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FALL 1923

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Coryell Nursery

The

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U.S. J. - SPRING-1924

R. J. CORYELL, President M. B. CORYELL, Vice President RALPH I. CORYELL, Secretary

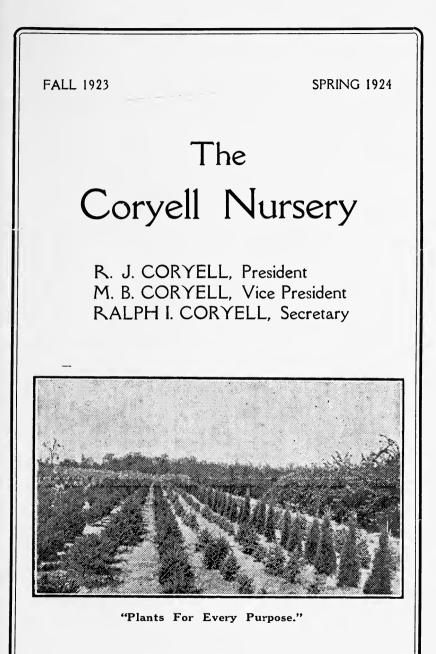


"Plants For Every Purpose."

WEST MAPLE AVENUE BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN

Birmingham Eccentric, Printers; Birmingham; Mich.





WEST MAPLE AVENUE BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN In 1905 this nursery was established by R. J. Coryell and was incorporated in 1915 as The Coryell Nursery. Our business has steadily increased each year and today we are growing and selling more stock than ever before.

LOCATION. The nursery headquarters are located on West Maple Avenue, Birmingham, Michigan, three quarters of a mile west of Woodward Avenue (M 10). We own and operate 160 acres of the finest soil and specialize in growing ornamental stock suitable alike for the largest and the humblest home grounds. Our location is admirable for our customers, lying in the Bloomfield Hills district and only eighteen miles from the City Hall of Detroit. Thousands of our customers call personally at the nursery to select their plant material.

PRICES. Five plants or more are sold at ten rates and twenty-five or more at hundred rates. Our prices are based on quantity production and a fair profit and we are prepared to meet the market price of well grown stock.

DELIVERY. We are prepared to deliver full loads of nursery stock anywhere in Greater Detroit during the Spring and Fall seasons, combining orders if necessary. If a special trip is required for less than a full load, delivery will be charged for at cost.

SHIPMENTS. Shipments are made by freight (either D. U. R. Electric or Grand Trunk), express or parcel post. All shipments are sent collect and our responsibility for stock ceases when delivery is made to common carrier.

TERMS. Thirty (30) days' credit is extended to regular customers and parties known to us; cash in advance to others, unless satisfactory references are furnished; or 1/3 cash with order, balance C. O. D. payable at destination.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. We exercise the greatest care to keep our varieties pure and true to name and hold ourselves in readiness to replace on proper proof all stock that may prove otherwise or to refund the amount paid; but we shall not be liable for any sum greater than the amount originally received for said nursery stock.

REPLACEMENTS. When satisfied that reasonable

care has been given the plants we undertake to replace such plants which shall have died the first season for half the original cost. Our price range has been based on a small margin of profit and does not permit of unlimited free replacement.

LANDSCAPE ADVICE. During the Summer and Winter months we are prepared to furnish landscape sketches to prospective customers. When a personal visit to grounds at a distance is required, a charge is made to cover cost of trip. We are glad to advise our customers in their planting at any time.

PLANTING SEASON. The best time for planting is in the dormant season, usually from April 1st to May 15th and from October 1st to November 15th. Evergreens may best be planted during latter part of April and whole month of May in Spring, and September and October in Fall. Spring is usually the better time for fruit, roses and some perennials. For most trees and shrubs we prefer the Fall as the roots are better established by the opening of the growing season.

CARE OF PLANTS—IN PLANTING. On delivery of plants plant immediately if ground is ready. Otherwise, cover the roots with moist soil until ground is prepared. Spade up the soil thoroughly or if it is of poor quality substitute good garden soil or add manure or decomposed leaves to enrich it. Most trees and shrubs should be trimmed at time of planting, about a third or half of the top being removed in the operation.

CARE OF PLANTS—IN GROWING SEASON. Great care must be given to prevent the soil from drying out. The beds should be hoed from time to time in order to subdue weeds and conserve moisture in the soil. Even then it is necessary sometimes to water in addition. Instead of frequent sprinklings soak up the ground thoroughly at less frequent intervals and follow up later by hoeing over the ground. Individual trees are more subject to drying out than larger beds and greater care must be given them. It is not advisable to continue watering too late in the summer, as the wood must ripen.



These Trees Are Spaced Four Feet Apart.

#### TREES

Our trees are well spaced and frequently transplanted in the nursery. With ordinary care they will grow quickly and soon furnish shade. We carry trees for every purpose from that of the small cottage to the largest estate or subdivision.

