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## American Forestry Co.

 CONSULTING AND CONTRACTING NURSERIES : SEEDS : TOOLS

CATALOGUE AND PRICE-LIST
1910

Little Tree Farms

# AMERICAN FORESTRY CO. 

# CONSULTING AND CONTRACTING NURSERIES .. SEEDS .. TOOLS 

BOSTON OFFICE
903 TREMONT BUILDING
(By appointment only)

MAIN OFFICE AND NURSERIES<br>SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

THEODORE F. BORST, FOREST ENGINEER



HE AMERICAN FORESTRY COMPANY is a consulting and contracting company, prepared to give professional advice on all forestry matters, and to execute the work concerned in a scientific and practical manner, either by expert supervision or by contract, furnishing the necessary foremen, and, when needed, the crews also. We make plans for the management of timber and woodland properties, for commercial purposes, game preserves, protection of water-sheds, and so forth, and undertake such management by contract or otherwise. We plan and carry out in detail the esthetic development and management of forest parks and wooded estates, and the planting and care of shade and ornamental trees. We make timber estimates, valuations and surveys of woodland tracts and estates, and negotiate for the purchase and sale of such properties: We carry on lumbering according to forestry principles and for business results, making all thinnings, improvement and reproduction cuttings, plantations and so forth. In connection with such work we secure the best markets, and arrange for the sale of all lumber, ties, poles and cordwood.

WE HAVE GIVEN ESPECIAL ATTENTION both to the making of plantations and to the establishing of young stands of timber by direct seeding. Our forest engineer has had extensive experience in this line, following an exhaustive study of the subject in Europe and America, and has had in charge the largest plantations in the East.

WE MAKE PLANTATIONS FOR ALL PURPOSES, commercial, esthetic and protective, including windbreaks, shelter-belts, and so forth, furnishing all the little trees from our own nurseries, and tree seeds of our own collecting, and supplying süch tools and equipment as the work requires. Lands to be forested are examined and advised upon by a professional forest engineer, and full report with estimates is furnished, a moderate charge being made for professional services and expenses. We then do the work by contract, if desired, furnishing all supervision and labor, with the necessary plants, seeds, tools and equipment. By thus using our own facilities throughout, we can assure the best and most truly economical, as well as successful, plantations. Or, if desired, we sell the needed plants and supplies, and undertake only such part, if any, of the work as the customer chooses.

If interested, write us for further information about our work and facilities.

he Tittle Cree Ifarms of the Amerian Foresty Company are the first purely forest nurseries in America. They are on a fertile flat, twenty miles from Boston, half way between Boston and Worcester, and easily reached by train to South Framingham, or by the frequent and fast cars of the Boston and Worcester electric line. South Framingham is a prosperous town with the best business facilities. There are thirty-five trains daily, each way (to and from Boston), and many of the express trains to and from New York or Albany stop here. The electric cars leave Park Square, Boston, every thirty minutes for South Framingham, and every fifteen minutes for Framingham Junction. The electrics from the South Framingham railroad station to Framingham Junction, or from Boston to South Framingham, pass Hartford street; the nurseries are on Hartford street, about ten minutes' walk from the car line. Visitors interested in forestry and plants are welcome.

LITTLE TREE FARMS is one and a half miles from the South Framingham railroad station. Direct western connection is furnished by the main line of the Boston and Albany (New York Central Lines); the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad reaches southern New England, New York and all points south. And through a short branch to Fitchburg and Lowell, connection is made with the Boston and Maine Railroad, delivering directly to all northern New England and Canadian points. The four tracks of the New York Central Lines give exceptional freight facilities. We make direct shipments in five different directions. We have The Adams and American Express Companies, acting with other general agencies, the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies, and the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. We use the Western Union and the Nurserymen's Telegraphic Code.

OUR SOIL is largely a rich, sandy loam, well drained, and excellently adapted for the development of most plants. Portions of the flat, however, supply other soils in exceptional variety, enabling us to raise our young trees on the soils most advantageous to each species, thus securing a close approximation to natural conditions.

PLANTS. We spare neither effort nor expense to procure for our nurseries and plantations only the choicest hardy seed from the best localities. We use every possible means to secure quick-growing, perfectly hardy plants. We have many million plants growing at Little Tree Farms, including practically all the species used for commercial and ornamental plantations. We aim especially to furnish young trees in very large quantities. Ours is preëminently a forest nursery, and while we furnish shade and ornamental trees, we are primarily equipped for large wholesale orders of forest varieties, either for forestry purposes, or for windbreaks, hedges, and so forth. For state reservations, lumber and railway companies, and others needing trees annually, in exceptionally large quantities, we will contract to raise trees to order.

QUALITY AND PRICES. The American Forestry Company is a business enterprise, established on a technical and scientific basis, and designed to further the interests of practical forestry; it aims to apply the soundest, most truly advanced, and genuinely useful theories of forestry practice to all its work, no less to its nurseries and seed business than to its advisory branches. The nurseries are under the direct supervision of Mr. Theodore F. Borst, a technically trained, practically experienced forest engineer, who has personally studied the nursery practice and seed business of Europe, as well as of America, and has adapted the best of both to local conditions, with the constant aim of improving on past results.

