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## BONNELL NURSERIES

## ROUTE 4, BOX 90, RENTON, WASHINGTON

Seattle phone RAinier 3500
Renton phone 5432

Bonnell Nurseries was founded in Seattle in 1897 by the late Mr. J. J. Bonnell. He supervised the Nursery until his death in 1939, at which time his son, Mr. Frank B. Bonnell, assumed the management.

The late Mr. Bonnell received his early training and was graduated from the following schools: Bethouval Pracitcol Agricultural College, St. Maude Arboricultural and Ornamental College, Jardin des Plantes, Paris, Museum of Natural History, Horticultural Division, College of Dwarf Fruit Trees and Truck Vegetable Garden, Boug-la Reine, France.

Mr. Frank Bonnell attended Oregon State College at Corvallis.
In 1943 the Nursery, consisting of 97 acres, was purchased by the United States Government and is now the present site of the testing airport for the new Boeing B29 Super-Fortress bombers.

The new home of the Nursery, consisting of 84 acres, is $1 / 2$ mile south of Renton on the Renton-Kent highway on the site of the old Earlington Golf and Country Club.

Our stock is comprised of shade, fruit and flowering trees, evergreen, flowering and broad-leaved shrubs, rock plants and vines. We specialize in camellias, rhododendrons and azaleas and have all the newer and improved stock in this line.
With 48 years of continuous business giving honest and reliable service to our patrons we feel a justifiable pride in the beautiful gardens for which the Northwest is famous.

METHOD OF SHIPPING - All nursery stock is shipped from our Nurseries by the most practical and inexpensive method.

TERMS - Net cash.
PRICES are understood net F.O.B. Nursery.
INSPECTION-Our nurseries are regularly inspected by State authorities and our stock is free from from insects and diseases.

GUARANTEE - Our stock is guaranteed to be healthy, true to name and of size and quality represented. Should errors occur, we agree upon receipt of proper proof to replace the same or else refund the money received for them; but we will not be in any way responsible for the crop or refund an amount greater than the original price paid. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on the above terms, no sale is made thereof and the goods must be returned to us at once.

CLAIMS AND REPLACEMENTS - Nothing but first class stock, carefully packed, will be shipped out, and with ordinary care should produce good results, but once stock has left our hands and is out of our control, we cannot assume further responsibility, and no claim for damage in transit, replacement, shortage or errors will be entertained unless made within six days of receipt of same.
SPECIAL SELECTIONS-Stock specially selected by customers at the nursery will be charged for according to the value of the trees chosen, irrespective of the catalogue price.

THIS CATALOGUE supersedes all former catalogues as to size and prices.
OUR STOCK is carefully transplanted several times before it is offered for sale and has the very best of root system, insuring full success in transplanting. Digging and packing are done by experienced help and are as well done as modern methods will permit.

LOCATION-Our office and nurseries are located on Kent Highway, $1 / 2$ mile south of Renton. Follow Rainier Avenue south to Renton, then $1 / 2$ mile farther on Kent Highway.


## Suggestions for the Planting and Care of Trees

IN PLANTING THE TREES, first set the tree stake firmly in, partly fill the holes to the required depth and make ground tirm, carefully trim and spread out the roots, if the tree or shrub is without a ball of soil and plant at the proper level on a slight mound, thus giving the rootlets a very slight downward tendency, fill in with fine mould and gently shake and regularly firm the soil by treading. When finished off and mulched, 6 to 9 inches of soil should be above the top of the root system of the tree. This work must not be performed when the ground is "sticky" through recent rains.
IF THE GROUND IS GOOD no manure need be mixed with it, but if poor and shallow some well-decayed manure and additional soil (if obtainable) is of great assistance to the tree.

ORDINARY SIZED SHRUBS, ETC., FOR BORDERS OR SHRUBBERIES. The whole border or shrubbery should be deeply dug or trenched to the depth of about 2 feet, manured if necessary, and the trees planted as detailed above. Shrubs, unless on very exposed sites need not be staked.
EVERGREENJ WITHOUT, OR PARTLY WITHOUT, BALLS OF SOIL, such as Arborvitae, Cypress, Yews, etc. Plant as detailed in first paragraph, but with the following additional care. These evergreens which carry clumps of fibrous roots need more careful planting than the ordinary Deciduous Trees, Shrubs, and Hedge-making plants, otherwise failures may occur however good the root systems of the shrubs. It is a most important yet simple mathod of procedure that fine friable soil, sand, or gritty fine leaf mould, or a mixture of such, be worked into and between the root fibers by hand, while gently shaking the tree If the root fibers are placed in a hole "en masse" and just covered with soil and trodden in, a proportion of these roots are very likely to heat and decay. As planting proceeds the soil should be made firm and finished off level, so that all the rain that falls will not run off but penetrate equally through the whole site of the hedge or planting. The site for an Evergreen Hedge should not be less than 3 feet wide- 4 feet is better. Equally important, but often carelessly neglected, is the simple after attention such planting should have.
DECIDUOUS TREES may be planted from October to March
EVERGREENS AND CONIFERS may be planted during Fall and through Spring; March, April and May if showery, being very favorable months.

DO NOT PLANT DRY BALLS. Probably more Evergreens die from this cause than any other. If there is any doubt as to the moistness of the balls of earth, soak the balls, sewn up as received in burlap, in a tub or pan of water until all air bubbles cease. Carefully lift out, allow to drain, and then plant out in the usual way.
DO NOT PLANT IN DRY BORDERS ADJOINING WALLS, without first testing the soil and well soaking the dry site, adding fertilizer if necessary. Few planters are aware of the "all-the-yearround" dryness of many southern to eastern angles of sheltered walls and buildings not exposed to prevailing rains. Similar conditions also prevail near Pine Trees, Beeches, Elms, and similar moisture-robbing trees.

DO NOT PLANT deeper than the nursery ground line on the "collar" of the tree, and allow for sinkage.

DO NOT PLANT when the soil is wet and adhesive, better "lay-in" the trees for weeks than plant and tread trees into "sticky" soil.
DO NOT PLANT in loose soil, but well tread bottom of hole first making the soil firm as planting proceeds.
DO NOT ALLOW stakes or ties to chafe and injure or cut into the bark of trees
DO NOT EXPOSE the roots of trees (especially Evergreens and Conifers) to the drying influence of sun and wind; nothing is more ruinous to tree life
DO NOT LAY IN TREES, ETC., IN BUNDLES, as received from the nursery; but get ready before a trench, and when the trees arrive, OPEN ONE BUNDLE at a time (dampen the roots if necessary) and lay them in, in such a manner that fine soil is well worked in with all the roots.

## CULTIVATION

NEWLY FORMED PLANTINGS OF TREES must be hoed frequently during the first growing season. The result of frequent hoeing, not only cleans and aerates the soil, but acts as a preservative of moisture in the soil, owing to the hoe breaking up the minute capillary tubes, cavities and cracks, through which moisture would otherwise evaporate.
THE HARDIEST AND MOST CAREFULLY PREPARED TREES sometimes fail through careless planting in unmoved or unworked soils, unsuitable environment, or neglect in the cultivation of the surface of the soil during the first Summer after planting MORE NEWLY-PLANTED TREES are ruined by the latter cause than from any other.
SUITABLE MULCHINGS OF MANURE, retain warmth in the soil during winter, and moisture (the vehicle of plant food) at all times. It must be remembered that early mulching may be injurious on heavy, cold lands.
NO TURF, GRASS, OR WEEDS should be allowed to grow over the roots of Trees, etc., until they are established and growing vigorously, say from 5 to 7 years after planting. Many young plantings, Orchards and Ornamental Trees are starved by drought at the outset, owing to turf or weeds being permitted to grow around the stems. TURF HOLDS WATER LIKE A SPONGE and permits only a small percentage of the Spring and Summer rains to pass through the soil.

## PRUNING NEWLY PLANTED TREES AND SHRUBS

TO COMPENSATE for the loss in root in transplanting Trees and Shrubs, especially large specimens, it is advisable to remove all surplus branches, thereby balancing root and top and possibly improving the shape of the tree.
The trees that should have their branches shortened in March following planting, are Willows, Poplar, Acacias, Prunus, Almonds and similar quick-sproutina trees.
DEUTZIAS, WEIGELIAS, SPIRAEAS, and other Deciduous Flowering Shrubs should have the old wood removed, leaving the young wood full length or nearly so.
WATERLOGGED LAND must be drained for planting; nothing is more detrimental to growth than a cold, wet soil.

| Abelia | 9 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Almond, Flowering | 9 |
| Andromeda | 9 |
| Araucaria | 10 |
| Arborvitae | 19 |
| Asparagus | 30 |
| Aucuba | 10 |
| Azaleas | 4 |
| Azara | 10 |
| Barberries | 10 |
| Beauty Bush | 10 |
| Boxwood | 10 |
| Brooms | 10 |
| Butterfly Bush | 11 |
| Camellias | 5 |
| Ceanothus | 11 |
| Cedars | 11 |
| Cotoneasters | 11 |
| Cryptomeria | 12 |
| Cypress | 12 |

Cypress 5
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## INDEX






AZALEA ALTACLARENSE

## AZALEAS

VAmoena. Very hardy. A dwarf evergreen shrub with small leaves, and quantities of small dark red flowors of the "hose-in-hose" type. 6 to 8 in . $\$ 1: 50,15$ to 18 in . $\$ 3.50$.
$\checkmark$ Altaclarense. In many ways this deciduous azalea from China resembles Azalea mollis but for the color of the flowars. They are always of one color only-deep orange. It makes an average height of 5 feet. 12 to 15 in . $\$ 2.00$.
Citrinum. Mollis type, foliage golden, flowers lemon yellow. 10 to 12 in. \$2.00.
Hexe. Compact grower. Showy scarlet hose-in-hose flowers. 6 to 8 in. \$1.50.
Hinodegiri. Most showy of the Kurume azaleas is this dwarf evergreen shrub. In April it is covered completely with bright red flowers. 8 to 10 in . $\$ 1.50$.
Ledifolia alba, Snow Azalea. Low growing evergreen Azalea. Flowers snow white making a very pleasing contrast with the more vivid types. 8 to 10 in . $\$ 1.50,12$ to 15 in . $\$ 2.00$.


AZALEA HINODEGIRI

## RHODODENDRON and AZALEA CULTURE

CONTRARY to the common belief these plants will respond very favorably to cow fertilizer when used as a mulch, preferably in the fall and left on the surface of the ground all winter, then cultivated in the beds in the early spring. Cultivating Rhododendrons and Azaleas will not harm the plants in any way, but on the, contrary will stimulate the root action. This has been proven by years of experience by commercial growers.
THESE shrubs can also be pruned to improve the shape of the plants and to make them grow compact. The best suited time being immediately after blooming.
PLEASE NOTE. When comparing catalogue prices of Trees and Shrubs the height gives a poor idea of true value. Well furnished Plants of sturdy ripened growth, cannot properly be described or compared on paper.

Macrantha. A low growing dwarf evergreen shrub, useful in Azalea plantings where late bloom is desirable. The large salmon-pink flowers make a bright spot in June. 8 to $10 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50,15$ to 18 in. \$2.50.

Mollis, Chinese Azalea. Very colorful spring bloom for the flowers are borne in large clusters and vary in color and intensity from bright orange to flame. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50,15$ to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$.

Occidentalis, Western Azalea. Occidentalis, Western Azalea. This lovely Azalea, one of the finest to be found, a native of the southwest coast of Oregon, semi evergreen. Blossoms in May and June and then intermittently all summer and fall. Flowers, pink to white with exquisite fragrance of Honeysuckle. Very good as a cut flower in keeping quality, beauty and fragrance indoors. Selected strain. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50,15$ to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.00$.

Schlippenbachii. The royal azalea to 4 ft . Large blossoms of soft shell pink, good foliage, very colorful in fall. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$.

Sherwoodi. The orchid azalea. Low growing evergreen azalea, foliage about the size of Hinodegiri, flower clear lavender with speckled throat completely cover the plant. 6 to $8 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$

V Vaseyi, Pinkshell Azalea. The finest pink Azalea. Large flowers, freely produced in early spring. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$.
Ward's Ruby. NEW. Low growing, small leaved, evergreen azalea. Flowers bright crimson in early spring. An improved type of hinodegiri. 6 to $8 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.


AZALEA, MOLLIS CITRINUM

## CAMELLIAS

unsurpassed in beauty and charm are the large, waxy and delicately formed flowers of this broad-leaved evergreen shrub. Camellias are increasing in popularity in the coastal areas west of the mountains, where they are right at home. The flowers have fine substance and exquisite form and the lasting qualities make them ideal as corsages.

## RARE VARIETIES

Alba pleno. Lovely large double flowers of pure snow white. One of the best white camellias. Early. 15 to 1 8in. $\$ 3.50$.
Black Prince. Very dark maroon-red. One of the finest reds. 6 to 8 in . \$1. 25.
Blood of China. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across. Blood red. 6 to 8 in. \$1. 25.
Chandleri Elegans. One of the largest peony flowered camellias; cherry red with white variegations. 12 to 15 in . $\$ 2.50$.
Christine Lee. Very fine semi-double pink with prominent stamens. 6 to 8 in. $\$ 1.25$.
Daikaigura. Large waxy flowers of peony form appear in fall and winter. Bright rose with splashes of white 6 to 8 in. $\$ 1.25,15$ to 18 in. $\$ 3.50$.
Ella Drayton. Very free blooming, large double red flowers. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$.
Emperor of Russia. Large brilliant scarlet geranium-like flowers with prominent stamens. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$.
Grandiflora Rosea. Enormous semi-double flowers often 8 to 10 inches across with large petals and small stiff clusters of golden stamens. Rose pink. 8 to $10 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.00$.
Hikari Gengi. Semi-double flowers of rose pink with slight red variegations. Petals edged with white. Fragrant. 6 to 8 in . $\$ 1.00$.
Hoshiguruma. Very striking brilliant red. Free blooming. 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.
Kumasaka. Large peony shaped flowers of deep rose pink. Late. 6 to 8 in . $\$ 1.25,12$ to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$.
Lady Clare. Very large salmon pink. Single with golden yellow stamens. 8 to 10 in . $\$ 2.00$.
Mathotiana alba. Late blooming white. 6 in. $\$ 2.00$
Mikenjaku. Immense deep rose flowers splashed with marble white. Very large, semi-double. 6 to 8 in . $\$ 1.50$.
Princess Bacciochi. Large peony type flowers of carmine red with brilliant yellow stamens. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.
Purple Emperor. Large double scarlet red flowers. 6 to 10 in . $\$ 1.50$.
Rainy Sun. Large semi-double flowers of rose red. 24 to 30 in . \$3.50.

