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We have spent our entire life in the propogation and growing of trees and have been in bưsiness under the name of Spring Hill Nurseries in Miami County since 1883.

In this catalog we are offering only the very best and hardiest kinds and varieties of stock; that have been tested and are known to be satisfactory. Our descriptions are just as we know them to be.

We guarantee all stock to be first class as represented and true to name. If found othervise we will replace same free of charge or refund the money paid for same. All stock sold on this guarantee.

Following are a few references:-

## THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Tippecanoe City, Ohio, December 29, 1909.
To the Public:-
We have known Peter Bohlender \& Sons, proprietors of The Spring Hill Nurseries for the past fifteen years. Our business relations with them have always been entirely satis_ factory, they are men that we have found will fulfill whatever they agree to do. They are men of high moral character.

Respectfully,
THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK,
Per Chas. O. Davis, Cashier.

## THE TIPP NATIONAL BANK

Tippecanoe City, Ohio, December 30, 1909.
To the Public:-
We have known and dealt with the Spring Hill Nurseries for many years and it is our opinion that any statement made by them can be relied upon.

Yours truly,
THE TIPP NATIONAL BANK.
E. L. Crane, Vice-President.

## UNITED STATES POST OFFICE

To Whom it May Concern:-
Tippecanoe City, Ohio, December 27, 1909.
Peter Bohlender \& Sons have been known throughout this section of Ohio for years as Nurserymen of Integrity. It therefore gives me pleasure in recommending them to the public as such. Yours respectfully,
U. J. FAVORITE,

Postmaster.

All stock delivered at our railroad station, at our nurseries, Tippecanoe City, Miami Co., Ohio, at the prices named in this catalog. No charge for packing.

LOCATION:-We are located on the C. H. \& D. Railroad and the Dayton \& Troy Interurban Line. Office and packing grounds one square south of the Dayton and Troy Interurban Car Barns and five squares south of the C. H. \& D. R. R. Station.

No. 106. (CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.)
Columbus, Ohio, August 14, 1909.
This is to certify that in accordance with the provisions of the Nursery and Orchard Inspection Law of the State of Ohio, the Nursery stock for sale by the Spring Hill Nurseries, Peter Bohlender \& Sons, proprietors, of Tippecanoe City, County of Miami, State of Ohio, has been inspected by a duly authorized Inspector, and has been found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.

Invalid after September 15, 1910.

## N. E. SHAW, Chief Inspector.

## STANDARD APPLE

Apple trees, 5 to 7 feet, 35e; $\$ 3.25$ per $10 ; \$ 25.00$ per 100 . Apple 4 to 5 feet, 30c each; $\$ 2.75$ per 10; $\$ 22.50$ per 100 . Apple trees, 3 to 4 feet, $20 c ; \$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
RED JUNE. Early Summer apple, yellowish, striped with dull red. Good table apple of pleasant, subacid flavor. Season late July and August.

AUTUMN STRAWBERRY. Good size, brilliant coloring, good quality. This apple is valued for table and market. Tree robust and productive. September and October.

GRIMES GOLDEN. A medium to large apple of a beautiful golden color, fine grain, with a rich, refreshing flavor. Tree bears early, is hardy and vigorous. January to April.

JONATHAN. Medium size, red, rich and juicy; tree of slender, spreading growth, but quite beautiful. November to March.

BALDWIN. A great market apple; very productive, large, deep red, with crisp, juicy flesh. December to March.

GANO. Similar but superior to the Ben Davis, being a much handsomer fruit of a deep red, that brings a ready sale and is as good a keeper as the Ben Davis. December to April.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. A very large, showy dark red apple from Arkansas, where it is largely planted. Trees are of strong growth, hardy and bear profusely. November to April.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Like Grimes Golden in shape and color, good flavor and keeps well. Free, hardy and vigorous; an annual, abundant bearer. January to June.

STAYMAN'S WINE SAP. One of the finest apples grown for the appearance, flavor and juciness. Good cider apple. November to April but keeps well to June.

WINE SAP. . A well known, deep red market apple of the West and Southwest. Medium size, productive and good keeper as late as March.


## CRABS

GENERAL GRANT. Large size for a crab. Round, cream color ground, broken stripes becoming dark red on the sun-exposed side. Flesh white and mildly subacid.

WHITNEY. A beautiful variety that ripens its heavy crop of large, handsome fruit in August. Smooth, glossy green, heavily marked with carmine, flesh firm, juicy and rich. A great bearer and good for cider.

## SPECIAL OFFER No. 1. \$7.50 FAMILY MODEL ORCHARD

$\$ 7.50$ will buy all these first class fruit trees, packed in frost proof, paper lined packages and delivered at the Express or Freight office at Nurseries.

The usual retail price on these goods is from $\$ 20$ to $\$ 30$ for the same grade and kind of trees.

The following is a list of the kind of trees.

APPLES 4 to 5 f.
1 Gano Apple.
1 Fall Strawberry.
1 Longfield, winter apple.
2 Wine sap.
1 Jonathan, red winter, excellent eating apple.
1 Grimes Golden.
1 Mammoth Black Twig.
1 Wolf River, large red fall apple.
1 Early Strawberry, early red apple.

CHERRY 4 f. UPWARD
2 Montmorency.
3 Early Richmond.
2 Dye house.
1 May Duke.
PEARS 4 to 6 FT.
3 Keiffer.
3 Duchess.

## PLUMS 4 to 5 FT.

1 Wickson, bright red, very productive.
1 German Prune; September, excellent dessert

1 Bradshaw, very large.
1 Abundance, very productive, August.
1 Shipper's Pride, very large.
1 Damson, blue plum, freestone.

PEACHES 3 to 5 FT.
2 Kalamazoo, yellow, free stone.
2 Elberta, yellow. free stone.
2 Salway, yellow, free stone. late.
1 Lemon Cling, yellow cling.
1 Crosby, yellow free stone August.
2 Crawford's late, yellow free stone.

3 North Star. 3 Cherry currants, 2 yr. old No. 1. when packed in paper lined bales about 65 lbs .

## PEARS

Standard Pear, 5 to 7 ft., 40e each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100. Standard Pear, 4 to 5 ft., 30c each; $\$ 2.50$ per $10 ; \$ 20.00$ per 100 . Dwarf Pear, 3 to 4 ft., 20e each; $\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .

## BARTLETT. A well known,

large, yellow pear, with red blush cheek. Tree bears abundantly and early. August.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Large, long, bright yellow with red cheek. Very juicy and rich. Tree hardy and


## DWARF APPLE

DWARF APPLE. The following varieties are particularly recommended for cultivation on Paradise stock. They are all vigorous growers and may be used for hedges, for training over trellises, against walls, or growing in the usual way. The fruit is the same as when grown as standard varieties, and usually commence bearing at one year old. Varieties we have are:

Bismark, Yellow Transparent, Duchess, Red Astrachan and Early Strawberry. 3 to 4 ft ., 30c each; $\$ 2.50$ per $10 ; \$ 22.50$ per 100 .


FLEMISH BEAUTY

DUCHESS DWARF. Among the largest of our really good pears. Greenish yellow, russet spots, flesh white, juicy, sweet and fine. Tree vigorous and bears well.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. This fine old pear is still one of the hardiest and most generally successful over a wide range of country; produces good crops of large, handsome fruit that is exceptionally good in quality. Tree bears young. September and October.

KEIFFERS HYBRID. A profitable market variety on account of its good shipping and keeping qualities. One of the favorite sorts for canning or preserving. Its freedom from blight, great productiveness, and handsome appearance indicate that it has come to stay. October and December.

SECKLE. Small to medium, yellowish brown with red cheek. Sweet, spicy, very rich and delicious. The tree makes a somewhat slow but vigorous growth. September to October.

## CHERRIES

Cherry trees, 4 to 6 feet, 35e each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 . Cherry trees, 3 to 4 feet, 25c each; $\$ 2.25$ per $10 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
DYEHOUSE. Bright red, prolific bearer. Fruit mildly subacid, excellent variety for canning. Good shipper. Free and vigorous. Last of May.

EARLY RICHMOND OR MAY. Medium size, dark red, juicy, rich acid flavor. One of the most valuable sour cherries. Early June.

MONTMORENCY, A cherry of the Richmond class but larger and more solid. Upright grower, hardy and heavy cropper. Fruit dark-red, juicy and good shipper. Good for canning. June.

LATE DUKE. A large dark-red juicy cherry, very mildly subacid. Excellent for table use. Free, good shape and vigorous grower. June.

YELLOW SPANISH. Sweet cherry. Large, pale yellow, with red cheek. Flesh firm, juicy and delicious.

## SPECIAL CHERRY ORCHARD COLLECTION.



100 cherry trees, 4 to 6 feet, well branched tops. $\$ 16.50$ will buy this collection of the following kinds.

YOUR CHOICE OF ANY THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES Montmorency Early Richmond Dyehouse Duke


Taken from photograph of Special Cherry Orchard Collection
This illustration shows cherry collections of 100 trees before and after packing, ready for shipment. Can pack in paper lined box if preferred.
50 Cherry Trees for $\$ 8.50$. Your selection of kinds mentioned in the above collection

## PEACHES


#### Abstract

Peach trees, 5 to 6 feet, 20c each; $\$ 1.50$ per 10; $\$ 12.00$ per 100. Peach trees, 4 feet, $15 c$ each; $\$ 1.25$ per $10 ; \$ 10.00$ per 100. Peach trees, 3 to 4 feet, $10 c$ each; $\$ 1.00$ per $10 ; \$ 6.50$ per 100.


No charge for packing. All stock in this catalogue delivered free on board cars at our nurseries.

## CHAMPION. Extremely

 good, early Peach. A sweet, rich, juicy, freestone, beautifully colored with creamy white and crimson. Good shipper. Hardy, productive, profitable. August.CRAWFORD'S EARLY. A magnificent, large yellow Peach. Noted for size, good quality and productiveness. Late August.

CRAWEORD'S LATE. Similar to Crawford's Early, but ripening about a month later. The fruit is of the largest size. Is one of the very finest and most profitable peaches on our list. Late September.


CROSBY. Of medium size, bright yellow, splashed with carmine. Flesh is bright yellow and red at the stone. Firm moderately juicy and good quality.

ELBERTA. A leading market variety that thrives and does well in all peach growing sections. The fruit is large, handsome, bright yellow with red cheek. Perfect freestone, uniformly large and exceedingly prolific. Last of August.

FITZGERALD. A particualrly hardy variety, thriving well in Canada where it was originated. Fruit is large, bright yellow, good flavor, with small pit.

HEATH CLING. Very large, creamy white, with faint blush; cling stone variety. Valuable for preserving and canning. Good keeper. October.

KALAMAZOO. Large; golden yellow, with crimson cheek. The thick yellow flesh has a delightful flavor; the pit small. September.

SALWAY. Large creamy yellow with crimson cheek; the deep yellow flesh is juicy, rich and sweet. One of the best late Peaches where it will ripen. October.

TRIUMPH. An early, yellow fleshed peach. Good for eating and shipping. Tree bears annual, abundant crops of handsome fruit. Freestone when fully ripe. July.

YELLOW ST. JOHN. An extra fine yellow, free stone; early peach, almost as large as the Crawfords and even better flavor. Fruit very attractive and a fine dessert Peach. Free, good bearer. August.

