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**TREES
SHRUBS
AND
PLANTS**

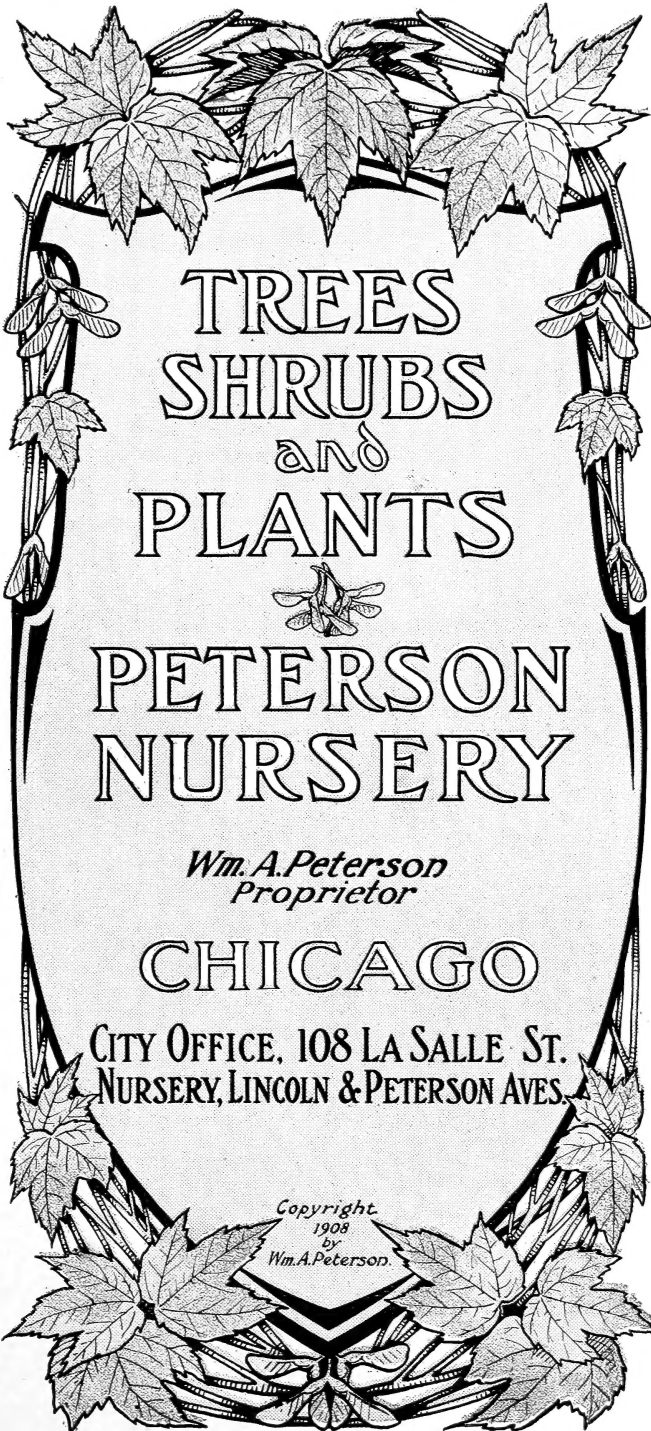
**PETERSON
NURSERY
CHICAGO**



TREES
SHRUBS
AND
PLANTS

W. H. HARRISON
NURSERY
CHICAGO





TREES
SHRUBS
and
PLANTS

PETERSON
NURSERY

Wm. A. Peterson
Proprietor

CHICAGO

CITY OFFICE, 108 LA SALLE ST.
NURSERY, LINCOLN & PETERSON AVES.

Copyright
1908
by
Wm. A. Peterson.



1. Block of Sugar Maples in our Nursery. 2. General view of our Nursery
3. American Elms in our Nursery in rows one-half mile long



Peterson Nursery

Established 1856

Wm. A. Peterson, Proprietor

LINCOLN AND PETERSON AVENUES

(Telephone, Edgewater 103)

CITY OFFICE, 108 LA SALLE STREET

(Telephone, Main 3613)

Chicago, Illinois



THE Peterson Nursery offers discriminating buyers one of the most complete and best stocks of hardy trees, plants and shrubs to be found anywhere in the United States. Its founder, P. S. Peterson, when Chicago was but a frontier village, anticipated the marvelous growth of the city and laid the foundations of the business which bears his name.

More than fifty years ago, Mr. Peterson, after ten years of close study in the largest nurseries of Sweden, Germany and Belgium, came to America to pursue his life-work in the establishment and development of the Peterson Nursery. It received his close personal attention and the benefit of his experience for a period of nearly half a century.

In 1895 Mr. Peterson took into partnership with him his son, William A., and from that time the active management of the nursery devolved upon the latter. He became the sole proprietor upon the death of the elder Peterson in 1903. With life-long experience in nursery work, and inspired by the spirit of the father whose work caused the Peterson Nursery to grow from a

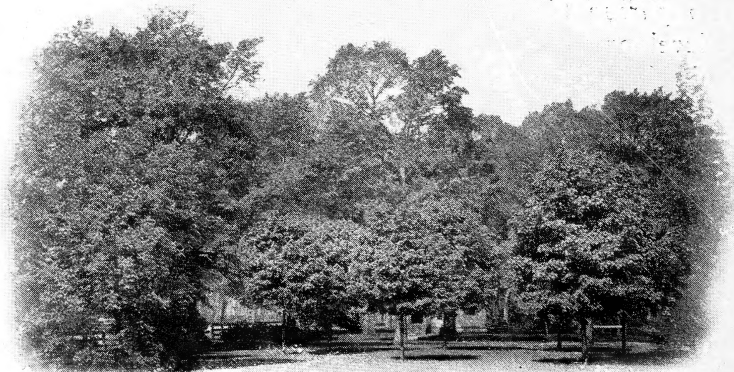
PETERSON NURSERY

few acres of rented land to a tract of over 500 acres, its present owner has added greatly to its resources.

The nursery is situated five miles northwest of Lincoln Park, two miles west of Rose Hill station, and is reached by the C. & N.-W. railway or the Robey or Clark street electric cars. It is one and one-half miles beyond the end of the Lincoln avenue line at Bowmanville, and two and one-half miles from the end of the Ravenswood branch of the Northwestern elevated at Western avenue. (The last makes the best time, requiring only 45 minutes from the down-town loop to the nursery.)

Customers who wish to be met with carriages should make arrangements a day in advance at the city office, 108 La Salle street. Visitors are welcome, except on Sunday and during the busy planting season. The grounds are closed on Sunday. The very best way to select stock is by a personal visit to the nursery. We reserve, by tagging, all specimens selected, making delivery at the proper time.

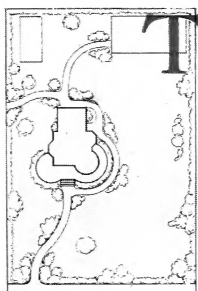
Orders from this Catalogue will be handled with the utmost care by an expert force of office help and packers, and complete satisfaction is assured to all who order by mail.



Planting of ornamental trees in our nursery



Landscape Gardening



THE practice of Landscape Engineering, or Landscape Gardening, depends upon three very necessary things: A sense of the artistic, familiarity with plants, and an intimate knowledge of various crafts, such as the use of fertilizers and the constructive work of grading, draining, road-making, etc.

Landscape gardening is making pictures with plants. Ordinary gardening is the use of the plants without reference to the picture.

The proper way to look at the home grounds is that they form a picture, with the house as the dominating feature, with the trees, shrubbery and flowers as vital parts of the composition; or as the frame in which the house, as a picture, is set.

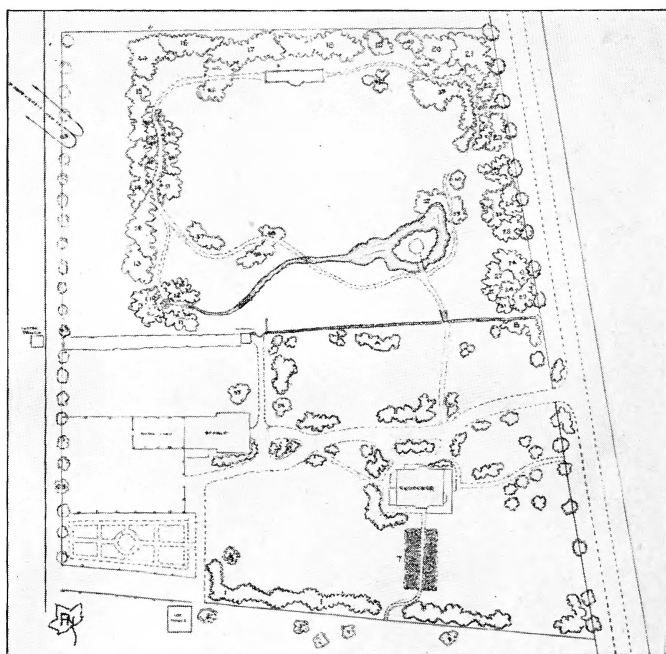
It too often happens that a man will spend many thousands of dollars in building a home, but will leave the adornment of the grounds surrounding it to chance, planting trees and shrubbery without regard to their character, their correct placing, or to the conditions of soil and climate they will have to meet.

Of late years there has been a wonderful movement toward a more systematic and consistent planting of the home grounds. The knowledge of the landscape gardener is being sought more and more to the end that when a house is built its surroundings shall look as if they belonged to it—that the house and grounds shall form one harmonious whole.

The services of the landscape gardener are necessary in such cases, for he must understand not only the character and habit of the plants he deals with but their adaptation to various soils and locations. He must be an architect and engineer that he may understand how to meet topographical and other conditions, and he must be an artist that he may be able to make the picture he has in mind with the means at his command.

Another important point in enlisting the services of the landscape gardener is the great increase in value which accrues to the home grounds by reason of his work. No other investment in connection with the home will yield as great returns. It has many times happened that an expenditure of a few hundred dollars in the outdoor embellishment of the home grounds has resulted in many thousands of increased value to the property.

All these factors have made our Landscape Department an important feature of our business. We have had the



A plan which resulted in the creation of a beautiful picture

pleasure of designing and planting many of the beautiful estates in and about Chicago, and are prepared to draw plans, furnish estimates, and plant the proper things to create the landscape picture. This applies to small places as well as large, for even the smallest planting is made better by judiciously drawn plans.

Upon receipt of advices from those contemplating the laying out or improvement of their home grounds or any work in which the service of a landscape gardener is needed, we shall be glad to send our representative, well equipped to supply the necessary advice and suggestions, at reasonable rates. Questions as to selection of planting material and general advice upon matters horticultural will be cheerfully answered from our down-town office at any time.



An effect like this can be produced in a few years by planting our trees.

Planting Season

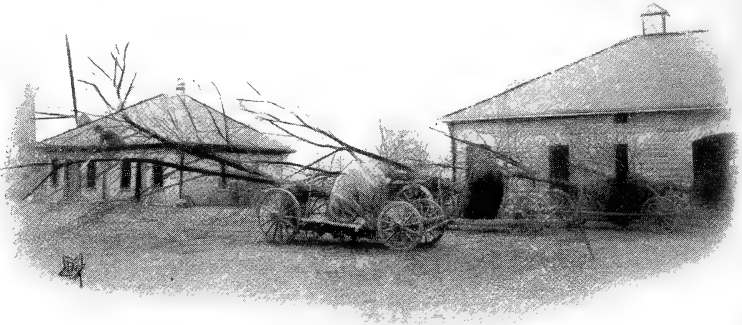
The proper time for transplanting nursery stock is often a disputed point, but the result of our experience in planting all varieties of stock has been, generally speaking, that it is proper to transplant at any time from the falling of the leaves of deciduous trees in the autumn until the time for their budding again in the spring. During the severest part of the winter it is not advisable to attempt to transplant the smaller trees, shrubs and plants, and we do not ship them in December, January or February.

It is advisable to order early, as better selection and more complete assortment can be had. Orders placed early are planted early.

Nursery Inspection

Our nursery is annually inspected by a representative of the State Entomologist's office, and a certificate issued which states that our nursery stock is free from scale, injurious insects and all fungous diseases. A copy of this certificate is attached to all stock shipped from the nursery.

PETERSON NURSERY



Moving Large Trees

For many years we have made a specialty of transplanting large trees for immediate effect. We have successfully moved many fine specimens, transforming property on the open prairie into splendidly planted estates, with all the appearance of a generation's growth.

This branch of our business we prefer to conduct in midwinter as, when the ground is frozen, we can take up the largest tree "just like a plant in a flower-pot," transport it to its new home and plant it without disturbing the soil around such of the roots as we deem proper to carry.

We can at all times supply large trees from our nursery, or will move large trees from one place to another. Estimates for such work will be cheerfully submitted. One-half of one per cent has been our death loss on large trees.

Spraying Formula

Success with growing things depends much upon the care bestowed upon them after transplanting. While we supply nothing but absolutely first-class and healthy stock, we cannot be held responsible for its future growth when it is deprived of its proper care.

Spraying is sometimes important. The most satisfactory spraying formula for general purposes we have found is an emulsion of kerosene made in the following manner and applied with a spray pump, plant sprinkler or whisk-broom to the under side of the foliage.

Dissolve $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of common soap in $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of boiling rain water, or water in which a pinch or two of lye or baking soda has been dissolved. When thoroughly dissolved add $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of kerosene oil (keep away from the fire), beating the mixture with a spoon or paddle until a cream-like emulsion is obtained. For use against scale insects dilute with 1 gallon of water; for the majority of insects, $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of water, and for plant-lice 2 gallons of water.

Terms and Guarantee

The prices in this catalogue include delivery and planting, within driving distance of the nursery, of all stock on orders amounting to \$5 or more. We make a liberal reduction to those who do their own planting or purchase their stock at the nursery, taking it with them. There are no other discounts, as prices are absolutely **net cash**.

On all orders that we plant, amounting to \$15 or more, we will replace free any stock that dies within a year's time, except evergreens, as provided by our usual guarantee. A two-year guarantee will be given on each tree costing \$25 or more. In localities where the soil is poor, and black soil is required for planting, we can arrange to have it supplied.

Out-of-Town Shipments

At prices given, we will ship trees and shrubs not over 2 inches in diameter, transportation charges prepaid, to any point in the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, and without additional cost for boxes or packing. Those desiring special rates on larger trees and wholesale quantities, and also the cost of delivery of stock shipped into states other than those mentioned, may secure such terms by correspondence.

We are well equipped for shipping by freight or express, having a private railroad switch, frost-proof packing-houses, and experienced packers, with offices of all the express companies near us. Unless full instructions are given, we use our own judgment in packing, either in boxes or bundles, and shipping by express or freight.

Send all communications and make all remittances payable to

PETERSON NURSERY, 108 La Salle St., Chicago

Telephones: City Office, Main 3613; Nursery, Edgewater 103



Shrubby is useful in "pinning" the house to the ground



Ornamental Trees



Silver Maple
Leaves

UNDER this head we include all of the finest deciduous trees—those which lose their leaves in autumn. Some of them have originated in our own nursery, and all are fine, thrifty specimens. They have been grown from seedlings in our nursery to transplant readily and take hold vigorously when moved to new locations.

