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## 1923 PRICE-LIST

Ornamental and Fruit TREES

DWARF FRUITS • BEDDING PLANTS FLOWERING SHRUBS


BRISTOL HYBRID DELPHINIUMS (See page 1)
$\underline{\text { Roses, Vines, Hardy }}$

THE BRISTOL NURSERIES
INCORPORATED
BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT

## The Bristol Nurseries, Inc.

## BRISTOL, CONN.

The Bristol Nurseries aue located on Pinehurst Road, Chippins Hill, two miles west of Bristol, and were formerly known as the Paul M. Hubbard \& Co., Nurserymen. Increasing business necessitated a larger organization, and the business was accordingly incorporated in 1920.
Visitors are always welcome at the Nurseries and may visit without feeling any obligation to purchase. Motorists can best reach the Nurseries by continuing from the Boulevard through School and West Streets, to Terryville Avenue, turn left and follow the Bristol Nurseries road-signs. We suggest, as far as possible, that intending purchasers come and personally select plants desired.
Landscape Gardening. In addition to growing and dealing in all kinds of plants, we are well equipped to make ornamental plantings, and will gladly prepare plans and estimates or furnish advice relative to residence plantings, the laying out of oldfashioned hardy gardens, rose-gardens, or the complete development of an estate.

Terms and Suggestions for Ordering. Please order as early as possible on receipt of this price-list. The planting season is all too short, and early ordering will enable us to make early delivery just as soon as planting conditions are right. Remittance may be made by post office money order, check, or registered mail.

Express Shipments and Truck Delivery. We cannot assume responsibilities for express shipments, and goods travel at purchaser's risk after being received by the forwarding company. We will, however, give careful attention to the selection and packing of orders for shipment. Express shipments go forward at the purchaser's expense. Parcel Post. Small shipments east of the Mississippi will require approximately an additional 10 per cent to amount of order. Local Orders will be delivered by truck without charge and long-distance truck delivery can be arranged at a reasonable charge.

Please Note. We take every possible care to select only strong, healthy, true-to-name plants. The subsequent behavior will be dependent on their care and on conditions not within our control, and for that reason we give no guaranty as to results. Plants proving untrue to name will be replaced without charge. Customers unwilling to accept shipments on these conditions should return goods promptly.

# New or Choice Plants for the Hardy Garden 

NEW HARDY CARNATION PINKS Dianthus Alwoodi
A splendid addition to our list of hardy garden plants. This type, the product of an English specialist, is the result of crossing the carnation and the more hardy June Pink. The flowers almost equal the carnation in size, are carried on long stems suitable for cutting, and are deliciously fragrant. The flowers are produced in quantity during June and July, and intermittently from then until severe frost appears. We find these varieties entirely hardy, and feel that when better known they will entirely supplant the older garden Pinks. AII of the following kinds are distinct and desirable.

Harold. Pure white; very large, double flowers.
Jean. Double; white, with a distinct crimson center.

Mary. Delicate rose-pink, maroon center; double.
Robert. Rose-pink, maroon center; single flower resembles a very large June Pink.

We offer heavy, two-year plants at 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 . Smaller size, will bloom this season, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100.

## DELPHINIUM (Larkspur), BRISTOL HYBRIDS

Grown from seed selected with the utmost care from vigorous hybrids, we believe this selection will contain kinds that are fully equal to many of the best named varieties, with the advantage of added vigor. It is a fact that the finer European named varieties, which must be propagated from division or by cuttings, are prone to deteriorate in the process, and are not fully at home under our more changeable climatic conditions. Our hybrid strain includes a range of lovely colors varying from azure blue to deepest purple, mauve-pink to rosy Iavender. Many are semi-double with distinct centers. AII are strong and vigorous in habit, and, when well established, stately spikes attaining a height of 7 feet are not unusual.

The Delphinium is, we believe, the most satisfactory of all border plants and is deserving of special care. It does not do well under congested conditions. A rich soil is desirable, but the roots must not come in contact with manures. Bone-meal should be well mixed into the soil before planting and a light application made after each crop of flowers is cut. If these are cut close to the ground, new flowering growths will appear from the base of the plant, and, with proper care, will continue until frost. Strong flowering plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .

See also general list for other Delphiniuris.


Long-spurred Hybrid Columbines

## COLUMBINE (Aquilegia), LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS

We offer an unusually choice strain of these lovely hybrids, ranging in color tones from creamy white and yellow to bronze-red and blue shades. No two plants resemble each other in color, and the combination of shades found in this selection defies description. In choosing stock plants we invariably regard a thrifty, robust growth of equal importance to color and well-developed spurs. Visitors at our nursery, when these are in bloom, are most favorably impressed with this superior strain. Heavy threeyear clumps, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Strong plants, will bloom this season, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## DIGITALIS (Foxglove), THE SHIRLEY

Those who admire the old-fashioned Foxglove will delight in this greatly improved strain of Gloxiniæflora. The flowers, unusually large in size, are daintily frilled, varying in color from white to deep rose-pink and are spotted crimson, maroon, and chocolate. It may be of interest to note that this fine strain was developed by the originator of the Shirley poppy. It has a very robust constitution and is, for that reason, valuable for New England gardens. Strong plants, will flower this season, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.

## GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA FL.-PL. Double Baby's Breath

In every way superior to the well-known Baby's Breath. Fine for garden decoration but invaluablle for cutting. The flowers are larger, pure white, and when cut may be dried and kept indefnitely. The dainty, mist-like sprays usually appear when Sweet Peas are at their best and are invaluable in combination with other garden flowers. This variety cannot be depended on to come true from seed, and for that reason the true type will always be scarce, as it is difficult to propagate. We offer strong, two-yearold plants grown from cuttings, and guaranteed true to name, at 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## NEW LUPINES, REGAL HYBRIDS

This new strain of hybrid Lupines of English origin has created a great deal of attention from European garden lovers. Those who are familiar with the white, blue, and pink Lupines-a favorite in American gardens-will welcome the new colors introduced in this strain, comprising creamy whites, amber, coppery orange, salmon-rose, lavender-blue, and many bicolored sorts. These do not come strictly true from seed and cannot be offered in separate colors, but all are entirely desirable. Strong plants, will flower this season, 50 cts. each, $\$ 7$ per doz.

## NEW HARDY LILY Lilium regale

Undoubtedly this new Chinese Lily will prove one of the most satisfactory of all garden Lilies. It blooms in July when flowers are not over-abundant, and, when established, attains a height of 5 feet, producing large, trumpet-shaped, fragrant flowers not unlike the Easter Lily, ivory-white in color, with pink and soft yellow shadings. Unlike the Japanese Lilies, it improves from year to year and actually increases its bulbs, so that every third or fourth year the bulbs may be taken up, reset, and the planting enlarged. Strong flowering bulbs, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100 .

## PHLOX, JULES SANDEAU

An extra-choice variety, bearing very large trusses of pure pink flowers. The individual florets, in comparison with other kinds, are conspicuously large and pure in color. Growth is robust, medium in height, and very free-flowering. We consider it the best Phlox in this color. Visitors are quick to select this as the best of all the pink Phloxes. Strong plants, will flower this season, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .

## Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

All perennials 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100, except where otherwise priced
ACHILLEA (Yarrow), Boule de Neige. Splendid for massing and for cutting.
Perry's White. Splendid for massing and for cutting.
ACONITUM Fischeri. Monkshood. Light blue. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Yellow; dwarf.
ANEMONE japonica. Japanese Anemone. Flowers from August until frost. Plants will be supplied from 3-inch pots.
alba. White.
Prince Henry. Deep pink.
Queen Charlotte. Double; pink.
Whirlwind. Double; white.
AQUILEGIA chrysantha. Spurred Columbine. Yellow.
cærulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine.
ARABIS alpina fl.-pl. Double Rock Cress. Pure white, double flowers. Dwarf.
ASTER. Michaelmas Daisy. Improved forms of the native Asters, flowering in fall.
Glen Eyrie. Mauve-pink. Tall-growing, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Mrs. Raynor. Bright pink.
Climax. Lavender-blue. Very free and good.
BOCCONIA cordata. Plume Poppy. Useful for screening.
BOLTONIA. False Chamomile. Showy plants of tall growth, flowering in late summer.
asteroides. White.
latisquama. Lavender.
CAMPANULA carpatica. Carpathian Bells. Bright blue, cup-shaped flowers. Dwarf habit.
carpatica alba. Pretty white form of preceding.
Medium. Canterbury Bells. We can supply these ever-popular favorites in White, Pink, Lavender BIue, and Mixed colors.
Medium calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer. White, Pink, Blue, and Mixed Colors.
CENTAUREA montana. Perennial Cornflower. Violet-blue.
CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. Silvery foliage; white flowers; dwarf.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Button or Pompon type
Excelsior. Bright yellow.
Maid of Kent. White.
Harvest Moon. Yellow.
Mariana. Large; white.
Lilian Doty. Pink.
Eden. Rosy pink; Iarge.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, continued HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Decorative type. These are larger, more showy, and usually earlier in flowering than the Pompon or Button type. Very desirable for cutting. We recommend a selection from the following kinds for New England gardens.
Alice Howell. Large, single flowers; rich orangeyellow.
Aquitaine. Salmon-bronze.
Cranfordia. Pure yellow.
Maduse. Terra-cotta-bronze; Iarge.
Miss F. Collier. Pure white.
Normandie. Delicate pink.
Yellow Normandie. Bronzy yellow; extra good.
Ruth Cumming. Glowing reddish bronze. Very free and showy.
Ali Chrysanthemums are offered from 3-inch pots
COREOPSIS lanceolata. Golden yellow; single.
DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. There is no garden flower that compares with these improved Larkspurs in point of beauty or garden utility. They bloom with proper treatment, from late June until frost, and will do weII in any good garden soil, if not heavily shaded. Splendid for cutting.
Belladonna. Lovely turquoise-blue; very free.
formosum. The old favorite dark blue, white center.
Mœrheimei. The best white hybrid Delphinium. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
chinense. Blue. A pretty dwarf species.
chinense alba. A good white form.
DIANTHUS barbatus. Sweet William. Very choice strain. White, Pink, Salmon and Crimson. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
plumarius. June Pink. Large flowers with spicy fragrance.
plumarius, Rose of May. Pretty double pink flowers, clove-scented.
White Reserve. Pure white; double.
DIGITALIS gloxiniæflora. Foxglove. White, Pink, Purple, and Spotted.
monstrosa. Mammoth Foxglove. Mixed colors.
EUPATORIUM (Conoclinium) cœlestinum. Hardy Ageratum. Light blue flowers from August on.
FUNKIA subcordata grandiflora. August Lily. White, Iily-shaped, fragrant flowers. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
media picta. Showy green-and-white foliage.
GAILLARDIA grandiflora. Blanket Flower. Showy flowers, varying from golden yellow to crimson.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, continued
G YPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath.
HELENIUM autumnale rubrum. Sneezewort.
Terra-cotta flowers in autumn.
autumnale superbum. Golden yellow flowers in autumn.
HELIOPSIS scabra zinniæflora. Orange Sunflower. Semi-double flowers in late summer.
HEUCHERA sanguinea. Alum Root. Dainty coral-red flower-spikes. Dwarf habit.
HEMEROCALLIS flava. Yellow Day Lily.
fulva. Tawny Day Lily.
HIBISCUS. Mallow Marvels. A great improvement on our native Mallows. Flowers average 10 to 12 inches across and are gorgeously colored. These Mallows are at home as a water-edge plant, but do equally well in the hardy garden or shrub border. The average growth is 5 to 6 feet. Strong, two-year roots, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
HOLLYHOCKS. We can supply Iarge, healthy, rust-free plants of these stately garden subjects in mixed colors and with single flowers. The double varieties come in White, Rose-Pink, Yellow, Crimson, and Maroon. No old-fashioned garden is complete without them.
IBERIS sempervirens. Hardy Candytuft. Evergreen foliage; dwarf; white flowers in spring.
IRIS Kaempferi. Japanese Iris. Named kinds in assortment. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
IRIS germanica. German or Liberty Iris.
Aurea. Chrome-yellow.
Blue Jay. Clear blue, shaded dark blue. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Caprice. Rosy red, yellow beard. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Caterina. Standards clear blue; falls soft lilac. The Iarge flowers are borne on stout, branching stems over 4 feet high. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Candelabre. Lovely Iavender-blue blooms dotted with darker blue. The flowers are large and distinct, making this an excellent variety for any collection. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Halfdan. Creamy white.
Iroquois. Smoky lavender and maroon. Fine erect habit. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Juniata. Clear blue; vigorous grower. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
King of Iris. Lemon-yellow, satiny brown falls. Extra. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mme. Chereau. White, edged light-blue.
Monsignor. Rich satiny violet standards; veIvety purple falls. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Mrs. Darwin. White, reticulated violet.
All varieties on this page except Iris, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100, unless otherwise noted


