; is a very tall form of this species. D, 30, Jly-Aug.


T. Japonicus excelsior. See Novelties.
VERBASCUM. See Novelties.
TUNILAGO farfava var. A handsome variegated form of Coltsfoot, with bold yellow and green foliage, flowering very late in the fall. E, 10, Oct-Nov.
VERBASCUM pannosum. Clear yellow, very ornamental; fine large silvery foliage. The flowers are densely crowded on a strong, long showy spike. D, 80, Jly-Aug.

V. minor. The Small Leaved Periwinkle. Blue. B.
V. m. alba. White flowering. C.

Vincas are useful evergreen trailers. The variety “major” is generally used for vases; the variety “minor” form a most beautiful carpet under trees, and grows where scarcely any other plant will flourish.

VINCENTOIXICUM Japonica, acuminatum, atium violaceu. Mosquito Plant. A native of Japan, useful as an ornamental border plant, beautiful clusters of pretty white flowers all summer. The flowers secrete a juice and by this means entrap mosquitoes. E.

VIOLA ODORATA.
Few flowers are a more general favorite than the Violet, and yet they are not cultivated very extensively considering the little labor needed to care for them. Most Violets are grown in the greenhouse or cold frame, while it is, nevertheless, a plant that can be grown in the herbaceous border with success. They flower freely when planted in a shady place, although some varieties do very well in the fall sun. Great improvements are being made in these every year. We give below a list of the varieties which we have found to do very well outdoors.

For explanatory key to prices, etc., see second cover page.

YUCCA filamentosa. Very odd and beautiful. The stem on which the flowers are borne is thrown up in July, and forms a perfect pyramid of creamy-white bell-shaped flowers. Very picturesque effects are produced when planted in groups on the lawn. B, 35, Sept.


Y. bicolor. A beautiful novelty being identical to filamentosa, only that its leaves are variegated. $1.50, 35, Sept.

**BAMBOOS**

We have a fine collection of these now popular plants. Prices on application.

**GRASSES**


A. Phragmites fol. var. A tall grown broad golden margined reed, highly decorative. E.


Y. filamentosa. Very odd and beautiful. The stem on which the flowers are borne is thrown up in July, and forms a perfect pyramid of creamy-white bell-shaped flowers. Very picturesque effects are produced when planted in groups on the lawn. B, 35, Sept.