The first need of forestry in America at present is, probably, general enlightenment as to its scope and necessity. The second might well be stated to be an adequate supply of fine plants, raised in this country, at reasonable prices. This need we can meet. By our careful and scientific methods, we are able to furnish a high quality of plant at prices which compare favorably even with the average rates for average plants, and which, for the quality of tree we supply, are exceedingly low. If one of our customers should be offered a price which seems lower than ours, we would suggest that he compare the actual plant offered with that on which we quote, for we feel assured that our prices are unassailable in relation to quality. We make no attempt at showy effects of great height for small prices. Our plants are raised for stockiness and root-growth,- the points that every nurseryman and practical planter knows to be the essentials. We sow in beds which allow sufficient light and growing space; we use every care to keep them absolutely free from weeds; we transplant promptly at proper intervals; and the result is that we send out stout, stocky plants with well-developed root-systems. The seedlings from our nurseries are often as good as the transplants from ordinary heavy clay soils.

OUR PACKING-HOUSE, constructed at large expense on approved modern lines, has ample cellars, where all our plants are counted and packed. The air here being always moist, there is no opportunity for the roots to dry out, as so often happens where, for lack of room, plants are packed in the open field, exposed to sun and dry winds. (Damage done by such drying out is not apparent at once, but shows itself in the lack of success of the plantation.) All plants are tied in bundles of twenty-five, fifty or one hundred, according to size and convenience in handling, and are so shipped. They are graded strictly according to the divisions given in our Catalogue. To avoid confusion, therefore, purchasers are requested to follow the Catalogue grading in ordering.

Stock can always be reserved and held for customers at the nurseries or in our cellars, until the ground where the trees are to be set is in condition for planting.

OUR PACKING is done by experienced men. Long-distance shipments are packed with especial care to insure arrival in good condition. We use light, strong boxes or bales. BOXING IS CHARGED FOR AT COST. No charge is made for cartage to the railroad.

THE SHIPPING SEASON here usually begins about the end of March and continues from then until the latter part of May. The digging and packing season of the fall usually begins the first of October and continues until the freezing of the ground. The planting season is not decided by the time of the year or by the state of vegetation where the planting is to be done, but by the condition of the trees to be planted. Trees, therefore, can often be sent from our nurseries to more southern localities after the ordinary planting season in those localities is past. If desired, however, we are glad to dig plants in the fall for southern customers, holding them in our cellars for very early spring shipment.

ORDERS SHOULD BE PLACED EARLY, to insure complete filling and shipment at the requested time. It is our custom to fill all orders in succession as received, and, except for extraordinary reasons, we can not delay earlier orders to fill one received late, even if the latter requires immediate attention. Fairness to our customers dictates this procedure. In their own interests, therefore, we ask all purchasers to enter orders as early as possible.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. Customers are requested to give, with every order, complete address and explicit directions for marking and shipping packages, and also to state the time at which they desire us to make shipment. Stock will be sent by express
or freight, according to directions received with the order, and by the route therein specified. In the absence of instructions, we shall use our best judgment as to method. But, in all cases, our responsibility ceases upon delivery of goods to the forwarding agent.

LOW EXPRESS RATES ON TREES, PLANTS AND SEEDS. Express rates on trees, plants and seeds to any part of the country are now 20 per cent lower than regular merchandise rates.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE. Our terms are cash, except by special arrangement.

PAYMENTS are requested to be made by draft on Boston or New York banks, bank cheque, post-office or express money order, or cash in registered letter. New customers whose financial rating is not recorded in Dun or Bradstreet can insure prompt attention to their orders by sending 50 per cent of the value with the order, as guarantee, and having goods forwarded C. O. D.

WARRANTY. We use great care to fill and ship orders exactly according to instructions, and our record is gratifyingly free from mistakes. We shall always be glad to rectify any error, provided claim is made immediately upon receipt of goods.

Customers may be assured that plants which come from our nurseries are true to name. We raise our own stock, very largely from seed collected by ourselves, and the rare mistake which may occur is practically sure to be discovered before the plants are sold. In case of error, however, we will replace any plants which prove untrue to label. It is our invariable intention and custom to send out first-class stock, true to label, and in good condition. But no sale by us carries any warranty of quality, express or implied, and for any error we shall not be liable for more than the purchase price. Every purchase from us is made on these terms.

## For SUGGESTIONS FOR FOREST PLANTING, see page 14.



## CONIFEROUS TREES (EVERGREENS)



Special quotations on very large quantities upon request

## CONIFEROUS TREES, continued

PICEA PUNGENS, Englm.
4-year, transplanted
3 -year, transplanted
Transplanted
3 -year, seedling ....................... 5 to 9 inches
3 -year, seedling ........................ . 3 to 6 inches 1200


Blue Spruce.
8 to 15 inches
............ $\$ 150000$
4 to 7 inches ............ $600 \quad 4000$
2 to 5 inches ........... $500 \quad 3000$
5 to 9 inches ............. 400 15 00
up to 1 inch
5 ००
PICEA RUBENS, Sarg.