## \$5.00 FRUIT GARDEN

## YOUR SELECTION OF VARIETIES MENTIONED IN CATALOG

100 Strawberry plants,<br>4 Gooseberries, 100 Blackberries,<br>12 Grapes,

12 Currants,
100 Raspberries,
6 Dewberries,
2 Climbing roses.

The above number of plants can be planted on about an eighth of an acre. We are making this liberal offer to get you to try our plants, knowing that, if you once see the class of goods that we handle and the fruit produced from same you vill continue sending your orders to us when in need of goods in the future.

## PLUMS


#### Abstract

Plum trees, 5 to 7 feet, 40 each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; $\$ 25.00$ per 100. Plum trees, 4 to 5 feet, 30c each; $\$ 2.25$ per $10 ; \$ 20.00$ per 100 . Plum trees, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$ per $10 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .


ABUNDANCE. Beautiful, lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry. Large to very large, oblong, tapering to point; flesh orange-yellow, rich and highly perfumed; abundant and annual bearer.

GERMAN PRUNE. A valuable plum for dessert also for drying and preserving. Large, purple, with thick blue bloom, flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate to vigorous in growth. September.

GUEII. Large deep bluish purple. Flesh yellow, coarse but sweet and good. Still young trees bear enormous crops. Profitable for market. Trees vigorous, hardy and fast growing. Early September.

LOMBARD. European Sort of medium size, oval, violet red, juicy, pleasant and good. Adheres to the stone, tree vigorous and very productive.

RED JUNE. An early ripening Japanese Plum, medium to large, roundish, purple-red, flesh yellow, good quality.

SHIPPERS PRIDE. Quite large and showy, frequently two inches in diameter; dark purple of the Damson type. The flesh is sweet and firm. Good shipper. September.

WICKSON. Fruit handsome, maroonred, seed small; flesh of fine texture, firm, sugary, and delicious. Sturdy grower.


## MULBERRIES



The Mulberries are sometimes classed among the ornamental trees on account of their handsome leaves, dense shade and fine compact growth.

RUSSIAN MULBERRIES. Exeremely hardy and vigorous tree, much used for windbreaks in the western states also used to plant around orchards, affording food for birds and attracting them from the other fruit. Good for planting in chicken yards. 5 to 7 feet, 20 e each; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

MULBERRY SEEDLINGS. A large stock of thrifty, well graded, carefully handled seedlings. Just the kind of stock to plant for windbreaks, etc. 12 to 24 inches, $\$ 1.50$ per 100; $\$ 12.00$ per $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$,

## QUINCES

No fruit has a more steady demand or brings as comparatively high a price as the Quince. Is a reliable crop and needs but little attention. The trees thrive and do well in almost any soil but prefer a deep moist loam. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per 10; $\$ 22.50$ per 100.

CHAMPION QUINCE. A strong, rugged tree, fruit very large and productive. Flesh cooks tender and is a rich yellow. Ripens late.

ORANGE QUINCE. Large, roundish, bright yellow fruit, cooks quite tender and has an excellent flavor; valuable for preserving and market.

## GRAPES

Grapes, 2-year-old plants, each 15c; 10 for $\$ 1.00 ; \$ 7.00$ per 100.
Grapes, 1-year-old plants, each 10c; $\$ \mathbf{5} .00$ per 100.
Strong rooted plants.
Even under unfavorable conditions the grape vine will bear fruit, but good culture, pruning and spraying repay the planter well, if the best quality of fruit is desired. There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room cannot be found for from one to a dozen vines.

CONCORD. The fine old market leader, succeeds wherever grapes will grow. One of the best known grapes grown. September.


## WORDEN

MOORE'S EARLY. Clusters medium size, large, black berry, with heavy, blue bloom. Better quality than the Concord. Desirable for market on account of its earliness. Extremely hardy.

WORDEN. Seedling of Concord but large in bunch and berry, sweet and about ten days earlier. Hardy and deserves to be a market leader.

AGAWAM. Dark red or maroon, bunches compact, berries quite large, pulp soft, sweet and aromatic; ripens very early and is attractive.

BRIGHTON. One of the most desirable of the Eiarly red grapes, berries medium to large, good flavor and quality. Uniform sized bunches.

CATAWBA. One of the old, popular grapes for table use and wine. Berries large, round loosely set on cluster. When fully ripe they are a dark copper color, with sweet, rich, musky flavor. Requires a long season.

DELAWARE. A choice, native grape of free and hardy but slender growth. Deserves a place in every garden or vineyard. Bunches and berries are small compactly set, light red, sugary and delicious.

WOODRUFF RED. A handsome and profitable grape, ripens with Delaware, keeps long and ships well. The vine is ironclad in hardiness. Makes a healthy and vigorous growth and bears good crops.

NIAGARA. Home and market growers agree that this is the most valuable of all the white grapes. Clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large, pale yellow berries that are tender, sweet, and delightful. Ripens with concord.

POCKLINGTON. Clusters and berries large, light golden yellow when fully ripe, Sweet, tender and juicy. Vine hardy and bears well in favorable seasons and locations. Ripens after the Concord.

Your choice of 10,1 year old grape vines, any varieties mentionad above, $\$ 1.00$ postage paid.

## GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING GOOSEBERRYY. The standard of excellence: large, pale green and covered with white bloom. A strong grower, productive and healthy. Valuable for market. 2-year-old plants, 15e each; \$12.00 per

INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY. Fruit large, oval, dark red, good flavor and quality; a strong grower, productive and healthy. Valuable for market. 2-year-old plants, 25e each; $\$ 17.00$ per 100 .

## CURRANTS

Currants are perfectly hardy and may be planted in fall or spring. They succeed best on cool moist soil, well tilled and enriched. In warm climates a northern exposure is best. Prune out the old wood that has ceased bearing. 2 -yr.-old-plants, each 10c; 75e per 10; $\$ 5.00$ per 100.

CHERRY. Fruit largest size, deep red, rather acid, short bunches, a robust, fruitful sort.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. The leading market currant. Rich red berries as large as the cherry and less acid, better flavor, long stemmed and easily picked. Very productive.

LONDON MARKET. A particularly valuable variety for northern climates. The plant is extremely hardy and vigorous, retaining its foliage throughout the season. Beautiful in color and large in size. Ships well and is valuable for either home or distant market.

POMONA. Deserves prominence for its splendid market qualities. The fruit is of good size and flavor, light red, long stemmed, ships and markets well. Bushes bear early and have an unparalled record for actual acerage yield.

RED DUTCH. An old well known sort, good quality; very productive.

WILDER. Red, with large, fine flavored fruit of a bright attractive color. Equal to any currant for productiveness and long keeping.

WHITE GRAPE. Excellent for dessert use because of its mildly acid flavor and large handsome clusters of golden green of white berries.


TREE CURRANT

## STRAWBERRIES



The beautiful, lucious strawberry is one of the most welcome fruits of the season; first, because it is the first to ripen, and secondly, because it is so delicious and is within the reach of all. A small plot of ground planted with good selections of berries will produce enough fruit for family use and when planted more extensively will prove a very profitable crop.

Following are a few varieties that have been tested and are known to be good. You take no cliances when ordering these varieties.

GANDY (Imp.) One of the best late berries. Plant strong, healthy grower. Berries large, firm, bright color, good quality and good shipper.

ENHANCE (Per.) A good all round berry for market. The plant is healthy and very vigorous. The fruit is large, bright, glossy red, firm and of good quality. Reliable and productive.

NICK OHMER (Imp.) Very large and stocky plants when planted in good, rich soil and given the best of care. Fruit of the largest size, dark, glossy red, firm and of excellent quality.

UNCLE JIM (Per.) Here is another choice, large, medium late berry, one that will prove satisfactory on almost every kind of soil except light sand. Very productive, large, firm berries of good color and quality.

## STRAWBERRIES-continued



SENATOR DUNLAP

## Raspberries

Raspberries will do well in any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and enriched. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they are done bearing, cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Plant in rows five feet apart and three feet apart in rows.

CUTHBERT. Queen of the market; large dark crimson berries of firm texture, sweet, rich, high flavored and as beautiful as strawberries. Good shipper, This variety can endure northern winters or southern summers with equal vigor and produces fine crops. PRICE, 10 for 25e; 100 for $\$ 2.00 ; 1,000$ for $\$ 15.00$.

CUMBERLAND. The largest of all black caps. A healthy, vigorous grower; throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit large, good quality, and firm enough to ship well. Hardy and productive. 10c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for $\$ 2.50 ; 1,000$ for $\$ 20.00$.

CARDINAL. This is the most promising of all red raspberries. Its growth is the strongest; canes often growing 10 feet or more, and making from 10 to 15 canes from one hill. They are very hard wood, with red bark; almost thornless. It stood 30 degrees below zero without the least injury. Its productiveness is a marvel to fruit growers. The berries are large, dark red, firm in texture, with a refreshing, rich flavor. Their season is rather late and they hold on well. PRICE, 10c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for $\$ 3.00$; $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ for \$25.00.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.) A comparatively new variety of great merit. Fruit large, smooth, firm, excellent in quality, deep red color almost to the center, and ripens for about a month. A good fertilizer for the Warfield and Haverland. One of the leading market berries. Very productive. succeeds almost anywhere.

WARFIELD (Per.) This is one of the old standard and profitable sorts for market. Succeeds almost anywhere. Senator Dunlap is the best fertilizer for the Warfield, blooming and ripening about the same time. Berries are of medium size but an excellent berry for canning.

25 Plants, 25c.
100 Plants, 60 c
1000 Plants, $\$ 4.50$


## BLACKBERRIES

The ideal crop to obtain money returns from poor lands. The cultivation of the vines should not be neglected and liberal fertilizing should be accorded. Mulching is an advantage. Pinch back the canes when three or four feet high and allow but three canes to a hill.


EARLY HARVEST. One of the most valuable where it succeeds, needs protection in north. Its earliness to ripen, combined with its good shipping qualities, makes it a very profitable berry. 10 for 50c; 100 for $\$ 2.50 ; 1,000$ for $\$ 20.00$.

ELDORADO. Vines hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the Northwest without injury, and yielding enormous crops. Berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; are sweet, pleasing to the taste, have no hard core and are good keepers. 10 for 50c; 100 for $\$ 3.00$; 1,000 for $\$ 25.00$.

SNYDER. A leader where hardiness is a consideration and wonderfully productive. Berries medium size, sweet and melting to the core. 10 for 50c; 100 for $\$ 2.00 ; 1,000$ for $\$ 15.00$.

TAYLOR. A good succession for the Snyder in cold climate. Ripens its large, luscious berries somewhat later, vigorous, hardy, fruitful. 10 for 50c; 100 for $\$ 3.00$; $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ for \$25.00.

WILSON JR. A large, early berry of sweet and excellent quality, strong growing and wonderfully fruitful. 10 for 50c; 100 for $\$ 3.00$; 1,000 per $\$ 20.00$.

## ASPARAGUS

An easily cultivated crop, capable of giving good returns. Depending as much on the culture as the variety used. Set 15 inches apart each way and cover four inches deep. Manure plentifully each fall to be forked in early in spring.

2-yr.-old roots, 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c; $\$ 5.50$ per 1,000 .

