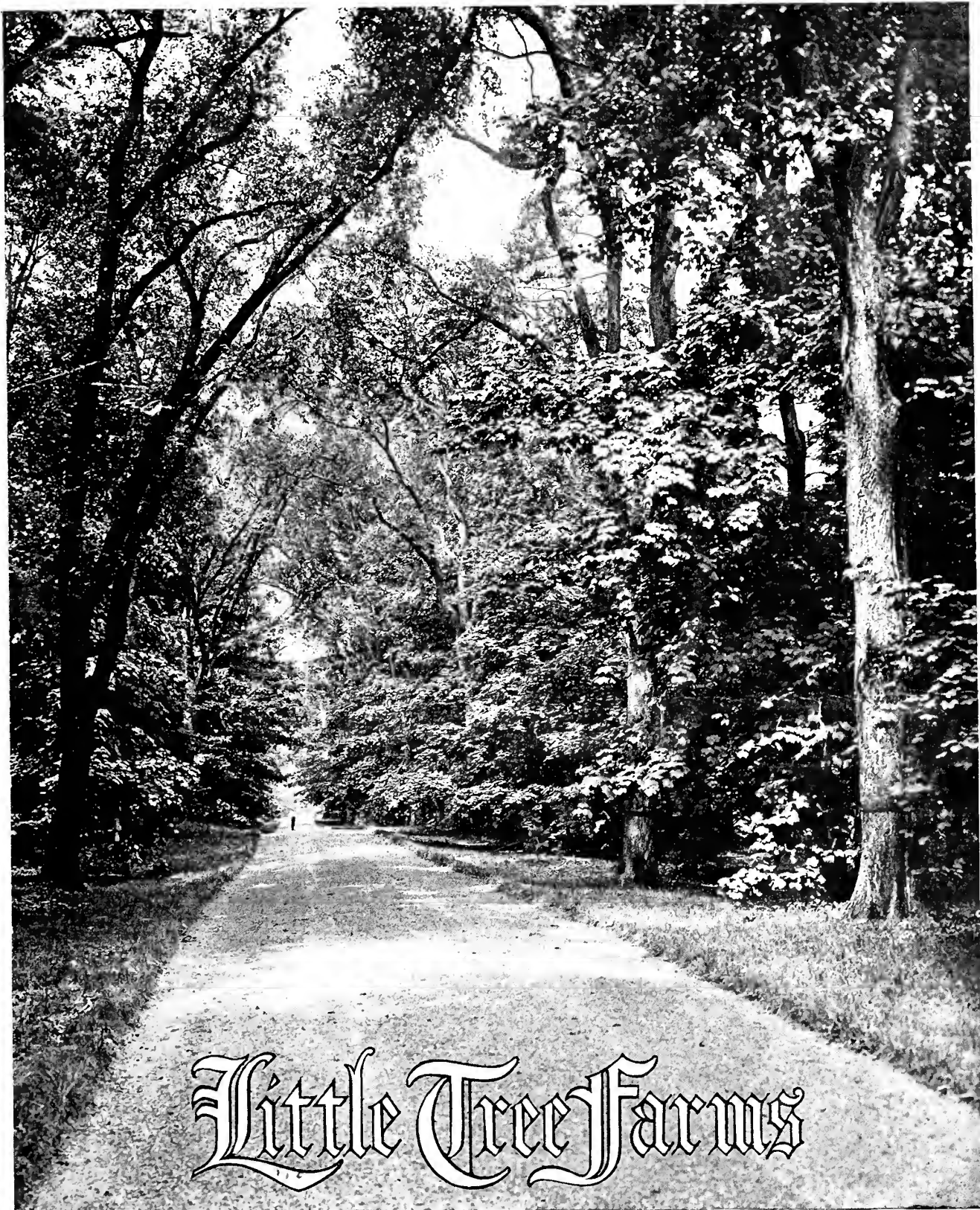


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Little Tree Farms



AMERICAN FORESTRY
BOSTON COMPANY U.S.A.

Descriptive Catalogue for 1921



Big-rooted three-foot Hemlock from Little Tree Farms.



A small section of Blue Spruces and Ground Junipers at Little Tree Farms II. Six years of clean culture, and three successive root prunings and transplantings, have built the vigor of these.



Three-foot Blue Spruce, a Little Tree Farms product.

About the Trees of Little Tree Farms

EACH builder of a new home, each new dweller in an old home, wants to add his quota to the beauty and distinction of his neighborhood; to make his little piece of the world better than he found it. To plant something beautiful and useful is a fundamental need of home-loving folk, a need met by the grower of nursery crops.

Of all the beautiful and useful things to plant, trees are the most essential element of landscape beauty. To plant the right tree in the right place is to render a service to civilization. And that is the reason for Little Tree Farms.

At Little Tree Farms we grow flowering shrubs and vines. But first and most we grow evergreen and deciduous trees, and most of all we grow those evergreen and deciduous trees which are best suited for landscape and forest planting in the north-eastern United States.

Little Tree Farms was a pioneer in applying to commercial growing the scientific principles of seed experts. We are today the source of supply for many nurseries, whose owners know they can trust our trees to thrive permanently.

We invite you to come and look at the delicately made seed beds; the long, well-cultivated rows where the tiny trees are first transplanted; the wider, well-cultivated rows where a second, third, and fourth transplanting is building big, strong plants with masses of fibrous roots and vigorous tops.

Visit our fields of trees at No. I Farm, grown especially for economical planting in quantity. Good roots and healthy tops are maintained, and trees adapted for forest and mass planting are produced at the

least cost, to be sold at the lowest price. There are some scenes of tree life at Nursery No. I on the rear cover of this catalog and on page 33.

Visit also our long, wide, clean rows of trees raised for ornamental purposes. Here we maintain the same health and fine root system, and specialize on perfection of shape, foliage, and color. You may see these at both farms, but in greater number at Farm No. II. (Views on pages 19, 24, 32, and 43.)

The right balance for all young evergreens is "little tree, big root." This is the basis of Little Tree Farms quality. We do not over-stimulate, we do not protect, we do not aim at deceptive height or apparent cheapness. Our trees go to you strong, stocky, and ready to succeed.

Please notice our low prices. Little Tree Farms offers the minimum price for a first-class product. And these low prices *include packing*, a very important item in cost. Our policy and service have brought us thousands of satisfied annual customers and a steadily increasing business. We earnestly intend to remain in fact, as well as in reputation, the "Big Farms of Little Trees and Great Values."

President



Little Tree Farms
AMERICAN FORESTRY
BOSTON COMPANY MASS.

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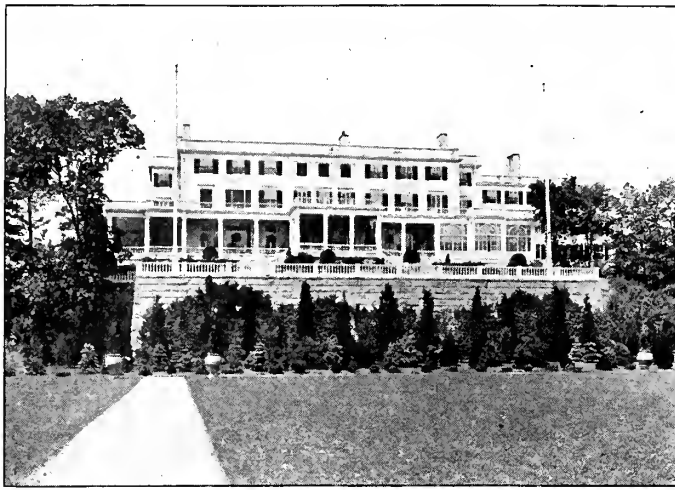
Little Tree Farms Evergreens grow to such lawn decorations.



Germinating beds of White Spruce at Little Tree Farms I, "Birthplace of Little Trees That Live." Over one hundred acres of such intense cultivation.



Our Blue Spruces grow into this perfection of form and color.



A repellent fortress-like foundation, necessitated by the grade on which the house is built, entirely transformed by proper planting. Vines, tall Junipers, Arborvitæ, Firs, and Yews meet the need.



Foundation planting of choice Junipers, Arborvitæ, Retinospora, and Blue Spruce. The variety of tone and texture gives distinction to the porch. Large, choice plants will give an immediate effect.

Planting Around the House

THE charm of your house depends as much on your landscape planter, who is very possibly yourself, as on the architect. A house well set in appropriate planting is a picture well framed. Without good planting, the house has the neglected look of a canvas hung bare-edged on the wall.

The most immediate frame for the house-picture, and perhaps the most noticeable, is the planting close around the foundation, bridging the gap between house and soil, and known as "foundation planting." The foundation planting may be of flowering shrubs and vines only; but if the house is lived in a large part of the year, it is better to use evergreens for all or part of the planting, as is illustrated in the pictures on this and following page.

Evergreens are especially suited for this use, owing to their soft texture, the fact that they are green and fresh all the year round, and the wide range offered in relative height. (See first picture.)

Little Tree Farms is headquarters for evergreens small and hardy enough to be economically and readily used in foundation planting. We shall be glad to suggest a combination for you if the special offer for a twenty-foot frontage here given does not suit your needs.



This very simple and inexpensive planting of Spruce and Arborvitæ under gay window-boxes brings out the charm of the nice door in this house. Lower species would be more permanent.

How to make a Foundation Planting. Set the plants two or three feet apart, not in rows, but in as natural a manner as possible. The planting consists of three groups, as follows:

- (1) Back Group. Set the taller species nearest the building, filling the corners and leaving the windows unobstructed.
- (2) Middle Group. In front of the tallest-growing species plant those of medium height, not making even rows, but rather filling gaps, avoiding cellar windows.
- (3) Front, or Edging Group. Finish with an edging all round of the lowest-growing plants.

We get quick results by using certain evergreens which will eventually grow too large for a foundation planting. When these are ready to be removed and used elsewhere, the lower and slower-growing varieties will have attained size enough for the permanent effect.

OFFER FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING FOR TWENTY-FOOT FRONTAGE

Suitable for Back:	Quality	Height	Each	10'
4 Juniper	*B&B †TTT	5 to 6 ft.	\$4.50	\$18.00
6 Norway Spruce	B&B TTT	4 to 5 ft.	2.50	12.00
<i>Suitable for Middle:</i>				
2 Douglas Fir	B&B TTT	3 to 4 ft.	2.75	5.50
2 Arborvitæ	B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	1.50	3.00
2 White Spruce	B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	4.00
2 Hemlock	B&B TT	2 to 3 ft.	2.50	5.00
2 Colorado Blue Spruce	B&B TTT	18 to 24 in.	2.25	4.50
2 Concolor Fir	B&B TTT	18 to 24 in.	2.00	4.00
2 Balsam Fir	B&B TTT	18 to 24 in.	1.50	3.00
<i>Suitable for Front:</i>				
3 Mugho Pine	B&B TTT	18 to 24 in.	3.00	9.00
3 Ground Juniper	B&B TTT	12 to 18 in.	1.50	4.50
6 Japanese Barberry	B&B TT	12 to 18 in.	.35	2.10

\$74.60

The plants here recommended are extremely hardy and can be transplanted very readily. Specimens occur in pictures on pages 19, 20, 22, 23, 30, 31.

Additional evergreens artistically used in Foundation Planting are: *Junipers* (Irish, Swedish, Sabin, Pfitzer's, Golden Prostrate), page 21. *Retinosporas* (Pea-Fruited, Thread-Branched, Plumed, Golden), page 29. *Arborvitæ* (Pyramidal, Siberian, Globe, Peabody's Golden), pages 30, 31. (See pictures Nos. 2 and 3 on this page, and Nos. 2 and 3 on the following.)

Broad-Leaved Evergreens, when preferred, make a charming, moderately low foundation planting. Described on page 37.

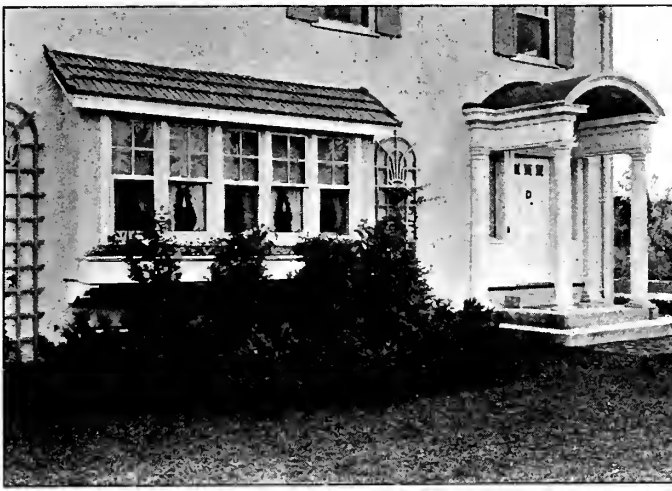
Deciduous Flowering Shrubs often chosen for a foundation planting are Azalea, Barberry, Deutzias, Forsythias, Hydrangeas, Privet, Spirea, Waxberry, Viburnums, and Weigela. For the taller places Dogwoods, Hawthorn, and Syringa are very effective. Pages 39, 40.

Vines are attractive and useful on the base and walls of the house. Notice the first picture on this page, and see descriptions of Euonymus, Boston Ivy, Woodbine, Clematis, Wistaria, and Climbing Roses on page 42.

These prices include packing.

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.



The over-hang of this type of window demands a finish below, and gets it in the pretty evergreen bed planting. Arborvitæ, Junipers, Retinosporas, and Dwarf Mountain Pine are effective.



This type of planting gives the seclusion and dignity of large grounds without the acreage. It makes two acres look like twenty. Vines, evergreens, and flowering trees are freely used.

PLANTING AROUND THE HOUSE—Continued

Not only the foundations and walls of the house, but boundary walls, retaining walls, and fences often need a close massing of evergreens. For example, the high boundary wall shown in illustration No. 3 on this page would have been ugly but for the ever-thickening mass of evergreen beauty with its different tones of green and exquisite variations of foliage.

Where the height of a building or wall demands larger background, or where immediate cover is needed, Austrian Pine, White Pine, and Red Pine may be added for the back, Junipers and Arborvitæ used in the middle. Pines are well shown in pictures on pages 19 and 25.

A mass planting of evergreens is often used in a slightly different way; the planting is given a definite shape like a flower bed, the tall species set in the middle and the lowest edging the bed all round. This is called *evergreen bed planting*, and is a valuable and useful decoration under projecting windows, at the intersection of paths, at entrances, and in many similar situations. Bed planting is shown also on page 11, picture No. 3.

The right framing of the house depends next on the over-arching shade and the decoration of the nearer lawns. Among shade trees Elms, Oaks, Ash, and Pines all have their champions. You will find the true place and character of the different shade species carefully described on pages 32 to 38 of this catalog. See especially pictures on pages 32, 33, 34, 36, and 38.

BEST EVERGREENS FOR BEAUTIFYING HOME GROUNDS

Illustration and description of these species will be found on pages 32 to 38.

	Quality	Height	Each	10
Silver Fir, silvery	*B&B †TTT	2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00
Douglas Fir, light green	B&B TTT	3 to 4 ft.	2.75	22.00
Red Cedar, dark green	B&B TTT	6 to 7 ft.	6.00	50.00
Ground Juniper, dark green	B&B TTT	18 to 34 in.	2.00	18.00
(See also other Junipers, page 21.)				
White Spruce, silvery	B&B TTT	3 to 4 ft.	3.00	25.00
Engelmann Spruce, silvery	B&B TT	12 to 18 in.	1.25	9.00
Colorado Blue Spruce, slightly silver	B&B TTT	3 to 3½ ft.	4.00	36.00
Colorado Blue Spruce (selected), very blue	B&B TTT	4 to 5 ft.	10.00	90.00
White Pine, silvery green	B&B TTT	6 to 8 ft.	4.00	30.00
Red Pine, strong green	B&B TTT	5 to 5¾ ft.	3.50	28.00
Limber Pine, lustrous	B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	16.00
Dwarf Mountain Pine, dark	B&B TTT	18 to 24 in.	3.00	28.00
American Arborvitæ, light	B&B TTT	3 to 3½ ft.	2.50	20.00
(See also other Arborvitæ, pages 30, 31.)				
American Hemlock	B&B TT	2 to 3 ft.	2.50	20.00
Retinosporas are also attractive on the lawn (see page 29).				

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted. These prices include packing.

BEST DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES FOR HOME PLANTING

Illustration and description of these species will be found on pages 32 to 38.

	Quality	Height	Each	10
Silver Maple	†TTT	9 to 12 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.00
Norway Maple	TTT	10 to 12 ft.	1.75	15.00
Sugar Maple	TTT	9 to 11 ft.	2.00	18.00
Paper Birch	TT	5 to 7 ft.	1.25	10.00
American White Ash	TT	12 to 15 ft.	2.25	18.00
European Larch	*B&B TT	5 to 7 ft.	2.50	18.00
Swamp White Oak	TT	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	17.00
Scarlet Oak	TT	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	22.00
Bur Oak	TT	5 to 7 ft.	2.25	20.00
Red Oak	TT	9 to 12 ft.	3.00	27.00
American Linden (Basswood)	T	10 to 12 ft.	2.00	18.00
European Linden	TT	10 to 12 ft.	2.50	22.00
American Elm	TTT	10 to 12 ft.	3.00	25.00

If you are not familiar with the evergreens recommended here, and want to try a small bit of planting, just to see if you like it, and the plants, make yourself acquainted with the charm of planting and with the quality of Little Tree Farms evergreens by sending for our

Introductory Little Tree Offer SIX CHOICE EVERGREENS 18 to 24 inches high for \$5.00

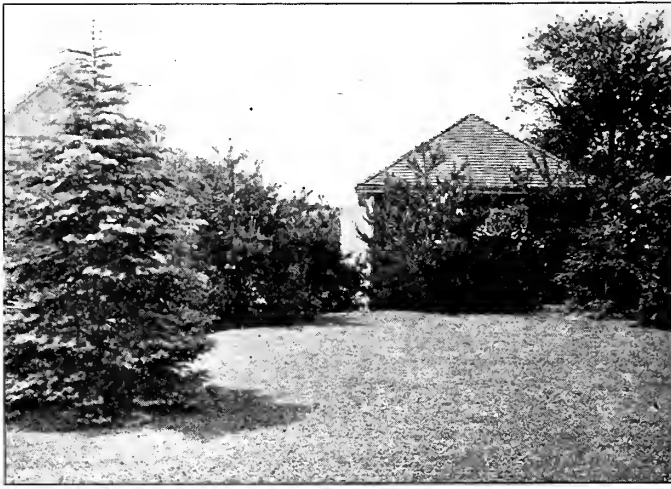
This selection includes *one* White Spruce, *two* Douglas Firs, *two* Arborvitæ, and *one* Juniper—the just right evergreens for planting around the house. All are of regular "Little Tree Farms" quality, with the best of tops and big, healthy roots.

Price includes packing and delivery to Express or Post-Office, Framingham, Mass. Average shipping-weight, 25 pounds. Remittance should accompany order.

Always address American Forestry Company
15 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.



Such mass plantings against retaining walls, boundaries, etc., can be made with splendid effect, using the less expensive plants listed for all except the front or fringe.



Just a few thrifty good-sized Pines and a Fir or two make a screen like this around the garage, or to shut off neighboring buildings. They grow very fast and provide a pretty background immediately.



The unavoidable height of the lower story on this side is absorbed, and the service ell is screened, by this rich evergreen planting. Every taste met in the range of Little Tree Farms trees.

Planting for a Screen

HAVING provided an attractive planting about the foundation of the house our interest naturally passes to the improvement of other parts of the property. We have decorated the house foundations with a living wall of foliage. But there are always buildings or places left that we do not want to look at. The garage may be a thing of beauty, but more likely isn't. The service wing of the house needs a bit of privacy. The kitchen garden is at once more useful and prettier if screened from view.

All such places demand a "screen." And a planting of living evergreens is the cheapest, the handsomest, the most protective screen there is. Notice how effective are the screen plantings for kitchen garden and garage shown on this page.

Whatever you don't wish to see in your surroundings, hide with trees and shrubs. Also, hide with planting what you don't wish your neighbors to see.

To accomplish its purpose a screen planting must be dense, and its height must be planned according to what it is to hide.

Most successful screens have evergreens for a basis. To them may be added hardwood trees or shrubs, or both, to give more changes of color with the seasons.

The best and quickest result in screen planting is had



A Pine path shuts out north winds and screens the garden from neighboring eyes. Pines grow fast and cost little. They are easy to plant and pretty to look at.

by planting the trees about five feet apart and as near the object to be screened as is practicable. It is better not to make even rows. Where there is little space use one row, with a bit of decoration. If there is more space greater density and beauty are gained by three irregular rows. Practical suggestions for screen material follow.

SUGGESTION FOR A SCREEN OF COMPARATIVELY LOW GROWTH OCCUPYING A NARROW SPACE

For background, to give mass:		Quality	Height	Each	10
Juniper	*B&B	TTTT	6 to 7 ft.	\$6.00	\$50.00
Norway Spruce	B&B	TTT	5 to 6 ft.	3.50	32.00
Douglas Fir	B&B	TTT	3 to 4 ft.	2.75	22.00
Arborvitae	B&B	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.00

For decoration, to give variety and color, add one or more of the following species:

Hemlock	B&B	TT	2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
Silver Fir	B&B	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	3.50	30.00
White Spruce	B&B	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	18.00
Blue Spruce	B&B	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	3.00	28.00

If quick, tall growth is desired in back use:

White Pine	B&B	TTT	6 to 8 ft.	\$4.00	\$30.00
Red Pine	B&B	TTT	5 to 5½ ft.	3.50	28.00

SUGGESTION FOR A TALL, VERY DENSE, FAST-GROWING SCREEN TO OCCUPY A MORE AMPLE SPACE

Background for height and quick growth. Use two or more species:

		Quality	Height	Each	10
White Pine	*B&B	TTTT	6 to 8 ft.	\$4.00	\$30.00
Red Pine	B&B	TT	5 to 6 ft.	3.00	22.00
Scotch Pine	B&B	TTT	5 to 6 ft.	4.00	30.00
Austrian Pine	B&B	TT	3 to 3½ ft.	2.50	22.00

Middle Row to give density. Use three or more of these species:

Norway Spruce	B&B	TTT	4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
Douglas Fir	B&B	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	15.00
Red Spruce	B&B	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	2.25	15.00
Arborvitae	B&B	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.00
White Spruce	B&B	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	18.00

Front to give variety and decoration. Three or more species may be used:

Juniper	B&B	TTT	3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.00
Blue Spruce	B&B	TTT	18 to 24 in.	2.25	18.00
Silver Fir	B&B	TTT	18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00
Hemlock	B&B	TTT	18 to 24 in.	1.75	15.00

These species are illustrated on pages 19-31.

SUGGESTION FOR SCREEN NEEDED ONLY IN SUMMER SUPPLYING ATTRACTIVE FOLIAGE EFFECTS

		Quality	Height	Each	10
Carolina Poplar		†T	12 to 15 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.00
Balm of Gilead		T	12 to 15 ft.	2.00	17.00
Lombardy Poplar		TT	8 to 10 ft.	1.75	15.00
White Ash		TT	12 to 15 ft.	2.25	18.00
Sugar Maple		TTT	9 to 11 ft.	2.00	17.00
Norway Maple		TT	10 to 12 ft.	1.75	15.00
European Linden		TT	10 to 12 ft.	2.50	22.00
Red Oak		TT	9 to 12 ft.	3.00	27.00
European Larch	*B&B	TT	5 to 7 ft.	2.50	18.00

These species are illustrated on pages 31-38.

The second and third screens suggested may be ornamented to any desired degree by the addition of one or more of the following:

Broad-Leaved Evergreens: Laurels, Rhododendrons. (See page 38.)
Deciduous Flowering Shrubs: (Tall growing) Dogwood, Hawthorn, Lilacs. (Low growing) Barberry, Deutzia, Forsythia, Spirea, Viburnum, Weigela. (See page 39.)

These prices include packing.

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.



Tall and low flowering trees and shrubs, vines and flowers, give this path fragrant seclusion. Use Azaleas, Hawthorns, Flowering Dogwood, Lilacs, and Barberries for such a spot. (See pages 38-41 for full descriptions.)



Utmost seclusion is of course furnished by evergreens. The other side of this mass planting of Spruces, Hemlock, Firs, and Arborvitae might be a city or a desert. Neither would disturb the cloistered sunshine here.

Beauty Along the Path

ONE of the oldest symbols in existence is that of the trodden path. And the actual path is an element of every home from the least to the greatest.