## UNUSUAL VARIETIES

Duc D'Orleans. Peony type, light pink, flecked with lighter pink. 10 to 12 in . $\$ 1.50$.
Empress of India. Peony shaped with unusual shade of salmon pink. 12 to 15 in . $\$ 2.50$.
Glorie de Nantes. Large rosy red similar to Grandiflora rosea 8 to 12 in. $\$ 2.00$.
Herme. Pink, with white edge around each petal. Fragrant. Double. Very beautiful. 6 to $8 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$.
Lady Hovey. White with pink stripe. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.00$
Mission Bell. Bright cherry red. 12 to 15 in. $\$ 2.00$.
Monarch. Deep pink flowers of enormous peony type. 12 to 15 in. $\$ 2.00$.
Ox Blood. Large double flowers of dark red. 10 to 12 in . $\$ 1.50$
Prof. S. C. Sargent. Very double, dark scarlet pom-pon flowers 10 to 12 in. $\$ 2.00$

## STANDARD VARIETIES

Cheerful. Clear bright rosy-red flowers are very double and appear in mass profusion. 6 to $8 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00,15$ to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$.
Mme. Le Bois. Very large beautiful double red flowers. 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.
Pink Perfection. Double shall-pink. Medium size flowers. Very free blooming. 6 to 8 in. $\$ 1.00$.
Peppermint Stick. Semi-double pink, blotched, trumpet shaped flowers. 6 to $8 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$.
Purity. Large ivary white flowers. 6 to 8 in . $\$ 1.00,18$ to 24 in . $\$ 3.50$.
Waukanoura Red. Flowers semi-double with prominent golden stamens. Rosy-red. 6 to 8 in. $\$ 1.00$.


CAMELLIA, KUMASAKA

## CAMELLIAS SPECIAL OFFER

All Three of the Following Camellias for $\$ 12.50$
Single Bright Red. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 5.00$ each.
Tricolor. Pink striped white splashed red. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$. Akebone Pink. Water lily shaped flowers of soft pink. 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00.



MASSED
RHODODENDRON PLANTING

## RHODODENDRONS

All Rhododendrons offered in this list are grafted on selected stock of Rhododendron Ponticum to insure vigorous growth，sturdy root system and a profusion of flowers each year．

The asterisks（ ${ }^{*}$ ）preceding variety name denotes the merits of the respective varieties，as rated by the British Rhododendron Association of Great Britain
（ V）Check mark preceding variety name denotes varieties hardy east of the mountains．
 Original collections by E．H．Wilson in China． 4 to 6 in ． $\$ 2.00$ ．
兴洛 Alice．A rich brilliant pink with large conical trusses．One of the finest pinks；very free flowering．An outstanding plant in any garden with rich green foliage． 15 to 18 in ． \＄7．50．
＊＊＊Amy．Grows to a large size shrub with splendid foliage and bright rose flowers．Early May． 10 to 12 in．$\$ 7.50$ ．
\％＊：Azor．Tubular or trumpet flowers of soft salmon color．Very unusual color．Flowers in late May． 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 7.50$
$V^{\text {粦粦 }}$ Beauty of Little Worth．Flowers largest of any white rho－ dodendrons．A few rich crimson marks at the base of the flower soon fade to white．One of the finest． 10 to 12 in ． $\$ 5.00$ ．
\％＊：Betty Wormald．Flowers deepening with a light purple blotch on the uppers petals．Has marvelous form and foli－ age．Flowers early in May，do not fade． 10 to 12 in．$\$ 5.00$ ．
 a deeper blotch．Early． 12 to 15 in．$\$ 7.50$ ．
＊＊＊＊Bluz Tit．Very dwarf type producing a profusion of sky blue flowers．Excellent for rock gardens． 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 3.50$ ．
Boule de Neige．White，semi－dwarf compact growing habit． 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 5.00$ ．

荌荌 Britrania．Bright crimson red．Large clusters of Gloxinia－ shaped blossoms in May．One of the best in this class． 12 to 15 in．$\$ 7.50$ ．
＊Christmas Cheer．Dwarf compact plant with pink flowers．It usually blooms in March but can be potted up in Novem－ ber，brought into bloom in the house for Christmas and later planted outdoors．Budded， 12 to 15 in ．\＄6．00．
＊＊＊Ciliatum．A small spreading shrub，white flowars，tinged with rose，blossoms in April． 8 to 10 in ．$\$ 5.00$ ．
婄米＊Cornubia．Very choice．Large foliage；clear red flowers in February and March．Needs protection during extreme cold weather． 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 7.50$ ．
Countess of Athlone．Immense trusses of orchid colored flowers during April and May．Attractive foliage；strong grower．Finest of its class．Budded． 18 to 24 in．$\$ 7.50$ ．


RHODODENDRON，YUN．VANENSE

Cunninghami. A very free blooming white rhododendron, compact in growth. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 5.00$.
$V$ * Cynthia. Large rose red flowers. An excellent grower. 18 to 24 in. \$7.50.
**** Discolor. A beautiful apple blossom pink with individual flowers often 4 inches in diameter. Blooms in late June and July after most all other varieties are through. 12 to 15 in. \$5.00.

V* Doncaster. Dwarf growing variety with brilliant scarlet flowers. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 3.50$.
$V$ Dr. H. C. Dresslhuys. Strong growing variety with bright analine red flowers. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 7.50$.
$\sqrt{ }$ Dr. H. J. Lovink. Large rich analine red flowers. Blossoms in May and early June. Very hardy, a lovely habit of growth and a very profuse bloomer. 12 to 15 in . $\$ 6.00$.
** Duke of Cornwall. Large dark green foliage. Flowers deep crimson, perfect trusses. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 7.50$.
**** Earl of Athlone. Bright blood-red. Certainly in the front rank of modern hybrids. 8 to $10 \mathrm{in} . \$ 7.50$.

* Ernest Gill. Bright rose carmine. Large trusses of vivid red flowers and one of the most popular. 8 to $10 \mathrm{in} . \$ 5.00$.
**** Fabia. Apricot-orange blossoms. One of the very finest in that color and blossoms in June and July. 10 to 12 in . $\$ 7.50$.
$V^{* * *}$ Fastuosum flore pleno. The only semi-double of the large flowered rhododendrons. Very showy, light lilac blooms. Blossoms late in the season. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 7.50$.
*** Fortunei. Pinkish lilac trusses. Very fragrant. Large foliage. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 7.50$.
* Goethe. Pale mauve, fimbriated blossoms. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 7.50$.
V*** Goldsworth Yellow. Very free flowering, compact plants Flowers apricot color. One of the finest types. 15 to 18 in . \$9.00.
V** Gomer Waterer. Bluish white flowers in large trusses. Very rich, green foliage. Free blooming. Budded. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 7.50$.
$\sqrt{ }$ Gorgeous. One of the best bright reds. Very free flowering. Makes a compact growth of rich green foliage. Flowers in May. Budded. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 6.00$.
**** Griersonianum. Hybrid. Very profuse flowering Rhododendron from China. Flowers bright geranium scarlet and quite unlike any other kind. Flowers late in June. 10 to 12 in. $\$ 7.50$.

Hybrid Seedlings. Red Flowers. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 5.00$.
$\checkmark$ Ignatius Sargent. Extremely large trusses of soft rose. 18 to 24 in. \$7.50
栄鿓 J. H. VanNes. Handsome foliage, compact growth. Soft red. 8 to 10 in . $\$ 5.00$.
$\checkmark$ Kettlecirum. Purplish crimson. Free blooming. 12 to 15 in . $\$ 6.00$

V Lady Clermont. Rosy scarlet, biotched. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 7.50$.
\%\%\% Lady Stuart of Wortley. Large pink trusses and a good grower. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 7.50$.
**** Loderi var. King Gaorge. The very best of all the Loderi types. Huge trusses of pale flowers fading to white. 8 to 10 in . \$7.50.
\%** Loderi var. Pink Diamond. Bluish pink. Very vigorous grower. 10 to 12 in. $\$ 7.50$.
**: Loder's White. Same as King George but flowars pure white 8 to 10 in . $\$ 7.50$.
Lutescens. Pale primrose yellow flowers spotted with light green. Spring foliage with bronzy red leaves. 12 to 15 in . $\$ 5.00$.


RHODODENDRON, MRS. C. B. VAN NES

Michael Waterer. Bright crimson with white throat. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 7.50$
\%Mrs. A. T. de la Mare. Compact in growth habit, unusually large trusses of pure white flowers resembling lily blossoms. 8 to 10 in . $\$ 5.00$.


RHODODENDRON, GOLDSWORTH YELLOW


RHODODENDRON，CORNUBIA
\％＊Mrs．C．B．Van Nes．Satiny rose－pink．Early blooming．Ex－ ceptionally fine type． 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 7.50$ ．
$V$ Mrs．C．S．Sargent．Rose pink，free bloomer．Very hardy． 18 to 21 in．\＄7．50．
V粦＊Mrs．E．C．Stirling．Free flowering variety with dainty pale mauve flowers tinted with pink． 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 7.50$ ．
V鿊湤 Mrs．Furnival．Lovely rose flowers with dark blotch．Very good habit and foliage．Highly recommended． 10 to 12 in．\＄5．00．
 brown－purple blotch．Very free blooming and attractive．


RHODODENDRON，ALICE
\％Mrs．L．A．Dunnett．Rosy pink，white center．Low growing with rich dark green foliage． 6 to $8 \mathrm{in} . \$ 5.00$ ．
\％\％Mrs．Lindsay Smith．Large white trusses of flowers． 15 to 18 in．\＄7．50．
$V$ Mrs．P．den Ouden．Low compact grower with crimson trus－ ses． 12 to 15 in ．\＄6．00．
 low blotch．Foliage dark green with spreading habit of growth． 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 7.50$ ．
$V$＊Pink Perfection．Very similar to Pink Perle but the flowers do not fade．Large pink trusses and much better habit of growth．One of the very best． 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 7.50$ ．

V絞 Pink Perle．Very vigorous growers with large trusses of deli－ cate shell pink flowers in May．Very profuse． 15 to 18 in． $\$ 6.00$ ．
$\checkmark$ Ponticum．Lavender to purple． 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.00$ ．
$\sqrt{ }$＊＊＊Princess Elizabeth．Flowers deep crimson．One of the finest varieties．Flowers in May． 15 to 18 in．$\$ 9.00$ ．
$V$ Prof．Battex．Low growing，very hardy variety．Flowers dark red，exceptionally early． 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 5.00$ ．

V粦游Purple Splendour．Very rich dark blue－purple．Entirely dif－ ferent from that of any others in that color．Distinct and outstanding． 8 to 10 in ．$\$ 5.00$ ．
$\sqrt{ }$ 粦检 Pygmalion．Deep crimson with black spots．Very striking color．Blooms late in May and June．Excellent foliage． 6 to $8 \mathrm{in} . \$ 5.00$ ．
 very freely，producing pink to white flowers． 8 to 10 in ． $\$ 3.00$ ．
$V$ 粦 Rosa Mundi．Low growing and flowering at the same time as Christmas Cheer，February and March．Flowers pale shell pink． 12 to 15 in．$\$ 7.50$ ．

誉兴 Rosamund Millais．Rich cerise blotched with burnt umber． 12 to 15 in ．$\$ 7.50$ ．
$\checkmark$ Sir Henry Havelock．Fine cherry red． 15 to 18 in．$\$ 7.50$.


RHODODENDRON，PONTICUM


RHODODENDRON, PROF, BETTEX
$V$ Tester Van Dyer. Pink. A late bloomer in June. 6 to 8 in. $\$ 4.00$.
 flowers of a waxy texture. $2^{\prime \prime}-3^{\prime \prime}$ across, produced in March in loose clusters about 6 and 7 together. Foliage is dark green above with vivid glaucous under surfaca which makes it concpicuous among rhododendrons. 10 to 12 in. $\$ 5.00$
\%\% Unknown Warrior. Compact growing with handsome long pointed leaves and fiery red blossoms in April. 15 to 18 in. \$7.50.
Van der Brocke. Carmine red. Vigorous grower. 18 to 24 in. \$7.50

* Van Nes Sensation. Large pale orchid flowers, each with a white center. Profuse bloomer. 10 to 12 in . \$5.00.
V Van Weerden Poelman. Bright crimson; strong grower. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 6.00$.
Wilsonae. Shrub to 6 feet with small leaves and flesh pink flowers. Free flowering. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 5.00$.
$V^{\prime} \% * \%$ Yunnanense. Very free flowering and showy rhododendron. Flowers pinkish white spotted red. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 7.50$.


ABELIA, EDWARD GOUCHIER


ANDROMEDA JAPONICA

## ABELIA

Abelia Edward Gouchier. NEW. A lovely evergreen shrub promising to be the best Abelia for our gardens. Growth is compact and always neat; the small glossy green leaves evergreen and rich pink flowers profusely produced all summer. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.

Abelia grandiflora. Larger in stature with gracefully arching branches covered with small reddish leaves turning later to a deep qreen. Flowers pinkish white from spring to fall. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 2.50$.