## Alder, European-Alnus glutinosa.

- Quick growing tree of upright habit. Suitable for mass planting in moist locations. Each Per 10
  - 2 to 2½ in. caliper\_\_\_\_\$2.00 \$18.00

#### Ash, Mountain-Sorbus aucuparia.

Fine lawn tree with striking red berry effect. 7 to 9 ft. in height\_\_\_\_\_\$2.50

#### White—Fraxinus americana.

Sturdy native tree of long life. Suitable for planting in gravelly soil.

$1\frac{1}{4}$	τo	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in8	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in	1.50	13.50
$1\frac{3}{4}$	to	2	in	2.00	

## Beech, Purple—Fagus sylvatica purpurea.

Birch, White—Betula alba. White barked tree preferring fertile soil.
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Finite balance tree preferring referring between Per 10} \\ \text{Each Per 10} \\ 1\frac{3}{4} \text{ to } 2 \text{ in.} \\ \text{z to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} \\ 3.00 \end{array}$
Butternut—Juglans cinerea. Native tree valuable for nuts as well as shade. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in\$2.00 \$18.00
Catalpa Bungei—Umbrella Tree. Globe-shaped head on straight stem; used for formal planting. 2 yr. head\$2.00 \$18.00
Crab Apple, Bectel's—Pyrus ioensis. Very showy flower effect of double flowers. 3 to 4 ft\$1.25
Elm, American—Ulmus americana. Most stately of all trees. Very desirable for street planting especially in heavier soils. 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> to 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in\$1.00 \$ 8.00 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> to 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> in\$1.50 13.50 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> to 2 in2.20 20.00 2 to 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> in2.50 22.50 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> to 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in3.00 27.00 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> to 3 in4.00 36.00 3 to 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in
Camperdown—Ulmus glabra camperdownii. Elm of drooping and dwarf habit. 2 yr. head\$3.00
Cork Bark—Ulmus racemosa.           Noted for corky ridges on stems.           1¾ to 2 in\$2.25         \$20.00           2 to 2½ in 3.00         27.00
Gingko biloba—Maidenhair Tree. Odd conifer with deciduous leaves. 4 to 5 ft\$1.50 \$12.50
Larch, European—Larix europea. Noted for soft, feathery foliage. 1½ to 2 in\$2.00 2 to 2½ in\$250 2½ to 3 in3.50

## Linden, American-Tilia americana.

A handsome lawn tree. These trees have been recently transplanted.

				Each	Per 10
11/2	to	9	in	¢9 50	¢99 50
1 72	10	4	111	φ <b>4.</b> 00	φ44.00
2	to	21%	in	3,00	27.00
-	.0	- 12	****	0.00	

## Maple, Ash Leaved (Box Elder)—Acer negundo.

Most rapid growing maple.

6	$\mathbf{to}$	8	ft8	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	<b>2</b>	in	1.75	15.00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in	2.25	20.00

### Cork Barked—Acer campestre.

Very ornamental tree with broad low headed top and handsome foliage.

5	to	6	_ft\$2.00	)
6	to	8	ft 3.00	)

#### Norway—Acer platanoides.

Sturdy tree of compact growth, slower than Silver Maple but more lasting. Prefers a clay loam soil. 1½ to 1¾ in.\_\_\_\_\$2.20 \$20.00

$1\frac{3}{4}$	to	2	in	2.80	25.00
<b>2</b>	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in	3.50	32.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in	5.00	<b>45.00</b>
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in	8.00	

A few specimens up to 8 inches in diameter.

## Schwedler-Acer schwedleri.

Brilliant	rea	ldish	purple	foliage.
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in	\$3.00
$1\frac{3}{4}$	$\mathbf{to}$	2	in	4.00

#### Silver—Acer dasycarpum.

Desirable fast growing tree for home or road planting. Will grow in any soil. All sizes above 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> in. have been recently transplanted.

			in		
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in	1.50	13.50
$1\frac{3}{4}$	to	2	in	2.00	18.00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in	2.75	25.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in	4.00	35.00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in	5.00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$	$\mathbf{to}$	4	in	8.00	

#### Sugar-Acer saccharum.

Ă handsome tree, preferring gravelly soil with well drained subsoil.

				Eacn	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in	\$2.00	\$17.00
			in		
			in		

## Wier's Cut Leaf-Acer wierri.

Lacy leaves and pendulous branches; very attractive. 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to 2 in\_\_\_\_\_\$3.00

## Mulberry, Tea's Weeping—Morus alba pendula.

Ornamental tree of weeping habit.

1 yr. head\_\_\_\_\_\$3.00

## Oak, Red—Quercus rubra.

Handsome reddish foliage in fall; grows in lighter soils.