Wherever it leads, even to the garage, every path is an opportunity for beauty. You may make your paths little ribbons of delight on the fabric of your grounds. Tuck them away in a smother of evergreens, let them steal through a small wilderness of flowering shrubs.

Such a fascinating path planting is not the work of a moment. But nature increases and ornaments our beginnings. It is very interesting to start planting a path, and to add charm from year to year.

For a path planting you will want of evergreens chiefly those of medium size and striking growth. Among the deciduous trees you will like those that flower, or have some especial charm such as berries, bright bark, or brilliant foliage.

For some paths only a low border of prostrate evergreens is needed. One group of evergreens is almost indispensable, the Junipers. Tall and low, they are just big enough, shapely enough, and striking without being fantastic. Flowering shrubs and broad-leaved evergreens are all good path material. Helpful pictures are on pages 37, 38, 41.

The planting of bridle paths and trails on large properties is a very interesting subject. What is said of woods planting and underplanting on pages 14 and 15 applies to paths and trails of this nature.

A skillful system of paths is a valuable element of beauty and comfort in a country property. Our landscape foresters have laid out many miles of such paths, and their experience is at your service at reasonable rates. We shall be glad to answer your inquiry for terms.

Whether your paths are those of a suburban yard or a country property we hope you will find helpful ideas on this page and in the following lists.

FOR LONG PATH WITH AMPLE SPACE

	Quality	Height	Each	10
White Pine	*B&B †TTT	6 to 8 ft.	\$4.00	\$30.00
Red Pine	B&B TTT	5 to 5½ ft.	3.50	28.00
Balsam Fir	B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	17.50
Silver Fir	B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	3.50	30.00

FOR LONG PATH WITH AMPLE SPACE—Continued

	Quality	Height	Each	10
Douglas Fir	*B&B †TTT	3 to 4 ft.	\$2.75	\$22.00
White Spruce	B&B TTT	3 to 4 ft.	3.00	25.00
Engelmann Spruce	B&B TTT	12 to 18 in.	1.25	9.00
Colorado Blue Spruce	B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	5.00	45.00
Limber Pine	B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	16.00
American Hemlock	B&B †TT	2 to 3 ft.	2.50	20.00
European Larch	B&B TTT	5 to 7 ft.	2.50	18.00

For Paths and Entrances in Limited Space:

Red Cedar	B&B TTT	6 to 7 ft	6.00	50.00
American Arborvitae	B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft	1.50	12.00

(See also Retinospora, page 29; other Arborvitae, pages 30, 31.)

Ground Juniper	B&B TTT	18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00
Dwarf Mountain Pine	B&B TT	2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	33.00
Dwarf Mountain Pine	B&B TT	12 to 18 in.	2.25	20.00
Dwarf Japanese Yew	B&B TT	8 to 12 in.	2.50	22.50

(See also American Yew, Prostrate Yew, etc., page 30.)

For Paths Needing an Unobstructed View:

Laurel	B&B TTT	15 to 18 in.	2.50	20.00
Great Laurel	B&B TTT	18 to 24 in.	3.00	28.00

For a Shady Path:

Norway Maple	TTT	10 to 12 ft.	1.75	15.00
Sugar Maple	TTT	9 to 11 ft.	2.00	17.00
Paper Birch	TT	5 to 7 ft.	1.25	10.00
White Ash	TT	10 to 12 ft.	1.75	15.00
Red Oak	TT	9 to 12 ft.	3.00	27.00
European Linden	TT	10 to 12 ft.	2.50	22.50

All flowering trees may be added and flowering shrubs. (See pages 38 to 41.)

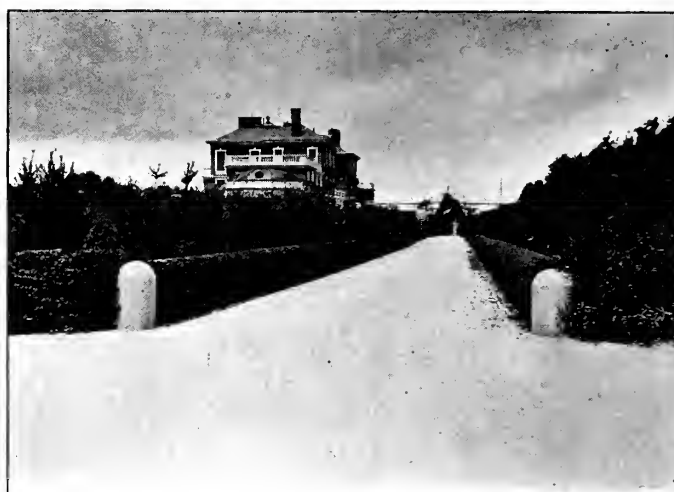
* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.
 † The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.
 These prices include packing.



Where a little "foot-path to peace" leads into silent, fragrant tangles of Hemlocks, Douglas Firs, Arborvitae, and Pines. A forest effect from planted trees.



A double hedge of prickly Little Tree Farms Japanese Barberry is a thorough protection for the house set near the street. Beautiful winter and summer, moderate in price, needing little care.



The finely sheared formal hedge of Fir, Spruce, Arborvitae, or Hemlock suits formal lines of architecture. Both are softened and harmonized by the background furnished by the Pine border.

The Planting of Hedges

HOME is a retreat. The home grounds demand to be shut off from the street. To live with one's lawn edges open to every eye, trampled into muddy fringe by every careless foot, roamed by every adventurous dog, is like going about with one's heart on one's sleeve. There can be no open-air living in such grounds, no tea in the garden, games on the lawn, or sewing on the veranda. The intimate life of home does not flourish on the sidewalk.

So to plant a boundary-wall of living beauty has become instinctive in developed communities. Better and far cheaper than stone walls or wooden fences, plants give joy both to the passerby, and to the within-dweller, whose privacy they protect.

The simplest and strongest boundary-wall is a hedge. And in many situations the hedge is the most attractive boundary planting. Hedges have always been dear to lovers of beauty. Visitors to England long remember the characteristic hedges which make a fragrant lane of every by-path.

There is a hedge available for every type of dwelling-place — the city home, the country estate, and the farm property. The three photographs on this page are excellent examples of this adaptability of the hedge. And

there is equal variety in the type of hedge you may choose for any situation. You may have a single or a double hedge, a tall or a low hedge, an evergreen hedge or a deciduous one. And finally, you may have your hedge sheared, or left to grow in natural fashion.

The chief thing to be considered is to have a healthy hedge, and one suited to your particular taste and purpose. You cannot go wrong in choosing from the following recommendations, which are made after many years of experience in growing, planting, and using hedges. The material suggested is hardy, handsome, and efficient.

In order to make the greatest possible density, allow one plant for every foot of length, whether you set two rows two feet apart or one row one foot apart.

Besides the pictures of hedges on this page, there are excellent hedges illustrated on pages 20, 27, 29, 30, 31, 38, 39, 40, 41. All are suggestive and helpful.

In using the following suggestions for hedges, it is necessary to keep in mind that a hedge is sheared to produce a formal effect. If left unshaped, giving only necessary pruning, it produces the naturalistic effect. To obtain a tall, powerful windbreak it is only necessary to allow the evergreen hedges to grow.

BEST EVERGREENS FOR HEDGES

	Quality	Height	10	100
Hemlock	*B&B	†TT 2 to 3 ft.	\$20.00	\$185.00
"	"	TT 12 to 18 in.	11.00	90.00
Douglas Fir	B&B	TTT 2 to 3 ft.	15.00	130.00
"	"	TT 2 to 3 ft.	10.00	75.00
"	"	TT 18 to 24 in.	8.00	50.00
American Arborvitae	B&B	TTT 2 to 3 ft.	12.00	100.00
"	"	TT 2 to 3 ft.	6.50	47.00
"	"	TT 18 to 24 in.	4.00	35.00
White Spruce	B&B	TTT 2 to 3 ft.	18.00	160.00
"	"	TT 2 to 3 ft.	13.00	100.00
"	"	TT 18 to 24 in.	8.00	70.00
Juniper	B&B	TTT 4 to 5 ft.	28.00	250.00
"	"	TT 2 to 3 ft.	10.00	85.00
Norway Spruce	B&B	TTT 4 to 5 ft.	20.00	180.00
"	"	TT 2 to 3 ft.	8.00	70.00
White Pine	B&B	TTT 4 to 6 ft.	9.00	75.00
"	"	TT 3 to 4 ft.	7.00	50.00

Little Tree Farms grows these evergreens in quantity especially for hedges, and produces the qualities of vigor and hardiness which insure strong growth and dense foliage. We ship hedge material in truck-loads and carloads all over the country, and our little trees are hedging in many miles of attractive home properties.

BEST SHRUBS FOR HEDGES

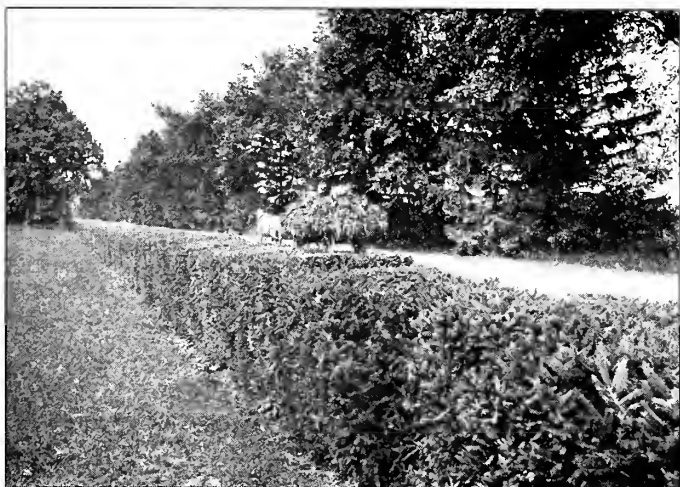
Beginning with the Lowest-Growing Materials:

	Quality	Height	10	100
Japanese Barberry	†TT	12 to 18 in.	\$2.50	\$18.00
Common Barberry	T	12 to 18 in.	2.50	20.00
Regel's Privet	TT	18 to 24 in.	4.00	30.00
Gray Dogwood	T	3 to 4 ft.	5.00	40.00
Red Osier Cornel	TT	2 to 3 ft.	4.00	30.00
Scarlet Haw	TT	3 to 5 ft.	6.00	50.00

These prices include packing.

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.



This living wall of Spruce is far less costly to build and maintain than an equally protective wall of stone or brick, and it is in harmony with its surroundings. The long boundaries of fine country places need such walls.



An Evergreen Bed forming part of a border planting. Let us quote you on a collection full of interest and well blended.



Depth, grace, and sweep in this border of Spruces and Pines. A perfect background for flowers, a rare setting for a lawn fête, and always a suitable environment for gracious living.

The Planting of Decorative Borders

WHERE space is ample, the most gracious boundary is supplied by a "border planting," with or without a hedge next the street. A border planting gives finish to the edges of a property, produces an illusion of greater distance, and frames the home landscape picture. It also hides undesired scenes and increases the seclusion, while shutting out wind, dust, and noise. In this way a border planting usually combines the qualities of a protective planting with beauty of landscape design. The first two pictures on this page well illustrate these facts.

Evergreens have been the most used borders on the great estates of America and England, because of their sheltering mass, their permanence, and their all-seasons beauty. These qualities are shown in pictures on pages 20 (No. 5), 22 (No. 3), 25 (No. 2), 26 (No. 2), 31 (Nos. 1 and 2). To the evergreens are added, at the taste of the designer, flowering trees, shrubs, and bright-barked trees, for contrast and foreground. Shrubs so used must be vigorous growers.

A border planting may vary in depth from two rows at the narrowest part to four or five at the widest. But when we say "rows" we do not mean regular lines; in all naturalistic planting one aims at a scattered natural effect. The curves of the border planting are a matter of topography and of taste. Indeed, there is scope for great freedom and individuality in planting a border. In general, however, the trees should be set not closer than three and not further than eight feet apart. Shrubs are usually set closer together.

Closely associated with border plantings are those designed to furnish a background for the garden, the lawn, or some other portion of the home picture. Sometimes one portion of the border becomes such a background. White Pine and Red Pine are among the best simple backgrounds. Spruce and Fir are very fine. And a blended background is the most varied and interesting of all. Such a blended background must show the tall, fast-growing species at the back, the dense-growing species in the middle, and the low species in front.

SUGGESTION FOR A NARROW BORDER

Where Distant Views Are Desired

For background, to give mass:	Quality	Height	Each	10	
Juniper	*B&B	TTTT	6 to 7 ft.	\$6.00	\$50.00
Norway Spruce	B&B	TTT	5 to 6 ft.	3.50	32.00
Douglas Fir	B&B	TTT	3 to 4 ft.	2.75	22.00
Arborvitæ	B&B	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.00
For decoration, to give variety and color, add one or more of the following:					
Hemlock	B&B	TT	2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
Silver Fir	B&B	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	3.50	30.00
White Spruce	B&B	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	18.00
Blue Spruce	B&B	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	3.00	28.00

SUGGESTION FOR A WIDE BORDER

Supplying Also a Tall, Dense Screen

Background for height and quick growth. Use two or more species:

	Quality	Height	Each	10	
White Pine	*B&B	TTTT	6 to 8 ft.	\$4.00	\$30.00
Red Pine	B&B	TT	5 to 6 ft.	3.00	22.00
Scotch Pine	B&B	TTT	5 to 6 ft.	4.00	30.00
Austrian Pine	B&B	TT	3 to 3½ ft.	2.50	22.00

Middle row to give density. Use three or more of these species:

	Quality	Height	Each	10	
Norway Spruce	B&B	TTT	4 to 5 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
Douglas Spruce	B&B	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	15.00
Red Spruce	B&B	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	2.25	15.00
Arborvitæ	B&B	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.00
White Spruce	B&B	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	18.00

Front to give variety and decoration. Three or more species may be used:

	Quality	Height	Each	10	
Juniper	B&B	TTT	3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.00
Blue Spruce	B&B	TTT	18 to 24 in.	2.25	18.00
Silver Fir	B&B	TTT	18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00
Hemlock	B&B	TTT	18 to 24 in.	1.75	15.00

These prices include packing.

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.

Either of these borders is well decorated, and fringed, by the addition of broad-leaved evergreens, especially Laurels and Rhododendrons. (See page 38.) It is also most attractive to add, at discretion, such deciduous flowering shrubs as Dogwood, Hawthorn, and Lilacs, to brighten the mass, in definite sections where high light is desired. The immediate foreground can be planted with the low-growing flowering shrubs to any extent desired. Barberries, Spireas, and Viburnums are much used. (See page 39.)



Looking from the garden arbor on to the lawn bordered by tall evergreens and flowering shrubs. Such a planting makes an instant impression of stability, of generations of dignified and appreciative country life.



It is the evergreen group at the left which absolutely completes the restful beauty of this garden corner. The Junipers, Arborvitæ, and Retinospora supply the middle story of height, the permanent contrast, and the density.



The evergreens in this odd corner of a naturalistic garden give emphasis to the design, seclusion to the spot, and present the illusion of undisturbed nature. Junipers, Hemlock, and Dwarf Mountain Pine are here.

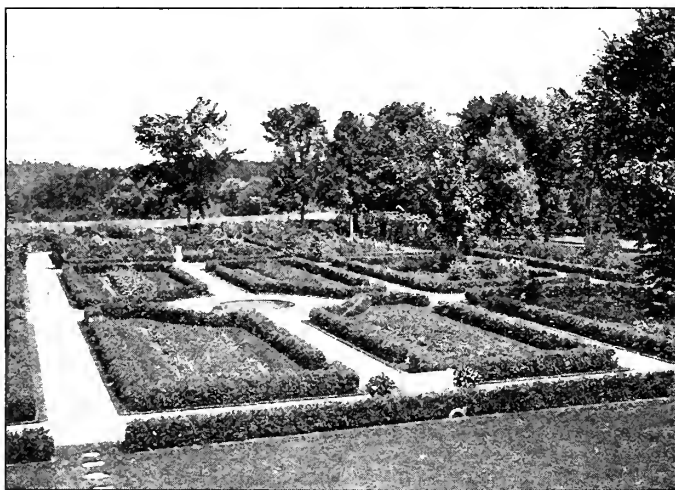
Evergreens for Your Garden

WITHIN the retreat of home there is one peculiarly dear and significant outdoor spot, the garden. The garden is a retreat within a retreat, the place where all the world is shut out, and only beauty and peace and joyous, innocent life remain.

To be that, the garden must be protected, secluded, hedged from blustering winds and prying eyes alike. The absolute necessity of this protection was the reason for the high brick or stone walls of many of the old gardens. It is the reason for the borders and hedges of evergreens around so many fine gardens old and new.

For evergreens are at once the best windbreak, the most suitable and attractive wall, and by far the lowest-priced protection a garden can have. A hedge or a border planting of evergreens around all or part of the garden is almost invariable.

The stately Pines, the gracious Firs, and the powerful, clear-cut Spruces are all magnificent garden backgrounds and borders. So also are the Arborvitæ and the Hemlock. And if your space is too limited for the grand size of the Pines and Firs, you have only to choose from the others, and add to them the Juniper groups.



Even more indispensable in the wholly formal garden, the evergreen appears in the constant lines of the Hemlock hedges. These preserve the essential of design, winter and summer, and against all colors or forms.

When you step within the garden, unless it is of great extent, it is well to be more restricted in the choice of evergreens. They must not be allowed to dwarf the dear and brilliant flowers which they are intended to intensify. Consequently the most-used evergreens within garden limits are those of medium size and rather symmetrical outline, such as Junipers, Yews, Arborvitæ, Retinospora, and Mountain Pine. (See pictures on pages 21, 24, 29, 30.)

Use these, singly and in groups, for a background for flowers, to divide your garden into little rooms expressing different ideas, and to emphasize line and design.

Hedges and gardens have belonged together as long as gardens have been. Around the garden and within it hedges are equally useful and popular. Little Tree Farms hedge plants, both evergreen and deciduous, are hardy, beautiful, and economical. They are fully described on page 8.

SUGGESTED EVERGREENS FOR YOUR GARDEN

	Quality	Height	Each	19
Silver Fir	*B&B †TTT	2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00
Douglas Fir	B&B TTT	3 to 4 ft.	2.75	20.00
Pfitzer's Juniper	B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	6.00	
Ground Juniper	B&B TTT	18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00
Prostrate Juniper	B&B TTT	12 to 18 in.	2.50	
Irish Juniper	B&B TTT	3 to 4 ft.	3.50	30.00
Swedish Juniper	B&B TTT	4 to 5 ft.	4.00	
Japanese Juniper	B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	4.50	
Sabin Juniper	B&B TTT	18 to 24 in.	3.00	28.00
Red Cedar	B&B TTT	6 to 7 ft.	6.00	20.00
White Spruce	B&B TTT	3 to 4 ft.	3.00	25.00
Engelmann Spruce	B&B TT	12 to 18 in.	1.25	9.00
Colorado Green Spruce	B&B TTT	3 to 3½ ft.	5.00	36.00
Colorado Blue Spruce	B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	5.00	45.00
Austrian Pine	B&B TT	3 to 3½ ft.	2.50	22.00
Limber Pine	B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	16.00
Mountain Pine	B&B TTT	2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	33.00
Dwarf Mountain Pine	B&B TTT	12 to 18 in.	2.25	20.00
Red Pine	B&B TTT	5 to 5½ ft.	3.50	28.00
White Pine	B&B TTT	6 to 8 ft.	4.00	30.00
Thread-Branched Retinospora	B&B TTT	2½ to 3 ft.	5.00	
Pea-Fruited Retinospora	B&B TTT	2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	
Plumed Cypress	B&B TTT	2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	
Golden Plumed Retinospora	B&B TTT	2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	
Gray Cypress	B&B TTT	2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	
Umbrella Pine	B&B TTT	2½ to 3 ft.	7.00	
American Yew	B&B TTT	12 to 18 in.	1.75	15.00
Japanese Yew	B&B TTT	2 to 2½ ft.	5.50	
Dwarf Japanese Yew	B&B TTT	12 to 18 in.	3.00	28.00
Prostrate Yew	B&B TTT	12 to 15 in.	2.50	22.50
American Arborvitæ	B&B TTT	3 to 3½ ft.	2.50	20.00
Peabody's Golden Arborvitæ	B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	2.25	20.00
Globe Arborvitæ	B&B TTT	15 to 18 in.	2.25	20.00
Pyramidal Arborvitæ	B&B TTT	2½ to 3 ft.	3.25	30.00
Siberian Arborvitæ	B&B TTT	3 to 4 ft.	5.00	45.00
American Hemlock	B&B TT	2 to 3 ft.	2.50	20.00

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.

These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



Among these brilliant beds of annuals are equally attractive but unusual beds of selected evergreens. After contributing to the varied harmony of the whole, they serve an added purpose as material for further landscape planting.



The careful and well-balanced use of choice evergreens has here given a richer effect and an all-year beauty to the garden which shows in the previous picture as chiefly flat and of one season. Little Tree Farms trees helped.

Winter Beauty in the Garden

THIS catalog was written when the snow lay over the fields. Every morning from the train window I watched two gardens which sloped gently to the tracks. One I remembered as the most gorgeous show of perennials and of annual beds. All winter it has been a flat, dull surface of leaves and straw — as empty as a harvested hayfield. The other has been a delight to the eye through the whole frozen season, and a real witchery whenever snow fell.

This second, all-year, garden is bordered on one side by Spirea, which bears winter flowers of snow masses. The other three sides are backgrounded by evergreens, and slim spires of Juniper, with lacy boughs of Hemlock, appear at several points in the design of the interior. These and the prostrate evergreens in groups have been beautiful in color during the winter months.

The presence of evergreens adds greatly also to the beauty of the earliest spring. Unless you have watched them you can have no idea of the appeal of the "spring candles" that the evergreens dress themselves with. No two species choose the same candle or hold it in the same candlestick, but every one is subtle and exquisite.

For several years the superintendent of parks in a New England city has been setting out garden beds of evergreens from Little Tree Farms. From these beds of brilliant Blue Spruces, Silvery Firs, and so on, he draws his material for the permanent plantings throughout the park. And while the little trees are growing (without much cost) to the size he desires, they make one of the prettiest parts of the whole park.

It is easy to see what an economical, efficient supply source for ornamental plantings you have in such a Little Tree Garden. The little trees put on size and symmetry and increase rapidly in value, requiring very slight care; practically nothing but weeding.

But the greatest value of the Little Tree Garden is that it prolongs the planting season practically through the whole year. A healthy tree dug up with a big, moist ball of earth on its roots, and re-set in a prepared hole without delay, hardly knows it has been moved at all.

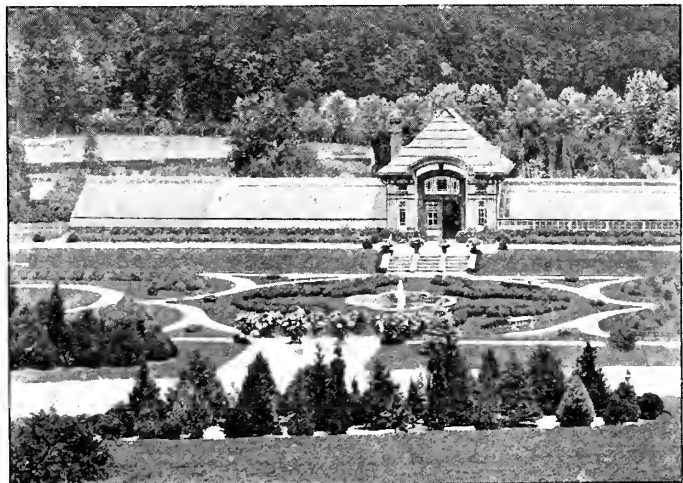
To be able to carry out one's ideas without waiting, and with immediate chance to see how the plan works out is a great pleasure. It is possible also to change any grouping or design you do not like, quickly and easily.

We will ship you for a Little Tree Garden any of the species described in the catalog in units of ten or a hundred, and will gladly tell you how to plant and treat them. Just as a suggestion we have grouped here a collection of trees which will serve most purposes of home planting.

