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HARDY AMERICAN EVERGREENS

ON SALE AT

Hardy Evergreen Gardens

ROUTE No. 1, - - - OLD FORT N. C.

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RHODODENDRONS

How To Grow the Best Broadleaves.

A northern exposure, with some shade, a well drained soil, free from lime, plenty of humus or leaf-mold in the soil and heavy mulches of leaves every winter are all important to success with Rhododendrons. Indeed, nearly all the more beautiful Broad-leaved Evergreens — Kalmias, Mahonias, Leucothoes, Azaleas, Galax, Dendrium and Arbutus,—love these things. Holly and Magnolias are sturdier; given a fair chance they will grow anywhere. Cardinal Flowers, Ferns and Lilies also find Rhododendron beds congenial. All this great and handsome family have fine roots that do not penetrate the soil deeply. Surface feeders they are called and heavy mulches, never removed, are necessary in order to keep the soil cool and moist.

Your bed located, it is often necessary to remove two or three feet of hard, unpromising soil and replace it with leafmold from the woods. Frequently swamp muck and decayed sods are added, also sharp sand in considerable quantity to make it porous. If the sub-soil is hard, stiff clay, put stones and rubbish in the bottom for drainage. Manures should be used only as mulches over the leaves to hold them down and, even so, should be well decayed.

Space and locate your plants carefully, the taller and hardier ones as a background or on the wind-swept side. Rhododendron maximum is the tallest species, usually the hardiest and most robust. It is much planted as a shelter and background for others. Give all plenty of room unless you wish to replant and rearrange later. The earth-line on the stems shows how deep to plant them. Firm them well into their new quarters, water well and mulch deeply. Digging among Rhododendrons injures them. Any weeds that come through the mulch pull out with the hand. Heavy stones are sometimes placed atop the mulch near the base of stems of tall plants in wind-swept locations. In extremely cold weather you will see the leaves curl closely about the midrib, exposing as little surface to the air as possible, uncurling as it grows warmer. Give fresh mulches a foot or more deep every fall. There is no mystery in Rhododendron culture, just a few simple requirements that must be met. To succeed with Rhododendrons is glory enough for any garden.

GREETING.

Although it rasped us all with impatience when first declared the embargo on foreign stock is proving a blessing in disguise. It was a challenge to American skill in propagating the exotics we had formerly imported. It is teaching us all the lesson that our Native Trees and Shrubs are more permanent and harmonious than these because they are hardier, freer from disease, better adapted to our soils and conditions.

Foreign varieties that harmonize or contrast well with our good Americans have long been grown in quantity here and are well acclimated. As American skill in such work increases it will become a liability rather than an asset to say that stock is "imported."

Nearly all the landscape materials offered here are grown in our own gardens and all stock is freshly dug to fill each order. A certificate of inspection always accompanies it. We fill orders carefully, but in case of error will be held responsible only for original purchase price of plants. Claims for error must be made on receipt of plants. We gladly make good any mistakes on our part.

SHIPPING.—Ordinarily we begin shipping in October and continue until December or later, as climatic conditions may warrant. Our altitude gives us a colder climate than most people imagine. Again about February 15th, we begin shipping and continue until about the middle of May. Please give explicit shipping instructions. In their absence we usually ship by express, assuming, however, no responsibility beyond safe delivery to express companies.

GUARANTEEING PLANTS.—This is not done by any reputable nurseryman unless he charges prices sufficiently high to more than offset any possible loss. When good stock is received in good condition, no difficulty should be experienced in getting it to grow and do well unless the conditions are not favorable, and it is obviously not up to the nurseryman to assume responsibility for cultural failures.

CASH DISCOUNTS.—It is to your own advantage to send your order in January or February, for then a complete selection is assured. March and April are such busy months that all nurseries must work overtime. It is worth much to us to get the general trend of what the season's trade will be in advance. We can mark stock, reserve it, ship it when the customer wishes, order more of any item that seems likely to run short. Therefore—

On all orders, accompanied by remittance, received before February 25th, we give a discount of 15 per cent. On orders received before March 25th, a discount of 10 per cent. On orders received before April 25th, a discount of 5 per cent.

