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THE HOME NURSERY

1908

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✕ GROWN AND FOR SALE BY ✕



L. O. WILLIAMS

PROPRIETOR OF

THE HOME NURSERY
UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEBR.

MY MOTTO: "Trees, Fruits and Flowers Make Happy Homes."
MY MISSION: To furnish the stock of the best tested varieties
that are calculated to make homes happy.

INTRODUCTORY

I am now entering the third year of my nursery work and fruit growing at this location. This however represents but a short space of the time I have devoted to horticultural pursuits. My father entered the general nursery and fruit growing business when I was but ten years old—40 years ago. This was in Southwestern Iowa—the ‘‘garden spot’’ of that State. Most of this period was spent in the practical work at Glenwood and Council Bluffs. In the spring of 1899 I moved to Nebraska, where I have experienced some valuable lessons under a variety of soils and locations.

These varied experiences have been costly to me, in both time and money, but I am glad to give my friends the benefit of them in any way that I can. I have been editing the horticultural department of the Nebraska Farmer for three years past and have also written the ‘‘Garden and Fruit’’ notes for the State Journal and Independent Farmer the past year.

It is my purpose to make these writings practical and helpful to my readers.

My mission with the ‘‘Home Nursery’’ is to furnish trees, fruit and flourishing plants that are adapted to our soil and climate and that will aid my patrons in beautifying and enriching their homes and surroundings.

My location is at University Place, the home of the Nebraska Wesleyan University, a suburban town of Lincoln. Here I have two or three blocks of ground devoted to my business and I have a nine acre tract leased for my work near Havelock.

To reach my home from Lincoln, take the University Place or Havelock electric car. Get off on M street and go two blocks South.

Look over this catalogue carefully and if you find what you want and prices are satisfactory send me your order by mail, by phone—Bell F9190, or, better yet, come in person and select your stock. If you do not find what you want here write me about your wants. I am in close touch with our leading Nebraska wholesale nurseries and can supply most any want through them.

Special prices can be made to commercial planters who will correspond with me early.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The money (or its equivalent) should accompany each order sent by mail. On all cash orders received prior to April 1st I will allow 5 per cent discount. To known responsible parties the usual 30 days time will be extended, though the cash is gladly accepted at time of delivery. No charges are made for packing excepting for large trees where heavy baling or boxing is required. I deliver at express office or freight depot free, or at any point in city of Lincoln, University Place, Havelock or Bethany.

Guarantee: Where stock fails to show signs of life after proper care at the hands of the planter, I replace free, excepting the case of strawberry and raspberry plants. Here I will not be responsible for more than one-half of the plants that fail to start. While I exercise the best care in having my stock delivered in good growing condition, there are too many chances of loss due to careless planting and unfavorable weather for me to assume all the burden of loss.

Yours for true horticulture,

January 1, 1908.

L. O. WILLIAMS, University Place

THE STRAWBERRY

I am giving the first place to the strawberry because it is my favorite. It has brought me larger, surer and quicker returns for the money invested than for any other fruit. I cannot spare space here to tell the half that I would like to about this popular berry but will give the following brief directions for their planting and care:

Spring is the best time for planting; any time in April or early May will do—if the soil and weather conditions are favorable.



Our cottage home, showing flower garden near

Prepare the ground by fall plowing if possible and if soil is much worn, spread freely of well rotted manure over its surface and work in with disk. Pulverize surface finely with the harrow and finish with smoother. Plant in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and from 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. If for hill culture plant rows in pairs with plants 1 foot apart each way and a space of two feet between each pair. Pack soil firmly about the roots of each plant and water at time of setting if the ground needs it.

I use a hand dibble with steel blade—carry plants in a shallow disk with roots in water—open the hole with the dibble in my right hand, place plant with my left with roots straight down and crown on a level with surface.

Cultivate well with hoe and harrow tooth, single-horse cultivator from the time plants are set until the runners stop growing in the fall. Turn

the runners in the line of row when cultivating and cut them back with a spade hoe when the row is about 2 feet wide.

Cover the plants in November with clean straw, hay, or manure that is free as possible from weed seeds.

Varieties. Senator Dunlap and Warfield are my two leaders. The Senator is perfect flowered and can be planted in any quantity alone; the Warefield is a pistillate and must be planted alternately with a staminate variety.