LITTLE TREE GARDEN

	Quality	Height	Each	10
Balsam Fir, dark green	TT	12 to 18 in.	\$1.00	\$8.00
Silver Fir, silvery	TT	18 to 24 in.	1.25	10.00
Nordman Fir, dark green	T	6 to 12 in.	.40	3.00
Douglas Fir, light green	TT	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	10.00
Ground Juniper	TT	8 to 12 in.	.75	6.00
Red Cedar, tall	TT	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	10.00
(For other Junipers, see page 21.)				
White Spruce, silvery	TT	2 to 3 ft.	1.50	13.00
Engelmann Spruce, blue green	TT	12 to 18 in.	1.25	9.00
Norway Spruce, dark green	TTT	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	8.00
Colorado Spruce, green	TT	18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50
Colorado Spruce, blue	TT	12 to 18 in.	2.50	20.00
Red Spruce, dark green	TTT	18 to 24 in.	1.50	10.00
Austrian Pine, dark green	TT	18 to 24 in.	1.00	7.50
Limber Pine, silvery	TT	18 to 24 in.	1.25	10.00
Mountain Pine, dark green	TT	18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00
Dwarf Mountain Pine	TT	12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.00
Silver Pine, silvery	TT	12 to 18 in.	.75	6.00
Red Pine, dark green	TT	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	10.00
White Pine, silver green	TT	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.00
(Retinospora, see page 10.)				
Japanese Yew, dark green	TT	8 to 12 in.	2.00	17.00
(For other Yews, see page 30.)				
American Arborvitæ	TT	2 to 3 ft.	.80	6.50
(For other Arborvitæ, see pages 30, 31.)				
American Hemlock	TT	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	17.00

NOTE: At these prices only if a number of species are shipped in one order.
 † The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.
 These prices include packing.



The use of evergreen bed planting extends to the most formal situations. Variety of height and shape is furnished in such groupings, and permanence where otherwise the garden area would be bare in winter.



Expert vegetable gardeners get earlier, better, and bigger crops by planting windbreaks of *Arborvitæ* like this. Pine and Spruce are also effective.



The choicest flowers and the finest plants grow best in the protection of large evergreens like these White Pines. Red Pine is also fine.

The Planting of Windbreaks

WINDBREAKS and shelter belts are those protective plantings which supply the simplest and most easily maintained living wall against wind and storm.

Naturally the best windbreak is of evergreens. They have the necessary bulk and density to withstand the elements, and at the same time they hold some heat in winter. The trees used for windbreaks should be fast-growing, persistent, and of good stature. Since the purpose is utility they should also be of reasonable price. Little Tree Farms grows trees especially for this use, in large quantities, at low prices.

The vegetable garden, or the big truck farm, thrives with the protection of evergreen windbreaks or shelter belts, as shown at the bottom of this page. Young orchards are especially benefited by such plantings, which protect the tender buds from hail in spring and lessen the amount of windfall fruit in autumn.

The stock farm, whether on a private estate or a commercial enterprise, must have windbreaks or shelter belts. The health of the animals is conserved, and expenditure for feed and fuel is lessened by the protection of evergreens planted around the barns. (See illustration on



Scientific protection for farm buildings requires hardy, fast-growing windbreaks. Douglas Fir is economical and fast-growing. (Illustrated on page 20, No. 5.)

this page.) White Pine and Norway Spruce have been planted with splendid results throughout New England, as has also *Arborvitæ*. Red Pine, and sometimes Austrian Pine, is much used elsewhere in the place of White Pine. Both Red Pine and White Pine are cheap to plant and easy to maintain.

The advantage of the shelter belt over an ordinary windbreak is that it provides an excellent wood lot, or, if continued and developed, makes an attractive strip of woodland which may be a part of the esthetic development of an estate.

When farmers realize how cheaply good-sized trees can be had, and how valuable their service is, thousands of miles of windbreaks will be set out every year. We call especial attention to the following prices:

BEST EVERGREENS FOR WINDBREAKS

	Quality	Height	10	100
White Pine	†TT	3 to 4 ft.	\$7.00	\$50.00
	TT	2 to 3 ft.	4.50	35.00
Best for New England, as it is economical and fast growing. Splendid used with Douglas Fir. (For larger sizes B&B, and smaller sizes, see pages 26, 27, 28.)				
Red Pine	TT	3 to 4 ft.	\$10.00	\$75.00
	TT	2 to 3 ft.	7.50	65.00
Outside New England we sell Red Pine. Especially good for sandy loam soils. Use with Douglas Fir. (For larger B&B sizes see page 25.)				
Austrian Pine	TT	2 to 3 ft.	\$10.00	\$80.00
	TT	18 to 24 in.	7.50	65.00
Especially suited to seashore and to clay and loam soils. Combine with Douglas Fir.				
Scotch Pine	TT	3 to 4 ft.	\$10.00	\$80.00
	TT	2 to 3 ft.	8.00	70.00
Has found favor in the Middle West. Good for dry, windy country and heavy soils.				
Douglas Fir	TT	2 to 3 ft.	\$10.00	\$75.00
	TT	18 to 24 in.	6.00	50.00
(See smaller and cheaper grades on page 20.)				
White Spruce	TT	2 to 3 ft.	\$13.00	\$100.00
	TT	18 to 24 in.	8.00	70.00
Norway Spruce	*B&B	TT 4 to 5 ft.	15.00	125.00
	TT	3 to 4 ft.	10.00	85.00
Cheap and fast growing. Not always permanent.				
American <i>Arborvitæ</i>	TT	2 to 3 ft.	\$6.50	\$47.00
	TT	18 to 24 in.	4.00	35.00
Very compact; not very tall. Especially good in moist places.				
Red Cedar	TT	3 to 4 ft.	\$16.00	\$150.00
	TT	2 to 3 ft.	10.00	85.00

For quick results use the larger sizes. If first cost is important use the smaller. Plant from four to eight feet apart, according to how fast you need results, and leave unshaded. On carload or truckload orders of evergreens for windbreaks ask for special quotations.

These prices include packing.

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.



A mass of planting of large, choice evergreens harmonizes with the formal lines of the entrance to a large estate. When Woodbine covers the brick piers the effect will be more inviting.



The gracious beauty of well-placed evergreens along a winding drive leaves a lasting memory of charm. Let your drive lead from an attractive entrance through increasing delight.

Beauty Along Your Drives

THE entrance to the home grounds gives a swift composite impression of the occupant's personality to the guest or the stranger. Whether it is an entrance to a drive or to a path, it is the outward, visible sign of the spirit and taste of those who dwell within. Welcoming or forbidding, gracious or meagre, subtle or harsh, the entrance silently tells a story and paints a character.

As the road or drive follows on from the entrance, the planting which shades or decorates it continues the powerful impression, favorable or otherwise.

There are two distinct ideas most followed in roadside planting, giving very different effects. The first is to plant a row of trees on each side of the road, setting them equally far apart, either opposite or alternating. A development of this idea is to plant two or more rows of trees on each side.

The second plan is to plant the trees in as natural a manner as possible, setting them in recurring heavier groups, with scattering trees between groups; or in continuous naturalistic masses. If the general landscape harmonizes with free unstudied lines, this is the most beautiful of all methods.

In either of the plans the trees used may be hardwoods, (beautiful hardwood effects are shown on pages 32 (No. 1), 33 (No. 4), 35 (Nos. 2 and 3), 36, 37); or they may be evergreens, as is more customary in parks and on country estates. Both types of trees may be planted together in the second style of avenue decoration.

If one is planting rows of trees it is often useful to plant two species, one quick growing, and the other a slower-growing kind, for permanent value; the first is removed when its service has been rendered. Set the trees fifteen or twenty feet apart, alternating the two species. This leaves the permanent trees finally thirty or forty feet apart. Twelve trees will plant both sides of one hundred feet of road.

In a blended evergreen planting of the naturalistic type the trees are set irregularly, about eight feet apart, the tallest species kept in the background. The glaucous specimens are set where they will catch the light.

We list only the sizes of trees which we can supply in large quantities, but we can supply a limited number of large trees for avenue planting, where immediate effect is desired. If you do not find quoted sizes large enough for your needs please write us.

BEST EVERGREENS FOR ROADSIDE PLANTING

To provide shade and winter protection:

	Quality	Height	10	100
White Pine	*B&B †TTT	6 to 8 ft.	\$30.00	\$250.00
Red Pine	B&B TTT	4 to 5 ft.	22.00	185.00
Austrian Pine	B&B TTT	3 to 3½ ft.	22.00	200.00
Scotch Pine	B&B TTT	5 to 6 ft.	30.00	250.00

For decoration and protection; not especially for shade:

Silver Fir	B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	30.00	250.00
Douglas Fir	B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	15.00	130.00
Red Cedar	B&B TTT	6 to 7 ft.	50.00	450.00
White Spruce	B&B TTT	3 to 4 ft.	25.00	235.00
Norway Spruce	B&B TTT	5 to 6 ft.	32.00	300.00
Colorado Green Spruce	B&B TTT	4 to 5 ft.	35.00	
Colorado Blue Spruce	B&B TTT	4 to 5 ft.	90.00	
American Arborvitæ	B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	12.00	100.00
American Hemlock	B&B TT	2 to 3 ft.	20.00	185.00

Arborvitæ and Hemlock are shown on page 31; Juniper on page 21; Spruces on page 22, and Red Pine on page 25.

BEST DECIDUOUS TREES FOR ROADSIDE PLANTING

Sugar Maple	†TTT	9 to 11 ft.	\$17.00	\$150.00
Norway Maple	TT	10 to 12 ft.	15.00	130.00
White Ash	TT	12 to 15 ft.	18.00	170.00
Swamp White Oak	TT	6 to 8 ft.	17.00	160.00
Red Oak	TT	9 to 12 ft.	27.00	250.00
European Linden	TT	10 to 12 ft.	22.00	200.00
American Elm	B&B TTT	10 to 12 ft.	25.00	200.00
European Larch	*B&B TTT	5 to 7 ft.	18.00	160.00

All these species are also suitable for entrance planting, and to them may be added all the Junipers, the Arborvitæ, the Retinosporas, and Taxus. Birches, Beeches, and Poplars, and the broad-leaved evergreens and the flowering shrubs also have their place here.

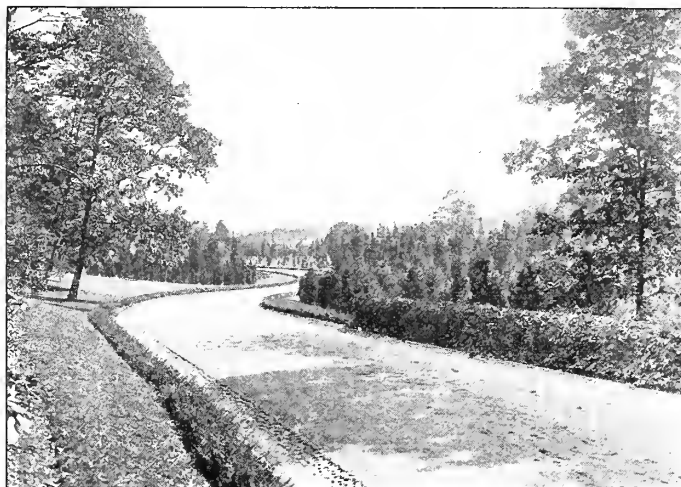
These prices include packing.

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.



Such an avenue as these forty-year White Pines produce is a heritage for many generations. To plant it was the privilege of culture and wealth. White Pine is today, at Little Tree Farms, available at very reasonable prices.



Typical entrance drive on a country estate, landscaped in masterly fashion with a naturalistic planting of Junipers, to harmonize with existing features of the landscape.



By planting varied and harmonious species in well-balanced groups, a road can be made to lead into a new atmosphere at every turn. Planted Pines here succeed the old hardwoods.

Esthetic Forest Planting

THE building of a pleasure woods is really the easiest and most interesting type of planting, and one of the most valuable. Perhaps more than any other it enhances the value of real estate.

Those bare, unfertile fields and the cut-over stony pastures are the best chance for the pleasure of a landscape forest you might not feel justified in planting where agricultural crops would grow. All the worn-out land will produce again a valuable permanent crop of trees.

In making a woods, the right effect to be sought is, of course, the natural look. Among the most characteristic forest plantings which can be made in New England and similar climates are: White Pine, with Douglas Fir; Red Pine, with White Pine or with Douglas Fir; White Spruce, with Douglas Fir. A light admixture of other species with these gives variety and charm to the forest. Arborvitæ are very useful in damp places (see page 31), and Larches give a charming color contrast (see page 35). The vigor and beauty of Douglas Fir are excellently shown on page 20, White Spruce on page 22, Red Pine on page 25. Scotch Pine for certain localities is shown on page 29, White Pine appears often (see especially page 28). Where the young planting runs into woods and becomes



This hillside planting of Pines, Spruce, and Fir turns an ordinary bare pasture into a rich and interesting forest margin for the road. We specialize in such plantings.

underplanting, the Pines and the Douglas Fir are especially useful. Occasionally on a dry and sunny area you want to keep an open view of the distant hills, or perhaps the landscape harmony demands smaller, more pointed trees than the Pines. Here the Junipers come to their own, as is illustrated herewith.

You may rely upon Little Tree Farms advice as well as upon the product offered, for we have planted thousands of acres and hundreds of thousands of trees on properties and public grounds; and our experience is embodied in these suggestions. We shall be very glad to give you information and terms regarding our planting service.

For smaller, purely ornamental forest plantings, such as occur on prominent road-edges or hillsides in full view from road or house, our customers use the regular grades of nursery stock as listed on pages 19 to 37; of these the lower-priced transplants are most economical for the purpose. See especially:

White Pine, page 26; Red Pine, page 24; Douglas Fir, page 20; Austrian Pine, page 23; Scotch Pine, page 29; Arborvitæ, page 31; Sugar Maples, page 33.

SPECIAL FORESTRY STOCK

IN addition to our Regular Ornamental Stock in all sizes, Little Tree Farms grows large quantities of trees to meet the market for large, cheap plantings. Many of our customers have acres of old fields to cover; acres of thin woods to "underplant;" long stretches of sandy shore or dry banks to protect. We understand reforestation on a large scale. We meet the demand by growing transplanted stock that had the essentials for this kind of planting without the characteristics that cost too much in the raising. This is our "Special Large-Size Quantity Planting Stock," and if you can use it as it is meant to be used, you are getting a lot of solid value for your purchase money. The prices are given herewith.

Please understand that these plants are not recommended for lawns, roadsides, or any foreground or ornamental planting. But they will grow into forest trees and make a beautiful mass effect in time, with the least possible cost. Buy them for the right purpose and you will be well pleased.

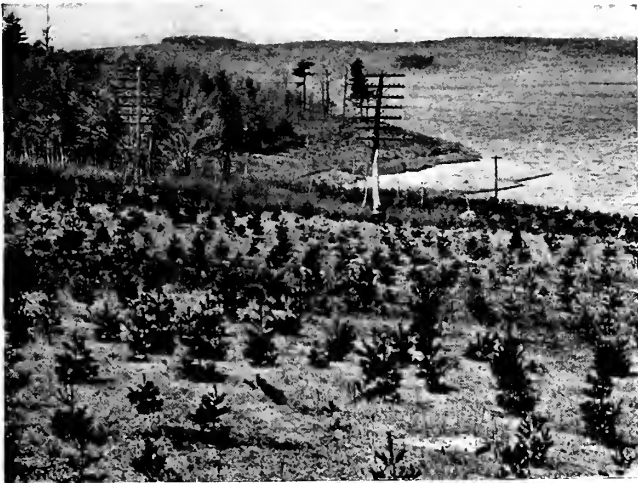
SPECIAL FORESTRY STOCK PRICES

	Quality	Height	100	1,000
Balsam Fir	†T	18 to 24 in.	\$28.00	\$250.00
Silver Fir	T	18 to 24 in.	50.00	375.00
Douglas Fir	TT	2 to 3 ft.	55.00	400.00
Douglas Fir	TT	18 to 24 in.	35.00	300.00
Douglas Fir	T	2 to 3 ft.	30.00	250.00
Douglas Fir	T	18 to 24 in.	20.00	175.00
Douglas Fir	T	12 to 18 in.	15.00	120.00
Douglas Fir Seedlings		8 to 12 in.	4.50	35.00
Red Cedar	*B&B TTT	6 to 8 ft.	400.00	
Red Cedar	TTT	5 to 6 ft.	225.00	
Red Cedar	TT	4 to 5 ft.	150.00	
White Spruce	TT	18 to 24 in.	50.00	400.00
White Spruce	T	18 to 24 in.	32.00	275.00

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.

These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



For the perfect protection of this water supply a million and a half evergreen trees were set out, under the supervision of Theodore F. Borst, President of this Company.



A half-mile mass planting of Pines here acts as a retaining wall, preventing the eroding of the steep river bank. We had charge of the foresting of this large property.

Forest Planting for Special Purposes

ONE of the common problems of the property owner is the steep bank or artificial cut. On such banks and cuts the soil tends to slide and erode. In the case of a railroad cut and similar places there is no top soil, and what remains is barren and perhaps gravelly.

If you have such sliding, gravelly soil, the following trees will do yeoman service for you in holding it down: Red Pine, Bank's Pine, White Pine, Austrian Pine, Scotch Pine, Douglas Spruce, Silver Fir, Poplars, Norway Maples, Sugar Maples, White Ash, and Red Oak.

When the slope has more or less ground-cover of grass or brush with fair top soil, but is too steep for cultivation or mowing, it is only a question of landscaping; plant White Pine, Red Pine, Red Cedar, and Ground Juniper, adding vines at will. If the planting is to be exposed to salt spray, or is on difficult soil, follow the recommendations on pages 16 and 17.

The margin of all bodies of water used for water supply, whether public or private, should be thoroughly covered with evergreen planting. Many state and city reservoirs are being so planted, and our engineers have been concerned in many of these works.

Such planting is also desirable around private fish ponds and streams. The clean, sheltered shore adds greatly to the pleasure of sports. While the planting is still young it affords a sanctuary for bird life and small game, and early becomes a source of interest.

At the top of this page is a photograph of part of the reforestation of three thousand acres around one of New England's greatest reservoirs. This reforestation was done under the supervision of Theodore F. Borst, President of this Company.

Little Tree Farms evergreens are growing around miles of public and private waters. We grow trees with the strongest possible roots and the healthiest tops, and we grow them in such quantity and sizes that they are economical to handle and plant. We shall be very glad to be consulted about any project for reforestation, whether for pleasure or profit.

SPECIAL FORESTRY STOCK PRICES—Continued

	Quality	Height	100	1,000
Red Pine	† T	2 to 3 ft.	\$25.00	\$200.00
White Pine	* B&B TTT	7 to 9 ft.	200.00	
White Pine	B&B TTT	5 to 7 ft.	100.00	850.00
White Pine	B&B TTT	3 to 5 ft.	75.00	600.00
White Pine	TT	6 to 8 ft.	60.00	500.00
White Pine	TT	4 to 6 ft.	30.00	200.00
White Pine	TT	3 to 4 ft.	25.00	150.00
White Pine	T	3 to 4 ft.	15.00	100.00
White Pine Seedlings		12 to 18 in.	2.00	10.00
White Pine Seedlings		8 to 12 in.	1.00	6.00
Scotch Pine	B&B TT	6 to 8 ft.	225.00	
Scotch Pine	TT	4 to 5 ft.	100.00	750.00
Scotch Pine	TT	3 to 4 ft.	60.00	500.00
Scotch Pine	T	3 to 4 ft.	35.00	300.00
Scotch Pine	T	2 to 3 ft.	30.00	250.00
American Arborvitæ	T	3 to 3½ ft.	40.00	350.00
American Arborvitæ	T	2 to 3 ft.	35.00	275.00
American Arborvitæ	T	18 to 24 in.	20.00	110.00
Norway Maple	T	8 to 10 ft.	55.00	500.00
Norway Maple	T	6 to 8 ft.	40.00	300.00
Scarlet Maple	T	5 to 7 ft.	35.00	275.00
Scarlet Maple	T	4 to 5 ft.	28.00	235.00
Sugar Maple	T	5 to 7 ft.	37.50	325.00
Sugar Maple	T	3 to 5 ft.	25.00	185.00
White Ash	TT	4 to 6 ft.	37.50	350.00
White Ash	T	8 to 10 ft.	40.00	350.00
White Ash	T	6 to 8 ft.	35.00	275.00
White Ash	T	4 to 6 ft.	27.50	200.00
White Ash	T	3 to 4 ft.	20.00	140.00
Scarlet Oak	TT	3 to 4 ft.	65.00	600.00
Scarlet Oak	TT	2 to 3 ft.	55.00	450.00
Red Oak	TT	5 to 7 ft.	70.00	600.00
Red Oak	TT	3 to 5 ft.	55.00	450.00
Red Oak	T	4 to 6 ft.	55.00	450.00
European Linden	TT	6 to 8 ft.	90.00	750.00
European Linden	TT	4 to 6 ft.	60.00	550.00

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted. These prices include packing.

SPECIAL FORESTRY STOCK PRICES—Continued

	Quality	Height	100	1,000
Norway Spruce	*B&B †TT	5 to 6 ft.	\$150.00	
Norway Spruce	B&B TT	4 to 5 ft.	100.00	\$750.00
Norway Spruce	TT	3 to 4 ft.	65.00	500.00
Norway Spruce	T	2 to 3 ft.	35.00	300.00
Norway Spruce	T	18 to 24 in.	25.00	200.00
Colorado Blue Spruce, blue & green	B&B TT	3 to 4 ft.	165.00	
Colorado Spruce	B&B TT	2 to 3 ft.	110.00	1,000.00
Austrian Pine	T	3 to 4 ft.	35.00	300.00
Austrian Pine	T	2 to 3 ft.	28.00	200.00
Bank's Pine	T	4 to 5 ft.	40.00	
Limber Pine	T	2 to 3 ft.	55.00	500.00
Red Pine	B&B †TT	5 to 6 ft.	112.00	1,000.00
Red Pine	TT	4 to 5 ft.	100.00	800.00
Red Pine	TT	3 to 4 ft.	50.00	400.00
Red Pine	T	3 to 4 ft.	30.00	275.00



Twenty-year-old planted Pine Forest. A mass planting for special purposes eventually becomes a valuable and beautiful woods. Nearly a million of our trees are growing here.

Trees and Shrubs for Difficult Soils and Sites .

SHADY PLACES

GENERALLY speaking, no tree can live in the dark. Some thrive in slight shade, certain others have adapted themselves to greater shade, as in ordinary thick woods. The latter are valuable for general underplanting, and are known as "shade enduring." Arranged according to their relative shade endurance are (illustrated pages 17 to 41):

Hemlock	White Pine	European Linden	Laurel
Douglas Fir	Austrian Pine	Basswood	Rhododendron
Silver Fir	Red Cedar	Sugar Maple	Flowering Dogwood
Balsam Fir	Ground Juniper	Norway Maple	Gray Dogwood
Red Spruce	Yews	Yellow Birch	Azalea
White Spruce		Red Oak	Japanese Barberry
Norway Spruce	Blue Beech	Swamp White Oak	Regel's Privet
Arborvitæ	Hornbeam	Scarlet Oak	Hawthorn

WET OR DRY SOILS

All trees thrive best in a well-drained soil with sufficient moisture, but some trees have exceptional power to thrive on very little moisture, and others are able to endure a surplus. Odd as it seems, many trees have the kind of vigor which tolerates either form of adversity. Larch and Arborvitæ, exceptionally good for wet places, are illustrated on pages 31 and 35.

TREES FOR EITHER WET OR DRY PLACES

Silver Fir	Arborvitæ	Norway Maple	Red Oak
Douglas Fir	Red Cedar	Yellow Birch	Elm
Norway Spruce	White Spruce	Paper Birch	Willow
White Pine	Sugar Maple	Pepperidge	White Ash
Austrian Pine	European Linden	Larch	

ADDITIONAL TREES AND SHRUBS FOR DRY PLACES

Red Pine	Engelmann Spruce	Cherry Birch	Mountain Ash
Scotch Pine	Blue Spruce	Poplars	Elm
Bank's Pine	Ground Juniper	Scarlet Oak	Japanese Barberry
Limber Pine	Dwarf Mt. Pine	Silver Maple	Regel's Privet

ADDITIONAL TREES AND SHRUBS FOR WET PLACES

Balsam Fir	Blue Beech	Basswood	Viburnums
Red Spruce	Hornbeam	Common Hazelnut	
Hemlock	Swamp White Oak	Flowering Dogwood	Rhododendron
Scarlet Maple	Bur Oak	Gray Dogwood	Laurel

DIFFICULT SOILS

Soils differ very greatly both in their chemical makeup and their physical structure. A soil is generally considered "poor" whether it is poor in food supply or very obstructive in its physical character. In either case it is difficult for the plant to thrive. Soils which are too light or too compact are equally hard for trees, which depend less on fertility than they do on the texture and moisture of the soil.

Most of the soil problems which our customers meet come under three divisions: barren soils, heavy loams,



Shade-enduring evergreens, Douglas Fir, and Hemlock planted around a little mountain lodge where the hardwoods fail. We ship many carloads of evergreens for shady place planting from Little Tree Farms. They are economical to use.

stiff clays. A barren soil may be unfertile by nature, by exhaustion, or because the top soil has been removed. In all three cases it furnishes too little nourishment. A heavy loam, such as the soil of the prairies, is not porous enough for ready nourishment. A stiff clay soil, which is very sticky, does not allow free movement of air and water, which is vital for the roots of trees.

