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LTAEFAXY


- MAR 1-1 1923




# MCON'S HARDY TREES \& PLANTS for EVERY PLACE \& PURPOSE 

## 1923

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Moon's Nurseries the wa MORRISVILLE PENNSYLVANIA<br>which is 1 mile from Trenton, $N . J$.

## Nurserymen Since 1767

ONE hundred and fifty-six years ago the Moon Nursery Industry was established in America. In 1767, James Moon (great-great-grandfather of the President of our company) was engaged in selling fruit trees at a location but seven miles distant from our present site. Each generation since has been Nurserymen, a continuous succession of Nursery endeavor that we believe to be unequalled by any other concern. The advent of improved facilities for distribution enabled Mahlon Moon, in 1849, to establish at Morrisville, more extensive nurseries than had hitherto been practicable. This nursery was continued by Samuel C. Moon, until his death in 1911, shortly after which it was amalgamated with our own.

The Glenwood Nursery, or the original enterprise of this company, was established in 1872 by Wm. H. Moon, who in 1890 organized the company which at present bears his name.

This little bit of history shows the background of our presentday business. The accumulated experience of all these years, coupled with the up-to-date ideas with which we constantly endeavor to keep pace, we believe to be of vital interest and benefit to those who avail themselves of our facilities.


A pear tree from James Moon's nursery in 1776 and still bearing fruit 147 years later. This is one of the trees covered by the accompanying copy of invoice, showing its cost to have been one shilling.

After all, you are not so much interested in our history as in our ability to serve you in the future, and this is our great purpose.


## Is Moon's Nurseries the Place for Me to Go for the Trees and Plants I Need to Beautify My Lawn?

 WANT THRIFTY, VIGOROUS STOCK, well-developed and with abundant root systems. I want them true to name and so carefully handled and packed that they will reach me in perfect condition. That MOON'S NURSERIES can and do answer these requirements would be evident to you either through a visit to our Nurseries or by asking any one who has planted Moon's stock.
##  and to driue aupr aur 401 arres dranted ta the $\mathfrak{g r o u m i n g ~ a f ~ a r n a m e n t a l ~ p l a n t a . ~}$

In our extensive assortment you would see plants from Asia, Europe and different parts of our own continent. With so many varieties from which to choose, there are plants available for any place and for any purpose for which you need them. As you drive about you would notice how splendidly the plants live up to your requirements of vigor, because of the natural fertility of our soil and the fertilizer used; of symmetry, because of ample spacing in the Nursery rows and by the systematic pruning given; and of root-power, due to frequent rootprunings and transplantings. These costly processes are necessary to insure for you the sum-total of satisfaction you rightfully demand. Ours is a most favorable soil for Evergreens. Its clay-like consistency holds a ball of earth well, thus preserving intact the vital fibrous feeding roots.

A
T THE PACKING HOUSE you would note how carefully the plants are handled as the various orders are assembled, and how they are protected from the drying breezes. The careful packing, which is a feature of MOON'S NURSERIES often commented upon by distant customers, is performed with such free use of labor and materials you would wonder how we do it and yet make no charge for it as some Nurseries do.

TO REACH OUR NURSERIES by automobile from New York or Philadelphia, follow the Lincoln Highway to Morrisville, Pa., and turn north on Pennsylvania Avenue. By rail over the Penna. R.R. take express trains to Trenton, N. J., from either New York or Philadelphia. Connect at Warren and Hanover Streets, Trenton, for Newtown or Lambertville cars, which pass our entrance ten minutes distant. Or, if we know of your coming we will have a conveyance to meet you at the station. By "The Reading," alight at Yardley, Pa. Trentonbound trolleys pass our Nurseries.


## Moon's

## Make it Easy to Have a Beautiful Lawn

HAVE YOU HESITATED ABOUT BEAUTIFYING YOUR LAWN because you hardly knew how to go about it? The proper selection and arrangement of plants in some cases does take more time and study than some busy folks can find to give to the subject. Just what plants to use to screen your (or your neighbor's) clothes yard from the house; to give your lawn seclusion; to relieve the bare look of the house foundation-these are among the problems that perhaps confront you. We have endeavored to make this book as helpful as possible and we feel confident the lists, descriptive matter and illustrations will point the way to the solution of many problems. Some, however, cannot be dealt with in generalities.

FOR THE SOLUTION OF INDIVIDUAL PROBLEMS we maintain a staff of men, well trained in plant adaptabilities and arrangements. They will gladly give you our ideas on plant selections and arrangements, together with estimate of cost. This is done in either of two ways:

PERSONAL CALLS to go over the problem right on the lawn can often be made within a radius of 50 miles of our Nurseries. Also included in the zone where this service can be arranged are Northern New Jersey, suburban New York generally; Bethlehem, Allentown and environs, suburban Philadelphia and Wilmington; Washington, Baltimore and adjacent Maryland and Virginia.

MoOn's LETTER AID SERVICE is offered to patrons at more distant points. Through it we are able to give you much the same service as is rendered through a personal call, for with a detailed description of your problem, a sketch showing dimensions and existing features and a photo or two if available we can readily visualize it, and give you our ideas and estimate.

PROFESSIONAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS should be engaged where the location of walks, drives or pergolas and the like is involved, or where extensive landscape improvements are contemplated. We are acquainted with many of the best Landscape Architects throughout the country to whom we will gladly refer you upon application.

FREE MOTOR TRUCK DELIVERY SERVICE is maintained within 50 miles of our Nurseries. Deliveries can also be made to points at greater distance, such as Suburban New York and to Baltimore and Washington. These are, however, a matter of special arrangement.


LONG DISTANCE SHIPMENTS to enthusiastic, satisfied customers the country over are made daily during the shipping season. Moon'S resources and facilities are available to all, no matter where located.

GETTING THE PLANTING DONE is another matter in which Moon'S can help you. Frequently we can furnish, at a stated rate, a superintendent to see to the arrangement and planting of the stock. To nearby points laborers from among our regular employees can occasionally be supplied. Then, too, we are acquainted throughout the country with Gardeners to whom we can refer you when planting at more distant points is involved.

THUS Moon's CO-OPERATE WITH YOU, sharing your planting problems and helping you, to the end that your home grounds may be a spot of beauty, and a joy and a comfort to you which only comes from Trees and Flowers.

## Locate your HOME TOWN on this MAP



Locate your home town on this map. If it is in the light shaded area, free motor delivery of most orders is possible. Beyond this area, the delivery of orders of sufficient size is a matter of easy arrangement.


## Our Business Methods

## Moon's Guarantee

EVERYONE knows that the transplanting of Trees or Shrubbery is attended with some risk. We do all we can in the culture and handling of our product to minimize this risk, but quite as much responsibility for success or failure of nursery stock to grow depends upon the planting, the care, and the weather conditions it encounters and over which we have no control.

## THE WM. H. MOON COMPANY AGREES to resupply

 f. o. b. their nurseries at one-half the original price paid any plants sold at the within published prices, that mav die within one year from date of invoice from causes other than abuse or neglect. Two reservations are made: 1st, that the account $\overline{\text { be paid }}$ within 30 days from date of invoice, and 2 nd, that in the event we shall not have in stock at the time for replacement plants like those originally supplied or are prevented by strikes, quarantines, or other conditions beyond our control from making shipment of plants needed for replacement, then we are to apply the amount of credit to which the customer is entitled toward the purchase of other plants that he may at the time select and which we can supply.ASTATE CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION accompanies each shipment, assuring its freedom from Insect Pests and disease. We further guarantee that stock supplied shall be true to name and up to grade and quality ordered.

PRICES are given at "each," "per 10," and "per 100", on most varieties offered. Substantial reductions from this "each" rate prevail on quantity orders. Thus 5 or more plants of any one size and variety will be supplied at the rate per 10; 25 or more of one size and variety at the rate per 100; and where a rate per thousand is given, 250 of one size and variety at the rate per thousand.
Personal selection of the stock at our nurseries is invited, and when selections are so made the stock will be furnished at current prices excepting in cases of special or unusual specimens which will be charged for according to their individual value.

$\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$O CHARGE IS MADE FOR PACKING on stock purchased at within prices or for delivery to freight depots or express offices at Morrisville or Yardley, Pa. or to Trenton, N. J. Plain and explicit shipping instructions are requested with every order, naming mode and route for forwarding. Otherwise we will use our own judgment. Perennials should always be shipped by express; other stock may travel either by express or freight; excepting that shipments of over 300 lbs . will not be accepted by the express companies and hence must travel by freight.

ADISCOUNT OF $2 \%$ WILL BE ALLOWED upon receipt of payment within ten days from date of bill. No credit accommodation is expected to extend beyond 30 days. Financial references are required of persons opening accounts.



SCREEN OR BORDER PLANTINGS
Evergreens
Abies. Nikko and Veitchii Fir
Acanthopanax pentaphyllum. Aralia
Berberis Thunbergii. Japan Barberry
Deutzia gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia.
Carpinus. Hornbeam
Fagus heterophylla. Fern-leaf Beech.
Fagus sylvatica and varieties. Beech
Hibiscus. The Altheas
Ligustrum. The Privets.
Stephanandra flexuosa.
Syringa. The Lilacs. .
Abelia. Bush Arbutus.
Azalea amœena. Evergreen Azalea.
Buxus in variety. Boxwood.
Picea excelsa. Norway Spruce
Pseudotsuga Douglasii. Douglas Spruce
Thuja in variety. Arborvitæ
Tsuga canadensis. Hemlock
$\qquad$
Pinus. Red, White and Austrian Pine..
Pseudotsuga Douglasii. Douglas Spruce
Retinisporas. Tall growing varieties.
Thuja occidentalis. American Arborvitæ.
Thuja pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ.
Thuja Reidii. Reid's Arborvitæ
Tsuga canadensis. Hemlock.
Deciduous Trees
Acer monspessulanum. Montpelier Maple.
Carpinus caroliniana. A merican Hornbeam
Cornus florida. Pink or White Dogwood.
Fagus. Beeches in variety
Larix. Larch.
Malus. The Flowering Crabapples.
Oxydendrum arboreum. Sorrel Tree
Populus nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar
(For tall screens, shade trees of almost any variety can be used.)
Deciduous Shrubs
Almost any tall growing variety [those followed by the letters (L), (M), or
(S) J in Deciduous Shrub chapter.

PLANTS FOR GROUND COVERS
Hedera helix. English Ivy
Lonicera Halleana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.
Lycium chinense. Matrimony Vine
Pachysandra terminalis. Japanese Spurge
Rosa Wichuraiana and its Hybrids. Trailing Rose
Vinca minor. Myrtle or Periwinkle
PLANTS FOR WET OR MOIST PLACES
Deciduous Trees
Betula nigra syn. rubra. Red Birch.
Liquidambar Styraciflua. Sweet Gum
Liriodendron tulipifera. Tulip Tree.
Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane
Quercus bicolor. Swamp White Oak
Quercus phellos. Willow-leaved Oak
Salix. The Willows
Taxodium distichum. Bald Cypress.
Deciduous Shrubs
Azalea Vaseyii. ..................
Benzoin æstivale. Spice
Clethra alnifolia. Pepper Bush
Cornus. (Bush types) Cornels in variety
Hamamelis virginiana. Witch Hazel.
Ilex verticillata. Winterberry
Potentilla fruticosa. Shrubby Cinquefoil
Sambucus canadensis. Canadian Elder
Spirea Billardii. Pink Spirea.
Spirea tomentosa. Hardhack
Viburnum cassinoides. Withe Rod.
PLANTS FOR PARTIALLY SHADED PLACES
Evergreens
Cephalotaxus Fortunei. Chinese Yew.
..........
Pinus montana. var. Mughus. Mugho Pine.
Taxus. The Yews.
Tsuga canadensis.
Hemlock. $\qquad$


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Liquidambar Styraciflua. Sweet Gum.
Quercus macrocarpa. Mossy Cup Oak.
Shrubs With Attractive Fruits
Benzoin æstivale. Spice Bush
Berberis Thunbergii. Japanese Barberry
Callicarpa. Beauty Fruit
Cotoneaster horizontalis. Prostrate Cotoneaster
Ilex verticillata. Winterberry.
Iigustrum Ibota. Ibota Privet
Rhodotypus kerrioides. White Kerria.
Symphoricarpos. Snow- and Coralberry .
Viburnum opulus. High Bush Cranberry
Viburnum Wrightii. Oriental Viburnum.
Shrubs With Attractive Twigs or Bark
Cornus Amomum. Silky Cornel.
Cornus sibirica. Siberian Dogwood
Cornus stolonifera. Red Osier Dogwood.
Cornus stolonifera aurea. Golden-twigged Dogwood
Euonymus alatus. Cork-barked Euonymus .
PLANTS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING
Evergreens
Biota. The Chinese Arborvitæs
.
Juniperus in variety. The Junipers
Picea Gregoriana. Gregory Sp
Pinus Mughus. Mugho Pine.
Retinispora. The Japanese Cypresses.
Taxus. The Yews
Thuja. The Arborvitæs
Tsuga canadensis. Canadian Hemlock
Broad-leaved Evergreens
Abelia. Bush Arbutus.
Azaleas in variety.
Buxus in variety. Boxwood.
Ilex crenata. Japanese Holly
Kalmia latifolia. Mountain Laurel
Leucothœ Catesbæi. Drooping Andromeda.
Rhododendrons in variety.
Deciduous Shrubs. Dwarf Varieties for Edging Beds
Berberis Thunbergii. Japanese Barberry.
Berberis Thunbergii nana. Box Barberry .
Callicarpa. Beauty Fruit
Cotoneaster divaricata.
Cotoneaster horizontalis. Prostrate Cotoneaster.
Deutzia gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia. .
Hypericum. The St. John's-worts
Ligustrum Ibota Regelianum. Regel's Privet
Philadelphus coronarius nana. Dwarf Mock Orange
Philadelphus coronarius foliis aureis. Golden Mock Orange
Spirea Anthony Waterer. Crimson Summer Flowering Spirea.
Spirea Thunbergii. Thunberg's Spirea.
Viburnum opulus nana. Dwarf Bush Cranberry. .




Deciduous Shrubs. Medium-growing Varieties for Backgrounds
Cotoneaster foveolata.
Deutzias. Tall varieties.
Forsythia intermedia. Hybrid Golden Bell.
Hydrangeas in variety.
Ligustrum Ibota. Ibota Privet.
Lonicera tatarica. Tartarian Honeysuckle.
Philadelphus coronarius. Garland Mock Orange.
Philadelphus Lemo nei and Hybrids.
Stephanandra flexuosa. .
Rhodotypus kerrioides. White Kerria.
Spireas. Tall varieties.
Viburnum Wrightii. Oriental Viburnum.
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City Streets
Acer platanoides. Norway Maple.
City Streets
Gingko biloba. Maiden Hair Tree.
Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane.
Quercus rubra. Red Oak.
U'lmus americana. American Elm



What to Plant and Where to Plant It-Continued
Cornus (Bush types). The Cornels.
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## Coniferous Evergreens <br> \author{ (Cone-bearing Evergreens) 

}IN this group are contained some of the most valued plants for landscape effects. Only a personal familiarity with the various plants in our collection could give you an adequate idea of the variety of color effects they present. There are deepest and lightest greens, bright and sombre golden tints, and soft steel-greys and blues. The diversity of habit of growth in this class provides truly "a plant for every place and purpose"some for the limited areas of foundation plantings or for bed and border uses, others as screens, hedges and windbreaks and for group and specimen plantings. Many of the larger growing varieties, because they endure shearing, are adapted for use along with the more dwarf types.
For winter cheer Evergreens are unexcelled. Their bright, warm foliage is always a welcome note in the

## The Firs-Abies

THE Firs are mostly quick-growing, hardy Evergreens, of pyramidal form, and symmetrical outline. Some of the most ornamental tall-growing Evergreens are contained in this group, and the beauty of many of these varieties is best displayed when they are used as specimens-though they are also valued for mass plantings.
CEPHALONIAN FIR. Abies cephalonica. (L). Develops a conical form, with rigid, dark green needles. From the Isle of Cephalonia. Best suited for plantings south of New York.

Each Per 10


[^0]landscape, but with the branches arched and laden with snow, the deep green needles standing out in contrast, they present a picture of indescribable beauty.
In our assortment are varieties for all the uses outlined above. We would particularly call attention to a fine stock of specimens 8 to 20 feet high which we have been years in raising and which are capable of producing immediate effects upon your lawn.
The following key is designated to assist in the selection of Evergreens of the different types which are best suited for the location in which it is desired to plant them:

Varieties marked (L) usually attain a height of 60 ft . or over at maturity; (M) 30 to 60 ft .; (S) 10 to 30 ft .; (D) 4 to 10 ft .; (VD) below 4 ft .
"var." indicates a variety of the last named species.
CILICIAN FIR. Abies CILICICA. (M). Rather spreading nature. Needles lustrous green above, silvery beneath. Displays its beauty best as a specimen, or when used in open groupings. From high elevations in Asia-Minor and Lebanon.

| Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 30.00$ |

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$2_{21 / 2}$ to $3{ }^{1 / 2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 4.50$
$\$ 30.00$

WHITE FIR. Abies Concolor. (L). Soft, glaucous green foliage. Especially hardy and generally develops into a beautiful specimen. Splendid by itself or in groups with darker green Evergreens, where it lends a pleasing contrast. A native of the Rockies.


VEITCH'S SILVER FIR. Abies Veitchii. (L). Narrow outline, adapting it to limited areas. Limber branches easily tossed by the wind, beautifully displaying the silvery-white under-surface of the needles. Indigenous to the mountains of Japan.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$4.00 | \$35.00 | \$300.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 5.00 | 45.00 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 7.00 | 60.00 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 9.00 | 75.00 |  |
| Other var prices on | (Abie | in stor | sizes and | ices on application.

Abies arizonica. Silver Cork-Barked Fir.
Abies concolor var. Waltzeri.
Abies nobilis glauca. Noble's Silver Fir abies pectinata. European Silver Fir. Abies sibirica. Siberian Fir.

## The Chinese Arborvitæ-Biota

MORE delicately cut foliage, arranged in perpendicular fronds, distinguish these plants from the better known Arborvitæ which they closely resemble. They are useful in foundation and group plantings and for producing formal effects. Not dependably hardy north of New York.

BIOTA ORIENTALIS. var. aUREA CONSPICUA. (S). Narrow, pyramidal growth. Golden foliage, suffused


This Fir from our Nurseries, photographed on a lawn in Princeton, N. J. eight years after planting, is typical of the attractive habit of the Nikko and Veitch's listed on this page.

NIKKO FIR. Abies homolepis, syn. brachyphylla. (L). A Fir from Japan that we especially recommend for Eastern planting. It grows rapidly with a rather open tendency. Needles dark green. Very hardy and adapted to a wide range of climatic conditions.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$5.00 | \$40.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 8.00 | 65.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 10.00 | 85.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft . | 12.50 | 100.00 |

WESTERN BALSAM FIR. Abies lasiocarpa. (M).
Dark green needles, broad, spreading nature and fairly rapid growth. Best adapted for group plantings.

|  |  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | to $21 / 2$ |  | \$3.00 | \$22.50 |
| 21/2 | to 3 | ft. | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 3 | to 4 | ft. | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 4 | to 5 | ft. | 6.00 | 50.00 |

NORDMANN'S FIR. Abies Nordmanniana. (L). Thrives under city conditions. Its wide needles, lustrous dark green above, with silvery under-surface, and its dense habit of growth produce a particularly rich effect. Native among the mountains about the Black Sea.


CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. Biota orientalis. (S). Columnar habit. Best adapted for bed or border plantings where its light green foliage lends a pleasing note of contrast. Its rapid growth makes it especially valued where quick results and moderate price are a consideration.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/2 | to 2 ft . | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |  |
| 2 | to 3 ft . | 2.00 | 15.00 | \$125.00 |
| 3 | to 4 ft . | 3.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 4 | to 5 ft . | 4.50 | 40.00 |  |
| 5 | to 6 ft . | 5.50 | 45.00 |  |
| 6 | to 7 ft . | 6.50 | 55.00 |  |
| 7 | to 8 ft . | 8.00 | 70.00 |  |
| 8 | to 10 ft . | 11.00 | 90.00 |  |

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVIT $\notin$. VAR. AUREA NANA. (D). Globe-shaped, with golden edged, perpendicular fronds.


COMPACT ORIENTAL ARBORVITA. VAR. COMPACTA. (D). Similar in shape and habit to the above, but larger growing.

B. ORIENTALIS. var. conica. (D). A bushy tree of slow growth, in shape an upright oval. Beautiful, dark green foliage.

|  | Each | Per |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 2 to 21/2 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| 3 to 4 | 6.00 | 50.00 |

ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN BIOTA. var. Elegantissima. (S). Of narrow, pyramidal outline. Foliage effect golden in summer, bronze in winter. Valuable for color contrast in mixed Evergreen plantings.


Other varieties of Biotas in stock, sizes and prices on application.

Biota Orientalis. var. filiformis.
Biota Orientalis. var. filiformis pendula.
Biota Orientalis. VAR. PYRAMIDALIS.
Biota Orientalis. Var. Rosedale.

## The Cedars-Cedrus

mT. ATLAS SILVER CEDAR. Cedrus atlantica glauca. (M)
CEDAR OF LEBANON. Cedrus Libani. (M). Sizes and prices on application.

## The Oriental Yew-Cephalotaxus

CHINESE YEW. Cephalotaxus Fortunei. (S). Upright, spreading habit, with dark green needles 2 to 3 inches long. Good for partially shaded places. For plantings south of New York.
3 to 4 ft. spread. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 12.50$
4 to 5 ft . spread
16.00

## The Chamæcyparis

CHAMÆCYPARIS NOOTKATENSIS. VAR. GLAUCA. SYN. THUYOPSIS BOREALIS. VAR. GLAUCA. (S). Distinctive bluish-green foliage in upright growing fronds. Its compact, rather narrow outline adapts it for use in foundation and border plantings, where it lends variety. A Southern Alaskan native.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$3.75 | \$32.50 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 5.00 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 9.00 |  |

## The Cryptomeria

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA. var. Lobbi compacta. (M). Narrow-headed tree of somewhat open, conical growth. Heavy, scale-like foliage, light green and distinctive. Displayed best as a specimen or in open groupings. From Japan.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft . | \$12.50 | \$100.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 15.00 | 125.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft . | 17.50 |  |

## The Junipers and Cedars-Juniperus

T-HIS group embraces a wide diversity of foliage color, form, and size. Varieties may be found here for individual planting, formal effects, groups, borders, or mass plantings on rocky slopes and sand-
banks. The Junipers possess great vigor, and when once established will thrive under the most adverse con-ditions-in bleak and barren locations; at the seashore; in low damp grounds; poor soils, etc.


Junipers are so diversified in form that this picture is drawn to illustrate the difference in their forms and uses.
No. 1 is the Virginia or Red Cedar, useful for screening views and formal effects, and naturalistic planting.
No. 2 Representative of the dwarf, bushy types such as Canadian, Dwarf Douglas, Tamarix-leaved, and Savin Junipers, adapted for bed and group plantings.

No. 3 Trailing Junipers, var. procumbens and var. prostrata, are invaluable for trailing over and among rocks and on steep slopes.

CHINESE JUNIPER. Juniperus chinensis. (S). Pyramidal habit with particularly ornamental light green foliage Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft . Each
$\$ 4.50$
5 to 6 ft .
10.00
$\$ 90.00$
6 to 7 ft .
PFITZER'S JUNIPER. var. Pfitzeriana. (D). Vase-shaped, spreading growth and light green foliage producing a beautiful soft effect. Extremely hardy. Thrives under city conditions.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ | ft. high, bushy, | \$3.50 | \$30.0 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | ft. high, bushy, | 5.00 | 45. |
| to 4 | ft. high, bushy, | 12.50 | 110.0 |
| to 5 | ft. high, bushy, | 15.00 |  |
| to $21 / 2$ | t. spread | 6.00 | 5. |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | ft. spread | 7.00 | 60.0 |
| to 4 | ft. spread | 10.00 |  |

TRAILING JUNIPER. VAR. PROCUMBENS. (VD). For use in rock gardens and as a ground cover on banks or terraces, in which latter place it should be planted in colonies.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Each } & \text { Per } 10 \\
\$ 1.75 & \$ 15.00
\end{array}
$$

1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread
CANADIAN JUNIPER. JUNIPERUS COMmUNIS. SYN. CANADENSIS. (VD). Valued for the same uses as the above. Light green foliage, and spreading growth. Good also for naturalistic plantings.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
Each
$\$ 2.00$
Per 10
118 2 dt.....
DOUGLAS DWARF GOLDEN JUNIPER. var. CANADENSIS AUREA. SYN. DOUGLASII. (VD). Golden form of the Canadian Juniper and useful in the same ways. Valued also for color contrast in bed and border plantings.

|  | Each | Per 10 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread......... | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 16.00$ |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | ft. spread. . . . . | 2.50 | 20.00 |

DWARF SWEDISH JUNIPER. VAR. SUECICA NANA. (D). Compact, bushy, somewhat formal outline, with bluish-green foliage. For foreground planting.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$2.75 | \$22.50 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 3.50 | 30.00 |

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS. VAR. PROSTRATA. (VD). Low, spreading habit, glaucous-green foliage. Useful in same ways as Juniperus procumbens. Native.

|  | Each | Per 10 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. . . . . . | $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 15.00$ |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | ft. spread . . . . . . | 2.50 | 20.00 |

JAPANESE JUNIPER. JUNIPERUS JAPONICA. (D). Bushy, spreading growth, with light green foliage. For group and border planting.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$5.00 | \$40.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 7.00 | 60.00 |

SAVIN JUNIPER. Juniperus Sabina. (VD). A vase-shaped, somewhat upright plant with deep green foliage. Valued for rockeries, groups and borders in combination with other low-growing Evergreens. Native of Eurasia and North America with a wide range.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 14.00$ |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 3.50 | 30.00 |

[^1]

## TAMARIX-LEAVED JUNIPER. VAR. TA MARISCIFOLIA

 (VD). Low, spreading, with delicate bluish-green foliage. For rockeries and foregrounds.1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread
Each
Per 10
$\$ 3.00$
$\$ 25.00$

RED CEDAR. Juniperus virginiana. (M). Our native Red Cedar, useful as formal specimens, for accents, in groups and for producing naturalistic effects.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 7.50 | 65.00 |

GOLDEN VIRGINIA CEDAR. var. Elegantissima. (M). Slender outline with light golden foliage. Useful for color contrast in background of bed plantings.

| 硣 | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft . | \$8.00 | \$70.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 14.00 | 125.00 |

BLUE VIRGINIA CEDAR. var. glauca. (M). Formal, slender type most nearly corresponding to the classic Cypress. Distinctive glaucous foliage.


GLOBE JUNIPER. var. Globosa. (VD). Very hardy, dwarf and compact, with bright green foliage.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ ft. spread......... | $\$ 3.75$ | $\$ 32.00$ |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | 4.50 | 40.00 |

Other varieties of Junipers in stock, sizes and prices on application.
Juniperus chinensis aurea. Golden Chinese Juniper. Juniperus Japonica aurea. Golden Japan Juniper. Juniperus Canarti.
Juniperus Schotti.
> "Many a man intensely practical in his own business will give his order to the lowest bidder among competing nurserymen, and waste years looking at sickly, struggling or dying trees, shrubs and perennials about the home, rather than invest a little more money and get satisfaction and joy, from the start. Poor stock is dear at any price." - Nieltje, Blanchan in 'The American Flower Garden.'

## The Spruces-Picea

THESE trees are probably better known and more widely planted than any other family of Evergreens. They are almost universally reliable, mature rapidly, and live to a ripe old age. The tall growing varieties are most effective as screens, while other varieties in group plantings and as individual specimens are equally good. Because of the arrangement of the branches on the upright-growing sorts, these trees catch and hold the snow in a most graceful manner, producing beautiful winter landscapes.
ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. Picea Alcockiana. (M). Slender spreading branches. Leaves dark green above, silvery-blue beneath, producing valuable color contrast. A Siberian variety.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 5.00 |  |

DWARF WHITE SPRUCE. Picea canadensis. var. NANA. (VD). Foliage, gray-green; broad, lowgrowing habit. Particularly good in bed planting.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . spread. | \$6.00 | \$50.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . spread. | 7.00 |  |

NORWAY SPRUCE. Picea excelsa. (L). The best known Spruce. Fine as a specimen, for screens and windbreaks. As a sheared hedge it becomes almost impenetrable.


GREGORY SPRUCE. Var. GREGORIANA. (VD). Useful wherever a dwarf Evergreen of dense, compact form is wanted. Dark green color.


MAXWELL'S SPRUCE. VAr. Maxwellit. (VD). Exceedingly dwarf and compact, with bright green needles. Adapted for very limited areas.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 12 inch spread. | \$4.00 | \$35.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . spread | 8.00 |  |

P. EXCELSA. VAR. PYGMEA. (VD). Low, densely branched type, much used in beds of mixed Ever$\begin{array}{lll}\text { greens. } & \text { Each } & \text { Per } 10 \\ 11 / \text { to } 2 & \text { ft. spread } & \$ 45 \\ \$ 3.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rlrr}11 / 2 & \text { to } 2 & \text { ft. spread. . . . . . . . } & \$ 4.00 \\ { }_{2} \text { to } 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \text { spread . . . . . . } & 5.00 & \$ 35.00\end{array}$
SERBIAN SPRUCE. Picea Omorika. (L). Distinct and ornamental, of dense and narrow outline. Shining dark green needles. Each Per 10 $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$2^{2}$ to 3 ft............................ . . . 4.00 . 45.00
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 45.00
EASTERN OR ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Picea orienTALIS. (L). Compact and shapely, for specimen or group planting. Short, dark, lustrous needles.


PICEA POLITA. (M). Pyramidal habit. Has very rigid, light-green needles. Attractive but comparatively rare. A native of Japan, especially recommended for park and large lawn use.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 7.00 | 60.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 14.00 |  |
| 7 to 8 ft . | 20.00 |  |

COLORADO SPRUCE. Picea pungens. (L). Foliage varies from light green to blue. One of the favorite Spruces and one which we especially recommend. Hardy and symmetrical.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | \$6.00 | \$50.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 8.00 | 70.00 |



KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. var. Kosteriana. (L). The popular blue Evergreen so generally used as lawn specimens. The large demand and scarcity of Koster's Spruce has exhausted our supply of symmetrical specimens, but the stock here offered, though slightly irregular, should develop into attractive trees.


WEEPING BLUE SPRUCE. VAR. PENDULA. (S). A variety of above with drooping branches. An unusual Evergreen for specimen or group planting.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$9.00 | \$75.00 |

The following Spruces also in stock, sizes and prices on application.
Picea Engelmannii. Engelmann's Spruce.
Picea excelsa var. elata. Tiger Tail Spruce.
Picea excelsa var. inverta. Inverted Spruce.
Evergreens symbolize a cheerful personality-a personality undaunted by the storms of life-a personality that can smile in the face of adversity. Plant them as memorials.


THE Pines are perhaps more diverse in character than any other family of Evergreens. They are native to the mountains and the lowlands, so endure a wide range of climatic and soil conditions, and may be used in practically any location where a hardy,

SWISS STONE PINE. Pinus Cembra. (S). Slow growth, conical form, with steel-gray needles. Distinctive for specimen planting, or in foundation and border groups with other Evergreens.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Pe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.75 | \$15.00 | \$125.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 2.60 | 22.50 | 200.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.50 | 30.00 |  |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft. | 4.50 | 40.00 |  |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 6.00 | 50.00 |  |

Limber Pine. Pinus flexilis. (M). Stout, horizontal branches. Dark green needles. Recommended for ornamental planting on rocky slopes. From west of the Rockies.

| From west of the Rockies. | Each | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$5.00 | \$40.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 15.00 |  |
| 7 to 8 ft . | 17.50 |  |

permanent Evergreen is wanted. This group includes varieties from the tall, upright forms to the dwarf, spreading sorts, making them available for planting on the smallest lawn or the largest estate as individual specimens, in groups, or as windbreaks and screens.