## Red Spruce.

4-year, transplanted
Transplanted
Transplanted
6 to 10 inches ............ 850 50 00
3 to 6 inches ............. $400 \quad 2000$
2 to 5 inches ............ $250 \quad 1500$
2-year, seedling ...................... 3 to 6 inches ............. 125 I 50
2 -year, seedling .................... 2 to 4 inches ............. I 00 . 350
r-year, seedling ..................... up to 1 inch............. . . $75 \quad 275$
PINUS AUSTRIACA, Hoss.
Transplanted

## Austrian Pine.

Transplanted ............... 3 to 5 inches............ $400 \quad 2500$
2-year, seedling ...................... 2 to 4 inches ............. I 25 I 7 oo
1-year, seedling ....................... . to 3 inches ............ 75 . 3 oo
PINUS DIVARICATA, DuMont.; syn., BANKSIANA, Lamb. Banks' Pine.
 PINUS JEFFREYI, "Oreg. Com." Jeffrey Pine.
3-year, transplanted
4 to 7 inches
$1000 \quad 4000$
3 -year, seedling ...................... 8 to in inches ............ 7 00 2500
PINUS LAMBERTIANA, Dougl. Sugar Pine.
3-year, transplanted
2 to 6 inches ............. 5 ○○
7500
PINUS MUGHUS, Scop. Dwarf Mughus Pine.
I-year, seedling
I to 2 inches ............ I 25 500
PINUS MURRAYANA, "Oreg. Com." Lodgepole Pine.
3 -year, transplanted ................. 5 to 9 inches ............. 10 оо 45 ००
Transplanted ................ 2 to 5 inches ............ 5 oo 28 oo

## PINUS PONDEROSA, Laws.

5-year, transplanted Bull Pine.

15 to 24 inches .............. 15 oo 7500
Transplanted ................. 10 to 15 inches ............ $600 \quad 4000$
Transplanted ................ 5 to 10 inches ............ $400{ }^{2} 00$
Transplanted ............... 3 to 6 inches ............ $2{ }^{2} 50 \quad 1500$
3 -year, seedling ...................... 5 to 10 inches ............. 125 I 25 700
Seedling ..................... 4 to 6 inches............ I oo 550
PINUS RIGIDA, Mill.
Pitch Pine.

4 -year, transplanted $\ldots . . . . . . . . .$. I2 to 16 inches ............ 7 $50 \quad 5500$

## CONIFEROUS TREES, continued

Pinus Rigida continued


Special quotations on large quantities, upon request.
PINUS STROBUS, Linn.
Linn. White Pine
Transplanted .................. . . 10 to 18 inches
6 to 12 inches
3 to 6 inches
3 to 6 inches
2 to 5 inches
I to 2 inches
Scotch Pine.
PINUS SYLVESTRIS, A.



Fine bushy plants, well-rooted.
TAXODIUM DISTICHUM, Rich. Bald Cypress. 100 i,000
Transplanted . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I2 to 24 inches ............. $\$ 6$ oo $\$ 5000$
THUJA OCCIDENTALIS, Linn. Arborvitæ; White Cedar.
Transplanted .................. 24 to 36 inches .............. 15 oo 12500
Transplanted ................... 12 to 18 inches ............. 6255500
Transplanted ................. . 6 to 12 inches ............. $4000^{27} 00$
2-year, seedling ....................... . 2 to 6 inches ............. 1 . 00 6 ००
r-year, seedling ......................... up to 1 inch............... 75 . 300
TSUGA CANADENSIS, Carr. Hemlock.
2-year, seedling ..................... . 3 to 6 inches ............ . . . . . . . . . 500 . 3500
1-year, seedling ......................... up to 1 inch............... 5 . 50 700

