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# Oriental Flowering Trees



## The Garden Nurseries

A. E. WOHLERT

NARBERTH :: PENNSYLVANIA



ORIENTAL  
FLOWERING  
TREES

AN ESSENTIAL  
FOR  
A COMPLETE GARDEN

FROM  
THE GARDEN  
NURSERIES

NARBERTH



PENNA.



Abraham Lincoln has said: *"A man's character is like a tree, his reputation like its shadow; the shadow is what we think of when the tree is the real thing."*

**T**HIS applies quite well to our pictures of the Flowering Trees. They are the shadows of the real thing, but unfortunately it has proven impossible, so far, to get pictures that would do the subject justice, as most generally it is the color "effect" produced that makes these trees valuable in the garden; it is the mass effects of colors, frequently unusual colors not met with in any other garden plant, shrub or tree. For instance, the picture on page six shows a well developed tree of Ming Shing or Fung Shing, but nothing of the wonderful color display of the "Star of Heaven" is shown. This is left to your imagination. The tree begins early to show the crimson buds, with a little warmth or sunshine, the buds open and display a scarlet sheen against the sun; when viewed with the full sunlight on the tree another effect is produced, changing as the flowers mature with age to a blush pink, well worth the effort of a master's brush.

What I have written about this particular tree holds good for nearly all of these Oriental Trees. While the cut branches are beautiful and highly praised by all, it is the mass effects I value highest; one tree when old enough, will produce this mass effect, but three or more grouped, gives you the desired display sooner, and a few hundred planted along a border make a display worthy of a pilgrimage from miles around.

Our Landscape Department is at all times ready to guide you. A slope or hillside offers the best opportunity, but good results may be had on level ground and even on small places with a fifty foot frontage.

In my home town, Narberth, I have made a sincere effort to produce these charming effects wherever an opportunity has presented itself, and I hope with Abraham Lincoln that "when I die, I wish it said of me by those who know me best that I always plucked the thistle and planted a flower where I found a flower would grow."

**A. E. WOHLERT**  
NURSERYMAN

## DOUBLE FLOWERING CHINESE CRAB APPLES

The Chinese Flowering Crab is not an entire stranger to our public, but on account of the scarcity very little attention has been paid to this Queen of the Garden.

At considerable expense and effort we have been able to get up a very fair collection of Asiatic Trees, Trees from China, Japan and Persia. But I am inclined to think that the Chinese Crabs are the loveliest of them all.

(Extract from "Horticulture," 1918.)

These plants for the decoration of northern gardens are of first-rate importance, and from its early days much attention has been paid at the Arnold Arboretum to the collection and study of the different species, hybrids and varieties. The flowering of the Crab-apples is one of the important Arboretum events and, although the season is ten or twelve days late, some of the Asiatic species are already in bloom and during three or four weeks Apple blossoms can be seen here.

### THE CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB

lends itself particularly to mass planting along the hedge line or property line and come to their own in a charming fashion when grouped in clumps of ten to a hundred trees; at Arnold Arboretum the Chinese and other Asiatic Crabs are used in hill side planting for mass effect and when they are in bloom this section of the Arboretum is the Mecca of Boston, the soft *beauty* of coloring and the spring fragrance is the delight of the masses of that city.

The trees are somewhat slow growing and rather dwarfish in habit and may be planted 8 to 10 ft. apart when grouped, or with shrubbery.

Be sure to try one or more of these fine dwarf trees.



**WAH MEE**  
**The Modest Maiden**  
*Malus Scheideckeri*

A wonderfully prolific small tree, in spring covered with a delightful mass of double flowers of a deep rose color. The habit of the tree is very branching, and the branches are ascending, somewhat perpendicular and covered with the charming flowers. It lends itself particularly to use as cut bloom, with no disadvantage to the tree, as it seems to be benefited by pruning while in bloom. Ping Fah and Wah Mee are both producers of an abundance of cherry-like fruit, yellow, orange and red, that makes the famous Chinese apple jelly, so famed for its pleasing odor and flavor.





LADY TSEN MEI

### TSEN MEI—Spring Perfume

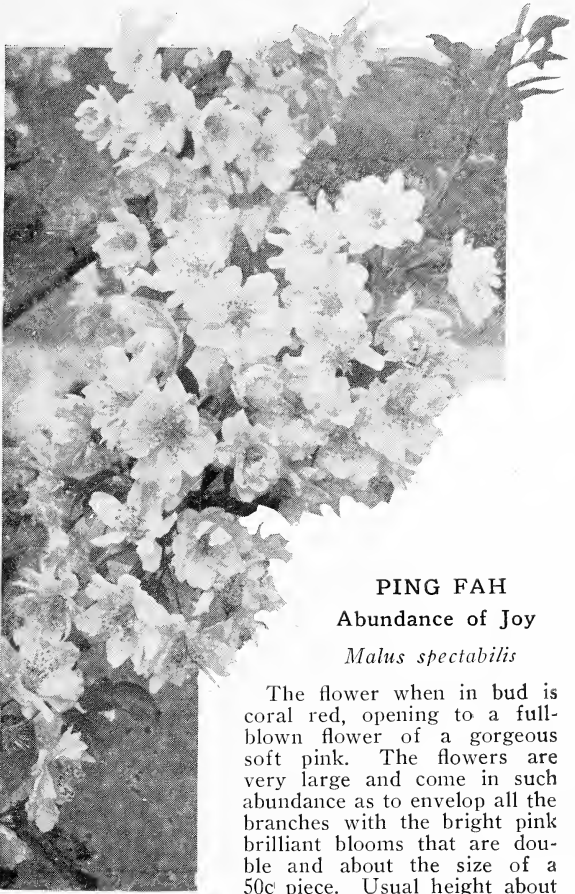
*Malus bacata*

A wild and cultivated variety from China. The wild form is quite abundant over the Chinese steppe, filling the air with its delightful fragrance; the cultivated forms are somewhat improved in form, but have retained every breath of the delightful perfume of the original wild crab of China, and is not surpassed by any flower in cultivation. The flowers are white, in great umbels or clusters; individual flowers single, the snowy whiteness being very striking, and when the tree is in bloom a very charming sight. Once you have been within reach of *Tsen Mei's* charm the perfume exhaled will keep you spellbound for years and the memory thereof never leave you.

Some forms will show a slight flush of color over the otherwise virgin white of the petals; most plants produce white bloom. The fruit is as large as a small plum, highly colored and fragrant. (Makes splendid jelly.) Buds are pink or red.



**GUI-TOI**  
*Tears of the Dragon*



**PING FAH**  
**Abundance of Joy**

*Malus spectabilis*

The flower when in bud is coral red, opening to a full-blown flower of a gorgeous soft pink. The flowers are very large and come in such abundance as to envelop all the branches with the bright pink brilliant blooms that are double and about the size of a 50c piece. Usual height about 8 ft., finally larger.

**GUI TOI—Dragon's Tears**

*Malus Halleana*

This variety is, from point of grace, the most pleasing of all our varieties of Chinese flowering crab apples. The flowers are disposed on thin, red, wire-like stems that permit the semi-double, rose-colored flowers to droop most gracefully, and the gathered branches are, even in the hand of the unskilled decorator, the most effective subject our spring season affords for indoor embellishment. The Chinese Dragon is the embodiment of all the good spirits and forces in nature, and very properly have the Chinese named this wonderful flower for the Dragon's Tears.