While all trees thrive best in a soil such as sandy loam, which is deep, porous, and rich, certain trees have adapted themselves to the above less favorable conditions. The same quality of vigor which enables a tree to endure one of these difficulties sometimes enables it to withstand the other two. We give first this class of trees, which endure the tree types of soil:

FOR BARREN SOILS, HEAVY LOAM, OR STIFF CLAY

Red Pine	Silver Fir	Norway Maple	Sweet Birch
White Pine	Red Cedar	Sugar Maple	Mountain Ash
Bank's Pine	Norway Spruce	Silver Maple	Scarlet Oak
Austrian Pine	Arborvitæ	Red Oak	Linden
Scotch Pine		White Ash	Basswood
Douglas Fir	Poplars	Pignut Hickory	Elm

ADDITIONAL TREES FOR HEAVY LOAM OR STIFF CLAY SOILS

Larch	Red Spruce	Horse Chestnut	Pepperidge
Bald Cypress		Yellow Birch	Hornbeam
Limber Pine	Scarlet Maple	Blue Beech	Swamp White Oak
Balsam Fir	Sycamore Maple	Shagbark Hickory	Bur Oak

EXPOSED PLACES

The subject of exposure to the different natural elements is complex, because the different elements in combination affect each other. But there are certain types of exposure which are easily recognized, and which occur on a great many properties. We hope that the following classification will help you to select the right trees for your conditions:

WIND-SWEPT PLACES — INLAND

White Pine	Blue Spruce	Sugar Maple	Mocker Nut Hickory
Red Pine	White Spruce	Red Oak	Hornbeam
Austrian Pine	Norway Spruce	Norway Maple	Mountain Ash
Scotch Pine	Arborvitæ	Silver Maple	Scarlet Oak
Bank's Pine	Mountain Pine	Poplars	Linden
Douglas Fir	Ground Juniper	Willows	Basswood
Silver Fir	Japanese Yew	White Ash	Elm
Red Cedar		Sweet Birch	Larch

WIND-SWEPT PLACES — AT THE SEASHORE

At the seashore we must meet especial difficulties. The protection given by the snow in winter is very variable, sometimes wholly lacking. The frost goes very deep. The sweeping winds constantly evaporate the moisture from the trees, and the roots are unable to reach any source of new moisture under these conditions. In time of storm the salt spray beats in with the wind and adds its destruction to the foliage.

Only a few trees can endure this combination of hardships. Such are the evergreens recommended above, except White Pine and Arborvitæ. These especially desirable species may be used only if protected by the other trees. The only deciduous trees suited to the seashore are Norway Maple, Sugar Maple, Red Oak, Silver Maple, Poplars, Willows, and White Ash. (See also remarks on "Sun-Scald" injury below.)

"Sun-Scald" injury is a term used for the burned, dry look evergreens, especially newly planted ones, sometimes get from sharp wind and sun in late winter or very early spring. The injury comes from rapid evaporation of moisture from the foliage while the ground is still frozen too deeply to allow moisture to be replenished by the roots. Sun-scald is least likely to affect the evergreens listed under "Exposed Places." The injury can often be prevented by mulching the ground around young evergreens with leaves or straw to prevent deep freezing. Most hardy evergreens outgrow the tendency to sun-scald when the roots reach below frost line.

Trees and Shrubs for Various Purposes

(For species suggested on pages 16 and 17, see descriptions, prices, etc., on pages 19 to 42, inclusive)

STEEP BANKS

THE problem of planting steep banks for retaining the soil and beautifying the landscape has been discussed and illustrated on page 14. Especially adapted for the purpose are Red, Bank's, White, Austrian, and Scotch Pine; Douglas and Silver Fir; Poplars, Norway and Sugar Maple; White Ash, Red Oak. At the seashore, White Pine should be used only in the protection of the other species. Helpful pictures are on this page and page 21 (No. 4).

If the planting is exposed to salt spray or is on a difficult soil, be guided by the recommendations under "Exposed Places" and "Difficult Soils," as given on opposite page.

INTERESTING FLOWERS AND BUDS

Most trees have charming flowers, although many are inconspicuous. Popular buds and Pussy Willows in earliest spring, Red Maple in later spring, are among those which are thoroughly familiar; the Hickory shows a large, beautiful bud of tulip shape at just one period in spring. More conspicuous in flower are the Lindens, the Red Bud, Flowering Dogwood, the Hawthorns, and the Crabapple. These will supply a blossoming upper-story for such further beauty of flowers as is supplied by the Broad-leaved Evergreens and the Flowering Deciduous Shrubs. (Pages 38, 39, 40, and 41.)

NATIVE AND FOREIGN TREES

The best trees for a locality are notably the indigenous species. Little Tree Farms raises chiefly American trees, shrubs, and vines of the best and hardiest varieties. Rocky Mountain species have proved of especial value for eastern planting, and a few species from Japan are well suited to our needs. Of European species none are superior to our American trees; we carry a few, because they were so much used by early American gardeners that they are familiar and in demand.

<i>Rocky Mtn. Evergreens</i>	<i>European Trees</i>	<i>Oriental Evergreens</i>
Concolor Fir	Norway Spruce	Japanese Yew
Douglas Fir	Austrian Pine	Retinospora
Engelmann Spruce	Scotch Pine	
Blue Spruce	Mountain Pine	
Lodgepole Pine	European Larch	
Limber Pine	Norway Maple	
Western White Pine	European Linden	

BRILLIANT AUTUMN FOLIAGE

Color is worth a vast amount in the landscape picture — and color is at its height in autumn. If we will notice which trees have the habit of celebrating the annual harvest season with glorious colorings, we can bring this beauty permanently into our home surroundings. Follows a list of deciduous trees and shrubs somewhat in the order of their brilliancy:

Pepperidge	Basswood	Beech	Hawthorn
Scarlet Maple	Linden	Larch	Arrowhead
Sugar Maple	Paper Birch		Bayberry
Norway Maple	Yellow Birch	Flowering Dogwood	
Scarlet Oak	Hornbeam	Barberry	Woodbine
Red Oak	White Ash	Regel's Privet	Boston Ivy

FAST GROWING TREES

It is often desirable to plant trees of the greatest possible rate of growth. This is the case when a "filler" is needed for open places. It is also a feature of all

protective plantings, and for new and bare properties; desirable also for a portion of the trees on roadsides. Some of the best trees are rapid growers. Other rapid growers are used for temporary effect chiefly. Arranged in the order of their rapidity of growth are:

Bank's Pine	Douglas Fir	Carolina Poplar	Elm
Red Pine	White Spruce	Lombardy Poplar	Red Oak
White Pine	Silver Fir	Silver Maple	Basswood
Austrian Pine	Red Cedar	Sugar Maple	European Linden
Scotch Pine	Arboretum	Norway Maple	European Larch
Norway Spruce		White Ash	

BERRIES AND SEEDS

The berry-bearers are doubly desirable. Their bright fruit is charming in autumn and in the bareness of winter; and it is choice food for the birds and small animals which add such cheer to our outdoors.

We underplant many woodland acres with food-and shelter-giving trees and berry-bearing shrubs for customers who love the wild life of the countryside. Near the house it is equally desirable to have such hedges, thickets, and vines as will make the birds closer neighbors.

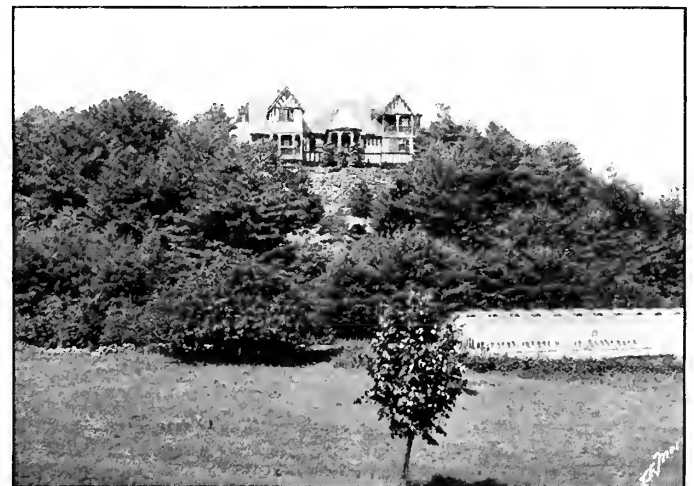
Japanese Barberry	Bitter Sweet	Douglas Fir	Sweet Birch
Flowering Dogwood	Woodbine	White Spruce	Yellow Birch
Gray Dogwood		White Pine	American Elm
Mountain Ash	Red Cedar	Red Pine	Pepperidge
Regel's Privet	Ground Juniper	Mountain Pine	White Ash
And others	Hemlock	European Larch	Beech

EVERGREENS OF VARYING COLOR TONES

Distinctive tones of green are of moment in evergreens. A delicate variety is given by blending species which vary from dark to very light green and through the range of blue or silvery tones called "glaucous."

<i>Blue and Silvery</i>	<i>Dark Green</i>	<i>Light Green</i>
Blue Spruce	Red Spruce	Yew
Engelmann Spruce	Norway Spruce	Hemlock
Silver Fir	Balsam Fir	
White Spruce	Red Cedar	<i>Golden</i>
Limber Pine	Austrian Pine	Golden Retinospora
White Pine	Red Pine	Golden Junipers
Scotch Pine	Mountain Pine	
		Larch
		Arboretum
		Douglas Fir
		Ground Juniper
		Bank's Pine
		Irish Juniper
		Swedish Juniper

NOTE: The Birches, the Osiers, and the Willows are amongst those worth planting for the brilliant tones of their bark



A distinctive setting for the house and a practical demonstration of the possibilities of hillside planting. The fragrant Pines are an efficient protection, easily maintained.

LIVE EVERGREENS

For Interior and Exterior Decoration



Douglas Fir (or Spruce), 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each. A beautiful tree with many uses. (See also page 20.)



Arborvitae, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each. One of the finest decorative trees. (See also page 30.)

LITTLE Tree Farms evergreens are hardy indoors and out, potted or planted, winter and summer.

These beautifully grown little evergreens are most charming on broad window-sills and low stands. They are readily planted in any flower pot or other attractive container. They combine well with flowers and are also attractive alone, each species having its own variant of green and its individual form and fragrance. After a few weeks of the indoor warmth they put out delicate light green tips as exquisite as flower buds.

We ship these little evergreens, ready for potting, all over the country, at any time. We do not ship in pots or tubs. When received, plant the little trees in your own containers, first filling with good earth. Water regularly, as you would any house plant.

Remittance should accompany orders for evergreens listed on this page. Twenty per cent discount is allowed on orders for five or more of one kind.



Juniper, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each. A slender spire of delicate dark green foliage. (See also page 21.)



Ground Juniper and Blue Spruce. Ground Juniper, 8 to 12 inch spread, \$1.50 each; Blue Spruce, 2 feet high, \$3.00 each. These beautiful ornamental plants described on pages 21-23.

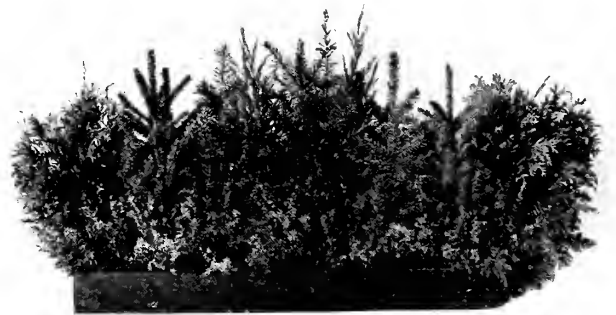


White Spruce, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.75 each. Beautiful in form and silvery color.



Seven Arborvitae and Window Box for \$5.00. Plants about one foot high.

Arborvitae, much used on cement, stucco, and stone fronts, give mass without formal lines. Winter coloring, bronzed or purplish green.



Seventeen Blended Evergreens and Window Box for \$10.00. Planting is about one foot high.

This rich blending of color and texture, supplied by Arborvitae, White Spruce, Douglas Fir, and two forms of Juniper, enlivens a monotonous facade.



Rear view of Little Tree Farms II. Where such superb Pines grow will surely grow the kind of evergreens you want.

Evergreens

DESCRIPTION WITH PRICES

CONIFERS—EVERGREENS

OUR chief American evergreens are the conifers, the stately cone-bearing trees with needle-like foliage. Such are the Pines, Firs, Spruces, Cedars, etc. To the conifers also belong certain low-growing and prostrate evergreens. Such are the Dwarf Mountain Pine, the Yew, the Prostrate Juniper, etc.

Conifers hold a dominant place in landscape planting, for they combine in the highest degree beauty, vigor, lasting qualities, and usefulness.

Abies—The Firs

The Firs are of soft texture and lovely sweeping lines. They provide great beauty in formal plantings, and also blend with naturalistic effects.

ABIES BALSAMEA—BALSAM FIR

This is the familiar fragrant Fir of the north, very hardy, of regular, pyramidal shape, and dark green in color with a silvery underside. It grows best in moist, cool soils.

Quality		Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	*B&B	2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
Twice transplanted	B&B	18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.50	100.00
Twice transplanted		12 to 18 in.	1.00	8.00	60.00

ABIES CONCOLOR—SILVER FIR

Silver Fir is "the very best Fir" in the opinion of many connoisseurs. It is the bluest and shapeliest of all, with a wonderful soft mass of needle sprays on broad, graceful branches climbing to a blunt oval top. It is suited to foreground planting, as it retains its branches to the ground, never becoming bare underneath at any age.

Silver Fir is very long-lived, and of rapid growth for so permanent a species. If grown of seed from Rocky Mountain trees, as our Concolors are, it is one of the hardiest of all evergreens, withstanding drought and cold, salt air and spray. Not subject to sunscald. It thrives in nearly all soils and endures considerable shade.

Its fitness for all ornamental uses is shown on pages 4, 6, 7, 9, 11.

At our prices you can also use this rare evergreen with Douglas Fir under tall hardwoods along your drives.

ABIES NORDMANNIANA—NORDMANN'S FIR

The darkest and glossiest green foliage, furnishing good contrast with the Silver Fir; less hardy than the Silver Fir.

	Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
*B&B	†TTT	2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$250.00	
B&B	TTT	18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00	160.00	
	TT	18 to 24 in.	1.25	10.00	90.00	\$800.00
	TT	12 to 18 in.	1.00	7.00	60.00	500.00
	TT	8 to 12 in.	.75	5.00	40.00	300.00
	T	6 to 12 in.	.40	3.00	25.00	200.00

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.
† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.



Young Silver Fir. The climax of evergreen beauty. Suited in color, form, and density for the foreground of the finest plantings.



Little Tree Farms Silver Firs have full lustrous foliage and magnificent roots.

The Douglas Fir

PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASSI—DOUGLAS FIR

DOUGLAS Fir (also called Douglas Spruce) partakes of the characteristics of both Firs and Spruces, but is really a genus by itself, of great antiquity and magnificent quality. Douglas Fir has been seriously proposed for the national tree.

The Douglas is one of the most majestic trees of North America and has found favor wherever it has been introduced, here or in Europe. It is one of the fastest-growing conifers, yet endures to old age and large size; it succeeds in many soils, even dry, slaty, or sandy ones, and it endures direct exposure to the fiercest winds.

All these splendid qualities, combined with great beauty and distinction of form, make the Douglas one of our favorites. We believe that Douglas Fir and White or Red Pine should be on every property which can hold them.

The variety of Douglas Fir grown from seed of Rocky Mountain trees is the extremely hardy one, and has exquisite blue tone on the tips of the foliage. Little Tree Farms Douglas Firs are all grown from seed of Rocky Mountain trees.

Plant Douglas Fir for hedges. It is impenetrable, beautiful, healthy, and enduring. It is adapted to shearing, or can be left natural. (See page 8, illustration No. 3.)

Use Douglas Fir in border plantings, for the middle "layer," or scattered in the

foreground. It retains its lower branches and grows so dense that there is not an open spot from crown to ground.

Plant Douglas Fir for screens and wind-breaks. For a tall, quick back row in such a planting use Red Pine or White Pine, which are particularly attractive with Douglas Spruce. (For such plantings see pages 6, 9, 12.)

Use Douglas Fir freely for underplanting tall, thin woods; it endures the shade and makes a decidedly healthy and valuable understory—most attractive. In such shady conditions it is the fastest-growing of the conifers. We plant it alone, with Pines, or with Silver Fir. (Picture No. 3, page 14; No. 1, page 16; see also page 18.)

And, of course, use Douglas Fir, with Concolor, against Pines, in bed plantings and groups on your lawn. It has the dignity and distinction which mark nature's finest products; and it does not lose these qualities with time. The presence of the finest trees on a property really raises the whole landscape out of the commonplace. Let's plant the best, and enjoy the best.

We raise this species in quantity and can offer you the following most reasonable prices, the lowest in the country, on stock suited to mass planting. For lawn specimens and groups use the first two grades only.

Quality		Height	Each	10	100	1,000
Three times transplanted	*B&B	3 to 4 ft.	\$2.75	\$22.00	\$200.00	
Three times transplanted	B&B	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	15.00	130.00	\$1,150.00
Twice transplanted		2 to 3 ft.	1.25	10.00	75.00	600.00
Twice transplanted		18 to 24 in.	.75	6.00	50.00	400.00
Twice transplanted		12 to 18 in.	.50	4.00	35.00	300.00
Once transplanted		2 to 3 ft.		5.00	40.00	350.00
Once transplanted		18 to 24 in.		3.50	30.00	250.00
Once transplanted		12 to 18 in.		3.00	25.00	200.00

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



Little Tree Farms Douglas Fir, powerful in root and top.



Douglas Fir, a thoroughbred among trees. Supreme in vigor, size, form, and color.



Little Tree Farms Douglas Firs are the best quality obtainable at the lowest prices.



A windbreak of Douglas Fir combines utmost density and fast growth with distinguished beauty.



Erect and full foliated to the ground throughout its long life, the Douglas Fir remains a solid cone, with glaucous sheen.

Juniperus—The Junipers

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA—RED CEDAR OR JUNIPER

For color and symmetry no medium-sized evergreen is superior to it. It is dark green in summer, bronze green in winter. In autumn it is crowded with blue-black berries. (See pages 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 18.)

Plant Red Cedars in quantity on bare hillsides and along drives, and get the classic effect seen in the picture on page 14. Use them freely in the garden, for a foundation planting, and for your paths.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
Three times transplanted	*B&B 7 to 8 ft.	\$9.00	\$80.00	\$700.00	
Three times transplanted	B&B 6 to 7 ft.	6.00	50.00	450.00	
Three times transplanted	B&B 5 to 6 ft.	4.50	35.00	300.00	
Three times transplanted	B&B 4 to 5 ft.	3.25	28.00	250.00	\$2,250.00
Three times transplanted	B&B 3 to 4 ft.	2.50	22.00	200.00	1,800.00
Three times transplanted	B&B 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	15.00	130.00	1,200.00
Three times transplanted	B&B 18 to 24 in.	1.50	12.00	100.00	850.00
Twice transplanted	2 to 3 ft.		10.00	85.00	750.00
Twice transplanted	18 to 24 in.		8.00	65.00	550.00
Twice transplanted	12 to 18 in.		6.00	55.00	450.00
Once transplanted	18 to 24 in.			45.00	350.00

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA—PFITZER'S JUNIPER

Pfitzer's Juniper, a low-growing Juniper, with spreading branches, which flare upward. Hardy and useful.

Quality	Spread	Each	10
Three times transplanted *B&B	2 to 3 ft.	\$6.00	
Twice transplanted	B&B 10 to 12 in.	1.50	\$12.00

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS—GROUND OR PROSTRATE JUNIPER

Ground or Prostrate Juniper is one of the handsomest edging plants, and charming also as a specimen. It varies from a prostrate form to a rather erect plant, with very large spread. Its dense green foliage has a true "silver lining." In autumn it is covered with berries of a beautiful frosty blue, which attract the winter birds. Withstands severe winds and dry soils. Use Ground Juniper at entrances and in foundation plantings and beds. (For helpful pictures see pages 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 13.)

Quality	Spread	Each	10	100	1,000
†TTT *B&B	2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.50	\$22.00		
†TTT	B&B 18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00		
†TTT	B&B 12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.00	\$100.00	
TT	B&B 8 to 12 in.	.75	6.00	50.00	\$450.00

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA AUREA—GOLDEN PROSTRATE JUNIPER

A gold-colored low-spreading plant for foundation and bed planting.

Quality	Spread	Each
Three times transplanted	*B&B 12 to 18 in.	\$2.50

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA—IRISH JUNIPER

A blue-green plant for formal gardens or beds in limited space.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Three times transplanted *B&B	3 to 4 in.	\$3.50	\$30.00
Three times transplanted	B&B 18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS SUECICA—SWEDISH JUNIPER

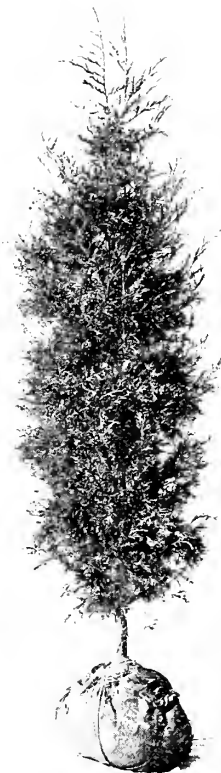
Similar in shape to the Irish Juniper, short, gray-green needles. Slow-growing.

Quality	Height	Each
Three times transplanted *B&B	3 to 4 ft.	\$4.00

JUNIPERUS JAPONICA AUREA—GOLDEN JAPANESE JUNIPER

A low-spreading plant, clear golden in spring.

Quality	Spread	Each
Three times transplanted *B&B	2 to 3 ft.	\$4.50



Little Tree Farms specializes in Junipers for specimen and quantity planting.



Ground Juniper, an indispensable edging plant. Showing Little Tree Farms quality.



The classic lines of Juniperus Virginia accentuate architectural effect.

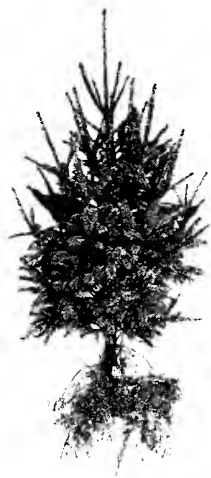


Beautiful natural effect obtained by group plantings of Juniperus Virginia.



Ground Juniper is an invaluable edging for sun or partial shade. Handsome, hardy, economical.

Picea—The Spruces



A Little Tree Farms White Spruce showing its appealing beauty.

THE Spruces lend themselves to all protective and ornamental purposes. Compactly pyramidal, closely built, their short, stiff needles do not spray in wide, feathery branches like the Pines, but clothe the stems closely and densely. They show many shades of color and varieties of form and habit.

Nature blends her differing outlines and masses of Pines, Spruces, and Firs in complex harmony, and man follows nature most successfully. In such a planting, the high light is caught by glaucous Spruces and Firs in the foreground, properly placed against the deeper color of Pines or darker Spruces. (See photograph below.)

PICEA ALBA—WHITE SPRUCE

One of the very best; rapid in growth, extremely hardy, very attractive in form and in the silver green foliage. It is less blue than the Colorado Blue and more glaucous than Douglas Fir. Can be planted on both wet and dry soils, and withstand salt air exposure and pressure of snow or ice.

Use White Spruce for windbreaks, screens, and borders, as it is dense and rapid growing as well as handsome. (Your attention is called to pictures on pages 6, No. 2; 8, No. 3; 9, No. 2; 11, No. 2; 12, No. 2; 13, No. 1; 14, No. 3; 18, No. 5.)

Use also for esthetic reforestation, as described on page 14.

Use White Spruce for specimens, groups, and hedges. For color combinations place it against Pines, Douglas or Norway, and behind Blue Spruce or Concolor Fir.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
* B&B † TTT	3 to 4 ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$235.00	
B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	2.00	18.00	160.00	
TTT	18 to 24 in.	1.25	11.00	100.00	\$900.00
TTT	12 to 18 in.	1.00	8.00	60.00	500.00
TT	2 to 3 ft.		13.00	100.00	900.00
TT	18 to 24 in.		8.00	70.00	600.00
TT	12 to 18 in.		6.00	50.00	400.00

(Illustrated as growing at Little Tree Farms I on page 3.)

