

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.67

1923

Enclosed

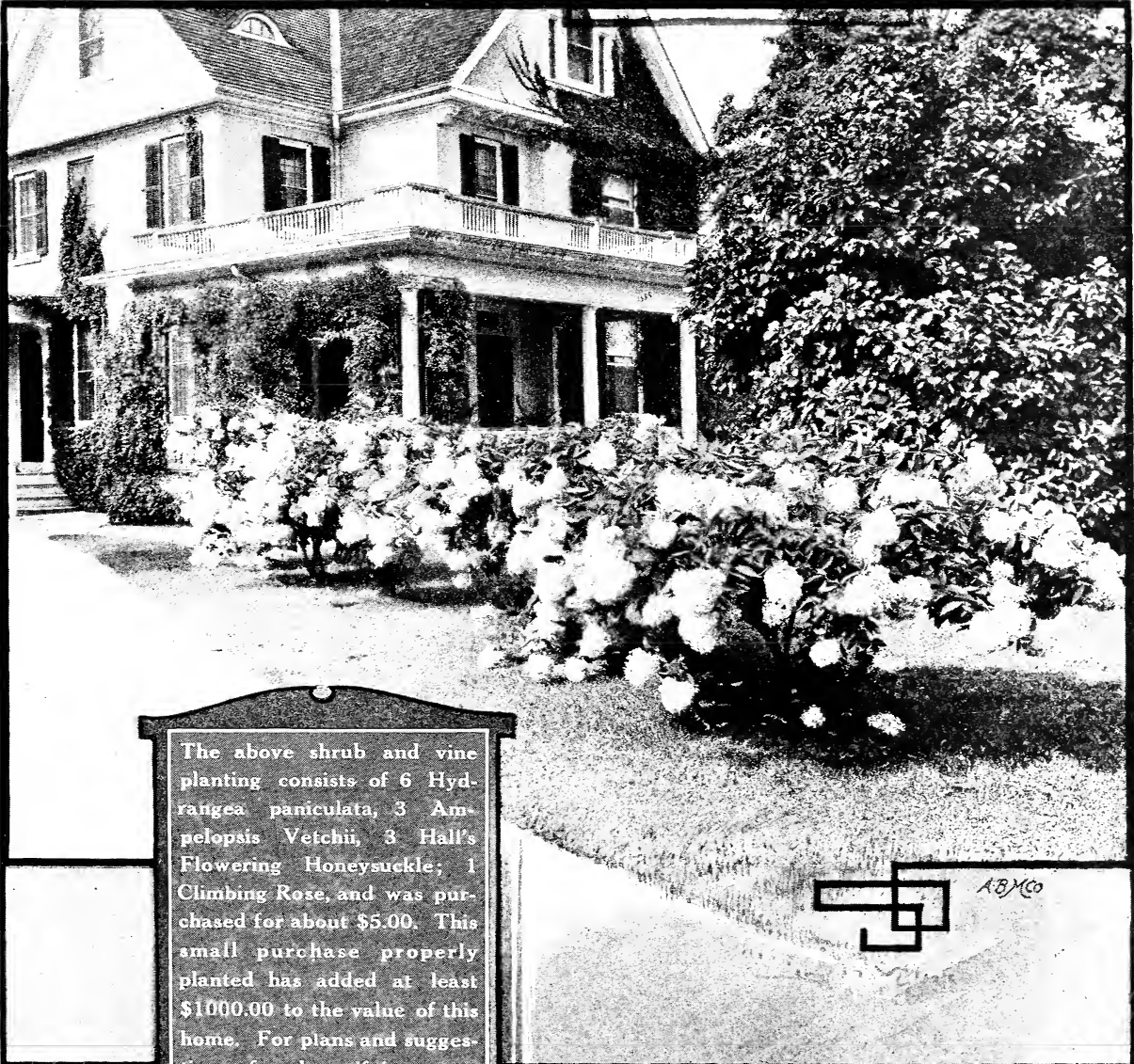
PROGRESS NURSERIES

TROY



OHIO

U.S. Department of Agriculture



The above shrub and vine planting consists of 6 *Hydrangea paniculata*, 3 *Ampelopsis Vetchii*, 3 Hall's Flowering Honeysuckle; 1 Climbing Rose, and was purchased for about \$5.00. This small purchase properly planted has added at least \$1000.00 to the value of this home. For plans and suggestions for beautifying your homes see pages 27 and 28 of this catalog.

ABXCO

DINSMORE'S BOOK OF THINGS THAT GROW

Hints on Transplanting Nursery Stock

Every man who buys a bill of nursery stock should know how to handle his trees upon securing them, and how to prepare the soil and how to plant them. We are, therefore, inserting a few hints which if followed, will not only help him, but crown his efforts with success. One cannot be too careful in handling his trees when received.

Immediate Care—Immediately upon receiving your trees, heel them in, putting mellow earth around the roots. An hour's exposure of the roots to the sun is sure death to some trees. If they appear, upon opening the bale, to be dried out, bury the whole tree in moist earth for a day or two.

Preparation of the Soil—All land intended for orchards should be well drained. Good fruit cannot be grown in wet soil. To insure a good growth of fruit trees, the land should be rich enough to raise a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes. On new land fertilizers will not be necessary, but on land exhausted by other crops it is very essential that you should either plow under a good heavy crop of clover or other leguminous crop or well-decomposed manure or other compost.

In planting large orchards the sub-soil plow should be used in connection with a common breaking plow. Dynamite is also becoming very popular as a subsoil agency.

Planting—After the ground is well prepared dig the holes large enough to admit the roots of the tree in their natural position, and also deeper than necessary, so that the loose surface soil can be shoveled into the hole, and packed solidly in the

bottom. No matter how careful the nurseryman is in digging trees some roots will be bruised. Cut off all such bruised or broken roots, up to the solid wood, with a sharp knife, making slanting cut. A clean cut heels sooner than a bruise. See to it that all roots are in their natural position when the tree is placed in the hole, shovel in only a little soil at a time, and press it firmly about the roots. After the hole is almost full it is advisable, in dry weather, to pour a pail of water into it. Let this soak away, and then finish filling it with soil.

Do not plant the trees too deep. They should stand about as they did in the nursery row.

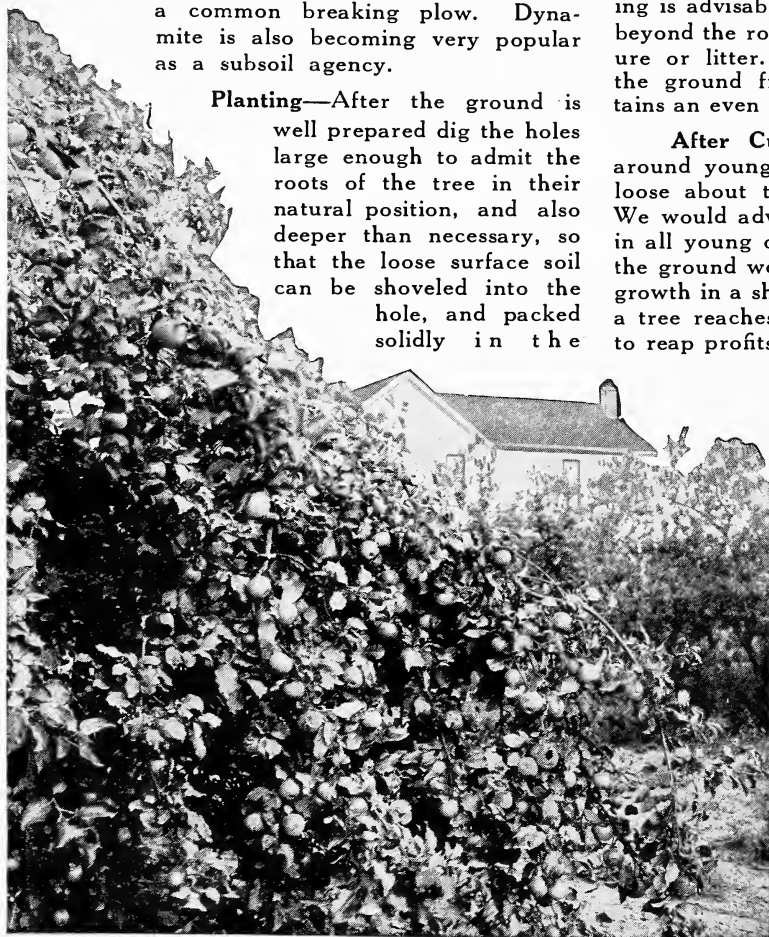
Pruning—Trim up the tree to four or five branches, suitable for forming a top, cutting each of the side branches back to 4 or 5 inches from the body. One-year trees should be trimmed up to a straight whip, and headed at about 28 inches from the ground.

To insure yourself against loss, if the first season after planting should prove to be dry, mulching is advisable. Throw about the tree and a foot beyond the roots about 4 or 5 inches of rough manure or litter. This holds the moisture, prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an even temperature about the roots.

After Culture—Never allow grass to grow around young trees. The ground should be kept loose about them until they are of bearing age. We would advise the planting of a cultivated crop in all young orchards. This insures your keeping the ground well broken up, and consequently more growth in a shorter number of years. The quicker a tree reaches maturity the sooner you will begin to reap profits from your labor.

Spraying—We would advise all our patrons to communicate with their State Experiment Station, and get definite instructions about spraying for their own locality. For instructions about mixing spraying material, see our Spray Calendar on page 63.

Treatment of Trees Received in Freezing Weather—Place the package, unopened in the cellar or some other such place where it is cool, but free from frost, until the trees are perfectly thawed out. This usually takes about ten days. Then they can be unpacked and either planted or placed in a trench convenient for planting. If so treated the freezing will not hurt them.





YOUNG APPLE TREES IN NURSERY ROWS

OF INTEREST TO OUR CUSTOMERS

WE are again sending you our Annual Catalog, hoping to receive an order from you. If you favor us we will send you the very best trees and plants, full of vitality, packed carefully, so they will reach you in good condition for planting.

INFORMATION SUPPLIED—If you are not acquainted with the varieties of fruit best adapted to your particular section or do not know the kinds of shrubbery or hedges required for your particular plan of improvement, feel free to write us about these matters and we will refer them to the **General Manager of our Landscape Department** so that you will be fully advised of the best and cheapest course to pursue with your work.

Some varieties of fruits are suited for one section of the country and worthless in others. Some Shrubs will do well in the shaded part of your lawns and not at all suited for planting in the open sunshine. We maintain a **Special Information Department** whose duty is to write you promptly relating to everything inquired about whether it be variety of trees, designing of shrubbery plantings, laying out of walks or drives, or any other subject pertaining to your Home Surroundings.

TRANSPORTATION. Our low prices on highest quality goods do not permit us to pay transportation. We treat all customers alike, allowing each to pay freight and express charges. If we can save you a few cents by shipping by parcel post we will do so and bill you for the stamps used.

Be careful to specify exact size when ordering to avoid mistakes in filling your order.

As it is necessary for us to employ some additional workers during our shipping season, errors in filling orders occasionally occur. Notify us at once when an error has been made, so we can readily rectify it with the least amount of inconvenience to both of us.

Do not return goods to us without written instructions from us.

INSPECTION—The Ohio inspection laws offer much more protection to the buyer than elsewhere. State inspectors spend days in our Nurseries during the growing season in the summer, and again at the shipping time when the plants and trees are dug they are present to see that no plant enemies or diseases are allowed to go out, and as this only supplements three inspections of our own, we are glad of their assistance. Inspection certificates are furnished with each shipment, and plants are fumigated wherever laws require.

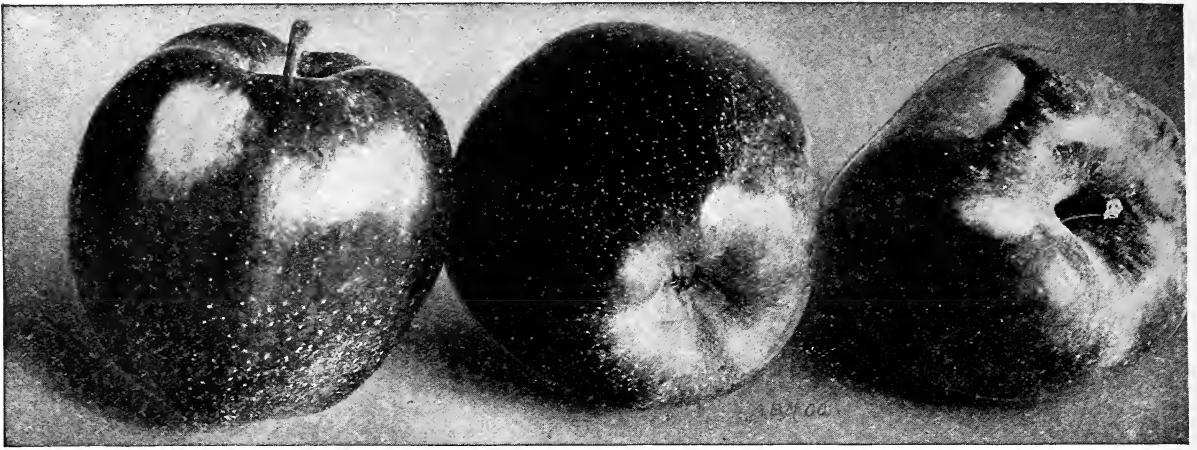
TERMS:—Send 20% with order and the remaining 80% when you notify us to ship order.

OR if you send us your order with complete payment before March 1st, let your remittance be 4% less than catalog prices. If you send us your order with payment during the month of March let your remittance be 2% less than catalog prices.

BUT if you wait until after March 31, full catalog prices will prevail.

IT PAYS TO ORDER EARLY

As in the past, we guarantee the safe arrival of all goods shipped within the limits of the United States. We will make replacement of all goods damaged or lost entirely as soon as we are notified. When goods are received in bad condition and when you pay freight or express charges be sure to have the words "Received in bad condition" written on the receipt by the agent of the railroad company. This enables us to establish our claim for damages. Forward this receipt to us together with list of damaged plants.



Ripe Apples Fresh From The Orchard

Their very looks remind you that you have an appetite. The first taste convinces you. Every additional bite gives you more zest.

Every home should have its own orchard from which everybody can pick fresh sun ripened apples right off the tree. Fruit from your own orchard is the most nourishing, delicious and economical. It has a richer and more tempting flavor because you can allow it to fully ripen on the tree before picking.

DINSMORE'S apple trees are the pick of every kind that grows—Not only the best kind—but the best trees of the kind. They will grow and produce abundantly for you because they are full of vigorous life and vitality.

Progress Apple Tree Prices

2 Year trees	Each	10	25
Light 3 to 4 foot.....	\$.55	\$ 5.00	\$11.45
Heavy 3 to 4 foot.....	.65	6.00	13.75
Stocky 4 to 5 foot.....	.75	7.00	16.25
Great Big 5 to 7 foot.....	.85	8.00	18.75
1 Year Apple		Per 25	Per 100
4 to 5 foot.....		\$.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 foot.....		.40	35.00
2 to 3 foot.....		.30	25.00

SUMMER APPLES

BENONI—Pale yellow, marked with dark crimson; juicy, crisp, acid; medium size. A splendid dessert apple. August and September.

CHENANGO—Rather large, oblong, conical; whitish-yellow striped and splashed with light crimson; flesh white, very tender, with mild, pleasant sub-acid flavor. September and October.

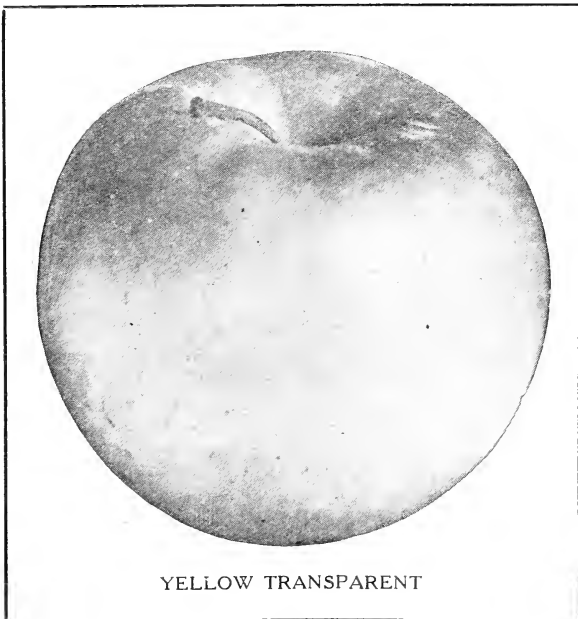
EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large; pale yellow, fine flavor. Tree a moderate, erect grower and a good bearer. July.

GOLDEN SWEET—The best summer sweet apple, possessing all the qualifications for a good baking apple. It's a large handsome yellow apple, sweet and richly flavored. August and September.

LIVELAND RASPBERRY—A Russian apple of large size, waxy white, marked with crimson; flesh white, stained with red, tender and sub-acid. Tree vigorous, early bearer. August.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large, roundish; nearly covered with dark crimson; flesh juicy, rich, acid. Cooking and eating variety, suitable for market. Tree a vigorous grower. A good bearer. August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Good size; clear white, turning to pale yellow, flavor sub-acid. The ripening season of this is stretched out over a period of about 4 weeks, which combined with its wonderful cooking qualities, makes it a doubly valuable variety for both the home and commercial orchard. At home anywhere. Plant in your own orchard. July.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT

FALL APPLES

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—Roundish, streaked red and yellow, the flesh is whitish, juicy; flavor sprightly. The tree is a vigorous grower; very hardy. A couple of these trees should be in every orchard. September and October.

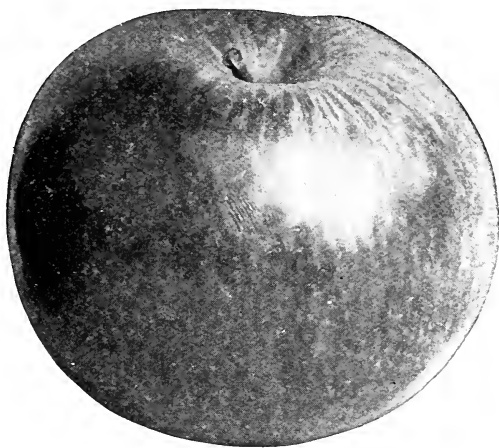
FALL PIPPIN—Is very large, roundish, oblong, yellow; flesh tender and delicious. But why try to describe it? Everybody knows and loves this old favorite.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, rather flat; yellow with red stripes; beautiful and showy, flesh firm, tender and crisp. Highly flavored; for cooking and market. September and October.

MAIDEN BLUSH—Medium size, smooth, beautifully flushed with red on creamy yellow; flesh is tender, of pleasant but not high flavor. Good market sort because of attractive appearance and all-around utility. Tree a fair grower and productive. September to October.

RAMBO—Remember those old fashioned Rambos, that grew in Grandfather's orchard. Those medium-sized, juicy, striped apples, whose place no other variety could take. They are just as worthy of a prominent place in your orchard and will be just as highly prized by your family.

WESTERN BEAUTY—(Summer Rambo.) Large to very large; pale yellow, brightly splashed with red; tender light yellow flesh, juicy and melting. Desirable sort for home and market. September and October.



DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG

BANANA—Well worthy the name for not only is there a slight banana flavor to the apple but if a few are placed on a table the whole room is filled with a spicy banana perfume. A big smooth, deep yellow apple, slightly blushed. The flesh is solid, juicy and slightly acid. Plant it. November to April.

BEN DAVIS—The reputation of this variety has been greatly maltreated. While it is not such a fine quality apple it is the most regular bearing variety grown today. Plant it so that you may have apples when other varieties fail. December to April.

DELAWARE RED—Fruit is of medium size; clear white, turning pale yellow, highly prized for cooking and eating; upright grower, bears early and abundantly; hardy. January to May.

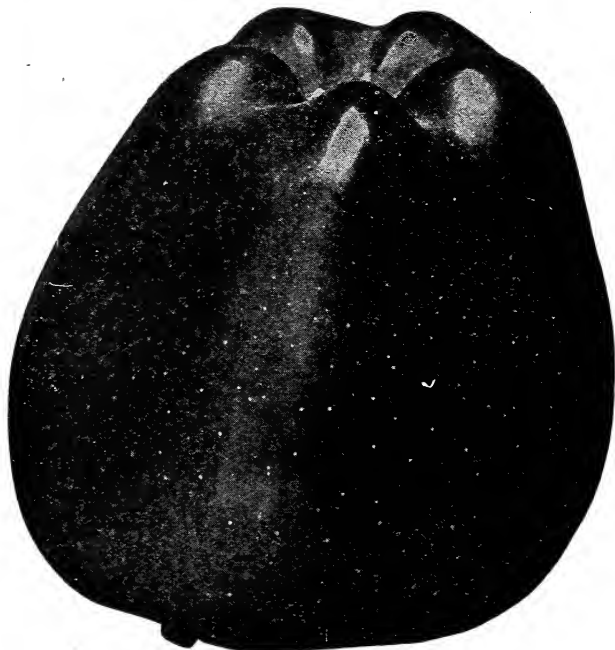
DELICIOUS—One of the big barrel fillers of the orchard. Large, uniform, oblong, tapering, fine grained, mild and melting with a most delicious aroma. We heartily recommend this variety to you. December to April.

DOMINE—(Winter Rambo.) Is the Rambo a favorite of yours? If it is, plant the Domine and extend your Rambo eating season clear through the winter months into March. Somewhat larger than the Fall Rambo and every bit as good. Greenish yellow, brightly striped with red.

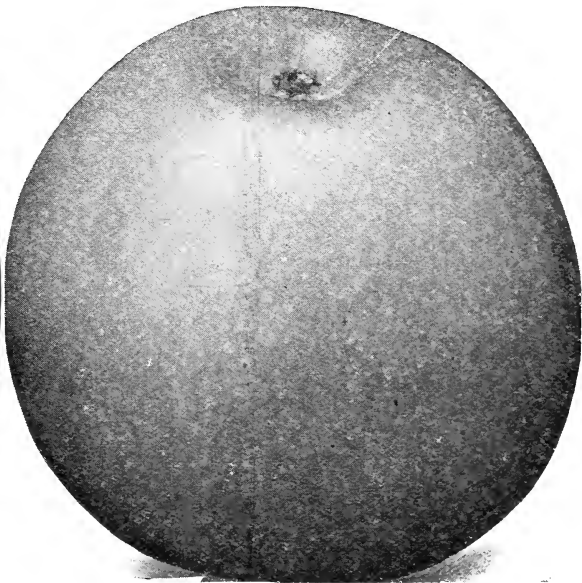
WINTER APPLES

ARKANSAS BLACK—A great big dark red apple with delicious juicy flesh. It's a splendid keeper, being covered with a thick tough skin which preserves all that rich goodness stored within as late as April 1st, if kept in an ordinary cellar.

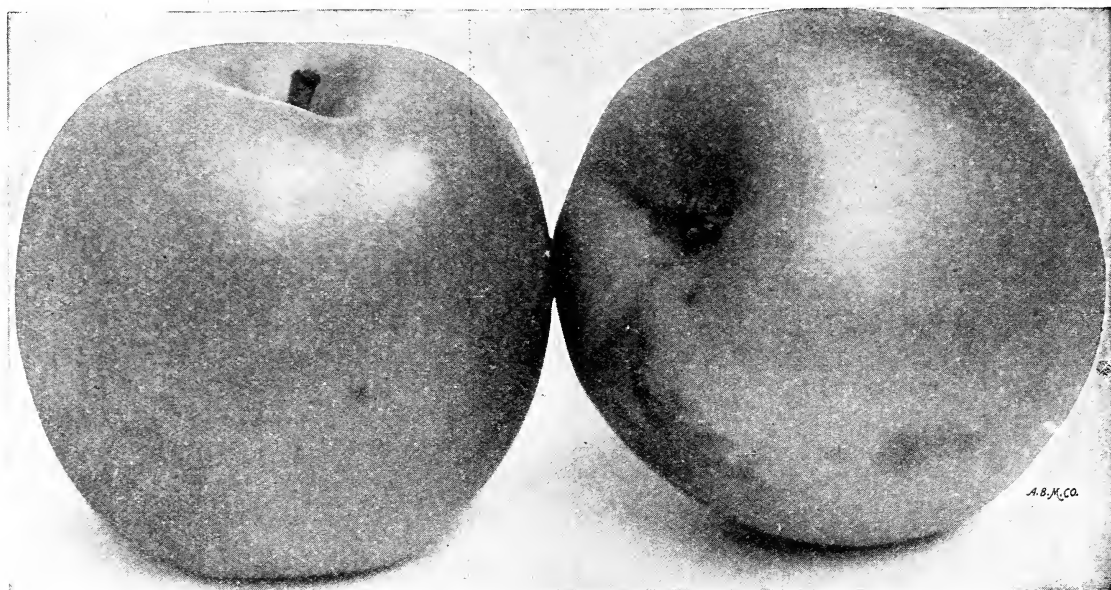
BALDWIN—This good old reliable variety that never disappoints has come down to us from Colonial days, the original tree being a chance seedling which came up on the farm of Mr. Job Ball of Wilmington, Mass., in 1740. The fruit is of good size, bright red with crisp juicy, slightly tart, richly flavored flesh. A dandy commercial variety on account of its attractive color, fine quality and wonderful keeping properties. No home orchard is complete without its Baldwins. November to April.



DELICIOUS



WINTER BANANA



GRIMES GOLDEN

FALLAWATER—(Tulpehocken.) Who is there that does not enjoy to the fullest measure all the tempting qualities of a well ripened Tulpehocken in mid-winter? There's a rich goodness about it that is all its own and reminds one of the bright September days when the sun was putting the last touches of dark red colorings onto those handsome green apples. November to March.

FAMEUSE—(Snow Apple.) Medium size; pale greenish yellow, mixed with stripes and splashes of red on shady side; flesh white, tender and juicy, slightly perfumed, sub-acid; extra good. A fine dessert apple. October to January.

GANO—Another of the heavily planted commercial varieties, being a very attractive deep red color. A fine keeper and shipper; of ordinary quality but an almost sure heavy bearer. Flesh pale yellow, fine grained, slightly sub-acid. We recommend it as one of the best for apple butter making. December to May.

GOLDEN RUSSET—Of medium size, clear golden russet with slight blush; tender, crisp, juicy and highly flavored. Tree robust and hardy; bearing large crops. November to April.

GREENVILLE—A seedling of the fine old Maiden Blush with all its good points, emphasized, and with somewhat larger, more finely colored fruits that keep much later. December to April.

GRIMES GOLDEN—The nearest to perfection of any variety now in general cultivation. In it is combined the rich aromatic flavor relished by us all and excellent culinary qualities along with a rich golden yellow color and a long season of usefulness. It is a wonderful apple and should be planted on every farm and every city lot. In the commercial orchard it does not have a peer, the market never being overstocked. November to January.

HUBBARDSTON—The great in-betweenener that ripens just at the time when the early fall varieties are about gone and before the late winter varieties are fully ripe. Both a good dessert and cooking apple. Large yellow overlaid with red.

JONATHAN—One of the very best varieties; plant it and you'll have a surprisingly pleasing table luxury all through the fall and early winter. Commercially it's the best for the fancy trade during the holiday season. Brilliant red of medium size, flesh white, fine grained, juicy, tender and delightfully flavored. We cannot recommend this variety too highly. November to January.

KING—A variety that is not a luxury but a household necessary in that it is the great early winter cooking apple. Ever eat a piece of pie made from King apples along in December when our really good fruits are most enjoyed? Oh, Boy! Some Pie! Large red with orange yellow cheek. October to January.



JONATHAN



McINTOSH

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—The making of a good pie is an art, but the most skilled pie maker must have the very best materials in the "Makings" along with good lard, flour, water and deft fingers. The Mammoth Black Twig is one of our best cookers. It makes a wonderful pie. And then it's good so long, keeping from November to April in the ordinary cellar.

McINTOSH—A very attractive big red apple whose flesh is tender, perfumed and delicious. It is just in its prime at Christmas time and its fine quality is in perfect keeping with the spirit of that season. Plant in your orchard so that its fruits may honor your table at that season. November to February.

NORTHERN SPY—Large; roundish; slightly conical; sunny side purplish red; flesh cream yellow and tender, with mild rich flavor. Tree is strong, upright grower, head compact and should be opened up by pruning to admit air and light. December to January.

ROXBURY RUSSET—Large; roundish; oblate; partly, or wholly covered with rather rough russet or greenish yellow; flesh greenish-white, rather granular; slightly crisp, with good flavor, rather acid. We recommend it for both cooking and eating right from the bin. November to March.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—Large; round; green, turning to yellowish-green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm, good flavor, smooth and attractive, market sort, bringing high prices. Bears young. Spreading. December to May,

OPALESCENT—Large yellow, overlaid with crimson, very juicy and extra good; eaten out of the hand it is a luxury for jaded palates. November to February.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, round, mottled and striped in different shades of red; flesh light yellow, crisp, juicy and slightly acid. A great favorite which may be had advanced a little further than most others toward undoing the fatalities of that first apple in Eden. Plant it for your own and the coming generation's improvement. November to February.

SMITH CIDER—Medium size; red and yellow; handsome; flesh tender, juicy, pleasant. Tree moderate grower and good bearer. December to March.

A RECORD TREE

I have a Transparent apple tree which bore for nine years, missed in 1919 and this year had a bumper crop of fine apples of which I picked 20 bushels at three different pickings, as the apples grew large enough for sale. I received from 4 cents to 7 cents per pound for them and the tree still has as many as three bushels on it.
F. H. LEACH.
Jackson Co., Ind.

The home orchard has its place on the farm. When it is properly handled it does not interfere with the general farm work and it pays a big return for all the effort put into it. It can be made an important factor in making farm life more agreeable and attractive.

SPITZENBERG—An excellent all around apple. Large, oblong, nearly covered with red. A very deliciously flavored variety that belongs in every home orchard. Plant it and enjoy its fine results. November to February.

STARK—Plant this variety in your orchard and every summer it will store up large doses of good health in germ proof packages in the shape of large green, streaked with red, apples which in storage begin to ripen in December and keep until April. An apple that will fit your taste.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Your family physician will tell you that if you are going to have a well balanced diet it is a good plan to eat at least one raw apple, skin and all, every day, preferably before breakfast. The Stayman's Winesap is chock full of the acids and phosphates which neutralize the effects of the carbon producing foods that are taken into the system. Not only that, but the flavor of this full red apple is like concentrated sunshine. November to April.

TWENTY OUNCE—(Cayuga red streak.) So extremely large and handsome that it is always a good sort for market; the flesh is coarse but has a pleasant sprightly flavor. October to January.

TALMAN SWEET—Medium size, pale yellow, flesh fine grained, white, firm, juicy and very sweet. Every home orchard should contain our three baking apples. The Golden Sweet for summer and early fall baking, the Talman Sweet for early winter and the Winter Paradise for late winter. These three make a great combination of rich goodness that will tempt the most exacting appetite. November to January.

READ THIS

\$13.00 per acre for apples and peaches—\$20.00 per acre for wheat.

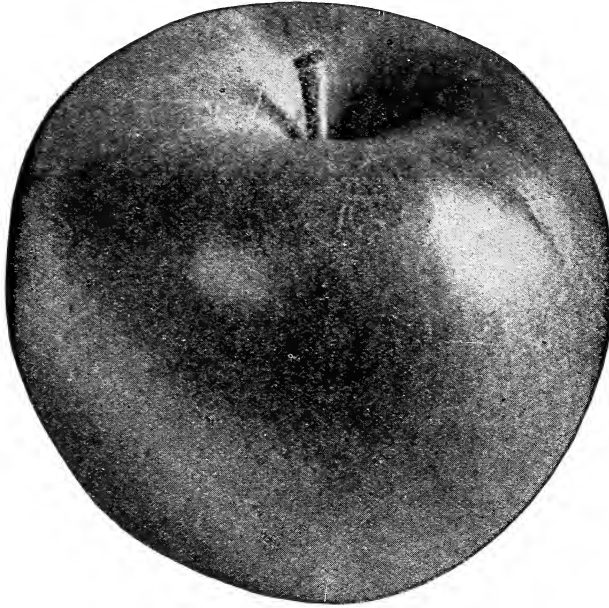
The above are the results of the recent Government census of farm crops

Yes, fruit crops pay—and they will not demand anywhere near as much care per acre as any other crop you can plant.

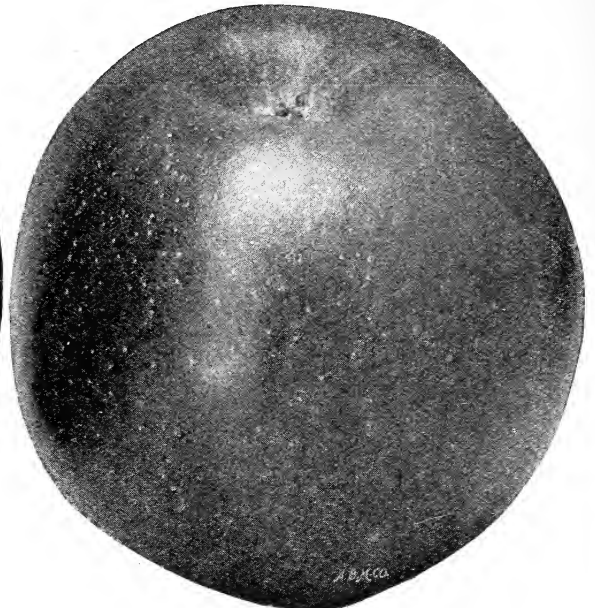
Dinmore's trees are the trees you should plant because they will quickly respond to every little attention you give them.



STAYMAN'S WINESAP



YORK IMPERIAL



WAGENER

VANDEVERE PIPPIN—Fruit large, oblate approaching conic. Yellow, flaked all over with red stripes on sunny side and covered with rough brown dots. Good flavor. September to February.

WAGENER—Medium large; round, oblate; deep red in sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent; one of the best for general use. Tree is a quick grower; largely planted as a filler; bears young. December to May.

WEALTHY—(Season Early Winter.) This variety is particularly valuable for cold climates because the tree is hardy and the fruit sells well, and is good in quality for either dessert or culinary uses. Fruit large, fine, crisp, tender, very juicy, agreeably sub-acid. Skin pale yellow, blushed and marked with narrow stripes and splashes of red, deepening to brilliant red. Prevailing effect, bright red.

WINESAP—To have this good old standard red winter variety at its best you must plant it in your own orchard where you can allow them to remain on the tree to the very last minute in the fall. Stored in the cellar direct from the tree, they mellow up to perfection and retain all of their rich juice. Will keep till March.

WINTER PARADISE—The fine late winter baking variety. Light yellow; flesh is pure white, fine grained,

sweet and good. It would be a great mistake not to plant this as well as two other baking varieties. December to March.

WOLF RIVER—Very large; handsome; red on greenish-yellow skin; flesh white tinged with yellow, very firm, tender, juicy and of good quality; rather acid; market sort. Tree very hardy and productive. September to December.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Large, yellow, lightly tinged with red; crisp and juicy. Fine for cooking and eating. December to March.

YORK IMPERIAL—If you want a good late winter eating apple that will take you back to your childhood plant the York Imperial. It's a good sized rather flat red and yellow with crisp light yellow flesh full of juice. It simply gets better and better the longer you keep it through the winter.

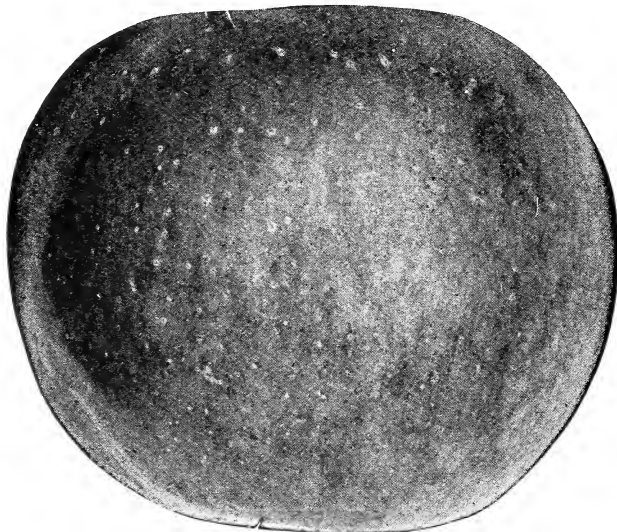
Dinsmore's Mammoth Horseradish

The biggest profits today are being made out of small things that most people think are not worth considering. A gentleman from near Dayton, Ohio, not long ago was telling us of the wonderful profits he was making out of growing Horseradish for market. This last year he sold his entire output for 18c a pound.

Everybody loves Horseradish—a splash of it along with meats puts new Will Power, Steam and Pep into one. Dinsmore's Mammoth produces great big, pure white, crisp, snappy roots that are far superior to ordinary Horseradish. Write us for full information on how to grow and market it.