I can furnish a half dozen or more other varieties but would advise the principle planting of the two named. From past experiences I know that it does not pay to fuss with a long list of varieties. I used to try about everything that came out, but have learned now to stick close to the "tried and true."

New Plants. My plants are all dug from new beds that have never fruited. Plants from old beds are dear as a gift.

DESCRIPTION AND PRICES

Senator Dunlap. Named after an Illinois Senator—in whose state it originated about ten years ago. It is now the most popular variety grown in the middle west. Plant, a strong upright grower, leaf large and healthy, blossoms perfect, fruit medium to large, a light scarlet color, oblong conical, stems easily and goes like "hot cakes" with sugar and cream. A vigorous grower and runners must be kept in check to prevent a heavy matting. Price 50 cents per 100, \$3.00 per 1000.

Warfield. Another Illinois berry originating about twenty-five years ago. I have grown it ever since it was introduced and have not found a pistillate sort that equals it in all respects. My customers always call for it as "those nice dark red berries." It is a splendid companion for the Dunlap, and should be planted with it in twos and twos, alternate rows. Price, 50 cents per 100, \$3.00 per 1000. I can make special prices on these two varieties for large orders.

Beder Wood. A well known popular sort, perfect flower—ripens early, berry medium, light orange red, productive, good. Price 50 cents per 100, \$3.50 per 1000.

Brandywine. A large strong plant with perfect flowers, fruit medium to late in ripening. Calyx of berry very large. Price 50 cents per 100, \$4.00 per 1000.

Gandy. Strong grower, with very long runners. Very late in ripening, fruit large and handsome. Price 75 cents per 100.

THE RASPBERRY

Our markets are almost bare of home grown raspberries. Our berry eaters are hungry for them. There is good profit in growing them if rightly managed. Select if possibly a shady location, either a strong

northerly slope, behind a tall grove or in among the orchard trees. For soil they prefer a good rich loam. Plant in rows six feet apart and three feet apart in the row. Cultivate well and mulch with straw or coarse manure for winter protection. Black cap varieties are the hardiest for this section.

Kansas. Berry a rich glossy black. The standard early sort, hardy and productive. 50 cents per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

Cumberland. The most popular black cap of our day. Bush very strong and stocky grower—and is both healthy and hardy. Fruit large to very large and very free in bearing. Season medium. 50 cents per 12, \$3.50 per 100.

Louden. The best and most productive of the red varieties for this section, bush hardy, berry good size and flavor. 50 cents per 12, \$2.50 per 100.

Cardinal. A purple variety, being a cross between the black and red sorts. The bush partakes of the nature of the black caps and does not sprout from the root. The berry is of that soft texture and rich flavor peculiar to the reds. This variety has created a great stir among commercial fruit growers because of its very strong vigorous bush and immense bearing capacity. I have picked at the rate of one quart per bush for the first crop—the year after planting. This yield is easily doubled and sometimes quadrupled for the second and third crops. One berry enthusiast told me that he could grow enough berries for his family from one bush of this variety if he had it trellised so as to give it all the room it wanted. It begins ripening as the black caps are passing and continues for three or four weeks if the season is favorable. Berries are large, of a dark purplish color and of very fine flavor. A splendid variety for the home garden and near market. It propagates very sparingly which accounts for its higher price. See cut showing the magnificent growth of this variety. Price \$1.00 per 12, \$5.00 per 100.

I can furnish other varieties of raspberries such as the Ohio, Gregg, and Nemaha, but the quartette of varieties that I have described cover the season well and furnish a variety suited to nearly all soils and tastes.

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES

Blackberries require much the same soil and location that I have advocated for the raspberry.

The need of a cool shady soil should be emphasized however because the blackberry is more subject on account of its late season to the heat and drouth of summer. A heavy mulching is a splendid protection through the winter and also affords great relief against the drouth at time of the ripening fruit. Cultivation should be clean and thorough until in full bearing. The **Snyder** is the only variety that can be recommended for general planting. Am testing other varieties upon which I will report in the future. Price 75 cents per 12, \$3.00 per 100.

Lucretia Dewberry, same price as above.