PICEA ENGELMANNI—ENGELMANN SPRUCE

Engelmann Spruce slightly suggests the Blue Spruce in color and form, but has soft, pliant needles. It is extraordinarily hardy, coming to us from the Rocky Mountain regions. A little-used but beautiful Spruce.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
* B&B † TT	12 to 18 in.	\$1.25	\$9.00		
TT	8 to 12 in.		4.00	\$30.00	
T	4 to 8 in.		2.00	15.00	\$125.00

PICEA RUBENS—RED SPRUCE

Red Spruce is a fine, densely foliated Spruce good to use in moist and shady places. Warmly deep green in color. Especially valuable for the north and for high elevations; in fact, the most valuable Spruce of its natural habitat. (Cannot thrive in hot, dry places.) Combines well with Firs and other Spruces.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
* B&B † TTT	3 to 4 ft.	\$3.00	\$22.50	\$200.00	
B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	2.25	15.00	130.00	\$1,200
TTT	18 to 24 in.	1.50	10.00	90.00	

PICEA EXCELSA—NORWAY SPRUCE

Norway Spruce, the familiar Spruce of Europe, is very useful for hedges, screens, windbreaks, and shelter belts, as it is low-priced, hardy, rapid in growth, and can be planted in partial shade. Its dark green color is suited to large masses and is a foil for the striking tones of Blue Spruce and Concolor Fir. On account of the increasing scarcity of Christmas trees, plantations of Norway Spruces are being made in numbers; the harvest can be gathered early, and the structure of the tree is excellent for the purpose. Norway Spruce is being planted by the million for future paper supplies. Write us for prices on reforestation stock.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
* B&B † TTT	6 to 7 ft.	\$6.00	\$55.00	
B&B TTT	5 to 6 ft.	3.50	32.00	\$300.00
B&B TTT	4 to 5 ft.	2.50	20.00	180.00
B&B TTT	3 to 4 ft.	1.75	13.00	110.00
TTT	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	8.00	70.00

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.
 † The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.
 These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



Our three-foot White Spruces already show rapid growth, positive character, and glaucous color.



A symphony of Spruce and Fir. Restful, cooling, refreshing. Douglas and Norway Spruce furnish height and deep color; Silver Fir and Blue Spruce, with White Spruce, make the bright foreground.



Little Tree Farms Norway Spruce. Dark green, fast-growing, much in demand.

SPRUCES—Continued

PICEA PUNGENS—COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

This is one of our most striking ornamental evergreens, and one of the hardiest of all the Spruces. It has three distinct variants of color: very clear green, bluish green, and silver blue. The latter closely resembles the Silver Fir in tone, as in extreme hardness and endurance. Blue Spruce is much used singly and in groups in all foreground effects.

GREEN AND BLUISH GREEN

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
*B&B †TTT	6 to 7 ft.	\$10.00	\$90.00		
B&B TTT	5 to 6 ft.	8.00	75.00		
B&B TTT	4 to 5 ft.	6.00	55.00		
B&B TTT	3 to 3½ ft.	4.00	36.00	\$320.00	
B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	3.00	28.00	250.00	\$2,250.00
B&B TTT	18 to 24 in.	2.25	18.00	150.00	1,250.00
B&B TTT	12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.00	100.00	900.00
TT	18 to 24 in.		12.50	100.00	900.00

PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA—COLORADO SILVER BLUE SPRUCE

Little Tree Farms Blue Spruces are grown from seed of hardy trees with a distinct blue color. Selected blue specimens grown from seed have a straight symmetry and a vigor not found in the grafted trees called "Koster Blue Spruce." They are bought by nurserymen and landscape architects almost faster than we can raise them, because of their splendid roots, form, and color. Many plantings illustrated in these pages show the beauty of Blue Spruce. (See picture No. 2, page 4; No. 2, page 5; No. 2, page 6; No. 2, page 7; No. 1, page 9; No. 2, page 11; Nos. 1 and 2, page 13; No. 2, page 18.)

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
*B&B †TTT	6 to 7 ft.	\$14.00		
B&B TTT	5 to 6 ft.	12.00	\$100.00	
B&B TTT	4 to 5 ft.	10.00	90.00	
B&B TTT	3 to 4 ft.	7.00	70.00	
B&B TTT	2 to 3 ft.	5.00	45.00	\$400.00
B&B TTT	18 to 24 in.	3.50	32.00	300.00
B&B TTT	12 to 18 in.	3.00	25.00	225.00

(Illustrated as growing at Little Tree Farms on page 2, No. 2.)

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.
 † The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.

These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).

Pinus— The Pines

THE Pines are the fundamental features of landscape planting in eastern America. They are the grandest, most characteristic evergreens of this section, and the most abundant. Theirs are the lines that give the distinctive aspect of freedom and grandeur to our northeastern landscapes.

Pines, generally speaking, have great size. Their needles are mostly long and closely bunched, spread in cloud-like masses across the contour.

Varying tones of green, and interesting differences in structure, as well as much variety in such details as the cones, are furnished by the different Pines.

We specialize in the best American species, but we also grow such foreign Pines as have proved of value. Of these Austrian Pine is one.

PINUS AUSTRIACA—AUSTRIAN PINE

Austrian Pine, closely resembling the Red Pine in youth, has an unusual spread of very long branches, with long, stiff, dark-green needles.

Austrian Pine is most valuable for planting under the adverse conditions of sweeping wind, salt spray, dry or poor soil, and dry hilltops. It withstands all these adversities excellently and does not "sunsald." We can recommend it for double-row windbreaks and for mass plantings of all kinds under the above conditions. (See picture below.)

Our prices are low for plants suitable for such mass plantings.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
*B&B †TT	3 to 3½ ft.	\$2.50	\$22.00	\$200.00	
B&B TT	2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.00	100.00	\$800.00
TT	18 to 24 in.	1.00	7.50	65.00	500.00



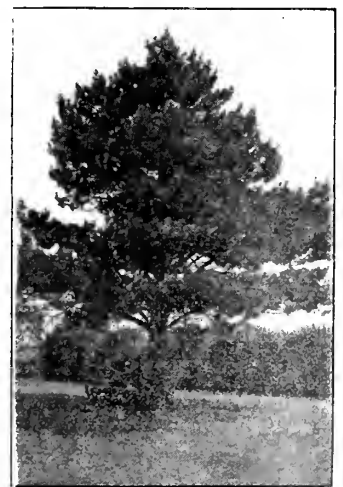
One of Little Tree Farms sturdy Austrian Pines.



Little Tree Farms Blue Spruce perfect in vigor and color. The demand exceeds the supply.



Blue Spruce, the most decorative of all Spruces, should always stand in the foreground. The picture shows how its regular shape and brilliant sheen fit such a position.



Austrian Pine in maturity. Notice the powerful lateral branches and resistant structure.

THE PINES—Continued

PINUS DIVARICATA — BANK'S PINE

Bank's Pine is "easily first" among Pines for fast growth, and for growth in poor, dry, loose, or sliding soils. Use for mass plantings when these qualities are needed. Use also as a "quick result" tree, mixed with other species.

Little Tree Farms Bank's Pines are holding down sandy sliding banks on many properties throughout the east. And although their first value is in usefulness, these slender, irregular trees have a definite charm of their own, something like that of the Pitch Pines.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Three times transplanted	*B&B 6 to 9 ft.	\$4.00	\$30.00	
Twice transplanted	B&B 4 to 5 ft.	3.00	15.00	\$100.00
Twice transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.00	50.00

PINUS FLEXILIS — LIMBER PINE

Limber Pine, seen at its best in the Arnold Arboretum, is a most attractive, silvery green needled pine. Our plants are extremely vigorous and handsome. Flexilis is prettiest of all Pines in infancy.

Little Tree Farms Limber Pines are favorite potted plants for window sills and balconies. The very straight leader and thick foliage make a charming effect. (See page 18 for suggestions for window boxes and potted evergreens.)

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
†TT *B&B	2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00	\$16.00	\$140.00	\$1,300.00
TT	18 to 24 in.	1.25	10.00	80.00	750.00
T	18 to 24 in.		5.00	40.00	350.00
T	12 to 18 in.		4.00	30.00	200.00

PINUS MONTICOLA — SILVER OR WESTERN PINE

Silver or Western Pine, the "White Pine" of the Pacific Coast, is used in collections for its interest. Recommended for ornamental planting in and south of Massachusetts. Our plants were raised from seed of Idaho mountain trees.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
†T	12 to 18 in.	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00	\$400.00
T	8 to 12 in.		4.00	30.00	250.00

PINUS MONTANA — MOUNTAIN PINE

Mountain Pine answers well to the description of Dwarf Mountain Pine (below) except that it is an erect form.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	*B&B 2 to 2½ ft.	\$3.50	\$33.00	
Twice transplanted	B&B 18 to 24 in.	2.50	22.00	\$210.00

PINUS MONTANA MUGHUS— DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE

Dwarf Mountain Pine (Mughus) is a very hardy, valuable, and beautiful Dwarf Pine, one of the best low-growing evergreens. It somewhat resembles the Austrian Pine in its rich dark color, and the Red Pine in texture. As an edging plant it is used in plantings such as are shown on pages 4, 5, 6, and 9.

Use Dwarf Mountain Pine for evergreen beds, foundation plantings, edges of border plantings, at entrances to paths and drives, and wherever else a low mass is needed. With Ground Juniper it is the most appreciated low-growing evergreen. Much used in fine gardens, as in pictures No. 2, page 10, and No. 3, page 11.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
†TTT *B&B	12 to 18 in.	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$180.00
TTT	B&B 8 to 12 in.	1.25	15.00	140.00
TT	B&B 2 to 2½ ft.	4.00	36.00	
TT	B&B 18 to 24 in.	3.00	28.00	260.00
TT	B&B 12 to 18 in.	1.75	16.00	150.00

PINUS MURRAYANA — LODGEPOLE PINE

Lodgepole Pine grows rapidly and endures sandy soil. May also be planted in cool, moist lands. As a park and estate ornamental it is used with White Pine for contrast.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
†T *B&B	3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$80.00

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.
 † The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.
 These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



One of our splendid Dwarf Mountain Pines, perfect for edging ornamental planting.



Well-cultivated rows of Red Pine transplants growing to perfect at Little Tree Farms II.



Little Tree Farms Red Pines are all vigor and sturdiness, showing the powerful characteristics of the species.

The Red Pine

PINUS RESINOSA — RED PINE

Red Pine, also commonly called Norway Pine, a native of the Northern United States, is a thoroughly handsome, vigorous-growing, and remarkably healthy evergreen, which is superbly ornamental and yet has been adopted for quantity planting on account of its extremely useful qualities. Its uses are the same as those of White Pine. It has long, closely bunched needles, soft but immensely vigorous. (See pictures here, Nos. 2 and 3 on page 24.)

Red Pine withstands salt air and spray, is remarkably free from insect and fungous enemies, and grows powerfully even in poor soils, being second only to Bank's Pine in rapidity. Its foliage presents a richly tufted mass to the wind, of which it is hardily resistant. It is also very long-lived; a truly fine and great species. Suggestions for its uses are illustrated on pages 6, No. 1; 8, No. 2; 9, No. 3; 12, No. 3; 13, No. 3; 14, Nos. 2 and 3; 15, Nos. 1, 2, and 6.

For these reasons, and for its commercial value, and for its great beauty, Red Pine is much used in woods planting, both on estates and on public lands. It is used alone, and in combination with White Pine, Douglas Spruce, or both.

For border planting, protective plantings, and all mass plantings, great beauty and value are given by combining Red Pine and Douglas Fir. With these set a few Silver Firs and Blue Spruces in the foreground to catch the high light.

Little Tree Farms is headquarters for Red Pines, grown in quantity for mass plantings. We ship carloads and truckloads of well-rooted vigorous Red Pines at the lowest prices. For specimen plants see only the first two grades. For such plantings as are here indicated use the remaining grades.

When one has lived with trees, one gets to know them quite differently from the casual observer. And one becomes attached to certain species, in a definite and particular way, because this form of life has its

own personality. The tree families vary as much as humans in their natural gifts and graces.

Some trees simply compel reverence, even awe, in the student who understands them. They have a glory of stature and strength and beauty which only a blind or foolish soul could ignore. Others have an appealing poetic charm which makes them little sisters of the wood to a sensitive eye.

Some are of more common stuff; they serve a purpose, do some of nature's chores for her, have the good looks of health and usefulness — but love them?— no!

Now Red Pine has a personality to those who really know trees that is supremely honest, ruggedly upright, full of health, optimism, vigor, and striving. It asks no favors, finds enough to grow on in the most niggardly soil, battles with wind and winter without succumbing.

And although it demands no luxury of environment, the Red Pine attains splendid beauty. Its center shaft is as straight as a ship's mast; its rugged reddish bark clothes a fine spread of strong branches — and its needles are simply glorious! Yes, we are frank to say we love the Red Pine. Where nature sows it half and half with White Pine, as in tall Michigan forests, or where she sets it just a little back from the spray-laden blasts of the Maine sea, it is always an enlivening, cheering, beautiful tree.

Quality		Height	Each	10	100	1,000
†TTT	*B&B	5 to 5½ ft.	\$3.50	\$28.00	\$250.00	
TTT	B&B	4 to 5 ft.	3.00	22.00	185.00	
TTT	B&B	3 to 4 ft.	2.00	15.00	140.00	\$1,250.00
TTT	B&B	2 to 3 ft.	1.50	10.00	90.00	800.00
TT	B&B	5 to 6 ft.	3.00	22.00	175.00	1,500.00
TT	B&B	4 to 5 ft.	2.50	17.00	150.00	1,250.00
TT		3 to 4 ft.	1.25	10.00	75.00	650.00
TT		2 to 3 ft.	.90	7.50	65.00	500.00
TT		18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50	55.00	400.00

These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.



The sweetness of Pines, their cool restfulness, their majestic breadth, make them ideal for lawn shade.



In youth Red Pines show the characteristic rigorous beauty of long, close-bunched needles. One of the best trees grown — a splendid species.



Tall, straight, rugged, the Red Pine is glorified by the onslaughts of winter.

The White Pine



Young White Pines planted along a path on a country property. After passing its babyhood in the nursery, the White Pine grows extremely fast, soon producing this effect.

PINUS STROBUS—WHITE PINE

White Pine is the most characteristic and majestic of pines in its habitat, and consequently the basis of most landscape plantings of scope.

Its towering size and ample spread in maturity, its lovely soft density in youth, and its deep clear color in all stages have made it the most appreciated of all evergreens for lawns, groups, backgrounds to gardens, home groves, and plantings along drives and paths. Its effect is entirely free; plant it, not for even symmetry of line, but for the rarest and most harmonious blending with the sky line, the topography, and the natural growths.

All our authors of treatises and books on trees speak of each tree with interest and appreciation; but when they come to the chapters on White Pine, they put out their superlatives. It is our "king of trees," our "perfect evergreen," our one "supremely beautiful and valuable American tree."

Plant White Pine in New England for the most characteristic and harmonious effect in home groves or groups. An evergreen grove at the back of your lawn or garden, with an alluring path into it, is a fascinating outdoor room, cool in summer and warm in winter. Even when very young such evergreen groves make charming play-places for the children. After a few years, the grown members of the family may enjoy their morning reading and their afternoon tea in the friendly shade. For groups and groves plant the trees six or eight feet apart. The picture on page 25 charmingly illustrates this idea.

Plant White Pine in New England for the most satisfactory drive and entrance. Coolness and charm in summer, a lull from the winds and snows in winter, is then assured you. The fine picture on page 9 of a famous pine drive in the Hunnewell estate in Wellesley shows the effect in age. The picture below gives a good idea of the protection such a planting affords house and grounds. (See also page 17.)

Plant White Pine in New England along a path that you want to shade and shelter, such as pictured on page 6. For quick results use the five, seven, or eight foot White Pines, quoted on this page. If you are near enough to drive over to one of our nurseries, or for delivery by truck, we will give you a five per cent discount on these low prices.

We are shipping for such planting many thousands of the White Pine listed on this page. Send for a carload or a truckload, saving five per cent on cost.

Note: We do not ship White Pine outside of New England. Red Pine is the choice wherever White Pine is not available.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
*B&B †TTT	8 to 10 ft.	\$7.00	\$50.00	\$400.00	
B&B TTT	6 to 8 ft.	4.00	30.00	250.00	\$2,000.00
B&B TTT	4 to 6 ft.	2.50	20.00	150.00	1,200.00

(For smaller stock see pages 27 and 28.)

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.

These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



Little Tree Farms White Pine. Best grade for ornamental planting. Prices herewith.



White Pines giving distinction to the entrance drive. No other planting equals the natural freedom and grace of a White Pine setting.



The towering majesty of the mature White Pine marks it King of Trees.

THE WHITE PINE — Continued

PINUS STROBUS—WHITE PINE

The useful qualities of White Pine are many and striking. It grows very fast. It grows almost anywhere, and on almost any soil except excessively wet ones. It grows very dense and well furnished. It has beauty of color, form, texture, and of cones and buds. It reaches great size. And one may add to all this that it withstands shearing, for a hedge — not a character of Pines as a whole.

These qualities make White Pine the natural ever-green for protective plantings.

Plant the grades of White Pine, given below, freely in New England for boundary plantings, either hedges or borders. They will shut out dust, wind, and undesired views. The grades quoted on this page for mass planting are grown for economical use in large quantities. They have fine roots and healthy tops, but have not been grown with the costly space needed for specimen plants. They are "just right" for mass planting, and the price is just right.

We have set out many thousands of them in protective borders around golf links, country clubs, and institutional grounds. Rapid growth and immediate density are very necessary in such situations. And on many private properties the same qualities are appreciated, especially when combined with the stately beauty of this species.

Plant Little Tree Farms White Pines for screens and windbreaks both decorative and purely utilitarian (See also page 12, picture No. 3.) They are the most effective and beautiful protection for flower and vegetable gardens, for orchards and field crops, and for buildings and cattle — and they are low priced.

If the space allowed for a windbreak is narrow, a double row of White Pine making a hedge will provide the maximum protection in the minimum width.

The planting of borders, screens, and windbreaks is a phase of landscaping in which we have long experience. The trees here listed are absolutely fitted for the purpose.



Clipped White Pine hedge protecting orchard and garden. Cheap, rapid, effective. Earlier crops, better fruit, less "windfall." And absolute privacy besides.



A newly planted border of Little Tree Farms White Pines at Wellesley College. This border will soon shut off the highway completely, with its dust and noise.

For quicker effects, and where price is not the chief consideration, use the larger sizes quoted on the preceding page. Both lists are strong, healthy, well-rooted Pines, fitted to succeed for you.

We ship many carloads and truckloads of the White Pines here quoted every spring and autumn, and our trees are thriving on thousands of private estates.

	Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
*B&B	†TT	6 to 8 ft.	\$2.50	\$18.00	\$110.00	\$800.00
B&B	TT	4 to 6 ft.	1.50	9.00	75.00	600.00
	TT	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.00	50.00	400.00
	TT	2 to 3 ft.	.60	4.50	35.00	300.00

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.

These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



White Pine windbreak on a stock farm. Owners of fine cattle appreciate such a wall against wind and storm. Planted windbreaks also add to the value of farm investment.

THE WHITE PINE — Continued

PINUS STROBUS—WHITE PINE

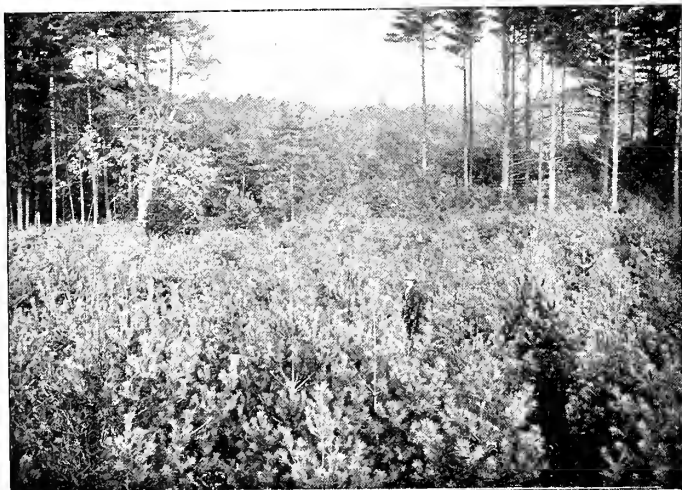
For Reforesting, that is, Planting a Woods, White Pine is the very best tree. It needs no cultivation or fertilization to turn exhausted acres into groves of beauty and value. It thrives in sunshine or partial shade, on dry light soils, or on moist ones. Often grows two or three feet in a year. Millions of our well-rooted White Pines are thriving on our customers' country places and in timber tracts. (See page 14, illustration No. 23; page 15, illustrations Nos. 1 and 2.)

The natural predominance of White Pine in the esthetic world is strikingly shown by the fact that in the forests maintained for public recreation, in the parks, and on estates we find more than ten times as many Pines as anything else. In the commercial field it is to the others as the grains are to all foodstuffs,—the basis. More White Pine wood is sold and manufactured in this country every year than any other species.

For New England White Pine is the most characteristic forest. If you prefer the mixture of White and Red Pine, which also occurs naturally, that is easily done, and with good effect. Red Pine is quoted on page 25. South and west of New England we ship Red Pine for the esthetic forest. Either Pine combines splendidly with Douglas Spruce to make a valuable and handsome woods.

White Pine is the best material to thicken up old woods, either around the edges or in open spots. It can be planted in partial shade, as under hardwoods, where it makes a fine lower story for the forest. (See page 16.)

Every undisturbed forest has its three stories of height: the great towering trees, the young trees pushing up under the canopy of shade, and all the low-growing shrubs and vines that clothe the ground. To omit any one of these elements is to make your woods bare and artificial looking. The right underplanting is a rare bit of landscape art.



This was a heavily timbered tract. We reforested with low-priced Pines. The photograph shows eight years of growth.

We are headquarters for underplanting material, and for little trees for all extensive forest plantings. Our Pines are making better landscapes on thousands of miles of land around reservoirs, along rivers, on hillsides, and in old pastures, as well as the many fertile acres that lie around our customers' homes.

White Pine is also the best reforestation material for cut-over and burned-over lands. Planted alone or with Red Pine, it goes to work in earnest to reclothe the depleted soil in the shortest possible time, and build value where waste was. Practically no care is needed, except to keep out pasturing animals for a few years.

If your reforestation project is perplexing or too extensive for non-professional handling, write us or call by appointment at the Boston office. Our engineers have planned and supervised the planting of thousands of acres privately and publicly owned. We will give you thoughtful and faithful service at reasonable rates.

We offer for extensive forest planting the following grades, raised as economically for the purpose as we know how, and priced accordingly. You cannot do better.

Quality	Height	100	1,000
Once transplanted	18 to 24 in.	\$15.00	\$100.00
Once transplanted	12 to 18 in.	10.00	75.00
Once transplanted	8 to 12 in.	6.00	50.00
Once transplanted	6 to 8 in.	4.00	25.00

These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



Once transplanted White Pine. One of our "Little Trees for Big Plantations."



The next stage of a White Pine forest—young maturity. From the beginning this was a valued possession, first a protection for the birds and small game; now a pleasure woods and timber tract of value.



A vigorous, 3-foot, Scotch Pine from Little Tree Farms.

PINUS SYLVESTRIS — SCOTCH PINE

Scotch Pine is a vigorous, attractive Pine with slender blue green needles; hardy and rapid in growth, and generally free from insects and disease.

The greatest value of Scotch Pine for eastern planting is its ability to grow on dry, poor hilltops and similar places, and to resist wind sweeping, especially at the seaside. Very useful for windbreaks and shelterbelts.

Our many customers whose summer homes are set in such conditions may use Red, Scotch, or Austrian Pine, separately or mixed, for all protective purposes. Of the three, Red Pine is the most permanently beautiful and valuable.

We have a quantity of excellent Scotch Pines suitable only for utility planting in quantity, especially woods planting, which we will sell in large lots at very attractive prices. (See prices on carloads or truckloads on pages 14, 15.)

Quality		Height	Each	10	100	1,000
†TT	*B&B	6 to 8 ft.	\$5.00	\$40.00	\$350.00	
TT	B&B	5 to 6 ft.	4.00	30.00	250.00	
TT	B&B	4 to 5 ft.	2.50	20.00	150.00	\$1,000.00
TT		3 to 4 ft.	1.25	10.00	80.00	700.00
TT		2 to 3 ft.	1.00	8.00	70.00	600.00

Retinospora—Cypress
(Chamaecyparis)

Retinospora (or Chamaecyparis), Japanese Cypress, are well used in plantings of somewhat formal design, where small stature is desired. They provide a good deal of variety in shape and color, and make a pleasant contrast to the grandest types of evergreen. They have about the size of the Juniper, but more formality. (See No. 2, page 4; No. 2, page 5; No. 2, page 6; No. 2, page 7; No. 1, page 10; No. 2, page 11; No. 1, page 13.)