$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in8	\$2.00	\$18.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in	2.50	20.00
$1\frac{3}{4}$	to	<b>2</b>	in	3.00	

#### Plum, Flowering-Prunus triloba.

Small tree covered in spring with bloom. 3 to 4 ft. specimens\_\_\_\_\_\$1.50

## Purple—Prunus pissardi.

Purple	lea	aved	ornamental	tree.
3	to	4 ft	·	\$1.20

#### Poplar, Carolina—Populus deltoides. Most rapid growing tree.

rapid growing tree.		
8 to 10 ft8	§ .80	\$7.00
10 to 12 ft	1.00	9.00

#### Lombardy—Populus nigra italica.

Slim t	all ti	ree of	quick	growth	habit.	
8	to	10 ft	·		_\$ .80	\$ 7.00
1	0 to	12 ft	·		_ 1.20	10.00

#### Sycamore-Platanus occidentalis.

## Fast growing tree of silvery foliage. Transplanted trees.

$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	<b>2</b>	in8	2.00	\$18.00
<b>2</b>	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in	2.50	22.50

## Thorn, Paul's Scarlet—Crataegus oxyacantha paulii. Brilliant scarlet bloom.

3 to 4 ft. specimens\_\_\_\_\$2.00

Willow, Golden-Salix vitellina britzensis. Golden bark, drooping branches.	
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Each} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ in.} \\ 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} \\ 1.75 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ in.} \\ 3.00 \end{array}$	Per 10 \$10.00 16.00 27.00
Laurel leafSalix lucida.Beautiful dark green Willow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.	\$10.00
Wisconsin—Salix blanda. Weeping Willow of hardy growth. 1½ to 2 in\$1.25	\$10.00



Specimen Evergreens For Your Home Grounds.

## **EVERGREENS**

Our evergreens have been frequently transplanted and have developed fine fibrous roots. For specimen planting we recommend the bushier grades.

Compact-Thuya occidentalist	compacta.	
A low, globular variety.		
	Each	P

				reriu
10	in.	spread	$_{-}$ \$2.00	
		•	•	

0 10

## Globe—Thuya occidentalis globosa.

12 in. spread	\$2.00	\$18.00
15 in. spread	2.50	22.00
18 in. spread		27.00
2 ft. spread		

## Arbor Vitae, American—Thuya occidentalis.

A moisture loving evergreen of soft foliage, readily adaptable for shearing. Used as specimens, in clump planting or hedges.

		Each	Per 10
18	8. in	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
<b>2</b>	ft	1.50	13.50
3	ft	2.00	18.00
4	ft	3.00	27.00
5	ft	4.00	36.00
6	ft	5.50	
	Heavy	y Specimens	
3	ft	\$3.00	\$27.00
4	ft	4.00	36.00
5	ft	6.00	55.00
6	ft	8.00	

## Pyramidal—Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis.

A slim, spire-like evergreen used largely for planting around houses.

2	ft	\$1.60	\$14.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	2.20	20.00
	ft		28.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	3.75	35.00
4	ft	4.50	40.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft	5.50	50.00
	ft		
6	ft	9.00	

## Tom Thumb-Thuya occidentalis ellwangeriana.

A low evergreen of fine, dark green foliage.

12	in.	\$2.00	
15	in.	2.50	

#### Siberian—Thuya occidentalis siberica. Thick, bushy, dwarf Arbor Vitae.

				Arbo	
12	in.	sp	oread .		 \$2.00
15	in.	sr	oread .		 3.00

#### Fir, Silver—Abies concolor.

Symmetrical evergreen of silvery green color.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \_\_\_\_\_\$8.00

## Juniper, English-Juniperus communis.

Thick growth of silvery tint.

	ft\$3.00
5	ft 4.00

Irish Juniperus communis hibernica. Slim, compact form. 3 ft\$3.00 3½ ft 4.00
Savin—Juniperus sabina. A low, spreading vasiform type; very effective. 18 in. spread\$3.00 2 ft. spread 4.00
Red Cedar—Juniperus virginiana.         Beautiful evergreen of dark green color.         3 ft.         4 ft.         5 ft.         5 ft.         6.00
Silver Cedar—Juniperus virginiana glauca. Noted for silvery tinge and long, wavy branches. 5 ft\$6.00 6 ft 8.00
Swedish—Juniperus communis suecia. Upright growth; not as dense as Irish Juniper. 3 ft\$3.00 \$27.00 3½ ft 3.50 30.00 4 ft 4.00
Trailing—Juniperus sabina horizontalis. Trailing or ground Juniper of silvery foliage. 1½ to 2 ft. spread\$3.00 2 to 3 ft. spread 4.00
Pine, Austrian—Pinus nigra austriaca.         Upright grower with stiff branches and long needles.         4 ft.         5 ft.         5 ft.         6 ft.
Mughe         Pinus montana mughus.           Dense, low growing variety.         15 in.           15 in.         \$3.00           18 in.         4.00
Red—Pinus resinosa.           Long needles, not as stiff as Austrian Pine.           2 ft.           3 ft.           2.00           18.00