Planting of Lupinus polyphyllus
HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, continued
Iris Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender, shaded blue. Very robust and fragrant. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
Quaker Lady. Standards an odd shade of smoky lavender with shading of yellow; falls ageratum blue and old-gold; beard and stigmas yellow. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Queen of May. Soft lilac-rose, almost pink. Tall grower. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Sherwin Wright. New. Golden yellow; very free and vigorous. Fine. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Violacea Grandiflora. Rich violet-purple. Fine. Any of the above Irises, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100, unless otherwise noted
LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Single crowns. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Clumps, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.
LILIUM. Hardy Lilies.
auratum. Golden-banded Lily of Japan. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
speciosum album. White.
speciosum rubrum. White, spotted crimson. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100.
LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower.
LUPINUS polyphyllus. Lupine. Handsome blue flower-spikes.
polyphyllus albus. White.
polyphyllus roseus. Pink.
35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100
LYCHNIS Arkwrightii. New hybrid variety. Scarlet color predominating. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, continued
ENOTHERA missouriensis. ©. macrocarpa.
Large yellow flowers.
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge. A valuable ground-cover. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
PAPAVER orientalis. Oriental Poppy. Crimson, Salmon, Mahogany.

PÆONIA. Peony. In planting this fine old favorite, provide a good soil, deeply dug and enriched with well-decayed manure, to which a sprinkling of bone-meal should be added. The fertilizer should not come in direct contact with the roots, and the plants should be set just deep enough to cover the crowns. While the Iarge two-year plants offered should bloom the first season, it requires from two to three years before the flowers will appear in their true form. We offer some very choice kinds in addition to the older varieties. AII are good.
50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., unless otherwise noted
Albatre. Pure white petaIs, edged carmine. Extra fine. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Asa Gray. Flesh-color, sprinkled with carmine.
Couronne d'Or. White; golden stamens.
Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white; Iarge and fragrant.
Edulis Superba. Deep rose-pink. Early.
Festiva Maxima. Waxy white, flecked carmine.
Felix Crousse. The best bright red. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Mons. J. Elie. Lilac-rose, silvery reverse. Very Iarge. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Prince Imperial. Amaranth-red. Very good.
Triomphe de Exposition de Lille. Pale pink, splashed rose. 75 cts e each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
HARDY PHLOX. Given good soil and divided every two or three years, these splendid varieties will not deteriorate. Their gorgeous colors are invaluable to the garden from midsummer until late in the season.
Bridesmaid. White, distinct crimson eye.
Coquelicot. Orange-red.
B. Comte. Brilliant French-purple.

Gruppenkonigen. Flesh-rose.
Frau A. Buchner. Extra-good white.
Goliath. Carmine-crimson, red eye. Very strong. Josephine Gerbeaux. White, red eye.
Louise Abbema. Dwarf; pure white.
Mme. P. Dutrie. Soft lilac-pink.
Pantheon. Bright carmine-rose.
Rheinlander. Salmon-pink; Iarge trusses.
Riverton Jewel. Mauve-rose, carmine-red eye.
Rynstrom. Rose-pink.
Thor. Salmon-pink.
Miss Lingard. Pure white flowers from May on. Glossy foliage.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS, continued PHLOX subulata. Moss Pink. Excellent for the rockery. Covered with flowers in early spring. White, Lavender, and Pink. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100 .
PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. False Dragonbead. Pink.
virginiana alba. White.