1-yr.old roots, 25 for 15c; 100 for 50c; $\$ 4.00$ per 1,000 .

BARR'S MAMMOTH. A very good variety with large, even sized shoots.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A standard variety of large size, tender and execellent quality.

PALMETTO. A very popular variety in the market. of good quality and early.


## NUT TREES


#### Abstract

Almost every farm has land that should be planted in nut trees, adapted to the soil. Probably no branch of tree cultivation is quite so profitable as the nut bearing trees, for while the trees are growing, to marketable size as valuable timber, they will each year bear a satisfactory crop of nuts for which there is always a good demand.


ALMONDS, HARD SHELL. Trees very showy when in bloom. Kernels of the nuts are large, plump and sweet. Hardy. 3 to 4 feet, 25e each.

ALMONDS, SOFT OR PAPER SHELL. As fine a nut as the above but has a softer shell. Needs protection. 3 to 4 feet, 25c each.

AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT. A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber very durable, possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts are sweet, of delicate flavor and are a valuable article of commerce. 3 to 4 ft., 30c; \$25.00 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, 40c each.


ENGLISH FILBERTS. (Hazelnuts.) Most hard and generally satisfactory over a large stretch of country. The nuts are nearly round, rich flavored and toothsome. 2 to 3 feet, 20 e each; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

WHITE WALNUTS, OR BUTTERNUTS. This tree is one of the largest native trees and is valuable as a park tree, both on account of its broad, airy top and abundance of edible nuts which are long, oily and nutritious. 3 to 4 feet, 25c each.

WALNUT, BLACK. One of the noblest trees of our American forests. The lumber of this species is particularly valuable. The nuts are large and oily, born in heavy crops and always find a ready market. $\mathbf{3}$ to 4 feet, 25c each.

WALNUT, JAPAN. Of the finer imported Walnuts this is the species best adapted by its hardy, vigorous habit for general culture in our country. It has withstood a temperature of 21 degrees below zero without injury. The nuts are larger than the common hickory nut and are borne in clusters. Worthy of extensive planting. 2 to 3 ft., 35 e each; $\$ 25.00$ per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each.

## HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES <br> \section*{FOR ALL PURPOSES}

The propagation and growing of hardy ornamental shade trees and shrubbery is one of our leading specialties. Long experience and close observation as to the habits, growth, general conditions, etc., have attended our efforts in this line with a reasonable amount of success and we are confident of our ability to please the most critical buyer. We have, without doubt, the largest variety and plant of this class of stock of any other establishment in this section of the state.

## MAPLE. (ACER)

SILVER MAPLE (ACER, DASYCARPUM) Of quicker growth than most trees, wide spreading, slender branches, light green foliage, silvery beneath and grows almost anywhere. 6 to 8 ft., 25e; 8 to 10 ft., $40 c$; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.

CU'T LEAF WEEPING (A. D. VAR. WIERII LACINIATUM). A graceful variety, remarkable for its drooping branches and finely divided foliage. 6 to 8 feet, $40 c ; 8$ to 10 ft.; 60c.

NORWAY MAPLE (A. PLATINOIDES). Large, handsome tree with dense, round spreading head, fairly rapid growth. One of the very best trees for lawns, parks, etc. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}, \mathbf{7 5 c}$ each; 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft.} \$ 1.00 ;$,10 for $\mathbf{\$ 9 . 5 0}$.

SCHWEDLERII OR PCRPLE NORWAY MAPLE (VAR. SCHWVEDLERII). The beautiful red of the young leaves attract attention all the season, but especially in the spring. Grows to 80 feet. 6 to 8 ft., $\$ 1.00$ each; 8 to 10 ft., $\$ 1.50$.


Red Flowering Horse Chestnut (See page 11)

# HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES-continue 

FOR ALL PURPOSES MAPLE. (ACER)

SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE (A. SACCHARUM). Large tree to 120 feet, with gray bark, long lived. Grows well except in damp, soggy soils. An excellent street and shade tree of upright, dense growth, leaves turning bright yellow and scarlet in Autumn 6 to 8 feet, 50 e each; 10 for $\$ 4.50 ; 8$ to 10 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; 10 for $\$ 9.50$.

THE JAPANESE MAPLES. These are mostly low growing shrubs with leaves of many shapes and beautiful shades of red, yellow and green; an ornament to any lawn but they are not well enough known to be properly appreciated. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; 10 for $\$ 9.00$.

EUROPEAN OR COMMON ALDER (ALNUS GLUTINOSO). A vigorously growing tree with dark dull green foliage. Valuable for planting in damp situations. 6 to 8 feet, 25e each.

ANGELICA TREE, HERCULES CLUB (ARALIA SPINOSA). Stout armed stems, The large leaves, enormous clusters of small white flowers gives this variety a subtropical appearance. Not a long lived tree. 3 to 4 feet, 35e each.

RED FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT (Aesculus, Hippocastinum, var. Rubicunda). One of the finest trees in cultivation. Very desirable and attractive. Foliage dark green and flowers red. 6 to 8 feet, extra fine trees, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 10.

EUUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH (BETULLA ALBA). Graceful tree, slender branches, silvery bark; effective in winter. Grows sometimes to 80 feet. 6 to 8 feet, $50 c ; 8$ to 10 feet, $\$ 1.00$.

CATALPA SPECIOSA (WESTERN CAPA.) Hardy, strong and unique, with large, forest and ornamental planting. The wood is very durable and useful for railroad ties, fence posts, etc. Hilas good bending qualities and will take a beautiful polish. Grows to 100 feet in height. An ideal shade tree. PRICE, 6 to 8 feet, 40c; 10 for $\$ 3.50 ; 8$ to 10 feet, extra fine trees, 50c each; 10 trees $\$ 4.00$.

BUNGII CATALPA (CHINESE CATALPA). Hardy, strong and unique, with large round, dome shaped head of soft, large, light green leaves. Beautiful trees. 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; 10 for \$9.50.

PURPLE BEECH (Fagus Sylvatica, var. Purpurea). A vigorous, elegant tree reaching from 50 to 80 feet in height, with foliage changing from deep purple in spring, through crimson in summer to purplish green in autumn. Hardy, long lived, free from insect pests and useful for specimen planting or for grouping. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 10 for $\$ 4.00$; 4 to 5 feet, 75 e each; 10 for $\$ 6.00$.

## AMERICAN WHITE ASH (Fraxinus

 Americana). Hardy, well known, native tree, valuable for street and park planting. Thrives in most any moist soil, attaining to 120 feet, with straight, clean trunk smooth, gray bark, and glossy leaves. 6 to 8 feet, 30c each; 10 for $\$ 2.50 ; 8$ to 10 feet, $50 c$ each; 10 for $\$ 5.00$.EUROPEAN LARCH (Larix Europea). Is an upright grower and one of our best iawn trees. In spring when it is covered with its new growth of soft, feathery, light green foliage it is very striking and beautiful, as its needles turn a golden color before falling, for this tree unlike most of the other conifers, is deciduous after the first year. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

CAROLINA POPLAR (Populus Carolinensis). A popular tree where shade is wanted quickly. Showy from the constant movement of its glossy, silver lined leaves. Is yearly planted in great numbers. Is cuite distinct from the cotton wood. 6 to 8 feet, 20c each; $\$ 15.00$ per 100; 8 to 10 feet, 30e each; $\$ 25.00$ per 100.

LOMBARDY POPLAR (Populus nigra var. Italica). A well known tree of upright and rapid growth. Much used in some places for tall screen hedge, makes a striking feature in any landscape. 6 to 8 feet, 25e; 8 to 10 feet, 35c; 100 trees for $\$ \mathbf{2 5 . 0 0}$.

TULIP POPLAR OR TULIP TREE (Liriodendron Tulipfera). A tall, magnificent, native tree, of rapid, pyramidal growth with rather large leaves of unusual shape, and a large tulip like, greenish yellow flower appearing in the spring. A very beautiful tree for park planting and for avenues with foliage that is rarely attached by insects. 6 to 3 feet, 50c; 10 for $\$ 4.00$; $\$ 3 \% .00$ per 100.

SWEET GUM (Liquidamber Styraciflua). A handsome native tree of stately growth, with croky bark. Varies in height from 60 to 80 feet. It has a most symmetrical head, star-shaped, maple like, lustrous leaves, most brilliant autumnal colors. Its corky branches, not a wholly constant character, add to its picturesqueness, and lend to its interest in winter. Not quite hardy north. Splendid for street and park planting. 5 to 6 feet, 30c.

AMERICAN ELM (Ulmus Americana). Next to the Oak, this is the grandest, most picturesque and majestic of our native forest trees. 6 to 8 feet, 30c; 10 for \$2.50; 8 to 10 feet, 50c; 10 for $\$ 4.00$; 100 for $\$ 35.00$.

# HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES-continueo 

FOR ALL PURPOSES

## MAGNOLIAS

SOULANGEANA. One of the hardiest, best and most satisfactory species, forming a large bushy tree 20 feet high by 20 feet in diameter. A well grown plant in bloom from the topmost branch to the lowest limb, with delightfully fragrant flowers, rosy pink in bud, pure white when fully opened, form a gigantic bouquet that cannot be surpassed for showiness. 3 to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet well filled with bloom buds, \$1.50 each or 10 for $\$ 12.50$.

MAGNOLIA ALEXANDRIA. One of the largest and brightest of the pink flowered varieties. Hardy plants full of bloom buds, $\$ 1.50$ each; 10 for $\$ 12.50$.

MAGNOLIA LENNEI. The best purple flowered variety, producing rich purple or crimson flowers of fine form on a compact and symmetrical bush, plants well filled with bloom buds will bloom this year. \$1.50 each; $\$ 12.50$ for 10.

MAGNOLIA S. S. SPECIOSA. Closely resembles M. Coulangeana, but is lighter in color and is claimed to be a little hardier and bloom a few days later. Well budded plants, $\$ 1.50$ each; 10 for $\$ 12.50$.

MAGNOLIA S'TELLATA (M. Halleania.) A dwarf shrubbery species, with pure white flowers, delicately percumed; the petals are long, narrow and more numerous than on other varieties; it blooms earlier, grows slower and is one of the best for small vards, $\$ 1.50$ each; 10 for $\$ 12.50$. Plants well filled with bud blooms will bloom this year.

All these Magnolias are packed with ball of earth.


## DROOPING OR WEEPING TREES

The most prominent characteristic of the most of the trees of this group is their exceeding grace; some of them are quite grotesque and interesting for their oddity, all are invaluable for the variety they lend to the landscape.

CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH (Betula Alba, Var. Pendula Lacinate). A tall, slender tree with gracefully drooping branches, pure white bark, and delicately cut leaves; the drooping habit does not appear until the tree has attained considerable size; very desirable and ornamental. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; 10 for $\$ 8.00 ; 8$ to 10 feet, $\$ 1.25$; 10 for $\$ 10.00$.

TEA'S WEEPING MUIBERRY MORUs Alba, Var. Tartarica pendula). We recommend this as one of the thriftiest, hardiest and most beautiful of the weeping trees, with slender, willowy branches that sweep the ground, forming a beautiful tent of green. 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.