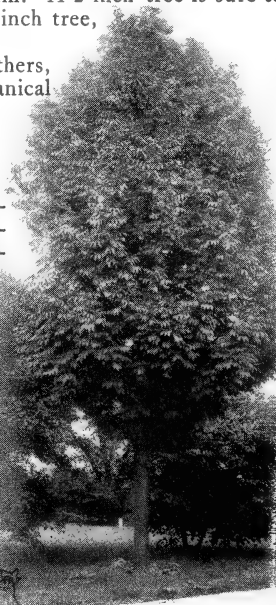
Trees bear relation to one another in size as the square of their diameters; hence a 4-inch tree is four times as large as a 2-inch tree. It takes three 3-inch trees to equal a 5-inch tree, and a 7-inch tree is twice as large as a 5-inch tree. Sizes in this list are in all cases, minimum. A 2-inch tree is sure to be 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; a 4-inch tree, 4 to 4½ inches.

In this department, as in all others, the nomenclature of the Kew Botanical Gardens has been followed.

ASH • *Fraxinus*

BRONZE-LEAVED. *Fraxinus americana Petersonii*. One of the handsomest shade trees, and particularly valuable for street planting. It is unique in that it originated in our nursery, and can be obtained nowhere else. Erect in growth, with a straight, smooth trunk, growing to be a large tree, 60 to 80 feet high. Its leaves are fine, dark green changing to a beautiful bronze in autumn, and holding on until very late in the season.

2½ in. diam.	\$3 00
3 in. diam.	5 00
3½ in. diam.	9 00
4 in. diam.	12 00
5 in. diam.	15 00



Bronze-leaved Ash

ASH, continued

WHITE. *Fraxinus americana.* A beautiful and desirable shade tree, growing at times 100 feet high, with a flat-topped crown. It has compound leaves with five to seven ovate dark green leaflets which change to shades of yellow and purple in the fall. Its fruit or "keys," which persist pretty much all summer, is an interesting feature. Will grow in any kind of soil and makes a splendid street tree.

2½ in. diam. . . . \$2 50 3 in. diam. . . . 3 50 3½ in. diam. . . . 5 00		4 in. diam. . . . \$6 50 5 in. diam. . . . 10 00 6 in. diam. . . . 15 00
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Special prices on larger sizes.



Foliage of
Cut-leaved
Weeping
Birch

BIRCH • Betula

CANOE, or PAPER. *Betula papyrifera.* The beautiful white bark of this tree creates an artistically ornamental effect when the tree is planted in a group of other trees or against a background of dark foliage. It grows to be a large tree, 60 feet high, with loose, open head. Particularly valuable as a shade tree as it grows rapidly, and its "catkins" in early spring add to its charm.

8 feet high \$2 50		10 feet high \$4 00
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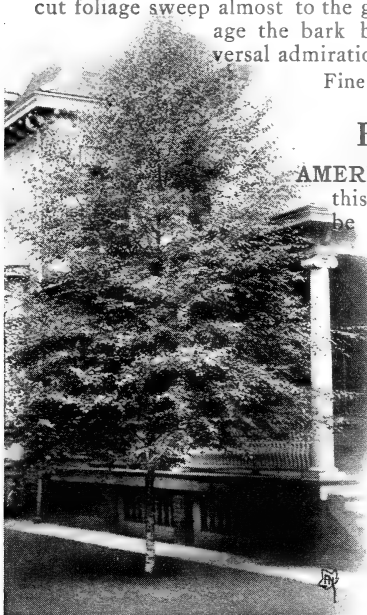
CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. *Betula alba pendula.* For a specimen tree on the lawn no more satisfactory one can be had than this. The pendulous branches bearing handsome, deeply cut foliage sweep almost to the ground, and as the tree attains age the bark becomes white. Creates universal admiration by its graceful beauty.

Fine specimens, 8 feet high . . \$3 00

BEECH • Fagus

AMERICAN. *Fagus ferruginea.* In this climate the Beech grows to be a handsome, medium-sized tree with smooth, clean, gray bark which never becomes seamed with age. Has dark green, coarsely serrated leaves which turn to bright yellow in the fall. For lawn or landscape planting it is particularly valuable. When planted in a group of other trees its bark and foliage make good contrasts.

4 feet high . . . \$2 00
5 feet high . . . 3 00
6 feet high . . . 4 00
8 feet high . . . 6 00



Cut-leaved Weeping Birch

BUTTERNUT, or WHITE WALNUT

Juglans cinerea

Grown either as an ornamental or nut tree, the Butternut is distinctly valuable. It grows fast into a medium-sized tree with a round-topped crown, and bears large crops of sweet edible nuts when quite young.

2 in. diam.	\$2 00
2½ in. diam.	3 00
3 in. diam.	5 00



CATALPA

JAPANESE. *Catalpa Kämpferi*. A handsome, medium-sized flowering tree with heart-shaped, bright green foliage and large panicles of fragrant white flowers. The long and slender seed pods, which cling to the tree nearly all winter are very picturesque.

2 in. diam.	\$1 50
2½ in. diam.	2 50
3 in. diam.	4 00

Foliage and Flowers of Catalpa

PURPLE-LEAVED. *Catalpa bignonioides purpurea*. This is much like the Catalpa commonly called "Indian Bean," but distinguished from it by the purple color of the leaves in early spring. They change to green later in the season, and in June or July the tree is a mass of bloom, the flowers being borne in large panicles followed by long seed pods.

3 in. diam.	\$5 00
4 in. diam.	8 00
5 in. diam.	12 00

WESTERN. *Catalpa speciosa*. The largest of the family, growing very quickly into a high tree. Foliage is large, oval and light green, and the flowers, 2 inches or more broad, white with yellow and purple spots, are borne in loose panicles. Flowers in June after all other trees are through. Seed-pods are 10 to 18 inches long Very ornamental.

2½ in. diam.	\$2 50
3 in. diam.	3 50
3½ in. diam.	4 50
4 in. diam.	6 00
5 in. diam.	9 00
6 in. diam.	13 00

Larger sizes quoted on application.

CRAB-APPLE · *Pyrus*

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING. *Pyrus coronaria flore pleno*. A small tree, much like



Catalpa

Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab-Apple, continued

a large shrub, with spreading branches and wide head. Leaves are dark green, shiny on top and fuzzy beneath. Its chief charm lies in its wealth of large double "apple blossoms" resembling small blush roses. No more beautiful object can be desired than one of these trees in full bloom. It is, without doubt, one of the handsomest flowering trees grown, and should not be overlooked when planning a planting.



Flowers of Bechtel's Crab-Apple

4 feet high	\$2 00
5 feet high	3 00
6 feet high	4 00

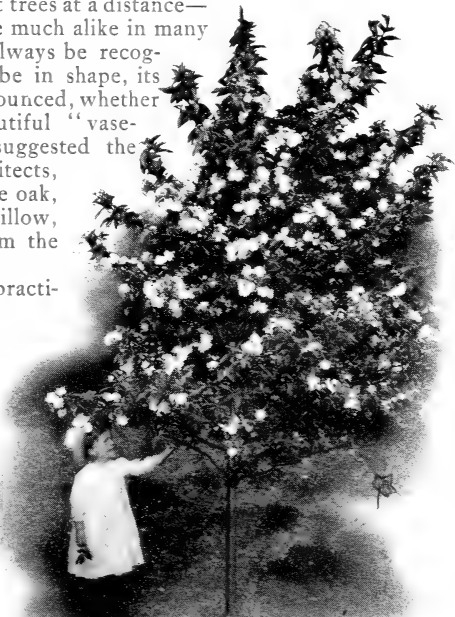
ELM • Ulmus

The Elm tree has been so closely identified with the history of our country that it might almost be considered the national tree. It was under an Elm that William Penn negotiated his treaty with the Indians. Standing under an Elm on the old common in Cambridge,

Washington took command of the American army in the early days of the Revolution, and all over the country are Elms which have attained distinction for their size or historical association, whose days reach back into those when our country was mostly a howling wilderness or trackless forest.

Technically speaking, the Elm is undoubtedly the most distinctive tree adorning the American landscape. One may hesitate to claim acquaintance with most trees at a distance—size, shape and character are much alike in many species; but the Elm can always be recognized. Variable as it may be in shape, its individuality is always pronounced, whether it be growing in the beautiful "vase-form," which must have suggested the Gothic arch to the early architects, straight and rigid as a white oak, drooping like a weeping willow, or plumed and feathery from the ground to its tip.

From the standpoint of practicality, the Elm is one of the most valuable in our list. It is ideal for street planting but must have room to spread if it is to show its beauty. No other tree compares with it as a single specimen standing out in its dignified beauty on the lawn, and in winter its graceful form and delicate tracery of branchlets impart to the landscape such a charm that



13 Bechtel's Flowering Crab-Apple



1. American Weeping Elm
2. English Elm

3. American Elm
4. Huntington Elm

ELM, continued

one is indoubt as to whether its summer or winter aspect is the more handsome.

AMERICAN ELM. *Ulmus americana*. From the days of its young "saplinghood" until it arrives at the patriarchal age of 100 or 200 years, the American Elm is always distinctive. The growing of this variety has been a specialty with us for years, and we can supply it in any form—straight and prim that it shall not take too much room when planted as an avenue tree, or with a wide, sweeping head when intended as an adornment to the lawn.

2 in. diam. \$2 50 2½ in. diam. 3 50 3 in. diam. 5 00 4 in. diam. 8 00 5 in. diam. 12 00	6 in. diam. \$14 00 18 00 7 in. diam. 25 00 8 in. diam. 32 00 9 in. diam. 40 00
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If larger trees are wanted, or trees with distinctive features, they can be selected at the nursery and prices will be given.

AMERICAN WEEPING ELM. *Ulmus americana pendula*. Suitable only for growing as a distinctive ornament to the lawn or massing with higher trees. It is a fast-growing form of the American, with characteristic foliage but with long, arching branches which sweep to the ground forming a complete "umbrella." Grows only 10 to 12 feet high, but spreads laterally.

2½ to 3 in., 10 feet high \$5 to \$8

ENGLISH FIELD ELM. *Ulmus campestris*.

The leaves are smaller than the American and the tree is a slow grower, with gray bark. Effective when planted in a group of other trees or as a single specimen on the lawn. A large spreading tree.

2 in. diam.	\$3 00
2½ in. diam.	5 00
3 in. diam.	8 00

HUNTINGTON ELM. *Ulmus montana vegeta*. A vigorous,

fast-growing tree of erect, sturdy habit; valuable for planting in the city streets.

2 in. diam.	\$3 00
3 in. diam.	7 00
4 in. diam.	12 00

PURPLE-LEAVED ELM.

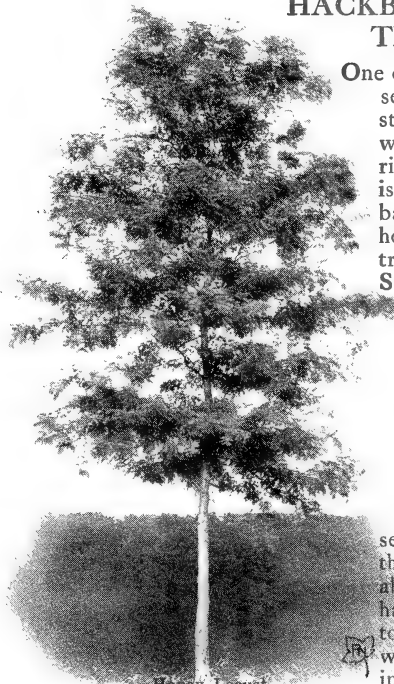
Ulmus montana purpurea. One of the English Elms with handsome purple foliage in spring.

1½ to 2 in. diam.	\$3 00
2 to 2½ in. diam.	5 00



15 Hackberry (See page 16)

HACKBERRY, or NETTLE TREE *Celtis occidentalis*

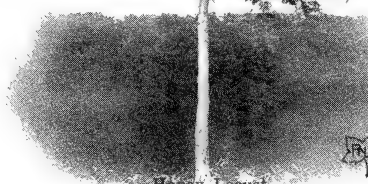


One of our native trees which deserves to be better known. A sturdy, strong-growing tree with its branches growing at right angles to the trunk, which is covered with a hard, rough bark. Withstands drought and hot winds. A most valuable tree for street or lawn planting. See illustration on page 15.

2½ in. diam.	\$3 00
3 in. diam.	4 00
4 in. diam.	9 00
5 in. diam.	15 00
6 in. diam.	20 00

HERCULES' CLUB

Aralia spinosa



Honey Locust

For creating a picturesque semi-tropical effect on the lawn this low-growing tree is invaluable. Much like a tall shrub in habit, with compound leaves 3 to 4 feet long, it bears a wealth of creamy white berries in large panicles, which are followed by purple berries. Its

stout prickly branches give it the odd names of Hercules' Club and Devil's Walking stick. Needs protection in winter.

5 feet high	\$1 00		8 feet high	\$2 50
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HONEY LOCUST, THORNLESS

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis

Called Acacia by some, this is supposed to be the tree which supplied part of the "locusts and wild honey" of the Wilderness. The fine, fern-like foliage is extremely graceful. Especially decorative features are the long dark brown pods containing seeds and sweetish pulp.

2 in. diam.	\$3 00		2½ in. diam.	\$5 00
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HOP TREE *Ptelea trifoliata*

A low-growing tree, thriving in any well-drained situation. Used in mass planting among tall shrubs, or planted in groups, the Hop Tree is very effective. It is unique in appearance by reason of its clusters of broad-winged hop-like seeds which follow its greenish-white flowers.

3 feet high	\$0 75		4 feet high	\$1 00
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Foliage and Flowers of Locust

GOLDEN HOP TREE

Ptelea trifoliata aurea

A handsome variety of the Hop Tree with glossy bright golden foliage, which, with the bark, emits a hop-like fragrance when bruised. Flowers and seeds same as the preceding.

4 feet high \$2 00



HORSE-CHESTNUT

Æsculus

COMMON. *Æsculus Hippocastanum*. For heavy shade this is a very desirable tree. The foliage is large and dense, and in early spring the tree is conspicuous by its load of showy white flowers in erect panicles. A large tree; it is particularly valuable on the lawn where it has room to develop properly. Bears large, inedible nuts.



Horse-Chestnut

2 in. diam. \$3 00	4 in. diam. \$12 00
3 in. diam. 6 00	5 in. diam. 18 00

RED-FLOWERED. *Æsculus carnea*, or *rubicunda*. The flowers of this variety are bright red in erect spikes, creating a decidedly picturesque effect on the lawn. The tree does not grow quite so large as the Common, but in other respect it is similar.

2½ in. diam. \$6 00 | 3 in. diam. \$9 00

OHIO BUCKEYE. *Æsculus glabra*. A western variety with greenish yellow flowers and narrower foliage than the others. Fine for the lawn and will thrive anywhere. Bears nuts in spiny husks.