Price:—25 for \$1.00; \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

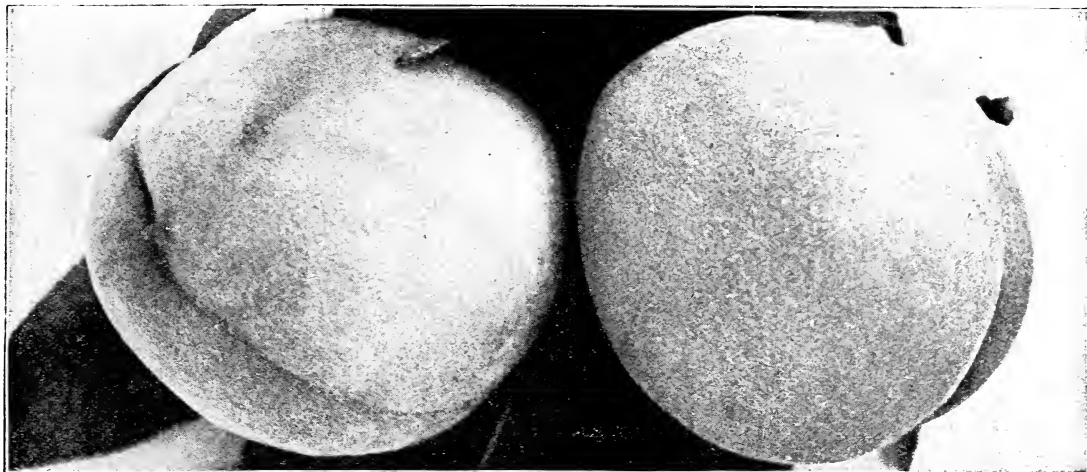
Every plant will grow.



WEALTHY

The United States Department of Agriculture has recently published the results of a Federal Census taken of the orchards of the country. This reveals the appalling fact that in comparison with ten years ago, there are 44% less apple trees and 50% less peach trees in the United States today. Other fruit trees and berry plants have decreased in the same proportion. During the same period the population has increased 15%. These figures conclusively show that we are up against a real shortage of fruit.

There is but one thing to do. We must plant more fruits, because they are so essential in every well balanced meal. Delicious home sun-ripened fruits are the best appetizers and regulators of the human system. They are the best form of health insurance, and their daily eating should be the law of every home.



CHAMPION PEACHES

Dinsmore's Peaches—You Can't Beat 'Em.

You save on every peach you eat when you have the trees growing in your own dooryard—and when you plant DINSMORE'S PEACHES you are sure to get "DINSMORE GROWN" trees, which is the best insurance against inferior and mislabeled stock.

DINSMORE'S PEACH TREES will quickly begin to produce great big crops of one of nature's finest gifts to mankind.

There's an aromatic perfume that drifts upward from a DINSMORE PEACH that starts anybody's appetite and when eaten fully satisfies the hunger craving.

Home Orchard Peach Tree Prices

	EACH	10	25
Progress Bargain 2 to 3 foot.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$ 6.25
Extra Stocky 3 to 4 foot.....	.40	3.50	7.50
Dinsmore's Choice 4 to 5 foot.....	.50	4.50	10.00
Great Big 5 to 7 foot.....	.60	5.50	12.50

BEER'S SMOCK—Rather large, creamy-white, with deep crimson blush. Flesh yellow, and a rich quality. A solid well made fruit, making it an extra ordinarily good variety for the commercial orchard. Plant it—it will bring in the dollars. Late September.

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Good sized, rather flat, white with red cheek; flesh white and firm. If your acquaintance with peaches is limited to those you have brought home from the grocery there is a big surprise in store for you if you plant the Belle of Georgia in your home orchard. A wonderful peach if allowed to ripen fully on the tree. August.

CARMEN—Large, round, white with deep blush; flesh tender and juicy. A good commercial variety as the flesh is very firm and the skin tough. If planted in the home orchard and allowed to remain on the tree until fully ripe, giving the sun and wind a chance with their chemicals, there is added an extra flavor that simply carries one off his feet. August.

CHAMPION—Large, round, quite regular; color creamy yellow, with red blush; flesh white, with red stains around the pit; flavor delicious, sweet and juicy. The tree is hardy and productive. First of September.

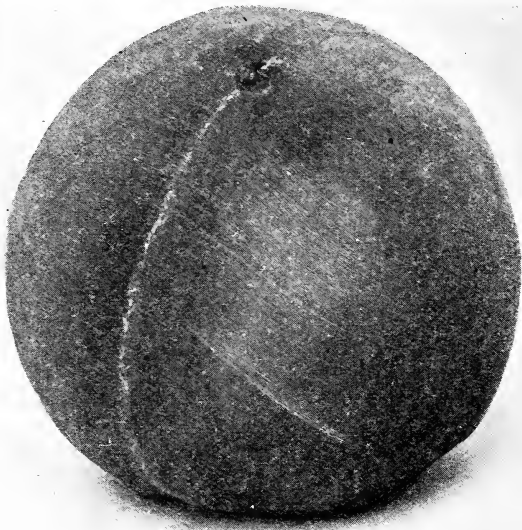
CHAIR'S CHOICE—Large, deep yellow, early September variety that belongs in the home orchard where it can remain on the tree until fully ripe.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—Large, yellow, with red cheek, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; its size and beauty make it very popular. Tree vigorous and productive. First of September.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—Large; yellow or greenish-yellow stained with red at pit, melting, vinous and very good. Tree hardy and productive, usually needs thinning. Late September.

BELLE OF
GEORGIA
PEACH





A. B. M. CO.

ELBERTA PEACH

CROSBY—Man-Oh-Man, what a peach! Ripened on the tree, peeled, sliced, and eaten with cream and sugar, it's a fitting climax for any meal. Medium size, roundish, bright orange with scarlet cheek; flesh soft and yellow. Middle of September.

DEWEY—(Admiral Dewey.) Medium; yellow, the flesh is firm, yellow and delicious; good shipper; highly recommended as very early sort. Tree is strong hardy, symmetrical grower and produces well. July.

DIAMOND—The finest yellow clingstone. An extremely large peach of wonderful beauty and quality. Fine for canning, preserving and pickling. A few of this variety should be in every orchard. September.

ELBERTA—We grow it—enough said. Everybody knows this big, yellow and red peach with its firm, juicy flesh because it's the leading market peach of the country. Grown in the home orchard and picked just before eating or canning it reaches the family clear of disease germs and free from the wasteful and unsightly bruises fruit gets in shipping. September.

ENGEL'S MAMMOTH—A canning peach without a peer. Picked full ripe from the tree, peeled, halved, and put in rich cane sugar syrup, they will at Christmas time, rival fresh peaches from the orchard. Large, roundish oval, yellow with red blush. Early September.

FITZGERALD—Large, bright yellow, and of such delicious flavor that whether eaten raw or canned, satisfies a natural craving of the human system and puts new life and vigor into the entire family without a call for the doctor. Late August.

GLOBE—A variety that does not pay the commercial planter. But, Oh, what a flavor if allowed to ripen right on the tree in the home orchard. Yellow with red cheek. Early October.

GOLD DROP—Treat yourself to one of the finest rich, yellow fleshed peaches that grow by planting this variety in your own garden. It will fill the fruit jars and butter crocks with the most healthful food. September.

GREENSBORO—The largest and most beautiful colored of the real early varieties. Flesh, white, juicy and good. The Greensboro should be planted in connection with the Dewey, as it follows close on its heels in ripening. Late July.

HALE—Probably no new peach has ever been introduced claiming to be so much superior in all ways. Color a beautiful, deep, golden yellow overlaid with bright carmine. Flesh, firm and very fine grained. Late August.

HEATH CLING—This is the well known white cling variety so valuable for preserving. A most delicious peach. September.

LEMON CLING—Large, lemon-shaped; beautiful light yellow, blushed red. A good canner. September.

KALAMAZOO—Medium to large; oval; yellow, striped with red and a thin bloom. Flesh yellow, red at pit; rich, vinous and of good quality. Tree a strong grower and bears at two years old; hardy and reliable. September.

LEMON FREE—Equally good for home and commercial orchards. Should be planted along with Elberta, as



KALAMAZOO

We eat too many artificial foods nowadays. Things that are convenient and easily prepared but which have been robbed of valuable properties in manufacture. They are incomplete and do not give us the food factors we need.

To meet the constant needs of the body the daily diet must be planned that it will build up body tissue as well as eliminate waste material. Good ripe fruit stands out above all other foods as body builders and also regulators of the digestive tract.

If you are going to have enough for the requirements of your family you must grow them in your own door yard. A half acre devoted to Dinsmore's Fruits will produce an abundance of table joys 365 days in the year.

it is of equal quality and begins bearing just about the time the Elbertas are gone. Of good size, roundish, lemon shape and a lighter yellow, tender flesh of finest flavor and smoothest texture. Don't make the mistake of leaving this variety out of your orchard. September.

MAYFLOWER—The all over red peach, that is so full of rich goodness that when you set your teeth into it you feel like it was made to your own order. Our earliest ripening variety. July.

MOUNTAIN ROSE—Who can describe the good flavor of a fresh, full sun ripened peach, picked right off the tree? Nature never produced anything more palatable or inviting than the good, old Mountain Rose peach. Light yellow, splashed with red; flesh white and when fully ripe it is perfection itself. Early August.

NEW PROLIFIC—A large, yellow peach with rich firm flesh and small pit. It has all those fine properties that make it a prime favorite for canning. Plenty of wholesome fruit for breakfast spells good health. Start the winter days right by eating a dish of delicious canned peaches. September.

NIAGARA—Fruit is uniformly large, beautiful and luscious. Color, rich yellow with crimson cheek. Tree a very vigorous grower. Early September.

SALWAY—Large cream yellow, juicy, rich and sweet. One of the very best of late varieties. October.

STUMP—Large, white, bright red cheek. Excellent flavor and very productive. End of September.

ST. JOHN—Orange yellow with dark, rich red on sun exposed side; standard sort. August.

TRIUMPH—Earliest yellow flesh peach. Luscious mid-summer variety. August first.

WONDERFUL—Large yellow with carmine blush; flesh tender and highly flavored. An excellent keeper. A variety that should be planted so as to take advantage of the late market. Late September.



NEW PROLIFIC

A well cared for orchard can be depended upon to deliver the most wholesome food F.O.B. The Kitchen Door.

The Russian Mulberry

Without These The Birds Must Feast On Your Other Fruit.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY TREE PRICES

	Each	10
Four to five foot trees.....	50c	\$4.00
Five to six foot trees.....	60c	5.00

THE FRUIT

A hardy ornamental tree whose fruits are a wonderful addition to other summer fruits. No matter where it is planted or the arrangement given it, it still is a sure bearer of heavy annual crops of sweet, bright colored fruits.

Planted as a windbreak it performs its office admirably and being of a rapid growth it quickly becomes so thick that it presents itself as a formidable and impassable hedge and continues to bear its annual loads of fruit as if it required no effort and is at home in any section.

If it is your desire to have plenty of beautiful song birds about your home, you must care for those that make their annual visits. They must have food as well as nesting places, and the Mulberry Tree with its horizontal branches and well-constructed arches and forks, invite all the birds to make their home in its shade.

Unlike other fruits, the ripening season for Mulberries is drawn out through several weeks, and thus furnishes the birds a table ready-set where they may get food through the full length of its fruiting season.

Rather than frighten these feathered friends of yours from your home grounds plant Mulberries around your orchard and along the edges of your berry patches and garden and these unmolested birds will pass by your other fruits and make their feast off the Mulberries that supply them the tonic for their health and the food for their very existence, thus saving your other fruits from injury by them.

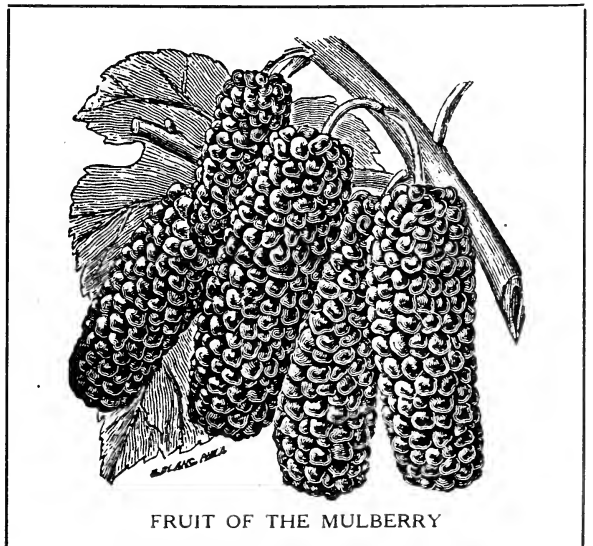
No other substance in the world makes such a healthful and appetizing meal for song-birds of every color, as do Russian Mulberries. While they are visiting you and partaking of your Mulberries they will eat thousands of destructive insects from your garden, lawn, orchard and grain fields.

A few Mulberries should be planted in every poultry yard as its long continuing fruit season supplies food

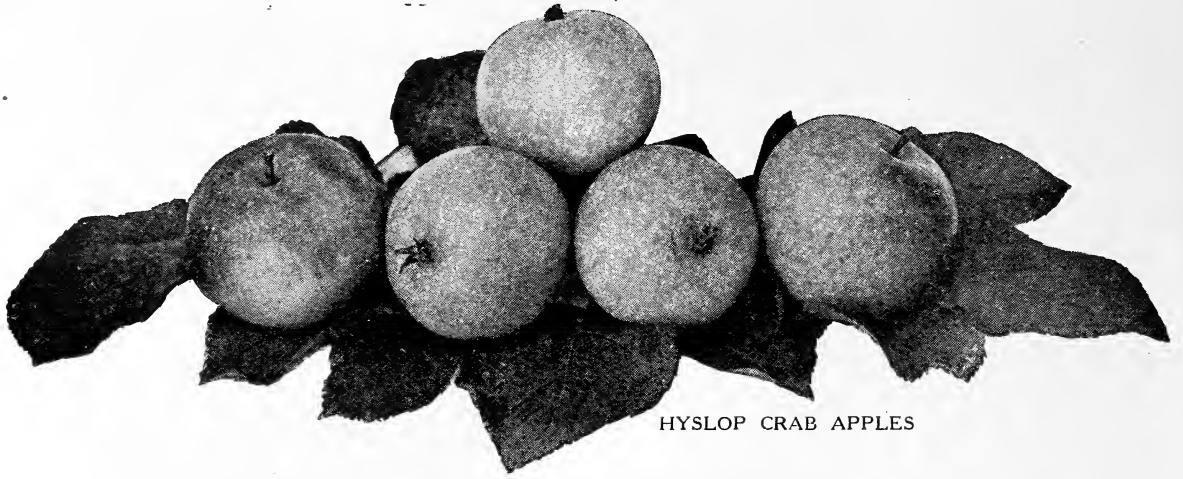
that is stimulating as well as tonic against most of the diseases to which chickens are subject.

Save the extra Mulberries for your own use by canning them along with Cherries and Rhubarb for delicious winter pies. Make them into jellies and jams together with Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries and Rhubarb.

For thousands of years, the Mulberry has been the one hardy tree that has given its fruit and shade for the life and comfort of man and his bird friends. Does not this time proven experiment prove it worthy for planting about your home grounds?



FRUIT OF THE MULBERRY



HYSLOP CRAB APPLES

A Page of Dinsmore's Flavorers and Dessert Makers

Crab Apples

For Vinegar, Pickles, Jelly and Preserving.

CRAB APPLE PRICES

	Each	10
Stocky to four to five foot.....	.75c	\$7.00
Great Big five to seven foot.....	.85c	8.00

Within the past few years a good many people have given much attention to improving this class of fruit. Their efforts have been attended with marked success. Crab apples succeed equally well in all sections and are valuable for cider, preserving and jellies, and some of the improved sorts are excellent for eating. Every orchard should contain a few, as the trees are handsome, annual bearers, and usually fruit the second year.

GRANT—Good sized yellow striped with red. Overflowing with rich juice that if allowed to go to vinegar is as clear as the purest amber which brings out the hidden flavors of other foods it touches, and adds a rich mellowness all its own. The blending is delicious. It whets the appetite.

HYSLOP—Nice sized yellow fruit overlaid with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon. Flesh fine grained, yellow and rather tart. Pickled this variety is both beautiful and delicious.

WHITNEY—The largest of the Crab Apple family. A smooth glossy yellow striped with red. Flesh is juicy and rich, almost sweet. Made into jelly there is a richness that is unsurpassable. How the children love it on their bread and butter.

TRANSCENDENT—The variety that makes the best preserving vinegar for putting enough sharpness and acidity to give that crisp, new taste that we all crave.

DOWNING EVERBEARING MULBERRIES

Both a fruit and ornamental tree that produce great big crops of purplish black fruit that is very juicy and sweet—how the children love them right off the tree. Mixed with good ripe cherries or Rhubarb they make a most delicious pie, made into jelly in combination with currants they are the best ever. Every family should have at least one tree. 5 to 6 foot trees, \$1.25 each.

Apricots

LUSCIOUS MID-SUMMER FRUIT

PROGRESS PRICE OF APRICOTS

	Each
Three to four foot trees.....	\$1.00
Four to five foot trees.....	1.25

Apricots deserve an important place in your daily menu—not only because of their distinctive flavor and their adaptability to many and varied table uses—but because of their fine, natural and healthful qualities. Gathered from your trees right in your own door yard where they have been sun sweetened on the tree, they lend a captivating flavor and unusual delicacy to any meal. We grow two varieties, Alexander and Superb. They are of equal merit and should be planted together as the Alexander fruits about a week in advance of the Superb. This stretches the eating from the tree season over a long period. Plant these two varieties and have fresh Apricots throughout July.

Quinces

Are table joys that everybody should have. They make wonderful jellies, and if combined with other fruits, they awaken delightful flavors that cannot be brought out in any other way.

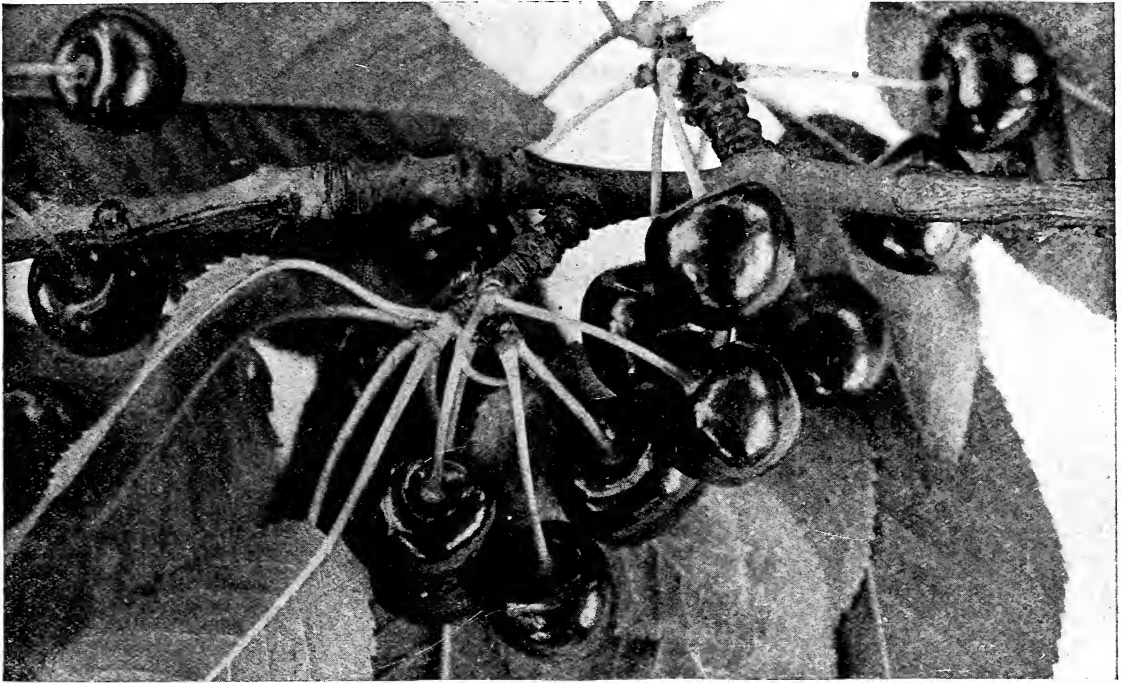
PROGRESS QUINCE TREE PRICES

	Each
Thrifty three to four feet.....	\$1.00
Heavy four to five feet.....	1.25

ANGERS—The original Quince, from which all other varieties spring. The tree is a very thrifty grower and an abundant bearer. The fruit is of good size. Makes excellent jelly.

ORANGE—One of the best for cooking; a valuable, golden yellow Quince, widely planted; flesh firm, of good flavor. Bears abundantly.

CHAMPION—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine, and a long keeper. Bears extremely young; finest eating and cooking varieties. Great big greenish-yellow pear with russet markings. The flesh is extra juicy. October.



EARLY RICHMOND CHERRIES

Progress Choice Cherry Trees

Select your cherry trees from the following list for they are the very choicest varieties, and then there is another very important something about Progress Trees—They Grow.

There are few more desirable fruits than the Cherry. They are being planted more and more each year and there is always a brisk demand on the market for good fruit. Aside from their first value, they make very ornamental trees for the lawn, especially the Heart and Bigarreau varieties, which are strong, vigorous growers, with large, glossy leaves, and open, spreading heads. Cherries thrive in most any dry or well drained soil; the fruit is delicious whether eaten out of hand or preserved. No home garden is complete without a few cherry trees.

Cherry Tree Prices. Pie and Canning Cherries.

	Each	10
1 year trees		
Bargain 2 to 3 foot.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
Heavy 2½ to 3½ foot.....	.85	8.00
2 year trees		
Stocky 3½ to 4½ foot.....	1.00	9.00
Great Big 4½ to 6 foot.....	1.25	11.00
Preserving and Dessert Cherries		
3½ to 5 foot.....	1.25	11.00
5 to 7 foot.....	1.50	13.50

PIE AND CANNING CHERRIES

DYEHOUSE—Our earliest ripening pie cherry. Plant it and you'll have your first cherry pie fully a week before any of your neighbors. Early June.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—The all-year round cherry. A prime favorite the country over for canning for winter use. A large, firm, dark red cherry, so delicious in flavor and so satisfying to the taste, that the whole family will like it. Early June.

MAY DUKE—Large, dark red, juicy and fine flavored.

MORELLO—Our very late ripening variety. Plant it and extend your cherry ripening season into August. Medium, dark red, almost black when fully ripe.

OSTHEIM—Large, heart-shaped, very dark red; the late July variety for pies and stewed cherries. It's a dandy.

RICHMOND—Medium size, dark red; sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable cherries for cooking purposes. Tree very productive. Middle of June.

PRESERVING AND DESSERT CHERRIES

THE SWEET VARIETIES THAT ARE SO LIKEABLE

BING—Very large, dark brown, almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. July. This grand new black cherry was originated by Seth Luelling, of Milwaukie, Oregon. Flavor of the highest quality. Tree thrifty, upright grower; very hardy and productive. A fine shipping and market variety.

BLACK TARTARIAN—A favorite everywhere. Very large, purplish-black, solid flesh, excellent flavor. Early June.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Ripens in June, and ranks high in general esteem. A large, light cherry of delicious flavor. Roundish, heart-shaped, shaded with bright red, tender, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous and productive. One of the best sweet cherries, and entitled to a place in every good collection.

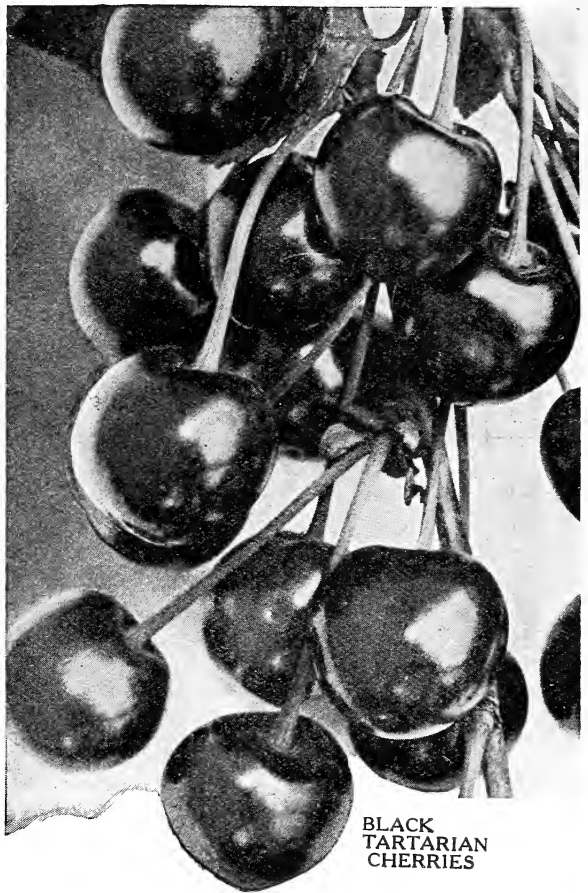
LAMBERT—One of the largest of Sweet Cherries; heart-shaped, dark purplish-red, turning to almost jet-black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, rich and juicy with sprightly flavor. Smooth, glossy skin, color dark purplish red, with numerous minute, indented russet dots; dark purplish red, with whitish veins, meaty texture, small oval stone, semi-cling; flavor sweet or very mild; sub acid, rich and of highest quality; form roundish, heart-shaped, long slender stem. The finest shipping variety. Originated near Portland, Oregon, about 1887. Tree thrifty, hardy and vigorous grower, and forms a beautiful head. Late July.

NAPOLEON—A pale yellow, red-cheeked cherry of large size; flesh quite firm, juicy and of splendid flavor. July.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU—A splendid market cherry because of its attractiveness and general good qualities. Large, deep red, with dark, tender flesh; very juicy and of a most pleasant flavor. July.

WINDSOR—Has very fine, firm flesh of high quality; a large, liver-colored cherry. Tree hardy and prolific. A splendid sort for home and market. July.

YELLOW SPANISH—Large, pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh is firm, juicy, delicious. Late June.



BLACK TARTARIAN CHERRIES



DINSMORE'S ASPARAGUS

Dinsmore's Early Spring Asparagus

Extra brittle and asparagussy tasting. Who can describe the delicate flavor of fresh, tender asparagus gathered in early spring? Dinsmore's Asparagus is grown from specially selected seed; it is a choice variety, superior flavor, mild and smooth. When cooked, it retains all that native sweetness that we all love so well. A bed of 100 plants will supply a family of four persons.

This delicious and healthful vegetable should be found in every garden. Nothing can be more easily grown and no plant gives such a healthful food for such little outlay.

Set plants 12 inches apart each way. Spread the roots out and plant with crown 2 inches below the surface of the ground. Top dress annually with well rotted manure.

Prepare the ground by trenching to the depth of two feet, mixing each layer of soil as turned over with two or three inches of well-rotted manure.

PRICES OF ASPARAGUS	
25 Plants.....	\$1.00
100 Plants.....	2.50

Progress Productive Plum Trees

The Plum comes to us from Europe and Japan and is becoming more popular each year on account of the varied uses that can be made of the fruit. It is extremely easy to grow and adapts itself to a wider range of territory and different soils than most other fruit trees. It thrives in all orchards and on lawns and loves to stand where chickens can scratch about roots and feed in its shade. Sandy clay that is well drained is its best location. They bear heavy loads of fruit annually after two years from planting. Our trees are of the best. Try some.

Plum Tree Prices

	Each	10
3 to 4 foot.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
4 to 5 foot.....	1.25	11.00
5 to 7 foot.....	1.50	13.50

ABUNDANCE—Of good size; amber with markings of red; juicy, sweet, of good quality. Ripens and colors well after being picked, consequently no better for market. August.

ARCTIC—Medium small; very dark purple; pure bloom; semi-cling; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy and sweet, with pleasant flavor; for dessert and market. Tree healthy and vigorous. early and abundant bearer.

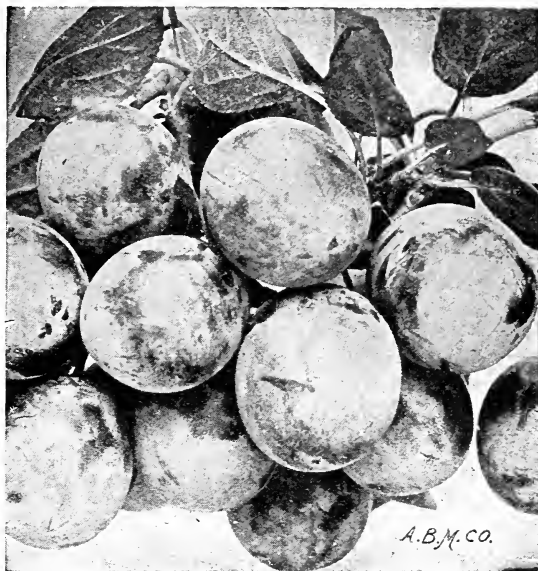
BRADSHAW—Medium large; purplish-red; free, flesh green and juicy; good shipping qualities. Tree an upright grower, bears regularly; enormous crops. Medium early.

BURBANK—No other Plum is so popular all over the country as the Burbank. Like the Abundance it ripens well after picked, and will keep for fully three weeks in good condition after ripening. Fruit very large, nearly round and bright cherry-red. Its deep yellow flesh is sweet, meaty and quite firm. Early September.

GERMAN PRUNE—Medium small; blackish-purple; free flesh, juicy, fine; sells high on market, a leading favorite. Tree vigorous and productive.

LOMBARD—Favorite for canning and culinary purposes. Of medium size. Oval, violet red; flesh yellow, juicy, pleasant and good. Adheres to the stone. Good market variety. Tree vigorous and very productive, bearing when quite young.

REINE CLAUDE—Medium; yellow-green; flesh is pale green, juicy, rich and excellent; best of dessert sorts. Tree a moderate grower. Mid-August.



LOMBARD PLUMS

WICKSON—Is very large; reddish purple with white bloom, cling; flesh firm and meaty; yellow, rich and aromatic, a market sort. The tree is strong and spreading and bears abundantly and early in most localities. August.

YELLOW EGG—Very large; greenish-yellow; flesh a little coarse but recommended for drying and cooking. Tree a free grower and very productive. Late August.

SHROPSHIRE—(Damson.) Is small; black or blue; cling; flesh rather coarse; popular in market for kitchen use. Tree is not a rapid grower but fruit grows abundantly in thick clusters. October.



LUCRETIA DEWBERRIES

Selected Lucretia Dewberries

Will Make Thin Land Profitable

The Lucretia is a trailing blackberry that should be trained to run on a trellis or tied up to stakes just like grapes. The fruit looks like bush blackberries and tastes like them, but is much larger and sweeter. It ripens a little later than the strawberry and if grown for market commands the highest prices. Nothing finer for jelly, jam and pies. A few plants will produce an abundance for home use.

The vines should be set in rows five feet apart and separated by a distance of three feet in the row. In the North it is best to train the fruiting wood on stakes and wire each spring, trimming back and pruning out the superfluous wood which is to produce the fruit during the coming season. Also a mulch should be applied in late autumn for winter protection. In the South it is not necessary to train the vines on a wire, but they may be grown by thinning out the fruiting wood each spring, and pruning out all new growth once each month until after blooming time, after which only a sufficient new growth should be left to provide for the next year's crop.

\$1.00 for 10; \$2.00 for 25; \$6.00 per 100



A FINE BRANCH OF KIEFFER PEARS

Dinsmore's Choice Pears

Any soil that will make a good garden or produce good grain, will make a favored spot to plant Pear Trees. A strong, rich loam is the best place for them, and their range of ripening is such that it is possible to have ripe Pears to eat from early August till late fall, and some varieties to lay in storage that will keep them till late spring.

We can supply either STANDARD or DWARF trees, and recommend the planting of the Dwarf Trees because they begin fruiting about the third year after planting and if they are planted at about the same depth as they stood in the nursery they will never attain the great big proportions of the standard trees. The care of the trees is much less arduous and the fruit can be picked so much easier and besides if your ground is limited you can plant more varieties in it as they can be set as close as 10 feet apart while the standard trees must be set 18 to 20 feet apart.

Pear Tree Prices. Standard Trees.

	Each	10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 foot.....	1.00	9.00
5 to 7 foot.....	1.25	11.00
DWARF TREES		
	Each	10
3 to 4 foot.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 foot.....	1.00	9.00

SUMMER PEARS

BARTLETT—Large, buttery, juicy, high-flavored, great bearer. This sort has been considered one of the choicest canning varieties, as well as a favorite for all other uses. August.

CLAPP—Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks, melting, rich. August.

WILDER—Small to medium, yellow, shaded carmine, fine grained, tender, sub-acid. Vigorous grower, early and annual bearer, very productive, good quality. Early August.

AUTUMN PEARS

DUCHESS (of Angouleme.) Very large, buttery, rich, juicy, excellent. It succeeds to perfection and is the

most popular market variety as a dwarf. October and November.

FLEMISH—Large, juicy, rich, one of the hardiest and most popular. September and October.

KIEFFER—Its large size, handsome appearance and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities make it very profitable for market. October and November.

SECKEL—Small; skin rich yellowish-brown, when fully ripe, with deep brownish red cheek, flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery; one of the richest and highly flavored pears. Equally popular for dessert and pickling. September and October.

SHELDON—Medium size; yellow, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor; of first quality. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. October.

Grapes for the Home Arbor

A few grape vines will furnish loads of food, nutritious and wholesome, and with a minimum of care, for even though neglected they will flourish and bear good crops. Plant them for eating off the vine, for delightful spreads and invigorating drinks.

The grape is one of the easiest fruits to grow and should be in all collections. When once well established, vines will continue in bearing a long time with very little care, other than the cutting back of the extra growth, which should be done in winter or very early spring (before sap starts to circulate). This pruning is essential to the healthy growth of the vine and its fruitfulness. The grape is fast becoming a leading fruit. With such hardy varieties as Concord, Worden and Niagara, no one need be without at least a few for home use.

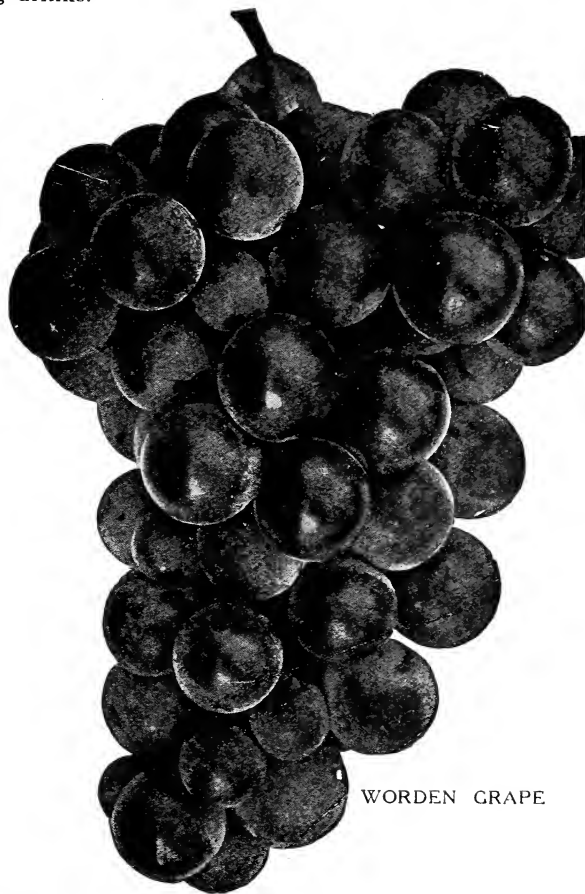
BLACK AND PURPLE GRAPES

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Great big, fine colored, juicy, black grape full of the richest sweetness. It is the nearest to a seedless grape yet introduced, that does well in Ohio Valley section. The seeds are very small and part readily from the flesh. A heavy annual bearer and should be included in every collection. 50c each.