## FLOWERING ALMOND

Pink Flowering Almond. Long one of the most popular spring flowering shrubs. Makes a growth about 6 feet high and early each spring every twig is covered with small very double clear pink flowers. April and May. 15 to 18 in . \$1.50.

## ROSE OF SHARON

Althea, Rose of Sharon, Shrub Hibiscus. An excellent shrub for late season bloom. Makes a growth about 8 feet high of refined habit making an excellent specimen. Flowers like small double hollyhocks in late summer and fall.
White, Rose and Red. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$

## EVERGREEN FIG TREE

Aralia sieboldi. Stout stemmed shrub with tropical looking foliageleaves often a foot or more across. When in bloom the larae umbrellas of white flowers are very attractive and last a long time, $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.

## ANDROMEDA

Andromeda japonica (Lily of the Valley Bush). Low evergreen bush to 4 feet with wavy green foliage always neat and compact. Clusters of lily of the valley-like blossoms in early spring. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 2.50$.

Andromeda catasbaei. Flowers similar to japonica. Foliage turns bronzy in winter. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50,18$ to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 3.50$

## STRAWBERRY TREE

Arbutus unedo. RARE. Native to Asia Minor, this choice evergreen shrub makes a neat close growth of deep green foliage. White llowers similar to Andromeda devalop into bright red fruits like strawberries. Fruits in fall and winter, 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,3$ to 4 ft . $\$ 7.50$.

## AUCUBA

Aucuba japonica crotonifolia. NEW. Just introduced from England, we consider this to be one of the most outstanding shrubs to make its appearance here in recent years. A most satisfactory shrub for shady places with larger leaves than the common Gold Dust Plant-lush green with faint flecks of gold. Compact, gives a lush tropical effect. 8 to 10 in . \$1.50.

Aucuba japonica Golden, Gold Dust Plant. Glossy dark green leaves with golden variegations. Smoke resistant. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$.
Aucuba japonica, Green. Like the above, but foliage entirely green. Female plants bear brilliant red berries. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50,15$ to 18 in . $\$ 2.50$.

## ARAUCARIA—MONREY TREE

Araucaria Imbricata. Monkey Puzzl3. A striking tree of pyramidal habit, from Chile and New Zealand. Symmetrical habit with sharp spiny scales instead of leaves. 14 to $16 \mathrm{in} . \$ 7.50$.

## AZARA

Azara integrifolia. NEW. Bushy evergreen shrub with arching branches clothed in small glossy green leaves. Bears conspicuous yellow flowers in early spring. Makes an outstanding and attractive flower arrangement subject. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$.

## BEAUTY BUSH

Kolkwitsia amabilis. Graceful loose growing shrub producing showers of pink flowers in May and June. The flowers are like honeysuckle except that they are tubular in shape. This is one of our finest flowering shrubs. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.

## BARBERRIES

Barberis thunbergi atropurpurea, Red Leaf Barberry. A very chotce shrub bearing red leaves which turn bronzy red in fall with red berries. A colorful addition to the shrub border. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 1.50$.
B=rberis chenaulti. Evergreen shrub making a growth to 5 feet in height. Yellow flowers in April and May. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 3.50$.


BEAUTY BUSH


FLOWERING ALMOND (See Page 9)

Berberis corallina compacta. NEW. A beautiful compact shrub with small neat glossy leaves smothering itself in a profusion of yellow flowers. Excellent for rock gardens. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.
Berberis darwini, Holly-leaf Barberry. Compact growing evergreen shrub about 4 feet high. Leaves deep green and small, hollyshaped. Golden orange f́lowers in spring turn to pale blue berries. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.00,2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.

Berberis dulcis nana. Dwarf compact evergreen suitable for low borders or rock gardens. Makes a 2 -foot mass of deep green foliage. 10 to 12 in . \$1.00.

Berberis gagnepainii. Evergreen shrub growing to 6 feet in height. Branchas yellowish grey with slender rather long spines, purple berries in great quantities. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50,2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.

Berberis thunbergi. The bright red berries stay until spring, fine for group planting and hedges. Small brilliant green leaves with yellow flowers in summer. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$
Berberis triacanthophora, Three-spine Barberry. Most rapid growing of the evergreen barberries. Compact, upright growth; long narrow leaves. Desirable for group planting and hedges. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50.

Berberis verruculosa, Warty Barberry. Dwarf evergreen shrub 3 to 4 feet high with small dark green leaves turning a gay color in autumn. Light yallow flowers. Makes a dense growth of foliage from the group up. $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$.

## BOXWOOD

Box is the ideal shrub for hedges and topiary work because the small leaves so closely set stand shearing very well. Useful as specimen plants without shearing in either sun or light shade. Full shade causes lanky growth.
Buxus sempervirens. Tall upright growth. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00,15$ to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.
Buxus suffruticosa. Truz dwarf Dutch Boxwood. Makes one of the finest low hedges. Can be kept to a height of 4 to 8 inches. 6 to 8 in .35 c .

## BROOMS

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are the new and fancy types and not to be confused with the older standard yellow flowering types.

Cytisus alba. White. $21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Cytisus Dallimorei. Dwarf globe shaped compact shrub. Flowers deep maroon with yellow wings. 10 to 12 in . $\$ 1.50$.


Cytisus Dorothy Walpole. An excellent variety; fine form and large maroon flowers. 2 ft. $\$ 1.50$.
Cytisus kewensis, Kew Broom. Dwarf shrub well adapted to rock garden plantings or as a ground cover for banks where the prostrate branches make an excellent covering. Flowers rich yellow. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.
*Cytisus Lady Moore, Beauty Broom. One of the finest of all the Broom family. Brilliant and rich tricolor cream, gold and bright scarlet blooms on graceful pendulous branches. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 1.50$.
"Cytisus Lord Lambourne. Flowers scarlet, yellow and pink. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50.

Cytisus Newryensis. RARE. Flowers terra cotta and maroon. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50.
Cytisus Pink Brauty. Very outstanding variety with delicate lavender pink flowers. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.
Cytisus Praecox. Dwarf broom with abundance of pale yellow flowers. A very good shrub for bank planting, thriving in poor soil with little care. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 1.00$.
Cytisus San Francisco. Early rose red. 12 to 15 in . \$1.50.
Genista hispanica, Spanish Broom. Yellow, sweet scented flowers in midsummer. 24 to 30 in . $\$ 1.50$.

## BUTTERFLY BUSH

Charming. New type with lovely pink flowers in long tapering clusters. Sweetly fragrant, summer. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Isle de France. Flowers purple. $21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.

## CEDARS, Cedrus

Cedrus atlantica glauca, Blue Atlas Cedar. Pyramidal moderate growing evergreen tree. Makes a beautiful specim=n. Dense, soft needles of steel blue. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
Cedrus deodara, Deodar Cedar. Popular cedar for specimen planting, becomes a graceful and picturesque tree. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$, 3 to 4 ft . \$5.00.
Cedrus libani sargenti. New and improved variety. Similar to Cedrus atlantica but more compact with graceful weeping branches giving a windswept effect. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.

## CEANOTHUS, California Lilacs

Ceanothus Gloire de Versailies. Bushy shrub. Very showy in summer and late fall when the lilac-like clusters of blue flowers appear. Excellent for cutting. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 1.50$.
Ceanothus Mariz Simon. Identical to Gloire de Versailles but flowers a lovely rich pink. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50.

## MEXICAN FALSE ORANGE

Choisya ternata. For shady, moist ground this compact evergreen shrub is especially suited. Dense, deep green glossy foliage and clusters of white flowers in spring. The flowers have a fragrance suggestive of orange blossoms. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} \$ 1.50,15$ to 18 in . $\$ 2.50$.

## COTONEASTERS

Cotoneaster adpressa. China. A spreading dwarf shrub-a gem for the rock garden with tiny leaves, white flowers and brilliant, dainty red berries. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$.
Cotoncaster apiculata. NEW. Flat growing with exceptional landscape possibilities. Orange-red berries in fall and winter are very showy. We believe this new variety will surpass many of the older types now grown. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.00$.
Cotoneaster Cornubia. NEW AND RARE. Evergreen, an improved type, cross with Henryi and Rugosa. Stock very limited. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50.
Cotoneaster franchetti. One of the best tall varieties. Arching branches with thick wrinkled leaves bear pinkish white flowers and orange-red berries in fall. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50,2$ to 3 ft . $\$ 2.50$.
Cotoneaster Henryi. Evergreen to 8 feet. Large clusters of red berries. This is one of the best of the Cotoneasters because of its luxuriant evergreen foliage and enormous clusters of bright red berries all along the stems. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50,18$ to 24 in . $\$ 3.50$.
Cotoneaster horizontalis. Low spreading shrub with graceful sprays arching out over ground and rocks making an excellent cover. The tiny round leaves turn bright orange and red in fall. Berries red. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50,18$ to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$.


COTONEASTER, PARNEYI


DAPHNE ODORA
Cotoneaster humifusa. Fast growing and very hardy, this is one of the best varieties for covering banks. Evergreen with bright red berries. 8 to $10 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00,12$ to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.
Cotoneaster microphylla. Dwarf spreading evergreen shrub for bank and rockery plantina. Small round, deep green leavas and dainty red berries. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50,15$ to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$.
Cotoneaster parneyi. NEW. Evergreen shrub makes a beautiful 6 -foot specimen of arching branches. Dark green foliage and large clusters of bright red barries all winter. The finest evergreen cotoneaster. 18 to 24 in . $\$ 2.50$.

## CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria Elegans. Erect growing evergreen with bright green plume-like foliage, turning bronze in winter. Fine accent tree. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$.
Cryptomeria nana globosa compacta. Very dwarf globe shaped conifer. Useful in pots, rockeries, etc., where the soft mass of fluffy grey-green foliage is very attractive. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$

## CYPRESS, Chamaecyparis lawsoniana

C. Alumi, Blue Cypress. Close growing columnar evergreen with flat sprays of blue-green foliage. An excellent accent shrub for foundation planting. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$
C. Ellwoodi. NEW. The most beautiful conifer we have seen in years. A neat column of silvery blue foliage-fine and lacy. Very hardy, does not die out on the inside and is resistant to red spider. Admired by all who see it. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in}, \$ 2.50,15$ to 18 in . $\$ 5.00$.
C. erecta viridis. Fairly fast growing pyramidal type with bright green foliage. Very effective in foundation planting. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 5.00,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
C. fletcheri. NEW. Similar to Ellwoodi but more bushy. Outstanding in any garden. Thrives best in partial shade where it makes a pyramid of blue foliage. $21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$
C. Lawsoniana. Upright spreading growth to 25 feet. Good for snecimen tree or screen planting. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,3$ to 4 ft . $\$ 3.00$.
C. Lawsoniana nana. Dwarf globe shaped shrub. $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$
C. nidiformis, Nest Cypress. Horizontal branches radiating from the center to form a dense mass of bright green foliage suggestive of a bird's nest. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$.
C. Stewarti. One of the best golden forms. Graceful pyramid of rich golden yellow foliage. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
C. Triump de Boskoop. Upright spreadin? growth 30 to 40 feet high. Deep blue foliage, 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
C. Wisselli. Upright column of twisted gray-blue foliage. 2 to 3 $\mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$

## DAPHNE

Daphne eneorum. Low spreading evergreen shrub seldom over one foot in haight; ideal for rock gardens where the fragrani pink flowers in spring and again in fall combine well with the blue flowers of Grape Hyacinth. 8 to $10 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$.
Daphne dauphini. A sensational new Daphne evergreen. Small boxlike leaves, flower buds dark violet, open orchid purple moderately fragrant b.oom from Saptamber to late March. Thrives well in shade. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$. Stock limited.
Daphne laureola. Evergreen shrub to 4 feet. Shining dark green leaves, flowers yellowish green followed by black berries. Blooms March and April. Thrives in the shadie. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 2.00$.
Daphne mezercum, February Daphne. A deciduous erect shrub about 4 feet high. Pink flowers crowd the stems each spring before the leaves appzar and are followed by showy red berries in fall. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 1.50$
Daphne odora. A most attractive bushy shrub. Deep green, glossy leaves and entrancingly baautiful sweetly scented wax-like flowers in late winter and early spring. 3 feet. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$.
Daphne Somerset. NEW. An improved hybrid of Daphne cneorum. The large spikes of flowers open white and turn pink before they fall. Cannot be too highly recommendad. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.

## DEUTZIA

Deutzia crenata magnifica. Tall compact growing shrub making an ideal screen planting. Long graceful branches of white flowers. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.
Deutzia Fleur de Pommier, Appleblossom Deutzia. Free-flowering dwarf shrub covered with quantities of pink flowers. $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$
Deutzia Pride of Rochester. Popular deciduous shrub. Neat habit, grows about 8 feet high and is very free flowering. Flowers large and pure white. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.

## ELEAGNUS

Eleagnus pungens. An attractive evergreen shrub for either sun or partial shade. Grows to 8 feet and makes a fine screen. Foliage light green and golden. 12 to 15 in . $\$ 2.50$.

## ESCALLONIAS

Escallonia E. C. Ball. New compact evergreen shrub with glossy leaves and showy red flowars. Blooms all summer. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 1.50$.
Escallonia punctata. Same as the above. Flowers pink. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ $\$ 2.50$.
Escallonia langleyensis. Very tropical appearing shrubs arowing to about 7 feet with waxy green leaves and rose-pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft . \$2.50.


ESCALLONIA, MRS. E. C. BALL


GOLDEN BELL
(FORSYTHIA)


SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER (See Page 18)

## EUONYMUS

Euonymus japonicus. Bushy evergreen shrub about 5 feet high. Glossy deep green leaves. Can be sheared into formal shapes. Excellent in cool, shady places. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50,2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Euonymus japonicus coloratus. Climbing or creeping vine unsurpassed as a ground cover or to grow against walls. The foliage in spring and summer is dark green turning to a vivid scarlet in fall and winter. Evergreen. Rooted cuttings 25c, 2-yr. clumps 75c.
Euonymus radicans. With smaller leaves but like coloratus. Does not turn color in fall-always a deep dark green. 2-year clumps 75 c .