AMERICAN WEEPING WHLIOW (Salix Purpurea, Var. Pendula). Forms a fine, round head 20 to 30 feet from the ground. Weeping outward in fountain shape. 1 to 6 feet, 50 cents; 6 to 8 feet, $75 e ; 10$ for $\$ 6.00$.

## EVERGREENS

The cone bearing evergreen trees are decidedly the most important order of forest trees in the economy of civilized man. They have furnished the bulk of the material of which our civilization is built. The remarkable combination of strength and stiffness with the smallest weight and gregariousness of their occurrence, gives them this position. They also take a prominent place among the materials for landscape gardening effects and for use as wind breaks. To their graces may be added the peculiar form and striking coloring of their foliage, which in combination with deciduous trees or in clumps by themselves or as single specimens offer striking effects. As new types are brought out new uses are also developed.

Our evergreens are all carefully grown, being several times transplanted and root pruned so as to insure success in transplanting.


AMERICAN ARBORVITAE (Thuya Oceidentalis). The common upright densely branched evergreen attaining 60 feet in heighth, can be kept down to any size by shearing; will grow even in wet soils. 18 to 24 in., 25e each; $\$ 20.00$ per $100 ; 3$ to 4 feet, 75e each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10; $\$ 40.00$ per 100.
ARBORVITAE PYRAMADALIS (Thuya
Occidentalis Var. Pyramadalis). Forms a
tall, slender column of dark green, densely
branched, very choice and capable of a multi-
tude of uses. $\mathbf{3}$ to 4 feet, 50e each; $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ for $\$ 40.00$.

BALSAM FIR (Abies Balsamea). Tree 60 to 80 feet, leaves dark green and lustrous above, pale below, cones oblong, cylindrical, purple $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. long. 2 to 3 eeet, 50c each; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.

JUNIPER IRISH (Juniperus Hiberica). Narrow, columnar form with upright branches, deep green, tips of branchlets erect. Quite effective in general landscape work. 2 to 3 feet, 40 each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 10 for $\$ 4.50 ; 100$ for $\$ 40.00$.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE (Picea Pungens, Var. Kosteriana). The very best of the blue spruces. Foliage is silvery blue, densely crowded on the many branches. An excellent tree for specimen planting. We have been very particular in selecting our stock of these trees and they are all choice color. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.

Norway SPRUCE (Picea Excelsa). Extensively planted as an ornamental in northern and eastern states, also for liedges and wind breaks. It has naturally a fine form and grows fast in almost all soils. 12 to 18 in., 15 each; $\$ 8.00$ per 100; 18 to 24 in., 25e each: 100 for $\$ 20.00$; 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 100 for $\$ 30.00$.

SILVER FIR (Abies Picea). Tree 1 to 200 feet; trunk 6 to 8 feet in diameter. Leaves flat, spreading, dark green and spreading above, silvery white beneath, cones slender, light green to dark purple. Wood esteemed and much used. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

WHITE SPRUCE (Picea Alba). One of the very best conifers especially for cold climates. Compact, upright and long lived, Native of Northern parts of America. 2 to 3 feet, 35e; 10 for $\$ 3.00$; 100 for $\$ 25.00$.

WEEPING NORWAY SPRUCE (Picea Excelsa Var. Inverta). Grotesquely penduous, attractive from its novelty and unique habit. Grows sixty to eighty feet high. 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$; 10 for $\$ 12.50$.


PYRAMIDAL BOXWOOD-4 Feet High

## EVERGREENS-солтinued

WHITE PINE (Pinus Strobus). Very valuable, hardy ornamental pinc of rapid growth, symmetrical when young: picturesque when old. No tree is better adapted to break up the monotonous sky-line of plantations in northern parks. Highly ornamental, should be extensively planted. 2 to ${ }^{*}$ feet, 40 e each; 10 for $\$ 3.00 ; 100$ 10r $\$ 25.00$.

SCOTCH PINE (Pinus Sylvestris).. One of the hardiest of the Pines. Dense, broadly pyramidal. 50 to 80 feet, high, luxuriant growth, with erect shoots and silvery needles. 2 to 3 feet, 40 e each; 10 for $\$ 3.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 25.00$.

ENGLISH YEW (Taxus Baccata). Grows to a tall, dark tree, 40 to 60 feet high natur-
ally, but can be sheared into shape and size. Has a short trunk with red bark. 12 to 24 in., 35c.

DWARF PINE (Pinus Mughus). A unique Alpine species, very valuable where a low dense, spreading growth is desired, on rocky banks, terrace slopes, small lawns, near the sea, etc. 12 to 18 in., 40c; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.

AUSTRIAN PINE (Pinus Laricio, Var. Austriaca). Is one of the best of the forcign species for this country. A remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree of grand size, very dark and massive in effect and when planted in an appropriate location is distinct and unique. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; 10 for $\$ 3.50$; 100 for $\$ 30.00$.

## BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

BOX TREE (Buxus Sempervirens). An evergreen shrub, with close growing, oval, dark green shining foliage, stands pruning well. Thrives in almost any well drained soil and best in partially shaded locations. Can furnish plants in standard or pyramidal forms.

Box Tree Pyramids, 2 to 3 feet, $75 c ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50 ; 4$ feet, $\$ 2.25$ each.
Box Tree, Standard tree form, 3 feet, $\$ 1.25 ; 4$ feet, $\$ 2.50$ each.
We have a good assortment of varieties.
RHODADENDRONS. These are highly decorative, evergreen plants with thick, leathery, dark green leaves and terminal clusters of large, showy flowers. None of the evergreen shrubs grown in the colder climates are as effective when in bloom as the Rhodadendrons. The large clusters of showy flowers often nearly cover the entire plant, while the foliage is attractive during the whole year.

The Rhodadendrons are equally effective when planted as single specimens on the lawn or when massed together in large groups. In this country they have not received the attention they deserve and are far from being as popular as they are in England.

The place for planting should be an open, well-drained place, somewhat sheltered from the drying winds, and the burning sun, by tall evergreens; but the shelter should be light and natural, and the ground moist.

If it is a limestone soil it should have about four pounds of Sulphate of Magnesia thoroughly worked into the soil for each plant. In the fall it is well to cover the ground with leaves, pine needles, or other similar material and allow it to remain during the coming summer. The ground should not be disturbed as the roots are very near the surface. The plants we offer are hardy, well grown plants, well set with bloom buds. 18 in. high, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12.00$ per dozen; Extra choice, 2 ft. or more high, $\$ 1.50$ each; \$15.00 per dozen.

## MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA,

Holly leaved Mahonia. One of the Berberis. Handsome, native evergreen of medium size, with shining, prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers in May, followed by bluish berries. Useful in decorative planting. Bushy plants, 12 to 18 inches, 25e; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

MAHONIA ILLICIFOLIA. Similar to the above except that the leaves are more prickly. Plants 15 to 24 inches, 25 e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

EUNONY HOUS RADICANS (Creeping Radicans). A low procumbent shrub with ascending and spreading. branches, leaves usually dull green above with whitish veins. A valuable self-clinging vine. Plants 2-yr.-old, 25c each.

YUCCA
FIMTMENTOSA. An evergreen shrub with long pointed leaves producing panicles of large ivory, while flowers in mid-summer. 2-yr.


BOX TREE AND DWARF BOX EDGING AND HEDGES

[^0]
## HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Shrubs and Bushes have two values: an intrinsic value as individual or isolated specimens. When they are grown for the beauty of the species itself, and the second value as part of the structure or design of an ornamented place, when they are grown in masses known as shrubbery.

It is sometimes advisable to plant shrubs as single specimens to bring out the beauty of the species. But plants scattered promiscuously over a lawn destroy all appearance of unity and purpose in the place. The area has no individuality or meaning. The plants are in the way and spoil the lawn.

A mass of planting emphasizes particular parts of the place. The shrubbery mass should usually have an irregular outline containing more than one kind of shrub and be placed on the boundries.

When the shrubbery is properly planted it not only adds to the beauty of the home but also adds to the market value. Below we aim to give such descriptions as will enable our patrons to select judiciously such shrubs as will beautify their homes.

If there are those who desire any information as to the planting of same we will gladly answer questions to the best of our ability.

All our shrubs and perennials are grown in the open field, with no protection. Are hardy and will stand transplanting better than other plants. We have nothing but the very hardiest varieties. We transplant them in Nursery rows at 1 year old and grow them 2 years in the Nursery before we put them on the market.

AZALIA. Blooms among the earliest of the spring flowering shrubs and displays the most gorgeous show of color to be found among the deciduous shrubs. When planted singly or in groups they are always very beautiful. If planted with Rhodadrendrons (which require about the same treatment) the bright colorings of the azalia blend harmoniously with the somber green foliage of the Rhodadendron nad produce a pleasing effect. Good sized plants filled with bloom buds. 50c each; $\mathbf{1 2}$ for $\$ 5.00$.


BERBERRY COMMON (Berberis Vulgaris).
Branches are upright or arching and thorny, handsome in the spring with its profusion of yellow flowers, and light green leaves and in the fall bright scarlet berries make it attractive. 2-yr.-old plants, 18 to 24 in., $20 c$.

BERBERRY PURPLC (Berberis Vulgaris, Var. Purpures). Similar to the Common Berberry but with fine purple leaves that contrast beautifully with its flowers and the leaves of other plants. Very effective in massing with other shrubs. 2-yr.-old plants, 2 feet, 25 e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS, Sweet Scented Shrub. A hardy, unique shrub with large handsome foliage, and mostly sweet scented flowers of a dark chocolate red. The old fashioned "Shrub" and one of the earliest to bloom in the spring. 2-yr.-old plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25e; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

CURRANT, GOLDEN OR BUFEALO (Ribes Aureum). Bush with glossy, green foliage, which assumes bright autumn tints. fragrant, yellow flowers in May followed by dark brown fruit. Extra heavy 2-yr.-old. 3 feet, 25 c; $\$ 20.00$ per 190.

PURPLE FRINGE-Page 16
ALTHEA, ROSE OF SHARON, One of the commonest of the ornamental shrubs and hardy as far north as Ontario. It is immensely variable in the character of its flowers; the color ranging from blue-purple to violetred, flesh color and white. There are also double forms. This shrub is valuable for hedges also, being very effective with its bright green leaves and abundance of variously colored flowers. It is of easy culture. The plants we offer are strong, field-grown, 2 and 3 yr . 2 to 3 ft., $\mathbf{5 0}$ for $\$ 4.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 7.00$.

## BERRERRYJAPANESE (Berberis

 Thunbergii). One of the most hardy and vaiuable species, being neat and dense in growth, barely three feet high, yet graceful, because of its drooping habit. The yellow flowers are followed by a profusion of scarlet fruits which cling through most of the winter. 2-yr.-old plants, 20c; 10 for $\$ 1.75$; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

HYDRANGA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

## HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS-солтinueo



## SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI-Page 17

CORAL BERRY (Symphoricarpus Vulgaris). Similar to above except that the fruit is red and that the smaller red berries are in clusters about the stems which droop beneath the weight. PRICE, 2-year-old plants, 25e each; 10 for \$2.00.

DEUTZIA. 2 to 3 feet, 20e each; 100 for $\$ 15.00 ; 3$ to 4 feet, 30c each; 100 for $\$ 20.00$.