## BROAD-LEAVED TREES (DECIDUOUS)



| BROAD-LEAVED TREES, continued |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BETULA LENTA, Linn. | Sweet, or Cherry Birch. | 100 | I,000 |
| r-year, seedling | 6 to 9 inches | \$3 0 | \$20 00 |
| I-year, seedling | 3 to 6 inches |  | 15 |
| BETULA LUTEA, Michx. Yellow Birch |  |  |  |
| Transplanted | . 40 to 50 inches | 400 | 125 |
| Transplanted | . 28 to 40 inches |  | 75 |
| Transplanted | . 20 to 28 inches | 700 | 60 oo |
| Transplanted | . 12 to 20 inches |  |  |
| 2-year, seedling | . 10 to 18 inches |  | 35 |
| Seedling | 4 to 10 inches | 50 |  |
| BETULA NIGRA, Linn.. | River, or Black Birch. |  |  |
| 2-year, seedling | . 30 to 40 inches | 400 |  |
| 2-year, seedling | 20 to 30 inches |  |  |
| BETULA PAPYRIFERA, Marsh. Paper, or Canoe Birch. |  |  |  |
| Transplanted | 3 to 4 feet. | 1500 | O |
| Transplanted | 2 to 3 feet. | 10 00 |  |
| Transplanted | . 18 to 24 inches | 800 | -0 |
| Transplanted | 12 to 18 inches | 6 | 50 |
| Seedling | 30 to 42 inches | 500 | 40 |
| Seedling | 20 to 30 inches | 450 | $35 \bigcirc 0$ |
| Seedling | 9 to 20 inches | 300 | 2000 |
| Seedling | 3 to 9 inches | 200 | 14 |
| I-year, seedling | I to 4 inches | 25 | 8 ○○ |
| CARYA. See Hicoria. |  |  |  |
| CASTANEA DENTATA, Borkh.; syn., |  |  |  |
| Transplanted | 22 to 32 inches | 10 00 | 7500 |
| Transplanted | 12 to 24 inches | 700 | 50 |
| Transplanted | 8 to 12 inches | 5 -0 | 40 00 |
| 2-year, seedling | .24 to 36 inches | 450 |  |
| I-year, seedling | 8 to 15 inches | -0 | 1300 |
| year, seedling .................... 4 to 8 inches .. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| CATALPA SPECIOSA, Warder. True Hardy, or Western Catalpa. |  |  |  |
| Twice transplanted | 3 to 5 feet. | 6 -0 | 3000 |
| Twice transplanted | 2 to 3 feet. | 400 | 2500 |
| r-year, seedling | . 12 to 26 inches | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| r-year, seedling | 6 to 14 inches | 75 | 400 |
| Special quotations on large quantities, upon request. |  |  |  |
| CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS, Linn. | Hackberry; Sugarberry. |  |  |
| Transplanted | . 12 to 18 inches | 300 | 1800 |
| GUS ATROPUNICEA, Sudw.; syn., |  |  |  |
| 2-year, transplanted | 4 to 8 inches |  |  |
| 2-year, seedling | . 10 to 15 inches | 250 | 18 oo |
| 2-year, seedling | 6 to io inches | 00 | 1200 |
| r-year, seedling | 3 to 6 inches |  |  |
| FAGUS SYLVATICA, Linn. European Beech. |  |  |  |
| 4-year, transplanted | 23 to 29 inches | -0 |  |
| 4-year, transplanted ................ 15 to 23 inches . .......... . 5 oo 35 |  |  |  |
| Transplanted ............... 1 I to 15 inches ........... 4 oo 25 |  |  |  |
| Transplanted | 8 to it inches | 300 | 20 |
| Transplanted. | . 4 to 8 inches |  |  |
| I-year, seedling | 3 to 6 inches | I 00 | 7 |

BROAD-LEAVED TREES, continued

| FRAXINUS | AMERICAN SAMBUC | White Ash. | 1о0 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-year, | transplanted | 16 to 26 inches | \$500 | \$35 00 |
|  | Transplanted | Io to 16 inches | 300 | 20 00 |
| 1-year, | seedling | 6 to 12 inches | I 25 | 500 |
| r-year, | seedling | 3 to 6 inches | 75 | $4 \bigcirc 0$ |

FRAXINUS LANCEOLATA, Borkh.; syn., VIRIDIS, Michx. Green Ash.
5 -year, transplanted .................. 5 to 6 feet. ................ $1000 \quad 9000$
Transplanted ................. 4 to 5 feet................ 8 oo 6500
4 -year, transplanted ................. 3 to 4 feet. .............. . . $500 \quad 4000$
Transplanted ................. 24 to 36 inches ............ 4003000
2 -year, transplanted . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18 to 26 inches ............. 300 25 00
Transplanted ................. . 12 to 18 inches ............ . 250500
Transplanted ................ 6 to 12 inches ............ 200 1500
2-year, seedling ....................... 32 to 48 inches ............. 225 1500