Scotch—Pinus sylvestris. Fast growing Pine; short, flexible needles.
Each Per 10 2 ft\$1.20 \$10.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4  ft. = 3.00  25.00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
White—Pinus strobus. Beautiful tall growing evergreen with soft needles of
silvery bluish-green color.
3 ft\$2.00 \$18.00
4 ft. $27.00$
A few specimens up to 14 ft. in height.
Retinospora plumosa. Very graceful evergreen of plume-like branches 18 in\$2.00 2 ft\$2.00 3 ft\$100
Spruce, Colorado Green—Picea pungens.
Not as silvery as the following.
18 in\$2.00
2 ft 3.00
Colorado Blue—Picea pungens glauca. Selected silver specimens.
15 in\$4.00
18 in 5.00
2 ft 6.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 8.00
Norway—Picea excelsa.
Rapid growing evergreen of strong green color; very
hardy; suitable for group planting. Can quote in
hundred lots in most sizes.
18 in\$1.00 \$ 8.00
$2 ft. \dots 1.50$
3 ft $2.50$
4  ft.  3.50  30.00
5 ft. $$ 4.00 36.00
6 ft. $5.00 45.00$
7 ft. $55.00$
Heavy Specimens
4 ft\$4.00 \$36.00
5 ft 5.00 45.00
$6  \text{ft.}  \dots  6.00  55.00$
A few specimens up to 12 ft. in height.

## Douglas-Pseudotsuga douglasii.

Rapid growing variety; needles glaucous green.

Ea	ich Per 10
2 ft\$2.	.00 \$18.00
3 ft 3.	.00 27.00
4 ft 5.	.00
5 ft 7.	.00
A few specimens up to 10 feet.	

## White—Picea canadensis.

Symmetrical Spruce of silver gray color; used largely for tubs.

$1\frac{1}{2}$	ft8	\$1.50
<b>2</b>	ft	2.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	2.50
3	ft	3.50
	ft	5.00
<b>5</b>	ft	6.00
6	ft	7.00



A Block Of Thrifty Young Shrubs.

#### SHRUBS

These Shrubs are grown with ample roots and stocky tops. They are not to be compared with slim stock often sold. The following kinds are selected as the most hardy and most generally suitable for Michigan climate. The height given after the name is that attained after several years' growth.

Almond, Double Flowering—Amygdalis communis. Even- tual height 4 to 5 ft.
Button-like flowers in red, pink or white appear early in spring.
2 to 3 ft\$.70 \$6.00
Althea—pink or red. 6 to 8 ft. Tall, erect shrub with large flowers appearing late in summer. Needs full sun exposure. 3 to 4 ft\$ .60 \$5.00
Barberry, Dwarf—Berberis thunbergii. 3 ft.
Best dwarf shrub for group or hedge.         12 to 15 in\$.20         15 to 18 in\$.25         18 to 24 in
Butterfly Bush—Buddleia magnifica. 4 ft. Summer lilac; in bloom all summer. 2 to 3 ft\$.45 \$4.00
Button Bush—Cephalanthus occidentalis. 6 to 8 ft. Tall growing shrub with fragrant button-like flowers appearing in July. 3 ft\$.55 \$5.00
Deutzia gracilis. Low dense shrub covered with white bloom in May. 8 to 12 in\$ .40 \$3.50
Pride of Rochester. 4 to 5 ft. Taller variety, with large, double white flowers. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$ .45 \$4.00
Dogwood, Red Branched—Cornus alba siberica.         6 to 8 ft.           Branches turn bright red in fall and winter.         3 to 4 ft.         \$45 \$4.00           4 to 5 ft.         .65 6.00         \$5 to 6 ft.         .85 8.00
Flowering—Cornus florida. Tall shrub or tree; beautiful mass of bloom in spring.

3 to 4 ft. balled specimen\_\$1.50

Red Osier—Cornus stolcnifera. 6 to 8 ft. Willowy branches turning red in winter. Bach Per 19 3 to 4 ft\$.45 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft. $45 $4.00$
Yellow—Cornus flaviramea. 6 ft. Yellow branches offer striking contrast. 3 to 4 ft\$ .65 \$6.00
Globe Flower—Kerria japonica. 2 to 3 ft. Dwarf shrub; green stems and yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft\$ .55 \$5.00
Goldenbell—Forsythia fortunei. 5 to 6 ft. Erect variety; yellow flowers in early spring. 3 to 4 ft\$ .45 \$4.00 4 to 5 ft65 6.00
Drooping—Forsythia suspensa. 5 to 6 ft. Branches have a drooping habit. 2½ to 3 ft\$ .45 \$4.00 3 to 4 ft\$ .55 5.00
Intermedia. 5 to 6 ft. More evect than Suspensa. 3 to 4 ft\$ .45 \$4.00 4 to 5 ft65 6.00
Honeysuckle. Bush-Lonicera bella albida. 8 ft. Large shrubs with white flowers, followed by red berries.
3 to 4 ft\$ .45 \$4.00 4 to 5 ft65 6.00
Morrow's—Lonicera morrowi. 8 ft. More bushy than the preceding. White flowers and red fruit.
4 to 5 ft\$ .65 \$6.00
Pink Bush—Lonicera grandiflora rosea. 8 ft. Very good pink flowering variety. 4 to 5 ft\$ .65 \$6.00
Tartarian—Lonicera tartarica.8 ft.Best known Bush Honeysuckle.Flowers white.4 to 5 ft65 \$6.005 to 6 ft85 8.00
Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora—Hills of Snow. 4 ft. Large balls of white bloom appearing in July. 2 to 2½ ft\$ .65 \$6.00

