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# World's Choicest Dwarf Evergreens for Small Places

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Pinus montana Mughus

# Bobbink & Atkins

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Nurserymen and Florists

Rutherford, New Jersey

#### **Bobbink & Atkins**

## World's Choicest Dwarf Evergreens for Small Places

Unless conversant with evergreens, it is a difficult matter to select from a catalog suitable varieties for a foundation planting and small spaces. Such varieties must be slow-growing and of a low, bushy nature. There are many such forms so widely diverse in color and character that a very pleasing and harmonious

planting can be made.

By using evergreens, the home grounds are interesting and give the effect of comfort throughout the year. While some of the golden forms should be used, the green shades must predominate. The sizes would depend upon the effect desired, but one or two tall columnar kinds, like the Chinese or Irish Junipers, could be used with good results against pillars or the corners. By adding some of the evergreen shrubs, such as Rhododendrons, flowers are introduced and the broad, green foliage makes a good contrast to the other conifers. These flowering evergreens, however, should only be dotted sparingly in an evergreen planting, or the evergreen effect will be spoiled.

The following list offers ample material from which to select, all being perfectly adapted to small places and situations where low growth is desired. Further information regarding these or any other plants will be gladly given on request. Full list of prices and sizes

will be found in our Illustrated General Catalog.

**Abies subalpina** (Alpine Fir). Regular, semi-dwarf form, with erect-growing leaves on stocky branches. A recent introduction of unique appearance.

3 to 3½ ft.....\$3 50 | 3½ to 4 ft......\$5 oo

**Biota orientalis aurea nana.** Very pretty dwarf form of *Orientalis aurea*, with yellow-tinged foliage, changing to bronze.

1 to 1½ ft..... \$1 oo | 1½ to 2 ft.......\$1 50

- **Juniperus Canadensis.** Of low growth and spreading habit, with pale green foliage of soft appearance. I ½ to 2 ft.....\$I 00 | 2 to 2½ ft.....\$I 50
- **J. Canadensis aurea** (Golden Juniper). Low form; foliage solid golden yellow, very permanent and distinct. The choicest golden conifer. Very effective planted in masses.

I ft. spread.....\$0 50 | 2½ ft. spread.....\$2 50

1½ ft. spread.... 1 00 | 3 ft. spread..... 3 50

2 ft. spread.... 2 00

Juniperus Canadensis nana. A fine dwarf form of
the type. Very good for slopes and rock planting.
I to 1½ ft. spread\$1 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. spread
2 to 2½ ft. spread
J. Chinensis (Chinese Juniper). One of the hardiest
evergreens. Pyramidal in outline, with silver-green,
scale-like foliage. It retains its dense habit.
2½ to 3 ft\$1 50   3½ to 4 ft\$3 00
3 to 3½ ft 2 25   4 to 5 ft 4 00
J. Chinensis argenteo-variegata. A beautifully
variegated variety in which numerous sprays of
white are prettily interspersed among the dark green
foliage. A formal, erect grower.
1½ to 2 ft\$1 00   2½ to 3 ft\$2 25
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 75   3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 00 <b>J. Chinensis Pfitzeriana.</b> A very hardy, valuable,
granding wariety with silvery gran salar. Both the
spreading variety, with silvery green color. Both the main stems and lateral shoots have a light, feathery
appearance. The leaves have two prominent white
lines on the under side
1 to 2 ft \$1 00   2 t/2 to 3 ft \$2 50
2 to 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ft I 50 3 to 4 ft\$3 to 5 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 00   $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$2 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 50   3 to 4 ft\$3 to 5 00 <b>J. Chinensis procumbens.</b> A trailing form of Chi-
nensis, particularly well adapted for covering banks
and for bordering.
1 to 1½ ft. spread\$0 75
1½ to 2 ft. spread 1 25
2 to 2½ ft. spread
2½ to 3 ft. spread
J. Chinensis squamata. A compact grower, of trail-
ing habit.  1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. spread
J. Chinensis squamata argenteo-variegata. White-
spotted, creeping Juniper. Very pretty for borders.
I to 1½ ft. spread\$1 00
1½ to 2 ft. spread 1 50
J. communis (English Juniper). Low-growing bush,
sometimes of prostrate habit; light glaucous foliage,
arranged at right angles to branch separately.
1½ to 2 ft\$0 60   2 to 2½ ft\$1 00
J. communis Hibernica (Irish Juniper). Distinct
and beautiful; erect, dense, conical outline. Even
the tips of the branches are erect; leaves deep green.
I½ to 2 ft\$0 75   2½ to 3 ft\$1 50
2 to 2½ ft I oo   <b>J. communis nana.</b> Dwarf and spreading; leaves
similar to type, but incurved and more numerous and
pointed. Slower-growing than the type, but densely
covers the ground, for which it should be extensively
used. A real asset in a garden. Fine for rockeries.
9 to 12 in. spread\$0 75
I to I ½ ft. spread I 00
1½ to 2 ft. spread 1 50

Juniperus communis oblonga. Upright; rapid
growth; numerous pendulous branchlets; foliage is
slender and spreading. This is a favorite.
2 to 2½ ft\$1 00   3 to 4 ft\$2 50
2½ to 3 ft 1 50   4 to 5 ft 4 00
J. communis Suecica. Side branches closely pressed
to central stem, forming an erect column; the pointed
leaves spreading; branch-tips droop.
1½ to 2 ft\$1 00   2 to 2½ ft\$1 50
J. excelsa stricta. Very symmetrical, conical outline;
foliage glaucous and arranged around the branch in
threes, dense and prickly.
I to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 00   2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 00
1½ to 2 ft 1 50
J. Japonica. Very solid, green foliage; oblique, spread-
ing habit; worth a good place.
I to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$0 50   2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 00
I <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> to 2 ft I 00
J. Japonica aurea. Small, splendid golden, scaly
leaves closely adpressed to branchlets, giving a con-
sistent color throughout the spreading bush.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0 75   3 to 4 ft\$3 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0 75   3 to 4 ft\$3 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 2 00
<b>J. Sabina</b> (Compact Savin Juniper). Bushy, low
grower; branches semi-erect; beautiful deep green;
fine for massing.
1 to 1½ ft\$0 50   2 to 3 ft\$1 75
I½ to 2 ft I 00
J. Sabina prostrata. Dull green leaves. Grows
rapidly and makes a very pleasing effect when planted
on terraces; also used for covering rocks and bare,
sunny positions.
I to I½ ft. spread\$0 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. spread
2 to 2½ ft. spread I 00
2½ to 3½ ft. spread\$1.75 to 2 50
J. Sabina tamariscifolia (Gray-Carpet Juniper). A
distinct, trailing variety of Sabina. The needle-
shaped leaves have a deceptive but pleasing shade of
gray-green. Fine for edging.
I to 1½ ft. spread\$0 75
1½ to 2 ft. spread 1 25
2 to 3 ft. spread\$2.50 to 4 00
<b>J. Virginiana globosa</b> (Globe-shaped Juniper). Similar in every way but habit to the common Cedar.
$1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 50   $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3 00
J. Virginiana Schotti. A fine, hardy evergreen, of
columnar habit; foliage light green and feathery.
3 to 4 ft\$2 25   5 to 6 ft\$5 00
4 to 5 ft 3 50
J. Virginiana tripartita. The rather prickly foliage
is grayish; robust habit, forming a wide bush.
I to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$0 75   $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$2 00
$I_{2}^{1}$ to $2_{2}^{1}$ ft $I_{25}$ 3 to $3_{2}^{1}$ ft 3 00
=/2 00 =/2 10 * 25   5 00 5/2 10 5

Picea excelsa compacta (Compact Spruce). Dense and distinct; foliage light green. I to 2 ft., 75 cts.

P. excelsa Gregoryana. Dense foliage; dwarf and ornamental: dark green needles, very short and

I to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$1 50 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.....\$2 50 P. excelsa Maxwelli. A very dwarf, almost prostrate.

9 to 12 in. diam..\$1 00 | 12 to 15 in. diam...\$1 50 P. excelsa parviformis. A Japanese dwarf Spruce; short needles crowded on the slow-growing shoots.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$1 50 | 2½ to 3 ft......\$3 00 **P. excelsa pumila.** Dwarf grower; very pretty. 9 to 15 in. diam..\$1 00 | 15 to 18 in. diam..\$1 50

P. excelsa pygmæa. A dense, diminutive form suggestive of model garden plants.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$2 00 | 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$3 00

P. excelsa Remonti. A dwarf form, slightly inclined to fastigiate shape; compact and hardy.

I to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft......\$1 50 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.....\$2 50 P. orientalis compacta. An attractive pigmy form of the Oriental Spruce. Has the same beautiful, deep green color; short needles; very dense.

9 to 12 in......\$1 50 | 12 to 18 in......\$2 00 **Pinus Cembra** (Swiss Stone Pine). The straight, thin leaves are bluish inside and are seen grouped in fives or threes; short-branched, forming a narrow, dense pyramid. Very hardy.

2 to 2½ ft.....\$1 75 | 3 to 3½ ft......\$3 50 2½ to 3 ft..... 2 25 | 3½ to 4 ft...... 5 00 **P. montana** (Swiss Mountain Pine). The dull green

foliage is rather short, but thick, arranged in pairs and seems to be crowded on the spreading branches. Very variable in habit, usually low, often prostrate. Ornamental when singly planted or covering rocky

I to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. diam.. \$0 60 | 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft. diam... \$2 25  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft. diam.. I 25 |  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft. diam... 3 00 **P. montana Mughus** (Dwarf Mugho Pine). Dis-

tinct; resembles the preceding, but of more compact and prostrate habit, with the tips of the branches

ascending; the leaves are twisted slightly. .

8 to 12 in. diam..\$0 60 | 1½ to 2 ft. diam...\$2 00

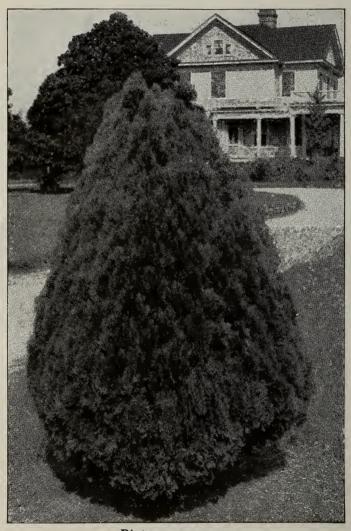
1 to 1½ ft. diam.. 1 25 | 2 to 2½ ft. diam... 3 00

P. Wateriana. Dwarf, dense Pine, with short, steely blue leaves; ascending shoots; grows as broad as high. Rare.

I to 1½ ft.....\$1 50 | 1½ to 2 ft......\$2 50 **P. uncinata.** The lowest-growing Pine. It spreads considerably, but remains dense all through. Leaves are rich green, short, and occur in pairs. The cones are curiously twisted.

9 to 12 in. diam.. \$0 75 | 15 to 18 in. diam... \$1 50

12 to 15 in. diam. 1 25



Biota aurea nana

Retinospora filifera. The long thread-like branches
are very pendulous, with the lateral shoots distinct,
of a consistent, bright green.
1 1/2 to 2 ft \$1 00   2 1/2 to 3 ft \$2 50
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
<b>R. filifera aurea.</b> Most attractive, bright golden form,
of similar habit to its parent.
I ft., round, bushy shaped\$1 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., round, bushy shaped
1/2 to 2 ft
2 to 2½ ft
<b>R. filifera aurescens.</b> Similar to the preceding, with
greenish yellow branchlets; very attractive.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 50   2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3 00
R. filifera pendula. (Japan.) An irregular, stunted
grower, with pendulous branches; fine for the Japan-
ese garden.
1½ to 2 ft\$1 75   2 to 2½ ft\$3 50
R. obtusa. Graceful tree; foliage bright, clear green.
Grows slowly and has a very marked Japanese
appearance.
2 to 3 ft\$1 50   3½ to 4 ft\$3 50
2 to 3 ft\$1 50   3½ to 4 ft\$3 50 3 to 3½ ft2 50
<b>R. obtusa albo-spica.</b> A charming dwarf, compact
form, the young growth tipped with white. 1½ to
2 ft., \$1.25 each.
<b>R.</b> obtusa aurea nova. A fine improvement on $R$ .
obtusa aurea. Of graceful habit, with bright, golden
foliage, which is intensified in spring.
2 to 2½ ft\$2 50   3 to 4 ft\$5 00
2½ to 3 ft 3 50   <b>R. obtusa Crippsi.</b> The hardiest and most beautiful
R. obtusa Crippsi. The hardiest and most beautiful
of golden Retinosporas; slow grower; terminal branch-
lets are flattened, forming disks of gold. Very rare.
9 to 12 in\$1 00   1½ to 2 ft\$2 00
<b>R. obtusa erecta.</b> Globe-shaped specimens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$6 oo   3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$7 to \$10 oo
2½ to 3 it
R. obtusa gracilis. Dark foliage; compact growth.
Leaves are small and closely adpressed, forming a flat, frond-like arrangement at the end of the branch,
slightly pendulous. Used in Japan for dwarfing.
Once seen creates an impression.
2 to 2½ ft\$1 50   3 to 4 ft\$3 50
2½ to 3 ft 2 50
<b>R. obtusa nana.</b> Very dwarf, seldom attaining a
height of 3 feet; the curious sprays of little foliage are
shining green.
0 to 12 in\$1 00   1½ to 2 ft\$2 00
9 to 12 in\$1 00   1½ to 2 ft\$2 00 1 to 1½ ft 1 50   2 to 3 ft\$4 to 6 00
Taxus Canadensis (Canadian Yew). Low-spreading
and bushy, with small, pale green leaves, which are
less numerous than in the English Yew and turn to a
pretty reddish tint in the winter. Fruit is bright red.
Very nice habit; very hardy.
I to I ½ it\$0 50   I½ to 2 ft\$1 00

Taxus cuspidata brevifolia. Really an excellent Yew, with fine, bushy habit, spreading branches and rich, deep green, short leaves. As an evergreen hedge plant, it is without rival for hardiness and color. I to I½ ft\$I oo   2 to 2½ ft\$3 oo I½ to 2 ft\$3
<b>T. Hibernica</b> (Irish Yew). Pyramidal, upright growth; slow grower; very attractive and formal; the stout branches are closely crowded to the center, and the glossy green leaves are spirally arranged around the erect branchlets.
2 ft\$2 50   5 ft\$6 00 3 ft4 00
T. repandens. This is the hardiest of all prostrate
varieties, and will grow in almost any position. It is excellent for hedging, grouping, and covering banks. The slender, pointed leaves gently curve upward and are of a lustrous green.
15 to 18 in. spread.       \$1 25         1½ to 2 ft. spread.       1 75         2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread.       2 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. spread
very low growth is desired; short, dull green leaves. 10 to 12 in. high by 10 to 12 in. spread $$0$ 75 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high by $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread
T. tardiva aurea. Identical with the former, but of a
beautiful golden yellow. Contrasts beautifully with
the dark green variety.
8 to 10 in. spread\$0 75
10 to 12 in. spread
to to 17 in aproad
12 to 15 in. spread
15 to 18 in. spread
Thuya occidentalis Ellwangeriana. Low, broad
pyramid, with slender branches clothed with two kinds of foliage.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 it 1 50   $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 it 3 00
T. occidentalis globosa nova. Same form as the
type, with little white tips on end of branchlets.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 00   2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 50
T. occidentalis globosa Speelmanii. Globe-shaped;
small foliage; very pretty.
9 to 12 in\$0 50   15 to 18 in\$1 00
12 to 15 in 75
12 to 15 in 75   <b>T. occidentalis Rosenthalii.</b> Dark green, dense
12 to 15 in 75   <b>T. occidentalis Rosenthalii.</b> Dark green, dense
T. occidentalis Rosenthalii. Dark green, dense foliage; the growths terminate with a little whitish ball; compact grower, very hardy.
T. occidentalis Rosenthalii. Dark green, dense foliage; the growths terminate with a little whitish ball; compact grower, very hardy.
T. occidentalis Rosenthalii. Dark green, dense foliage; the growths terminate with a little whitish ball; compact grower, very hardy.  2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 75   $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft\$4 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 2 50
T. occidentalis Rosenthalii. Dark green, dense foliage; the growths terminate with a little whitish ball; compact grower, very hardy.  2 to 2½ ft\$1 75   3½ to 4 ft\$4 oo 2½ to 3 ft 2 50    T. occidentalis Sibirica (Siberian Arborvitæ). Large,
T. occidentalis Rosenthalii. Dark green, dense foliage; the growths terminate with a little whitish ball; compact grower, very hardy.  2 to 2½ ft\$1 75   3½ to 4 ft\$4 00 2½ to 3 ft 2 50    T. occidentalis Sibirica (Siberian Arborvitæ). Large, bold, glaucous green foliage; forms a broad pyramid
T. occidentalis Rosenthalii. Dark green, dense foliage; the growths terminate with a little whitish ball; compact grower, very hardy.  2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 75   $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft\$4 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 2 50
T. occidentalis Rosenthalii. Dark green, dense foliage; the growths terminate with a little whitish ball; compact grower, very hardy.  2 to 2½ ft\$1 75   3½ to 4 ft\$4 00 2½ to 3 ft 2 50    T. occidentalis Sibirica (Siberian Arborvitæ). Large, bold, glaucous green foliage; forms a broad pyramid

**Thuya occidentalis Spaethii.** A dwarf variety with small leaves; very peculiar on account of its two kinds of foliage, both adpressed and spreading. The upper branches are sparingly ramified. It resembles *Retinos pora ericoides* in color and growth.

9 to 12 in......\$0 75 | 12 to 15 in.....\$1 00

- Tsuga Canadensis compacta. Spreading grower, with very small, dark green foliage, crowded on short, compact branches. Very hardy and scarce. 10 to 12 in., \$1 each.
- **T. Canadensis gracilis.** Graceful in the extreme, with slender branches and small leaves.

3 to 3½ ft.....\$2 50 | 5 to 6 ft......\$7 50 3½ to 4 ft......3 50

**T. diversifolia.** A pretty species somewhat similar to Sieboldii, but smaller in every way. Has reddish brown bark, very short blunt leaves, deep green. Rare.

I to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$0 50 | 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$1 75  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft..... I oo |  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft...... 2 50

Our collection of evergreens is most complete and so you have an unrivaled field for selection.

This is also true of all our "World's Choicest Nursery Products," and you are earnestly invited to inspect them.

Our Illustrated General Catalog describes these and you will find it very helpful and interesting. A copy is sent on request.

Our Nurseries are of easy access. Rutherford is the first stop from Jersey City on the Erie Maine Line, and the offices and grounds are a few minutes' walk.

The best automobile roads are from the Dyckman Street Ferry (204th Street) through Palisades Avenue. This affords a pleasant ride with very fine roads right through to our Nurseries.

## Bobbink & Atkins

Nurserymen and Florists
Rutherford - New Jersey



Pinus Cembra 10