BOXING AND BURLAPING are free at prices quoted for large Evergreens. Do not order large trees or shrubs sent by mail. Or one or two large ones sent with a number of small ones by express, unless the order is proportionately large. Where small Evg's. or deciduous stock is burlaped at special request we make a charge to cover cost. We cannot handle orders amounting to less than one dollar.

TERMS. Cash. The prices quoted herein are not consistent with book-keeping.

THESE PRICES cancel all others.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY ceases when stock is delivered to forwarding parties. We insure plants sent by mail if requested.

AMERICAN RHODODENDRONS

Rhodo. Maximum—Great American Rosebay.—This noblest of American Evergreens is now used lavishly in finished landscape effects. In its own tribe it is the tallest, the largest-leaved, the latest flowering, extending the Rhododendron season even to Independence Day. Quicker-growing than most Rhodos., it forms a superb background and shelter for tenderer sorts and its large cones of white or soft pink bloom help to harmonize their more intense colors. Among the heights of the Appalachian park here its hardiness is well tested every year. Unquestionably our finest American Rhododendron. Clumps, 1 ft. 75c., 18 to 24 in. \$1.00, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50. Single stems, one-third less. Mailing size 20c.

R. Catawbiense.—The Catawba Rhododendron, because of its showy color and early introduction to English hybridizers is well known. It is dwarf and dense in growth, with large bloom cones that vary in color somewhat like those of the flame azalea. Lilac rose to rosy purple. 1 ft. clumps, \$1.25, 2 to 3-ft. cl. \$3.00.

R. Carolinianum.—A bright-flowered, slender species, with smaller leaves and smaller clusters of bright pink flowers that open much earlier than those of larger sorts, and last a long time. A pretty contrast for its white variety below. 1 ft. \$1.

R. Carlinianum album.—Recently discovered here, by us, and named by the Arnold Arboretum. A graceful shrub, in bloom a month before other Rhodos. Early in May it is covered with a mantle of almost white, fleecy, Azalea-like flowers. In the throat of the flowers are flashes of bright yellow and pink. Use it among Catawbiense and its hybrids for contrast and harmony. Still rare. 12 to 18 in. \$1.50.

OTHER HANDSOME EVERGREENS.

A Star (*) Means But One to a Customer.

Kalmia Latifolia.—Across the sea our Mountain Laurel is called the most beautiful of American plants. Its glorious masses of pink and white bloom almost hide the shining foliage in May and June. Clumps, 1 ft. 75c., 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00. Single stems, one-third less.

Leuccthoe Catesbaei.—Catesby's Leucothoe is the most graceful of Broad-leaved Evergreen shrubs. Its arching, red-brown stems carry large, shining leaves with fern-like regularity, underneath which, in early Spring, open nodding sprays of cream-white flowers, shaped like lilies-of-the-valley. Well-rooted clumps, 8 to 12 inches, 35c., 1 to 2 ft., 75c., 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25.

Ilex Opaca, American Holly, has larger, broader leaves less crimped by their spiny margin than those of the English species, and a more plentiful clustering of brilliant orange-scarlet berries, frequently retained until April. The Arnold Arboretum gives this Holly high praise as being the only Broad-leaved Evergreen tree hardy in New England. Grown beside the English Holly here, the American species has much fuller crops of berries. Fine, bushy little trees, 1 ft. 50c., 2 ft. \$1.00, 3 ft. \$1.50. Mailing size 20cts.

Boxwood.—We offer only the species, *Buxus sempervirens*, which, with age, may grow 10 feet high, but always maintains a close, even habit of growth and a rich, shining, dark green color. The stock we offer is all grown in our own gardens, lifts with huge balls

of roots, and, securely packed and crated, can be shipped to any distance.

Bush Shapes.—Some are nearly as broad as high. 1 ft. 75 cts., 1½ ft. \$1, 2 ft. \$1.75, 3 ft. \$3, 3½ ft. \$4, 4 ft. \$5, 5 ft. \$6, 5½ ft. \$7, 6 ft. \$8.

Abelia Grandiflora.—Bears clusters of dainty arbutus-like flowers all summer. 1 to 2 ft. 50c. to \$1, 2½ ft. \$1.50, 3 ft. \$2.