## FIRETHORN (See Pyracantha) GOLDEN BELL

Very useful deciduous shrubs making a graceful 6 foot high plant with long arching branches. The main glory comes in spring when the brilliant display of yellow flowers can be depended on to brighten the garden. Buds can be forced in water in January.
Forsythia intermedia. Very heavy blooming. Clear yellow.
Forsythia fortunei. More erect in growth.
Forsythia suspensa. Weeping branches, golden yellow flowers. Any of the above, 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.

## HEATHER

Daboecia polifolia, Irish Belle Heather. A graceful little shrub with small dark green needles and delicate little spikes of bell-shaped flowers like Lily-of-the-Valley in size and shape. Both mauve and white, 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$.

## Calluna, Scotch Heather.

County Wicklow. One of the very best double-flowering heathers. Lovely pink flowers from July to October. 8 to 10 in . 75 c.
H. E. Beale. Very choice. Similar to County Wicklow but flowers more lavender. 8 to $10 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$.
Nana, Carpet Heather. Dwarf spreading type seldom over 3 inches high even when a mat 18 to 24 inches across. Flowers lavender-pink. Valuable plant for rock gardens. 6 to 8 in .75 c .
Erica carnea, Red Winter flowering Heather. Low spreading shrub making a welcome show of rosy red flowers in late winter and early spring. 6 to $8 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$.
Erica Mrs. Maxwell. Dwarf growing heather. Red flowers. 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.
Erica mediterraneana. The most popular of all winter blooming heathers. Dwarf growth with lavender pink flowers. 6 to 8 in. 75c.
Erica Springwood. Dwarf growing winter flowering heather. Pure white flowers. Desirable for planting in rock gardens for winter color. 6 to 8 in .75 c .
Erica tetralix. Compact dwarf heather with dusty grey-green foliage. Pink flowers in summer, 6 to $8 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$.

## HEMLOCK

Tsuga heterophylla, Westarn Hemlock. Hemlock is one of the very best evergreen shrubs for hedge purposes as it trims readily and retains a good deep green folor the year around. 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## HOLLY

Ilex aquifolium, English Holly. One of our finest specimen small trees with glossy, deep green leaves and red berries traditional jor Christmas decorations. Makes a wonderful dense hedge. Grafted berrying type. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$ for hedges. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 2.50$.
Dutch Holly. Produces consistent and heavy crops of berries. Grafted, 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$
Holly myrtifolia. Small leaf evergreen Holly up to 20 ft . Pyramid type with bright green glossy foliage. Splendid tree for foundation planting. 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50,2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$
Holly Silver Queen. Evergreen tree up to 20 ft ., same as English holly except leaves are variegated white and green, bright red berries in winter. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.

## HYDRANGEA

All Hydrangeas thrive in rich soil and partial shade but will do well in either sun or shade. Flowers appear from June to October. Hydrangea Ami Pasquier. A NEW red flowering type from France. Makes a compact shrub. One of the best. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.
Hydrangea Arborescens. Hills of Snow. Shrub up to 6 feet, large snow white blooms, dark green foliage. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.
Hydrangea hortensis. Large trusses of deep blue flowers. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50
Hydrangea Otaska. A dwarf, vigorous shrub bearing large clusters of white flowers. 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Hydrangea quercifolia, Oak Leaf Hydrangea. A very unusual shrub from the southern states with large oak-shaped leaves-each with 3 to 5 lobes. Flower clusters large-white turning purple. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.

## HYPERICUM, St. John's Wort

Hypericum calycinum. Makes a first rate ground cover in any kind of soil. Foliage a lovely shade of green and lightened all summer by the yellow flowers. 1 -year clump 25 c .
Hypericum densiflorum. Lovely rounded bushy shrub about 3 feet tall. Bears masses of small yellow flowers. $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Hypericum hookerianum. Graceful loose growing shrub about 4 feet high. Flowers large, buttercup shaped. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.



IRISH JUNIPER

## JUNIPERS

Of all the conifers the only group really adapted to foundation planting by reason of their small size are the Junipers. They include all sorts from low and spreading to fairly large pyramids but even these latter can be kipt small for a surprisingly long time by annual light shearing.
Juniperus hiberaica, Irish Juniper. Makes a neat dense column of bluish-green foliage about 8 feet high. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 3.00,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
Juniperus pfitzeriana. Spreading shrub. One of the best for foundation planting. Spiky green foliage neat all year round. 15 to 18 in . \$2.00.
Juniperus sabina. Semi-spreading. Makes a neat clump of deep green foliage not over 4 feet high. 12 to 15 in . \$1.50, 18 to 2.4 in. $\$ 2.50$.
Juniperus squamata meyeri. Foliage a striking blend of grey and silvery bluz turning to rich violet shades in winter. The growth is not regular or stiff, growing this way and that so as a specimen for the rock garden or in front of the foundation planting. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 2.50,3$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$
Juniper Sylvestris. Evergreen upright, 8 feet. A picturesqua plant with densely crowded tripled branches which look artificially trained. It is without equal for picturesque beauty and thrives in sun or half shade. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50,2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
Juniperus tamariscifolia, Blue Carpet Juniper. Flat creeping Juniper, Gray-blue foliage and compact growth, it is an attractive cover for banks or specimens in the rock garden. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.00$.
Juniperus virginiana, Red Cedar. Very hardy. Dense columnar type. Foliage deep green all summer turning rich bronze in fall and winter. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.00$.
Juniper Waukegan. Coast of Maine. Long branches trailing along the ground forming a compact mat or covering of steel-blue turning to purple in winter. Splendid for slones. terraces or rock gardens. 8 to $10 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50,18$ to 24 in . $\$ 3.50$.


IRISH YEW (See page 19)

## KALMIA, Mountain Laurel

Kalmia latifolia. Related to the Rhododendron and making an ideal companion in the Rhododendron and Azalea planting. The leaves are similar in color, shape and texture but flat and pointed. Flowers delicate pink in good size clusters. Seldom over 4 feet. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 3.50,10 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.


KALMIA

## LAUREL

English Laurel. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} .50 \mathrm{c}, 15$ to $18 \mathrm{in} .75 \mathrm{c}, 18$ to 24 in . $\$ 1.50$.
Portugal Laurel (Cherry Leaf Laurel). 15 to 18 in. $\$ 1.50$
Zabeliana. Spreading Laurel to 5 ft , with white flowers all summer. A splendid ground cover in sun or shade. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$, 15 to 18 in . $\$ 2.00$.

## LAURESTINUS

Laurastinus. Bushy evergreen shrub with clusters of pinkish white flowers from November to April. Equally good in sun or shade, 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50,18$ to 24 in . $\$ 2.50$.

## LILAC

French Hybrids (Grafted). 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$. Chas. Jolly. Double purple. Firmament. Single sky blue.
Jacque Cabot. Single bright pink.
Mme. Lemoine. Double white.
Mme. C. Perier. Double white.
Marachel Foch. Single wine red.
Pres. Grevy. Double light blue.
Pres. Loubet. Double red.
Lilac Persian. The earliest of all lilacs. Purple or white. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 2.50$.


PFITZER'S JUNIPER


LILACS

## LONICERA

Lonicera fragrantissima. Beautiful almost evergreen shrub, very fragrant white flowers in March and April. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$, 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Lonicera Halliana. Evergreen honeysuckle. A semi-shrub or vine, producing fragrant white blooms in profusion in early summer. Excellent ground cover for steep banks. 12 to 15 in . $50 \mathrm{c}, 15$ to 18 in. 75 c .
Lonicera pileata. Spreading shrub about 3 feet across. Ideal as a bank cover where it holds the soil remarkably well. Rather uncommon. 12 to 15 in . $\$ 1.00$.

## MAGNOLIAS

Magnolia grandiflora, Southern Evergreen Magnolia. A tree to 40 or 50 feet with large glossy green leaves and huge white fragrant flowers. 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.

Magnolia stallata, Star Magnolia. A 5 to 8 foot shrub. One of the first to bloom in the spring-the 3 to 4 inch double fragrant snow-whito flowers look like stars set on the stems before the leaves. Some small plants bloom the first year they are planted. 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.


MATILIJA POPPY

## MATILIJA POPPY

Romneya coulteri. 3 to 4 ft . A hardy shrubby poppy with 5 -inch blue-grey leaves and delicately lovely flowers like crinkled white crepe paper with bright golden yellow centers. The blooms are often 6 to 8 inches across. 1 year $\$ 1.25$.

## MAHONIA, Oregon Grape

Mahonia aquifolium. Deep green glossy leaves shaped like holly. Bears clusters of bright yellow flowers in spring which are followed by bluish berries in fall. Foliage turns bronzy in winter. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} .75 \mathrm{c}, 15$ to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.

Magnolia exoniensis. 12 to 15 feet. Dwarfer and slower growing variety of the Southern Evergreen Magnolia. Free blooming, even when very young. Flowers large and fragrant. Rare. Limited stock. 12 to 14 in . $\$ 6.00$.

Magnolia campbelli. New. A true aristocrat of the garden, this new and rare Magnolia produces exauisite pink flowers of large size. Very free flowering. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 6.00$.
Magno'ia conspicua. Very profuse blooming small tree. Flowers tulip-shaped, pinkish white. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.

Magnolia liliflora. 8 to 10 feet. One of the best flowering trees we offer. Flowers large and lilylike in shape, a rich reddish purple on the outside and creamy white on the inside; often 5 inches across. 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.

Magnolia soulangeana alba. Small deciduous tree to 20 feet. Flowers large, pure white. 1 to 2 ft . $\$ 3.50,2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.

Maqnolia soulangeana rosea. One of the finest specimen trees and very showy in spring when it is covered with beautiful flowers. White with soft rose at the base. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,3$ to 4 ft . $\$ 7.50$.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA


MAGNOLIAS GIVE DOUBLE SATISFACTION WITH FLOWERS AND SHADE

## MOCK ORANGE

Philadelphus, Mock Orange. Upright growing shrubs from 10 to 15 feet in height. Valuable as individual specimen shrubs, or in rows as hedges and borders. All are profuse flowering with very fragrant pure white flowers. Excellent for cutting.
Philadelphus argentea. Pure white double flowers. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Philadelphus coronarius. Tall; flowers large, single white, 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$.
Philadelphus Virginal. Sweetly scented very free flowering. Large double white flowers. Probably the best of all. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.


PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL

## NANDINA, Sacred Bamboo

Nandina domestica. A very attractive shrub seldom over 5 feet tall. Delicate small leaved foliage reddish when new, later turning a rich green. Flowers in spreading panicles, white turning to bright red barberrv-like berries. Autumn color very brilliant. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 1.75$

## OSMANTHUS

Osmanthus delavayi. Evergreen shrub to 6 feet, medium height spreading shrub covers itself with showers of white fragrant flowers. Blooms from Jan. to March. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 3.50$.
Osmanthus mirtifolia. Pyramidal tree, evergreen, with holly-like leaves. Excellent for narrow panels. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.
Osmanthus Silverrim. Variegated osmanthus. Similar to the English holly but produces abundant quantities of white flowers, exquisite for color effect. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.

## PACHYSANDRA

Pachysandra terminalis. Japanese Spurge. Low growing ground cover much used to cover banks or shady places under trees where grass will not grow. Never over 8 inches tall-always neat and attractive. 2-year plants 50c.

## PAMPAS GRASS

White Plume Pampas Grass. From South America comes this beautiful ornamental grass. Makes very large clumps of reed-like foliage and tall spikes bearing pure white plumes. 2-year $\$ 1.00$.
Pink Plume Pampas Grass. RARE. Plumes like the above but pink. 2-year \$1.50.

## PERNETTYA

Pernettya mucronata. An attractive evergreen shrub from Chile Masses of brightly colored berries most of the year. We offer colored berry forms in the following colors: Pink, White, and Red. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.00$

## PHOTINIA

Photinia glabra. 8 to 10 feet. Colorful shrub for the foliage, starting as red and turning to a bright glossy green. 12 to 15 in . $\$ 2.00$.
Photinia serrulata, Chinese photinia. No finer broad leaved evergreen shrub. From China. Foliage brilliant red in spring. Full grown leaves are 8 inches, long, dark, shiny green. Large clusters of white flowers and later black berries. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 2.50,18$ to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 3.50$.


FLOWERING QUINCE
Photinia ser, nova lineata. NEW. A new and improved variety of photinia. Much freer blooming with creamy line in midrib of leaves. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50,18$ to 24 in . $\$ 3.50$.

## PINE

Contorta. Erect growing, stately in appearance. 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
Pinus mughus, Mugho pine. Popular dwarf mountain pine, makes a rugged compact shrub 3 to 4 feet high. Sends up several stems from the base. Foliage deep green. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.00,15$ to 18 in. \$3.00.
Sylvestris, Scotch Pine. Symmetrical tree with bluish green foliage. 18 to 24 in. $\$ 2.00$.

## PRIVETS

Most popular as clipped hedges, privets are also very fine shrubs for specimen planting, for filling in screen planting and in out-of-the-way places where the berries will attract birds.
Ligustrum ibota. 9 to 10 feet. Very hardy and exceedingly dense growing. Black berries. 2 to. $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.
Ligustrum ovalifolium, California privet. Rapid growing to 8 or 10 feet. Leaves nearly oval in shape and bright green. The most popular of hedge plants. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} .25 \mathrm{c}, 18$ to 24 in .50 c .
Ligustrum ovalifolium aureum, Golden California Privet. Foliage golden yellow. Much used as a specimen plant and for foundation planting. 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}, 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Ligustrum Iucidum, Leatherleaf Privet. 8 to 10 feet. Compact growth. Glossy leathery deep green leaves. 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00,2$ to 3 it. \$2.00.