The charm is not confined to the cut flowers from this charming tree; when this small tree is clothed in its rosy robe it is easily the most cherished subject in the garden.

A few old plants of this variety are found in and about Philadelphia; one very noted tree is on Corker Hill, in Merion, Pa. Usually this *Gui Toi* is noted as a charming bush about four feet to six feet high at the most, but on the Frank Thomson estate a plant has reached in fifty years the height of 16 feet.

## MING SHING—Stars of Heaven

*Malus atrosanguinea*

For landscape effect this variety and the next are possibly the ultimate. *Ming Shing*, translated the Stars of Heaven (by Lady Tsen Mei), is the most striking in general effect; the tree or bush is of irregular growth, though of a very vigorous habit. Every branch is literally covered by the crimson or red flowers; not a leaf in sight when the crimson buds appear, they unfold as a red, a gorgeous velvety red, and when the sun shines through the branches almost a scarlet is suggested—a very unusual effect—very Oriental in its regal splendor.

As the tree grows older it becomes more irregular in its habit of growth, but very little is gained by pruning, save in the first few years. *Ming Shing* should be in every garden, and I am sure we *shall* be many years older before I can produce enough to meet the demand.

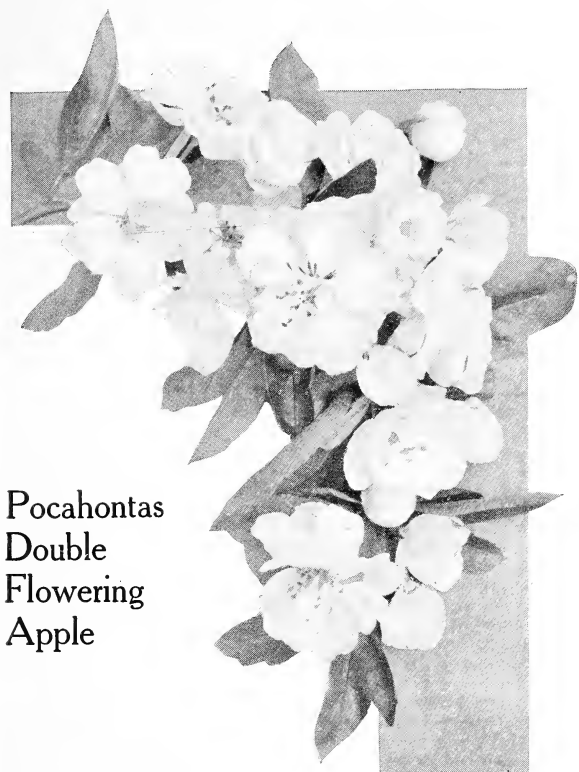


A SPECIMEN TREE OF FUNG SHING

## FUNG SHING—Smile of a Star

*Malus firsbunda*

*Fung Shing* opens out at nearly the same shade of pink as *Ming Shing* displays when full blown; the two varieties are very similar in habit of growth and blooming. *Fung Shing* is red in bud, opening a delightful pink, and after a display of bloom prolonged over three weeks, the petals fall and cover the lawn with a blanket of silvery pink.



Pocahontas  
Double  
Flowering  
Apple

**DOUBLE FLOWERING APPLE—"Pocahontas"**

*Pyrus ioensis*, *Bechtel's variety*

This is a *Native American* apple, a double form of our wild crab. The flowers are a most delightfully soft pink and very large. As the picture indicates, the buds are perfectly globular, the flowers very full and in size quite a little larger than a silver dollar. Our illustration shows a trifle less than half-life size. It is the latest to bloom in our collection, and the tree is in full leaf while in bloom, while the Chinese varieties display their gorgeous flowers on bare stems utterly void of foliage, and are for this reason more effective in the decorative scheme on the lawn. Many of our friends like this sort best, I think, for the reason that "Pocahontas" has no competition while in bloom—all the rest have passed several weeks earlier. Our native variety is also very fragrant, a delicate perfume of great charm, but not as distinguished as our *Tsen Mei*, which stands without a peer as the most fragrant flower of the spring garden.

"As this is written while vegetation is still dormant the writer would say to all nurserymen and florists who expect to have trees to sell to lay in a stock of Bechtel's double flowering Crab, which is a double form of the wild Western Crab, *Pyrus ioensis*. If there be any large shrub, as this may be called, which will give a customer constant pleasure year after year, it is the

Bechtel's Crab. It is sure to bloom every spring, its flowers coming in clusters, just as those of the apple do, and the flowers being double and pink in color, this *Pyrus* when in bloom appears to be overspread with a mass of small, double pink roses. In fact the blooms are often mistaken for small roses, an error quite pardonable.

"There is no other bush like it to which it might be compared. There are many small trees and bushes belonging to the rosaceous order, as this does, having flowers of like color and which are highly esteemed, but in the whole collection not one with the foliage and habit of this tree, and with such handsome double pink flowers."

"When allowed to grow at will, starting in a good shape at first, Bechtel's double flowering Crab forms a well-shaped, large bush, hardly a small tree, and it maintains this habit through life. Considering its great merit it is not as often seen as it deserves."—*Florists' Exchange*, April 7, 1917.

### CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB

Price list—Wah Mee, Ping Fah, Ming Shing, Fung Shing, and double flowering apple "Pocahontas":

	Light Trees Each	Well Branched Trees Each
2 to 3 ft. high....	\$1.50	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft. high....	2.00	3.00
4 to 5 ft. high....	3.00	5.00
5 to 6 ft. high....	4.00	7.50
6 to 8 ft. specimen.....		\$10.00 to 25.00

Gui Toi and Tsen Mei varieties:

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	6.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	8.00
Specimen trees .....	\$10.00 to 25.00

### CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB

If you wish to make an extensive planting of these trees we can offer trees from our blocks of younger stock, at special prices in lots of over one hundred trees. The prices will range from \$100.00 to \$150.00 per hundred, subject to special quotations.

# JAPANESE ROSE FLOWERING CHERRIES

## A Short Historical Sketch of the Plant Legends Connected with the Cherry Blossom of Japan

*Botanical Information of Value from the Arnold  
Arboretum of Harvard University*

### THE JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY,

to be sure, is most effective when in bloom and the flowering season lasts with us about one month, from the earliest to the latest varieties. In the summer it is an attractive green tree. The glossy green leaves present an appearance equal to that of the finest shade trees we have. The tree grows, as in the case of some varieties, rather vigorously, rivaling the Maple in size; many of the varieties are medium growth and some rather dwarf. The weeping form of the Flowering Cherry makes a medium size tree. Some varieties are particularly adapted for shade trees and are successfully used as street trees. In the Fall, with the ripening of the leaves and the approach of cold weather, the foliage turns a brilliant red, rivaling the Scarlet Oak in appearance; therefore, it is safe to say that few ornamental trees equal in value the Flowering Cherry for general purposes.