2 in. diam. \$2 00	3 in. diam. \$5 00
2½ in. diam. 3 50	

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE

Gymnocladus canadensis

In pre-revolutionary days the settlers west of the Alleghenies used the fruit of this tree as a substitute for coffee—whence its name. Has beautiful compound foliage, turning yellow in autumn. In spring it bears a profusion of white flowers followed by long bluish pods filled with “coffee” berries.

2½ in. diam. \$3 50	
3 in. diam. 5 00	



Foliage and Flowers of
Horse-Chestnut

LINDEN • *Tilia*

AMERICAN. *Tilia americana.*

One of the handsomest native shade trees, growing to a large size, with a close, round head and large foliage. Its handsome fragrant flowers in the spring are particularly interesting. It is not "choicy" as to soil, thriving in the poorest. Our stock is particularly rich in Lindens and we can supply trees in any quantity, absolutely uniform as to size and density, for formal planting.

2 in. diam.	\$2 50
3 in. diam.	5 00
4 in. diam.	8 00
5 in. diam.	12 00
6 in. diam.	18 00
7 in. diam.	25 00
8 in. diam.	32 00
9 in. diam.	40 00



Linden

EUROPEAN. *Tilia platyphyllos.* Blooms about ten days earlier than the American. This is the famous Linden of Berlin, under the branches of which runs one of the most fashionable drives in the world.

2 in. diam.	\$3 00
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MAIDENHAIR TREE *Ginkgo biloba*

A particularly effective tree from China for adding distinction to the lawn. Its foliage is unique, resembling the maidenhair fern in shape. The tree is graceful and picturesque, growing to medium size and perfectly hardy in this climate. Its freedom from insects make it valuable for street planting, but the disagreeable odor of its fruit suggests its planting away from the house.

8 feet high	\$4 00		10 feet high	\$6 00
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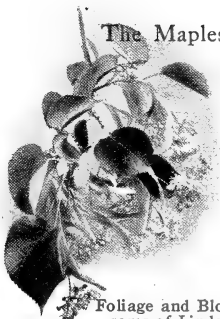
MAPLE • *Acer*

The Maples are, without question, among the finest shade or ornamental trees grown. The great variety of shape, size, density, foliage and color makes it possible, by judicious selection, to use them in almost any place.

ASH-LEAVED, BOX ELDER. *Acer Negundo.*

A large tree of spreading habit, valuable for shelter belts and screens. Thrives splendidly in the West in moist, rich soil, and withstands drought and cold without injury.

2½ in. diam. . . \$2 50		4 in. diam. . . \$6 50
3 in. diam. . . 3 50		5 in. diam. . . 10 00



Foliage and Blossoms of Linden



1. Cut-leaved Maple
2. Norway Maple

3. Norway Maples bordering a drive in our Nursery

4. Schwedler's Norway Maple
5. Sugar Maple

MAPLES, continued



Weeping Mulberry

CUT-LEAVED. *Acer dasycarpum laciniatum*. A large, handsome native tree, originating in our own state. Its long, pendulous branches clothed with dainty, deeply cleft foliage, sweep the ground. A beautiful lawn tree growing in any soil.

2 in. diam.	\$3 00
3 in. diam.	5 00
4 in. diam.	10 00
5 in. diam.	15 00
6 in. diam.	20 00

Larger sizes as selected.

GENEVA. *Acer platanoides purpureum Geneva*. For beautiful autumn effect this is most valuable. A variety of the Norway from Geneva, New York. The foliage takes

on a handsome purple tinge in July, retaining it until the leaves fall.

2 in. diam.	\$4 00		2½ in. diam.	\$6 00
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NORWAY. *Acer platanoides*. For grace of form, beauty of foliage and grateful shade, no tree can excel the Norway Maple. Grows fast to a large size with spreading head and broad leaves which turn pale yellow in autumn, but persist until severe weather. Its yellow flowers are a distinct feature.

2 in. diam.	\$3 00		4 in. diam.	\$10 00
3 in. diam.	6 00		5 in. diam.	15 00

Larger sizes priced on selection.

SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY. *Acer platanoides Schwedleri*. A handsome variety of the Norway with larger foliage which comes out in spring blood-red, changing later to dark green.

1½ in. diam.	\$2 50		5 in. diam.	\$25 00
2 in. diam.	3 50		6 in. diam.	35 00
4 in. diam.	15 00			

SILVER. *Acer dasycarpum*. Valuable as a street tree, as its light, graceful foliage, while giving pleasant shade does not create dense shadows. A fast grower, thriving in any soil.

2½ in. diam.	\$2 00		4 in. diam.	\$6 00
3 in. diam.	4 00		5 in. diam.	10 00

SUGAR. *Acer saccharinum*. Slow in growth but becoming one of the grandest of shade trees. Equally valuable for the lawn or street. Foliage turns bright yellow and scarlet in fall—the best producer of “autumn leaves.” It is the sap of this tree which makes the well-known maple sugar.

2 in. diam.	\$2 50		4 in. diam.	\$10 00
3 in. diam.	5 00		5 in. diam.	15 00

MOUNTAIN ASH *Pyrus Aucuparia*

For creating a distinctly ornamental effect on the lawn or for massing with larger trees, the Mountain Ash is invaluable. It is a small tree, with compound foliage and white flowers which change later to bright red, edible fruits. Extremely hardy.

8 to 10 feet \$3 00

TEAS' WEeping MULBERRY

Morus alba pendula

One of the handsomest weeping trees, growing more like a tall shrub, but can be trained to tree form. Its long, pendulous branches touch the ground, forming a dense canopy which can be used as a play-house for the children. It is decidedly picturesque when used in this way.

1-year-old head \$2 00	3-year-old head \$4 00
2-year-old head 2 50	

POPLAR • Populus

BALSAM, or BALM OF GILEAD. *Populus balsamifera candicans.* A large, quick-growing native tree of the region around Lake Michigan, with big, glossy, heart-shaped leaves and resinous, fragrant buds. When bearing its long, fuzzy catkins in early spring it is decidedly picturesque. One of the best trees for quick shade. The Poplars were given their Latin name because they were planted largely where people (*populus*) assembled, and on account of the restlessness of their leaves which become agitated by the slightest breeze.

2 in. diam.	\$2 00
3 in. diam.	3 00
4 in. diam.	5 00



Carolina Poplar as a street tree and as a screen

POPLAR, continued

CAROLINA. *Populus deltoidea*. One of the most popular of street trees on account of its extremely quick growth, its ability to withstand the soot and smoke of cities, its power of growing in any kind of soil, and the bright, shiny, cheerful leaves which are always in motion. Grows large, but can be pruned to a round head without injury. The illustration on page 21 shows a fine use of it to screen railroad tracks from contiguous houses.

2 in. diam. \$2 00 3 in. diam. 5 00 4 in. diam. 7 00		5 in. diam. \$10 00 6 in. diam. 15 00 7 in. diam. 25 00
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GOLDEN. *Populus deltoidea aurea*. A handsome yellow-leaved variety, rounder in contour than other Poplars, and good for mass planting. It holds its golden color all summer.

2 in. diam. \$2 00 3 in. diam. 5 00		4 in. diam. \$7 00
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LOMBARDY. *Populus nigra pyramidalis*. For giving variety to the sky line, the Lombardy is almost a necessity. It is a fast, erect grower, much used in formal plantings on account of its spire-like habit.

2 in. diam. \$2 00 2½ in. diam. 3 50		3 in. diam. \$5 00
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RUSSIAN. *Populus certinensis*. The wavy edges of the glossy leaves, and their habit of growing at right angles to the stems give a unique ruffled appearance. Growth is closer than the Carolina, but in size the same.

2 in. diam. \$2 50 2½ in. diam. 4 50	
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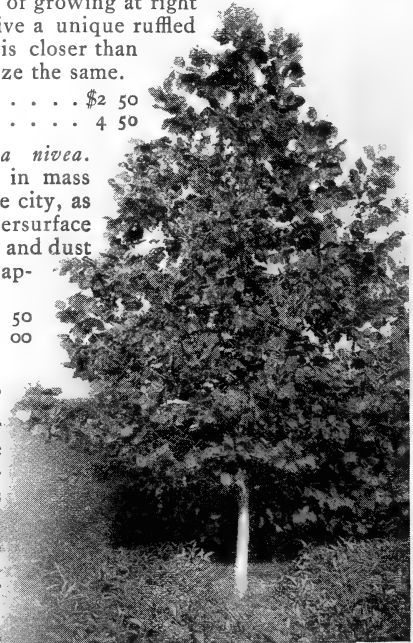
SILVER. *Populus alba nivea*. Should only be used in mass planting away from the city, as the white woolly undersurface of the leaves holds soot and dust and gives it a dirty appearance.

2 in. diam. . . . \$2 50 3 in. diam. . . . 6 00	
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PLUM • Prunus

NATIVE WILD. *Prunus americana*. In the spring-time this low-growing thorny tree is handsome with its wealth of beautiful white flowers. Should be planted in mass for best effect.

6 feet high . . \$2 00 8 feet high . . 3 00	
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Sycamore

PLUM, continued

PURPLE-LEAVED. *Prunus cerasifera atropurpurea*. Some authorities call this Pissard's Plum, or *Prunus Pissardi*. A handsome, low-growing tree with purple foliage and bright blossoms. Retains its color all summer. Should be given some protection in winter.

4 feet high \$1 50 | 5 feet high \$2 00

PRICKLY ASH *Xanthoxylum americanum*

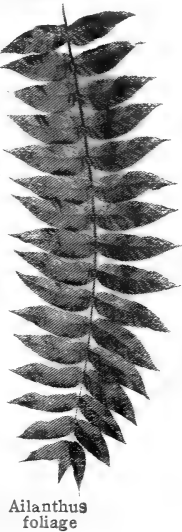
A hardy small tree or large shrub with compound foliage, prickly branches and aromatic fruit. Distinctly ornamental.

3 feet high \$0 75 | 4 feet high \$1 00

AMERICAN SYCAMORE *Platanus occidentalis*

A magnificent large tree with heart-shaped leaves. In winter it sheds its bark, giving it a distinctively picturesque appearance when showing white against a background of evergreens or standing out majestically on the lawn. Fine for streets, as it is not subject to fungous diseases. The "button-balls" it bears in autumn are novel and effective. There is a mixture of names of this tree, and it should not be confused with the Sycamore Maple, an entirely different tree. Some authorities call this the American Plane.

3½ in. diam. . . . \$8 00 | 5 in. diam. . . . \$15 00



Ailanthus foliage

THORN · Cratægus

COCKSPUR. *Cratægus Crusgalli*. A very effective small tree full of sharp thorns. Fine for hedges. Its glossy foliage turns bright orange and scarlet in autumn. A most picturesque feature is its showy red fruit which often persists until spring.

3 feet high \$2 00
 4 feet high 3 00
 7 feet high, extra bushy 8 00

NATIVE. *Cratægus mollis*. Called Haw, or Hawthorn by some. A handsome, low-growing tree noted for its fragrant flowers in spring and ornamental fruit in autumn. We can supply it in tree or shrub form.

4 feet high \$1 50
 5 feet high 3 00
 6 feet high 5 00
 8 feet high 10 00



Tree of Heaven



PETERSON NURSERY



TREE OF HEAVEN *Ailanthus glandulosa*

If it were not so common, the *Ailanthus* would be considered one of the very handsomest lawn trees. Its sumac-like foliage gives it a tropical effect. The poorer the soil the better it seems to thrive, and the dust and smoke of the city have no effect upon it. Should be planted in spring.

2 in. diam. \$2 00 | 3 1/2 in. diam. \$6 00
3 in. diam. 4 00

BLACK WALNUT *Juglans nigra*

One of the noblest trees of the American forest, with a massive, straight trunk, broad, airy top and pinnate leaves. Its timber has been for years at a high premium, and its delicious oily nuts bring up visions of the brown-stained hands of boyhood. Can only be transplanted when quite small. When it reaches the dignity and size of old age, it makes the most picturesque effect on the lawn imaginable. Should be planted where it has plenty of room to expand, to get its full effect.

2 in. diam. \$2 00 | 3 in. diam. \$5 00
2 1/2 in. diam. 3 00

WILLOW • *Salix*

The Willows are among the best-known trees and some of the most effective for lawns and as screens. The great variety of shape, size and foliage makes it possible to use them under varying conditions. They are all strong, vigorous growers, preferring damp places, but can adapt themselves to heat and drought. They transplant readily and will be sure to grow.

BABYLONIAN WEEPING. *Salix babylonica*. The well-known weeping tree of majestic size and appearance. One of these trees was planted at Napoleon's grave, and since then it has been known as "Napoleon Willow."

8 feet high \$1 50 | 3 in. diam., 15 to 18 feet
12 feet high 3 00 | high \$5 00

BLUE-BARKED. *Salix alba cœrulea*. A handsome Willow with bluish bark, olive-green twigs and glaucous foliage. Fine for contrast with other trees.

5 feet high \$1 00 | 10 feet high \$2 50
8 feet high 1 50

GOLDEN-BARKED RUSSIAN. *Salix alba vitellina aurea*. The bright golden yellow bark of this makes it valuable for winter effect. We can supply this variety in tree form or as a bush with branches from the ground up.

8 feet high \$1 25 | 12 feet high \$2 00
10 feet high 1 75

LAUREL-LEAVED. *Salix pentandra*. Handsome, upright tree with brown bark and foliage resembling the bay tree. Exceedingly effective when planted as a specimen.

6 feet high \$1 00

WILLOWS, continued

PURPLE. *Salix purpurea*. Its red or purple bark gives it the name of purple osier. Its wood is much used for basket-work. Grows in bush form.

6 feet high \$1 50 | 8 feet high \$2 00

RED-BARKED, or MAHOGANY. *Salix alba britzensis*. Very compact and symmetrical in growth, its bright red bark is valuable for winter effect, especially when planted among other trees to get the contrast.

6 feet high \$1 00 | 5 in. diam. \$8 00
 8 feet high 1 50

ROSEMARY. *Salix rosmarinifolia*. A low, round-topped tree with narrow foliage green on top and white underneath giving a silky, silvery effect. Fine for planting in a group with other trees to add variety to the group.

3 feet high \$1 00 | 4 feet high \$1 50

SILVER-LEAVED. *Salix alba argentea*. Small tree with bright foliage. The white under-surface of the leaves imparts a silvery sheen when disturbed by the wind.

6 feet high \$1 50 | 8 feet high \$2 00

WISCONSIN WEEPING. *Salix babylonica dolorosa* (?). Grows rather low with a flat head and crooked trunk. Leaves are bluish beneath. Tree is hardy farther north than the Babylonian.