## PYRACANTHA

Pyracantha Lalandi. To 15 feet. Pointed dark glossy green leaves White flowers in large clusters in the spring. Orange berries in fall and winter. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.
Pyracantha rogersiana. Yellow firethorn. Habit and growth similar to lalandi. Abundance of golden yellow berries along the branches that last all winter. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.00$.
Pyracantha San Jose. Red Firethorn. NEW. Rapid grower, profuse bloomer and covered with clusters of red berries. 12 to 15 in . $\$ 1.50$.

## FLOWERING QUINCE

Cydonia cathayensis hybrids. A NEW and distinct series of hybrids obtained by crossing Cydonia superba with cathayensis. All are vigorous growers producing many short lateral branches-hence they produce more flowers than the older varieties. They are early flowering and some will produce two or even three crops of flowers a season.
Enchantress. Light soft pink.
Mount Everest. Pure white.
Pink Beauty. Clear pink shaded rose. Early and continuously in bloom for three months.
Sweet Glow. Lovely coppery orange.
Vermilion. Bright red.
All flowering quinces, 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.

## BONNELL NURSERIES

Route 4, Box 90
Telephone Rainier 3500
RENTON 15, WASHINGTON

| (MAILING ADDRESS) |
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| QUAN. | DESCRIPTION | SIZE | EACH | AMOUNTS |  |
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## Approximate Weights When Packed

ROSES (bush and climbing): 1 s p pose 2 lbs ., each additional 1 lb .
ROSES (standard or tree): 5 lbs.
FRUIT TREES AND FLOWERING TREES: Bare root, January 1 to April 1 6-8 grade, $15 t$ tree 5 lbs., each additional tree 3 Ibs.; $4-6$ and $3-4$ grade one pound lighter; 2-3 grade 2 lbs . lighter.
WALNUTS AND CHESTNUTS. Bare root, 1 st tree 10 lbs ., additional trees, 7 lbs. each.
BERRIES (except Strawberries). 12 plants, 5 lbs . Strawberries. 50 p'arts, DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES. Bare root: $10-12 \mathrm{ft} .20 \mathrm{lbs}, 8-10 \mathrm{ft} .10 \mathrm{lbs}$, 6-8 ft. 8 lbs., 5-6 ft. 5 lbs.
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS. Bare root, January 1 to April 1: 3-4 ft. $6 \mathrm{lbs}, 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ 5 lbs., 18-24 in. 4 lbs.
BALLED 6 BURLAPPED ORNAMENTALS. 4-5 ft. $100 \mathrm{lbs} ., 3-4 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{lbs}$, 2-3 ft. 50 lbs ., $18-24 \mathrm{in} .40 \mathrm{lbs} ., 15-18 \mathrm{in} 30 lbs.$.

| Express Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shipping Weight | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \text { Miles } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & \text { Miles } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300 \\ \text { Miles } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & \text { Miles } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500 \\ \text { Miles } \end{gathered}$ | 600 Miles |
| 5 Pounds. | \$0.35 | \$0.40 | \$0.40 | \$0.45 | \$0.45 | \$0.55 |
| 10 Pounds. | . 40 | . 50 | . 50 | . 60 | . 60 | . 75 |
| 15 Pounds. | . 44 | . 54 | . 62 | . 69 | . 77 | . 83 |
| 20 Pounds. | . 52 | . 66 | . 75 | . 85 | . 95 | 1.04 |
| 25 Pounds. | . 60 | . 76 | . 89 | 1.02 | 1.14 | 1.25 |
| 35 Pounds | . 76 | 1.00 | 1.17 | 1.34 | 1.51 | 1.67 |
| 55 Pounds. | 1.08 | 1.45 | 1.72 | 1.99 | 2.26 | 2.50 |
| 75 Pounds. | 1.40 | 1.90 | 2.27 | 2.64 | 3.01 | 3.34 |
| Each 100 Pounds | 1.70 | 2.36 | 2.85 | 3.35 | 3.84 | 4.28 |

Add 3\% Federal Transportation Tax.

Parcel Post Rates
Zones
1 Zones 2

| Zone 3 | Zone 4 | Zone 5 | Zone 6 | Zone 7 |  |
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| 150 | 300 | 600 | 1000 | 1400 | Zone 8 |
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| 300 | 600 | 1000 | 1400 | 1800 | 1800 |
| Miles | Miles | Miles | Miles | Miles | Miles |
| $\$ 0.09$ | $\$ 0.10$ | $\$ 0.11$ | $\$ 0.12$ | $\$ 0.14$ | $\$ 0.15$ |
| .11 | .14 | .17 | .19 | .23 | .26 |
| .13 | .17 | .22 | .26 | .32 | .37 |
| .15 | .21 | .27 | .33 | .41 | .48 |
| .17 | .24 | .33 | .40 | .50 | .59 |
| .19 | .28 | .38 | .47 | .59 | .70 |
| .21 | .31 | .43 | .54 | .68 | .81 |
| .23 | .35 | .49 | .61 | .77 | .92 |
| .25 | .38 | .54 | .68 | .86 | 1.03 |
| .27 | .42 | .59 | .75 | .95 | 1.14 |
| .29 | .45 | .64 | .82 | 1.04 | 1.25 |
| .31 | .49 | .70 | .89 | 1.13 | 1.36 |
| .33 | .52 | .75 | .96 | 1.22 | 1.47 |
| .35 | .56 | .80 | 1.03 | 1.31 | 1.58 |
| .37 | .59 | .86 | 1.10 | 1.40 | 1.69 |
| .39 | .63 | .91 | 1.17 | 1.49 | 1.80 |
| .41 | .66 | .96 | 1.24 | 1.58 | 1.91 |
| .43 | .70 | 1.02 | 1.31 | 1.67 | 2.02 |
| .45 | .73 | 1.07 | 1.38 | 1.76 | 2.13 |
| .47 | .77 | 1.12 | 1.45 | 1.85 | 2.24 |
| .49 | .80 | 1.17 | 1.52 | 1.94 | 2.35 |
| .51 | .84 | 1.23 | 1.59 | 2.03 | 2.46 |
| .53 | .87 | 1.28 | 1.66 | 2.12 | 2.57 |
| .55 | .91 | 1.33 | 1.73 | 2.21 | 2.68 |
| .57 | .94 | 1.39 | 1.80 | 2.30 | 2.79 |

Special Delivery Charges
For Special Delivery, allow following charges in addition to regular parcel posit above and mark order "Special Delivery".

2 lbs. or less 15c; over 2 to 10 lbs. $25 c$; over 10 lbs. 35 c .

## BONNELL NURSERIES

Route 4, Box 90
Telephone Rainier 3500
RENTON 15, WASHINGTON

| (MALLING ADDRESS) |
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| QUAN. | DESCAIPTION | SIzE | EACH | amounts |  |
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## Approximate Weights When Packed

ROSES (bush and climbing): 1st rose $2 \mathrm{lbs} .$, each additional 1 lb .
ROSES (standard or tree): 5 lbs
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WALNUTS AND CHESTNUTS. Bare root, 1st tree 10 Jbs ., additional trees, 7 lbs. each.
日ERRIES (except Strawberfies). 12 plants, 5 lbs. Strawberries. 50 p'arts, 3 lbs.
DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES. Bare root: $10-12 \mathrm{ft} .20 \mathrm{lbs} ., 8-10 \mathrm{ft} .10 \mathrm{lbs}$, $6-8$ ft. 8 lbs. $5-6$ tt. 5 lbs.
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS. Bare root, January 1 to April 1: 3-4 ft. $6 \mathrm{lbs}, 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ 5 lbs., 18-24 in. 4 lbs.
BALLED 6 BURLAPPED ORNAMENTALS, $4-5 \mathrm{ft} .100 \mathrm{lbs} ., 3-4 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{lbs}$ 2-3 ft. $50 \mathrm{lbs} ., 18-24 \mathrm{in} .40 \mathrm{lbs}, 15-18 \mathrm{in} .30 \mathrm{lbs}$.

## Express Rates

| Shipping Weight | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \text { Miles } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & \text { Miles } \end{aligned}$ | 300 Miles | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & \text { Miles } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500 \\ \text { Miles } \end{gathered}$ | 600 Miles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 Pounds. | \$0.35 | \$0.40 | \$0.40 | \$0.45 | \$0.45 | \$0.55 |
| 10 Pounds | 40 | 50 | . 50 | . 60 | . 60 | . 75 |
| 15 Pounds | 44 | 54 | . 62 | . 69 | 77 | . 83 |
| 20 Pounds | . 52 | . 66 | . 75 | . 85 | . 95 | 1.04 |
| 25 Pounds. | . 60 | . 76 | 89 | 1.02 | 1.14 | 1.25 |
| 35 Pounds | 76 | 1.00 | 1.17 | 1.34 | 1.51 | 1.67 |
| 55 Pounds. | 1.08 | 1.45 | 1.72 | 1.99 | 2.26 | 2.50 |
| 75 Pounds. | 1.40 | 1.90 | 2.27 | 2.64 | 3.01 | 3.34 |
| Each 100 Pounds | 1.70 | 2.36 | 2.85 | 3.35 | 3.84 | 4.28 |

Parcel Post Rates

|  | Zones |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | I and 2 | Zone 3 | Zone 4 | Zone 5 | Zone | Zone 7 |

For Special Delivery, allow following charges in addition to regular parce post above and mark order "Special Delivery"

## RETINOSPORA

With the Junipers, these conifers are the most reliable evergreens for foundation planting, for lawn specimens, and some can be sheared into formal specimens.
Retinospora filifera, Thread Cypress. Foliage arranged in dense thread or cord-like branchlets. A very distinct and attractive shrubs. 12 to 15 in . $\$ 2.50$.
Retinospora filifera aurea nana. Dwarf form of the above aptly described as a "mop of golden threads". 10 to 12 in . $\$ 2.00$.
Retinospora veitchi. Gray blue fluffy foliage. Similar in habit to plumosa. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.
Retinospora plumosa. A dense conical evergreen with foliaga in flat feathery plumes. Always a lovely green. Makes a fine formal specimen or hedge when trimmed. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,6$ to 8 ft . $\$ 9.00$.
Retinospora plumosa aurea nana. Dwarf, makes a low compact mass of golden moss-like foliage. Desirable in the rock garden or along entrance walks. 1 to 2 ft . $\$ 1.50,2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Retinospora obtusa, Hinoki Cypress. One of the best Retinosporas for its slow growth, deep dark green foliage which is arranged in rounded fan shapes, overlapping one another in graceful fashion. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,3$ to 4 ft . $\$ 7.50$.
Retinospora obtusa aurea. 12 to 15 ft . An ideal specimen tree for low type homes where the height of trees to use is rather limited. Slow growing. Golden yellow foliage. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$, 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.


RETINOEPORA PLUMOSA

## ROSEMARY

Rosmarinus officinalis. Small shrub, long used as an herb for seasoning. Has slender deep green narrow leaves and light blue flowers. Stands shearing very well for spacimen shapes. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00.

## SARCOCOCCA

Sarcococea hookeriana. A new low growing evergreen shrub. Neat in appearance, always, with its long narrow dark green glossy leaves. Bears tragrant white flowers in spring which are followed by blue-black berries. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.00$.

## SEQUOIA

Sequoia gigantea, Big Tree of California. The Big Tree, whose stately specimens have become famous the world over, does exceptionally well in this climate. It makes a lovely specimen shrub for many years. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.

## SKIMMIA

Skimmia Foremanni. A new dwarf evergreen and much improved variety of S. Japonica with larger leaves and berries. Self pollenizing and producing berries every year. Excellent for winter decorations. Likes shade, 8 to 10 in . \$1.50.


SKIMMIA

## SNOWBALL, Viburnum

Viburnum burkwoodi. A very fine hybrid form. Excellent waxy green foliage. Evergreen but the glory of this shrub is its large clusters of waxy, fragrant flowers-larger and prettier than those of Viburnum carlesi. Very choice. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50,15$ to 18 in. \$2.50.
Viburnum carlesi (V. bitchuensis). Low growing (4 to 5 feet), making a dense neat shrub for sunny places. Flowers very fragrant, waxy pink in small clusters. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50,15$ to 18 in. \$2.50.
Viburnum davidi. Dwarf evergreen type about 3 feet high. Possesses the unique feature of having wither buds, flowers or berries every month of the year. Should be in every garden. 8 to 10 in . $\$ 1.50,10$ to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$.
Viburnum Fragrance. Winter flowering viburnum. Fragrant pink flowers January to March. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 2.00$.
Viburnum opulus sterile, American Snowball. 10 to 12 feet. Like the above but covered in spring with large snowballs of Hydran-gea-like flowers-white and almost everlasting. Doas not set fruit. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Viburnum Tomentosum, Japanese Snowball. 7 to 8 feet. Very much like opulus sterile but dwarfer and with rougher leaves. Showy snow-white flowers in similar clusters, 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$.


SNOWBALL VIBURNUM


COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

## SNOWBERRY

Symphoricarpos Chenaulti. Snowberry. NEW. A small bush to 3 feet with arching branches of red berries during the winter months. Very good for winter decorations. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50.
Symphoricarpos racemosus, Snowberry. A 4 to 5 foot shrub with small, nearly round light green leaves on a neat framework of branches. In fall it is covered with white pearl-shaped berries. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.

Symphoricarpos rubra. Same as the above except for pink berries and slightly longer leaves. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.

## SPIREA

Spirea Anthony Waterer. A dwarf, 2 to 3 foot shrub, valuable for its showy flat clusters of bright red flowers all summer, but especially in late summer when other flowers are scarce. 1 to 2 ft . $\$ 1.00,2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Spirea Callosa Rosea. To 4 ft . Similar to Anthony Waterer but taller and with deep rose pink flowers. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Spirea prunifolia. Double bridal wreath to 6 ft . Double white flowers in clusters along graceful branches. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Spirea thunbergi. Very hardy medium size shrub very much like vanhouttei in size and habit. Almost evergreen and early flower-ing-early February and March. Flowers small, white, but in showy clusters. 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Spirea vanhouttei. The most popular of all flowering shrubs with graceful arching branches which become sprays of snow-white blossoms in late spring. Very hardy, fast growing and withstanding considerable neglect. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.

## SPRUCE

Picea albertiana, Alberta Spruce. A pyramid of dark green short needles. An excellent close growing specimen tree. 10 to 12 in . $\$ 2.50$.

Picea excelsa, Norway Spruce. Rapid growing symmetrical erect tree Short dark green needles. A favorite outdoor Christmas tree. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
Picea excelsa pendula, Weeping Norway Sprucz. A truly rare type with graceful weeping growth. Does not produce a "leading shoot". Stock limited. 2 ft . \$6.00.
Picea pungens, Colorado Blue Spruce. Excellent specimen tree for lawns. Horizontal branches, attractive with closely set steel blue needles. Symmetrical and beautiful. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50,18$ to 24 in. \$4.00.
Picea pungens kosteri, Koster Bluz Spruce, 20 to 30 ft . A selected strain with larger deeper blue needles. True Blue Spruce. Grafted. 24 in. \$7.50.

## STRANVAESIA

Stranvaesia davidiana. 10 to 12 ft . Erect broad-leaf evergreen shrub newly introduced from China. The new foliage and leaf tips are a bronzy red. Flowars creamy white followed by large clusters of bright orange-red berries. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,3$ to 4 ft . $\$ 3.50$.
Stranvarsia undulata. Dwarf spreading evergreen. White flowers and red berries. Ideal shrub for rock gardens. 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$, 2 to 3 ft . \$4.00.

## SUMAC

Rhus cotinus, Smoke Tree or Purple Fringe Tree. A large shrub or small ornamental tree. Leaves nearly round, very neat; flowers in fluffy clusters completely covering the shrub and giving the appearance of purple smoke. Very unusual and an attractive specimen. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Rhus glabra, Smooth Sumac. 10 to 12 ft . Upright stout growth and fern-like leaves. Very brilliant in fall when they turn bright red. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 2.00$.
Rhus laciniata, Cutleaf Sumac. 8 to 10 ft . More spreading growth with delicately cut and dissected leaves. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$.
Rhus typhina, Staghorn Sumac. 15 to 20 ft . Rich green foliage in habit and appearance like Rhus glabra. Very tropical in appearance but turning brilliant red in fall. The crimson red fruits in erect clusters remain all winter. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$.


LAURESTINUS (See Page 14)


BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ABORVITAE

## TAMARIX

Tamarix africana. 12 to 14 ft . Delicate feathery green foliaga, in appearance like a conifer but verv showy ojen growth with clouds of bright pink flowers. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Tamarix gallica, French Tamarix. An outstanding shrub for latz summer bloom. Foliann like the above, bluish green; flowers light pink. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$.

## ARBORVITAE

Thuja occijentalis wareana, Siberian Arborvitae. 20 ft . maximum haight. Usually a soow growing dense conical shrub with a broader spreading base. Deep green all the time and an excellent background subject. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 2.50$.
Thuja occid=ntalis woodwardi. 5 ft . Dwarf shrub making a dense $g$ obe shape without trimming. A very fine plant for formal specimins. 10 inch globes $\$ 1.50,12 \mathrm{in}$. globes $\$ 2.00$.
Thuja occidentalis, Chinese Arborvitas. Foliage of finer texture than Thuja occidentalis, the "fronds" of scale-like needles standing upright and radiating from the center. Bright green turning a darker color in winter. The blue gray seed pods are very decorative. 1 to 2 ft . $\$ 1.50,2$ to 3 ft . $\$ 2.50$.
Thuja orizntalis aurea nana, Barckmann's Golden Arborvitae. 2 to 3 1t. A slow growing type forming a compact pointed globe of colfon yellow. Very desirable for formal gardens and rockeries. 8 to 10 in . $\$ 2.00,10$ to 12 in . $\$ 2.50$.
Thuja douglasi spiralis. 15 to 20 feet. A pyramid of bright green foliage arranjed in a soiral fashion. Very interesting as a specimen shrub. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 2.50$.
Thuja pyramidalis. 15 to 20 ft . Compact column type. Light green foliage. Keeps dense without shearing. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$, 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 3.50,4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
Thuja plicata, Western White Cedar. Rapid growth makes this dark foliaged conifer an ideal subiect for hedges and windbreaks. 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50,2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Thuja lobbi. 15 to 20 ft . One of the best Arborvitaes for congested industrial areas as it withstands considerable smoke and dust. Foliage is broader than thuia and very handsome with colden tids aaainst deep green. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 2.50,3$ to 4 ft . $\$ 5.00$.

## VERONICA

Veronica cupressifolia. Cypress veronica. To 4 feet. A rapid grow ing shrub with grey foliage very similar to cypress. 10 to 12 in. $\$ 1.00,12$ to 14 in . $\$ 2.00$.

Veronica Hectori. Low-growing shrub with scale-like, dark green foliage. Fine for rockery or wall planting. 12 to $14 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$.

## WEIGELA

A favorite flowering shrub; near in habit of growth with pleasing green foliage and colorful tubular flowers in summer. Excellent for cutting.

Bouquet. 6 to 8 feet. Deep rose pink flowers. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Eva Rathke. One of the best. Flowers bright red. Profuse blooming. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.50$.

Henderson. New to the coast. Flowers light pink. 15 to 18 in . $\$ 1.50$.

## YEW

Taxus baccata, English Yew. 8 to 10 feet. Upright growing with deep green foliage. Stands shearing very well and makes one of the best clipped evergreen hedges. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 9.00$.

Taxus baccata repandens. 24 to 30 inches, with spreading horizontal branches covered with deep green foliage. A valuable plant for low planting, as with low Junipars in the foundation planting or rock gardens. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.
Taxus baccata hibernica, lrish Yew. 12 to 15 ft . Makes a perfect column of deep green foliage. Most popular of all the Yews. Bright red berries in fall. 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
Taxus hibernica aurea, Golden Irish Yew. A very striking specimen evergreen of the same habit of growth as the Irish Yew but with golden tipped foliage. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
Taxus chinensis, Chinese Yew. 12 to 15 ft . Very rapid growing evergreen. In growth upright with a spreading base. Leaves longer and dark green. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.


ARBORVITAE, THUJA PYRAMIDALIS


HEINRICH WENDLAND

## ROSES-TRIMMING and 'TRANSPLANTING

TRIMMING and transplanting of bush and climbing roses should be done in February or the first part of March, after the cold winter frosts have past. Bush roses should be pruned back to four or five inches from the ground, retaining only the youngest and most vigorous canes. Climbing roses should be pruned by cutting out all of the two and three-year canes at the ground, or as close as is practical. A good application of fertilizer worked well into the soil after pruning is also advisable, followed with a good soaking with water.


## MCGREDY'S YELLOW <br> Roses

## \$1.00 each, \$9.00 for 10, postpaid.

Ami Quinard. Dainty buds of deep maroon opening damask scented flowers of black-lustered red. Buds are excellent as boutonnieres.
Autumn. Intense and rich in color suggestive of autumn with shades of burnt orange, russet bronze and bronzy red all on a rich yellow ground. One of the most striking roses.
Betty Uprichard. Medium size, long pointed buds opening to large semi-double flowers. Spicily scented, the outside of the petals are deep carmine with the inside silvery salmon.
Brazier. Gorgeous pointed burnt orange buds. Open flowers are both fragrant and very brilliant in color-the bright scarlet inside glowing like live embers from the orange outside.
Caledonia. Large pure white double flowers, high centered, slightly fragrant and long lasting. Stems long and strong for cutting. Nice leathery foliage.
Christopher Stone. One of the best deep red roses. Attractive long pointed buds open to vivid scarlet or crimson flowers. Alluring damask fragrance. Lovely bronzy foliage.
Cynthia. An excellent cutting rose. Good form, pointed buds opening to double flowers. An excellent coppery-rose color. Upright growing bush.


PICTURE


PINK DAWN

## HOME GARDEN

Dainty Bess. A very charming dainty single rose. Broad shell pink petals are lovely in combination with the tuft of red or wine colored stamens in the center. Very popular.

Dame Edith Helen. Very fragrant brilliant pink roses, Large and perfectly formed from wonderful long pointed buds. Prune only lightly and allow to make a tall bush for best results.

Duquasa de Penaranda. A gloriously beautiful rose at all stages from buds to ooen flowers. Slender shapely buds and fully double flowers of orange-apricot with deeper tones. Foliage a sood bright green.
E. G. Hill. The most unfading of all red roses. Flowers a dazzling scarlet shading to deeper red as they develop. Deliciously fragrant; excellent for cutting.

Editor McFarland. Free-flowering vigorous upright shrubs. Buds beautifully modelled opening to fragrant deep pink flowers on strong wiry stems. Very fine as a cut flower.

Etoile de Hollande. Beautiful, nearly faultless rose with dark red buds and medium size brilliant crimson flowers. Richly fragrant A vigorous grower.
Grenoble. One of the best garden roses for cutting. Long stems, crimson buds opening to large globular flowers. Brilliant red, almost scarlet. Fragrant.


BRAZIER


PRESIDENT HOOVER


MRS. P. S. DUPONT
Gypsy Lass. Tall and vigorous, this colorful rose lives up to its name. Very free-flowering. Scarlet-crimson on long stems Excellent as a background rose.

Heinrich Wendland. An outstanding rose of striking color and size. Buds long and pointed, opening to vary larga fully double flowers of nasturtium red with the reverse side of the petals golden yellow. Intensely fragrant.


TALISMAN


MRS. SAM McGREDY
Hinrich Gaede. One of the most brilliant rosas from the buds in orange vermilion to the open flowers of orange yellow with glowing red flush. Stems long and wiry.
Joanna Hill. Exquisite long orange yellow buds opening to flowers somewhat lighter in color. Very fragrant and a good rose in any weather.
K. A. Victoria. Long shapely buds open to delightfully fragrant full petaled cream white flowers. Petals show a slight lemon tint toward the center.
Lulu. A delightful little rose. Very colorful, exquisitely formed slender buds. Coral pink fading to a soft apricot pink. Free blooming.
Margaret McGredy. Brilliant orange-vermillion.
Mme. Jules Bouche. For size and form the flowers of this rose are unbelievable. Buds long and pointed; flowers creamy white. One of the best white roses.


CLIMBING RUTH ALEXANDER

rilNRICH GAEDE
McGredys Yellow. Flowers large, bright buttercup yellow. Perfect in form and fragrant. Foliage excellent dark green. A fine cut flower.
Mrs. E. P. Thom. Among the bast of the clear yellow everblooming varieties. Buds long pointed and open to well formed flowers of clear yellow without any markings of red.
Mrs. P. S. DuPont. The most universally satisfactory of all golden yellow roses. Small exquisitely formed reddish-gold buds open to beautifully formed golden yellow blooms. Spicy fragrance.
Mrs. Sam McGredy. Perfectly formed and richly colored flowers with sweetbriar fragrance enhance any garden. The long stems make them admirable for cutting. Flowers combine red, copper and orange changing to warm pink and gold as they age.
Picture. Really a picture either in the wall shaped bud stage or as open flowers. Medium in size, the rose-pink flowers have a velvety texture and show salmon undertones. One of the best, free flowering and vigorous.
Pink Dawn. Glorious deep rose pink buds opaning to lovely fragrant flowers. Pink with tints of orange at the base of petals.
President Herbert Hoover. A wonderful multi-colored rose. It combines shades of cerise pink, flame scarlet and yellow. Exquisitely fragrant. Buds long and pointed and open flowers fully double and showy.
Southport. A splendid garden rose. Slender buds opening to fully double scarlet flowers. Unfading, profuse and long lasting.
Talisman. A popular old favorite. Vividly colored with golden apricot, pink and carmine with many splashes, streaks and blends. Flowers fairly double, have long stems for cutting.
Ville de Paris. A non-fading clear sunflower yellow rose. One of the best.
ROSES CLIMBING. 2 years $\$ 1.00$.
E. P. Thom. Lemon yellow

Etoile de Hollande. Dark red
Los Angeles. Pink
Paul's Scarlet. Bright scarlet
Talisman. Bi-color, red and orange
Ruth Alexander. Orange scarlet. Patent rose. \$1.50 each.


CLEMATIS, MME. EDOUARD ANDRE

## VINES

Luxurious foliage, delightful flowers and fruits, make extra value from vines planted in advantageous places . . . for shade and color.

## VIRGINIA CREEPER, BOSTON IVY

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Virginia Crecp:r. A wonderful selfclimbing vine for covering walls, fences and the like where brilliant autumn coloring is desired. The large 5-fingered leaves turn a brilliant crimson before falling. 2-year, 75c.

Ampelopsis veitchi, Boston lvy. The popular Boston Ivy is a self climbing vine growing close to walls. Leaves are smaller, very neat; a deep rich green turning brilliant scarlet in fall. 2-year, $75 c$.
EIGNONIA capreolata. Evergreen vine to 50 ft . Orange red flowers in clusters. Very hardy. 1-year, 75c.

## BITTERSWEET

Celastrus scandens, Bitterswect. Popular for brilliant berries which appear in fall and stay on most of the winter. Bright orange wings surround the red berry. Very attractive as an "everlasting" in flower arrangements. Rapid growing vine with neat foliage, excellent for clambering over fences. 2-year, \$1.50.

## CLEMATIS

These are all showy vines whather the large-flowering hybrids or the small-flowered types. The large-flowering kinds are really intimate plants and should be trained on trellises close to the house or garden path so their beautiful flowers can be easily seen. Clematis paniculata is ideal for mass covering of tences and arbors. Give all a rich soil, sun or shade.