SWISS MOUNTAIN PINE. Pinus montana. (D). Low, broad habit. Light green needles. For use in mixed Evergreen plantings.

|  |  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. , bushy . . . . . . | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 50.00$ |  |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | ft., bushy . . . . . . | 7.50 | 65.00 |  |
| 3 | to 4 | ft., bushy . . . . . | 9.00 |  |

MUGHO PINE. var. Mughus. (VD). A low, mound-like hardy type. The erect new growth resembles candles, making a striking contrast to the dark green of the older foliage. For rock gardens, group and foundation plantings.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. spread | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft. spread | 7.50 | 65.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. spread | 10.00 | 80.00 |

[^2]

Red and Austrian Pines are both adapted for specimen planting such as is here shown on a lawn at Princeton, N. J. These trees were supplied by us, and our present stock of Austrian Pines contains many fine, large specimens for immediate effects.

WHite Pine. Pinus strobus. (L). The grand old Pine so well-known-the picturesque pine of many a landscape. The foliage is a soft bluish-green.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to | 4 ft . | \$2.75 | \$22.50 |
| 4 to | 5 ft . | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 5 to | 6 ft . | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 6 to | 7 ft . | 6.50 | 50.00 |
|  | 8 ft . | 9.00 | 70.00 |
| 8 to | 0 ft . | 12.50 | 100.00 |

BULL PINE. Pinus ponderosa. (L). Long, twisted dark-green needles. Ponderous appearance, adapting it for massing in parks and on large lawns. From Western United States.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 8.00 | 65.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 11.00 | 85.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft . | 14.00 | 110.00 |

CORSICAN PINE. Pinus nigra. syn. Laricio. (L). The most rapid growing of our Evergreens. Open habit; needles dark green and curved.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 5.00 |  |

AUSTRIAN PINE. var. austriaca. (L). Tall, massive, with spreading limbs and long, stiff needles. Thrives along the coast, inland, and under city conditions. Handsome for specimen or open group planting. We offer an especially fine lot of these desirable trees.


RED or NORWAY PINE. Pinus Resinosa. (M). A two-needle pine, immune to the five-needle pine diseases; of good color and large stature. Very desirable for lawn and park planting. Native to our Northern States. Each Per 10 Per 100 7 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . \quad \$ 10.00 \quad \$ 85.00 \quad \$ 700.00$
SCOTCH PINE. Pinus sylvestris. (M). A rapid grower, for planting where quick results are wanted. Thrives near the seashore and in other exposed locations. Good for mass plantings, screens and windbreaks. Each Per 10

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 17.50 | 150.00 |

10 to 12 ft............................ $25.00 \quad 200.00$

Varieties of Pines also in stock, sizes and prices on application.
Pinus ayachuite.
Pinus densiflora var. Tanyosho. Japan Table Pine. Pinus excelsa. Himalayan or Bhotan Pine.
Pinus monticola.
Pinus strobus nana. Dwarf White Pine.

## The Douglas Spruce

PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASII. (L). The soft dark green to bluish foliage of this tree presents a particularly delightful effect. Grows rapidly and makes a beautiful specimen for individual planting. Even more commendable than the well-known Norway Spruce.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 15.00$ | $\$ 135.00$ |  |
| ${ }_{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |  |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots .$. | 4.00 | 35.00 | 300.00 |  |

Varieties of Pseudotsuga also in stock, sizes and prices upon application.

Pseudotsuga Douglasii var. pendula. Weeping
Douglas Spruce.
Pseudotsuga Douglasii var. glauca. Blue Douglas Spruce.


Moon's Douglas Spruce at the Graduate College, Princeton University. Beatrix Farrand, L. A.
"The Douglas Spruce is a tree for the million. It would be difficult to overrate its beauty. . It probably grows faster than any other conifer."-Bailey's Encyclopedia of Horticulture.


A glimpse in our Nurseries at a few of the large Retinispora obtusas offered below, showing the wonderful auality of the plants. They are the nearest approach to the Classic Cypress in foliage effect, and in screen plantings, border groupings and formal gardens they lend a note of rare beauty. The large Retinispora pis ifera aurea, also offered herewith, closely resemble them in dense and symmetrical development.

## The Japanese Cypress-Retinispora

TTHE brilliancy and variety in the coloring of the foliage of these plants, as well as its delicacy in texture, make them especially interesting. The group includes tall-growing sorts, and those of a more dwarf nature, all of which are most valued for the color and foliage contrasts which they produce in groupings, terrace borders, hedges, window-boxes, and vases. An

OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINISPORA. RETINISPORA obtusa. (M). Pyramidal growth. Foliage rich dark green, arranged in an odd, cluster-like form. We offer in the three larger sizes below listed splendid specimens for individual planting, or open groupings. See illustration.

R. OBTUSA. VAR. CRIPPSI. (S). The brightest golden Evergreen in our collection, holding its color well through the year. Relatively rare, but very desirable.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ | \$5.00 | \$45.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | 7.50 | 65.00 |
| 6 to 7 | 20.00 |  |

R. OBTUSA. VAR. ERECTA. (D). Symmetrical, dwarf habit, with good green foliage.

occasional shearing makes them more compact in growth, and brings out even more distinctly in the foliage the varied shades of silver, green and gold. Because the growth of even the larger-growing of these plants can be controlled in this way, they are well suited for planting about the house foundation.
R. OBTUSA. VAR. FILICOIDES. (D). Short, frondlike branches. Dense, slow growth

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 4.50 | 40.00 |

R. OBTUSA. VAR. GRACILIS. (S). A beautiful variety for lawn planting. Of slow growth with branches light and graceful at ends.

R. OBTUSA. Var. Gracilis aurea. (S). Graceful, feathery, golden foliage, adding variety and color contrast when used in beds and borders.

R. OBTUSA. VAR. LEPTOCLADA. (D). A distinct type with light green foliage and bluish berries. Dwarf, conical, and desirable for foundation plantings.

3 to 4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad$| Each |
| :--- |
| $\$ 5.00$ |$\quad \underset{\$ 45.00}{\text { Per } 10}$

## DWARF JAPANESE RETINISPORA.

 (D). A tree of rare individuality; slow-growing and dwarf with dense, heavy foliage. For Japanese gardens and general group plantings.|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$3.50 | \$30.00 | \$275.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 5.00 | 45.00 | 400.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 6.50 | 60.00 |  |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 9.00 | 80.00 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft | 20.00 |  |  |

GOLDEN DWARF JAPANESE RETINISPORA. VAR. nana aurea. (D). Similar to the above, but with clear, golden foliage, bright and fresh the year round.

| Each | Per 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ |
| 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 6.00 | 55.00 |

PEA-FRUITED RETINISPORA. RETINISPORA PISIFERA. (S). A splendid bushy variety with pyramidal outline, slender, graceful branches and light green leaves.

| Each | Per 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ |
| 4.00 | 36.00 |
| 5.00 | 47.50 |

GOLDEN PEA-FRUITED RETINISPORA. vAR. aUREA. (S). Light, airy, golden foliage that blends well in mixed plantings. Would especially call attention to splendid, heavy, sheared specimens in large sizes. Similar in shape, though broader at base, to Retinispora obtusa pictured.


THREAD-BRANCHED RETINISPORA. VAR. FILIFERA. (S). Broad and bushy, with pendulous, dark green foliage of a thread-like nature. A distinctive, valuable tree.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ |  | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | ft . | 3.50 |  |
| to 4 | ft. | 7.50 | 65.00 |
| to 5 | ft. | 10.00 | 85.00 |
| to 6 | ft. | 14.00 |  |

GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED RETINISPORA. var. filifera aurea. (D). Showy, golden foliage possessing the same thread-like, pendulous effect as the parent type, though a more dwarf grower.



Plantings supplied and arranged by us for Wm. Haytock, Easton, Pa. These were photographed the season following planting and show the attractive results obtained by group, rather than continuous, planting about the house foundation, as well as the immediate effect which Evergreens give.

## รी

## The Yews--Taxus

THE refinement and distinction which this family of Evergreens possesses are hardly equaled by any other family. They are invaluable for formal effects as they withstand shearing well, and lend themselves quite as readily to specimen, group, or bed plant-


A dwarf Japanese Yew, representative of the quality of the plants we offer. Taxus repandens and canadensis are more spreading in habit, but of the same general type.

> Use Yews for either sunny or partially shaded places.

ENGLISH YEW. Taxus baccata. (S). The Yew of the English gardens. Beautiful, dark green foliage. Stands shearing well and is admirable for formal effects and hedges as well as for informal groupings. Hardy from Philadelphia southward.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 17.50 |  |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 22.50 |  |
| to 8 ft . | 40.00 |  |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 60.00 |  |

GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. var. aurea. (S). Bushy nature, with foliage of a faint golden tinge, more intense in spring. Hardy to New York in sheltered places. A very deśirable Evergreen.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 7.50 | 65.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 9.00 | 75.00 |
| to 5 ft . | 12.50 | 100.00 |

SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. var. REpandens. (VD). Low, spreading growth with dark, glossygreen foliage, making it effective in the foreground of mixed Evergreens. One of the most choice Evergreens of its type.

| Each | Per 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 45.00$ |
| 6.00 | 55.00 |
| 7.00 | 60.00 |

CANADIAN YEW. Taxus canadensis. syn. minor. (VD). Dwarf and spreading. A hardy native adapted for partially shaded places. For group and naturalistic planting.

[^3]ing. The Yews are relatively slow-growing, with foliage of a deep, lustrous green. The beauty of some of the varieties is enhanced during the autumn and winter months by brilliant red berries which are themselves attractive, and also accentuate the green of the foliage.

JAPANESE YEW. Taxus CuSpidata. (S). One of the hardiest of Yews. Upright, rather open growth, with rich green foliage. Makes a beautiful mediumsized specimen, and can be kept uniform and symmetrical by occasional shearing.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$4.50 | \$40.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| to 4 ft . | 10.00 | 85.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 14.00 | 125.00 |
| Spreading form: |  |  |
| 3 to $4 \times 3$ to | 15.00 | 125.00 |

DWARF JAPANESE YEW. var. NANA. SYN. BREVIFolia. (D). Irregular, unique outline with deep green foliage. A popular variety for places where a low, spreading plant is wanted. Extremely hardy.


Varieties of Taxus (Yews) also in stock, sizes and prices upon request.
Taxus baccata erecta. Erect English Yew.
Taxus fastigiata aurea. Golden Irish Yew.


For lawn specimens of rare richness, or for groupings and bed plantings, the upright form of Japanese Yew Taxus cuspidata) is a favorite among plant enthusiasts. Its habit and that of the English Yew is similar to the illustration. The latter is adapted to plantings south of Philadelphia, while Taxus cuspidata is perfectly hardy in the North.

The Arborvitæs-Thuja

THIS ornamental group as a whole, though including many varieties of upright growth, does not attain great heights at maturity, and is adapted to small lawns, as well as large areas. The soft, fern-like foliage, in many instances so brightly colored, blends admirably in group or border plantings, while the neat


This Arborvitæ arch and hedge gives an air of mystery as to what lies just beyond. Just one of the uses of this indispensable family, which counts among its members types for specimen, group, border, bed, tub and win-dow-box plantings.

AMERICAN ARBORVIT Æ. Thuja occidentalis. (M). Frequently but erroneously called White Cedar. Unexcelled for tall hedges, screens or windbreaks. Erect and pyramidal habit; rapid growth. Endures shearing readily, so it can be kept at any height desired. Splendid native tree for general planting.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$2.50 | \$20.00 | \$175.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 3.50 | 30.00 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 5.00 | 45.00 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 6.50 | 55.00 |  |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 8.00 | 70.00 |  |
| 7 to 8 ft . | 10.00 | 85.00 |  |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 13.50 | 125.00 |  |
| 10 to 12 ft . | 16.00 | 140.00 |  |
| 12 to 14 ft . | 20.00 | 175.00 |  |

GEORGE PEABODY ARBORVITÆ. VAR. AUREA. (S). Golden foliage retained well throughout the year. Attractive as a specimen, or to produce color contrasts in groups or beds. Not hardy north of New York.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 30.00$ |  |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | ft., bushy. . . . | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| 3 to 4 | ft., bushy . . . . . . . . | 6.50 | 55.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . | 7.50 |  |  |

habit and compact appearance make them valuable for cemetery specimens, individual planting on open lawns, in window-boxes, vases, or for house decorations. When used as hedges, the taller-growing sorts make a splendid background for other ornamental plants, and provide protection and seclusion for the flower or vegetable garden.

BURROW'S ARBORVITÆ. var. Burrowii. (S). Compact, conical habit, with foliage bright golden in spring, later turning to green. For group and border plantings.

| borcer plantings. | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$4.00 | \$35.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 5.50 |  |

QUEEN VICTORIA ARBORVITÆ. var. Columbia. (S). Distinctive, white-tipped foliage and conical habit. Especially good to add variety to group plantings.
5 to 6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad \underset{\$ 9.00}{\text { Each }} \quad \underset{\$ 80.00}{\text { Per } 10}$

DOUGLAS PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ. var. Douglasil pyramidalis. (S). Symmetrical columnar outline with dark green foliage so arranged as to give a crested effect to the tips of the branches. The most ornamental of all the Arborvitæs, and a very acceptable substitute for Pyramidal Boxwood, now so scarce.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$3.50 | \$32.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 4.50 | 40.00 |

T. OCCIDENTALIS. VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA. (S). Foliage of a particularly fresh green color. Com pact, pyramidal growth. A very distinctive, desirable Evergreen.


GLOBE ARBORVITÆ. VAr. GLOBosA. (D). Light green foliage of a grayish cast. The neat globular outline adapts this Arborvitæ for formal plantings, tub and window-box use, as well as in the foreground of Evergreen groups.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.75 | \$15.00 |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | 20.00 |

T. OCCIDENTALIS. VAR. intermedia. (D). Foliage a deeper green than the above, and habit a little less formal. Adapted to the same uses.


STANDISH'S ARBORVITÆ. Thuja Standishil. (M). Long, dark green leaves, gracefully drooping. Rather open in habit and of increasing beauty as the trees develop. An interesting, distinct species from Japan.

| , | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | \$7.50 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 10.00 | \$85.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 13.00 |  |
| 7 to 8 ft . | 15.00 |  |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 17.50 |  |

PARSON'S COMPACT ARBORVITÆ. T. OCCIDENtalis. var. Parson's compacta. (D). A neat, attractive variety of upright oval shape.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $11 / 4$ | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | 3.00 | 25.00 |

T. OCCIDENTALIS. var. PUMILA. (D). The least formal of the Dwarf Arborvitæ. Heavy, dark green foliage produces a billowy effect. Ideal for Evergreen beds, foundation plantings or window-boxes.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 10.00 | 75.00 |

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ. VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. (M). Similar to the well-known American Arborvitæ, but somewhat more dense and columnar in habit and retains its dark, lustrous green color better through the winter

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$2.75 | \$24.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 3.50 | 32.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 5.00 | 45.00 |

REID'S ARBORVITÆ. VAR. REIDII. (S). Broad and bushy. A densely branched, symmetrical, conical tree adapted for much the same uses as American Arborvitæ, but more distinctive.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$2.75 | \$24.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 3.50 | 32.50 |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 15.00 |  |
| 10 to 12 ft . | 20.00 |  |
| 12 to 14 ft . | 25.00 |  |

SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. VAR. WAREANA. SYN. SIbIRICA. (S). Very slow-growing and thus adapted to limited areas. Hardy, with a neat, compact, pyramidal habit, and dark, rich, green foliage.


Ask anyone who has planted Moon's trees what he thinks of our stock and service.

## The Hemlocks-Tsuga

COMMON HEMLOCK. Tsuga canadensis. (M). Magnificent native trees, extremely useful for ornamental planting. As lawn specimens in full sunlight, the lower branches sweep the ground. They tolerate partial shade also, and their endurance of shearing adapts them for limited areas and for use in hedges. By shearing they become very dense and compact.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | ft. | \$2.00 | \$17.50 | \$150.00 |
| to $21 / 2$ | ft. | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | ft. | 3.50 | 30.00 | 250.00 |
| to 4 | ft. | 4.50 | 40.00 | 350.00 |
| to 5 | ft. | 6.00 | 50.00 | 450.00 |
| to 6 | ft. | 7.50 | 65.00 | 600.00 |
| to 7 | ft. | 10.00 | 85.00 |  |
| to 8 | ft. | 14.00 | 125.00 |  |

SARGENT'S WEEPING HEMLOCK. var. pendula. (D). Low, broad, graceful, weeping habit; a beautiful dwarf tree. It is best adapted for use as a $\begin{array}{llll}\text { specimen. } & & \text { Each } & \text { Per } 10 \\ 2 \text { to } 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \text {. spread. . . . . . } & \$ 7.50 & \\ 21 / 2 \text { to } 3 & \text { ft. spread. . . . . . . } & 10.00 & \$ 90.00 \\ 3 \text { to } 4 & \text { ft. spread . . . . . } & 12.50 & 110.00\end{array}$
T. CANADENSIS. VAR. MICROPHYLLA. (M). Slower growing than the parent form, with shorter needles. The branches droop slightly at the ends.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | to $21 / 2$ | \$5.00 | \$45.00 |
| 21/2 | to 3 | 6.00 |  |
| 5 | to 6 | 11.00 |  |
| 6 | to 7 | 12.50 |  |

CAROLINA HEMLOCK. Tsuga caroliniana. (M). A compact graceful tree of rare beauty. The dark green needles are light colored beneath.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$5.00 | \$45.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 6.50 |  |

JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Tsuga Sieboldir. (M). Slender, spreading branches and beautiful, glossy green foliage with blunt, almost square ends. A hardy, choice tree, beautiful as a specimen or in groups.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 7.00$ | $\$ 65.00$ |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 9.00 | 80.00 |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 11.00 | 100.00 |



The grace and beauty of the Hemlock is portrayed in this specimen on the grounds of Senator Chas. Brown of Princeton, N. J. Our stock of Hemlocks embraces hundreds possessing this same charm.

On pages 8 to 13 of this catalog will be found suggestive lists of varieties adapted to different conditions and special uses to solve your planting problems.

## Evergreen Shrubs

THE varieties included in this chapter are most commonly known as the "Broad-leaved Evergreens," because of the broad leaves peculiar to these plants, as compared to the needle-like foliage of the Conifers and other Evergreens. Some of the most desirable material for landscape planting is found here, the heavy leaf-masses characteristic of the family meeting the demand for fresh green foliage to offset and brighten the otherwise rather bare appearance which the Deciduous (leaf-dropping) trees and shrubs present throughout the winter. Perhaps best of all, however, is the magnificent display of beauty and color which they present when in bloom during the early spring. This is particularly true of the Azaleas and Rhododendrons, their dark green leaves contrasting sharply with the great clusters of bloom, varying in color from the most vivid shades of red and purple, through exquisite
tints of pink and lavender, to the purest white. Another very desirable quality which most of these broadleaved Evergreens possess is a fondness for shady places, making them available for planting about house foundations, in shady corners, or any other locations about the lawn where it is difficult to get other plant material to thrive because of the lack of sunlight. As a rule, these varieties transplant very easily, and give immediate effects, but it must be borne in mind that they do not like limestone soils, and thrive most readily in what is known as "woods earth," or ground composed chiefly of decomposed vegetable matter. It is also important to remember that the varieties in this group grow naturally in the woods, and are most successful when planted in groups, or in locations where the ground covering the roots is not exposed to the direct rays of the sun, as the roots lie very close to the surface.


All-the-year-round luxuriant green foliage; gorgeous Azaleas in early spring, then delicate tintediRhododendrons. followed by dainty Abelia from July to frost-wouldn't you like a planting like this at the partially shaded corner of your house?

The Bush Arbutus-Abelia ABELIA GRANDIFLORA SYN. RUPESTRIS. Dainty white flowers flushed witn pink that deck the graceful arching branches from early July until frost, and small glossy leaves that glance and shimmer in the sunlight, make this shrub a great favorite. As the flowers are borne on the new wood, severe trimming each spring should be practiced, so that the slight winterkilling of the tips of the branches that sometimes occurs usually does no harm. A shrub 2 to 4 feet high; it is splendid for foundation planting and in groupings with other Evergreens. An Asiatic native
Strong 2-year Each Per 10 plants $\quad \$ 1.25 \quad \$ 10.00$

## Bear-berry-Arctostaphylos

 ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI. Low, trailing shrub with small green leaves; chiefly valued for rock garden work. Tinted white florets are followed by red berries. Each Per 10From 3-inch pots. . $\quad \$ 1.00 \quad \$ 8.50$


The Scotch Heather-Calluna
WHITE SCOTCH HEATHER CALluna vulgaris var. alba. Tiny white flowers in July and small green leaves that cling closely to the branches and present a distinctive appearance. Low-growing and desirable for groupings in front of other Evergreens.

From 4-inch pots

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 8.00$ | $\$ 65.00$ |

VAR. SEARLEI. A variety with light pink flowers.
From 4-inch pots

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 8.00$ | $\$ 65.00$ |

## The Evergreen Azaleas

AFAMILY of Dwarf Evergreen Shrubs unique in the abundance and brilliancy of their blossoms, which occur in May. They are useful in border plantings in front of Rhododendrons and in groups and

AZALEA AMOENA. Dwarf and bushy, with small green leaves, a coppery hue in winter. Always attractive, but doubly so in April or May, when clothed in a mass of dark pink or magenta flowers. Easy to transplant and maintain.

masses by themselves. Thrive in sun or partial shade.
In addition to the varieties listed under this chapter there are several Deciduous sorts, which will be found under the head of "Deciduous Flowering Shrubs."

AZALEA HINODE-GIRI. Vivid red flowers in spring make this plant extremely showy and desirable.
Its deep green leaves turn reddish in the fall. An appealing plant to the garden lover and one deserving a place on any lawn.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 inch spread. | \$1.00 | \$8.50 |
| 1 to $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. | 3.00 | 27.50 |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . spread. | 6.00 | 55.00 |



Broad-leaved Evergreens often solve the difficulty of foundation and group plantings on the North side of the house or under the shade of trees.

AZALEA KÆMPFERI. Does well in partially shaded locations. Its flowers, profusely borne in May, vary in color from light pink to rose.

| Each | Per 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ |
| 5.50 | 50.00 |

AZALEA LEDIFOLIA. A wonderful variety, completely submerged in spring in a blanket of single pure white flowers. Drops its leaves in late winter, consequently is not strictly Evergreen. Tolerant of partial shade.

Each
Per 10
$\$ 20.00$
1 to $11 / 2$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad \$ 2.50$
3 to 4 ft 11.00

AZALEA YODOGAWA. Double, intensely fragrant, deep lilac flowers, very showy in early May.


## Leather-Leaf-Chamaedaphne

CHAMEDAPHNE CALYCULATA. A low, spreading bush, valued for its very early bell-shaped flowers that droop from the underside of the branches.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 2.50 | 20.00 |

## The Cotoneasters

See deciduous shrubs, page 50

## Garland Flower-Daphne

DAPHNE CNEORUM. A prostrate Evergreen plant with small pink, fragrant flowers in May and occasionally later. From the mountains of Central Europe.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to 12 inch spread........ | $\$ 1.25$ | $\$ 10.00$ |
| 12 to 18 inch spread........ | 1.60 | 13.50 |



Boxwood as tub plants helps make more cordial and inviting the entrance to your home or to your formal garden.

## The Boxwood-Buxus

THIS is the small-leaved compact Evergreen shrub of the old Colonial estates, the popularity of which remains undiminished to the present day. It is valued for planting in partial shade or in full sunlight, as specimens, in groups with other Evergreen shrubs, as hedges, formal or informal, and for edging rose and perennial gardens and garden walks, according to variety used and amount of trimming given.

COMMON BOXWOOD. Buxus sempervirens. The most familiar variety. Relatively slow growing, close-branched and develops into a dense, compact specimen.
$11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ x 15 to 18

> in. . . . . . . . . . .

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ |  |
| 6.00 | 50.00 | $\$ 450.00$ |
| 8.50 | 75.00 | 650.00 |
| 12.00 | 110.00 | 1000.00 |



For hedges and for bordering rose, perennial, and formal gardens Boxwood gives the coveted "old-fashioned" look in a unique way.

GLOBE-SHAPED BOXWOOD. The same variety clipped to symmetrical specimens of globular out-

| line. | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ | \$5.00 | \$45.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| to $21 / 2$ | 7.50 | 70.00 |

NARROW-LEAVED BOXWOOD. VAR. angustifolia. Of more rapid growth than the parent form, with a tendency to be a trifle loose unless occasionally trimmed. Narrow, pointed leaves distinguish this variety. Each Per 10

$3^{1 / 2}$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. specimens...... . 20.00
$31 / 2$ to 4 ft. specimens ...... . 27.50
4 to 5 ft. specimens....... 40.00
TALL TREE BOXWOOD. VAR. ARBORESCENS. The tallest growing Boxwood. Develops into a large, loose, openly branched specimen. May be kept within bounds by shearing if desired.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .$. | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 20.00$ | $\$ 175.00$ |
| $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots$ | 3.25 | 30.00 | 275.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .$. | 5.00 | 45.00 | 400.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft. . . . . . | 8.00 | 70.00 |  |



Boxwood on the grounds of one of our customers. We have a splendid supply of plants for the purposes above outlined and for group and specimen planting on the lawn.

BROAD-LEAVED BOXWOOD.
Var. Latifolia. broad green leaves.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft........ | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ | $\$ 325.00$ |
| 2 to 21/2 ft...... | 8.00 | 70.00 |  |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft. specimens | 12.00 | 100.00 |  |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} specimens$. | 20.00 | 175.00 |  |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 ft. specimens | 27.50 | 240.00 |  |

ROUND-LEAVED BOXWOOD. VAR. ROTUNDIFOLIA. Develops into a globular-shaped bush. Large. round leaves.

|  | Each | Per 10 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ ft., very bushy . . . | $\$ 8.00$ | $\$ 70.00$ |  |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | ft., very bushy . . | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| -3 to $31 / 2$ ft., very bushy. ... | 20.00 | 175.00 |  |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 | ft., very bushy. . . | 27.50 |  |

BOXWOOD EDGING. Valued for edging walks and for use in all formal and old-fashioned gardens.

| Per 10 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 15.00$ | $\$ 120.00$ |

## Euonymus

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. Erect, with glossy green leaves and bright green bark. Good for hedges along the seashore and for mixed Evergreen plant-


## The Hollies-Ilex

JAPANESE HOLLY. Ilex crenata. Because this plant will thrive in partial shade, near the seashore, and under city conditions, it is, perhaps, one of the most useful of the broad-leaved Evergreens. An irregular, closely branched shrub with small, dark green leaves, developing into an interesting specimen if allowed to grow naturally, or can be trimmed to dense formal effects if desired. Ideal for hedge planting, and in foundation planting along with Bush Arbutus, it is distinctive and very effective.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11/4 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$2.00 | \$16.00 | \$140.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 3.00 | 25.00 | 200.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 35.00 | 300.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 5.00 | 45.00 | 400.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 7.50 | 65.00 | 600.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 9.00 | 80.00 | 750.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 12.50 | 100.00 |  |

PYRAMIDAL JAPANESE HOLLY. Specimens trimmed to pyramidal outline. For formal effects. Each Per 10 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
WINTERBERRY. Ilex glabra. A native Evergreen shrub, low and bushy, especially valued for use where naturalistic effects are desired.

$11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . . .$| Each | Per 10 <br> $\$ 3.50$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| $\$ 30.00$ |  |



Japanese Holly at the Graduate College, Princeton University, where a great deal of our stock was used. Beatrix
Farrand, Landscape Architect. A plant of great diversity of uses, as the description at the top of the page shows, this illustration gives a hint of the beauty of the Japanese Holly and the insert, a typical plant from our Nurseries.
american holly. Ilex opaca. Our native Holly so familiar in Christmas decorations. Especially fine for specimen or open group plantings. When several trees are planted near together they usually bear a profusion of red berries that add to their interest. For use south of New York except in protected places along the coast.

$$
\text { Each Per } 10
$$

2 to 3 ft
$\$ 3.50$ $\$ 30.00$

3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad$. 7.50
5 to 6 ft......................... . . . 10.00

## Mountain Laurel-Kalmia

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. A bushy shrub with long, glossy leaves. A profuse bloomer in May and early June, with large corymbs of pink and white flowers. In masses with Rhododendrons or by themselves and as undergrowth in woodlands they have a particular charm.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 3.00 | 25.00 |



A border planting of Rhododendrons and Azaleas on the lawn of the late Chas. G. Roebling, Trenton, N. J., where Moon's plants have been extensively used. Often the problem of a screen planting under trees can best be solved by a planting like this.

## Rhododendrons

PROBABLY one of the most popular plants for the all-year round garden, as the masses of foliage retain their coloring throughout the entire year, and provide a touch of green in the winter landscape. While Rhododendrons thrive in most all soils which are free from limestone, it is best to give a little extra care in the preparation of the areas in which they are to be planted, providing a soil as nearly similar to woods earth as is possible. As they favor partially
HYBRID RHODODENDRONS. The varieties included in this group are those which produce such a gorgeous display of bloom during the month of May. The flower colors include varying shades of pink, red and lilac, while some are pure white. Favorite plants with garden enthusiasts generally.
Color descriptions preceded by ( R ) are described according to Ridgway's "Color and Nomenclature."

Price of Hybrid Rhododendrons except as noted:

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | ft. (mixed colors). | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 45.00$ |
| 2 | to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. (named varieties) | 6.00 | 57.50 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | ft . (named varieties) | 10.00 | 85.00 |
| 3 | to 4 | ft . (named varieties) | 12.50 |

ALBUM ELEGANS. White, delicately flushed with rose pink.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$10.00 | \$85.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| BUM NOV | ed with | P |

shaded locations, they are invaluable for decorating the shady nooks about the house foundation, or on the lawn. In the summer a light mulch of cut grass will aid in retaining the moisture they seek, while a heavier mulch of leaves in the winter will protect the roots After the flowering season the seed pods should be removed, to permit the strength of the plant to go toward the forming of the flower buds for the next season.

BOULE DE NEIGE. Pure white in large clusters. Habit of growth very broad and bushy.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$7.00 | \$60.00 |
| to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 9.00 | 85.00 |

CARACTACUS. Large clusters of clear, deep, rosecolored flowers. (R) Rose color tinged with Amaranth Purple. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .
CATAWBIENSE ALBA. Changes from delicate rose pink when opening to pure white when in full bloom. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .
CHARLES BAGLEY. General effect an attractive rose pink. (R) Tyrian Pink. 3 to 4 ft .
CHARLES DICKENS. Rose red. (R) Tyrian Rose. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.; $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .
C. S. SARGENT. Large full clusters of light rose-red flowers. Shading from (R) Tyrian Rose to Amaranth Purple. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .
DELICATISSIMA. White, delicately touched with pink. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.; $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .

EDWARD S．RAND．Deep brilliant pink in the shade； rose color in the open． $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ．
EVERASTIANUM．Beautiful，delicately colored，pale pinkish lilac．Shades from（R）Rose Purple to Pale Rose Purple． 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．； $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ．； 3 to 4 ft ．
F．D．GODMAN．Purplish－red with one petal spotted black．（R）Rosaline Purple． 3 to 4 ft ．
GENERAL GRANT．General effect light bluish red， between（R）Amaranth Purple and Tyrian Pink． $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ．； 3 to 4 ft ．
HANNA FELIX．Deep and brilliant rose pink．（R）． Tyrian Pink shading lighter toward center and deeper on tips． 3 to 4 ft ．
H．H．HUNNEWELL．Immense flowers in very large clusters，a brilliant rose pink．（R）Rose color to deep Rose Pink． $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ．； 3 to 4 ft ．
H．W．SARGENT．Effect，a light rose red．Shades from（R）Amaranth Purple to Pomegranate Purple． $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ．； 3 to 4 ft ．
KETTLEDRUM．A light rose red that appears pinkish in sunlight．Between（R）Pomegranate Purple and Rose color． $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ．； 3 to 4 ft ．
LADY CLAREMONT．A particularly attractive clear， deep rose pink．（R）Rose color shading deeper on edge of petals． 3 to 4 ft ．
LADY GREY EDGERTON．Large，flat clusters of a light lilac color，（R）Mauvette．Center very light， upper petal spotted Olive Yellow． $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft ．； 3 to 4 ft ．

MRS．C．S．SARGENT．A very excellent hardy pink variety with dark green foliage． $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ．； 3 to 4 ft ．
MRS．MILNER．General effect light rose red between （R）Amaranth Purple and Tyrian Rose． $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ．
ROSEUM ELEGANS．Clear pinkish lilac．（R）Mallow Pink． $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ．； 3 to 4 ft ．

## Drooping Andromeda－Leucothe

LEUCOTHOE CATESBEI．Long，dark green leaves that turn to an attractive bronze in winter．Beauti－ ful，gracefully arched branches with pendant，bell－ shaped flowers in spring．An idea！plant for massing in shady places or in the foreground of Rhododen－ dron plantings．

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ | $\$ 225.00$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |  |

## Adam＇s Needle－Yucca

YUCCA FILIMENTOSA．Sends up tall stalks laden with ivory－white flowers in June and July from a base of spreading，sword－like leaves．Desirable alone or in shrubbery and herbaceous borders．
$11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ \$ 1.00\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Per } 10 \\ \$ 7.50\end{array}$

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM．Grows naturally in certain mountainous sections of Pennsylvania， Virginia and North Carolina，bearing white or light pink flowers in June．Nothing produces a more attractive result than this plant when used as undergrowth in wooded places，for natural effects along walks and drives，and for foundation planting in shady spots．
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．，nursery grown．．．．．．．．．．．． grown．．．．．．．．．．． grown．．．．．．．．．．． 4 to 5 ft．，nursery grown．．．．．．．．．． $7.00 \quad 60.00$

DWARF RHODODENDRONS．Rhododendron Wil－ soniana．Light pink flowers．Dwarf and dense， splendid for the foreground of Rhododendrons and Azaleas．

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ | $\$ 225.00$ |
| 4.00 | 35.00 | 325.00 |
| 5.00 | 45.00 | 400.00 |
| 7.00 | 60.00 |  |


| Azaleas． | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ ． | \＄5．00 | \＄45．00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ． | 6.00 | 50.00 |



Rhododendrons produce beautiful naturalistic effects when banked along the sides of walks and drives．


This house would stand out bare and bold were it not for the Shade Trees that frame it and give it the proper background. Such added beauty, with the resultant comfort of shade upon the lawn, increases realty values, making shade an investment, rather than an expense.

## Deciduous Ornamental Trees

(The trees which lose their leaves during the winter season)

TO appreciate the value of trees one has only to compare the comfort and beauty of suburban avenues on hot summer days with the barrenness and glare of downtown city streets. For street and avenue planting, therefore, they perform a real service to man in protecting him from the rays of the summer sun, in making so much more beautiful his daily surroundings, and, intrinsically, in making more valuable his property if it fronts upon a shady street.

Shade upon the lawn performs this same service in a more intimate way. Trees so located that they shade living-room windows or the porch, add to the comfort of the house itself. Shade just outside the kitchen door enables Mother to perform many of the household chores out in the open, while a shady nook adds a new room to your home-an outdoor living-room, an ideal spot to read or sew, or to entertain your friends-a healthful place
for the whole family to recreate in leisure moments.
In addition to the trees which are valued for their shade, are those flowering trees which at different times during the spring and summer shower the lawn with their bloom. To deny yourself the beauty of these trees is to miss one of the greatest pleasures the possession of a suburban home can give. They may be planted individually, in groups, or in combination with shrubbery, and add to the lawn the "finishing touch" which the hangings and pictures provide indoors.
"var." indicates a variety of the last-mentioned species. That the unacquainted may have an idea of the height to which each tree may be expected to grow we have marked the varieties as follows: (L) designates trees growing to 60 feet or over at maturity; (M) from 30 to 60 ft .; (S) 20 to 30 ft ; (D) 10 to 20 ft .; (VD) less than 10 ft .

## The Maples-Acer

THE varieties of this group are among the most popular of the shade trees. They are all hardyvigorous growers which are easily transplanted.

SILVER MAPLE. Acer dasycarpum. (L). A most reliable grower in all sections, and matures so rapidly that it is sought for quick effects. The leaves are deeply cut and their silvery under-surface is beautifully displayed.


Few trees can rival the maple in a display of autumn color. The leaf outlines are pleasing and symmetrical.

MONTPELIER MAPLE. Acer monspessulanum. (D). A relatively slow-growing variety, low branched and bushy. Native to Southern Europe, West Asia and Northern Africa.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft . | \$2.00 | \$16.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft . | 2.75 | 24.00 |

NORWAY MAPLE. Acer platanoides. (M). One of the best trees for street planting. A rapid vigorous grower which develops into a broadheaded symmetrical specimen.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft},$.1 to $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$., | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |  |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. . $11 \frac{1}{4}$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., | 3.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$., | 3.50 | 30.00 |  |
| 12 to 14 ft ., $13 / 4$ to 2 in., | 4.00 | 35.00 |  |
| 12 to 14 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., | 5.50 | 47.50 |  |
| 14 to 16 ft ., $21 / 2$ to 3 in ., | 6.50 | 55.00 |  |
| 16 to 18 ft ., 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., | 8.00 | 70.00 | \$600.00 |
| 16 to 18 ft ., $31 / 2$ to 4 in., | 10.00 | 85.00 | 750.00 |
| 18 to 20 ft ., 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., | 15.00 | 125.00 |  |
| 18 to 20 ft ., $41 / 2$ to 5 in | 20.00 | 175.00 |  |

GLOBE NORWAY MAPLE. var. GLobosum. (D). |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 6 to 7 ft . stems, 4 to 5 ft . spread. . | $\$ 15.00$ | $\$ 125.00$ |
| 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft}. \mathrm{stems}$,5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}. \mathrm{spread}$. | 20.00 | 160.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft . stems, 6 to 8 ft spread. . | 27.50 | 225.00 |

MOOSEWOOD. Acer pennsylvanicum. (S).

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft . | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 6 to 8 ft . | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 1$ to $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 3.50 | 30.00 |

SYCAMORE MAPLE. Acer pseudoplatanus. (M). A spreading open-headed tree of rapid growth.

8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., 10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 2$ to 2 in ., 12 to 14 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., 14 to 16 ft ., $21 / 2$ to 3 in., 16 to 18 ft ., 3 to 4 in.,

Each Per 10 Per 100
$\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 25.00$
$3.75 \quad 32.50$
$5.50 \quad 47.50$
$6.50 \quad 55.00$
$\begin{array}{lll}9.00 & 75.00 & \$ 650.00\end{array}$
SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE. Acer saccharum. (L). One of the best shade trees, somewhat higherheaded than the Norway Maple. An excellent lawn tree. Brilliant fall foliage.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 ft ., 1 | to 11/4 in., | \$2.00 | \$17.50 | \$150.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft ., 11/4 | to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., | 2.75 | 22.50 |  |
| 18 to 20 ft ., $21 / 2$ | to 3 in., | 7.50 | 65.00 |  |
| 20 to $22 \mathrm{ft} ., 3$ | to $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., | 10.00 | 80.00 |  |
| 20 to 22 ft ., 3112 | to 4 in., | 13.50 | 100.00 |  |

## Japanese Maples

JAPANESE MAPLE. var. FILICIFOLIUM. (D).

| Delicately cut green leaves. | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$5.00 | \$45.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 7.00 |  |

RED-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Acer palmatum. var. atropurpureum. (D). A red-leaved variety popular for lawn planting

Each
$\$ 7.50$

6 to 7 ft .
17.50
$\$ 125.00$
CUT-LEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. VAR. DISSECTUM. (VD). Green foliage, finely cut leaves, low and spreading habit of growth.


JAPANESE MAPLE. VAR. RETICULATUM. (VD). Compact variety, green leaves mottled with white.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$5.00 | \$45.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 7.00 | 60.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 9.00 | 75.00 |

## The Horse-Chestnuts-Aesculus

One of the first trees to burst into leaf in spring, and one of the most showy when in flower, with spikes of yellow, white or pinkish flowers. Do best in rather moist locations.

COMMON HORSE-CHESTNUT. AEsculus Hippocastanum. (M). Flowers white, tinged with red, in showy panicles. Has large attractive seeds in the fall.
$\left.\begin{array}{rrrrr} & & \text { Each } & \text { Per } 10 & \text { Per } 100 \\ 8 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{ft.}, 11 / 2 & \text { to } 2 & \text { in., } & \$ 3.00 & \$ 27.50\end{array}\right)$

OHIO BUCKEYE. Aesculus glabra. (M). Has yellow flowers in the spring. A large growing native tree.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 to 12 ft ., 2 | to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | \$5.00 | \$45.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft ., 21 | to 3 in. | 7.50 | 60.00 | 12 to 14 ft ., $21 / 2$ to 3 in..... $7.50 \quad 60.00$ 14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in..... 10.00

Other varieties of Aesculus in stock, sizes and prices on application.

Aesculus carnea syn. Rubicunda. Redflowering Horse-Chestnut.
Aesculus Hippocastanum var. alba floreplena. Double-flowering Horse-Chestnut.


At the end of Brooklyn Bridge, right in the heart of busiest New York, this Tree of Heaven from our Nurseries is growing vigorously, demonstrating its worth for planting under congested city conditions.

CHINESE SUMAC, TREE OF HEAVEN. Ailanthus glandulosa. (M). Endures the hardships of planting in built-up places in cities. It is a rapidgrowing tree with feathery foliage.

[^4]T$\checkmark$ HE Birches are distinguished for their graceful appearance, slender branches, light airy foliage, and the silvery white bark which lends such distinction to some of the varieties. They endure a wide range of climatic conditions and thrive in moist locations, as well as in high dry and stony places. They are very attractive for lawn trees, especially when planted in clumps of two or three, and the whitebarked varieties contrast beautifully when planted near, or in connection with, Evergreens or Purple Beech.

EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. Betula alba. (M). White bark and a quick grower


WEEPING CUT-LEAVED WHITE BIRCH. var. laciniata pendula. (M). Silvery-white bark, a graceful drooping habit of growth. Leaves deeply cut.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 ft . | \$3.50 | \$32.50 |
| 8 to 10 ft ., 1 to $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 4.50 |  |

RED BIRCH. Betula nigra. syn. rubra. (L). A native tree with ragged bark suitable for naturalistic planting. Does well in wet places.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{in} . \ldots .$. | P8.00 | $\$ 60.00$ |  |
| 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} ., 3$ | to $4 \mathrm{in} . . . .$. | 10.00 | 80.00 |

PAPER or CANOE BIRCH. Betula Papyrifera. (L). The white bark has a tendency to peel more easily than on other varieties. Each Per 10 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{in} . .$. . $\$ 3.50 \quad \$ 30.00$ 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in} . .$. . $5.00 \quad 45.00$ 16 to 18 ft ., $21 / 2$ to 3 in..... $7.50 \quad 65.00$
aMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. Betula populifolia. (M). A familiar forest tree, valuable for landscape planting.
12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to ? in.
$\$ 7.50$
16 to 20 ft ., 3 to 4 in .
10.00

PAPER MULBERRY. Broussonetia papyrifera.
Sizes and prices on request.

## The Hornbeams-Carpinus

Slow-growing, extremely hardy, medium-sized trees resembling Beech. Especially good for planting in shady places, or as undergrowth for natural effects. Useful also for screens and hedges, as they withstand shearing and the leaves persist into winter.

AMERICAN HORNBEAM. Carpinus caroliniana. Syn. americana. (S). A low-branched tree with good green foliage, changing to scarlet or orangeyellow in fall. Each Per 10 6 to 8 ft. ..................... . $\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 25.00$
8 to 10 ft . 5.00

EUROPEAN HORNBEAM. Carpinus Betulus. (S). Forms dense, round heads, holds its foliage better

| above. | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 2.75 | 22.50 |

6 to 8 ft .
3.50
22.50

[^5]PYRAMIDAL HORNBEAM. var. COLUMNARE. (S).
A compact pyramidal tree of unusually slow growth. For hedges in very limited areas.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | \$5.00 | \$45.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 6.50 |  |

## The Catalpas

CHINESE or UMBRELLA CATALPA. CATALPA Bungei. (D). This is the dwarf round-headed tree frequently seen, and used primarily for producing formal effects. The globular head can be kept compact and symmetrical by trimming late in the winter each year.

Each Per 10
5 to 6 ft . stems, 12 to 18 in . heads. . $\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 27.50$


The Red Birch is uniquely naturalistic in its effect, and picturesque in Winter as well as in Summer. We offer some large trees for immediate effects.

## The Flowering CherriesCerasus

ALL the stories of the regard of the Japanese for the Cherry Blossoms seem probable when you see Flowering Cherry trees a mass of delicate bloom. The blossoms cling closely to the branch, and give the tree the appearance of being buried beneath the wealth of exquisite color and fragrance.
DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY. CERASUS avium. var. alba flore-plena. (M). Pink buds opening into pure white flowers in May.

12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to 3 in. 11.00

JAPANESE PINK FLOWERING CHERRY. Cerasus Sieboldi rosea. (S). Double white flowers flushed with pink at petal tips.
Each Per 10

6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . . $\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 45.00$
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 1$ to $11 / 2$ in..... $7.50 \quad 65.00$ 10 to 12 ft ., 1112 to 2 in..... $9.00 \quad 75.00$
Varieties of Japanese Cherries also in stock, sizes and prices on request.

Cerasus Sargenti.
Cerasus Jas. H. Veitch.

> Avenues of remembrance not only serve to keep fresh the cherished love for those who have gone on, but they make life happier and richer for those who still are with uf. Get your society to plant a Memorial Avenue.


In May the showy panicles of the Horse-chestnut are one of the features of the landscape. Its broad-headed nature makes it extremely desirable for purposes of shade on lawns, in parks, and in street and avenue planting. There are fine, large specimens listed on page 33 capable of giving immediate results upon your lawn. If your lawn, or sidewalk, is lacking in shade, this year is an especially appropriate one in which to set out trees. It is the Fiftieth Anniversary of Arbor Day.

## The Hackberry-Celtis

HACKBERRY or NETTLE TREE. Celtis occidentalis. (L). A useful tree that with age has characteristic little bunches of twigs like birds' nests, which are conspicuous during the winter.

|  | Each | Per 10 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to 2 in....... | $\$ 2.75$ | $\$ 24.00$ |  |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ | to 3 in. . . . . | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 3$ to 4 in...... | 7.00 |  |  |

Have you read the introductory pages? Trees for various purposes are summarized on pages 8 to 12 .

## Cercidiphyllum

CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM. Kadsura Tree. (S). An ornamental, hardy, compact tree of pyramidal form. It is a rapid-growing tree, thriving in moist fertile soil. Each Per 10 5 to 6 ft......................... $\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 25.00$
6 to 8 ft . 4.00

## The Yellow-Wood-Cladrastis

YELLOW-WOOD. Cladrastis lutea. (M). An unusual variety with smooth bark. After reaching maturity these trees bear drooping racemes of

| white flowers in June. | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | $\$ 2.75$ | $\$ 22.50$ |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 4.00 | 35.00 |

10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to 2 in..... $5.50 \quad 45.00$
10 to 12 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$..... 7.50

## The Dogwoods-Cornus

The varieties of Dogwocd which are of a shrubby nature will be found listed under Cornus in the chapter of "Deciduous Flowering Shrubs"
 HE Dogwoods possess many desirable qualities which recommend them for lawn planting. The early spring flowers are followed by attractive red berries which are borne in such quantities and retained so long that the tree adds greatly to the autumn landscape. The foliage is good throughout the year, and the coloring in the fall presents a most gorgeous spectacle. These trees are of relatively slow growth, particularly for a few years after transplanting. They are also slow to show signs of life in the spring, having been known not to come into leaf until very late spring or early summer. Some of the most popular small trees for lawn decoration are included in this group.

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. var. alba flore-plena. (D). A double white flowering variety similar to the above.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Each } & \text { Per } 10 \\ \$ 5.00 & \$ 45.00\end{array}$

| 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots$. | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 45.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 7 to $8 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots$. | 7.50 | 65.00 |

8 to 10 ft. . . . . . . . . 9.00
WEEPING WHITE DOGWOOD. var. pendula. (D).

Each Per 10
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 4.00$
$\$ 35.00$

WHITE DOGWOOD. Cornus florida. (D). A native variety with attractive white flowers. They are useful in natural plantings on the edge of woodlands and as specimen trees.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft ., tree form | \$1.25 | \$10.00 | \$65.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft ., tree form | 1.50 | 12.00 | 90.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft ., tree form | 2.25 | 17.50 | 120.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{ft} ., 1 \text { to } 11 / 2 \mathrm{in} ., \\ & \text { tree form. } \end{aligned}$ | 3.50 | 27.50 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{ft.}, 11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \text { in., } \\ & \text { tree form } \end{aligned}$ | 5.00 | 35.00 | 275.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{ft.,} 2 \text { to } 21 / 2 \mathrm{in} \text {., } \\ & \text { tree form. } \end{aligned}$ | 6.00 | 45.00 | 375.00 |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft},$.2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$,, tree form. | 7.50 | 60.00 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft ., low-branched and bushy. | 2.00 | 15.00 | 90.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft ., low-branched and bushy | 2.50 | 20.00 | 125.00 |
| to 8 ft., low-branched | 3.50 | 25.00 | 175.00 |

4 to 5 ft .
RED or PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD. VAR. rubra. (D). One of the most popular flowering trees. The flowers vary in color from pink to light red and are beautiful in the early spring. The fall foliage is unusually brilliant.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft . | 9.00 | 75.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft . | 17.50 | 150.00 |

JAPANESE DOGWOOD. Cornus Kousa. (D). This white variety blooms in June and July when few other trees are in flower.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft . | 6.00 | 50.00 |



Dogwoods from our Nurseries photographed in Princeton, N. J. There are two white Dogwoods and one pink in this group, the color contrast being most effective. Dogwoods against a background of Evergreens are charming, but planted alone or in groups by themselves they are also the delight of the garden lover.

## The Beeches-Fagus

THESE are among the most attractive ornamental trees for lawn or park plantings. They are also useful for high screens or as specimens. Hardy and rarely subjected to insect ravages. The deep, dark red leaves of the purple varieties, the delicately cut
amERICAN BEECH. Fagus americana. (L). A lofty, spreading tree, with smooth gray bark, which is very ornamental.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 6.00 | 50.00 |

EUROPEAN BEECH. Fagus sylvatica. (L). A closely branched tree which retains its lower branches. The leaves persist until late winter, making it valuable for screen planting.

5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} .$, branched to
6 to 8 ft ., branched to ground.

Each Per 10 Per 100
$\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 40.00$

8 to 10 ft ., branched to ground.............
to 12 ft. branched to ground.............. .
$7.50-60.00$
$10.00 \quad 85.00$
$\$ 750.00$
$15.00 \quad 125.00$

FERN-LEAVED BEECH. var. heterophylla. (S). Deep, delicately cut foliage, which is very distinctive. Retains its lower branches and leaves, which makes it a beautiful as well as serviceable plant for tall screens and hedges.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 5 to 6 ft. , low-branched . . . . . | $\$ 7.00$ | $\$ 60.00$ |
| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. , low-branched . . . . | 10.00 | 80.00 |

WEEPING BEECH. VAR. PENDULA. (M). The drooping branches of this tree present a very picturesque effect. One of the best of the weeping trees.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} .$, low-branched . . . | $\$ 20.00$ | $\$ 150.00$ |
| 14 to 16 ft ., low-branched. . . | 25.00 | 200.00 |

foliage of the Fern-leaved and the grotesqueness of the Weeping Beech are characteristics meriting their more general use. The Beeches, particularly our American variety, rival the Oaks for stately appearance.

PURPLE or COPPER BEECH. VAR. PURPUREA. (M). An effective tree for individual planting or color contrast. Of rather slow growth, but in time develops into a fine specimen, being branched to the ground. Each Per 10
4 to 5 ft ., low-branched . . . . $\$ 4.00 \quad \$ 35.00$

5 to 6 ft ., low-branched. . . $\quad 5.00 \quad 40.00$
6 to 8 ft ., low-branched. . . $\quad 8.00 \quad 65.00$
14 to 16 ft., low-branched . . . . $40.00 \quad 350.00$
16 to 18 ft., low-branched. . . $50.00 \quad 400.00$
18 to 20 ft., low-branched.... $\quad 75.00 \quad 600.00$
RIVERS' PURPLE BEECH. VAR. Riversil. (M).
This variety assumes more the proportions of a shade tree and is not branched as closely to the ground as most Beeches. . The best purple-leaved sort for lawn planting.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 ft . | \$7.50 |  |  |
| 10 to 12 ft . | 12.00 | \$100.00 | \$850.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft . | 16.00 | 125.00 | 1000.00 |
| 16 to 18 ft . | 40.00 |  |  |
| Varieties of application. | in st | sizes an | prices on |

Fagus Riversii. var. pendula purpurea. (M). Purple Weeping Beech.
Fagus Riversii var. rosea marginata.

## Diospyros

PERSIMMON. Diospyros virginiana. (S).
Sizes and prices on request.

> Have you read our history on page 2? Could we have been Nurserymen since 1767 without the confidence of the buying public?


[^6] <br> \title{
The Ash-Fraxinus
} <br> \title{
The Ash-Fraxinus
}

MOON'S TREES

AFAMILY of rapid-growing trees, which develop into broad, spreading specimens, especially effective in park plantings, or on large lawn areas. As their shade is not particularly dense, an attractive greensward is more easily maintained about them, which in many instances is an important factor. A group of ornamental trees well suited for general planting.


For quick, yet permanent results plant Ash. Illustration shows a tree on our Nursery grounds which though photographed a quarter of a century ago still maintains its beauty and vigor.

WHITE ASH. Fraxinus americana. (L). This native tree is quick in growth, with massive trunk and broad, spreading limbs. Valued for timber, shade, or street planting. A comparatively longlived tree. Each Per 10 Per 100 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 1$ to $11 / 4 \mathrm{in} ., \quad \$ 1.25 \quad \$ 10.00 \quad \$ 80.00$ $\begin{array}{llll}10 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{ft} ., & 11 / 4 \text { to } 11 / 2 \mathrm{in} ., & 1.75 & 13.50 \\ 10 & 100.00\end{array}$ 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to 2 in., $\quad 2.50 \quad 20.00 \quad 160.00$ 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., $\quad 3.50 \quad 30.00 \quad 250.00$ 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to 3 in., $\quad 5.00 \quad 40.00$
european ash. Fraxinus excelsior. (L). Taller than the American Ash, with larger, darker leaves, which remain on the tree late in the fall. Thrives in moist soils.
8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in} ., \quad \$ 1.75 \quad \$ 13.50$ 10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 2$ to 2 in., 1.50 . $\$ 13.50$ 12 to 14 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., $\quad 3.50 \quad{ }_{30} .00$ 14 to 16 ft ., $21 / 2$ to 3 in., $\quad 5.00 \quad 40.00 \quad \$ 350.00$ 16 to 18 ft ., 3 to 4 in., $\quad 7.50 \quad 60.00$
EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. Fraxinus Ornus. (S). A small ornamental tree that bears great masses of fringe-like flowers in June.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 ft . | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 2$ to 2 | 3.50 |  |

BLACK ASH. Fraxinus nigra. (L). Not so common but similar in many respects and useful for much the same purposes as the White Ash described above.

Per 10
10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to $2 \quad$ in..... $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Each } & \$ 2.50 & \$ 20.00\end{array}$
12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . .$. . $3.50 \quad 30.00$
12 to 14 ft., $21 / 2$ to 3 in.... . $5.00 \quad 40.00$
THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST. Gleditsia triaCANTHOS VAR. INERMIS. (M). This variety is most valued for ornamental planting. Light airy foliage, but few thorns. Withstands adverse conditions.

|  | Each | Per 10 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ in..... | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 15.00$ |  |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to 2 in.... | 3.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft},, 2$ | to $21 / 2$ in. . . . | 5.00 | 40.00 |

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Gymnocladus canaDENSIS. (M). Odd tropical-looking foliage. In winter the blunt twigless branches give it a unique individuality.

| , | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 ft . | \$1.75 | \$15.00 | \$120.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., | 2.50 | 20.00 |  |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to 2 in., | 3.00 | 25.00 |  |



The Ginkgo, a tree suited for a suburban and urban planting alike. Historically interesting, for its origin is shrouded in the mysteries of the Orient, and all trees now extant come from three trees near the Temple of Nikko in Japan.

GINKGO TREE, MAIDENHAIR TREE. Ginkgo biloba. (M). A deciduous member of the Pine family with unusual leaves, which resemble those of the Maidenhair Fern in shape, from which it takes its name. It withstands our unnatural city conditions. A native of Japan, sole survivor of a pre-coal age family.

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 12.50$ | $\$ 110.00$ |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| 2.50 | 20.00 | 175.00 |
| 3.50 | 30.00 | 275.00 |
| 5.00 | 45.00 |  |

## The Hickory-Hicoria

SHAGBARK HICKORY. Hicoria ovata. (L). A native narrow-headed, tall growing tree. Rough bark, hanging in long scales, and interesting downward curved branch formation make it particularly picturesque in winter. Edible nuts.

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 17.50$ | $\$ 135.00$ |
| 2.50 | 20.00 |  |
| 3.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 4.00 | 35.00 |  |
| 5.00 | 45.00 |  |

## The Tulip Tree-Liriodendron

TULIP TREE. Liriodendron tulipifera. (L). A rapid-growing tree which develops into one of the tallest of our native sorts. Attractive tulip-like flowers in June. Spring planting recommended.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 ft . | \$1.50 | \$12.50 | \$110.00 |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 1$ to $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ | 2.00 | 16.00 | 140.00 |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. . $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., | 3.00 | 22.50 | 175.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 2$ to 2 in ., | 3.50 | 30.00 | 0 |
| 12 to 14 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., | 5.00 | 40.00 |  |

## The Walnuts-Juglans

Large, broad-headed trees with compound foliage sufficiently open to allow maintenance of grass close to the trunk. Highly prized for their tasty nuts.
Japanese Walnut. Juglans Sieboldiana. (M). Native of Japan, but perfectly hardy here. A good substitute for English Walnut north of New York. Nuts are particularly sweet and delicious.

|  | Each | Per 10 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft},. 11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in} . \ldots$. | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 22.50$ |  |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to 2 | in..... | 4.00 | 35.00 |

HEART-SHAPED JAPANESE WALNUT. vAR. CORDIFORMIS. (M).


ENGLISH WALNUT. Juglans regia. (M.) A slowgrowing tree, but the nuts are very delicious and most desirable. Does best south of New York.

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$| Each |
| ---: |
| $\$ 2.00$ |$\quad \underset{\$ 17.50}{\text { Per } 10}$



Neat, trim outline, clean foliage, which in Autumn turns a brilliant gold, and rapid growth recommend the Tulip Poplar. A splendid lawn tree, and well adapted for suburban avenues.

## The Varnish Tree-Koelreuteria

VARNISH TREE. Koelreuteria paniculata. (D). A small round-headed tree with showy panicles of yellow flowers in July.


JAPANESE LARCH. Larix leptolepis syn. KaEmpFERI. (M). Leaves are longer and more narrow than the European variety. Each Per 10


## The Sweet Gum--Liquidambar

SWEET GUM. Liquidambar Styraciflua. (M). A native tree of rapid growth, corky bark and starshaped leaves. One of the most beautiful trees for fall color. Spring planting is preferable.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 2.50 | 20.00 |

## The Magnolias

THE stately, tropical appearance of the Magnolias, the richness of their foliage, and the lavish profusion of large and beautiful flowers, which are very fragrant, easily place them among the most popular of flowering trees. They transplant quite readily, but are most likely to be successful when moved in the spring.

## American Magnolias

CUCUMBER TREE. MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA. (L), The yellowish-green flowers in June are followed by scarlet cucumber-shaped seed pods. Upright grower with spreading branches-a massive tree.
Each


8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ in....................... . . 3.00
10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 2$ to 2 in...................... . . 4.00

Fraser's magnolia. Magnolia Fraseri. (M). A large, spreading tree with large leaves and fragrant white flowers.

6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
8 to 10 ft . 3.50

10 to 12 ft . 3.50
5.00

LARGE-LEAVED CUCUMBER TREE. Magnolia macrophylla. (M). Extremely large leaves, bright green with a silvery under surface. Same general habit as M. acuminata but smaller.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \& \mathrm{~B}$. | \$5.00 | \$40.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft, , B. \& B. | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{ft}, 1 \\ & \& \text { B. } \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 6.50 | 55.00 |
|  | 7.50 |  |

LARGE-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. Magnolia tripetala. (M). Broad green leaves. As it matures, bears large white flowers. Open-headed, umbrellashape tree.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 ft ., 1 | to $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft.}, \mathrm{11/4}$ | to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ | to 2 in. | 4.50 | 37.50 |
| 14 to 16 ft ., 3 | to 4 in. | 8.00 |  |

## Oriental Magnolias

The Oriental Magnolias retain their lower branches more than the American sorts, assuming bush-like proportions. They flower in even greater profusion, and have the additional advantage of blooming when quite young.
SOULANGE'S PINK MAGNOLIA. Magnolia Soulangeana. (S). The pink flowers in spring are borne in great abundance and produce a gorgeous sight.
3 to 4 ft ., B. \& E............................... $\begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ \$ 60\end{array}$
M. SOULANGEANA VAR. ALBA SUPERBA. (S). A decorative tree for individual planting, with beautiful white flowers.

M. SOULANGEANA VAR. ALEXANDRINA. (S). Flowers somewhat more purplish and a little smaller than the parent type.


LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. var. Lenneir. (S). Rather open and irregular growth. Flowers are deep rose without, and pearly white within.
3 to 4 ft., B. \& B............................... . . . $\$ 6.00$
4 to 5 ft ., B. \& B. 8.00

6 to 8 ft ., B. \& B
.15 .00
HALL'S JAPANESE MAGNOLIA. MaGNOLIA stellata; syn. Halleana. (VD). Dwarf and bushy. The white fragrant star-like flowers come very early in the spring.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft ., B. \& B. | \$7.50 | \$65.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft ., B. \& B. | 10.00 |  |

## The Flowering Crab-ApplesMalus

MR. JOHN DUNBAR, of the Rochester Park System, says of the Crab-Apples that they are "the most wonderful of all flowering trees for American gardens." As a family, they are of relatively low growth, adapting themselves to individual planting on the small lawn, or beautiful groupings on the larger areas, the flowers ranging in color from deep rose to pink and pure white. The trees blossom even when young, increasing in beauty from year to year. In autumn, some of these varieties bear miniature fruits of red or yellow, which are very decorative at that season. You are sure to feel fully repaid for having planted a Flowering Crab-Apple on your lawn.


The blooms of the Flowering Crab possess all the romance of Apple Blossoms and some are even more charming because of the pink of their buds or open fowers.

## SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. MALUS

 baccata. (S). One of the largest growing flowering crab-apples. The pure white flowers are followed by ornamental yellow fruits.|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in} . \ldots$. | $\$ 7.50$ | $\$ 60.00$ |  |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to 3 | in..... | 10.00 | 85.00 |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 3$ to 4 | in.... | 12.50 |  |

SWEET-SCENTED FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE.
Malus coronaria. (D). Splendid for naturalistic plantings, although its beauty also commends it for individual planting on the lawn.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to 2 | \$4.50 |  |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ to $21 / 2$ | 6.50 | \$50.00 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to 3 | 8.00 |  |

FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. Malus floribunda (S). One of the best of the flowering crab-apples. It blooms profusely, the rose-colored buds opening into white blossoms. Yellow fruits follow in the fall.


BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. Malus ioensis. var. Bechtelii. (S). The flowers are large, very double and extremely fragrant. Splendid for individual planting.

