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PRICE LIST
OF
Trees, Shrubs
AND
Plants

Orinoco Nurseries
A. B. CUNNINGHAM, PROPRIETOR
COLUMBUS, INDIANA
FOREWORD

Our business being devoted wholly to the production of such trees, shrubs, plants, etc., as are in demand for ornamentation of parks, cemeteries and the home grounds, and with adequate packing and shipping facilities, we can assure our patrons of our ability to satisfactorily execute any orders entrusted to our care.

While the extent of our nurseries is not great in point of area, our stock comprises about all kinds that are adapted to our climate and that are usually required in landscape plantings.

Our soil is of such nature that, with the expert attention to all details from the time the little cuttings and seedlings are started, to the time the finished product is delivered to the planter, we are able to furnish stock of the highest quality.

We make no apology for the modest appearance of this little catalog except that we have economized in its making that, to such extent, we might afford the buyer of our offerings an advantage in prices.

To those who wish to carry out plantings at their home grounds but are confronted with puzzling problems as to the best plants to use and as to the proper arrangement of same for bringing out of the desired effects, we offer our services. Mr. A. B. Cunningham, the proprietor of Orinoco Nurseries, who through years of practical experience feels qualified to advise, is always pleased to render such assistance.

A cordial invitation is extended visitors to our nursery, which is located in the northeast limits of Columbus, and may be conveniently reached by taking the Orinoco city car to Home Avenue, thence three squares north to our place.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Ash, American White—A well known native tree; tall, straight, with broad head and dense foliage. 8 to 10 feet, 75c; 10 to 12 feet, each____ $1.00

Catalpa Bungei—Foliage large; round umbrella shaped head on 5 to 6 feet stems, each______ 1.50

Cornus Florida—Our native white-flowering Dogwood. 2 to 3 feet, each_______________ .35

Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowering—Tree medium size, covered in spring with large, beautiful, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink. 3 to 4 feet, each ____________________________ .75

Elm, American—The noble spreading tree of our own forests. 8 to 10 feet, 75c; 10 to 12 feet, each ____________________________ 1.25
Ginkgo Biloba—A handsome street and lawn tree, defying smoke, dirt and insects. Erect, pyramidal grower, with heart-shaped leaves. Perfectly hardy. 5 to 6 feet, each 1.00

Larch Kaempferi—Horizontal branches, forming a pyramidal head. The handsomest of the Larches as a lawn tree. 3 to 4 feet, each 1.25

Linden, American—A rapid growing, large sized, beautiful native tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers. 10 to 12 feet, each 1.50

Maple, Norway—A large, handsome tree of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. One of the most desirable species for street or park. 8 to 10 feet, $1.00; 10 to 12 feet, each 1.50

WEEPING DECIDUOUS TREES

Birch, Cut-leaved—Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, gracefully drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. 8 to 10 feet, $1.50; 10 to 12 feet, each 2.00

Mulberry, Tea's—Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long slender branches, drooping to the ground. 5 feet stems, each 1.50

EVERGREENS

Arbor Vitae, American—A beautiful native tree. Especially valuable for screens and hedges. 18 to 24 inches, 60c each; $40.00 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, each 0.85

Arbor Vitae, Globosa—Forms a dense, globe-shaped tree of small size. 1 foot, 75c; 1½ feet, each 1.25

Arbor Vitae, Hoveyi—A small globular-shaped variety with dark green foliage. 18 to 24 inches, each 1.25

Arbor Vitae, Pyramidalis—Of uniform pyramidal outline; foliage light green. 24 to 30 inches, $1.00; 30 to 36 inches, each 1.50

Biota Aurea Nana—A fine plant of dwarf habit, compact and bushy; rich golden-tipped foliage. 12 to 15 inches, $1.00; 15 to 20 inches, $1.25; 20 to 24 inches, each 1.50

Juniperus Hibernica (Irish Juniper)—Of formal and columnar appearance. Foliage sea-green. 2 to 3 feet, $1.00; 3 to 4 feet, each 1.50
**Juniperus Japonica Aurea**—Of upright, spreading habit. Foliage dense, golden yellow. 20 to 30 inches, each __________________________ 1.50