GRAPE VINES

The grape is one of our most luscious and healthful fruits. Pleasing both to the eye and taste it should take the precedent over the doctors prescription in our homes. The fruit is not hard to grow if you will take proper care of the vines. Select a sunny slope or well drained soil for the vineyard. Plant the time tried hardy sorts, eight feet apart each way. Place the lower tier of roots from twelve to fifteen inches below the surface. Trellis with two wires the second season, running trellis north and south. Confine growth to three or four canes the second season. Prune



One of my Strawberry beds, four months after planting. Showing also the workers and the results of their work in clean, healthy, well-matted rows of plants.

heavily on the new wood after the second season, leaving only from fifteen to twenty fruiting spurs of two to three buds each on each vine. To grow highly colored and high quality grapes you must keep vines up well on the trellis.

Concord is the grape for the millions. Succeeds fairly well everywhere. Hardy and productive.

	Each	12	100
1 yr.	10	75	4.00
2 yr.	10	100	5.00

Worden. A seedling of Concord, earlier and larger berry.

2 yr.	15	1.25	6 00
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Moore's Early. The earliest of our black hard varieties

	15	1.25	6.00
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Campbell's Early. A new variety coming into general favor, hardy productive, very early.

	20	2.00	15.00
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Pocklington and Niagara. Two of our best white varieties

	15	1.25	6.00
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Agawam and Brighton. Both red varieties, the latter a full blood American variety of fine quality, fairly hardy.

15 1.25 6.00

THE CURRANT

The Currant is a healthful mid-summer fruit needed at such a time because of its cooling acid qualities. It should be grown in larger quantities to meet the demands of our market. It is far less perishable than the berries, and can be held on the bushes for two weeks from the first stage of ripening.

Victoria. A large spreading bush of good bearing habits and of good sized, bright colored clusters.

Fay's Prolific. A stocky bush with fruit of largest size and fairly productive.

Red Cross. A newer variety highly recommended because of its good size, rich flavor and fine red color.

White Grape. The best of our white varieties, berry large and flavorless acid than the reds. Prices for two year old plants. 15 cents each, \$1.25 per 12, \$6.00 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries. What is better than a gooseberry pie—unless it is more pies of the same kind? Barring the thorns that annoy the pickers the gooseberry is easily grown. It prefers a cool partially shaded soil. Mulching is good for both the gooseberry and currant.

Downing. The old standard for both size and flavor.

Pearl. A newer sort of excellent reputation for large size and productivity. Two year old plants of these two sorts, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

Houghton. A wide spreading fine limbed variety, of regular bearing habit with fruit of medium size, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per 12, \$10.00 per 100.

The supply of gooseberry plants is very light this season, hence the unusual prices.

ASPARAGUS AND RHUBARB

These two perennial vegetable plants should have a place in every family garden. One hundred plants of the former and a dozen of the latter furnish a good supply for the average table. I have a new variety of asparagus obtained last spring from Vanghan of Chicago, that is introduced as a rust proof variety of general good qualities. The young plants certainly showed no sign of rust on my grounds last year, and our asparagus growers are very much troubled with rust on the old varieties. One year roots, \$1.50 per 100.

Rhubarb roots, best quality, 75 cents per 12.

THE ORCHARD

And now we enter the orchard department. The small fruits should have first place in every garden because they are so easily grown and take up so little space. The fruit trees however should also be given a place even though it is only a half dozen on the city lot. These lesser fruits can



A Strawberry harvest scene fourteen months after planting. From this bed, 150 feet long by 100 feet wide, I harvested last season over 2000 boxes of choice berries

find a place nicely among the orchard tree without serious interference with the rights of either.

Take good care of your trees. They must not only be set right but kept well cultivated through the summer. The Borer is a great enemy to both fruit and forest trees during the first season after planting. They may be kept away by wrapping the trunks with paper or wood veneer, made especially for this use. It is a splendid thing for the trees, to wash the trunks in May and June with a wash of lime and lye. This will take the place of wrapping the trunks if repeated when washed off by rains.

Here is a receipt for making a paint that is calculated to keep away borers and other insects affecting the bark in summer, and will also prevent rabbits and mice from gnawing the trunks, if applied in the fall and

winter. It is not so simple as the lime and lye wash but may prove more effective.

Take one-half gallon soft soap, one quart raw linseed oil, one-half pint turpentine, one-half peck lime, one pound sulphur, three ounces carbolic acid. Place all in a candy pail, and add hot water, until pail is full. If too thin after stirring, add fresh lime.

THE APPLE

The Apple is the king of fruits, and should be given first place in our orchards, though for the family garden I would plant only the early varieties. Yellow Transparent, Duchess and Wealthy make a splendid trio of reliable, early bearing choice varieties for the garden of limited space

I have the following list from which to select, all of which are recommended by our State Horticultural Society for the Eastern sections of Nebraska.