PARKMAN'S FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. MALUS Parkmanir. (D). Rose-colored buds open into little rosy-white flowers. These are succeeded by decorative fruits. The tree is of a rather spreading irregular nature, and therefore is best displayed in groups and mass plantings.



Flowering Crabs are such dainty little trees that they bring the charm of apple blossoms within the reach of the home owner with even the smallest lawn.

MALUS SCHEIDECKERI. (S). An upright grower. Flowers, small, double and of a beautiful pink color, are borne profusely.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 ft . | \$4.00 | \$35.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft ., $11 / \mathrm{t}$ to 2 |  | 5.00 |

CHINESE WHITE-FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE.
Malus spectabilis var. alba plena. (S). Valued either for individual or group planting.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft},. 11 / 2$ to 2 | $\mathrm{in} . .$. | $\$ 6.50$ | $\$ 50.00$ |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}, 2$. | to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in} . .$. | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to 3 | $\mathrm{in} . . .$. | 10.00 | 85.00 |

CHINESE PINK-FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. VAR. rosea. (S). Attractive light rose-pink flowers, which are followed in the autumn by beautiful red fruit.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft},. 11 / 2$ to 2 | in..... | $\$ 6.50$ | $\$ 50.00$ |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft.}, 2$, | to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in} . .$. | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to 3 | in.... | 10.00 | 85.00 |

MALUS TORINGO. (D). White or blush flowers followed by red fruits in great profusion. The showiest of all in autumn

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 ft . | \$4.00 | \$35.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 2$ to 2 | 6.50 |  |
| 10 to 12 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2$ | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to 3 | 10.00 |  |

## The Mulberries-Morus

QUICK growing, ornamental trees, with sweet edible fruit that attracts birds. Because of the dropping berries, these trees should not be planted near walks.

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY. Morus alba var. pendula. (D).
4 to 5 ft . stems, 1 -year heads. . $\$ 3.0$
Each
Per 10
$\$ 25.00$

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. var. tatarica. (S). A low growing, bushy topped tree that bears small fruit abundantly.

|  | Each | Per 10 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in} . \ldots$. | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 10.00$ |  |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}, 111 / 2$ to 2 |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{in} . .$. | 2.00 | 15.00 |  |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ | to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in} . . .$. | 3.00 | 25.00 |

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY. (S). Distinctly ornamental with large leaves. Fruit large, black and of rich flavor.


SOUR GUM. Nyssa sylvatica. (M).
Prices and sizes on application.

## Sorrel Tree-Oxydendrum

SORREL TREE. Oxydendrum arboreum. (M). Panicles of small white flowers, resembling those of Lily-of-the-Valley, are borne in July. Brilliant autumn foliage. A picturesque tree worthy of more general use.

| general use. | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 6 to 8 ft . | 5.00 | 45.00 |

## Cork Tree-Phellodendron

CHINESE CORK TREE. Phellodendron Sachalinense. (M). A native of China, but does well in this climate. A tall trunked, broad crowned tree with good foliage and clusters of black berries. Does well in cities.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ | to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in.}$, | $\$ 4.50$ | $\$ 37.50$ | $\$ 300.00$ |
| 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to 3 | in., | 6.50 | 50.00 | 400.00 |
| 14 to 16 ft, , 3 | to 4 | in., | 9.00 | 75.00 |

PSEUDOLARIX KAEMPFERI. (M). Somewhat similar to the Larch with longer needles.

Each
6 to 8 ft........................................... . . . $\$ 7.50$


Have you read the introductory pages?


For dense, quick shade upon the lawn the Oriental Plane is splendidly adapted. This tree, from our nurseries, shades the porch from the afternoon sun and is so near to the house that it's easy to step out and sit and sew or read beneath it.

## The Plane Trees-Platanus

oriental Plane. Platanus orientalis. (L). Considered by many authorities as the best shade tree for city planting. It grows well in a great variety of soils and withstands the smoky atmosphere of cities. It is hardy, thrives near the seashore and is remarkably free from insect pests. Its rapid growth makes it a popular and satisfactory tree for avenue planting. We have an exceptionally fine stock of these trees in the most desirable sizes.

8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 1$ to $11 / \mathrm{in}$ Each Per 10 Per 100
$11 / 4 \mathrm{in} ., \quad \$ 1.25 \quad \$ 10.00 \quad \$ 85.00$ , to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$., $2.25-18.00-150.00$ 12 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 1$ to 2 in., $\quad 3.00 \quad 25.00 \quad 200.00$ 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ to $21 / 2$ in., $\quad 4.00 \quad 32.50 \quad 250.00$

AMERICAN BUTTONWOOD. Platanus occidentalis. (L). The native Buttonwood or Sycamore, somewhat more open-headed and massive than the above. Each. Per 10 16 to 18 ft., 3 to $4 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 10.00 \quad \$ 80.00$

## The Poplars-Populus

TTHESE trees grow rapidly, making them especially useful for quick and inexpensive effects. They thrive in almost any soil and withstand the adverse conditions found in cities.
CAROLINA POPLAR. Populus caroliniana. (M). A much-used tree where quick results are desired. Foliage clean and glossy. Each Per 10 Per 100 8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.50 \quad \$ 60.00$
LOMBARDY POPLAR. Populus nigra. var. italica. (L). A tall, columnar form that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. Splendid for screen and accent planting.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 ft . | \$1.50 | \$12.00 | \$85.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft . | 2.00 | 15.00 | 110.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft . | 3.50 | 25.00 |  |

## Native Plums and Cherries-Prunus

Picturesque flowering and fruiting trees valued for wild effects and for use in bird gardens.
WILD PLUM. Prunus americana. (D). A small, twiggy dense tree with white flowers and plum-like fruits.

| Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 15.00$ |
| 4.50 | 37.50 |

10 to 12 ft ., 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . . . .$. . 4.50 37.50
EUROPEAN BIRD CHERRY. Prunus Padus. (D). A small spreading tree. The fruit which follows the white flowers of spring is cherry-like in clusters.
Each Per 10

8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 1$ to $11 / 4 \mathrm{in} . .$. . $\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 15.00$
8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ in.... $2.50 \quad 20.00$
10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 2$ to 2 in.... $3.50 \quad 30.00$

## GIFTS THAT LAST ARE BEST

What ideal gifts trees and shrubs make! Why not celebrate birthdays and other anniversaries by giving trees and shrubs? Any other gift that you could give will depreciate with time, but these grow in usefulness and beauty as the years go by. Make your gift symbolical of true love and friendship which grows continually.

While it is not always possible to plant on anniversaries, owing to the limited planting season, we should be glad to make reservations for you, for shipment at the proper time.


Which side of the street would you rather live on? Wouldn't you pay a little more rent to be on the shady side? Shade does improve values, and Moon's Oriental Planes will efficiently and quickly provide it for you. Our trees were planted along the street pictured.

MOON'S TREES

## The Oaks-Quercus

"Strength, Solidity, Lurability are Symbolized in the Oaks

SEVERAL varieties of these grand trees, possessing so many virtues, do not grow so slowly as it is often supposed. Their broad, spreading heads make them desirable shade trees for lawns, parks, public grounds and avenues. The brilliant autumnal coloring of some species is everywhere commented upon. Most


A tree just outside the kitchen door-such a healthful, comfortable, restful place for Mother to do many of the household chores. Paring potatoes, husking corn, the family mending-suggestions of what can be done under the shade of the friendly tree.
WHITE OAK. QuErcus alba. (L). A massive tree with a broad, open head, light grey bark, and green round-lobed foliage that turns a beautiful red in the fall. Excellent for parks and large lawns.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to 2 | \$5.00 | \$45.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2$ | 7.00 | 65.00 |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to 3 | 9.00 |  |

SWAMP WHITE OAK. QUERCUS BICOLOR. (L). Thrives well in either wet or dry soils. One of the quickest growing of the oaks. Light grey, scaly bark; open head more narrow than White Oak.

varieties retain their leaves during the winter, serving as a shelter for squirrels and birds. There is something about an Oak which impresses you with the fact that these stately trees are among the most noble creations in the realm of plant life. Some kinds are rather difficult to transplant, but worth the extra effort required to establish them.

SCARLET OAK. Quercus coccinea. (L). This tree takes its name from the brilliant coloring of its autumn foliage. One of the best of our shade trees for dryish locations. Each Per 10 8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in} . . . . \$ \$ 3.50 \quad \$ 30.00$ 10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 2$ to 2 in.... $4.50 \quad 40.00$ 12 to 14 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in} . . . . \quad 6.50 \quad 60.00$ 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to 3 in..... $8.00 \quad 70.00$ 16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in..... $15.00 \quad 125.00$ 20 to 25 ft ., 4 to 5 in..... $30.00 \quad 250.00$
SHINGLE OAK. Quercus imbricaria. (L). A symmetrical, round-headed tree with somewhat drooping branches and glossy foliage, russet-red in

| autumn. | Each | Per 10 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ | to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in} . \ldots$. | $\$ 7.00$ | $\$ 60.00$ |
| 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to 3 | in.... | 9.00 | 75.00 |
| 16 to $18 \mathrm{ft} ., 3$ | to 4 | in.... | 15.00 |



And after chores are done a shady spot is an ideal place to entertain your friends,

-or to read or sew or just be lazy on balmy summer afternoons. Moon's have long been specialists in shade. We will gladly advise as to the proper selection and arrangement of trees upon your lawn-and fill your order with strong, healthy specimens so that your anticipated pleasure may be realized to the fullest possible degree.

SWAMP POST OAK. Quercus lyrata. (L). A native variety, best suited to moist soils.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft},{ }^{1} / 2$ to 3 in . | \$8.00 | \$70.00 |
| 16 to 18 ft ., 3 to 4 in . | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 18 to 20 ft ., 4 to 5 in . | 20.00 |  |

MOSSY CUP OAK. QUercus macrocarpa. (M). Massive open growth, large heavy leaves and deeply corrugated, corky bark characterize this most interesting of Oaks. The smaller branches present an antler-like appearance, most striking in winter.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 2$ to 2 in . | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$ | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft ., $21 / 2$ to 3 in. | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| 14 to 16 ft ., 3 to 4 in. | 12.50 | 100.00 |

PIN OAK. Quercus palustris. (M). An extremely popular Oak for street, park and lawn planting because of its rapid growth, and the beauty of its glossy leaves so richly colored in the fall. The branches have a downward sweeping tendency.


ENGLISH OAK. Quercus pedunculata (Robur). (L). A spreading, long-lived tree with small dark green leaves.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}, 11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | \$3.50 |  |
| 16 to 20 ft ., 3 to 4 in | 12.50 | \$100.00 |

PYRAMIDAL OAK. Quercus pedunculata var. fastigiata. (M). A narrow, columnar tree. Each Per 10
12 to 14 ft . $\$ 15.00$ $\$ 125.00$
WILLOW-LEAVED OAK. Quercus phellos. (M). The long, narrow leaves of this variety resemble those of the Willow. Grows slowly and does best in moist soils.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |  |
| 10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 2$ to 2 in., | 4.50 | 40.00 | \$350.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., | 6.00 | 50.00 |  |
| 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to 3 in., | 8.00 | 70.00 |  |
| 16 to 18 ft ., 3 to 4 in., | 15.00 | 120.00 |  |

CHESTNUT OAK. Quercus prinus. (M). A rapid grower, distinctive because its leaves closely resemble those of the Chestnut.


Per 10

12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 2{ }^{2}$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in} . . .$. . $6.00 \quad 50.00$
RED OAK. Quercus rubra. (M). A large native tree, with deeply cut, bright green leaves. It is the most rapid growing of all the Oaks. The autumn foliage is unsurpassed for brilliancy; a beautiful tree for lawn and avenue planting.

Each Per 10 Per 100
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 1$ to $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 25.00$
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 4$ to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$., $\quad 3.50 \quad 30.00$
10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$., 3.7532 .50
12 to 14 ft ., $13 / 4$ to 2 in., $\quad 4.50 \quad 40.00$
14 to 16 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., $\quad 6.00 \quad 50.00$
16 to 18 ft ., $21 / 2$ to 3 in., $\quad 7.50 \quad 65.00$
18 to 20 ft ., 3 to 4 in., $\quad 12.50 \quad 100.00$
20 to 22 ft ., 4 to 5 in., $25.00 \quad 200.00$
$\$ 275.00$
350.00
425.00

BLACK OAK. Quercus velutina. (L). Adapted for lawn and park plantings and tolerant of fairly dry situations.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 14 ft ., 2 | to $21 / 2$ | \$6.00 |  |
| 14 to 16 ft ., $21 / 2$ | to 3 | 8.50 |  |
| 16 to 18 ft ., 3 | to 4 | 15.00 | \$125.00 |

## Sassafras

SASSAFRAS VARIIFOLIUM. (M). A native tree of irregular growth with bright yellow autumn color. Splendid in naturalistic plantings.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to 2 in . | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft ., 2112 to 3 in . | 6.00 | 50.00 |

## The Willows-Salix

WILLOWS will grow almost anywhere, and need not necessarily be planted beside streams and waterways, as is commonly supposed. They mature so rapidly that they are very desirable where quick results are wanted.

WEEPING WILLOW. Salix babylonica. (M). The well-known Weeping Willow, whose long pendulous branches droop so gracefully, is especially effective when planted near water.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 ft . | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to 2 in . | 3.00 | 25.00 |

GOAT or PUSSY WILLOW. Salix Caprea. (S). A quick growing shrub-like tree. The fur-like catkins along the branches in early spring make it attractive.

6 to 8 ft .
Each Per 10 Per 100
$\$ 1.25 \quad \$ 10.00 \quad \$ 75.00$
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 1$ to $11 / 4 \mathrm{in} . .$.
1.60

ROSEMARY WILLOW. Salix incana. syn. rosmarinifolia. (D). A small round-headed tree with long slender branches and narrow leaves.
5 to 6 ft .
$\$ 1.50$
Per 10

BAY or LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Salix PENtandra. (S). Has broad, glossy, dark green leaves that shine conspicuously in the sunlight. A strong grower at the seashore, along water edges or on high ground.

5 to 6 ft
Each
Per 10

Varieties of Willows (Salix) also in stock, sizes and prices on request.
Salix aurea pendula. Golden-barked Weeping Willow.
Salix elegantissima. Thurlow's Weeping Willow.
Salix vitellina var. Britzensis. Bronzebarked Willow.

This catalog leaves nothing to the purchaser's imagination about the size of the stock we propose furnishing at the prices given. Some nursery catalogs do.

## Pagoda Tree-Sophora

JAPANESE PAGODA TREE. SOPhORA JAPONICA. (M). Small shiny leaves and, in August, clusters of creamy white flowers. Distinctive in winter because of its dark green branches.

| Each | Per 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ |
| 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 6.00 |  |

## The Mountain Ash-Sorbus

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Sorbus Aucuparia. (S). Flat corymbs of white flowers in May, succeeded by showy clusters of orange-red berries that are retained a long time.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 ft . | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 3.50 |  |

## Bald Cypress-Taxodium

DECIDUOUS or BALD CYPRESS. TAxodium distichum. (L). Grows rapidly and thrives well in damp or dry soils. It is a remarkably tall, narrowheaded tree of conical outline. Foliage fine and feathery. Each Per 10 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.50$
4 to 5 ft
16.00

## The Lindens-Tilia

Aa family the Lindens are of rapid growth, and transplant readily. They have large leaves, and most kinds develop into rather compact, conical trees which are well adapted to lawn and park planting.

SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN. Tilia argentea; syn. tomentosa. (M). The leaves of this variety are dark green above and silvery-white beneath. This contrast of leaf surfaces is very effective, making it a beautiful shade tree for lawn decoration.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ | in..... $\$ 3.50$ | \$30.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 2$ to 2 | in..... 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2$ | in.... 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft ., $21 / 2$ to 3 | in.... 7.50 | 65.00 |
| 16 to $18 \mathrm{ft}$. . 3 to 4 | in..... 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 18 to $20 \mathrm{ft} ., 4$ to 5 | 25.00 | 200.00 |

AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD. Tilia ameriCANA. (M). A rapid-growing native that develops into a large, broad, open-headed tree. Has small yellow flowers in June that fill the air with fragrance.

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 20.00$ |  |
| 3.50 | 30.00 | $\$ 250.00$ |
| 4.50 | 37.50 | 300.00 |
| 6.00 | 50.00 |  | 10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{in} ., \quad 3.50 \quad 30.00 \quad \$ 250.00$ 12 to 14 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., $\quad 4.50 \quad 37.50 \quad 300.00$ 14 to 16 ft ., $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in., $\quad 6.00 \quad 50.00$

EUROPEAN LINDEN. Tilia cordata. (M). The bark is dark brown in color and the growth dense and compact, making it a shade tree of much value for lawn planting, as well as for avenue use in suburban sections.

14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to 3 in . .

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 50.00$ | $\$ 400.00$ |

16 to 18 ft ., 3 to 4 in . .
$\$ 50.0$
$\$ 400.00$

CRIMEAN LINDEN. Tilia euchlora. (M). A symmetrically growing tree which is characterized by the bright green color of the young branches and the dark, rich green of the glossy leaves.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |  |
| 10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 2$ to 2 in., | 4.00 | 35.00 | \$300.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., | 5.50 | 45.00 |  |
| 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft.} 21 /$,2 to 3 in., 16 to $18 \mathrm{ft.}$,3 to 4 in., | 7.00 | 60.00 |  |

LARGE-LEAVED LINDEN. Tilia platyphyllos. (M). A beautiful tree with a pyramidal head and regular outline, well suited for avenue planting.

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ |  |
| 7.00 | 60.00 |  |
| 10.00 | 85.00 | $\$ 750.00$ |
| 20.00 | 160.00 |  |
| 40.00 |  |  |

SMALL-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. Tilia vulgaris. (M). One of the best of the European varieties. It grows symmetrically even when young and makes a good general purpose tree.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft},. 21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{in} \ldots . .$. | $\$ 8.00$ | $\$ 65.00$ |  |
| 16 to $18 \mathrm{ft}, 3$. | to $4 \mathrm{in} . \ldots .$. | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 18 to $20 \mathrm{ft} ., 4$ | to 5 in....... | 20.00 | 160.00 |

Their straight growth and symmetrical outline also make them well suited for street use. The European varieties, especially, class among the best shade trees for avenue planting, particularly in the suburbs.


Lindens from our Nurseries here used in anticipation that these lots will eventually be built upon. They not only assure immediate shade when finally the lots are occupied, but they increase their value and salability many times over the cost of the trees. ls there a lesson in this picture for you?

## The Elms-Ulmus

AMERICAN ELM. Ulmus americana. (L). This Elm is the characteristic tree which arches many of the New England streets, though it also grows well in other sections. It is of massive proportions, long-lived, and the spreading branches support a drooping canopy of foliage.

|  | Each | Per 10 |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ in. . . | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 20.00$ |  |
| 10 to 12 ft., $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 | in. . . . | 3.50 |  |

10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to 2 in..... 3.50
ENGLISH ELM. Ulmus campestris. (L). Somewhat more compact and erect than the American variety and with superior foliage which persists longer in autumn.

Each Per 10 to 14 ft , 2 in..... $\$ 6.00$ 2 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to 3 in.... . 9.00 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} ., 3$ to 4 in.... . $14.00 \quad 110.00$ 16 to $18 \mathrm{ft} ., 4$ to 5 in..... $30.00 \quad 220.00$

CAMPERDOWN or WEEPING ELM. ULMUS GLABRA CAMPERDOWNII. (D). Its branches grow outward and downward in odd, interesting forms. Beautiful as a specimen on large lawns.

5 to 6 ft . stems, 2 or 3 -year heads . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$


Thousands of suburban homes present the problem of bare house foundations. Flowering shrubs solve the problem effectively and inexpensively. The verdant foliage and cheerful fowers of Summer, and bright bark and berries in Winter, can make the planting interesting the year round if the selection of varieties is carefully made. Moon's will help you in this selection and arrangement if desired.

## Deciduous Flowering Shrubs <br> (The shrubs that lose their leaves during the Winter season)

WHETHER planted individually or collectively, shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In such locations where they can be used as specimens, and thus allowed space for symmetrical development, their grace and beauty appears to perfection. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen the garage, the laundry yard, or some unsightly view; or to shield the porch and relieve the strong, stiff lines of the foundation walls. Along borders of the lawn, on banks and slopes, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from the opening of spring until autumn.

The rich green of the summer foliage plays a greater part in landscape effect than is often realized. The autumn color which the leaves of many varieties assume

ACANTHOPANAX (ARALIA) PENTAPHYLLUM (M). Upright, with prickly branches. Luxuriant, lustrous foliage. Adapted for hedging, and is one of the best shrubs for shady places and adverse city conditions.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$4.50 | \$30.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 80 | 6.00 | 40.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.00 | 7.50 | 50.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 1.10 | 8.50 | 60.00 |

AESCULUS PARVIFLORA - DWARF HORSECHESTNUT. (S). July. Similar in foliage to the well-known tree Horse-Chestnut, but a low, spreading bush. Very attractive with its creamy-white flower spikes.

3 to 4 ft .

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Each } & \text { Per } 10 \\
\$ 3.50 & \$ 30.00
\end{array}
$$

Amorpha
AMORPHA CANESCENS (LEAD PLANT). (VD). June. Dense habit with blue flower spikes. Good for foreground and rock garden planting.

| Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$ 0.80$ | $\$ 6.00$ |

set the lawn ablaze at that season. The brilliant berries of some sorts tempt the birds to linger, and, together with the bright bark of such shrubs as some of the Dogwoods, give a tone of color even to the gray landscape of winter.

In the list that follows will be found shrubs for all of these purposes. The possibilities of effective combinations are unlimited.

The colors of the flowers of the different shrubs that are preceded by (R) are described according to Ridgway's "Color and Nomenclature.'
"Var." indicates a variety of the last-named species
Shrubs that usually grow over 12 feet are marked (L); from 8 to 12 feet (M); from 6 to 8 feet (S); from 3 to 6 feet (D) ; and 3 feet or below (VD).

The months of the year mentioned in the descriptions indicate the season when the shrub usually flowers.

## Azaleas

See EVERGREEN SHRUB chapter for the beautiful Evergreen Azaleas
FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. Azalea arborescens (S). June. Fragrant white flowers with pink stamens. Foliage in autumn turns to brilliant

| shades of red. | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft.......... | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 20.00$ | $\$ 160.00$ |



GHENT AZALEA. Azalea pontica. (D).

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| ${ }^{11 / 2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ |
| 2 | to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 4.00 |

WOOD HONEYSUCKLE. AZalea nUdiflora. (D). May. Flowers deep pink in clusters.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$. | $\$ 1.65$ | $\$ 14.00$ | $\$ 125.00$ |
| $11 / 2$ to $2 \quad \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$. | 2.25 | 20.00 |  |

Varieties of Azaleas also in stock, sizes and prices on application.

Azalea lutea.
Azalea Vaseyii.
Azalea Viscosa.

## Amygdalus-Almonds

WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. Amygdalus com-


PINK-FLOWERING ALMOND. VAR. ROSEA FLORE PLENO. (S).

2 to 3 ft
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

| Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 1.25$ | $\$ 10.00$ |

ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA. (L).

## A. MELANSCARPA.

Size and price upon application.


Monuments and memorials in cemeteries, or public squares and parks, all need a frame of foliage to fit them into the landscape and intensify certain features of their design. Here is a planting supplied and arranged by Moon's, in which Japanese Barberry is a conspicuous feature.

## The Salt Bush-Baccharis

BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA. (M). Spreading, bushy, with lustrous foliage and cottony seed pods in autumn. Valuable for seashore and heavy mass plantings.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.90 | \$7.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.10 | 8.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 2.00 | 15.00 |

## Spice Bush-Benzoin

BENZOIN AESTIVALE. SYN. ODORIFERUM. (M). March and April. Small bright yellow flowers. Its red berries and yellow foliage in autumn are very attractive. Well adapted for moist soils.

|  |  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | Per 100

## The Barberries-Berberis

HOLLY-LEAVED BARBERRY. BERBERIS ILICIFOLIA. (S). Attractive, holly-like foliage that persists until early winter. Adds variety of foliage effect to the shrubbery border. Native of Patagonia.


REGEL'S BARBERRY. Berberis Regeliana syn. Hakodate. (D). Upright shrub with red berries in October and November. Japan.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$. | $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 5.00$ |  |  |
| 2 | to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . .$. | 1.00 | 7.50 | $\$ 60.00$ |

## Japanese Barberry

BERBERIS THUNBERGII. (S). May. A great favorite for hedges, shrub groups and plantings generally. Tolerant of partial shade and city conditions. Brilliant fall color and scarlet berries.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 4.50$ | $\$ 35.00$ |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | $\mathrm{ft}$. | .75 | 5.00 | 40.00 | $\$ 350.00$ |
| 2 | to 3 | $\mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 | 7.50 | 60.00 |

DWARF JAPAN BARBERRY. (D). More dwarf and with smaller leaves than above.

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 4.50$ | $\$ 35.00$ |

8 to 12 in. ........ $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 4.50 \quad \$ 35.00$
Varieties of Berberis also in stock, prices and sizes on application.

Berberis canadensis
BERBERIS DIAPHANA.

## Butterfly Bush-Buddleia

BUDDLEIA DAVIDII MAGNIFICA. (S). July to frost. Long spikes of light blue flowers, (R) "lighter than Pallid Bluish Violet." Butterflies are attracted by their honey-like fragrance, and add to its charm. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. Cutting back to the ground each spring and removing flower spikes as they fade increases its florescence. Native of China.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Strong plants . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 6.00$ |



Flowers of the Butterfly Bush brighten the garden by their profusion from July into early autumn. They are excellent for cutting, and the removal of the flowers as they fade increases its florescence.


Attractive public buiìdings are a great asset to any community. Trees and Shrubs planted about them are the easiest and most economical way to make them attractive. Moon's Shrubs were used about this Library at Newtown, Pa.

## The Callicarpas

JAPANESE CALLICARPA. CALLICARPA JAPONICA. (D). August. Flowers pink, followed by violet berries that line the branches after the leaves have fallen. Not dependably hardy north of Philadelphia. 2-year plants....... $\begin{gathered}\text { Each } \\ \$ 0.70\end{gathered} \begin{array}{r}\text { Per } 10 \\ \$ 5.00\end{array} \quad \begin{aligned} \text { Per } 100 \\ \$ 35.00\end{aligned}$

BEAUTY FRUIT or PURPLE-FRUITED CALLICARPA. Callicarpa purpurea. (D). August. Similar to above but somewhat more dwarf in growth.

2-year plants.................. | Each | $\$ 0.70$ | Per 10 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| $\$ 5.00$ |  |  |

## Sweet Shrub, Allspice or "Shrub"

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. (M). June. Chocolate colored flowers (R) "between Diamine Brown" and "Hessian Brown," of delightful fragrance. Strong upright grower.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.70$ | $\$ 5.00$ |  |
| 2 | to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | .90 | 7.00 |

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS - SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (L). May. Flowers resemble in shape those of the Sweet Pea and are bright yellow color (R) "Light Cadmium." Adapted for rear of shrubbery borders and for tall screens.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$4.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 70 | 5.00 |

CEANOTHUS AMERICANUS-NEW JERSEY TEA. (D). Low, erect shrub. White flowers in panicles from July to September. Good for natural plantings.

|  | 2- and 3 -year plants.......... | $\$ 0.75$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Per | 10 |
| $\$ 6.00$ |  |  |

[^7]
## The Red Buds-Cercis

american red bud. Cercis canadensis. (L). April and May.

| , | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.75 | \$6.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.35 | 11.00 |

JAPAN JUDAS. Cercis chinensis. syn. Japonica, (S). April. A thick mist of delicate deep pink flowers clothes the branches before the attractive heart-shaped leaves appear. Fine for early spring color and for foliage variety in the shrub border.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$1.50 | \$11.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 2.00 | 15.00 |

## Chionanthus

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA - WHITE FRINGE
TREE. (L). White flowers in May and June. Very attractive as a specimen or in groups with other tall shrubs.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 2.00 | 18.50 |

## Pepper Bush-Clethra

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. (S). July to September. Fragrant. White flowers borne on long terminal panicles. Well suited for moist places and water edges.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.70$ | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.00 | 7.50 | 50.00 |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 1.10 | 8.50 |  |

Have you read the introductory pages?


Foliage and flowers of the Pepper bush. The blossoms come in mid-summer, just when flow $\in$ rs are needed in the garden, and the foliage turns bright yellow in autumn.


## Your Garden Planting <br> Simplificd



## OFFER No. 1

## A Screen or Border Planting of Flowering Shrubbery



A neighbor's house or a busy street have no obtrusiveness when the lawn is screened like this.

WHEN you look out of your windows, or stroll about your lawn, are you confronted by some unpleasant view-a neighbor's garage, the unbroken broadside of his house, his clothes yard—or your own-or by a crude billboard or waving weeds on a nearby lot? These things take away much from the pleasure of your home and its surrounding lawn.

Here is an easy, and economical solution: Flowering Shrubs, placed at strategic points, will blot out these detracting views and so improve the beauty of your lawn itself with their foliage and flowers as to conceal their real object. Then, too, they will add to its privacy, and give you an out-door living room where you can sit and read or sew, or entertain your friends, protected from curious gaze.

The collection here offered is adaptable to planting most anywhere on the lawn. So long as the relative arrangement is preserved, the shrubs can be planted along the boundary as a border or clustered as a group in a corner. You will recognize in the assortment, old-time garden favorites, shrubs that, wheiher or not you have a screening problem, you will enjoy upon your lawn.


> Value if purchased separately, $\$ 12.60$ Special Combination Price, $\$ 10.00$

Double Quantity, just twice as many of each kind, $\$ 19.00$

[^8]
## OFFER No. 2

## A Perennial Garden of Old Fashioned Flowers



It is easy-and inexpensive-to have an old-fashioned garden, and the pleasure it gives is boundless.

IMAGINE the pleasure of strolling out into your own garden to enjoy there the beauty and the fragrance of the abundant blossoms that a Hardy Perennial Border will provide. And for your home, those that you have gathered and arranged about the house and porch, and those which you have shared with friends, have a particular charm and sentiment-they give a pleasure more intense-because they come from your own garden.

Year after year, from early Spring to Autumn frosts, the Perennial border here offered should provide flowers in unbroken succession. The varieties have been carefully chosen and arranged to insure a harmonious effect, both in color and in habit of growth. Such a bed is adaptable to planting across the end of your garden, against a wall, along a hedge, or along the garden walk. Its requirements are few,-sunshine, fertile soil and a mulch in Winter,and then in city or suburbs, on large lawns or small, it can be relied on to brighten your home indoors and out with the glory of its flowers.


The total value of the $\mathbf{7 5}$ plants in the following list at regular prices is $\$ 15.50$.


Special Combination Price, $\$ 12.50$
Double Quantity, just twice as many of each kind, $\$ 22.50$

[^9] Moons' Nurseries, Morrisville, Pa.