***Azalea Amoena.**—In early Spring the small leaves are hidden by clusters of red flowers. Small plants \$1.

Euonymus Japonica.—Broad, glossy leaves of deep green; orange-capsuled scarlet berries in Fall. 1 to 2 ft. 75c. to \$1.

Jasminum Nudiflorum.—Evergreen in mild climates. Vine-like in habit; blooming in graceful wreaths of yellow flowers through any mild thaw of winter. 50c.

Magnolia Grandiflora.—A queenly evergreen tree with leaves almost as large and lively in color as those of the rubber tree. Its winter effect is especially rich and sparkling. In summer open its great creamy white flower bowls, to be followed by crimson seed-cones. Hardy as far North as Long Island, tho' it needs some protection until the young trees are established. 1 to 2 ft. \$1.

EVERGREEN VINES AND COVER PLANTS.

Price, except where noted, 10c. each, by mail 15c.

Trailing Arbutus.—Daintiest of all evergreens. Fragrant flower-clusters of pink and white. Plant in the Rhododendron bed and mulch with leaves until established. Good mats, 20c.

Chimaphila maculata. — Lion's Tongue. Grows in pretty colonies in dry ground in shaded places. The small, dark leaves are veined with white, the clustered flowers are nodding, waxen-white. 20c.

Creeping Euonymus.—*C. radicans*. Makes a good ground-cover or climbs high as it is trained. Mailing size, 1 to 2 ft. 25c.

Creeping Jenny. — *Lysimachia*. Long trailers of rounded opposite leaves, growing fast and matting closely.

Dendrium Buxifolium.—Sand Myrtle. Forms dense tufts of shining green. Beautiful for rock-work. 25c.

Evergreen Ferns.—Several handsome sorts, among them Christmas Fern, Polypody, Ebony Spleenwort, and Evergreen Wood Fern.

English Ivy.—*Hedera helix*. This famous, handsome old vine is a "classic" richly ornamental anywhere. Climbs or creeps. 20c.

Galax aphylla.—Grow your own winter decorations. Plant a bed of Galax under your Rhododendrons and gather the leaves for vases. 15c.

Goodyera pubescens.—Forms a close rosette of golden-veined leaves at the foot of a slender wand of white flowers. An orchid. 15c.

Hepatica acutiloba.—Odd, mottled leaves and star-shaped flowers, of white, pink, or blue, opening during any mild winter thaw. 15c.

Irises, Dwarf.—*Cristata* and *Verna* form wide, dense mats of light green above which the fragrant, sky-blue flowers appear in early April. 20c.

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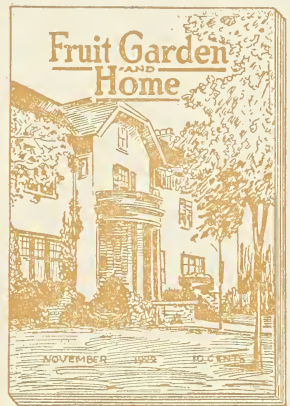
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Mitchella repens.—The slender stems of the Partridge Berry form a close network of small, dark twin leaves over rocks and moss in damp, shaded places. Scarlet, edible berries. Much used in glass bowls. 15c.

Nepeta glechoma.—Ground Ivy. Quaint, shell-shaped, fragrant leaves and tiny, deep blue flowers; for baskets also.

Pachysandra terminalis.—A luxuriant creeper, the Japanese Spurge makes a bright green carpet all winter. White Berries. 25c.

Hesperis, or Sweet Rocket, and **Tiarella** are also good evergreen cover plants. The *Hesperis* forms its new growth in winter. *Tiarella*'s winter leaves are tufted and painted much like the maple's in fall. Bright and dainty.

Vinca Minor.—The glossy, blue-flowered Myrtle.

Wild Ginger.—The *Asarum*. *Asarum Canadense*, with large, dull green leathery leaves and pitcher blossoms 1 to 1½ inches long at the root, is the better-known sort. *A. Virginicum*, the Carolina Ginger, has round, glossy, bright green leaves, mottled like a cyclamen's, and shorter, more widely expanded pitchers of a creamy white blotched with crimson. A large old plant sometimes has 20 or more clustered about the root.

EVERGREEN ROSES.

Cherokee.—*Rosa laevigata*. Well-known throughout the South where it is evergreen. In spring its large, single white flowers, 2½ to 3 inches across, spangle the dark, glossy leaves thickly. Very vigorous when established; climbs high, extra thorny; used for hedges. 25c.