Y. bicolor. A beautiful novelty being identical to filamentosa, only that its leaves are variegated. $1.50, 35, Sept.

**HERBS FOR KITCHEN GARDENS**

**SAGE.** Salvia officinalis. The tender leaves and tops are used for stuffing and sauces. D.

**THYME.** Thymus vulgaris. Used for seasoning. B.

**TARRAGON.** Artemisia Dranunculus, for flavoring. The young leaves are used for pickles, vinegar, etc. C.

**COMMON Majoran.** Origanus vulgaris. Best to cut green for summer use. B.

**BURNET.** Poterium sanguisorba. Used for flavoring soups and salads. C.

**CHIVES or Cives.** Allium Schoenopratum. For flavoring. C.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Dozen</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADIANUM pedatum</strong></td>
<td>Maiden Hair. Graceful, clumps</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASPIDIUM acrostichoides</strong></td>
<td>Christmas Fern. Evergreen</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>6.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aculatum var. <em>Braunii</em></td>
<td>1 to 2 ft. Evergreen</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cristatum. A low evergreen, moist shade</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>var. <em>Clintonianum</em></strong></td>
<td>Much larger</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botrillii. Intermediate between cristatum and spinulose</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felix-mas. Male Fern. Beautiful and rare</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goldiannum. 2 to 4 ft., broad light green fronds, well established</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marginale. Dark evergreen, rocky places</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>munitum. An evergreen from Oregon, Coll.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noveborcense. Wet open places. 1 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>spinulosum. A finely cut evergreen</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>var. <em>dilatatum</em></strong></td>
<td>Broad fronds</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thelypteris. 1 ft.; dry shaky places</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASPLENIUM angustifolium</strong></td>
<td>1 to 3 ft., rich shades</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ebeneum. 6 to 12 in., rocky places, dark stripes</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felix-<em>foemina</em> Fine fern, easily grown</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pinnatifidum. A beautiful little fern</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Trichomanes</em>. 3 to 6 in., evergreen, in tufts</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruta-muraria. 1 to 3 in. limestone cliffs</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viride. 2 to 3 in.; found in high cliffs</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BOTRYCHIUM lanceolatum</strong></td>
<td>Wet soils. Coll.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>matricariifolium. 1 to 3 in. Coll.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ternatum dissectum. Fine cut leaves. Coll.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>var. <em>obliquum</em></strong></td>
<td>Oblique leaved. Coll.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginicum. 6 to 12 in. Light green shades</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus</strong></td>
<td>(Walking Leaf). Fine</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEILANTHES vestata. 2 to 12 in. Evergreen. SO.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CRYPTOGAMME acrostichoides</strong></td>
<td>4 to 8 in. Fine clumps</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera</strong></td>
<td>Bright green fern, moist soil</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>var. <em>fragilis</em></strong></td>
<td>finely cut fronds, rocks</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DICKSONIA punctilobula</strong></td>
<td>2 to 3 ft. Forms large patches</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LYGODIUM palmatum</strong></td>
<td>Climbing Fern. Climbing over bushes 1 to 3 ft. Coll.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ONOCLEA sensibilis</strong></td>
<td>Sensitive Fern. Wet soil. Challenge 1 to 2 feet</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>struthopteris. Ostrich Fern. Fine</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>70.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPHIOLIUMGLOSUML vulgatum</strong></td>
<td>Adder's Tongue. Coll.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSMUNDA, gracilis. Flowering Fern. Large plants. Coll.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claytoniana. Large clumps. 1 to 5 ft. Coll.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. 1 to 6 ft. Coll.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>regalis. Royal Fern. 3 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PALLA*E atropurpurea</strong></td>
<td>Cliff Brake. Dry cliffs. Coll.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>densa. Oregon Cliff Brake. Clumps. Coll.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>gracilis. Fine for rock garden. 2 to 6 in.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHEOPTERIS Dryopteris. (Beech Fern.) 6 to 10 in. Neat.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>hexagonoptera. Broad fronds. 7 to 12 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>polygodioide. Smaller and darker. 4 to 8 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYPODIUM vulgare. Polyody Evergreen, on rocks, 3 to 6 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>falcatum. From Oregon, graceful. 6 to 15 in.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCOLEPENDRIUM vulgare</strong></td>
<td>Hart's Tongue. Very rare; clumps</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STRUTHIOPTERIS Germanica</strong></td>
<td>Ostrich Feather Fern. Elegant plume-like fronds, 4 ft. high, very valuable for the back of rockery and an excellent plant for cutting. Will grow well in pots. . . . 35 ea. 3 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOODSIA ivaensis, dry, exposed rocks; clumps</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>obtusa. Rocks; neat. 6 to 12 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregana. Oregon. 2 to 8 in.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WOODWARDIA angustifolia</strong></td>
<td>Chain Fern. Wet soils, fine plants</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginica. Wet soil, 2 to 3 ft. Coll.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Landscape Gardening.

We respectfully call the attention of our patrons and those who are desirous of beautifying their grounds, to our Landscape Gardening Department. We have proficient landscape architects, gardeners and artists in our employ who have a thorough knowledge of landscape work of every description. This is an important subject, and one that should not in any case be neglected as, when a residence is in course of construction, the grounds are entitled to the same consideration. Being often called upon to give advice as to the selection of proper trees and hardy plants for the planting of nurseries, pleasure and private grounds, parks, school grounds, streets, etc., also to furnish plants for such, we have secured for the convenience of our customers the services of experienced landscape architects, and are in a position to undertake work of any magnitude. Can furnish at short notice planting plans, topographical drawings and advanced ideas on all kinds of work pertaining to the construction of private establishments. Do not lay out your place without first consulting us and visiting our nurseries. Inspect the immense stock of ornamental evergreen shrubs, boxwood trees, herbaceous plants, and other interesting stock we have on hand and ascertain for yourself our magnificent facilities for making your place a perfect Garden of Eden.