**Juniperus Sabina**—A low grower of bushy habit. Foliage dark green and dense. 18 to 24 inches, each __________________________ 1.25

**Juniperus Tamariscifolia**—Branches trail on the ground. Fine for planting at the edge of groups and on banks. 18 to 24 inch spread, each____ 1.50

**Juniperus Virginiana Cannarti**—Foliage dark green and compact; tree of symmetrical form. 4 to 5 feet, each________________________ 2.50

**Juniperus Virginiana Glauca**—Foliage bright silver-blue. Tree pyramidal in form. Very beautiful. 2 to 3 feet, $1.75; 3 to 4 feet, each________ 2.50

**Juniperus Virginiana Schotti**—Upright and symmetrical; branches slender; foliage light green. 4 to 5 feet, each________________________ 2.50

**Picea Kosteri** (Koster's Blue Spruce)—Perhaps the most beautiful evergreen grown. Foliage bright blue. 2 to 2½ feet, each____________________ 3.00

**Pinus Mugho** (Dwarf Mugho Pine)—Globular form; very dense. Foliage deep green. 15 to 18 inches, $1.25; 18 to 24 inches, each________ 2.00

**Retinospora Filifera**—Bright, shiny green foliage and thread-like, drooping branches. 24 to 30 inches, each __________________________ 1.75

**Retinospora Filifera Aurea**—A golden-foliaged type of the preceding, of dwarf habit. 12 to 15 inches, $1.50; 15 to 18 inches, each_______ 2.00

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**DECIDUOUS SHRUBS**

**Althea** (Rose of Sharon)—One of the most showy and beautiful of shrubs; flowers large and in many brilliant colors; blooms freely in August and September when few other trees and shrubs are in bloom. 2 to 3 feet, each__________ $ .35

A. **Boule de Feu**—Violet-red, very double; late.

A. **Duc de Brabant**—Large reddish-lilac, double flowers.

A. **Jeanne d'Arc**—Pure white, double.

A. **Lady Stanley**—Double pink flowers.

A. **Totus Albus**—Pure white, single.

**Amorpha Canescens** — Low, compact shrubs. Flowers blue, the spikes crowded into terminal panicles. June. 12 to 18 inches, each___________ .40
Berberis Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry)—Of dwarf habit, foliage bright green, turning in fall to orange and red. A multitude of bright scarlet berries are retained all through the winter. It forms a very dense hedge and when used for foundation planting it has no equal. Prices:

15 to 18 inches, 20c each; $15.00 per 100
18 to 24 inches, 30c each; 20.00 per 100
24 to 36 inches, 40c each; 30.00 per 100

Buddleia Variebilis (Summer Lilac)—Flowers lilac, in dense cylindrical spikes; blooms from July to frost. Each ___________________________ $ .25

Callicarpa Purpurea (French Mulberry)—Bears a profusion of pink flowers, followed by purple fruits remaining until winter. Dwarf. Each ___________________________ .30

Calycanthus Floridus (Sweet-scented Shrub)—Large, green leaves; handsome chocolate colored flowers, having a marked spicy odor. 18 to 24 inches, each ___________________________ .35

Clethra Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush)—Fragrant white flowers in July and August. 18 to 24 inches, each ___________________________ .35

Cornus Siberica (Siberian Red Dogwood)—Very conspicuous in winter on account of its bright red bark. 2 to 3 feet, each ___________________________ .35

Cornus Stolonifera (Red-Osier Dogwood)—Reddish-purple branches; foliage dark green. Flowers white, followed by white berries. 2 to 3 feet, each ___________________________ .35

Desmodium Penduliflorum—Foliage green; flowers reddish-purple, borne in drooping clusters, in September. 2-year plants, each ___________________________ .35

Deutzia Gracilis—Dwarf habit; pure white flowers in May. 12 to 18 inches, each ___________________________ .30

Deutzia Lemoine—A low grower with numerous arching branches. Flowers white, produced in abundance in May. 18 to 24 inches, each ___________________________ .35

Deutzia Pride of Rochester—A handsome variety with double flowers of pinkish white. 2 to 3 feet, each ___________________________ .35

Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)—A neat appearing shrub growing to about 10 feet. Leaves bright green; flowers large, white. May. 3 to 4 feet, each ___________________________ .50

Forsythia Fortunei (Golden Bell)—Growth upright, foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow, in early spring. 3 to 4 feet, each ___________________________ .35
Forsythia Intermedia—Considered the best of the popular Golden Bell family. 2 to 3 feet, each... .35
Forsythia Viridissima—Erect shoots, spreading branches and narrow, bright, glossy leaves. 2 to 3 feet, each. .35
Hamamelis Virginica (Witch Hazel)—A large spreading shrub. Inconspicuous yellow flowers in November. 4 to 5 feet, each. .50
Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora (Snowball Hydrangea)—A handsome shrub of medium height, with large, pure white flowers. June to August. 2 to 24 inches, each. .35
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora—Flowers white in great pyramidal panicles. August to September. 2 to 3 feet, each. .35
Kerria Japonica (Double-flowered Corchorus)—A vigorous shrub with bright green foliage and branches; flowers yellow. 3 to 4 feet, each. .40
Ligustrum Amurense (Amoor River Privet)—Similar in nature of growth and general appearance to California Privet. More hardy and we recommend it for hedge planting where the California variety is not dependably hardy. 2 to 3 feet. 25c each; per 100 12.00
Ligustrum Ibota (Ibota Privet)—One of the most hardy kinds. Flowers white; fragrant. A very desirable ornamental hedge plant. 18 to 24 inches, $8.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 25c each, per 100 10.00
Lilacs—See Syringa.
Lonicera Morrowi (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle)—A large shrub of broad outline. Flowers are white, followed by scarlet berries in late summer and fall. 3 to 4 feet, each. .35
Lonicera Tartarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle)—Flowers are white, followed by orange-red berries. Grows to considerable size. 2 to 3 feet, each. .35
Philadelphus Coronarius (Mock Orange or “Syringa”)—A profuse bloomer, bearing snowy white flowers in May. 2 to 3 feet, each. .35
Philadelphus Grandiflora—Flowers large, white. 2 to 3 feet, each. .35
Philadelphus Avalanche—A charming variety of dwarf habit. 18 to 24 inches, each. .30
Rhodotypos Kerrioides (White Kerria)—A choice and rare Japanese shrub, with pretty deeply-veined leaves and pure white, single flowers borne at intervals all summer. 3 to 4 feet, each. .40
Rhus Cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree)—A large, handsome shrub, presenting a novel appearance when in bloom; flowers smoky purple. 3 to 4 feet, each  .40

Rhus Typhina Laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac)—Leaves deeply cut and fern-like. A large shrub with deep green foliage assuming dazzling tones of orange, scarlet and purple in fall. 3 to 4 feet, each  .50

Ribes Aureum (Flowering Currant)—A medium sized shrub, with green, shiny leaves and an abundance of fragrant yellow flowers. Fruit black. 3 to 4 feet, each  .40

Sambucus Aurea (Golden Elder)—Of strong, vigorous growth, with golden yellow foliage. Flowers white; berries black. 4 to 5 feet, each  .50

Spirea Anthony Waterer—A dwarf variety growing to about three feet in height. Flowers crimson, blooming almost continuously during summer and fall. 15 to 20 inches, each  .35

Spirea Billardi—Medium sized, producing spiked panicles of bright rose-colored flowers in June. 3 to 4 feet, each  .35

Spirea Callosa Alba—A dwarf form of much beauty. Flowers white, during summer. 18 to 24 inches, each  .35

Spirea Callosa Rosea—Flowers rosy-pink. The young leaves in spring are bluish-purple. 3 to 4 feet, each  .35

Spirea Froebeli—A fine medium-sized variety; rosy-colored flowers, produced last of April in large, flat heads. The young foliage tinted dark red. 18 to 24 inches, each  .35

Spirea Marguarita—Grows to 4 or 5 feet; flowers bright pink in broad corymbs; very free flowering, handsome. 2 to 3 feet, each  .35