### Extracts from Bulletin of Arnold Arboretum

"EASTERN ASIATIC CHERRIES. During the last few years the Arboretum has been engaged in studying the Cherry-trees of Eastern Asia, and has assembled a large collection of these plants, including most of the species and all of the forms with double and otherwise abnormal flowers which are popular garden plants in Japan where the flowering of these trees is celebrated by national rejoicings. All the world has heard of the Japanese Cherry-blossoms, and travelers in the East usually so arrange their journeys that they can be in Tokyo when the white flowers of fifty thousand trees of the Yoshinozakura (*Prunus yedoensis*) make a day of thanksgiving, and the great trees in the long avenue of Cherry-trees (*P. serrulata*) at Koganei are covered with their rose-colored flowers. Well known to travelers, too, are the avenues of Cherry-trees at Arashi-yama near Kyoto and at Yoshino near Nara. The Cherry-trees which mean so much to the Japanese and delight all foreigners who visit Japan in early spring are perfectly hardy, and easy to grow here in New England; and it is unfortunate that there is no hillside in the Arboretum which can be covered with these trees or no space where a long avenue of them can be planted, for the flowering of a great number of these trees might become as great a joy to the people of Boston as they are in Japan. Such collections of Cherry-trees might well form a part of the equipment for pleasure and instruction in all the northern cities of the country, but up to this time only Rochester, N. Y., is arranging to make a plantation of these trees to cover many acres of rolling hills in its great park on the shores of Lake Ontario."

The wild cherry seems to have existed in Japan from time immemorial, and still abounds in the woods of the Northern Island, Yedo, where the Aino aborigines apply its bark to many purposes. In ancient times, however, the plum tree, of Chinese importation, seems to have absorbed the attention of the court and people, and it was a later date that the cherry, the flower of the country, appears to have found its place in their affections. Though early records refer frequently to the plum, there is no mention of the cherry earlier than the time of Richiu, the Emperor of the fifth century. It was reserved for a later Emperor, in the eighth century, to give it that importance as a national flower, which it has ever since retained. Whilst on a hunting expedition on Mount Mikasa, in the province of Yamato, the Emperor Shomu, attracted by the beauty of the double cherry blossoms, composed the following short verse, which he sent, with a branch of the flower, to his favorite consort, Komio Kogo:

*"This gathered cherry branch can scarce convey  
A fancy of the blossom-laden tree,  
Blooming in sunlight; could I show it thee,  
Thoughts of its beauty would drive sleep away."*

To satisfy the curiosity of the ladies of his court, the Emperor ordered cherry trees to be planted near the Palace at Nara, and afterwards the custom was continued at each succeeding capital.

In and near the modern capital, Tokyo, are several spots renowned for their show of cherry trees, originally brought from Yoshino, and from the banks of the Sakura river in the province of Hitachi. It is said that cherry viewing became a popular amusement in Yedo towards the latter half of the seventeenth century. From that time all classes of the people, from the two-sworded samurai to the small tradesmen and menials, participated in the enjoyment. The green sward beneath the cherry trees was crowded with merry picnic parties of all classes, screened off with low colored curtains. One favorite resort, called Asukayama, at Oji, is often spoken of as the new Yoshino. It is a high, grassy bluff, overlooking an extensive plain on one side, and sloping down to the road of the Oji village on the other. The eminence forms a park of cherry trees extending down the precipitous sides of the bank, so that the pedestrian sees the pinky white blossoms against the blue sky above him, and below the pearly gray of the blossoms in the shadow of the cliff.

In the old temple grove, now a public park, at Uyeno, there are a number of fine trees of the single early blossoming kind, called by the Japanese Higanzakura, among which are some magnificent specimens of the weeping cherry. This latter species has pendant branches, drooping like the willow, and bears single white flowers, but no fruit; and in this respect it is an exception to the general rule, that the trees of single blossom bear fruit whilst those of double blossom are fruitless. The fruit of the Japanese cherry tree is, however, at its best, insipid and worthless. These trees at Uyeno are said to have been planted by one of the Tokugawa regents in imitation of the hills at Yoshino; they are all of majestic size, and present a gorgeous sight in April, with their pale pink blossoms seen partly against the blue sky, and partly against the rich foilage of the pines and cedars which surround the golden shrines and cenotaphs of the Shoguns. The single-blossom trees at Gotanyama, a park in the suburb of Shinagawa, form a beautiful sight early in April.



1. OJOCHIN-ZAKURA. "*Paper Lantern.*" Means big lantern. Zakura means cherry. Should bloom light colors, big and double. (Large, white, semi-double, prolific.) Very symmetrical growth.

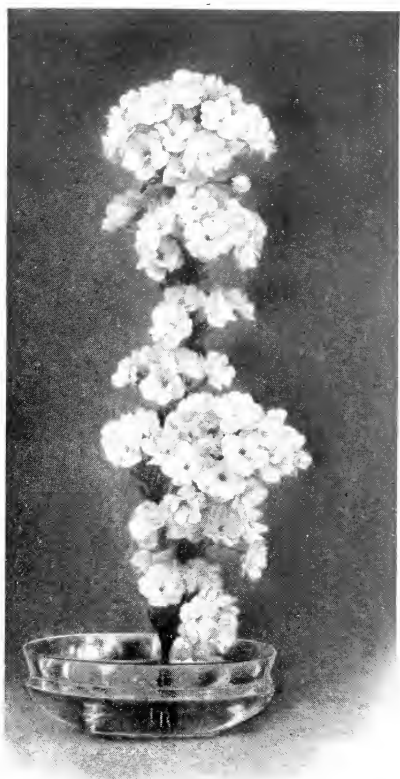


2. KO-FUGEN-ZAKURA. "*Pink Saint.*" Its full name is Ko-Fugenzo. Ko means pink. Fugenzo means saint's appearance. It should bloom pink, big double flowers. Very striking, by many thought the best of all.

In all sizes from 3 to 16 feet high.

I am not playing any favorites, personally, with the Cherries, as they are all beautiful, but I am frankly inclined to think that if one should be obliged to get along with four varieties, I would select our No. 2, No. 7, No. 14 and No. 17 as the very cream of the Rose Flowering Cherries.

3. NADEN-ZAKURA. Means Southern Cattle. Flowers, pink and double. This is a very choice variety. It is slow growing, and suitable for small gardens. Very fragrant. 6 to 8 feet.



4. AMA-NO-GAWA-ZAKURA. Means "*River of Heaven.*" (*Milky Way.*) Upright like poplar. Should bloom double pink. (Most desirable variety, new; grows like a lombardy poplar, a splendid show in the Spring.) Effective as a formal tree. Blush pink; fragrant; very choice. Our stock of Amo-no-gawa is very short. We have only the following:

4 trees 4-5'	3 trees 6-7'	6 trees 9-10'
8 trees 5-6'	10 trees 7-8'	2 trees 10-11'
	6 trees 8½-9'	

5. UKON-ZAKURA. "*Golden Cherry.*" Ukon means pure gold. Flowers, double, light yellow. This is a very rare and unusual variety. We have eleven trees 5 to 6 feet and three trees 6 to 8 feet.

6. SHIRO-FUGENZO-ZAKURA. "*White Saint.*" As No. 2, except with white flowers instead of pink. (Pink buds, flowers opening pale blush white. Very large flowers.)

The sizes we have in stock are: 5 to 6 feet, 6 to 8 feet, 8 to 10 feet.

7. HIZAKURA. Its full name is Kan Hizakura. Kan means cold. Hizakura means deep pink cherry. It blooms in early part of year while weather is still cold. (A very vigorous growing, upright variety. The buds are crimson; the flowers are red, fading into old rose. A most unusual color in Flowering Cherries—very rare and desirable.)