## Easy and Effective Ways to Beautify Your House Foundation

## With Soft-Foliaged, Harmonious Evergreens

OFFER No. 3


With Graceful, Verdant Flowering Shrubs
OFFER No. 4


AFOUNDATION planting of Evergreens will create an atmosphere of comfort and hoppitality in the outside appearmace of your house. They will give you a thrill of pride and pleasure each time you approtech its entrance and radiate the welcome which your friends mily expect tu find within. There is a richness in their foliane cffect the year round, and a harmony in their blending tints and textures, that mikes them particularly beautiful and cffective in softening bare foundation angle and merging into one harmunious whole, your lome and the grounds that surround it

The collection of Evergreens here offered (except for the limitations noted on the opposite page) should, when planted in the relative arrangement indicated and in a many exponare we the effect hescribed. They are ratily, shate and hence adaplable to limited as may e dependel tiphn to add that touch of distimetion to your home you so much desire.

| Kır | lariety |  | Sizes |  | Euch | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Relinispora Leptoclara | 2 plants | 3 to + | ft. | \$5.00 | \$10.00 |
| 2 | Plume-Jike Retinispra | 1 | $11 / 2$ to 2 | ft . | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| 3 | Reid's Arborvitae | 1 " | 2 to 3 | ft . | 2.75 | 2.75 |
| + | Obtuse-leaved Retinispo | 1 " | 21/4 to $21 / 2$ | ft . | 2.75 | 2.75 |
| ¢ | Canallian Hemlock |  | 2 to $21 / 2$ | ft . | 2.50 | 5.00 |
| ${ }^{\prime}$ | Japamere Holly | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 21011 / 2$ | ft . | 2.00 | 2.00 |
| 7 | Silver Retinispora | 1 " | $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ |  | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| 8 | Nlugho Pine | 1 " | $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ | ft . sp | . 3.00 | 3.00 |

IN the graceful, arching braches of Flowering Shrubs, cluthed with splendid folinge, and with blossons in their season, lies part of the pupularity of these plants for foundiation planting. Practically-they fill the need for dependable plants. in the built upportions of cities where the dust and smoke are hard on Evergreens, and in hleak :and windy evposures, where the latter might be killed in Winter. Then, too, there is the feature of economy, which :ippeals to many people.

Though they drop their leaves each Autumn, even their naked branches break the angular lines of the foundation walls. On some varicties the Autumn foliage takes on rich colors, and bright herries persist until the Spring-an all, the Winter snows cling (t) the britheles and bedeck them in a coat of ermine.

The selectim and arrangement of varieties here mate is designell to give you hloom at different times thrmighout the seasmin :Ind to provide an attractive combination in habit of growth, and effect of fuliage and flowers.

| Key | l'ariety |  |  | Size |  | Each | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Reeve's spirea | 4 plants | 3 | to 4 | ft . | . 90 | \$3.60 |
| 2 | Japan Barberry | 6 " | $11 / 2$ | to 2 | ft . | . 50 | 3.00 |
| 3 | White Kerria | 6 " | 2 | 103 til | $\mathrm{ft}_{\mathrm{ft}}$ | . 70 | 3.00 +.20 |
| + | Hybrid Mock Ora | 6 4 | ${ }_{1}^{1} / 2$ | til 2 to 2 | ft. | . 70 | +.20 |

Total Value, $\$ 20.80$. Special Combination Price, $\$ 17.50$
Double Quantity, just twice as many of each kind, $\$ 34.00$

## OFFER No. 5

## TREES FOR SHADE, BEAUTY AND COMFORT

## Make Your Lawn an Out-Door Living Room



A shady spot, in which to swing a hammock or to place some wicker chairs and read or sew or entertain, adds a great deal to the pleasure of life on balmy summer afternoons.

DO the scorching rays of the summer sun beat down with unbroken intensity upon your lawn and porch? Does the heat drive you indoors, and send the kiddies scurrying for a shaded play spot on a neighbor's lawn across the street out of sight and hearing, and subjected to grave dangers each time they cross the thoroughfare?

Don't let another planting season go by without applying the remedy-so simple and inexpensive. Just a tree or two, planted where you can enjoy their shade, will give your lawn or porch a new meaning in terms of comfort, where the whole family can recreate in leisure moments.

Rapid growing, permanent shade trees are here offered, with low-branched flowering trees that may be so arranged as to give privacy to your shaded nook, or simply to add beauty to your lawn. In Spring they should create a fairyland of flowers, and in the Autumn set the lawn ablaze with the brilliancy of ripening foliage and fruits.
No. Variety Sizes Each
Red Oak 12 to $1+\mathrm{ft}$., $13 / 4$ to 2 inches ..... $\$ 4.50$
Oriental Plane 10 to 12 ft ., $13 / 4$ to 2 inches ..... 3.00
Flowering Dogwood (Low-branched).... 6 to 8 ft . ..... 3.50
Parkman's Flowering Crab ..... 3.50
Lombardy Poplar 6
8 to 10 ft ..... 1.50

Total Value at Regular Prices, $\$ 16.00$
Special Combination Offer Price, \$12.50

[^10]OFFER No. 6
CLIMBING ROSES AND VINES--AN OPPORTUNITY To Remember Your Friends


Moon's Climbing Roses adorn this garden wall. Photographed the second year after planting, they show the quick effect which such plants produce.

LET Climbing Roses and Vines solve, in their own delightful way, some of your garden problems. They will quickly cover "the old line fence" transforming it into a thing exquisite. Over your garden gateway they will issue an irresistible invitation to enter the floral retreat that is just inside. Of your porch, or trellis or arbor, they will make a florescent bower, shady, fragrant, private-a delightful place to while away lyour leisure moments.

Roses bloom best in sunny places, while Clematis and Honeysuckle do well in either sun or partial shade. Boston Ivy clings tenaciously and is one of the best Vines for covering foundation walls, or the brick, stone or stucco sides of house or garage.


## MOON'S SPECIAL GIFT BOX

Plants make most appropriate presents because, as they grow in beauty year by year they typify the love that prompted the gift. Surprise your wife-or husband,-or your distant friends and relatives, by having us send some of these popular collections to arrive near birthday or anniversary dates,-anytime between March and December. We will enclose your card and prepay transportation upon request, charging same to your account.

[^11]Total Value of above List, $\$ 3.50$
Special Combination Gift Box Price, $\$ 3.00$
Double Quantity, \$5.50. 25 Vines, 5 each of above, $\$ 12.50$

OFFER No. 7


THE shady corner-bugaboo of many well kept lawns! It is so difficult to get things to grow there. Even grass, if it grows at all, looks discouraged, and in consequence the spot has an unsightly neglected look.

There is a solution possible for most shady corner problems, and that solution will be found in the offers on this page. If planted in soil well enriched with rotted leaves or other humus material and protected from drought by abundant watering, the plants should transform that unsightly corner into a spot of beauty, with little expense and trouble.

There are two possibilities. One, of perennials and ferns, is suggested for built up portions of the city, and for limestone soils, and will appeal to many because of its low cost. The other produces an all-the-year round Evergreen effect and is much the richest in its appearance. It should, however, be confined to planting in the suburbs in non-limestone soils.

## Perennial Plants

| 10 | Pachysandra terminalis.... @ | .15 | $\$ 1.50$ |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 5 | Plantain Lilly $\ldots . . \ldots . .$. @ | .25 | 1.25 |
| 5 Hardy Ferns ...........@ | .30 | 1.50 |  |
| 8 | Lilly of the Valley....... @ | .35 | 2.80 |

Total Value, $\$ 7.05$
Special Combination Price, $\$ 5.00$

## Evergreens



## Cornus-The Osier Dogwoods or Cornels

THE Osier Dogwoods or Cornels, strong growers in almost any soil, are especially valued for the brilliant coloring of the bark of most varieties, a conspicuous addition to the winter landscape. Attractive fruits add to their interest in autumn. They thrive

CORNUS ALBA VAR. GOUCHAULTII. (S). Variegated yellowish-white and pink foliage in summer and bright red branches in winter make this variety showy the year around.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$4.50 | 藴\$ $\$ 27.50$ |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 70 | 5.00 |  |

3 to 4 ft . . . . .
70
4.50 琶 $3 \$ 27.50$
5.00
nearly as well in shaded places as in open ground, and are particularly suited for mass planting and natural effects. Good for moist soils and water edges. The tree-shape varieties are listed under TREES.

CORNELIAN CHERRY. Cornus mas. (L). March and April. Yellow flowers. Large scarlet fruits in early autumn. Gray bark. Each Per 10

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$4.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 80 | 6.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.10 | 8.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 1.25 | 10.00 |



For planting in partially shaded places, along streams, or for producing naturalistic effects, the bushy Cornels, or Osier Dogwoods, are always desirable. They are of easy culture and the bright red or golden color of the twigs of many of the varieties helps to brighten the Winter landscape.

SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. VAR. SIBIRICA. (M). Branches a bright, coral red which are quite ornamental for winter effects.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 27.50$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |  |  |  |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | .70 | 5.00 | 35.00 |

CORNUS ALTERNIFOLIA. (L). Small white flowers in May and June, followed by dark blue berries.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$0.90 | \$7.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.10 | 8.50 |

SILKY CORNEL. Cornus Amomum. (M). June. White flowers, blue berries and dull red bark.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 25.00$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | .70 | 5.00 | 35.00 |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 1.00 | 7.50 | 50.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. $\ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 1.10 | 8.50 |  |

RED OSIER DOGWOOD. Cornus stolonifera. May and June. Spreading habit, dark red bark and white flowers followed by white fruit.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 4.50$ |  |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | .70 | 5.00 | $\$ 35.00$ |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | .90 | 7.00 |  |

GOLDEN TWIGGED DOGWOOD. VAR. AUREA. SYN. flaviramea. (M). Conspicuous with bright yellow bark in winter.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$4.50 | \$30.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 80 | 6.00 | 40.00 |

## Filbert or Hazelnut-Corylus

EUROPEAN FILBERT or HAZELNUT. Corylus avellana. (M). Valued for its edible nuts as wel as for its decorative value as a lawn shrub in heavy mass plantings.

| to 6 . | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft . | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 1.75 | 15.00 |

CUT-LEAVED HAZEL. var. Laciniata. (M). The delicately-cut leaves are very ornamental.

6 to 8 ft
8 to 8 ft........................................................................
8 to 10 ft:........................................... . . 5.00
$V$ arieties of Corylus also in stock, sizes and prices on request.

Corylus americana.
CORylus Avellana var. atropurpureum. Purple Hazelnut.

## Cydonia

CYDONIA JAPONICA - JAPAN QUINCE. (M) 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. ............... $\quad \$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.50$

MAULE'S JAPAN QUINCE. var. Maulei. (M). May. A showy variety with orange-scarlet flowers in profusion. Each Per 10 $11 / 2$ to 2 ft..................... $\$ 1.00$ \$7.50


[^12]
## The Cotoneasters

VERY ornamental shrubs from the standpoint of habit of growth, quality of foliage, autumnal tints, and in some varieties, showy fruits. They have come to us to grace our American gardens from Oriental wilds.
COTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIA. (M). Spreading slender branches. Small, narrow leaves. Black fruit. Each Per 10 3 to 4 ft........................ $\$ 1.10 \quad \$ 8.50$

COTONEASTER DIVARICATA. (D). Upright habit of growth. Shiny green leaves in summer; dark crimson in autumn. Scarlet berries.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft}. \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 7.50$ | $\$ 50.00$ |  |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.35 | 11.00 | 80.00 |  |
| 3 | to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.60 | 13.50 | 100.00 |

COTONEASTER FOVEOLATA. (S). Spreading nature. Black fruit and handsome orange and


Generally hardy, and because they are not commonly seen have much to recommend them to the garden lover on the lookout for "something different."

COTONEASTER NITENS. (D). Spreading shrub with bright red fruit in autumn.
3 to 4 ft .
Each
Per 10

PROSTRATE COTONEASTER. COTONEASTER HORIzontalis. (VD). A particularly dwarf, spreading type much sought after for rock garden and bank plantings. Pink flowers are followed by red berries that persist into early winter.

From 3- and 4-inch Each Per 10 Per 100
pots............. $\$ 1.00$
$\$ 7.50$
$\$ 60.00$

[^13]
## The Hawthorns-Cratægus

TTHE native Hawthorns are particularly bright and attractive when clothed in the brilliant foliage of autumn. The red fruit of some varieties is very ornamental. They flower abundantly in May and COCKSPUR THORN. Crataegus Crus galli. (M). Neat, strong grower; beautiful in flower and showy in winter as its scarlet fruits persist a long time. Well adapted for hedges.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$1.00 | \$7.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.25 | 10.00 |



June, and are fragrant and showy. Most kinds can be sheared into a thick hedge, which their thorns make almost impenetrable.

ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Crataegus Oxycantha. (M). Fragrant, single white flowers followed by scarlet fruit. Handsome as a specimen, or when planted as a hedge.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.80$ | $\$ 6.00$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | .90 | 7.00 |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.10 | 8.50 |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.25 | 10.00 |

DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORN. var. alba flore pleno. (L). May. A profuse bloomer, and choice sort for lawn decoration.
4 to 5 ft. ...................... $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 1.75\end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 10 \\ & \$ 15.00\end{aligned}$
PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. VAR. coccinea flore pleno. (L). May.

Each Per 10
$\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 17.50$
DOUBLE PINK-FLOWERING THORN. var. rosea fl. pl. (L).
5 to 6 ft..................................... . . $\$ 3.00$

## The Japanese Bell-flowers-Enkianthus

Japanese plants of erect growth, not commonly planted, but so distinctive that they are worthy of more general use. Charming flowers droop from the branches in spring, and in the fall the foliage is bright with autumn tints.

ENKIANTHUS CAMPANULATUS. (L). May. A large growing variety with red, or yellow and red flowers.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 4.00 |  |

ENKIANTHUS PERULATUS. (D). May. White
flowers in drooping clusters.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft. . .................... $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \$ 2.50 \\ & \$ 2.50\end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 10 \\ & \$ 20.00\end{aligned}$


## The Deutzias-Deutzia

PROFUSE flowering shrubs in both dwarf and tall growing varieties. The dwarf forms are among the most useful and attractive shrubs we have for planting in front of taller shrubberies or wherever low growing plants are wanted. The tall growing varieties are effective in the background of the shrubbery border. There are few lawns where members of this family cannot be used to good advantage. Well-drained soils are best for Deutzias. Native of East Asia and the Himalayas.


Dwarf Deutzias bloom beautifully in spring and are indispensable in the foreground of shrubbery plantings and wherever a neat, low-growing plant is desired.

DWARF DEUTZIA. Deutzia gracilis. (D). May. An old-fashioned dense shrub, bearing a profusion of single, pure-white flowers in partially shaded as well as sunny places.
1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . \begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ \$ 0.60\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Per } 10 \\ \$ 4.50\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Per } 100 \\ \$ 30.00\end{array}$
DWARF PINK DEUTZIA. var. rosea. (D). May. Pink-flowering form of above.

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Each Per 10 $\$ 8.50$

LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. Deutzia Lemoinei. (D). May. A more spreading vigorous grower than gracilis with even showier flowers.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$0.50 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
| 11/2 | to 2 ft . | . 70 | 5.00 | 35.00 |
| 2 | to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . 90 | 7.00 | 45.00 |

DOUBLE WHITE DEUTZIA. DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. CANDIDISSIMA. (M). June. A vigorous, upright grower, with double white flowers borne in panicles.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | Per 100

DEUTZIA SCABRA. VAR. Pride of Rochester. (M). June. The flowers, borne in large panicles, are pinkish white, with under-side of the petals rose.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}. \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | $\$ 0.70$ | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft}. \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | .90 | 7.00 | 45.00 |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}. \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 1.25 | 10.00 |  |

DOUBLE PINK DEUTZIA. VAR. ROSEA PLENA. (M). June. Flowers are tinged with soft old rose. Outer petals marked with a tone approaching (R) "Aster Purple." Exceedingly dainty and beautiful.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$4.50 |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 70 | 5.00 | \$35.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 90 | 7.00 | 45.00 |

## Diervilla

DIERVILLA SESSILIFOLIA. (S). June. Closely allied to the Weigelas but flowering after they have finished, Flowers a lemon yellow (R) "Pale Green Yellow," in rather inconspicuous, flat irregular clusters.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}. \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . \ldots$ | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 7.50$ |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 1.25 | 10.00 |

## Silver Thorn Oleaster-Eleagnus

The silvery under-surface of the foliage of these plants, and the brown dotted bark of the new growth, make them worth having in any collection because of their beauty and interest.

OLEASTER. Eleagnus angustifolia. (L). June. An open bush, with silvery leaves and fragrant yellow flowers, followed by yellow fruits.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$0.80 | \$6.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.00 | 7.50 |

SMALL-LEAVED SILVER THORN. Eleagnus Parviflora. (M). Silvery-white, fragrant flowers. Pink berries in late summer.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$0.75 | \$5.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 1.25 | 10.00 |

JAPAN OLEASTER or SILVER THORN. Eleagnus Longipes. (M). May. The silver leaves are marked with brown spots on the under surface. Profusion of scarlet berries in July.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 1.25$ | $\$ 10.00$ |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.50 | 12.00 |



The larger growing types of Deutzias are equally beautiful, and valued for border and screen plantings, or, like this one, for specimen effects.

## The Golden Bells-Forsythia

NO lawn is complete without the "Golden Bell," that familiar shrub that greets the spring with its golden shower of star-like flowers. When the

HYBRID GOLDEN BELL. Forsythia intermedia (L). April. Vigorous grower with slender, erect or arching branches. Considered by many as the best of the family.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 4.50$ | $\$ 35.00$ |

DROOPING GOLDEN BELL. Forsythia suspensa. (M). Graceful, drooping tendency. Frequently planted on banks and slopes. Beautiful as specimens or in masses.

3 to 4 ft .
Each Per 10
Per 100
FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL. var. Fortunei. (M). Erect branches and handsome, broad dark green leaves.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 4.50$ | $\$ 27.50$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | .70 | 5.00 |  |

DARK GREEN FORSYTHIA. Forsythia viridissima. (M). Erect shoots, spreading branches with excellent foliage that assumes a rich autumn color and persists until early winter.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 27.50$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | .70 | 5.00 | 35.00 |

## Euonymus

Climbing varieties of Euonymus will be found listed under VINES.
CORK-BARKED EUONYMUS. Euonymus alatus. (M). Small delicate flowers in late spring are followed by attractive red berries in the fall. Curious corky bark, brilliant autumnal foliage. Best for individual planting.

| indual phang | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$1.00 | \$7.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 2.00 | 16.00 |

EUROPEAN BURNING BUSH. Euonymus EuropaEUS. (L). May. Scarlet autumn foliage and orange-scarlet seed vessels.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$0.90 | \$7.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.10 | 8.50 |

## Pearl Bush-Exochorda

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. (M). May. Beautiful when covered with fragrant clusters of pure white, starry flowers. Especially adapted for individual planting. From China.
3 to 4 ft .
Each
Per 10
$\$ 1.00$
$\$ 8.00$

## Witch Hazel-Hamamelis

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA. (L). November. Valued for producing naturalistic effects. Unusual because of the season of bloom of its yellow flowers.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft . | \$1.10 | \$9.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 1.35 | 10.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft . | 1.50 | 12.50 |

[^14]flowers are done, the leaves appear and their lustrous deep green is exceedingly ornamental. The flowers of all varieties are similar.


Symbol of the sunshine and showers of April, no lawn or garden is quite complete without the Golden Bell. It is Nature's way of announcing the arrival of spring.

## Hypericum-St. John's-Wort

Free flowering, thrifty growing shrubs that thrive in most any good soil. Not subject to attack of insects. For Southern plantings these shrubs can be relied upon as being almost evergreen.
GOLD FLOWER-HYPERICUM AUREUM. (D). July to September. A stiff, dense shrub that bears large (R) "Lemon Yellow"' flowers at a time when little else is blooming.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \text { ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \quad \begin{aligned}
& \text { Each } \\
& \$ 0.90
\end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{r}
\text { Per } 10 \\
\$ 7.00
\end{array}
$$

KALM'S ST. JOHN'S-WORT. Hypericum Kalmianum. (D). Perhaps the most hardy variety of these useful shrubs. Suited to dry and exposed positions.
3 to 4 ft .
Each
Per 10
$\$ 7.50$

[^15]MOONS SHRUBS


## Rose of Sharon or Altheas-Hibiscus Syriacus

THESE familiar shrubs, with their compact erect habit, and abundant flowers, coming in July to September when so few other shrubs are in blossom, are adapted to even the smallest lawn. They ultimately attain a height of 8 to 12 feet, are valued as specimens, and make beautiful screens and hedges, for which latter purpose they may be trimmed to almost any desired height.

Altheas are slow in coming into leaf the season after transplanting, and while trimming undoubtedly makes

ADMIRAL DEWEY. Double, pure white flowers, suggesting a gardenia in form.
3 to 4 ft .; 4 to 5 ft .
ALBA PLENA. Small and very double white flowers, splashed with carmine on outer petals. 2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .; 4 to 5 ft .

ARDENS. Double, medium size. (R) "Lilac" with a carmine center fading to blue. 3 to 4 ft .

BOULE DE FEU. Double. Very deep violet-pink. Deeper than (R) "Spinel Pink."
2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .
COELESTIS, Double, medium size. A violet-blue. (R) "Ontario Violet." 2 to 3 ft .

DOUBLE ROUGE. Very double. Dark bluish-pink. (R) "Spinel Pink."

2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .
DUC DE BRETAGNE. Large, very double, of palest pink and marked with carmine on outer petals. 2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .; 4 to 5 ft .
GLENWOOD'S FAVORITE. Single, white with large crimson center. 3 to 4 ft .

JOAN OF ARC. Double white. 2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .
LADY STANLEY. Medium size, semi-double, of palest pink splashed with carmine. 2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .; 4 to 5 ft .
PAEONIFLORA. White with carmine center. Semidouble.
2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .
PURITY. Pure white, single. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} .{ }^{\circ}$
them come out sooner than otherwise, customers should not be discouraged if their plants remain dormant well into July.
Price of all varieties of Hibiscus are as follows:

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |$\quad$ Per 100



A!theas-old favorites, just as popular and necessary to the success of the garden as ever.

RUBIS. A dark violet-pink with a carmine center. 2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .

TOTUS ALBUS SIMPLEX. Very large, single, pure white.
2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .
VAN HOUTTEI. Double white with red center. Petals lightly splashed with carmine.
2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .
Varieties of Altheas also in stock, sizes and prices on application.

Amplissima.
Comte de Haimont.
Duchesse de Brabant.
Folius variegata.


[^16] is most inexpensive, and the resultant satisfaction all out of proportion to the cost involved.

## The Hydrangeas

No class of shrubs is better known than the Hydrangeas, comprising some of the most showy plants in cultivation. They transplant easily, have no insect enemies, and, with the exception of the Hortensis varieties, are reliably hardy.
Native HYDRANGEA. Hydrangea arborescens. (S). June and July. The most hardy of Hydrangeas and particularly desirable for shady places. Flowers in flat, white clusters. Each Per 10 3 to 4 ft........................ . . $\$ 1.10 \quad \$ 8.50$ 4 to 5 ft....................... $1.25 \quad 10.00$
HILLS OF SNOW. var. Grandiflora sterilis. (S). June and July. A new variety of rare beauty, bearing in profusion immense clusters of pure white flowers that arch the branches. Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft........................ $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.50$ 3 to 4 ft....................... $1.25 \quad 9.00$
panicled hydrangea. Hydrangea paniculata. (M). Open, loose clusters of white flowers. The habit of the shrub is similar to the better-known Great Panicled. Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft........................ . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.50$ 3 to 4 ft .
1.20 9.00
great Panicled Hydrangea. Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. (M). July to September. No shrub is more showy than this favorite Hydrangea, whose branches bend under the weight of enormous flower clusters. At first the flowers are white, shading to pink and bronze as the season advances. Each Per 10 Per 100 2 to 3 ft............. $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.50 \quad \$ 60.00$

## Oak-leaved Hydrangea

HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA. (S). August. A handsome, spreading shrub with striking foliage, turning in autumn to the richest red. The flowers occur in flat, white clusters. Each Per 10

| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$1.00 | \$8.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 3 ft . | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| to 4 ft . | 1.50 | 12.50 |

> Oak-leaved Hydrangeas for gorgeous autumn color. Foliage and Flower, shown above.


Japanese or Garden HydrangeaHydrangea Hortensis
Very attractive and popular because of their immense flower clusters in shades of white, blue and pink. Too tender for general planting in the open ground north of Philadelphia, except along the shore. As tub plants they give the most satisfaction in this latitude.
OTAKSA. (D). July to September. Full flowering heads in varying shades of pink and blue.

Each Per 10
From 5- and 6-inch pots...... $\$ 0.75 \quad \$ 6.00$
THOMAS HOGG. (D). A white-flowering variety.


## Black Alder or Winterberry-Ilex

ILEX VERTICILLATA. (S). A neat, attractive native shrub with showy scarlet fruit in late fall and early

| winter. | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.80$ | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 40.00$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.00 | 7.50 | 50.00 |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.10 | 8.50 |  |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.50 | 12.00 |  |



Hydrangea Hills of Snow is the cheerful note in mid-summer in this planting for privacy on the grounds of the Friends' Hospital, Roosevelt Boulevard, Frankford, Pa., made with our plants. Sears, Roebuck warehouse in background.

MOONS SHRUBS

## Privet-Ligustrum

AGROUP of ornamental shrubs, including, besides the California Privet, some of the most desirable plants. The Privets are not particular as to soil and they grow rapidly in open places or beneath the shade of trees. In shrubbery borders and masses their
good qualities can be appreciated, as well as in the hedges, where their use is best known. They are seldom attacked by insects, withstand shearing, and can be kept at any height or clipped into artificial shapes.


A Privet hedge in Princeton, N. J., showing its use for giving privacy to the lawn. California Privet for closely trimmed formal hedges, and Ibota Privet for natural, informal effects, will give this privacy. The former may be kept as low as desired. When a low informal hedge is wanted Regel's Privet is recommended.

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET. Hardy Type. Ligustrum amurense. (M). Somewhat similar to the California Privet, but hardier. Adapted for hedges in cold and exposed places.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}. \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.40$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 22.00$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | .60 | 4.50 | 30.00 |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | .70 | 5.00 | 35.00 |

IBOTA PRIVET. Ligustrum Ibota. (M). Upright, with white flowers and blue-black berries. Unexcelled for hedges and general decorative purposes. Autumn foliage dark red.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.50 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |

REGEL'S PRIVET. var. Regelianum. (D). A low, spreading form, with gracefully drooping branches. Adapted for much the same uses as Japan Barberry. Autumn foliage especially attractive.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $11 / 2$ to $2 \quad$ ft........ | $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 4.50$ | $\$ 32.00$ |  |
| 2 | to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. | .80 | 6.00 | 40.00 |

YELLOW JASMINE. JASminum nudiflorum. February or March. Hardy only in sheltered places north of Philadelphia. A trailing, vine-like shrub.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| From 5 -inch pots.............. | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 7.50$ |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. . ................ | .75 | 6.00 |

Informal groupings of shrubs arranged so as to shut off the "in look" of passersby give the home a comfortable seclusion. Regel's Privet gives an effect similar to the low plant in the foreground of this picture.

## California Privet

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM. (L). The half-evergreen, generally useful shrub most widely known as a hedge plant. Valued also for tall screens and for seashore planting. Not reliably hardy north of Boston. Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000

| $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft}. . .$. | $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 7.50$ | $\$ 60.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}. . .$. | .30 | 2.00 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ..$. | .50 | 3.50 | 20.00 |  |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} .$, hvy... | 2.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |  |
| 7 to $8 \mathrm{ft} .$, hvy... | 7.50 |  |  |  |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} .$, hvy.. | 10.00 |  |  |  |

GLOBULAR CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Have been trimmed to neat globes for formal planting.

1 to $11 / 2 \times 1$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Per 10


## The Bush Honeysuckles-Lonicera

THE fragrant flowers, showy fruits, and fine foliage possessed by this group have pushed them to the forefront of ornamental shrubs. They are hardy,
transplant easily, and are adapted to almost any shrubbery grouping. See "Vines" for the trailing varieties of this species.


The Shady Corner problem had been a problem on this corner until Moon's came along and put in this collection of deciduous shrubs. Bush Honeysuckle is one of the plants to use where partial shade exists.

FRAGRANT HONEYSUCKLE. Lonicera fragrantissima. (M). March and April. Delightfully fragrant white flowers that come with the first breath of spring. Scarlet fruits. A broad, manybranched shrub with excellent foliage.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 0.70$ | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ |
| 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . | .80 | 6.00 |  |

JAPANESE BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Lonicera Morrowir. (M). An open bush with crooked branches. Its red berries are especially ornamental in August and last a long time.

|  | Each | Per $10{ }^{\text {- }}$ | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 70 | 5.00 | 35.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 90 | 7.00 |  |

LONICERA MINUTIFLORA. (M). Upright with spreading branches. Particularly showy in fruit.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$0.80 | \$6.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 90 | 7.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 2.00 | 15.00 |

LONICERA SYRINGANTHA WOLFI. (M). Slenderbranched, somewhat spreading shrub with small $\begin{array}{llr}\text { pink flowers, very fragrant. } & \text { Each } & \text { Per } 10 \\ 11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . & \$ 1.00 & \$ 7.50\end{array}$ | $11 / 2$ | to 2 ft. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | to 3 ft. | . | ... |

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. LONICERA TATARICA. (S). May. The favorite, old-fashioned Bush Honeysuckle with slender upright branches. Pink


WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. VAR. ALBA. (S). May. A white-flowering form of the above.


Other varieties of Lonicera in stock, sizes and prices on application.

Lonicera Karolkovi.
Lonicera Standishi.
PHOTINIA VILLOSA. (L). June. An upright, growing shrub with white flowers followed by scarlet fruits. Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . \quad \$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.50 \quad \$ 50.00$
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.

5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.

## Shrubby Cinquefoil-Potentilla

POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA. (D). (R) "Lemon Chrome" flowers brighten its low spreading branches all summer. Grows in stony, dry places and in wet soils. Each Per 10 Per 100

| $11 / 2$ to 2 | $\mathrm{ft} . \ldots$. | $\$ 0.80$ | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 40.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. | .90 | 7.00 | 45.00 |

## Purple-leaved Plum-Prunus

PRUNUS PISARDI. (L). Small tree with lustrous dark purple leaves and small, pinkish-white flowers.


PTELEA TRIFOLIATA.
Size and price on application.

## Rhodora

RHODORA CANADENSIS. (D). April. Showy rose and purple-colored flowers. Valued for shady places and all naturalistic plantings.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 3.00 | 25.00 |

## White Kerria-Rhodotypos

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES. (S). Hardy, with showy white flowers in May and occasionally throughout the summer. Black fruits that last all winter. A splendid shrub for general planting.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.70 | \$5.00 | \$35.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 90 | 7.00 | 45.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.00 | 8.00 |  |

## The Mock Oranges or "Syringas"-Philadelphus

IT can truthfully be said that no garden is quite complete unless it possesses some of these popular, old-fashioned shrubs. They are strong growers in sun or partial shade, have no insect enemies, and present

GARLAND MOCK ORANGE. Philadelphus coronarius. (S). May. Vigorous, hardy, erect-growing-the old favorite. Fragrant white flowers.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 80 | 6.00 |  |

GOLDEN MOCK ORANGE. var. FOLIIS aUREIS. (D). Desirable for edging because of its showy golden foliage and dwarf nature. Flowers sparingly. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$..................... $\begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ \$ 0.80\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Per } 10 \\ \$ 6.00\end{array}$

DWARF MOCK ORANGE. var. nanus. (VD). Dense bushy plant with good green foliage.

Each Per 10 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$.
FALCONER'S MOCK ORANGE. Philadelphus Falconeri. (M). May. Graceful, wide-spreading, arching branches. Slightly fragrant, star-like flowers, borne in great profusion.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$4.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 80 | 6.00 |

attractive foliage effects. Although their popularity has been gained largely on account of their fragrant creamy-white flowers, it must be remembered that not all kinds are fragrant.

LARGE-FLOWERED MOCK ORANGE. Philadelphus grandiflora. (M). May or June. Slightly fragrant flowers. Large and spreading with gracefully drooping branches.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.80$ | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 40.00$ |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.00 | 7.50 |  |

PHILADELPHUS LAXUS. (M). June. Slightly fragrant flowers, sometimes $11 / 2$ inches across. A strong grower. Each Per 10 Per 100 $\begin{array}{lrrr}2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft.} \ldots \ldots . . . & \$ 0.60 & \$ 4.00 & \$ 30.00 \\ 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . & . . & .80 & 6.00 \\ 40.00\end{array}$

LEMOINE'S MOCK ORANGE. Philadelphus Lemoinei. (S). June. Not such a strong grower as some kinds, but very desirable because of its fragrant flowers. Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 0.80 \quad \$ 6.00$
PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI. var. Avalanche. (S). Slender arching branches, nearly covered with showy white flowers. Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft...................... . $\$ 0.80 \quad \$ 6.00$ 3 to 4 ft . 90
$\$ 6.00$
7.00

The breath of orange blossoms,-of such entrancing fragrance,-intense from the multitude of creamy flowers. Mock Orange is a necessity to the complete garden and works in splendidly in all sorts of plantings.