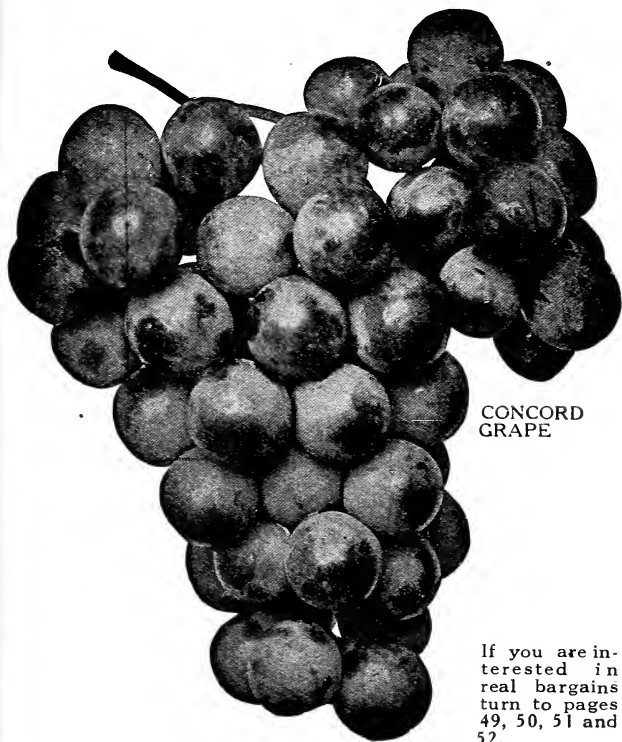
CONCORD—The American Grape Juice variety. Eaten from the vine they are the most wholesome and the richest in Sugar. No other variety approaches the Concord in delicately blended acids and aromatic flavors so that the grape juice put up from them is specially good. Every bunch is completely filled with large, nearly black grapes. Do not leave them out of your planting. Each 20c; per 10, \$1.80; per 100, \$12.00; per 1000, \$90.00.

SAVE MONEY

Place your order during February and save yourself 4% discount. See page 1.



WORDEN GRAPE



CONCORD GRAPE

If you are interested in real bargains turn to pages 49, 50, 51 and 52.

MOORE'S EARLY—The best early purplish-black variety, ripening three weeks ahead of Concord. It has a most pleasing taste whether eaten fresh from the vine or made into grape butter. Each 25c; per 10, \$2.20; per 100, \$16.00; per 1000, \$120.00.

WORDEN—A most meritorious Concord type variety that ripens about a week earlier than its parent, and is just a little larger. It deserves a place in every home planting where it will gain the good will of all who eat it. Each 25c; per 10, \$2.20; per 100, \$16.00; per 1000, \$120.00.

RED VARIETIES

AGAWAM—One of the best known, standard red grapes. Berries quite large, thick skin, compactly set upon large bunch; soft, sweet and sprightly; vinous and aromatic. It ripens about the same time as Concord and if the two juices are blended it adds a more palatable flavor. Another of its commendable properties is that it will keep several weeks after picking and really improves in flavor after 10 to 15 days storage. Each 30c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00.

BRIGHTON—High quality, handsome vigorous grower, producing large size bunches of luscious red berries and adaptable to almost any soil. It is a signal example of skillful work in grape-breeding. Its originator, Jacob Moore, of Brighton, New York, combined in it the good qualities of the Old and New World grapes by crossing the Diana Hamburg with our good, old Concord. This fine variety is a worthy monument that commemorates a life spent in self-denial, poverty and obscurity that horticulture might be enriched. Each 35c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$22.00.



CATAWBA—Berries round and of good size; skin rather thick, pale red in shade, but a pretty deep red in the sun, covered with a lilac bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, juicy, very sweet. We have no records that divulge the secrets of it's origin, ancestry or introduction and most authorities agree that it must have flourished for centuries before the landing of the Pilgrims in the American wilderness. The Catawba has the rare distinction of having our beloved Longfellow sing it's praises in verse. Each 30c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00.

DELAWARE—The American dessert grape, par excellence. What a rich and delicious flavor and agreeable aroma this little red grape has. It's undoubtedly the most popular garden grape outside of Concord. Endowed with a constitution that enables it to adapt itself to all soils and conditions and bears most abundantly in almost all situations. The Delaware matures early, keeps well, is a fine shipper and always commands top prices in the market. Each 35c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$22.00.

YOU CAN'T KILL THEM

For five years I fought a Concord Grape vine. Some ill advised person planted it at my back kitchen door and as I live in a frame house the vine would necessarily have to be trained up against the house. The heavy foliage would hold dampness and eventually rot the weatherboarding. I kept cutting it down and digging out roots but the plant had rooted down so deeply that after every battle, only a few days intervened until up would come the grape vine. Last year I gave up the fight—the vine won out and made a fine growth. This year, I turned about the other way and began helping the vine. I hoed it several times and built a support over the door for it and today it serves two purposes. It shades the doorway and besides had a good half bushel of great big juicy Concord.

A. A. DINSMORE.

Progress Home Arbor Grape Collection

10 Fine Plants for \$1.68

The following plants will meet every requirement for the Home Arbor. They will produce an abundance for eating off the vine and besides plenty for Grape Juice, Jelly, Pies and Butter that will furnish you with delicious table delicacies all the year.

2 Moore's Early	1 Diamond
2 Agawam	1 Niagara
4 Concord	

Don't forget to take off your discount from our list prices (See Terms, Page 1) when making comparisons with others.

GREENISH WHITE VARIETIES

DIAMOND—Unsurpassed in quality and beauty, and when the fine characteristics are added to its earliness, hardiness, productiveness and vigor, it easily rises head and shoulders above all other green grapes. Rich in flavor, a refreshing sprightliness which overcomes that insipid sweetness that is so noticeable in some varieties. We recommend it most highly to you. Each 25c; per 10, \$2.20; per 100, \$16.00.

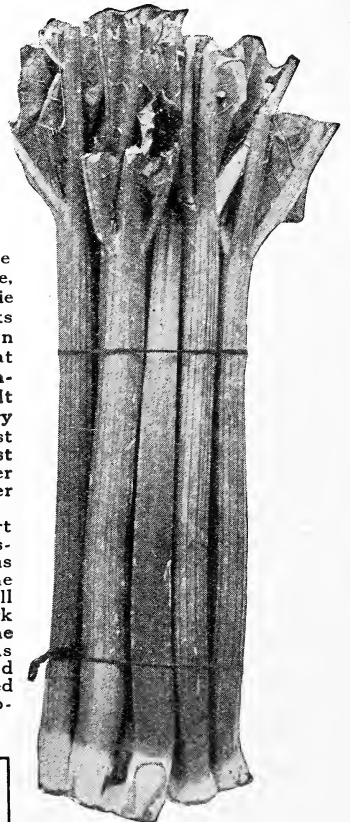
NIAGARA—A very vigorous grower, producing great big, well formed bunches of sweet, juicy berries. There is a slight foxiness about the Niagara that gives it a distinctive flavor. A leading market variety because of its fine looks and good quality. Each 25c; per 10, \$2.20; per 100, \$16.00.

POCKLINGTON—Handsome, delicate, golden yellow color and with finely formed bunches, making it very attractive. Sweet, rich and pleasant flavor. Each 25c; per 10, \$2.20; per 100, \$16.00.

Progress Icicle Rhubarb

Our Rhubarb is all that the name implies; snaps like ice, leaving no strings. A pie made from its tender stalks has the deliciousness of an apple pie and a flavor that the latter does not have without the addition of spices. It should be found in every home garden. Grows almost anywhere and under almost any condition, but the richer the ground, the more tender the growth.

Plant in rows four feet apart with the plants three feet distant. Set so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface. Top dress in the fall with stable manure and fork under in the spring. The great value of Rhubarb has always been its earliness, and it deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden.



RHUBARB

PRICES OF RHUBARB

Each 15c; per 10, \$1.25;
per 100, \$9.00.

Choice Raspberry Plants

They Will Produce Big Crops For You

The mere mention of Raspberries brings a vision of lusciousness that appeals to the taste of everyone. Pies, Jellies, Sweet Juices, Preserves and what not. Every home should have a few of them with the assurance that they will bear large crops of rich berries annually.

There is room in every garden for from 25 to 100 Raspberry bushes which will furnish them in abundance in the fruiting season for table use and also a surplus for putting up for winter.

If you want to make some quick profits, plant more than what your own needs will require and market them. At the high prices there is a big reward for the man who plants them.

CARDINAL—The fruit is large and of excellent flavor. The canes are of very sturdy growth, and annually bear great loads of berries. This is the best of all purple berries. \$1.50 per 25; \$4.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

COLUMBIAN—A strong growing plant that produces fine dark purple berries that are large, firm, and sweetly flavored. It has proved through the test of many years that it is unsurpassed as a producer of berries that are most desirable for Jams or Jellies or for eating fresh during the fruiting season. Include some of them in your planting this year, you will be richly rewarded. \$1.50 per 25; \$4.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

CUTHBERT—Produces fine crops of large, conical, deep red berries that are sweet, rich, highly flavored and as beautiful as strawberries. \$1.50 per 25; \$4.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

CUMBERLAND—Largest of all black caps. Coal black berries, very firm and quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush a strong grower, stocky and unusually prolific. Mid-season. \$1.00 per 25; \$2.75 per 100; \$22.50 per 1,000.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A great big golden yellow berry that is wonderfully productive. One of the finest for jams and jellies. \$3.00 per 25.

HAYMAKER—Large purplish berries of the highest quality. They ripen late and last a long time. A most delicious berry that makes the finest of jams and jellies. \$1.50 per 25; \$4.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

IMPROVED GREGG—Its large, showy berries produce in great abundance, the canes are hardy and vigorous, making it among the best. It is adapted to all soils. Shining black. \$1.25 per 25; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

KANSAS—Very large; black; a berry of splendid quality for general use and popular on the market. In many sections it is the leading sort for extensive planting on account of its vigorous and healthy growth, and prolific bearing. \$1.00 per 25; \$2.75 per 100; \$22.50 per 1,000.

LOUDON—Large; bright red or crimson; quality excellent for both dessert and market; stands shipping well and is very hardy. Mid-season. \$2.00 per 25; \$6.00 per 100.

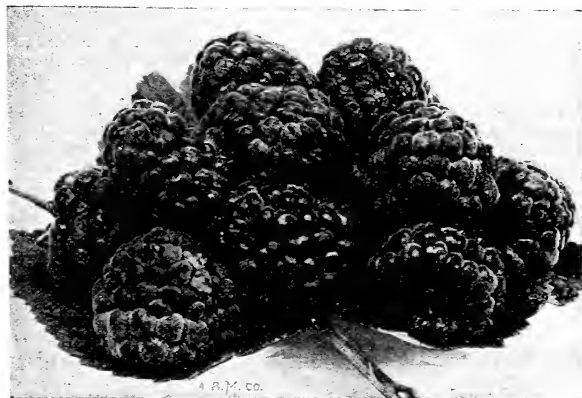


CUMBERLAND BLACK CAP

PLUM FARMER—A very profitable early variety whose crop matures over a very short period. Jet black, thick meated and firm. In them nature stores up the elements that put pep, vigor and vim in all that eat them. They are naturally sweet and tempting in flavor. Eat them and benefit by the valuable mineral salts and other qualities that restore muscular vitality and refresh weary nerve cells. \$1.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

PRIDE OF OHIO—A fine new variety whose popularity is going to surpass our old favorites. A deep black berry, firm, sweet and very solid. Its most marked quality is that its fruiting season is spread out over a period of from a week to ten days longer than any other variety. The plant is a vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky well branched canes that produce immense crops of fine fruit. \$1.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING—Earliest of all; wonderfully prolific, it equals most black cap varieties; gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on old canes until late in August, when berries begin to ripen on young canes. Berries bright crimson, of large size and surpassing quality; canes stocky; strong growth with abundance of dark green, leathery leaves. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold heavy clay, and canes are absolutely hardy. \$2.00 per 25; \$6.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.



COLUMBIAN PURPLE RASPBERRY

The Best Blackberries

For Everybody, Everywhere

Blackberries must be grown in your own garden if they are to reach your table in first-class condition. None that you can buy are as good as those you can grow. They are essential in the complete home fruit garden, because they get ripe after strawberries and cherries and before grapes and pears are ready to eat.

The pruning of the Blackberry is not difficult, yet success depends upon the proper method. The old canes should be removed yearly, preferably in the summer after they have borne their crop of fruit. Pinch back the canes when 3 or 4 feet high, which produces a bushy growth and thus doubles the fruiting capacity.

Prices of Blackberries

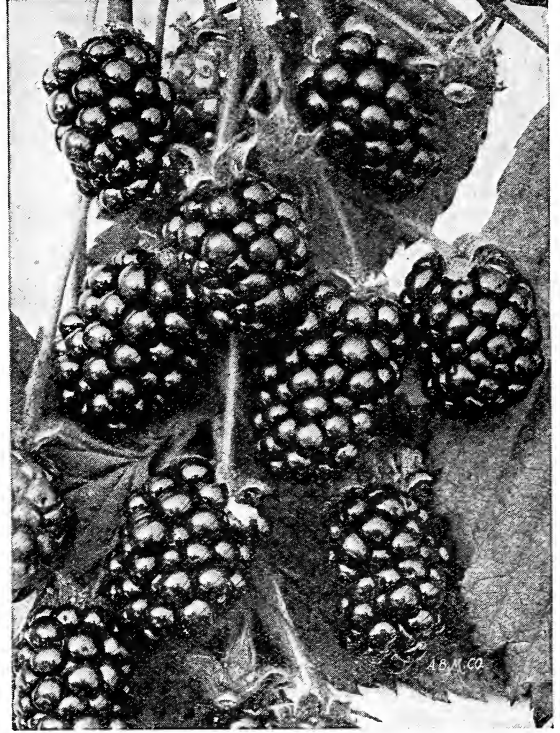
	25	100	1000
All Varieties	\$2.00	\$6.00	\$45.00

BLOWERS—A berry with a distinctive flavor, very hardy and productive; of good size, sweet and has practically no core. Plant it and you'll not be disappointed.

ELDORADO—The bushes are very hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet-black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, have no hard core, and keep for eight or ten days after picking, with quality unimpaired.

EARLY HARVEST—Needs winter protection. Its earliness, combined with good shipping qualities, make it very profitable. Compact dwarf grower, enormous bearer. Fruit medium size, black, of excellent quality.

MERSEREAU—Remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. Claimed to be the hardiest Blackberry, standing uninjured 20 degrees below zero without protection. An enormous producer of



ELDORADO BLACKBERRIES

extra size berries, which are brilliant black and retain their color; extra quality; sweet, rich and melting, without core. Ripens very early.

SNYDER—Medium size, sweet melting; extremely hardy and wonderfully productive. Early.

NUTS FOR WINTER EVENINGS

On the market nuts are always in demand and command good prices. There is hardly another branch of tree cultivation from which there is assured such substantial profits. Not only are you each year reaping a large harvest of nuts, but at the same time the trees themselves are growing into many dollars in the form of lumber.

BUTTERNUT—A fine native tree, producing a large, longish nut, highly prized for its sweet, oily nutritious kernel. 3 to 4 feet, each, 75c.

CHESTNUT, AMERICAN—Fruit of this well-known native tree need hardly be described. We believe it is considered by all to be the best of all nuts, whether native or foreign. The tree itself is unsurpassed in an ornamental way. 4 to 5 feet, each \$1.10.

WALNUT, BLACK—A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. Valuable for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet ware. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large round nut of excellent quality. 3 to 4 feet. Each 60c; 4 to 6 feet, each 85c; 6 to 8 feet, each \$1.00.

WALNUT, JAPAN—Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, bearing young and abundantly. Highly prized as an ornamental tree. Nuts resemble butternuts. 3 to 4 feet, each 75c; 4 to 6 feet, each \$1.00.



AMERICAN CHESTNUTS

Good Strawberries

A dish of Strawberries smothered in cream—
Um! Yum! You can't beat it.

The home garden is the only place to grow them. Here they can reach their best right on the plants before you bring them to your table.

In selecting your Strawberries, plan to have both the spring bearing and also the everbearing varieties. The former should be depended upon for early table use, canning and preserving, and the latter for table joys during August, September and October.

Set the rows 30 inches apart, and plant 15 inches apart in the row. Always plant in the spring for when planted in the fall they seldom do well. Varieties marked (Imp.) are pistillate or imperfect flowering. Those marked (Per.) are staminate or perfect flowering sorts. We mix perfect and imperfect in small orders as they must be fertilized.

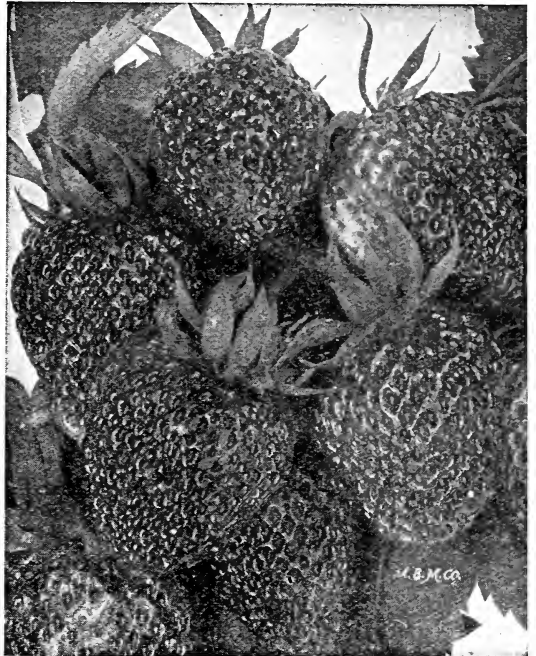
Prices of Good Strawberries			
	25	100	1000
Spring-bearing varieties	\$.50	\$ 1.25	\$ 8.00
Everbearing varieties . . .	1.00	2.50	

SPRING VARIETIES

AROMA—(Per.) Plants are very strong, vigorous and yield immense crops of large, round, dark, glossy red berries of excellent quality and high flavor. It's a fruit jar filler. Late.

DUNLAP—(Per.) The leader of them all, plant it in your garden and have real Strawberries instead of the kind that set your teeth on edge, that you get from your grocer. It's an attractive, deep red berry of the finest quality that bears very early in the season and continues nearly a month.

GANDY—(Per.) Plants yield great big crops of juicy berries, dark red and smooth. It is one of the solidest berries which make it an extremely good shipper. It is just the variety to a plant with the Dunlap, as it begins fruiting just about the time the Dunlap is through, thus extending your fresh Strawberry eating season by about ten days.



TENNESSEE PROLIFIC

GLEN MARY—(Per.) Mid-season. Unexcelled as a long distance shipper and one of the best for our state, as it resists dry weather admirably. A heavy bearer, of large delicious fruits.

HAVERLAND—(Imper.) Early and one of the most valuable market sorts. Very productive, of medium to large, conical berries that are smooth, regular, mildly sub-acid. Medium early.

POKOMOKE—(Per.) When left to fully ripen on the plant this variety is so sweet that very little sugar is required. Large crimson, with firm flesh. An especially fine canning variety. The plants are strong growers and very productive. Medium season.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC

OUR BEST STRAWBERRY

A Great Big Dunlap Type That Nature Has Flavored Perfectly.

Sweet, sun-ripened Tennessee Prolific strawberries picked right from your own garden reach your table at their best. A dish of them smothered in cream and sugar spell the last word in rich goodness. A good solid berry does not mush up when canned for winter use. 250 plants will abundantly supply a family of four persons. No better berry for the market as it holds up so well after picking.

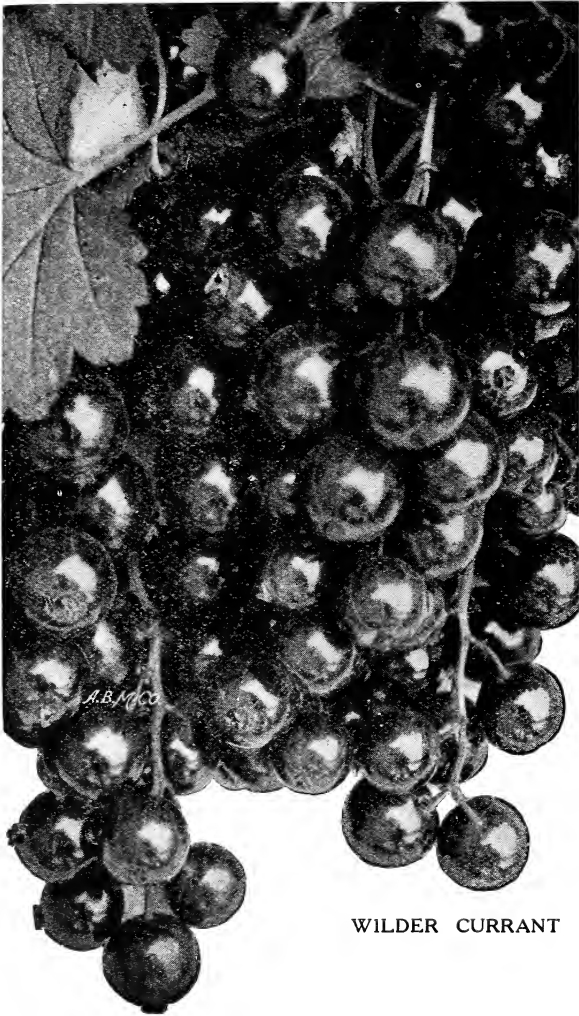
WARFIELD—(Imper.) If you wish to enjoy a real treat include some Warfield in your planting. Beauty, firmness, earliness, productiveness, vigor, make it one of the most popular berries grown. Medium early.

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

As to Everbearing Strawberries, there are just two good varieties, the Progressive and the Superb. In our own testing the Progressive has proven itself to be much the better, producing great big crops of deep crimson berries, that have all the fine qualities of the spring varieties, during August, September and October. On the other hand, some of our customers tell us that the Superb is succeeding for them. Our suggestion is that you test out both varieties for yourself, or maybe you have a neighbor next door that has done so. Both varieties will bear next fall if planted this spring. Remember, we can supply both the Progressive and Superb, but we rather favor your setting the Progressive.



DUNLAP



WILDER CURRANT

Choice Currants

Plant a few so that you may have rich green currant pies in early summer and bright colored jellies in winter. A half dozen plants will supply a family of five persons. The Currant, although a small fruit, is so very easily raised, is so very hardy and abundantly productive under almost any care, and can be easily applied to so many uses, that no family should be without a few varieties, ripening in succession. The old wood should be cut out and the plants kept well manured.

PRICES OF CURRANTS			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Two year plants.....	25c	\$2.00	\$12.00
One year plants.....	20c	1.50	10.00
Perfection two year.....	40c	3.50	30.00
Perfection one year.....	30c	2.50	20.00

CHAMPION—Very large; black; flavor of fruit particularly delicious; for kitchen and market. Bushes large; fruit hangs well on the bushes and bears severe pruning without injury.

CHERRY—All the name implies. It's a great big, bright red, richly flavored variety that makes one of the clearest and most delicately flavored jellies.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Produces large bunches of deep red berries of uniform size and of the finest quality. We have some very fine plants of this variety this year. Served with cream and sugar there is none better.

PERFECTION—This is one of the most productive Currants we have ever known, and in quality it is superior to anything in the market, being of a rich, mild sub-acid flavor, and having plenty of pulp, with few seeds. In color it is a beautiful bright red. This is one of the very best Currants for the market grower, as it presents a fine appearance when displayed and always brings the highest prices.

WHITE GRAPE CURRANT—This is one good white Currant. The berries are extra large and sweet and have a most enticing flavor. If used in connection with other fruits it brings out new and delightful flavors.

WILDER—If you are a lover of green currant pies, plant this variety as it is just a little better for this purpose than any other. When full ripe it is a ruby red.

Fine Gooseberry Bushes

The Gooseberry is one of the hardiest types of bush fruits, and is so useful for cooking, whether green or ripe, and can be canned with such facility that it is beginning to be very extensively cultivated for both the home and market. It requires good rich soil and plenty of moisture to reach a high state of perfection. Mulching is advisable.

You will make no mistake by including some Gooseberries in your order. You can seldom buy them on the market.

PRICES OF GOOSEBERRIES	
All Varieties—Each,	40c; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00

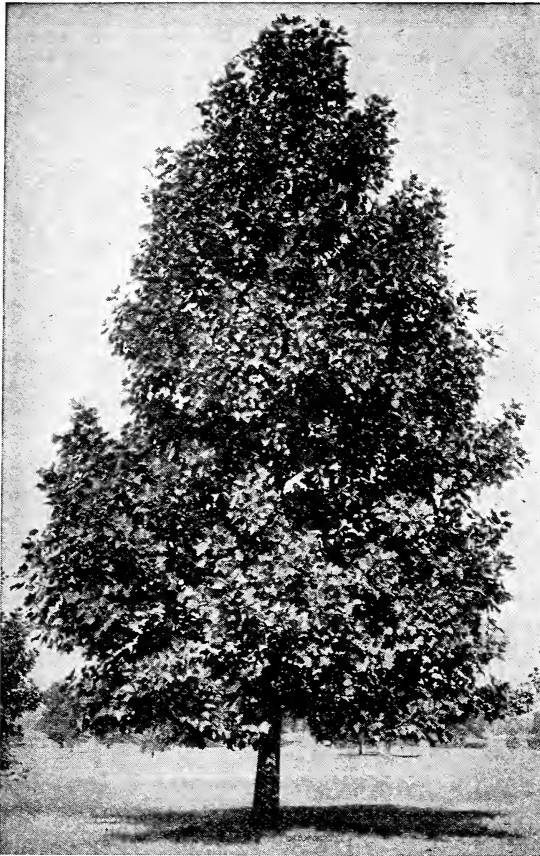
DOWNING—Oh, you Downing Gooseberry pie. Large, roundish, light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth, flesh soft, juicy and very fine flavor. Bush vigorous and productive.

HOUGHTON—Fruit medium; roundish, inclined to oval; skin is smooth, pale red. Flesh tender, sweet.

JOSELYN—Large, smooth, prolific and hardy. Of good quality.



DOWNING GOOSEBERRY



SYCAMORE



CATALPA BUNGEI

Shade and Avenue Trees

It is the duty of every land and home owner to plant trees. You increase the value of your home; they keep off the intense heat of the summer, and they afford a cool spot for the children to play. Shade in summer is almost essential, but care in planting should be used so that the open spaces are left for the admission of breezes.

Also trees planted in groups present a handsomer appearance than when set in a straight line. They should be planted close enough for the tops to touch, but not so near that their growth will be distorted.

By a very small outlay the value of your home will be increased very rapidly. Very much depends upon the taste you use in selection. We wish you to feel free to write us for advice, as we are always glad to suggest proper selections to our customers.

ASH, AMERICAN WHITE—The well known native tree, is very straight with broad round head and dense foliage. Its trunk of gray, the easy sweep of its branches, the slightly drooping poise of its soft green foliage make it most desirable for planting as a single shade tree or for avenue planting. Its autumnal tints are most unusual, at which time it presents a daily changing picture, with the first frost its leaves change to dark bronze, then to chocolate, then to violet brown, and finally to salmon shaded with lilac. Three sizes.

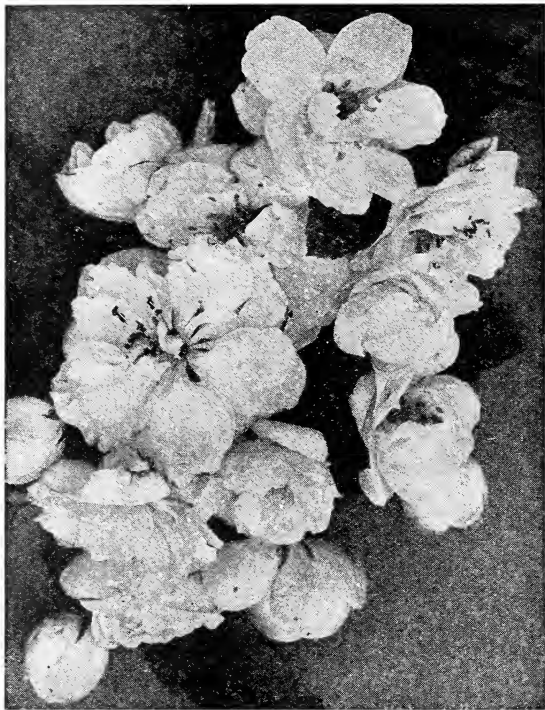
Six to eight feet, each 65c; \$6 per 10; \$50 per 100.
Eight to ten feet, each 85c; \$7.50 per 10; \$60 per 100.
Ten to twelve feet, each \$1.35; \$12.50 per 10.

BEECH, PURPLE—Purple-leaved. Makes an elegant medium-sized tree for the lawn; the foliage in the spring is a deep purple, later changing to crimson, and in autumn a dull, purplish-green; 2 to 3 ft., each \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., each \$5.00.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE—Quite erect when young, branches begin to droop gracefully with age. Its bark is snowy white and very effective in landscape; 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.25; per 10, \$10; 8 to 10 ft., each \$1.50; per 10, \$13.00; 10 to 12 ft., each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00.

CATALPA BUNGEI—(Umbrella Catalpa.)—Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Its leaves are large and glossy, heart-shaped, deep green and lie like shingles on a roof. It always makes a globular, symmetrical head which makes it very unique. An indispensable tree for the ornamentation of lawns, drives, parks and cemeteries. One year heads, each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00; Two year heads, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—(Western Catalpa.) We recommend this for planting where quick shade is desired as it is a rapid grower and very shapely, and also a long lived tree which is not the case with other quick growing trees. The catalpa has the distinction of bearing the most showy flowers of all other ornamental trees, putting forth great panicles of flowers in June which cover the tree so quickly as to almost conceal the leaves. As its wood is very durable when brought into contact with soil and water, large tracts in the prairie regions of the west are being planted for railroad ties. In the central states it is being heavily planted for fence posts and furniture as well as inside finish for buildings. Six to eight ft., each 65c; per 10, \$6.00; Eight to ten feet, each 85c; per 10, \$7.50; Ten to twelve feet, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.



BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB

CRAB, BECHTEL'S FLOWERING—Grows into a hardy, handsome little tree. In early spring it is simply covered with bloom which at a distance resemble dainty little roses of a delicate pink. It blooms quite young. Is very fragrant, being the only sweet-scented double flowering crab. Two to three foot trees, 75c; three to four foot trees, \$1.00.

DOGWOOD, RED FLOWERING—Flowers red, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, produced in spring before leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome in the autumn turns to deep red, making the tree one of the most beautiful at that season. Spreading irregular form. Three to four feet, each \$1.50.

DOGWOOD, WHITE FLOWERING—In early spring the great white blossoms appear before the leaves are out, transforming the tree into one huge bouquet at which season it is the glory of any planting, challenging attention and admiration of all. In summer its low branching head and dense foliage give it a peculiar attractive appearance; the clusters of shining red berries together with its dark red leaves mark it in the autumn and in winter; the curious gray flower buds which tip its branches are unique and striking. 3 to 4 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

ELM, AMERICAN—One of the finest of our native trees, of lofty growth and graceful, drooping branches. At home wherever planted. A tree interwoven into American history. It was under its branches at Cambridge, Mass., that George Washington first drew his sword in defense of American Independence. Wm. Penn smoked the pipe of peace and made his famous treaty with the Indians beneath its peaceful shade. 6 to 8 ft., each 60c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00. 8 to 10 ft., each 85c; per 10, \$7.50; per 100, \$60.00. 10 to 12 ft., each \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00.

TREES FOR LANDSCAPE WORK

We have grown a limited number of special type Ornamental trees of each of the different varieties for Landscape work. These in the 6 to 8 foot trees will cost 25 cents more than the each price of standard trees as quoted after the description of each variety. In the 8 to 10 foot trees, 50 cents more, and the 10 to 12 foot trees, 75 cents more. Larger sizes will be quoted specially.

HACKBERRY—A very rare native tree, with numerous slender branches, which spread out horizontally. The bark is thick and rough. The leaves are about the size and form of those of the apple, more pointed and bright green. Desirable for lawn planting. 6 to 8 ft., each 75c; per 10, \$6.50; per 100, \$50.00. 8 to 10 ft., each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00; per 100, \$75.00. 10 to 12 ft., each \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50.

HERCULES CLUB—(Aralia Spinosa.) Vigorous in growth, making a large clump from suckers freely produced. In August it bears large clusters of white flowers. It is used for tropical effects in connection with other shrubs and low trees. Four to six feet, each 60c; per 10, \$5.00. Six to eight feet, each 85c; per 10, \$7.50.

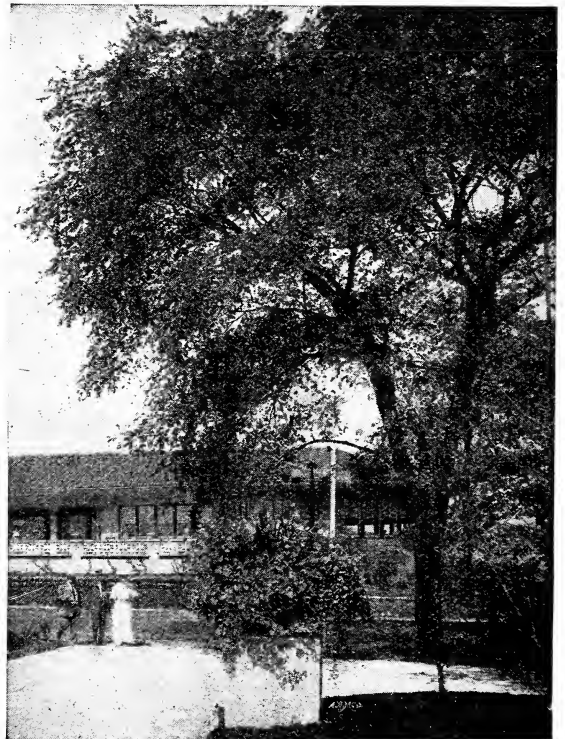
HORSE CHESTNUT—They have an elegant pyramidal habit; leaves deeply lobed and showy, upright panicles of white or red flowers. Hardy, vigorous and free from insects; among the first of the trees to unfold their leaves in the spring. Four to five feet, each \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50. Five to six feet, each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00. Ten to twelve feet, each \$2.50 per 10, \$22.50.

LINDEN, AMERICAN—A stately tree, the branches inclined to spread and develop into an ample, rounded head, where the tree grows in the open. Its freedom from insect pests, handsome foliage and large and fragrant flowers make it a very desirable ornamental tree. Eight to ten feet, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50. 10 to 12 feet, each \$3.00; per 10, \$27.50.

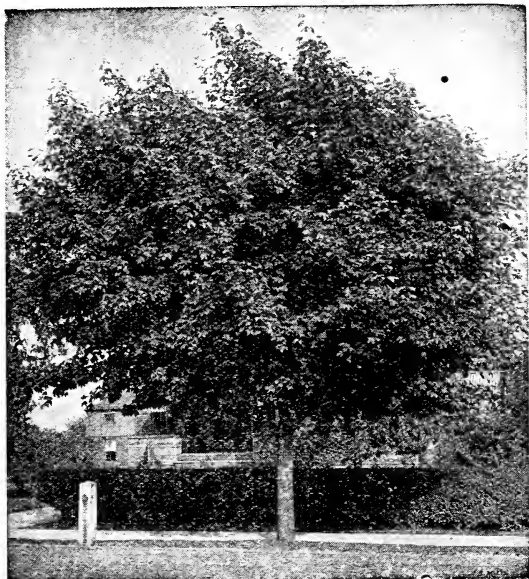
LINDEN, EUROPEAN—Excellent broad-leaved variety, growing into a noble tree, 60 to 80 feet high. Flowers in June. Eight to ten feet high, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50. Ten to twelve feet each \$3.00; per 10, \$27.50.

MAIDEN HAIR TREE—A rare, elegant tree from Japan with singular foliage unlike that of any other tree; almost fern-like of free growth, and every way desirable. Six to eight feet, each \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00. Eight to ten feet, each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00.

MAGNOLIA, ACUMINATA—(Cucumber Tree.) A tall, very rapid growing, pyramidal tree. In mid-summer large, creamy white blossoms appear among its deep green leaves, and large, cucumber shaped fruits, that turn bright crimson, succeed them. Four to six feet, each \$2.00.



AMERICAN ELM



NORWAY MAPLE



ASH-LEAVED MAPLE

MAPLE, ASH LEAVED—(Box Elder.) A fine, rapid growing tree with light-green ash-like foliage and spreading branches. Where quick shade is desired no other tree is better fitted. Desirable for street planting and windbreaks. While it loves moist places it is a great drought resister and flourishes where many others fail. Six to eight feet, each 60c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00. Eight to ten feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.50; per 100, \$50.00. Ten to twelve feet, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00; per 100, \$75.00.

MAPLE, NORWAY—Sturdy, compact, vigorous, it is one of the very best trees for lawns, parks and gardens. A handsome tree of fairly rapid growth, forming a dense, rounded head of strong branches and broad, deep green leaves, which turn to beautiful shades of golden yellow in fall. The most widely planted ornamental tree, and always beautiful, giving a dense deep shade. Six to eight feet, each \$1.60; per 10, \$15.00. Eight to ten feet, each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00. 10 to 12 feet, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

MAPLE, SCHWEDLERI—Of the same fine growth and habit as the Norway except that the leaves come out bright crimson and gradually change to dark green during the summer. Six to eight feet, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50. Eight to ten feet, each \$3.00.