## PINKS. See Dianthus.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Japanese Bellflower. Blue.
grandiflorum album. White.
PYRETHRUM hybridum. Colored Daisy. Mixed colors.
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. Rosy flowers; trailing habit.
SEDUM Sieboldii. Bluish foliage; pink flowers.
STATICE latifolia. Sea Larender.
STOKESIA cyanea. Cornflower Aster. Blue. cyanea alba. Pure white form.
SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus barbatus.
TROLLIUS europæus. Globe Flower. Bright yellow buttercup-like flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3. 50 per doz.
TRITOMA Pfitzeri. Red-Hot-Poker.
VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. Giant Speedwell. Long, dense, deep blue spikes from July to September. An extra-good garden subject. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
VINCA minor. Trailing Myrtle. 15 cts. each, S1.50 per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
VIOLA cornuta. Tufted Pansies. White, YelIow, and Blue. From 21/2-inch pots, 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
All perennials 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 unless otherwise noted


Platycodon grandiflorum

Shade and Flowering Trees
ACER platanoides. Norway Maple.Each
Doz.
10 to 12 ft . ..... \$2 00 ..... $\$ 2000$
12 to 14 ft ..... 250 ..... 2500
15 to 18 ft ..... 500 ..... 5000
Larger specimens. ..... $\$ 10$ to 1500
saccharum. Sugar Maple.
 ..... 2000
12 to 14 ft ..... 250 ..... 2500
15 to 18 ft ..... 500 ..... 5000
Larger specimens. $\$ 10$ to 1500
ÆSCULUS carnea. Red-floweringHorse-Chestnut. 12 to 14 ft . . 500
BETULA alba. WhiteBirch. 8 to 10 ft .150 ..... 1500
10 to 12 ft ..... 250 ..... 2500
papyrifera. Canoe or Silver Birch.
8 to 10 ft ..... 1501500
10 to 12 ft ..... 250 ..... 2500
CATALPA Bungei. Round-beaded Catalpa. 2-yr. heads.......... 250 ..... 2500
Heavy ..... 400 ..... 4000
CORNUS florida. White-floweringDogwood. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. . . 3003000
6 to 8 ft ..... 5000
Larger specimens. ..... $\$ 7.50$ to 1500
florida rubra. Pink-flowering Dog-
wood. 3 to 4 ft . ..... 2002000
4 to 5 ft . ..... 350 ..... 3500
5 to 6 ft ..... 500 ..... 5000
POPULUS fastigiata. Lombardy
Poplar. 8 to 10 ft ..... 75
750
10 to 12 ft ..... 125 ..... 1250
12 to 15 ft
12 to 15 ft ..... 175 ..... 1750
QUERCUS coccinea. Scarlet Oak.8 to 10 ft ........................ . .$300 \quad 3000$
palustris. Pin Oak. 8 to 10 ft . 250 ..... 2500
10 to 12 ft . ..... 300 ..... 3000
rubra. Red Oak. 8 to 10 ft . ..... 300 ..... 3000
10 to 12 ft . ..... 350 ..... 3500
SALIX pentandra. Laurel-leaved
Willow. Glossy leaves. Excel- lent for screening. 3 to 4 ft . . ..... 50 ..... 500
ULMUS americana. American Elm
8 to 10 ft . ..... 150 ..... 1500
10 to 12 ft ..... 250 ..... 2500
14 to 15 ft ..... 500 ..... 5000 ..... 5000


## Choice Flowering Shrubs

AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant Each Doz.
Azalea. White, tinged rose;
sweet scented. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \$ 250 \$ 2 う 00$
lutea. Flame-colored Azalea. Various shades from yellow to red. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft
pontica hybrids. Gbent Azalea.
Very free flowering and hardy; yellow and orange.
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
yodogawa. Double flowers; Iaven-der-pink; very pretty and quite hardy. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .$.
amœna and Hinodigiri. See Evergreen Shrubs.
BERBERIS Thunbergii. Japanese Barberry. An ironclad hedgeplant.
12 to 15 in . . . . . . $\$ 25$ per 100.. $40 \quad 350$
15 to 18 in...... $\$ 30$ per 100.. $50 \quad 450$

BUDDLEIA magnifica. Butterfly Bush. Violet-colored flowers, borne in graceful racemes. Very free and useful for cutting.
2-yr. plants
60
600
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Shrub. Fragrant, chocolatecolored flowers. Prefers a moist, shaded spot. 2 to 3 ft . .
CORNUS stolonifera. Red-twigged Dogwood. Showy red branches.
2 to 3 ft
Three plants of a kind may be purchased at the dozen rate; 25 at the 100 rate


Deutzia Lemoinei
FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued
Cornus stolonifera aurea. Golden- Each Doz. twigged Dogwood. Golden
yellow branches. Valuable for
winter effect. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .{ }^{2} 50 \quad \$ 500$
CYDONIA japonica. Japanese
Quince. Completely covered with showy scarlet flowers in late spring. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft
DEUTZIA crenata plena. Pride of Rochester. Double white flowers in May. Tall-growing.
3 to 4 ft
crenata rosea. A rosy pink form.
3 to 4 ft 50500
gracilis. Dwarf-growing. One of the best Iow shrubs. White.
15 to 18 in.
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Lemoinei. More vigorous and free-flowering than $D$. gracilis. Pure white. 18 to 24 in$50 \quad 500$
24 to 30 in ..... 750

EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Burning Busb. Twigs peculiarly winged. Foliage turning red and crimson in autumn.
2 to 3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7
See also Evergreen Shrubs.
FORSYTHIA intermedia. Golden Bell. Golden yellow flowers in early spring. 3 to 4 ft50500
suspensa. A slender, droopingbranched form. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{S} 50$500

