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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 I WE

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





EVERGREEN TREES GROWING ON Little Gree Harms of America



DECIDUOUS TREES GROWING ON Little Tree Farms of America

#### It is a Good Plan to Buy YOUR Little Trees where Nurserymen, 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 Ures 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 Cree 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 Aree Marma



#### AXIMUM QUALITY NIMUM PRICE OST EFFICIENT SERVICE

#### 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 planting season is determined NOT by the state of vegetation where the planting is planted. 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 In Fall: 1 for Hardy ground freezes. Hardwoods. Shipping continues until the

#### 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.

NAMESTALIAN COSIS 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 out only first-class plants and seeds, true to label, well packed, and

out only first-class plants and seeds, true to label, well packed, and in good condition, addressed as directed and delivered to such a good condition, addressed as directed and delivered to such we gladly rectify errors or claims if made upon receipt of goods, but cannot be liable for more than the purchase price. The prices are not made to cover a possible second shipment. They are the late to the price are not made to cover a possible second shipment. They are the reason many causes, known and unknown, can injure or kill them on many causes, known and unknown, can injure or kill them to other causes kill plants bought of us, we cannot in fairness be held responsible. Claim for delay en route should be taken up with the transporting company. We cannot replace the plants without cost

WE GUARANTEE TO SUPPLY FINE PLANTS.



DUG PACKED

FRES

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

Bundled in convenient sizes of 25, 50, or 100 plants, and usually a few more for good measure. The according to our Trice Lists. To avoid contusion, we ask our customers kindly to follow these gradings in ordering in the moist air of a throughly Packed at once in the moist air of a throughly placed at once, in the moist air of a throughly placed at once, in the moist air of a throughly placed in the moist air of a through the property of the p

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 COMPANY 15 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 pests, 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

on an estate are not only a source of present, some of 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 control of the contr 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 Tree 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 shipping 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, well-colored stock of these beautiful blue and shapely firs. They grow densely and sdapt themselves to
many solis 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)

Prices in Lots of

Dwarf or Ground Juniper

> 4.00 30.00 3.00 20.00

Juniper: Savin: Red Cedar

\$7.00 \$60.00

	10	100	1,000		10	100	1,000
ABIES BALSAMEA, Mill.		Bals	am Fir	LARIX LEPTOLEPSIS, Gord.	J	apanese	Larch
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$1.00	$\frac{$4.00}{2.00}$	\$30.00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\frac{$5.00}{3.00}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$40.00 \\ 25.00 \end{array}$
Seedling 3 to 6 in.		1.50	10.00				
ABIES CONCOLOR, Lindl. & Gord.		ver or C		PICEA ALBA, Link.			Spruce e Seed)
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			lo Seed) \$145.00 100.00 50.00	Twice Transplanted 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Twice Transplanted 8 to $12$ in. Twice Transplanted 4 to 8 in.	2.00	\$17.00 10.00 7.00	\$85.00 60.00
Seedling.         6 to 12 in.           Seedling.         3 to 6 in.           See Illustration on P.	ogo A	$\frac{2.50}{1.50}$	$\frac{20.00}{12.00}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		8.00 4.50 4.00	70.00 35.00 30.00
JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PROCUM Transplanted12 to 18 in.	BENS			Seedling         8 to 12 in.           Seedling         6 to 8 in.           Seedling         3 to 6 in.		$\begin{array}{c} 2.50 \\ 2.00 \\ 1.00 \end{array}$	18.00 13.50 5.00

See Illustration on Page 10

PICEA ALBA, Link.			Blac	k Hills	Spruce
Transplanted	to 8	in.	\$1.50 1.00	\$6.00 4.50 3.00	\$50.00 35.00 20.00

Prices in Lots of

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS, Linn.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA, Linn.

Seedling ...... 6 to 10 in. \$1.50

Seedling . . . . 3 to 6 in. Seedling . . . 2 to 4 in.

#### TWICE TRANSPLANTED

#### TRANSPLANTED

3 to 3½ ft.	9.00	45 00	350.00
2 to 3 ft.	7.00		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 I	12	in.	4.00	30.00
	to	8	in.	3.00	35.00
2	to	4	in.	2.00	15.00

For color, symmetry and architectural 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 neighborhood of our nursery. They are especially hardy, and in great demand. Our prices are lower than for several years.

ONE OF OUR STURDY LITTLE JUNIPERS

LARIX EUROPEA, D. C.			E	uropear	1 Larch
Twice Transplanted 4 to Twice Transplanted 3 to Twice Transplanted 2 to	4	ft.	\$6.00 5.00 4.00	25.00	\$250.00 215.00 175.00
Transplanted 11 to	2	ft.	1.30	6.50	



HOW OUR RED CEDARS GROW AMID THE ICE AND SNOW

PICEA ENGELMANNI,	Engelmann Spruce					
Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted Transplanted	4 6	to 8 to 12	in. in.	$\begin{array}{c} \$2.50 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.25 \end{array}$	7.00 6.00	\$100.00 60.00 50.00
Transplanted Seedling					$\frac{3.00}{1.25}$	20.00 9.00



NORWAY SPRUCE AS IT GROWS AT Wittle Tree Warms

	,		
	10	rices in 1 100	
PICEA EXCELSA, L. K.		Norway	Spruce
Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. Twice Transplanted $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Twice Transplanted 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Twice Transplanted 8 to $12$ in. Twice Transplanted 4 to 8 in.	\$3.00 2.00 1.25 1.00	9.00 6.00	\$120.00 77.00 50.00 30.00 20.00
Transplanted         1½ to 2 ft.           Transplanted         1 to 1½ ft.           Transplanted         8 to 12 in.           Transplanted         4 to 8 in.           Seedling         4 to 8 in.           Seedling         2 to 4 in.	1.25 1.00	6.00 4.00 2.50 1.75 1.00	50.00 30.00 20.00 12.00 5.00

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 hedges. 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 fire 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.

			Prices in Lots of				
		10	100	1,000			
			Black	Spruce			
		\$1.00	\$5.00	\$40.00			
			4.00	30.00			
8	in.		2.75	20.00			
1	2		10 16 in. \$1.00 2 in.	10 100 Black 16 in. \$1.00 \$5.00 2 in. 4.00			

#### ColoradoBlue

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 splendid trees. Our transplants rado blue spruce from

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 in. \$5.00 Twice Transplanted 1 to 1½ ft. 3.00 Twice Transplanted 8 to 12 in. 2.00 Twice Transplanted 4 to 8 in. 1.00	\$25.00 15.00 10.00 5.00	\$200.00 120.00 80.00 40.00	
Transplanted 8 to 12 in. 1.50 Transplanted 4 to 8 in.	6.50 3.25	55.00 25.00	
Seedling 4 to 6 in. Seedling 2 to 4 in.	1.50	$\frac{9.00}{6.00}$	

		Prices	in Lots of
		10 1	1,000
ICEA RUBENS, Sarg.		]	Red Spruce
Twice Transplanted 8 to 1	2 in. \$	1.25 \$6	5.00
Twice Transplanted 4 to	8 in.	1.00 4	1.50 \$35.00
Transplanted 1½ to	2 ft.	1.25 - 6	5.00 - 50.00
Transplanted 1 to	1½ ft.	1.00 4	.50 35.00
Transplanted 8 to 1			3.00 25.00
Transplanted 4 to	8 in.	2	2.25 - 17.50
Ack for Illustra	tion N6		

PINUS AUSTRIACA, Hoss. Austrian Pine Transplanted...... 4 to 8 in. \$1.00 \$4.00 Transplanted..... 3 to 6 in. 2.50 20.00 Seedling...... 6 to 10 in. Seedling...... 4 to 8 in. 1.50 10.00

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		\$1.00		\$30.00
Seedling 8 to 12	in.		3.00	20.00
Seedling 4 to 8	in.		2.00	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

6.00

1.00



ROWS OF FOUR-YEAR OLD TRANSPLANTED COLORADO BLUE SPRUCES AT Tittle 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, averaging 23 feet high, 10 years after being set out by Mr. Borst, Forest Engineer of the American Forestry Company,

"The Poplar 0f the Evergreens"

For Very Quick Effects Plant

BANK'S PINE

Prices in Lots of

					10	100	1,000
PINUS DIVARICATA,	Du	Mor	ıt			Banl	k's Pine
Twice Transplanted	5	to	6	ft.	\$2.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
Twice Transplanted					2.00	9.00	80.00
Twice Transplanted					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
Transplanted 6	to 10	in.	\$1.00	\$4.50	
Transplanted 3	to 6	in.		3.50	\$25.00
Seedling 6	to 10	in.		2.50	17.50
Seedling 3	to 7	in.		1.75	10.00
Seedling	to 4	in.			6.00

			Pric	es in L	ots of
			10	100	1,000
PINUS LARICIO, Poir				Corsica	
Seedling         6           Seedling         3	to 10 to 6	in. in.	\$0.75	\$2.00 1.25	\$15.00 8.00
PINUS MONTICOLA, Dou	ıgl.			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	Mught	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. Co	m."	I	odgepo	le Pine
Seedling         6           Seedling         4	to 10 to 6	in. in.	\$0.75	$\begin{array}{c} \$4.00 \\ 2.00 \end{array}$	$$30.00 \\ 12.00$
PINUS RESINOSA, Ait.			Red or	r Norwa	y Pine
Transplanted	to 12 to 8	in. in.	\$1.00	\$5.00 2.50	\$40.00 17.00
Seedling         9           Seedling         6           Seedling         4           Seedling         3	to 12 to 9 to 8 to 6	in. in. in. in.		2.50 $2.00$ $1.60$ $1.25$	12.00

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 profitable. 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 enemics is a very valuable characteristic of the Red Pine.

There has been a very limited supply of this



Prices in Late of

LITTLE RED PINE FROM Little Tree Farms

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

					173	ices in	LOUS OI
					10	100	1,000
PINUS RIGIDA, Mill.						Pito	h Pine
Twice Transplanted					\$4.00	\$20.00	
Twice Transplanted	2	to	3	ft.	2.50	12.00	
Twice Transplanted	1 1/2	to	2	ft.	1.60	8.00	
Transplanted					1.00	4.00	\$30.00
Transplanted	8	to	12	in.		2.50	17.00
Transplanted	4	to	8	in.		1.75	10.00
Seedling	8	to	12	in.		1.00	5.00
n ' m' (1 '			1		1 .	1 24	N 1.

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

sirable in bare, wind-swept places.							
PINUS STROBUS, Linn.						Wh	ite Pine
Twice Transplanted	3	to	4	ft.	\$7.00		\$290.00
Twice Transplanted					4.00	19.00	165.00
Twice Transplanted	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.	2.00	10.00	80.00
Twice Transplanted					1.50	8.00	
Twice Transplanted	8	to	12	in.	1.00	5.00	40.00
Transplanted	3	to	31	ft.	2.50	12.00	100.00
Transplanted	2	to	3	ft.	2.00	9.00	80.00
Transplanted	1 ½	to	2	ft.	1.50	7.00	50.00
Transplanted	1	to	13	ft.	.75	3.50	25.00
Transplanted	8	to	12	in.		2.25	15.00
Transplanted				in.		1.25	8.00
Seedling	3	to	12	in.		1.25	7.00
Seedling	4	to	8	in.			4.00
(See Pages 11, 12, 13, 14, 1	l5,	16	an	d 17	for desir	rable ch	aracter-

istics and proper uses of this splendid tree)

PINUS SYLVESTRIS,	Α.				10		1,00 ch Pin
Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted					\$5.50 4.50	\$27.50 22.00	\$225.0 190.0
Twice Transplanted	3	to	4	ft.	3.00	15.00	125.0
Twice Transplanted Transplanted					$\frac{2.00}{2.50}$	10.00 12.00	80.0
Transplanted	4	to	8	in.		1.75	12.0
Seedling						1.50	10.0
Scotch Pine is used ex	xter	siv	elv	for	windbre	aks and	shelter

Prices in Lots of

Scotch Pine is used extensively for windbreaks and shelterbelts, especially where severe winds prevail. It is ability to thrive in situations where the atmosphere is exceedingly dry particularly 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) Twice Transplanted...12 to 16 in. \$3.50 \$17.50

Twice Transplanted 12	to 16	in.	\$3.50	\$17.50		
Twice Transplanted 8	to 12	in.	2.00	10.00		
Twice Transplanted 4	to 8	in.	1.50	7.00		
Transplanted 8	to 12	in.	1.00	4.00	\$30.00	
Transplanted 4	to 8	in.		2.00	15.00	
Seedling 8	to 12	in.		1.50	12.00	
Seedling 6	to 10	in.		1.25	8.00	
Seedling 3	to 6	in.			5.00	



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 evergenea, is long lived and attains a large size. In gracefulness it resembles the Hemlock. The wood is valuable. It is taking rank as the chief spruce for ornamental and forestry planting in 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 Secdling.

AXODIUM DISTICHUM, Rich.	10	100 1 Bald Cyr	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ft. \$3.00 ft. 2.50	\$15.00 12.00	
AXUS CUSPIDATA BREVIFOL		Japanese	Yew
Transplanted18 to 24 in. \$2.5 Transplanted12 to 18 in. 1.8	50 \$22.50	\$200.00 150.00	

Transplanted ... 9 to 12 in.

Transplanted ... 6 to 9 in.

TAXUS REPANDENS
Transplanted... 8 to 12 in. \$0.65 \$ \$4.00 \$ \$35.00

Transplanted 0 to 12 in. 40.00	Ψ1.00	400.00	
THUJA OCCIDENTALIS, Linn.	Arb	orvitae:	: Cedar
Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft.	\$6.00	\$30.00	\$250.00
Twice Transplanted 11 to 2 ft.	4.00	20.00	150.00
Twice Transplanted 1 to 1½ ft.	3.00	15.00	
Twice Transplanted 8 to 12 in.	2.00	10.00	90.00
Transplanted 8 to 12 in.	1.00	5.00	40.00
Transplanted 4 to 8 in.		3.75	30.00
Seedling 8 to 12 in.		2.50	17.50
Seedling 4 to 8 in.		1.50	9.00
Seedling 2 to 4 in.			6.00

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

Prices in Lots of

100.00

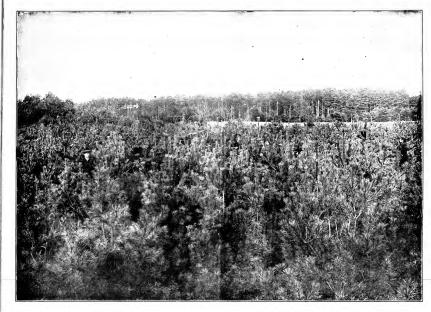
50.00

11.50

6.00



WHITE SPRUCE in a rapid grower of a pyramidal shape and much admired for its silvery green, refreshing foliage. It is very hardy, adapting itself to both wer and dry soile and perfectly withstanding sail arise reposure and snown and fee pressure. It is thus a very much used tree for planting near the sea, and also for windbreaks, screens, 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 Eitht Gree Harms 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 WHITE PINES UNPRECEDENTED PRICES

UNPRECEDENTED PRICES
(because of our production
by the million)

For VERY SUPERIOR STOCK

3 to 4	In Lo
FEET	1000,
FEET	100

2 to 3 In Lo. FEET 1000, c

12 to 2 In Lo FEET 1000,

1 to 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 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 trees illustrated on these two pages are twice-transplanted White Pine. Transplanting produces general stockiness and an abundance of fibrous roots. Trees that have been transplanted are more enduring and make much faster

Trees that have been transplanted are more enduring and make much faster growth than those that have not returned by this Pines. This is splendly affort quick results use our twice-transplanted White Pines. This is splendly affort the property of the pro



29c In Lots of 32½c for \$7.00

16½c In Lots of 19c for \$4.00

 $8c_{100, \ \mathrm{each}}^{\mathrm{In\ Lots\ of}}\,10c_{\mathrm{for\ \$2.00}}^{\mathrm{10\ Trees}}$ 

6c In Lots of 100, each 8c for \$1.50

Finely Branched, Splendidly Rooted

# Twice-Transplanted White Pines

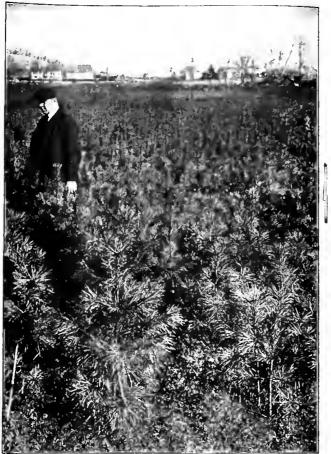
At Prices Far Lower than You Would Expect to Pay

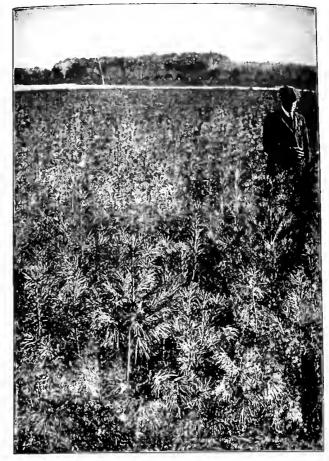
The quality of **Eittle Urre Farms** stock is recognized as preeminent by thousands of American nurserymen, foresters and lambscape architects. Many have visited this nursery and pronounced the stock as good as or better than ever they had seen. The Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for instance, 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

BUSHY—STOCKY—HARDY VIGOROUS—WELL-ROOTED
FEET 1000, each 29 c In Lots of 32½ c for \$7.00

In Lots of 100, each 32½ c for \$7.00

In Lots of 100, each 19 c for \$4.00

In Lots of 100, each 10 c for \$4.00

In Lots of 100, each 10 c for \$2.00

In Lots of 100, each 10 c for \$2.00

In Lots of 100, each 10 c for \$2.00

In Lots of 100, each 10 c for \$2.00

In Lots of 100, each 10 c for \$2.00

In Lots of 100, each 10 c for \$2.00

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

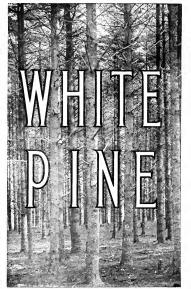
As these pictures show we surely have great quantities of fine stock. All the trees allostrated on these two pages are twice-transplanted White Pine. Transplanting produces general stockiness and an abundance of fibrons root. Trees that have been transplanted are more enduring and make much laster growth than those that have not

For quick results use our twice-transplanded White Pines. This is epiculial stack and assures a successful planting. The labor rost for glanting more trees is just as high as hor planting good trees. When you plant internot stock it is matical that your percentage of loss will be heavy, and you not only less the inshiptice of your frees but you also here the money paid out for labor to plant them. But your greatest loss is your disappointment in having your frees die. IT IS ECONOMY TO BUY GOOD STOCK.



AS THEY GROW IN ENDLESS QUANTITY AT Little Gree Farms

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



IWICE-TRANSPLANTED WELL-ROOTER
WHITE PINE
Nowhere so many of these as at
Little Gree Farms

#### GOVERNMENT TESTIMONY

U.S. FOREST SERVICE Bulletin prepared by E. H. Frothingham, 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. BAILEY'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

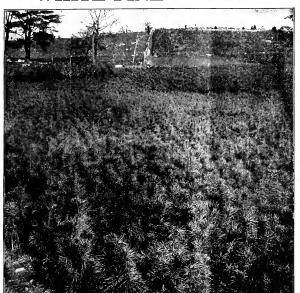
for Shelter Belts, Windbreaks, Snowbreaks, Dustbreaks, Noisebreaks, Screens and Tall Hedges

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-ninth parallel. WHITE PINE IS THE PINE OF ADAPTABILITY

No other tree is a casily adapted to a many different conditions of soil and size. Lidos well on elay and loun, and also onlight, day, and yools. It thrives on sand barrens and other bare lands, on worn-out 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 sunshine and also considerable spading, — is in fact somi-shaded. enduring. It is therefore good for underplanting in shady places, and it likewise endures brush crowding. It stands exposure, being wind-firm. Its branches are so formed as to withstand show and ice pressure.

WHITE PINE IS THE TREE FOR MANY PLACES.

#### WHITE 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, ench. 9c

10 Trees for .... \$2.00

#### 11/2 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,  $2^{1/2}c$ In lots of 100, each,  $3\frac{1}{2}c$ 

8 to 12 in.

In lots of 1,000, each,  $1\frac{1}{2}c$ 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

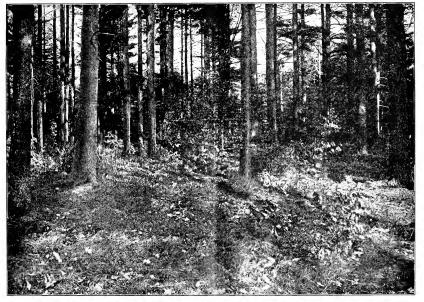
The U. S. Forest Service Bulletin "Uses of Commercial Woods of the United States" (Hall and Maxwell) says: "The cost of the wood now excludes it from uses wherein its former cheapness placed it. THE HIGHEST GRADE OF WHITE PINE DOES NOT DIFFER MUCH IN COST TROM BLACK WALNUT OR MAHOGANY, though cheap grades 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

- For lawn or park or garden or grove.
- 2. For borders, where its substantial effect is most desirable.
- 3, 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.
- 9, 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.
- 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 whese wealth is enjy in stocks and bonds.

#### BROAD-LEAVED TREES (Deciduous)

#### AND SOME SHRUBS, ETC.

We annually grow large quantities of these trees in many varieties

	Prices in Lots of 10 100 1,000	Prices in Lots of 10 100 1,000
ACER DASYCARPUM, Ehr.	Silver Maple	ACER SACCHARUM, Marsh. Sugar Maple
Twice Transplanted,	010.00	Transplanted 4 to 5 ft. \$2.75 \$13.50 \$125.00 Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 2.00 10.00 90.00
caliper 2 to 3 in14 to 16 ft. Twice Transplanted,	\$16.00	Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. 1.65 8.00 70.00
caliper 2 to 3 in12 to 14 ft.	12.50	Transplanted 1 to 2 ft. 1.25 6.00 50.00
Twice Transplanted, caliper 1 to 2 in10 to 12 ft.	10.00	Seedling       2 to 3 ft $3.50$ $25.00$ Seedling $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft $2.50$ $18.00$
Twice Transplanted,		Seedling
caliper 1 to 2 in 6 to 8 ft.	6.00 3.00 \$14.00	Seedling       8 to 12 in       1.50       8.00         Seedling       4 to 8 in       1.00       4.50
Transplanted 4 to 5 ft. Transplanted 3 to 4 ft.	3.00 \$14.00 2.00 10.00	
Transplanted 2 to 3 ft.	1.25 6.00 \$50.00 3.50 25.00	The Sugar or Rock Maple is one of the most popular avenue trees, and is also much used for shade in lawns and parks. Maple
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3.50 & 25.00 \\ 2.50 & 17.00 \end{array}$	sugar is principally made from this tree. It is remarkably free
Seedling 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1.50 10.00	from the attacks of destructive insects. Our Sugar Maples are 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 most popular of the hardwoods.
ACER NEGUNDO, Linn.	Box Elder	
Twice Transplanted10 to 12 ft. Twice Transplanted 8 to 10 ft.	\$5.00 \$25.00 3.00 15.00	AESCULUS GLABRA, Willd. Horse Chestnut Twice Transplanted 6 to 12 in. \$1.00 \$5.00
Transplanted 9 to 11 ft.	2.50 12.00	Transplanted
Transplanted 7 to 9 ft.	2.00 10.00 1.75 8.00	Transplanted 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1.00 4.50 Transplanted 8 to 12 in. 3.00
Transplanted 5 to 7 ft. Transplanted 4 to 5 ft.	1.25 5.50 \$45.60	Seedling 1 to 2 ft. 2.00
Transplanted 3 to 4 ft.	1.00 4.00 30.00 2.75 20.00	Seedling 8 to 12 in. 1.00
Transplanted 2 to 3 ft.	2.15 20.00	BERBERIS THUNBERGII Japanese Barberry
ACER PLATANOIDES, Linn.	Norway Maple	Seedling 6 to 10 in. \$4.50 \$35.00
Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. Twice Transplanted 1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.00 1.50	Seedling 4 to 8 in. 3.00 20.00
Twice Transplanted 1 to 1½ ft.	1.25	BERBERIS VULGARIS Common Barberry
Transplanted 4 to 6 ft.	1.75	Seedling 1 to 1½ ft. \$3.00 \$20.00 Seedling 8 to 12 in. 2.00 14.00
Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. Transplanted 2 to 3 ft.	1.40 \$6.50 1.00 5.00 \$40.00	Seedling 4 to 8 in. 1.25 7.50
Transplanted 1 to 2 ft.	3.00   25.00	BETULA ALBA, Linn. White Birch
Seedling	3.00 20.00 2.00 12.00	Twice Transplanted 6 to 8 ft. \$4.00
Seedling $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft. Seedling $1$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1.50 8.00	Seedling
-		
ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS, Linn. Transplanted 3 to 4 ft.	Sycamore Maple \$1.75	
Transplanted 2 to 3 ft.	1.00 \$5.00	BETULA LENTA, Linn. Sweet or Cherry Birch Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50
Transplanted 1 to 2 it.	3.00 2.25	Twice Transplanted 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 \$12.00
Transplanted 8 to 12 in.	2.20	Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 3.00 Seedling
ACER RUBRUM, Linn.	Red Maple	Seedling 6 to 12 in 2.50 \$22.50
Twice Transplanted 3 to 5 ft.	\$3.00 \$15.00 \$130.00 2.50 12.00 100.00	BETULA LUTEA, Michx. Yellow Birch
Twice Transplanted 1½ to 3 ft. Transplanted 5 to 6 ft.	3.00 15.00 130.00	BETULA LUTEA, Michx. Yellow Birch Twice Transplanted 4 to 6 ft. \$6.00 \$30.00
Transplanted 4 to 5 ft.	2.75 13.00 110.00	Twice Transplanted 2 to 4 ft. 5.00 25.00
Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. Transplanted 2 to 3 ft.	2.00 9.50 85.00 1.25 6.00 50.00	Twice Transplanted 1½ to 2 ft. 3.50 18.00 Transplanted 3 to 5 ft. 3.00 15.00
Transplanted 1 to 2 ft.	3.50 30.00	Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. 2.00 10.00
Seedling	1.00 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.	3.00 2.00 15.00	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Seedling 8 to 12 in.	1.50 9.00	Seedling 6 to 12 in. 2.25 17.00

#### Prices in Lots of 10 100 1,000

Paper or Canoe Birch

Ash

Transplanted	4	to	5	ft.	\$5.00	\$25.00	
Transplanted	3	to	4	ft.	4.00	20.00	\$180.00
Transplanted	2	to	3	ft.	3.25	16.00	145.00
Transplanted	13	to		ft.	2.50	20100	110100
			_	ft.	1.60	8.00	
Seedling					1.00	5.50	45.00
Seedling	1	to	12	ft.	1.20	0.50	45.00
CARPINUS BETULUS,	Lir	ın.			Europe	an Ho	rnbeam
Seedling	6	to	12	in.		\$2.00	\$14.00
Seedling						1.25	8.00
County III							0.00
CARPINUS CAROLINIA	AN.	Α,	Wal	lt.		Blu	e Beech
Transplanted	2	to	24	ft.	\$2.00		
Transplanted	1 1	to	2	ft.	1.50		
Seedling						\$3.50	\$25.00
Seedling						2.00	14.00
became		-		****		2.00	11.00
CORNUS PANICULATA	A					Gray D	ogwood
Seedling	21	to	3	ft.	\$3.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
Seedling	11	to	2	ft.	2.00	10.00	80.00
Seedling	1	to	11	ft.	1.50	7.50	60.00
Seedling	6	to	12	in.	1.00	5.00	40.00
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	6	to		in.		2.50	17.50
-							
FRAXINUS AMERICAL	NΑ	, Li	nn.		True	Easter	n White

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

	10	100	1,000
FRAXINUS LANCEOLATA, Borkh.	Western Green Ash		
Twice Transplanted 4 to 6 ft. Twice Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50 2.00 1.60	\$12.00 8.00	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.60 1.00	8.00 4.50 3.50	\$75.00
Seedling       3 to 4 ft.         Seedling       2 to 3 ft.		$\frac{2.75}{2.25}$	22.50
GLEDITSIA TRIACANTHOS, Linn.		Honey	Locust
Twice Transplanted 2 to 4 ft. Twice Transplanted 1½ to 2 ft.	$\frac{$2.00}{1.50}$	\$10.00	
Transplanted 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1.00	4.00	
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		3.00 $2.00$ $1.50$ $1.00$	
HICORIA GLABRA, Britt.	Pi	gnut (H	ickory)
Twice Transplanted 8 to 12 in.	\$1.85	\$9.00	
Seedling         8 to 12 in.           Seedling         4 to 8 in.		.00	\$25.00

# Prices in Lots of 10 100 1,000 THREE TIMES TRANSPLANTED 8 to 10 ft..... \$5.00 6 to 8 ft. 00

BETULA PAPYRIFERA, Marsh.

6 to 8 ft.... 4.00 5 to 6 ft.... 3.00 TWICE TRANSPLANTED

1 to 1 tt.....

5 to 7 ft..... 3.00 \$15.00 \$140.00 4 to 5 ft..... 2.00 10.00 90.00 3 to 4 ft..... 1.60 8.00 70.00

TRANSPLANTED ft..... 1.60 8.00 to to 7.00 60.00 6.00 50.00 to 4 ft..... 1.20 3 ft..... 4.50 35.00 to 1.00 2 ft..... 3.00 22.50SEEDLINGS 3 to 2.50 20.00 2 to 3 ft..... 2.00 15.001½ to 2 ft..... 1.75 12.00

The true American White Ash (Fraxinus 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

1.25 8.00



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

	Pric	es in Lots of 100 1,000	Prices in Lots of 10 100 1,000
HICORIA LACINOSA, Sarg.		Big Shellbark	QUERCUS BICOLOR, Willd. Swamp White Oak
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$1.00	\$5.00 4.00 3.25	Twice Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. \$6.00 - Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 3.50 \$18.00 Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. 2.75 14.00
HICORIA OVATA, Britt.		ellbark: Shag- bark Hickory	Seedling       2 to 3 ft       1.00       5.50         Seedling       1½ to 2 ft       4.00       35.00
Twice Transplanted 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Twice Transplanted 8 to $12$ in.	$\frac{$4.25}{3.50}$		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Transplanted 8 to 12 in. Transplanted 4 to 8 in.	$\frac{2.00}{1.25}$	\$10.00 6.00	QUERCUS COCCINEA, Muench.         Scarlet Oak           Seedling
Seedling 1 to 1½ ft.	_	4.00	Seedling. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ ft. $1.40$ 7.00 \$60.00 Seedling. $1$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $1.00$ 5.00 40.00
JUGLANS CINEREA, Linn.	Bu	tternut: White Walnut	QUERCUS IMBRICARIA, Michx. Shingle Oak
Transplanted       4 to 5 ft.         Transplanted       3 to 4 ft.         Transplanted       2 to 3 ft.	\$4.00 3.00 2.00	\$20.00 14.00 10.00	Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00 Twice Transplanted 1 to 2 ft. 2.25
			QUERCUS MACROCARPA, Michx. Bur Oak
JUGLANS NIGRA, Linn.	\$1.00	Black Walnut	Transplanted 4 to 6 ft. \$3.00 \$15.00 Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 2.00 10.00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$1.00	\$2.00 1.50	Transplanted. 2 to 3 ft. 1.50 7.00 Transplanted. 1 to 2 ft. 1.25 6.00
-			QUERCUS PALUSTRIS, Muench. Pin Oak
LIGUSTRUM REGELIANUM Transplanted 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		Regel's Privet \$10.00 \$80.00	Twice Transplanted 7 to 9 ft. \$10.00 \$50.00 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.		Hornbeam	Transplanted 6 to 9 ft. 6.50 32.50 Transplanted 5 to 7 ft. 5.00 25.00 225.00
Twice Transplanted 2 to 3 ft.	\$4.00	0.5.00	Transplanted 4 to 5 ft. 4.00 20.00 170.00
Transplanted 5 to 7 ft. Transplanted 3 to 5 ft.	5.00 3.50	25.00 18.00	Transplanted
Transplanted 2 to 3 ft.	2.50 1.80	12.00 9.00	Transplanted 1 to 2 ft. 1.40 7.00 60.00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.50	4.00 \$30.00 2.50 18.00	It is not necessary to cut our <b>Pin Oaks</b> back when set out as they have ample room to support the tops. It costs more to grow such strong, fibrous roots as these, and yet our prices are
POPULUS BALSAMIFERA, Linn.		Balm of Gilead	very low because of our large supply. Pin Oak is in distinct
CuttingsAbout 1 ft. long		\$6.00	fayor as a lawn and avenue tree. It is a rapid grower, has a magnificent shape and endures well under many conditions. Its foliage is delicate and is vividly colored in the fall. Our stock is
POPULUS DELTOIDES, Marsh.		Carolina Poplar	especially thrifty, clean and straight.
CuttingsAbout 1 ft. long	5	6.00	QUERCUS RUBRA, Linn. Red Oak Twice Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50
POPULUS DILATATA, Linn.	Lo	ombardy Poplar	Transplanted 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 \$15.00 \$115.00
CuttingsAbout 1 ft. long	ξ	6.00	Transplanted 4 to 5 ft. 2.00 10.00 90.00 Transplanted 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 7.50 62.00
POPULUS GIGANTEA		Norway Poplar	Transplanted 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 5.00 40.00 Transplanted 1 to 2 ft. 3.50 25.00
CuttingsAbout 1 ft. long	5	6.00	Seedling       3 to 4 ft.       3.50 22.50         Seedling       2 to 3 ft.       2.50 17.50
QUERCUS ALBA, Linn.		White Oak	Seedling       1½ to 2 ft       1.75       12.00         Seedling       8 to 12 in       1.00       5.00
Twice Transplanted $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Twice Transplanted 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	\$5.00 4.00	010.00.0155.00	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. Transplanted 1 to 2 ft. Transplanted 8 to 12 in	3.50 2.25 1.50	11.00 90.00	This is becoming the most popular oak for ornamental as well as commercial planting. Its rapid growth and thoroughly satis-

Our Red Oaks are unusually fine. We sell this tree of many merits at the very lowest price because we grow it in quantity. This is becoming the most popular oak for ornamental as well as commercial planting. Its rapid growth and thoroughly satisfactory development, as well as its beauty and its large volume of sound, valuable wood make it so. It has a wide natural range, growing successfully on the city, sandy land of Cape Cod and Long Island, while on richer, moister lands it reaches a height of

 $25.00 \\ 18.00$ 

Transplanted. 1 to 2 ft. Transplanted. 8 to 12 in.

Seedling..... 2 to 3 ft.

Seedling..... 1 to 2 ft.

Seedling..... 8 to 12 in.

1.50 7.00

1.00

5.00 40.00

3.50

2.00

et.	Ask	
τ.		

		10	100 1,000
			Black Oak
24	00	<b>FO</b>	217.00

QUERCUS VELUTINA,	La	$\mathbf{m}\mathbf{b}$				Bla	ck Oal
Transplanted	4	to	5	ft.	\$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	2	ft.	1.00	5.00	\$45.00
RHAMNUS CATHARTI					Comn	non Buc	kthorn

Twice Transplanted	3	to 4	ft.	\$4.00		
Transplanted	2	to 3	ft.	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	\$10.0

Seedling 3 to 6 in.	1.50 \$10.00
ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA, Linn.	Black Locust
Seedling 2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50 \$16.00
Seedling 1 to 2 ft.	1.50 8.00
CATES SUBSESSATIO	

ALIA VIMINALIS					Willow			
Heavy-rooted Plants Heavy-rooted Plants						\$10.00 7.00	\$60.00 40.00	
CuttingsAb	out	t 1	ft.	long		1.00	3.00	

CuttingsAbout 1 it. long	1.00 8.00
Withesper 100 lbs., \$2.00	per 1000 lbs., 10.00

TILIA AMERICANA, Linn.	Bas	sswood			
Twice Transplanted 2 to	0	3 ft.	\$3.50		
Transplanted 5 to	0 '	7 ft.	5.00		
Transplanted 4 to	0	6 ft.	4.00		
Transplanted 3 to	0	5 ft.	3.00		
Transplanted 2 to	0 :	3 ft.	2.00		
Transplanted 8 to	0 1	2 in.	1.25	\$6.00	
Transplanted 4 to	0 8	8 in.		4.00	
Seedling 1 to			1.00	5.00	40.00
Seedling 6 to	o 15	2 in.		3.00	20.00

TILIA	GRANDIFOLIA.	Ehrh

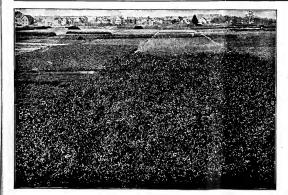
,	European					
Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted	3	to	4	ft.	\$4.00 3.00 2.00	
TransplantedTransplantedTransplantedTransplanted	$_{1}^{2}$	to to	2	ft. ft.	1.60 1.00	\$8.00 5.00 3.50 2.25

Prices in Lots of 10 100 1,000

Large-leaved Linden

TILIA PARVIFOLIA, E	Eu	European Linder					
Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted Transplanted Seedling Seedling	543254211811811281128112811281128112811281128	to to to to to to to	5 4 3 7 5 3 2 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 12	ft. ft. ft. ft. ft. ft. ft. ft. ft.	\$3.60 3.00 2.50 1.60 2.50 2.00 1.25 1.00	-	\$140.00 120.00 100.00 75.00 100.00 90.00 50.00 27.50 20.00
Seedling	8	to	12	in.		1.50	10.00

ULMUS AMERICANA,	Lin	n.				Americ	an Elm
Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted Twice Transplanted	3 2	to to to	5 4 3	ft. ft. ft.	\$3.60 2.80 2.50 1.80 1.40	\$18.00 14.00 12.00 9.00 7.00	\$125.00 100.00 75.00
TransplantedTransplantedTransplantedTransplantedTransplanted	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to to to	$\frac{3}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$	ft. ft. ft.	1.00	4.00 2.50 2.00 1.50	18.00 14.00 9.00



We Raise

### **DECIDUOUS TREES**

IN QUANTITY

on our

Little Tree Farms

#### 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; evergreens immediately after these. evergreens immediately area these. In fall—the latter part of August-and all September for most evergreens. October and November are desirable months for transplanting deciduous trees.

#### USUAL DISTANCES BETWEEN PLANTS FOR FOREST PURPOSES

ANGES BEIWEEN PLANTS FOR FORES White Pine — 4 x 4 ft., 5 x 5 ft., 6 x 6 ft. Scotch Pine — 2 x 3 ft., 4 x 4 ft., 8 x 5 ft. Scotch Pine — 2 x 3 ft., 4 x 4 ft., 8 x 5 ft. Balsam Bir Control of the pine of the pine

#### NUMBER OF PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

F'eet	riants rect	1 iaito
2 x 2		
21/4 x 21/4		
3 x 3		
4 × 4		
5 = 5	 1.743 11 x 11	
5 x 6	 1.452 12 x 12	
5 x 7	 1.245 15 x 15	
5 18	 1.089 16 x 16	
6 16	 1.210 18 x 18	
7	 1 038 20 x 20	
OII	 1,000	

#### 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 best where they are sown. Transplants are plants which have been taken from the seed bed and replants where they are sown. Transplants are plants which have been taken from the seed bed and replants where the plants which are plants where transplants deceased in the plants which we will be compared to the plants of the plants which we would be used. Transplants are able to withstand far more adverse conditions of soil and weather, and to make a faster growth than seedlings. We would urganly recommend transplanted 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 immerse 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 heeling-in is in a cool, shady spot, such as the north side roots never exposed to direct an or wind. If plants arriver frozen, or in frecing weather, put the boxes in a cool but frost-proof cellar 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 wit to plant the roots too much when heeled-in 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 ordinary paint. The plants should be carried to the field either in a bucket condinary paint. The plants should be carried to the field either in a bucket con-taining puddle or water, or in a basket with buriap or some such covering to protect the roots previously puddled. Any very long, superfluous roots should with a strong tall-proot, cut the tap-root back to a length of 8 or 10 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. Remember, plants are airve, and they will die! I proper conditions are not given them. In setting the trees, two mean 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 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 "inde" soil must then be packed so solidly \$y\$ to linch deeper than it was originally in the nurser, to allow for the settling of the ground; after settling, it should be just as deep as it was in the nursery, soil one soil of the settling, it should be just as deep as it was in the nursery, soils. The roots can hardly be packed too firms, Settling seed of the Spring, when the ground is still moist and the air cool, insures against such a costly and impracteable proceeding as watering after planting.

#### CARE AFTER PLANTING

A well-set plantation requires very little after-care. Cattle must be kept out at least for some years; into tentirely, and of course the plantation must be protected from fire. If the planting be sufficiently close, no pruning will be required. But in cases some plantate dying leave space enough for adjoining and superfluous limbs being cut close to the trunk. This is best done in the fall, when the sap, running sluggishly, 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

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

Surveys and maps, timber estimates, valuations for investment or claims. Planting plans for reforestation, for wood crops, water-shed protection.

LANDSCAPE FORESTRY

Plans and supervision for development of country estates, forest parks,

pleasure woodlands, and fish and game preserves.

Marking trees for thinnings and improvement cuttings.

Laying out vistas, roads, trails, fire-guards, etc.
Planting plans and lists, for ornamental and protective purposes, wind-breaks, screens, hedges, etc.
CARE OF 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 Superintenden 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 game enclosures. 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 Little Gree Farms of America, at South Framingham, near Boston, owned and operated by the American Forestry Company, furnish: LITTLE TREES

For commercial and pleasure forest planting. For shade, ornamental, street and "underwood" planting. Nut trees. Trees for screens, windbreaks and hedges. Food plants for game and birds.

Seeds of evergreen and deciduous trees, of American and foreign origin, collected, cleaned and forwarded promptly from this country and abroad.

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Send for our seed ust.
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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.
Write for prices, giving your exact requirements.

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RALPH L. KELLY. General Manager

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Forestswith the

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AMERICAN Trees-

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as well as

AMERICAN

GROWN on the

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of America