paniculata grandiflora.3 to 4 ft.White bloom appearing in August.18 to 24 in\$.452 to 3 ft65
<b>Tree Hydrangea. 5 to 6 ft.</b> Tree form of above. 2½ to 3 ft\$ .70 \$6.00
Lilac, Common Purple or White—Syringa vulgaris. 8 to 10 ft.
Tall growing shrub with early lavender or white bloom.         2½ to 3 ft\$.45 \$ 4.00         3 to 4 ft         4 to 5 ft         65
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
<ul> <li>Named Varieties. 8 ft.</li> <li>These varieties excel the Common Lilac for profusion, size and color of bloom.</li> <li>Aline Moquery—single maroon.</li> <li>Charle X—single dark red.</li> <li>De Miribel—single pink.</li> <li>Dr. Masters—single dark maroon.</li> <li>Mad. A. Chatenay—double white.</li> <li>Michael Buchner—single blue.</li> <li>Pres. Grevy—single blue.</li> <li>Persian—lilac-blue.</li> <li>3 to 4 ft\$1.50 \$13.50</li> </ul>
Privet, Amoor River—Ligustrum amurense. 5 ft. Hardiest Privet known. Excellent for hedges. Per 10 Per 103
18 to 24 in.\$2.00\$18.002 to 3 ft.2.5020.003 to 4 ft.3.0025.00
California—Ligustrum ovalifolium. 5 ft. Well known hedge plant, noted for glossy leaves. Per 10 Per 100
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Regel's Ligustrum regelianum. 4 ft. Shrubby, compact growth, leaves turning red in fall. Each Per 10
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Each} & \text{Per 10} \\ 18 \text{ to } 24 \text{ in.} \\ 2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \\ \dots \\ 40 \\ 3.50 \end{array}$

Rhamnus catharticus—Buckthorn. 8 ft.         Tall growing, thorny shrub.       Black branches and black berries.         3 to 4 ft.       Each       Per 10         3 to 4 ft.       \$ .45       \$ 4.00         4 to 5 ft.       .65       6.00         5 to 6 ft.       .85       7.50
Rhodotypos kerrioides—White Kerria. 5 ft. White flowers in May; showy berry effect in July; leaves like Kerria. 2½ to 3 ft\$.55 \$5.00
Rosa rugosa—Jap Rose. 4 ft. Single rose colored flower; red hips appearing late in summer. 2 to 3 ft\$.45 \$4.00
Russian Olive—Eleagnus angustifolia. 8 to 10 ft.Whitish appearance of leaves; used for tall hedge orbackground.3 to 4 ft454 to 5 ft656.00
Snowberry—Symphoricarpos racemosus. 4 to 5 ft. Noted for profusion of large white berries. 2 to 3 ft\$ .45 \$4.00 3 to 4 ft55 5.00
Indian Currant—Symphoricrapos vulgaris.4 to 5 ft.Similar to above, but with red berries.2 to 3 ft\$ .45 \$4.003 to 4 ft\$ .55 5.00
Spirea Anthony Waterer. 2 to 3 ft. Dwarf shrub with dark red panicles of bloom. 12 to 18 in\$ .55 \$5.00
billardi.5 to 6 ft.Slim, tall variety with panicles of flowers appearing in summer.2 to 3 ft.3 to 4 ft.6565
callosa alba. 2 to 3 ft. Dwarf variety; mass of white bloom in summer. 12 in\$ .40 \$3.50

froebelli. 3 ft. Stronger grower than Spiraea Anthony Waterer; flower effect same.
Each Per 10 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$ .55 \$5.00
Golden—Spiraea aurea. 8 ft. Leaves are golden on appearance in spring. 3 to 4 ft\$ .45 \$4.00 4 to 5 ft65 6.00
Ninebark—Spiraea opulifolia. 8 ft. Strong growing shrub with shaggy bark. 4 to 5 ft\$ .65 \$6.00
<pre>thunbergii. 4 ft. Medium sized shrub with feathery foliage; mass of white bloom in spring. 2 to 2½ ft\$ .65 \$6.00</pre>
<pre>van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). Well known and popular shrub; adapted to any soil; mass of white blooms in May. 2½ to 3 ft\$.45 \$4.00 3 to 3½ ft\$.55 5.00 3½ to 4 ft65 6.00 4 ft. up-heavy</pre>
Sumac—Rhus copallina.Striking foliage and berry effect in fall.3 to 4 ft\$.55 \$5.00Staghorn—Rhus typhina. 8 to 10 ft.Tall growing variety; suitable for background.4 to 5 ft\$.45 \$4.005 to 6 ft\$.65 6.00
Syringa—Philadelphus. 8 ft. Tall growing variety with masses of large, fragrant white flowers in early summer. 3 to 4 ft\$ .55 \$5.00
Golden—Philadelphus coronarius foliis aureis. 4 ft. Bright golden foliage and white flowers. 15 to 18 in\$ .70 \$6.00
Tamarix gallica (Tamarisk).8 ft.Feathery foliage of bluish color; very graceful.3 to 4 ft\$.454 to 5 ft\$.555.00