MAPLE, SILVER-LEAVED—(Soft Maple.) The first of our native trees to accept the challenge of March that spring has come, its flower buds being ready to push out at the slightest provocation. One of the most rapid growing trees, making it very desirable for street planting, especially where new additions are being taken into cities. Of graceful growth, suggesting peace and quiet. Six to eight feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50; per 100, \$35.00. Eight to ten feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.50; per 100, \$50.00. Ten to twelve feet, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00; per 100, \$70.00. 1½ to 2 inch caliper, each \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50; per 100, \$100.00.

MAPLE, SUGAR OR ROCK—One of the most desirable of ornamental trees being stately in growth, of fine form and beautiful foliage. Especially valuable for avenue planting. Six to eight feet, each \$1.60; per 10, \$15.00. Eight to ten feet, each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00.

MAPLE, WIER'S CUT-LEAVED—Remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping. Should be in every collection. While it makes a large tree if undisturbed, it will bear any amount of pruning and may be easily adapted to small lawns. Four to six feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.50. Eight to ten feet, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00. Ten to twelve feet, each \$1.35; per 10, \$12.00.

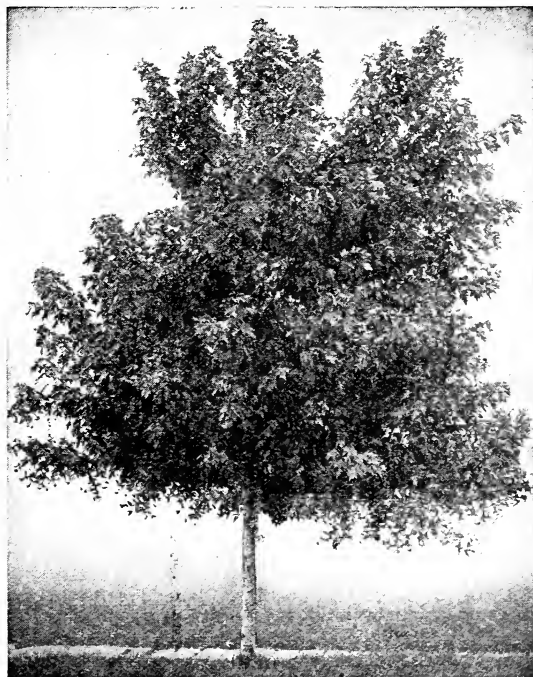
MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN—A very beautiful lawn tree, with smooth bark and dense regular head and beautiful fern-like foliage. Covered from July to winter with bright red berries, which in combination with

the foliage make it a most striking tree. Six to eight feet, each \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00. Eight to ten feet, each \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50.

OAK, BURR OR MOSSY CUP—Of massive open growth, heavy leaves and deeply corrugated bark. Five to six feet, each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00. Six to eight feet, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

OAK, PIN—Peculiarly handsome tree used for avenues. Leaves deep green turning to red during fall, finely divided. Drooping branches. Grows rapidly and prefers somewhat damp soil. Five to six feet, each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00. Six to eight feet, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

OAK, WHITE—This is one of the finest native trees we have and grows to majestic proportions. One of them will last through many generations and stand as a monument to the planter. Six to eight feet, each \$2.75; per 10, \$25.00.



SILVER MAPLE



LOMBARDY POPLAR

POPLAR, CAROLINA—(*Populus*.) While we do not recommend the extensive planting of Carolina Poplar, it is very desirable where quick shade is needed. However, if it is well pruned back the first few seasons, it makes a strong, durable growth. Six to eight feet, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. Eight to ten feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. Ten to twelve feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—(*Populus Fastigiata*.) One of the most picturesque trees, being of high spire-like growth. Leaves glossy green above and silvery beneath. A favorite in landscape work for breaking the monotony of low, round top trees. Six to eight feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. Eight to ten feet, each 50c; per 10, \$5.50. Ten to twelve feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

RED BUD—A small-growing tree of irregular form and heart-shaped leaves, covered with delicate pink blossoms in early spring before the leaves appear; very ornamental. Three to four feet, each 75c; per 10, \$7.00. Four to five feet, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

STRAWBERRY TREE—A beautiful little tree, whose fruit and foliage assumes in the fall the most intense crimson color. One of the most important of recent additions to the list of American shrubs. Four to five feet, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

SYCAMORE AMERICAN—(*Plane*.) (*Buttonwood*.) Is broad, spreading, round-topped, massive and picturesque, often 100 to 120 feet high. Very effective in winter when its branches show almost white as a birch's. Six to eight feet, each 75c; per 10, \$7.00; per 100, \$60.00. Eight to ten feet, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00; per 100, \$75.00. Ten to twelve feet, each \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00; per 100, \$85.00.

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN—(*The Plane Tree*.) In every city and about every home there are places where only the hardiest kinds of trees can survive the rough treatment they receive.

Passersby kick them, cut and drive against them and the stony, water-proof curbing about them prevents the roots from spreading in their natural way, while

their needed water is hurried away from them, when everybody knows that moisture is one of the first essentials to tree life and their growth.

Added to these handicaps in most cities there is atmosphere that is loaded with fumes from the oiled streets, smoke from factories, odors of fresh paint, and the smells of various acids arising from its manufacturing plants.

Every one of these smells find their way to the leaves of plants and are either attractive or offensive, beneficial or injurious to them just as the same smells would be to our own nostrils and lungs.

Because of its ability to withstand these abuses and unfavorable conditions, we recommend the planting of the Plane Tree and know it will serve successfully every purpose for street and roadside trees where abuse is greatest and about the factory grounds where the air is the most impure.

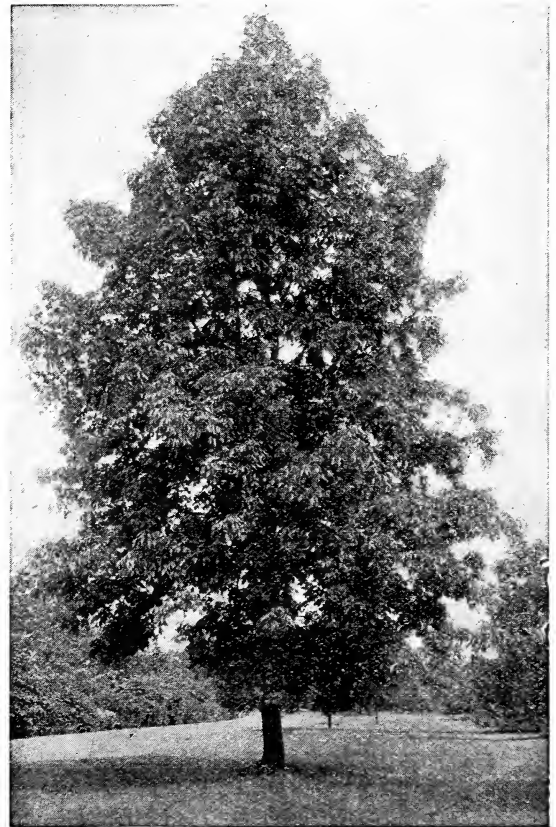
Its welcome shade in summer and silvery bark in winter, make it a favorite everywhere, and every home, park, street front, and roadside should use them, because they are so hardy that they can't be killed, so serviceable and so beautiful they will always be remembered.

They are improved Sycamores, and who but knows the white bark, the spreading branches and long life of the hardy Sycamore? It has been immortalized in verse and song for those whose hearts go back to the old and pleasing scenes.

"Through the Sycamores the candlelights
are gleaming,
On the banks of the Wabash far away."

Six to eight feet, each 85c; per 10, \$7.50; per 100, \$65.00. Eight to ten feet, each \$1.10; per 10, \$10.00; per 100, \$85.00. Ten to twelve feet, each \$1.35; per 10, \$12.50; per 100, \$100.

TULIP TREE—A tall, magnificent native tree, of rapid pyramidal growth. Valued for its smooth, clean bark and handsome green foliage. Its large, greenish-yellow tulip shaped flowers appear in early June. A very desirable shade tree. We especially recommend it to planters who live in cities where bituminous coal is heavily burned as the gases thrown off do not



AMERICAN WHITE ASH

affect it in the least. Five to six foot, each 85c; per 10, \$7.50. Six to eight feet, each \$1.00; per ten, \$9.00. Eight to ten feet, each \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50.

WILLOW, GOLDEN BARKED—A distinct variety, with golden bark of high color, very conspicuous in winter. Valuable in bush form, for use in mass planting. Six to eight feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. Eight to ten feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

WILLOW, LAUREL-LEAVED—Rapid growing tree notable for shining, dark-green foliage. May be grown as an individual specimen, or is useful for hedges or screens when height is desired. Does well at the seashore. Six to eight feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.00. Eight to ten feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

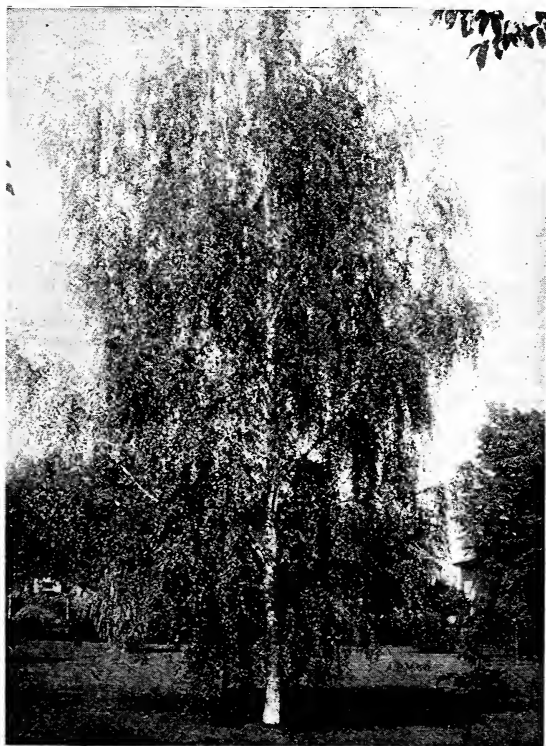
WILLOW, REGALS—A large tree, with short and thick trunk, branches yellowish brown; leaves ashy gray, and silky throughout, giving a white appearance to the whole tree. Six to eight feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.50. 8 to 10 feet, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

Weeping Trees

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING—Of wonderful grace and beauty. Tall, vigorous, with slender, drooping branches; foliage colors brilliantly in fall, and its bare white trunk and branches are very beautiful in winter. Six to eight feet, each \$2.50.

ELM, CAMPERDOWN—One of the most distinct and picturesque of all of our weeping trees. Grows well in most any climate, is of fine and notable habit, the strong branches often sweeping out horizontally several feet before they curve downward, making a broad, handsome head. One year, six to seven feet, each \$3.50.

MULBERRY, TEAS' WEEPING—The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for small or large grounds, or cemetery planting. Seven feet, each \$2.50.



CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH



LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW

DINSMORE'S WEEPING POPLAR—This is a new weeping tree which after growing several years here in the Nursery we can put the stamp of Progress approval on. It is a top grafted tree worked on an Italian Poplar trunk which gives it long life and thrifty growth. The pendulous branches droop in willowy fashion eventually sweeping the ground. The foliage is rich, glossy green and very thick. Its silvery gray bark contrasts beautifully with that of other trees and shrubs. When a weeping tree is wanted we recommend Dinsmore's Weeping Poplar rather than Weeping Mulberry because it is of much more graceful growth, fitting right into naturalistic plantings without giving any touch of formality. Seven foot tree, each \$2.50.

WILLOW, BABYLONICA—Well known, large Weeping Willow. Is most valuable as a single specimen to contrast with upright trees. Six to eight feet, each 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

WILLOW, THURLOW'S—Spreading, drooping tree, similar to the Babylonica. Eight to ten feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

WILLOW, WISCONSIN WEEPING—A variety resembling the Babylonian Willow, except that it is more hardy. Six to eight feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

TREES FOR LANDSCAPE WORK

We have grown a limited number of special type Ornamental trees of each of the different varieties for Landscape work. These in the 6 to 8 foot trees will cost 25 cents more than the each price of standard trees as quoted after the description of each variety. In the 8 to 10 foot trees, 50 cents more, and the 10 to 12 foot trees, 75 cents more. Larger sizes will be quoted specially.

Clinging, Climbing, Twining Vines

That Keeps Out The Sun's Glare, But Let In Plenty Of Fresh Air.

There is something about the sweeping and twisting of Vines about the porch, veranda and the trellises about the house that appeals to everyone. The same is true of the tender Vine that clings to the walls about the house and lawn fence and the rocks that sometimes try to cover their ugliness from view. When you visit or leave a place, the vines you have seen stay longer on the memory than the view of the house and oftentimes the people you have visited there. There's beauty in these Vines that twist and creep and cover ugly places. Who can describe the fragrance of the Honeysuckles and Clematis, or the beauty of the Wistaria.

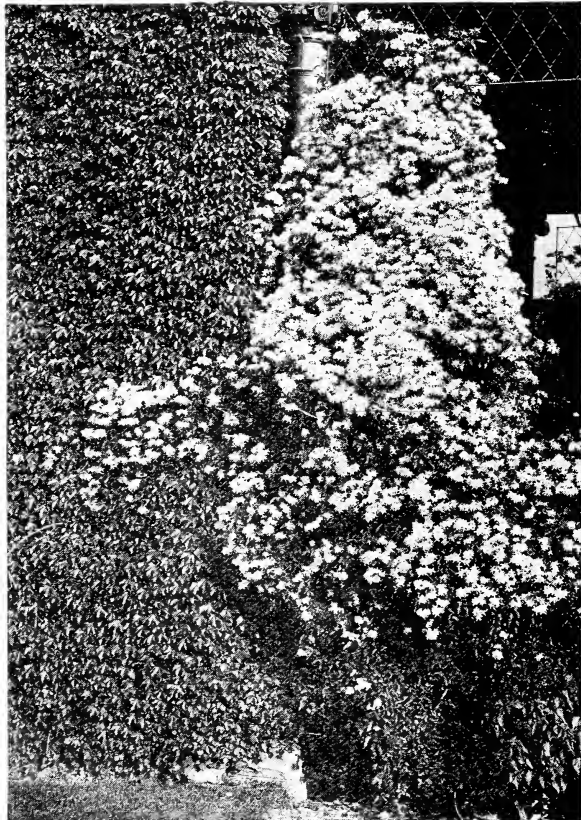
ARISTOLOCHIA

SIPHO—(Dutchman's Pipe.) A magnificent hardy vine of rapid growth, with very large heart-shaped leaves and brownish flowers, resembling in shape a miniature pipe. Splendid for archways or verandas, as it is a very rapid grower and forms a dense shade. Each, 75c.

AMPELOPSIS

For Covering Walls, Fences, Trees and Rocks.

- A. VEITCHII**—(Boston Ivy.) Beautifully hardy Japanese species. One of the finest climbers for covering walls as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface covering it evenly with overlapping leaves which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to bright shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. Each, 50c.
- A. ENGLEMANII**—Excellent plant for covering trees, rocky slopes, walls and decaying buildings. Shorter joints and more rapid growth than the Quinquifolia. Each, 45c.



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII AND CLEMATIS PANICULATA

A. QUINQUEFOLIA—(American Ivy.) The well known native, with five-parted leaves that change to rich scarlet in fall. Berries black-blue. Entirely hardy anywhere; quick growing; usually requires some support on walls, although it climbs by means of tendrils and clings to brick and stone surfaces. Each, 40c.

ENGLISH IVY—Its broad glossy dark leaves retain their beauty all winter if planted on the northern side of buildings, away from the sun. It is hardy here. Each, 75c.

CLEMATIS

For Porch Decoration

Of all the vines used for either shade or decoration, none can compare with the Clematis in its many and various forms. As a climber for the veranda, a screen for fences, for pillars, along garden walks, for training on walls or arbors, in masses on rockwork, it has no rival among the strong-growing blossoming plants. Their delight is in rich soil and a sunny situation, and they are perfectly hardy. They should be well mulched with rotten manure in winter.

- C. PANICULATA**—No better vine for porch decoration as it is a rampant grower, giving abundant shade. It is literally covered with small star-like, white, sweet scented flowers in August. A clean growing vine that does not dirty up the porch. You'll like it. Each, 50c.
- C. RAMONA**—A strong, rampant grower and a true perpetual bloomer, flowers appearing on last year's bloom all through the season. Color, deep, rich lavender-growth and on new shoots giving an abundance of der. Each, \$1.50.
- C. HENRYI**—Creamy white; large and of fine shape, a free grower and bloomer. Each, \$1.50.
- C. JACKMANII**—Large, intense violet flowers, very free. One of the popular varieties. Each, \$1.50.

HONEYSUCKLE

For Porches, Trellises and Steep Hill Slopes.

- H. HALL'S JAPAN**—The best growing Honeysuckle. Its glossy green leaves persist all winter. Flowers white and buff with entrancing fragrance, borne in profusion in June and occasionally till frost. Fine plants, 40c each.
- CHINESE TWINING**—Twists, twines and blooms everywhere. Each, 40c.
- SCARLET TRUMPET**—Red, fragrant bloom and winds about the porch. Each, 45c.
- MONTHLY FRAGRANT**—A constant bloomer, fragrant and free grower. Each, 50c.

WISTARIA

For Pergolas, Trellises and Porch Decoration.

- W. PURPLE**—A very desirable vine, of rapid growth and a free bloomer. Flowers, pale blue. Each, 60c.
- W. WHITE**—Of same habit as above except that the flowers are snow white. Each, 60c.

MATRIMONY VINE

Use anywhere that a heavy vine growth is desired. Purple flowers and showy fruit. Sometimes used as a shrub as it takes on a very formal growth if kept pruned back. Each, 50c.

Dinsmore Landscape Service

THE PROGRESS NURSERIES,
TROY, OHIO.

Gentlemen:

On the reverse side of this sheet, I have made a rough sketch of the grounds I contemplate improving with plants and landscape treatment. I will be pleased if you will make up a plan for me as per your catalog offer. I send herewith \$2.00 in currency for the plan you will make and ask you to send me coupon so I will be credited for that amount on any order I may send you for ornamental Trees or Shrubs amounting to \$15.00 or more.

Name.....

City.....

R. F. D. or Street.....State.....

Every bit of information you give or suggestion you make will help us greatly in the preparing of a plan that will meet every local condition and harmonize with your personal tastes and desires. Kindly answer all of these questions in words or on a sketch since they bear upon the completeness and success of your planting.

What kind of soil.....Is it well drained.....

Value of house \$.....Material.....Color.....

Shall we locate walks (If so show all entrances to buildings).....

Shall we locate driveway (If so show about where you want it and the purpose it is to serve)

Do you want a perfectly natural or formal effect from your planting?.....

Do you wish hedges, (If so, where).....

Do you wish a Rose bed or garden?.....

Do you want a Flower Garden?.....

How about an Arbor or Pergola?.....

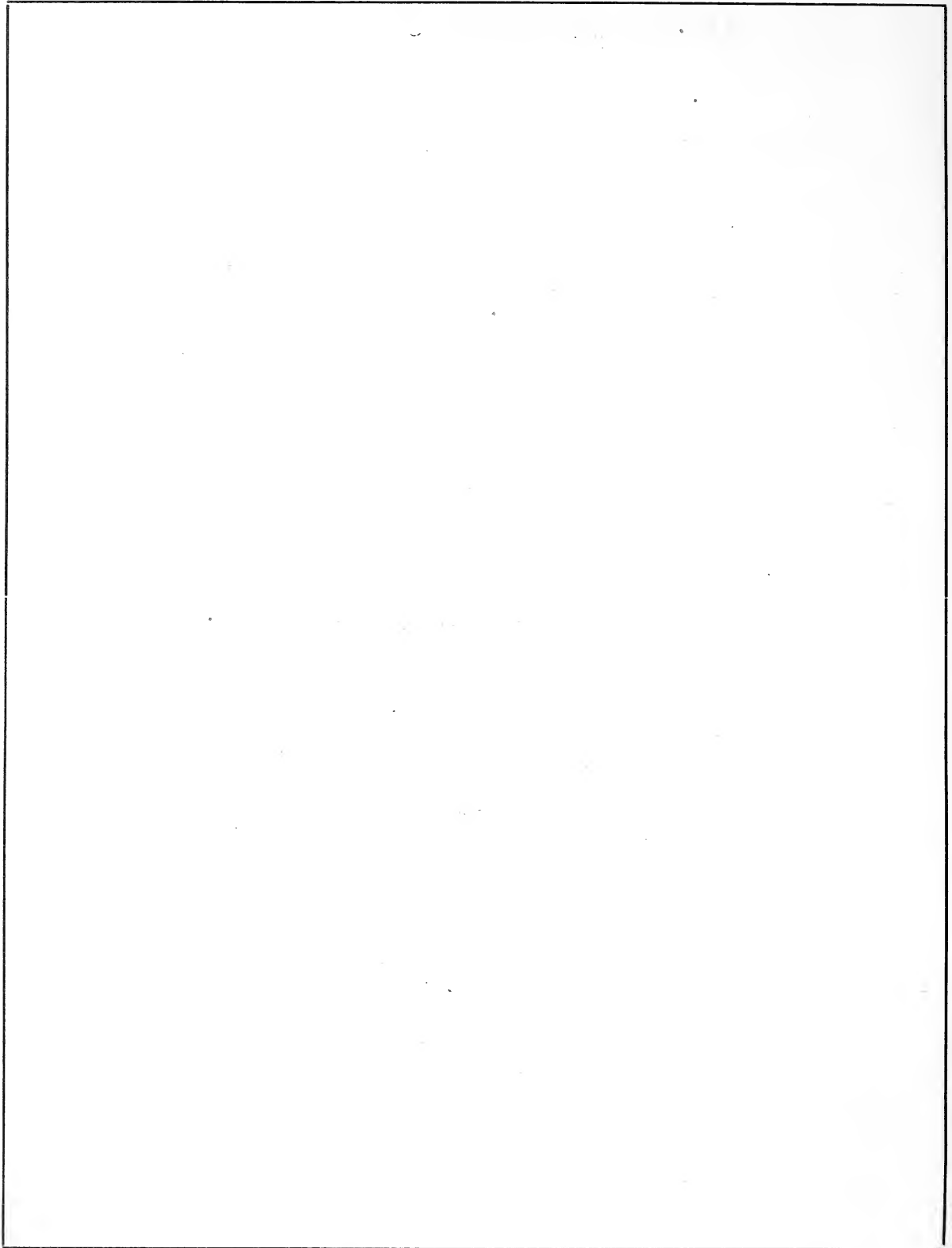
How about the fruit, berry or vegetable garden?.....

Do you wish trees for Street or Avenue?.....

Have you planned to plant this season?.....

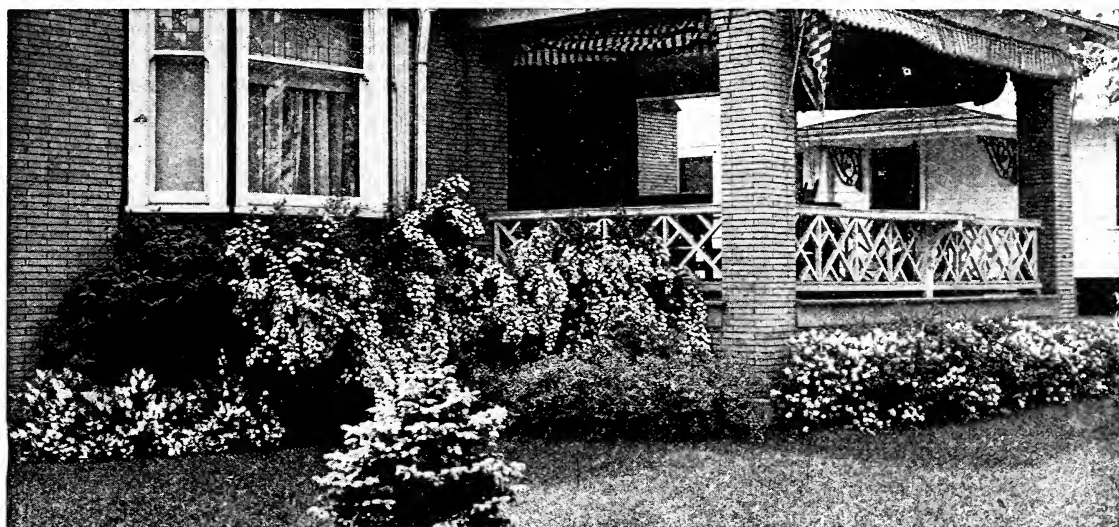
What amount have you planned to spend for Trees or Shrubs in this ornamentation of your grounds?

Use This Blank Space Below for Your Sketch From Which We Will Make Your Plan.



It is not necessary that the above sketch be drawn true to scale, but it should give and illustrate the principal dimensions of house and lot; the direction the house faces, North, East, South, or West; and the location of entrances, windows in foundation, etc.; location of walks, drives, if any, trees or shrubbery, or other things already established and not to be removed. Every entrance to lot or buildings, ugly scenes on neighboring properties, terraces, grades, etc., should be explained.

Every fact you give us will make us more helpful to you in solving your problem of planting the right amount of the right thing, in the right place, and the right way.



Pretty Progress Plants for the Yard

A house may be built by using hard and fast rules in placing together the component parts as called for by the architect's blue print. When the carpenters and masons have completed their work we have a more or less complex structure called a house, which has received absolutely no personal or sentimental touches whatsoever. Such a place will protect anyone from the storms of winter or the hot sun of summer, but will anyone be satisfied with staying in it and not adding certain conveniences, furniture, floor coverings and pictures? Not many.

By adding these personal touches we convert that house into a home. The home expands and is a thing apart from the house, for it includes not only the house, but the outlying grounds as well.

Now, should not the grounds receive the same attention to make them beautiful as the house itself? The furniture, carpets and pictures for the grounds come in the form of flowers, shrubbery and well kept lawns. Just as proper taste should be used in the selection and placing of adornments for the interior of the home, so the same taste must be used in the selection and placing of flowers and shrubbery, so that beauty and harmony will be the result. It matters not whether the house is a simple cottage, or a magnificent structure, it still requires the personal touch to the outlying grounds to really convert that house into a home.

If you study our list of shrubbery closely you may easily select the shrub that will suit your purpose exactly. You will find all growths, from dwarfs to high, different colors of bark, all shades of every color in bloom. These will hide certain unsightly places and bring out at the same time a wealth of beauty in themselves. Convert your house into a home.





ALTHEA

ALMONDS—One of the most profuse of the early bloomers. Dwarf, bushy and compact. Is in full bloom before the leaves are out in the early spring, at which time it is completely covered with beautiful little rose-like flowers that snuggle tightly to the twigs. Double White and Double Pink. Two to three feet, each 75c; per 10, \$7.00; XXX plants, \$1.00.

Plant Altheas for August and September Flowers

One of the most showy and beautiful of shrubs, and especially desirable for hedges or flowering screen. The flowers are large and showy, ranging from white to violet. Price, 18 to 24 inches, each 30c; per 10, \$2.50. Two to three feet, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. XXX Plants, 50c.

ALTHEA, AMPLISSIMA—Large, double flowers, deep lilac-pink, carmine center.

ALTHEA, BOULE DE FEU—A variety producing showy semi-double violet, red flowers.

ALTHEA, DUCHESSE DE BRABANT—Large, double reddish lilac flowers.

ALTHEA, JEANNE D'ARC—Best of the white, double Altheas. Are hardy and free-flowering.

ALTHEA, TOTUS ALBUS—Pure white, single flowers of fine size and of great beauty.

AMORPHA, FRUTICOSA—(False Indigo.) Grows 8 to 10 feet in height, in large, spreading bush form, with green leaves in pinnate arrangement. Its June flowers are of a deep violet blue. Two to three feet, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. Three to four feet, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. XXX plants, 60c.

NOTE

XXX Shrubs are of special size, age and type that particularly qualify them for the position that they are to fill in the Landscape Design for which they are intended.

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA—Long, slender, graceful arching branches and bright green shining foliage. Admirably adapted for planting banks and slopes; also for hedging. Greenish white flowers. Two to three feet, each 35c; per 10, \$3.00. Three to four feet, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. XXX plants, 60c.

BARBERRY, THUNBERGII—Well known as Japanese Barberry, is of dwarf habit and much prized for foundation planting where there is whole or partial shade. Leaves color to a beautiful red in fall and during winter the plant hangs full of bright red berries that make it most attractive. This is the only variety of Barberry which the United States Department of Agriculture has found does not carry the stock stem rust. The lighter sizes are listed under hedge plants. 15 to 18 inches, each 35c; per 10, \$3.00. 18 to 24 inches, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 2 to 2½ feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 60c.

SUMMER LILAC—(Butterfly Bush.) Both names are most suggestive. For from mid-summer until fall the richly scented, lilac shaped, light bluish-pink flowers simply cover the entire plant. The sweet nectar it contains attracts the butterflies to it in great numbers. As many as 50 have been counted about one plant in a single afternoon.

Single plants will often have 50 or more flower spikes the first year. The second year after planting it continues blooming throughout the summer until frost nips it. The flowers are produced on long, graceful stems that terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers of miniature size and borne by the hundreds on flower heads frequently 10 inches long.

While some class it as a shrub, it is really a herbaceous plant and requires a little protection during the winter



SUMMER LILAC

A Planting Made up From the Shrubs on this Page Will Furnish Bloom for Six Months, and the Bright Red Berries of the Barberry Will Cling on Until After Christmas.

months. All it will need is a few forks full of leaves or manure thrown about it and it will come through in fine shape. The best location is in good, rich, well-drained soil in a sunny situation. Strong 2-year-old plants, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. XXX plants, 50c.

CALYCANTHUS—One of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is scented, the foliage rich, and flowers of a rare chocolate color, having a peculiar, delightful odor. The old-fashioned sweet-scented shrub of our grandmother's garden. Two to 3 feet, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. XXX plants, 60c.

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS—Shrub or low tree having pea-shaped yellow flowers in May. Its compound foliage resembles that of the Locust. Fine for backing up lower growing plants. 18 to 24 inches, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. XXX plants, 60c.

CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS—(Button Bush.) A tall growing native shrub, bearing yellowish-white flowers on small round, button-like heads in July. Thrives in moist shady places. 18 to 24 inches, each 35c; per 10, \$3.00. Two to three feet, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. XXX plants, 60c.

CLETHRA, ALNIFOLIA—(Sweet Pepper Bush.) A pretty little shrub, delightfully fragrant in September when covered with long, showy wands of white flowers. It is valuable for the front of the border, as it grows only three to four feet tall. 18 to 24 inches, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. XXX plants, 60c.

COLUTEA ARBORESCENS—(Bladder Senna.) A large shrub, with small, delicate foliage, and yellow, pea-blossom shaped flowers in June, followed by reddish pods or bladders. Two to three feet, each 35c; per 10, \$3.00. XXX plants, 50c.

THE CORNUS OR DOGWOOD FAMILY

Beautiful high growing plants that produce fine foliage and pretty early summer flowers which are followed by strikingly large, gaily painted berries in the late summer. In winter their bright red branches are most attractive, especially just after a snow storm. They have a place in every planting that requires high growing shrubs.

CORNUS ELEGANTISSIMA—Leaves variegated silver and green; branches purplish red. In summer the varie-



CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA—SWEET PEPPER BUSH

gated leaves stand out as a novelty among other shrubs, and in winter the red branches add a touch of color to the gray brown and green bark about it. Two to three feet, each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. Three to four feet, each 65c; per 10, \$6.00. XXX plants, 75c.

CORNUS SIBIRICA—Grows five to ten feet high and hardy. It blooms in early summer, great clusters of small white flowers, followed in the fall by light blue berries. One of the strongest points in favor of this altogether lovely shrub is the blood-red color of the branches. This appearance of color in combination with snow gives a beautiful effect during the months when there is an absence of flowers. Two to three feet, each 30c; per 10, \$2.50. Three to four feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. XXX plants 50c.

CORNUS, SPAETHII AUREA—(Golden.) Leaves with broad margins of golden yellow. Has a wide, spreading habit of growth and regarded as the most beautiful Cornus. Two to three feet, each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. XXX plants, 75c.

CORNUS STOLONIFERA—Rather dense growing form of Dogwood. Flowers large white, followed by pure white berries. Red branches. Fine for backgrounds and screens on account of its dense growth and heavy foliage, and its bright colored branches. Two to three feet, each 30c; per 10, \$2.50. Three to four feet, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. XXX plants, 50c.

THE DEUTZIAS

In making your selection of early summer hardy flowering plants for foundation or border settings, do not overlook the Deutzias. There is a graceful charm about these Asiatic plants that is most winning and besides they are most generous in their bloom which make gorgeous vase bouquets.

DEUTZIA, CANDIDISSIMA—Upright growing dense growth of clean foliage, dainty double bell-shaped



CORNUS SIBIRICA

NOTE

XXX Shrubs are of special size, age and type that particularly qualifies them for the position they are to fill in the landscape design for which they are intended.



DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER

flowers in thick wreaths in June. A special favorite where high-growing flowering plants are desired. Two to three feet, each 35c; per 10, \$3.00. Three to four feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00. XXX plants, 50c.

DEUTZIA CRENATA—A vigorous growing shapely shrub, producing showy white flowers tinged with pink. Worthy of a prominent place in your planting; fine for cut flowers. Two to three feet, each 35c; per 10, \$3.00. XXX plants, 50c.

DEUTZIA, GRACILIS—A species of charming habit rarely growing over two feet high. Its slender, drooping branches are wreathed with pure white flowers. Fine for bordering high growing shrubs. 12 to 15 inches, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 15 to 18 inches, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants 60c.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI—Dwarf form. Snow white flowers line its branches. One of the best, fine for planting in front of high growing sorts. 18 to 24 inches, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. XXX plants 60c.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—A fine double flowering shrub blooming abundantly early in June. Flowers pink in bud and white when fully expanded. Plant a thick upright grower. Two to three feet, each 35c; per 10, \$3.00. XXX plants, 50c.

DEUTZIA, WATERII—A neat, dense bush whose drooping branches are wreathed with pink flowers in early summer. Two to three feet, each 35c. XXX plants, 50c.

AMERICAN ELDERBERRY—A very attractive plant if used as backgrounds for lower growing shrubs and flowers. Being tall growing and of robust habit, the Elder will quickly blot out views that are objectionable. During the summer it blooms in great profusion, which is followed by its fine fruit from which is made fine jellies and the richest of pies. Two to three feet, each 35c; per 10, \$3.00. Three to four feet, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. XXX plants, 50c.

ELDER, CUT-LEAF—(*Sambucus Laciniata*.) Leaves of this variety are fern-like in formation, which in connection with its half drooping habits, makes it very

effective in massing. Two to three feet, each 35c; per 10, \$3.00. Three to four feet, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. XXX plants, 50c.

ELDER, GOLDEN LEAF—Great favorite on account of its golden foliage which, when planted with other high growing shrubbery, forms a marked contrast. Flowers white, in flat-topped cymes. Two to three feet, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. Three to four feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 60c.

EUONYMUS ALATUS—(Winged Burning Bush.) Of dwarf, compact habit; the leaves are small; wood very corky; fruit bright red. A fine shrub for solitary planting as well as for massing. The rich red of foliage in autumn makes this shrub very attractive. Two to three feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.00. Three to four feet, 75c; per 10, \$7.00. XXX plants, \$1.00.

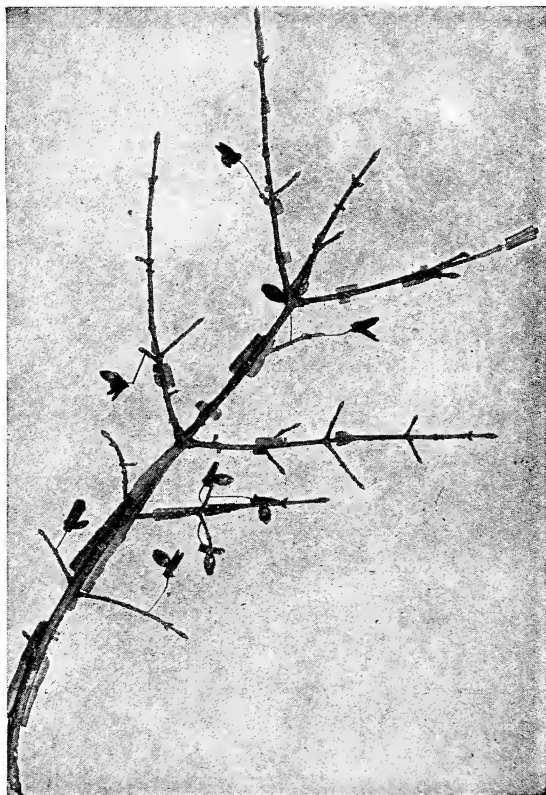
ELEAGNUS LONGPIPES—(Japan Oleaster.) A showy shrub of a strong bushy growth, with silver variegation in the lining of its leaves, which are dark green above. Its fragrant, creamy blossoms open in April or May; the scarlet, edible fruits hang thickly along its branches and are ripe in July. They make delicious sauces. Two to three feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 60c.