Summer: Duchess, Yellow Transparent, Red Jure, Cooper's Early White and Sweet June.

Autumn: Wealthy, Utter's Red, Maiden's Blush, Ramsdell's Sweet and Fameuse.

Winter: Ben Davis, Gano, Wire Sap, Jonathan, Grimes' Golden, Janett, N. W. Greening, Missouri Pippin, Black Twig, and Iowa Blush.

	Each	12	160
First size, Select 5 to 6 feet	20 cents	\$2.00	\$15.00
Second size, No. 1, 4 to 5 feet	15	1.75	12.00

THE CRAB APPLE

The Crab Apples can be grown in more crowded quarters than the apple, and should have a place in the family garden.

Whitney. A cross between the apple and crab, a handsome tree and fine fruit.

Florence. A beautiful well flavored crab.

Hyslop. The standard late sort, dark red in color.

	Each	12
First size, 5 to 6 feet	25 cents	\$2.50
Second size, 4 to 5 feet	20 cents	\$2.00

THE CHERRY

This is perhaps the most popular fruit tree now being planted. Succeeds well on a wide variety of soils and bears more regularly than most orchard fruits. I have seen trees bear three and four bushels each in fruitful years and know of one tree that bore seven bushels and eighteen quarts in a single season. They will safely average one bushel per tree for ten years, following the first five after planting. The fruit is easily worth \$1.00 per bushel on the tree. Planting them one rod apart each way you can make an acre contain one hundred and sixty trees. This acre should produce \$160 net of cherries for the first ten years of cropping, or \$1600 for the first

fifteen years from time of planting. Here, then is an annual average income of \$106.66 per acre—and the orchard may hold good for ten years longer. Where can you find a safer, more profitable proposition than the cherry orchard?

	Each	12	100
Select, two year trees, 5 to 6 feet	60 cents	\$6.50	\$35.00
No. 1, two year trees, 4 to 5 feet	45 cents	\$5.00	\$35.00
No 1, one year trees, 3 to 4 feet	30 cents	\$3.00	\$22.00

Baldwin, Early Richmond, Montmorency and Wragg are my varieties in order of ripening



Among the Raspberries and Ornamentals. In the foreground is a row of Cardinal Raspberries with my little four-year-old girl as a measure of their height. At the right is a row of ordinary black caps. Note difference and vigor of leaf and bush.

THE PLUM

The plum can be planted closely together—ten to twelve feet apart—and thus be made self protective against late frost and also aid one another by cross pollination of bloom. Second bottom lands with good loamy soil is an ideal place for the plum orchard. Plant mostly of the true American varieties and intermingle several kinds in your orchard. The best native American varieties are Wild Goose, Forest Garden, De Soto, Stoddard, Hawkeye, Wyant, Wolf, and Miner, named in order of ripening.

Foreign Varieties: Burbank, Abundance, Lombard.	Each	12	100
Price 5 to 6 feet trees,	40 cts	\$4.00	\$35.00
4 to 5 feet trees	30 cts	\$3.00	\$22.00

PEACHES

Though Nebraska is not rated commercially as a peach growing state, there are abundant testimonials to the fact that this fruit can be grown here successfully and to a high degree of perfection. At the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, the exhibit of peaches from Nebraska made a close run with Michigan, for the first place in the award of medals. The quality of this fruit wherever home grown, is far superior to the stale peaches obtained through distant shipments. Plant the hardiest varieties of the peach on the poorest and driest soil you have, and on a northern slope, or where protected by a grove or apple orchard and you may be sure of a crop two years out of three. We have about ten varieties that have been well tested by such practical growers as J. M. Russell & Son of Lincoln, in their one hundred and fifty acre peach orchard, and which are worthy of general planting. The following list is named in the order of their ripening. Alexander (cling), Early Rivers (free), Hales Early (cling), Triumph (cling.) Russell (free), Champion (free), Crosby (free), Hills Chili (free), Wright (free).

In planting a commercial orchard draw heavily on the Russell, Champion and Wright. The first two are large and hardy, the latter is small in fruit but very hardy in bud.

	Each	12	100
Prices. First size, 5 to 6 feet	20 cents	\$2.00	\$15.00
Second size, No. 1, 4 to 5 feet	15 cents	\$1.75	\$12.00
Thrifty trees, 3 to 4 feet	12 cents	\$1.25	\$10.00

PEARS

Pears, like the peach tend to run too much to wood and should be planted on poor soil to induce the setting of fruit.