This is a vigorous growing variety and the earliest of the dark red Japanese Cherries, as

the name indicates. In Japan, it is the most popular of the rose-colored varieties. We like it very much on account of its symmetrical growth.

We have in the following sizes: 4 to 5 feet, 5 to 6 feet, 6 to 8 feet.

8. MI-KURUMA-GAESHI-ZAKURA. Mi when it is written before rum means certain respect. Kuruma means wheel, car or Riksha. Gaeshi means turn back, so it must mean that the flower is so beautiful that people cannot help to turn back to look at it again. (Semi-double brilliant pink flowers of medium size.) Very prolific.

The sizes we have in stock are: 5 to 6 feet, 6 to 8 feet.

9. OKU-MIYAKO-ZUKURA. Semi-double, deep pink, late flowering variety. Extra fine; very large flowers. Very rare and scarce. An extra fine variety.



10. CERASUS ROSEA. A double rose-colored form of the Flowering Cherry. Very full, globular, pendulous flowers from three to five in a cluster. Cheerful, soft pink, offering a very striking contrast to the majority of the Japanese Cherries. It appears to be, when in bloom, the most popular of all the varieties, coming as it does, frequently, ahead of the other varieties, it has but little competition at that time, and this, may in part, account for its popularity. Specimens of this sort should be in every collection.

The sizes we have in stock are: 3 to 4 feet, 4 to 5 feet, 5 to 6 feet, 6 to 8 feet.



A Pair of Weeping Cherry Trees Planted at an Entrance  
SHIDARE-HIGAN-ZAKURA

11. SHIDARE - HIGAN - ZAKURA. "*Weeping Cherry.*" (*Cerasus Prunus*) *Subhirtella Pendula*. Shidare means branches bent downward something like willow. Higan means when day and night are same length in Springtime, so it should bloom when day and night are same length. (Deep pink, single, early, weeping; one of the most prolific varieties.) Earliest of all.

The Weeping Cherry is without question the most attractive weeping tree known to horticulturists. It is in habit something like the Weeping Beech. The foliage is as good as any of the well known weeping trees, Birch, Beech or Willow, and in addition to that the bright flowers cover the tree by the thousands; in large trees they number hundreds of thousands, making a gorgeous mass of pink, impossible to reproduce in colored print but fairly well shown in the accompanying picture.

14. SEKIZAN-ZAKURA. "*Sacred Gate.*" Seki means gate, one territory to other at olden times of Japan. Zan means mountain. It was operated something like toll gate is in this country, but not to collect money, but to keep out undesirables. It should bear deep pink, big double flowers. Vigorous grower.

The flower, in appearance, is very similar to Hizakura. The one distinct difference is two green carpels in the center of the flower, which it also shares with our No. 2. The buds are very dark crimson, opening up deep rose. It is a very scarce variety.

The sizes we have in stock are: 4 to 5 feet, 5 to 6 feet, 6 to 8 feet.

18. ASAHI—BOTAN. "*Sunrise.*" Asahi means morning sun. Botan means hill. Bright pink, lovely, vigorous, rare.

The stock we have are in sizes: 5 to 6 feet, and 6 to 8 feet.

*The above translations are by a Japanese friend of ours, which accounts for the peculiar literary style apparent in some places.*

21. JAMES H. VIETCH. Dark rose pink, double extra good. Red buds; vigorous habit. A well known, but rare, variety from England.
23. CERASUS AVIUM ALBO PLENA. Double white flowering cherry; the double form of the European cherry. Grows into a handsome small sized tree for the garden, and is highly valued, very rare.
24. CERASUS ROSEA PLENA. Double pink flowering cherry; a double rose colored form of the Japan cherry; One of the most attractive trees in the garden; fine for cut bloom. Very early and upright habit. The most popular sort in Europe.

## PRICE LIST

OF

### JAPANESE ROSE FLOWERING CHERRY TREES

"Hardy from Coast to Coast"

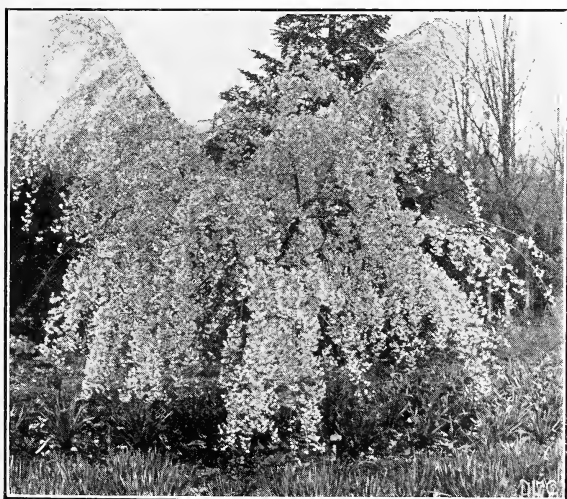
	Each
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 5.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	6.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	10.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	15.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	20.00
12 to 14 ft. high, 3" calp.....	25.00
14 to 16 ft. high, 4" to 5" calp.....	50.00

10% discount on lots of ten or more.

Pot grown trees, with pot or tub, \$1.00 extra.

"Topworked," Umbrella Shaped Weeping Cherry, about 6 ft. high:

1 year tops, per tree .....	\$6.00
2 year tops, per tree .....	8.00
3 year tops, each .....	\$10.00 to 15.00



No.11

JAPANESE WEEPING PINK CHERRY  
A "close up" view of a young tree in bloom



## CHINESE MAGNOLIAS

MAGNOLIA. The Chinese Magnolias have a charm of their own and are possibly the most regal looking tree of all in the Spring when they are dressed in their pink or purple robes of state. It has occurred to me that the Mummer's Parade in Philadelphia has had its inspiration for color effects from the Magnolia, tho the paraders have never yet equaled the display of the Magnolias.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. Strong growing, supplied to you as a well branched bush, but can, when desired, be trained into a tree form by pruning. It is best not to do this for some five or six years as the bush is most showy and the plant loses by pruning. The flowers are very large and deep pink inside, and white outside. Buds pink.

MAGNOLIA NIGRA. It is very similar in habit to the Soulangeana but has flowers that are dark purple outside.

	Each	Ten
3 ft. high, bushy.....	\$6.00	\$55.00
3½ ft. high, bushy.....	7.00	65.00
4 ft. high, bushy.....	8.00	75.00



### JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEAS

**AZALEA AMOENA** (Hatsu-giri). A spreading bush; one of the best known of the Japanese varieties; hardy any place where Azaleas will grow. It is covered in May with a mass of bright purple flowers that smother every leaf and twig. It is splendid with white dogwood as a background.