FRINGE, WHITE—(*Chionanthus Virginica*.) One of our handsomest shrubs. Flowers in loose, graceful panicles, white and fragrant. Leaves large, deep yellow in fall. These are followed by small, blue, plum-like fruits. Grows 10 feet high. Three to four feet, each 85c. XXX plants, \$1.00.

THE FORSYTHIAS OR GOLDEN BELLS

The earliest blooming shrub. Their bright yellow bell-shaped flowers are borne in great profusion along the slender branches and are in full bloom before the last winter's snow is over. They are the showiest of our early spring hardy flowers. The foliage is a handsome green and retains its fine color through-out the summer. The Upright and Half Drooping forms are fine for planting in the shrub border and the Drooping form for covering walls, fences and hill slopes.

UPRIGHT GOLDEN BELL—(*Forsythia Fortunei*.) Handsome, and erect-growing; deep green foliage,



BRANCH OF EUONYMUS ALATUS—BURNING BUSH



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

with a purplish tint in Autumn. It is among the first to greet the Springtime with its shower of golden yellow trumpet shaped flowers that appear in advance of the leaves. Two to three feet, each 35c; per 10, \$3.00. Three to four feet, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. XXX plants, 50c.

HALF DROOPING GOLDEN BELL—(Forsythia Intermedia.) A very abundant bloomer, and hardy. Glossy green foliage. Deep yellow flowers and fragrant, frequently blooms so early that we sometimes see the bright yellow flowers when the snow is flying. 18 to 24 inches, each 30c; per 10, \$2.50. Two to three feet, each 35c; per 10, \$3.00. Three to four feet, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. XXX plants, 50c.

DROOPING GOLDEN BELL—(Forsythia Viridissima.) Its deep yellow bell shaped flowers completely hide its graceful drooping branches in early April. Two to three feet, each 35c; per 10, \$3.00. Three to four feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50. XXX plants 50c.

THE HYDRANGEAS

The Hydrangeas produce the largest flowers of any of the shrubs. The two varieties plant very nicely together. The Arborescens Grandiflora bloom from June until early August and the Paniculata Grandiflora flowers from early August until frost. Such generous bloomers deserve a prominent place in every planting.

HYDRANGEA, ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA—Called "Snowball Hydrangea" and "Hills of Snow." The blooms are of the very largest size of pure snow-white color. One of its most valuable characteristics, is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring shrubs while its long season of bloom, from early June through August renders it doubly valuable to every owner of a garden; perfectly hardy. 18 to 24 inches, each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. Two to 3 feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.50. XXX plants, \$1.00.

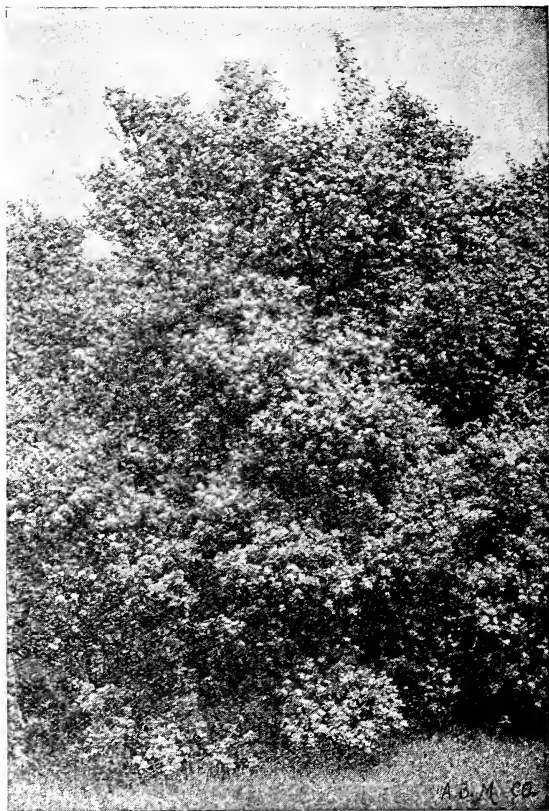
HYDRANGEA, TREE FORM—Has the same beautiful conical bloom as the Paniculata Grandiflora but trained to grow as a tree rather than a bush. Makes excellent backgrounds of color or fine for fixing the outlines of drives. Three to four feet, each \$1.25. Four to five feet, \$1.50. XXX plants, \$2.00.

NOTE

XXX Shrubs are of special size, age and type that particularly qualify them for the position they are to fill in the landscape design for which they are intended.



FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI—GOLDEN BELL



HONEYSUCKLE MORROWII

BUSH HONEYSUCKLES

Everybody loves the fragrant Honeysuckles. In the bush forms are combined the early summer sweetly scented flowers and the late summer, bright colored berries.

HONEYSUCKLE, BELLA ALBIDA—Fine shrub growing six to eight feet tall, with great clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring and immense "ropes" of bright red berries which cling to it all summer. One of the loveliest of the Bush Honeysuckles and fine for lawn decoration. Two to three feet, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. Three to four feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00. XXX plants, 60c.

HONEYSUCKLE, MORROWII—Fine species from Japan. Grows four to six feet tall, and spreading. Its pure white flowers are quite attractive, but it is valued chiefly for the handsome red fruits which appear in August and hang on throughout the fall months. Two to three feet, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. Three to four feet, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. XXX plants, 60c.

HONEYSUCKLE, RUPRECHTIANA—A new early flowering variety with showy white flowers followed by showy fruit in June. Two to three feet, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. Three to four feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 60c.

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN PINK—Erect grower, whose pink flowers in late spring contrast beautifully with its bright green foliage. In summer and autumn its orange berries literally cover the plant. Two to three feet, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. Three to four feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 60c.

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN WHITE—Early flowers are a delicate bluish white and wins favor and adds great beauty to every spot it fills. Two to three feet, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. Three to four feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 60c.

NOTE

XXX Shrubs are of special size, age and type that particularly qualify them for the position they are to fill in the landscape design for which they are intended.

THE CHARMING LILACS

PURPLE LILAC—Old fashioned sweet scented, purple lilac of our childhood. Their fragrance should bless every home and fasten the memory to the scenes we knew as children. Two to three feet, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. Three to four feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 75c.

WHITE LILAC—Similar to the Purple Lilac, except that the flowers are white. Two to three feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. Three to four feet, each 55c; per 10, \$5.00. XXX plants, 75c.

LILAC, ROTHOMAGENSIS—Rapid growing, with reddish purple flowers, borne in great clusters and very abundantly. Two to three feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. Three to four feet, each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. XXX plants, 75c.

FRENCH LILACS—The following French Lilacs bloom the second week in May and are extremely large and fragrant. They vary in color from the purest white to the richest tones of purple. They ultimately reach a height of six to eight feet. Prices of all varieties—Two to three foot plants, each 80c; per 10, \$7.50. Three to four foot plants, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

LILAC, CHAS. X—Very dark purplish red. Single.

DR. BRETSCHNEIDERI—Large panicles of pretty pink flowers.

LILAC, MAD. CASIMER PERIER—Double cream white flowers, in large clusters.

LILAC, PRESIDENT GREVY—Superb double flowers of lovely blue. One of the finest.

LILAC, SENATEUR VOLLAND—Double rosy red.

PRUNUS PISSARDII—(Purple Leaved Plum.) A small sized, elegant tree with rich purple leaves tipped brilliant red. Very desirable in lawn plantings for contrasting. By trimming it may be held within the bounds of the hardy shrub border adding a touch of color to the sober greens. Two to three feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.50. Three to four feet, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00. XXX plants, \$1.25.

PRUNUS, TRILOBA—(Double Flowering Plum)—Charming tree-like shrub. Very early in spring before the leaves appear the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of double light pink blossoms. Three to four feet, each \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00. XXX plants, \$1.50.



LILAC

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)

Sturdy growing, vigorous and healthy. Bearing showy flowers resembling orange blossoms.

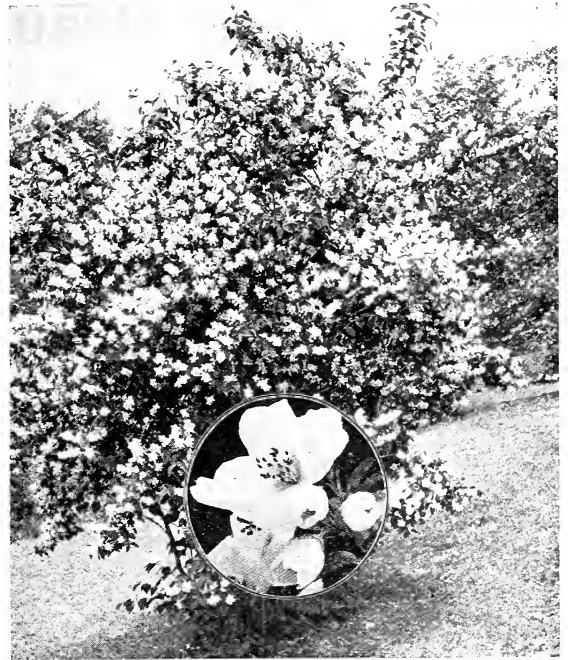
PHILADELPHUS, CORONARIUS—(Garland Syringa)—Well known and highly esteemed shrub, pure white, highly scented flowers, which blossom very early in graceful sprays, and have a resemblance to orange blossoms. Two to three feet, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. Three to four feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 60c.

PHILADELPHUS, GRANDIFLORUS—Most vigorous of the group, growing ten feet high. Its long, irregular branches are clustered with large, slightly fragrant flowers in June. Two to three feet, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. Three to four feet, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. XXX plants, 60c.

PHILADELPHUS, GOLDEN LEAF—Very pretty shrub of medium size, with golden-yellow leaves, which retain their color throughout the summer and autumn. Very valuable in creating pleasing and striking contrasts with other shrubs. 15 to 18 inches, each 70c; per 10, \$6.50. 18 to 24 inches, each 75c; per 10, \$7.00. XXX plants, \$1.00.

PHILADELPHUS, GORDONIANUS—Grayish-brown bark, produces large white flowers in late July. 18 to 24 inches, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. Two to three feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 60c.

PHILADELPHUS, LEMOINEI—Dwarf, compact habit, flowers large and fine; semi-double, blooming in June; very fragrant. 15 to 18 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 18 to 24 inches, 60c; per 10, \$5.50. XXX plants, 70c.



PHILADELPHUS—MOCK ORANGE

RHODOTYPOS, KERRIOIDES—An attractive shrub of medium size from Japan. Foliage very rich, dark green color. Single white flowers in late May followed by black fruit. Two to three feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. Three to four feet, each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. XXX plants, 75c.

RHUS COPALLINA—(Shining Sumac.) Beautiful foliage of lustrous green in summer and changing to rich crimson in autumn. Produces heads of yellow flowers in August. Very ornamental and used for plant-

ing in large masses. 18 to 24 inches, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. Two to three feet, each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. XXX plants, 75c.

RHUS, GLABRA—(Smooth Sumac.)—Grows to low tree 10 to 15 feet high with an open crown and compound leaves. Flowers in July in panicles followed by crimson or brown fruit clusters which persist all winter. Foliage colors beautifully in autumn. Four to five feet, each 65c; per 10, \$6.00. Five to six feet, 75c; per 10, \$7.00. XXX plants, \$1.00.

RHUS, TYPHINA—(Staghorn Sumac.) May be trained to either tree or bush form. Flowers in June and July in dense terminal panicles followed by red fruit. Four to five feet, each 75c; per 10, \$7.00. Five to six feet, each 85c; per 10, \$8.00. XXX plants, \$1.00.

SNOWBALL—That well-known plant of the old-fashioned gardens which so often is the only blooming shrub at Decoration Day time. Two to three feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. Three to four feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50. XXX plants, 75c.

SNOWBALL, JAPAN—One of the finest of shrubs, moderate in growth and compact in form. Foliage curiously crinkled and large, globular flowers of purest white produced all over the bush. 18 to 24 inches, each 75c; per 10, \$7.00. XXX plants, \$1.00.

SNOWBERRY, RED—A graceful growing shrub, most conspicuous in fall when its branches, clustered full of bright red berries, droop to the ground beneath their weight. Thrives in densely shaded situations. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; per 10, \$3.00. Two to three feet, 40c; per 10, \$3.50; three to four feet, 45c; per 10, \$4.00. XXX plants, 50c.

SNOWBERRY, WHITE—Similar to Red Snowberry, having small, pink flowers in June followed by milk white berries that remain on far into the winter. Also does well in shady places. 18 to 24 inches, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. Two to three feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 50c.

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA—An attractive three-foot shrub especially suitable for bordering other shrubs, deep lobed foliage that colors to purplish red in fall, paniced racemes of white flowers in June. 18 to 24 inches, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. Two to three feet, each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. XXX plants, 75c.



RED SNOWBERRY

NOTE

XXX Shrubs are of special size, age and type that particularly qualify them for the position they are to fill in the landscape design for which they are intended.

The Beautiful Spireas

The Spirea family contains more attractive varieties than any other form of shrub. They all bloom extravagantly, which makes them decidedly striking and very popular. A proper selection of them will give flowers the entire season. They range in height from very dwarf to tall; color of blossoms white and red. They will bloom from April to August. We are cataloging only the choicest varieties. The species are all very hardy, easily grown, and will be found useful for specimens, groups, screens, borders, ornamental hedges, etc. Not particular as to soil.

TALL GROWING SORTS

SPIREA, BILLIARDII—A dense upright shrub bearing long spikes of rich pink flowers which stand high above the foliage and bloom continuously from July to October. Two to three feet, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. Three to four feet, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. XXX plants, 50c.

SPIREA, OPULIFOLIA—(Nine Bark.) The strongest growing sort, attaining 8 to 10 feet. Growth upright, although the white, heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red and make a striking variety of colors at different stages of maturity. Two to three feet, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. Three to four feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. Four to five feet, each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. XXX plants, 70c.

SPIREA, OPULIFOLIA AUREA—(Gold Spirea.) Of similar habit to above, with young foliage of bright yellow, changing to golden-bronze in the fall. Two to three feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. Three to four feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50. XXX plants, 75c.

SPIREA, PRUNIFOLIA—(The Real Bridal Wreath.) It is one of the earliest bloomers in the spring and every one of its long, gracefully curved branches have their whole length covered with small double white flowers. Its leaves are beautifully shaped like those of the plum, and while it will attain a great height if desired it can be trimmed to a low head where that shape is desired. Except the Peony, the Bridal Wreath is the best known and most sought for plant in the United States. Two to three feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50. XXX plants, 75c.

SPIREA THUNBERGII—Forms a dense, feathery bush. Three to five feet high, the foliage in autumn changing to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring. 18 to 24 inches, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. Two to three feet, each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. XXX plants, 65c.



SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTEI—The grandest of all Spireas, forming a graceful, pendulous bush six feet high and is a fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. Adds a distinct charm wherever planted. 18 to 24 inches, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. Two to three feet, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. Three to four feet, each 55c; per 10, \$5.00. XXX plants, 65c.

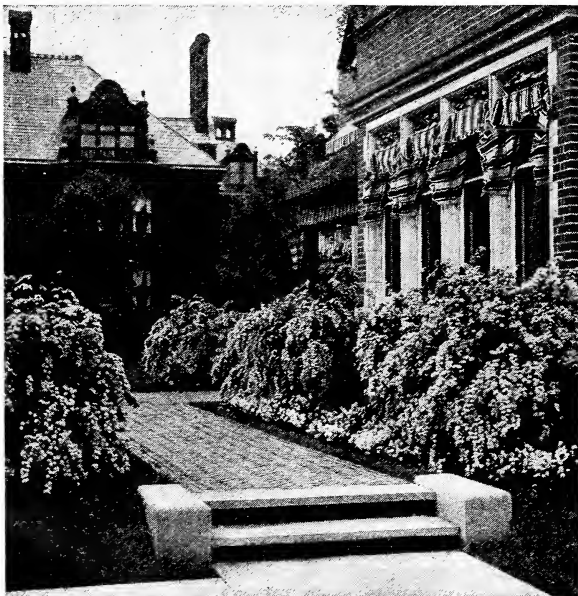
SPIREA, REEVESIANA—Tall and graceful with dark, bluish green, lance-like foliage, and large, pure white, double flowers in May and June. 18 to 24 inches, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. Two to three feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 60c.

Dwarf Form

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER—A fine dwarf variety, bearing large clusters of rosy crimson flowers. If the flowers are removed as they fade, the plant will bloom continuously throughout the summer. There is no better plant for bordering high growing shrubs. 15 to 18 inches, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 18 to 24 inches, each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. Every garden should have some of them. XXX plants, 65c.

SPIREA, BUMALDA—A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of beautiful light pink flowers in May and at intervals all summer. 15 to 18 inches, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 18 to 24 inches, each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. XXX plants 65c.

SPIREA, CALLOSA ALBA—A white flowering variety of dwarf, bushy, symmetrical form. Fine for planting along with Anthony Waterer or Bumalda in bordering other plants. 15 to 18 inches, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50. 18 to 24 inches, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 60c.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

The Viburnums

VIBURNUM, DENTATUM—(Arrow-wood.) Flat headed, creamy-white flowers through May and June, and its dark green, heart shaped leaves that turn to purple and red as the season advances make the Dentatum one of the admired of the Snowball family. At full development you have a shrub from 8 to 12 feet in height that will last as long as the hills. 18 to 24 inches, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. Two to three feet, each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. XXX plants, 75c.

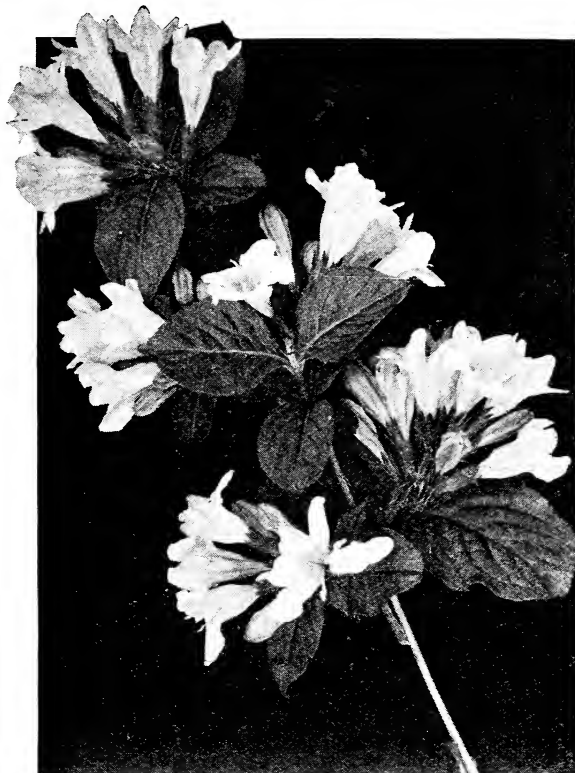
VIBURNUM, LANTANA—(Way-faring Tree.) Covers itself with white flowers for all of May and June, while its wrinkled and artistically twisted leaves and its fruit colors ranging from lightest purple to deepest black, enable it to provide a pleasing combination of colors for each day of the whole summer. 18 to 24 inches, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. Two to three feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50. XXX plants, 75c.

VIBURNUM, OPULUS—(High Bush Cranberry.) A very decorative native shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high, with white flowers, followed by beautiful, showy clusters of bright red berries. Two to three feet, each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. Three to four feet, each 75c; per 10, \$7.00. XXX plants, 85c.

TAMARIX, AFRICANA—Tall growing shrub with feathery foliage like that of the Juniper. Small pink flowers in May and June. Splendid for planting in damp places. Three to four feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. Four to five feet, 60c; per 10, \$5.50. XXX plants, 65c.

THE WEIGELAS

WEIGELA, ABEL CARRIERE—Blossoms in May and June with great quantities of rose carmine flowers with yellow spot in the throat. Graceful growing. 18 to



WEIGELA—EVA RATHKE

24 inches, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. Two to three feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants 60c.

WEIGELA, AMABILIS—Vigorous and attractive, with light pink flowers, freely borne on the spreading branches. 18 to 24 inches, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. Two to three feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 60c.

WEIGELA, DESBOISII—Rather erect grower producing dark rose colored flowers in great profusion. 18 to 24 inches, each 45c; per 10, \$4.00. Two to three feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 60c.

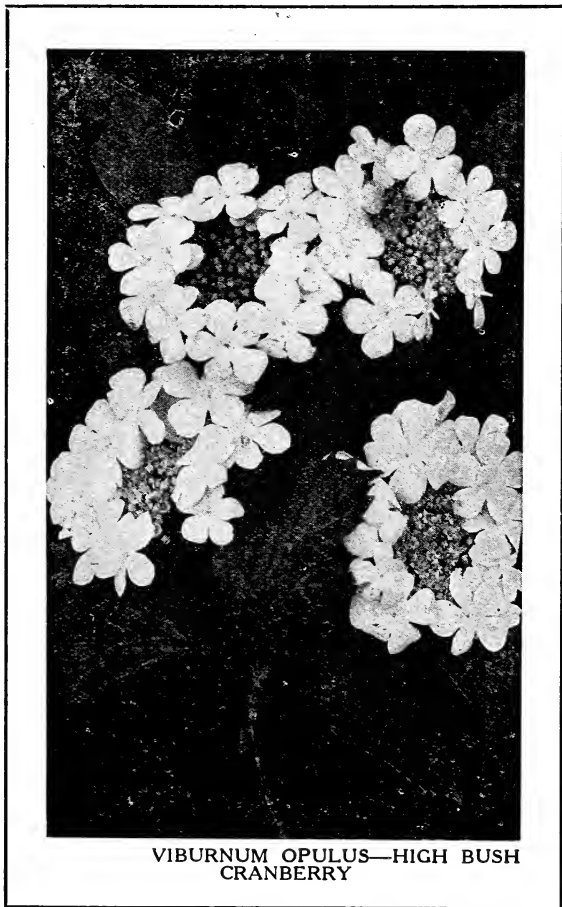
WEIGELA, EVA RATHKE—Upright grower. Flowers of dark carmine-red. One of the most popular shrubs. 18 to 24 inches, each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. Two to three feet, each 75c; per 10, \$7.00. Three to four feet, each 85c; per 10, \$8.00. XXX plants, \$1.00.

WEIGELA, HENDERSONII—Beautiful spreading bush with bright crimson flowers. Two to three feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 60c.

WEIGELA, LUTEA—Small bright yellow flowers in terminal racemes during mid-summer. Two to three feet, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 60c.

WEIGELA, ROSEA—The most popular of all the Weigelias; a tall growing vigorous sort with deep pink flowers in the greatest abundance in June, and more sparsely at intervals throughout the summer. 18 to 24 inches, 45c; per 10, \$4.00. Two to three feet, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. XXX plants, 60c.

WEIGELA, VARIEGATED LEAVES—Leaves margined with creamy-white; flowers pink. Dwarf, much used for contrastive purposes. 15 to 18 inches, each 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 18 to 24 inches, each 60c; per 10, \$5.50. XXX plants, 75c.



VIBURNUM OPULUS—HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY

Be sure to figure in our exceptional discounts offered for early ordering on page 1, in comparing our prices with others.



CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Hedges

A LIVING FENCE—One made of plants that are covered with bright green foliage, pretty flowers or bright berries in winter, is so much more pleasing than the still rigid mechanical effect obtained by the similar use of wood or metal and it will not rust out or rot down, but year after year increase in beauty and value.

To successfully plant a hedge, dig a ditch 16 inches wide and the same depth. Fill it one-half full of rich earth, then set the plants, filling in around them with the same rich soil. Tramp the dirt as solid as you can get it.

All hedge plants of erect growth should be set in the trench in two rows six inches apart and twelve inches apart in the row so that in looking through the row the plants just after setting will appear zig-zag. This gives you a plant every six inches and assures a solid wall that can be moulded into any desired shape with the shears. California and Amoor River Privet should be set in a double row. All wide growing weeping plants like Barberry and Ibota Privet should be set in a single row.

Before selecting your hedge study the chart on the next page, it will give you full information about the different plants we recommend for hedges besides those that are described below.

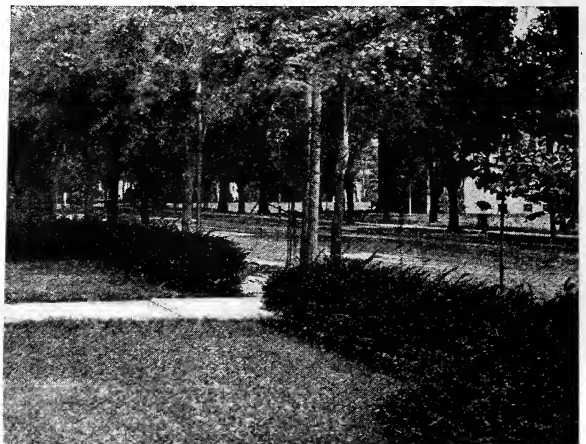
Popular Plants for Living Fences

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—The most widely planted of all hedge plants. It is a quick, strong grower, yet easy to control with knife or shears. Very easy to grow in any soil, doing well even in partial shade.

IBOTA PRIVET—A fine and hardy border shrub of spreading habit, with curving branches and leaves of grayish-green. Pure white flowers in June followed by bluish-black seeds. Makes an excellent hedge.

BARBERRY THUNBERGII—Not only an invaluable shrub where a low, compact hedge is wanted, but fits in admirably with other shrubs in every planting. Has handsome foliage of tiny bright green oval leaves then turns the most brilliant shades of orange and red in the fall. The slender, graceful branches are thickly lined with scarlet berries throughout the early winter.

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET—The Chinese variety, very hardy, has dark green leaves which persist almost through the winter. Where a stiff upright hedge is wanted, nothing surpasses the Amoor. To add to its attractiveness in foliage it bears erect panicles of beautiful white flowers in June, followed by black berries.



THUNBERG'S BARBERRY

A small amount of money invested in beautiful hedges will add more value to a country or town home property, dollar for dollar, than any other similar investment, without exception.

From

Post Office.....

Street No.....

R. F. D. No.....

State.....

The Progress Nursery Co.

Peters Ave.

Troy,

Ohio

This Chart Tells You Just What You Want to Know About Hedges

The following chart will tell you on what page to find the descriptions of each plant we recommend for hedges; how to plant it, whether it blooms or has winter berries on it, in fact there is an answer here to every question you will want to ask. Plant any of the plants listed and they will please you.

Page No.	Plant How	Distance Apart	No. of Plants to set	Does it Bloom	Winter Effect	Prices of all Hedge Plants
38	Barberry Thunbergii	1 foot	50 plants	yes	Red Berries	12 to 15 inches \$ 7.50 15 to 18 inches 10.00 100 25 \$27.00 35.00
38	Privet, Amoor River	6 inches	100 plants	yes	Foliage	15 to 18 inches 4.00 18 to 24 inches 5.00 24 to 36 inches 7.50 20.00
38	Privet, California	6 inches	100 plants		Foliage	15 to 18 inches 2.50 18 to 24 inches 3.00 24 to 36 inches 4.00 10.00
38	Privet, Iibota	1 foot	50 plants	yes	Foliage	15 to 18 inches 4.00 18 to 24 inches 5.00 10.00 12.00
30	Altheas	2 feet	25 plants	yes		18 to 24 inches 6.25 20.00
40	American Arborvitae	2 feet	25 plants		Foliage	18 to 24 inches 10.00 35.00
41	Siberian Arborvitae	2 feet	25 plants		Foliage	15 to 18 inches 15.00 50.00
32	Deutzia, Pride of Rochester	3 feet	17 plants	yes		18 to 24 inches 6.25 20.00
33	Forsythia Intermedia	3 feet	17 plants	yes	Foliage	18 to 24 inches 6.25 20.00
48	Iris, in variety	1 foot	50 plants	yes		2 years old 2.50 8.50
61-62	Peonies	2 feet	25 plants	yes		Selected Divisions. See pages 61 and 62.
35	Philadelphus Coronarius	3 feet	17 plants	yes		18 to 24 inches 6.25 20.00
35	Rosa Rugosa	2 feet	17 plants	yes	Red Berries	18 to 24 inches 12.50 45.00
35	Snowberry, Red	2 feet	25 plants	yes	Red Berries	18 to 24 inches 5.00 18.00
36	Spiraea Van Houttei	3 feet	17 plants	yes		18 to 24 inches 5.00 18.00
43	Spruce, Norway	2 feet	25 plants	yes	Foliage Green	12 to 15 inches 6.00 20.00

Special prices on extra heavy hedge plants for landscape work

Progress Evergreens

Beautiful All the Year

For all around the year satisfaction, Evergreens fill the bill. Their many varied types sound a pleasant note of contrast when planted among deciduous neighbors. Their amazing colors and changing shapes throughout the year are never ending sources of joy and pleasure. From the very day they are planted they are most decorative and useful. Time only intensifies their beauty and piles up their usefulness with compound interest.

Planted as screens or hedges they fill their office admirably three hundred and sixty-five days in the year.

For shutting out objectionable features very pretty group effects can be produced that focus the attention and create a definite interest; a bit of landscape is produced and the objectionable features are completely lost sight of.

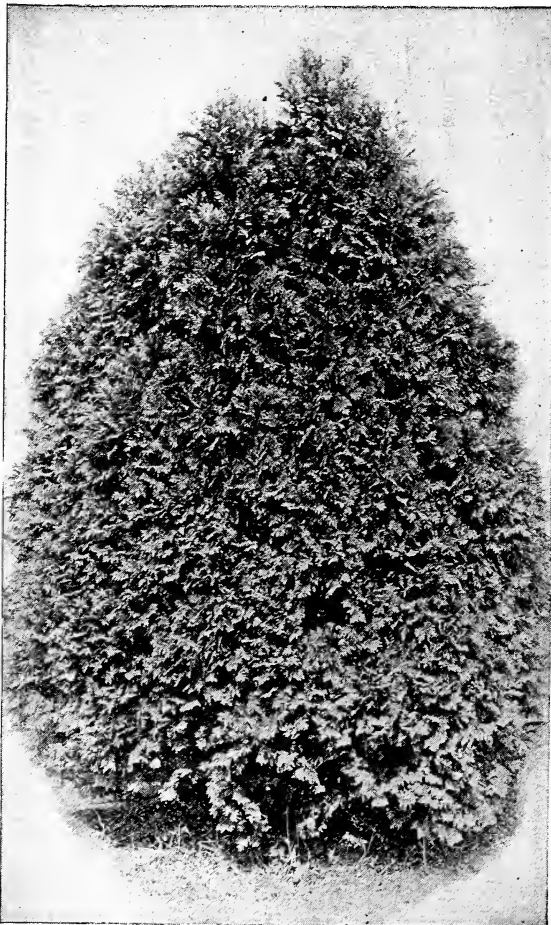
In foundation plantings they add beauty and distinct charm throughout the entire year. During the summer season their many delightful tints of green, blues, and yellows create wonderful daily changing effects which dim if not altogether obscure all other plantings. In winter there is a grandeur about an Evergreen planting that is superb. On bleak, dark days, they lend their touch of color and brighten up the entire home, reflecting happiness and sunshine into one's very soul. On bright, clear, cold days they whisper of springtime and of the many surprises nature is about to unfold.

If you are unable to decide what varieties are best suited for your planting send us a diagram of your home, being sure to mark in any plants or trees that are already there, also make mention of any objectionable views that should be screened and we will gladly put the best brains of our Landscape Department at your disposal.

NOTE.—Evergreen prices quoted are for plants not balled or burlapped. If you want your plants balled and burlapped add 10 cents on each foot in height to prices quoted.

EVERGREENS FOR LANDSCAPE WORK

Special quotations for special type evergreens and on plants selected by the customer.



AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE

THE ARBORVITAE

ARBORVITAE, AMERICAN—The well known variety especially valuable for screens and hedges. Erect pyramidal habit with soft light green foliage. Grows naturally to a tree but can be kept down to hedge size by shearing. 18 to 24 inches, each 60c; per 10, \$5.00. Two to three feet, each 75c; per 10, \$6.50. Three to four feet, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00. Four to five feet, each \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50. Five to six feet, each \$3.00; per 10, \$25.00.

ARBORVITAE, ELEGANTISSIMA—A distinct form of low, columnar habit. Tipped bright yellow in summer and chocolate brown in winter. Adds rich tone and elegant touch to any plantings. 15 to 18 inches, each \$1.50. 18 to 24 inches, each \$2.00.

ARBORVITAE, ELLWARGENIANA—A low, broad pyramid with slender branches, clothed with short needled and feathery foliage. Holds its fresh color throughout the year. 12 to 15 inches, each 85c; per 10, \$7.50. 15 to 18 inches, each \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50. 18 to 24 inches, each \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00.

ARBORVITAE, ERECTA—Forms a thick globe of attractive green foliage. Good for foundation plantings or dwarf hedging. 12 to 15 inches, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00. 15 to 18 inches, each \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.

ARBORVITAE, ERICOIDES—A very pretty dwarf type with very fine foliage which in summer is bright green turning to bronze in winter, making it most conspicuous. 10 to 12 inches, each 65c; per 10, \$6.00. 12 to 15 inches, each 85c; per 10, \$7.50. 15 to 18 inches, each \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50. 18 to 24 inches, each \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00.

ARBORVITAE, GLOBOSA—Forms a dense low globe of a handsome shade of green. Useful in low foundation plantings, or bordering high growing evergreens and unsurpassed where a low dense hedge is desired. 12 to 15 inches, each \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00. 15 to 18 inches, each \$1.45; per 10, \$13.50. 18 to 24 inches, each \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00.

ARBORVITAE, HOVEY'S GOLDEN—Elliptical in form and is very compact. Foliage, light green with golden tinge. A very distinct, bright and pleasing shade; of value in tuning up sober green in borders and foundation plantings. 15 to 18 inches, each \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50. 18 to 24 inches, each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00.

ARBORVITAE, LUTEA—(George Peabody.) Is tall-growing of broad pyramidal form with clear, lasting golden yellow foliage which in summer gilds the plant all over and changes to delicate green in winter. Of high value for contrasting in all plantings. 12 to 15 inches, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00. 15 to 18 inches, each \$1.35; per 10, \$12.00. 18 to 24 inches, each \$1.75; per 10, \$16.00.

ARBORVITAE ORIENTAL—A slender pyramid with soft dark green foliage. A distinctive plant that lends its charm and beauty to any planting. 18 to 24 inches, each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00. Two to three feet, \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

ARBORVITAE, PUMILA—A dwarf dense globe form with charming dark green foliage. Fine for low foundation planting or for bordering high growing plantings. 12 to 15 inches, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00. 15 to 18 inches, each \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00. 18 to 24 inches, each \$1.75; per 10, \$16.50.

ARBORVITAE, PYRAMIDALIS—A distinct columnar growth. Is very densely branched with foliage of a glossy green shade. Valuable for groupings, background, hedges, planted as single specimens, or in pairs; in fact at home in any planting, adding beauty and charm to any situation. 18 to 24 inches, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00. Two to three feet, each \$1.65; per 10, \$15.00. Three to four feet, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50. Four to five feet, each \$3.50; per 10, \$32.00.

ARBORVITAE, SIBERIAN—A very hardy variety with bluish green foliage. Of low stocky pyramidal growth, forming a broad, dense, bushy effect. At home in all plantings, its rugged appearance adding a touch all its own. 15 to 18 inches, each \$1.10; per 10, \$10.00. 18 to 24 inches, each \$1.40; per 10, \$12.50.

ARBORVITAE, TOM THUMB—Small, compact with feathery foliage of bluish-gray cast. A charming addition to any planting. 12 to 15 inches, each 85c; per 10, \$7.50. 15 to 18 inches, each \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50. 18 to 24 inches, each \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.

ARBORVITAE, VERVAE-NEANA—Dense type. The branchlets are very slender and willowy. Foliage variegated with yellow in summer giving the plant a light golden tinge of green, changing to a pretty mottled bronze in winter. Equally fine for house planting or hedges. 15 to 18 inches, each \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00. 18 to 24 inches, each \$1.75; per 10, \$16.50.

ARBORVITAE, WAREANA—Of low pyramidal form. stiff branches of dark green foliage. Being a slow grower it is very valuable for foundation plantings or for plantings in front of high growing varieties. 15 to 18 inches, each \$1.10; per 10, \$10.00. 18 to 24 inches, each \$1.40; per 10, \$12.50.

ARBORVITAE, WOODWARD—A very compact regular type. Handsome shade of deep green. Fine for bordering higher growing plants or as individual specimens. 12 to 15 inches each \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00. 15 to 18 inches, each \$1.45; per 10, \$13.00.