7 feet high \$1 25 | 12 feet high \$3 00
 9 feet high 2 00

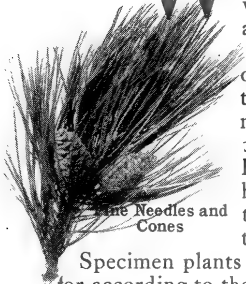


Weeping Willow. Foliage on page 24



Evergreens

WE do not include many Evergreens in this Catalogue, having cut down our list to the few varieties we know will grow well in the soil and climate in and around Chicago.



Fine Needles and Cones

Naturally anxious that the stock we send out shall thrive, we do everything to further that end in the way of selecting specimens, methods of shipping, etc. The weather conditions immediately following the moving of Evergreens, and other causes over which we have no control, make the work so uncertain that, at the prices noted, we do not guarantee them.

Specimen plants especially selected by patrons will be charged for according to the value of the plants purchased.

For prices on larger quantities special correspondence is solicited. We can also supply much larger stock of most of the sorts listed, and have, in limited quantities, many additional varieties.

ARBOR VITÆ *Thuja occidentalis*

A fine evergreen for decorative purposes, often being planted in tubs as specimens. Grows tall and pyramidal when not cut down, but can be sheared into any shape. The flat, scale-like leaves lying close together make it one of the best plants for an evergreen hedge.

2 feet high	\$0 75		4 feet high	\$1 75
3 feet high	1 00			

See page 60 for plants in quantity for hedges.

PINE • *Pinus*

AUSTRIAN. *Pinus Laricio austriaca.* A large, vigorous, compact-growing Pine, with long, dark green "needles" on grayish brown branchlets. Exceedingly decorative.

3 feet high	\$1 50		5 feet high	\$5 00
4 feet high	3 00			

WHITE. *Pinus Strobus.* The most popular and best known native tree of the Pine family. It grows to be a tall and beautiful tree with regular whorls of horizontal branches decreasing in length as they reach the tip, forming a pyramidal crown,

White Pine, continued

which, in old age, becomes broad and open, creating a very picturesque effect. Its foliage is soft bluish green, the "needles" hanging in bunches of five. Its cones are very decorative, being 5 to 6 inches long.

2 feet high \$1 00 | 3 feet high \$1 50

SPRUCE • Picea

COLORADO BLUE. *Picea pungens glauca.* Considered by many to be absolutely the finest evergreen for decorative planting. It grows to be quite a large tree and is always thrifty and vigorous. The silvery blue sheen of its foliage makes it a striking object in any landscape. Our stock is of the true blue variety; not the accidental blue "sport" which comes in the Spruces, and we feel assured of its giving satisfaction.

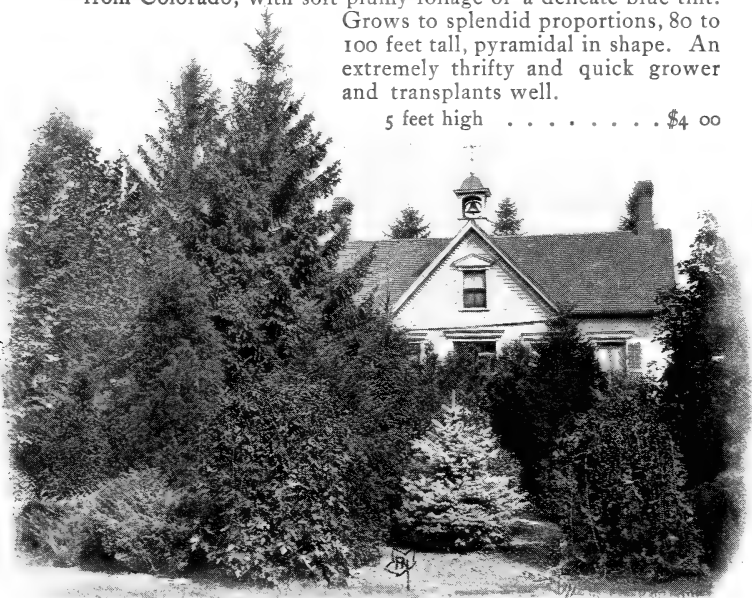
2 feet high \$3 00 | 4 feet high \$8 00
 3 feet high 6 00

NORWAY. *Picea excelsa.* The most rapid and vigorous grower among the Spruces and most commonly used. Its spreading branches diminishing in length from the ground up creating a veritable pyramid of cool, dark green. Its habit is very graceful and picturesque.

2 feet high \$1 00 | 3 feet high \$1 50

ROCKY MOUNTAIN. *Picea pungens.* A magnificent evergreen from Colorado, with soft plummy foliage of a delicate blue tint. Grows to splendid proportions, 80 to 100 feet tall, pyramidal in shape. An extremely thrifty and quick grower and transplants well.

5 feet high \$4 00



Planting of Evergreens at our Nursery



Flowering Shrubs



Rose of Sharon

IN all plans for the decoration of the home grounds, be they large enough to be referred to as an "estate," or small enough to be called a "yard," Flowering Shrubs should be given the place rightfully belonging to them. Without shrubbery it is impossible to create proper landscape effects, but with it any property can be enhanced in beauty and value. Properly arranged shrubbery does not encroach on the lawn; it rather gives it an appearance of length and width which seems to increase its size.

For screens to hide fences or unsightly objects, for hedges and for giving an air of privacy to the home, they are indispensable.

If selected with reference to their time of flowering, it is possible to have the shrubbery plantation in continuous bloom from the first breath of spring, when the Forsythia displays its golden wealth, to the early snows of winter which often overtake the odd blossoms of the Witch Hazel.

The line following the name in each case gives the height in feet to which the shrub attains at maturity, the color of its flowers and the month in which it blooms.

The figure referring to size of plants supplied is to be construed invariably as meaning a minimum size: Thus a 6-foot shrub is sure to be 6 to 7 feet high.

FLOWERING ALMOND *Prunus japonica*

5 feet. Pink or White. May.

One of the early-blooming shrubs which produces its handsome, showy flowers in profusion before the foliage appears. It comes in two colors, pink or white, with double flowers, and is one of the most beautiful in our list. See illustration on page 30.

3 feet high \$1 00



Three good examples of our shrubbery planting

ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON

Hibiscus syriacus

10 feet. White, Blue and Red. Aug. and Sept.

One of the finest large shrubs, blooming late when flowers in the shrubby plantation are scarce. Can be grown in standard form, making small picturesque trees, or, planted thickly, are fine as a flowering hedge. We have both single and double varieties.

3 feet high \$0 75
 4 feet high 1 00



ARROW-WOOD *Viburnum dentatum*

10 feet. White. June

An upright bushy shrub, with coarse-toothed foliage. Flowers in small cymes, followed by blue-black berries. Very picturesque. Thrives best in moist locations.

4 feet high, extra heavy \$1 50

Sprays of Flowering
Almond. (See p. 28)

BARBERRY • Berberis

All the Barberries are among the most "practical" of the shrubs, as they are not only fine for ornamental planting, but make splendid hedges. Their flowers are showy in spring, their leaves color well in autumn and their bright-colored fruit persists nearly all winter, making them effective all the year round.

See page 60 for prices of Hedge Plants.

GREEN. *Berberis vulgaris*. 8 feet. Yellow. June. When a dense, spiny hedge is wanted, this, the commonest of the family, is invaluable. Foliage is bright, lively green. Particularly good for grouping as its red berries shine out through the branches all winter.

2½ feet high \$0 50 | 3 feet high \$0 75

NEUBERT'S *Berberis Neuberti*. 8 feet. Yellow. June. A high shrub with large, dark grayish green, holly-like foliage which clings to the plant all winter. The yellow flowers are borne in racemes.

2½ feet high \$1 50

PURPLE. *Berberis vulgaris foliis purpureis*. 7 feet. Yellow. June. In many respects similar to the Green, except that its foliage is purple. Contrasts well with other shrubbery.

2 feet high \$0 50
 2½ feet high 75
 3 feet high 1 00

THUNBERG'S, or JAPANESE. *Berberis Thunbergi*. 4 feet. Red and yellow. June. One of the handsomest of the Barberries, growing as a low,



Green Barberry

Thunberg's Barberry, continued

compact bush with spiny stems and small round leaves, which turn red in autumn. The bright red berries are larger than those of the other kinds and cling to the bush until spring. Fine for low hedges and borders of walks or drives.

1 foot high	\$0 50	2 1/2 feet high, extra	
2 feet high	75	bushy	\$1 50

JAPANESE BITTERSWEET

Celastrus Orixia

6 feet. Greenish. April and May

A highly ornamental shrub with large glossy leaves and inconspicuous flowers. Its chief value lies in its orange berries in autumn.

3 feet \$1 00

BUCKTHORN · Rhamnus

BLACK. *Rhamnus catharticus.* 12 feet. Green. June. A strong-growing high shrub, much used for hedges. Very attractive in winter when covered with its great profusion of black berries.

3 feet high	\$0 50	5 feet high	\$1 00
4 feet high	75		

ALDER. *Rhamnus Frangula.* 12 feet. White. June. Grows more upright than the Black and has glossy foliage. The stems are black, and, in winter, speckled with white spots, giving it a very attractive appearance. Has red berries, turning to black and persisting all winter.

3 feet high	\$0 50	5 feet high	\$1 25
4 feet high	85		

See page 60 for prices of Hedge Plants.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY

Prunus Besseyi

6 feet. White. May

A wild cherry of low, spreading habit, very ornamental in spring with its profusion of white blossoms. Bears edible fruits which are somewhat sweet and appreciated highly by birds.

3 feet high, extra heavy \$1 00

CORALBERRY

Symphoricarpus vulgaris

4 feet. Pink. July

A highly ornamental, low-growing shrub, fine for planting at the base of higher shrubs. Makes a good hedge. Its clusters of red fruit hold during the winter after the leaves have fallen.

3 feet high	\$0 50
3 1/2 feet high	75

See page 60 for prices of Hedge Plants.



Japanese Barberry

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY *Viburnum Opulus*

8 feet. White. June

In old-fashioned gardens no shrub was more of a favorite than the Cranberry bush, with its flat cymes of white flowers, changing later to brilliant red fruit, much like the bog cranberries in size and color. The fruit, while edible, is not disturbed by birds. This makes it possible for the fruit to add brilliancy to the bush all winter. In autumn the broad foliage turns to gorgeous tints of yellow and scarlet. It is perfectly hardy in this section of the country, and thrives well in any kind of soil. It will also grow well in wet and shady locations.

3 feet high \$0 75 4 feet high 1 00	5 feet high \$1 50
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CURRANT • Ribes

8 feet. Yellow. May

GOLDEN-FLOWERING. *Ribes aureum.* One of the handsomest shrubs of spring is this with its wealth of golden yellow blossoms with their exquisite perfume. Often called Missouri Currant, as it is native to the section of the country lying between the Missouri river and the Rocky Mountains. Will grow in any soil, and colors up brightly in autumn. Bears dark fruit with a bluish bloom.

3 feet high \$0 75 4 feet high 1 00	5 feet high \$1 50
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WILD BLACK. *Ribes floridum.* 5 feet. Yellow. April. For an extremely shady place this is a treasure, as it will thrive where no other shrub will. It is indifferent, too, as to the quality of soil, reaching perfection of foliage and flower in the poorest. Good for planting at the base of taller shrubs. Foliage dense, dark green, and bears flower in long, pendulous racemes. Its fruit is black and sweetish.

2 feet high \$0 50 3 feet high 1 00	
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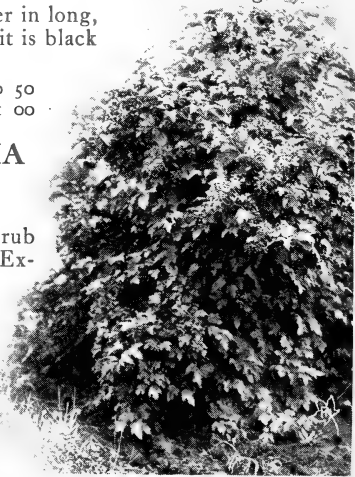
LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA

Deutzia Lemoinei

3 feet. White. May

A handsome, low-growing shrub with spreading branches. Extremely effective when planted in front of high shrubbery in order to produce a graduated effect from the grass to the planting. Foliage is bright, fresh green, and in spring it is a most beautiful sight with its large clusters of flowers.

2 feet high \$0 50 2½ feet high 75	
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High Bush Cranberry



Variegated-leaved Dogwood

DOGWOOD • Cornus

There is so much variation among the Dogwoods that it is difficult to specify which of them are most desirable. In some cases the flower is of chief value, in others the foliage, and in still others the bark or fruit.

GOLDEN-BARKED. *Cornus stolonifera aurea*. 12 feet. White. July. Its chief beauty lies in the bright yellow bark on its branches and twigs. Its winter effect is particularly pleasing, especially in a group with some of the red-barked varieties.

2 feet high	\$0 50		4 feet high	\$1 50
3 feet high	1 00			

PANICLED. *Cornus candidissima*. 8 feet. White. June. A good shrub for shady location and poor soil. Bears immense panicles of flowers, followed by white berries on red stems.

3 feet high	\$0 50		4 feet high	\$1 00
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SIBERIAN, or RED-BARKED. *Cornus alba Sibirica*. 8 feet. White. June. For brightening up the winter landscape no shrub excels this, as its brilliant scarlet bark makes an effective contrast against snow or evergreens.

3 feet high	\$0 65		4 feet high	\$0 85
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VARIEGATED-LEAVED. *Cornus alba argento-marginata*. 5 feet. White. July. A handsome shrub with its bright green leaves margined with silver-white. Forms a splendid contrast with other shrubbery in summer, and its coral-red bark is very effective in winter. It bears clusters of whitish blue berries in autumn and is counted as one of the handsomest of the berry-bearing shrubs. Should be planted in full sunshine to bring out the leaf markings properly.

2 feet high	\$0 75
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ELDER • Sambucus

AMERICAN. *Sambucus canadensis.* 10 feet. White. July.
 One of the finest and most picturesque of our native shrubs with compound foliage above which is borne great handsome clusters of delicate white, fragrant flowers. These are followed by large clusters of deep purple berries from which is made the old-fashioned elderberry wine.

3 feet high \$0 50	5 feet high \$1 00
4 feet high 75	

CUT-LEAVED AMERICAN. *Sambucus canadensis laciniata.* 10 feet. White. July. A handsome variety of the common Elder. The fern-like foliage on the semi-drooping branches give it a rich artistic effect.

2 feet high \$0 50	4 feet high \$1 00
3 feet high 75	5 feet high 1 50

GOLDEN-LEAVED. *Sambucus nigra foliis aureis.* 12 feet. White. July. Fine for contrast planting. Grows well in poor soil, but should be planted in a sunny situation to bring out the color of the foliage.

3 feet high \$0 50	5 feet high \$1 00
4 feet high 75	

RED-FRUITED. *Sambucus racemosa pubescens.* 10 feet. White. May. Earlier than the others to bloom, and loaded down in midsummer with large clusters of rich red berries.