Scotch Pines thriving on a sandy plain, swept by sea winds. A car or truckload is a good investment.

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA — THREAD-BRANCHED CYPRESS

A graceful, symmetrical tree for formal use. Its deep green needles are slender and drooping.

Quality		Height	Each
Three times transplanted	*B&B	2½ to 3 ft.	\$5.00

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA — PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS

A pyramidal tree with feathery, slightly drooping foliage.

Quality		Height	Each
Three times transplanted	*B&B	2½ to 3 ft.	\$3.50

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA — PLUMED CYPRESS

A pyramidal tree with light green plume-like foliage, most effective when sheared.

Quality		Height	Each
Three times transplanted	*B&B	2½ to 3 ft.	\$4.00

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA — GOLDEN PLUMED CYPRESS

Golden Plumed Cypress is a yellow form of the above.

Quality		Height	Each
Three times transplanted	*B&B	2½ to 3 ft.	\$4.00

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII — GRAY CYPRESS

Gray Cypress has dense bluegreen foliage. Should be planted in a sheltered spot.

Quality		Height	Each
Three times transplanted	*B&B	2 to 2½ ft.	\$4.00

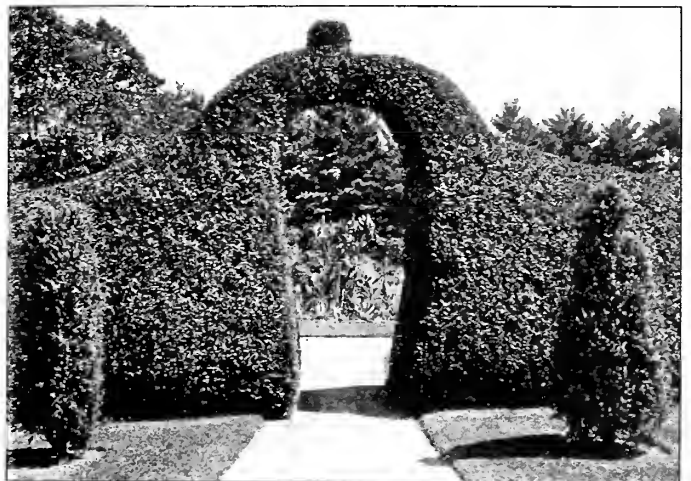
Sciadopitys—The Umbrella Pine

SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA — JAPANESE UMBRELLA PINE

A hardy plant of characteristically Japanese effect. Dark green needles clustered in long whorls.

Quality		Height	Each
Three times transplanted	*B&B	2½ to 3 ft.	\$7.00

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.
† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.
These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



A pair of Retinosporas add stateliness to a perfect arch of sheared Arborvitae hedge. Make the Retinospora incidental; Arborvitae is a basis.

Taxus—The Yew

TAXUS CUSPIDATA—JAPANESE YEW

JAPANESE Yew is the most attractive and valuable low-growing evergreen for formal planting. It attains great age and eventually acquires great spread and a height of possibly six feet. It has a myriad of glossy dark green leaves which do not lose the slightest beauty in winter. The Yews justify their cost in their absolute perfection and richness, and their extremely long life.

The *Taxus Cuspidata* is the erect form, and somewhat approaches a tree in aspect.

Quality	B&B	Spread	Each
Three times transplanted	*B&B	2 to 2½ ft.	\$5.50
Three times transplanted	B&B	18 to 24 in.	3.50

TAXUS CUSPIDATA BREVIFOLIA—DWARF JAPANESE YEW

Dwarf Japanese Yew, the lower form, is a superb plant for entrances and for planting near the house. Its beautiful little leaves and tiny seeds are distinctive.

Quality	B&B	Spread	Each	10
Twice transplanted	*B&B	12 to 15 in.	\$3.00	\$28.00
Twice transplanted	B&B	8 to 12 in.	2.50	22.50
Twice transplanted		4 to 8 in.		10.00

TAXUS REPANDENS—PROSTRATE YEW

Prostrate Yew is a prostrate variety, lying still closer to the ground. Very hardy and fine for ground cover and edgings.

Quality	B&B	Spread	Each	10
Three times transplanted	*B&B	12 to 15 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50

Thuja—The Arborvitæ

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS—ARBORVITÆ OR WHITE CEDAR

THIS is perhaps the finest member of the valuable arborvitæ group. It is one of the most useful and beautiful medium-sized evergreens for home planting. (See page 4.)

Arborvitæ is perfect for hedges, for ornamental specimens and groups, and also for reforesting low lands. It thrives in low, moist land, which is so hard to make attractive. In such a spot set Larch near it for an exquisite color contrast. It grows well on high ground also, but not in dry or exposed places. Helpful pictures on pages 6, 7, and 9.

Arborvitæ is hardy, easy to plant, and rapid-growing.

Formal gardens have always included many Arborvitæ, as the regular form and peculiar flat foliage produce fine effects, with limited size. It bears close shearing, or may be left natural. Much used in evergreen beds. (See page 11.)

Hedges of Arborvitæ are among the very best, both sheared and unshaped. Left to grow to full height these make a superb windbreak or screen. In general use Arborvitæ wherever a heavy mass is needed in a restricted space. (See pages 8, 12, and 13.)

We have a quantity of excellent plants suitable for utility planting in quantity, especially tall hedges, which we will sell at very attractive prices in large lots. Please write us for prices on carloads and truckloads.

Quality	B&B	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
†TTT	*B&B	3 to 3½ ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$150.00	
TTT	B&B	2 to 3½ ft.	1.50	12.00	100.00	
TTT	B&B	18 to 24 in.	1.00	8.00	70.00	
TT		2 to 3 ft.	.80	6.50	47.00	\$450.00
TT		18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00	35.00	325.00
TT		12 to 18 in.	.40	3.00	25.00	230.00

(Illustrated, growing at Little Tree Farms I, on back cover.)

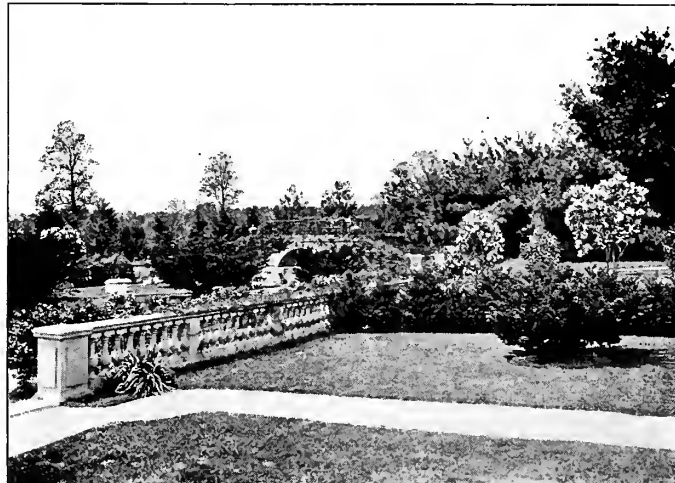
* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.

These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



The Yew has a rich and complete development, and a very long life.



Hedge of Japanese Yews in foreground. The choicest possible plant for such an environment. Perfect harmony with the flowering trees and background of White Pine.



Choice 4-foot Arborvitæ from Little Tree Farms. Fine plants of a fine species.

ARBORVITAE—Continued

THUYA OCC. AUREA GEO. PEABODY— PEABODY'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

Peabody's Golden Arborvitæ is similar to American Arborvitæ in form, with bright yellow foliage.

It is used for contrast and to give light to a sober planting. Do not use in excess.

Quality		Height	Each	10
Three times transplanted	*B&B	2 to 3 ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA— GLOBE ARBORVITAE

Globe Arborvitæ is a round, compact form suggesting an artificially rounded American Arborvitæ. Dense bright green, turning bronze in winter.

This is often used in foundation planting to give variety of outline. It is an incidental note.

Quality		Height	Each	10
Three times transplanted	*B&B	15 to 18 in.	\$2.25	\$20.00

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS— PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE

Pyramidal Arborvitæ also suggests a shaped American Arborvitæ. Used in formal plantings for slender columnar effect. Dense dark green foliage.

We are very fond of the Pyramidal Arborvitæ. It accentuates the effect of the American Arborvitæ, and is used with it.

Quality		Height	Each	10
Three times transplanted	*B&B	2½ to 3 ft.	\$3.25	\$30.00

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS SIBERICA— SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE

Siberian Arborvitæ is a hardy dark green Arborvitæ of pyramidal shape.

Quality		Height	Each	10
Three times transplanted	*B&B	3 to 4 ft.	\$6.00	\$55.00
Three times transplanted	B&B	12 to 15 in.	2.00	18.00

Tsuga—The Hemlock

TSUGA CANADENSIS—AMERICAN HEMLOCK

American Hemlock has the most delicate tracery of foliage of our large evergreens. It endures shade well and is much planted in natural gorges on northern slopes and in shady places in woods, where a high quality of distinguished beauty is more important than economy of cost. Illustrated on page 16.

Use Hemlock in fine plantings close about the house. It can be clipped back slightly from year to year to accommodate itself to foundation planting.

It is also well suited to path plantings and gardens, being very soft and delicate in all stages of growth.

We ship many Hemlocks for esthetic woods planting, along drives and paths, when the tall old woods make partial shade. Usually they are combined with Douglas Fir, both to lessen the cost and to increase the beauty. Hemlock is costly, but worth the cost where the situation justifies it.

Hemlock hedges are among the very finest, especially for close shearing. We have some beautiful plants, but as each year's demand is beyond the supply, please order early if you need Hemlocks.

Quality		Height	Each	10	100
†TTT	*B&B	5 to 6 ft.	\$7.50	\$65.00	
TTT	B&B	4 to 5 ft.	6.50	60.00	
TTT	B&B	3 to 4 ft.	5.00	45.00	
TT	B&B	2 to 3 ft.	2.50	20.00	\$185.00
TT	B&B	18 to 24 in.	1.75	15.00	130.00
TT		12 to 18 in.	1.25	11.00	90.00

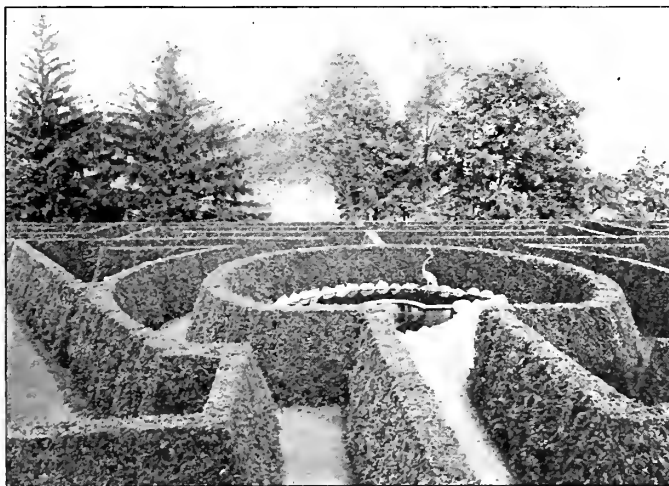
* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.

These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



Arborvitæ groups retain their massive symmetrical form naturally. The fine color is also constant.



The "Maze" of a famous old garden shows the vigorous compactness of Arborvitæ growing in a sheared hedge. Equally adapted by nature for shearing and for natural planting.



Hemlock, a supremely beautiful evergreen in naturalistic groups, also makes as fine a sheared hedge as the Arborvitæ at the left.



The magnificent shade trees around our buildings at Little Tree Farms II promise splendid results from the hardwoods we ship you.

Deciduous Trees

THE appeal of the deciduous trees is their constant change. In earliest spring comes the thrill of swelling buds and the delicate, often inconspicuous but exceedingly lovely flowers; next, the faintest hint of green leafage; this deepens through all varieties of tone and shade into the deep, rich, satisfying green of summer. The never-old miracle of autumn coloring follows, and charming seed sprays, nuts, or fruits; the great racemes of seed pods in some species are most artistic. When at last winter strips the gracious foliage away, it reveals beauties of bark and intricate varieties of branching systems, full of interest and attraction.

Little Tree Farms grows the best deciduous species for the uses and climates to be considered, and grows these from the best obtainable seed from specified regions. We grow all our deciduous trees with the greatest care, in the Little Tree Farms method which "starts at the root." The favorable soil and climate which helps us produce lusty plants, ready to grow for you, is clearly indicated in the wealth of foliage and grand stature of the deciduous trees shown in the picture above. These magnificent trees on the highway which runs through Little Tree Farms II, between the lawns and the evergreen sections, were planted by the founder of the estate, and are noted throughout the section.

Acer—The Maples

ACER PLATANOIDES — NORWAY MAPLE

Norway Maple is a popular tree for lawns or along avenues. It thrives along city streets where smoke, dust, and drought often kill out other trees. Has a low, symmetrical top and healthy, dense, deep-green foliage which turns a striking yellow in fall. Is a rapid

grower. The picture here shown well illustrates the attractive qualities of this popular tree.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
Twice transplanted	10 to 12 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$130.00	\$1,200.00
Twice transplanted	8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.00	100.00	900.00
Twice transplanted	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00	90.00	850.00
Twice transplanted	4 to 6 ft.	1.00	8.00	70.00	600.00
Twice transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00	400.00

These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



These Maples, with their dense, shapely crowns, are much in demand for roadways and lawns. Little Tree Farms Maples have heavy roots.

Little Tree Farms Norway Maple, 10 feet high.

MAPLES—Continued

ACER PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI—PURPLE NORWAY MAPLE

Purple Norway Maple is the noticeable red tree so familiar on lawns.

Quality	Height	Each
Three times transplanted	12 to 14 ft.	\$5.00

ACER RUBRUM—RED OR SCARLET MAPLE

Red or Scarlet Maple is much admired for its brilliant fall color, and the spring effect is even finer, for the exquisite little blossoms of reddest rose come before the leaves, and are held on tips which themselves turn red. Desirable for specimen trees or park planting. Grows well in dry soil but has its best development in wet lands, even swamps.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	5 to 7 ft.	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$80.00

ACER SACCHARUM—SUGAR MAPLE

Sugar Maple, so well known and appreciated, is the best Maple for avenue, lawn, or grove use. It grows to large size, is very hardy, remarkably free from insect attacks, and very long-lived. Many people are planting groves for future sugar making. We raise Sugar Maples in large quantities, so our prices are low.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
† TTT	9 to 11 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.00	\$150.00	
TTT	7 to 9 ft.	1.50	13.00	120.00	
TTT	5 to 7 ft.	1.25	10.00	85.00	
TT	7 to 9 ft.	1.25	11.00	100.00	\$850.00
TT	5 to 7 ft.	1.00	8.50	75.00	650.00
TT	3 to 5 ft.	.75	5.50	40.00	350.00
T	5 to 7 ft.			50.00	450.00
T	3 to 5 ft.			30.00	250.00
T	2 to 3 ft.			20.00	150.00

ACER DASYCARPUM SACCHARINUM—SILVER MAPLE

Silver Maple is a very rapid and hardy tree valuable for immediate shade and easily planted.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
† TTT	12 to 14 ft.	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$140.00	
TTT	9 to 12 ft.	1.50	12.00	100.00	
TTT	8 to 10 ft.	1.00	9.00	85.00	
TT	6 to 8 ft.	.85	8.00	75.00	\$650.00
T	4 to 6 ft.		3.00	25.00	
T	3 to 4 ft.		2.00	15.00	

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.

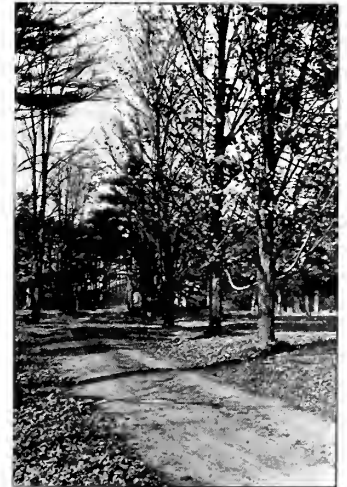
These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



Sugar Maple is a graceful tree, a deserving favorite. Its rich, varied coloring is magnificent in autumn.



A block of small Maples at Little Tree Farms I. We grow large quantities for economical grove and woods planting. Frequent transplanting assures good crops and roots.



Sugar Maples on an entrance drive show the symmetrical beauty of branch and trunk after the glorious foliage has fallen.

Betula— The Birches

THE graceful slender contours and pleasant bark of the Birches are always foreground effects.



BETULA LENTA— CHERRY OR SWEET BIRCH

An interesting medium-sized birch whose smooth, shining, reddish bark smells and tastes of wintergreen. A handsome, hardy tree, adapted to many soils.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Once transplanted	9 to 12 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00	
Once transplanted	7 to 9 ft.	1.50	12.00	\$100.00
Once transplanted	5 to 7 ft.	1.00	7.00	60.00

Little Tree Farms Paper Birch. We grow hardy plants of this delicate, graceful species.

BETULA LUTEA—YELLOW OR GOLDEN BIRCH

Yellow or Golden Birch is one of the largest deciduous trees of this country. It has a golden-tinged filmy bark, and is a cheerful, mellow note in the pleasure woods or on the lawn. Very beautiful and valuable.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Once transplanted	9 to 12 ft.	\$1.75	\$14.00	\$120.00
Once transplanted	7 to 9 ft.	1.25	10.00	80.00

BETULA PAPYRIFERA—PAPER OR CANOE BIRCH

Paper or Canoe Birch is the loveliest of all the Birches. In spring a young Paper Birch is indescribably dainty and virginal, pale-green leaves tenderly veiling the luminous white stems.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	5 to 7 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$80.00
Twice transplanted	3 to 5 ft.	1.00	7.00	60.00

BETULA POPULIFOLA—GRAY BIRCH

Gray Birch is attractive as a clump of light-barked stems, contrasting with the larger single trees.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	6 to 8 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$90.00
Once transplanted	4 to 6 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00

Carpinus — The Hornbeam

CARPINUS CAROLINIANA—AMERICAN HORNBEAM

American Hornbeam, also called Blue Beech, is a small tree of the highest ornamental quality, distinguished by the lacy intermingling of its branching system, its fine, dense foliage, and its very smooth, mouse-gray bark marked by vertical furrows. It is absolutely healthy and thrives well in shade.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	1 to 2 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$25.00

Catalpa — The Catalpa

CATALPA BUNGEI—CHINESE CATALPA

Also called Umbrella Tree, a small umbrella-shaped head of large noticeable leaves on a slender, bare stem; used only for formal plantings.

Quality	Each
Two-year heads	\$3.00

Cercis — The Judas Tree

CERCIS CANADENSIS—RED BUD

A little gem of a tree, with rosy purple flowers completely covering it in spring.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Twice transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00

CORNUS—DOGWOOD

(See Shrubs, page 39.)

CRATAEGUS—HAWTHORN

(See Shrubs, page 39.)

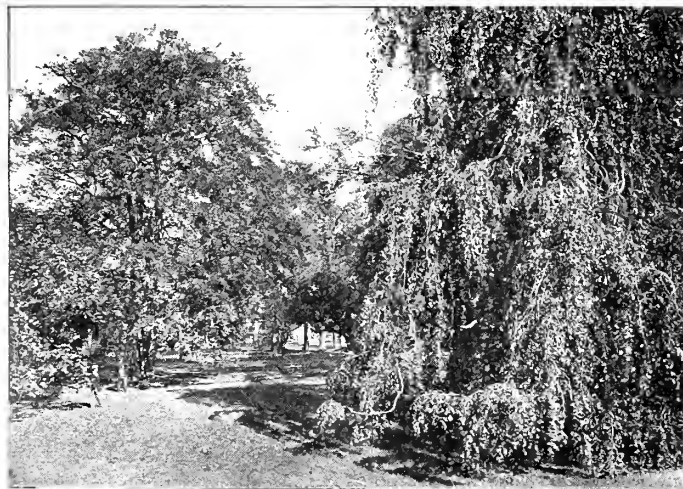
Fagus — The Beeches

The Beeches are all trees of essential grandeur. They are of Nature's aristocracy, in habit, structure, and characteristic. The big, firm, imposing trunk is resistant; insects do not usually trouble it; storms cannot affect it.

FAGUS AMERICANA—AMERICAN BEECH

A rarely beautiful and valuable tree; its smooth, gray bark makes dappling light in the woods, and its fall coloring is like pure sunshine. The leaves are russet brown in winter. Hardy, large, and ornamental.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Twice transplanted	*B&B 6 to 7 ft.	\$3.00	\$28.00



Mature Purple Beech at left, Weeping Purple Beech at right. This lawn is a rare vista. Fine Beeches are a treasure for generations, and, happily, they are handsome from the very start.

FAGUS SYLVATICA PURPUREA PENDULA — WEeping Purple Beech

This Beech has a soft reddish tone, not harsh as some red trees are, and drooping branches. Very ornamental.

Quality	Height	Each
Twice transplanted	*B&B 6 to 7 ft.	\$10.00

FAGUS SYLVATICA PURPUREA RIVERSI — RIVER'S Purple Beech

One of the finest trees of the purple or reddish tone. Persistent in holding its color.

Quality	Height	Each
Three times transplanted	*B&B 8 to 9 ft.	\$12.50

Fraxinus — The Ash

FRAXINUS AMERICANA—WHITE ASH

The true eastern White Ash is one of our most valuable shade and ornamental trees; also one of the most important timber trees of the United States. For lawn and street planting it has the excellent qualities of fast growth, large size, beautiful foliage, and a really notable straight, clean trunk, tightly clothed with handsome gray-brown bark. Also it is not attacked by gypsy moths and many other insects. A splendid tree.

For reforestation, White Ash is in great demand. It thrives on lands too wet for most other species, and also does remarkably well on drier lands. Has been much used with White Pine.

We have a quantity of excellent White Ash suitable for woods planting on a large scale, which we will sell at very attractive prices. (See page 16, and please write us if you need advice.)

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
† TT	12 to 15 ft.	\$2.25	\$18.00	\$170.00	
TT	10 to 12 ft.	1.75	15.00	130.00	\$1,100.00
TT	8 to 10 ft.	1.25	10.00	80.00	700.00
TT	6 to 8 ft.	1.00	8.00	70.00	600.00
TT	4 to 6 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00	475.00
T	3 to 4 ft.			30.00	200.00
T	2 to 3 ft.			20.00	150.00

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

† The number of T's designates the number of times transplanted.

These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



This majestic White Ash shows you why we love the vigorous, fast-growing species.



A five-foot White Ash from Little Tree Farms. We have all sizes.

Hicoria — The Hickories

HICORIA ALBA — MOCKER NUT

The Mocker Nut is one of the splendid family of Hickories. Sometimes called Big Bud Hickory, it has a very large nut, large bud, and broad-spreading crown.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Once transplanted	12 to 15 in.	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00

HICORIA GLABRA — PIGNUT

Pignut is a very pretty tree, with a fine branching system and valuable wood. Beautiful buds in early spring.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
Once transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$70.00	\$500.00
Once transplanted	1 to 2 ft.	.75	6.00	50.00	300.00

HICORIA OVATA — SHELLBARK OR SHAGBARK HICKORY

Shellbark has the fine flavor and easily cracked nut so popular in its region. Its bark is distinguished by its curious habit of loosening in great "shags" or plates. A very fine tree — the tallest and stateliest of its family, of rugged form and fine symmetry.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Once transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.00
Once transplanted	1 to 2 ft.		6.00

Juglans — The Butternut

JUGLANS CINEREA — BUTTERNUT

Butternut is a majestic tree in maturity. Its nuts are very large and extraordinarily rich in flavor.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Once transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00

Larix — The Larch

LARIX DECIDUA EUROPEA — EUROPEAN LARCH

European Larch, like all Larches, is a conifer but not an evergreen, dropping its needles in winter. The most attractive effect is had by planting where you look down on it, not up at it. Its loveliness in early spring is striking. Especially good planted with Arborvitæ.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	*B&B 5 to 7 ft.	2.50	\$18.00	\$160.00
Twice transplanted	B&B 3 to 5 ft.	1.75	15.00	130.00
Twice transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	7.00	60.00

We can supply small quantities of Japanese Larch and other Larches. Write for sizes and prices.