Spirea Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath)—A hardy old-fashioned shrub with double white flowers in early spring. 2 to 3 feet, each  .40

Spirea Sorbifolia—Vigorous species, with leaves like those of the Mountain Ash, and long, elegant spikes of white flowers in July. 2 to 3 feet, each  .35

Spirea Superba—Dwarf; flowers rather large, pink or almost white; June. 18 to 24 inches, each  .35
Spirea Thunbergi—Of rather dwarf habit and rounded, graceful form; branches slender and somewhat drooping; flowers white, very early in spring. Leaves small, bright green. 2 to 2½ feet, each ............................................. .35

Spirea Van Houttei—A graceful shrub, with numerous arcing branches. Flowers snowy white, borne in great profusion in May. 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 2 to 3 feet, each___________________________ .25

Symphoricarpos Racemosus (Snowberry)—Small pink flowers in June, followed by large white berries until winter. 3 to 4 feet, each___________________________ .40

Symphoricarpos Vulgaris (Coral Berry)—A shrub of very pretty habit; foliage, flowers and fruit small. Purplish-red fruit during fall and winter. 2 to 3 feet, each___________________________ .35

Syringa, The Lilacs—These old-fashioned shrubs have been popular for many years. Our collection embraces several of the finest named varieties, both in single and double flowered. White, lilac and red are the basic colors and the large flowered clusters of most varieties are sweetly scented.

Prices: 2 to 3 feet, 60c; 1½ to 2 feet, each_____ .50

S. Belle de Nancy—Double pink with white center; double.

S. Charles X—Large clusters of reddish-purple flowers; single.

S. Countess H. de Choiseul—Flowers pale lilac-blue; single.

S. Madame Lemoine—A fine double white.

S. Madame Abel Chatenay—Pure white, compact; double.

S. President Grevy—Blue flowers in huge clusters; double.

S. President Carnot—Lavender flowers with white center; double.

S. Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth—Dark purple; single. Distinct from all other varieties.

Tamarix Africana—Sea-green foliage and long, feathery panicles of small shell-pink flowers. May. 4 to 6 feet, each___________________________ .50

Tamarix Hispida—Foliage bright green; flowers bright carmine pink, in August. The finest of all Tamarisks. 4 to 6 feet, each___________________________ .50

Tamarix Odessiana—Foliage bright green; flowers pale rose in late summer. 4 to 6 feet, each .50
Virburnum Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)—A large shrub. Flowers white; berries bright red. 3 to 4 feet, each ................................................................. .50

Viburnum Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)—A tall shrub with spreading branches. Flowers single white, in flat cluster in April. Berries scarlet. 3 to 4 feet, each ................................................................. .50

Viburnum Opulus Sterilis (Common Snowball) — Produces large, globular clusters of white flowers in May. 2 to 3 feet, each ................................................................. .40

Weigelas—A most important group, indispensable for ornamental plantings. In May or June the Weigelas are aglow with a wealth of flowers borne all along their branches, and some varieties flower sparingly even through the summer.

W. Abel Carriere—Leaves broad and heavy. Flowers rose-carmine, changing to red. 3 to 4 feet, each ................................................................. .50

W. Candida—Erect grower; flowers pure white. 3 to 4 feet, each ................................................................. .50

W. Eva Rathke—Flowers deep carmine-red, erect, very free flowering. 2 to 3 feet, each ................................................................. .50

W. Rosea—A very handsome variety with rosy-pink flowers. 3 to 4 feet, each ................................................................. .50

W. Variegata—A very pleasing shrub with pale pink flowers. The foliage is beautifully variegated with white. 2 to 3 feet each ................................................................. .45

Quantity Rates. On the foregoing list of deciduous shrubs, 12 plants of a kind and size will be furnished at 10 times the each price; thus, shrubs priced at 50c each will be sold at $5.00 per dozen. Prices on larger quantities furnished upon application.