White Mycrophylla.—This lemon-white, very fragrant, perfectly double form of the *Microphylla* is a favorite pillar rose South. Reliably hardy and vigorous; always evergreen and blooms in crop like the Monthly roses. Sold by some rose-growers as *Keystone*. 25c.

Wichuraiana.—The Memorial Rose is fine for spreading an evergreen cover starred with clusters of fragrant single white flowers over any steep bank or unsightly object. Its slender stems climb high, too, when trained upward. Red berries follow the bloom. 15c.

THE BEST CONIFERS.

Carolina Hemlock.—*Tsuga Caroliniana*. A distinct species of unusual beauty and grace native to our mountains. The leaflets and spray are thicker, branchlets more pendulous, cones larger and tree more pyramidal in habit, retaining its lower branches better than the larger Canadian species. 1 ft. 50c., 2 ft. \$1.25, 3 ft. \$2.50.

White or Weymouth Pine.—*Pinus strobus*. Handsomest of the species, quick-growing, a true long-needled singing Pine, with tints of deep green, silver and steel-blue. Very straight and symmetrical, with branches set in plummy whorls. 2 ft. 75c., 2½ ft. \$1, 3 ft. \$1.25, 4 ft. \$1.50.

Balsam Fir.—*Abies balsamea*. The tree that gives our high mountains their healthful, resinous odor. Its symmetry when small suggests the *araucaria*. 1 ft 50c

Red Cedar.—*Juniperus Virginiana*. It's quick growth, rich varying tints and adaptability to many soils make this perhaps our most useful Conifer. 1 to 2 ft., 50c. to \$1.

Juniperus Canadensis.—Dwarf Juniper. Grows but a few feet high and forms many stems, covering wide spaces. 1 ft. 50c.

Arborvitae, American.—*Thuja occidentalis*. Becomes a dense, broad pyramid, bronzing somewhat in winter. 10 to 12 in. 75c.

Arborvitaea, Chinese.—*T. orientalis*. Odd little trees, with leaf-fronds set edgewise. 4 ft. \$2.50, 5 ft. \$3, 6 ft. \$4.

Picea rubra.—Red Spruce. Dark foliage and short, slender branches, forming a pyramidal head. 1 ft. 50c.

Retinosporas.—A few each of *Plumosa* and *Squarrosa Veitchii*, both valuable for Evergreen bedding. The latter has moss-like foliage, silvery green in summer, changing to gray and violet in winter. 12 to 18 in. \$2, 2 ft. \$2.50.

FLOWERING TREES.

Acer Rubrum.—Red Maple. Often the early warm red of its flowers contrasts brightly with disappearing banks of snow; colors brilliantly in Fall.

Aesculus Hippocastanum.—American Horsechestnut. Large palmate leaves, white flowers, curious brown nuts. Tall, quick-growing.

Amelanchier Botryapium.—Shadbush. Flings out clouds of fleecy white flowers early enough to contrast with the Red Maple. Young growth bright pink.

Cercis Canadensis.—American Redbud. Small trees, covered with delicate pink flowers in early Spring. Choice. 1 ft. 25c., 2-3 ft. 60c., 4-5 ft. \$1.50.

Cornus Florida.—White Dogwood. As effective as the White Magnolias. Showy scarlet berry-clusters.

Craetagus.—Hawthorns. Several handsome species. White flowers, red fruits.

Halesia Tetraptera.—Silverbell. The branches of this pretty tree are strung thickly with drooping pink and white bells, followed by curious winged seeds.

Lagerstroemia Indica.—Crape Myrtle. The great panicles of crepe-textured, lace-like bloom continue for several months of midsummer. Flowers rosy lilac, appearing on even, small sizes. 1 ft. 50c.

Liriodendron Tulipifera.—Tulip Tree. The straight smooth trunk grows to a great height and is clothed with large, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves. In Spring it is spangled with tulip-like flowers of shaded green and orange. A tree of great distinction.