DEU'TZIA CRENATA. Distinct from all others, flowers being single and pure white, tinged with pink; grows six to eight feet tall, and a mass of bloom early in spring.
DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. showy, early and large flowering sort that blooms in May before the others. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. White flowers, large and double. One of the best.

DEUTZIA WATEREI. A superb new sort, double pink flowers on large loose racenies. Extra vigorous growing shruk.

DOGWOOD, WHITE FLOWERING (CORmus Florida). An Ameircan species of irregular habit, with spreading top and large showy white flowers in May before the leaves appear. In autumn the leaves turn a dark red, which, with the brilliant berries make it one of the most beautiful trees of the season. 3 to 4 feet, 30 e each; 10 for $\$ 2.50 ; 4$ to 5 feet, 40 e each; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

DOGWOOD, RED TWIGED (Cornus Alba, Var. Siberica). Tall, very hardy shrub, branches coral red, small white flowers in early summer are very dainty, followed in fall by a profusion of whiteish blue berries, making them very ornamental after the flowers are gone. 2-year-old extra bushy plants, 3 feet, 25c; 100 for $\$ 15.00$.

FALSE INDAGO (Amorphia Fruticosa). An interesting shrub of spreading habit with fine feathery foliage. Remarkable for the dark purplish flowers which appear in June. Valuable for massing. Plants 2 yr. old, 20e each; 10 for $\$ 1.50$.

FRINGE, PURPLE, OR SUROKE TREE (Rhus Cotirius). A much admired shrub for its purplish, mist-looking flowers borne in early June. In fall the leaves change to brown, red and yellow. Plants 3-yr-old, 3 to 4 feet, 25e each; 120 for $\$ 20.00$.

GLOBE FLOWERS (Keria Japonica). One of the valuable shrubs for the shrub-bery-mass, having pale green branches throughout the winter, globular, single, yellow flowers throughout the summer, foliage green above, pale beneath. PRICE, 2-yearold plants, 25e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

GLOBE FLOWER (Keria Japonica). Double, flower yellow, green stems, continuous bloomer.

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia Sunspensa, Var. Fortunie). The handsome, erect form, more generally known. Plants 2 to 3 feet, $25 c$ each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$; 3 to 4 feet, 30e each.

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia Viridissima). The flowers of this variety are a deeper yellow than the other sorts, and are sometimes twisted. Not quite hardy north. Plants, 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; 2 to 3 feet, 25e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia Intermedia). Slender arching branches, dark green leaves, and a great abundance of bright golden bell shaped flowers appearing very early in the spring, sometimes while the snow is still on the ground and is one of the first promises of the bright spring days to come. PRICE, 2-year-old plants, 25e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia Sunspensa, Var. Sieboldi). Low shrub with very slender pendulous or trailing branches. Plants, 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; 2 to 3 feet, 25 e each; 10 for \$2.00.

GOLDEN ELDER (Sambucus Nigra, Var. Aurea). Vigorous spreading habit. Distinct by reason of its yellow foliage. Requires full sun when it is one of the best shrubs. Plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY (Viburnum Opulus). A very decorative shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high, with white flowers in May followed by scarlet fruits which resemble in size, shape and taste the edible cranberry Very ornamental. PRICE, 2-year-old plants, 25e each; 10 for $\$ 2.50$.


SNOWBALL STERLIS-Page 17

## HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS-сомтinue

HONEYSUCKLE, UPRIGHTI (Lonicera Tartarica). Bears a profusion of pink flowers in June, which contrast well with the foliage. Strong, vigorous, grows to 10 feet or more. PRICE, 2-yr.-old plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. One of the best known shrubs in America. Its large cone shaped, white flowers turning later to pink, then to green are admired by all. The plant should be severely pruned each spring in order to produce large flowers. 2-yr.oold plants, 2 to 3 feet, 20 e each; 10 for $\$ 1.50$.

HYDRANGEA TREE. Same as the above except that it is grown in tree form. Trees 4 to 5 feet, 50e each; 3 to 4 feet, 25 each.

JAPAN QUINCE (Cydonia Japonica). A shrub with spreading branches, glossy leaves, flowers deep scarlet, in clusters, in spring. The quince shaped, fragrant, golden yellow fruit remains in summer. PRICE, 2-year-old plants, 25e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

LEAD PLANT (Amorphia Canengis). A free flowering shrub of dense habit. Flowers blue. June. Plants 2 yr. old, 20c each; 10 for \$1.50.

LILAC PERSIAN (Syringia Persica). flowers in June; it grows rapidly, branches grant and born in large loose panicles in spring. Very graceful. Assorted varieties. PRICE, 2-year-old plants, 35e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

PRIVE'T, CALIFORNIA (Ligustrum Ovalifolium). A species of unusual beauty, the most popular of all hedge plants. Can be sheared. Flowers in June. Evergreens in some sections of the country. 2-year-old plants, 15 each or 10 for $\$ 1.00$.

PRIVET, COMMON (Ligustrum Vulgaris). Familiar shrubs of old gardens, grayish green leaves, white flowers, black fruits. 2-year-old plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.50.

ROSE OF SHARON, ALTHEA (Hibiscus Syriacus). Atheas bloom in August, many shades of color. Hardy, easily cultivated. many good sorts. Good for hedges or single specimens. 2 and 3 yr. old, extra heavy plants, 20c each; 10 for $\$ 1.50$.

SNOWBALL, JAPAN (Viburnum Tomentosum Var. Plieatum). One of the choicest shrubs with much to recommend it and no objectionable features. The foliage is abundant during the summer and fall and its balls of pure white flowers are borne in great profusion. Fine for specimen planting or for planting in the shrubbery border. 2-yearold plants, 40 c each; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

SNOWBALL, COMMON (Viburum Opulus Var. Sterilis). Well known common snowball of the old fashioned gardens. Very showy when covered with its great clusters of snow white flowers. PRICE, 2-year-old plants, 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

## SNOWBERRY

pus racemosus).
WHITE (SymphoricarFlowers inconspicuous, clusters of milk whe and Juiy, flowered by clusters of milk white fruits which persist 2-year-old, 25c each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

SPIREA COLLOSA, VAR. ALBA. One of the best dwarf white flowering shrubs. Blooms all summer. PRICE, 2-year-old plants, 25e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

SPIREA BILLARDIA. Narrow dense shrub 6 ft . high with dense panicles of rich pink flowers in July and August, also in fall. 2-year-old plants, 3 to 4 feet, $25 c$ each; 10 for \$2.00.

SPIREA REEVERSII (Lance Leafed Spirea). Very handsome shrub with narrow foliage and large white flowers, leaves dark green above pale blush green beneath, only half hardy north. PRICE, 2-year-old plants, 25e eack; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.


SPIREA BILLARDIA

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. Best of all spireas. Round, graceful bush with arching branches which in June are covered with an abundance of beautiful white flowers. Handsome green foliage. Should be in each collection. PRICE, 2-year-old piants, 25e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$; extra heavy $31 / 2$ to 4 feet, 40c each; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.

SPIREA THUNBERGII. Of dwarf habit and graceful form. Small white flowers and feathery foliage, extensively used in shrub borders on account of its fine foliage effect. 2-year-old plants, 25e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

SYRINGA, LARGE FLOWERED (Philadelphus Grandifiorus). A vigorous, upright variety, with large showy, slightly fragrant flowers in June, it grows rapidly, branches somewhat strag'gling. PRICE, 2-year-old plants, 25e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

SYRINGA GOLDEN (Philadelphus Coronarius Va. Aureus). A graceful variety with bright yellow foliage which retains its color throughout the season. PRICE, 2-year-old plants, 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

TAMARIX (Tamarix Africana). Hardy, strong, slender growing, irregular shrubs with feathery foliage and small, delicate, attractive pink flowers born profusely on gracefully bending branches. 2 yr., 3 to 4 ft. high, 20e each; 10 for \$2.00.

## HARDY DECIDUOUS SHRUBS-солтіиед

TAMARIX GALLICA, VAR. INDICA. Very strong growing with feathery plumes of pale pink flowers in late summer and fall. 2 yr., 3 to 4 ft. high, 20e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

TAMARIX PARVIFOLIA. Shrub or small tree, 15 feet with reddish brown bark and slender spreading branches. Foliage similar to the previous varieties, with pink flowers borne on slender racemes about 1 inch long during April and May. 2 yr. old, 3 to 4 feet, 20c each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

TAMARIX JAPONICUM. Shrub or small tree attaining 15 feet in height with slender spreading branches. Foliage green and feathery, flowers pinkish in lateral racemes borne on last year's branches. 2 yx., 3 to 4 ft., 20c each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

THORN, DOUBLE WHETE (Crataegus Oxycantha). When in bloom a mass of clustered, rose-like, double blossoms. May thorn of the English gardens. PRICE, 3-yr.old, 3 to 4 feet, 35 e each; 10 for $\$ 3.00$; trees, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; 10 for $\$ 4.50$.

THORN, DOUBLE PINK (C. O.) Has the English Hawthorn's fine habit and fragrance. Pretty rose-colored blossoms. PRICE, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; 10 for $\$ 3.00 ; 4$ to 5 feet, 50e ea.

THORN, SILVER (Eleagnus Longipes). Snowy shrub, strong bushy growth, silver lining to dark green leaves, fragrant creamy white blossoms. April and May. Scarlet edible fruits ripen in July. 2 to $\mathbf{3}$ feet, 25e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

WAYFARING TREE (Viburum Latania). Grows 10 to 15 feet high, with heart shaped crinkled leaves and white flowers in May and June. Fruit bright red. 2-year-old plants, 30c each; 10 for $\$ 2.50$.

WEIGELIA VARIGATA (D. F. Var. Rosen Nana Varigata). Dwarf habit, pink flowers and leaves broadly margined with creamy white. PRICE, strong 2-year-old plants, 25e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

WEIGELIA ROSEA (Diervilla Florida, Var. Rosea). A choice vigorous sort, yielding a profuse crop of deep pink flowers in June and a few during the rest of the season. Strong 2-year-old plants, 25e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

WEIGELIA, EVA RATHKE (D. Hybrid Var. Eva Rathke). Flowers deep carmine. erect, free flowering. Strong 2-year-old plants, 25e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

WITCH HAZEL (Hammamelis Virginica). Valuable because its fringe like yellow flowers open so late in fall, often in November, when there are few other blossoms out doors. Grows 10 to 15 feet high with fine leaves that color to yellow orange or purple in fall and drop before the bright yellow flowers appear, making them quite conspicuous among the bare branches. Like a moist sandy soil and partial shade. 2 and 3 yr., 25e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.



## CALIFORNIA PRIVET HEDGE

CALIFORNIA PRIVET-Unsurpassed for hedges. It is not particular as to soil, and grows rapidly in open places or beneath the shade of trees; is a vigorous grower anywhere, endures the unnatural conditions of cities and is one of the best shrubs for seaside planting. The half-green, oval shaped, glossy foliage and pure white fowers in July make it very ornamental. Can be pruned back easily to any desired form or shape; the more it is cut back the thicker and handsomer it grows. . 12 to 18 in., $\$ 2.50$ per $100 ; 18$ to 24 in., $\$ 4.00$ per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 2-yr, -old, heavy plants, $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; 3$ to 4 f., 2-yr.-old, heavy plants, $\$ 7.00$.