Malus — The Flowering Crabapple

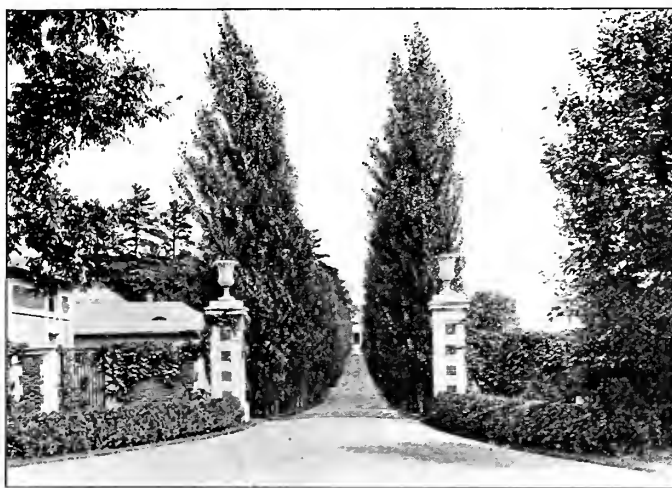
MALUS IOENSIS FLORE PLENO — BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRABAPPLE

This is one of the most brilliant and fascinating of flowering trees. Small, shapely, and altogether attractive.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Twice transplanted	*B&B 3 to 4 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00



A Little Tree Farms Larch. The Larch has delicacy of structure, foliage, and color. The earliest note of light green in spring.



Lombardy Poplars are the most emphatic note of slender height, much used in formal planting. Equally useful for the quickest of tall screens.



A group of Larches. The notably straight, slim trunk supports drooping branches of feathery light green foliage.

Nyssa — The Pepperidge

NYSSA SYLVATICA — PEPPERIDGE

Pepperidge, or Sour Gum, also called the Tupelo Tree, is a highly ornamental tree usually remaining medium size. The leaf is graceful, dark green, and shiny, gorgeous red in autumn. The Pepperidge flowers in May and June and bears small dark blue berries in October.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Once transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00	
Once transplanted	1 to 2 ft.		4.00	\$30.00

Ostrya — The Hop Hornbeam

OSTRYA VIRGINIANA — HOP HORNBEAM

Hop Hornbeam, also called American Hop Hornbeam, is another charming small tree, with a peculiarly broad, dense crown. It has a fruit resembling hops, and interesting flowers which suggest catkins. The Hornbeam likes cool, shady places, and may be planted under Oaks, Maples, etc. Grows rapidly.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Twice transplanted	8 to 10 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.00
Twice transplanted	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	12.50

Populus — The Poplars

POPULUS BALSAMIFERA — BALM OF GILEAD

Balm of Gilead, sometimes called Tacamahac, is a shade tree of very rapid growth, large size, and wide-spreading branches, clothed with large, glossy leaves. In winter the buds exude a balsamic sap, with characteristic odor.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Once transplanted	12 to 15 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.00	\$150.00

POPULUS DELTOIDES — CAROLINA POPLAR

Carolina Poplar, often called Cottonwood, is a vigorous, cheerful tree planted in cities, because it withstands smoke and drought. It grows very fast and is chiefly valuable as a temporary tree in plantings where the permanent trees are still young.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Once transplanted	12 to 15 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.00	\$200.00
Once transplanted	10 to 12 ft.	1.75	15.00	

POPULUS FASTIGIATA — LOMBARDY POPLAR

Lombardy Poplar is the tall, spire-like, fast-growing Poplar which makes such a striking effect in the picture here given. The best possible tree for dominating effect of stately pyramidal regularity.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Twice transplanted	8 to 10 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00

These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap.

Quercus—The Oaks



Great branched, majestic, the Monarch Oak in maturity.

THE Oaks are one of the most majestic species of deciduous trees. Their general build is powerful, branching system rugged, wood very valuable. Their acorns are the food of many of our small woods friends and domestic animals.

QUERCUS BICOLOR—SWAMP WHITE OAK

Swamp White Oak is a majestic member of a mighty family, one of the finest specimen trees when planted in the open. It has a massive light gray trunk, stout horizontal limbs, and an open crown of striking grandeur. Its broad, attractive leaves are gorgeous in autumn, and its acorns very pretty. Grows well on most soils. Needs sunlight.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
Twice transplanted	6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.00	\$160.00	\$1,500.00
Twice transplanted	4 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.00	110.00	1,000.00
Twice transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	8.00	70.00	
Once transplanted	3 to 5 ft.		6.00	50.00	400.00
Once transplanted	2 to 3 ft.		4.00	30.00	250.00
Once transplanted	18 to 24 in.		3.00	20.00	150.00

QUERCUS COCCINEA—SCARLET OAK

Scarlet Oak is a more rare and delicately featured sister of Red Oak. Of all the Oaks the most exquisite in autumn, its coloring brilliant scarlet, lighter than the Red Oak. You must have the note of Scarlet Oak beauty if you are setting out Oaks. Stands dry soils and seashore.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
Twice transplanted	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00	
Twice transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	10.00	85.00	\$750.00
Twice transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	8.00	70.00	600.00

QUERCUS MACROCARPA—BUR OAK

Bur Oak, sometimes called Mossy Cup Oak, is one of the very largest American Oaks. It is a fine shade tree, with broad, spreading branches, and deeply undulating leaves, long and slender. It withstands city smoke conditions, and is not readily susceptible to insect attacks. Requires moist soil, and plenty of light.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	5 to 7 ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$175.00
Twice transplanted	3 to 5 ft.	1.50	12.00	110.00

QUERCUS RUBRA—RED OAK

Red Oak is the great "all round" Oak. It has beauty, health, size, and resistant qualities, and is for many purposes the most satisfactory of its fine family.

Red Oak is the favorite Oak for avenue planting and for most ornamental uses. It grows rapidly, and thrives

even on dry, sandy land, while on richer, moister soils it reaches a height of seventy to ninety feet.

The use of Red Oak for forest planting, including commercial planting, is increasing steadily. It makes a large volume of sound and valuable wood in a comparatively short time, and during its growth produces a handsome woodland. Little Tree Farms has always raised splendid Red Oaks in quantity, both for ornamental uses and for reforestation. We shall be glad to quote special prices on large quantities for mass plantings.

A fine, young planting of Red Oaks in Washington, D. C., is shown on this page.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
Twice transplanted	9 to 12 ft.	\$3.00	\$27.00	\$250.00	\$2,300.00
Twice transplanted	7 to 9 ft.	2.50	22.00	200.00	1,700.00
Twice transplanted	5 to 7 ft.	1.25	10.00	90.00	800.00
Twice transplanted	3 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.00	70.00	600.00
Twice transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	.80	7.00	60.00	

QUERCUS VELUTINA—BLACK OAK

Black Oak, a large tree, with dark, ridged bark; leaves dark red in early spring. Thrives even on gravelly soils.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Twice transplanted	4 to 6 ft.	\$1.50	\$13.00

These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



Absolutely erect, perfect in foliage and color, the young Oak shows the regal characteristics of its family.



Red Oak avenue planting in Washington, D. C. Red Oak is wonderfully adapted for street and lawn planting. A clean, storm-resistant tree, it does not kill the grass.



A young Oak from Little Tree Farms. Strong stemmed, well rooted.

Salix—The Willows

SALIX BABYLONICA—WEEPING WILLOW

Weeping Willow is the familiar drooping Willow, with long, slender branches, and delicate green leaves.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Once transplanted	8 to 10 ft.	\$2.00	\$16.00
Once transplanted	6 to 8 ft.	1.75	15.00

SALIX PENTANDRA—LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW

Laurel-Leaved Willow has noticeably shining green foliage, very dense. Growth rapid.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Twice transplanted	6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.00

Sorbus—The Mountain Ash

SORBUS AMERICANA—MOUNTAIN ASH

Mountain Ash is a highly decorative small tree. Its brilliant red berries form large clusters in autumn, and last into the winter.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Once transplanted	18 to 24 in.	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00

Tilia—The Lindens

The Lindens are compact and regular in form, and suited to formal situations, such as entrances and on drives. Plant at some distance from the windows.

TILIA AMERICANA—BASSWOOD (AMERICAN LINDEN)

Basswood is a large, handsome tree, with broad crown of vigorous foliage. In June it is loaded with blossoms of fragrant, yellowish white, carried on smooth, bright-red twigs. Bees love these blossoms, and we sell many Basswood trees to bee keepers.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
Once transplanted	10 to 12 ft.	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$160.00	
Once transplanted	8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.00	110.00	
Once transplanted	6 to 8 ft.	1.20	10.00	90.00	
Once transplanted	4 to 6 ft.		6.00	50.00	\$400.00

TILIA GRANDIFOLIA—EUROPEAN LINDEN

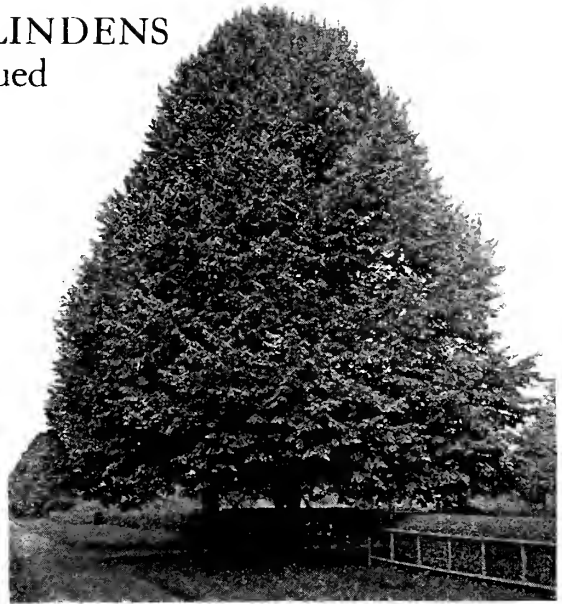
European Linden has larger leaves than other Lindens, and a very vigorous growth. Its twigs are so brilliant that it is sometimes called the "Red-Twigged Linden."

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	7 to 10 ft.	\$1.50	\$13.00	\$100.00
Twice transplanted	5 to 7 ft.	1.00	9.00	80.00

TILIA VULGARIS—EUROPEAN LINDEN

European Linden is a trim, ornamental tree of distinction. Like most European sisters of our American trees, it is smaller, more compact, and more formal than

THE LINDENS Continued



A pair of small-leaved European Lindens well placed to show their natural shapeliness.

the American Linden. It has equally fragrant flowers, denser foliage, and a longer leaf period.

We can offer this beautiful tree in sufficient quantities for woods planting, at low rates, while they last.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
Twice transplanted	10 to 12 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.00	\$200.00	\$1,800.00
Twice transplanted	8 to 10 ft.	1.75	15.00	140.00	1,200.00
Twice transplanted	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	13.00	120.00	1,000.00
Twice transplanted	4 to 6 ft.	1.25	9.00	80.00	700.00

Ulmus—The Elm

ULMUS AMERICANA—AMERICAN ELM

Everybody knows and appreciates the American Elm. It is one of the few perfect trees for avenues and near homes, owing to its extremely high arch. The great size and graceful habit of this popular tree combine with its adaptability to many soils to make it a familiar feature in many landscapes.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Three times transplanted	10 to 12 ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
Three times transplanted	8 to 10 ft.	2.00	15.00	130.00

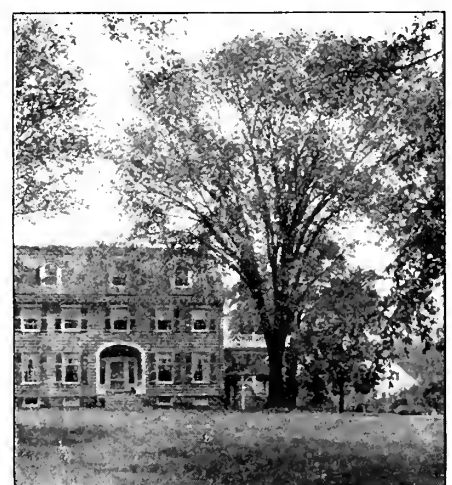
These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



A thrifty, well-rooted European Linden from Little Tree Farms.



This planted roadway shows the symphony of color and form which the best hardwood species produce in blending. Elms, Lindens, Oaks, Ash, and Maple all have their place in the naturalistic harmony.



The high arch of the American Elm has made it a favorite shade tree, especially near the house.



A Rhododendron path is a climax of full and ardent beauty in season. The treasure of many splendid estates.



The very name of Laurel is witchery. Its delicate but hardy blooms are equally lovely in the shady woods or in open sunlight.

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

THIS is a very beautiful and widely useful group of landscape plants. From ground cover to medium height is the range. The lasting effect of the evergreen leaves is no more desirable than the quality of the bloom, in the flowering sorts. The flowers are usually of great distinction and brilliancy.

EUONYMOUS RADICANS

(Listed under Vines, page 42.)

EUONYMOUS RADICANS VEGETUS

(Listed under Vines, page 42.)

KALMIA LATIFOLIA — MOUNTAIN LAUREL

Mountain Laurel, also called Kalmia, is an evergreen shrub of supreme beauty, especially at home amongst naturalistic surroundings. It is much used in foundation plantings, in rock gardens, in the background and along paths of the garden. But perhaps its most effective use is at the edges of evergreen plantings, along woods drives, and under tall trees. It thrives in shade.

The Mountain Laurel has large, glossy leaves and great clusters of white flowers faintly tinged with rose. It is a hardy plant.

<i>Quality</i>	<i>Height</i>	<i>Each</i>	<i>10</i>
Three times transplanted	*B&B 15 to 18 in.	\$2.50	\$20.00

Special prices quoted on carload shipments of collected plants.

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI — DROOPING ANDROMEDA

Drooping Andromeda is an upright but low-growing evergreen shrub with glossy green leaves, which turn purple in winter. It bears abundant flowers of waxy white.

<i>Quality</i>	<i>Height</i>	<i>Each</i>	<i>10</i>
Twice transplanted	*B&B 15 to 18 in.	\$2.00	\$15.00

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS — JAPANESE SPURGE

Japanese Spurge is a vine-like ground cover growing only a few inches high, and spreading freely. Can be used in shade or in sunlight.

<i>Quality</i>	<i>Each</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>100</i>
Two-years	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$15.00

RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM— CAROLINA RHODODENDRON

Carolina Rhododendron is a very fine, low, compact Rhododendron, with dark leaves and abundant flowers, pale to deep pink.

<i>Quality</i>	<i>Height</i>	<i>Each</i>	<i>10</i>
Three times transplanted	*B&B 12 to 18 in.	\$3.50	\$30.00

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE— CATAWBAN RHODODENDRON

Catawban Rhododendron has large, dark leaves and rose tinted lavender blooms in late spring. Endures wet and dry soils.

<i>Quality</i>	<i>Height</i>	<i>Each</i>	<i>10</i>
Three times transplanted	*B&B 12 to 18 in.	\$2.50	\$20.00

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM — GREAT LAUREL

Great Laurel is a remarkably fine evergreen shrub, which winters safely in our northern climate, and is at home to the southern limits of the Allegheny Mountains. It has the Rhododendron beauty without the danger of frost-killing. The foliage is rich and glossy, the pinkish white flowers, borne in early summer, are delightful. Great Laurel endures shade, and is very vigorous. We recommend this plant and Mountain Laurel most highly, as they give lasting satisfaction.

<i>Quality</i>	<i>Height</i>	<i>Each</i>	<i>10</i>
Three times transplanted	*B&B 18 to 24 in.	\$3.00	\$28.00

Special prices quoted on carload shipments of collected plants.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA — ADAM'S NEEDLE

Adam's Needle, often called by its Latin name, Yucca, makes a solid cushion of long-pointed evergreen leaves, resembling Iris shoots. Out of this mass, in June, tall flower spikes of white shoot up to a height of several feet. The leaves remain brilliant green in late winter.

<i>Quality</i>	<i>Height</i>	<i>Each</i>	<i>10</i>
Three times transplanted	*B&B 12 to 18 in.	\$2.00	\$15.00

* "B&B" means shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap. These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



Spirea Van Houttei, with its burden of white, sprays, makes a charming border. All the more vigorous flowering shrubs may be so used.



The Lilacs — bless their hearts! — are the sweetest, most fragrant of spring flowering shrubs. A Lilac path is a path of delight.

Flowering Deciduous Shrubs

AZALEA ARBORESCENS — FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA

A very lovely and hardy native shrub with small dark green leaves and fragrant, white flowers, tinged with rose, which bloom through June and July.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Twice transplanted	18 to 24 in.	\$2.75	\$25.00

AZALEA CALENDULACEA — GREAT FLAME AZALEA

This is the Azalea with brilliant yellow and orange flowers so striking in early June.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Twice transplanted	18 to 24 in.	\$3.25	\$30.00

AZALEA NUDIFLORA — PINXTER FLOWER

A low-growing Azalea bearing deep pink flowers in late May. Very attractive.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Twice transplanted	15 to 18 in.	\$2.50	\$20.00

AZALEA VISCOSA — WHITE SWAMP AZALEA

White Swamp Azalea may be planted in moist places, where it blooms charmingly, late in June.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Twice transplanted	18 to 24 in.	\$2.50	\$20.00

BERBERIS THUNBERGI — JAPANESE BARBERRY

The hardy low-growing Barberry introduced a few years ago by the Arnold Arboretum. Fine for low hedges, sheared and unsheared. Small scarlet berries remain bright all winter. Not a host for "wheat rust." (See also pictures on page 8 and page 40).

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
Twice transplanted	18 to 24 in.	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$25.00	
Twice transplanted	12 to 18 in.	.35	2.75	15.00	
Twice transplanted	8 to 12 in.	.30	2.50	12.00	
Once transplanted	12 to 18 in.	.25	2.00	12.00	\$100.00
Once transplanted	12 to 18 in.	.25	2.00	12.00	100.00

BERBERIS VULGARIS — THE BARBERRY

The Barberry makes a free, graceful, tall hedge, and a nice background for lower-growing shrubs.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
Twice transplanted	1 to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00	
Once transplanted	18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00	25.00	
Once transplanted	12 to 18 in.	.30	2.50	20.00	\$150.00

CORNUS FLORIDA — WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD

White Flowering Dogwood is a small tree or shrub of great value and beauty. Its large, starry flowers of flushed cream-white appear in May. It endures considerable shade.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Once transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$45.00
Once transplanted	1 to 2 ft.	.50	4.00	30.00

CORNUS PANICULATA — GRAY DOGWOOD

A charming shrub, clumps six to eight feet high. It flowers freely, and in fall bears white berries on pink stems.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
Once transplanted	4 to 4½ ft.	\$0.70	\$6.00	\$50.00	
Once transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00	40.00	\$300.00

CORNUS STOLONIFERA — RED OSIER CORNEL

A broad-spreading plant with good foliage and white berries. Its fine red stems are attractive all winter. Trim back frequently.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
Twice transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00	\$250.00

CORNUS STO. LUTEA — YELLOW-TWIGGED DOGWOOD

A low-growing shrub, valuable for its bright bark during the bare season.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00

CRATAEGUS COCCINEA — SCARLET HAW

This is a hardy and charming American variety, with fine foliage, white flowers in spring, and brilliant scarlet "apples" in autumn. A fine hedge.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	3 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
Twice transplanted	1 to 2 ft.	.65	5.00	40.00

CYDONIA JAPONICA — JAPANESE QUINCE

The familiar shrub with brilliant scarlet blossoms so beloved of the Baltimore oriole. Hardy and showy, satisfactory.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00

These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).

FLOWERING DECIDUOUS SHRUBS — Continued

DEUTZIA GRACILIS — DWARF DEUTZIA

Dwarf Deutzia. A hardy, low-growing Deutzia. The sprays of white flowers come in June.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	15 to 18 in.	\$0.65	\$5.50	\$45.00

DEUTZIA SCABRA CANDIDISSIMA — DOUBLE WHITE DEUTZIA

Double White Deutzia. A tall shrub with double white flowers, in the typical delicate sprays of the Deutzia family.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Twice transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00

EUONYMUS ALATA — (CORK BARKED EUONYMUS) WINGED BURNING BUSH

Winged Burning Bush, sometimes used for hedges, turns attractive purple in fall, and shows its strange projecting ridges of bark in winter.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Twice transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSА — DROOPING GOLDEN BELL

Drooping Golden Bell is the drooping or weeping form of the familiar Forsythia.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$40.00

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI — FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL

Fortune's Golden Bell. Everyone knows the masses of brilliant yellow which the Forsythia makes at the first note of spring. Carefully used, this is a most valuable shrub.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$40.00

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA — WITCH HAZEL

Witch Hazel. A slender-branched tall shrub, which has the oddity of carrying its light yellow blossoms in November when it ripens to seeds. Planted where other trees grow it is a real delight.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100	1,000
Seedlings	18 to 24 in.	\$0.45	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
Seedlings	12 to 18 in.	.25	2.00	18.00	150.00

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS — HILLS OF SNOW

Hills of Snow. A pure white Hydrangea flowering in July and, August, which makes a rounded mass of bloom from the ground up.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Twice transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00

(Illustrated on page 41.)



Nothing is lovelier in the shade of the great trees which it graces than the native Azalea. The family offers a wealth of color and a range of flowering season.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA — COMMON HYDRANGEA

Common Hydrangea makes a very effective mass in the right place. It is the often seen Hydrangea with the largest and showiest flowers.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.85	\$7.50	\$60.00

KERRIA JAPONICA — GLOBE FLOWER

Globe Flower. An old and popular shrub. Yellow flowers and nice foliage.

Quality	Height	Each	10
Twice transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00

LIGUSTRUM IBOTA REGELIANUM — REGEL'S PRIVET

Regel's Privet is an exceedingly hardy and graceful shrub, with excellent foliage on horizontal branches. The small, nodding clusters of white flowers produce blue-black berries. Makes a splendid hedge plant as well as an ornamental shrub; not necessary to trim.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Three times transplanted	12 to 18 in.	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
Twice transplanted	3 to 3½ ft.	.75	6.00	
Twice transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00	40.00
Twice transplanted	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00	30.00

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIA (SWEET SYRINGA) — MOCK ORANGE

Mock Orange was one of the big, sturdy shrubs of our grandmothers' gardens. Its large, white flowers, so like orange blossoms, are extremely fragrant. Requires considerable space.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$40.00

ROSA HUMILIS — WILD ROSE

Wild Rose is as exquisite in mass planting as it is in nature, by country roadsides and walls. Clear, rose-pink, single blossom.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	1 to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00

ROSA RUGOSA CONRAD F. MEYER —

Conrad F. Meyer, the most beautiful and healthy of the Rugosa roses, has the powerful large growth of the family, making it suitable for hedges and masses. And it has a fully double flower, like a bedding rose, pure silvery pink, exquisitely fragrant. (See picture, page 41.)

Quality	Each	10
Two-year plants	\$1.25	\$10.00



Japanese Barberry, whether planted in groups and borders or used as a hedge, is one of the most useful, decorative, and hardy of plants; pretty winter and summer.

FLOWERING DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI—SPIREA (VAN HOUTTEI)

Spirea (Van Houttei). It is also sometimes called Bridal Wreath. It is a tall-growing shrub, much used in masses and hedges, and the most familiar of all the Spireas because of its glorious long sprays of pure white flowers in early spring. (Illustrated on page 39.)

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$40.00

SPIREA BUMALDA ANTHONY WATERER

Anthony Waterer Spirea. A low-growing Spirea bearing pink flowers in summer.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA FLORE PLENO—BRIDAL WREATH

Bridal Wreath. The familiar old-fashioned shrub covered with little double white "roses."