r-year, seedling ...................... 3 to 6 inches ........... 75 . 300
Special quotations on large quantities, upon request.
GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS, Linn. Honey Locust.
Transplanted ................ 24 to 36 inches ............ 7005000
Transplanted ................ 16 to 24 inches ........... 500 3500
r-year, seedling ..................... 5 to 10 inches ............. I 25 6 oo
r-year, seedling ..................... 3 to 5 inches ............ I 00 400
Special quotations on large quantities, upon request.
HICORIA MINIMA, Britt.; syn.,
CARYA AMARA, Nutt. Bitternut; Swamp Hickory.
r-year, seedling ..................... I to 3 inches ............ 225 I5 00
HICORIA OVATA, Britt.; syn.,
CARYA ALBA, Nutt. Shellbark; Shagbark Hickory.
Transplanted ................ 9 to 14 inches ............ . 8006000
Transplanted ................ 6 to 9 inches ............ 700 5000
Transplanted ............... 2 to 6 inches ............ 5 . 500300
2 -year, seedling ...................... 4 to 7 inches ............ 3 ○o 2200
I-year, seedling ...................... 2 to 5 inches ............ 225 I5 00
JUGLANS CINEREA, Linn. Butternut; White Walnut.
1-year, seedling ........................ 12 to 18 inches ............ 300 I8 00
1-year, seedling ........................ 8 to 12 inches ............ 2 . 120 I2 00
JUGLANS NIGRA, Linn. Black Walnut.
Transplanted ................. I8 to 27 inches ............ 7006000
Transplanted ................. 12 to 18 inches ............ 500 . 4500
r-year, seedling ....................... 10 to 18 inches ............ 2 . 50 I6 00
r-year, seedling ...................... . 8 to 12 inches ............ 2 . 1200
Special quotations on large quantities, upon request.
LARIX. See under Coniferous Trees.
LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA, Linn. Red, or Sweet Gum.
2-year, transplanted ................. . . 8 to 36 inches ............ 4002500
Transplanted ................ . 8 to 18 inches ............ 300.2000
r-year, seedling ...................... 4 to 10 inches............ 1 50 10 00
Special quotations on large quantities, upon request.
LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA, Linn. Tulip; Yellow Poplar.
Transplanted ................ 6 to 10 inches ............ $300 \quad 2500$
Special quotations on large quantities, upon request.

BROAD-LEAVED TREES, continued
QUERCUS RUBRA, continued


Special quotations on large quantities, upon request.
QUERCUS VELUTINA, Lamb. Black Oak.

ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA, Linn. Black, or Yellow Locust.
Transplanted 2 to 3 feet.................... 1000 ..... 9000
2-year, seedling . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 to 5 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $500{ }^{25} 00$
2-year, seedling ........................ 24 to 36 inches ............. 3 oo 1500
1-year, seedling ........................ . 8 to 15 inches ............. 1 . 50 700
r-year, seedling ........................ . 3 to 8 inches ..... I 00400
Special quotations on large quantities, upon request.
TAXODIUM. See under Coniferous Trees.
TILIA AMERICANA, Linn.

TILIA GRANDIFOLIA, Ehrh... Large-leaved European Linden.

Transplanted 12 to 18 inches ..... 6005000
Seedling ...................... 24 to 36 inches ..... 5004000
2-year, seedling . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 to 24 inches ..... 4003000
Seedling ........................ 12 to 18 inches ..... $300 \quad 2000$
I-year, seedling 6 to 12 inches ..... 2001500
TILIA PARVIFOLIA, Ehrh. Small-leaved European Linden.
Transplanted . . . . . . . . 54 ...... 12000Transplanted .................. . . 8 to 36 inches ............ . . . 600 50 00
Transplanted ................... 12 to 18 inches ............ . $400 \quad 3500$
Seedling...................... . . . 10 to 18 inches ..... $200 \quad 1500$
Seedling...................... . . . 4 to 10 inches ..... I 50 10 00
ULMUS AMERICANA, Linn. White, or American Elm.
Transplanted 24 to 40 inches ..... 6005000
Transplanted .................. 8 to 24 inches ..... 4003000
r-year, seedling 6 to 12 inches ..... 75 ..... 200Special quotations on large quantities, upon request.
ULMUS CAMPESTRIS, Linn. English Elm.
Transplanted 48 to 56 inches 1500 ..... 10000
Transplanted 36 to 48 inches ..... 10 008000
Transplanted 24 to 36 inches ..... $800 \quad 6000$

## TREES BY MAIL (Postpaid)

Fifty choice packages from LITTLE TREE FARMS, for $\$ 1$ each Cash must accompany order

## CONIFEROUS TREES (Evergreens)

|  |  | Inches |  |  | Inches |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. 30 Balsam Fir | Seedl., | 4 to 6 | If. I5 Lodgepole Pine | Trans., | 3 to 5 |
| 2. 15 European Larch | Trans., | 6 to 12 | 12. 55 Bull Pine. | Trans., | 5 to 10 |
| 3. 35 European Larch | . Seedl., | 6 to Io | 13. 30 Bull Pine. | Seedl., | 5 to 10 |
| 4. 40 White Spruce | Seedl., | 3 to 5 | 14. I5 Pitch Pine | Trans., | 6 to 12 |
| 5. 40 Norway Spruce | Seedl., | 5 to Io | 15. 40 Pitch Pine | Seedl., | 5 to 10 |
| 6. 25 Blue Spruce | Seedl., | 3 to 6 | 16. 25 White Pine | Trans., | 3 to 6 |
| 7. 40 Red Spruce | Seedl., | 3 to 6 | 17. 75 White Pine | Seedl., | 3 to 6 |
| 8. 40 Austrian Pine | Seedl., | 3 to 4 | 18. 30 Scotch Pine. | Seedl., | 7 to 12 |
| 9. I5 Jack Pine | Trans., | 4 to 10 | 19. 50 Scotch Pine. | Seedl., | 3 to 7 |
| Io. 30 Jack Pine | Seedl., | 9 to I5 | 20. 50 Arborvitæ | Seedl., | 2 to 6 |