Coal ashes are good, used freely as a mulch about the trees. The pear can be planted as an ornamental tree in your front yard. Its chances for bearing are better also when surrounded with a blue grass sod. The following varieties are best for general planting:

Flemish Beauty, Bartlett, Seckle, Kieffer, Sudduth and Duchess. The latter variety is grown as a dwarf, the others are all standards. Kieffer and Sudduth should be planted with other kinds so as to aid them in pollinating the bloom.

Prices. { No. 1, trees 5 to 6 feet, 40 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.
 { Sudduth, new, 60 cents each.

FOREST AND SHADE TREES

In this department I have a large variety of different sizes, all of which I cannot mention under separate description.

Parties wanting special sizes or varieties are invited to correspond with me about their wants.

The Carolina Poplar is one of our most rapid growing trees, suited especially for street planting. It can be made into a nice shade tree for the yard by topping the leader back each year.

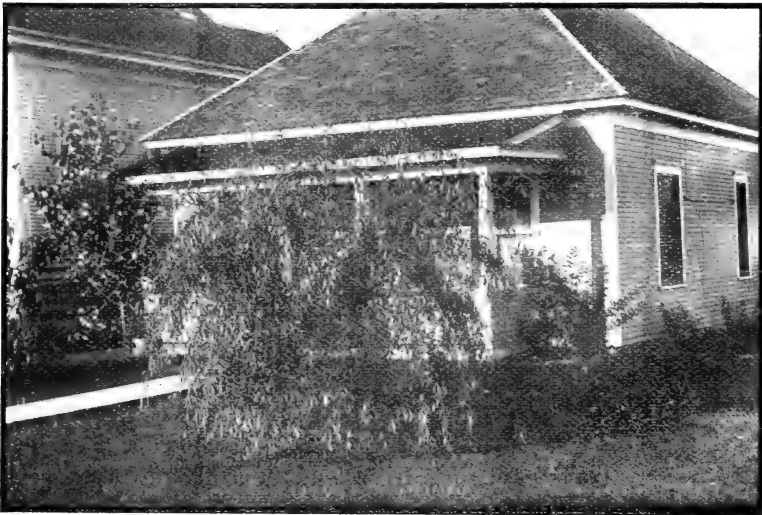
One year trees 6 to 8 feet, 15 cents each, \$10.00 per 100.

Two year trees 8 to 10 feet, 25 cents each, \$20.00 per 100.

Three year trees 10 to 12 feet, 50 cents each.

Four year trees, heavy, 75 cents to \$1.00 each.

The American or White Elm is one of our most popular and desirable shade trees. It is of irregular growth and requires special pruning in order to obtain a symmetrical tree.



A city cottage with a Wisconsin Weeping Willow for shade and ornament in the foreground.

Small trees, 2 to 3 feet, 10 cents each, \$6.00 per 100.

Thrifty trees, 6 to 8 feet, 30 cents each, \$25.00 per 100.

Thrifty trees, 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents each, \$40.00 per 100.

Heavy trees, 10 feet up, 75 cents to \$1.00 each.

Soft or Silver-leaf Maple. This is one of our best quick growing shade trees. Must be protected from bores for first two years after planting.

Small trees, 2 to 3 feet, 8 cents each, \$5.00 per 100.

Larger trees, 6 to 8 feet, 25 cents each, \$20.00 per 100.

Larger trees, 8 to 10 feet, 40 cents each, \$35.00 per 100.

Extra sizes, 10 feet and up, 75 cents to \$1.50 each.

Sycamore. A large leaved, clean bark rapid growing tree, very desirable for shade or ornament.

Small trees, 3 to 4 feet, 15 cents each, \$12.00 per 100.
 Larger trees, 6 to 8 feet, 30 cents each, \$25.00 per 100.
 Trees 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents each.
 Extra sizes, \$1 00 each and up.

Green Ash. A smooth growing tree, standing drouth remarkably well. Subject to borers in some sections.

Small trees, 2 to 3 feet, 10 cents each, \$6.00 per 100.
 Larger trees, 6 to 8 feet, 25 cents each, \$20.00 per 100.
 Trees 8 to 10 feet, 40 cents each, \$35.00 per 100.
 Extra sizes, 75 cents each and up.