4 feet high \$0 75	5 feet high \$1 00
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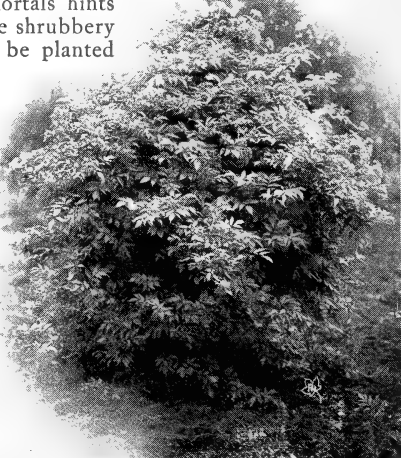
GOLDEN BELL : Forsythia

When mother earth feels the first restlessness of spring, and long before a leaf-bud bursts, the Forsythias rouse from their winter's rest and give mortals hints of the coming glory of the shrubby plantation. They should be planted where they will receive the full benefit of early spring sunshine.

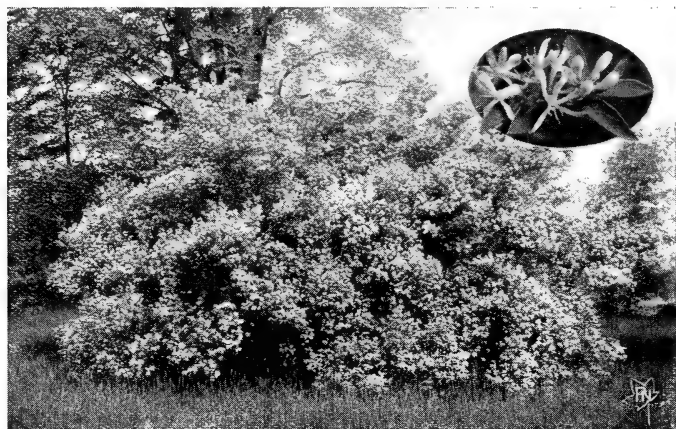
FORTUNE'S. *Forsythia suspensa Fortunei.* 8 feet. Yellow. April. A vigorous, upright bush with wide-arching branches and lustrous green leaves.

3 feet high . . \$0 75
4 feet high . . 1 00
5 feet high . . 1 25

HYBRID "GOLDEN BELL." *Forsythia intermedia.* 8 feet. Yellow. April. A very



American Elder



Bush Honeysuckle. Detail of flower in oval

Hybrid "Golden Bell," continued

floriferous kind with slender, arching branches and dark green, shiny leaves.

3 feet high	\$0 75		5 feet high	\$1 25
4 feet high	1 00			

GLOSSY VIBURNUM *Viburnum molle*

10 feet. White. June

A fine shrub for shady places. Has large, glossy leaves and flat cymes of flowers, followed by steel-blue berries in September.

4 feet high	\$1 50		5 feet high	\$2 00
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HAZEL • Corylus

HAZELNUT. *Corylus americana.* 8 feet. April. A handsome shrub, with large, heart-shaped, deep green leaves, which turn to gorgeous autumn tints. Bears large quantities of sweet nuts.

3 feet high	\$0 50		5 feet high	\$1 00
4 feet high	75			

EUROPEAN FILBERT. *Corylus Avellana.* 15 feet. April. Grows to be a small tree with heart-shaped, deep green foliage and large, sweet nuts enclosed in a short husk.

4 feet high	\$1 00		5 feet high	\$1 50
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HONEYSUCKLE • Lonicera

The Bush Honeysuckles are among the finest of the shrubs. They are all strong growers, thriving well in any good soil. Most of them do best in sunny situations and are in every respect handsome ornaments to the ground, whether planted as single specimens, in groups, as hedges, or among other shrubbery. Many of them are particularly valuable on account of their



Hardy Hydrangea

HONEYSUCKLE, continued

splendid crops of bright red berries which follow the flowers and persist well into autumn.

See page 60 for prices of Hedge Plants.

BELLA. *Lonicera bella albida* and *rosea*. 8 feet. White, pink and red. July. A handsome large shrub with bright, green foliage. We can supply either white, pink or red forms.

3 feet high \$0 75	5 feet high \$1 50
4 feet high 1 00	6 to 7 ft. high, extra heavy 2 00

CHRYSANTHA. *Lonicera chrysantha*. 6 feet. White and red. July. Of compact, broad-growing habit, with light green foliage.

2 feet high \$0 50	4 feet high \$1 00
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MORROW'S. *Lonicera Morrowi*. 6 feet. White. July. A Japanese variety. The flowers change to yellow and are followed by bright red berries in August.

2 feet high \$0 50	4 feet high \$1 00
3 feet high 75	

TARTARIAN. *Lonicera tatarica*. 10 feet. White, pink and red. May. Best-known Honeysuckle. Red or orange berries.

2 feet high \$0 50	5 feet high \$1 25
3 feet high 75	6 feet high 1 50
4 feet high 1 00	7 feet high 2 00

HARDY HYDRANGEA *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*
6 feet. White. August and September

Without doubt this is the most popular shrub grown, as it is indeed the most showy. The flowers coming in late summer make it particularly valuable when the shrubbery plantation needs

HARDY HYDRANGEA, continued

their brightening effect. The flowers are borne in immense panicles, or trusses, and turn at times to shades of rose and bronze. By pruning severely in the spring the flower trusses become larger. Can be trained in bush or tree form with equal success.

3 feet high \$0 75 | 4 feet high \$1 00
Standards, trained in tree-form, 3 feet high, \$1.

LILAC • Syringa

The very name of Lilac brings up memories of the gardens of long ago, and while of late years there has been a vast number of new shrubs introduced, the Lilac has more than held its own—in fact it is more popular today than it ever was by reason of the “old-fashioned gardens.” An old-fashioned garden without a few Lilac bushes would be a misnomer indeed. In the improvement of shrubbery which has taken place in late years, the Lilac has not been overlooked; today the flowers are larger, and it is a much more magnificent shrub than our forefathers knew.

COMMON PURPLE. *Syringa vulgaris*. 10 feet. May. The well-known and universal favorite. If pruning is desirable do it in summer after the flowers fade—never in winter.

3 feet high \$0 50 | 5 feet high \$1 00
4 feet high 75 |

COMMON WHITE. *Syringa vulgaris alba*. In all ways similar to the purple, except in color of flowers. Both are handsome shrubs all summer even without flowers.

3 feet high \$0 65 | 4 feet high \$1 00
See page 60 for prices of Hedge Plants.



Lilac. Flowers in circle



PETERSON NURSERY



LILAC, continued

GERMAN PURPLE. *Syringa vulgaris rubra de Marley.* 10 feet. Deep purple. May. A handsome variety imported from Germany, with large trusses of deep purple flowers.

2 feet high \$0 75 | 3 feet high \$1 00

HUNGARIAN. *Syringa Josikæa.* 12 feet. Bluish purple. Late May. A fine variety with large, showy, glossy leaves.

2 feet high \$0 75 | 4 feet high \$1 50
3 feet high 1 00 |

JAPANESE TREE. *Syringa japonica.* 25 feet. White. Late June. Grows into a handsome pyramidal tree which is particularly fine for individual planting on the lawn. Its bark is much like that of a cherry tree. The flowers grow in immense panicles often a foot or more long, and, coming so late in the spring, are much appreciated. Particularly fine for planting in the North as it is absolutely hardy.

4 feet high \$1 00 | 7 feet high \$5 00
5 feet high 2 00 | 10 feet high, extra fine . 10 00
6 feet high 3 00 |

ROUEN. *Syringa chinensis.* 12 feet. Lilac-purple, or white. May. A variety originating in Rouen, France, which is exceptionally fine for individual planting, as it retains its branches close to the ground, making a handsome large shrub.

3 feet high \$0 75 | 5 feet high \$1 50
4 feet high 1 00 |

CHINESE. *Syringa villosa.* 8 feet. Pink. June. A thrifty and bushy variety with large leaves and broad top spreading from a single stem. Fine for individual use as it does not sucker from the roots. Flowers are borne in short wide panicles. Its lateness of flowering makes it valuable for keeping up a succession of bloom amongst the shrubbery.

2 feet high \$0 75 | 4 feet high \$1 50
3 feet high 1 00 |

MAHONIA *Berberis aquifolium*

4 feet. Yellow. May

For winter effect this is particularly good, as the foliage is retained through the coldest weather, turning to a bronzy hue. In summer its holly-like, spiny leaves are a rich, lustrous green. The flowers are borne in dense clusters, being followed by dark blue berries.

1 foot high \$1 00

MATRIMONY VINE *Lycium chinense*

10 feet. Mixed. May

Extremely rapid-growing, trailing shrub sometimes listed under vines. When trained over a porch its long branches sweep the ground. Fine for planting on top of an embankment. Its orange-red fruit is distinctly effective.

2 feet high \$0 50 | 4 feet high \$1 00
3 feet high 75 |

RUSSIAN MULBERRY *Morus alba latifolia*

Generally listed among the fruits, this is a very high-growing shrub or small tree when trained in that shape. Fine for a tall screen or hedge. Will grow in poor soil, but needs plenty of sunshine. Bears a sweetish, insipid fruit, varying from creamy white to red, which is much appreciated by the birds.

4 feet high \$0 50
 See page 60 for prices of Hedge Plants.

NANNYBERRY *Viburnum Lentago*

20 feet. White. May

A tall-growing shrub of thrifty habit which does well in shady places. Bears large crops of blue berries. Fine autumn foliage.

3 feet high \$0 75 | 5 feet high \$1 50
 4 feet high 1 00

OLEASTER *Eleagnus angustifolia*

20 feet. Yellow. June

A handsome early summer-blooming shrub or small tree, with handsome fruit which is bright yellow covered with silvery dots.

2 feet high \$0 50 | 3 feet high \$0 75

POTENTILLA, or SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL

Potentilla fruticosa

3 feet. Yellow. July to September

A beautiful shrub but not so well known as many others. Has peculiar shreddy bark and narrow leaves. Blooms continuously all summer, and splendid for brightening up the shrubbery planting.

3 feet high \$1 00

DOUBLE-FLOWERING PLUM *Prunus triloba*

5 feet. Pink. May

A handsome perfectly hardy shrub bearing a profusion of double flowers like small roses, which bloom just before the leaves unfold in the spring.

3 feet high \$1 00 | 4 feet high \$1 25

PRICKLY ASH. See page 20.

PRIVET • *Ligustrum*

The Privets are all handsome shrubs, but their utilitarian side has been over-emphasized and they are best known as extra-good hedge plants. Their flowers are as beautiful as lilacs in some cases, and their foliage is distinctive and beautiful.

Prices of Hedge Plants on p. 60.



Regel's Privet

PRIVET, continued

AMUR RIVER. *Ligustrum amurense.* 8 feet. White. June. Almost an evergreen, as it retains its foliage nearly all winter. The hardiest of all the Privets and positively will not freeze out in the severest winters of the Northwest. One of the finest hedge plants known.

2½ feet high \$0 50 | 3 feet high \$0 75

ENGLISH. *Ligustrum vulgare.* 10 feet. White. June. The well-known "Prim" hedge plant of England. Can be trimmed to any shape.

3 feet high \$0 75

JAPANESE. *Ligustrum Ibota.* 6 feet. White. June. Not such a high-growing bush but more spreading, with wide-curving branches and glossy foliage. Its blue-black berries in winter are very decorative. Exceptionally fine for mass planting.

2 feet high \$0 50 | 3 feet high \$0 75

PROSTRATE, or REGEL'S. *Ligustrum Regelianum.* 3 feet. White. June. A handsome, low-growing variety of spreading habit. Very effective when grown as a specimen, around foundations to pin the house to the ground, or in front of high shrubbery. Fine when loaded down with its dark berries.

1½ x 1½ feet \$0 75 | 3 x 3 feet \$2 00
2 x 2 feet 1 00

JAPAN QUINCE *Pyrus japonica*

7 feet. Scarlet, pink and white. Early May

One of the very earliest shrubs, the red kind being called "Fire Bush" by some. One of the finest flowering hedges, as it is somewhat thorny and stands shearing well.

2 feet high \$0 50 | 4 feet high \$1 00
3 feet high 75

See page 60 for prices of Hedge Plants.

ROSES

In spite of the many claimants to favor, the Rose always has been and ever will be the "Queen of Flowers," and June, just because it is the month of Roses, has been sung by poets from time immemorial, as the ideal month of the year. The beauty side of the Rose needs no praise, but its utilitarian side is not so well known. For covering or holding up embankments, where grass will not grow, it is invaluable, while for hedges some of the varieties are very practical. We list but very few, but they are good ones and are especially adapted to this region.

OLD BLUSH. 6 feet. Pink. June. The old standard so well known in the gardens of olden times.

3 feet high \$0 75

PERSIAN. 8 feet. Yellow. June. A double Rose with small, dainty foliage. Effective when planted in mass.

2 feet high \$0 50

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ROSES, continued

PRAIRIE. *Rosa humilis*. 3 feet. Pink. June. The well-known wild Rose of this region, full of tenderest memories.

2 feet high \$0 50 | 3 feet high \$0 75

MEADOW. *Rosa blanda*. 5 feet. Pink. June. Taller than the Prairie Rose with larger and more showy flowers.

2½ feet high \$0 50 | 4 feet high \$0 75

SWEET BRIER. *Rosa rubiginosa*. 8 feet. Pink. June. An old-time favorite with fragrant stems and foliage.

3 feet high \$0 50 | 5 feet high \$1 00
4 feet high 75 | 6 feet high 2 00

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. The finest, rich, deep red Hybrid Perpetual; considered the best garden Rose ever introduced. The flowers are large, very full and sweet, blooming continuously.

3-year-old plants . . . \$0 75 | 4-year-old plants . . . \$1 00

RUGOSA, or RAMANAS. *Rosa rugosa*. 5 feet. Red and white. All summer. A fine, vigorous-growing Rose from Japan, with heavy rough or rugose foliage which is absolutely immune from insect diseases of all kinds. The flowers are followed by large red hips, like small crab-apples, in clusters. Makes a gorgeous flowering hedge and requires no protection.

SINGLE RED	SINGLE WHITE
2 feet high \$0 50	2 feet high \$0 60
2½ feet high 75	2½ feet high 1 00
3½ feet high 1 00	3 feet high 1 50
DOUBLE RED	DOUBLE WHITE
2 feet high 1 00	2 feet high 1 00

SIBERIAN PEA TREE *Caragana arborescens*

15 feet. Yellow. May

Becomes a small tree in time, with delicate light green foliage and flowers similar to a yellow sweet pea hanging to its branches.

2 feet high \$0 50

SNOWBERRY

Symphoricarpos racemosus

5 feet. Pink. July and August

A graceful, drooping shrub covered with snowy white berries in autumn. Much used for planting in front of higher shrubbery.

3 feet high \$0 50
4 feet high 75
4 ft. high, extra bushy 1 00

See page 60 for prices of Hedge Plants.



Rosa rugosa



Snowball

SNOWBALL • Viburnum

COMMON, or GUELDER ROSE. *Viburnum cingulatum sterilis*. 10 feet. White. May and June. The Snowballs always were features of the old-time gardens, and no shrub is better known. In full bloom it is a magnificent sight, crowned with its wealth of snow-white flowers in round cymes. Good for shady places.

