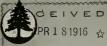
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.39



1915 SPRING PRICE LIST

American-Born EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TCCS

FOREST, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL the Best for America

Little Gree Farms of America

BIRTHPLACE OF THE LITTLE TREES THAT LIVE

Nurseries of American Forestry Company 15 Beacon Street - Boston, Mass.





EVERGREEN TREES GROWING ON Tittle Tree Harms of America



DECIDUOUS TREES GROWING ON Little Tree Farms of America

It is a Good Plan to Buy YOUR Little Trees where Nurservmen, Landscape Architects and Foresters buy THEIRS

The American Forestry Company's Engineering, Contracting and Supply Departments are favorably known to many of you because you have employed them and know their merits. On the basis of merit we desire a larger trade. Write us regarding your tree, arboricultural or forestry problems and let us help solve them. That is our business. We can help you and it is a pleasure to do so. We request your inquiries and orders.

The most important branch of our Supply Department is our nurseries, the famous Little Gree Farms of America. As the name indicates, these nurseries are comprised of large farms on which are grown little trees - millions upon millions of them - all raised from seed. The Little Gree Farms are only 9 years old, but they have been a distinct success from the start. The evidence of this is in that today they are the largest nurseries of little Evergreen and Deciduous trees on the continent and have several thousand customers throughout the United States, many of whom order annually. Others have purchased trees from us for several seasons and very many tell their friends to buy of us.

This company began raising little trees because in its engineering and contracting work it was unable to obtain desirable planting material at suitable prices. We are now raising an annual crop of many million trees. By scientific management and this large production our costs are reduced to the minimum. When you buy of us you get the benefit of this economical production plus a thoroughly efficient service.

The trees offered herewith are all hardy, well-proportioned, stocky and vigorous. We ship them to you absolutely fresh.



Little Tree Harms of America

OF LITTLE TREES OF LARGE VALUES AND SMALL PRICES

at South Framingham (near Boston)

Owned and Operated by

American Forestry Company

15 BEACON ST., BOSTON, MASS.



ONE OF OUR SPLENDID WHITE PINES Hundreds of thousands of these are growing at Wittle Mree Harma



Means

Little Tree Harms of America



THE GREAT FARMS OF LITTLE TREES OF LARGE VALUES AND SMALL PRICES

INFORMATION TO CUSTOMERS

RAILROADS. Boston & Albany, main line, New York Central New York, New Haven & Hartford. Boston & Maine (via short branch).

EXDDESSES Adams, American, and Connecting Agencies.

U. S. MAILS. Parcel Post.

DELIVERIES. Free to freights, expresses, and mails by auto truck, thus insuring the greatest promptness.

TELEGRAPH. Western Union Telegraph & Cable Company. CODES.

Western Union; Nurserymen's Telegraphic. A B C (fifth edition), Our Cable Address: "Amforestco," Boston.

PLEASE ORDER EARLY—so that we can satisfy you with good, prompt service (not rush work). The shipping season is limited. Orders must be filled in succession as received; justice requires this.

SHIPPING SEASONS.

HIPPING SEASONS.

In Spring: From middle of March to about June 1. The planning season is determined NOT by the state of vectation where the planning is but the state of vectation where the planning is closed. So long as they are dormant they may safely be transplanted. It is safe to ship plants to Southern localities later than would be supposed, because vegetation in Massachusetts is dormant later than farther south.

August and September for Evergreens. About October 1 for Hardwoods. Shipping continues until the In Fall. 1 for Hardy ground freezes.

PLEASE GIVE SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS:

Kindly state:

- 1. Address for marking the shipment.
- 2. Address for mail.
- 3. Shall we forward by freight? express? parcel post
- 4. Approximate time when shipment shall be made. In the absence of instructions, we shall use our best judgment. Our responsibility, of course, ceases upon delivery to the transportation company.

TRANSPORTATION COSTS are paid by the customer.
We advise the use of quick transportation modes.
The low special express rate on trees, plants, and seeds is 25 per
cent less than on regular merchandise; express companies
occasionally overlook this.

The new Parcel Post regulations permit much more extensive use of the mails than has been possible up to this time.

WARRANTY AND REPLACEMENT. We use the greatest care in following instructions, and our intention is invariably to send in good condition, addressed as directed and delivered to such transporting company as directed. Here our responsibility ceases, and the substitution of the substitutio without cost

WE GUARANTEE TO SUPPLY FINE PLANTS.



DUG PACKED

WE SHIP trees: Dug upon order (not cellared or "heeled in " stock). Handled with the eare due to young trees.

Bundled in convenient size of 25, 50, or 100 plants, and usually a few more for good measure. The according to our Frier Lists. To avoid contuison, we ask our customers kindly to follow these gradings in ordering. the most air of a thoroughly packed at once, the most air of a thoroughly packed at once, the most air of a thoroughly into the content of the con

WE IMPORT NOTHING, thereby avoiding unacclimatized, devita-lized, dried, or moldy stock, and the insect and fungoid infection usually attaching to imported stock.

INSPECTION CERTIFICATES of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State of Massachusetts Entomological De-partment accompany each shipment and assure healthy, clean

RATES. We sell 500 or more trees of the same size and species at the thousand rate; between 50 and 500 at the hundred rate; less than 50 at the ten rate.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL QUOTATIONS in large quantities. TERMS OF PAYMENT.

Cash with order, except by special arrangement.

Please send check or draft on New York or Boston banks, post office or express money order, or cash in registered mail.

C. O. D. deliverics, please enclose 50 per cent of amount of bill with



Little Tree Farms of America — Nurseries of AMERICAN FORESTRY COMPAN 5 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.



AMERICAN-born, AMERICAN-grown Trees the Best For AMERICAN Landscapes, AMERICAN Forests



HE AMERICAN FORESTRY COMPANY

since its organization, has been in close touch with the ever-increasing demand for AMERICAN-born. AMERICAN-grown trees -

free from disease and insect nests, and so vigorous as to resist them far better than foreign varieties can possibly do in this climate:

adapted to AMERICAN conditions: in keeping with AMERICAN landscapes; satisfying AMERICAN needs.

WHY AMERICANS ARE BECOMING MORE AND MORE INTERESTED IN AMERICAN TREES

More attention is being paid to arboriculture, forestry and kindred subjects by educational institutions than ever before.

The various popular publications now issued that are devoted entirely to these topics have done great good. Many more articles on trees and all that pertains to them are appearing in

American newspapers and magazines in general than ever before. Foresters and statesmen have issued many vigorous warnings that the available supply of timber in this country is nearly exhausted. The recent death of one of the world's greatest multimillionaires has made public the fact that his immense fortune was acquired in a large measure through timberlands.

But the most important reasons are the far greater interest in out-door life and the remarkable increase of country homes and estates. And where is there a landowner who does not desire trees to beautify his home and grounds, whether they are large or small? Property without trees and shrubs has a barren and desolate appearance. Even a few trees add greatly to the land-scape beauty of an estate. We cater not only to the landowners who use large quantities of trees, but also to those who can only use them in limited quantities.

Many landowners realize that shade and ornamental trees on an estate are not only a source of pleasure, but also that they

greatly increase property values.

The United States Department of Agriculture is urging (in these days when the call "Back to the land!" is ringing in our ears) that the owners of farms in this country emulate the farm owners of Europe. There, 20 per cent of the farms are planted in trees for both wood-crop production and field-crop pro-

It is not to be wondered at that there is today an esthetic appreciation of American trees for American landscapes and American forests such as there never was in the previous history of America. The American Forestry Company is true to its name in having just the trees discriminating American landowners have desired, and and now demand.

WHY OUR TREES KEEP ON LIVING AND THRIVING

The beautiful trees growing at Little Cree Barms of America are eminently fitted to live long and thrive naturally. These sturdy young American plants have succeeded.

Under any reasonable conditions whatsoever, they will keep right on succeeding.

NATURE WAS ASKED

how such trees should be grown.

The following is Nature's answer, and our strict adherence was and always will be paid to her requirements and demands: 1. By acting in accordance with the essential natural

principles of seed origin - the one foundation of real tree All our seeds are collected either by our own men or other

men we can trust.

By constant scientific care of the plants while in the seedling beds.

3. By proper cultivation without shade or protection after the plants have been in the seedling beds one year and without the use of chemical fertilizers.

Chemical fertilizers stimulate to a lanky growth, and make the plants soft and succulent.

4. By proper transplanting and thorough care.
We transplant by our own tested methods, at correct in-

tervals. We keep our trees absolutely free from weeds, insect pests,

and diseases. Our plants are never exposed to the contagion of imported

diseases, for we import nothing. 5. By keeping the plants growing right up to the ship-

ping time, digging them FRESH.