HIBISCUS syriacus. Althea. Very attractive from August to October. Should be pruned back hard in March. Double flowers. White, rose-pink, and red. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . 50

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued
HYDRANGEA arborescens gran- Each ..... Doz.
diflora. Snowball Hydrangea.Pure white, ball-shaped flowersduring July and August. Veryshowy. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .{ }^{2} . . . \$ 050$$\$ 500$
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft ..... 75 ..... 750
paniculata grandiflora. CommonHydrangea. Large, white flow-ers, turning bronzy pink in fall.Very popular. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.50500
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 75 ..... 750
LIGUSTRUM amurense. Amoor Doz. ..... 100River Privet. This compara-tively new Privet is, withoutdoubt, the one best hedge plantfor New England. More com-pact in growth than CaliforniaPrivet and fully as handsome.It is unusually hardy and willstand over winter where theCalifornia Privet will kill.
1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ..... \$2 00 ..... $\$ 1500$
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft ..... 300 ..... 2000
Ibota. Chinese Privet. Branches arch gracefully. Flowers white. Desirable for informal hedging; hardy. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 200 ..... 1500
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft ..... 300 ..... 2250
ovalifolium. California Privet.
 ..... 500
3 to 4 ft . ..... 1000
LILAC. See Syringa.
LONICERA Maackii. Sbrub Honey- Each ..... Doz.
suckle. Handsome foliage andpretty white flowers. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 050$$\$ 500$
Morrowii. Japanese Busb Honey-suckle. White flowers; showyred fruit in August. This andthe preceding kind are invalu-able for massing. 2 to 3 ft .50500
tatarica. Tartarian Honeysuckle. Strong, upright grower. Pink flowers; orange-red berries in summer. 2 to 3 ft ..... 50 ..... 500
PHILADELPHUS Lemoinei Ava-lanche. Syringa or MockOrange. Snow-white flowers;dwarf habit. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . 50う 00
3 to 4 ft ..... 75 ..... 750
coronarius. The fragrant, tall- growing white Syringa.
2 to 3 ft ..... 50 ..... 500
3 to 4 ft ..... 750
coronarius grandiflorus. Large-flowering Mock Orange.
2 to 3 ft ..... 50$う 00$

## FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. White Each Doz.
Kerria. A really graceful shrub of medium growth. Dainty single white blossoms followed by black berries. 2 to 3 ft . . $\$ 050 \quad \$ 500$

RHUS typhina laciniata. Staghorn Sumach. Fernlike Ieaves; tallgrowing. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . \ldots \ldots$. . 7575
Cotinus. Smoke Tree. An old favorite tree of dwarf growth. Flowers resemble smoke-puffs. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
SNOWBALL. See Viburnum and Hydrangea.
SPIRÆA arguta. Snow Garland. SmaII pure white flowers in early spring; dainty foliage and medium growth. 3 to 4 ft . callosa alba. Low, dense growth; white flowers all summer.
1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
$50 \quad 500$

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$.
Bumalda, Anthony Waterer. A trifle taller than the preceding. Crimson flowers. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . . . . . .$.
Thunbergii. Snow-white flowers
Thunbergii. Snow-white flowers
in early spring. Feathery foliage. 2 to 3 ft .................

| 50 | 500 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 75 | 7 | 50 | most graceful of aII shrubs, completely covered with clusters of pure white flowers during May. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.




Three plants of a kind may be purchased at the dozen rate; 25 at the 100 rate
FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosa. Each ..... Doz.
Snowberry. Showy white waxyberries until midwinter.
2 to 3 ft ..... \$0 50 ..... $\$ 500$
vulgaris. Coral Berry. Droopingbranches, bearing red berriesfrom midsummer until winter.
2 to 3 ft$50 \quad 500$
3 to 4 ft ..... 75 ..... 750
SYRINGA persica. Persian Lilac.Slender branches. Lilac flow-ers of medium size. 3 to 4 ft . .$75 \quad 750$
villosa. Himalayan Lilac. Pinkflowers in large panicles.
3 to 4 ft ..... $75 \quad 750$
vulgaris. The popular purple Lilac which does well everywhere.
2 to 3 ft ..... $50 \quad 500$
3 to 4 ft ..... 75 ..... 750
vulgaris alba. The common white variety; equally good. 2 to 3 ft . ..... 50 ..... 500
3 to 4 ft . ..... 75 ..... 750
VIBURNUM Opulus. High-BushCranberry: Tall-growing bushwith showy fruit resemblingcranberries. White flowers inspring. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . 50$50 \quad 500$
3 to 4 ft ..... 75 ..... 750
Opulus nanum. Dwarf CranberryBush. Dwarf; useful for form-ing low hedges. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.. .$50 \quad 500$
2 ft ..... 75 ..... 50
plicatum. Japanese Snowball.
2 to 3 ft ..... 75 ..... 750VACCINIUM corymbosum. High-Bush Huckleberry. Valued forits fruit. It is even more desir-able as an ornamental plant asthe leaves assume gorgeouscolors in autumn. 2 to 3 ft . $75 \quad 750$
3 to 4 ft . ..... 100 ..... 1000
5 to 6 ft ..... 400 ..... 4000
WEIGELA candida. Wbite Weigela.Vigorous grower. White flow-ers in June. 3 to 4 ft$50 \quad 500$
rosea. A pretty pink form.
3 to 4 ft . ..... $50 \quad 500$
hybrida, Eva Rathke. The bestWeigela. Carmine-crimsonflowers. Medium height.
2 to 3 ft ..... 50 ..... 500
3 to 4 ft ..... 750
nana variegata. Pretty white andgreen leaves. Dwarf habit.
2 to 3 ft . ..... 50 ..... 500
3 to 4 ft . ..... 75 ..... 750