Biota, or Chinese Arborvitae

BIOTA AUREA NANA—A perfect gem. Conical form, very dense and compact. During spring and summer it presents the most cheerful and bright yellowish-green imaginable which changes to deep green during the winter. One of the finest of the dwarf type. 12 to 15 inches, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

BIOTA COMPACTA—Dense, pyramidal shape, of dwarf habit. Very attractive dense green foliage. 12 to 15 inches, each \$2.25; per 10, \$20.00. 15 to 18 inches, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

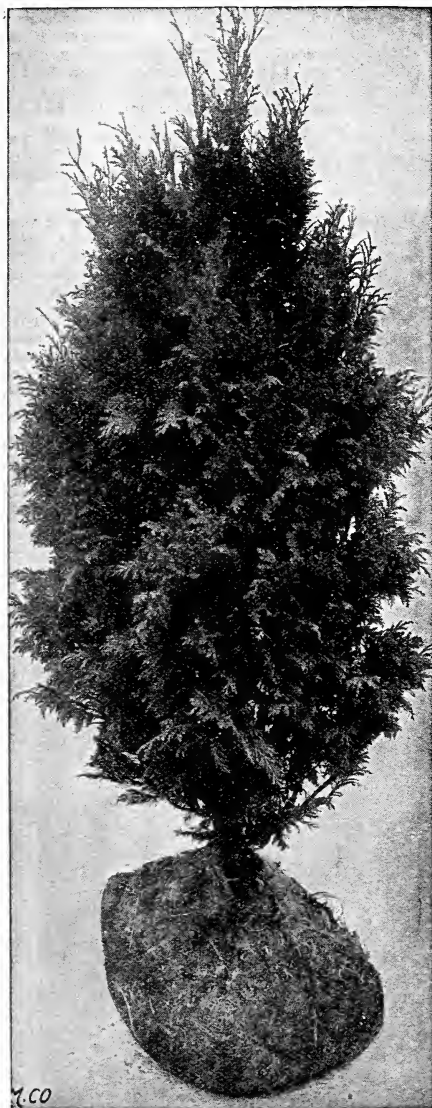
EVERGREENS FOR LANDSCAPE WORK

Special quotations for special type evergreens and on plants selected by the customer.

EVERY SET OF FARM BUILDINGS IS ENTITLED TO A WINDBREAK

Plant a double row of evergreens around the windward side of the house, set them around the barnyard where they will keep the cold winter winds away from the barn and stock, use them to keep strong winds away from the orchard.

The evergreen is the only real windbreak because it holds its foliage all the year. The American Arborvitae (prices on page 40) and the Norway Spruce (page 43) are the two best trees for this purpose. For best results plant in two rows ten feet apart, setting the plants ten feet apart in the row with those in the back row breaking the centers of those in the front row.



ARBORVITAE—Balled and Burlapped.



PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE

THE JUNIPERS

Let us call your attention to the Junipers. Their grayish-green and blue foliage blends beautifully with the other classes of evergreens as well as with hardy shrubbery. Each variety we list is distinctly different. Plant some of them, they'll please you.

JUNIPER, CANADENSIS—A prostrate growing variety with light green foliage; fine for planting on banks and terraces. 15 to 18 inches, each \$2.00. 18 to 24 inches, each \$2.50.

JUNIPER, ENGLISH—A neat, dense fastigate tree with dense foliage of grayish-green. Useful in formal plantings. 18 to 24 inches, each \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50. Two to three feet, each \$1.75; per 10, \$16.00. Three to four feet, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

JUNIPER, IRISH—Columnar in habit and quite compact in growth, foliage deep green, making a splendid pyramid. 15 to 18 inches, each 75c; per 10, \$6.50. 18 to 24 inches, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00. Two to three feet, each \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50.

JUNIPER, PFITZERIANA—Of upright spreading growth, grayish-green foliage. One of the hardiest varieties. Thrives anywhere. Two to three feet, \$4.00.

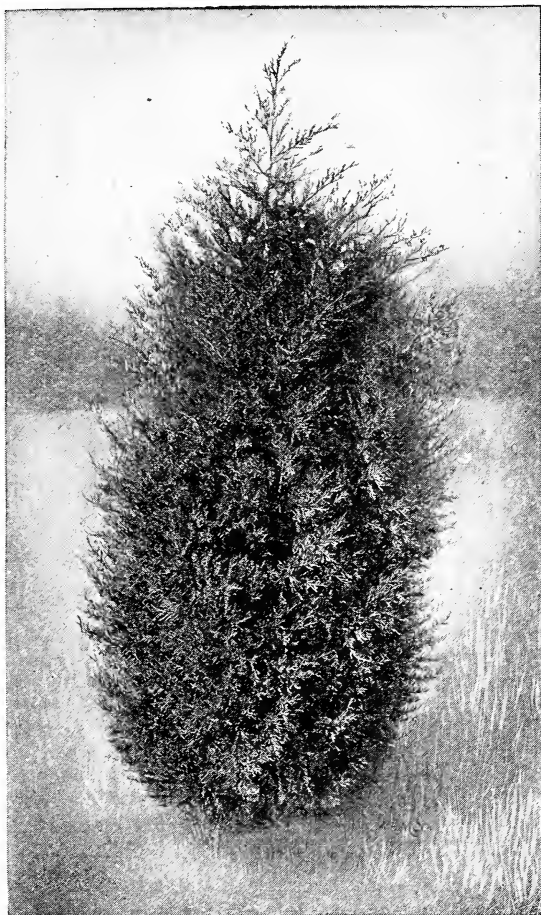
JUNIPER, SABINA—A thickly branched low spreading tree. Its nature of growth adapts it particularly as a connecting link between the grass and taller evergreens in a mixed border. 12 to 15 inches, each \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50. 15 to 18 inches, each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00. 18 to 24 inches, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

JUNIPER, STRICTA—A beautiful, compact growing variety with tapering outline which retains its color throughout the winter. 15 to 18 inches, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

JUNIPER, SWEDISH—A dwarf variety of symmetrical habit with bright green foliage which retains its color throughout the winter. 15 to 18 inches, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00. 18 to 24 inches, each \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50. Two to three feet, \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00.

JUNIPER, TAMARISCIFOLIA—A creeping form with soft needles borne in threes of a bright green, each with a white line on top, giving the plant a very dainty appearance. Fine for edging. 15 to 18 inches, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50. 18 to 24 inches, each \$3.00; per 10, \$27.00.

JUNIPER, VIRGINIANA—Is of medium and compact growth, foliage in summer is bright green, in winter a bronzy hue is assumed. 18 to 24 inches, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.50. Two to three feet, each \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50. Three to four feet, each \$2.25; per 10, \$20.



JUNIPER VIRGINIANA

EVERGREENS FOR LANDSCAPE WORK

Special quotations for special type evergreens and on plants selected by the customer.



A GROUP PLANTING OF EVERGREENS

PINES

AUSTRIAN PINE—One of the best for border or mass planting, or as a shelter or screen. Its glossy, dark green needles and rugged branches will stand the smoke of cities. Two to three feet, each \$1.75. Three to four feet, each \$2.50.

MUGHO PINE—Especially valued for rock gardens, foundation plantings and wherever a dwarf Evergreen of good color is wanted. A popular sort of long life, which is also useful in producing immediate effects. It grows in a low mound-like form, and is very hardy. 12 to 15 inches, each \$3.00. 15 to 18 inches, each \$3.50.

SCOTCH PINE—Like the Austrian, its quick, strong growth makes it valuable for protective screens; very hardy. Two to three feet, each \$2.00. Three to four feet, each \$2.50.

WHITE PINE—This is the grand old Pine that we all know so well—standing staunchly against wind and weather to a good old age. The needles are of a soft bluish-green, and at maturity it adds a beauty and dignity to the landscape that no other tree can give. Two to three feet, each \$2.00. Three to four feet, each \$2.50.



MUGHO PINE

Christmas decorating. It shears readily and if allowed liberal height, makes a splendid formal hedge. Two to three feet, each \$3.50. Three to four feet, each \$5.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE—Perhaps the best known of the Spruces—is hardy, it grows rapidly, and adapts itself to almost any soil. Makes a fine specimen tree, is good for screens and windbreaks, and as a sheared hedge becomes absolutely impenetrable. 18 to 24 inches, each \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00. Two to three feet, each \$1.50; per 10, \$13.50. Three to four feet, each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00.

SPRUCE

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—Very symmetrical growing a light bluish green foliage of needle like formation. Fine for planting as single specimen or along with other evergreens as a color livener. Three to four feet, \$5.00.

DOUGLAS SPRUCE—From the mountains of Colorado. A rapid grower; foliage somewhat resembles Hemlock, leaves are light green above; glaucous below. Conical form, branches spreading, light and graceful. Two to three feet, each \$3.00. Three to four feet, each \$4.00.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE—An elegant pyramidal tree with drooping branches and delicate, dark foliage. It is a beautiful lawn tree and its boughs are largely used for

Special quotations on special type evergreens and on plants selected by customer.



WHITE PINE



NORWAY SPRUCE



RETINISPORA FILIFERA

THE RETINISPORAS

Very neat growing plants, particularly well suited for color contrasts, grouping, formal effects and window boxes. Their many changing colors are very interesting to watch throughout the year. Can be trimmed to any desired form.

RETINISPORA PISIFERA AUREA—Of exactly the same type as above except that it has golden tipped foliage. 18 to 24 inches, each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00. Two to three feet, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

RETINISPORA PISIFERA—A beautiful plant with light green, feathery foliage; branches somewhat pendulous at the ends. Produces a softening effect when planted along with the stiffer growing varieties. 18 to 24 inches, each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00. Two to three feet, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

RETINISPORA FILIFERA—A plant of very graceful long thread-like branches. Very pendulous. Foliage light green. Its charming habit makes it a favorite wherever it is planted. 15 to 18 inches, each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00. 18 to 24 inches, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

RETINISPORA PLUMOSA—A Japanese variety of soft plume-like, feathery foliage of light green. Very graceful in habit of growth. Stands shearing to any

desired form. 15 to 18 inches, each \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00. 18 to 24 inches, each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00. Two to three feet, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50. Three to four feet, each \$3.50; per 10, \$31.50. Four to five feet, each \$5.00; per 10, \$45.00.

RETINISPORA PLUMOSA AUREA—Of exactly same type as above but having rich golden yellow tipped foliage. Fine for contrast work. 15 to 18 inches, each \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00. 18 to 24 inches, each \$2.00; per 10, \$18.00. Two to three feet, each \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50. Three to four feet, each \$3.50; per 10, \$31.00.

BOXWOOD FOR PORCH BOXES

We have some extra select plants in both Bush and Pyramid shape.

Prices:
 12 to 15 inch Bush shape, each.....\$3.50
 2½-foot Pyramid shape, each..... 5.00

Other Suggestions
 Arbor-Vitae Pyramidalis, Arbor-Vitae Woodward and Retinispora Plumosa also make fine plants for porch boxes. (See descriptions on this and preceding page.)

Little Evergreen Pot Plants

These little evergreens grown in 2½-inch pots are 5 to 10 inches high, nice little plants that will grow. They are perfectly hardy. Just plant them in your yard. They cost you nothing in comparison with the larger field grown sorts.

There is a wonderful opportunity in each line of this offer and will hold good till this allotment of our small Evergreens is completely sold out. To avail yourself of this chance, it will be well for you to order a few of them when ordering other goods.

PLUME-LIKE FOLIAGE

	Each	Per 10
Arborvitae, Ellwangeriana, 5 to 7 inches.....	\$.35	\$3.00
Retinispora, Plumosa, 5 to 7 inches.....	.35	3.00
Retinispora, Plumosa, Aurea, 5 to 7 in.....	.35	3.00
Retinispora, Pisifera, 5 to 7 inches.....	.35	3.00
Retinispora, Squarrosa, 5 to 7 inches.....	.35	3.00

DWARF BALL SHAPE

Arborvitae, Erecta, 5 to 7 inches.....	.35	3.00
Arborvitae, Ericoides, 5 to 7 inches.....	.35	3.00
Arborvitae, Globosa, 5 to 7 inches.....	.35	3.00
Arborvitae, Hoveyi, 5 to 7 inches.....	.35	3.00
Arborvitae, Pumila, 5 to 7 inches.....	.35	3.00
Arborvitae, Thumb Thumb, 5 to 7 inches....	.35	3.00

JUNIPERS

	Each	Per 10
Juniper, Irish, 5 to 7 inches.....	\$.30	\$2.50
Juniper, Pfitzeriana, 5 to 7 inches.....	.40	3.50
Juniper, Stricta, 5 to 7 inches.....	.40	3.50
Juniper, Sabina, 5 to 7 inches.....	.45	4.00
Taxus Cuspidata, 4 to 6 inches.....	.50	4.50

PYRAMIDAL SHAPE

Arborvitae, American, 5 to 7 inches.....	.30	2.50
Arborvitae, Lutea, 5 to 7 inches.....	.40	3.50
Arborvitae, Pyramidalis, 5 to 7 inches.....	.35	3.00
Arborvitae, Siberian, 5 to 7 inches.....	.35	3.00
Arborvitae, Vervaeana, 5 to 7 inches....	.35	3.00

Gladioli

Gladioli are without a peer among the garden beauties. As a cut flower they are far superior to any other summer bloomer. If cut when the first bud begins to unfold they will last many days, until the very tip buds are open.

They are appropriate for any of the various uses for which cut flowers are employed, as they may be had in all colors from the most delicate and dainty shades to the boldest, most gloriously gorgeous imaginable.

They are of the easiest culture. Plant 3 to 5 inches deep in any good garden soil, keep the surface of the soil loose and free from weeds, and success is assured.

From more than 100 varieties we have tried out we select the following list, any of which are sure to please.

BARON JOSEPH HULOT—Deep indigo blue, 2½ inch flowers well placed. Spike tall. The best blue. Great big bulbs, each 10c; per 10, 80c. \$6.00 per 100. Medium sized bulbs, each 8c; per 10, 65c. \$5.00 per 100.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Rich dark, velvety crimson. Two lower petals with white line on mid-rib. Flowers 3½ inches in diameter, well placed. Many out at a time. Early. Great big bulbs, each 10c; per 10, 80c. \$6.00 per 100. Medium sized bulbs, each 8c; per 10, 65c. \$5.00 per 100.

FAUST—Wine red. Immense flowers on tall spike. Each 10c; per 10, 65c. \$6.00 per 100. Medium sized bulbs, each 8c; per 10, 65c. \$5.00 per 100.

INDEPENDENCE—Rich coral pink with darker blotch in throat. Orchid type, 3 inch flower. An excellent flower of fresh and beautiful color. Great big bulbs, each 8c; per 10, 65c. \$5.00 per 100. Medium sized bulbs, each 6c; per 10, 50c. \$4.00 per 100.

LILY LEHMAN—White, touched sometimes with faintest rose. Lilly type. Petals slightly ruffled, 4 inches. Early. One of the best whites. Great big bulbs, each 15c; per 10, \$1.20. \$10.00 per 100. Medium sized bulbs, each 12c; per 10, \$1.00. \$8.00 per 100.

MRS. FRANCIS KING—Lincoln red. Small blotches of deeper red in throat, 4 inches. One of the old standbys that has held its own while many newer ones have come and gone. Great big bulbs, each 8c; per 10, 65c. \$5.00 per 100. Medium sized bulbs, each 6c; per 10, 50c. \$4.00 per 100.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. A showy variety, winner of many awards. Rose pink on a white ground, with blood red blotches on lower petals. 4½ inches. Great big bulbs, each 15c; per 10, \$1.20. \$10.00 per 100. Medium sized bulbs, each 12c; per 10, \$1.00. \$8.00 per 100.

NIAGARA—Beautiful primrose or cream yellow, faintly tinted with lilac-rose in throat. Large open flowers on a strong spike. One of the indispensables as a cut flower, and equally valuable in the garden, as it stands the hot sun well. Great big bulbs, each 10c; per 10, 80c. \$6.00 per 100. Medium sized bulbs, each 8c; per 10, 65c. \$5.00 per 100.

PINK BEAUTY—Rosy pink with darker blotch. Flowers open 2½ inches, good spike. Very early. Great big bulbs, each 8c; per 10, 65c. \$5.00 per 100. Medium sized bulbs, each 6c; per 10, 50c. \$4.00 per 100.

PRINCEPS—Rich scarlet with conspicuous white blotch. Very large and showy. Stands heat and drought well. Late. Great big bulbs, each 12c; per 10, \$1.00. \$8.00 per 100. Medium sized bulbs, each 10c; per 10, 80c.



GLADIOLUS IN VARIETY

PANAMA—Hermosa pink. Wide open, wax like flowers, well placed. Probably the best of the clear pinks. Great big bulbs, each 10c; per 10, 80c. \$6.00 per 100. Medium sized bulbs, each 8c; per 10, 65c. \$5.00 per 100.

PEACE—Pure white with lilac pencilings in throat. Immense spike of large flowers. Late. Great big bulbs, each 12c; per 10, \$1.00. \$8.00 per 100. Medium sized bulbs, each 10c; per 10, 80c. \$6.00 per 100.

PRIMULINUS—This is a class of gladiolus having smaller flowers on long slender graceful spikes. In color they come in soft delicate shades of yellow and orange. In mixtures only. Great big bulbs, per 10, 80c; \$6.00 per 100. Medium sized bulbs, per 10 60c; \$4.00 per 100.

WILBRINK—Flesh pink with cream blotch, daintily striped with deeper pink on lower petals. One of the largest and most beautiful of the very earlies. It is one of the newer varieties, but its delicate color and extreme earliness have won high favor wherever grown. Great big bulbs, each 15c; \$1.20 per 10. \$10.00 per 100.

DINSMORE'S MIXTURES—There is a certain delight in a bed of mixed gladioli, as one never knows what to expect, and there are almost daily surprises throughout the season. Our mixture is not a blend, but is composed of small lots from our trial grounds, left overs of which there was not a sufficient quantity to keep separate, and strays rogued from our fields. An excellent mixture. Great big bulbs, per 10, 70c; \$5.00 per 100. Medium sized bulbs, per 10, 60c; \$4.00 per 100.

Discounts and Early Ordering

These save money and time for you as well as ourselves. With the time saved we reserve the goods and complete plans for early and seasonable shipment. With the money saved you can have your soil ready for planting when the proper time comes. Both of us can be ready and going forward instead of leaning back and being late. See terms on Page 1.

Old Fashioned Garden Flowers

That Brighten Your Garden and Home

The old time garden flowers are becoming more popular every year and have been enriched with many improved varieties and species. We have added new and choice plants to our collection this year, so that our stock may comprise a large variety.

A well arranged selection of our hardy plants will produce a continuous succession of blooms, so that your garden can be kept bright throughout the entire growing season. Not only is their bloom very pleasing for lawn decoration, but they can be used as well for cut flowers, a combination required of flowering plants.

The hardy plants have an advantage of great permanency, as they withstand the most severe climate, and after being once planted in good soil will only require occasional cultivation and fertilizing. Fertilize them by placing well rotted manure on the soil about the plant and hoe in.

Plant them in beds, borders or clumps, with shrubbery planting. The tall growing varieties may be effectually planted in the shrubberies, their flowers contrasting with the shrubs or evergreens as a background; the lower sorts may be used in border plantings, thus blending nicely the edge of shrubbery and lawn.

ANCHUSA ITALICA—Four feet. May to July. Flowers a lovely gentian blue, almost completely covering stem.

ACHILLEA, THE PEARL—1½ feet. Pure white double flowers all summer. Valuable for cut flowers.

AQUILEGIA—(Columbine.) The old garden favorite. Pink, golden yellow, blue and white, red and yellow, and pure white. Blooms in May and June.

CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA—Two feet. June to August. Cup and Saucer Canterbury bells. White, rose and blue.

HARDY GARDEN CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Every garden should have them. We can supply them in Reds, whites and yellows.

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA—2½ feet. May to September. A solid mass of golden yellow flowers borne on long stems.

DAISY, KING EDWARD VII.—A new European introduction with immense flowers.

DAISY, SHASTA "ALASKA."—Two feet. An improved form with very large, perfectly formed white flowers. July to September.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA—Two feet. June to September. Flowers of delicate turquoise blue borne on long spikes.

DELPHINIUM CHINENSIS—1½ feet to two feet. Extra numerous flowers varying in color from blue to white.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM—Four feet. June to August. A splendid plant with dark blue flowers.

DELPHINIUM GOLD MEDAL—Fine mixed strain covering a wide range of blues.

DIANTHUS—Double mixed, 20 inches. May and June. One of the oldest garden flowers, blooming very freely.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS SEMPERFLORENS—15 inches. May to July. The dwarf border pinks of the old time garden; strongly clove scented.

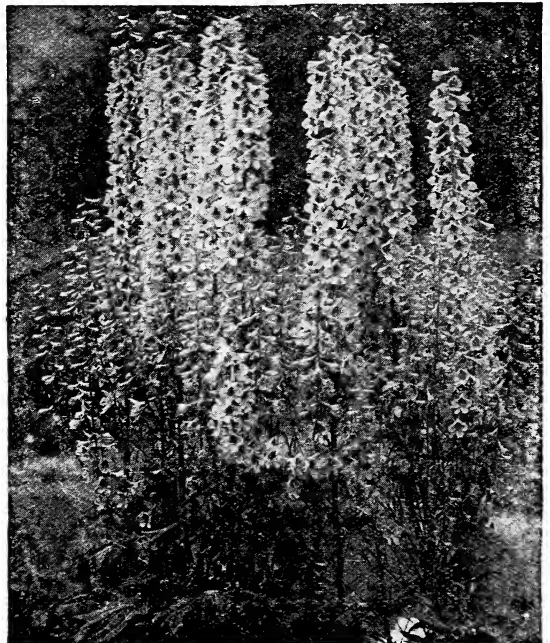
ANY PLANT ON THIS PAGE

15c Each; Per 10, \$1.25

Heavy plants for Formal Flower Gardens 25c each.



DIANTHUS—CARNATION



DELPHINIUM

DIGITALIS—2½ feet. June and July. An old favorite displaying thimble shaped flowers on immense spikes. Purple, white and rose in color.

DIGITALIS—LANATA—Two to three feet. Flowers grayish or creamy yellow.

FUNKIA CAERULEA—2½ feet. July. Dwarf growing with rich dark green, graceful half-drooping foliage. Pale lilac flowers supported on medium spikes.

FUNKIA THUNBERGII—Three feet. July and August. Has long slender grass-like foliage and funnel-shaped yellow flowers. Sweet scented.

FUNKIA VARIEGATED—Two feet. June and July. Has dark green foliage variegated and striped with cream white. Flowers light lilac.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA—2½ feet. June to September. A showy plant with dense tufts of drooping leaves, producing gorgeous crimson and gold blooms.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA—Dwarf variety with large showy flowers.

GEUM, MRS. BRADSHAW—18 inches. May to July. Handsome new variety, bearing immense double flowers of bright scarlet. Perpetual bloomers.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA—(Baby's Breath.) Good for cutting as well as for borders. Flowers are minute but myriad, pure white, produced in immense fluffy panicles.

GOLDEN GLOW—Grows five to six feet high and blooms from early summer until late frost. Flowers resemble golden-yellow cactus dahlias.

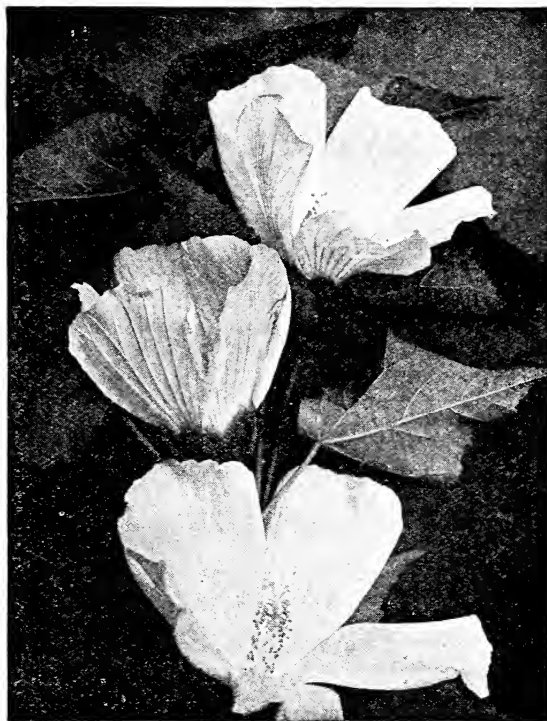
HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA—Four feet. Flowers deep golden yellow. Desirable variety, blooming nearly all summer.

HELIOPSIS SCABIA—Two feet. A double flowering form producing golden yellow flowers all summer.

HIBISCUS—Giant Mallow Marvels. Five feet. July to September. One of the most striking of the mammoth flowered strains. Red flowers, each 25c; per 10, \$2.00. Pink and white, each 15c; per 10, \$1.35.

HOLLYHOCKS—Six to eight feet. July to September. Straight towering spikes; a mass of bright flowers Double maroon, single pink, single salmon, rose, double red, single white, double white, double yellow.

HOLLYHOCKS, NEWPORT PINK—Six to eight feet. August and September. An exquisite shade of pink.



HIBISCUS

LINUM PERENNE—One to two feet. June to August. Has delicate foliage and bright blue flowers.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA—Two to three feet. June to August. An old and valued plant with terminal heads of orange-scarlet flowers.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA—Two feet. July and August. Large handsome spikes of violet-blue, cup-shaped flowers

PLATYCODON JAPONICUM—Strong grower and flowers in profusion. Flowers have appearance of ten-pointed star.

POLEMONIUM—Two feet. June and July. Deep blue flowers in erect spikes.

POPIES ICELAND—These bloom with extravagance in early summer and throughout the season to a lesser degree. Their two-inch saucer shaped flowers are borne on slender stems making a vivid garden show as well as being fine for cut flowers. Are good border plants as they are of dwarf habit. We have them in Red, White and Yellow.

POPIES ORIENTAL—Produce immense flaming orange-scarlet flowers in early summer. One of our showiest flowers.

PYRETHRUM—Double mixed. May and June. Flowers bright and borne on long stems. Invaluable for cut flowers.

RUDBECKIA NEWMANII—Three feet. Deep orange-yellow flowers, with maroon cone. Blooms all summer.

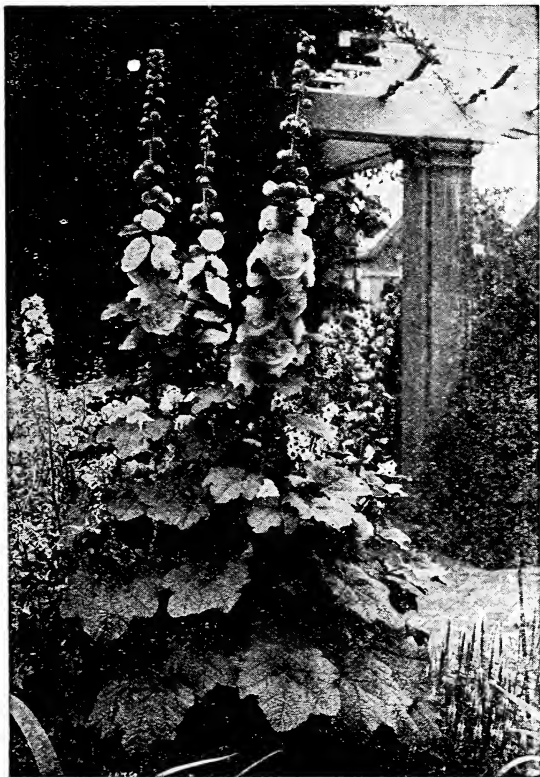
GARDEN SAGE—Attractive gray-green wrinkled foliage and spikes of pale blue flowers, but mainly cultivated for culinary flavor and medical virtues of its leaves.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA—Three feet. August and September. Slender spikes of sky blue flowers in great abundance.

SALVIA FARINACEA—Two to three feet. Showy spikes of purple leaves shading to light blue.

STATICE LATIFOLIA—Small fragrant blue flowers in large loose spreading heads borne profusely on stems which rise above the foliage to a height of one to two feet. Cut flowers can be kept for months.

STOKESIA—18 inches. July to October. Generous flowering rich blue and very large.



HOLLYHOCKS

ANY PLANT EXCEPT HIBISCUS ON THIS PAGE
15c EACH, \$1.25 PER 10
Heavy plants for Formal Flower Gardens 25c each.

PHLOX

Of the hardy plants none are more easily grown than Phlox, and they deserve ample consideration when planting for your garden. They will serve you well by filling in, as they do, the gap between the early summer and fall blooming plants. The colors vary from white to deep crimson, and they will maintain a brilliant display of color during July and August.

ALBION—Pure white, faint aniline red eye.

BACCHANTE—Tyrian rose with crimson-carmine eye.

CHAMPS ELYSEES—Fine purple-crimson.

CREPUSCULE—Shading from a deep crimson center through rose-lilac to a white edge.

EUROPA—White with crimson eye.

JEANNE d'ARC—Pure white.

MRS. JENKINS—Large pure white.

LA VAGUE—Clear silvery-rose.

MISS LINGARD—Free flowering, white with faint lilac eye. Extra early. From May throughout season.

RYNSTROM—Rose-pink.

R. P. STRUTHERS—Brilliant salmon-rose.

SUNSET—Dark rosy pink.

VON LASSBURG—Pure white, very large flowers.

"HAPPY HOME" Phlox Collection

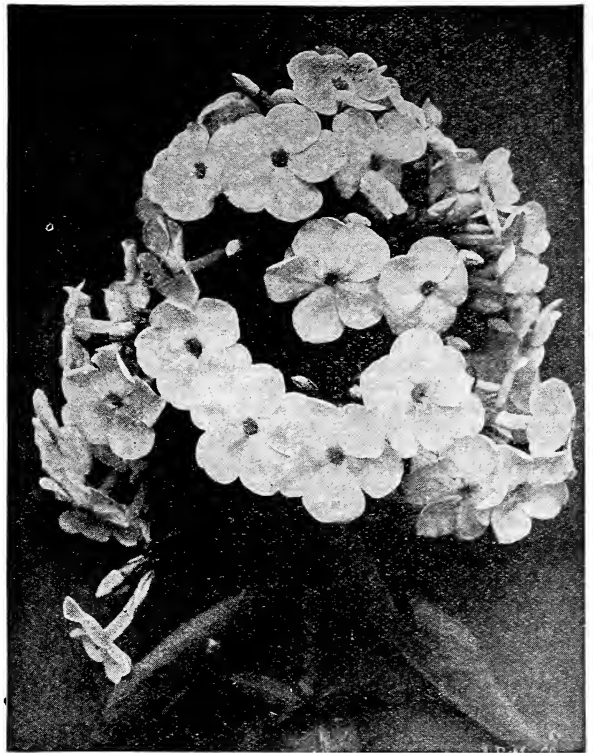
5 ALBION
5 EUROPA

5 CHAMPS ELYSEES
5 R. P. STRUTHERS

20 Plants for \$2.19

ANY PLANT ON THIS PAGE EXCEPT IRIS
15c EACH, \$1.25 PER 10

Heavy plants for formal Gardens 25 cents each.



PHLOX

IRIS

Vigorous and hardy, the Iris may be called an ideal plant from that standpoint. There is no plant better adapted to all sections of the country, and none so sure to furnish each year a vari-colored mass of delicate and fairly-like beauty.

In planting Iris, care should be taken not to bury the thick root stock, from which the true roots descend, too deeply. Merely place it firmly in the soil, partially exposed if of good size. The planting site must not be so low that the water will stand upon them during the winter. Plant in August and September and they will bloom the following April and May immediately following the Tulips and Hyacinths.

Their care after planting is simple. The chief treatment needed is liming the soil by sprinkling hydrated lime around the plants until the ground is white. Never use fresh manure.

We are not offering an extravagant list of varieties, but those that we do offer are distinct one from the other in color, ranging from white to deep purple. Prices each 12c; per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$8.00.

NOTE.—In our description, "stands" signifies the erect petals of the flower, and "falls" the drooping petals.

VARIETIES

CELESTE—Stands lavender; falls deeper lavender. A free bloomer and the largest of our collection.

FLORENTINE—Soft shade of grayish-white. Very free and early bloomer.

MADAM CHEREAU—Stands and falls pure white, with a light penciling of azure blue around the edge of each petal. This is an exquisite bloom and never fails to command the highest admiration.

NEGLECTA—Stands, pale lavender; falls, light brown, edged with deep purple. A beautiful specimen.

PALLIDA DALMATICA—Both stands and falls an exquisite shade of delicate lavender; sweet scented and blooms freely on stately spikes three to four feet high.

PARISIENSIS—Stands a beautiful light blue. Falls, deep blue. Early bloomer and extra large.



IRIS

Mail Size Ornamental Stock

Mail Size Shrubs

The shrubs that we list in the pages immediately following this statement have been especially selected and given special treatment at the time of their digging for the convenience and success of the Customer.

We have taken this class of plants because they are evenly balanced with root systems that correspond to their little tops and where we have been able to get all of the roots up with the plants so that the customer would run absolutely no risk in the setting of these plants. These plants while small at time of transplanting are to be set the same distance apart and given the same arrangement in the beds or groups in the landscape planting, that would be given to plants of a larger size.

These little plants will prove a success to the ordinary planter and because of the size and price that we have attached to them, will make the planting much more economical than has heretofore been possible where the large sized plants have been insisted upon. It has been proven that plants of small stature, where their root system is complete like these, will acclimate themselves to a changed environment and take on the ability to withstand the danger of the transplanting, very much as young children are more able to conform themselves to new locations and atmospheric environments than are people who are middle aged or advanced in years.

That we may assist you in the ornamentation of your home grounds with these marvelously successful little plants, you only have to describe the character and condition of your lawn and we will make up a list of them for you, which we assure you will be a wonderful addition to your property and ornament every spot upon which these little plants stand.

Price—Any plant on this page 13 cents each

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA—This is an improved Japanese shrub of luxuriant growth, lustrous foliage, and prickly branches. It is adapted exceptionally well for hedgings and screens in shady places and under adverse city conditions such as close proximity to factories, etc. Well branched and 12 to 16 inches high.

BARBERRY THUNBERGII—Did you see that gorgeous mass of red, bronze and gold planted in your neighbor's lawn or by his veranda last fall or later did you see those bushes loaded with hundreds of wax-like berries? That was the Japanese Barberry. It makes a wonderfully attractive and effective hedge too. We have them for this offer 8 to 12 inches high.

CORNUS STOLONIFERA—This is a fine plant to place in the border planting for screen purposes, for it is not only conspicuous in winter with its bright red berries, but it is of spreading habit and well foliaged. The flowers are mighty pretty too, Bushy 10 to 15 inch stock.

CORNUS SIBIRICA—Another Dogwood conspicuous on account of its coral red bark, fine bloom in June, and then in the fall, those large branches of glistening white berries. Heavy 12 to 16 inch plants.

DEUTZIA CANDIDISSIMA—The flowers are double and pure white in erect panicles so perfect in shape that frequently they are used for cut flowers. Extra stocky 10 to 15 inch plants.

DEUTZIA CRENATA—This species produces single pinkish-white flowers that completely cover the plant in June. These 12 to 15 inch plants will make a fine growth quick.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—This is something that will quickly screen those unsightly views, and besides has large showy white flowers, the petals tinged on the under side with rose. Plants 12 to 15 inches.

DEUTZIA WATERII—Something different. The large pink flat flowers are formed in loose racemes that in June is simply a bower of beauty. 10 to 12 inch plants.

AMERICAN ELDER—You always need a high growing shrub for screens or for backing up lower growing plants. And besides you have that old fashioned berry so useful for pies and jams. Plants run from 10 to 15 inches.

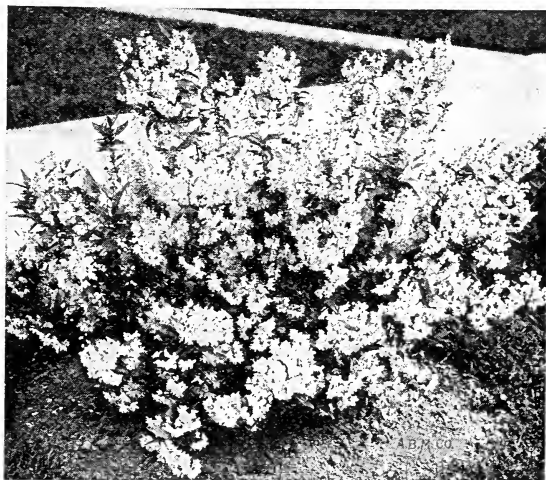
GOLDEN ELDER—All plantings need a little variation in foliage to give heightened effects in tone and color, and the rich yellow leaves of the Golden Elder are most pleasing. Plants in Bargain size run 12 to 18 inches.