> packing them FRESH. and shipping them FRESH

to YOU - just when you want them! We do not cellar any stock.

A FIGHT IN BEHALF OF ALL AMERICAN OWNERS OF TREES

One of the recent news occurrences of great moment to those who have to do with trees is the condemnation by the United States Government of European pines of the group with five needles in the cluster, of which White Pine (Pinus strobus) is, of course, the most important species. This is in line with the fight the American Forestry Company, through the persistent work of its scientific head, Theodore F. Borst, F. E. (Cornell University), waged even before this company had its own nurseries.

The fight is for an adequate northern production of pestfree, hardy, well-grown native trees of all kinds suited for

American conditions.

SHOP EARLY

This surely holds in the nursery business. Your trees should be reserved now for delivery when needed in the Spring,

— Because —

The crop available is limited The best trees are reserved first The shipping period is short

All orders cannot be shipped "at once" EARLY ORDERS must be given preference

Please reserve your plants now

PROF. CHARLES S. SARGENT OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY, HEAD OF AMERICA'S GREATEST ARBORETUM, SAYS: "The sylvan scenery of America owes that rare and peculiar charm that distinguishes it from all other parts of the world to the wide-spreading, dark green crowns of the White Pine"

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ABIES CONCOLOR (SILVER OR CONCOLOR FIR) IN SEEDLING BEDS GROWING AT Wittle Gree Farms
We now have an unusually fine lot of hardy, veli-colored stock of these be autiful blue and shapely firs. They grow densely and dappt themselves to
many soils and exposures. In the upper right hand corner of the picture is shown a three-year old seedling; at the
left a transplanted tree of about the same age. See prices on next page, column one.

CONIFEROUS TREES (Evergreens)

ABIES BALSAMEA, Mill.	10	100 Bals	1,000 am Fir	
Transplanted 3 to 5 in. Transplanted 1 to 3 in.	\$1.00	$\$4.00 \\ 2.00$	\$30.00	
Seedling 3 to 6 in.		1.50	10.00	
ABIES CONCOLOR, Lindl. & Gord. Transplanted	Fir \$3.00	er or Co (Colorad \$16.00 12.00 6.00	o Seed) \$145.00 100.00	
Seedling 6 to 12 in. Seedling 3 to 6 in. See Illustration on Pa	omo A	2.50 1.50	20.00	
	_			
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PROCUM	BENS			
Transplanted 19 to 19 in	97.00			

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS, Linn.			Dw:		Found	
SeedlingSeedlingSeedling.	3 to	6	in.	\$1.50	Junip \$7.00 4.00 3.00	\$60.00 30.00 20.00
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIA	NA,	Linn		Ju	niper:	Savin:

Juniper: Savin: Red Cedar

Prices in Lots of

TWICE TRANSPLANTED								
2 to					\$400.00			
1½ to			7.00	35.00	300.00			
1 to	14	ft.	5.00	25.00	200.00			

TRANSPLANTED

3 to 3½ ft.	9.00	45 00	350.00
2 to 3 ft.	7.00	35.00	290.00
1½ to 2 ft.	5.00	25.00	220.00
1 to 1½ ft.	3.50	18.00	165.00
6 to 12 in.	1.75	9.00	75.00

SEEDLING

-8	to 1	2	in.	4.00	30.00
4	to	8	in.	3.00	35.00
2	to	4	in.	2.00	15.00

For color, symmetry and architec-tural suggestiveness of line no ornamental tree is superior to the Juniper. All of our Junipers are grown from seed gathered by our own men from mature, vigorous trees in the neigh-borhood of our nursery. They are es-pecially hardy, and in great demand. Our prices are lower than for several years.

ONE OF OUR STURDY

LARIX EUROPEA, D. C.	E	uropear	Larch		
Twice Transplanted 4 to Twice Transplanted 3 to	5	ft.	\$6.00 5.00		\$250.00 215.00
Twice Transplanted 2 to	3	ft.	4.00		175.00
Transplanted 1½ to	2	ft.	1.30	6.50	

Prices in Lots of 10 100 1,000

3.00 20.00

LARIX LEPTOLEPSIS,		ord.		Japanese Laro			
Spedling	1	to	1.3. f+	\$1.00	\$5.00	\$40.0	

Seedling 8	to 12 in.	3.00	25.00
PICEA ALBA, Link			Spruce e Seed)
Twice Transplanted 1 Twice Transplanted 8 Twice Transplanted 4	to 12 in. 2.00	\$17.00 10.00 7.00	\$85.00 60.00
Transplanted 1 Transplanted 8 Transplanted 4	to 12 in. 1.00	8.00 4.50 4.00	70.00 35.00 30.00
Seedling 8 Seedling 6 Seedling 3	to 8 in.	2.50 2.00 1.00	18.00 13.50 5.00

See Illustration on Page 10

Transplanted 3 to 6 in.

PICEA ALBA, Link.			Black	Hills	Spruce
Transplanted 8 Transplanted 5	to 12 to 8	in.	\$1.50 1.00	$\begin{array}{c} \$6.00 \\ 4.50 \end{array}$	\$50.00 35.00



HOW OUR RED CEDARS GROW AMID THE ICE AND SNOW

PICEA ENGELMANNI,	Enge	elmann	Spruce			
Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted Seedling	4 6 3	to 8 to 12 to 6	in. in. in.	\$2.50 1.50 1.25	\$12.00 7.00 6.00 3.00 1.25	\$100.00 60.00 50.00 20.00 9.00



NORWAY SPRUCE AS IT GROWS AT Wittle Tree Harms

TOTAL DIRECT IN IT GROW			2 de ma
	Pt	ices in I	ots of
	10	100	1,000
PICEA EXCELSA, L. K.		Norway	Spruce
Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	\$14.00	\$120.00
Twice Transplanted 11 to 2 ft.	2.00	9.00	77.00
Twice Transplanted 1 to 11 ft.	1.25	6.00	50.00
Twice Transplanted 8 to 12 in.	1.00	4.00	30.00
Twice Transplanted 4 to 8 in.		3.00	20.00
Transplanted 1½ to 2 ft.	1.25	6.00	50.00
Transplanted 1 to 14ft.	1.00	4.00	30.00
Transplanted 8 to 12 in.		2.50	20.00
Transplanted 4 to 8 in.		1.75	12.00
Seedling 4 to 8 in.		1.00	5.00
Seedling 2 to 4 in			3.50

Norway Spruce, the spruce of Europe, is grown everywhere there for a multitude of purposes. The wood is valuable and has many uses. In America it is largely used for screens, windbreaks, and shelter belts. Its compactness makes it particularly desirable for both high screens and sheared low bedges. It is extremely hardy and can be planted in the shade. It is a very rapid grower. Profitable crops of Christmas trees are grown from it, to be sold with or without the roots. Recently extensive Norway Spruce

forests have been planted to meet the coming tremendous demand for paper pulp. Many private owners as well as nurserymen who visited our fittle Gree Farms in Autumn, 1914, placed their orders then for many thousands of these trees to set out this spring. Our prices are particularly low for the transplanted stock we have on hand at present.

			Pri	rices in Lots of		
			10	100	1,000	
PICEA MARIANA, Mill.				Black	Spruce	
Transplanted	to 16	in.	\$1.00	\$5.00	\$40.00	
Transplanted8	to 12	in.		4.00	30.00	
Transplanted 4	to 8	in.		2.75	20.00	

Colorado Blue

Spruce is a very popular ornamental tree, and its striking symmetry and peculiar pleasing color make a very strong appeal where especial effects are desired. It is the bluest of the white or blue spruces. It is highly valued as an ornamental specimen and gives a rare tint in color combinations. It furnishes a strong contrast with the darker evergreens. It is one of the hardiest of all the spruces.

The species reaches perfect development in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado, where our seeds are collected from blue trees. Our trees are sold "nursery run"; none of the bluest ones have been selected out. We have

probably the largest supply of these stocky plants in the country, and so make extremely low prices for such splendid trees. Our transplants have bushy, dense tops and strong, fibrous roots.



and so make extremely low prices for such splen.