## Vines

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Vir- Each ..... Doz.
ginia Creeper. The well-known Woodbine, with red or scarlet foliage in fall. 2-yr. ......... $\$ 040$ ..... $\$ 400$
Veitchii. Boston Ivy. The best vine for covering walls. 2-yr. . 40 ..... 400
$3-y r$ ..... 75 ..... 750
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutch-
man's Pipe. Broad, dark green leaves. Rapid growth. Strong plants. ..... 100 ..... 1000
CELASTRUS scandens. American Bittersweet ..... 50 ..... 500
CLEMATIS paniculata. JapaneseVirgin's Bower. Entirely cov-ered with small, white, sweetlyscented flowers in late summer.Just the time when little else isin flower 2-yr...............in flower. 2-yr. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
30500
750
EUONYMUS arborescens. Ever- green Bittersweet. Glossy ever- green leaves and very hardy. Fine for rough stone-work.
3-yr ..... 75 ..... 750
radicans. Climbing Euonymus. Evergreen foliage. Clings tightly to stone-work or tree trunks. 3-yr. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 ..... 500
radicans variegata. A form of theabove kind with showy whiteand green leaves. 3-yr. ..... 50500
5-yr ..... 75 ..... 750
radicans minima ( $E$. kewensis).Very minute dark green Ieaves.Useful for rock-work or pedes-tals where moderate growth isdesired. 3-inch pots35350
HEDERA helix. The well-known English Ivy. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high. 50 ..... 500
LONICERA Halliana. Hall's Hon-eysuckle. Very fragrant. 2-yr.$50 \quad 500$
3-yr ..... 75 ..... 750
TECOMA radicans. Trumpet Vine.
3 to 4 ft . ..... 75 ..... 750
WISTERIA sinensis. Purple Wis- teria. 3 to 4 ft ..... 75 ..... 750
sinensis alba. White Wisteria.3 to 4 ft ......................... . . . 75750
Bristol-Grown. Sturdy as the Hills

## Evergreen Trees

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doz. } \\ & \$ 2500 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| concolor. Colorado Silver Fir. Bluish green. Preferred by some to the more conspicuous |  |
| Blue Spruce. $31 / 2$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .500$ | 5000 |
| to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 600 | 6000 |
| CEA excelsa. Norway Spruce. We can supply these sizes in trees suitable for hedges or windbreaks at a lower price. |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 50 |
|  | 2500 |
| 4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 | 3500 |
|  | 4500 |
|  | 6000 |
| pungens Kosteri. Koster's Colorado Blue Spruce. The deepest blue form. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . | 6000 |
|  | 10000 |
| Specimens, 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{S} 35$ to 4500 |  |
| PINUS nigra austriaca. Austrian Pine. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. . . . . 100 | 1000 |
| 5 to 6 ft ..................... . . 600 | 6000 |
| Strobus. White Pine. 3 to 4 ft. . 200 | 2000 |
|  | 3500 |
| ylvestris. Scotch Pine. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .100$ | 1000 |
|  | 4000 |
| EUDOTSUGA Douglasii. Douglas Spruce. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .30$ |  |

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Japanese Umbrella Pine. Unique and rare. 2 ft
3 ft
600
THUYA occidentalis. Arborvitæ. Very hardy and useful for architectural effect or for forming dense but not spready, hedges or screens. Effective either winter or summer.

occidentalis lutea. Peabody's Golden Arborvitx. A handsome golden foliaged form.


TSUGA canadensis. Canadian

$$
\text { Hemlock. } 2 \text { to } 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .
$$





Planting of Rhododendrons

## Evergreen Shrubs

| ANDROMEDA floribunda. anese Fetter Bush. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jap- Each } \\ & \text { Dense } \end{aligned}$ | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| foliage; white feathery flowers. |  |  |
| 12 to 15 in........ . . . . | ...... \$2 50 | \$25 00 |
| ponica. A Japanes |  |  |
| vigorous habit. 15 | ... 225 | 225 |

AZALEA amœna. Hardy Japanese Azalea. Showy crimson flowers. 12 to 15 in.............. . 3503500
Hinodigiri. An improved kind; bright glowing crimson. Very fine. 12 to 15 in.............. 400 ..... 4000

DAPHNE Cneorum. Garland Fower. Sweetly scented pink flowers.
2-yr1001000
EUONYMUS. See Vines.
KALMIA latifolia. The well-known
Mountain Laurel. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .250 ..... 2500
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft ..... 3500
3 to 4 ft ..... 750
Specimens $41 / 2$ - to $5-\mathrm{ft}$. spread. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10$ to ..... 1500
RHODODENDRON maximum.Great Laurel. The best formassing in deep shade.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft2502500
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 350 ..... 3500
catawbiense. Catawba Rbododen- dron. Rosy purple. Very hardy. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. . . . 275 ..... 2750
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 350 ..... 3500
carolinianum. A new varietyfrom the Carolinas. Pinkflowers; quite hardy.
1 to $11 / 2$ ..... 2002000
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 400 ..... 4000
Hybrids. These can be supplied inWhite, Pink, Lavender, andRed. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$............. . . 5005000
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft ..... 700 ..... 7000


Pinus montana Mughus. See page 20

## Dwarf Evergreens

## SUITABIE FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

## JUNIPERUS chinensis Pfitzer- Each Doz.

iana. Pfitzer's Juniper. Soft
gray. One of the best.

| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{f}$ | \$3 50 | \$35 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 f | 500 | 5000 |

communis. Common Juniper.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft
250
2500

hibernica. Irish Juniper. Slender,
upright habit. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .150$
1500

Sabina. Savin Juniper. Low,
spreading habit. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.. $150 \quad 1500$
$11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .2502500$
virginiana. Red Cedar. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .150 \quad 1500$


virginiana glauca. Blue Cedar.
Handsome blue form.