Viburnum cassinoides. 8 ft. Tall growing member of Snowball family.
Each Per 10 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$ .65 \$6.00
dentatum (Arrow Wood). 5 ft. Hardy shrub noted for fall coloring and clusters of blue berries.
2 to 3 ft\$ .65 \$6.00 3 to 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ft85 8.00
lantana (European Wayfaring Tree). 8 ft. Dark green foliage and clusters of black berries. 3 to 4 ft\$ .65 \$6.00
4 to 5 ft85 8.00
molle. 8 ft. Later flowering variety. 2 to 3 ft\$ .65 \$6.00
<pre>opulus (High Bush Cranberry). 8 ft. Similar to Snowball in foliage; red berries in late summer. 2 to 3 ft\$.55 \$5.00</pre>
opulus sterilis (Snowball). 8 ft. Large balls of white bloom in early summer. 2 to 3 ft\$ .65 \$6.00
Weigela candida (White Weigela). 6 ft.
Large growing shrub covered in summer with white
2 to 3 ft\$ .65 \$6.00 3 to 4 ft75 7.00
Eva Rathke (Red Weigela). 6 ft.
Showy red bloom. 2 to 3 ft\$ 90 \$8.50
rosea (Pink Weigela). 6 ft. Pink flowers.
2 to 3 ft\$ .65 \$6.00 3 to 4 ft85 8.00

## VINES

The following are the hardier vines suited to Michigan conditions. Any need for a vine can be filled by one of these varieties.

Bittersweet—Celastrus scandens. 12 to 15 ft. Glossy foliage; clusters of red berries. 2 yr\$ .45 \$4.00		
Clematis, Jap—Clematis paniculata. 10 to 12 ft. Mass of white flowers; suitable for trellis. 2 yr\$ .45 \$4.00 3 yr\$ .55 5.00		
Purple—Clematis Jackmanni. 8 to 10 ft. Very large dark purple flower. 2 yr\$1.00		
Euonymus radicans. Vine of glossy leaves and evergreen habit. 2 yr\$ .45 \$4.00		
Honeysuckle, Hall's—Lonicera japonica halleana.12 ft.Flowers white, turning to yellow; best flowering vine for veranda shade.2 yr\$ .45 \$4.00 3 yr\$ .55 \$.00		
Ivy, Boston—Ampelopsis veitchii. 30 ft. Best clinging vine for brick, stone or stucco. 2 yr\$ .45 \$4.00		
Virginia Creeper—Ampelopsis quinquefolia. 20 ft. Rapid growing vine; does not cling to stone or brick. 2 yr\$ .45 \$4.00		
Trumpet Vine—Tecoma radicans. 12 ft. Trumpet shaped flowers of red. 2 yr\$ .45 \$4.00		
Wisteria sinensis (Wistaria). 20 ft. Long lived variety of pleasing flower effect. 2 yr\$.55 \$5.00		
ROSES		

There is scarcely a more desirable possession than a

good Rose Garden. After discarding many varieties we offer the following excellent Roses.
Hybrid Perpetual Roses—Monthly Roses.
Each Per 10 Best grade\$.75 \$7.00 Anna Diesbach—carmine. Captain Hayward—scarlet. Clio—flesh. Frau Karl Druschki—best white. General Jack—bright crimson. Harrison Yellow—yellow. John Hopper—rose carmine. Magna Charta—crimson. Mrs. John Laing—pink. Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford—deep pink. Paul Neyron—rose. Ulrich Brunner—red.
<ul> <li>Hybrid Tea Roses.</li> <li>Best type for summer bloom but needs protection in winter. Best grade\$.75 \$7.00</li> <li>Grus an Teplitz—crimson scarlet. Ophelia—salmon flesh. White Killarney—white.</li> </ul>
Baby Rambler Roses. White, red or pink in varieties. Best grade\$ .75 \$7.00
Climbing Roses. Best grade\$.40 (Unless otherwise noted.) American Pillar—single pink, large\$.50 Baltimore Belle—pale pink.
Climbing American Beauty— rose pink\$.70 Crimson Rambler—crimson\$.50 Dorothy Perkins—pink, very popular. Dr. Van Fleet—light pink. Excelsa—red. Flower of Fairfield—crimson. Hiawatha—single crimson. Lady Gay—pink. Paul's Scarlet—rich scarlet\$.50 Tausendschon—pink. White Dorothy Perkins—white.