BOBBINK & ATKINS.

Field of Herbaceous Peonies—For Varieties See pp. 27-29.
OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE

WHILE we have made this Hardy Herbaceous Catalogue for those who are especially interested in this class of plants, we have, in addition, issued our General Spring Catalogue as in previous years, which will be found replete with Evergreens and Conifers, of which we are large growers and importers; notably among them are Colorado Blue Spruce, Cedrus Atlantica glauca, Yews, Pinus, Junipers and many others of equal grace and beauty.

In Ornamental Trees we carry a large stock of Golden, Black and Red Oaks, Purple and Weeping Beech, Golden Elm and Mountain Ash, Golden and Silver Poplars, and other fancy ornamental trees, which would materially add to the beauty of the landscape when planted amongst a general variety of trees.

Flowering and Evergreen Shrubs have been given a place in this catalogue; they richly deserve, as no garden is complete and beautiful without them; these include Rhododendrons, Azaleas Amœna, Mollis and Ghent; also Lilacs, Spiræas, Mountain Laurel and others too numerous to mention here.

Summer-flowering Bulbs have not been overlooked, Japan Lilies, Cactus, Dahlias, Cannas, Gladiolus, Gloxinias and Begonias being very conspicuous in our list.

Bay Trees and Boxwood in standard and pyramidal form, and clipped Boxwood in all shapes are in our storehouses.

Fruit Trees, both in ordinary stock and trained trees, which have for many years been so popular in Europe, are also listed.

We will take pleasure in mailing this catalogue free to prospective buyers.

BOBBINK & ATKINS.
Campanula Persicifolia Moerheimi

(AN ERROR WAS MADE IN THE ILLUSTRATION OF THIS VARIETY ON PAGE 4; THE VARIETY THERE SHOWN IS CAMPANULA ELEGANS)

Campanula Persicifolia Moerheimi is a splendid novelty of awarded merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of London, and is one of the best Hardy Perennials introduced within the last year.

It is spoken of very favorably in all the leading English and Continental papers. The "Garden," of June 19, 1900, says: "This is evidently a thoroughly good garden plant, a semi-double form of the peach-leaved Bellflower, and as white as driven snow. The flowers are large and produce freely on the spike, and would be useful for cutting. The flowers have a diameter of $2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, are not bell-shaped like other Campanulas, but resemble a double white Camellia." For more complete description see page 4 of our Hardy Herbaceous Catalogue.

Price, 50c. each; $5.00 per dozen

BOBBINK & ATKINS, Rutherford, N. J.
B. & A. Specialties

TRAINED FRUIT TREES.
Rhododendrons, Hardy English Hybrids, Native Maxima and Catawbiense varieties.
Azaleas, Ghent and Mollis, named and mixed varieties. BAY TREES and BOXWOOD.
Evergreens, Conifers, Flowering Shrubs.
Shade, Fruit and other Ornamental Trees.
Tree and Herbaceous Paeonias, the largest collection in the country. See catalogue.
HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS
and ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.
Clematis, English Ivy and other Vines.
Roses, H. P., Tea, Climbing and Standards.
See General Catalogue for varieties.
SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND ROOTS.
Cannas, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, Lilies, Tuberous Begonias, Gloxinias, Dahlias, Paeonias, etc.
Palms, Araucarias, Ferns, Ficus, Japan Fern Balls and other Decorative Plants.
Our sixty acres of Nursery are now the most interesting in America.

ASK FOR SPRING CATALOGUE.
BOBBINK & ATKINS,
RUTHERFORD, N. J.
Invitation

We should be pleased to have anybody interested in Horticulture visit our Establishment, which is situated at Carlton Hill, N. J. We have on hand at all times many interesting Plants, Shrubs, Trees and other stock. Our storehouses and greenhouses cover a superficial space of 50,000 square feet, and at this season the stock we have in them is worth traveling any distance to see. In addition to this, our large Nursery is always worth seeing.

Yours truly,

Bobbink & Atkins