#### AZALEA AMOENA

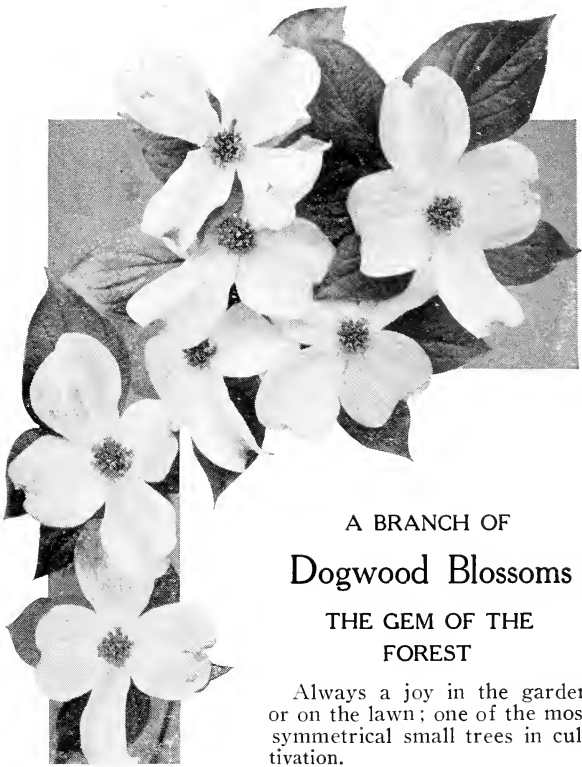
	Each	10
12 to 15 ins.—Bushy	\$2.50	\$20.00
15 to 18 ins.—Bushy	3.50	30.00
18 to 20 ins.—Bushy	4.50	40.00
20 to 24 ins.—Bushy	5.50	52.50

Specimen plants: 4 feet to 6 feet across, \$30.00 to \$50.00 each, according to size and height.

**AZALEA HINODI-GIRI.** The brightest of the better known evergreen azaleas from Japan; absolutely hardy from Hudson River south and grown into wonderful bushes of good size from Philadelphia south. The color is carmine pink when in bloom as no foliage is then in sight. In summer the foliage is a splendid green, turning copper color in the fall. Our entire stock has always been sold out each season when the plant is in bloom and propagation stock saved only by hiding it in secluded parts of our Nurseries.

#### AZALEA HINODIGIRI

	Each	10
10 to 12 ins.	\$3.00	\$25.00
12 to 15 ins.	3.50	32.50
15 to 18 ins.—Bushy	4.25	40.00
18 to 20 ins.—Bushy	6.50	55.00
20 to 24 ins.—Bushy	7.00	
24 to 30 ins.—Bushy	10.00	
30 to 36 ins.—Bushy	15.00	



A BRANCH OF  
**Dogwood Blossoms**  
 THE GEM OF THE  
 FOREST

Always a joy in the garden or on the lawn; one of the most symmetrical small trees in cultivation.

**WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD—**  
*Cornus florida*

The loveliest of our small native trees, covered with white flowers in the early spring; a beautiful green in summer and a wealth of scarlet berries in early autumn, berries persisting on the tree all winter or till eaten by the birds.

**PINK OR RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD**

This colored form of the White Dogwood was discovered growing wild in a woodland of North Carolina. All the trees now in cultivation have descended from this tree, either directly by grafting or indirectly from seeds. The Pink Flowering Dogwood is possibly the most showy of all the American trees, and the only hardy, native tree that is sufficiently gorgeous to attract the attention of the unobserving. It has been so immensely popular that very few nurseries have been able to get enough stock to meet the current demand. But fortunately, we have some trees to offer which have attained a height of five to six feet and over.

	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft. ....	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	5.00	45.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	7.00	60.00
6 to 7 ft. ....	10.00	85.00
7 to 8 ft. ....	15.00	
8 to 10 ft. ....	20.00-25.00	

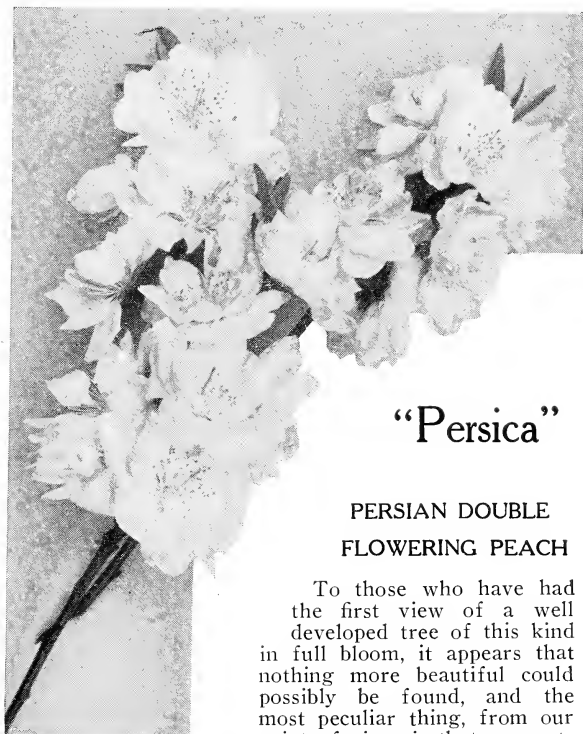
Pink dogwood trees in full bud, ready to bloom, \$1.00 more, each.

White flowering dogwood, one-half of the above prices.

The charming pink flowerers literally roof the tree while in bloom, and in the opinion of many the Pink



Dogwood is the most effective tree obtainable, at its period of bloom. This tree, which is symmetrical in form, lends itself particularly to planting near a porch where it will afford a little shade and screen the porch from the street. The habits of the White Flowering Dogwood are identical with the Pink Flowering Dogwood, the only exception being the color of the flowers.



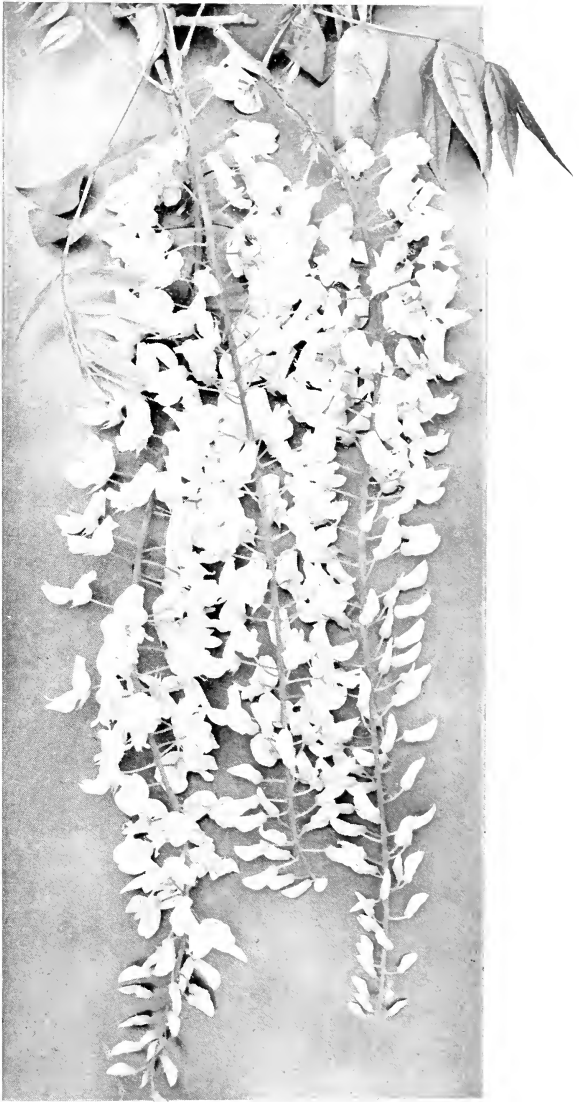
## “Persica”

### PERSIAN DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACH

To those who have had the first view of a well developed tree of this kind in full bloom, it appears that nothing more beautiful could possibly be found, and the most peculiar thing, from our point of view, is that, no matter what sort or color our client has first discovered, it seems that nothing short of

that very particular shade will satisfy them. The fact is, that all of these colors are equally beautiful, but the person who has seen only one of them cannot believe it possible that anything could surpass the one first discovered, and, therefore, they will take no chance with anything different. The rose-like flowers cover practically every twig and branch of the tree, and range in color from purest snow white, to soft pink, rose, red and crimson. We have all the colors in stock, but only a limited supply of each. The White Double Flowering Peach is particularly charming, as it is possibly the purest white seen in any flower.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$1.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	4.00
10% discount on quantities of ten or more.	