Magnolias.—Two American Species., *Fraseri* and *Tripetala*. Both form tall, handsome trees, with large, long leaves, large, white flowers and showy red fruits. 1 ft. 50c., 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

Oxydendrum Arboreum.—Lily-of-Valley Tree. Beautiful in leaf, flower and white seed sprays, which contrast with early crimsoning foliage. The small, white flowers droop from clustered racemes. Bees make from them limpid white honey.

Robinia pseudacacia.—Black Locust. Handsome pinnate leaves and drooping racemes of white, fragrant bloom. A valuable timber tree.

Malus coronaria.—American Flowering Crab. Of medium size, with long-stemmed, fragrant pink and white blooms.

***Bechtel's Double - Flowered Crab.**—Blush pink,

fragrant flowers, like small, double roses. 3 ft. \$1.50, 4 ft. \$3.

Willows—(Salix). Several sorts. Charming silvery catkins.

Price, except where noted, 1 ft. 25c., 2 ft. 50c., 3 to 4 ft. \$1.

SHADE TREES.

Nursery grown, shapely little trees, 1 to 3 ft. high, in Cherry, Birch and Maple, 25 to 75c. each. The others we handle only in 1 to 2 ft. sizes at 25 to 50c. each.

American Ash.	Elms, White and Red.
Black Cherry.	Sweet Gum. 50-75c.
Persimmon.	Sassafras.
Sweet Birch.	Fern-Leaved Locust.
American Beech.	Spicewood.

AZALEAS.

Among flowering shrubs there is nothing more beautiful than our American Azaleas and they are of the easiest culture. The dark leaves of our Rhododendrons, Kalmias, etc., form a rich background for their flowers.

Arborescens.—Large, white, sweet-scented flowers with red stamens.

Lutea.—Our wonderful native flame-colored Azalea that blazes out in Spring with colors ranging from scarlet, through orange to pale yellow. 10-12 in. 50c., 12 to 18 in. 75c., 2 ft. cl. \$2.

Nudiflora.—The earliest flowering. Has variable rich and delicate tones of pink.

Vaseyi.—Still rare and very distinct. Delicately tinted blooms of clear, soft, satiny pink. 6 to 12 in. 50c.

Viscosa.—Dwarf, late-flowering. Loves a moist soil. Flowers white, sweet-scented.

***Amoena.**—See Evergreens. Small plants \$1.

Price, except where noted, 1 ft. 35c., 12 to 18 in. 60c., 2 ft. clumps \$1.50.

CHOICE FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Altheas.—Well-loved sturdy old shrubs that grow well in any dry soil and produce their gay profusion of variously colored bloom in August when most other bushes are bare. Make gay hedges.

Berberis Thunbergi.—The well-known Japanese Barberry, unexcelled for low, neat clumps or hedges. 25c.

***Buddleya variabilis.**—Butterfly Bush. The silvery sage-green foliage of this shrub is persistent through the winter here, and its slender racemes of rosy-lilac flowers, with a honey-like fragrance, keep butterflies hovering over it from midsummer until frost. 3 ft. 75c., 4 ft. \$1.

Calycanthus.—Carolina Allspice. Has large, lustrous leaves and queer, spicy blooms of chocolate red.

Ceanothus Americana. The New Jersey Tea is covered with clusters of delicate, foam-like flowers all summer.

Clethra alnifolia.—Sweet Pepper. In midsummer the dwarf bushes are white with many slender wands of fragrant flowers. 25c.

Cephalanthus occidentalis.—Button Bush.. Dwarf, with large, shining leaves and clusters of creamy white flowers in June. 25c.

Corchorus Japonica.—Globe Flower. Forms a mass of slender, clear green stems, bright in Winter; gemmed in Spring with many round, double yellow blooms; handsome leaves.

Deutzias, Gracilis, Lemoine's, Pride of Rochester.—The first two are dwarf; one with slender branches and drooping flowers; the next holds its flowers upright in close panicles. The last is tall-growing, with double pink and white bloom. 25c.

Eucnymus Americana.—Strawberry Tree. A mass of slender green stems; gay with curious scarlet and orange fruits in Fall.

Forsythia Fortunei.—A gracefully drooping bush with sunshiny yellow bloom very early.

Hazlenut.—*Corylus Americana*. Forms a fruitful hedge that children love.

Hydrangeas. — *Paniculata grandiflora* and the less showy but more graceful native *Arborescens*. 1 to 2 ft. 50c. to \$1.