## HARDY GARDEN ROSES

The beauty of the rose is so widely known and so much appreciated that it now enjoys, great popularity and the demand for hardy garden Roses, is yearly increasing. In old fashioned gardens, in borders, along fences, or in arbors, the queenly supremacy of the rose is a source of constant delight and even the hurrying American feels its charm. loves the roses and because he loves them they become a necessity to the home garden. We offer only a very few roses but such an assortment as will thrive under ordinary home conditions and prove satisfactory.

## A LITTLE ADVICE ADOUT PLANTING

Roses delight in an open, airy situation, unshaded by trees or buildings. All the roses are very partial to clay loam but will do well in any ordinary garden soil if properly enriched with well rotted cow stable manure. The roses root deeply so the soil needs to be dug up to a depth of 12 or 15 inches.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

These are the roses so admirably adapted to garden culture and the formation of hedges, etc., all are perfectly hardy and will delight all who see them. PRICE, 2-year-old field-grown plants, 35c each; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

ANNA DE DIESBACH-Brilliant rose color.

EUGENE FURST-A beautiful, velvety crimson, with distinct shade of crimson maroon.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT-Holds first place among the dark red roses. Beautiful buds. Rich crimson scarlet.

MAGNA CHARTA-A general favorite. Bright pink, suffused with carmine.

CLIO-Flesh color with rosy pink center; fine.

COQUETTE DES ALPS-White, sometimes tinged with delicate pink.

JUBILEE-Pure red, beautiful buds.
JULES MARGOTTIN-Bright cherry red, large, well formed, fragrant.

MARSHALL P. WILDER-Cherry carmine; large flowers, free bloomer. Very fragrant.

MRS. J. H. LANG-Delicate pink, good bloomer.

PAUL NEYRON-One of finest hardy roses ever grown and a genral favorite; very large, sometimes as much as six inches across; beautiful pink; thornless stems Blooms from June until late fall.

ULRICH BRUNNER-Bright, cherry red; large.

VICK'S CAPRICE-Delicate pink, striped with carmine.

## HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

These roses are desirable as covering for walls, trellises or porches. Perfectly hardy, blossoms borne in large clusters; very satisfactory.

Price of Climbing Roses, 2-year-old fieldgrown, 35c each; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.

CRIMSON RAMBLER-Well known and popular; a rapid grower that produces exceeding large and brilliant clusters of small double, crimson flowers. Nothing better for pillars, trellises, etc.

## HARDY GARDEN ROSES-continue。



LADY GAY-Seedling of the Crimson Rambler which it closely resembles. Flowers numerous, of good size, delicately perfumed cherry pink shading to white.

DORTHY PERKINS-Splendid sort with clusters of double pink flowers. Bright, glossy foliage that keeps better than most other sorts.

BALTIMORE BELLE-Very double blush white.

EMPRESS OF CHINA-Bright pink flower. PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER-Perfectly double; deep rich crimson.

PRAIRIE QUEEN-Dld favorite and popular. Rosy pink blossoms borne in clusters.

SEVEN SISTERS-Very desirable, free bloomer; beautiful flowers of pink shading to white, borne in clusters.

TENNESSEE BELLE-Bright rose.
YELLOW RAMBLER-Delicate canary shade; clusters smaller but individual flowers larger than the Crimson Rambler.

## MISCELLANEOUS SORTS

ROSA RUGOSA TRUIBRA--Toliage shiny, bright green, flowers deep rose, produced in clusters; beautiful red berries in Autumn.

ROSA WICHURIANA (Memorial Rose). Good for covering rockeries, banks and mounds, pure white, single flowers, in great profusion, with red berries in fall. Beautiful evergreen foliage. PRICE, 30c each.

BABY RAMBLERS. These charming roses of recent introduction have created quite a sensation among flower lovers, they are very profuse bloomers from early spring until frost comes and may also be grown in the house with equal success. Very satisfactorily addition to any collection of flowers. PRICE, 2-yr.-old plants, 40c each.

## TREE ROSES

The tree roses are grafted on hardy Rose stalks four or five feet above the ground; and when in full bloom are objects of beauty. PRICE, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; 10 for $\$ 9.00$.

We have the following varieties in Tree Roses, all hardy and good bloomers: Baby Ramblers, Crimson Ramblers, Clio, Duchess Edinburg, Ulrich Brunner, Coqueetedes Alps and Yellow


## HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

On account of the habit of this class of plants they form a natural drapery for obscuring unsightly features and often heighten the charm of rock, precipice, tree trunk or ruin.

Vines about a home supply the finishing touches of natural grace and beauty which cannot be produced by any other means.

Below we offer a few well chosen sorts that have been well tested and are known to be good.

AKABIA QUINATA. A perfectly hardy, fastgrowing Japanese vine, with beautiful foliage and clusters of chocolate purple flowers, and delicious perfume. Good for covering trellises and harbors, etc. ers from July.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA, VAR. EN GELMANII. Of denser growth, shorter jointed and richer in effects. Grows 6 to 8 feet in season. PRICE, heavy 2-year-old, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

BITTER SWEET (Celastrus Scandene A native climber with glossy foliage, fruit orange and crimson, in clusters and hanging on vine all winter. Quite attractive. 2-уеarold plants, 25e eacl; \$2.00 per 10 .

BOSTON IVY (Ampelopsis Veitchii). A beautiful hardy Japanese species. One of the finest climbers for covering walls as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface covering it evenly with overlapping leaves which forms a perfect mass of foliage. The color is fresh green in summer, changing to bright shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. When once established is quite hardy. Heavy 2-yr.old, 25 e each.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE (Lycium (Chinense). Sometimes trained as a shrub. Purple flowered and fruit showy. Extra vigorous growth. Extra heavy plants, 3-yearold, 25c each; 5 for $\$ 1.00$.

CLEMATIS. They are the most showy hardy flowering vines. They need rich land and a constant mulching of manure to secure the best results. Often slow in starting and do not do much the first year but patient care until the roots become established in the soil, the top will then develop rapidly and make a fine show. Below are a few of the best varieties. 2 and 3 year old vines, extra strong, soc each; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.


## CHINESE MATRIMONY VINES (Lycium Chinense)

CLEMATIS HENRYII. Large, creamy
 white, one of the best white varieties.

CLEMATIS, JACKAMANII. The flower when fully expanded is from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, intense violet purple with rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. Flow-

CLEMATIS, MAD. ED. ANDRE. Nearest approach to a bright red clematis, distinct red and free bloomer.

CLEMATIS, PANICULATA. One of the finest hardy climbers. Of rapid growth, quickly covering trellises or arbors with handsome glossy, green follage. Flowers pure white, borne in immense sheets; of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. The flowers appear in late summer, at a time when other vines are not blooming. Sirong plants, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (Aristolochia Sipho) A native species of climbing habit and rapid growth, magnificent; very large, green foliage, brownish, pipe shaped flowers. Desirable for screening purposes. Extra heavy 3 and 4 year old, 4 and 5 feet, 50c each.

WOODBINE OR VIRGINIA CREEEPER (Ampelopsis Quinquefolia). A vigorous, highclimbing vine of rapid growth, foliage rich crimson in autumn, valuable for covering walls. Strong 2-year-old, 25c each; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

TRUMPET FLOWER (Bignonica Radicans). A robust, woody vine; climbing high and twining tightly with numerous roots along the stems. Its orange-scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers cluster at the tip of the branches. Leaves light green. Strong plants, 30c each.

## HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS-сомтииео

HONEYSUCKLE, HALLS JAPAN (Lonicera Japonica Halliana). A strong grower and a summer and autumn bloomer, flowers open, white and change to buff the next day, very fragrant; one of the best vines for covering low walls, fences, embankments and trellises. Leaves remain on all the year. 25c each; 10 for $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS (Chinese Wisteria). A very strong grower after once established, that climbs high and twines tightly. It blooms profusely early in summer and then more sparingly late in the season. Flowers sky blue and in pendulous clusters. 3 yr. old, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.
W. A. ALBA (White Wisteria). Similar to the above except the flowers are white. Both colors may be trained up to single stems as bushes when they form effective lawn ornaments. Strong 2-year-old, 35e each; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.


## HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

ON ORDERS OF \$5.00 OR MORE FOR

PERENNIALS
WE WILL PAY
EXPRESS AND SEND LARGE

LARGE PLANTS


SHOWING THE EFFECT PRODUCED BY THE USE OF HARDY PERENNIALS AND VINES

This class of plants known familiarly as Old Fashioned Garden Flowers has come into public favor so rapidly of recent years as to astonish even the most sanguine enthusiast of these gems of the garden.

Their popularity though, is not at all surprising when we consider the many varied and pleasant changes which takes place throughout the entire growing season, in a well selected hardy border.

Beginning in April, almost every morning during the summer and autumn season brings something fresh and new.

Their cultivation is of the easiest, most of them thriving well in any moderately rich garden soil, which may be enriched with any good fertilizer, dug well into the ground, in which the plants should be planted as early in the spring as possible, so the roots may

## HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS-сомtinued

become well established before the hot, dry weather of summer sets in. Frequent stirring of the soil will be beneficial.

Since the demand for the hardy Perennials has grown so we make this one of the prominent departments of our business, and by consulting the following list our patrons can by judicious selections have a succession of bloom from early spring until freezing weather of autumn. Our plants are all strong, field grown and will bloom the first season after planting.

Will send by mail at the following prices, but send much heavier plant when sending by express.


DIGITALIS

BLANKET FLOWER (Gaillardia Grandiflora). 2 feet. Large gorgeous flowers of crimson and gold, blooming throughout the season, very good. 10c each; 12 for $\$ 1.00$.

BEARD TONGUE (Pentstemon Barbatus) July, the most common variety, long, loose panicles of bright coral red flowers. 10c each; 12 for $\$ 1.00$.

BABY'S BREATH (Gypophila Paniculata) 2 to 3 feet. July. A very popular plant, especially for boquets. Stems stiff and wiry, a graceful border plant. Flowers small white in loose panicles. 10c each; 12 for $\$ 1.00$.

CHINESE BELL FLOWER (Platycodon Grandiflora). A valuable perennial, forming a dense branching bush of upright habit, 1 to 2 feet high, with neat foliage. From the middle of June until late in September it bears a constant succession of handsome, large bell shaped, deep blue flowers. Excellent. 10c each; 12 for \$1.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, HARDY. This hardy, old favorite flower is too well known to need any description. Several different colors. 10c each; 12 for \$1.00.

COLUMBINE AQUILEGIA. These are plants of excellent habit. Distinct in flower and foliage. The flowers form a showy crown above the clear cut leaves.

COLUMBINE, YELLOW (Aquilegia Chrysantha). Yellow, of good size. Grows about two feet high and blooms from May until August.- Fine for cut flowers. 10e each; 12 for \$1.00.

COLUMBINE, DOUBLE WHITE (Aquilegia Caerulen, Var. Plena). Flowers pure white, similar to the above except that they are double toward the center. 10c each; 12 for $\$ \mathbf{1 . 0 0}$.

CONE FLOWER (Rudbeckia Newmanii). A hardy border plant, producing orange-yellow flowers with black center. July to October. 3 feet. 10c each; 12 for $\$ 1.00$.