Linden. A soft wooded, large leaf tree for both shade and ornament.
 Trees 6 to 8 feet, each 35 cents.
 Trees 8 to 10 feet, each 50 cents.

Hackberry. Same price as Linden.

Hardy Catalpa. This tree should be planted in large quantities for post timber.

Small trees, 2 to 3 feet, \$6 00 per 100.
 Larger trees, 6 to 8 feet, 35 cents each.
 Trees, 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents each.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

There is no set distinction between the shade and ornamental varieties. The following are specially fine in leaf and form, but may be used for both shade and ornament.

White Birch. A fine limbed and handsome leaved tree, with trunks of older trees coated with white scaly bark.

Trees 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents each.

Trees 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each and up according to shape and symmetry.

Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. One of our most beautiful trees. Thrives well after getting it well established.

Prices from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow. This is a rapid growing hardy tree adapted for shade and ornament, and is worthy of a more generous place in our home grounds. On another page is a picture of a cottage with one of these willows in the foreground

Price. 5 to 6 feet trees, 35 cents each.

6 to 8 feet trees, 50 cents each.

Cut-leaved Maple. This is a tree similar to our common soft maple but with finely cut and lobed leaves. Limbs of a rather pendulous habit.

6 to 8 feet trees, 50 cents.

Larger sizes, 75 cents and \$1.00.

Norway Maple. A tree similar to the hard or sugar maple, but of more thrifty growth.

Trees 6 to 8 feet, 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Laurel-leaf Willow. A fine glossy leaved willow, hardy both in drouth and cold.

6 to 8 feet trees, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per 12.

Mountain Ash. Handsome in leaf and bright with the red panicles of berries in fall and early winter.

Nice smooth trees, 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Oak-leaved Mt. Ash. 75 cents and \$1.00 each.



A specimen of the Austrian Pine, showing dark, rich foliage and vigorous growth

EVERGREENS

My stock of Evergreens consists of mostly small sizes. It will be but a few years however until I can furnish the best of home grown trees at reasonable prices

The secret of getting an evergreen to grow is in the care of transplanting. Avoid all exposure possible of the roots to the air. Transplant in spring just as the buds are starting. Large sizes, especially of the pines—that have coarse deep roots should be handled in the winter time with a cone of frozen earth.

The Evergreen should be planted both for ornament and windbreaks about our homes and stock yards.

American Arbor Vitae. Fine for ornamental hedging, soft smooth foliage, well rooted stock.

Size 10 to 12 inch, 15 cents each, \$12.00 per 100.

12 to 18 inch, 25 cents each, \$20.00 per hundred.

Red Cedar. Closely related to the arbor vitae, hardier and more rapid in growth, good for hedging and windbreaks.

Size 10 to 12 inch transplanted, 10 cents each, \$7.00 per 100.

12 to 18 inch, twice transplanted, 15 cents each, \$10.00 per 100.

2 to 3 feet well rooted, 50 cents each, \$35.00 per 100.

I have some extra size for winter planting, six to twelve feet high. Prices from \$2.00 to \$4.00 each.

Black Hills Spruce. One of our handsomest and hardiest Evergreens, easy to transplant.

Sizes, 10 to 12 inch, 15 cents each, \$10.00 per 100.

18 to 24 inch, 40 cents each, \$35.00 per 100.

2 to 3 feet, 50 cents and up.

White Spruce is thought to be identical with the B. H. Spruce though of lighter shade when grown about the lake regions. Same price as B. H. Spruce.

Norway Spruce A more rapid grower than the Black Hills variety but not as good form or color.

Size 10 to 12 inches transplanted, 10 cents each, \$600. per 100.

Colorado Blue Spruce. Here is our very finest evergreen for beauty of color. Similar in habit to the B. H. Spruce but richer in shade and hues. In shade they vary from a dark green to a bright silver hue.

Sizes 2 to 3 feet common shades, \$1.00 each.

2 to 3 feet, select shades, \$1.50 each.

Austrian Pine. This is the hardiest and sturdiest of our pines, averages in annual growth 12 to 20 inches, foliage dark. See cut.

Sizes 12 to 18 inches, 25 cents each, \$18.00 per 100.

Extra sizes for winter planting 6 to 12 feet high, 50 cents to \$1.50 each. Will set out and guarantee growth for \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

Scotch Pine. Of more rapid growth than the Austrian pine but not as enduring in health and color.