Varieties of Philadelphus also in stock, sizes and prices on application.

Philadelphus CoroNarius var. primulaeFLORIS.

Philadelphus
Pekinensis.
Philadelphus
PUBESCENS SoUVENIR DE Billardi.


PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI. var. Mont Blanc (S). June. Extremely fragrant flowers borne on very slender branches.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.80$ | $\$ 6.00$ |  |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | .90 | 7.00 | $\$ 45.00$ |

LEMOINE'S ERECT MOCK ORANGE. VAR. erectus. (S). June. Small leaves and flowers, but very attractive.

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .80$ | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 40.00$ |  |
|  | .90 | 7.00 | 45.00 |

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI. VAR. CANDELAbre. (S). Low growing. Suggests a candelabra when in

| bloom. |  | Each |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 0.80$ | Per 10 |
| $\$ 6.00$ |  |  |



LEWIS' MOCK ORANGE. Philadelphus Lewisit (cordifolius). (M). June. Flowers large and fragrant. An upright, vigorous grower that blooms



## The Sumacs and the Mist Tree

The Sumacs as a family are among the most showy of our autumn color plants. Most varieties are best adapted for background planting in heavy borders, and in the production of natural effects.

FRAGRANT SUMAC. RHUS CANADENSIS. SYN. aromatica. (D). Attractive foliage that emits an aromatic odor when bruised. Conspicuous yellow flowers in spring. Good as a cover plant for rocky

| banks. |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$. | $\$ 0.80$ | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 36.00$ |  |
| 2 | to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. | .90 | 7.00 | 45.00 |


| 2 | to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots$ | .90 | 7.00 | 45.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 | to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots$ | 1.00 | 7.50 |  |

SMOOTH SUMAC. Rhus glabra. (L). Especially useful for producing natural effects.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | \$0.80 | \$6.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft . | 1.20 | 10.00 |

to 8 ft. . .................. 1.20 stock, sizes and prices 10.00
Varieties of Rhus also in stock, sizes and prices on request.

Rhus copallina. Black Sumac.
Rhus cotinus. Smoke Bush.
Rhus typhina laciniata. Staghorn Sumac.

## The Flowering Raspberry - Rubus

RUBUS ODORATUS. (M). A showy, upright-growing shrub. Large rose-purple flowers. (R) Between "Magenta" and "Mallow Purple."

| Each | Per 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.80$ | $\$ 6.00$ |
| 1.00 | 7.50 |

## Stephanandra

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA. (S). June. Drooping, arching branches clothed with feathery, fernike leaves. Brilliant bronze-red tints in autumn. Useful for informal hedgings and mass effects.

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . .$. | $\$ 0.70$ | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ |

## The Elders-Sambucus

Shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation that are ornamental in flower, fruit and foliage. Excellent for masses; desirable for wild effects and valuable for shaded places.
COMMON ELDER. SAMbucus CANADENSIS. (M) June and July. White flowers in large, flat panicles, followed by edible black fruits. Splendid for wet soils. Each Per 10 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.70 \quad \$ 5.00$
4 to 5 ft . . 80

GOLDEN ELDER. Sambucus nigra aurea. (M).
A showy golden-leaved shrub, valuable for color contrast; retains its color all summer.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to | \$0.90 | \$7.00 |

## Sorbaria

SORBARIA ARBOREA. (L).
Sizes and prices on request.
SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA. (D): June, July. Attractive foliage resembling the Mountain Ash. Large plume-like spikes of white flowers.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.75 | \$5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.00 | 7.50 |

JAPANESE STORAX. Styrax Japonica. (L). An exceedingly desirable small tree or shrub, covered in June with fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. Splendid for individual planting.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$0.90 | \$7.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 1.20 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft | 1.35 |  |

Have you read the introduction?

## The Spireas-Spirea

THERE is truly a Spirea "For Every Place and Purpose." These indispensable shrubs vary in size, character and time of blooming. In this group are some of the most popular old-fashioned
shrubs. The summer-flowering varieties brighten the garden when few other shrubs are in bloom. All varieties do best in moist, fertile soils and sunny exposures.


The Spireas include a great variation in flower and foliage effects. No. 1 represents the type of flowers produced by the varieties Van Houttei and Reevesiana. No. 2 is the old-fashioned Bridal Wreath. No. 3. Flowers of this type by the varieties Van Houttei and Reevesiana. No. 2 is the old-fashioned Bridal Wreath. No. 3. Flowers of this type of varieties Bumalda and Anthony Waterer, Albifora and Callosa.

## Spring Flowering Varieties

HYBRID SNOW-GARLAND. Spirea arguta. (D) Early May. The innumerable white flowers crowd the slender branches, making it one of the showiest of the early-blooming Spireas.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | $\$ 0.80$ | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 40.00$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 1.00 | 7.50 |  |

NinEBARK. Spirea opulifolia. syn. Physocarpus opulifolia. (M). June. Large, vigorous growing, bearing an abundance of fragrant white flowers in $\begin{array}{lrrr}\text { flat clusters. } & \text { Each } & \text { Per } 10 & \text { Per } 100 \\ 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots . . . & \$ 0.60 & \$ 4.50 & \$ 40.00 \\ 4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . & .80 & 6.00 & \$ 4 .\end{array}$
GOLDEN NINEBARK. var. aurea. (M). June. Bright golden leaves in spring that darken as the season advances. Each Per 10 Per 100

| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.40$ | $\$ 3.00$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | .60 | 4.50 |  |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | .80 | 6.00 | $\$ 40.00$ |

BRIDAL WREATH. Spirea prunifolia. (S). The popular old-fashioned shrub with branches studded with little white rose-like flowers in early May.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | $\$ 0.90$ | $\$ 7.00$ |  |  |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . .$. | 1.00 | 8.00 | $\$ 55.00$ |  |

REEVE'S SPIREA. Spirea Reevesiana. (M). Last of May. Similar to the favorite van houttei except that its leaves assume autumnal tints.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.70 | \$5.00 | \$35.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 90 | 7.00 | 45.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.10 | 8.50 |  |
| IREA REEVESIANA. var. flore pl |  |  |  |
| May and June. |  | Each | Per 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft . |  | \$0.70 | \$5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . |  | . 90 | 7.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . |  | 1.10 | 8.50 |

SNOW-GARLAND. Spirea ThunbergiI. (D). April and May. A graceful bush, whose thread-like branchlets bear innumerable small white flowers and tiny leaves. Recommended for seaside planting. Bright autumn foliage.

| $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | Each Per 10 <br> $\$ 0.80$ Per 100 <br> 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | .90 | 7.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Van houtte's spirea. Spirea Van Houttei. (M). May. Among the very finest of flowering shrubs. The profusion of bloom covers the graceful drooping branches with a canopy of white. The foliage effect is excellent.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to 3 ft. $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 25.00$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | .75 | 5.00 | 35.00 |

## Spirea-Summer Flowering Varieties

DWARF WHite spirea. Spirea albiflora. (D). July and August. Erect branches; flat-headed pure white flowers, lace-like and attractive.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | \$0.80 | \$6.00 |  |
| to $21 / 2$ | 1.00 | 7.50 | \$50.00 |

billard's Spirea. Spirea Billardii. (S). July to September. Dense spikes of (R) "Rose Pink" flowers that crown sparsely twigged, erect branches. For shrubbery groups, natural plantings and moist places.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | $\$ 0.70$ | $\$ 5.00$ |  |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | .90 | 7.00 | $\$ 45.00$ |

WHITE BILLARD'S SPIREA. VAR. ALBA. (S). July to September. A white-plumed variety of the above.

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . . .$\begin{tabular}{r}
Each <br>
$\$ 0.70$

$\quad$

Per 10 <br>
$\$ 5.00$

$\quad$

Per 100 <br>
$\$ 35.00$
\end{tabular}

DOUGLAS SPIREA. Spirea Douglasif. (D). An upright nature. Flowers in slender spikes. Deeper than (R) "Tyrian Pink." June and July.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . \begin{array}{r}\text { Each }\end{array} \begin{array}{r}\text { Per 10 } \\ \$ 4.00\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Per 100 } \\ \$ 27.50\end{array}$
3 to 4 ft............... . . $\quad . \quad . \quad 70 \quad \$ 0.00 \quad 35.00$
EVERBLOOMING SPIREA. Spirea Bumalda. (D). June until frost. Bushy, with good foliage. Abundant flat clusters of rose-colored flowers, (R) "Deep Rose Pink" and lighter. Good for edging shrubberies. To increase florescence cut flower-heads as they fade.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$0.80 | \$6.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 1.00 | 8.00 |

CRIMSON EVERBLOOMING SPIREA. VAR. Anthony Waterer. (D). June until frost. Quite similar to the above. The (R) "Rose Color" flower suggests the color of crushed strawberries.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$0.60 | \$4.50 | \$35.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 80 | 6.00 |  |

DWARF PINK SPIREA. Spirea callosa. (D). June and July. Lacy clusters of pink and white flowers.


HARDHACK. Spirea tomentosa. (S). July to September. Flowers in feathery, irregular spiky clusters. A very attractive, soft (R) "Deep Rose Pink." Valued for both wild and cultivated effects.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.70$ | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | .90 | 7.00 | 45.00 |



Who knows what lies behind this verdant wall? Neighbor's garage, or backyard-his clothesyard, or your ownhave no horrors when hidden by a mass shrubbery like this.

"Lilacs are the natural accompaniment of May. To omit them from your lawn is to deprive yourself of one of springtime's greatest joys." A glimpse into a garden on the lawn of J. F. Brice, Hulmeville, Pa., where our stock has been extensively used.

## The Lilacs-Syringa

TTHE fragrance and beauty of lilacs are unsurpassed. They are the "Everyman's" shrub, for they are adapted for the small home grounds as well as for the largest estates. They are among the most hardy of ornamental plants and can be depended upon to

ROUEN LILAC. Syringa rothomagensis. Syn. chinensis. (M). May. Arching branches and large, loose, deep lilac flower-plumes shading through (R) "Bishop's Purple" to "Mauvette." Distinctive, narrow leaves.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to 3 ft. $\ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | $\$ 0.80$ | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 40.00$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 1.00 | 7.50 | 50.00 |

WHITE ROUEN LILAC. var. alba. (M). A white flowering variety of the above.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.80 | \$6.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.20 | 10.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 1.50 | 12.50 |

TREE LILAC. Syringa Japonica. (L). June. Glossy, leathery leaves. Yellowish-white flowers that come after other Lilacs are through blooming.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.90$ | $\$ 7.00$ | $\$ 45.00$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.10 | 8.50 |  |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.25 | 10.00 |  |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 1.50 |  |  |

HUNGARIAN LILAC. Syringa josikaEa. . (M). A distinct late-blooming type. Deep purple buds, arranged in loose panicles, opening into light violetcolored flowers. (R) "Purplish Lilac."

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 1.50 | 12.00 |

grow under a wide range of climatic conditions. In our collection are tall and low-growing varieties-kinds that will give a succession of bloom for several weeks. They are adapted for planting in shrubbery borders, and in groups and as specimens about the lawn.

PERSIAN LiLAC. Syringa persica. (S). May. A small-leaved variety with slender branches and graceful habit. Lilac flowers in long, loose clusters.


WHite persian lilac. var. alba. (S). May.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.90 | \$7.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.10 | 8.50 |

SYRINGA RANUNCULATA FLORE PLENA. (S). An uncommon variety with double pale blue flowers. (R) 'Light Chicory Blue.'

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | Each | Per 10 |
| 30.70 | $\$ 5.00$ |  |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | .90 | 7.00 |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.10 | 8.50 |

COMMON LILAC. Syringa vulgaris. (M). May. The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac. Flowers are remarkably fragrant, varying from (R) "Pale Wisteria Blue" to "Lavender."

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . .$. | $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 40.00$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . .$. | 1.00 | 7.50 |  |

COMMON WHITE LILAC. var. alba. (M). The familiar, white-flowered variety.

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.90$ | $\$ 7.00$ | $\$ 55.00$ |
| 1.10 | 8.50 | $\$$ |

## The Hybrid Lilacs-Varieties of Syringa Vulgaris

THE Hybrid Lilacs listed below differ from the Common Lilacs in that their flower clusters, coming about the second week in May, are larger and their fragrance even more entrancing. They vary in

| $\underset{\text { white). }}{\text { HYBRID }}$ | (Mixed double pink |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft . |  | \$1.00 | \$7.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft . |  | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . |  | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| Price, all named varieties: |  |  |  |
|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$0.90 | \$7.00 | \$50.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 1.25 | 10.00 | 60.00 |
| to 4 ft . | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 2.00 | 16.00 | 125.00 |
| to 6 ft . | 3.00 | 25.00 |  |

Grades following each variety indicate the sizes available.

## White Flowering Varieties

FRAU BERTHA DAMMAN. Single flowers in immense clusters.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
JEANNE D'ARC. A large clustered double variety. 2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .; 4 to 5 ft .
MADAME CASIMIR-PERIER. Double flowers in medium-sized clusters. Dwarf.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .; 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . ; 3$ to 4 ft .; 4 to 5 ft .
MADAME LEMOINE. Fine, immense clusters of double flowers. One of the best.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .; 2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .

## Pale and Medium-Colored Lilacs

CHAS. X. A strong grower, with loose trusses of reddish-purple flowers. (R) "Hellebore Red" fading to "Mauve."
2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .
INSIGNIS RUBRA. Single flowers of (R) "Light Chicory Blue."
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . ; 4$ to 5 ft .; 5 to 6 ft .
LAMARACK. Light Blue. (R) "Bluish Lavender." 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . ; 3$ to 4 ft .; 5 to 6 ft .
LANGUIS. Double. Clusters full and large. Buds deep lilac, flowers bluish lilac. (R) "Pale Wisteria Blue."
2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .
MICHAEL BUCHNER. Very large truss, double, pale lilac in color. (R) "Light Wisteria Violet and Lilac."
2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .; 4 to 5 ft .
PRESIDENT GREVY. Double. Clusters large and full. .Color is very attractive. Buds (R) "'Purplish Lilac"; flowers (R) "Pale Wisteria Violet.'
2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .
PRESIDENT LOUBET. Double. Buds deep dull maroon-purple. Flowers (R) "Lilac." A good bloomer. 2 to 3 ft .
RUBRA DE MARLEY. Single in large, full clusters. Flowers lilac touched with blue. Shades from (R) "Pallid Blue Violet" to "Light Pinkish Lilac." $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .; 2 to 3 ft .; 3 to 4 ft .

## Dark-Colored Lilacs

CHAS. JOLY. Very dark reddish-purple. (R) "Rood's Violet" to "Phlox Purple.'
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
SOUVENIR LUDWIG SPAETH. Flower large and single, in very large, long, pointed clusters. The color is ,"ery rich and dark. (R) "Dull Magenta Purple."
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
color, according to variety, from pure white to the richest tones of purple. There are also single and double sorts. They ultimately reach a height of 6 to 8 feet.


A spray of Snowberry, showing the showy white berries that cover its branches in late Fall and early Winter.

## The Coral-and SnowberriesSymphoricarpos

Hardy shrubs suited for partially shaded or rather dry and barren locations where little else will thrive, as well as for more favored spots. Splendid, too, for planting on banks to prevent erosion. In autumn the branches arch with showy white or coral-red berries.
SNOWBERRY. Symphoricarpos racemosus. (D). July and August. White berries.

2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . .$\begin{tabular}{rrr}

Each \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Per 10

 \& 

Per 100 <br>
$\$ 0.75$
\end{tabular} <br>

$\$ 5.00$
\end{tabular}

CORALBERRY. Symphoricarpos vulgaris. (D). Coral-red berries.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$0.40 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | 4.50 | 30.00 |
| to 4 ft . | . 80 | 6.00 |  |

## The Tamarisk-Tamarix

AFRICAN TAMARISK. Tamarix africana. (L). May. Strong, slender, upright growth, with panicles of feathery pink flowers.
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ \$ 0.75\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Per } 10 \\ \$ 5.00\end{array}$
T. GALLICA. Var. indica. (L). July and August. The pink flower racemes are larger than those of other kinds. The foliage is dull green.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.60 | \$4.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 75 | 5.00 |

HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRY. VAccinium corymbosum. (M).

Sizes and prices on request.

## The Snowballs and Other Viburnums--Viburnum

IN this group are included the Snowballs, which give in spring the same showy effects that Hydrangeas produce in the fall. Viburnums are invaluable in shrubbery borders, desirable as specimens, and generally useful. Most varieties grow satisfactorily in FRAGRANT VIBURNUM. Viburnum Carlsit. (D). Each 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 2.50$
WITHE-ROD. Viburnum Cassinoides. (S). June to July. Creamy white flowers followed by upright clusters of blue fruit. Autumn foliage vinous red. For moist places and shrubbery borders.

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \begin{aligned}
\text { Each } & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Per } 10 \\
\$ 7.90
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

arrowwood. Viburnum dentatum. (M). May. Glossy green leaves. White flowers ripen into black berries. Enjoys moist soils.

|  |  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.90$ | $\$ 7.00$ | $\$ 45.00$ |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.10 | 8.50 | 60.00 |

VIBURNUM DILATATUM (M). May. An upright, bushy shrub with attractive flowers and clusters of small red fruits that persist a long time.

Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft .. $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.00$
WAYFARING TREE.
Viburnum lantana. (L). May and June. White flower clusters; red, turning to black fruits. For dry places and limestone soils. Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft .. . $\$ 0.80 \$ 6.00$ 3 to 4 ft. . . $90 \quad 7.00$ 4 to 5 ft .. . $\quad 1.10 \quad 8.50$
SHEEPBERRY. Viburnum Lentago. (L). May and June. White flowers and bluish-black fruits which often persist until spring. A hardy-growing shrub or small tree.

Each Per 10 Per 100 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 0.80 \quad \$ 6.00 \$ 40.00$ 3 to 4 ft . $1.00 \quad 7.50 \quad 50.00$ 4 to 5 ft . 1.2510 .00 5 to 6 ft . 1.5012 .00 6 to 8 ft . $2.00 \quad 16.00$

| HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY. Viburnum opulus. (M).May. Spreading habit. One of the best red-berried |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| shrubs for late fall and early winter effects. |  |  |  |
| white flowers. | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.80 | \$6.00 | \$40. |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.00 | 7.50 | 50. |

BUSH CRANBERRY

DWARF BUSH CRANBERRY. VAR. NANA. (VD). A very useful little foliage plant for edging purposes. 6 to 8 in............ $\begin{array}{rlrr}\text { Each } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Per } 10\end{array} & \begin{aligned} \text { Per } 100 \\ \$ 3.50\end{aligned} & \$ 25.00\end{array}$
GUELDER ROSE or OLD-FASHIONED SNOWBALL. Var. sterile. (M). May. The oldfashioned Snowball that grows almost anywhere and always flowers so abundantly. Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft............................. . . . $\quad \$ 0.90 \quad \$ 7.00$ 3 to 4 ft............................ . . . 1.10 . 8.50 4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.25 \quad 10.00$
6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
7 to 8 ft. . ........................... . . $\quad 3.00 \quad 25.00$
partially shaded places, although they will, of course, flower better in sunny locations. Beautiful autumn foliage is displayed by some varieties. Others are valued for their ornamental berries.

BLACK HAW. STAG BUSH. Viburnum pruniFolium. (L). A native variety with large, oval leaves which color brilliantly in autumn. Pure white flowers followed by bluish-black fruit.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$1.00 | \$8.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.50 | 13.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 2.00 | 16.00 |

## SINGLE JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Viburnum

 tomentosum. (S). May. Beautiful dark green leaves, gorgeous crimson in the fall. White flowers, borne in clusters. Exceedingly attractive.|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.80 | \$6.00 | \$42.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.00 | 7.50 | 50.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.25 | 10.00 | 70.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |

JAPANESE SNOWBALL. var. plicatum. (S). May. Upright, somewhat spreading habit, bearing an abundance of white balls of bloom that have a w onderful setting in the deep green leaves.

Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft .. $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 8.50$ 3 to 4 ft... $1.25 \quad 10.00$ 4 to 5 ft .. . $1.50 \quad 12.50$ 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . \quad 2.00 \quad 16.00$
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM. VAR. ROTUNDIFOlium. (S). Flowers similar to above. Valued for its autumnal foliage, being one of the most brilliantly colored shrubs.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}.$. | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 7.50$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}.$. | 1.35 | 10.00 |

SIEBOLD'S VIBURNUM. ViburnumSieboldii (M). Vigorous grower, rich green foliage, white flower clusters. Good for city planting.


ORIENTAL VIBURNUM. Viburnum Wrightif. (M). May. Large white flowers followed by an abundance of small red fruits in clusters.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$1.00 | \$8.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 2.00 | 16.00 |

> Note the varied uses of Viburnums on the introductory pages. For partial shade, for autumn color, and for difficult places there are varieties adapted.

[^17]
MOONS S HRUBS


## The Weigelas

AN important group, useful as specimens and desirable for groups or masses. They thrive in most any soil and are of upright habit while
young, growing more graceful with age. In May and June the Weigelas are aglow with a wealth of flowers, and some varieties bloom sparingly throughout the summer.


It often is not necessary to absolutely shut out the view of adjacent buildings. Just a veil of foliage to soften bare lines and angles sometimes gives the desired effects. A planting made with our stock in Trenton, N. J., demonstrates this.

ROSE-COLORED WEIGELA. Weigela amabilis. (S). May and June. The flowers are (R) "Rose Pink" and lighter and are produced in great abundance.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | $\$ 0.80$ | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 40.00$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 1.00 | 7.50 |  |

PURE WHITE WEIGELA. Weigela candida. (L). June. Ivory white flowers almost cover the graceful arching branches. Useful in group and border planting, and as a specimen.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 7.50$ | $\$ 50.00$ |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.25 | 10.00 | 60.00 |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.75 | 15.00 |  |
| 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 2.25 | 17.50 |  |

PINK AND WHITE WEIGELA. Weigela rosea. (S). May or June. Flowers medium-sized to large, varying from pure white to ( R ) "Deep Rose Pink" on the same branch.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots . \ldots$ | $\$ 0.80$ | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 40.00$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots . .$. | 1.00 | 7.50 |  |

CHASTE TREE. Vitex agnus castus. (L).
Sizes and prices on application.
Moon's have a guarantee which applies to the plants we sell. Turn to page 6 .

## Weigela Hybrids

These flower at the close of May and occasionally throughout the summer. They bloom lavishly and grow vigorously, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 ft .

Price all varieties, except as noted: Each Per 10

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots$. ................... $\quad 1.00 \quad 7.50$

4 to 5 ft. ...................... . . $1.25 \quad 10.00$
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
6 to 7 ft......................... 2.25
17.50

Available sizes are marked after each variety.
COQUETTE. Very large and handsome flowers, (R)
"Rose Pink" with carmine buds.
4 to 5 ft .; 5 to 6 ft .
DUCHARTE. Flowers very rich and dark. (R) "Oxblood Red" outside and "Pomegranate Purple" within.
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . ; 6$ to 7 ft .
EVA RATHKE. One of the best dark-red varieties. Blooms off and on throughout the summer more abundantly than some. Dwarf habit. Each Per 10 Per 100

|  |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft}. \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 45.00$ |  |
| 2 | to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 1.00 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| 3 | to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots .$. | 1.25 | 10.00 |  |

VAN HOUTTEI. Color varies from carmine, (R) "Pomegranate Purple" to white spotted with deep old rose.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . ; 3$ to 4 ft .; 4 to 5 ft .
STELZNERI. Rosy-pink flowers that are very similar to the well-known variety w. rosea. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft .; 4 to 5 ft .

## Ornamental Reeds and Grasses

This class of plants is of great importance in landscape work and has a value all its own. They are much used for planting as single specimens on the lawn,
EULALIA 'Japonica. 5 to 6 feet. Rather broad green leaves, and beautiful plumes in late summer and early fall.
var. variegata. 4 to 5 feet. Long narrow leaves, striped with white.
var. zebrina. 4 to 5 feet. The leaves are marked at regular intervals with spots of yellow. Interesting because of the odd variation that the foliage presents.
in groups, beds, or along streams.

$$
\$ 0.40 \text { each } \quad \begin{aligned}
& \text { Price, anl varic } \\
& \$ 3.00 \text { per } 10
\end{aligned}
$$

$\$ 20.00$ per 100
VARIEGATED RIBBON GRASS. Phalaris arundinacea variegata. More dwarf than the Eulalias
JAPAN RUSH. E. Japonica. var. gracillimus. 5 to 6 feet. A tall, swaying grass with narrow green leaves, which has brown tassels in late fall and winter.

Visit Moon's Nurseries. See directions on page 3.

A

## Roses-Garden and Bedding Roses

ROSE-GARDEN, however large, or however small and unpretentious it may be, can scarcely be excelled in the pleasure it provides. These favorite plants, flowering so freely throughout the summer and early fall, beget a love and devotion one never forgets. Nothing can take the place of the rose; almost every home has room for at least a few.

Orders for Hybrid Perpetual, Hybrid Tea Roses and Baby Ramblers will be filled with budded plants. To prevent suckers being produced from below the bud,

## Hybrid Perpetual Varieties

The prices of all Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Strong, 2 -year plants, from pots.

$$
\$ 1.00 \text { each } \quad \$ 8.50 \text { per } 10 \quad \$ 75.00 \text { per } 100
$$

BARON DE BONSTETTIN. Dark, velvety crimson. Large, full and delightfully fragrant. Vigorous habit.
CLIO. Flesh, shaded to rosy pink at center. Large, globular and a free bloomer.
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. White American Beauty. A beautiful snow-white rose, very large, full and perfect. Prolific and a strong grower.
GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (Jack Rose.) Brilliant scarlet crimson, very fragrant. An early bloomer.
GEORGE ARENDS. (Pink Frau Karl Druschki.) Delicate rose color; delightfully scented, large, full and well formed.
HUGH DICKSON. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet. Free bloomer, fragrant. A splendid sort.
MAGNA CHARTA. Bright pink, very large and very productive. Good rugged grower.
MRS. JOHN LAING. Delicate pink; a large, prolific, fragrant rose.
PAUL NEYRON. The largest rose among the Hybrid Perpetuals. Deep rose color.
ULRICH BRUNNER. Cherry crimson; fine and large. A free bloomer the entire season.

## Tea and Hybrid Tea Varieties

These roses have always been admired for their delightful fragrance and for their delicacy of coloring. They bear more profusely than the Hybrid Perpetuals.

Strong 2-year plants from pots.
$\$ 1.15$ each $\quad \$ 10.00$ per 10
$\$ 90.00$ per 100
CAROLINE TESTOUT. Bright, satiny rose, sweet and very valuable. Recognized by the thorny nature of the plant.
COLUMBIA. A new rose with brilliant rose-pink flowers, large, double and lasting.
DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Flowers large, moderately full; a saffron yellow, especially beautiful in bud. A valuable yellow variety.
ETOILE DE FRANCE. Velvety crimson. Large, fragrant and a favorite red variety.
GENERAL McARTHUR. Fine, highly fragrant. A large, bright crimson rose.
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Bright rich scarlet. A very showy, lavish bloomer that will grow most anywhere.
JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. Brilliant carmine rose with silvery inner petals. Strong, vigorous, valuable for cutting.
care should be exercised in setting the plants to plant them so that the junction of the bud with the stock is well below the surface of the ground.

Trimming will not be necessary the first year, but in subsequent seasons, better bloom may be expected if the plants are well cut back early each spring. A heavy mulch of manure for winter protection should be applied late in the fall, and in cold sections the ground should be mounded up about the Hybrid Tea Roses.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A large, full, white rose. Beautiful shaped buds borne on long stems.
KILLARNEY PINK. A large and continuous bloomer. Flowers flesh white to pink. Buds long and pointed.
KILLARNEY WHITE. Excellent, pure white. Otherwise similar to the above.
KONIGIN CAROLA. Satiny rose, with under side of petals silvery white.
LADY ALICE STANLEY. Deep coral pink with inside petals of pale flesh.
LADY ASHTON. Vigorous, free blooming. A soft pink rose valued for cutting.
LOS ANGELES. Buds long and pointed, expanding into fragrant flowers of immense size. A glowing pink, shaded with gold.
MADAME EDOUARD HERRIAT (DAILY MAIL). Coral red, shaded with yellow. Medium semidouble; a vigorous grower.
MADAME LEON PAINE. Large, full, a silvery salmon pink shading toward the center to orange yellow.
MRS. A. R. WADDELL. An attractive sort, shading in yellow, orange and salmon. A bushy, prolific grower, splendid in bud and flower.
MRS. AARON WARD. A free continuous bloomer, with medium yellow flowers.
OPHELIA. A very attractive and valuable sort. Salmon pink, shading to rose.
PHARISAER. Rosy-white shading to salmon-rose in center. Long buds, large full flowers.
RICHMOND. A long-stemmed, bright crimsonscarlet rose, fine in bud. An incessant bloomer.
WILLOWMERE. A rich pink, shading to yellow in center; a large full bloom.

## Polyantha and Baby Rambler Roses

Baby Ramblers resemble the Climbing or Rambler Roses in flower, hence the name. The plants are quite dwarf and are excellent for edging large rose beds, or in beds by themselves. Cutting off the old blossoms as they fade induces flowers from June until frost.

Strong, 2-year plants from pots.
$\$ 1.00$ each
$\$ 8.50$ per 10
$\$ 75.00$ per 100
KATHERINE ZEMIT. White Baby Rambler. Beautiful white flowers.
MADAME NORBERT LEVAVASSEUR. Crimson Baby Rambler. Compact and dwarf, attaining but 18 inches in height. Flowers the entire season.
ORLEANS. Brilliant rose color, tinted red; white center. A Gold Medal winner.

## Rambler Roses

Suitable for training over arbors, porches, fences, pergolas and other objects. They all are profuse bloomers, the blossoms literally covering the branches.

Price, all varieties,

## $\$ 0.75$ each

$\$ 6.00$ per 10
AMERICAN PILLAR. Pink, single flowers borne in immense bunches, and followed by brilliant red berries. A beautiful variety with excellent foliage retained until November.
CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Early flowers of a deep, rose carmine, shaded toward the center with rich crimson.
CRIMSON RAMBLER. Well-known and popular. Strong, rapid grower covered in season with large and brilliant clusters of crimson flowers.
THOUSAND BEAUTIES (TAUSENDSCHON). Semidouble fragrant flowers, in various shades of pink.
YELLOW RAMBLER. Attractive semi-double yellow flowers.

## Wichuraiana Hybrid Climbing and Trailing Roses

Through the infusion of the Wichuraiana strain these Roses have particularly good foliage, remaining attractive throughout the summer.
DOROTHY PERKINS. Very fragrant and lasting, beautiful shell-pink flowers. Bright lustrous foliage. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { A great favorite. } & \text { Each } & \text { Per } 10 & \text { Per } 100 \\ 1 \\ \text { 1 year, field grown.... } & \$ 0.50 & \$ 3.50 & \$ 25.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrr}1 \text { year, field grown.... } & \$ 0.50 & \$ 3.50 & \$ 25.00 \\ \text { Potted plants........ } & .75 & 6.00 & \end{array}$
DR. VAN FLEET. Flesh pink, shading rosy pink in the center. Very fragrant. A relatively new sort with excellent foliage and beautiful flowers.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 year, field grown.... | $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ |
| Potted plants......... | .75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |



One needn't have a formal rose garden to enjoy the beauty of Roses. Here they border the garden walk, with Evergreens for Winter cheer.

EXCELSA (RED DOROTHY PERKINS). Similar to Dorothy Perkins but darker.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 year, field grown.... | $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ |
| Potted plants........ | .75 | 6.00 |  |

GARDENIA. Hardy Marechal Neil. Beautiful rich buff when in bud; open flowers nearly white.

$$
\$ 0.75 \text { each } \quad \$ 6.00 \text { per } 10
$$

HIAWATHA. Color is brilliant, apple-blossom pink, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens.

$$
\$ 0.75 \text { each } \quad \$ 6.00 \text { per } 10
$$

MAY QUEEN. Large double flowers of a light rose pink. The largest individual flowers of any of our climbing roses.

## $\$ 0.75$ each

$\$ 6.00$ per 10
PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. A double, mediumsized rose extremely brilliant in color. A new sort of great merit.

$$
\$ 1.00 \text { each } \quad \$ 9.00 \text { per } 10
$$

SILVER MOON. Extra large single flowers of a brilliant silvery white with heavy yellow stamens. Fine foliage.
$\$ 0.75$ each $\quad \$ 6.00$ per $10 \quad \$ 50.00$ per 100
WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. Very double, similar to Dorothy Perkins but pure white.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 year, field grown.... | $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 25.00$ |
| Potted plants........ | .75 | 6.00 |  |

WICHURAIANA "Memorial Rose." Beautiful small, glossy, evergreen foliage. Useful for trailing over banks and terraces as it lies close to the ground. Single wax-like flowers in profusion.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Field grown plants.... | $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 25.00$ |
| Potted plants........ | .75 | 6.00 | 45.00 |

## Bush Roses

MEADOW ROSE. Rosa blanda. Pink flowers. Erect habit, especially adapted for mass planting. Red bark conspicuous in winter.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$0.50 | \$3.50 |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 70 | 5.00 | 35 |

ROSA CAROLINA. Large pink flowers and red fruits. Quite similar to the above.

| Quite similar to the above. | $\underset{\text { Each }}{\text { Each }}$ | $\underset{\$ 0.50}{\text { Per }} 10$ | Per 100 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 25.00$ |  |  |

ROSA MULTIFLORA. White flowers in large clusters. Valued in shrubbery plantings of all kinds.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$0.50 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 70 | 5.00 |  |

## Rosa Rugosa and its Hybrids

JAPANESE ROSE. Rosa rugosa. Beautiful rich green wrinkled foliage. Brilliant single flowers in May and intermittently all summer, changing to small tomato-like seed vessels.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$0.80 | \$6.00 |  |
| to 3 ft . | 1.00 | 7.50 | \$50.00 |

CONRAD F. MEYERS. A clear, large double rose of silvery color.

$$
\$ 1.00 \text { each } \quad \$ 8.50 \text { per } 10
$$

MADAME GEORGE BRUANT. Large double white flowers.
$\$ 1.00$ each
$\$ 8.50$ per 10
SIR THOMAS LIPTON. (White Century.) Considered the best double white Rugosa Hybrid.
$\$ 1.00$ each $\quad \$ 8.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 75.00$ per 100
NEW CENTURY. Clear pink with light red center, large and double.
$\$ 1.00$ each
$\$ 8.50$ per 10

## Ornamental Vines

CLIMBING vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as the trees and shrubs we plant about it. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, and give shade and flowers over verandas and trellises. On

ACTINIDIA ARGUTA. A vigorous, rapid-growing Japanese Vine, with glossy, leathery leaves and greenish-white flowers, succeeded by greenishyellow fruits.

$$
\$ 0.90 \text { each }
$$

$\$ 7.50$ per 10
AKEBIA QUINATA. It is a hardy, quick-growing vine that is graceful and handsome. Has small, fivelobed, half-evergreen leaves and fragrant purplishbrown or chocolate-colored flowers.

## $\$ 0.90$ each

$\$ 7.50$ per 10
VIRGINIA CREEPER. AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. This is the true Woodbine or "Five-fingered Ivy." Attractive leaves which turn a gorgeous crimson in autumn. Useful for climbing over dead trees and old out-buildings.
$\$ 0.75$ each
$\$ 6.00$ per 10
JAPANESE or BOSTON IVY. A. TRICUSPIDATA Veitchil. The tendrils hold tenaciously to any support and the roots find nourishment in the poorest soils.
Strong plants from 4 -inch pots.
$\$ 0.60$ each $\quad \$ 4.50$ per 10
$\$ 30.00$ per 100
JAPANESE IVY. var LowiI. A new Japanese Ivy, possessing all the good points of the popular Japanese or Boston Ivy. The foliage is much smaller and deeply cut, giving it a beauty not possessed by the old sort.
Strong plants from 4 -inch pots.
$\$ 0.80$ each $\quad \$ 6.00$ per 10
$\$ 40.00$ per 100
TRUMPET VINE. Bignonia grandiflora. July. Orange-red flowers $\$ 0.90$ each
$\$ 7.50$ per 10
B. RADICANS. Scarlet Trumpet Vine. July to September. Our native species, with deep scarlet flowers.
$\$ 0.75$ each
$\$ 6.00$ per 10
CLEMATIS PANICULATA. It is a strong, luxuriant grower, with light green foliage that is handsome in itself. At the close of August innumerable star-like flowers cover the vine in a sheet of fragrant white. Strong plants from 4 -inch pots. $\$ 0.70$ each $\quad \$ 5.00$ per 10
$\$ 35.00$ per 100
VIRGIN'S BOWER. C. VIRGINIANA. A native variety with white flowers.
Stron': plants from 5 -inch pots. $\$ 0.80$ each
$\$ 6.00$ per 10
CREEPING EUONYMUS. Euonymus radicans. An evergreen species, with small, glossy leaves.
Strong plants from 4 -inch pots.
$\$ 0.60$ each
$\$ 4.50$ per 10
$\$ 30.00$ per 100
E. RADICANS VAR CARRIERI. Larger and more pointed leaves than parent type.
Strong plants from 4 -inch pots.

$$
\$ 0.75 \text { each }
$$

$\$ 6.00$ per 10
E. RADICANS VAR. VARIEGATA. Similar to RADICANs, except it has pretty creamy-white markings on the leaves. It can be used for the same purposes. Strong plants from 4 -inch pots.
$\$ 0.60$ each $\quad \$ 4.50$ per 10
$\$ 30.00$ per 100
E. RADICANS VAR. VEGETA. This variety has beautiful glossy green leaves that are broader than the other varieties.
Strong plants from 4 -inch pots.
$\$ 5.00$ per 10
$\$ 35.00$ per 100
steep slopes and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly, neglected places and make them beautiful, some with fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

## Hedera-English Ivy

HEDERA HELIX. A familiar evergreen vine, with thick, dark-green foliage. It grows in almost any soil, and is fond of shady places.
Strong plants from 4 -inch pots.
$\$ 0.70$ each $\quad \$ 5.00$ per 10
$\$ 35.00$ per 100
Strong plants from 5 -inch pots.

$$
\$ 1.00 \text { each }
$$

$\$ 7.50$ per 10

## The Honeysuckles-Lonicera

GOLDEN HONEYSUCKLE. Lonicera Japonica var. aurea reticulata. Netted golden leaves, beautiful alone or in contrast with other varieties.
Field grown plants.
$\$ 0.50$ each $\quad \$ 3.50$ per 10
$\$ 25.00$ per 1.00
Strong plants from 5 -inch pots.
$\$ 7.50$ per 10
L. JAPONICA CHINENSIS. Reddish-green leaves with purple veins beneath. Buds tinted pink; flowers, pink and white.
Field grown plants.
$\$ 0.50$ each $\quad \$ 3.50$ per 10
$\$ 25.00$ per 100
HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. var. Halliana. The favorite variety.
Field grown plants.
$\$ 0.40$ each $\quad \$ 3.00$ per 10
$\$ 20.00$ per 100
Strong plants from 5 -inch pots.
$\$ 0.70$ each $\quad \$ 5.00$ per 10
$\$ 35.00$ per 100
LYCIUM CHINENSE. A bushy vine particularly useful to trail over banks. Lavender flowers precede abundant red berries. $\$ 0.60$ each
$\$ 4.50$ per 10
$\$ 35.00$ per 100
POLYGONIUM BALDSCHUANICUM. A vigorous, hardy climber with attractive foliage and pinkishwhite flowers

$$
\$ 1.00 \text { each } \quad \$ 7.50 \text { per } 10
$$

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA. A tropical-looking vine with large leaves and almost incredible vigor. Valuable for quick effects.

$$
\$ 0.70 \text { each }
$$

$\$ 5.00$ per 10
VINCA MINOR. A familiar evergreen creeper with blue flowers. A splendid ground cover.
Strong plants from 3 -inch pots.
$\$ 0.35$ each $\quad \$ 2.50$ per 10
$\$ 2000$ per 100

## The Wisterias-Wisteria

WISTERIA SINENSIS. Pale blue fragrant flowers in large racemes. Most desirable for pergolas and to climb upon old trees.
$\$ 1.00$ each
$\$ 8.50$ per 10
VAR. ALBA. A beautiful white-flowering form.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.50 | 12.50 |
|  | 2.00 | 15.00 |

WISTERIA MULTIJUGA. A Chinese species having purple flowers borne in long, open clusters. One of the most artistic of the group.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 2.00 |  |

MOON'S PERENNIALS


## A Garden at Hamilton Farms, Gladstone, N. J., planted with Moon's stock.

Elizabeth Dean, Lands cape Architect.
Perennials lend themselves to both elaborate and simple arrangement-to the requirements of the largest or the smallest lawns. The enjoyment of an old-fashioned fower garden is, therefore, not a matter of the size of your lawn or pocketbook half as much as proper selection and arrangement. With this we will gladly help you if you desire.

## Old-Fashioned Flowers-Hardy Perennials

IT is no wonder that these old-fashioned, hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, for there is not a time during the whole flowering season when some hardy Perennial is not in bloom, and when, during the late summer, few flowering shrubs are in blossom, these little plants may be depended upon for an attractive display.

From the Columbines of early April, through the flower pageant of Paeonies, Larkspurs, Foxgloves, Coreopsis, and the Phlox, to the climax of Asters and Chrysanthemums, this story of fragrance and beauty repeats itself year after year, lavishly repaying the owner for the little care and attention which the plants require. With a judicious selection of hardy Perennials in the garden, you have a constant supply of flowers for table and house decoration. They can be planted
almost anywhere-in beds or borders by themselves; as a foreground for shrubbery p!antings; in rockeries; and, of course, are indispensable in the formal garden. If several plants of one variety are massed together; you will find your Perennial planting much more effective than when a greater number of varieties are used, with only a few plants of each.

The size mentioned in the descriptions indicates the approximate height the plants may be expected to attain at maturity, the months represent the season of bloom. Color descriptions preceded by (R) are in accordance with Ridgway's "Color and Nomenclature."

Because of their perishable nature, perennials should always be shipped by express, except when delivery within the zone of our auto truck is possible, and all orders for them are accepted by us with that understanding.

## Prices of Perennials, except where otherwise noted, are 30 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100

FERN-LEAVED YARROW. Achillea Eupatorium. 4 to 5 feet. Has delicately cut foliage; yellow flowers in flat heads all summer.

ROSY MILFOIL. A. Millefolium. var. Roseum. 2 feet. June to August. Finely cut dark-green foliage; small flat heads of purplish-red flowers. (R) Amaranth Purple.

THE PEARL. A. PtaRmica. 2 feet. Irregular clusters of small, double white flowers, from June to October.
GOUT WEED. Agopodium Podagraria. var. varIEGATUM. A small, creeping plant with whitemargined foliage; especially good for shady places where grass will not grow.

MULLEIN PINK or DUSTY MILLER. AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. June to August. Foliage a powdery silver-grey; velvet-like flowers resemble single garden pinks, varying in color from garnet to deep violet-pink. (R) Amaranth Purple to Rhodamine Purple.
GOLDEN TUFT. Alyssum saxatile. var. CompacTUM. 1 foot. Showy, bright yellow flowers in April and May. For edging.
ANCHUSA italica. var. Dropmore. 4 to 5 feet. Tall spikes of gentian-blue flowers in June and July. (R) Smalt Blue. $\$ 0.35$ each $\quad \$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 20.00$ per 100
A. italica. var. opal. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. Pale blue, very large flowers.
$\$ 0.35$ each
$\$ 2.50$ per 10
$\$ 20.00$ per 100

[^18]JAPANESE WIND FLOWER. ANEmone Japonica. var. alba. 2 to 3 feet. Thrives in sun or semishade, has large, single rose-like flowers of pure white from August until frost; excellent for cutting. $\$ 0.35$ each $\$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 20.00$ per 100
A. japonica. var. Queen Charlotte. 2 to 3 feet. Beautiful silvery-pink flowers from August until frost.
$\$ 0.35$ each $\$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 20.00$ per 100
GOLDEN MARGUERITE. Anthemis tinctoria. var. Kelwayi. 2 feet. Daisy-like yellow flowers from June to September. (R) Empire to Barium Yellow.

## Columbines-Aquilegia

Who has not, some time, searched the spring woods for the Columbine and scaled the cliffs to pluck it from the crevices in the rocks? Bring back these memories by planting Columbine in your perennial garden, especially the varieties herewith offered with their varied colors and large blossoms. Splendid foliage all summer.
AQUILEGIA california hybrid. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. May to July. A single long-spurred variety of mixed colors, including red, blue, white and yellow.
A. canadensis. $11 / 2$ feet. Late April to June. The native sort, bearing red and yellow flowers. Outside petals and spurs (R) Carmine; corolla (R) Citron Yellow.
A. chrysantha. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. Long-spurred flowers of clear yellow from May to July. (R) Pinard Yellow to Baryta Yellow.
A. coerulea. $11 / 2$ feet. Large, long-spurred single white flowers, touched with blue. May.
A. flabellata. var. nana alba. 6 to 10 inches. Shortspurred, single white flowers in May.
A. Helene. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. Large, short-spurred flowers of rather dark blue and white in May and June. (R) Deep, Soft Bluish Violet to Bradley's Violet.
A. nivea grandiflora. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. May and June. Large, single white flowers, with medium length spurs, which are slightly fragrant.

> Collection of seven Columbines, one each of above, $\$ 1.75$.

ROCK CRESS. Arabis alpina. 6 inches. A very low-spreading plant completely covered with pure white flowers in April and May. For edgings and rock gardens.
SEA-PINK or THRIFT. Armeria formosa. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. Small, globular heads of tiny pink flowers, spring from rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves from April to August. Excellent for rock gardens or edgings. (R) Mallow Pink.
SEA THRIFT. A. maritima var. alba. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. April to August. Tiny white flowers in dense heads, with tufts of narrow evergreen leaves. Border or rockery.
A. maritima splendens. Flowers a bright rose-pink. (R) Rose Color.

BUTTERFLY WEED. Asclepias tuberosa. 2 feet. A native plant bearing large, brilliant, orangecolored flowers in July and August. Attractive seed-pods appear in September. $\$ 0.35$ each
$\$ 2.50$ per 10
$\$ 20.00$ per 100
Have you read the introductory pages? There is much information there to help you get the most dividends from your money invested in plants.

## Asters

ASTERS (Hardy Perennial Types). Showy plants that grow from 3 to 5 feet high, with myriads of tiny, bright-colored, daisy-like flowers in September and October. Very desirable for mass planting or for use in sylvan or natural landscapes.
*Price of Asters thus marked:
$\$ 0.35$ each $\quad \$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 18.00$ per 100
*A. Gertrude. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. More dwarf than the other varieties, with flowers of a clear lilac-blue. (R) Pale Campanula Blue to Light Campanula Blue.
NEW ENGLAND ASTER or STARWORT. Aster novae angliae. 3 to 5 feet. Flowers of a rich violet, are very large and showy.
*A. Robert Parker. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. Flowers a clear, pale lilac, with yellow centers. (R) Light Mauve to Pale Mauve.
*A. tatarica. 4 to 6 feet. One of the showiest and best. Flower stems rigid, with flowers of clear lilac.


Pick bouquets like this from you own garden by planting Columbines therein.
PURPLE ROCK CRESS. AUbrietia deltoides. 4 to 6 inches. Especially suited for rock or wall gardens, having quantities of small, pale violet flowers in April and May. (R) Hortense Violet.
FALSE CHAMOMILE. Boltonia asteroides. 5 feet. In their season the Boltonias are one of our showiest herbaceous plants. They resemble the Asters in form, but bloom earlier and more profusely. White. August to September.
CALIMERIS incisa. July. 18 inches. Small aster-like flowers, pink with yellow centers.

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## Meadow Sweet-Astilbe

The plume-like panicles of feathery bloom make these some of the most attractive of the Perennials. They thrive in sun or partial shade, and do best in rich, moist soils.

## Price of all varieties:

$\$ 3.00$ per 10
$\$ 22.00$ per 100
ASTILBE chinensis. $11 / 2$ feet. Bears light rose-pink flowers in August. (R) Pale Rhodonite Pink.
A. Davidii. 2 to 3 feet. Long, slender panicles of light purplish-pink flowers during July and August. (R) Liseran Purple.
A. japonica. 1 to 2 feet. Feathery panicles of pure white flowers in June.
A. Lemoinei pyramidalis. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. Very attractive, small double white flowers in August.
A. lobata. var. Venusta. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. Irregular, spiky panicles of pink flowers in August. (R) Rose Pink.
A. palmatum. var. elegans. $11 / 2$ feet. Dainty, irregular panicles of pinkish-white bloom in August, which are slightly fragrant.
A. Ulmaria alba plena. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. July. Double white flowers.

> Collection of seven Astilbes, one each of above, $\$ 2.25$.

SNOW-IN-SUMMER. Cerastium tomentosum. 10 inches. The dense carpet of silvery foliage which this plant bears is almost covered by the myriads of tiny white flowers through May and June. Good for Rock Gardens.
CLEMATIS tubulosa. 2 to 3 feet. A shrub-like plant, with large leaves and hyacinth-like clusters of small light blue flowers during August and September. (R) Pallid Bluish-Violet.
var. Davidiana. 4 feet. Flowers of a darker blue and with the fragrance of orange blossoms. (R) Light Bluish-Violet. Stems need a slight support.

## Bellfowers-Campanula

These hardy well-known herbaceous plants deserve a place in every Perennial planting, and especially in old-fashioned fiower borders. They are of easy culture, and thrive in most any soil. Their bell-shaped flowers of various colors add a great deal to the appearance of your garden in June and July.

## CARPATHIAN HAREBELL. Campanula carpatica.

 6 to 8 inches. Blue bells borne delicately above tufts of attractive foliage in continuous profusion during the summer. (R) Lavender Violet.var. alba. Pure white flowers.
CANTERBURY BELLS. C. MEDIUM. Panicles of large bells in pink, blue and white. Plants assorted, cannot be supplied by color. 3 feet. June and July.
CUP AND SAUCER CANTERBURY BELLS. VAR. CALYCANTHEMA. 2 feet. Large, rather unusual flowers in purple, pink and white, which resemble a cup and saucer. Plants assorted. Cannot supply by color.
PEACH-LEAVED BELLFLOWER. C. PERSICIFOLIA. var. alba. 2 feet. Spikes of wide-open white flowers in June and July, resembling large bells.
var. grandiflora. Large, double white flowers.

Collection of 6 Campanulas, one each
of above, $\$ 1.50$.

BLUE SPIREA or VERBENA SHRUB. Caryopteris MASTACANTHUS. A shrubby plant growing about $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high. Valued for its wealth of clear, blue flowers during September. Attractive in the foreground of shrubberies as well as in the perennial garden. Needs winter protection north of Washington, D. C. (R) Pale Violet Blue.
$\$ 0.35$ each $\quad \$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 18.00$ per 100
PERENNIAL CORNFLOWER. Centaurea montana. $11 / 2$ feet. Violet-blue thistle-like flowers from June to September. (R) Light Violet.
$\$ 0.35$ each $\quad \$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 18.00$ per 100
var. alba. Pure white flowers.
$\$ 0.35$ each
$\$ 2.50$ per 10
$\$ 18.00$ per 100

## Larkspur-Delphinium

These stately flowers differ from all others in their appealing charm. The rare beauty of their varying shades that range through white and turquoise blue to the deepest indigo and violet add to the glory of any garden.

## *Price, these varieties

$\$ 0.35$ each $\quad \$ 2.50$ per 10
$\$ 18.00$ per 100
*DELPHINIUM belladonna. Tall stately spikes of beautiful light blue flowers in June and July. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. (R) Forget-me-not Blue.
D. chinense. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. A dwarf variety, with finely cut foliage and, flowers in varying shades of violet, blue and white. (R) Spectrum Violet, Smalt Blue, and Sky Blue. June and July.
*D. formosum. Dark blue, white-eyed flowers, on tall, straight spikes, 2 to 3 feet. June and July. (R) Phenyl Blue.
*D. Gold Medal Hybrids. Single and double flowers on spikes 2 feet long, and in various shades of blue and purple.
*D. Queen of the Blues. Clear gentian blue.
*D. Sutton's Improved Hybrid. Semi-double flowers in various shades of blue.

Collection of 6 Delphiniums, one each of above list, \$1.75.

EPIMEDIUM alpinum. 18 inches. Single, white flowers, somewhat resembling Delphinium. Late May to July.
$\$ 0.35$ each
$\$ 2.50$ per 10

## The Hardy Pinks-Dianthus

The good old-fashioned "Pinks" so frequently found in "Grandmother's" garden, their delightfully spicy fragrance scenting the air in May and June. The foliage is attractive throughout the season, and they are especially useful for edging Perennial Borders because of their dwarf habit.
DIANTHUS plumarius. var. Cyclops. Single violetpink flowers with carmine center. (R) Amaranth Pink.
var. Diamond. Excellent foliage, and unusually fragrant white flowers, almost equal in size and beauty to the carnation.
var. Excelsior. Large, double flowers of lilac-pink. (R) Amaranth Pink.
var. Her Majesty. Double white flowers, with fringed petals.
var. Homer. Violet-pink flowers with fringed petals. (R) Amaranth Pink.
var. Juliette. Double flowers, having white petals edged with maroon.
var. Lord Byron. Small, very double flowers of deep violet-pink. (R) Tyrian Pink.

## Hardy Chrysanthemums

THESE showy and effective favorites will help to extend the flowering season of your Perennial garden, blooming profusely in October, and resisting the early frosts. They thrive best in a rich, welldrained soil, and attain a height of from 2 to 3 feet.

## Pompon Chrysanthemums

Blushing Bride. Pale Pink.
Clara. A semi-double variety, cream white with yellow center.
Connie Dick. Clear, glowing yellow, compact flowers.
Golden Climax. Orange yellow, one of the finest yellows in cultivation.
Fashion. White, shading toward straw-colored near center.
Julia Lagravere. A late variety of rich garnet color. (R) Ox-blood Red.

Lagretto. Dull old rose. (R) Hellebore Red.
May Suydam. A dwarf variety with beautiful old-gold flowers. (R) Ochraceous Buff.
Patterson. A clear yellow. (R) Lemon Chrome.
Queen of Whites. Large white flowers.
Sunset. Bronze yellow. (R) Empire Yellow, overlaid with bronze.
White Doty. Similar to Lillian Doty, but milk white.

## Button Chrysanthemums

Brown Bessie. Mahogany brown.
Eagle d'Or. Clear yellow. (R) Lemon Chrome.
CHRYSANTHEMUM Hybridum. (Shasta Daisy.) A very free-flowering plant with large and showy daisy-like flowers. Flowers are white, with yellow centers.

Collection of 12 Chrysanthemums, your selection
from above list, $\$ 2.75 ; \mathbf{6}$, \$1.50.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Convallaria maJaLIS. The old-time favorite, which loves the shade and deep rich soil, and grows successfully under the trees. 6 ins. May.

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 25.00$ |

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. 2 to 3 feet. Bright yellow flowers resembling those of the Cosmos in form. Blooms from June to frost if flowers are cut as they fade. (R) Light Cadmium.
SWEET WILLIAM. Dianthus barbatus. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. Flower clusters of red, pink and white, with many color variations in mixed colors.
var. Newport Pink. Flower clusters are a clear, light salmon pink. (R) Eosine Pink.
MAIDEN PINK. D. Deltoides. 6 to 10 inches. Tiny, single flowers like miniature pinks, borne above the dense carpet of foliage. (R) Tyrian Pink.
D. latifolius atrococcineus f. pl. Flowers are fragrant, and of a dark velvety carmine color. Bloom continuously throughout the summer. 8 inches. (R) Pomegranate Purple.
$\$ 0.35$ each
$\$ 2.50$ per 10
$\$ 18.00$ per 100

They may be depended upon to bloom and are excellent as a cut flower for indoor decoration. For winter protection, do not cover with a heavy mulch of manure, but rather use some light covering of straw or leaves.

## Early Flowering Chrysanthemums

Blanche Neige. Buds are (R) Lemon Yellow, opening into pure white flowers, with the palest of yellow centers.
L'Argentenillois. Outer petals carmine red, inner petals - old gold. (R) Carmine Red.

La Garonne. Ox-blood red, a beautiful variety. (R) Ox-blood Red.
Lillian Doty. Compact flowers of a light lilac-pink. (R) Light Pinkish Lilac.

Mrs. W. E. Buckingham. Single pink flowers, with daisy-like yellow centers. (R) Pale Rhodonite Pink.
Normandie. Pale pink flowers with yellow center. (R) Pale Persian-Lilac.

Primavere. Outer petals very pale yellow, centers lemon yellow. ( R ) Marguerite Yellow.


Chrysanthemums are the "Swan Song"' of the Floral Pageant of the year. The plants offered herewith may be expected to produce an effect similar to that pictured the first autumn after planting.

## Foxgloves-Digitalis

The $\dot{F}$ oxgloves are stately old-fashioned biennials with tall spires of drooping bells that grow 4 to 5 feet in height. Effective at the back of the border or massed in semi-shady locations. June and July.
D. grandiflora. Spikes of palest yellow.
D. gloxinaeflora. Finely spotted varieties.
var. alba. White.
var. purpurea. Purple.
var. rosea. Rose color.

Collection of 4 Digitalis, one each of above, $\$ 1.00$.
bleeding Heart. Dicentra Spectabilis. syn. Dielytra. 1 to 2 feet. Another old-time favorite. Its arcning stems bear drooping heart-shaped flowers of white and old rose. Valuable for planting in the shade. (R) Deep Rose Pink. May to July. $\$ 0.75$ each
$\$ 6.50$ per 10
GAS PLANT. Dictamnus fraxinella. Racemes of curious red flowers from May to July. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.

## $\$ 0.40$ each

$\$ 3.00$ per 10
EUPATORIUM ageratoides. 3 to 4 feet. A native bushy plant, bearing clusters of tiny white flowers, which does well in shady borders and woodland plantings. August and September.
MIST FLOWER. E. Coelestinum. 18 to 24 inches. Azure blue flowers from August until frost.
E. purpureum. 4 to 6 feet. August and September. Immense, flat clusters of soft grayish old-rose flowers. (R) Tourmaline Pink.
FLOWERING SPURGE. Euphorbia corollata. 18 inches. June to August. White flowers with small green eye.
$\$ 0.35$ each
$\$ 2.50$ per 10
$\$ 18.00$ per 100
BLANKET FLOWER. Gaillardia grandiflora. 2 feet. These daisy-shaped flowers with orangetipped petals shading to scarlet in the center are most attractive from June until frost. (R) Scarlet Red and Cadmium Yellow.
GEUM coccineum. (Avens.) 1 foot. Flowers (R) Scarlet Red; in May to July.
BOWMAN'S ROOT. Gillenia trifoliata. May and June. Star-shaped white flowers.

## $\$ 0.35$ each

$\$ 2.50$ per 10
BABY'S BREATH. Gypsophila paniculata. 3 to 4 feet. Innumerable tiny white flowers, lightly touched with pink, borne in light, feathery panicles during July and August.
G. Stevenii. The same light feathery panicles of bloom, but the individual flowers are a little larger, and slightly fragrant. Both varieties splendid for mixing with coarser flowers in bouquets.

## The Plantain Lilies-Funkia

A very useful Perennial, which is suitable for almost any part of the garden-borders, rock-work or marshy ground. Both the foliage and flowers are conspicuous, so even when not in bloom, the plants are attractive. The flower spikes, borne in August, are $11 / 2$ to 3 feet high.
*Price, these varieties,

## $\$ 0.35$ each

$\$ 2.50$ per 10
$\$ 18.00$ per 100
*F. alba marginiata. White margined leaves, and white flowers penciled with palest mauve.
*F. aurea variegata. Variegated yellow and green leaves, white flowers tinged with mauve.
*F. coerulea. 3 feet. Blue. Broad green leaves. June.
*F. lancifolia. Narrow leaves, panicles of white flowers overlaid with (R) Deep Lavender.
*F. Sieboldiana. Tinted white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July.
F. subcordata. var. grandiflora. Large full clumps of handsome foliage, with large, fragrant, pure white flowers, distinguish this as the best of the Funkias. $\$ 0.50$ each $\quad \$ 3.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 25.00$ per 100
*F. undulata media picta. Variegated green and white leaves, with attractive purple fowers.
HARDY FERNS. These are especially valuable for shady locations and damp soils where other things will not grow.
$\$ 0.40$ each
$\$ 3.00$ per 10
$\$ 20.00$ per 100

SWEET ROCKET. Hesperis matronalis. $21 / 2$ feet. Showy spikes of fragrant purple flowers, which thrive in sun or semi-shade. (R) Phlox Purple.
HARDY CANDYTUFT. Iberis sempervirens. A beautiful dwarf plant, with pure white flowers in April and May. Especially good for edging borders. 8 to 10 inches.

## False Sunflower-Helenium

Very desirable as a background for Perennial borders, where in September their tall flower-laden stems show off to best advantage.
\$0.35 each
Price, all Heleniums,
$\$ 18.00$ per 100
H. autumnale syn. grandiflora. 4 to 5 feet. Flowers yellow in September.
H. autumnale superbum. 5 feet. Flowers a light orange, lightly touched with bronze, with prominent yellow centers. (R) Cadmium Yellow.
var. rubrum. Bronze colored flowers with center of dull orange.
H. Riverton Beauty. 3 feet. Golden yellow flowers, with dark brown centers.

## Perennial Sunflowers-Helianthus

Úses similar to above.
H. Maximiliana. 5 to 6 feet. A late and most desirable sort, with large flowers in clusters, that are excellent for cutting.
HAIRY SUNFLOWER. H. mollis. 3 to 5 feet. Large solitary yellow flowers, with rough, grayish leaves. (R) Empire Yellow.
H. Wolly Dod. A fine variety, bearing an abundance of single yellow flowers in September.
H. Soleil d'Or. Double with quilled petals like a Dahlia. (R) Lemon Chrome.
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. 3 feet. A bushy plant, with orange colored flowers about 2 inches in diameter from July to October. (R) Light Cadmium.

## The Yellow Day Lilies-Hemerocallis

Popular, hardy plants that are a valuable addition to any collection. They thrive in most soils, but feel especially at home near streams or in partially shaded places.

## $\$ 0.35$ each

Price, all varieties,
$\$ 2.50$ per 10
$\$ 18.00$ per 100
H. aurantiaca. 3 feet. A deep orange. (R) Capucine Yellow. July and August.
H. Florham. $31 / 2$ feet. Fragrant flowers of a clear ( $\overline{\mathrm{R}}$ ) Amber Yellow in June and July.
TAWNY DAY LILY. H. fulva. 2 to 3 feet. Flowers of (R) Salmon Orange, overlaid with (R) Coral Red. June and July.
var. flore pleno. A double flowering variety of the above.
H. Thunbergii. 3 feet. Medium-sized flowers of bright, buttercup yellow in June and July.
HEUCHERA sanguinea. $11 / 2$ feet. A graceful plant with tiny bell-shaped flowers drooping from an arched stem. Gay and pretty for rock or cultivated gardens. Color varies from (R) Rose Red to Begonia Rose. May to September.

## St. John's-Wort-Hypericum

AARON'S BEARD. H. calycinum. 1 foot. Spreads rapidly by suckers, and is good for low borders. $\$ 0.35$ each $\quad \$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 18.00$ per 100
GOLDFLOWER. H. Moserianum. 2 feet. A bushy variety and handsome for use in the shrub border. $\$ 0.35$ each $\$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 18.00$ per 100 MOON'S PERENNIALS


Though sometimes associated with waterside plantings there are few locations where German Iris will not thrive.