FLAG, OR FLEUR-DE-LIS (Iris Geramica). Including all the broad leaved varieties, which usually pass as German Iris. Very useful in a cut state as the buds open nicely in water. Require a rich soil. Bloom in June. Different colors. 10c each; 12 for $\$ 1.00$.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis). A variety of the old fashioned Foxglove but of more robust habit, larger flowers and longer racemes. The flowers which are spotted come in shades of rose and white, are borne on spikes 2 to 3 feet high. June to September. 15c each; 12 for \$1.25.


## HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS-continued

FLAX PERENNIAL (Linum Perenne). An erect growing plant, 1 to 2 feet high, with fine blue flowers in mid-summer. Graceful and elegrant. 10 e each; 12 for $\$ 1.00$.

FUNKIA, PLANTAM LILY (Funkia Lancifolia). Spikes of pale, lilac flowers; deep green lanceolate foliage. August, 2 feet. 15e each; 10 for $\$ 1.25$.


## PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA. Page 23

GOLDEN GLOW (Rudbeckia Laciniata). A distinct tall growing hardy perennial from 6 to 7 feet tall, foliage deeply cut, handsome bright green, flowers very double, rich golden yellow, born in long loose clusters, forming for a tall plant a solid head of bloom. July to September and excellent for cutting. 10c each; 12 for \$1.00.

HARDY SUNFLOWER (Helianthus Soliel D'or). Deep golden yellow, quilled petals, not unlike a dahlia. 4 feet. August and September. Several other varieties of equal value. 10c each; 12 for $\$ 1.00$.

HOLLYHOCKS. For planting in masses by itself, or as a background for lower growing plants the hollyhock plant can not be dispensed with. Once planted they keep up year after year. Can supply the following colors, White, Pink, Lemon, Red, Maroon. 10c each; 15 for \$1.00.

JAPANESE IRIS. This is a very important group of the hardy Iris, quite distinct from the other. They are very strong. Vigorous growth, with large beautifully colored flowers. Well adapted for damp, sunny locations. 15e each; 10 for $\$ 1.25$.

MALTESE CROSS (Lychinis Chalcedonia). One of the most showy border plants, 2 to 3 feet, throwing out large heads of brilliant vermillion-scarlet flowers in June. 10c each;
12 for $\$ 1.00$.

MIST FLOWER (Eupatoreum Colestimum). A late blooming plant 1 to 2 feet tall with compact cymes of heliotrope colored flowers. Useful for low borders. 10e each; 12 for \$1.00.

MARSH MALLOW, CRIMSON EYE. The large pure white flowers with crimson center make this variety more showy than the pink form. 10 e each; 12 for $\$ 1.00$.

MOSS PINK (Phlox Sublata). An early spring flower, with pretty mosslike evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season is almost entirely covered by the mass of pink bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border or for covering the ground where grass will not grow. $10 e$ each; 12 for $\$ 1.00$.

MARSH MALLOW OR SWAMP OR HARDY HIBISCUS (Hibiscus Moschentos). A very showy plant, found naturally in marsh land but does equally as well in the garden and is a splendid mid-summer bloomer, adding color to the shrubbery border at a time when much needed. The pink flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across. 10c each; 12 for $\$ 1.00$.


HOLLYHOCK.
SHASTA DAISY. One of Burbanks productions. The plants are strong growing, of easy cultivation, perfectly hardy and produce a succession of bloom through the whole season. Good for cut flowers. 15e each; 12 for $\$ 1.25$.

## HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS-continued



## PHLOX

PHLOX. The Phlox, like the paeonia, is becoming very popular. The plants are so hardy and so easily grown that no border is quite complete without a good collection of them. They begin blooming in midsummer and continue until frost. All phlox except a few dwarf sorts are admirably adapted to cutting. We offer a very good assortment that we have selected with care from many kinds known to be the favorites of all. 10c each; 15 for \$1.00.

ATHIS. Light Salmon-Pink. Tallest of all.

SNOWFLAKE. Pure White,
BRIDESMAID. White with large pink center, fine.

PANTHENON, Rosy salmon, very large. 10e each; 12 for $\$ 1.00$.

ECLAIRENS. Extra fine, purplish, crimson, free bloomer.

PEARL. Late, extra fine white.


COLUMBINE, (Aquilegia) Page 23

PURPLE CONE FLOWER (Rudbeckia Purpurea). Splendid plant, 3 feet high, with showy composite flowers, the drooping petals of which are reddish purple and the center a large cone shaped dice of brown thickly set with gold in spiral lines. Blooms in late summer. 10c each; 12 for $\$ 1.00$.


SWEET WILLIAM.
SNEEZEWORT, DOUBLE (Achillea Ptarunca, Var, the Pearl). Has very showy heads of pure white, double flowers, on strong, erect stems, 2 feet high, blooming constantly.

SWEET WHLLIAMS (Dianthus Barbatus). These old fashioned favorites have always been one of the most prized plants, very elegant in large clumps. A great variety of rich colors, and flowers very fragrant. 10e each; 15 for $\$ 1.00$.

## FERNS

Realizing the importance of having a few ferns on almost every lawn we are offering a few well chosen sorts that are perfectly hardy, easy of culture and very beautiful and sure to meet the requirement of all. Each, 10c; per doz., $\$ 1.00$; large sized clumps.


## HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

In the planting of lawns and the hardy borders a few of the many beautiful hardy grasses should not be overlooked. Their stateliness, tropical luxuriance, and soft colors, blend harmoniously with the prevailing green. Very effective also for screens. Good size clumgs, 20c each; 6 for $\$ 1.00$.


EULALIA GRACILLIMA

## MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS

CALADIUMS (Elephant Ears). This is a splendid foliage plant that gives good satisfaction and is worthy of cultivation, adding a tropical appearance to any lawn. Plants attain a height of 4 to 6 feet and the leaves are from 12 to 20 in . across and are veined with different shades of green. If choice plants are wanted, they should be planted in a well enriched soil and given plenty of water.

The bulbs may be kept over winter by taking up as soon as the leaves have been killed by frost, dry gradually in a cool, airy place, then put in a shallow box in dry sand and keep in very dry cellar where they will not freeze.

Large bulbs, 30e each; 3 for 75c, postpaid.
Second size bulbs, 15e each; 4 for 50c, postpaid.

[^1]EULALIA JAPONICA. The typical form of Eulalia has plain green leaves. A vigorous green grower, with large plumes. Very popular, 4 feet.

EULALIA JAPONICA (Var. Gracillima) . Very hardy, leaves narrow, dark green, with silvery white midrib, very ornamental.
E. J. VAR. VARIGATA. Leaves handsomely striped with white and green. 4 feet.
E. J. VAR. ZEBRINA. (Zena Striped Grass). One of the most beautiful of ornamental grasses. Foliage marked crosswise with bands of white and green.

CRIANTHUS RAVENNAE (Hardy Pampas. Grows from 9 to 12 feet high frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 plume spikes. Very showy. Good size clump, 20c each; 6 for $\$ 1.00$.

GIANT REED (Arundo Donax). Hardiest of this interesting family of plants, resembling bamboo and producing tropical effect. Large size roots, 25e each; 5 for $\$ 1.00$.

CANNAS. These are a distinct class of summer flowering bulbs, the foliage is large and attractive of different shades of green and dark red and flower freely the first year and of the easiest culture. Should be treated the same as Caladiums and when planted in beds with them are very effective and satisfactory.

Good strong bulbs, 15e each; 10 for $\$ 1.25$, postage paid.


## MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS-continued

GLADIOLUS. These good old-fashioned summer flowering bulbs are still general favorites and greatly prized where ever grown The gorgeous and handsome shadings of these blossoms are unsurpassed and are a delight to all. Beautiful for cut flowers.

Choice mixed bulbs, 10 for 25c, postpaid; 100 for $\$ 1.25 \mathrm{by}$ express not prepaid.

HARDY WATER LILIES. The use of these aquatic plants is becoming more popular each year as the ease of their culture and the great beauty of the blossoms become better known. They grow naturally in ponds or sluggish streams but they may also be grown successfully in artificial ponds or tubs with equally good results. The cultivation of water lilies is the easiest, the requirements being plenty of sunshine, rich soil and water. Full instructions for growing them sent with each order. Assorted, 40e each; 10 for $\$ 3.50$.

JAPANESE LILIES. The queenly beauty superb form and delicate perfume, places the lilies far above the other summer flowering bulbs. Their culture is of the easiest. As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring select a well drained spot, dig. the soil up deeply adding some well decomposed cow manure. Mix well with the earth and set the bulb in and cover about 4 or 5 inches deep.

These lilies are a delight to any flower lover and should not be omitted from any border or garden. By express, 20c each; 12 for $\$ 2.00$. Very strong buibs.

TUBEROSES. This is one of the most fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. Its large spikes, of waxy white flowers are the most fragrant of any that grow. These are light and heat loving plants and should not be planted in the open ground until it is well warmed. If desired for early blooming they may be started in the house early in the spring and transferred to the open ground when warm enough.

By planting about two weeks apart a succession of bloom may be had during the summer.

Good strong bulbs for blooming, by mail postage paid, 5c each; 10 for $40 c$; by express. 100 for \$2.00.

[^2]
## Free To All Our Customers

We will send to each of our customers a book on transplanting and after culture of the trees, shrubbery, plants, vines, etc., valuable to any one who plants trees.

## FOREST TREES

## PLANT THE HARDY CALTAPA SPECIOSA.

Because it is the best and quickest growing tree for replenishing our forests and succeeds over a greater range of territory than any other known tree.

## Forty reasons why you should plant catalpa

1. By 1925 American forests will be exterminated.
2. The only valuable tree which will mature in time.
3. Is antiseptic, requires no chemical treatment.
4. It grows in almost all soils
5. Is easily propagated and managed.
6. Demands no professional manipulation.
7. Most durable wood known.
8. Valuable for cross-ties, has endured half a century.
9. Nothing better for telegraph poles.
10. Miles of living trees used for telegraph lines.
11. Superior to Oak for furni_ ture.
12. Makes magnificent veneers.
13. Lighter than pine.
14. Stronger than oak.
15. Tougher than hickory.
16. Free from warping.
17. Neither shrinks nor swells.
18. Makes best wood pulp for book paper.
19. Immense yield per acre.
20. Excels for building materials.
21. Equals Walnut for carving.
22. Makes most durable fence posts and rails.
23. For mine timbers not surpassed.
24. Ideal wood for shingles.
25. Every quality for interior house furnishing.
26. Good plow beams and handles.
27. Used during centuries for boat building.
28. Suitable for car construction.
29. Once planted becomes a perpetual forest.
30. Qualities of basswood and ash for agricultural implements.
31. Blocks are used for wood engraving.
32. Strong and durable for piling timbers.
33. Will produce cross-ties at 10 cents each.
34. Less insect enemies than other trees.
35. Fewer diseases than other timber trees.


Three year old Catalpa Grove, Princeton, Ind., taken from Photograph: The trees 4 inches in diameter and from 28 to 32 feet high.
36. Quick growth for wind 39. Roots never clog sewers. brake.
37. A desirable shade tree.
38. Beautiful flowers for ornament and bee pasture.
40. Practically all uses for which wood is adapted.

Satalpo Specisoa, 8 to 15 inches high 75 c per 100, 5.00 per 1000 plants, Postage paid. Catalpa Speciosa, 12 to 18 inches high $\$ 1.00$ per 100, Postage paid.
Catalpa Speciosa, 18 to 30 inches high $\$ 2.00$ per $100, \$ 10.00$ per 1000 plants, Express paid. Catalpa Speciosa, 2 to 3 feet high $\$ 3.00$ per 100, $\$ 20.00$ per 1000 plants, Express paid.
These prices are trees packed in paper lined packages and delivered at railroad station at Nurseries. Express paid.

Our Catalpa seedlings are the genuine speciosa variety grown from selected seed.

## FOREST TREES-continued



Showing size forest trees we handle. Taken from photograph of Catalpa Speciosa of 4 sizes. Larger side at left is 24 to 36 in.; next size, 18 to 24 in.; next size, 12 to 18 in.; small size, 8 , to 15 in

## SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING



## NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE.



To ascertain the number of plants required to the acre at any give distance, divide the number of square feet $(43,560)$ in an acre by the number of square feet you desire to devote to each plant. For instance, in strawberries planted $11 / 2$ by 3 feet, each hill will occupy $4 \frac{1}{2}$ square feet, making 9,680 plants to the acre.

## FOREST TREES-continued BLACK LOCUST

The locust is a well known tree that will grow and do well on any high or rough land where almost all other trees or crops fail and it should be extensively planted for fence posts.

The life of a locust fence post is known to be more than fifty years.
Locust, 12-18 inches $\$ 1.00$ per 100; Postage paid.
Locust, 18-24 inches $\$ 2.00$ per 100; $\$ 10.00$ per 1000 plants, Express paid.
Locust, $\mathbf{2 - 3}$ feet $\$ 2.00$ per $100 ; \$ 15.00$ per 1000 plants; Express paid.

## RUSSIAN MULBERRY

Russian Mulberry is one of the best known trees to plant for wind brake around or chards, buildings, etc. Makes homes and provides favorite food for birds, which will destroy, without cost, more insects around an orchard than can possibly be killed by experienced spraying. The Mulberry being a favorite food for the birds prevents them from eating the other fruit.


A PIECE OF CATALPA WOOD
Showng the Bending Qualities

## OSAGE

The osage is not a new plant, almost every one with any experience in farming knows something of it. But it is only within the last few years that the real value has been realized. If given the proper chance on a farm it will be one of the most "profitable crops planted.

## USE OF THE OSAGE

The wood is heavy, tough, hard and strong, makes excellent wagon felloes, hubs. tool handles, insulator pins, fence posts, and is of a beautiful golden color. Has been known to last as fence posts more than eighty years. Not easily burned which makes it an excellent post along railroads or places exposed to fire.

## FOR HEDGE PURPOSE

One of the best hedge plants, and in a fence from 25 to 40 rods long, if one plant out of 25 to 30 is allowed to grow without trimming, it will produce enough posts to fence a good sized farm.

## OSAGE No. 1 PLANTS $\$ 1.00$ PER $100 \$ 4.00$ PER 1000 Plants Express Paid

If you wish to order more than one kind of forest tree seedlings and your total order runs to a thousand plants we will allow you a thousand rate on same.

## HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

The preparation of the soil is very important in making a good lawn. As early as possible in the spring it should be thoroughly dug or ploughed to a depth of 10 or 12 inches and properly graded to the desired level. Remove all stones, sticks, sods, etc., harrow or rake it fine and roll firm. It is impossible to get the soil too fine to receive the seed. After rolling, the soil will be ready for the seed.

If the soil is heavy clay soil use wood ashes with a good coating of pulverized sheep manure or some good commercial fertilizer. For other soils tobacco sweepings, (can be procured from most any tobacco warehouse) or a heavy coating of pulverized sheep manure. Sow the best Kentucky Blue Grass seed obtainable. It is always cheapest in the end. Sow a liberal amount of seed, not only as it produces a lawn more quickly, but, because the Blue Grass seed produces fine leaved grass which takes full possession of the ground at once, thus, choking out and preventing the development of any weed seeds which are apt to be in the soil. Sow seed by hand, distributing it evenly, going both ways across the plot.

After sowing, cover the seed by raking lightly, then roll. When the grass has become well rooted use the lawn mover. Keep the mower sharp, for if dull it will pull and injure the grass besides causing the lawn to have an uneven appearance. Never allow the grass to become so high that the mower will take off the first joint, as this is an injury.

Mow as often as necessary in growing weather, at least once a week. Let the short clippings remain on the lawn, as they wither and dry and form a protection to the roots. When the clippings are long they should be raked off, for besides being unsightly, they are also injurious. When dry and hot avoid cutting too close.

## KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

One of the most valuable and suited to a large variety of soils and is the best pasture grass. It is a little slow in coming up, probably will take three or four days longer to make its first appearance after it is sown, but before the season is over it is so much ahead the other grass mixtures that it more than pays you to wait for the extra time it takes it to come up. It takes about 30 pounds of Blue Grass seed to the acre.

Fancy, clean seed, last season's crop, 30 cts. per lb.; 5 pounds for $\$ 1.25$.
We can furnish you a lighter weight of seed and as good as is usually put out as first class seed, at a less price than mentioned above, but would advise you to buy the very best we have.

## OTHER SEEDS

If in need of other seeds, such as corn, oats, grass seed, we will take pleasure in sending you special prices on your list of wants, as all the seed that we are offering, except Kentucky Blue Grass, is grown in the Miami Valley; known to produce as good a quality of seed and a larger per cent of it will germinate than seed produced from any other place. It is a known fact that in this section of the country, conditions are especially adapted for producing the very highest quality of seed.

We can furnish seed that is adapted to low ground, bottom ground or high ground, which is quite an item, and those that have had experience realize the benefit of securing seed from a place where the soil conditions are about the same as where he expects to plant the seed.

We will appreciate a chance to figure with you on your wants for seed and especially on corn.

If interested in choice seed wheat for next fall seeding, write us and we will name you prices and give varieties that we handle.

## A KEY FOR SELECTING ORNAMENTAL STOCK, THAT IS NEEDED FOR SPECIAL PURPOSE.

For the benefit of our customers we give below the list of Shrubs, Vines and Plants with reference to the most striking point of habit. Description elsewhere in catalog.

7 LOW GROWING SHRUBS.
Spirea Callosa Alba
Spirea Anthony Waterer
Berberry Thunbergii
Spirea Thunbergii
Deutzia Gracilis
Mahonia
Kerria Japonica, green twiged

8 SHRUBS, DIFFEREN'T COLORED FOLIAGE.

Variegated Wegelia
Golden Elder
Golden Privet
Variegated Snowberry
Purple Berberry
Purple Filbert
Varigated Althea
Philadelphus Aurea

## 6 SHRUBS FOR WINTER EFFECT

Red Twig Dogwood
Kerria Japonica
Red Snowberry, Indian Currant
White Snowberry
High Bush Cranberry, Red Berries
Thunbergii Berberry, Red Berries

4 BEST EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

## Mahonia

Euonymous Radicans
Rhodadendrons
Boxwood

3 GOOD VINES FOR CLINGING TO STONE WALLS.

Ampelopsis Veitchii
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia
Ampelopsis Englemanii

2 EVERGREE VINES
Evergreen Honeysuckle
English Ivy

10 BEST FLOWERING PERENNIALS.
Gaillardia Grandifiora
Hibiscus, Crimson Eye
Rudbeckia Newmanii
Coreopsis Laciniata
Phlox
Platycodon Grandifiora
Shasta Daisies
Linum Perenne
Achillea
Callirhoe Involucrata

8 FREE BLOOMING SHRUBS THAT BLOOM ABOUT DECORATION DAY.

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Deutzia Gracilis
Deutzia Crenata
Philadelphus Grandifiora
Spirea Van Houtti
Spirea Reevesii
Snowball Sterilis
Weigelia Eva Rathke
Weigelia Rosea
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10 TALL. GROWING SHRUBS.

[^3]
## POTATO EYES BY MAIL

## THE BEST WAY TO SECURE PLANTING SEED



There are many people who desire a few potatoes of some different variety for trial or people living in towns often desire to plant a few hills in their garden, but do not feel like paying the freight or express charges on a small quantity of seed. The freight alone on a few potatoes necessary to plant this space would cost as much as we ask for the eyes delivered to you.

There are numerous advantages in procuring potato eyes, which can be briefly summed up.

It has been conclusively proven that potatoes cut to single eyes give the largest yield and best results generally.

No express or freight charges to pay as we pay the postage.

They can be sent without danger of freezing. A customer can secure them in ample time for planting without incurring risk.

By our improved method of preparing the eyes they will keep for a month or more, in good condition.

There are many who would like to try some of our varieties for the first time. By purchasing eyes this can be done at very slight expense.

We guarantee safe arrival, in good condition for growing.

CARMAN No. 3. For a main crop and a late market potato the Carman No. 3 cannot be recommended too highly for it has all the qualities required of such a potato combined. The creamy white tubers are all good sized and rank high in quality. It is the most perfect keeper, remains nice until late to the season. 1 pk., 60c; $1 / 2$ bu., $\$ 1.00 ; 1$ bu., \$1.75.

EUREKA. Extremely prolific, out-yielding the Ohio. Is of good quality for table use and good for market as it comes early and is also good keeper even into the spring months. A sure crop and should be planted on each farm. 1 pk., 60c; $1 / 2$ bu., $\$ 1.00$; 1 bu., $\$ 1.75$.

IRISH COBBLER. One of the most reliable first, early potato ever introduced. It ripens almost with the Early Ohio and yields very large for an early variety. Form oval and round with few eyes. Flesh pure white and of the finest quality. Keeps perfect until spring. Profitable for home and market. 1 pk., 60c; $1 / 2$ bu., $\$ 1.00 ; 1$ bu., $\$ 1.75$.

RURAL NEW YORKER. Originated by the late Elbert C. Carmen, editor of the Rural New Yorker, and a very distinct and valuable main crop sort. The tubers attain a good size and are wonderfully smooth. Eyes few and shallow. 1pk., 60c; $1 / 2$ bu., $\$ 1.00$; 1 bu., $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 7 5}$.

## OUR \$1.00 OFFER

We will send to any address, postpaid, 100 eyes, 25 each of the following sorts: Eureka, Irish Cobbler, Carmen No. 3 and Rural New Yorker. This is the way to secure your planting stock of new varieties for less than the freight would cost on the whole potatoes. We pay postage.



[^0]:    DWARF BOX (Buxus Sempervirens, Var. Nana). A well known dwarf edging plant, slow growing, neat, dense. Best plant in cultivation for the purpose.

    Dwarf Box, for edging or low hedge, bushy plants, 4 to 6 in., 15e each; 10 for $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 8.00$.

    Dwarf Box, for edging or low hedge, bushy plants, 6 to 8 in., 25e each; 10 for $\$ 2.00 ; 100$ for \$15.00.

[^1]:    Large size bulbs by express, 10e each; 12 for \$1.00.

[^2]:    GL'ADIOLUS

[^3]:    Upright Honeysuckle
    Tamarix
    Japan Snowball
    Flowering Thorn
    White Flowering Dogwood
    Purple Fringe
    Lilac
    Snowball
    Witch Hazel
    Philadelphus Grandifiora