#### Wild Roses.

Should be treated as shrubs and used in group effects.

	Each	Per 10
Rosa rugosa, 2½ to 3 ft	\$.55	\$5.00
carolina, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	.55	5.00
lucida, 2½ to 3 ft	.55	5.00

## PERENNIALS

Perennials are becoming more popular every year due to their wealth of bloom and to their perennial habit of growth. These kinds have been selected for their hardiness and beauty of flower effect.

Prices, unless otherwise noted:---

I	Each	$\operatorname{Per} 10$
Large plants or clumps\$	.35	\$3.00
Medium Plants (transp'd)	.25	2.00
Small plants	.20	1.50

## Achillea The Pearl.

Button-like flowers of white. Bloom all summer. 1 ft.

Aquilegia (Columbine)—varieties. Graceful flowers in yellow and blue. 2 to 3 ft.

#### Anchusa italica (Dropmore).

Blue flower in June. Height of plant 3 ft.

## Aster St. Egwin.

Blooms in fall.

## Bellis ranunculiflora.

Dwarf plant with button-like flowers in various colors.

#### **Campanula media calycanthema.** Rose blue, white.

Chrysanthemum, Hardy—varieties. Late flowering. Different colors. 2 to 3 ft.

Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora. Yellow. All summer. 2 ft.

**Delphinium—Larkspur**—varieties. Light and dark blue. Summer. 4 ft.

Dianthus plumarius—Garden pink. Various shades of pink. All summer. 1 ft. \_ .

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Dicentra spectabilis—Bleeding Heart. Red heart-shaped flowers. \$ .75 each.
Digitalis gloxiniaeflora—Foxglove.
Large tubular flowers in purple, red and pink. 3 ft.
Funkia subcordata—Plaintain Lily. Dwarf Plant. Large white flowers. 1 ft.
Gaillardia grandiflora—Blanket Flower. Orange and yellow. Summer. 2 ft.
Gypsophila paniculata grandiflora—Baby's Breath. White feathery bloom. 3 ft.
Helenium Hoopesii. Yellow, daisy-like flowers3 ft.
<b>Riverton Gem.</b> Dusky orange flowers. 3 ft. One of best fall bloomers.
Helianthus multiflora—Double Sunflower. Large double yellow flowers. 3 ft.
Heliopsis Pitcheriana—Orange Sunflower. Large single yellow flowers. 3 ft.
Hibiscus moscheutos—Mallow. Large flowers. Pink to white. 3 ft.
Hollyhock—double and single—all shades.
Midsummer. 5 to 6 ft.
Iris, German. Spring 1 to 2 ft.
Canary—yellow.
Florentina Alba—white.
Honorabilis—yellow.
Pallida Dalmatica—light blue.
Purple Prince-deep blue or purple.
Pumila—dwarf, blue.
Queen of the Maywhite.
San Souci—yellow brown.
Japanese. Assorted colors. Summer. 2 ft.
Lupinus polyphyllos—Lupine.
Rose colored bloom. Summer. 2 ft.
Paeonia.
Large double flowers in June. A well balanced selection of good varieties. 2 to 3 ft. Large Medium
Each Each
Auguste Villaume—violet rose\$ .80 \$ .60
Alexandriana—light violet rose60 .40 Albert Crousse—large, rose-white .80 .60
Albert Crousse—large, rose-white .80 .60
Dorchester—white60 .40

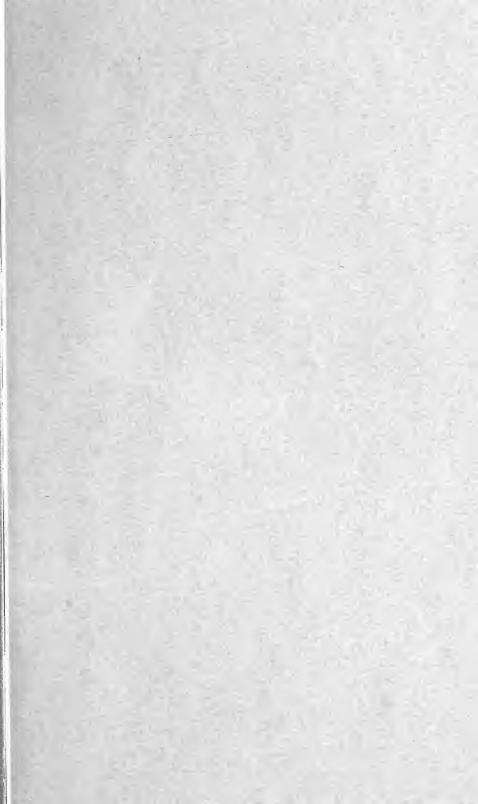
Delicatissima—light pink60 .40
Felix Crousee—bright red80 .60
Golden Harvest—golden white80 .60
Mad. Calot—light pink60 .40
Mad. Louise—delicate pink, v e r y
fragrant60 .40 Mad. de Verneville—sulphur white,
Mad. de Verneville—sulphur white,
rose center
Triomphe du Nord-red60 .40
Phlox, Hardy.
<ul> <li>Phlox blooms all summer and is one of the most showy perennials. Especially desirable for cut flowers. Height 2 to 3 ft.</li> <li>Bridesmaid—white, lavender center.</li> <li>Isabey—salmon pink.</li> <li>La Vague—lavender pink.</li> <li>Mme. Pape Carpentier—early white, dwarf.</li> <li>Mrs. Charles Door—lavender.</li> <li>Pantheon—pink.</li> <li>Richard Wallace—white, carmine eye.</li> <li>Rynstrom—rose pink.</li> <li>Sir Edward Landseer—crimson.</li> <li>Sunset—dark rosy pink.</li> <li>Von Lassburg—large white.</li> <li>Von Hochberg—deep purple.</li> </ul>
Phlox subulata rosea—Dwarf Phlox. Ground cover. Pink—white.
Physostegia virginica—False Dragon Head.
Pink tubular flowers. Summer. 3 to 4 ft.
<b>Pyrethrum hybridum—Painted Daisy.</b> Pink to red, yellow center. Summer. 2 ft.
Rudbeckia purpurea-Purple Cone Flower. Purple petals, yellow center. 3 ft.
Saponaria ocymoides. Very desirable creeping plant for front border plant- ing. Pink flowers in May and June.
Shasta Daisy—Chrysanthemum leucanthemum. White. Yellow center. July. 2 ft.
Yucca filamentosa—Spanish Bayonet. Spike-like leaves. Tall spikes of white flowers. June, July. 4 to 5 ft.
Eulalia japonica gracillima—Pampas Grass. Tall growing grass. Feathery bloom. 5 to 6 ft.

### FRUIT STOCK

We handle only the larger and better grades. 
 Each
 Per 10

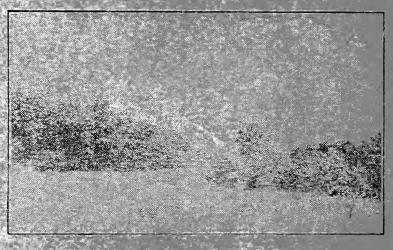
 Apple.
 2 yr.
 1st grade\_\_\_\_\_\$.75
 \$7.00
 Rhode Island Greening Baldwin Delicious Steele's Red Duchess Wagener Jonathan Wealthv JonathanWealthyMcIntoshWinter BananaNorthern SpyYellow TransparentRed AstrachanHyslop CrabPeach. 1 yr. 1st grade\_\_\_\_\_\$.45 \$ \$4.00 Champion Elberta Early Crawford Engel's Mammoth Fitzgerald J. H. Hale Fitzgerald New Prolific Pear. 2 yr. 1st grade.\_\_\_\_\$1.10 \$10.00 Bartlett Sheldon Duchess Clapp Seckel Plum. 2 yr. 1st grade\_\_\_\_\_\$1.25 \$11.50 Burbank Fellenberg Plum.2yr.100BurbankFellenbergBradshawLombardGreen GageShropshire DamsonCherry.2yr.1st grade\_\_\_\_\_\$1.25Early RichmondDyehouseMontmorencyWindsor Schmidt's Bigarreau Grape. 2 yr. 1st grade\_\_\_\_\_\$.20 \$1.50 Concord\_blue Niagara\_white Delaware\_\_red Brighton\_\_red Worden\_blue Moore's Early\_blue Currant. 1st grade\_\_\_\_\_\$.30 \$2.50 Wilder-best red Currant. Victoria-standard black Currant. Gooseberry—Downing \_\_\_\_\_\$ .30 \$2.50 Raspberry. Cuthbert—best red\_\_\_\_\_\$4.00 per hundred. Cumberland—best black\_\_\$4.00 per hundred. Blackberry. Snyder—heavy bearer\_\_\_\$6.00 per hundred. Strawberry. Best varieties in early, mid and late season \_\_\_\_\_\$1.00 per hundred. Everbearing \_\_\_\_\_\$2.00 per hundred. Asparagus. Strong roots\_\_\_\_\$2.00 per hundred. Each Per 10 Rhubarb. Strong clumps\_\_\_\_\_\$ .15 \$1.25

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## Our Business Is Growing

Well Rooted Stock—Ready to Grow. Stock Acclimated to Michigan Weather. Quick Delivery to Greater Detroit. Mass Production—Less Overhead. Reasonable Prices—No Agents. Landscape Sketches and Advice. Accessibility to Detroit Customers.



Well Grown Stock Means Satisfied Customers.