## BROAD-LEAVED TREES (Deciduous)

|  |  | Inches |  | Inches |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2I. 40 Box Elder | Seedl., | 6 to 12 | 37. 40 Honey Locust. . . Seedl., | 5 to 10 |
| 22. 20 Norway Maple | Seedl., | 7 to 12 | 38. 20 Shagbark Hickory. Seedl., | 2 to |
| 23. 40 Sycamore Maple | Seedl., | 3 to 8 | 39. 20 Butternut........ . Seedl., | to |
| 24. 40 Red Maple. | Seedl., | 4 to 8 | 40. 20 Black Walnut. . . . Seedl., | 8 to |
| 25. 30 Sugar Maple | Seedl., | 6 to 12 | 41. 30 Sweet Gum ...... . Seedl., | 4 to |
| 26. 30 Silver Maple | Seedl., | ro to 15 | 42. 30 Sycamore. . . . . . . Seedl., | 6 to I |
| 27. 20 Sweet Birch. | Seedl., | 6 to 9 | 43. 30 Hornbeam . . . . . Seedl., | 5 to |
| 28. 15 Yellow Birch | Seedl., | ro to 18 | 44. 30 White Oak . . . . . Seedl., | 3 to |
| 29. 30 Paper Birch | Seedl., | 6 to 9 | 45. 30 Pin Oak. . . . . . . . Seedl., | 8 to |
| 30. 20 Chestnut | Seedl., | 8 to 15 | 46. 40 Red Oak . . . . . . . Seedl., | to |
| 31. 30 Hardy Catalpa | Seedl., | 6 to 14 | 47. 20 Black Oak. ...... . Seedl., | 6 to |
| 32. Io Hackberry. | Trans., | I2 to 18 | 48. 30 Black Locust . . . . Seedl., | 8 to |
| 33. 20 American Bee | Seedl., | 6 to 10 | 49. 30 Large-leaved Euro- |  |
| 34. 40 European Bee | Seedl., | 3 to 6 | pean Linden ... See | 6 to 1 |
| 35. 30 White Ash | Seedl., | 6 to 12 | 50. 30 Small-leaved Euro |  |
| 60 Green Ash | Seedl., | 3 to 6 | pean Linden .. Seed | 4 to |

## Owing to the low prices at which these packages are sold, we can make no change or substitution in the list as given above

## Four "Little Tree" Nurseries for Your Garden, at \$20 each

## We pay the freight to your nearest railroad station.

Why not plant rows or beds of little trees in your garden? As they grow larger from year to year, set them out at your leisure just where you want them-on some waste land or unsightly spot, in groves or singly, along an avenue, or to use as windbreaks, screens or hedges. They require very little care, practically nothing but weeding, and they afford much interest in the growing. Their varied characteristics, and their frequent changes from season to season are a constant delight and surprise. The little trees respond readily to good care, and grow rapidly, some kinds doubling their growth annually, for several seasons, while others increase from I to 3 feet each year. By raising your own plantation in this way, you make the ultimate expense of the full-grown trees very slight.

A "Little Tree" Nursery selected for the North


Inches
Ioo White Oak .................. 3 to 6
100 Chestnut . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 to 15
Ioo White Ash . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6 to 12
100 American Beech ............ 6 to 10
roo Red Maple . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 to 8
roo Sugar Maple. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 to 9
Ioo Paper Birch . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 to 9
100 American Elm ............. 6 to 12

800 Evergreen and 900 Deciduous, choice young trees, delivered, for $\$ 20$

## A "Little Tree" Nursery Selected for the South



800 Evergreens and 900 Deciduous, choice young trees, delivered, for $\$ 20$


100 Red Oak .................... 6 to 12
800 Evergreen and 900 Deciduous, choice young trees, delivered, for $\$ 20$
A "Little Tree" Nursery Selected of European Species

Inches
3 to 7
150 Scotch Pine ................. . 3 to 7
150 Austrian Pine................ 2 to 4
150 Norway Spruce . . . . . . . . . . . 3 to 7
150 European Larch . . . . . . . . . . . 6 to 10
150 European White Fir ....... 3 to 6
125 Norway Maple . . . . . . . . . . . 5 to 10
125 Sycamore Maple
3 to 8


125 European Beech . . . . . . . . . 3 to 6
125 Small-leaved Linden ....... 4 to 10
125 Large-leaved Linden. . . . . . . . 6 to 12
125 English Elm. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24 to 36
125 European White Birch...... 2 to 6
125 Russian Mulberry ........... . 4 to 10

## 750 Evergreen and 1,000 Deciduous, choice young trees, delivered, for $\$ 20$

These selected Little Tree Nurseries are of choice plants, two and three years old, raised from seed in our nurseries. They are skillfully packed for long-distance shipment.
One-half of any of these "Nurseries," \$13. We can also furnish a selection of larger plants if desired, at slightly higher prices