3 feet high \$0 50 4 feet high 75	5 feet high \$1 00
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JAPANESE. *Viburnum tomentosum*. 6 feet. White. June. A handsome Japanese shrub with thick, showy leaves and spreading branches. Flowers are produced in flat-topped clusters, the outer ones being expanded more than the others.

3½ feet high, extra heavy \$1 50

SPICE BUSH *Calycanthus floridus*

6 feet. Brown. May

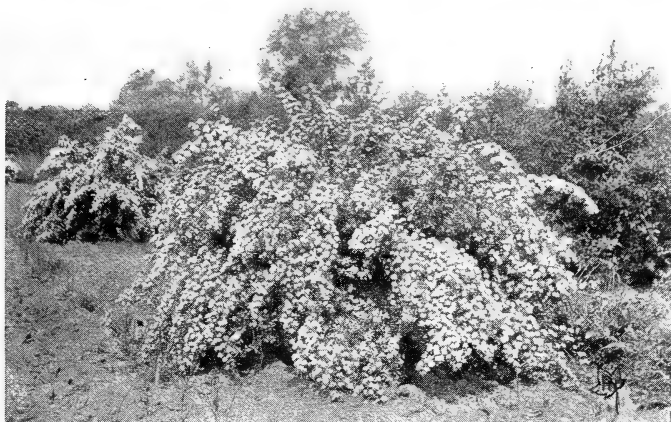
Remember the "Shrubs" we used to tie in the corner of our handkerchief in childhood days? This is the bush that bears them.

2 feet high \$0 75 | 2½ feet high \$1 00

SPIREA, or MEADOW SWEET • Spirea

ARGUTA. *Spiraea arguta*. 5 feet. White. May. The first of the family to bloom. In early spring its flowers cover the bush like a snow drift. Foliage light green and handsome all summer.

1½ feet high \$0 50 2 feet high 75	2½ feet high \$1 00
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Van Houtte's Spirea

SPIREA, continued

ASH-LEAVED. *Spiraea sorbifolia*. 4 feet. White. July. A handsome shrub with large spikes of dainty white flowers blooming when the shrubbery is generally bare of flowers.

2 feet high	\$0 50		4 feet high	\$1 00
3 feet high	75			

BILLARD'S. *Spiraea Billardi*. 6 feet. Pink. July and August. Fine, erect shrub with the flowers in erect spikes.

2 feet high	\$0 50		4 feet high	\$1 00
3 feet high	75			

BUMALDA. *Spiraea Bumalda*. 3 feet. Pink. All summer. Low-growing and compact. Fine for edging.

1½ feet high	\$1 00
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BUMALDA, var. ANTHONY WATERER. 3 feet. Crimson. All summer. More compact than the preceding, with darker flowers in dense clusters.

1½ feet high	\$0 75		2½ feet high, extra	
2 feet high	1 00		heavy	\$1 50

GOLDEN. *Spiraea opulifolia aurea*. 8 feet. White. June. One of the finest yellow-foliaged shrubs. The leaves change to bronzy yellow in fall. Makes a good background for low green shrubbery.

3 feet high	\$0 75		5 feet high	\$1 25
4 feet high	1 00		6 feet high	1 50

OPULENT, or NINE-BARK. *Spiraea opulifolia*. 10 feet. White. June. The strongest-growing of the Spireas, with wide-spreading branches and healthy foliage. Makes a fine hedge.

3 feet high	\$0 75		5 feet high	\$1 25
4 feet high	1 00		6 feet high	1 50

See page 60 for prices of Hedge Plants.

SPIREA, continued

PLUM-LEAVED. *Spiraea prunifolia*. 6 feet. White. May. The true old-time "Bridal Wreath" with stiff, upright habit and dainty rose-like flowers completely covering the branches.

2 feet high \$0 50 | 2½ feet high \$0 75

VAN HOUTTE'S. *Spiraea Van Houttei*. 6 feet. White. June. The pendulous branches, covered with flowers in early summer, sweep to the ground like a snow drift. Makes a magnificent flowering hedge.

2 feet high \$0 50 | 4 feet high \$1 00
 3 feet high 75 | 5 feet high 1 50

See page 60 for prices of Hedge Plants.

STRAWBERRY TREE

WAHOO, SPINDLE TREE, or BURNING BUSH. *Euonymus atropurpureus*. 15 feet. Purple. June. Has a very showy profusion of scarlet fruit, in winter shaped like a cardinal's hat.

3 feet high \$0 50 | 5 feet high \$1 00
 4 feet high 75 |

WINGED. *Euonymus alatus*. 7 feet. Yellow. June. A highly ornamental Japanese shrub with corky branches. The brilliant autumnal hues of the leaves make it a conspicuous and beautiful ornament to the garden.

2 feet high \$1 25 | 4 feet high \$4 00
 3 feet high 2 00 |

SUMACH · Rhus

A family of highly ornamental shrubs with distinctive foliage turning to brilliant autumn hues. Effective either as specimens or in mass with other shrubbery.

SMOOTH. *Rhus glabra*. 15 feet. Green. June. The tallest of the species, with smooth stems.

4 feet high \$0 50 | 5 feet high \$0 75



Cut-leaved Sumach

SMOOTH, CUT-LEAVED. *Rhus glabra laciniata*. 7 feet. Green. June. The deeply cut foliage creates quite a tropical effect when planted in mass. Turns vivid crimson in the fall.

2 feet high \$0 75
 3 feet high 1 00

STAGHORN. *Rhus typhina*. 20 feet. Greenish yellow. July. The branches resemble the elk's horn while developing, both in shape and velvety covering. It turns a gold color in the fall.

4 feet high \$0 50
 5 feet high 1 00

SUMACH, continued

STAGHORN, FERN-LEAVED. *Rhus typhina laciniata*. Like the preceding in habit, but with finely cut leaves as dainty as an ostrich feather.

2 feet high \$0 65	4 feet high \$1 50
3 feet high 1 00	5 feet high 2 00

SYRINGA, or MOCK ORANGE

Philadelphus

Old-fashioned shrubs which are still favorites in the garden.

GARLAND. *Philadelphus coronarius*. 10 feet. White. May. The heaviest bloomer of them all. The heavy clusters filling the air with the exquisite perfume of the orange blossom.

3 feet high \$0 50	5 feet high \$1 00
4 feet high 75	6 ft. high, extra bushy . 1 50

See page 60 for prices on Hedge Plants.

GOLDEN-LEAVED. *Philadelphus coronarius foliis aureis*. 4 feet. White. May. A dwarf form with bright golden foliage. Plant in a sunny place to bring out the color.

2 feet high \$1 00	3½ feet high \$2 00
3 feet high 1 50	

HYBRIDS, "Erecta and Lemoinei." 6 feet. White. June. Hybrids of Coronarius, with reddish brown bark and smaller leaves than the parent. Of neat, upright habit.

2 feet high \$0 50	4 feet high \$1 00
3 feet high 75	5 feet high 1 50

LARGE-FLOWERING. *Philadelphus grandiflorus*. 10 feet. White. June. Narrower in habit and more rapid in growth than the Garland, with larger flowers coming in as the other variety is through blooming. Makes a fine hedge.

2 feet high \$0 50
3 to 4 feet high 75
4 to 5 feet high 1 00
6 to 7 feet high 2 00

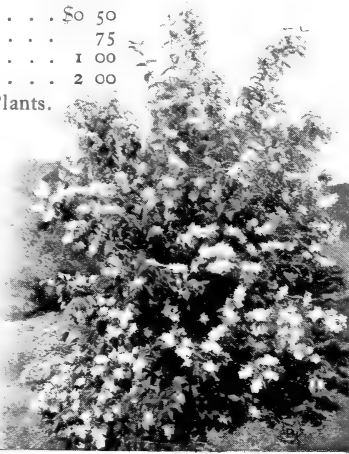
See page 60 for prices of Hedge Plants.

TAMARISK

Tamarix

COMMON, or FRENCH. *Tamarix gallica*. 12 feet. White or pinkish. June and July. A large shrub or small tree with slender branches and feathery, asparagus-like, dull, bluish green foliage. Decidedly picturesque.

3 feet high \$0 50
4 feet high 75
5 feet high 1 00



Garland Syringa



PETERSON NURSERY



TAMARISK, continued

ODESSA. *Tamarix odessana*. 12 feet. Pink. June and July. Similar in habit to the Common, but with bright green foliage.

3 feet high \$0 50 | 5 feet high \$1 00
4 feet high 75

WAYFARING TREE *Viburnum Lantana*

8 feet. White. June

A high shrub very dense and bushy, with curiously wrinkled leaves and rough branches. Flowers are followed by red berries.

3 feet high \$0 75 | 4 feet high \$1 00

WEIGELIA · *Diervilla*

PINK. *Diervilla rosea*. 6 feet. Pink. May and June. One of the best-known shrubs with wide-spreading and graceful branches. Strong growing, hardy and of easiest culture.

2 feet high \$0 50 | 4 feet high \$1 00
3 feet high 75

VARIEGATED-LEAVED. *Diervilla rosea Sieboldi alba marginata*. 4 feet. Pink. June. One of the handsomest variegated-leaved shrubs grown. The foliage is edged with silvery white.

2 feet high \$0 65 | 4 feet high \$1 50
3 feet high 1 00

WILLOW

See under Ornamental Trees, on page 24, for Willows of bush form and bushy habit, generally used in shrubby plantings.

WINTERBERRY *Ilex verticillata*

8 feet. Greenish white. June

The Black Alder or Hardy Holly. Its leaves are a shining, dark green, and it bears great masses of bright red berries, which hang on all winter, and are not eaten by the birds.

1½ feet high \$1 00

WITCH HAZEL *Hamamelis virginica*

12 feet. Yellow. November

The latest of the shrubs to bloom, and when all the rest are preparing for their winter's rest this produces its unique flowers.

2 feet high \$0 75 | 3 feet high \$1 25

WOLFBERRY *Symphoricarpus occidentalis*

4 feet. Rose. June

A handsome low-growing shrub used extensively for planting below higher shrubs. Much like the snowberry, but with larger leaves and smaller, less waxy fruit.

2 feet high \$0 50 | 3 feet high \$1 00
2½ feet high 75



Hardy Vines

The need of Vines for porch and pergola embellishment is well established, as nothing adds more grace and comfort to the exterior of the house than well-placed and appropriate vines. They are invaluable for converting offensive-looking fences or other unsightly objects into things of beauty. The line following the names gives the approximate height in feet to which the vine grows, color of flowers and the time of blooming.

AKEBIA QUINATA

12 feet. Rosy purple. Early spring

A handsome Japanese vine with oval leaves in clusters of five.
 6 feet long \$0 75 | 8 feet long \$1 00

BITTERSWEET • *Celastrus*

JAPANESE. *Celastrus articulatus.* 20 feet. Yellow. Early summer. One of the most artistic vines ever brought from Japan, the land of wonderful growing things. Has fine, glossy foliage and bears great masses of orange-colored berries.

3 feet long \$0 60 | 5 feet long \$1 00
 4 feet long 75

NATIVE. *Celastrus scandens.* 20 feet. Yellow. Early summer, A more vigorous grower than the Japanese, bearing its bright yellow fruit in long clusters well above the leaves.

3 feet long \$0 50
 5 feet long 75
 8 feet long 1 00

CLEMATIS

JAPANESE. *Clematis paniculata.* 15 feet. White. September. One of the most popular vines grown. It is rapid-growing and dense in foliage, imparting good shade; but



Flowers of Clematis



Japanese Clematis

Japanese Clematis, continued

its greatest beauty lies in its wonderful profusion of dainty, white, star-shaped flowers fairly covering the vines in late summer. The flowers are deliciously fragrant and fill the neighborhood with exquisite perfume, particularly as the sun sets. Dies down to the ground in winter and is better for some protection.

3-year-old plants . . . \$0 50	5-year-old plants . . . \$1 00
4-year-old plants . . . 75	

NATIVE. *Clematis virginiana*. 12 feet. White. August. The old "Virgin's Bower," with larger leaves and stronger growth than the Japanese. Its flowers appear about a month earlier.

3-year-old plants . . . \$0 50	5-year-old plants . . . \$1 00
4-year-old plants . . . 75	

TRAVELER'S JOY. *Clematis Vitalba*. 25 feet. White. August.

The most rampant grower of the family, with its flowers in panicles emitting a faint odor of almonds. In some places it is called "Old Man's Beard" by reason of its seeds being borne in feathery clusters covering the upper part of the vine.

5 feet high \$1 00

HONEYSUCKLE • Lonicera

HALL'S JAPANESE. *Lonicera halliana*. 12 feet. White and Yellow. All summer. For an extra-sunny veranda this is one of the most satisfactory vines, as its dense foliage is almost evergreen, the leaves clinging until pushed off by the new growth of spring. It is somewhat tender in this region, but after it is once established no vine does better. It will stand the severest kind of winter pruning and had better not be trained too high.

. 6 feet long \$1 00

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

HONEYSUCKLE, continued

SCARLET TRUMPET. *Lonicera sempervirens.* 12 feet
Scarlet. All summer. A handsome vine with large
oval leaves of a bluish cast. Its flowers are very
showy and are borne in great profusion all sum-
mer. Hardy and of easiest culture.

4 feet long \$0 75

YELLOW. *Lonicera flava.* 10 feet. Yellow.
May. Its foliage is bright green above, almost
white beneath, and joined together surrounding
the bright yellow flowers. Thoroughly hardy,
handsome and very fragrant.

4 feet long \$0 75



Foliage of Boston Ivy

IVY • Vitis, or Ampelopsis

BOSTON. *Vitis inconstans.* Has become the most popular cover-
ing for stone or brick buildings, being self-supporting and
climbing by odd tendrils which cling to the surface. Very
ornamental in the fall, when the foliage changes to red and the
vine is covered with masses of blue berries in clusters.

2-year-old plants . . . \$ 0 50 | 4-yr.-old plants, heavy . \$1 00

MATRIMONY VINE. See page 38.

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing Roses are so beautiful in every way, and are such
favorites wherever the climate will permit of their growing, that
they are worth almost any sacrifice of time and means to cultivate



Boston Ivy

CLIMBING ROSES, continued

them. Unfortunately, our winters are so severe that it is difficult to carry the blooming wood over without injury, and so we list only the three following which are hardy enough to withstand our climate. They all bear immense clusters of double flowers in June.

BALTIMORE BELLE. Blush-white.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Deep crimson.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE. Bright rose.

2 feet high \$0 50 | 3 feet high \$1 00

TRUMPET VINE *Tecoma radicans*

15 to 18 feet. Red. All summer

A magnificent vine with pinnate leaves and very showy flowers. It climbs by means of aerial rootlets and will cling to stone, brick or rough wood.