$31 / 2$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
PICEA excelsa Remontii. Dwarf
Norway Spruce. Dwarf, neat
form. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.
PINUS montana. Swiss Mountain
Pine. Slow-growing; spreading
habit. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .200$
2000



DWARF EVERGREENS, continued
Pinus montana Mughus. Mugbo Each Doz.
Pine. The true compact type.


RETINISPORA obtusa. Japanese
Cypress. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.
filifera. Tbread-branched Cypress.

$21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
filifera aurea. Golden Threadbranched Cypress. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots 4003500$
plumosa. Plume Cypress.
2 to $21 / 2$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3503500
$21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
plumosa aurea. Golden Plume Cypress. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.......... 3503500


TAXUS canadensis. Canadian Yew. Dwarf, spreading habit. Prefers shade. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots .$. . Japanese Yew. Dark green foliage. Does well in sun or partial shade. Fine for low hedges or foreground planting. Slow growing. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. 2 to $21 / 2$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7507500
THUYA globosa. Globe Arborvitæ. Compact, round form.

| to $11 / 2 \mathrm{f}$ | 250 | 2500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 350 | 3500 |

Three of a kind may be purchased at the dozen rate


Juniperus Sabina. See page 19


## Garden Roses

## HYBRID PERPETUALS

These are of the more sturdy type of Roses, and for the average garden are the most desirable. A mulch of manure or leaves should be supplied in late November. From one-half to two-thirds of the wood should be cut away, and the weak branches removed entirely in early spring. Those marked * will flower again in autumn.

Strong, 2-yr. plants, 90 cts. each, $\$ 9$ per doz.
*Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white-the best of its color.
General Jacqueminot. The popular scarlet "Jack Rose."
*George Arends. Rose-pink Frau Karl Druschki.
*Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau. Velvety red. New.
Hugh Dickson. Crimson-scarlet.
*Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink. Estra good.
*Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Rosy pink. Very free.
*Paul Neyron. Dark rose; enormous size.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep crimson.
*Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red. Vigorous and free.

## EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

These are more continuous in flowering and almost as hardy as the preceding kinds. Prune hard in early spring and cut back flower-stems half way during summer as the flowers wither. Protect in winter with soil, leaves, or manure.

Strong, 2 -yr. plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Columbia. New. Glowing pink.
Duchess of Wellington. Saffron-yellow.

[^0]EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued Etoile de France. Deep crimson.
General MacArthur. Crimson-scarlet.
Gruss an Teplitz. Scarlet-crimson. Very free.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine-pink.
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. Creamy white.
Killarney. The favorite pink.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Satiny pink.
Mme. Edouard Herriot (Daily Mail Rose). Coralred. Distinct.
Mrs. Charles Bell. Shell-pink. Extra good.
Ophelia. Salmon-rose. A grand Rose.
Radiance. One of the best. Carmine-pink.
Red Radiance. A fine cerise-red.
Souv. du President Carnot. Light pink,
White Killarney. White.

## CLIMBING ROSES

Strong, 2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., unless otherwise noted
American Pillar. Rose-pink, distinct white eye.
Christine Wright. Large, double, apple-blossompink flowers.
Climbing American Beauty. Large, rosy crimson flowers.
Crimson Rambler. The well-known crimson climber.
Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink.
Dr. Van Fleet. FuII, double flesh-pink flowers. Extra good.
Excelsa. Crimson-scarlet. Healthy, glossy foliage.
Hiawatha. Brilliant carmine, distinct white eye. Single.
Lady Gay. Soft pink.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. A new climber of exceptional merit. Vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers. Two-year plants, $\$ 1$ each.
Silver Moon. Large silvery white, single flowers.
Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Soft pink, turning to carmine.
White Dorothy Perkins. A white duplicate of Dorothy Perkins.
BABY RAMBLER ROSES, EVERBLOOMING. White, Pink, Red. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
MOSS ROSES. White, Pink, Red. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
RUGOSA ROSES AND HYBRIDS. Rugosa Red and Rugosa White. 60c. each, $\$ 6$ per doz. Blanc Double de Coubert. Fine double white. Conrad F. Meyer. Silvery pink. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
F. J. Grootendorst. A hybrid of R. rugosa, Baby Rambler. Strong shrubby grower with everblooming Baby Rambler habit. Good crimson color and absolutely hardy. A fine hedge rose. 2-yr. plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

[^1]
## Fruit Trees

Note.-When Fruit Trees are required in quantities of more than 100 , write us for speciai prices.

## NEW APPLE, THE CORTLAND

A valuable new Apple that will appeal both to the amateur and commercial grower. It is the result of a cross between Ben Davis and McIntosh. The fruit has the delicious flavor of the McIntosh as well as the firm, crisp, white flesh. The color is even more attractive-a deep red-and its keeping qualities are superior to McIntosh. All the requirements of a first-class table Apple. Stock very limited. Strong, $1-\mathrm{yr}$. trees, $\$ 3$ each.