## CUTTINGS



We can also supply trees of kinds and sizes not herein mentioned Send us your list of requirements


## SUGGESTIONS FOR FOREST PLANTING

THE TIME TO PLANT. In spring-as soon as the snow has gone, and the frost is out of the ground; hardwoods and larches as early as possible, before the buds begin to start; evergreens immediately after these. In fall,-Firs and Spruces may be planted in August, though spring setting is preferable; other species from September until the ground freezes, the general rule for hardwoods being to transplant as soon as the leaves begin to color. Fall planting should be regulated by conditions rather than by date; as long as the ground is damp and free from frost, planting is safe. But, with all very small plants, there is some degree of danger from heaving if the ground thaws and freezes alternately. This is especially true of wet, heavy soils.

## Number of Plants on an Acre at Various Distances

| Feet | Plants | Feet | Plants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| x 2 | 10,890 | $7 \times 7$ | . 889 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6,967 | $8 \times 8$ | 681 |
| $3 \times 3$ | 4,840 | $9 \times 9$ | . 538 |
| $4 \times 4$ | 2,723 | IOX Io | . 436 |
| $5 \times 5$ | I,743 | II X II | . 360 |
| $5 \times 6$ | I,452 | $12 \times 12$ | . 302 |
| $5 \times 7$ | 1,245 | I5 x I5 | 194 |
| $5 \times 8$ | 1,089 | I6 x i6 | . 71 |
| $6 \times 6$ | 1,2IO | $18 \times 18$ | . 135 |
| $6 \times 7$ | 1,038 | $20 \times 20$ | . . 109 |

## Usual Distances Between Plants for Forest Purposes

White Pine- $4 \times 4 \mathrm{ft}$., $5 \times 5 \mathrm{ft}$., $6 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$.
Scotch Pine-2 x 3 ft ., 3 x $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 4 \times 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Red Spruce-3 x 3 ft ., $4 \times 4 \mathrm{ft} ., 5 \times 5 \mathrm{ft}$. Balsam Fir-4 x 4 ft ., $5 \times 5 \mathrm{ft}$.
European Larch- $4 \times 4 \mathrm{ft}$., $5 \times 5 \mathrm{ft} ., 4 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$.

Red Oak- $3 \times 3 \mathrm{ft}$., $4 \times 4 \mathrm{ft} ., 4 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$. White Ash-4 x 4 ft ., $5 \times 5 \mathrm{ft} ., 6 \times 8 \mathrm{ft}$.
Chestnut-5 x $5 \mathrm{ft} ., 4 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$.
Birch-3 x $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 4 \times 4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Black Locust- $3 \times 4 \mathrm{ft}$, $4 \times 4 \mathrm{ft}$., $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$.

WHAT PLANTS TO USE. While fine seedlings are perfectly suitable for many kinds of plantation, it should be borne in mind that transplanted stock always has more endurance. (Seedlings are plants raised from seed and remaining in the beds where they were sown. Transplants are plants which have been taken from the seed-bed and replanted in the nursery one or more times. Transplanting produces an abundance of fibrous roots and general stockiness.) It is false economy to set seedlings in places or for purposes where transplanted stock should be used. The latter is able to withstand far more adverse conditions of soil and weather, and to make a faster growth than the former. We would urgently recommend transplants for all rough, stony, brushy, or especially exposed land, and in general for the quickest and most noticeable results. For amateur planters, especially, it is advisable to use transplants.

CARE OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL. Upon receipt of the plants, they should be taken from the boxes, the bundles opened, and the roots immersed in water. Then, spreading the plants in thin layers, heel them into the ground at an angle of 30 to 40 degrees, leaning the tops of the plants toward the south, and covering the roots with about 6 inches of moist soil. The best place for such heeling-in is a cool, shady spot, such as the north side of buildings. The plants must be protected from dry winds, and the roots never exposed to direct sun or wind. If plants arrive frozen, or in freezing weather, put the boxes in a cool, but frost-proof cellar or shed, and leave them until thoroughly thawed. If the plants should arrive somewhat heated, it is best to plant them immediately, or, if that be impossible, to heel them in, not too closely, in a cool cellar, taking pains to give them extra air. It is important not to wet the roots too much when heeled-in in damp cellar, as they will decay if too wet.

HOW TO PLANT. Before planting, the roots should be thoroughly soused in a "puddle" made of rich, fine earth or black muck, and water, mixed to the consistency of ordinary paint. The plants should be carried to the field either in a bucket containing puddle or water, or in a basket with burlap or some such covering to protect the roots, previously puddled. Any very long, superfluous roots should be cut off with a sharp knife or cleaver. In the case of small hardwood seedlings, with a strong tap-root, cut the tap-root back to a length of 8 or io inches, making a downward, slanting cut. There must be no exposure of the roots to the sun or drying wind, before setting, as plants are almost surely killed in this way; this is especially true of evergreens. In setting the trees, two men work together, one carrying the plants and setting them, the other making the holes. The best all-around digging tool is the double-edged cutting hoe, or mattock. While one man makes the hole, the second man (or boy) places the plant in the hole with the roots straight down and spreading in a natural position. The best well-broken or "fined" soil must then be packed so solidly about the roots as to be air-tight. The plant should generally be set about I inch deeper than it was originally in the nursery, to allow for the settling of the ground; after settling, it should be just as deep as it was in the nursery. Great care must be taken not to set small plants too deep, especially in heavy soils. The roots can hardly be packed too firmly. Setting plants early in the spring insures against such a costly and impracticable proceeding as watering, since the ground is then moist enough for them.