Clematis paniculata. A popular spreading vine making a mass of glossy close foliage and is covered with a wealth of small starry white flowers in summer. Later the fluffy seed heads are equally ornamental. 2-year, \$1.00.
Clematis montana rubra. One of the best. Rapid in growth and sturdy, it produces masses of medium size rose-pink flowers. 2-year, \$1.00.


GOLD FLAME HONEYSUCKLE

## LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

Clematis Henryi. Large ivory-white flowers. 2-year, \$1.25.
Clematis jackmani. The most popular of all. Immense flowers of rich violet-purple. 2-year, \$1.25.

Clematis Baron Veillard. Satiny pink. Late flowering strong growing vine. 2 -year, $\$ 1.25$.

Clematis Mme. Edouard Andre. Flowers large rosy carmine. Very lovely. 2 -year, \$1.25.

Clematis Ramona. Beautiful large lavender-blue flowers. 2-year, $\$ 1.25$

Clematis Nelly Moser. Mauve flowers with a red bar. 2-year, $\$ 1.50$.

Clematis Gipsy Queen. Drep violet bluz, 2-year, \$1.50.
Clematis Duchess of Edinborou;h. Double white, 2-year \$1.25
Clematis Pcrle d'Azur. Exceptionally fine light blue. 2-year, \$1.50

## WINTERCREEPER

Euonymus radicans coloratus. An excellent close creeping or clinging vine with long narrow 1 -inch leaves, deep green in summer assuming purple to red tints in fall. Desirable ground cover and strikingly diffarent. 2-year, 50c.

Euonymus repens. Small glossy green laaves with attractive variegations. Evergreen. 2-year, 50c.

## ENGLISH IVY

Hedera helix, English Ivy. Most popular of all evergreen vines for ground covers, house plants, clinging vines for walls or for training on fences as a hedge. The small leathery leaves are always neat and attractive. Ideal for shady places where it will conceal old stumps, etc. 2-year, 50c.

## WINTER JASMINE

Jasminum nudiflorum, Winter Jasmine. Medium size shrub or small growing vine with bright green stems and pretty yellow flowers. Blooms very early, usually in February, but can also be forced in water in the manner generally used on Forsythia. 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.


WISTERIA

## HONEYSUCKLES

Lonicera Goldflame. One of the showiest of the newer Honeysuckles. Two-toned flowers-bright flame without, creamy yellow within, are very fragrant. In bloom from early spring to frost. 2-year, \$1.00.

Lonicera sempervirens. Very showy scarlet flowers, long narrow tubes like firecrackers. In bloom from July to October. 2-year, $\$ 1.00$.

## LACEVINE

Polygonum auberti, Silver Lace Vine. Rapid growing vine for quick cover and attractive billowing masses of lace-like bloom. Large foamy sprays of silvery white flowers from early summer to fall. 2-year, \$1.00.

## WISTERIA

Wisteria sinensis. A very popular flowering vine. Exceedingly rapicl in growth with long fern-like leaves and delightfully lovely long racemes of pea-shaped flowers in soft lavender and white. Very fragrant. 2-year, \$1.50.

Wisteria multijuga. Pale blue racemes often 16 to 18 inches long. A rapid growing vine. Grafted plants, 2-year, $\$ 2.50$.

Wisteria Pink. NEW. Flowers light pink. Very free flowering 2-year, \$2.50.

## TREE WISTERIAS

We have grafted Wisterias on 4 -foot standards. Thay make lovely trees with loads of bloom. Very nice as flowering specimens. Available in Purple, White or Pink. 4-ft. 2-year heads, $\$ 6.00$

## FLOWERING AND SHADE TREES <br> BIRCH <br> TREE OF HEAVEN

Silver Birch. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.
Weeping Cut Leaf Birch. 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.


SILVER BIRCH

Ailanthus glandulosa, Tree of Heaven. Rapid growing tree, hardy and particularly useful in congested areas as it withstands considerable smoke. Flowers pale lilac-blue. Leaves very large. 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.

## MOUNTAIN ASH

Sorbus aucuparia, Mountain Ash. Small tree with attractive foliagz. Makes a neat small pyramid. Small white flowers in spring develop large clusters of bright red berries in fall. 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$, 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$.

## BEECH

Fagus grandiflora, Amcrican Beech. Slow growing compact tree with a symmetrical, much-branched trunk, covered with smooth grey bark. Leaves long and narrow. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.

Fagus sylvatica Rivers. Rivers Purple Becch. One of the finest lawn specimen trees. Compact growth, grey bark and very lovely deep purple foliage. Retains the color all season. Specimen trees, 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,10$ to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 10.00$.

## REDBUD

Cercis canadensis, Judas Tree, American Redbuf. Lovely small tree with small heart-shaped leaves. Makes a showy sight in early spring when the bare branches become covered with myriads of purplish-rose pea-shaped flowers. Can be trained as a large bush or small tree. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.


PRUNUS KWANZAN-FLOWERING CHERRY

## FLOWERING CHERRIES

The lovely Japanese flowering cherries are among the most beautiful of small flowering trees. They are particularly showy in spring when they are a mass of bloom. The flowers are unusually large, single, semi-double or double. Ideal as a lawn spacimen.
Prunus autumnalis. Small tree with semi-weeping branches. Covered in spring with pinkish white flowers. 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,6$ to 8 ft . $\$ 7.50$.

Prunus Kwanzan. One of the best flowering cherries. Double pink flowers, some often 2 inches across. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,6$ to 8 ft . $\$ 7.50$.

Prunus Mount Fuji. Large double snow-white flowers in drooping clusters. Truly a magnificent sight. 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
Prunus Naden. One of the most handsome types. Semi-double rosy-red flowers. 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
Prunus Shiro-Fugen. Early flowering. Colorful buds are pale pink and open to double white flowers. 4 to 6 ft . \$5.00, 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 7.50$
Weeping Cherry, Single. Long, graceful weeping branches covered their entire length with single pink flowers. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
Weeping Cherry, Dcuble. Like the single type but flowers a beautiful pink and double. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.

## CATALPA

Catalpa speciosa, Western Catalpa. 20 to 30 ft . Large heart-shaped leaves cover this symmetrical tree, making a neat dense shade. Flowers crepy in texture, quite large and in great showy clusters. Fragrant. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.

## HORSECHESTNUTS

Aesculus hippocastanum. Beautiful stately trees 40 to 50 feet high with attractive foliage and showy spikes of waxy white flowers, like candelabras, in spring. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.
Red Flowering Horsechestnut. A dwarf type making a beautiful small tree about 20 feet high. Profuse with dark red flowers which are very attractive. $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$

## FLOWERING CRABS

Malus Aldenhamensis. A fine hybrid from England. Double semired flower, purplish fruit and foliage. Vigorous grower. 6 to 8 $\mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$
Malus atrosanguinea Carmine. Very desirable flowering tree 12 to 18 feet high, making a lovely specimen when in bloom. Soft rosy-red flowers cover the stems their entire length. 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 3.50,6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$
Malus Bechtel, Bechtel Crab. One of the most popuiar of all flowering crabs for its delicate pink double flowers, about 2 or 3 inches across are like lovely roses. It is one of the latest to bloom. 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.
Malus floribunda. A small tree or if desired will make a shapely bush 12 to 18 feet high. Flowers are a lovely rose and literally cover the plant in spring. Buds bright red. Fruits which follow are tiny yellow apples. 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.
Malus Parkman. More picturesque than the others with its irregular branches, is this 12 to 15 foot dwarf tree. Flowers are semidouble and bright pink. 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.
Malus purpurea Eley. Unusual for the red leaves and purple flowers in spring. Makes a handsome specimen tree 10 to 15 feet high. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.

## FLOWERING DOGWOOD

Cornus nuttalli, Western Dogwood. A very handsome tree, 20 to 40 feet high, and is especially attractive when in bloom. Flowers, typical of flowering Dogwood, have a ring of four "petals", often are 6 inches across. Pure white. 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,4$ to 6 ft . $\$ 3.50$.
Cornus florida, Eastern Flowering Dogwood. Dwarfer than our western native, seldom growing over 15 feet high. Branches spread horizontally, giving a tiered effect-most attractive and picturesque when covered with the small white flowers. Leaves assume a soft red color in fall. 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,4$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.


PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD

Cornus florida rubra, Pink Flowering Dogwood. Like the white flowering type but the flower bracts are a clear rosy-red. Color is better when trees are established so yours may not show its true color at first. Very free flowering. One of our best flowering trees. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 3.50,4$ to 5 ft . $\$ 7.50$.

## ELMS

Ulmus americana, American Elm. A noble and stately tree to 80 feet. It is a familiar sight in the New England landscape and does exceptionally well here. Trees grow to great size with spreading vase shaped crown. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 2.50,8$ to 10 ft . $\$ 5.00$.
Ulmus pumila, Chinese or Siberian Elm. Very rapid in growth but never attaining the size or picturesque quality of the American Elm. 30 to 40 feet. Produces dense shade quickly and will grow in poor soils with very little water. Extremely hardy. Leaves about half as large. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 2.00,5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.

## GINKGO, Maidenhair Tree

Ginkgo biloba, Maidenhair Tree. Very unlike any other tree grown -this unique and interesting tree, with its fan-shaped leaves, like those of Maidenhair Fern, but larger of course, makes a beautiful specimen for lawn or street planting. Foliage turns bright yellow in fall. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 2.00$.

## HAWTHORN

Crataegus carrieri. Semi-evergreen tree 15 to 20 feet high. One of the best ornamental hawthorns for the large orange fruits, which are often more than a half inch across. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.
Crataegus Paul's Scarlet. Very popular flowering tree. 15 to 20 feet high and a mass of vivid color in June when literally covered with bright scarlet flowers. 5 to 7 ft . $\$ 3.50,7$ to 8 ft . $\$ 5.00$.

## LABURNUMS

Laburnum vulgare, Goldenchain. Attractive small tree. Long clusters of yellow wisteria-like flowers. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2: 50,5$ to 7 ft . $\$ 3.50,8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.

## SWEET GUM

Liquidambar styraciflua, Sweet Gum. This is one of the finest large growing trees, attractive in all stages from a small tree to large size. Leaves resemble thosz of Maple with 5 pointed fingers. Makes a glorious riot of color in autumn when the foliage turns all shades of red from bright to dark. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,6$ to 8 ft . \$5.00.


SWEET GUM (LIGUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA)


PAUL'S SCARLET FLOWERING HAWTHORN

## LOCUSTS

Pink Flowering Locust. Lovely small flowering tree making a neat rounded head of light green foliage. In late spring the long racemes of pink Wisteria-like flowers are very beautiful. Excellent specimen plant. Blooming size, 8 to $9 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$.
Robinia pseudacacia, Black Locust. Rapid growing tree 50 to. 60 feet high neatly branched into a rounded head of light green foliage. Attractive in bloom with masses of fragrant white, peashaped flowers in June. 4 to 6 ft . $\$ 2.50,8$ to 10 ft . $\$ 5.00$.

Globe Locust. 15 to 20 ft . An outstanding small tree for formal effects-the top being a dense globe on a straight short trunk. Does not need trimming to keep its shape. 6 to 7 ft . stems, 4foot spread. \$7.50.
Robinia, Moss or Rosz Locust. 8 to 10 feet. Beautiful semi-weeping tree with attractive foliage and long wisteria-like racemes of dark rosy-pink flowers. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.

## MAPLES

Acer circinnatum, Vine Maple. A 10 to 12 foot tree of irregular habit but very showy. Leaves medium to small, turn to bright autumn colors of yellow and gold. Thrives best in low wet ground. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.

Acer dasycarpum, Silver Maple. Very rapid growing large shade tree. The under side of the leaves are a silvery white, whence the name Silver Maple. Turns a rich golden yellow in fall. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 2.00,8$ to $10^{-} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.

Acer negundo variegata, Variegated Box Elder. An attractive tree for specimen planting. Leaves different from ordinary maplesmore like an ash, with attractive irregular borders of white, center portions green. 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
Acer palmatum atropurpurzum, Purple Leaf Dwarf Maplz. Although this small tree grows only 8 to 10 feet high it is one of the most attractive subjects in the garden. Vivid red from spring to fall, the small leaves are of fine texture and closzly set. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 3.50,3$ to 4 ft . \$5.00.

Acer palmatum atropurpureum dissectum, Japanese Lace Leaf Maple. 6 ft . Dwarf habit and drooping branches make this an ideal specimen plant for the rock garden or alongside pools. Foliage as red as the above but finely cut or dissected into fern-like texture. $1 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
Acer platanoides, Norway Maple. 20 to 30 feet. One of the bast hardwood maples. Fairly fast growing, making a rounded head of deep green, very attractive leaves. Excellent for street planting where symmetrical uniform trees are desired. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$, 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.

## OAKS

Qucrcus coccinea, Scarlet Oak. Tall stately tree to 80 or 90 feet. Leaves deeply cut, thin and leathery. Very attractive all season but especially in fall when they are a rich red. Much used as Hallowe'en decoration. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.

Quercus palustris, Pinx Oak. One of the finest oaks for home planting. Straight trunk with symmetrical head of smaller sharp pointed deeply cut leaves. Autumn color is bright crimson. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,8$ to 10 ft . $\$ 5.00$.
Quercus rubra, Red Oak. Most rapid growing of all oaks. Makes an excellent shade tree, similar in habit and appearance to the Scarlet Oak. Does well in full sun. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,8$ to 10 ft . $\$ 5.00$.

## POPLAR

Populus nigra italica, Lombardy Poplar. Tall spire-like tree, to 60 or 70 feet tall with a very narrow spread. A tree 50 feet high may be only 10 feet across the branches at the ground. Very fast growing tree and excellent as an accent in tree plantings, as a street tree or for a windbreak. 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 2.50,6$ to 8 ft . $\$ 3.50$.

Poplar Balleana, Silver Poplar. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.