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.50	

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS—SNOWBERRY

Snowberry makes a wonderful effect in the winter garden with its white waxy berries, and is equally attractive in spring. A strong shrub and endures some shade.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$35.00

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS—CORALBERRY

Coralberry, often called Indian Currant, is one of the best shrubs for the autumn and winter garden. Coral colored berries completely clothe its drooping branches. Low-growing, good for edging.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$35.00

SYRINGA PERSICA RUBRA—PINK PERSIAN LILAC

Pink Persian Lilac has a very delicate and full flower panicle, rosy lilac in tone, and carried on gracefully drooping branches.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	

SYRINGA VULGARIS—COMMON PURPLE LILAC

Common Purple Lilac is the familiar old-fashioned Lilac, for which there is no substitute in the affections of many.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$80.00

SYRINGA VULGARIS ALBA—WHITE LILAC

White Lilac. The most often seen of the White Lilacs, flower panicles like the Purple Lilac.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$80.00

VIBURNUM OPULUS (OXYCOCCUS)—HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY

Highbush Cranberry is another splendid shrub for the winter garden. Has berries of a peculiarly soft, rosy color, borne in great profusion. Grows tall. Like all Viburnums it has splendid foliage and is attractive at all seasons. The Viburnums endure considerable shade.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$55.00

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILE—SNOWBALL (GUELDER ROSE)

Snowball. Another old-fashioned and much-loved shrub, very tall and robust, with round white balls of flowers.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50	

WEIGELA (DIERVILLA) CANDIDA—WHITE WEIGELA

White Weigela is a strong, erect shrub with attractive white flowers.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.00	

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE—RED WEIGELA

Red Weigela. Carmine flowers; dwarf and free-flowering.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$6.50	\$55.00

WEIGELA ROSEA—PINK WEIGELA

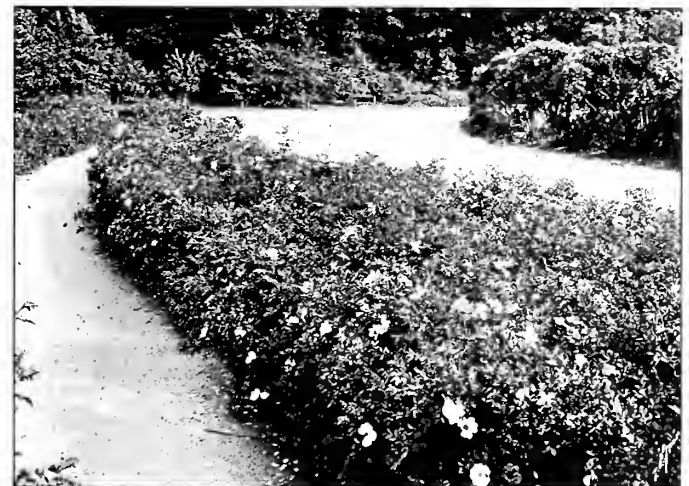
Pink Weigela. Flowers rosy pink.

Quality	Height	Each	10	100
Twice transplanted	3 to 4 ft.	\$0.65	\$5.00	\$45.00

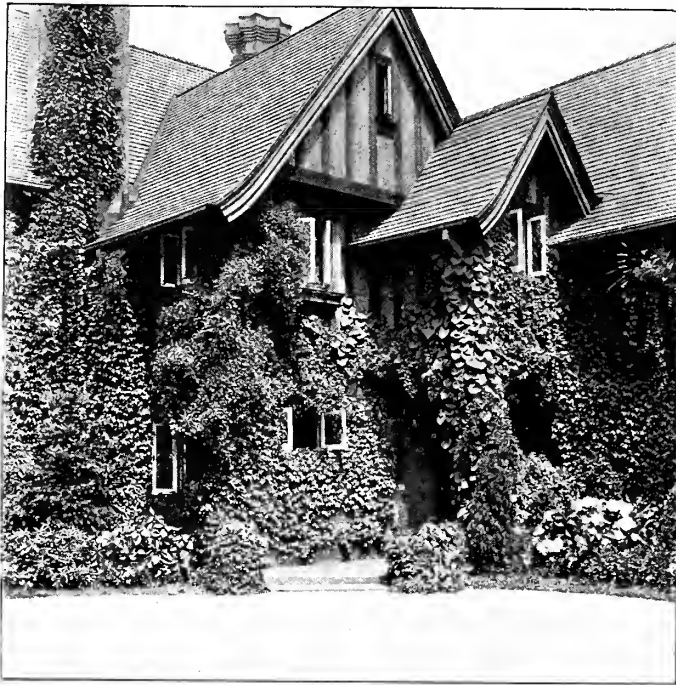
These prices include packing. A five per cent discount on car and truckload shipments and orders called for at nursery (not requiring boxing or baling).



Hydrangeas have held their popularity because they are so prodigal of big healthy blooms, thriving wherever they are needed. Here they made a hedge effect between house and walk.



The strong growing shrub types of Roses, sometimes called "hedge" Roses, such as Rosa Rugosa, are most effective as a low barrier for a narrow strip, as between path and drive.



Fine blending of three types of foliage vines. Boston Ivy's dark green leaves cling flat to the wall; Dutchman's Pipe holds its large, brighter green out from the surface; while the feathery foliaged branches of Clematis hang well out from the walls.



Perfectly suited to the cottage and colonial type of architecture is the winsome abundance of the Climbing Rose, as the more sober foliage is to the type of house shown opposite. Climbing Roses are equally effective on arches and arbors.

Vines

	Each	10	100
ACTINIDIA ARGUTA—SILVER VINE			
A strong twining vine from China, with dark, glossy leaves and pretty edible berries. Excellent for arbors.			
Two-year	\$0.90	\$7.00	\$55.00
AKEBIA QUINATA—AKEBIA			
A graceful twining vine, native of China and Japan, with delicate leaves, almost evergreen, and odd, interesting fruits.			
Two-year	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$65.00
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA—WOODBINE			
Woodbine is an absolutely satisfactory vine in vigor, foliage, and fruit. Delicate green all summer, richest crimson in autumn, when it has heavy sprays of blue-black berries.			
Four-year	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$25.00
AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII—BOSTON IVY			
Boston Ivy. A very hardy vine for use on brick and stone walls. Perhaps the best for most localities.			
Two-year	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
ARISTOLOCHIA MACROPHYLLA—DUTCHMAN'S PIPE			
Handsome, large, rapid, and useful for shade. Flowers purplish and yellowish.			
Two-year	\$1.50	\$12.00	
CELASTRUS SCANDENS—BITTERSWEET			
Has very abundant berries opening into a gorgeous orange in autumn, like sprays of small yellow and red blossoms. Hardy and handsome.			
Three-year	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$55.00
CLEMATIS PANICULATA—JAPANESE CLEMATIS			
Graceful climbing vine covered with small fragrant white flowers in September and October. One of the best.			
Two-year	\$0.65	\$4.50	\$35.00

	Each	10	100
EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETA—EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET			
Evergreen Bittersweet is one of the most successful and beautiful evergreen vines, much used and liked.			
Three-year	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
Two-year	.35	2.50	20.00
LONICERA HALLEANA—HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE			
Hall's Honeysuckle. A hardy and attractive semi-evergreen vine, very fast growing. Fragrant.			
Three-year	\$0.75	\$5.50	\$40.00
PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS—JAPANESE SPURGE			
A fine evergreen ground cover, not strictly a vine, good either in shade or in sun. Large light green leaves.			
Two-year	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$15.00
ROSA—THE ROSES			
Two-year plants	\$1.25	\$10.00	
<i>Dorothy Perkins Rose.</i> Hardy; clear shell-pink; full double flowers in clusters; foliage almost evergreen.			
<i>Excelsa Rose.</i> This is the red Dorothy Perkins. Intensely clear crimson flowers, large and double, grow thirty or forty on one stem.			
<i>Silver Moon Rose,</i> by many considered the best white climber. The very large flowers are luminous white with heavy yellow stamens. Beautiful foliage.			
VINCA MINOR—BLUE MYRTLE			
A hardy trailing evergreen ground cover, enduring shade. Blue flowers, small dark-green leaves.			
Two-year	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
VITIS SOLARIS—ORNAMENTAL GRÁPE			
A new, hardy ornamental vine brought to this country from China. Has endured winters well at our nurseries. Very satisfactory and interesting.			
Two-year	\$0.30	\$2.50	
These prices include packing.			

How to Plant

Unpack promptly, and avoid exposure of roots to sun or drying winds. *Success depends upon this.*

Bare Rooted Plants should have their roots dipped immediately in a thick paste of mud and water. Until ready to set plants out in permanent places dig a shallow trench, put plants closely together, and cover over roots firmly with earth to protect them from the air as indicated in illustration, called "heeling-in," Fig. No. 1. Select for your trench a cool place, out of the sun and drying winds, otherwise cover tops with straw or burlap to prevent drying out.

B&B Plants (roots in ball of earth wrapped in burlap) should be stood up closely together, and if balls of earth are dry, or plants must wait more than a few hours to be planted, water the balls of earth where they stand. If planting cannot be done promptly, cover the balls with a three or four-inch layer of soil as indicated, Fig. No. 2. Plants may be kept this way a week or more. *Select cool place, out of sun and drying winds*, otherwise cover tops of plants with straw or burlap to prevent drying out.

The Hole. Dig a hole about twice as large as the spread of the roots. Fill in with the top soil just removed. If soil is poor fill with good loam until the hole is just large enough to permit the roots to spread properly. This assures faster, sturdier growth and a richer color for the plants. Use no manure or chemical fertilizer in the hole or where it will come in contact with the roots. In filling for bare rooted plants, heap the earth in a shallow cone so that the roots may be spread out over it, all drooping slightly, rather than hanging straight down. Roots must never turn upward. Where plants are to go close together, as in a foundation planting, etc., it is better to prepare the whole bed by digging and improving the soil to a depth of eighteen inches, or depth needed.

Preparation of Plants. Cut off with a sharp knife any very long superfluous or broken roots. In the case of hardwoods with a strong tap root, cut this back about one third, making a downward slanting cut. The tops of deciduous trees and shrubs require judicious pruning each time they are replanted. Ordinarily this means cutting out overlapping branches and about two-thirds of the previous year's growth. Most evergreens have a stiff single leader, and if meant for specimens must not be cut back. Before planting, bare-rooted plants should

be again puddled in a thick paste of mud and water. This keeps the fibrous-feeding roots in condition.

Planting. Set the plant in the hole a little lower than it was planted in the nursery, as shown by the dirt collar, to allow for the settling of the soil. Spread the roots of bare-rooted plants so that each fibrous root has its feeding area. Fill in around the roots with the fine loam and pack down firmly by stamping with the foot, or in case of large trees, with a tamper. If the soil is dry, or the planting late, pour into the hole all the water that the ground will

absorb before filling in the last third of soil. Balled and burlapped stock should have the burlap removed, but in so doing the ball of earth must not be broken. This can be safeguarded by thorough wetting of the ball of earth just before planting.

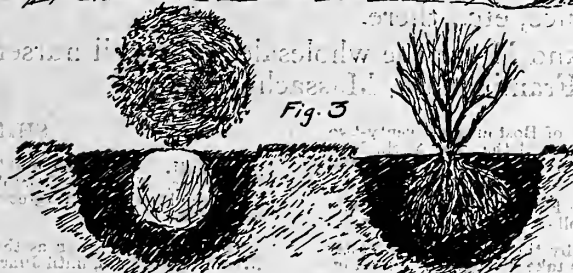
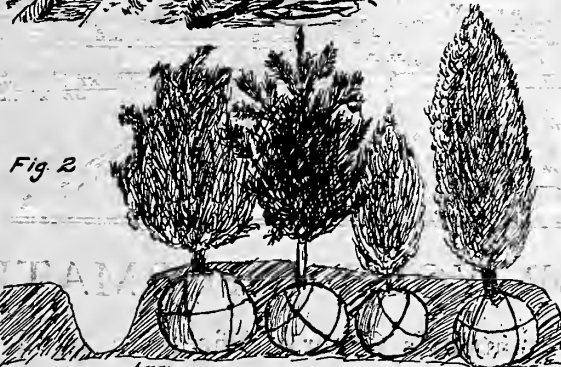
The black area in the illustration, Fig. No. 3, shows the relative size of the hole to the roots, necessary to give ample room for the roots to spread into the good soil.

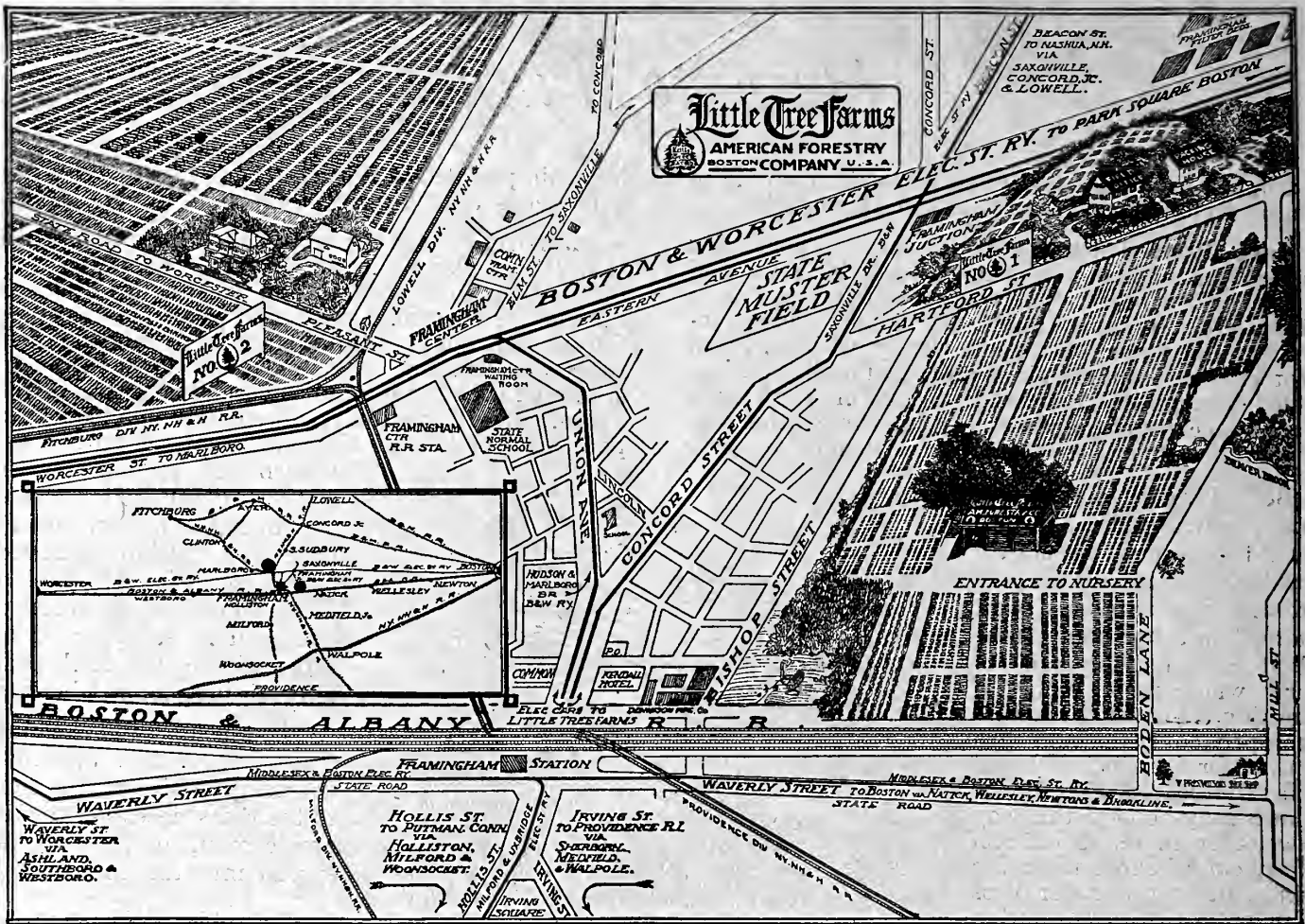
In Mass Plantings of Young Trees, such as reforestation, it is impractical to prepare the soil, or to water afterwards. One must depend on planting in moist soil at a suitable season, and on the vigor of the plant and its suitability to the conditions. Little Tree Farms plants have great vitality and splendid roots, and such are most sure to take care of themselves after proper planting.

After Care. Plants need food and water to live and thrive. If weather is very dry, water systematically. And if the place is very wind-swept, so that the natural moisture dries out constantly, water very freely. The amount of water needed varies with the kind of soil and the situation.

The best food is obtained from good, rich soil. Chemical fertilizer is over-stimulating to most woody plants. A mulch of well-rotted manure supplies food and prevents excessive evaporation from the soil. If trees are exposed to strong winds, support them by tying with rope or wire to stakes driven into the ground; to prevent cutting or rubbing, a piece of rubber hose should be put next the bark, over the wire or rope.

In short, remember that trees and plants are living organisms: they must eat, drink, and breathe, and must not be bruised or broken.





FOR YOUR INFORMATION

The American Forestry Company's General Offices are at 15 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass. Please address all correspondence, etc., there.

The Little Tree Farms I and II are the wholesale and retail nurseries of the American Forestry Company, and are located at Framingham, Massachusetts.

Location. Framingham is twenty miles west of Boston and twenty-two miles east of Worcester, on the Boston & Albany and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads, on the Boston & Worcester electric car line, and on a state road from Boston to Worcester.

By Motor. Those wishing to visit Little Tree Farms by motor, use main highways to Framingham, and from that point follow map printed above.

By Electrics. Either nursery can be reached by the Boston & Worcester Electric car line. To reach Nursery I (Wholesale) take car marked "Framingham" to Hartford Street. A ten-minute walk along Hartford Street brings you to the office. To reach Nursery II (Retail) take car marked "Worcester" to Framingham Center. A short walk on Pleasant St. brings you to the nursery.

Little Tree Farms I (on Hartford Street, Framingham) has every facility for wholesale trade and for customers interested in large quantity plantings. Mr. Charles C. Bray, the Superintendent, will gladly be of service. Telephone, Framingham 441-W.

Little Tree Farms II (Pleasant Street, Framingham Center) specializes in ornamental nursery stock. Retail customers will find it easy to select for their needs. Mr. Edward W. Borst is engineer in charge. Telephone, Framingham 125-J. Visitors are welcome at either nursery.

Deliveries. Express shipments normally arrive promptly and in good condition. For carload quantities, however, freight shipment is best, unless the distance permits shipment by motor truck, which is most strongly recommended. We ship by motor truck 100 miles, occasionally further. Prices for truck delivery given upon application.

Prices. There is no extra charge for packing. We deliver free to transportation companies, and our responsibility ceases upon such delivery. Shipments travel at customer's risk. We do not pay transportation charges.

Nursery Stock marked "B&B" in this catalog is shipped with a half of earth securely tied in hurlap about the roots, at no additional charge.

A discount of 5% on the prices is allowed on orders which require neither boxing nor haling. Such are usually car-lot freight shipments, motor truck load shipments, and orders taken from the nursery by customer's motor or team.

Lower rates on quantity orders. We sell 500 or more trees of the same size and kind at the thousand rate; between 50 and 500 at the hundred rate; less than 50 at the ten rate; less than 5 at the "each" rate.

Terms. Our terms are cash with order. Post-Office and Express Money Orders should be made on Boston. Send cash in registered mail only. Charge accounts can be opened only if satisfactory references are furnished. C. O. D. orders must be accompanied by one-half cash.

SHIPPING SEASONS

In Fall. About the middle of August for evergreens, continuing until November. The first of October for hardwoods and shrubs, continuing until the ground freezes. Evergreens for pots, tubs, veranda boxes, etc., are shipped all winter.

In Spring. As soon as the frost leaves the ground (about the middle of March), continuing until June, for Evergreens, Deciduous Trees, and Shrubs.

The planting season is determined not by the state of vegetation where the planting is to be done, but by the condition of the stock to be planted. So long as the plants are dormant, they may safely be transplanted. We can ship to southern localities much later than would be supposed because vegetation in Massachusetts is dormant later.

LITTLE TREE FARMS STOCK IS:

Dug fresh upon order; not stock kept in storage cellars.

Graded carefully and generously, usually giving extra for good measure. To avoid confusion please order sizes as given in the catalog.

Packed properly in the moist air of modern packing cellars, according to species, time of year, and distance to travel.

Delivered promptly to transportation companies.

We warrant our plants true to label, properly packed, and in all respects fully up to Little Tree Farms standard of quality. We guarantee that should the wrong species, or grade, or quantity be shipped in error, correction will be made, upon proof and notification within ten days from receipt of goods.

We assume no liability for damages beyond the amount of the purchase price.

It is humanly impossible to guarantee the growth of plants, since causes beyond our control can injure or kill them. Orders accepted only on this basis.

Claim for delay or injury en route should be taken up immediately with the transportation company. Write us at once for advice so we can help you secure settlement.

Inspection Certificates of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State of Massachusetts Entomological Department accompany each shipment and assure healthy, clean stock.

Fruit Trees

Apples

The prices of all Apples:

	Each	10	100
No. 1 Grade, 4 to 6 ft. trees	\$1.50	\$14.00	\$120.00

SUMMER APPLES

✓ *Red Astrachan.* One of the finest apples for the table; an excellent fruit for the home orchard. Deep crimson in color, good size; the red-streaked flesh is juicy, tender, and sub-acid. Season, July and August.

✓ *Yellow Transparent.* A rather large apple with clear white skin, which later turns to a pale yellow. Delicious in flavor; sweet, tender white flesh. Called the earliest heavy bearer. Season, August. This tree is a vigorous grower, and very prolific.

AUTUMN APPLES

✓ *Fameuse.* Sometimes called "snow apple." A very popular tree of northern districts. The fruit is medium sized, deep red, with snowy white flesh. Delicious and juicy, with a slight perfume. Season, November and December.

✓ *Gravenstein.* A large, round, greenish-yellow apple, beautifully striped with red. The juicy, tender flesh has a spicy flavor, and is very rich; sub-acid. Very productive and hardy. Season, September and October.

WINTER APPLES

✓ *Baldwin.* The Baldwin apple is so well known that it hardly needs describing. The large handsome fruit is juicy and sub-acid. One of the best apples for all purposes. The tree is a vigorous grower and abundant bearer. November to March.

✓ *Delicious.* Shape and color remarkably attractive; quality of the very best; tree and blossom perfect. Large red fruit blends to golden yellow. The flesh is sweet and fragrant, very fine grain and juicy. People who cannot eat acid apples find this one fully acceptable. The keeping quality of "Delicious" is as superior as its taste, as it comes out of storage in March and April in perfect condition. Very hardy, strong grower, and resistant to frost. Bears every year.

✓ *Rhode Island Greening.* Large, slightly flattened apple, with green skin, entirely yellow when fully ripe. Yellow flesh, fine grain, tender and juicy, with a slightly aromatic flavor. A strong, hardy grower on all kinds of soil. Fruit at its best in the north. November to February.

✓ *Talman Sweet.* Profitable market variety. Fruit, medium size, yellow with red; rich, sweet flavored flesh, especially good for cooking. Extremely productive. November to April.

Crabapples

	Each	10
No. 1 Grade, 4 to 6 ft.	\$1.50	\$14.00

✓ *Transcendent.* Immensely productive. Fruit one and a half to two inches diameter, excellent for sauce and

pies, both green and dried. Juicy and crisp. Best of its class. Color, yellow with red. Season, September and October.

Pears

The prices of all Pears:

	Each	10	100
No. 1 Grade, 4 to 6 ft. trees	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00

SUMMER PEARS

✓ *Bartlett.* A very favorite pear, large, clear yellow, with a red blush. Juicy, high-flavored, and melting. Bears early and abundantly. May be grown either as dwarf or standard. August and September.

✓ *Bosc. Beurre Bosc.* One of the finest flavored pears grown. A large, long-necked pear, russet brown in color, and incomparably sweet and juicy. September, October.

✓ *Clapp's Favorite.* A superb, large, yellow pear, richly flushed with russet red. Juicy and delightful. Ripens before Bartlett. An old favorite.

AUTUMN PEARS

✓ *Seckel.* A native fruit of choicest quality. Small, russet-yellow, with red cheeks. The flavor is unusually sweet, juicy, and melting, quite unlike any other pear. Very hardy, regular, and abundant. August to October.

WINTER PEARS

✓ *Lawrence.* Unsurpassed for early winter. Medium size, lemon-yellow marked with russet; flesh very juicy, sweet, and aromatic. December.

Peaches

The prices of all Peaches:

	Each	10
No. 1 Grade, 4 to 6 ft. trees	\$1.00	\$9.00

✓ *Champion.* A hardy and reliable variety. Freestone; very large, with a bright red cheek. Firm, sweet, and delicious. Very vigorous and productive. July.

✓ *Elberta.* A very large, oval fruit, with red cheek. Yellow flesh, fine in quality. A commercial peach of great value. September.

Plums

	Each	10
No. 1 Grade, 4 to 5 ft. trees	\$1.00	\$7.50

✓ *Abundance.* Medium size, golden yellow fruit, with red flush. Thin skin; tender, melting, very sweet flesh. Very prolific. September.

Quinces

	Each	10
No. 1 Grade, 4 to 5 ft. trees	\$1.75	\$16.00

✓ *Champion.* A good and constant producer. Fruit large and late. One of the best quinces.

Scenes from Tree Life



The Birthplace of Well-Born Pines



Baby Spruces Trained in a Neat Nursery



Arborvitae Promoted by Two Root-Prunings and Transplantings



Silver Firs in the "First Class." Cultured and Fair



Blue Spruces Schooled to Distinction in Root, Form, and Color



Junipers at "Commencement," Trim, Well-Grounded, Competent



Little Tree Farms

AMERICAN FORESTRY COMPANY, BOSTON, U.S.A.