## Hibiscus Mallow Marvel (Marsh Mallow)

A large-leaved, heavy plant producing large showy flowers throughout the summer. Admirable for massing in moist places. Colors Red, Pink and White.
$\$ 0.40$ each
$\$ 3.00$ per 10
$\$ 20.00$ per 100

## Hollyhocks

Everyone knows these garden plants with their colossal spikes of bloom, 4 to 6 feet high. They make a very effective background for the Perennial border, and are also good when planted among the shrubs. In colonies about the house foundation and in garden corners, they can scarcely be equaled.
Double Flowering Hollyhocks. The flowers of these varieties are very perfect in form, and preferred by most planters; colors, Red, Pink, Yellow and White.
$\$ 0.35$ each
$\$ 2.50$ per 10
$\$ 18.00$ per 100

## Siberian Iris-Iris Sibirica

A variety distinguished by its tall, grass-like foliage and clustered violet-colored flowers that are borne on numerous slender stems. They reach a height from 2 to 3 feet and bloom from May to June. Adapted for mass and water-side planting. (R) Raisin Purple, veined with white.
I. sibirica var. Snow Queen. White.

PERENNIAL SWEET PEA. LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. This vine-like plant, growing from 8 to 10 feet, has pea-shaped flowers of deep violet-pink, borne in loose clusters from July to September. (R) Mallow Purple.

$$
\$ 0.40 \text { each } \quad \$ 3.00 \text { per } 10
$$

L. latifolius var. Pearl. A white variety. $\$ 0.40$ each
$\$ 3.00$ per 10
BLAZING STAR or GAY FEATHER. LIATRIS elegans. 4 to 5 feet. Tall spikes of deep lilac bloom which are very distinctive. July and August.

## Iris-German and Japanese

GERMAN IRIS. Iris (Fleur-De-Lis). It is hardly necessary to describe this well-known family of Fleur-de-lis, which are sometimes called Hardy Orchids, because of the richness and beauty of the flowers. They vary in height from 2 to 3 feet, blossoming in June in exquisite shades of purple, lavender, blue, yellow and white. Order by color.

JAPANESE IRIS. Iris Kaempferi. Their flowers sometimes measure 8 to 10 inches in diameter. They do best in rich, moist soil, which must be well drained, as water standing over them in winter is fatal. When used in connection with the Fleur-de-lis, the flowering season is greatly extended, as the Japanese varieties do not bloom until late in June.

Price, Japanese Iris,
\$0.40 each $\$ 3.00$ per 10
$\$ 22.00$ per 100
We offer the following varieties, which may be ordered by number:
No. 17. Shippo. Later than most kinds. General effect blue.
No. 28. Shira-taki. White with yellow centre.
No. 30. Wase-bauri. Falls pure white with yellow bars radiating into fine purple veins. Standards purple.
No. 39. Tsurugi-no-mai. The broad petals are a uniform carmine violet. (R) Rood's Violet.
No. 46. Koko-no-iro. Very large. Broad petals a dark velvety purple with yellow bars radiating into white lines. (R) Hyacinth Violet.
No. 48. Tora-odori ('Dancing Tiger"). General effect medium blue fading lighter.
PERENNIAL FLAX. Linum PERENNE. Foliage and bloom are light and feathery. Flowers of delicate blue, borne in profusion from mid-May to September. (R) Chicory Blue.
CARDINAL FLOWER. LOBELIA CARDINALIS. 2 to 3 feet. Spikes of deep carmine flowers, on erect, unbranching stems, during September. Does well in shady border, or moist woodland planting. (R) Carmine.
LUPINE. LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS. 3 feet. Showy spikes of blue flowers in June. $\$ 0.40$ each
$\$ 3.00$ per 10
MALTESE CROSS. Lychnis chalcedonica. 3 feet. The flowers are borne in rounded terminal heads, the arrangement of the petals suggesting the Maltese Cross. (R) Scarlet Red.
L. Viscaria f. pl. 6 inches. Numerous spikes of light violet-red flowers in June, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high.
LYSIMACHIA clethroides. Terminal spikes of small, white flowers. July and August. $\$ 0.35$ each $\quad \$ 2.50$ per 10
$\$ 18.00$ per 100
L. Nummularia. A small creeping plant, bearing single flowers of light yellow in profusion, in May and June. Good for rockeries.
OSWEGO TEA. Monarda didyma splendens. 3 to 4 feet. June and July. Bright scarlet flower heads. (R) Scarlet Red.
var. violaceae. Flowers are light violet-red, approaching (R) Rhodamine Purple.
FORGET-ME-NOT. MyOSOTIS PALUSTRIS. VAR. SEMPERFLORENS. 8 to 10 inches. The old-fashioned Forget-me-not which blooms so profusely from May to September, the tiny blue flowers having a very appealing charm.

EVENING PRIMROSE. OENOTHERA FRUTICOSA. VAR. YoUNGII. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. A bushy red-stemmed variety, distinguished by its dark, rich green leaves. The golden yellow flowers are very fragrant. June and July. (R) Lemon Chrome.
O. missouriensis. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. June to August. Large golden yellow flowers. (R) Picric Yellow.

JAPANESE SPURGE. Pachysandra terminalis. An evergreen ground cover with attractive dark green leaves, valuable for planting in shady places where grass will not grow. When once established, it becomes a veritable mat, completely covering the ground.

Potted plants, $\$ 0.20$ each; $\$ 1.50$ per 10 ;
$\$ 12.00$ per $100 ; \$ 90$ per 1000

## Paeonies

NEXT to Roses, these are certainly the most popular of the June flowers. They are well adapted for massing in beds, and particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the Perennial and Shrub border. Their great flowers are perfectly formed, and some are as fragrant and as delicately colored as a

Rose. They are perfectly hardy, increase in beauty year after year as they mature, and when planted in rich, deep soil and given a sunny position, they are sure to add a great deal to the attractiveness of your lawn or garden. Ultimate height of most varieties 2 to 3 feet.

## Pink Paeonies

Albert Crousse. Large, full and compact heads of delicate rose-pink.

$$
\$ 1.25 \text { each } \quad \$ 10.00 \text { per } 10
$$

Auguste Villaume. Very large, brilliant, deep rosepink. Late flowering and valued for extending the season of bloom.
$\$ 1.00$ each $\quad \$ 7.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 60.00$ per 100
Livingstone. Large compact heads of pale lilac-rose, silver-tipped and sometimes flecked with carmine. $\$ 1.25$ each $\quad \$ 10.00$ per $10 \quad \$ 75.00$ per 100
Madame Ducel. Medium to large heads, guard petals cerise, crown white or silver, with faint salmon tinge.
$\$ 1.00$ each
$\$ 7.50$ per 10
$\$ 60.00$ per 100

Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Large flat heads, of a brilliant rose-pink, very lightly tipped with silver.
$\$ 1.00$ each $\quad \$ 7.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 60.00$ per 100
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, compact heads of beautiful rose-pink, slightly fragrant.
$\$ 1.25$ each $\quad \$ 10.00$ per $10 \quad \$ 75.00$ per 100

SpecialOffer: 100 White and Tinted Paeonies, our selection of varieties, $\$ 30.00$; 50 for $\$ 16.00$; 25 for $\$ 9.00$.


Plant Paeonies along your garden walk, and in groups and masses in your perennial garden or by themselves, and revel each Spring in an abundance of blooms that are rivals of the Rose.

ORIENTAL POPPY. PapaVER orientalis. 3 feet. Immense scarlet flowers, that contrast vividly with the green of shrubbery or Evergreen borders during June and July. (R) Scarlet. MOON'S PERENNIALS
mywn
(6)
$\sqrt{5150}$

## Single Paeonies <br> Price, all varieties,

## \$1.25 each <br> $\$ 10.00$ per 10

Dr. Edgar Pleas. Large and attractive with yellow center surrounded by petals of lilac pink (R) Amaranth Pink, fading lighter.
Kamata. Small when first open, growing larger as the flower develops. Deep rose.
The Moor. Medium to large. A deep garnet with a large yellow center.
Takaradama. White with prominent yellow stamens.

Collection of 4 Single Paeonies, one each of above, $\$ 4.50$.


Single Paeonies, with their velvet petals of rich or delicate tints, are distinctive. They lend a note of unusual beauty to the Hardy border and are excellent for cutting.

## Beard Tongue-Pentstemon

Border plants from whose erect flower spikes droop tubular, bearded blossoms.
Pentstemon barbatus var. Torreyi. 4 to 5 feet. Scarlet flowers. July and August.
P. barbatus var. coerulea. 18 inches. Large individual flowers with throat of (R) Pansy Violet and a lip of (R) Gentian Blue. June and July.
LEAD WORT. Plumbago Larpentae. 8 inches. A low, spreading plant, with a profusion of (R) Dull Violet Blue flowers toward the latter part of the summer. Thrives in shady places. Good for Rock Gardens.
$\$ 0.35$ each $\$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 18.00$ per 100
ENGLISH COWSLIP. Primula veris. 6 to 12 inches. Clustered flowers above tiny rosettes of foliage in yellows, bronze and reds.
$\$ 0.35$ each
$\$ 2.50$ per 10
$\$ 18.00$ per 100
PAINTED DAISY. Pyrethrum hybridum. 2 feet. June and July. The plants we offer have flowers shading through whites and pinks to carmine.
$\begin{array}{ccc}\$ 0.35 \text { each } & \$ 2.50 \text { per } 10 & \$ 20.00 \text { per } 10 \\ \text { uliginosum. } & 4 \text { to } 5 \text { feet. Large, pure white flowe }\end{array}$
P. uliginosum. 4 to 5 feet. Large, pure white flowers that are almost 3 inches in diameter. July and August.
DOUBLE BUTTERCUP. Ranunculus acris fl. pl. Similar in color and form to our native Buttercup, but with very double flowers. (R) Empire Yellow.
GOLDEN GLOW. Rudbeckia laciniata fl. pl. From July to September golden-yellow dahlia-like flowers are borne on the tall swaying stems.
R. Newmanii. 2 feet. Large orange-colored flowers with black centers, resembling the Black-eyed Susans. June to September. (R) Light Cadmium.
BLUE SAGE. Salvia azure. var. grandiflora. 3 to 4 feet. A profusion of long spikes of blue flowers during August and September. (R) Campanula Blue.
$\$ 0.35$ each $\quad \$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 18.00$ per 100
SAXIFRAGE. SAXIFRAGA CRASSIFOLIA. 12 inches. Clumps of broad, attractive foliage, with curving stems of drooping bell-shaped flowers during April and May. (R) Rose Pink. Splendid for rockeries. $\$ 0.50$ each $\quad \$ 3.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 25.00$ per 100

## Phlox

PHLOX DECUSSATA, syn. PANICULATA. During the dry, hot summer weather, when vegetation generally looks at its worst, these plants can be

Aurora Borealis. A very tall variety, with brilliant deep pink flowers. (R) Tyrian Rose.
Baron von Dedem. Deep coral-pink. Darker than (R) Begonia Rose.

Champs Elysees. Violet-red, between (R) Aster Purple and Rhodamine Purple.
Eclaireau. Light violet-pink, with red eye. (R) Mallow Purple.
Elizabeth Campbell. An excellent, clear, deep pink with a pale violet eye. (R) Begonia Rose. $\$ 0.35$ each $\quad \$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 20.00$ per 100
Europea. A beautiful variety; pure white flower with bright crimson eye. A tall variety.
F. G. van Lassburg. A beautiful pure white, one of the best white varieties that we offer. Tall growing.
depended upon to brighten the garden with their brilliant blooms.

General van Heutz. Individually large and showy flowers the color of crushed strawberries. (R) Deeper than Begonia Rose.
Mrs. Jenkins. A fine pure white variety.
Peachblow. Delicate pink. (R) Rose Pink. Fine foliage and beautiful flowers.
Pearl. Beautiful pure white flowers in extra large heads.

## Collection of 11 Phlox, one each <br> of above list, $\$ 2.75$.

We invite your correspondence if in doubt as to the selection of varieties or their arrangement. MOON'S PERENNIALS

## Moss or Mountain Pink-Phlox Subulata

A creeping variety with moss-like evergreen foliage, which is completely hidden during flowering time with masses of bloom. Splendid for ground cover in barren places, for rockeries, or for edging Perennial borders. Price of all varieties:
$\$ 0.20$ each
$\$ 1.70$ per 10
$\$ 14.00$ per 100
$\$ 100.00$ per 1000
PHLOX subulata. Flowers dark pink.
var. alba. White.
var. lilacina. Light Blue.

## Various Phlox

PERRY'S VARIETY. Phlox divaricata. var. Laphami. $11 / 2$ feet. A distinct variety of loose open habit of growth. Flowers (R) Light Chicory Blue, with purple eyes, throughout May and June.
MOUNTAIN PHLOX. P. ovata. Syn. carolina. Grows about 1 foot with masses of purplish-pink flowers in June.
P. Suffruticosa. var. Miss Lingard. A superior variety, with attractive foliage, and white flowers shading to delicate pink, borne in profusion during June.
$\$ 0.35$ each
$\$ 2.50$ per 10
$\$ 18.00$ per 100
obedient plant. Physostegia virginica. 3 feet. (R) Soft Phlox Pink, in tall full spikes that bloom continually from July to September.
var. alba. A white flowering variety.
BALLOON FLOWER or CHINESE BELLFLOWER. Platycodon grandiflora. Large wide open bellshaped flowers of violet-blue which are borne continuously from July to September. Unusually attractive, (R) Light Violet and darker. 2 feet.
var. alba. White.


A formal garden in which our Phlox have been extensively used. For continuous display from July until September it is unexcelled by any other perennial.Olmsted Bros., Landscape Architects.

## Stonecrop-Sedum

SEDUM acre. 2 to 3 inches. A profusion of yellow flowers in June and July. (R) Lemon Yellow.
WHITE STONECROP. S. Album. 3 inches. White flowers during July and August.
ORANGE STONECROP. S. KAMTSCHATICUM. 8 inches. Light Evergreen foliage, with flat clusters of bright yellow flowers during July and August.
S. Sieboldi. 9 inches. Gray-green Evergreen foliage, with clustered flowers of soft pink. (R) Rhodonite Pink. August and September.
BRILLIANT STONECROP. S. SPECTABILIS. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. Broad, thick oval leaves of cactus-like appearance, and flat terminal clusters of light pink flowers in late summer and autumn.
HOUSELEEK. Sempervivum tinctorium. A dwarf perennial with thick fleshy leaves arranged in rosettes. Flowers small, on long stems in May. Valuable for rock and wall gardens. $\$ 0.35$ each
$\$ 2.50$ per 10
aUTUMN CATCHFLY. Silene Schafta. 6 inches. A good plant for the rock garden, bearing small violet-pink flowers from June to September. (R) Light Mallow Purple.
GOAT'S BEARD. Spirea aruncus. 3 feet. Large plume-like panicles of white flowers in June and July.
$\$ 0.35$ each
$\$ 2.50$ per 10
$\$ 18.00$ per 100
SEA LAVENDER. Statice latifolia. 18 inches. A profusion of tiny lavender flowers, borne in light airy panicles from July to September. (R) Deep Lavender.

STOKES' ASTER. STOKESIA CYANEA. $11 / 2$ feet. Large flowers, somewhat resembling the China Aster, from June to October, in shades of (R) Pale Violet.
var. alba. White flowers.
TEUCRIUM canadensis. 1 foot. Dark green foliage, with spikes of light purple flowers in July and August.
$\$ 0.35$ each $\quad \$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 18.00$ per 100
THALICTRUM adiantifolium. 2 feet. Foliage somewhat resembles that of the Maidenhair Fern, while the rounded heads of white feathery bloom during June and July are especially beautiful.
$\$ 0.35$ each $\quad \$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 18.00$ per 100
SCARLET THymE. Thymus Serphyllum. var. coccineus. An old-fashioned plant used for edgings and rockwork. Has sweetly-scented leaves, and a profusion of tiny scarlet flowers from May to mid-August. 2 inches.
COMMON GARDEN THYME. T. vulgaris. 1 to 2 feet. A plant of the herb garden, valued for cooking. Pale lilac flower spikes in June and July. (R) Pale Persian Lilac.
SPIDERWORT. Tradescantia virginica. 1 to 3 feet. Broad grass-like foliage, and racemes of soft violet flowers from May to September. Good for waterside planting in sun or semi-shade, and suggestive of the Japanese garden.
RED HOT POKER. Tritoma Pfitzerii. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and sends up stiff stems of orangescarlet flowers from August to Octaber.
$\$ 0.35$ each $\quad \$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 20.00$ per 100
TUNICA Saxifraga. 6 to 10 inches. Delicate, tiny lilac-pink flowers borne at the tips of grass-like stems in June and July. (R) Pale Amaranth Pink.
VALERIANA coccinea. 2 feet. Tiny flowers in loose irregular heads suggesting the color of crushed strawberries. June to October. (R) Begonia Rose.
VERBENA venosa. 1 foot. An attractive border plant with fuzzy purple flowers throughout late summer. $\$ 0.40$ each $\quad \$ 3.00$ per $10 \quad \$ 20.00$ per 100
VERONICA incana. $11 / 2$ feet. June. Gray foliage, with flower spikes of bluish-violet.
SPEEDWELL. V. LONGIFOLIA. VAR. SUBSESSILIS. 2 feet. A branching type with violet flowers from August to October. (R) Royal Purple. Splendid as a cut flower.
$\$ 0.35$ each $\quad \$ 2.50$ per $10 \quad \$ 18.00$ per 100

## Horned Violet-Viola

These little plants are especially useful for edging purposes. They are perfectly hardy, and produce large pansy-like flowers in spring and early summer.
HORNED VIOLET or BEDDING PANSY. V. CORnuta, Blue Perfection. Sweet-scented violetcolored flowers from April until frost.
var. lutea splendens. Flowers like a small, yellow pansy. (R) Empire Yellow.
var. White Perfection. White flowers.


In the extremities of the lawn, or upon the adjoining lot, plant fruit trees. They will bountifully reward you in the fruit they yield and which you will enjoy eating right from the trees, or in Winter as preserves and jam. A flowerlined walk to the orchard will brighten the way and provide fowers for cutting.

## Hardy Fruits for the Home Garden

THE home fruit garden combines utility and beauty. It is possible, by proper selection of varieties, to supply your table with fruit from the first cherries of early summer to the spicy Winesap Apples, which you cut with your friends before the open fire in midwinter.

The snow-white cherry blossoms, the plum and the

## APPLES

Strong, selected trees. Price of all varieties:
Each, $\$ 1.25 \quad$ Per 10, $\$ 10.00 \quad$ Per 100, $\$ 85.00$
The number following the name denotes relative order of ripening in vicinity of Philadelphia.

## Early Apples

RED ASTRACHAN. (2). An old popular variety, tart, juicy; flesh tinged with red.
YELLOW TRANSPARENT. (1). Medium size; pale yellow; flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid. Excellent for culinary purposes. Fruits when young.

## Autumn Apples

FALL PIPPIN. (6). Large, yellow, rich and delicious. A good bearer when it reaches maturity. Likes a moist, well-drained soil.
GRAVENSTEIN. (4). Large, yellow, striped with red. Firm and fine flavored. Medium-heavy soil, welldrained.
MAIDEN BLUSH. (3). Large, yellow, with red cheek. Fine for cooking. Matures best south of New York.
SMOKEHOUSE. (7). Medium to large. Green or yellow, mottled with red. One of the best for home use because it ripens over a long period. Desirable for cooking or eating.
peach, and later the pear and the delicate pink of the apple blossoms, vie with each other in profusion of bloom. The fruit garden can easily be made a part of the scheme for beautifying your property. There is much satisfaction in watching the growth of these trees that brighten the landscape in spring, and later supply the delicacies to please both eye and palate.

WEALTHY. (5). White, yellow and red striped. Good dessert or cooking sort. Adapted to the North. A young and heavy bearer.

## Winter Apples

BALDWIN. (9). Large, deep red; productive and desirable. A winter apple north of New York; a fall apple south. Medium to semi-light soil.
DELICIOUS. (14). Large, red, with a peculiar and distinct aroma. Juicy and rich.
GRIMES' GOLDEN. (10). Medium size, spicy, juicy and tender. One of the best early winter varieties. Comes into bearing quite young. Matures best south of New York.
JONATHAN. (11). Beautiful red, of high quality. An early bearer, very popular.
McINTOSH. (8). A delicious, juicy, aromatic apple, with red or somewhat striped skin. Does best in the North.
NORTHERN SPY. (16). Pale yellow, striped with red. Excellent flavor and a good keeper. Does best in cold climates. Moderately heavy soil.
RHODE ISLAND GREENING. (12). Large greenish yellow. Prime quality. Popular north of New York.
ROME BEAUTY. (13). Yellow and red striped. Flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid. A regular bearer, maturing best south of New York.

STAYMAN WINESAP. (15). Large and prolific. Flesh yellow covered with red. Fine grained, tender, juicy, sub-acid. An early and heavy bearer. South of New York it is the standard midwinter apple.
WINESAP. (17). Medium size, deep red; quality and texture of flesh quite like the above. A good keeper.

## Dwarf Apples

For small yards and limited areas, and for planting between standard trees, to be removed when the standards need the room. Come into bearing much younger than the large-growing trees.
Price of all varieties:

$$
\text { Each, } \$ 1.50
$$

Baldwin
Maiden Blush
McIntosh

Per 10, \$12.50

## Red Astrachan

Stayman Winesap
Wealthy

## Crab Apples

The fruit of these varieties will make delicious jelly. Strong, selected trees. Price:

Each, $\$ 1.25$
Per 10, $\$ 10.00$
HYSLOP. Large, crimson fruit. October.
TRANSCENDENT. Large; yellow and red. September.

## CHERRIES

Strong, selected trees. Price, all varieties: Each, $\$ 1.75$

Per 10, \$16.00

## Sweet Cherries

BLACK TARTARIAN. June. Big, dark red or black. Splendid flavor. A favorite.
DOWNER'S LATE RED. Early July. Sweet, fine flavor and resistant of wet weather rot.
GOVERNOR WOOD. June. Large, white, shaded with red. Sweet and delicious.
YELLOW SPANISH. Late June. Yellow, red cheeks; firm, juicy and delicious. A popular light-colored cherry.

## Sour Cherries

EARLY RICHMOND. June. Very productive. Useful for cooking or preserving.
MONTMORENCY. Early July. Large, red, tart fruit. Very productive and hardy. A better keeper than Early Richmond.

## PEACHES

Strong, selected trees. Price, all varieties:
Each, $\$ 0.75 \quad$ Per 10, $\$ 6.00 \quad$ Per 100, $\$ 45.00$
The number following the name denotes relative order of ripening in the vicinity of Philadelphia.

## Early Peaches

CARMEN. (2). August. Skin creamy-white with red cheek. Flesh white; fruit large and juicy. A most desirable variety when appearance and early ripening are taken into consideration. Semi-cling.
CHAMPION. (3). August. A magnificent white peach, extremely rich and juicy; very popular. Should be included in every home orchard. Freestone.
GREENSBORO. (1). July. Red cheek, flesh white. Medium quality; a heavy and consistent bearer. Valued chiefly because of its early ripening. Clingstone.

## Mid-Season

BELLE OF GEORGIA. (4). August and September Large, rich, creamy-white flesh, with a bright red blush. Best white peach on the market. One of the best shippers. Popular as a commercial and home garden variety. Freestone.
ELBERTA. (5). Early September. The popular preserving peach, yellow skin, with deep red cheek. Flesh, golden yellow, firm and juicy. Unexcelled for commercial or home use. Has a distinctive flavor. Freestone.
J. H. HALE. (6). Mid-September. Large, yellow, freestone of excellent quality. An improvement over Elberta. Wonderful color, delicious flavor. Freestone.
OLD MIXON FREE. (7). September. An excellent flavored, large, white freestone. Red cheeked and productive.

## Late

FOX SEEDLING. (8). Late September. Skin and flesh white. Freestone. Fruit large and of high quality.
IRON MOUNTAIN. (9). October. White skin and flesh. Freestone. An unusually good grower. Large fruit of good quality. Valuable for extending the peach season.

## PEARS

It is well to remember that all varieties of pears are much better when picked a short time before they are ripe and matured in a cool, dark room.

Strong, selected trees. Price of all varieties: Each, $\$ 1.50$

Per 10, \$12.50

## Summer Varieties

BARTLETT. Late August. A favorite in all orchards and markets. A large, rich, golden yellow pear; juicy and possessing a delicious flavor, making it most popular as an eating or canning pear
CLAPP'S FAVORITE. August. Large, fine looking; yellow with crimson cheek. Fine grained; an excellent table pear.

## Autumn Varieties

SECKEL. September and October. The standard of excellence among pears. Fruits medium in size, but make up for this in quality. Exceptionally sweet and juicy. Particularly valuable for home planting.
SHELDON. October. Large; russet and red, rich, melting and juicy, fine flavor. One of the best. A fine dessert variety.
WORDEN-SECKEL. September to October. Resembles the old-fashioned Seckel pear, just as good but larger.

## Winter Varieties

KIEFFER. November. Large, golden yellow. Vigorous and productive even when young. Fair in quality and excellent for canning. A good keeper.
LAWRENCE. November. Rather large, yellow pear of splendid flavor.

## Dwarf Pears

Come into fruit sooner than the standard sorts, with fruit similar in quality. Adapted for small yards.
Price:
Each, $\$ 1.50 \quad$ Per 10, $\$ 12.50$
We offer varieties BARTLETT and SECKEL.

## MOON'S FRUITS

## 

## PLUMS

Strong, selected trees. Price of all varieties:

$$
\text { Each, } \$ 1.75 \quad \text { Per 10, } \$ 15.00
$$

IMPERIAL GAGE. Middle of August. A delicious, good-sized freestone, sweet and juicy. Greenish in color.
LOMBARD. Last of August. One of the best plums for eating and preserving. Violet red skin, yellow flesh. A good commercial variety as well as being desirable for the home orchard.
SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Last of September. A dark purple, medium-sized variety valued especially for preserving. One of the best sorts for Northern planting.
YELLOW GAGE. August. A particularly sweet and delicious variety, medium in size, with yellow skin and flesh.

## Japan Plums

ABUNDANCE. August. Large, red; yellow flesh; sweet and rich. Valued for both cooking and eating. BURBANK. August. Good sized; red; valuable domestic sort; flesh sweet, rich and yellow.

## QUINCE

Price:

Each, $\$ 1.25$
Per 10, $\$ 10.00$
ORANGE. September. Large and handsome fruit of good quality. Valued for preserving and jelly making.

## Small Fruits

A few Blackberry and Raspberry Bushes set out in your garden rows, or along the boundary fence in the rear of the yard, will, for the little time and trouble entailed, amply repay you in the harvest of luscious fruits that they provide so soon after planting. As to Grapes, few homes there are indeed that have no room for a vine or two, and as they are ornamental as well as utilitarian can be used in conspicuous places.

## Blackberries

Price of all varieties:
Each, $\$ 0.20$ Per 10, $\$ 1.50$
Per 100, $\$ 10.00$
ERIE. Early, hardy and productive; large sweet fruit of excellent quality.
ELDORADO. Sweet, melting and rich.
RATHBURN. Heavy bearer; extra large, jet black fruits of fine quality.


Raspberries and cream-whose mouth doesn't water at the very thought? Make sure of an abundant supply from your own garden by setting out some plants this year.

## Raspberries

Price of all varieties:
Each, $\$ 0.20$
Per 10, $\$ 1.50$
Per 100, $\$ 10.00$
CUTHBERT. Late red; good quality and very hardy. One of the leading commercial varieties.
GREGG. Large, early black variety. Vigorous grower and a heavy yielder.
ST. REGIS. A new, ever-nearing red variety, valuable for any home garden.

## Grapes

Price of all varieties:
Each, $\$ 0.50 \quad$ Per 10, $\$ 4.00 \quad$ Per 100, $\$ 30.00$
BRIGHTON. Excellent quality, red, similar in flavor to the better known Delaware. Will not bear if planted alone and should be used in combination with Worden.
CONCORD. Blue. The delicious, standard blue grape, adapted for most any location except the extreme North.
DELAWARE. Little red, sugary grapes of best quality Not hardy in extreme Northern sections. Needs close pruning and good fertilization.

NIAGARA. The favorite white grape. For best flavor leave on the vine until very ripe.
WORDEN. A better grape than the Concord, especially in the extreme North, where it ripens two weeks earlier. Black, sweet and delicious.

Have you a grape arbor on your home-grounds? Think of the delicious clusters the vines bear in autumn. Isn't it a satisfaction to treat your friends to Grapes from your own vines?

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## Moons' Nurseries <br> MORRISVILLE PENNSYLVANIA <br> which is 1 mile from Frenion $N$. <br> 


[^0]:    Evergreens are bright and cheery the year round The warm green of their foliage cuts the keen edge of Winter and they are greatly appreciated in that season.

[^1]:    Have you read the introductory pages? There is much information there to help you get the most dividends from your money invested in plants.

[^2]:    Evergreens carry their beauty and charm the year around and perhaps are even most appreciated in winter when their warm green foliage contrasts so sharply with the barren winter landscape and their graceful branches bend under a mantle of newly fallen snow.

[^3]:    Each
    Per 10
    $\$ 22.50$

[^4]:    8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{in} . . .$.
    $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Each } & \text { Per 10 } & \text { Per } 100 \\ \$ 2.50 & \$ 20.00 & \$ 175.00\end{array}$

[^5]:    Moon's-Nurserymen since Ben Franklin's day.

[^6]:    Plant Beech where low-branched trees are wanted, as specimens or to screen undesirable views and add privacy to your out-door living room. Trimmed up, they make ideal shade trees with much the grandeur of the Oak and with the distinctiveness of elephantine bark. Insert shows initials carved on Beech 74 years ago, recently revealed when the log was split.

[^7]:    Locate your home town on the map on Page 5.
    If it is in the light shaded area, free motor delivery of most orders is possible. Beyond this area, the delivery of orders of sufficient size is a matter of easy arrangement.
    For orders where truck delivery is not practicable, shipments are made by parcel post, express or freight, and careful and thorough packing, a feature of Moon's service often commented on by distant customers, enables such shipments to arrive at even transcontinental points in perfect condition

[^8]:    A moment taken now, to order some of the offers here listed will mean years of enjoyment to you from the presence of these plants upon your lawn. Moons` Nurseries, Morristille, Pa.

[^9]:    Shipment by Express is recommended for Perennials, unless customer is within our trucking zone.

[^10]:    The cost of shade along your curb is but 10 to 15 cents per running foot. Why swelter on your porch in summer when cooling shade may be so reasonably had.

[^11]:    1 Dr. Van Fleet Rose, Potted Plant.$\$ 0.75$ each1 Dorothy Perkins Rose, Potted Plant75 "
    1 Clematis Paniculata, Potted Plant ..... 70 "
    1 Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle, Potted Plant. ..... 70 "
    1 Boston Ivy, Potted Plant. ..... 60 "

[^12]:    Moon's - Nurserymen since Ben Franklin's day.

[^13]:    Visit Moon's Nurseries. They are but one mile distant from Trenton, N. J., and close to the Lincoln Highway. See directions for getting here on Page 3.

[^14]:    There are some Special Offers that will surely interest you in our folder, 'Your Garden Planting Simplified." If you haven't it, ask us to mail a copy.

[^15]:    The prices published in this catalog are f.o.b. our Nurseries and include all packing costs.

[^16]:    How cozy and inviting this home is, with the luxuriance of foliage and flowers about its entrance. Such a planting

[^17]:    Plants make an ideal gift-birthday, anniversary or Christmas-for your suburban friends, the hospitality of whose lawn you share when you visit them. Why not tell them you are giving them some Trees and Shrubs which will be delivered at the proper time-and then send Moon's the order?

[^18]:    Plant Perennials this year in the flower bed where you have been using. Annuals. Each year you have to replace the Annuals, whereas the Perennials come up season after season with very little work or expense.