## NEW PLUM, IMPERIAL EPINEUSE

This attractive new reddish purple Plum is remarkable for its deliciously sweet flavor. Fruit is large and ripens in late midseason. It is very productive and has made a splendid showing at the Geneva Experiment Station. A fine table Plum which is, we believe, destined to be much in demand when better known. A large grower considers it the best Plum grown. Strong, 1-yr. trees, \$2 each.

## Apples

5 to 7 ft . tall, $\frac{11}{16}$-in. diam. and up, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 75$ per 100 , except where noted.
4 to 5 ft . tall, $\frac{11}{16}$-in. diam. and up, 75 cts . each, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100 .
Note.-Varieties are arranged approximately in the order of ripening.

Varieties marked * in extra large size at \$2 each, $\$ 20$ per doz.

## EARLY

Yellow Transparent. Yellow.
Sweet Bough. Yellow.
Astrachan Red. Red.
*King. Red.

## MIDSEASON

Gravenstein. Striped.
Fall Pippin. Yellow
*McIntosh Red. Red. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz., $\$ 90$ per 100.

> LATE
*Delicious. Striped. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz., $\$ 90$ per 100.
*R. I. Greening. Green.
*Northern Spy. Red.
Tolman Sweet. Yellow.
*Baldwin. Red. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz., $\$ 90$ per 100.
*Wagener. Red.
*Roxbury Russet. Russet.

## Dwarf Apples

Dwarf Apples are the standard kinds budded on a small rooting stock, the process having a tendency to restrict or dwarf the top growth. Dwarf trees commence fruiting earlier, bear larger fruit, and where space is limited, will produce more fruit than the standard Apples, because you can have more trees, space the trees 12 to 15 feet apart in the garden, or 6 to 8 feet as a hedge-row.

Varieties offered in Dwarf form:
Price $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz.
Red Astrachan.
Delicious.
Fall Pippin.
McIntosh Red.
Rhode Island Greening.
Crab-Apples
Hyslop. Red. *Transcendent. Striped.

## Cherries

6 to 7 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
SWEET
Gov. Wood. Red on white.
Black Tartarian. Black.

## Windsor Dark.

Yellow Spanish. White.
SOUR
Early Richmond. Red.
Montmorency. Red.
English Morello. Red.

| Pears Ea |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 7 ft | \$150 \$1500 |
| 4 to 5 ft | $100 \quad 1000$ |
| *Extra Large | $200 \quad 1500$ |
| lapp's Favorite. | *Beurre Bosc. Fall. |
| ummer. | Beurre d'Anjou. Fal |
| tlett. Summer. | *Sheldon. Fall. |
| kel. Fall. | Lawrence. Winter |

## Peaches <br> NEW PEACH, ROCHESTER

Now considered the earliest and best yellowfleshed freestone. Highest quality, very productive, and a quick bearer.

5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$.
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

Greensboro
Carman
Champion
Hiley

Belle of Georgia Elberta

## Hale

Crawford Late
Note.-It is important to prune back Peaches to the stem before planting.

|  | Plums |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doz. } \\ & \$ 1500 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 to 5 ft . |  | 100 | 1000 |

JAPANESE
Red June. Red. Abundance. Red. Burbank. Red.

EUROPEAN
Lombard. Purple.
Bradshaw. Blue.
German Prune. Blue.

## Quinces

5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
Champion
Orange

## Small Fruits

NEW GRAPE, CACO

A delicicus table variety that approaches the hothouse Grape closely in high quality and texture. The berries are very large and beautiful, wine-red in color, and are carried in large, compact bunches. In addition to being a sure cropper, it is one of the earliest to ripen and is so rich in sugar content that it may be eaten in a half-ripe condition with enjoyment. Strong and vigorous in growth, hence it will be valuable for trellis-covering or screen-work. Strong, 2-vr. vines, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## GRAPE-VINES.

Each Doz.
2-yr., first size.
\$0 35 \$3 50
$\$ 2500$
In order of ripening:
Agawam. Red.
Brighton. Red.
Concord. Black.
Moore's Early. Black. Niagara. White.
Worden. Black.
Catawba. Red.
CURRANTS.
2-yr., first size
$\qquad$ 100
Wilder. Red.
Perfection. Red.
White Grape. White.

## GOOSEBERRIES.

2-yr., first size......... 353502500
Downing. Red.
Red Jacket. Red.
Pearl. White.
RASPBERRIES
100
500
RED
BLACK
PURPLE
Perfection
Cumberland
Columbian
Cuthbert
Plum Farmer
Erskine Park (Everbearing).


## Senator Dunlap <br> Abington

Howard No. 17

Sample
W.m. Belt

Progressive (Everbearing)


Washington Pedigreed Asparagus

## Vegetable Roots

## WASHINGTON PEDIGREED ASPARAGUS, RUST-RESISTING

This new strain of Asparagus was obtained by experts of the Bureau of Plant Industry, through scientific breeding, the object being to eliminate rust, which has become a decided detriment to Asparagus culture. The Washington strain is not only rust-free, but superior to other kinds in every way. It is a giant Asparagus, very vigorous and productive, dark green in color, with a rich purple tinge, extremely tender, and when bunched for market its appearance gives it first place with the buyers. Please note that this stock offered here is strictly pure, the original seed being obtained direct from the Department of Agriculture. Strong roots, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100 , $\$ 20$ per 1,000 .
ASPARAGUS, Giant Argenteuil and Palmetto.
2 -yr., 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
Each Doz.
RHUBARB . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ 25 \$2 50
Extra-Iarge . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35 35


[^0]:    Not less than 3 Roses of a kind at the dozen rate

[^1]:    Not less than 3 Roses of a kind at the dozen rate