### CHINESE WISTARIA

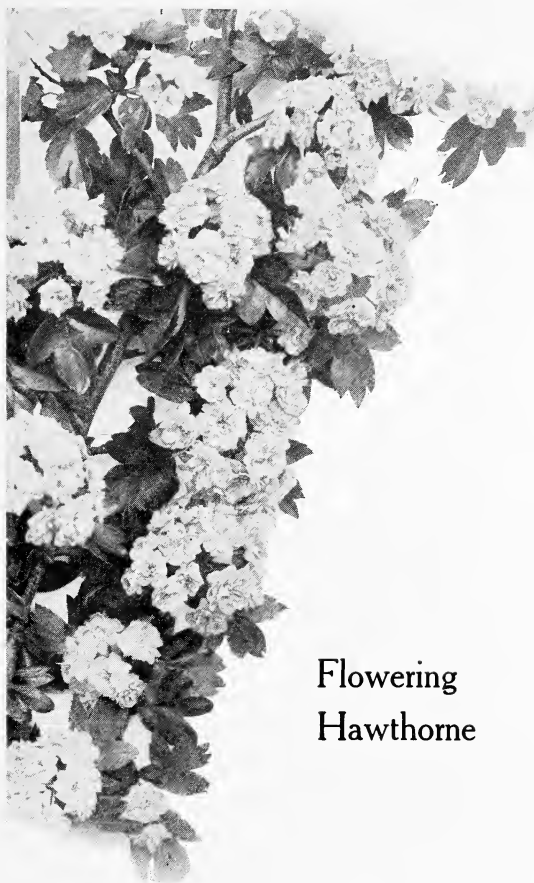
**Trees and Vines:** Purple or blue; also white.

The true fragrant famous Chinese Wistaria, imported and home grown; grown in pots and tubs.

Bushy pot grown plants that will bloom the first season well set with buds, \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00 each according to size.

Tall vines, not budded, 5 ft. high, \$2.00 each, from pots. Field grown plants \$1.50 each.

The WISTARIA is a vigorous grower and will in all probability grow sufficiently fast in any ordinary soil without the aid of fertilizers. To induce the setting of flower buds it is necessary to merely pinch the young growth on each shoot three or four times in a season as soon as the growth is over six inches long. The plants we offer have been grown in pots and are well set with flower buds. Most of them should produce twenty-five or more flowers the first season.



## Flowering Hawthorne

The two sorts we offer are garden varieties of the so-called English Hawthorn. This English Hawthorn is native to northern Europe where it is seen at its best. The single, or wild variety, is used for garden hedges as well as for field enclosures but left to its own resources, it grows into a handsome small tree something like our native Dogwood. The improved forms we offer are double flowering and make beautiful and unusual lawn specimens and may well be used in a grouping with Oriental Flowering Trees. They lend themselves particularly well to shearing or pruning, if this is thought desirable. The flowers are double and produced in umbels.

The Double Pink Hawthorn (*Crataegus Oxyacantha* var. *rosea flore-pleno*) has rose pink flowers and is very showy.

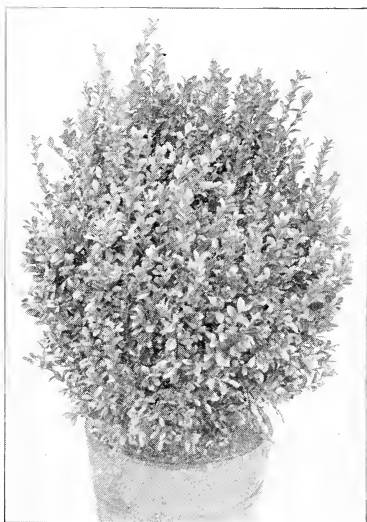
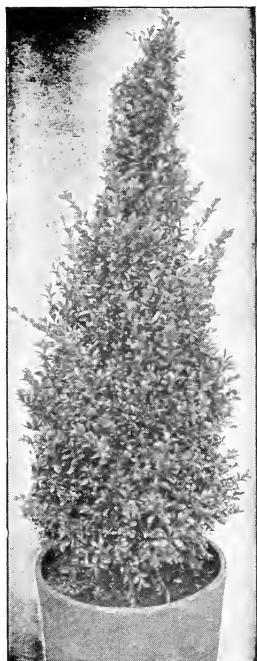
Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn (*Crataegus Oxyacantha*, var. *coccinea flore-pleno*) is covered with vivid carmine flowers; very brilliant and the more showy of the two.

### PRICES:

	Each	Ten
3 ft. to 4 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
4 ft. to 5 ft.....	2.50	20.00
5 ft. to 6 ft.....	3.50	30.00

**BOXWOOD**  
**Pyramidal**

Height	Width at Base	Price
3 ft.	15 ins.	\$8.00
3½ ft.	15 ins.	9.00
3 ft.	18 ins.	9.00
3½ ft.	18 ins.	12.00
4 ft.	18 ins.	15.00
4 ft.	22 to 24 ins.	18.00
4½ ft.	20 to 22 ins.	20.00



**BOXWOOD**  
**Bush Form**

Height	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ins.	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
12 to 15 ins.	2.00	17.50	150.00
15 to 18 ins.	2.75	25.00	200.00
18 to 20 ins.	3.50	30.00	250.00

**NATIVE SHRUBBERY**

We can supply nursery grown or collected plants of the sorts mentioned below in carload lots in practically unlimited quantity. We have in our mountain nursery, for sale a limited quantity of nursery grown plants of the following sorts in several sizes and grades. Write for prices.

- Rhododendron Maximum.
- Rhododendron Catawbiense.
- Rhododendron Carolinianum.
- Rhododendron Punctatum.
- Kalmia Latifolia (Laurel).
- Azalea Calendulacea.
- Azalea Canescens.
- Azalea Viscosa.
- Azalea Nudiflora.
- Azalea Pilosa (Menzasia).
- Leutothoe Catesbaei.
- Andromeda Floribunda.
- Vaccinium Corymbosum.