FIVE-YEAR OLD TRANSPLANTED COLO-did trees. Our transplants

Little Tree Farms

See Illustration on Page 7 — Rows of Transplanted Colorado Blue Spruce

PICEA PUNGENS, Engl. (Nursery	Run) Colorado Blue Spruce
Twice Transplanted 18 to 22 if Twice Transplanted 1 to 1½ f Twice Transplanted 8 to 12 if Twice Transplanted 4 to 8 if	t. 3.00 15.00 120.00 n. 2.00 10.00 80.00
Transplanted 8 to 12 i Transplanted 4 to 8 i	
Seedling 4 to 6 i	in. 1.50 9.00

	Pri	ices in L	ots of	
	10	100	1.000	
PICEA RUBENS, Sarg.		Red	Spruce	
Twice Transplanted 8 to 12 in.	\$1.25	\$6.00		
Twice Transplanted 4 to 8 in.	1.00	4.50	\$35.00	
Transplanted 1½ to 2 ft.	1.25	6.00	50.00	
Transplanted 1 to 11 ft.	1.00	4.50	35.00	
Transplanted 8 to 12 in.		3.00	25.00	
Transplanted 4 to 8 in.		2.25	17.50	
Ask for Illustration No	6.			
PINUS AUSTRIACA, Hoss.		Austria	n Pine	

Transplanted...... 4 to 8 in. \$1.00

 Transplanted
 3 to 6 in.

 Seedling
 6 to 10 in.

 Seedling
 4 to 8 in.

Austrian Pine is a tree that does well both along the coast and inland. For ornamental planting it is used in groups and for specimen trees. The heavy plumes of its spreading branches are particularly effective.

Our Austrian Pines have heavy stems, fine tops and roots, and are full of vigor.

	Pric	es in L	ots of
	10	100	1,000
PINUS DENSIFLORA, Siebold	Japa	nese R	ed Pine
Transplanted 4 to 8 in. Seedling 8 to 12 in. Seedling 4 to 8 in.	\$1.00	\$4.00 3.00 2.00	\$30.00 20.00 12.00

IF YOU DO NOT FIND WHAT YOU WANT IN THIS PRICE LIST WRITE US YOUR SPECIFIC NEEDS. WE GROW MANY TREES AND SHRUBS THAT WE DO NOT LIST

\$4.00

2.50 20.00 1.50 10.00 1.00 6.00



ROWS OF FOUR-YEAR OLD TRANSPLANTED COLORADO BLUE SPRUCES AT Little Tree Farms of America (See opposite page for Description and Prices)

USE WHITE PINE FOR SCREENS, BORDERS, AVENUE PLANTING, AND OTHERWISE BEAUTIFYING AN ESTATE USE IT FOR A RAPID GROWTH THAT QUICKLY INCREASES THE VALUES OF COUNTRY BUILDING SITES



A Glimpse at a Plantation of Bank's Pine, averag-ing 23 feet high, 10 years after being set out by Mr. Borst, Forest Engineer of the American Forestry Company,

BANK'S PINE "The Poplar Of the

For Very Quick Effects Plant

Ever-

greens"

				Prices in Lots of			
				10	100	1,000	
PINUS DIVARICATA, Dul						s's Pine	
Twice Transplanted 5	to	6	ft.	\$2.50	\$12.00	\$100.00	
Twice Transplanted 4	to	5	ft.	2.00	9.00	80.00	
Twice Transplanted 3				1.50	7.50	65.00	
Twice Transplanted 2	to	3	ft.	1.35	6.50	55.00	

Bank's Pine, known also as the "sudden sawlog," is especially recommended for immediate effects. It is the hardiest native evergreen tree in America. It thrives on the poorest, driest soils and in the most exposed places. It is an admirable nurse tree for slower-growing evergreens. Here are really large young trees at truly little prices.

PINUS FLEXILIS, James				Limb	er Pine	
Transplanted6	to 10	in	\$1.00	\$4.50	er i ine	
Transplanted 3			01.00	3.50	\$25.00	
Seedling6				2.50	17.50	
Seedling3				1.75	10.00	
Seedling 2				1.70	6.00	

				Prices in Lots of			
				10	100	1,000	
PINUS LARICIO, Poir					Corsica	n Pine	
Seedling 6 Seedling 3	to to	10 6	in. in.	\$0.75	\$2.00 1.25	\$15.00 8.00	
PINUS MONTICOLA, Dou	gl.				er or W White P		
Transplanted 3	to	6	in.	\$0.75	\$4.00	\$35.00	
Seedling 2	to	4	in.		1.50	10.00	
PINUS MUGHUS, Scop.				Dwarf	Mughi	ıs Pine	
Transplanted 3	to	6	in.	\$1.00	\$5.00	\$40.00	
Seedling 4	to	8	in.		2.00	15.00	
PINUS MURRAYANA, "O	reg.	. C	om.''	1	Lodgepa	le Pine	
Seedling	to	10	in.	\$0.75			
Beeding 4	LO	0	ın.		2.00	12.00	
PINUS RESINOSA, Ait.				Red o	r Norwa	y Pine	
Transplanted 4	to to	12 8	in.	\$1.00	\$5.00 2.50		
Seedling	to	12	in.		2.50		
Seedling 6 Seedling 4	to	8	in.		2.00	12.00	
Seedling 3	to	6	in.		1.60 1.25	8.00	

The Red or Norway Pine (Pinus resinosa) is one of the most valuable native trees for general planting. It grows faster than the White Pine and makes a fine combination with this tree.

It withstands salt air and spray as few other trees do. It grows where grass and other agricultural crops are not profit-able. It is picturesque even on poor soils, and on richer soils it has a vigorous and superb growth of long, deep green needles. The wood of this species is valuable and is being more appreciated every year.

Its comparative freedom from insect and fungous enemies is a very valuable characteristic of the Red Pine.

There has been a very



LITTLE RED PINE FROM Bittle Tree Farms

limited supply of this species for several years, and substitution of other kinds has been known. Our Red Pines are GUARANTEED TRUE RESINOSA. Although Red Pine seed is high, these plants are extremely cheap, and nurserymen who visit our nurseries are glad to buy them at sight. The trees we have at present are wonderfully well rooted and developed.



A PLANTATION OF RED OR NORWAY PINES MADE BY THE AMERICAN FORESTRY COMPANY

					10		1,000
PINUS RIGIDA, Mill.						Pitc	h Pine
Twice Transplanted	3	to	4	ft.	\$4.00	\$20.00	
Twice Transplanted	2	to	3	ft.	2.50	12.00	
Twice Transplanted	11/2	to	2	ft.	1.60	8.00	
Transplanted	1	to	13	ft.	1.00	4.00	\$30.00
Transplanted	8	to 1	2	in.		2.50	17.00
Transplanted						1.75	10.00
Seedling	8	to 1	2	in.	•	1.00	5.00
m · m· (1 ·			1	- 1	1 .	3 20	A 3.

This Pine thrives on our coast and sand plains, and is often de-

sirable in bare, wind-swept places.							
PINUS STROBUS, Linn.		Whi	te Pine				
Twice Transplanted 3 to 4 ft.	\$7.00	\$32.50	\$290.00				
Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft.	4.00	19.00	165.00				
Twice Transplanted 1½ to 2 ft.	2.00	10.00	80.00				
Twice Transplanted 1 to 1½ ft.	1.50	8.00	60.00				
Twice Transplanted 8 to 12 in.	1.00	5.00	40.00				
Transplanted 3 to 3½ ft.	2.50	12.00	100.00				
Transplanted 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	9.00	80.00				
Transplanted 1½ to 2 ft.	1.50	7.00	50.00				
Transplanted 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.75	3.50	25.00				
Transplanted 8 to 12 in.		2.25	15.00				
Transplanted 4 to 8 in.		1.25	8.00				
Seedling 8 to 12 in.		1.25	7.00				
Seedling 4 to 8 in.			4.00				

(See Pages 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 for desirable characteristics and proper uses of this splendid tree)

Prices in Lots of 10 100 1,000 PINUS SYLVESTRIS, A

TITO O LET MOTERIO, 1							~~~
Twice Transplanted	5	to	6	ft.	\$5.50	\$27.50	\$225.0
Twice Transplanted	4	to	5	ft.	4.50	22.00	190.0
Twice Transplanted	3	to	4	ft.	3.00	15.00	125.0
Twice Transplanted	2	to	3	ft.	2.00	10.00	80.0
Transplanted					2.50	12.00	
Transplanted						1.75	12.0
Seedling	6	to	10	in.		1.50	10.0
Seedling	3	to	6	in.			6.0
Scotch Pine is used ex	xte	nsiv	ely	for	windbre	aks and	shelter

Scotch Pine

belts, especially where severe winds prevail. It is ability to thrive in situations where the atmosphere is exceedingly dry par-ticularly adapts it to the prairie States. It adapts itself to many soils and sites, but should not be planted in the shade. Ask for Illustration N-12, which shows our five-year-old transplants.

PSEUDOTSUGA TAXIFOLIA, Britt., Douglas Spruce syn., DOUGLASII, Carr. (Rocky Mountain Seed)



A WINDBREAK OF DOUGLAS SPRUCE, IT IS BEAUTIFUL AS WELL AS USEFUL. SEE DESCRIPTION ON NEXT PAGE

Douglas Spruce is one of the most majestic trees of North America, and although one of the fastest growing evergreens, is long lived and attains a large size. In gracefulness it resembles the Hemlock. The wood is valuable. It is taking rank as the the fermion of the East. It is uncommonly hardy, succeeding on dry, slaty and sandy soils and in direct exposure to fierce winds and to salt spray. Our plants are well topped, well rooted and straight. Those who visit our nurseries order them at sight. Ask for Illustration N-14, which shows a three-year-old Seedling.

	Pri	ices in Lots of
	10	100 1,000
TAXODIUM DISTICHUM, Rich.		Bald Cypress
Transplanted $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	\$3.00	\$15.00
Transplanted 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	2.50	12.00
TAXUS CUSPIDATA BREVIFOLIA		Japanese Yew

				EACH			
Transplante	ed18	to 24	in.	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00	
Transplante	ed12	to 18	in.	1.80	17.50	150.00	
Transplante	ed 9	to 12	in.	1.25	11.50	100.00	
Transplante	ed 6	to 9		80	6.00	50.00	

Prices in Lots of 10 100 1,000 EACH TAXUS REPANDENS Spreading Yew Transplanted... 8 to 12 in. \$0.65 \$4.00 \$35.00

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS, Linn. Arborvitae: Cedar Twice Transplanted... 2 to 3 ft. \$6.00 \$30.00 \$250.00 20.00 150.00 Twice Transplanted ... 11 to 2 ft. Twice Transplanted .. 1 to 11 ft. 3.00 15.00 2.00 10.00 90.00 Twice Transplanted... 8 to 12 in. Transplanted...... 8 to 12 in. 5.00 40.00 Transplanted...... 4 to 8 in. 3.75 30.00 2.50 17.50 Seedling..... 8 to 12 in.
 Seedling
 4 to 8 in.

 Seedling
 2 to 4 in.
 1.50 9.00

The American Arborvitae (White Cedar) is much used for hedges and screens as well as for single specimens. It is hardy, transplants easily, and grows rapidly, soon forming a very dense growth. It makes a highly ornamental screen for dividing the lawn from other parts of the estate. It grows well on lands too wet for most trees.

WE GROW OTHER EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREES BESIDES THOSE LISTED IN THIS PRICE LIST



WHITE SPRUCE in a rapid grower of a pyramidal shape and much admired for its alivery green, refreshing foliage. It is very hardy, adapting itself to both west and dry sails and perfectly withstanding sail aris reposure and sonow and itse pressure. It is thus a very much used tree for planting near the sea, and also for windbreaks, acreens, groves and specimen trees. The wood is valuable both for lumber and for paper pulp. Our trees are grown from seed from the Maine coast, where the species reaches fine development. For prices on this species refer to page 5.



IMPROVE YOUR LAND VALUES BY PLANTING WHITE PINES

Not only is White Pine a choice esthetic tree, but its esthetic importance adds distinctly to its great commercial value. Real estate men and other investors appreciate this fully.

White Pine is a rapid grower. Here is a plantation of little White Pines that were only a foot high when the American Forestry Company set them out on Mr. Paul Butler's pine farm near Nashua, N. H., only six years before this picture was taken. The soil was sandy, barren and exhausted. The illustration shows a perfect crop, eight or nine feet high, covering many acres. We planted a quarter of a million trees here with the success shown.

Such results are to be had by THE RIGHT USE OF THE RIGHT MATERIAL.

White Pine is the tree of first importance for general forest planting in northern and eastern states.

White Pine soon gives a good cover for a shooting preserve, and a new grove of White Pine laid out with pleasant avenues and drives is a source of interest and pleasure from the very start, and becomes in a few years a most desirable feature of a country home. Hotels, sanitariums, hospitals, private and public camps of a religious, educational, sporting or recreational nature are often located in Pine groves. They like them and want more of them.

THERE IS A QUICK AND GOOD PROFIT IN A GROVE OF WHITE PINE.

Use White Pine for Windbreaks and Snowbreaks. Use White Pine to Keep Out the Annoying, Destructive and Unhealthful Dust. Use White Pine to Abate the Noise Nuisance. Use White Pine to Beautify Country Roadsides

Finely Branched, Splendidly Rooted

Twice-Transplanted White Pines

At Prices Far Lower than You Would Expect to Pay

The quality of Little Orre Farms stock is recognized as preeminent by thousands of American nurserymen, foresters and landscape architects. Many have visited this nursery and pronounced the stock as good as or better than ever they had seen. The Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for instance, awarded us its special prize for excellence in growing little trees. On nothing are the experts more enthusiastic than on our White Pines, especially our twice-transplanted stock.





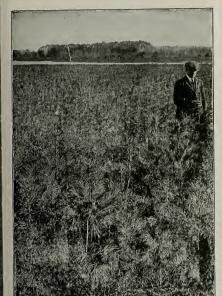
BUSHY-STOCKY-HARDY VIGOROUS-WELL-ROOTED	
TWICE-	
TRANSPLANTED	١
WHITE	۱
PINES	1
UNPRECEDENTED PRICES	

UNPRECEDENTED PRICES
(because of our production
by the million)
For VERY SUPERIOR STOCK

2 to 3 In Lord FEET 1000, co

12 to 2 In Lo FEET 1000, c

1 to 1¹/₂ In Lo of FEET 1000, oc



Now Just Compare the Prices on These

Twice-Transplanted

White Pines

With Any Other Prices You Have Ever Known

As these pictures show we surely have great quantities of fine stock. All the trets illustrated on these two pages are twice-transplanted White Pine.

Trees that have been transplanted are more enduring and make much faster growth than those that have not.

Trees that have been transplanted are more enduring and make much faster growth than those that have not.

Stock and assures a uncessful planting. The laber cost for planting poor trees is just as high as for planting good trees. When you plant inferior stock it is material that your preventage of loss will be heavy, and you not only lose the material that your preventage to loss will be heavy, and you not only lose the them. But your greatest less is your disappointment in having your trees die.

IT IS DOONOMY TO BUY GOOD STOCK.



10 Trees 16½c In Lots of 19c for \$4.00

29 c In Lots of 32½ c

10 Trees 8c In Lots of 10c for \$2.00

10 Trees 6c In Lots of 8C for \$1.50

10 Trees

for \$7.00

	.^

Finely Branched, Splendidly Rooted

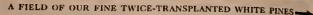
Twice-Transplanted White Pines

At Prices Far Lower than You Would Expect to Pay

The quality of Little Cree Farms stock is recognized as preeminent by thousands of American nurserymen, foresters and landscape architects. Many have visited this nursery and pronounced the stock as good as or better than ever they had seen. The Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for instance, awarded us its special prize for excellence in growing little trees.

On nothing are the experts more enthusiastic than on our White Pines, especially our twice-transplanted stock.









TWICETRANSPLANTED
WHITE
PINES
UNPRECEDENTED PRICES
(because of our production by the million)
For VERY SUPERIOR STOCK

TWICE
1 to 12 In Lots of 100, each 32½ C for \$7.00

1 to 12 In Lots of 100, each 10 C for \$2.00

1 to 12 In Lots of 100, each 10 C for \$2.00

1 to 12 In Lots of 100, each 10 C for \$2.00

1 to 12 In Lots of 100, each 10 C for \$1.50

Now Just Compare the Prices on These

Twice-Transplanted White Pines

With Any Other Prices You Have Ever Known

As these pictures show we surely have great quantities of fine stock. All the trees illustrated on these two pages are twice-transplanting produces general stockiness and an abundance of fibrous roots. Trees that have been transplanted are more enduring and make much faster growth than those that have not.

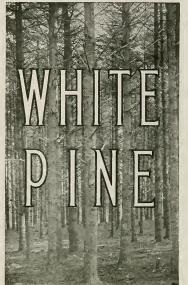
growth than those that have not.

For quick results use our twice-transplanted White Pines. This is splendid stock and assures a successful planting. The labor cost for planting poor trees is just as high us for planting good trees. When you plant inferior stock it is natural that your percentage of loss will be heavy, and you not only lose the cash price of your trees but you does the money paid out for labor to plant them. But your grantest loss is your disappointment in lavving your trees die. IT IS ECONOMY TO BUY GOOD STOCK.



AS THEY GROW IN ENDLESS QUANTITY AT Little Gree Furms

For Your Planting This Spring, USE



America's Greatest Tree

"The Very Foundation of Ornamental and Commercial Tree Planting"

At Prices Lower

(Because of the vastly larger production)

THAN
WERE
EVER
MADE
BEFORE



TWICE-TRANSPLANTED WELL-ROOTEI WHITE PINE Nowhere so many of these as at Little Gree Furms

GOVERNMENT TESTIMONY

U. S. FOREST SERVICE Bulletin prepared by E. H. Frothingmof, Forest Examiner, says:
"Of all the trees of eastern North America, WHITE PINE best combines the qualities of

UTILITY
RAPID GROWTH
HEAVY YIELD, and
EASE OF MANAGEMENT"

"THE ARISTOCRAT OF THE EVERGREENS"

L. H. BALLEY'S "Cyclopedia of American Horticulture" says: needled silver-lined White Pine can be imagined."

The tree here shown is one of our two to three foot grade twice-transplanted White Pines. Note how finely branched, straight-strained, and well-rooted it is. We have hundreds of thousands of these and also of the three to four foot size; and millions of the smaller sizes.

While We Grow Many Millions of Other Good American Evergreen and Deciduous Trees Annually, We Raise More White Pine Than Any Other Tree. Why? Because We Believe in White Pine More Than in Any Other Tree, and Also Because of the Ever-Increasing Demand. Read These Pages and You Will See That Thero are Many Good Reasons for This

Ornamentativeness and Usefulness; Production and Protection Combine in WHITE PINE as in No Other Tree

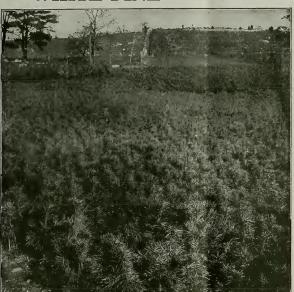
USE WHITE PINE for Shelter Belts, Windbreaks, Snowbreaks, Dustbreaks, Noisebreaks, Screens and Tall Hedges

Protect your Homes, Cattle Barns and Sheds, Orchards, Gardens, Crops and Fields with White Pine. The U.S. Forestry Service recommends it as the best tree for windbreaks in the Eastern States, north of the thirty-minth parallel. WHITE PINE IS THE PINE OF ADAPTABILITY

No other tree is a easily adapted to a many different conditions of sell and site. Lidous well on clay and loam, and also of tulget, and young the thrives on sand barrens and other bare lands; on worn-our pastures, descrete farms—lands useless for other purposes. It is a good tree for long and short rotations. It grows in northern, eastern, western and southern exposures. It stands direct sumbine and also considerable shading,—is in fact somi-bached-enduring. It is therefore good for underplanting in shady places, and it likewise endures brush crowding. It stands expount, being wind-time. Its stands are so formed as to withstand above and ice pressure.

WHITE PINE IS THE TREE FOR MANY PLACES.

TE PINE GROWS RAPIDLY VIGOROUSLY TRANSPLANTS EASILY



A FEW OF OUR ONCE-TRANSPLANTED WHITE PINES AS THEY LOOK WHILE GROWING AT Little Tree Farms

JUST LOOK at these prices

Once-Transplanted Stocky White Pines

3 to 31/2 ft.

In lots of 1,000, each, 10c

In lots of 100, each, 12c 10 Trees for \$2.50

2 to 3 ft.

In lots of 1,000, each. 8c

In lots of 100. each, 9c

10 Trees for \$2.00

1½ to 2 ft.

In lots of 1,000, each, 5c

In lots of 100, each, 7c

10 Trees for \$1.50

1 to 11/2 ft.

In lots of 1,000, each, 2½c

In lots of 100, each, $3\frac{1}{2}c$

8 to 12 in.

In lots of 1,000, each, 11/2c In lots of 100, each, 21/4c

4 to 8 in.

In lots of 1,000, each, 4/5C

In lots of 100. each, 11/4c

Of Course These Trees are Not as Finely Proportioned, Bushy and Well Rooted as the Twice-Transplanted Stock, but They are Very Good. This Class of Stock for Large Areas, and the Smaller Trees for Commercial Plantations, are Very Desirable, When Good Trees at Very Low Prices are the Essential Requirements. -> Don't Miss the Prices on Pages 12 and 13.

WHITE PINE IS "THE STANDARD TREE OF COMMERCE"



A CROP OF YOUNG WHITE PINE TIMBER WHICH WE "THINNED" TO THE OWNER'S PROFIT, AT THE SAME TIME INCREASING THE RATE OF GROWTH AND THE QUALITY OF THE STANDING TIMBER

White Pine is America's greatest COMMERCIAL tree

Of great value in many ways. Will grow on poor lands. Buy waste land; plant it to White Pine. It will pay you.

The authorities Fernow and Spalding say in a U.S. Government Bulletin: "There is no wood in the United States, perhaps in the world, of which there is a greater quantity used, nor which is put to a greater variety of uses than that of White Pine."

AND ITS USE WOULD BE STILL GREATER, BUT THE DEMAND EXCEEDS THE SUPPLY

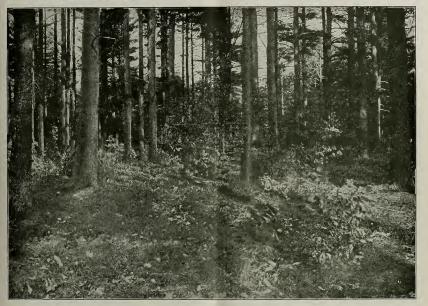
The U. S. Forest Service Bulletin "Uses of Commercial Woods of the United States" (Hall and Maxwell) says: "The cost of the wood now excludes it from uses wherein its former cheapness placed it. THE HIGHEST GRADE OF WHITE PINE DOES NOT DIFFER MUCH IN COST FROM BLACK WALNUT OR MAHOGANY, though cheap grades may be had. A table of clear White Pine would not fall much, if any, below the cost of one of Oak."

White Pine has an especially large volume of body-wood. It grows dense and thus "cleans itself" free of old dead limbs comparatively well. This is conducive to lumber that is straight-grained and free from knots.

White Pine can be thinned more severely than other trees, and so needs very infrequent thinning. The material from the thinnings finds a ready market if handled properly. There's no bother with sawing to special specifications in marketing White Pine!

There is always a ready market — always a nearby market — for WHITE PINE, THE TREE OF MANY USES.

WHITE PINE IS "THE ARISTOCRAT OF THE EVERGREENS"



A PLEASURE FOREST WHICH WE DEVELOPED FOR ONE OF OUR CLIENTS, MAINTAINING THE UTMOST NATURALNESS AND VARIETY OF BEAUTY WITHOUT SACRIFICING TOO MUCH OF THE PROFIT

White Pine is America's greatest ORNAMENTAL tree

It is the ideal species

- 1. For lawn or park or garden or grove.
- 2. For borders, where its substantial effect is most desirable.
- 4. For backgrounds to the landscape picture, and for otherwise beautifying an estate.
- 5, 6. For planting singly and in groups to transform barren hillsides and other bare, unproductive, unsightly spots.
- 7. For planting along avenues.
- 8. For planting on a country roadside or an estate driveway.
- 10. For its ornamental value in either pure or mixed stands.
 11. 12. For its extraordinary play of color, and its lively contrast with the more somber evergreens.
- 13. As the foundation on which to build up naturalistic landscape plans, because White Pine fits into and fills out a landscape as no other tree does.
- 14. As a base in a planting of various evergreens.
- 15. As the most effective evergreen to use in contrast with birches or spruce and firs.
- 16. As a tree that gives great pleasure when growing in little tree gardens, awaiting transplanting to larger areas.
- 17. As the American tree that has been the most planted and admired throughout the world.

Have you a grove of White Pines with its dense borders, and the tall cathedral-like effects that make such a sublime appeal after you reach the inner sanctuaries of "God's first temples"? Have you enjoyed the pleasure afforded by its carpet of needles, a softness into which the feet sink with a glad luxury such as was never to be had with the finest Brussels? Not only are you wealthy, but you feel so to an extent undreamed of by the man whose wealth is only in stocks and bonds.

BROAD-LEAVED TREES (Deciduous)

AND SOME SHRUBS, ETC.

We annually grow large quantities of these trees in many varieties

10	Prices in Lots of	Prices in Lots of 10 100 1,000
ACER DASYCARPUM, Ehr.	Silver Maple	ACER SACCHARUM, Marsh. Sugar Maple
Twice Transplanted,		Transplanted 4 to 5 ft. \$2.75 \$13.50 \$125.00
caliper 2 to 3 in14 to 16 ft. \$16.0	00	Transplanted
Twice Transplanted, caliper 2 to 3 in12 to 14 ft. 12.	50	Transplanted 1 to 2 ft. 1.25 6.00 50.00
Twice Transplanted,		Seedling
caliper 1 to 2 in10 to 12 ft. 10.	00	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Twice Transplanted, caliper 1 to 2 in 6 to 8 ft. 6.	00	Seedling 8 to 12 in . 1.50 8.00
Transplanted 4 to 5 ft. 3.	00 \$14.00	Seedling 4 to 8 in. 1.00 4.50
Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 2.		The Sugar or Rock Maple is one of the most popular avenue
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 6.00 \$50.00 3.50 25.00	trees, and is also much used for shade in lawns and parks. Maple
Transplanted 1 to 1½ ft.	2.50 17.00	sugar is principally made from this tree. It is remarkably free from the attacks of destructive insects. Our Sugar Maples are
Seedling 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1.50 10.00	extremely hardy and are grown from seed collected by our own
Seedling 8 to 12 in.	1.00 6.00	men in our region. We find this elegant tree to be one of the
ACER NEGUNDO, Linn.	Box Elder	most popular of the hardwoods.
Twice Transplanted 10 to 12 ft. \$5. Twice Transplanted 8 to 10 ft. 3.		AESCULUS GLABRA, Willd. Horse Chestnut Twice Transplanted 6 to 12 in. \$1.00 \$5.00
Transplanted 9 to 11 ft. 2.		Transplanted 1½ to 2 ft. 1.25 6.00
Transplanted 7 to 9 ft. 2.		Transplanted 1 to 1½ ft. 1.00 4.50
Transplanted 5 to 7 ft. 1. Transplanted 4 to 5 ft. 1.		Transplanted 8 to 12 in. 3.00 Seedling
Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 1.	00 4.00 30.00	Seedling 8 to 12 in. 1.00
Transplanted 2 to 3 ft.	2.75 20.00	
ACER PLATANOIDES, Linn.	Norway Maple	BERBERIS THUNBERGII Japanese Barberry Seedling
Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. \$2.		Seedling 4 to 8 in. 3.00 20.00
Twice Transplanted $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 1. Twice Transplanted 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1.		BERBERIS VULGARIS Common Barberry
Transplanted 4 to 6 ft. 1.		Seedling
Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 1.		Seedling. 8 to 12 in. 2.00 14.00 Seedling. 4 to 8 in. 1.25 7.50
Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. 1. Transplanted 1 to 2 ft.	00 5.00 \$40.00 3.00 25.00	beeding 4 to 8 m. 1.25 7.50
Seedling 2 to 3 ft.	3.00 20.00	BETULA ALBA, Linn. White Birch
Seedling $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	2.00 12.00	Twice Transplanted 6 to 8 ft. \$4.00 Seedling
Seedling 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1.50 8.00	Seedling $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$3.00 \$25.00 Seedling 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2.00 15.00
ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS, Linn.	Sycamore Maple	Seedling 6 to 12 in. 1.25 8.00
Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. \$1.		BETULA LENTA, Linn. Sweet or Cherry Birch
	00 \$5.00 3.00	Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50
Transplanted 8 to 12 in.	2.25	Twice Transplanted 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 \$12.00 Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 3.00
	D 134 1	Seedling
ACER RUBRUM, Linn. Twice Transplanted 3 to 5 ft. \$3.	Red Maple 00 \$15.00 \$130.00	Seedling 6 to 12 in. 2.50 17.50
Twice Transplanted 3 to 5 ft. \$3. Twice Transplanted 1½ to 3 ft. 2.		BETULA LUTEA, Michx. Yellow Birch
Transplanted 5 to 6 ft. 3.	00 15.00 130.00	Twice Transplanted 4 to 6 ft. \$6.00 \$30.00
Transplanted 4 to 5 ft. 2. Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 2.	75 13.00 110.00 00 9.50 85.00	Twice Transplanted 2 to 4 ft. 5.00 25.00 Twice Transplanted 1½ to 2 ft. 3.50 18.00
	25 6.00 50.00	Transplanted 3 to 5 ft. 3.00 15.00
Transplanted 1 to 2 it.	3.50 30.00	Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. 2.00 10.00
Seedling	00 4.00 3.00	Transplanted 1½ to 2 ft. 1.75 8.00
Seedling $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Seedling 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	2.00 15.00	Seedling $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 3.50 \$30.00 Seedling 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3.00 22.50
Seedling 8 to 12 in.	1.50 9.00	Seedling 6 to 12 in. 2.25 17.00

Prices in Lots of

BETULA PAPYRIFERA, Marsh.

Paper B	or irc	
D	110	

Transplanted	4	to	5	ft.	\$5.00	\$25.00	
Transplanted	3		4		4.00	20.00	
Transplanted	2	to		ft.	3.25	16.00	145.00
Transplanted	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.	2.50		
Seedling	14	to	2	ft.	1.60	8.00	
Seedling	1	to	11	ft.	1.20	5.50	45.00
· ·							
CARPINUS BETULUS,	Lir	n.			Europe	ean Ho	nbeam
Seedling	6	to	12	in.		\$2.00	\$14.00
Seedling						1.25	8.00
0							
CARPINUS CAROLINIA	AN.	Α,	Wal	t.		Blu	e Beech
Transplanted	2	to	21	ft.	\$2.00		
Transplanted	14	to	2	ft.	1.50		
Seedling						\$3.50	\$25.00
Seedling	š	to	6	in.		2.00	14.00
December 1							2.100
CORNUS PANICULATA	4					Gray D	ogwood
Seedling	23	to	3	ft.	\$3.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
Seedling			2		2.00	10.00	
Seedling			11/2		1.50	7.50	60.00
Seedling			12		1.00	5.00	40.00
o o							
CORYLUS AMERICAN	A					н	azelnut
Seedling	13	to	2	ft.	\$1.00	\$5.00	
Seedling	1	to	11/2	ft.		3.00	\$25.00
Seedling				in.		2.50	17.50
_							
FRAXINUS AMERICAN	NA.	, L	inn.		True	Easter	n White
						Ash	

in the shade. For timber, shade and street planting it is highly valued. It is of remarkably rapid growth, and is practically immune from insects.

Forest owners are actively planting this species because of its many desirable qualities and the scarcity and high price of its wood. Our plants are straight, heavy stemmed, vigorous, clean and uniformly well rooted.

Prices in Lots of

FRAXINUS LANCEOLATA, Borkh. Western Green Ash Twice Transplanted. 4 to 6 ft. \$2,50 \$12.00 Twice Transplanted. 3 to 4 ft. 2.00 Twice Transplanted. 2 to 3 ft. 1.60 8.00 Transplanted. 5 to 7 ft. 1.60 8.00 \$75.00 Transplanted. 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 4.50 \$3.50 Transplanted. 1½ to 2 ft. 3.50 \$2.25 \$2.25 Seedling. 2 to 3 ft. 2.25 \$2.25							
Twice Transplanted. 3 to 4 ft. 2.00 Twice Transplanted. 2 to 3 ft. 1.60 8.00 Transplanted. 5 to 7 ft. 1.60 8.00 875.00 Transplanted. 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 4.50 Transplanted. 1½ to 2 ft. 3.50 Seedling. 3 to 4 ft. 2.75 22.50							
Seedling. 3 to 4 ft. 2.75 22.50 Seedling. 2 to 3 ft. 2.25							
GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS, Linn. Honey Locust							
Twice Transplanted 2 to 4 ft. $\$2.00$ $\$10.00$ Twice Transplanted $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 1.50							
Transplanted 1 to 1½ ft. 1.00 4.00							
HICORIA GLABRA, Britt. Pignut (Hickory)							
Twice Transplanted 8 to 12 in. \$1.85 \$9.00							
Seedling 8 to 12 in. 50 Seedling 4 to 8 in. .00 \$25.00							

Prices in Lots of 10 100 1,000 THREE TIMES TRANSPLANTED

ð	to	10	п	99.00
6	to	8	ft	4.00
			ft	
U	ш	U	16	3.00

TWICE TRANSPLANTED 7 ft..... 3.00 \$15.00 \$140.00

	ft		

TRANSPLANTED

4	to	5	ft	 1.40	7.00	60.00
3	to	4	ft	 1.20	6.00	50.00
2	to	3	ft	 1.00	4.50	35.00
1	to	2	ft		3.00	22.50
				LINGS		
3	to	4	ft		2.50	20.00
2	to	3	ft		2.00	15.00
13	to	2	ft		1.75	12.00
			ft		1.25	8.00

The true American White Ash (Frazinus Americana) is one of the most important and valuable trees of the country. It thrives on lands too wet for most species and also does remarkably well on drier lands. It should not, however, be planted



OUR WHITE ASH MAKES A HANDSOME, VIGOROUS TREE FOR THE STREET

	Prices in Lo		Prices in Lots of
	10 100	1,000	10 100 1,000
HICORIA LACINOSA, Sarg.	Big She	ellbark	QUERCUS BICOLOR, Willd. Swamp White Oak
Seedling 2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00 \$5.00		Twice Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. \$6.00
Seedling $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Seedling 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	4.00 3.25		Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 3.50 \$18.00 Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. 2.75 14.00
seeding 1 to 12 ft.	0.20		Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. 2.75 14.00 Transplanted 1 to 2 ft. 2.25 11.00 \$100.00
HICORIA OVATA, Britt.	Shellbark:	Shag-	Seedling
	bark Hic	kory	Seedling
Twice Transplanted 1 to 1½ ft.	\$4.25		
Twice Transplanted 8 to 12 in. Transplanted 8 to 12 in.	3.50 2.00 \$10.00		3
Transplanted 4 to 8 in.	1.25 6.00		QUERCUS COCCINEA, Muench. Scarlet Oak
Seedling 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	4.00		Seedling
	_		Seedling
JUGLANS CINEREA, Linn.	Butternut: Walnu		•
Transplanted 4 to 5 ft.	\$4.00 \$20.00	11	QUERCUS IMBRICARIA, Michx. Shingle Oak
Transplanted 3 to 4 ft.	3.00 14.00		Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00 Twice Transplanted 1 to 2 ft. 2.25
Transplanted 2 to 3 ft.	2.00 10.00		
THE LANG NICEA Line	Plant. I	Volume	QUERCUS MACROCARPA, Michx. Bur Oak
JUGLANS NIGRA, Linn.	Black V	wainut	Transplanted 4 to 6 ft. \$3.00 \$15.00 Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 2.00 10.00
Transplanted 1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.00		Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. 1.50 7.00
Seedling 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Seedling 8 to 12 in.	\$2.00 1.50		Transplanted 1 to 2 ft. 1.25 6.00
			QUERCUS PALUSTRIS, Muench. Pin Oak
LIGUSTRUM REGELIANUM	Regel's	Privet	Twice Transplanted 7 to 9 ft. \$10.00 \$50.00
Transplanted 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	\$10.00	\$80.00	Twice Transplanted 5 to 7 ft. 8.00 40.00 \$350.00
Transplanted 8 to 12 in.	7.50	60.00	Twice Transplanted 4 to 5 ft. 6.50 32.50 290.00 Twice Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 5.00 25.00 220.00
OSTRYA VIRGINIANA, K. Koch.	Hor	nbeam	Transplanted 6 to 9 ft. 6.50 32.50
		nocam	Transplanted 5 to 7 ft. 5.00 25.00 225.00
Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. Transplanted 5 to 7 ft.	\$4.00 5.00 25.00		Transplanted 4 to 5 ft. 4.00 20.00 170.00 Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 2.50 12.00 100.00
Transplanted 3 to 5 ft.	3.50 18.00		Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. 1.75 8.50 70.00
Transplanted 2 to 3 ft.	2.50 12.00		Transplanted 1 to 2 ft. 1.40 7.00 60.00
Transplanted 1½ to 2 ft.	1.80 9.00 4.00	\$30.00	It is not necessary to cut our Pin Oaks back when set out as
Seedling 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Seedling 6 to 12 in.	2.50	18.00	they have ample room to support the tops. It costs more to
			grow such strong, fibrous roots as these, and yet our prices are very low because of our large supply. Pin Oak is in distinct
POPULUS BALSAMIFERA, Linn.	Balm of	Gilead	favor as a lawn and avenue tree. It is a rapid grower, has a
CuttingsAbout 1 ft. long		\$6.00	magnificent shape and endures well under many conditions. Its foliage is delicate and is vividly colored in the fall. Our stock is
DODUNING DELEGATION OF THE	0 !!	D 1	especially thrifty, clean and straight.
POPULUS DELTOIDES, Marsh.	Carolina	_	
CuttingsAbout 1 ft. long		6.00	QUERCUS RUBRA, Linn. Red Oak Twice Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50
POPULUS DILATATA, Linn.	Lombardy	Poplar	Transplanted
CuttingsAbout 1 ft. long	-	6.00	Transplanted 4 to 5 ft. 2.00 10.00 90.00
CuttingsAbout 1 ft. long		0.00	Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 7.50 62.00 Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 5.00 40.00
POPULUS GIGANTEA	Norway	Poplar	Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 5.00 40.00 Transplanted 1 to 2 ft. 3.50 25.00
Cuttings About 1 ft. long		6.00	Seedling 3 to 4 ft. 3.50 22.50
J g			Seedling
QUERCUS ALBA, Linn.	Wh	ite Oak	Seedling 1½ to 2 ft. 1.75 12.00 Seedling 8 to 12 in. 1.00 5.00
Twice Transplanted 1½ to 2 ft.	\$5.00		
Twice Transplanted 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	4.00		Our Red Oaks are unusually fine. We sell this tree of many merits at the very lowest price because we grow it in quantity.
Transplanted 2 to 3 ft.		\$155.00	This is becoming the most popular oak for ornamental as well as
Transplanted 1 to 2 ft. Transplanted 8 to 12 in.	2.25 11.00 1.50 7.00	90.00	commercial planting. Its rapid growth and thoroughly satis- factory development, as well as its beauty and its large volume
Seedling 2 to 3 ft.	1.00 5.00	40.00	of sound, valuable wood make it so. It has a wide natural range,
Seedling 1 to 2 ft.	3.50	25.00	growing successfully on the dry, sandy land of Cape Cod and
Seedling 8 to 12 in.	2.00	18.00	Long Island, while on richer, moister lands it reaches a height of

Prices in Lots of

Prices in Lots of

seventy to ninety feet and a diameter of three or four feet. Ask for Illu

OUER

istration N-18.	Prices in Lots of			
	10 100 1,000			
CUS VELUTINA, Lamb.	Black Oak			

Transplanted 4	to	5	It.	\$3.50	\$17.00		
Transplanted 3	to	4	ft.	2.50	12.00		
Transplanted 2	to	3	ft.	1.50	7.50		
Transplanted 1	to		ft.	1.00	5.00	\$45.00	
RHAMNUS CATHARTIC	Α, Ι			Comn	non Buc	kthorn	
Twice Transplanted 3	to	4	ft.	\$4.00			
Transplanted 2	to	3		2.50			
Transplanted 1	to	2	ft.	1.60	\$8.00		
Transplanted 8	to	12	in.	1.00	4.50		
Seedling 1	to	2	ft.		4.00		
Seedling 8	to	12	in.		2.50		
Seedling 3	to	6	in.		1.50	\$10.00	
ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA	, Li	inn.			Black	Locust	
Seedling 2	to	3	ft.		\$2.50	\$16.00	
Seedling 1	to	2	ft.		1.50	8.00	
SALIX VIMINALIS European Osier Willow							
Heavy-rooted Plants 3	to	5	ft.	\$2.00	\$10.00	\$60.00	

Heavy-rooted Plants 2 to 3 ft. 1.5	7.00	40.00
CuttingsAbout 1 ft. long	1.00	3.00
Withesper 100 lbs., \$2.00 p	er 1000 lbs	., 10.00
TILIA AMERICANA, Linn.	Ba	sswood
Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. \$3.5	0	
Transplanted 5 to 7 ft. 5.0	10	
Transplanted 4 to 6 ft. 4.0	0	
Transplanted 3 to 5 ft. 3.0	0	
Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. 2.0	0	
Transplanted 8 to 12 in. 1.2	5 \$6.00	
Transplanted 4 to 8 in.	4.00	
Seedling 1 to 2 ft. 1.0	0 5.00	40.00

Seedling 6 to 12 in.

TILIA GRANDIFOLIA, Ehrh.

Pric	es in l	Lots of
10	100	1,000
	arge-le	
Euro	pean	Linden
84.00		

3.00 20.00

2.50 2.00 14.00

1.50 10.00

2.50 18.00

2.00 14.00

1.50 9.00

Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted	3 4 2 1		3	ft. ft. ft. ft. ft. in.	\$4.00 3.00 2.00 1.60 1.00	\$8.00 5.00 3.50 2.25	
TILIA PARVIFOLIA, E	hrh	١.			Eu	ropean	Linden
Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted	$\frac{4}{3}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	to	4 3 7 5 3 2	ft. ft. ft. ft.	\$3.60 3.00 2.50 1.60 2.50 2.00 1.25 1.00	\$18.00 15.00 12.00 8.00 12.00 10.00 6.00 4.50 3.75	\$140.00 120.00 100.00 75.00 100.00 90.00 50.00 35.00 27.50

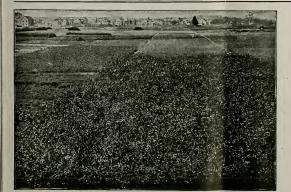
ULMUS AMERICANA, Linn. American Elm \$3.60 \$18.00 14.00 \$125.00 $\frac{2.80}{2.50}$ 12.00 100.00 1.80 9.00 75.00 Twice Transplanted ... 11 to 2 ft. 1.40 7.00 Transplanted...... 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 4.00 Transplanted...... 1½ to 2 ft.

Transplanted...... 8 to 12 in.

Seedling..... 8 to 12 in.

Transplanted 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Transplanted 8 to 12 in.



We Raise

DECIDUOUS TREES

IN OUANTITY

on our

Little Tree Harms

20.00

TAX EXEMPTIONS FOR TREE PLANTERS

BRIEFED FROM STATE STATUTES

MASSACHUSETTS

Plantations - not less than 2000 trees to the acre, upon land which does not exceed \$10.00 per acre - exempt from taxation for ten years after trees have grown two feet.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Land planted - at least 1200 to the acre, tax rebated. First ten years, 90 per cent. Second ten years, 80 per cent. Third ten years, 50 per cent.

CONNECTICUT

Taxed annually on the land alone, rate not to exceed 10 mills, plus a yield tax of 10 per cent on value when cut.

VERMONT

Tax exempt for ten years.

MAINE

Not less than 640 to the acre after three years may be tax exempt for twenty years.

RHODE ISLAND

Land not worth more than \$25.00 an acre, planted not less than 500 to the acre, tax exempt for fifteen years.

NEW YORK

Not less than 800 to the acre, tax exempt for thirty-five years. A 50 per cent reduction for thirty-five years for underplanting existing forest and brush lands with not less than 300 trees. Waste, denuded, or wild forest lands 5 acres or more, assessed at not over \$5.00 per acre which is forested under agreement with the Conservation Commission, taxed for thirty-five years on land alone at a valuation not to exceed that at the beginning of the period.

PENNSYLVANIA

Lands used exclusively for growing trees and classified as auxiliary forest reserves rated for taxation at not in excess of \$1.00 per acre. Timber subject to 10 per cent yield tax when harvested.

Several Other States Have Similar Exemption Laws

SUGGESTIONS FOR TREE PLANTING

ORDER EARLY, PLANT PROMPTLY AND SUCCEED

THE PROPER 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; evergrees immediately later these.

In fall — the latter part of August and all September for most evergrees. Corbor and November are desirable months for transplanting deciduous trees.

USUAL DISTANCES BETWEEN PLANTS FOR FOREST PURPOSES

ANGEN BEHWEEN PLANTS FOR FORES White Pine - 4x 4ft, 5x 5ft, 6x 6ft. Scotch Pine -2x 3ft, 4x 3ft, 8x 3ft, 4x 4ft. Red Spruce - 3x 3ft, 4x 4ft. Sx 5ft. Balsam Bir - 4x 4ft., 3x 5ft. St. 4x 6ft. Balsam Sir - 4x 4ft., 3x 5ft. St. 4x 6ft. Ax 6ft. White Ash - 4x 4ft., 5x 5ft., 6x 8ft. Chestnut - 5x 5ft., 4x 6ft. Birch - 3x 4ft., 4x 4ft. Birch - 3x 4ft., 4x 4ft.

NUMBER OF PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

Fε	et		Plants	Feet	Plant
2	x 2	 	 10,890	7 x 7	
21/2	x 21/2	 	 6,967	8 x 8	
	× 4		2,723	10 x 10	43
	x 5		, 1,743	11 x 11	
	x 6		 1,452	15 x 15	
	× 8		1,089	16 x 16,	17
6	x 6	 	 1,210	18 x 18	
6	x 7	 	 1,038	20 x 20	

WHAT PLANTS TO USE

While fine seedlings are perfectly suitable for planting under favorable conditions, it should be borne in mind that transplanted stock always has more endurance. (Seedlings are plants raised from seed and remaining in the bods where they are sown. Transplants are plants which have been taken from the seed bed and replants are plants which have been taken from the seed bed and replants and an abundance of fibrous protes. It is false economy to set seedlings in places or for purposes where transplanted stock should be used. Transplants are able to withstand far more adverse conditions of soil and weather, and to make a faster growth that seedlings. We would urgenly recommend transplants and in general for the quickest and most noticeable results. Amateur planters, especially, are advised to use transplanted trees. planted trees.

CARE OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL

Upon receipt of the plants, take them from the boxes, open the bundles and immere the roots in water. Then spread the plants in this layers, and heel plants toward the south, and cover the roots with about 6 inches of moist soil. The best place for such beeling-in is in a cool, shady spot, such as the north side roots never exposed to direct an or wind. If plants arriver froze, or in freezing weather, put the boxes in a cool but frost-proof celler or shed, and leave them best to plant them immediately, or, if that he impossible, to heel them in, not too closely, in a cool cellar, taking pains to give them extra air. It is important not to weather the cross too much when beeded in a 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 or-dinary paint. The plants should be carried to the field either in a bucket conof 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 continuity paint. The plants should be carried to the field either in a bucket comprotes the roots previously puddled. Any very long, superfluous roots should be ent off with sharp knife or cleaver. In the case of small hardwood seedlines, with a strong tap-root, cut the tap-root back to a length of 8 or 10 inches, the control of the

CARE AFTER PLANTING

A well-set plantation where the property of the property at least for some years; if one expirity, and of course the plantation must be protected from fire. If the planting he sufficiently close, no pruning will be protected from fire. If the planting he sufficiently close, no pruning will be required. But in case some planta dying leaves space enough for adjoining and superfluous limbs being cut close to the trunk. This is best done in the fall, when the sap, running slugglably, will cover wounds without much bleeding.



WHITE PINE IN YOUNG MATURITY IN THE COOL FOREST, SHOWING CART-PATH SYSTEM AS LAID OUT BY US, GIVING ACCES-IBILITY FOR PLEASURE DRIVING AS WELL AS LOG AND WOOD TEAMING

LET OUR FORESTERS AND MEN IMPROVE YOUR WOODLANDS FOR BETTER, BIGGER AND QUICKER RESULTS

Engineering Department THEODORE F. BORST, F. E., Professional services on a per diem, percentage, or annual fee basis, in: COMMERCIAL FORESTRY

COMMERCIAL FORESTRY

Examinations, reports, cost estimates.

Working plans and supervision for management of tree crops for timber, pulp, etc. Marking for conservative lumbering, thinnings, etc.

Planting plans for reforestation, for wood crops, water-shed protection.

LANDSCAPE FORESTRY

Planta and supervision for development of country estates, forest parks, pleasure woodlands, and fish and game preserves crustings.

Laying out vistas, roads, trails, fire-guards, etc.

Laying out vistas, roads, trails, fire-guards, etc.

Planting plans and lists, for ornamental and protective purposes, windbreaks, screens, hedges, etc.

Examination and solvice regardine unthrifty, diseased, or injured trees.

Examination and advice regarding unthrifty, diseased, or injured trees.

Supervision or instructions for pruning, filling cavities, bolting and strengthening limbs, soil enrichment and draining, and the use of sprays.

CHARLES C. BRAY, Contracting Department Forestry Superi Skilled foremen and experienced workmen, with equipment, supplied on a

contract basis or at cost plus a percentage.

Logging, thinnings, improvement cuttings, general work on timberlands and game preserves

Building of lumber camps, bridges, roads, paths, and trails, fire-guards and

Reforestation, for timber, pulp, railroad and mining supplies, etc. Ornamental tree planting, windbreaks, screens, hedges, etc.

Moving large trees. Spraying, pruning, filling cavities, soil enriching, high tree work for Park Commissions, etc.

Supply Department

The famous Eithic Gree Symm of America, at South Framingham, near Breath of the Company, furnish: The Theorem of The Theorem of Theo

Send for our seed list.

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Special instruments, tools and equipment used in nursery work, forestry and arboriculture are imported and supplied. The best quality and design insured.

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