Small sizes, 10 cents each, \$6.00 per 100.

Larger sizes, 2 or 3 feet, 50 and 75 cents each.

Bull or Ponderosa Pine. This is the tree for the sand hill region, though it does well also in better soils. Similar in habit to the Austrian pine.

Sizes 10 to 12 inch, transplanted 15 cents each, \$10.00 per 100.

12 to 18 inch transplanted, 25 cents each, \$15.00 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

In this department I have a wide variety of hardy shrubs—most of them flowering—that will add much of beauty and satisfaction if properly planted in groups or hedges about our homes. They cover a wide range in season—from very early bloom to late fall or winter berries.

The Snow Balls. I have four varieties. They are all good for either flowers or foliage.

Common—The old favorite, 40 cents each.

Opulis—High bush Cranberry, 40 cents each.



Among the ornamental shrubs and trees

Dentatum—Fine glossy, corrugated leaves, flowers in the spring, very hardy, 50 cents each.

Lantana—Foliage charming in shade and markings of leaf, 50 cents each.

The Spireas. There are nearly forty varieties of the spirea known to horticulture. I have a half dozen of the best and hardiest for this latitude.

Van Houtei is the most popular of all. Flowers very freely in early spring and has good show of foliage all summer. First size 50 cents, second size 35 cents.

Can furnish this in quantity for hedging at special rates.

Golden Spirea—Foliage fine and golden hued, flowers white, 50 cents and 35 cents each.

Prunifolia—This is the true "bridal wreath," flowers perfectly double and white foliage rich in autumn colors, 50 cents each.

Tree Spirea—A tall upright shrub reaching six to eight feet. Leaves very large, flowers white, 50 cents each.

Bumaldi—Of dwarf habit, late in blooming, fine pink flowered racemes.

Anthony Waterer—Continuous late bloom of rich red, dwarf habit. Price of these two dwarfs, 35 cents each. All my spireas are fully rooted.

The Lilacs There are over fifty kinds grown by specialists. I have the old fashioned sorts—the white and purple at 35 cents each. In the newer kinds I have the following:

Rothmogensis or Rouen Lilac, purple, 50 cents each.

Rothmogensis Alba, white, 50 cents each.

Charles the Tenth, a mass of bloom, 50 cents each.

Purple cut-leaved, fine foliage, 50 cents each.

Chinese Tree Lilac, sweet scented, \$1.00 each.

Japanese Tree Lilac, June bloomer, \$1.00 each.

SYRINGAS or MOCK ORANGE

Coronarius—Beautiful white flowers in the form of a crown, 50 cents each.

Grandiflorus, fine large bloom, 50 cents each.

Gordon's Syringa, late, large and fine, 50 cents each.

Hydrangea paniculata—A wonderful large showy cone shaped bloom for late summer, 50 cents.

Hydrangea—Tree form, 4 to 5 foot, \$1.00 each.

Japan Quince or Pyus Japonca—Brilliant scarlet flowers opening in advance of the leaves, 35 cents each.

Flowering Almond—An old timer that never wears out, 35 cents each.

Wahoo or Burning Bush, so called because of its setting of bright red seeds in a scarlet pod. Strong well rooted shrubs, 50 cents each.

Siberian Pea Tree—A fine silvery leaved early shrub, very hardy, 50 cts.

Tamarix—There are several varieties of this silvery plume like shrub. Fine for single planting or as a hedge. The common Amurensis 25 cents each.

Plumosa, from Japan, greenplume, 50 cents.

Red Dogwood—A very hardy shrub 3 to 4 feet with young wood of dark red color, 25 cents

ALTHEAS

These are in several colors, from blue to white. Stems closely covered with rose like bloom during August and September. Semi hardy, 50 cents.

Bush Honeysuckles—I have two varieties, the Tartaran and Marrowi. Strong shrubs, 50 cents.

Purple-leaved Barberry—Thorny but showy in leaf and berries through the summer and fall. Strong shrubs, 50 cents.

Small size for hedging, \$10.00 per 100.

Privet—The polish variety is the hardiest and very well adapted for hedging. Strong 2 and 3 year plants 25 cents each, \$10.00 per 100.

Golden Elder—A golden leaved shrub, 4 to 6 feet of spreading habit, 35 cents.

Ampelopsis or Virginia Creeper—There are two varieties of this—the best is the Engelmanni which has a disc shaped tendril enabling it to take hold of the walls of buildings without aid. Strong roots, 35 cents.