## SYCAMORE

Platanus orientalis. Popular rapid growing tree making a handsome specimen sometimes to 60 feet or so high. The smooth ash-grey bark peels in flakes and broad patches, giving an attractive mottled effect. Most desirable as a shade tree. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$, 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 3.50$.

## FLOWERING PLUMS

Prunus blireiana. Beautiful small tree 15 to 20 feet high. Entirely covered with double, delicate pink flowers early in spring before the purple leaves appear. One of the best. Flowers extremely showy and fragrant. 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 3.50,6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
Prunus pissardi. The best known of the purple-leaved plums. A much larger tree, about 25 feet high, with smaller pinkish-white single flowers early in March. Fine for cutting. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$, 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.


FLOWERING PEACH


SILVER MAPLE

Prunus Thundercloud. A much improved purple-leaf plum. Fast growing. Leaves a darker reddish purple, retaining their color throughout the season. New leaves very brilliant. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 3.50,5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.

Prunus Triloba, Pink. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 2.50$.

## TULIP TREE

Liriodendron tulipifera, Tulip Tree. Very handsome erect pyramidal tree 60 to 80 feet high. Foliage distinctive and interesting like a maple with cut-off ends, smooth, rich green and Magnolialike yellowish-green tulip-like flowers. For refined garden and street planting. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 3.50,9$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.

## FLOWERING PEACH

Flowering Peach. 6 to 7 feet. We consider this to be one of the most beautiful of all flowering trees. The long branches bear great masses of brilliant flowers. Red, Pink or White. 6 ft . grafted heads, $\$ 5.00$.

## WEEPING WILLOW

Salix vitellina, Golden Weeping Willow. 40 to 50 ft . Rapid growing with long pendulous branches often reaching the ground. Bark very colorful-golden yellow. The best of all weeping willows. 4 to 6 ft . $\$ 2.50,6$ to 8 ft . $\$ 5.00,8$ to 10 ft . $\$ 7.50$.

## FRUIT TREES

This section contains a description of the leading berries, fruit and nut trees, which have proven most proilific and adapted to our Puget Sound climate. All our trees are grown on wnole seedling roots, thus securing a healthy sturdy tree from the time of grafting.

Whenever possible trees should be planted in the fall when they are fully dormant, usually any time after December 1 st.

Prices of fruits trees, except where noted: 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$, 6 to $\mathbf{8} \mathbf{f t} . \$ 2.50$. Except walnuts and filberts.

## APRICOTS

Wenatchee. Very large golden yellow. Dessert apricot. Very productive.
Chinese. Late introduction. Fruit medium size, juicy, high flavor. Heavy producer.
Moorpark. Fruit large, skin orange shaded to red. A standard variety. Excellent for canning, drying and fresh eating fruit.
Tilfon. Large size and extra good quality, delicious flavor. Orange yellow tinged shell pink. Flesh clear yellow. One of the best.
Royal. Early fruit, medium size and round, flesh yellow. Trees bear young. Heavy producer.
Riverland. One of the earliest of all apricots. Fruit of high quality, uniformly round with high color.

## APPLES

## SUMMER VARIETIES

Yellow Transparent. Early summer cooking apple. Excellent for pies. Early and abundant producer. Ripens July-August.
Red June. Fruit medium size, brilliant red, juicy. Ripens JulyAugust.

## WINTER VARIETIES

Yellow Delicious. Light yellow. Excellent flavor. Ripens DecemberFebruary.
Grimes Golden. Greenish yellow. Medium size, fine quality. Ripens November to January.
Jonathan. Bright red. Bears young. Excellent quality. Late fall to winter.

## FALL VARIETIES

Duchess. Fruit large yellow with red stripes, firm, tender, sub-acid, good bearer. August-September.
Gravenstein. The best fall table apple. Golden yallow with red stripes. Strong grower. Ripens September-October.
Red Gravenstein. Same as above but fruit all red color. Ripens September-October.
King. Striped red and yellow. Large handsome, good cooking and table apple. Fine producer. Ripens October to January.
Northern Spy. Greenish yellow, red striped. Fine large tree, heavy crops. Ripens December to March.


APPLE, SPITZENBERG


PLUM. BRADSHAW

Red Delicious. Bright red. High quality and good producer. Ripens October to January.
Red Rome Beauty. Good cooking apple, red in color. Ripens January to March.
Staymen Winesap. Red apple, large hardy trees. Ripens December to February.
Spitzenburg. Deep red, flesh yellow. High quality. Ripens November to March.
Yellow Bellflower. Yellow. Medium to large size. Prolific bearer. Ripens November to January.

## CHERRIES <br> SWEET CHERRIES

Bing. Large dark red fruit, unequalled in size, quality and attractiveness. The fanciest of all sweet cherries. Ripens in midseason.
Biack Tartarian. Certified pollenizer. Fruit purplish black. Juicy and rich, medium size.
Lambert. Very large heart shaped, firm flesh, rich sweet flavor. Good canner. Originated in Oregon.
Royal Ann. Fruit pale yellow with red cheek. Delicious and refreshing cherry for dessert. Large size and perfect color. Has preference for canning.
Black Republican. Certified pollenizer. Medium size. Very dark red, almost black. Ripens late.

## SOUR CHERRIES

Late Duke. Fruit large light red. Good quality and flavor. Excellent for canning.
Montmorency. Medium size. Light to dark red. One of the most popular of sour cherries. Trees are vigorous growers and fruits at an early age. Bearing sizes, $\$ 3.50$.

## NECTARINES

Boston. Deep yellow fruit of rare quality.

## PEACHES

## All varieties peaches, 4 to 6 ft . $\$ 2.50$ each.

Rochester. Fruit medium size. Color yellow with beautiful over coloring of red. Firm meat. Very good quality and flavor. Best home canning peach. Tree very hardy, thrifty grower and good producer.
Improved Rochester. Same as above but of larger size and ripens earlier.
Veteran. Large golden yellow. Freestone. Of Elberta type but far superior.
Improved Triumph. Yellow flesh. Early and color of a dark orange-yellow. Tree very hardy and productive.
South Haven. Freestone. Yellow flesh and good producer.
Hale Haven. Very large in size with yellow meat. Freestone.
Elberta. Large golden yellow, excellent quality and good keeper.
Golden Jubilee. Earliest peach and of good quality with yellow meat. Freestone.

## PEARS

Gorham. Fine new pear of Bartlett type. Ripens two weeks later than Bartlett but will keep months longer. Flesh white, terider, buttery and juicy. Good canner.
Anjou. Large yellow fruit, smooth skin, faintly blush. Flesh yellowish white, pleasant flavor and good keeper.
Bartlett. The most popular of all pears. Unsurpassed for canning, dessert and general purposes.
Comice. Fruit very large. Color clear and handsome. Ripens October and November.
Bosc. Medium to large with long neck. Rich yellow overspread with rust. Juicy and rich flavor. Good keeper. Ripens October and November.
Flemish Beauty. Fruit medium to large. Clear yellow overspread with red cheek. Ripens September and October.

## PLUMS

Blue Damson. Small blue plum. Has tart flavor, good for making jams. Very prolific. Ripens August and September.
Bradshaw. Very large dark blue-red. Juicy and productive. Ripens in August.
Burbank. Medium yellow mottled with red. Very attractive and of fine quality. Ripens in August.


PEACH, ROCHESTER


ROYAL ANN CHERRY
Green Gage. Greenish yellow, very sweet and juicy. Small but of good quality. Ripens September and October.
Peach Plum. Large brownish red. Best early plum. Juicy with pleasant flavor. Ripen end of July.
Yellow Egg. Large yellow, egg shaped. Excellent for cooking. Tree strong and productive.
Satsuma. Large, wine red. Fine flavor. Good for preserving. Ripens in September.

## PRUNES

Date Prune. Medium size, very sweet. Splendid for canning. Dark purple in color.
Hungarian. Large bluish red. Juicy and sweet. Profitable. Ripens in September. Good producer.
Italian. Dark purple. Excellent for eating fresh, canning and drying. Good producer. Bearing size, $\$ 3.50$.
Sugar. Light purple, tinged with yellow. Tender, sweet, good for home canning and drying. Trees hardy. Vigorous and productive.

## FIGS

Majestic. The hardiest of all figs. Large dark fruit with red flesh. Very juicy and a good canner. 3-4 ft. \$3.00.
Brown Turkey. Fruit very large and long, a rich purplish brown in color becoming deeper purple as they mature, with rich straw-berry-red flesh. Fine grained, sweet and juicy. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Kadota. Finest white fig for all purposes. Will can, dry, pickle or ship fresh and give excellent results in every case. Fine for eating fresh. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.

## FILBERTS

Barcelona. Large round nut, self husking. Large tree and an early bearer. Proper pollenizer necessary, 3-4 ft. \$1.50.
DuChilly. Large long nut of finest quality. Popular and good bearer in Western Washington. Good pollenizer. 3-4 ft. \$1.50

## WALNUTS

Franquette. Hardy and vigorous grower. Large bloomer, large uniform size, long with smooth soft shell. 4-6 ft. \$4.00.
ESPALIER FRUIT TREES. 2-tier, \$7.50; 3-tier, \$9.00 each. Apple, Pear, Cherries and Apricots.

## Small Fruits <br> bOYSENBERRIES

This sensational berry is destined to dominate the small fruit world. Large dark red excellent canning and shipping berry. 2-year, 25c, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## CURRANT

Perfection Red. The finest and most prolific red currant. Bears abundantly. 2-year, 25c, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## LOGANBERRIES <br> 2-year, 25c. <br> All 25c Berry Bushes, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., postpaid. <br> RASPBERRIES

New Washington. Fine large red berry. An improvement on Cuthbert. Blight resistant and a heavy bearer. 2-year, 25c.
Cuthbert. Large and prolific. Good shipper. 2-year, 25c.
Cumberland Blackcap. Fine large berries, purple in color. Excellent for table and preserving. 2-year, 25c.
Lloyd George. Bright red, very hardy grower and good producer. 2-year, 25c

## STRAWBERRIES

Rockhill. Everbearing, no runners. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., postpaid.
Mastodon. Everbearing. $\$ 1.00$ per dozen, postpaid.
Marshall. Fine large red berry. 75c per dozen, postpaid.

## YOUNGBERRIES

Ripens early. Berries are large, highly flavored, juicy, sweet and delicious. Excellent for table use, jelly and pies. 25c each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## GOOSEBERRIES

Champion. The small green berry is a prolific grower. Good for home and market. 2-year, 25c.

## GRAPES

Campbell's Early. Deep purple in color and sweet. A very early producer. 2-year, 50c.
Concord. Most popular of the dark grapes. Slip skin. 2-year, 50c
Island Belle. Similar to Campbéll's Early. Best wine grape. 2year, 50c.
Agawam. Deep maroon in color. Aromatic. Produces large bunches. 2-year, 50c.
Niagara. Medium to large white grape. Fine quality. 2-year, 50c.
ASPARAGUS
Washinaton. Late introduction. Heavy producer. 75c per dozen, postpaid.

HORSERADISH
Horseradish. Two-year-old clumps 25c.

## Perennials

## FUCHSIA

Fuchsia, riccartoni. To 6 feet. Handsome, desirable perennial from Scotland. Profusion of red flowers all summer and fall. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 1.00,18$ to $24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50$

## GEUM

Geum Mrs. Bradshaw. Evergreen foliage, rich, double scarlet. Excellent for cutting.


PEONY, MME. EMILE DEBATENE

Geum Lady Stratheden. Rich, golden double yellow. Fine cut flower.
Geums, large field grown clumps. 50c each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## PENTSTEMON

Pentstemon. Very large flowers borne in large clusters throughout summer and fall. Outstanding for massing and cutting. Large field grown clumps assorted colors. 50c each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## PAMPAS GRASS

See page 16.

## PEONIES

Varieties listed below are of the finest types and all are especially selected when in bloom to guarantee our customers some of the very finest varieties available.

Avalanche. Ivory white. \$1.00.
Baroness Schroeder. Flesh white. \$1.00.
Festiva Maxima. White. 75c.
Inspecteur Lavergne. Vivid deep crimson. \$1.00.
Judge Snook. Large white, extra fine. Scarce. \$5.00.
Minnie Shaylor. Semi-double light pink. \$1.50.
Mme. Emile Debatene. Deep pink. \$2.00
Monsieur Jules Elie. Pink. \$1.00.
Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Darkest red. \$1.50
Philippe Rivoire. Very fine red. $\$ 2.00$.
Venus. Pink. \$1.00.

## SINGLE

Victoire de la Marne. Red. \$1.00.
Albiflora. Single white. \$1.00.
Catherine S. Fox. Single rose, yellow. $\$ 3.00$
Nellie. Single pink. \$2.00.
Pride of Langport. Peach pink. \$2.00.
ORIENTAL
Isani Gidui. White. \$5.00.
Tokio. Clear pink. \$2.00.
UNNAMED
Peonies Unnamed. Double red, pink and white. 2 and 3 eye. 50c each.


GEUMS, MRS. BRADSHAW AND LADY STRATHEDEN


FUCHSIA, RICCARTONI

## DELPHINIUMS

Delphiniums pacific giant. Hybrids. Light blue, dark blue and white Delphiniums Chinese dwarf. Azure fairy (light blue) and butterfly
blue (dark). Suitable for border planting.
All delphiniums, field grown clumps, 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.


PEONY
INSPECTEUR
LAVERGNE


PACIFIC GIANT DELPHINIUM

## FOUR OUTSTANDING CAMELLIAS



CAMELLIA, MIKENJAKU


CAMELLIA, HOSHIGUROMA $6-8^{\prime \prime} \$ 1.00$


CAMELLIA, BLOOD OF CHINA 6-8" $\$ 1.25$


CAMELLIA, CHANDLERI ELEGANS

Bannell NURSERIES-Rt.4, Box 90, RENTON, WASH.