**Ilex verticillata*.—Black Alder. The scarlet fruits are strung thickly along the stems remaining nearly through Winter. 1 ft. 50c.

Pyrus Japonica.—The brilliant, early-blooming Scarlet Japan Quince.

Roses, Old-Fashioned Bush—*Dahlia, Madame Plantier, Cabbage, Maiden's Blush, Damask*. 25c.

Spiraeas.—*Van Houtte's, Anthony Waterer, Prunifolia*. All very different and each the best of its sort.

**Stuartia pentagyna*. — American Camellia. Still rare and beautiful. The large, creamy white flowers have deeply crenulated margins resembling single Camellias. 1 to 2 ft. \$1.25.

Snowberry.—*Symphoricarpus racemosus*. Its large, milk-white berries hang in clusters through autumn and early winter. Dainty, but robust and spreading.

**Weigela, Eva Rathke*.—Handsomest of the new hybrids. Flowers dark crimson. 1 ft. 50c.

Witchhazel.—*Hamamelis Virginica*. Valued for its blaze of sunshiny yellow flowers in late autumn and early winter.

Xanthorrhiza apiifolia.—Yellow Root. A dainty little under-shrub used for bordering walks, borders, etc. Leaves finely-cut; flowers in long, lace-like sprays; dark purple.

Price, except where noted, 1 ft. 20c., 2 to 3 ft. 50c., 3 to 4 ft. \$1.

SHRUBS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

Early-Flowering Shrubs. — Nothing gladdens the heart more in the last cold days when winter is melting into spring than a bright blaze of color on some early-flowering shrub or plant. The first flowers of spring are welcomed with an enthusiasm out of all proportion to their beauty. Forsythias that bloom with the crocus, so thickly strung with yellow bells that they seem a-blaze with sunshine; *Jasminum nudiflorum*, a-bloom through any mild winter thaw; *Leucothoes* and *Azalea amoena*, seeming to defy the frost; *Pyrus Japonica*, forming thorny hedges that look like a stream of fire, or vivid contrasts with cool white

drifts of *Spirea prunifolia* in the shrubbery,—all these are worth consideration if you would have your home attractive in the early months of the year.

Berry-Bearing Shrubs.—Citizen Bird loves to colonize thickly near a house where there are plenty of Evergreens for shelter and Berry-bearing shrubs for food. The berries brighten winter for us while they last and they keep the birds about us for enjoyment. Our little feathered friends pay well for their winter keep in summer when destroying insects and singing joyfully about the grounds. Among the best of the Berry-bearers are:

Euonymus Americana—*E. radicans*, Benzoin or Spice Bush, Snowberry, *Ilex verticillata*, *Berberis*, *Celastrus*, or Bittersweet and, among trees, the American Holly, beloved of the robins.

Shrubs for Hedges.—Boundaries are often outlined with flowering shrubs which, in time, become hedges much more beautiful than formal ones of clipped privet or boxwood. Plant them in irregular, natural-looking groups that will mingle as they mature. Any of the more vigorous ones are well adapted for this.

Spiraea prunifolia.—Bridal Wreath. This fine old-fashioned shrub is so hardy and spreads so vigorously, carrying such a wealth of plummy white sprays in very early spring that we recommend it to all who love flowery hedges, unarmed with thorns. 1 ft. size, \$10.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft. \$20.00.

Malus coronaria.—American Flowering Crab. Forms a tall, thorny hedge, beautiful and fragrant with pink and white flowers in spring. The small greenish golden fruits are sometimes used for preserving. 1 ft. \$25 per 100.

HIGH-CLIMBING VINES.

Celastrus scandens.—The brilliant-berried, well-loved Bittersweet. 1 ft. 20c., heavy, larger sizes 50c.

Clematis Virginiana.—Creamy white flowers. 10c.

Cinnamon Vines.—Spicily sweet white flowers and heart-shaped leaves with small "potatoes" in their axils. 10c.

English Ivy and *Euonymus*.—See Evergreen Vines. 15c.

Honeysuckle, Hall's.—Evergreen here in the South, bronzing like the Galax. 1 ft. 5c., heavy, 10c.

Rosa setigera.—The beautiful single Prairie Rose, with large clusters of salmon-pink bloom in July. 1 ft. 20c., 2 yr. 35c.