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA—This is a splendid old shrub lighting up the garden with its golden mass of flowers before the leaves appear and often before the snow leaves. Well branched and finely rooted plants, 12 to 18 inches high.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA—The weeping variety with brilliant green foliage. 12 to 18 inch Bargain plants.

HYDRANGEAS—No shrub is better known than the Hydrangeas, showing flowers of rare beauty borne in immense clusters of pure white that arch the branches. And they will give good big flowers the very first of the season too. Bargain size, 8 to 12 inches.

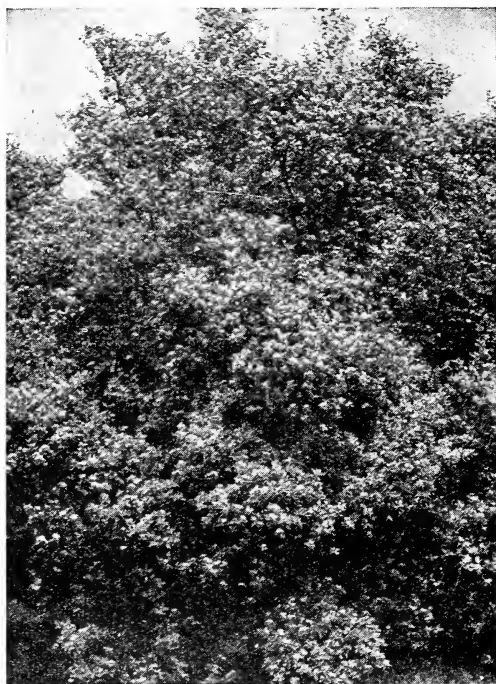
Don't forget to take off your discount from our list prices (See Terms, Page 1) when making comparisons with others.



DEUTZIA CRENATA

Mail Size Shrubs

Any plant on this page 13 cents each



BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN PINK—You cannot help but learn to love the fine foliage, showy red berries, and best of all the wonderful fragrance of the pink flowers. These should be represented in every lawn planting. 12 to 18 inch plants.

HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN WHITE—Similar to Tartarian Pink, only it produces white flowers. 12 to 18 inch plants.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS—(Mock Orange.) An old favorite noted for its fragrant flowers resembling orange blossoms. All varieties of the Philadelphia are strong growers in sun or partial shade, have no insect enemies and have attractive foliage effects. Bargain size plants, 12 to 18 inches high and branched two and three times.

PHILADELPHUS GORDONII—Very similar to the Mock Orange, except that the bark is gray. 12 to 18 inch plants.

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI—This grows to a medium height and is excellent for bordering higher growing plants. It produces large white flowers in June. 12 to 15 inch plants.

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI ERECTA—This grows about the same height as the above, but is erect growing and has small fine leaves and creamy white flowers in June. A very attractive plant. 12 to 15 inches well-branched plants.

PHILADELPHUS AUREA—Of medium size, with golden yellow leaves throughout the summer and autumn. Fine for contrast in planting. 6 to 10 inches.

PHILADELPHUS NIVALIS—The stamens of the flowers of this variety are cream-colored, thus rendering the whole flower snow-white. They have no odor. 10 to 15 inches.

SPIREA BILLIARDII—This is a narrow dense bush with dense panicles of rich pink flowers borne in July and August. 10 to 15 inches, two to three branches.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI—This is an old favorite found in nearly every lawn. If you haven't it, look at your neighbor's next May. You will know it by its white flowers blooming in riotous extravagance and falling in graceful sprays, a virtual fountain of floral beauty. 10 to 15 inch plants well-branched.

SPIREA AUREA—This fills a much felt want in all plantings. In the spring the leaves are a bright yellow gradually changing to a golden bronze in the fall. The flowers are white and double. 10 to 15 inch well-branched plants.

SPIREA SALICIFOLIA—This one is a distinct foliage type, the leaves resembling the willow. In mid-summer the pink flowers appear in crowded panicles. 12 to 15 inch plants with two to three branches.

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA—This sort is familiarly known as Nine Bark. The branches are arching and spreading, the foliage is lustrous and bright green, and blooms in June with great masses of snow-white flowers that bend the branches with their weight. 12 to 18 inch plants, two to three branched.

SPIREA CALLOSA ALBA—A dwarf sort of compact growth, upright branches and bluish-green foliage. The branches are crowded with large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer. 6 to 8 inch plants, well branched.

SPIREA ARGUTA—Another dwarf, but of different flowering habit than the above. The branches are a snowy mass of clear white flowers in May. 8 to 12 inch plants, well-branched.



PHILADELPHUS—MOCK ORANGE

Mail Size Shrubs

Any Plant On This Page 13 Cents

SPIREA THUNBERGII—This is a dense feathery shrub of medium height and is very attractive at all times with its masses of pure white flowers in the spring, and in the autumn its leaves changing to bright red and orange. 6 to 10 inches.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—This has a growth similar to the Callosa Alba, but has rosy pink flowers instead of white. 4 to 6 inch plants.

SPIREA BUMALDA—In habit very similar to the above. The flowers rose colored and blooms from June until frost. 4 to 6 inch plants.

SPIREA FROBELI—Another with a habit similar to Anthony Waterer, but a trifle taller and with broader leaves. The flowers are a bright crimson. 5 to 8 inches.

RED SNOWBERRY—This is an excellent shrub for shady places. It is of slightly drooping nature and a vigorous grower. The flower is inconspicuous but the shrub is highly valued for the showy red berries that cluster in thick ropes about the stems that droop under their weight. They persist well into the winter. 12 to 18 inch plants, two to three branched.

WHITE SNOWBERRY—The June flowers are followed by large white wax-like berries that persist almost through the winter. The branches and foliage are of fine texture. It is suitable for foundation plantings and will thrive well in the shade. 12 to 18 inch well branched plants.

TAMARIX AFRICANA—This is a hardy shrub of strong but slender upright growth. In May the blooms of bright pink flowers are borne on loose paniced racemes. The foliage is as light and feathery as asparagus. Excellent for the screen planting or on the seashore. 18 to 24 inch sizes.

VIBURNUM OPULUS— (Or High Bush Cranberry.)—This is a valuable plant in any border planting. The foliage is a lustrous green changing to a rich copper in the fall. In May flat topped clusters of white flowers are formed followed by red berries resembling cranberries. 8 to 12 inches, two branched.

WEIGELA GRANDIFLORA—This is a vigorous growing shrub with large leaves and flowers. The flowers are produced in May and June and range in color from a whitish or pale-pink to carmine. 12 to 18 inches, well-branched.

WEIGELA HENDERSONII—Flowers are a dark rose color. Excellent for border plantings where a bloom contrast is needed. 12 to 15 inches, well-branched.

WEIGELA DESBOISII—This is an erect growing shrub producing dark rose colored flowers in great profusion. 12 to 15 inches, well-branched.

WEIGELA ROSEA—The best of the Weigelas. It produces fine rose-colored flowers in June and is of erect compact growth. 12 to 18 inches, two to three branches.

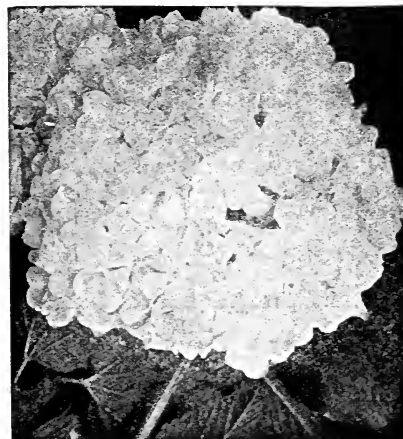
WEIGELA VAN HOUTTEI—The flowers of this variety vary in color from carmine to white spotted with deep old rose. Erect growing. 12 to 15 inch plants.



WHITE SNOWBERRY



TAMARIX AFRICANA



VIBURNUM OPULUS

THE BIGGEST BARGAIN IN THIS CATALOG

We will supply any plants selected from pages 49, 50, and 51 at \$10.00 per 100, and \$80.00 per 1000.

This is an exceptional offer for large users of fine plants.



WISTARIA CHINENSIS

Mail Size Vines

The following vines are strong, one year, well rooted stock. They are of the same high quality as the larger vines quoted elsewhere in this catalog. They will make a quick growth and will in a very little while, shade your porch, cover a trellis or Pergola.

BITTERSWEET—This is a native climber with glossy green foliage and produces large clusters of crimson berries that are retained all winter and are very much prized for winter decorations in the house. 20 cents each.

HALL'S EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE—This is by far the best of the Honeysuckle Vines. It makes a strong vigorous growth and has deep green foliage. It is simply covered with dainty white flowers that change to cream-color and are exceedingly fragrant. The leaves persist and stay green until the middle of the winter. 25 cents each.

KUDZU VINE—An extremely vigorous grower. Growing as much as 50 feet in a season. The rosy-purple flowers are borne in profusion in August, are pea-shaped, and produced in small racemes. This is certainly a handsome porch decoration. 25 cents each.

MATRIMONY VINE—Very valuable in landscape work. In the fall the long, slender branches are loaded with scarlet or bright red berries which contrast well with the green foliage. The leaves fresh and green until they drop after severe frosts. It produces a pretty effect when the branches are pendent from rocks or walls. 18 to 24 inch plants. 20 cents each.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS—This is one of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants. It has long pendulous clusters of pale-blue flowers in May and again in autumn. It is especially effective for pergolas and for climbing on old trees. Four to six inch plants. 25 cents each.

WISTARIA ALBA—Very similar to the above except the flowers are white. 4 to 6 inch plants. 25 cents each.

Mail Size Trees

The following trees are two to four feet high and well rooted. Planted in good rich soil they will very quickly grow into great big trees of the finest proportions.

The Price, 13 cents each, and \$10.00 by the 100.

PUSSY WILLOW—A quick growing shrub-like tree made attractive in early spring by the fur like catkins along the branches.

GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW—A weeping willow with golden bark and long pendulous branches.

WISCONSIN WILLOW—Of drooping habit and very hardy, resisting very cold climate.

THURLOW'S WILLOW—A spreading drooping variety with rich green foliage.

BABYLONICA WILLOW—The best known willow. The long drooping green foliaged branches sweep the ground.

LOMBARDY POPLAR—Picturesque on account of spire-like growth. Excellent for landscape work.

CAROLINA POPLAR—Everybody knows it. Desirable where very quick shade is needed.

THE EARLIER THE ORDER THE BIGGER THE DISCOUNT

Get your order in early so we can ship it to you at the very beginning of Spring. Avail yourself of the big DISCOUNTS offered on page 1 of this catalog under TERMS. You cannot afford to wait and make your planting late. Why be planning when you should be planting.

Dinsmore's Dahlias

Among flowers, the Peony is supreme in the spring, the Rose leads during the summer, and now in its turn, the Dahlia reigns over the floral world in the fall.

It is the best known, the best liked, and the most widely planted of all garden plants, and more than that, it is easy to grow, it flowers freely, and there is a wide range of color in various forms, the qualities that make of it a valuable flower for both commercial purposes and for the home garden and cut flower supply.

During late years, a great deal of work has been done on Dahlias, and now there are a great many new and improved varieties. Our list includes the best of the new sorts, and all of the old favorites.

Dahlias should be planted about the first of May, covering the tubers with about three inches of soil. Pinch off the weakest shoots leaving one or two of the strongest, and when six or eight inches prune back to the second joint to make the plant more bushy. Cultivate lightly and give plenty of water and sunshine.

A. D. LIVONI—A beautiful soft pink flower with quilled petals. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

DREER'S WHITE—Pure glistening white and unsurpassed by none in freedom of flowering. 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

FIRE BURST—Extra large red. 20 cents each; \$1.75 per 10.

GENERAL FRENCH—Orange Terra Cotta. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

IRON MONGER—Lavender and white variegated. 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.



CACTUS DAHLIA



DAHLIA PLANTING

JEANNE CHARMET—Large fluffy flowers of pinkish-lilac and white. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

LAVENDER QUEEN—Extra large. 20 cents each; \$1.75 per 10.

MRS. DEXTER—A very rare and pleasing clear salmon color. Flowers borne on long stems, making it one of the best cutting. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

MRS. J. G. CASSATT—Large well formed rose-pink flowers produced in greatest profusion. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

QUEEN VICTORIA—A very reliable and free blooming canary yellow. 25 cents each. \$2.00 per 10.

RED HUSSAR—Bright cardinal red. A showy garden variety. 20 cents each; \$1.75 per 10.

ROSE—A new rose colored flower of great promise. The broad petaled flowers borne on long stems are fine for cutting. 30 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

SNOW BALL—The name is an accurate description of the flowers. A sturdy plant and free bloomer. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

SNOW CLAD—Dwarf growing, white quilled, and free flowering. 20 cents each; \$1.75 per 10.

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAV DOAZON—The largest Dahlia in existence, the flowers often measuring from eight to nine inches in diameter. Orange-red in color. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 100.

WHITE SWAN—Extra large, pure white and a great favorite. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

YELLOW DUKE—Free flowering and long stemmed. Its full quilled bloom of primrose yellow being exceedingly soft and pretty. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

AMOS PERRY—Salmon red and free bloomer. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

FLORADORA—Medium sized velvety dark-crimson flower produced in great profusion. 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 10.

QUEEN OF HEARTS—Clear white, large, well formed incurved flowers of chaste beauty. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

DINSMORE'S MIXED DAHLIAS—10 great big healthy roots for \$1.00.

Select Hybrid Tea Roses

Price 30 cents each; any four for \$1.00. Large Two-year-old, 70 cents each; any four for \$2.60.

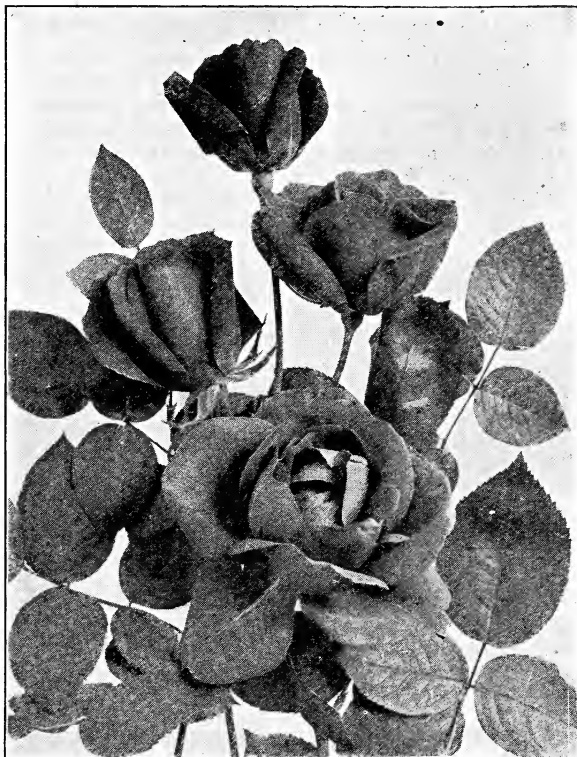
CRUSADER—This new red Rose is a splendid grower, produces good stems, and is very free in bloom. Its color is a very deep crimson, overlaid velvety crimson, shading to vermilion toward the edges. The nearest approach to a black Rose. Buds long and pointed on stout stems, opening full and double, each one coming to perfection, and produced in marvelous profusion throughout the entire season. Plants make a gorgeous sight, owing to the brightness of the blooms, and the luster of the foliage being entirely free from mildew. Claimed to be the finest red Rose in existence at the present time.

MADAME BUTTERFLY—Is Hill's glorified sport of Ophelia. Seen and admired by thousands. All the color tones of Ophelia are intensified, making it a harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold. Ophelia ranks at the top in popularity and Madame Butterfly will surpass it. It averages more petals to the bloom; it produces more bloom to the plant because it makes more branches, every one carrying a bud. The tight buds are a beautiful shade of Indian oak, yellow at the base; they are unique for corsages and for low table decorations; the opening flowers are perfect in form and texture, clear and brilliant in color and of delicious fragrance.

GOLDEN OPHELIA—This new yellow Rose is a seedling from the universal favorite Ophelia. It is a sturdy, stiff stemmed grower, with beautiful foliage, quite closely set and glossy. This flower is of medium size, from a beautifully formed bud of bright golden yellow. Very free bloomer, and free from disease, a Rose that the rankest amateur could grow. We are very enthusiastic over this beautiful true yellow variety, which will rank high in its class.

MADAME COLETTE MARTINET—(Pernet Ducher.) A vigorous grower of coppery-orange color. The color is very deep and clear, and holds well, which can be said of few yellow sorts. It is a nice grower, free in bloom, and those wanting a yellow different from "Ward" or "Sunburst" should try this one.

NATIONAL EMBLEM—Messrs. McGredy consider this as their greatest effort in their twenty years of hybridizing, and believe it to be the most perfect of all Garden Roses. In color it is a dark crimson, overlaid velvety crimson shading to vermilion at the edges; The buds are long and pointed, the flowers quite full,



CRUSADER ROSE

every one coming perfect, and are produced with marvelous freedom right through the season.

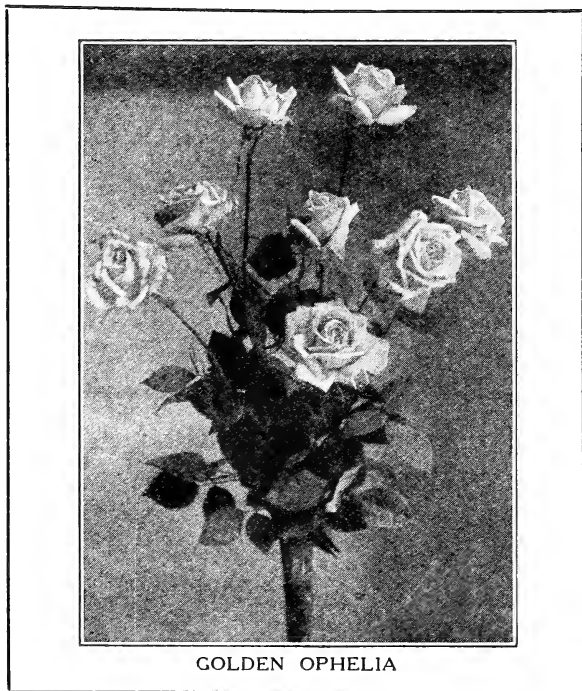
WHITE OPHELIA—This new white sort of Ophelia is destined to the front rank among the white Roses; it produces a large flower with more petals than the parent, and has the same qualities of growth and constitution. Owing to the stiff, beautifully formed outer petals, it holds the bud form long, and the golden stamens add to the beauty of the opening flower. The color is white, sometimes showing a daybreak pink in the center on opening, but infinitely whiter than White Killarney. Blooms very freely, and is free from mildew. We are sure our trade will welcome this new white Rose.

MRS. HENRY WINNETT—This is a seedling raised by John H. Dunlap, of Canada, and has the distinction of being the first seedling Rose of Canadian origin that has been offered in commerce. In color it is a bright shade of crimson, not so dark as Hadley, and not so light as Richmond. It is a color that pleases the retail storeman and his patrons. The finest of all red or crimson varieties.

RED LETTER DAY—(Alex Dickson.) An exceedingly beautiful Rose of infinite grace and charm. Its velvety, brilliant, glowing scarlet-crimson buds and fully opened cactus-like flowers never fade, as the reflex on the petals is satiny crimson-scarlet. Awarded S. G. medal, N. R. S.

ROBIN HOOD—(H. T.) This new Rose has a glorious rosy-scarlet color, soft, bright and lasting; bloom is full and of the beautiful build of the H. P.'s. A grand grower, heavy caned, profuse foliage; flowers freely produced. This will prove a delightful companion for Gen. McArthur and Rhea Reid.

LADY PLYMOUTH—(Alex Dickson.) A most distinct and meritorious Rose of the "Souvenir de Pierre Notting" type, whose delicate pearly but deep ivory-cream petals are faintly flushed, giving it most piquant finish that is difficult to describe. It is delicately pure tea perfumed. Awarded gold medal, N. R. S., and Silver medal, Crystal Palace, London.



GOLDEN OPHELIA

Select Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses

Price 25 cents each; any four for 90 cents. Two-year-old, 65 cents each; any four for \$2.00.

WHITE KILLARNEY—It is a pure white in color, long in bud, of fine form; in fact it is the one Rose par excellence. It is also a great Garden Rose.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY—Color is deep lemon yellow which intensifies as the blooms develop. Flowers large, of great substance and perfect formation; it has a high pointed center from which the petals gracefully reflex. We recommend it highly.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—The greatest hardy white Hybrid Tea Rose in existence. A strong, sturdy grower; free flowering. It has become the most popular of all white Roses for general planting. Continuously from early spring until late fall, with pointed buds, the large, double flowers are glorious in their perfection; borne on long, stiff stems; delicate pure white. Deliciously fragrant. Unexcelled for cutting. Absolutely hardy. Although grown extensively under glass, it is essentially a Garden Rose. There is nothing finer than this glorious Rose.

LA FRANCE—It is of superb form, and double as a rose can be. Silvery-rose shaded with pink.

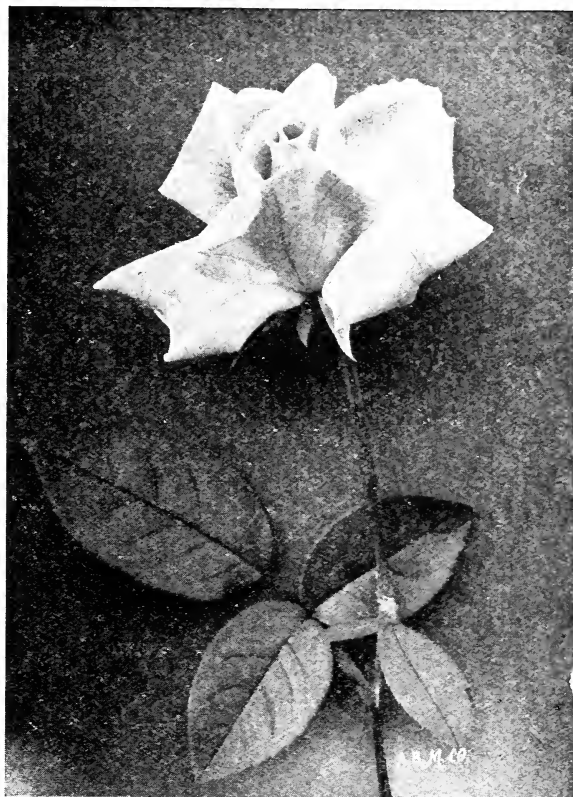
ANTOINE RIVOIRE—Flowers large and of Camellia-like form; clear, rosy-flesh, shading to yellow, shaded and lined bright carmine. A superb variety and very free.

RHEA REID—A Rose of the type of the American Beauty, but of the easiest culture. It never mildews or blackspots and opens its large flowers perfectly under all weather conditions. In color it varies with the temperature, in summer a bright cherry-rose, while in winter it is a rich crimson-scarlet.

SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING—The bloom is very large, perfectly full, of elegant form, has a beautiful long bud. The colors are very bright, distinct and clear and have no unpleasant tones. Orange-yellow bordered in carmine-rose.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET—The finest Rose of the year. Its growth is vigorous with rich, healthy foliage, producing large, fine flowers of the purest white; in fact it is an exact counterpart of the beautiful Maman Cochet, and all who have tried it pronounce it the finest bedding Tea Rose.

MAMAN COCHET—An excellent pink Rose with large flowers, on long, straight stems; color deep rosy-pink, the inner side of petals silvery-rose. Equally valuable for pot culture or out-door planting.



WHITE KILLARNEY

BESSIE BROWN—Blooms are of enormous size, snow-white, faintly flushed and tinged with pink. A fine, strong, free grower, producing long stems.

RED RADIANCE—Similar to Radiance in form and growth except color, which is fiery scarlet. Excellent garden Rose as well as a good forcer. Form is fine, flowers large with fully cupped petals. Splendid, healthy foliage.

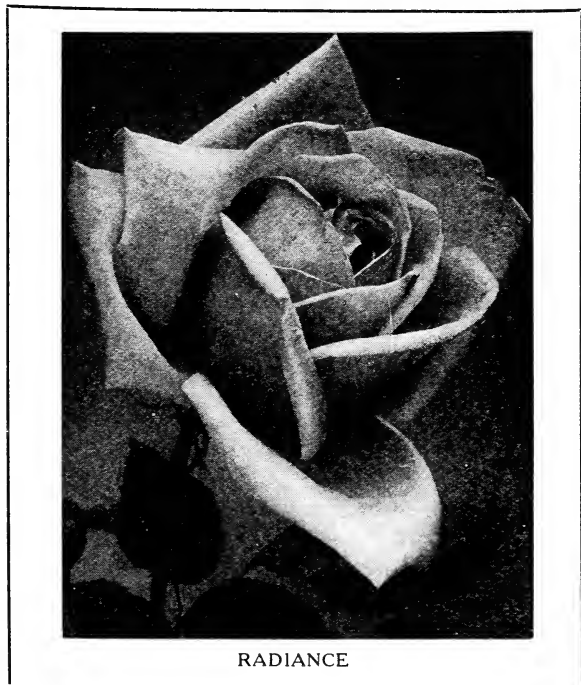
HERMOSA—(The Old Favorite.) Everybody knows this famous variety. It has been held in the highest esteem for many years and will always be immensely popular, as it embraces so many of the desirable traits that are necessary to make up the ideal Rose. It is hardy as an oak and always covered with its clear, pink blooms.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—(H. T.) The gold medal Rose of France; the finest Rose ever sent out. A very strong, vigorous grower and exceedingly free flowering. Flowers very large and borne on good, long, stiff stems; color a shade of clear red crimson-velvet; very fragrant.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK—(H. T.) A novelty of distinct merit. Color is carmine, changing to imperial pink. The blooms, which are produced in great freedom, are carried on stiff, erect stems, and are of large size, perfect formation and highly perfumed. Growth is vigorous and free. We can recommend this sterling novelty as a most valuable addition.

LADY HILLINGDON—Of quick free growth, with narrow foliage and slender graceful stems, each surmounted with beautiful long pointed bud of rich orange-yellow color. Fine cut flower sort.

RADIANCE—Color a brilliant rosy-carmine, displaying beautiful opaline-pink tints in the open flower. The form is fine; flower large and full with cupped petals. A fine variety, especially on account of its value as a summer cut flower variety. Very free in growth and production of bloom, has good habit; lasting qualities of the flowers are wonderful.



RADIANCE

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Price 25 cents each; any four for 90 cents. Large two-year-old, 65 cents; and four for \$2.40.

PAUL NEYRON—Color deep, shining rose, very fresh and pretty, and flowers large, often measuring five inches in diameter, and it has this merit—though very large, the buds always develop fine, perfect Roses. Grown by thousands for its good free-blooming qualities.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, OR WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY—Undoubtedly one of the grandest, hardy pure white Roses ever introduced. Makes splendid buds and immense flowers four to five inches across, perfectly double and delightfully fragrant, large thick petals, very double and handsome. Bright, shining green leaves, elegantly veined; a healthy vigorous grower, entirely hardy and a constant and abundant bloomer.

GLOIRE DE LYONNAISE—This grand Rose is the only yellow Hybrid Perpetual that has been produced. It cannot be called deep yellow, but rather a pale shade of chamois or salmon-yellow, deepest in center, sometimes passing to a rich creamy-white, finely tinted orange and fawn.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Bright shining crimson, very rich and velvety. Exceedingly brilliant and handsome. Makes magnificent buds, and is highly esteemed as one of the best and most desirable for open ground and also for forcing.

MARSHALL P. WILDER—Rich crimson maroon, with dark and velvety shadings. The flowers are large, full globe-shaped, thick-petaled, and very fragrant. Grows well and blooms freely, with many handsome buds in autumn. One of the finest dark Roses.

J. B. CLARKE—A vigorous grower with handsome foliage, deep red on the young shoots, changing to deep green with age; a free perpetual bloomer; color brilliant crimson shaded scarlet; very large and of exquisite form, with large smooth petals, slightly reflexed on the edges; does not burn in the sun. Very fragrant.

MAGNA CHARTA—Superb, bold, full flowers, very double and sweet. Borne erect on stiff, stout canes, bright satiny-pink, tinged with carmine.

VICK'S CAPRICE—A striking Rose, totally unlike any other variety. The flowers are large, slightly cup-shaped, but full and deep; the petals are thick and lasting, having the ground color clear satiny-pink, distinctly striped and dashed with white and bright carmine. It makes lovely, elegant-shaped buds, which show the stripes and markings to great advantage.



J. B. CLARKE

ANNA DE DIESBACH—(Glory of Paris.) Brilliant crimson, sometimes shaded with light maroon. Long pointed buds and large, finely formed, compact flowers, very full and sweet. One of the best.

Baby Ramblers and Polyantha Roses

A type of Roses which is very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost, immense trusses of small flowers. Pruning is not necessary; simply remove the past season's flower stems.

Price 20 cents each; any four for 90 cents. Two-year-old plants, 65 cents each; any four for \$2.00.

BABY RAMBLER—This is the original Baby Rambler, daddy of them all. It is in bloom all the time, flowers in large clusters of brightest crimson. It grows to a height of eighteen inches and hides the plant with its bloom. A most wonderful Rose.

ORLEANS ROSE—The best Polyantha Rose ever raised. Color brilliant geranium-red, suffused with rose, center white, making a charming combination. Awarded a gold medal.

TIP TOP, "BABY DOLL"—(Lambert, 1915.) This delightful little "Sweetheart" Rose is a wonder. The color is absolutely new and quite startling in its brilliancy, golden yellow tipped with clear, bright cerise. The foliage is narrow, long and sharply pointed, a deep glossy green—a very beautiful setting for the lovely little doll roses, a bench of "Baby Doll" being an even parterre of delicious color.

BABY TAUSENDSCHOEN—We have nothing lovelier in Roses than this Dwarf Polyantha with its beautiful bouquets of creamy-white, saucer shaped flowers, every petal edged with lovely rosy pink. One of the most beautiful of pot Roses.

GEORGE ELGER—A lovely little yellow Polyantha Rose with a good mixture of Tea blood. Like all of its class, it is free in growth, free in bloom, with small glossy foliage produced in profusion. The dainty little pointed yellow buds open into pretty little symmetrical Roses. Will prove a very popular corsage variety.

CATHERINE ZEIMET—This is the new White Baby Rambler. A continuous blooming Rose of great merit. Fine for bedding.

JESSIE—This new Baby Rambler is an ideal Rose for massing, bedding or for pot culture. The flowers, which are produced in huge clusters, are of a bright cherry-crimson color which does not fade.

MLLE. CECILE BRUNNER—Rosy pink on rich creamy-white ground; a great bloomer; very satisfactory for bedding.

ERNA TESCHENDORFF—The much-heralded variety from Holland. Color, brilliant dark carmine-red, and is darker than Red Baby Rambler. Very free flowering.

ELLEN POULSEN—Dark, brilliant pink; large, full; sweet-scented; vigorous bushy habit, most floriferous; very fine.

Hardy Ever-Blooming Climbers

Both Hardy and Ever-Blooming, Where the Climates Are Severe, Should Be Protected During the Winter.

Price 25 cents each in strong one-year-old except where noted. Any four for 90 cents. Large two-year-old, 60 cents each; any four for \$2.20.

AMERICAN PILLAR—This Rose is the most popular single, hardy climber in existence. Its rich, rosy-pink flowers are exquisitely lovely, and are produced in such abundance as almost to hide the dark green, insect proof, leathery foliage, which covers the plant right to the ground. It makes thick canes, twenty feet long, in one season, or can be kept in bush form if desired for a lawn specimen.

CLIMBING KILLARNEY—(The Grand New, Hardy, Ever-Blooming Climbing Rose.) Makes a strong growth, with a beautiful deep bronzy-green foliage, bearing its long pointed buds and flowers on heavy shoots and canes. The color is an exquisite shade of deep, brilliant pink.

CLIMBING WHITE COCHET—From Australia. No word is needed to emphasize the value of this grand climber which has retained all of the good qualities of the parent in addition to its climbing habit; it has already awakened a lively interest among Rose growers. Flowers are large, double and white, like the bush White Cochet Rose. Specially recommended.

PINK DOROTHY PERKINS—Extremely hardy, withstanding the most severe winters with impunity. The flowers are borne in clusters of from six to ten and are very double, with pretty crinkled petals. Remarkably pretty pointed buds, beautiful clear shell-pink in color, lasting a long time without fading. The flowers are sweet-scented. The foliage is rich deep green, and of thick, leathery substance.

ROSARIE—(Pink Tausendschoen.) Similar to its parent. Thousand Beauties, except color, which is a solid deep rose with much larger clusters and many more blooms.

TAUSENDSCHOEN, OR THOUSAND BEAUTIES—The flowers are the most delicate shade of pink ever seen in a Rose; might be described as a white, delicately flushed with pink, changing to rosy-carmine. It gets its name from its many flowers and the variation in coloring.

BLUE RAMBLER—A Rambler or Clinging Rose, with steel-blue flowers, semi-double, medium sized, appearing in large clusters. Has showy yellow stamens, which combined with the blue of the petals, make a very attractive flower. It is a very strong grower with glossy green foliage and few thorns.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Bright crimson flowers produced in large clusters of pyramidal form; grand variety for pillars and arches and to train over porches; also makes a fine, attractive hedge. Awarded gold medal, N. R. S.

EXCELSA—A distinct variety in form, color and habit. The color is an intense crimson maroon, with tips of the petals tinged scarlet. Flowers are large and double, produced thirty to forty on a stem, and almost every eye on a shoot produces a cluster of bright blossoms.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—(Climbing H. P.) A seedling from American Beauty with Wichuraiana and Tea blood in its veins. The introducers say of it: "Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit. Good foliage, and better blooming qualities. One plant of this new Rose will produce twenty times as many flowers in June as the old American Beauty, besides blooming occasionally during the summer. Blooms 3 to 4 inches across. It has proved perfectly hardy and stands heat and drought as well as any Rose in our collection." We feel sure this Rose has a great future.

SILVER MOON—Clear silvery-white with a mass of bright yellow stamens; petals of splendid substance and beautifully cupped; exceedingly large and fragrant flowers. Growth vigorous and very free blooming.



DOROTHY PERKINS

MARECHAL NIEL ROSE—The world-renowned Rose. A beautiful deep sulphur-yellow, very large and exceedingly fragrant. It is the finest yellow Rose in existence. It has a climbing habit, and where it is allowed to grow until it attains a large size, as it will in a few years, it yields thousands of beautiful golden-yellow flowers. Especially desirable for the South. We have a grand stock of this variety in three sizes. Price, large and nicely shaped two-year-old bushes, 60c; extra large, 75c.

CLIMBING GUILLOT—(Summer blooming, hardy with protection.) The flowers are magnificently made, extra large, deep and double. Fragrance delightful.

SOLFATARE—Fine, clear sulphur-yellow; large; double full and fragrant; an excellent Climbing Rose; valuable.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS—A pure white sort of the well-known Dorothy Perkins of same habit of growth and freedom of flowering; a splendid companion for the pink variety, as it flowers at the same time. A most valuable addition to this class.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—This is without question the most important addition to our list of Climbing Roses in many years. No other Rose in any class can compare with it for brilliancy of color, which is a vivid scarlet that is maintained without burning or bleaching until the petals fall. The flowers are of medium size, semi-double, very freely produced in clusters of from three to six flowers each on much branched canes, the plants being literally covered with flowers from top to bottom. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy. Price, one-year-old, 35 cents; two-year-old out of four inch pots, 75 cents.

Tender Plant Department

DINSMORE'S FERNS

NEPHROLEPIS EXALTATA BOSTONIENSIS—(Boston Sword Fern.) In the vicinity of Boston no other plant is used so extensively as this graceful Nephrolepis, which differs from the ordinary Fern in having much longer fronds, which frequently attain a length of four feet. These fronds arch and droop over very gracefully on account of which it is frequently called the Fountain Fern. Price, nice plants, 25 cents each; larger size, 60 cents.

NEPHROLEPIS WHITMANII COMPACTA—Identical with Whitmanii except more dwarf; fronds are much larger and broader and fluffy on both sides. Indeed a handsome plant. Price 25 cents each; larger specimen plants out of 4-inch pots, 60 cents each.

NEPHROLEPIS SPARROWII—We take great pleasure in offering to our customers this new and valuable variety a true sport of the Neph. Superbissima (or Fluffy Ruffles) fern. It has the dark green foliage of its parent, which, with its beautiful crested fronds, makes it a most unique, distinct and desirable Fern. One of the most distinguishable features of this new Fern is its robustness, which makes it a very rapid and easy grower, a Fern the amateur can grow with success. We recommend this new variety most highly. Price, young plants, 30c; larger plants 70c.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS

One of the handsomest of our foliage plants. The leaves are a bright green, gracefully arched, and as finely woven as finest silken mesh. Their lasting qualities when cut is remarkable, retaining their freshness for weeks. See illustration. Price 20 cents each; three for 50 cents; extra large plants, 40c.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI

A desirable species, useful as a pot plant or for baskets; fronds frequently four feet long; a rich shade of green, retaining freshness for weeks after cutting; fine house plant, as it withstands dry atmosphere. Price, 20 cents each; three for 50 cents; extra large plants, 50 cents each.