## CHINESE PAEONIES

- Armandine Mechin—Violet crimson, very dark.  
 Andre Lauries—Rose.  
 Chas. Levecque—Red.  
 Comte de Diesbach—Dark red.  
 Comte de Niepperg—Dark pink.  
 Couronne d'Or—Pure white, tipped with carmine.  
 Delachei—Violet crimson. Vigorous.  
 Duchess de Nemours—Pure white with collar of sulphur-white. Excellent free bloomer, strong grower.  
 Duc de Cazes—Medium dark pink.  
 Duke of Wellington—White with sulphur center. Pleasing odor.  
 \*Eugene Verdier—Pale, hydrangea-pink, fading to lilac white.  
 Felix Crousse—Bright red, very floriferous.  
 Fidelina—Rose.  
 Festiva Maxima—Purest white, center usually flecked carmine, excellent bloomer.  
 Francois Ortegat—Dark amaranth red.  
 Glory of Boskoop—Blush.  
 Grandiflora Rosea—Light red collar, center lighter, shaded salmon.  
 Indispensable—White.  
 Le Sublime—Crimson.  
 La Tulipe—Lilac white, outer petals striped crimson.  
 L'Eclatante—Brilliant red.  
 Louis Van Houtte—Dark crimson, fragrant.  
 \*Mme. Calot—Very pale pink center, shaded darker, silver tint.  
 Modeste Guerin—Bright uniform solferino red. Deliciously perfumed.  
 Mons. Jules Elie—Pale lilac rose, silvery reflex.  
 Mont Blanc—Milk white, center slightly tinted rose. Fragrant.  
 Prince Imperial—Amaranth red.  
 Seabreeze—Blush.  
 Solfatare—Sulphur-white with milk-white guards.  
 Zoe Calot—Violet rose.  
 Japanese—Single. Very rare.

### Prices

Strong Plants .....	each \$0.75
Clumps .....	each 1.50
Strong Clumps, to produce 20 to 25 flowers.	each 3.00
Except where marked *, which are quoted as follows:	
Strong Plants .....	\$1.50
Clumps .....	3.00
Strong Clumps .....	6.00

## GARDEN ROSES

- Anne de Diesbach**—HP. Flowers rose, fragrant, profuse.
- Antoine Revoire**—HT. Creamy white to deeper yellow, peachy pink center, vigorous.
- Arthur Goodwin**—HT. Buds and flowers rich coppery orange red shades to salmon pink; blooms large and double.
- Betty**—HT. Large, deliciously scented flower, coppery-rose color with a golden sheen.
- Chateau de Clos Vougeot**—HT. Flowers velvety maroon shaded fiery red, very dark.
- Countess of Gosford**—HT. Clear salmon pink; large, well-formed flowers abundantly produced.
- Clio**—HP. Flesh color, shaded pink. A very choice variety.
- Crimson Emblem**—HT. Crimson, vigorous.
- Etoile de France**—HT. Rich velvety crimson, center ruby red; large and double.
- Frau Carl Druschki**—HT. Pure snow white long pointed buds; large full flowers.
- General Superior Arnold Janssen**—HT. Deep glowing carmine; large, full deep flowers.
- General Jacqueminot**—HP. Flowers brilliant crimson, velvety. Vigorous.
- George Dickson**—HT. Flowers velvety dark crimson.
- Harry Kirk**—HT. Flowers deep sulphur yellow; intensely fragrant.
- His Majesty**—HT. Dark crimson, shaded vermillion.
- Killarney**—HT. Flowers brilliant pink; long pointed buds.
- Lady Alice Stanley**—HT. Flowers deep coral rose and pale flesh; large, full, vigorous. Very lasting when cut.
- La Detroit**—HT. Shell Pink shading to soft rose.
- Mme. Caroline Testout**—HT. Flowers clear pink, edged silvery rose. Magnificent variety.
- Mme. Edourd Herriott**—"Daily Mail Rose." HT. Coral red shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet, passing to prawn red.
- Mme. Grolez**—HT. Bright China Rose; large and full.
- Mme. Ravary**—HT. Flowers rich orange yellow. Deliciously fragrant.
- Miss Cynthia Ford**—HT. Flowers deep brilliant rose pink. Sweetly perfumed.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward**—HT. Flowers Indian yellow, sometimes tinged salmon rose.

- Mrs. A. R. Waddell**—HT. Flowers coppery red, suffused with salmon.
- Mrs. Wakefield Christy Miller**—HT. Flowers soft pearly blush.
- Ophelia**—HT. Flowers salmon flesh color shaded with rose.
- Prince Camille de Rohan**—HP. Flowers velvety crimson; large, vigorous.
- Radiance**—HT. Flowers rosy carmine and pink.
- Souvenir de Pres. Carnot**—HT. Rosy flesh shaded white; large, fine form.
- Sunburst**—HT. Flowers intense orange-copper and golden yellow.
- Ulrich Brunner**—HP. Flowers rich red, fragrant. Petals broad, round and thick.
- Willowmere**—HT. Flowers rich, shrimp pink shaded yellow in center.
- Wellesley**—HT. Bright soft pink. Outer petals rose, reflex silver pink.

HP. means Hybrid Perpetual.

HT. means Hybrid Tea.

You will notice we have made one uniform price for all the varieties of ROSES. Many of these varieties are worth as high as one dollar and fifty cents each. You may have your choice at ONE DOLLAR.

Field grown roses, without pots, \$9.00 per ten, \$80.00 per 100. Pot grown roses, \$10.00 per ten, \$95.00 per 100.

Roses are very scarce and it would be very wise indeed, to place your order early.

### CLIMBING ROSES

For immediate effect from 6", 8" and 12" pots, 3 to 8 ft. long vines.

**Dr. Van Fleet**—Large double, blush white.

**Excelsa**—Crimson Dorothy Perkins.

**Dorothy Perkins**—Pink.

**Dorothy Perkins**—White.

**Lady Gay**—Pink to blush.

**Hiawatha**—Red, single.

**American Pillar**—Deep pink, large, single.

**Christine Wright**—Bright, wild Rose Pink. Suitable for cutting.

**Climbing American Beauty**—Rosy crimson, flowers finely formed on long stems. Suitable for cutting.

Prices from \$1.00 to \$5.00 according to size.

## THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

### A REAL ROSE-BUG KILLER

The Most Welcome News For Every Gardener in the World

## “MELROSINE”

I want to give full credit for this wonderful discovery to the man who deserves it. Everyone who loves and grows roses is indebted hereafter to Mr. Hugh Balfour Barclay, Superintendent for Miss Anne Thompson of Merion, Pa., for making rose growing the greatest joy in Gardening.

“MELROSINE”—the new insecticide which quickly kills the dreaded rose-bug as well as the minor insects of the rose and other plants, is the result of nearly one thousand experiments—812 to be exact, extending for a period of 4 years.

In 1918, samples of the insecticide were sent out for severe tests to about 20 rosarians—all of them enthusiasts and well known to the rose world. The replies received were most gratifying and the originator was urged to place his discovery upon the market at once. This was thought unwise as he wished to conduct more experiments and better his product, if possible, and so in 1919, more tests were made and a more suitable base for his material was found, as well as an additional discovery which enhanced the value of the mixture greatly, that is, a harmless substance which caused the rose-bugs to quickly come out of their hiding place among the flowers, if even the least bit of the spray material touched them so that they could receive the full benefit of the second spraying which is advised.

This insecticide, unlike most others, is much more efficient when used on a bright sunny day, preferably at 11 o'clock or about 2 o'clock, not at high noon, and the day should be calm, and if possible, not breezy.

The insecticide is absolutely nonpoisonous.

The mixture as received should be diluted with 20 to 25 parts of water, if you wish to kill the rose-bug.