4-year root \$0 50 | 8-year root \$1 00

NATIVE WISTARIA *Wistaria frutescens*

30 to 40 feet. Purple. Spring

One of the most graceful of all the vines, and if allowed to clamber over an old tree it transforms it to a bower of beauty. Adds a wonderful touch of grace to a veranda or pergola.

4 feet long \$0 50 | 6 feet long \$1 00

WOODBINE • Ampelopsis

VIRGINIA CREEPER. *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*. This is often called the American Ivy. It is a rampant grower, fine for covering fences, old stumps and trellis work. For those who do not admire the smoothness of the Boston Ivy-covered wall, this is particularly recommended. It clings to rough surfaces and its foliage turns to gorgeous autumn tints. Extremely hardy.

3 feet long \$0 25 | 6 feet long, heavy . . . \$0 75

ENGELMANN IVY. *Ampelopsis quinquefolia Engelmanni*. A fine self-clinging vine with broad foliage in arranged groups of five. Will climb to the top of a high building by means of tendrils. Foliage turns to handsome tints in autumn.

5 feet long \$0 50 | 8 feet long \$1 00
 6 feet long 75





Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

IN the revival of the old-time gardens Hardy Herbaceous Perennials play a most important part—in fact an absolutely necessary one. These include such soft-stemmed plants as come up year after year from the roots with no cost of renewing, and increasing each year in size and beauty. We have met the ever-increasing demand for this class of flowers and have several acres devoted exclusively to them, offering only extra-strong blooming plants, among which will be found plenty of material for the border, rockery, old-fashioned garden, or for cutting. Upon receipt of a request specifying the space desired to fill or the effect to produce, we shall be glad to make detailed suggestions as to varieties best to plant.

We particularly suggest fall planting for all our perennials, as the roots make good growth before winter sets in and the plants are ready to put forth their best efforts the following spring.

The price of each variety is attached to its description and includes planting when the plants can be delivered direct from the nursery. To those who wish a general collection of hardy perennials, leaving the assortment to us, we will supply them, by the hundred, at the flat rate of 25 cents each, in fifteen or more varieties, guaranteeing them to be all first-class plants that will bloom the first season. The line following the name gives the height at maturity, color of flower and time of blooming.

ADAM'S NEEDLE, or SPANISH BAYONET

Yucca filamentosa

5 feet. White. July

An interesting tropical-looking plant, with long, spear-like evergreen foliage and magnificent spikes of drooping bell-shaped flowers. Good for rockeries, in groups on the lawn, or in front of shrubbery. 50 cts. to \$1.

CHINESE BELLFLOWER

Platycodon grandiflorum

3 feet. Blue and white. July to September

A highly ornamental plant with handsome drooping bells sometimes 3 inches across. 25 cts.



Flower spike of
Adam's Needle



Field of Adam's Needle at our Nursery

BLEEDING HEART *Dicentra spectabilis*

2 feet. Red and white. May and June

Distinctly old-fashioned and one of the best-known perennials, with delicate broad leaves and long racemes of heart-shaped flowers. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

BOLTONIA *Boltonia latissuama*

4 feet. Blue. September and October

An effective aster-like flower with velvet-like petals. Fine for its late-blooming quality. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

CARDINAL FLOWER *Lobelia cardinalis*

4 feet. Red. July and August

One of the showiest in the garden. Its odd-shaped brilliant red flowers are borne in handsome spikes for several weeks. 35 cts.

COREOPSIS *Coreopsis lanceolata*

3 feet. Yellow. All summer

A handsome plant with long lance-like foliage and brilliant yellow ray flowers blooming until cut down by frost. One of the finest and most effective perennials. 25c. to 50c.

DAISY · Chrysanthemum

5 feet. White. August to October

GIANT OX-EYE. *Chrysanthemum uliginosum.* A magnificent, stout, erect bush bearing enormous quantities of large flowers. Needs rich, moist soil and makes a dense clump. 25 cts.

MAXIMUM. *Chrysanthemum maximum.* 3 feet. White. July to September. A large white daisy with yellow disk earlier than the Giant. Fine for cut-flowers and home decoration. 25 cts.



Field of Iris at our Nursery

DAY LILY • *Hemerocallis*

JAPANESE. *Hemerocallis Thunbergi*. 3 feet. Yellow. August. Handsome plant with narrow foliage and splendid lily-like flowers growing 8 to 10 on a long stalk. 25 cts.

LEMON. *Hemerocallis flava*. 2 feet. Yellow. June and July. Earlier than the preceding, but like it in general details. Flowers are clear lemon-yellow. 25 cts.

FLORHAM. 3 feet. Yellow. July. An improved variety of the Lemon, with very large fragrant flowers. 35 cts.

ORANGE. *Hemerocallis fulva*. 4 feet. Orange. July and August. The tallest variety with large, tawny orange flowers with crimson shading. All do better in moist or shady locations and all are fine for cutting. 25c.

FALSE DRAGONHEAD

Physostegia virginiana

6 feet. Pink and white. July

A tall, strong grower, fine for the back of the perennial border. Has odd, handsome flowers from which is derived its peculiar name. 25 cts.

FLEUR-DE-LIS, or IRIS

Iris Germanica

From the "Blue Flag" of the old-time gardens there has been evolved a class of flowers which for range of color and delicacy of construction outrivals the



German Iris



PETERSON NURSERY



IRIS, continued

most beautiful orchid. They grow well in any good garden soil, but prefer a somewhat shaded and moist location. The following list is the result of long study of the most desirable kinds, and is arranged according to blooming season beginning about May 15. In the descriptions, S indicates the erect petals or standards, F the drooping petals or falls.

Florentina. 26 in. S and F pearly white; very large and fragrant. Orris-root perfume is made from its roots. 25 cts.

Sapho. 32 in. S violet-blue, F rich blue-purple. Very early and large. Fragrant. 30 cts.

Gertrude. 24 in. S and F rare violet-blue; very beautiful. A Peterson seedling. 40 cts.

Gracchus. 28 in. S pale yellow, F yellow, deeply reticulated brown. 25 cts.

Sans Souci. 28 in. S golden yellow, F crimson-brown. The brightest yellow we have. 25 cts.

Queen of May. 30 in. S lilac-pink, F lilac blended with white, distinct color. Fragrant. 25 cts.

Harlequin Milanais. 34 in. S white flaked violet, F rich violet reticulated with white. Orchid-like, striking, large bloom. 25c.

Madame Chereau. 42 in. S and F white, elegantly frilled with violet. Slightly fragrant. The tallest of all. 25 cts.

Fairy. 36 in. Ivory-white, with pale violet veining. Very delicate and fine. Exquisitely fragrant. 40 cts.

Albert Victor. 32 in. S and F deep blue-lavender; very fine. 40c.

Darius. 30 in. S lemon-yellow, F purple, bleaching on edges and tip to pale yellow. Large flower. 35 cts.

Roseberry. 32 in. S plum-purple, F rich velvety purple. 40c.

Maori King. 14 in. S yellow, F rich purple, edged yellow. 30c.

Dalmatica. 40 in. S and F fine clear lavender, large, tall and very fragrant. Known also as Princess Beatrice. 40 cts.

Aurea. 26 in. S and F solid chrome-yellow, no markings. 40c.

Speciosa. 30 in. S lavender, F dark reddish purple. Very fragrant. Often nine or more flowers on a stalk. 25 cts.

Ulysse. 30 in. S dark bronze, F purple. Odd and striking. 25c.

Sir Walter Scott. 28 in. S yellow, F crimson-brown; late. 30c.

Pseudacorus. 36 in. S and F clear yellow, flat bloom, fine long foliage. 25 cts.

Collections. We will plant a collection consisting of one heavy specimen clump of each of the above 19 varieties for \$5.

FORGET-ME-NOT *Myosotis palustris*

1 foot. Blue. May to July

The dainty little flower of tender memories. 25 cts.

GAILLARDIA *Gaillardia aristata*

3 feet. Orange. All summer

A rich and gorgeous ray flower with brown disc and yellow or orange petals, shaded to the center with deep red. Good for light soil. 25 cts.



Goat's Beard

GAS PLANT *Dictamnus albus*

3 feet. White. July

An odd plant of vigorous growth, the flowers emitting a strong lemon odor. The flowers will give a flash of light on a sultry summer evening if a lighted match is held near them. 50 cts.

GOAT'S BEARD *Spiraea aruncus*

4 feet. White. June and July

A handsome plant with dark green pinnate foliage and large panicles of creamy white flowers. 50 cts.

GOLDEN GLOW *Rudbeckia laciniata flore pleno*

8 feet. Yellow. August and September

No plant has been better named, for during the blooming season its mass of chrysanthemum-like flowers create a veritable golden glow in the garden. It originated on our western prairies and has become so popular that it can be found in all parts of the country. Has large ornamental cut-leaved foliage. Clumps, 25 cts. Extra-large clumps, 1 foot square, 50 cts.

GOLDEN ROD *Solidago canadensis*

5 feet. Yellow. August to October

Naturally a wild flower, it is the glory of the countryside in autumn, thriving in the most unfavorable locations. It improves with transplanting to the garden and sends up immense spikes of golden yellow flowers. 25 cts.

JAPANESE ORNAMENTAL GRASS

Miscanthus

For creating picturesque effect in the shrubbery planting, on the edges of water, or on the lawn, the Japanese Grasses, called Eulalia by some, are invaluable. We list three kinds, all distinct, growing to various heights. Clumps, 25c; extra-large clumps, 50c.

PETERSON NURSERY

JAPANESE ORNAMENTAL GRASS, continued

FINE-LEAVED. *Miscanthus sinensis*. 4 feet. Narrow, dark green, arching leaves.

STRIPED. *Miscanthus japonicus*. 5 feet. Broad, green foliage with silver midrib running lengthwise.

ZEBRA. *Miscanthus japonicus zebrinus*. 5 feet. Broad green foliage with bars of yellow running crosswise. Novel and distinct.

HOLLYHOCK *Althæa rosea*

6 to 8 feet. Various. July

One of the old-time favorites which is enjoying great popularity at present, much attention being given to its cultivation. Decidedly picturesque with its broad rough foliage and stately spires of flowers of all colors, both single and double. 25c. and 35c.

LARKSPUR *Delphinium formosum*

4 feet. Blue. July and August

Tall showy plants with large spikes of deep blue flowers. Good for adding a touch of blue, the scarcest of all colors, to the garden. 25 cts. and 35 cts.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY *Convallaria majalis*

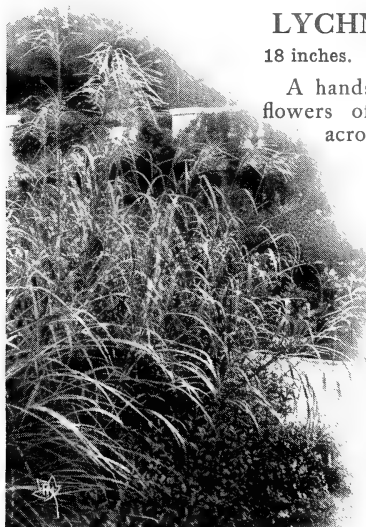
1 foot. Creamy white. May and June

Has broad leaves and long sprays of bell-shaped, dainty flowers with exquisite fragrance. Ours is the largest-flowering form. 25c.

LYCHNIS *Lychnis Haageana*

18 inches. Scarlet. July and August

A handsome low-growing plant with flowers of dazzling color. 2 inches across. 25 cts. and 35 cts.



Japanese Grass

PEONIES · *Pæonia*

We have always paid great attention to the propagation and cultivation of the Peony, considering it, naturally, one of the finest plants in the garden. Between the "piney" of the gardens of long ago and the magnificent, royal flower of today there is a vast difference, and we have taken part in the creation of the great improvement. We have successfully grown, at various times, over one thousand



Field of Peonies at our Nursery. Specimen flower in circle

PEONIES, continued

and regularly named varieties, including all the best of Japanese, English, French and American origin. These we have carefully tested and compared, and now carry what we believe to be the best possible collection of varieties.

In June we issue a separate Peony catalogue, and will be pleased to send a copy to any one interested. Our prices range from 50 cents to \$2 a plant, according to its size and rarity. The best way to select Peonies is to visit the nursery personally during the first half of June and see them in bloom.

We will plant collections of 12 or more good clumps of fine varieties at \$10 per dozen, or six clumps in variety for \$5. The superiority of the varieties we carry, as well as our ability to cultivate them properly, are proven by the fact that at the great exhibition of the American Peony Society, held in Chicago, we were awarded nine first prizes, including the "Country Life" silver cup, and one second prize, out of eleven entries,

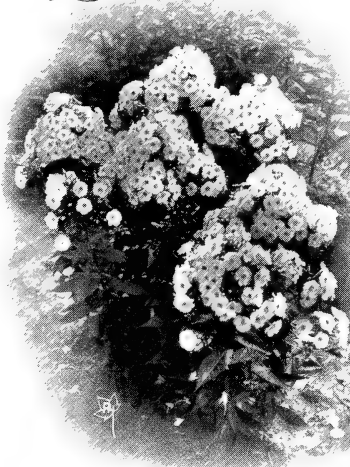
PERENNIAL FLAX *Linum perenne*

2 feet. Blue. June and July

An attractive upright plant bearing in midsummer dainty blue bell-shaped flowers on the end of slender stems. 25 cts.

HARDY PHLOX

No class of herbaceous perennials has met with greater favor than the different varieties of Hardy Phlox, and the better known they become the more they are planted. The new and improved varieties we list are wonderful in their range of color, from pure white to the deepest dark maroon, with immense panicles of flowers, blooming from June until frost. They require no protection in winter. Fine healthy plants, 35 cts. to 50 cts.



Hardy Phlox

HARDY PHLOX, continued

The following list is the cream of our collection. Many have been prize-winners at flower shows.

- White Swan.** The earliest. Tall, white; immense trusses.
- La Cygne.** Pure white; large petals.
- Miss Lingard.** White, with rose center; very effective.
- Beranger.** Blush-pink; very large petals.
- Le Soleil.** Clear soft pink, exquisite in color.
- Pantheon.** Clear light rose, solid color; very large petals; handsome and attractive.
- Amabilis.** Solid rose-red; large panicles of flowers.

- Coquelicot.** Brilliant brick-red; very attractive.
- Ball of Fire.** Red, with darker red in center; large flowers.
- Eclairer.** Early; purplish-crimson; very large petals.
- King of Purple.** Dark maroon, rich shade.

PLANTAIN LILY • Funkia

Very attractive plants with broad attractive overlapping leaves surmounted by dainty white lily-like flowers, in terminal racemes. Are very effective when used in front of shrubbery.

LANCE-LEAVED. *Funkia lancifolia*. 18 inches. Lavender. August. Long, narrowest leaves of the species and bears six to ten flowers on a tall, slender stem. 25 cts.

OVAL-LEAVED. *Funkia ovata*. 2 feet. Purple. July and August. The broad, oval leaves are very decorative, and when in bloom the plant is decidedly effective. Fine for planting in front of the shrubbery border. 25 cts.