ORNAMENTAL VINES AND CLIMBERS

Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston Ivy)—The tendrils hold to any support and the roots find nourishment in the poorest soils. A hardy and rapid grower. The most popular vine for wall planting. Each ................................................................. .35

Clematis—Large-flowered, in three varieties, 2-year roots, each ................................................................. $ .50

C. Henryi—Creamy white.
C. Jackmani—Intense violet-purple.
C. Madame Eduard Andre—Violet-red.
Clematis Paniculata—The most popular of the small-flowered sorts. Vine a rapid grower, with glossy, green foliage; in September the flowers appear in a perfect mass of white; very fragrant. 2-year, each _______________ .40

Honeysuckle, Hall’s Japan—A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant. 2-year, each __________ .30

Euonymus Radicans—An evergreen species, with small, glossy leaves. Being of slow growth adapts it for covering low walls. 2-year, each __________ .35

Wistaria Chinese Blue—Rapid growing and elegant; flowers a pale blue. 2-year, each ________ .50

W. Chinese White—Pure white flowers, 2-year, each ____________________________ .50

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

The hardy old-fashioned flowers are becoming more popular each year and to those who do not wish to set out new plants every spring in order to have bloom during the summer, the hardy perennials will fill all such requirements. There is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom.

The size given indicates the height the plant may be expected to attain at maturity.

Prices, except where otherwise noted: 15c each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per 100.

Achillea Millefolium Roseum—Deep red, fading to rose-pink. 2-feet; June.

A. Ptarmica “The Pearl”—Small, double white flowers in July. 2 feet.

Anchusa Italica, Dropmore—Rich gentian-blue, in late May and June. 2 to 5 feet, each ______________ $ .25

Anemone Japonica—The Windflowers are among the best of autumn-blooming perennials. Varieties in white, rose and pink. 20c each; per dozen ________________ 2.00

Aquilegia Canadensis (American Columbine)—The native red and yellow variety. Very showy. May and June. 3 to 4 feet.

A. Chrysantha—The beautiful long spurred Columbine. 3 feet.

Aster Novae Angliea—Bright violet-purple. Late fall. 4 feet.

A. Novae Angliea Roseus—Similar to the preceding but having pretty, rose-colored flowers.

A. Novae Angliea Rubra—Large; deep crimson.
A. Tartarica—Flowers clear lavender, with conspicuous yellow stamens. Very late fall. 6 feet.

Baptisia Australis—A showy plant with bluish green leaves. Flowers are dark blue and borne in long sprays in July. 3 to 4 feet.

Boltonia Asteroides—A free flowering perennial, producing white flowers, somewhat resembling the Asters in shape. August. 4 feet.

Campanula Carpatica (Harebells) — Compact tufts, flowers blue, held erect on wiry stems, during summer. 9 inches.

C. Carpatica Alba—A pure white flowered form of the above.

C. Persicifolia (Peach Bells)—Lilac-blue, silver-shaped flowers all summer. 2 feet.

C. Persicifolia Alba—White.

C. Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower)—A tall growing plant bearing long spikes of blue flowers. Conspicuous. 20c each, per dozen—2.00

C. Pyramidalis Alba—A white flowered form of the preceding. 20c each; per dozen—2.00

Chrysanthemum—Old-fashioned, large-flowering, in the following hardy sorts. Fall. 2 to 3 feet:

C. Golden Queen—Yellow.

C. Indian—Indian-red.

C. Old Homestead—Rose-pink.

C. Victory—Snowy white.

Convallaria (Lily of the Valley) — Especially useful for shady places.

Coreopsis Grandiflora—Golden-yellow; fine for cutting. 2 to 3 feet.

Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur)—Stately flowers that supply a color and form that nothing else gives.

D. Chinese—Intense gentian-blue. 2 feet.

D. Belladonna—Handsome flowers borne in great abundance on tall, upright spikes. Color turquoise, or sky-blue. Last of May until frost. 3 to 5 feet.

D. Gold Medal Hybrids—Finest strain of mixed hybrids. 4 to 5 feet.

Dianthus Plumarius (Hardy Pinks)—A valuable border plant, blooming in May and June.

Dicentra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart) — Well known; rosy-crimson flowers. 20c each; per dozen — 2.00

Digitalis Grandiflora (Foxglove) — Showy flowers of pale yellow. June. 2 to 3 feet.
Eupatorium Ageratoides (White Snakeroot)—
Dense heads of white flowers. August and September. 3 to 4 feet.

Euphorbia Corollata (Flowering Spurge)—A native plant growing 2 to 3 feet high, bearing small, white flowers during the summer months. Desirable for cutting.

Funkia (Plantain Lily)—Valued for their large, attractive foliage and conspicuous flowers. Will grow in full sunlight or in shaded and moist places. July and August. 2 feet.

F. Aurea Variegata—The leaves are variegated with yellow and green, becoming less pronounced later in the season.

F. Coerulea—Green leaves; spikes of light blue flowers.

F. Subcordata Grandiflora (August Lily)—Leaves very large, dark green. The fragrant, pure white, tubular flowers appear in August. 20c each; per dozen 2.00

Gaillardia Grandiflora (Blanket Flower)—Grows about 2 feet high. Its flowers are large, yellow, with dark red center. May to November.

Gypsophila Paniculata (Baby's Breath)—Dense masses of snowy-white flowers. Excellent for cutting. June and July. 3 feet.

Grasses, Ornamental—
Erianthus Ravennae—Grows from 8 to 12 feet high. Resembles the Pampas Grass; each. 35

Eulalia Japonica Variegata—Its long, narrow leaf-blades are striped green and white. It throws up stalks from 4 to 6 feet high, terminated with a cluster of flower spikes. Each __________________________. 35

Pennisetum Japonica—This new variety grows about 4 feet high; foliage narrow and of a bright green, while the cylindrical flower heads, carried well above the foliage, are tinged with bronze-purple; each. 25

Helleborus Niger (Christmas Rose)—Blooms before spring arrives, flowers white, very large. It prefers a moist, well-drained, partially shaded situation; each_____________________. 50

Hemerocallis (Lemon or Day Lily)—
H. Flava—The fragrant lemon-yellow flowers are borne in May or early June. 2 feet.

Hibiscus Mallow Marvels—A vigorous plant, to about 5 feet. Flowers are large, single, blooming in midsummer. Shades of white and pink, mixed. 25c each, per dozen. 2.50

H. Red Chief—A very beautiful crimson-red, growing to about 4 or 5 feet high. 1-year roots, each .35

Iris, Fleur-de-Lis—Formerly called "German Iris." This group blooms in May, with a wonderful combination of coloring.

In the following descriptions the upper petals of the flowers are referred to as standards; the lower petals as falls.

Celeste—Pale azure blue.
Chereon—Standards lilac-mauve; falls violet, veined white.
Darius—Standards lemon-yellow; falls yellow, slightly veined.
Her Majesty—Standards bright lavender-rose; falls crimson over white, giving a slightly striped effect.
Honorabilis—Standards golden yellow; falls mahogany-brown. 2 feet.
John de Witt—Standards bluish-violet; falls deep violet-purple.
L'Avenir—Falls and standards ageratum blue, brown veins.
Madam Chereau—Pure white, prettily frilled and penciled with light, clear blue. 4 to 5 feet.
Pallida Speciosa—Standards rich lavender; falls shaded light purple.
Plicata—Standards bright violet-purple; falls deep violet-purple.
Plumeri—Standards and falls deep coppery-red; early.
Queen of May—A lovely rose-lilac; almost pink.
Spectabilis—Standards light lavender-purple; falls deep violet purple.
Virgile—Standards light blue; falls violet blue, veined.

Iris, Siberian—Smaller flowers than the preceding type. Splendidly adapted for mass and waterside plantings. Dark blue flowers in May and June. 2 feet.

Siberian, Snow Queen—A beautiful white flowered variety.

Lavendula Vera (Sweet Lavender)—Grows about 15 inches high; fragrant blue flowers in July and August.
Lily Candidum (Madonna Lily)—The old-fashioned pure white garden lily. 20¢ each; per dozen ____________________________ 2.00

L. Elegans—Bright orange; showy and hardy. 2 feet.

L. Tigrinum (Double Tiger Lily)—Orange scarlet, with dark spots. 10¢ each; per dozen ____________________________ 1.00

Linum Perenne (Perennial Flax)—Light, graceful foliage and delicate blue flowers during the summer. 2 feet.

Lychnis Chalcedonica (Campion)—Brilliant scarlet flowers on spikes 2 to 3 feet high. June.

Papaver Orientale (Oriental Poppy)—Gorgeous flaming flowers of orange scarlet. 20¢ each; per dozen ____________________________ 2.00

Penstemon Barbatus Torreyi—Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; height 4 to 5 feet. June.

Platycodon (Balloon Flower)—Flowers large, bell-shaped, in shades of blue and white. 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

Pyrethrum Hybridum—Fern-like foliage with single, daisy-like flowers, embracing many colors from deep red, through the various shades of rose to pure white. Mixed colors only.

Rudbeckia Laciniata (Golden Glow)—Flowers double, rich golden yellow.

R. Purpurea (Purple Cone Flower)—A splendid plant, 3 feet high, with showy reddish-purple flowers. Late summer.

Sedum Spectabilis (Brilliant Stone Crop)—Light green, heavy leaves and immense heads of showy rose-colored flowers. September. 18 inches.

Shasta Daisy, Alaska—Large, glistening white flowers on long stems. June.

Staticia Latifolia (Sea Lavender)—Broad foliage; large trusses of minute, lilac-colored flowers. July. 18 inches.

Stokesia Cyanea (Stokes’ Aster)—Beautiful lavender-blue flowers. July and August. 2 feet.

Tritoma Pfitzeri (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily)—The long spikes, tipped with flaming orange-scarlet, are simply gorgeous. 3 feet high. August to November. 20¢ each; per dozen ____________________________ 2.00

Veronica Spicata (Speedwell)—Spikes of bright blue flowers in July. 18 inches.

Violet, Princess of Wales—Violet-purple, with lighter center; fragrant.
HERBACEOUS PEONIES

The Peony, being entirely hardy and of easy culture, is destined to outrival the rose in popularity. The modern varieties of this wonderful flower are, many of them, of almost indescribable beauty and charm. Peonies are now being planted more than ever before and they are admired in open borders and beds, and along walks and drives. Peonies thrive best in deep, rich, well-drained soils and sunny situations. Planting is better done in the fall. The prices given are for strong 3- to 5-eyed roots.

**Alexandre Dumas**—Light violet-rose, mingled salmon chamois; medium height; free bloomer. each ........................................................................... $ .50

**Baroness Schroeder**—Flesh white, changing to milk-white; large size; free bloomer; midseason. Extra good. each ................................. 2.00

**Boadicea**—Delicate white, shaded rose. Strong grower; medium late; each ................................................. .30

**Charlotte Cushman**—Large size; color uniform light pink; fragrant; late; each .................................................. .50

**Couronne d'Or**—Large; late; white, with yellow reflex; each ................................................................................... .60

**Doctor Bretonneau**—Medium to large; pale lilac rose, center tipped with cream white; midseason; each .................................................................. .50

**Doctor Caillot**—Blooms very large on long, strong stems; brilliant dark pink. Late midseason; each ........................................................................ .60

**Dorchester**—Large, compact; hydrangea pink; very double; free bloomer; late; very fine; each ......................................... .75

**Duchess de Nemours**—Medium size, sulphur white. Free bloomer; early. Good; each ............................................. .40

**Duke of Wellington**—White with sulphur center; large size, late; each ............................................................................. .40

**Edulis Superba**—In color a beautiful, bright, clear pink; early; each ................................................................................ .40

**Festiva Maxima**—A very large, pure white, central petals flecked Carmine; early. A popular cut-flower variety; each ........................................... .50

**Felix Crousse**—A rich, even, brilliant ruby-red; midseason; each .................................................................................. .75

**Floral Treasure**—A rich, soft pink. Midseason. Each ............................................................................................... .50

**Fragrans**—Medium size, solferino-red; fragrant; late; each ....................................................................................... .30

**Golden Harvest**—Medium size; pale pink and creamy white; midseason; each .......................................................... .60

**Grover Cleveland**—Large, compact, dark crimson; late. Extra good. Each ........................................................................... 2.50
Jenny Lind—Very large; hydrangea pink; tall; free bloomer; midseason; each .......................... .50

Karl Rosenfield—Very large; dark crimson; midseason. Plant tall, erect; growth strong and healthy. One of the very finest reds; each .......................... 2.50

Livingstone—Buds and flowers are large and beautiful. Color pale lilac-rose; free bloomer; late; each ................................................................. .75

Louis Van Houtte—Semi-double; dark red; free bloomer; late midseason; each .......................... .75

Madame Calot—Large, double. A delicate shade of pink, changing later to almost white; early; good; each ................................................................. .50

Madame de Verneville—Large, full; pure white with carmine tipped central petals; early; fine; each ................................................................. .50

Marechal Vaillant—Very large, compact; mauve pink; very late; each ........................................... .50

Meissonier—Uniform, dark brilliant red; free bloomer; midseason; each ........................................... .50

Model of Perfection—Color, violet-rose; large flower; late; each .................................................. .60

Modeste Guerin—Large; solferino-red; free bloomer; midseason; each ........................................... .75

Monsieur Dupont—Large, fine bloom; cream white, central petals splashed with carmine; late midseason; extra good; each ........................................... .75

Monsieur Jules Elie—Very large; pale lilac-rose; fragrant; early midseason; very beautiful; each ........... .75

Pierre Dessert—Large, compact; dark purple with silver tips. One of the earliest of dark reds. Each .......................... .................................................. .75

Princess Beatrice—Guards and crown light rose, collar creamy white, center flecked with crimson. Vigorous grower; free bloomer; fragrant; midseason; each ........................................... .35

Triumphe de l’Exposition de Lille—Large, compact; pale pink, splashed with darker tints; midseason; each ................................................................. .60

Whitleyi (Queen Victoria)—Opens blush, becoming white; medium early; each .................................. .35

Peonies, single, named varieties in reds and pinks, each ................................................................. .25

Quantity Rates. On the foregoing list of Peonies, 12 roots of a kind will be furnished at 10 times the each price.

HARDY PHLOX

No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the perennial Phloxes. They are perfectly hardy, of very
easy culture and yield a profusion of bright, showy bloom through a long season in summer and fall.

Prices: 15c each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per 100.
Beranger—White, suffused rosy-pink.
Bridesmaid—Pure white, clear carmine eye.
Duguesclin—Rosy-lilac, distinctly rayed with lighter halo.
Eclaireur—Bright rosy-magenta with large lighter halo; large florets.
Independence—A fine, early pure white.
Jeanne d’Arc—A standard late pure white.
Jules Cambon—Carmine-amaranth, large white center; dwarf.
La Vogue—Pure mauve-rose with analine-red eye.
Miss Lingard—Pearly white, with a very faint pink eye; blooms earlier than other sorts and usually produces two or three crops of flowers during the season.
Pantheon—Large, clear, bright pink.
Peachblow—Delicate peachblow pink, shading to almost white.
Prime Minister—White with deep rose center.
Richard Wallace—Pure white with violet-rose eye. Immense panicles.
Rynstrom—Of a Paul Neyron rose-pink color. The best of this shade in phlox.
R. P. Struthers—Clear cherry-red, suffused with salmon shades; deep red eye.
Siebold—Bright vermilion-red, overlaid with orange scarlet, crimson-red eye.
Von Hochberg—Large; rich velvety crimson.
Von Lassburg—Florets and trusses large. One of the finest whites.

DAHLIAS

In Dahlias we grow a selected list of varieties and those which are best adapted to general garden and border plantings. We offer about all the popular colors, in the types of Cactus, Decorative and Show. Spring delivery only. Prices for one-year clumps, 20c each; $2.00 per dozen.

GLADIOLUS

For growing in the garden to afford cut-flowers or for planting among other flowering plants in the beds and borders the Gladiolus is very useful. We grow these bulbs in large quantities and in quite an extended list of varieties. Prices for large sized bulbs in choice varieties, 8c each; 75c per dozen; $5.00 per 100. Mixtures of many of the best varieties, in assorted colors, 50c per dozen; $3.00 per 100.