The proper method of spraying is to spray the plants lightly at first and watch the result in a few seconds. The rose-bugs will come out from the actual flowers and then they should receive a second and copious spraying. The insecticide will leave absolutely no mark on the flowers or injure them in the least, except when the flowers already past the perfection age and has opened fully to fade away.

Furthermore the insecticide has a most agreeable odor which makes it pleasant to handle and it is not imparted to the fragrance of the flower. Any rose-bug which has been properly sprayed *cannot fly* and will shortly die or even if not sprayed enough to cause quick death will never again recover enough to eat roses or enter the earth to appear next year.

The sprayer to use is an Auto Sprayer made of brass which contains 3 gallons of liquid. In order to make 3 gallons of this mixture, it requires one pint of the insecticide, with the balance water.

“MELROSINE” has been tested and is endorsed by the following authorities.

Theodore Wirth, Sup't of Parks, Minneapolis, Minn.

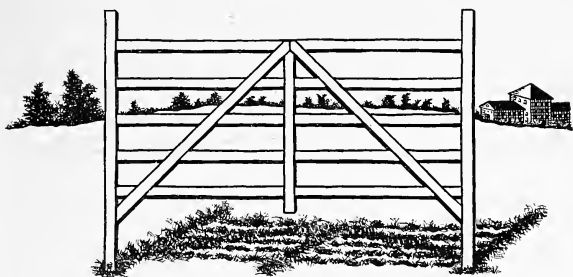
Dep't of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa.

“MELROSINE” is sold as follows:

Sample Cans, enough to make a gallon of diluted mixture for thorough trial on a number of plants, 50c. Per pint, \$1.00; per quart, \$1.75; per 2 quarts, \$3.25; per gallon, \$6.00; per 5 gallons, \$25.00; per 10 gallons, \$45.00.



## Rustic English Hurdle Fence



English Hurdle Fence is used extensively on country estates, for enclosing plots, dividing fields and pastures, protecting trees from abuse by cattle and horses, and meets every fence requirement on farm or country seat. It can also be used very successfully as a trellis for Sweet Peas; as a trellis for tomatoes, peas, and for similar purposes. In fact it is one of the most useful accessories on a country place, be it large or small. Its great advantage is its attractiveness and portability. It is light and is especially constructed so that it can be easily moved.

**DIMENSIONS:** The fence comes in sections or panels, 8 ft. 3 in. long and 6 ft. high making a fence about 4½ ft. high when set. The difference in style does not alter the dimensions, being taken care of in the spacing of the bars. The hurdles are locked together by wooden pegs furnished with them.

**EASILY PUT UP:** Make a hole in the ground with a crowbar and drive in end posts. Two men can erect from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty hurdles per day.

**USED FOR PADDOCKS AND RACE TRACKS:** Hurdle Fence makes very good enclosure for turning out and exercising horses and other stock.

Enclose your grounds with English Hurdle Fence. It is portable, attractive and durable, being made from split chestnut rails,—in three styles: four, five and six bar.

Carload lots, f. o. b. factory, furnished at great discount.

Prices at our nurseries in Narberth, Pa.: \$3.00 for one section, 10 sections for \$28.00, 50 sections for \$125.00. Gates: 4, 5 and 6 bar, \$5.00 each, f. o. b. factory.



### STYRAX JAPONICA

A superb rare shrub or small tree from the mountains of Japan. The pretty white bells, like orange blossoms, make it one of the gems of the floral world. It is literally covered in June, with these white, fragrant, nodding flowers.

### SOPHORA JAPONICA—Pagoda Tree

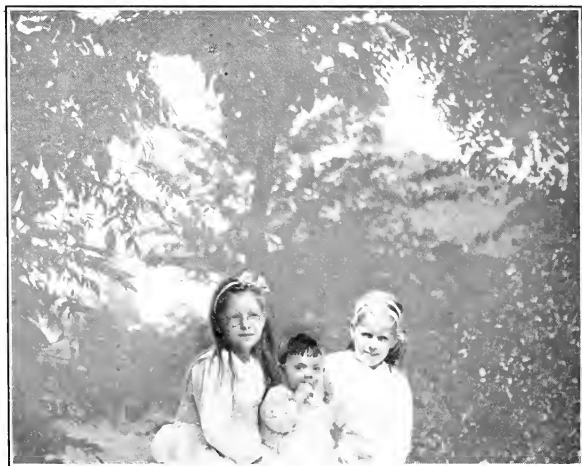
A unique lawn specimen of great beauty. Green bark; white creamy flowers in loose panicles in August.

### THE PRINCESS TREE

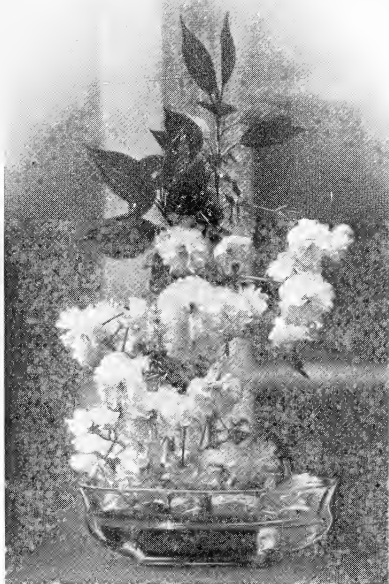
(Empress Tree or Paulownia Imperialis)

This is the tree made famous by the two-page write up in the Literary Digest of January 10, 1920. It is a very desirable tree, rapid growing, with beautiful purple flowers which grow in panicles on the end of the twigs; large leaves. It is a splendid shade tree and very fine flowering tree. The young trees have an almost tropical effect as the leaves are almost as large as "elephant's ears."

Prices: \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 each.



SPRING TIME



A SPRAY OF CHERRY BLOSSOMS



OUR OFFICE

## TERMS

All orders are accepted subject to previous sales and the following terms and conditions:

Prices in this catalog supersede all previous lists, catalogs and quotations. Prices are subject to change without notice. Our prices are f. o. b. our shipping station, or for local delivery by motor f. o. b. customer's place if within 10 miles of our nurseries. Arrangements may be made for distance deliveries by motor trucks of full truck loads if desired.

Stock specially selected by customers at the Nursery will be charged according to the value of the trees chosen.

Lots of 5 and 50 will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates, respectively.

All goods are thoroughly packed, insuring best protection while in transit. All packing charges are included in our list prices, except for stock of unusual size, when the packing will be a matter of special quotation.

We give 2 per cent. discount for cash with order for plants.

Cash with order, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when accounts will be due in 30 days. We charge interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

Claims, to receive consideration, must be made within 10 days after receipt of goods. We give **NO GUARANTEE OF THE LIFE OF STOCK**. Stock shipped as per order and in good condition is not returnable.

We are not responsible for goods damaged in transportation, other than by our own conveyance, but guarantee proper adjustment on the part of the carrier up to 50 per cent. of the bill, and will ourselves conduct the claim, when promptly informed.

Your patronage is valued very highly by us and we shall make every effort to please you.

## SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

Shipping season opens about March 1st in the Spring and August 1st in the Fall.

Our stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment.

Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed; but when without instructions we will use our best judgment and forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend all herbaceous plants be shipped by express.

All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

Claims for damage while in transit must be made to the delivering company. Have delivering agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and promptly present your claim to the transportation company and send copies of all papers so we can help you to secure prompt settlement.