WHITE, or CORFU LILY. *Funkia subcordata*. 18 inches. White. August and September. The best known of the three, and the kind generally seen in old gardens. The foliage is heavily ribbed and large, with a sharp point. The flowers are held well above it on slender stems and are chaste and beautiful. Delightfully fragrant. 50 cts.

PYRETHRUM *Chrysanthemum coccineum*

3 feet. Various. June

Handsome daisy-like flowers with white, pink and red petals and golden yellow centers. Most beautiful in the garden and fine for cut-flowers. 25 cts.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ROSE MALLOW *Hibiscus moscheutos albus*

5 feet. White with crimson center. July to September

Magnificent, thrifty plants bearing a profusion of extremely large flowers often 7 inches in diameter. One of the most highly decorative plants known. 25 cts. and 50 cts.

SCARLET LIGHTNING *Lychnis chalcedonica*

4 feet. Scarlet. June

An upright-growing plant with heads of brilliant cross-shaped flowers. 25 cts. and 35 cts.

WILD SENNA *Cassia Marylandica*

4 feet. Yellow. June

A sturdy looking plant with handsome light green finely cut foliage and attractive racemes of flowers. Has long seed-pods which cling all winter. Delights in bright sun. 25 cts.

STONE-CROP *Sedum spectabile*

18 inches. Rose. August to October

A Japanese plant, with thick, oval, bluish green foliage growing in a cluster. The flowers are borne in dense, flat heads, 4 to 6 inches across. Particularly fine for a rock garden. 35c. to 50c.

GRACEFUL SUNFLOWER *Helianthus orgyalis*

9 feet. Lemon-yellow. September and October

A very tall, interesting plant with long narrow foliage, which, in itself, is very decorative. The flowers, which are rather small but very profuse, are borne in immense spikes, often 4 feet long. 25 cts.

VIOLET *Viola odorata*

1 foot. Blue and white. May

One of the earliest of spring flowers, of delicious fragrance and dainty color. This is the species from which the florists' violet has been propagated. 25 cts. to 35 cts.

DOUBLE PEARL YARROW

Achillea Ptarmica, "The Pearl"
2 feet. White. July to September

A free-growing plant, valuable for bordering shrubbery beds, with a great profusion of double daisy-like flowers. 25c.





Hedge Plants

A handsome hedge around a property enhances its beauty and value to a marked degree, and all kinds—evergreen, flowering or foliage—have distinctive merits. We shall be happy to suggest the proper kind upon application.

We make a specialty of growing large quantities of shrubs for hedge purposes, and will furnish any in the following list, in quantities of twelve or more, at the prices mentioned. In estimating the number of plants for a hedge, allow not less than two feet nor more than three feet between the plants according to the density desired.

Following each name is a reference to the page in this catalogue where the description of the plant may be found.

- ARBOR VITÆ** (26). 2 feet, 40 cts.
- THUNBERG'S BARBERRY** (30). 1 foot, 25 cts.; 2 feet, 35 cts.
- PURPLE BARBERRY** (30). 2 feet, 25 cts.; 3 feet, wide and bushy, 50c
- GREEN BARBERRY** (30). 2 feet, 25 cts.; 3 feet, 50 cts.
- BLACK BUCKTHORN** (31). 3 feet, 25 cts.; 4 feet, 35 cts.
- ALDER BUCKTHORN** (31). 3 feet, 25 cts.; 4 feet, 35 cts.
- CORALBERRY** (31). 2 feet, 25 cts.; 3 feet, 40 cts.
- HONEYSUCKLE** (35). 2 feet., 25 cts.; 3 feet, 35 cts.; 4 feet, 50 cts.
- COMMON LILAC**. White or purple (37). 2 feet, 25 cts.; 3 feet, 35 cts.; 4 feet, 50 cts.
- RUSSIAN MULBERRY** (39). 2 feet, 25c.; 3 feet, 35c.; 4 feet, 50c.
- PRIVET**. In variety (39). 2 feet, 25c.; 2½ feet, 35c.: 3 feet, 50c.
- JAPAN QUINCE** (40). 2 feet, 25 cts.; 3 feet, 50 cts.
- SNOWBERRY** (41). 2 feet, 25 cts.; 3 feet, 35 cts.; 4 feet, 50 cts.
- OPULENT SPIREA** (43). 2 feet, 25 cts.; 3 feet, 35 cts.; 4 feet, 50 cts.
- VAN HOUTTE'S SPIREA** (44). 2 feet, 25 cts.; 3 feet, 35 cts.; 4 feet, 50 cts.
- SYRINGA** (45). 2 feet, 25 cts.; 3 feet, 35 cts.; 4 feet, 50 cts.



Trees for Special Purposes and Effects

Under this head we group trees good for planting for special purposes or for creating desired effects. Following each name is noted the page of the catalogue on which the description of the tree may be found.

AVENUE OR STREET TREES

American Elm (15), White Ash (11), Bronze-leaved Ash (10), Linden (18), Sugar Maple (20), Norway Maple (20), Silver Maple (20), Cut-leaved Maple (20), Hackberry (16), Sycamore (23), Catalpa (12), Huntington Elm (15), Carolina Poplar (22).

WEeping TREES

Cut-leaved Birch (11), American Elm (15), Cut-leaved Maple (20), Mulberry (21), Babylonian Willow (24), Wisconsin Willow (25)

TREES WITH ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE

Honey Locust (16), Purple-leaved Catalpa (12), Hercules' Club (16), Cut-leaved Maple (20), Maidenhair Tree (18), Rosemary Willow (25), Cut-leaved Birch (11), Tree of Heaven (24), Silver-leaved Willow (25), Laurel-leaved Willow (24).

TREE WITH COLORED FOLIAGE

Bronze-leaved Ash (10), Purple-leaved Elm (15), Golden Hop Tree (17), Geneva Maple (20), Purple-leaved Plum (23), Laurel-leaved Willow (24), Schwedler's Maple (20), Sugar Maple (20), Golden Poplar (22), Silver-leaved Willow (25), Silver Poplar (22).

TREES WITH ORNAMENTAL FRUIT

Wild Plum (22), Native Thorn (23), American Beech (11), Butternut (12), Hackberry (16), Hop Tree (16), Horse-Chestnut (17), Kentucky Coffee Tree (17), Prickly Ash (23), Black Walnut (24), Mountain Ash (21).

TREES WITH ATTRACTIVE BARK IN WINTER

Blue-barked Willow (24), Canoe Birch (11), Purple Willow (25), Cut-leaved Birch (11), Sycamore (23), Golden-barked Willow (24), Red-barked Willow (25).

TREES WITH SHOWY FLOWERS

Honey Locust (16), Catalpa (12), Double-flowering Crab-Apple (12), Hercules' Club (16), Horse-Chestnut (17), Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut (17), American Linden (18), Norway Maple (20), Sycamore (23), Horse-Chestnut (17), European Linden (18), Wild Plum (22), Native Thorn (23).



Shrubs and Vines Suitable for the Following Uses:

FALL AND WINTER EFFECTS

Black Buckthorn	Winter berries (31)
Alder Buckthorn	Speckled bark and winter berries (31)
Coralberry	Red berries in the fall (31)
Cranberry	Leaves in fall, berries in winter (32)
Panicled Dogwood	Leaves in fall (33)
Siberian Dogwood	Bark in winter (33)
Hazelnut	Foliage in fall (35)
Privet	Berries in winter (39)
Strawberry Tree	Foliage and berries (44)
Sumach	Foliage and seed-cone (44)
Boston Ivy	Foliage and blue-black berries (49)
Bittersweet	Berries in fall (47)
Native Clematis	Seeds in fall (48)
Woodbine	Foliage and berries (50)
Elder	Berries (34)
Matrimony Vine	Berries in fall (38)
Nannyberry	Foliage and berries (39)
Japan Quince	Fruit in fall (40)
Sweetbrier Rose	Fruit (41)
Rugosa Rose	Foliage and fruit (41)
Morrow's Honeysuckle	Berries in fall (36)
Snowberry	Berries in fall (41)
Wolfberry	Berries in fall (46)
Wayfaring Tree	Foliage and berries (46)

FOR SHADY LOCATIONS

Cranberry (32), Dogwood in variety (33), Hazelnut (35), Lilacs in variety (37), Prickly Ash (23), Snowball (42), Strawberry Tree (44), Viburnum (35), Japan Quince (40), Flowering Currant (32), Wild Black Currant (32), Honeysuckle (36), Potentilla (39), Privet (40), Opulent Spirea (43), Syringa (45), Wolfberry (46).

FINE AND CUT-LEAVED FOLIAGE

Cut-leaved Elder (34), Tamarisk (45), Cut-leaved Sumach (44), Fern-leaved Sumach (45).

COLORED FOLIAGE

Oleaster (39), Golden Spirea (43), Variegated-leaved Dogwood (33), Purple-leaved Plum (23), Golden-leaved Elder (34), Golden-leaved Syringa (45), Purple Barberry (30), Variegated-leaved Weigelia (46).

FOR TRIMMERS. Low-spreading bushes suitable for planting below other shrubbery.

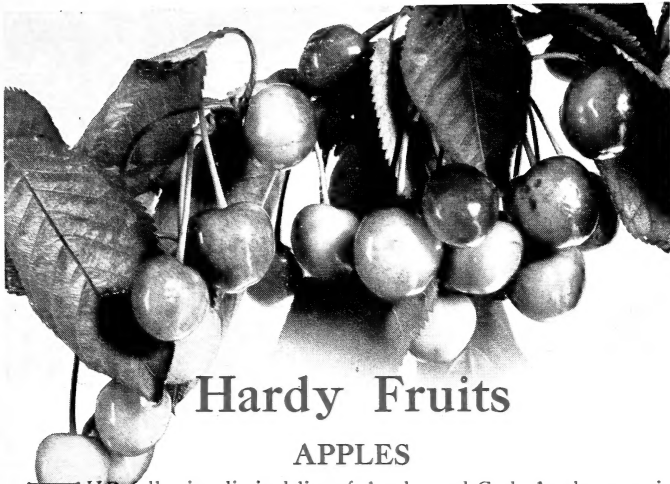
Adam's Needle (51), Flowering Almond (28), Barberries (30), Coralberry (31), Snowberry (41), Spirea (42, 43 and 44), Wolfberry (46), Roses (40).

FOR RETAINING EMBANKMENTS

Oleaster (39), Prairie Rose (41), Meadow Rose (41), Matrimony Vine (38), Sumach in variety (44), Willows in variety (24), Panicled Dogwood (33).

FOR ATTRACTING BIRDS

Rocky Mountain Cherry (31), Dogwood (33), Elder (34), Honeysuckle (36), Mulberry (39), Viburnum (35).



Hardy Fruits

APPLES

THE following limited list of Apples and Crab-Apples contains only those kinds which are known as vigorous, ironclad varieties, many of Russian or northwestern origin, and are recommended by our experiment stations. They are abundant annual bearers of fine quality and extra-long keepers. Good for market or home use. The larger sizes bear freely after the first season.

The list of each fruit is arranged as to time of ripening.

SUMMER APPLES

Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow, medium, earliest, bears young.

Maiden's Blush. Yellow, with rosy cheeks. Fine eating Apple.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Yellow, red-shaded; large; prolific.

FALL APPLES

Northwestern Greening. Pale green; medium.

Tolman's Sweet. Pale yellow; medium size; sweet. Fine for baking.

Salome. Yellow, splashed with dark red; large and juicy. Vigorous.

6 to 7 feet high, \$1; 2 inch diam., \$2; 2½ inch diam., \$3

CRAB-APPLES

All have fragrant flowers. Although primarily for cooking, they are frequently used on account of their ornamental flowers and fruit. Some, like the Whitney, have a pleasant flavor for eating out of hand. The larger sizes bear freely after the first season.

Whitney. Yellow, splashed with carmine; large; first and best; luxuriant. Often used as an ornamental tree.

Transcendent. Yellow and red; large; very handsome and prolific.

Martha. Dark red; large; late, showy and desirable.

6 to 7 feet high, \$1; 2 inch diam., \$3

CHERRIES

The only one that bears fruit to any extent in this region.

Early Richmond. Red; medium; acid flavor; vigorous; bears young.

6 feet high, \$1; 2¼ inch diam., \$3

PEARS

Bartlett. Very large, fine flavored and juicy. An old favorite.

Flemish Beauty. Yellow and red; large, juicy, melting, prolific.

Kieffer. Rich yellow; large; bears young and heavily; best for canning.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Dwarf habit; tree bearer; large and luscious.

Fine shapely trees, 7 to 8 feet high, \$1.25; 8 to 10 feet high, \$2



PLUMS

German Prune. Dark purple; large; freestone. Only satisfactory European Plum.

Hawkeye. Purplish red; large; freestone. Iowa origin; very popular. 7 to 8 feet high, \$1; 8 to 10 feet high, \$1.50

GRAPES

All of good flavor and ripen early enough for our climate.

Moore's Diamond. White; few seeds, almost without pulp. Berries adhere well to bunch.

Worden. Black; large berry and bunch, best flavor; ten days earlier than Concord.

Concord. Black; most popular. Parent of the two preceding sorts. 4-year-old vines, 50 cts.

AMERICAN GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Light green; large; heavy, annual cropper.

Red Jacket. Red; large; smooth; most free from mildew. 2 feet high, 50 cts.; 3 feet high, \$1

CURRANTS

London Market. Red; large berry, short bunches; stout, erect grower.

Fay's Prolific. Red; long bunches, large berry; early; rapid picker.

White Grape. White; very large, sweet berry; valuable for table use.

Lee's Prolific. Black; large in berry and bunch; very prolific; fine for cooking.

2 feet high, 25 cts.; 3 feet high, 40 cts.; 4 feet high, extra heavy, 60 cts.

RASPBERRIES

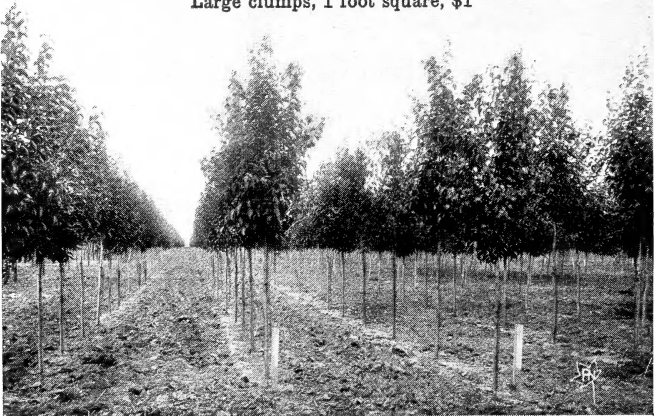
Cuthbert. Red; very large; sweet; carries well.

Turner. Black; best black-cap; vigorous; very productive. 3-stem plants, 15 cts.; 5-stem plants, 25 cts.

RHUBARB

Linnæus. Pie-plant; large, early and tender.

Large clumps, 1 foot square, \$1



Block of Apple Trees in our Nursery





PETERSON NURSERY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS