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DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

Of

FOREST NURSERY COMPANY

BOYD BROS, Prop's

Growers and Collectors of

Forest and Shade Trees
Ornamental Shrubs, Plants
Roses, Etc.

McMinnville, Tennessee



Forest Mursery Company

BOYD BROS, Proprietors

McMINNVILLE, - - - TENNESSEE



INFORMATION

In presenting this catalogue, which we hope will be of some assistance to our customers in solving their planting problems, we wish to express again our sincere thanks to all those who have favored us so generously in

the past years, with their valued orders.

At the beginning of our career, we determined to conduct our business on the principles prescribed in the Golden Rule, and we are happy to say to our many loyal friends and customers that this policy has proved a success. That our customers are our friends is made evident to us in many valued letters received expressing approval of the quality of stock sent, careful packing, and general satisfactorily manner of handling the business which has been entrusted to us.

In all manners have we been favored, and with a sense of sincere appreciation we enter into a new year of business, equipped better than ever

for handling our steadily growing trade.

While we give our best efforts to produce and furnish a good grade of Trees and Shrubs, we do not attempt to pose as Landscape Architects, but are always glad to give such assistance as we can to our customers in making the proper selection of what to plant, etc.

LOCATION

McMinnville is located on Sparta branch of N. C. & St. L. Ry., 30 miles from Tullahoma, which is on main line, half way between Nashville and Chattanooga. Our nurseries are 2½ miles southeast of McMinnville. We are glad to have those interested visit our nurseries. Visitors are always welcome.

ORDERS—Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment; otherwise we will forward according to our best judgment. All goods travel at purchaser's risk. We assume no responsibility

for the goods after delivery to the forwarding companies.

We use every care to secure prompt delivery, but we are not liable for delays or damage in transit. Our responsibility in this respect ends upon delivery in good order to transportation company, but we will gladly render all the aid we can in case claim becomes necessary.

CLAIMS, to receive consideration, must be made within ten (10) days

of receipt of goods.

GUARANTEE—We are very careful to keep each variety true to name as labeled, and are ready at any time to replace, on proper proof, any that may prove otherwise, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall at no time be liable for an amount larger than the original purchase price.

TERMS—Cash with order, unless otherwise arranged. Six per cent interest charged on overdue bills. Five plants at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates.

All quotations in this list are net for the goods packed—no extra charges for packing and delivering to carriers here, unless otherwise agreed on. Customer pays carriage charges. If delayed, or lost on the road, notify

us, and we will do all possible to get it through, or collect claim, but are not responsible for carriers' neglect. We advise Express Shipments, as cost is little more than Freight on small lots, and stock gets through quicker and safer. Light packages can go PARCELS POST. We add postage to bill.

Everything is offered subject to being unseld on receipt of order and subject to shortage or failure of crops or other causes beyond control. By placing orders buyers are considered to agree with these terms.

Certificate of inspection will be sent with each shipment.

FOREST AND SHADE TREES

The following is a list of deciduous trees (those which drop their leaves in the fall) that we are offering for delivery this Fall, 1922, and Spring 1923. Nearly all deciduous trees are hardy and will grow well in most any

soil. We give but few descriptions, the names, sizes and prices which we

are getting for them.

Nature has provided a tree for nearly every purpose and place, and our patrons should bear in mind that many of the ornamental trees are not so beautiful at the age and size at which they are sold and planted as they will be in after years. Trees planted and given time to develop will in most cases give satisfaction.

	each	per 10	per 100
Ash, Green, Fraximus Viridis, 2 to 3 ft.	\$0.15	\$ 1.25	\$10.00
Ash, Green, Fraximus Viridis, 3 to 4 ft.	.20	1.75	15.00
Ash, White, Fraximus Amer., tr., 2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.25	10.00
Ash, White, Fraximus Amer., tr., 3 to 4 ft		1.75	15.00
Acer Dasycarpum, Silver Leaf Maple, 2 to 3 ft		1.25	10.00
Acer Dasycarpum, Silver Leaf Maple, 3 to 4 ft	.20	1.60	12.00
Acer Rubrum, Scarlet Maple, 2 to 3 ft.		.90	8.00
Acer Rubrum, Scarlet Maple, 3 to 4 ft.		1.25	10.00
Acer Saccharinum, Sugar Maple, collected, 3 to 4 ft.		1.25	10.00
Acer Sacch, Sugar Maple, col., 4 to 6 ft.		1.75	15.00
Acer Sacch, Sugar Maple, col., 6 to 8 ft.		$\frac{1.10}{2.50}$	20.00
Beech American, Fagus Ferregania (Amer. Beech)	.00	2.50	20.00
Our noble native forest tree, with silvery bark,			
fine, spreading growth and symmetrical, rounded			
head. Especially attractive in spring with the			
tender delicate green of its leaves and pendent			
flowers. Pure yellow in fall.	10	00	0.00
2 to 3 feet	.10	.80	6.00
3 to 4 feet		1.35	10.00
Beech, Water, Carpinus Amer., 2 to 3 ft.		.80	6.00
Beech, Water, Carpinus Amer., 3 to 4 ft.		1.35	10.00
Betula Nigra, River Birch, 3 to 4 ft.		1.25	10.00
Betula Nigra, River Birch, 4 to 6 ft	.25	2.00	17.50
CATALPAS. These are popular, ornamental trees			
of rapid growth and easy to transplant.			
Catalpa Bungei (Chinese Catalpa), often called			
"Umbrella Tree"			•
5 to 6 feet	2.50	22.50	
6 to 8 feet		35.00	
Catalpa Speciosa (Western Catalpa), also known as			
the "Indian Bean Tree," one of the quickest and			
easiest to grow.			
2 to 3 feet	.05	.40	3.00
3 to 4 feet	.06	.50	4.00
Cercis Canadensis (Red Bud or Judas Tree). A	•00		2.00
small growing tree of irregular form, with heart			
small growing tree of firegular form, with heart			

Forest and Shade Trees-Continued

Forest and Shade Trees—Continu	ıed		
shaped leaves. It is covered with pink blossoms early in spring before leaves appear.			
early in spring before leaves appear.	aach	per 10	ner 100
18 to 24 inches	.08	.70	6.00
2 to 3 feet	.15	.70 1.25	10.00
Cornus Florida (White Flowering Dodwood). Flowers white, produced in spring before leaves ap-			
ers white, produced in spring before leaves ap-			
pear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage			
turns to deen red making the tree one of the			
grayish green, glossy and handsome; in autumn turns to deep red, making the tree one of the most beautiful at that season.			
2 to 3 feet		2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
Diospyros Virginiana, American Persimmon, 18 to 24 inches	.05	.40	3.00
2 to 3 feet	.07	.60	5.00
Liquidamber Styraciflua, Sweet Gum. This is an-			
other of our native trees of rare beauty and great			
ornamental merit. 2 to 3 feet	40	250	20.00
3 to 4 feet	.40 .50	$\frac{3.50}{4.00}$	$30.00 \\ 35.00$
4 to 5 feet		6.00	90.00
Locust, Black, (Robinia Pseudacacia). This is a			
familiar tree of rapid growth, thriving well in al-			
most any soil and location. Can furnish Black			
Locust in large quantities in small sizes, if wanted for re-forestering work, write us for special quota-			
tion.			
18 to 24 inches		.40	3.00
2 to 3 feet		.60	5.00
3 to 4 feet	.10	.80	7.00
12 to 18 inches	.05	.40	3.00
18 to 24 inches		.60	5.00
MAGNOLIAS			
ACUMINATA (Cucumber Tree). The tallest of the			
species, growing rapidly into a fine pyramidal tree			
60 to 90 feet high. In midsummer, large creamy			
white blossoms appear among its deep green			
white blossoms appear among its deep green leaves, and large cucumber-shaped fruits that turn bright crimson succeed them.			
2 to 3 feet	.20	1.50	
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	
TRIPETALA. Named from the whorled arrange-			
ment of its great glossy leaves. The white			
ment of its great glossy leaves. The white flowers, also of great size, open in June and are followed by rose-colored fruit cones. Tree grows			
to 40 feet.			
18 to 24 inches.		1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet	.25	2.00	15.00
MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA (Southern Magnolia). This is the grandest of all our native broad-			
leaved evergreen trees. It is a native of the mid-			
dle section of the southern states, and succeeds			,
best in a rich soil. Nothing more conspicuous can			
be seen amongst evergreens when its large white			

Forest and Shade Trees-Continued

flowers are fully expanded. Their period of blooming begins the middle of April and lasts until August.

1148450	_		
	each	per 10	per 100
12 to 18 inches		3.00	
12 to 18 menes	.50	0	
18 to 24 inches	.60	4.00	35.00
2 to 3 feet	.75	5.00	
Mulberry, Black, Morus Nigra, transplanted			
2 to 3 feet	.25	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
Mulberry, Russian Morus, Alba Tatarica,			
2 to 3 feet	.25	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
4 to 6 feet	.50	4.00	
Mulberry (Teas Weeping Mulberry). One of the			
prettiest and most popular weeping trees. Grafted			
stock.			
	0.00		
1 year heads	2.00		
2 year heads	2.50		
a jour mount			

POPULUS—THE POPLARS

Inexpensive, hardy, rapid-growing trees very much in use for quick or temporary effects. Easy to transplant, thriving under almost every condition.

tion.	4.0	
POPLAR ALBA (Sliver Poplar). A form of the white poplar; a straight tree with silver white leaves. It will grow in most any soil where other trees fail.	per 10	per 100
2 to 3 feet\$0.20		\$10.00
3 to 4 feet	2.00	15.00
POPULUS CAROLINENSIS (Carolina Poplar). An excellent tree where rapid growth is desired. Its upright growth permits of comparatively close planting, which makes this species of popular use for screens.		
2 to 3 feet	1.50	10.00
3 to 4 feet		15.00
POPLAR LOMBARDY (New Chinese L. Poplar). One of our new Lombardy Poplars; tall grower; branches erect, and closely pressed to the trunk. Foliage dark green.		
2 to 3 feet	1.50	10.00
3 to 4 feet	2.00	15.00
POPLAR NIGRA (Lombardy). A tall, spiral-like tree often attaining a height of 80 to 100 feet. It is a rapid grower, distinctly ornamental and beautiful, and is much used for screens and in formal plantings.		
2 to 3 feet, branched	1.50	10.00
3 to 4 feet, branched		15.00
4 to 6 feet, branched	2.50	20.00
POPLAR TULIPIFERA (Lirodendron). A large and stately rapid grown tree with a narrow pyramidal crown. Leaves bright green and lustrous, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers cup shape		

each per 10 per 100

Forest and Shade Trees-Continued

resembling a tulip, greenish yellow blotched with orange. A handsome tree, and one that is deserving of the highest esteem of planters.

2 to 2 foot transplanted	.25	2.00	15.00
2 to 3 feet, transplanted		$\frac{2.00}{2.50}$	
4 to 6 foot transplanted	40	$\frac{2.50}{3.50}$	
4 to 6 feet, transplanted			30.00
6 to 8 feet, transplanted	.60	5.00	
WALNUTS			
Black. A native tree of large size and beautiful			
foliage. The most valuable of trees for its tim-			
ber, brings the highest price in market. Tree a			
rapid grower, producing a large round nut of ex-			
cellent quality.			
12 to 18 inches	.20	1.50	12.00
18 to 24 inches		2.00	15.00
2 to 3 feet		2.50	18.00
Butternut or White Walnut. Native tree producing			
a large nut. Has a sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.			
12 to 18 inches	.20	1.50	12.00
18 to 24 inches		2.00	15.00
2 to 3 feet		2.50	18.00
Japan Sieboldi. Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, hand-	.00	2.00	10.00
some form, immense leaves; bears young and			
abundantly. Nuts produced in clusters; resemble			
butternut in shape and quality; smaller; smooth			
and thinner shell.			
12 to 18 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
18 to 24 inches.		2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet		3.00	25.00
	.00	0.00	20.00
TEXAS UMBRELLA,		1 00	7.00
18 to 24 inches		1.00	7.00
2 to 3 feet		1.50	10.00
3 to 4 feet	.25	2.00	15.00

SHRUBS

ALMOND. Spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear. Their growth is dwarf, bushy and compact; slender branched; when in bloom completely hidden by beautiful double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs. Double pink,

12 to 18 inches, transplanted, bushy	.55	per 10 2.00 3.00 4.00	per 100 15.00 20.00
AMORPHA FRUTICOSA (Common False Indigo). A tall native shrub of very easy cultivation, blooming freely in June. The violet spikes are crowded. 18 to 24 inches	.10	.80	3.00

ALTHEA, or ROSE OF SHARON. These are grand flowering shrubs. There is a wide range of color, and not a day from the middle of July until September—a time when so few other shrubs are in

Shrubs—Continued			
bloom—that Altheas are not aglow with flowers. They have no insect enemies, grow well anywhere,			
are splendidly suited for shrubbery borders, for colony plantings and hedges. The planter who			
uses them freely makes no mistake. The following colors:			
Anemonoeflora—Large double red.			
Amplissima—Double rosy red, early bloomer. Ardens—Double purplish, an old favorite.			
Boule de Feu—Double red. Bicolor—Double white, with red marks.			
Duc de Brabrant—Double dark red, early bloomer. Joan of Arc—Pure white, very double.			
Lady Stanley—White, shaded rose, semi-double. Pulcherimus—Variegated flower.			
Peoniflora—White with cherry red center; very floriferous.			
Totus Alba Simplex—Large single, pure white.		10	100
18 to 24 inches, branched	each	2.50	per 100 22.50
2 to 3 feet, branched	.40	3.50	
shrubs preferring moist location, but equally good			
in dry soil. Leaves are smooth, pale green, coloring vividly to red in fall. Flowers are tinted			
white in numerous small corymbs, succeeded by conspicuous, persistent berry-like fruits.			
ARONIA NIGRA (Black Chokeberry). Dwarfer, seldom reaching 6 feet. Its flowers are slightly			
seldom reaching 6 feet. Its flowers are slightly tinged with red, and its fruits ripen to a sainy jet black.			
18 to 24 inches	.25	2.00	18.00
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
Berberis. The Barberry Thunbergi can be planted anywhere. It has nothing to do with Black Rust.			
You need not be afraid to plant the Thunbergi.			
Invaluable little shrub that fits in with almost every planting. Grows about everywhere, hand-			
some foliage of bright green, oval leaves that turn to most brilliant shades of orange and red in the			
fall. Slender, graceful branches protected by thorns, are lined with little scarlet berries of great			
attractiveness from early autumn well into winter. Very valuable for a low hedge.			
12 to 18 inches	$.20 \\ .25$	$\frac{1.50}{2.00}$	$12.00 \\ 15.00$
BUDDLEIA ("Butterfly Bush," "Summer Lilac").	.20	2.00	10.00
One of the most admired and sought after shrubs in the trade. Of quick bushy growth; when the lovely bloom-spikes appear in July, the shrub,			
lovely bloom-spikes appear in July, the shrub, which had probably died down nearly to the ground during winter, is now a perfect specimen			
of about five feet: radiating a delightful perfume			
and glowing with the tints and flower shape of Spring Lilacs.			
1			

10 to 94 'colons	each		per 100 25.00
18 to 24 inches	.35 .45	$\frac{3.00}{4.00}$	$\frac{25.00}{35.00}$
CALLICARPA (French Mulberry). With purple berries, produced in clusters; very effective in fall and early winter. This beautiful native plant is not sufficiently appreciated.			
12 to 18 inches		1.75	15.00
18 to 24 inches	.30	$\frac{2.50}{3.50}$	$\frac{20.00}{30.00}$
CALYCANTHUS. A well known native bush bear-	.40	0.00	50.00
ing very double purple fragrant flowers.			
18 to 24 inches.	.25	2.00	18.00
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
COMPTONIA ASPLENIFOLIA (Sweet Fern). A low shrub with fern-like fragrant foliage, well adapted for massing on rocky benks and sandy stretches. Very hardy and ornamental.			
12 to 18 inches	.20	1.50	12.00
18 to 24 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
12 to 18 inches	.20	1.50	12.00
18 to 24 inches.	.25	2.00	15.00
CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA (White Fringe). A very ornamental native shrub. In early April the plant is literally covered with white, fringe-like flowers.			
18 to 24 inches		2.50	22.50
2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50	
CORNUS (Dogwood). The shrubby dogwoods are mainly valuable for the brilliancy of their barks and berries, and the handsome variegation of their foliage. All varieties do well in shade.			
CORNUS AMOMUM, Silky Dodwood, cuttings 2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 feet	.40	3.50	30.00
CORNUS SIBERICA, Red Stemmed Dogwood,			
18 to 24 inches	:12	1.00	8.00
CORNUS STOLONIFERA, Red Ozier Dogwood, 18 to 24 inches	.12	1.00	8.00
2 to 3 feet	.15	1.25	10.00
DEUTZIA. A very desirable shrub, of strong, hardy growth, bearing an abundance of beautiful racemes of double pure white flowers.	,10	1.20	23,00
DEUTZIA CRENATA. A desirable shrub for general planting. Flowers borne in spring, 3 to 5			
inches long.			
18 to 24 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	20.00

Sin ubs—Continueu			
DEUTZIA CANDIDISSIMA. An upright-growing shrub, with double green foliage. Flowers double, pure white.			
	each		per 100
18 to 24 inches		2.00	15.00
2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Double white			
flowers, which are slightly tinged with rose, appear in mid-June.			
18 to 24 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	20.00
ELDER (Sambucus). Hardy, easily grown shrubs. S. CANADENSIS (Common Elder). Broad panicles			
S. CANADENSIS (Common Elder). Broad panicles			
of white flowers in June; reddish purple berries in			
autumn. 18 to 24 inches	.12	1.00	8.00
2 to 3 feet	.15	1.25	10.00
EUONYMUS AMERICANA. Long, slender branches	.10	1.20	10.00
and bright green leaves. The rich pink fruits are			
and bright green leaves. The rich pink fruits are concealed in a scarlet pod.			
18 to 24 inches	.15	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet	.25	2.00	18.00
EXOCHORDA, Grandiflora. Pearl bush, white flower.	05	0.00	10.00
18 to 24 inches	.25 .30	$\frac{2.00}{2.50}$	18.00 20.00
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). These splendid old	.00	2.00	20.00
shrubs, growing 8 to 10 feet tall eventually, light			
up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very			
early in spring before the leaves appear.			
Intermedia—The earliest blooming.			
Viridissima—Brilliant green foliage.			
Fortunei—Upright, best for individual specimens. Suspensa—Very long curving branches, superbly			
adapted to covering arches and trellises.			
All Forsythias:			
18 to 24 inches, branched	.15	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet	.20	1.75	15. 00
HONEYSUCKLES, Bush, (Lonicera). The upright			
Honeysuckles have bright and pretty fragrant flowers followed by showy berries that last			
through the fall. Make a very desirable and at-			
tractive hedge.			
Bella Albida. A handsome new hybrid of strong			
growth. Flowers white, in great fragrant clusters.			
followed by attractive ropes of red berries, which remain all summer.			
12 to 18 inches	.10	.80	6.00
18 to 24 inches.	.15	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet	.20	1.75	15.00
Fragrantissima. Not a showy sort, but its early pink			
and white flowers are sweetly fragrant, and its			
foliage remains until late in winter, if somewhat sheltered.			
12 to 18 inches	.10	.80	6.00
18 to 24 inches	.15	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet	.20	1.75	15.00

Shrubs—Continued			
Morrowi. One of the handsomest of the bush honey- suckles. Wide spreading branches, bush 6 feet. Flowers followed by bright red fruit in August, persisting until late in fall.			
	each		per 100
12 to 18 inches	.10 .15	$\frac{.80}{1.25}$	6.00 10.00
2 to 3 feet	.20	1.75	15.00
Red Tartarian (L. Tartarica Rubra). Blooms in May,			
bright pink flowers. 12 to 18 inches	.10	.80	6.00
18 to 24 inches.	.15	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet	.20	1.75	15.00
White Tartarian (L. Tartarica Alba). Blooms in May, flowers a dull white color.			
12 to 18 inches	.10	.80	6.00
18 to 24 inches	.15	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet	.20	1.75	15.00
THE HYDRANGEAS			
Hydrangea Arborescens (Wild Hydrangea). An up-			
right shrub, usually grows from 4 to 8 feet tall, with bright green leaves; grows naturally here in			
the mountains. Flowers creamy white, borne in			
numerous flat top clusters in early summer. Hardy			
and attractive. 18 to 24 inches, transplanted	.35	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet, transplanted	.40	3.50	30.00
Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora, Often called			
"Snowball" Hydrangea or "Hills of Snow." Blooms			
snowy white and borne in profusion from early June to late September. Prefers a moist, shady			
position.			
18 to 24 inches.	.35	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50	30.00
Grandiflora). From mid-July until late October			
Grandiflora). From mid-July until late October this shrub is a mass of white blooms, which later			
change to pink and purple. 12 to 18 inches	.25	2.00	18.00
18 to 24 inches	.35	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50	30.00
HAMAMELIS (Witch Hazel). A hardy shrub with			
singular bright yellow flowers in late autumn, often after the leaves have been killed by frost.			
Grows usually 10 to 15 feet.			
2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50	
3 to 4 feet	.50	4.00	
HYPERICUM (The St. John's Worts). Very orna-			
blessoming in summer.			
mental free-flowering shrub with yellow flowers blossoming in summer. 18 to 24 inches	.35	3.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet	.45	4.00	35.00
JASMINUM (The Jusmines). Graceful shrubs with numerous arching branches and showy flowers.			
1 year	.30	2.50	22.50
2 years	.40	3.50	30.00

LIGUSTRUM—THE PRIVETTS

These grand shrubs are extensively used for hedges, fences and screens and also given space in the shrub plantation for the beauty of their flowers and berries. They are hardy and vigorous, thriving in almost any fertile

soil and stand clipping admirably.

Privett produces wood faster than any other shrub or tree. For a hedge that is thick right down to the ground, you must set the plants close together, anywhere from 6 to 18 inches apart. It is semetimes best to set a double row, the plants "staggered" a foot apart in each line. Some people use even a triple row. The lines should be about 8 inches apart. This is the way to make the finest hedges, especially when you want them a couple of feet wide and over 3 feet high. A single row of plants will make a beautiful hedge, but it will not be so thick at the bottom, and will require careful trimming to make it as nice. When possible plow or dig a trench 2 feet wide and 1 feot deep. Don't throw the dirt out; just mix it thoroughly. A horse and harrow or cultivator are the best tools. When you have a fine bed of soil plow a trench in the middle and set the plants in dry soil.

Cut back to within 3 inches of the ground the first season; then each April cut back again to within 6 inches of the previous year's height. This harsh treatment will force a thick leafy growth of twigs and branches right from the ground up. By setting the plants 6 inches deeper than they were in the nursery, each one will have half a dozen or more stems coming out of the ground, and will thus help greatly in keeping the hedge thick at the bottom. The roots should be "puddled" as soon as you unpack them, and if you do not plant at once they should be coated with mud again just before

you plant.

AMOOR RIVER NORTH PRIVETT. Deciduous northern form of Amoor River Privett. This is a very hardy form, of upright growth, similar to the California Privett, but much hardier than that variety. Very desirable for hedge or planting in groups. This privett must not be confused with the evergreens or southern form of Ligustrum

Amurense.			400
	each		per 100
12 to 18 inches\$	0.10		\$ 6.00
18 to 24 inches, branched	.12	1.00	8.00
18 to 24 inches, branched	.15	1.25	10.00
AMOOR RIVER SOUTH PRIVETT (Southern Ever-			
green Privett). Most popular hedge plant in the			
South, rich dark green foliage, compact growth,			
perfectly hardy as far north as Kentucky, makes			
a good hedge in one year.			
18 to 24 inches, seedlings, 1 year\$.08	\$.60	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inches, branched, 2 years		.80	6.00
2 to 3 feet, branched, 2 years		1.00	7.50
3 to 4 feet, branched, 2 years, heavy		1.25	10.00
CALIFORNIA PRIVETT. Thick glossy green foli-			
age, nearly evergreen. Good for hedge or orna-			
mental shrub.			w
12 to 18 inches	.07	.60	5.00
18 to 24 inches, branched	.10	.80	7.00
2 to 3 feet, branched		1.00	8.00
IBOTA PRIVETT. A Japanese Privett of the most			
beautiful character. Dark, oval foliage; white,			

Sin dos—Continued			
fragrant flowers. One of our best hardy hedge plants.		40	4.00
12 to 18 inches	each .10		per 100 6.00
18 to 24 inches, branched	.12	$1.00 \\ 1.25$	8.00
2 to 3 feet, branched		1.25	10.00
LILACS (Syringa). Best beloved of all the old time garden shrubs, whose flowers never fail to charm with their delicate beauty or refresh with their tender fragrance. New varieties are occasionally produced, with deeper coloring and larger form, so that our lists present a wide and varied offering. Common Purple (S. Vulgaris). Common White (S. Vulgaris Alba).			
S. Rothomagensis (Rouen Lilac). 12 to 18 inches	.15	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 inches		$\frac{1.25}{1.75}$	$10.00 \\ 15.00$
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.5 0	20.00
RHAMNUS (The Common Buckthorn). A native hardy, vigorous shrub with handsome foliage and showy berries, usually grows 6 to 10 feet.	l		
2 to 3 feet, transplanted	30	2.50	20.00
3 to 4 feet, transplanted		3.00	25.00
ROBINIA, Locust. Robina hispida rosea, Rose or Moss Locust. A native dwarf shrub, usually 2 to 3 feet high; very showy, rose-colored flowers produce in recemes during April. A very attractive and showy plant.			
18 to 24 inches	.25	2.00	18.00
RHUS AROMATICA (Fragrant Sumach). A short, branchy shrub, from 3 to 6 feet tall, with striking foliage and yellow flowers disposed in clusters along the stems. The red berries mature in June and in autumn the leaves color to brilliant scarlet, making it very attractive.			
18 to 24 inches, branched	.30	2.50	22.50
2 to 3 feet, branched 3 to 4 feet, branched 5	.40	$\frac{3.50}{4.00}$	35.00
RHUS COPALINA (Shining Sumach) "M" August. Shining, lustrous foliage, which changes to rich crimson in fall. Greenish-yellow flowers. Quite		*.00	90.00
effective. 18 to 24 inches	.20	1.50	10.00
2 to 3 feet	.25	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 feet		2.50	20.00
RHUS COTINUS (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Bush) "L." The large masses of misty purplish flowers, which this bears in June, give it the name of Smoke Bush. The leaves change to varying colors in the fall.			
18 to 24 inches		2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet		3.00	25.00
RHUS GLABRA (Smooth Sumach) "L" June. Excellent foliage, topped in autumn with prominent crimson heads of seed. Fine autumn coloring.			

Shrubs—Continued			
Good on rocky or poor soil.			
10 1 01 1 1	each		per 100
18 to 24 inches	.20	1.50	10.00
2 to 3 feet	.25 .30	$\frac{2.00}{2.50}$	$15.00 \\ 20.00$
RHUS TYPHINA (Staghorn Sumach). Grows gen-	.50	2.00	20.00
erally in bush form to 10 feet in height; the foli-			
age is compound, light green and of large size.			
and in autumn is brilliantly colored. A most effective plant for grouping in masses, thrives on		,	
fective plant for grouping in masses, thrives on			
poor soil. 18 to 24 inches	.20	1.50	10.00
2 to 3 feet	.25	2.00	15.00
3 to 4 feet		2.50	20.00
SPIREA. Dainty, graceful flowering shrub much			
SPIREA. Dainty, graceful flowering shrub much used for hedges, borders, specimens of massing.			
ANTHONY WATERER. A bright crimson, dwarf			
and dense in growth; blooms throughout the entire			
season.			10.00
12 to 18 inches	.25	2.00	18.00
BILLARDI, SPIREA. Pink, 18 to 24 inches	.30	2.50	20.00
BILLARD'S (S. Billardi Alba). White flower in			
dense spikes, blooms nearly all summer.	.30	2.50	20.00
18 to 24 inches	.50	2.30	20.00
blooms nearly all summer. The flowers are rose-			
colound a reason from amorrows			
18 to 24 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
2 to 3 feet	.30	2.50	20.00
SPIREA OPULIFOLIA (Ninebark). White flowers			
borne in flat clusters and followed by red fruit.			
SPIREA OPULIFOLIA AUREA. Similar to the preceding, excepting that the foliage is golden yellow.			
18 to 24 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
2 to 3 feet.	.30	2.50	20.00
SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA (Bridal Wreath). Strong-			
growing, irregular form. Small round, shining			
leaves of beautiful autumn color: flowers double			
white, abundant in May. 18 to 24 inches	.30	2.50	20.00
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
SPIREA THUMBERGI. In early spring a well-	.00	0.00	20100
grown plant looks like a mass of snow, because of			
the pure white flowers. In autumn the foliage			
the pure white flowers. In autumn the foliage changes to tints of orange and scarlet.			20.00
18 to 24 inches	.30	2.50	$20.00 \\ 25.00$
2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
SPIREA VAN HOUTTII. Without doubt the finest variety in the collection. At the flowering season			
in early spring the plant is covered with a mass of			
large white flowers, presenting a beautiful appear-			
ance. Very hardy. One of the finest shrubs under			
cultivation. 18 to 24 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
10 to 24 inches	.40	2.00	10.00

2 to 3 feet	.35	per 10 3.00	per 100 25.00 35.00
3 to 4 feet	.50	4.00	30.00
1 year 2 years SYRINGA or MOCK ORANGE. (P. Coronarius). Hardy, free flowering shrub, with showy fragrant white flowers; grows 8 to 10 feet high. One of the most popular shrubs.	.35 .40	3.00 3.50	25.00 30.00
18 to 24 inches	.25 .35	2.00 3.00	15.00 20.00
2 to 3 feet	.25 .35	2.00 3.00	15.00 20.00
18 to 24 in	.30 .40	2.50 3.50	20.00 30.00
small; fruit purple and hangs all winter. 18 to 24 inches	.30	$2.00 \\ 2.50 \\ 3.00$	15.00 20.00 25.00
the most useful, and is rarely omitted from any mixed group which will accommodate the height. Most varieties grow quickly to an ultimate height of about 6 to 8 feet, usually with long arching branches. During May, June and July, they bear a great profusion of bell-shaped flowers which closely hug the stems.			
W. Eva Rathke. The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties; flowers deep carmine red.	-0	4.00	
18 to 24 inches		4.00	
18 to 24 inches	.40 -:	2.00 3.00	15.00 20.00
growing varieties, with large flowers of deep rose. 18 to 24 inches	.30	2.00	15.00 20.00

WEIGELIA ROSEA. This is one of the most popular of all the Weigelias; a tall growing, vigorous sort with deep pink flowers.

sort with deep pink flowers. 18 to 24 inches	.40		per 100 15.00 20.00
WEIGELIA VARIEGATED LEAF. Leaves bordered with yellowish white, making the bush very conspicuous the entire season. Pink flowers bloom in			
early summer. 12 to 18 inches		$\frac{4.00}{6.00}$	$25.00 \\ 40.00$

EVERGREENS

Hardy Evergreens are particularly valuable for use in all classes of ornamental planting in as much as they preserve their graceful foliage and

coloring throughout the summer and winter.

In handling and planting evergreens, never allow the roots to become dry for an instant. When exposed to wind and sun, water has no power to restore them. When opening up the box of evergreens, puddle the roots good in thin mud and put in the ground as quickly as possible, and press the dirt good around them.

We never ship evergreens by mail.

we hever ship evergreens by man.			
ABIES BALSAMEA (Fir Balsam). Amer. Silver Fir.			
	each	per 10	per 100
12 to 18 inches			\$
18 to 24 inches	.60	5.00	
ARBOR VITEA (Thuja), Amer. (T. Occidentalis).			
One of the fine hedge evergreens. Very hardy and			
easily transplanted. Grows rapidly and stands			
shearing well. 12 to 18 inches	.25	2.00	
18 to 24 inches	.50	4.00	
ARBOR VITEA (Chinese). Chinese Arborvitea is	•00	2,00	:
quite distinct from the American Arborvitea. Of			
beautiful, dense growth and symmetrical outline.			
Deep green, soft, feathery foliage; upright growth.			·
6 to 12 inches	.15	1.25	;
12 to 18 inches.	.25	2. 00	ì
BUXUS (Boxwood). Buxus Sempervirens. Common			į
Tree Box (Home-Grown). This is a familiar va-			
riety found in many of the old-time gardens. It			
makes an admirable hedge plant, as it stands shearing well and can be kept at any height de-			
sired.			\$
6 to 8 inches	.15	1.25	
8 to 12 inches	.25	2.00	
BUXUS, S. Suffruticosa. (Dwarf Boxwood). This is			= }
the variety so extensively used in the old-time gar-			, 1
dens for edging walks and beds. It is of very slow			t
growth, and its ultimate height is from 4 to 5 feet.	4 100	1.05	
6 to 8 inches		$\frac{1.25}{2.00}$	
8 to 12 inches	.40	2.00	1

HARDY EVERGREENS—Continued

HARDY EVERGREENS—Cont	inued		
ILEX (Holly). Opaca (American Holly). Tree with spreading short branches; pyramidal head; leaves oval, with large, remote spiny teeth, rarely entire; dull green above and yellowish green beneath; handsome red berries. Its berry crop is very profuse, sometimes the clusters stand out in great scarlet knobs against the foliage as a good substitute for flowers in winter.		10	
18 to 24 inches, 2 years transplanted	.75 1.00	5.00 7.00 10.00	per 100 40.00
sired. 12 to 18 inches, 2 years transplanted	.40	2.00 3.50 5.00	15.00 25.00
mal in habit; foliage deep green and very compact, making a splendid column, eventually 15 to 20 feet high; much used in cemeteries. 6 to 12 inches	$.75 \\ 1.25$	3.50 6.00 10.00 12.50	; ;
Bush). One of our most valuable native shrubs, for massing in woods and shady spots. It forms a medium-sized or large evergreen, with smooth, oval, bright green leaves. The pink and white flowers are borne in clusters, and almost smother the foliage in May and June. 12 to 18 inches, transplanted	75	6.00	
18 to 24 inches, transplanted	1.00	8.00	
8 to 12 inches	.25	2.00	
8 to 12 inches	.25 .50	2.00	
DOUGLAS SPRUCE (A. Douglasii). From Colorado. Large conical form; spreading branches; leaves light green above glucous below.	.35	2.50	
8 to 12 inches	.50	4.00	

Evergreens—Continued			
HEMLOCK (A. Canadensis). One of our magnifi- cent native evergreens; delicate, dark colored foli- age, and dropping branches, good for lawn, and also makes a good hedge.			
12 to 18 inches	.35 .60	per 10 2.25 3.00 4.00	per 100
NORWAY SPRUCE. A lofty, noble tree of pyramidal habit; exceedingly picturesque. Very popular, and one of the best evergreens for hedges. 8 to 12 inches	.25 .35	2.25 3.00	
18 to 24 inches	.60	4.00	÷
or delicate pink flowers. 12 to 18 inches, transplanted	.75 1.00	6.00 8.00	1
VINES AND CREEP	ERS	8	1
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (American Ivy,			
Woodbine, Virginia Creeper, etc.) Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall;			
leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc.	each		per 100
leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 1 year, small	each .08 .12	per 10 .60 1.00	per 100 4.00 6.00
leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 1 year, small	.08	.60	4.00
leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 1 year, small	.08 .12	.60 1.00	4.00 6.00
leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 1 year, small	.08 .12 .08	.60 1.00 .60	4.00 6.00 4.00
leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 1 year, small	.08	.60 1.00	4.00 6.00 4.00
leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 1 year, small	.08 .12 .08	.60 1.00 .60	4.00 6.00 4.00
leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 1 year, small	.08 .12 .08	.60 1.00 .60 .80 1.25	4.00 6.00 4.00 5.00 10.00
leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 1 year, small	.08 .12 .08	.60 1.00 .60 .80 1.25	4.00 6.00 4.00 5.00 10.00
leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls, etc. 1 year, small	.08 .12 .08 .10 .15	.60 1.00 .60 .80 1.25	4.00 6.00 4.00 5.00 10.00

Vines and Creepers—Continued	i		
HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S (Lonicera Japonica Hall-			
iana). Dark green, dense foliage. Flowers white,			
changing to yellow.	0 = 0 %	10	m o 100
Medium	each .06	50	per 100 4.00
Large, 2 years		1.00	8.00
HONEYSUCKLE (Scarlet Trumpet) Trumpet-		1.00	0.00
HONEYSUCKLE (Scarlet Trumpet). Trumpetshaped flowers of bright scarlet.			
2 years, transplanted	.12	1.00	8.00
KUDZUE VINE. Large foliage and dense shade,			
growing 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful			
in August; rosy-purple, pea-shaped—in small racemes. A truly remarkable, handsome and			
racemes. A truly remarkable, handsome and			
serviceable porch vine. 1 year	.25	2.00	8.00
2 years	.35	3.00	20.00
PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower). A rapid-growing	.00	3.00	20.00
vine with deep cut sea green leaves. Flowers			
fragrant.			
1 year	.10	.80	6.00
2 years	.15	1.25	9.00
VINCA MINOR (Myrtle Blue). Common Trailing			
Myrtle Blue is a hardy old-fashioned evergreen			
plant, well adapted for ground covering and rock-			
eries. In shady places often covers the ground			
with a dense mat of green. Flowers blue. 1 year	.06	.50	4.00
2 years		.80	6.00
VITIS AESTIVALIS (Summer Grape)			
1 year	.10	.80	6.00
2 years, transplanted	.15	1.25	9.00
VITIS CORDIFOLIA (Frest Grape)			
1 year	.10	.80	6.00
2 years, transplanted	.15	1.25	9.00
VITIS LABRUSCA (Fox Grape)			
1 year	.10	.80	6.00
2 years, transplanted	.15	1.25	9.00
VITIS ROTUNDIFOLIA (Muscadine)	10	0.0	0.00
1 year	.10 .15	$\frac{.80}{1.25}$	$\frac{6.00}{9.00}$
2 years, transplanted	.10	1.20	3.00
WISTARIA CHINENSIS (Chinese Purple Wistaria) The well-known single purple flowered variety;			
free bloomer. 2 years	.35	2.50	20.00
WISTARIA CHINENSIS ALBA (Chinese White			
Wistaria). White-flowering; a beautiful, graceful			
climber. Free bloomer.			
2 years, transplanted, heavy	.50	4.00	35.00
WISTARIA MAGNIFICA. Flower in dense, droop-			
ing racemes, of a pale lavender color.	20		
Small mailing size Wistaria	.20		

HARDY BULBS AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS

CANNAS.	No oth	er beddi	ng plant	will	give any	
more sat	isfaction	and goo	d results	in al	l sections	
of the co	untry.	We have	the fellov	ving	varieties:	

American Beauty\$	ach	per 10 \$ 2.00	per 100 \$12.00
Black Prince		2.00	12.00
Colossal		2.00	12.00
Duca Di Otrinte		2.00	12.00
Eureka		2.00	12.00
Gladiator		2.00	12.00
Gloriosa		2.00	12.00
Italia		2.00	12.00
Karl Merck	.25	$\frac{2.00}{2.00}$	$12.00 \\ 12.00$
All of the above dormant bulbs.	.25	2.00	12.00
GLADIOLUS. The Gladioli is the most attractive of			
all summer flowering bulbs and deserves a place			
in every garden, as it is sure to do well with little			,
care. For best results they should have a sunny position and light, sandy soil. Flowers are of al-			
most every desirable color. By cutting the spikes			
when two or three of the flowers are open and			.4.
placing them in water, the entire spike will open			7
beautifully. Plant bulbs in April or May for early,			. 2
and late June for fall blooming.		17	
America. Conceded to be one of the finest varieties			1
for cutting or bedding ever sent out; color a beau-			*4
tiful soft, flesh pink; orchid-like in its coloring and			
texture; growth and habit perfect.			
Mrs. Francis King. A fine strong growing variety			
with large spikes of showy flowers. Color a bright			
shade of pure scarlet. Above varieties, dormant bulbs	.05	.35	3.00
	.05	.50	3.00
HYMENOCALLIS OCCIDENTALIS (White Spider	.25	2.00	15.00
Lilly) 2 year bulbs	.20	2.00	15.00
IRIS (Germanica). Charles Dickens, dark blue,			
suffused and veined dark purple, Mars pale yellow, blotched and veined violet. Queen of May, lilac			
nink blanded with nink Sang Souci golden vel-			
pink, blended with pink. Sans Souci, golden yellow, veined with crimson brown.			
Above varieties	.20	1.50	12.00
PEONIES (Choice sorts mixed), red, pink and white	.30	2.25	18.00
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adams Needle or Span-	•••		
ish Bayonet). A stately foliage and flowering			
plant equally imposing in solitary or group plant-			
ings, always conspicuous. The broad sword-like			
foliage is evergreen, while midsummer shows			
great erect branching stems bearing a showy dis-			
play of pendant, creamy-white bells.		1.05	10.00
1 year	.15	1.25	10.00
2 years	.25 $.30$	$\frac{2.00}{2.75}$	
Heavy, 3 years	.50	2.10	

ROSES

Field grown on own roots. We have only a small list of roses, but what we offer are field grown, nice, vigorous, healthy plants. Make a selection and try them.

	eac	h per 10
No.	1 year plants 1	5c \$1.25
	1 two year plants	
	.i-4:	

American Beauty (C). The favorite of all roses in climbing form.

American Pillar. A fine shade of pink with clear white eye, very large flowers produced in clusters.

Crimson Rambler. As a climbing or running rose it has no equal. The foliage is rich dark green, flowers bright crimson which remain on a long time.

Excelsa. Very double, crimson flowers in large trusses.

Dorthy Perkins. A splendid climbing rose. The flowers are large, very double, sweetly scented and of a beautiful shell pink.

Baltimore Bell. Very double, bluish white flowers in large showy clusters. Tennessee Bell. Similar, but with deeper colored fragrant blooms.

White Rambler. The flowers are the size of a silver quarter, perfectly filled, very fragrant. Color pure white, sometimes tinged with blush. Blooms in clusters.

Yellow Rambler. A new climbing rose of same class and habit of the Crimson Rambler. Flowers very light yellow.

Pink Rambler. Possesses the same features as the White Rambler. Pink flowers.

Lady Gay. The flowers are of a delicate, cherry pink color, which fades to a soft white.

FRUIT TREES

We do not grow fruit trees ourselves, but buy them from the most reliable growers in this section, and your order will have our very best attention and will try and fill with fresh dug trees true to name.

APPLES, one year grafts, 18 to 24 inches. 2 to 3 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 4 to 5 feet.	.30	per 10 1.25 1.75 2.50 3.50
Varieties— Ben Davis		
Delicious Gano		
Jonathan N. W. Greenings		
Stayman Winesap		
PEACH, one year,		
12 to 18 inches		1.25
2 to 3 feet		1.75
3 to 4 feet		$\frac{2.50}{3.50}$
4 to 5 feet	,40	5.50
Varieties—		
Bell of Georgia Beer Smock		
Chinese Cling		
Early Rose		
Elberta		
May Flower		
Red Bird		
Slappy		
Uneeda		
PEAR, one year,	.20	1.75
2 to 3 feet		2.50
Varieties—Bartlett, Keiffer	.50	2.00
Valleties—Dattiett, Mentel		