Tecoma radicans.—Trumpet Flower. Tropical-looking when ablaze in midsummer with its clusters of large orange-scarlet trumpets; leaves finely divided; extra-vigorous, hardy and handsome. 1 ft. 10c., 2 yr. 20c.

Virginia Creeper.—*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*. Purple berries; brilliant autumn leaves. 1 ft. 10c., 2 yr. 20c.

Wild Grape, *Vitis Cordifolia*.—Graceful and jaunty in growth, forms beautiful arbors, delights with its all-pervading odor when in bloom and feeds the birds with its fruit in winter. 25 cts.

Wistarias.—White and Purple. 1 ft. 25c.

Vines for Special Purposes.—For summerhouses, pergolas, porches, training over trees, anywhere a

hardy, showy, extra vigorous vine is required there is nothing better than *Tecoma* or *Bignonia radicans*.

Vines For Evergreen Hedges.—For bordering roadways or bare, dry banks, holding banks to prevent erosion, Hall's Honeysuckle is one of the best vines, with *Rosa Wichuriana* a close second. They can be trained upward over wire fences. We quote special prices to all who wish them in large quantities.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

The loved and permanent old-fashioned Hardy Garden Flowers so indispensable in all sorts of landscape and cottage gardening. Some species have been known to outlive three generations of owners. Careful planning will keep a border bright with them from March until December.

- | | |
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| <i>Allium cernuum</i> .
Pink flowers. 20c. | <i>Lobelia Cardinalis</i> ,
Cardinal Flower. Vivid. 15c. |
| <i>Bocconia cordata</i> . | Narcissus and Daffodils. |
| Chrysanthemums, Pompon. 10 unlabeled sorts. 15c. | Pansies. Best Bedders. |
| Columbines (<i>Aquilegia</i>).
Purple, Scarlet, Pink. | <i>Pancreatum</i> . Spider Lily. 35c. <i>Amaryllis</i> -like. White. |
| <i>Cypripedium acaule</i> .
Moccasin Flower. 25c. | Peonies. Double White. 50c. |
| <i>Delphinium belladonna</i> .
Sky-blue Larkspur. 30c. | Single White, 50c.
Dbl. Pink, 20c.
Dbl. Crimson, 20c. |
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Crimson Bleeding Heart. 25c. | Phlox, Tall, Showy.
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Miss Lingard, 20c.
Amethyst. |
| Feverfew, Dbl., <i>Matricaria</i> . | Sunshine.
Geo. H. Strohlien. |
| Galax. See Evergreens. | Phlox <i>Subulata</i> (Creeping). 15c. |
| Golden Glow. <i>Rudbeckia</i> . | Primrose, English.
Scarlet and Gold Cowslips. 20c. |
| Hollyhocks, Crimson and White. | <i>Silene Virginica</i> . Fire Pink. Brilliant scarlet. |
| Iris, German Sorts. 10 sorts. 15c. | Sweet Rocket (<i>Hesperis</i>).
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> . |
| Siberian. Two. 15c. 15c. | <i>Trillium</i> , Large White. 25c. |
| Dwarf, 3 kinds. 15c. | <i>Stylosum</i> . Pink. 25c. |
| Jack-in-the-Pulpit. | Violets. All Hardy.
California. Fragrant.
Deep blue. 25c. |
| Lilies, Day (<i>Hemerocallis</i>).
Flava. Lemon Lily. 20c. | Pedats (Bird's-Foot). Blue. 15c. |
| Fulva. Orange. | <i>Cucullata</i> . Blue.
White. Large clumps. |
| Lilies, Plantain (<i>Funkia</i>)
White and Blue. 20c. | |
| Lilies, True (<i>Lilium</i>).
<i>Tigrinum</i> and <i>Superbum</i> . 25c. | |

Coronilla varia.—One of the prettiest floral pictures we have ever seen was a great mass of this in one of the meadows of Franklin Park, Boston. It completely covered the ground and had piled itself up in a pleasing tangled mass of green foliage and white and pink bloom. 25c.

Price, except where noted, 10c. each, heavier clumps by express, 20c.

Perennial Collections.—Our selection for variety, harmony and continuous bloom, 25 labeled clumps, by express, your expense, for \$2.00.