## ORDER EARLY, PLANT EARLY AND SUCCEED.

CARE AFTER PLANTING. A well-set plantation requires very little after-care. Cattle must be kept out for some years, and of course the plantation must be protected from fire. If the planting be sufficiently close, no pruning will be required. But, in case some plants, dying, leave space enough for others to grow "limby," the latter should be pruned after about ten years, cutting dead and superfluous limbs close to the trunk. This is best done in fall, when the sap, running sluggishly, will cover wounds without much bleeding.

## SEED DEPARTMENT (Partial List)

## Guaranteed throughout fresh crop

Prices subject to change without notice. Our complete Catalogue of Tree Seeds sent upon request


Juniperus communis .. Dwarf Juniper ............ . . New England. ............ . . 75
Virginiana.. Red Juniper; Savin..........New England. ............. . . . . 90
Larix Europæa......... European Larch. . . . . . . . . . . Germany. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I 50
Picea alba............ White Spruce ............... . . New England.............. . . 300
excelsa . . . . . . . Norway Spruce. . . . . . . . . . . . Germany. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . i 00
nigra........... Black Spruce. ............... . . . New England. ............. . . . 300
pungens ........Blue Spruce. ................ . . Colorado .................. . . . . 400
rubens ........ Red Spruce .................. . New England............... . . 285
Pinus Austriaca . . . . . . Austrian Pine ................ . Germany. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I 50
rigida . . . . . . . . Pitch Pine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . New England. ............. . . 225
Strobus . . . . . . . White Pine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Northeastern seed ......... . . . 225
Strobus . . . . . . . White Pine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Germany. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I 50
sylvestris . . . . . Scotch Pine . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Germany. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I 75
Pseudotsuga Douglasii. Douglas Spruce ............. Colorado .................... . . . 265
Tsuga Canadensis .... Hemlock . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . New England. .............. . 3 oo
Acer negundo . . . . . . . . Box Elder . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ohio . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35
rubrum......... Red Maple ................. . . New England. . . . . . . . . . . . . I 00
dasycarpum . . . . . Silver Maple. . . . . . . . . . . . . . New England. . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
saccharum . . . . . Sugar Maple . . . . . . . . . . . . . . New England. . . . . . . . . . . . . 90
Æsculus glabra ....... Horse Chestnut ........... . New England.ioo lbs., \$8. 35
Betula lenta......... Sweet, or Cherry Birch ... New England.............. . . 300
lutea . . . . . . . . Yellow Birch . . . . . . . . . . . . .New England. ............. . . 300
nigra . . . . . . . . River, or Red Birch . . . . . . . New England. . . . . . . . . . . . 250
papyrifera ....Paper, or Canoe Birch ..................................... 300
Catalpa speciosa . . . . . True Hardy Catalpa . . . . . . Indiana . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
Fagus atropunicea ....American Beech ............. . New England............... I 25
sylvatica ...... European Beech. . . . . . . . . . . Germany. ................. . . . . 75
Fraxinus Americana . . White Ash (true) ........... . New England.............. . . . 65
lanceolata . . . Green Ash . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ohio . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40
Gleditsia triacanthos . . Honey Locust . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Hicoria glabra . . . . . . Pignut . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . New England. ioo lbs., \$Io. 25 ovata........ Shellbark; Shagbark...... . New England. ioo lbs., \$i2. 30
Juglans cinerea ...... Butternut .................. . New England. . ioo lbs., \$5. 20 nigra ........ . Black Walnut. .............. . New England.. ioolbs., \$5. I5
Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ohio. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90
Platanus occidentalis.. Sycamore; Buttonwood ..................................... . . . 85
Prunus serotina . . . . . Black, or Rum Cherry . . . . . Ohio . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Pyrus Americana . . . . . Mountain Ash. . . . . . . . . . . . . New England. . . . . . . . . . . . . 60
Quercus alba. . . . . . . . White OAK .................. . New England. ioolbs., \$I2. 30
rubra ........ Red Oaк..................... . New England. . ioolbs., \$6. ${ }_{25}$
Robinia Pseudacacia . . Black, or Yellow Locust . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45
Tilia Americana ...... . Basswood . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I Io
Ulmus Americana .... White American Elm ...... New England. ............. . . i 25
Bagging and boxing charged at cost.
If seeds are to be sent by mail, the postage rate, 9 cents per pound, should be added to the remittance. Send us your list of requirements.

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