SAXIFRAGA SARMENTOSA

Beefsteak plant. Of low habit. Leaves nearly round, and striped freely with silvery bands. Blooms white, and borne in spikes. Adapted for hanging baskets and vases. 20 cents each; three for 50 cents.

STROBILANTHES DYERIANUS

This plant will undoubtedly become universally popular on account of its brilliant and exquisite coloring. It surpasses the finest Coleus, Begonias or Bertolonias in the exquisite coloring of the leaves. 20 cents each.



BEGONIA THURSTONII



WHITMANII COMPACTA

BEGONIAS

25 cents each; 3 for 65 cents.

ALBA PERFECTA GRANDIFLORA—Closely resembles Begonia Rubra in foliage and growth; with beautiful pure white blossoms.

ARGENTEA GUTTATA—Has purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape with silver markings, and is in every way a most beautiful Begonia. It produces white flowers in bunches on ends of growth stems.

BEGONIA ALBA PICTA—Long, slender lance-shaped leaves on short stems, thickly studded with silvery-white. White flowers.

THURSTONII—The under side of the leaves is a rich purplish-red, the veinings very prominent, while the face or upper side is a bronzy-green, shaded with crimson and olive, with a peculiar glossy-metallic luster over all. Flowers rosy-white, in large clusters well above the foliage. The plant has a fine habit.

OLEANDERS

ROSEA—Has double pink flowers. The old favorite. Very sweet. Price 25 cents.

LILLIAN HENDERSON—Has double white flowers of the largest size. Fragrance like the old double pink. Scarce. Price 25 cents each.

VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA

A beautiful variegated trailing plant admirably adapted for hanging baskets and vases. Broadly margined a creamy-white; flowers blue. Price 15 cents each; three for 40 cents; large plants, with vines two to three feet, 35 cents each.

ACALYPHA TRICOLOR

A grand bedding plant where fine foliage effect is desired. The foliage is bronze, mottled with pink. Very rich. Price 20 cents each.

DRACAENA INDIVISA

Of all the plants in use for centers of vases, baskets, or for beds in the open ground, nothing is more valuable than this is. From its graceful drooping habit it is sometimes called the "Fountain Plant." Price, 20 cents each; extra large, 40 cents each.

PEPEROMIA

Watermelon Begonia. So thick and wax-like are the leaves of this parlor gem that nearly everyone takes it to be an artificial plant. The leaves are distinctly variegated white and green, and have the appearance of being powdered with frosted silver. Its small spikes of Mignonette-like flowers are quite interesting. 20 cents each; three for 50 cents.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS

20 cents each; Set of four 75 cents.

MAJESTIC—Deep red, full edge.
STRIKING—White, mottled, blotched with carmine.
SNOWBALL—Best double white.
VESUVIUS—Solid color; best deep rose pink.

EVER-BLOOMING PARIS DAISIES

Price 15 cents each; any three 40 cents.

NICHOLSON'S WHITE—(Marguerite.) Nothing can be imagined that is finer. All know well the old varieties of Paris Daisies—how beautiful and much sought after for decorations of all kinds. The new variety blooms constantly. Nothing is so airy and graceful as these blooms of large white petals showing a yellow disc.

BOSTON YELLOW—Similar to the above, but a rich golden color. These two varieties go handsomely together.

LANTANAS

20 cents each; set of four 75 cents

AURORA—Large flowered, dark and light shades of pink, with yellow center.

ALBA PERFECTA—Pure white; very fine.

TETHYS—Lovely cream color, shading to canary-yellow.

WEeping LANTANA—This plant has a most graceful drooping habit, grows rapidly and blooms continually summer and winter, producing large clusters of flowers of the most delicate lilac or rosy-pink; foliage beautiful dark green.

RARE AND CHOICE IMPATIENS

20 cents each; three for 50 cents

HOLSTII—The flowers measure from 1¼ to 1½ inches across, and are of a brilliant vermilion color.

PINK BEAUTY—Handsome shade of pink.

SULTANA IMPROVED—Freest blooming bedding or house plant known; literally covered with rosy-scarlet flowers; for summer bedding or winter blooming in house it has no equal.

FRAGRANT HELIOTROPES

Price 15 cents each; any three for 40 cents

MADAME BRUANT—Immense panicles of large flowers; rich purple with large white eyes.

SNOW WREATH—The nearest approach to pure white we have in the Heliotrope.

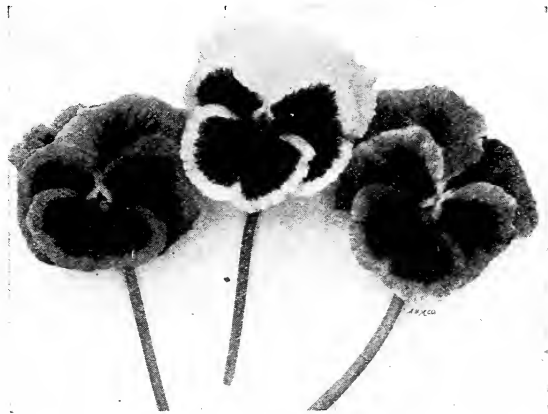
OUR SUPERB PANSY STRAIN

8 cents each; 6 for 40 cents; 12 for 75 cents

Is the very best the world produces. The colors are truly wonderful, including over a hundred different shades and combinations, with blendings and markings entirely new and of most exquisite beauty.



CHRYSANTHEMUM MARIGOLD



SUPERB PANSIES

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

20 cents each; set of four, 75 cents

MARIGOLD—Stem and foliage perfect. There is no yellow that can equal it in color, size stem and foliage; all combined in one sort; finely incurved. A gorgeous golden yellow.

HARVARD—A particularly attractive flower and fine for exhibition; color is a very dark crimson; grand stem and foliage.

MRS. EDWARD SEIDEWITZ—A very late variety of beautiful incurving form, quite full, brilliant pink, good enough to follow Chieftain, which is saying a good deal for it; it is a nice grower.

WHITE CHIEFTAIN—We are sure that this will take the position among whites that Bonaffon holds among yellows; it will prove the ideal white. Like its parent, it holds in fine condition for a long time; the blooming period runs over three weeks.

GERANIUMS

20 cents each; set of 4 for 75 cents

ALPHONSE RICARD—Bright vermilion-scarlet, large florets and trusses; the finest large-flowering scarlet bedder.

BEAUTE POITEVINE—Best double salmon-pink bedder.

BERTHE DE PRESILY—Silvery-rose. A fine bedder.

LA FAVORITE—La Favorite is a pure white Geranium, as free flowering as the single varieties; can be used for planting in beds for furnishing a supply of beautiful white flowers for vases.

FUCHSIAS

20 cents each; three for 55 cents

BLACK PRINCE—Freest in blooming. We have seen specimen plants six feet in height and four feet across loaded with thousands of its bright buds and blossoms of a beautiful, waxy-carmine or pink color.

LORD BYRON—Red sepals, corolla of the richest royal purple, so free in flower as to almost hide the plant.

WHITE GIANT—It is nearly perfection as to free growing and habit, beginning to bloom quite early in the season and continuing very late. The tube and sepals are brilliant deep scarlet, thick and leathery in texture; the corolla is very large and double and pure white.

BEDDING COLEUS

GENERAL ASSORTMENT

15 cents each; 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50

We have a collection of thirty kinds of most distinct sorts. Leave the selection and varieties to us, as it is hard to describe the various tints. They are all good bedders, also make a fine border for a Geranium bed as they stand the hot sun without losing their color. Will send all one color if so desired.

SALVIA, FLOWERING SAGE

AMERICA, OR GLOBE OF FIRE

15 cents each; 12 for \$1.50; 25 for \$2.50

(New.) An excellent variety of dwarf, bushy, compact growth, uniform in height and shape, and literally aglow with large spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers from early in the season until late in fall.



BED OF CANNAS

Dinsmore's Selected Cannas

Enormous brilliant clusters of bloom and borne on spikes above the broad leaves of green bronze in tropical effect, characterize the Canna beds of today. Neither public park nor home grounds is complete without its Canna beds. They are gross feeders, consequently require good rich soil. In preparing the Canna bed, spade the ground good and deep, mixing thoroughly into the soil enough well rotted stable manure to fill six inches of depth of the whole bed. Set your plants 18 inches apart.

EUREKA—Four feet. A remarkable free flowering variety, and with its striking white flowers, which first appear cream, makes a very effective show along with

a good scarlet like King Humbert. A robust grower, forming sturdy, shapely plants. Each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50.

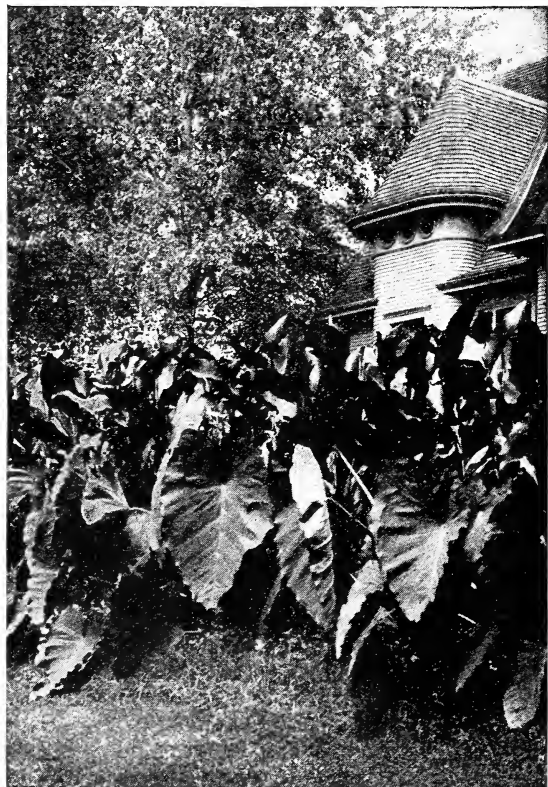
FLORENCE VAUGHAN—Four feet. Flowers brilliant golden yellow, dotted with brightest scarlet. Foliage light green. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

HUNGARIA—3½ feet. The best pink Canna. Very compact and of a luxuriant growth. The leaves are bluish green, flower trusses of enormous size borne well above foliage. In color it suggests the Paul Neyron Rose. Each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50.

JULIUS KOCK—Three feet. Foliage is a dark green. Flowers composed of four broad, well rounded petals of the most brilliant blood red. Each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50.

KING HUMBERT—Four feet. The grandest Canna ever offered. Large, heart shaped leaves of purple maiden brown over bronze. Dark ribs sharply defined, crowned with immense heads of orchid-like flowers. Color velvety orange-scarlet flecked carmine. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

WYOMING—Six feet. Soft, dark scarlet, with orange throat markings. Glossy green foliage. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.



CALADIUM—ELEPHANT'S EAR

Caladium

CALADIUM—(Elephant's Ear.) One of the most effective and easily grown foliage plants for the lawn or border. Select bulbs, 7 to 9 inches in circumference. Each, 25c.

DINSMORE'S SELECTED TUBEROSES

One of the best known and most easily grown summer flowering bulbs. Our Tuberoses are extra large and will produce long spikes filled with exquisitely perfumed, waxy white flowers, a single one of which will scent up the whole house. 10 cents each; per 10, 90c; per 100, \$7.00.

Gorgeous Peonies

In order to produce the very finest blooms from our Peonies, the soil should be rich in plant food. Use well rotted barnyard manure, but do not let it burn the roots by too close contact. Probably the best plan is to mulch the plant during the winter with the manure, then early in the spring give it a good hoeing, working in quite a lot of the manure into the loose soil, thus furnishing food for it for the summer.

Be sure the soil is well drained. Poor drainage will cause an acid soil and Peonies will not thrive in that sort. Another thing, if planted in the lawn keep the sod cut away from the plant; don't let it crowd up and choke it. Peonies will reward you for fertilization and cultivation.

ACHILLE—Rose type; mid-season. Shell pink, changing to delicate blush or lilac-white, with an occasional creamy white spot. Selected Divisions, 60c.

ANEMONEFLORA—Anemone type. A large clear pink bloom in clusters. An extraordinarily free grower, which makes it a splendid variety for border plantings. Selected Divisions, 50c.

ASA GRAY—The formation of the flower is that of a double decker, creating the impression of one peony growing out of another. Pale lilac dotted with deeper lilac. Selected Divisions, \$1.00.

CHRYSANTHEMIFLORA—Flowers rich pink, slightly tipped with silver. Selected Divisions, 60c.

COURONNE D'OR—Large flat semi rose type; is pure white with a ring of golden stamens around a tuft of center petals; tipped carmine. Selected Divisions, 75c.

DELICATISSIMA—A large pale lilac rose or pink, of beautiful rose type bloom. Is an extra good keeper and shipper and should appeal to commercial and decorative purposes. Selected Divisions, 75c.

DORCHESTER—Rose type. Very late. Produces delicate salmon-pink flowers. Selected Divisions, \$1.00.

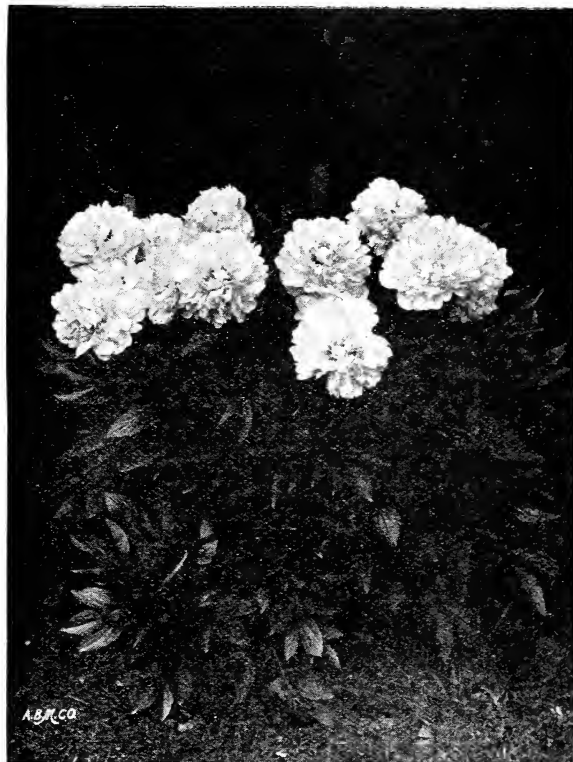
DR. BRETONNEAU—Rose type. Late mid-season. Delicate silvery rose with lively pink center. Selected Divisions, \$1.00.

DUC DE CAZES—Crown type. Early. Dark pink with silvery collar. Selected Divisions, 75c.

DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS—Crown type. Early. A superb cup shaped, sulphur white flower, overlaid with green, that at a distance lights up the entire flower. Selected Divisions, 60c.

EDULIS SUPERBA—Always here for Decoration Day. A very beautiful bloom of clear mauve-pink, with silvery reflex, that will measure from six to eight inches in diameter. A most noble flower for decorating that soldier's grave. Selected Division, 50c.

EUGENE VERDIER—A late rose type variety of delicate hydrangea-pink color. The plant itself is of rather



FESTIVA MAXIMA

dwarf habit, but the bloom is very large, compact, globular in shape, and attached to extra long, strong stems. A good commercial variety. Selected Divisions, \$2.00.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Rose type. Early. Pure white, prominently flecked with crimson. One of the most generous bloomers. Selected Divisions, 75c.

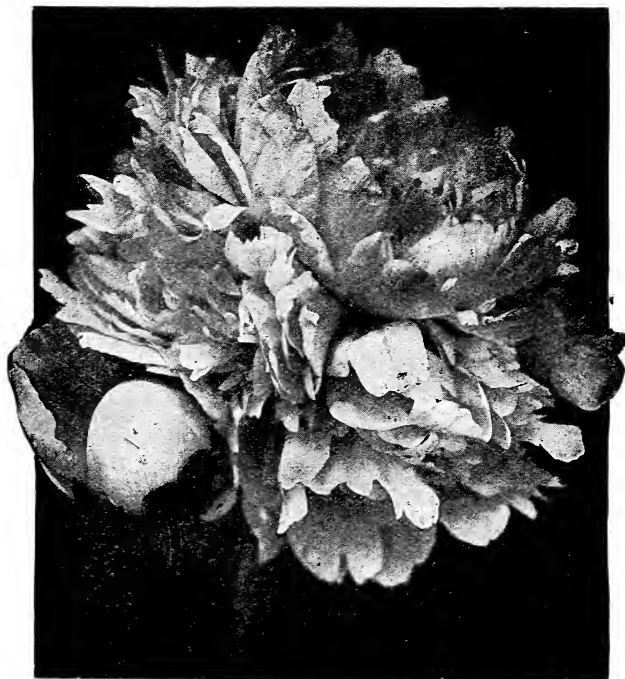
FLORAL TREASURE—Early mid-season. Rose type. A very large showy full flower of delicate pink, shading lighter at the center. Long strong stems uphold in clusters these sentinels of beauty, unique, charming. Excellent for cut flowers. Selected Divisions, 60c.

HUMEI—This has a compact globular, cherry pink bloom of rose type, and is late. The bloom keeps well and is therefore valuable for cut flowers. The peculiar cinnamon scent is an added attraction. This is an old standby, the kind we saw in grandmother's yard. Selected Divisions, 50c.

LA BRUNE—A rose type bloom, large, showy, deep crimson, purple, and most pleasant odor. The plant is a very strong, vigorous grower with upright habit, and a free bloomer in clusters. Excellent for borders and landscape effects. Selected Divisions, 60c.

LA PERLE—Rose type; mid-season; compact, globular flower; color white overlaid with lilac, with blush center. Selected Divisions, \$1.00.

LA TULIPE—Semi-rose type. Mid-season. Delicate blush-white, with red tulip markings on the outside of guard petals. Selected Divisions, 75c.



HUMEI



MADAM CALOT

L'ECLATANTE—Bomb type. Early. Flowers are very double and full, colored a deep brilliant velvety crimson. This is a very handsome plant, being in itself a strong, vigorous grower, and the flowers all stand up straight and erect above the foliage, thus giving good effect in the flower garden and formal plantings. Selected Divisions, 75c.

LINNE—Rose type, bloom coming in mid-season. The flowers are large, globular, compact, and Tyrian rose colored. The plant produces blooms in profusion. Excellent for decorative planting. Selected Division, 50c.

MAD. CALOT—Rose type. Early. Large hydrangea pink, center is shaded slightly darker with a somewhat sulphur tint in the collar. Selected Divisions, 50c.

MAD. CROUSSE—Crown type; mid-season. Pure white with crimson flecks on the crown. Selected Division, 75c.

MADAME DUCEL—A mid-season bomb type bloom. This is a very striking variety, shaped like a huge ball of solid mauve-rose, with silvery reflex. It does not fade, but will hold its form and color until the very last, thus being an excellent variety for cut flowers. Selected Divisions, 75c.

MADAME STEWART—Anemone type; mid-season. Rose pink, shading lighter towards the center. Excellent for cut flowers and massed planting. Selected Divisions, 50c.

MAIDEN BLUSH—Medium sized, early, low crown type, with cream white collar. The plant is rather low, strong grower, and good upright habit. It is a free bloomer in clusters and has pleasant odor. Selected Divisions, 60c.

MARIE LEMOINEI—Ivory white with occasional narrow carmine tracings on edge of some petals. Gigantic blooms on stiff stems. Each \$1.25.

MARY HAMILTON—Rose type, mid-season; large compact globular flowers, color deep pink. Selected Divisions, 75c.

MARIE STUART—Crown type, mid-season. Delicate lavender; flecked with crimson. Selected Divisions, 60c.

MODESTE GUERIN—Bomb type; mid-season. Large handsome globular bloom; color a uniform solferino pink, tinged carmine; has the true fragrance of American Beauty rose. Best peony of its color to bloom at this season. This variety is coming into favor very fast. Selected Division, \$2.00.

MODEL OF PERFECTION—Very compact double flowers of pronounced pyramidal shape. Guard and collar light violet-rose with shades of flesh-pink, veined with bright rose, deepening at center. Each, \$1.00.

MESSONIER—Bomb type; mid-season. A brilliant crimson. Flowers full double, on stiff, wiry stems. Selected Divisions, 60c.

MONS. JULES ELIE—Bomb type; mid-season. The flowers are the largest of any in our collection. Glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose at the base, entire flower overlaid with a sheen of silver, that fairly sparkles in the sunlight. Selected Divisions, \$1.25.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Rose type; early mid-season. Color light violet-rose with silvery reflex, central petals overlaid with salmon-pink. This is an extremely pretty and showy flower. The plant is vigorous and strong growing, and taken all in all, is a very desirable Peony. Selected Divisions, 60c.

OCTAVIE DE MAY—Crown type; blooms in mid-season. The guard and center petals are soft hydrangea-pink, color almost white. It is very fragrant. The plant is a dwarf grower, but blooms profusely. This is really a wonderful and grand flower, and no collection is complete without it. Selected Divisions, \$1.00.

TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE—Rose type. Late. A large, compact bloom of fresh hydrangea-pink and splashed with darker tints of violet-rose. Selected Divisions, 75c.

UMBELLATA ROSEA—A large informal rose type; the blooms have a peculiarity of varying all the way from anemone to rose type on the same plant. The guard petals are a violet-rose, shading to amber white. The plant is a very strong grower, upright and will stand heavy showers without support. It blooms freely in clusters and is recommended for both landscape work and cut flowers. Selected Divisions, 60c; Great Big Clumps, \$1.20.

WARWICK—Bomb type; mid-season. Uniform brilliant aniline red, with a slight silvery reflex. Selected Divisions, 60c.

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY EARNED

Save 4% on every Dollar you spend on Nursery Stock this year by sending in your order during February, and 2% if you send it during March. See Terms, Page 1.



L'ECLATANTE



BURPEE'S SUREHEAD CABBAGE



BURPEE'S MATCHLESS TOMATO

DINSMORE'S TRANSPLANTED Tomato and Cabbage Plants

It is not convenient for many thousands of our customers to sow and care for their Tomato and Cabbage seeds. In view of this fact and also because we are so well equipped to grow good vegetable plants we are making a specialty of a superior grade of Tomato and Cabbage plants. We have procured our seed from the most reliable seed growers of the country and this, coupled with our method of growing them, produces sturdy plants full of vigorous life and vitality.

Dinsmore's Tomato and Cabbage plants are started in our Greenhouses and when of sufficient size are transplanted in cold frames out of doors where they develop wonderfully thrifty roots and store up full strength and will power for the duties that are just ahead.

Try Dinsmore's plants this year and you will never grow your own from seed again.

Early Tomato and Cabbage plants will be ready for shipment by April 25. Late plants will be ready by May 15. We cannot fill orders for less than a dozen plants of any one variety. Please do not ask us to do so.

Prices of Transplanted Tomato and Cabbage Plants. 25 cents per dozen, postpaid; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid; \$7.50 per 1000, by express.

TOMATO PLANTS

EARLIANA—The very best earliest scarlet fruited Tomatoes.

BURPEE'S MATCHLESS—The best large-fruited main crop tomato. Cardinal-red, remarkably solid, smooth, and meaty. Free from core and uniformly of the finest flavor. Unsurpassable for slicing.

LIVINGSTON'S IMPROVED STONE—The most popular variety with the market gardeners and canning factories on account of its heavy yielding qualities and because it retains all of its full rich flavor when canned. The fruit ripens early, is of good size, and has few seeds.

CABBAGE PLANTS

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The best early cabbage. Heads conical shape and very solid.

BURPEE'S SUREHEAD—A most popular strain of the favorite Flat Dutch type. Heads are very large, round, flattened at top, remarkably uniform. Extra hard and crisp. An excellent variety for late summer, fall, and early winter.

DANISH BALLHEAD—The most popular cabbage for winter because of the great solidity and wonderful keeping properties of the heads. The magnificent heads are round, very hard and solid, and of the finest texture. Fine for Sauer Kraut making.

Suitable Distances for Planting

Apples, Standard	30 to 40 feet
Apples, Dwarf	8 to 10 feet
Pears, Standard	18 to 20 feet
Pears, Dwarf	10 feet
Peaches and Apricots	16 to 18 feet
Cherries, Sweet	18 to 20 feet
Cherries, Sour	15 to 18 feet
Plums	16 to 20 feet
Quinces	10 to 12 feet
Grapes	8 to 10 feet
Currants	3 to 4 feet
Gooseberries	3 to 4 feet
Raspberries	3 to 4 feet
Blackberries	5 to 7 feet
Strawberries	1½ by 2½ feet
Asparagus, in beds	1 by 1½ feet
Asparagus, in fields	1 by 3 feet

Number of Trees or Plants to an Acre

The following table will show how many trees or plants are required for an acre at any distance apart:

Square Method	Triangular Method	
	Square Method	Triangular Method
40 feet apart	31 trees	31 trees
35 feet apart	35 trees	40 trees
30 feet apart	50 trees	55 trees
25 feet apart	70 trees	80 trees
20 feet apart	110 trees	125 trees
18 feet apart	135 trees	155 trees
15 feet apart	195 trees	225 trees
12 feet apart	305 trees	350 trees
10 feet apart	435 trees	505 trees
8 feet apart	680 trees	775 trees
6 feet apart	1210 trees	1600 trees
5 feet apart	1745 trees	2010 trees
4 feet apart	2722 trees	3145 trees
3 feet apart	4840 trees	5590 trees
2 feet apart	10890 trees	12575 trees

SPRAYING

The necessity of spraying is acknowledged by all authorities as being one of the requirements of successful fruit growing. An enormous amount of money has been spent during the last few years in every state in the Union for the study of sprays and mixtures, and the value of each. Spraying not only insures better fruit, but more of it, greatly increasing the quality and value.

TABLE FOR SPRAYING

	1st Application	2nd Application	3rd Application	4th Application
Apple	Before buds start, copper sulphate solution and arsenate.	After the blossoms have formed but before they open.	Within a week after the blossoms fall, bordeaux mixture and arsenate.	2 weeks later, bordeaux mixture and arsenate.
Cherry	Before buds open, bordeaux.	When the fruit has set, bordeaux.	2 weeks later, bordeaux or kerosene.	2 weeks later if necessary, bordeaux and arsenate.
Pear	Before buds open, bordeaux.	When the blossoms have formed, but before they open bordeaux or kerosene.	Within a week after the blossoms fall, bordeaux or kerosene.	Repeat in 2 weeks if necessary, bordeaux mixture or kerosene.
Plum	Before buds open, bordeaux.	As soon as the blossoms fall, bordeaux.	2 weeks later, bordeaux or paris green.	Repeat at intervals of 2 weeks if necessary.
Peach	Very early, before April 1, copper sulphate.	2 weeks later, bordeaux.	When the fruit is set, copper sulphate.	Repeat in 2 weeks if rot appears, copper sulphate.
Quince	Before buds open,	When fruit has set.	2 weeks later.	3 weeks later.
Raspberry, Blackberry, etc.	Before buds open, bordeaux.	When new canes are a foot high, bordeaux.	2 weeks later, bordeaux.	
Grape	Before buds open, copper sulphate and paris green.	When the leaves are half grown, paris green.	When the fruit is set, paris green.	Repeat in 3 weeks if necessary, paris green
Gooseberry	As leaves open, bordeaux.	Repeating in two weeks bordeaux.	2 weeks later, bordeaux.	Repeat in 2 weeks if necessary, bordeaux.
Currant	As soon as worms are found on lower and inner leaves, bordeaux.	If worms reappear repeat in bordeaux.	Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary, hellebore.	After fruit is picked bordeaux freely.
Strawberry	Just as the blossoms open, bordeaux.	After fruit is set, bordeaux.	As soon as berries are harvested, bordeaux.	

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Copper sulphate.....6 pounds
 Quicklime4 pounds
 Water45 gallons

To destroy leaf-eating insects, add four ounces of paris green. For peach, use three pounds each of copper sulphate and lime, and three ounces of paris green on account of tenderness.

We recommend crude petroleum, 20 to 25 per cent, with water, for apples, pears, plums, etc., and whaleoil soap, full strength and quantity, for peaches.

KEROSENE EMULSION

Hard soap.....½ pound
 Boiling water.....1 gallon
 Kerosene2 gallons

ARSENATE OF LEAD

Arsenate of Lead, 1 lb. Water, 150 gallons.

AMMONIACAL COPPER CARBONATE

Copper Carbonate, 5 ounces. Ammonia, 2 quarts.
 Water, 50 gallons.

The Copper Carbonate is best dissolved in large bottles, where it will keep indefinitely, as it should be diluted with water as required. For the same purpose as bordeaux.

COPPER SULPHATE SOLUTION

Copper Sulphate, 1 pound. Water, 25 gallons.

This should be used only before the foliage appears. It is easily applied and acts as a general germicide and disinfectant. In simple solution copper sulphate is very injurious to foliage. When lime is added, as in making bordeaux mixture, its corrosive action is neutralized and injury to the foliage is prevented. It adheres to the foliage better by the agency of lime.

TOBACCO

Boil Tobacco stems and use at the rate of two gallons to each pound of stems, for sucking insects.

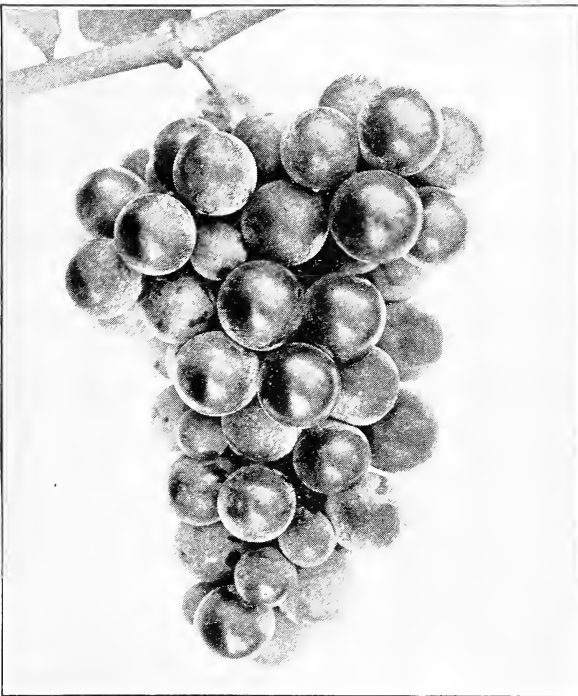
“The kiss of the Sun for pardon,
 The song of the birds for mirth,
 One is nearer God’s heart in a garden
 Than anywhere else on earth.”—Anon.

GENERAL INDEX

Acalypha	58	Evergreens	40-44	Pansies	59
Achillea	46	Evergreen Pot Plants	44	Paris Daisies	59
Almond, Flowering	30	Ferns	58	Peaches	7-9
Althea	30	Flowers	46-48	Pears	14
Amorpha	30	Flowering Sage	59	Peonies	61, 62
Ampelopsis	26	Forsythia	32, 33, 41	Peperomia	58
Anchusa	46	Funkia	47	Petunia	59
Apples	2-6	Fuchsias	59	Philadelphus	35, 50
Apricots	10	Gaillardia	47	Phlox	48
Aquilegia	46	Garden Sage	47	Pine	43
Aralia	22, 30, 49	Geraniums	59	Platycodon	47
Arborvitae	40, 41	Geum	47	Plums	13
Aristolochia	26	Gladioli	45	Polemonium	47
Ash, Mountain	23	Golden Bell	32, 33, 49	Poplar	24, 52
Ash, White	21	Golden Glow	47	Poppies	47
Asparagus	12	Gooseberries	20	Privet	38
Asparagus Plumosus	58	Grapes	15, 16	Prunus	34
Asparagus Sprangeri	58	Gypsophila	47	Pyrethrum	47
Barberry	30, 38, 49	Hackberry	22	Quinces	10
Beech	21	Hedges	38, 39	Raspberries	17
Begonia	58	Heliopsis	47	Retinispora	44
Birch	21	Heliotrope	59	Red Bud	24
Bittersweet	52	Hibiscus	47	Rhodotypos	35
Blackberries	18	Hollyhocks	47	Rhubarb	16
Cabbage Plants	63	Honeysuckle	26, 50, 52	Rhus	35
Caladium	60	Honeysuckle, Bush	34	Roses	54-57
Calycanthus	31	Horse Chestnut	22	Rudbeckia	47
Campanula	46	Hydrangea	33, 49	Salvia	47
Cannas	60	Impatiens	59	Salvia	59
Caragana	31	Iris	48	Saxifraga	58
Catalpa	21	Ivy	26	Snowball	35
Cephalanthus	31	Juniper	42	Snowberry	35, 51
Cherries	11-12	Kudzu Vine	52	Spirea	36, 50, 51
Chrysanthemum	46	Landscape Service	27, 28	Spruce	43
Chrysanthemum	59	Lantanas	59	Statice	47
Clematis	26	Lilac	34	Stephanandra	35
Clethra	31	Linden	22	Stokesia	47
Climbing Vines	26	Linum	47	Strawberries	19
Coleus	59	Lychnis	47	Strawberry Tree	24
Colutea	31	Magnolia	22	Strobilanthes	58
Coreopsis	46	Maiden Hair Tree	22	Sumac	35
Cornus	31, 49	Mail Size Shrubs	49-51	Summer Lilac	30
Crab Apples	10	Mail Size Trees	52	Sycamore	24
Crab, Bechtel's Flowering	22	Mail Size Vines	52	Tamarix	51
Currants	20	Maple	23	Tender Plants	58-59
Dahlias	53	Marguerites	59	Tomato Plants	63
Daisy	46	Matrimony Vine	26, 52	Trees, Shade	21-25
Delphinium	46	Mock Orange	35	Trees, Weeping	25
Deutzia	49, 32, 31	Mountain Ash	23	Tuberoses	60
Dewberries	13	Mulberry	9	Tulip Tree	24
Dianthus	46	Nuts	18	Viburnum	37, 51
Digitalis	47	Oak	23	Vinca	58
Dogwood	22, 31	Oleander	58	Vines	26, 52
Dracaena	58			Weigela	37-51
Elder	32, 49			White Fringe	32
Elderberry	32			Willow	24, 52
Eleagnus	32			Wistaria	26, 52
Elm	22				
Euonymus	32				



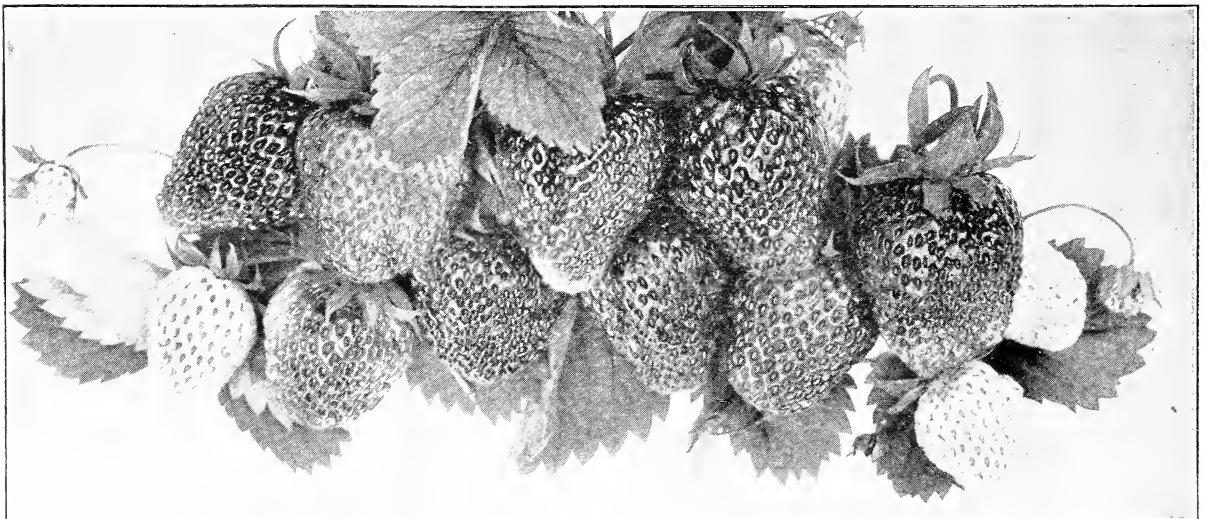
CUMBERLAND BLACK CAP RASPBERRY—Page 17



CONCORD GRAPE—Page 15



MOORE'S DIAMOND GRAPE—Page 16



TENNESSEE PROLIFIC STRAWBERRY—Page 19