Wisteria—Purple flower. Strong, rapid grower, 35 cents.

Japan or Halleana Honeysuckle—Rapid grower, fine foliage, fragrant cream colored blossom, 35 cents.

Scarlet and Orange Honeysuckle. Both very hardy, stout shrubby vines, large healthy foliage and free bloomers, 35 cents each.



A row of Hardy Phlox in bloom. This picture was taken in September, two months after the first of the bloom period.

Clematis paniculata—Small white bloom, fragrant, hardy, 50 cents.

Clematis Jackmani—Large purple flower, showy, fine, 75 cents.

Clematis Henryi—Large white flower, 75 cents.

Clematis Coccinea—Scarlet flower, 50 cents.

My clematis are all nursery grown and will be strong rooted plants.

ROSES

Roses. There is no shrub or flower that will take the place of the rose. Our hardy out door grown H. P. roses are always desirable for the home garden. Nursery grown roses are not to be compared by either quality or price to the tiny ten cent pot plants as found on "bargain counters." My list is calculated to include all the hardiest and best of the out door sorts. They will need only a light protection of mulch over winter.

Crimson Rambler, two sizes, 35 and 50 cents.

Dorothy Perkins, splendid bloomer, 50 cents.

Pririe Queen, pink; **Baltimore Bell**, white; **Seven Sisters**, pink; **Pink Rambler**, **White Rambler**, each 40 cents.

Madam Plantier, white; **Gen. Jacquemino**, dark crimson; **Mabel Morrison**, white and blush; **Paul Neyron**, large and grand, pink; **Ulrich Bruner**, brilliant cherry red; **Mrs. John Laing**, large pink; **Coquet des Alps**, white, free bloomer; **American Beauty**; **Marshall P. Wilder**, red; **Baron Rothschild**, velvety crimson, two year roots, 40 cents each.

HARDY PERENNIALS

The **Paeonies**, **Phlox**, **Columbines** and all forms of the hardy perennials are so easily planted and cared for and withal so free to bloom that no lover of flowers can afford to be without them.

The **Columbine** should head the list because it is the first to bloom in the early spring. I have them in varying shades from cream white to purple. Strong roots 25 cents.

Bleeding Heart. Fine early bloomer, 25 cents.

Delphinium or **Larkspur**, 25 cents.

Phlox—Full, free bloomers from first of July until the late frosts. Twelve or more colors and shades. The hardiest and most beautiful bloomers of the list of perennials, 25 cents each, 5 separate colors for \$1.00.

Iris. German, blue and white, 25 cents.

Tucca—**Filamentosa** and **Rocky mountain** varieties, 25 cents.

Pæonies. For people who want just the common old "pineys" I have them in the more common shades of white and red at 25 cents or 35 cents for the white alone.

Then I have the following named varieties at 50 cents each or \$5.00 for assortment of twelve roots.

L. Eperence, very early, pink, sweet scented.

Victoria Tricolor, pink, cream, and yellow, early.

Humei, massive varnished pink, cinnamon scented.

Grandiflower Alba, splendid white.

Reine Victoria, light pink.

Pomponia, large light pink.

Grandiflora Rubra, massive grand red, late.

Alexander Dumas, double mixed pink.

Golden Harvest, very prolific, fine.

Floral Treasure, pink, changing to white.

Henry Demay, light crimson, superior flower.

For those who wish something very superior in bloom and are willing to pay for it I have the:

Festiva Maxima, a large showy bloom—the queen of the whites and **Richardson's Rubra Superba**, a large solid red flower, late.

The above two sorts are \$1.00 each.

I am adding to my stock each year some of the newer and most valu-

able varieties and shall endeavor to make a special collection of this grand showy flower. They may be transplanted in either the fall or spring—though the fall is to be preferred in order to secure the early growth.

Any or all of the perennials listed above may be set in the fall to good advantage.

Gladioli Bulbs. A nice assortment of mixed colors at 50 cents a doz.

Dahlia Bulbs. A good assortment at 25 cents a cluster.

Canna Bulbs. Plant a good large bed of these. Graded sizes and colors. 10 cents each, \$1.00 a dozen.

Come and see my shrubs and flowers during the summer months while showing their best colors. In this way you can get a better view of the stock listed in this catalogue—better by far than through the brief description I have here given.

Address all orders and correspondence to,

L. O. WILLIAMS,
UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEBRASKA.