COLLECTED EVERGREENS.

At prices given the larger sizes of Evergreens are burlaped. All are carefully dug with balls of roots and packed with plenty of moss. Where small Evergreens or Deciduous stock is burlaped by special request we make a charge to cover cost. For specially selected specimens, extra good, add 20 per cent. Early shipment of collected stock is always desirable. Five at the 10 rate.

RHODO. MAXIMUM. AMERICAN ROSEBAY

	Per 10
10 to 12 inches, clumps, average grade.....	\$ 4.00
1 to 2 feet, " " "	6.00
2 to 3 feet, " " "	10.00
Single stems 1-3 less.	

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. MOUNTAIN LAUREL.

	Per 10
6 to 12 inches, clumps, average grade.....	\$4.00
1 to 2 feet, " " "	6.00
2 to 3 feet, " " "	9.00
Single stems 1-3 less.	

ILEX OPACA. AMERICAN HOLLY.

This, the Christmas Holly, if carefully handled and defoliated, transplants more easily than either Kalmia or Rhododendron, for us. Sometimes holds its berries until April.

	Per 10
8 to 12 inches, cut back and defoliated.....	\$1.50
1 to 2 feet, " " " "	4.00
2 to 3 feet, " " " "	8.00

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI.

Transplants easily if given shade and moisture.

	Per 10
Clumps, 8 to 12 inches.....	\$2.00
" 1 to 2 feet.....	3.50
" 2 to 3 feet.....	5.00

HARDY FERN COLLECTIONS.

For shady nooks and corners about the yard, or as an edging for Rhododendron beds, nothing is prettier than Ferns. They will grow, too, in damp, shady alleyways where even grass does not thrive. A few species, like the Dicksonias, thrive in open sun. Study them in their haunts and you will see that their most luxuriant growth is on well-drained hill- and brook-sides where leaf-mold has been accumulating for years. Many of them, like the Polypody, are rock-loving. The Osmundas love a peaty, marshy soil best, but will endure full sun better than many others, if given leafmold or mucky soil. Ferns are becoming much more appreciated in modern gardening; are used now in quantity for massed plantings, rockeries, etc.

Collections of Hardy Ferns, the Filmy as well as the Evergreen, in 8 or more varieties, including Maiden-Hair, Ebony Spleenwort, Dicksonias, Osmundas, etc., will be sent by EXPRESS ONLY at following rates:

20, our selection, for.....	\$2.00
35, our selection, larger, for.....	5.00

LETTERS FROM CUSTOMERS.

Mt. Vernon, Fairfax Co., Va.

The 200 little Hollies reached here in good condition and were quite satisfactor.

H. H. Dodge, Supt. of Mt. Vernon.

Grantville, Kansas.

The trees and Evergreens sent by you were so well-packed and arrived looking so fresh that I gave them as Christmas presents. They excited much delighted comment.

James R. Haynes, U. S. N. (Retired).

Richmond, Virginia.

The plants ordered of you came in excellent condition and I have just enjoyed placing them.

GRACE E. ARENTS.

Univ. of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The stock purchased of you through my landscape gardener was good and well packed. Other orders to follow.

H. Schneider, Dean of University.

Lee's Summit, Mo.

Plants and shrubs received in excellent condition. They were such a happy surprise! I never had so many and such fine plants for so little money before.

Mrs. Geo. H. Collins.

Washington, D. C., Bureau of Plant Industry.

The order of Evergreens arrived in good condition and were very fine trees. I was pleased at the good root systems.

H. W. Truesdell.

North Liberty, Indiana.

The shipment of Evergreens arrived in fine condition. They were even nicer than those of last year which we thought so good. Am glad we have found a place where such beautiful stock can be obtained so reasonably.

John B. Dreibelbis.

Salisbury, Conn.

We are much pleased with plants sent by you recently.

Donald T. Warner.

Donald T. Warner.

Galesburg, Ill.

The plants were excellent and arrived in fine condition. Thank you for the extras.

C. Z. Nelson.

Branford, Conn.

The plants and trees received of you are growing nicely.

W. D. Boynton.

Yours truly,

HARDY EVERGREEN GARDENS

~~ROUTE 1~~ ~~OLD FORT, N. C.~~

Marion