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# ESTABLISHED 1849 ar or demenitian. 

d.W. Adams
(nursery (ompany
P. O. Springfield, Mass.

Nursery, Westfield, Mass.

> 1924
> PRICE LIST
(n)

## Information

Location: Our office, nursery and storehouses are located on the Springfield-Westfield road, six miles from Springfield and two miles from Westfield. Electric cars pass the nursery at frequent intervals. Our Post Office is Springfield.

Telephones: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Springfield: River } 14.28 \\ & \\ & \text { Westfield: } \\ & 863-\mathrm{M}\end{aligned}$
Purchasers should plainly state by what route their goods are to be conveyed. Otherwise we will forward them by the best in our opinion; but we will not be responsible in any way for delays or damage in transit, or loss in after-cultivation.

Automobile Delivery:-Orders of considerable size we can deliver by automobile trucks within a radius of fifty miles. Stock so shipped will arrive quickly and in as perfect condition as when it leaves the nursery. Cartage charges will depend on the size of the load and distance to be hauled.

Any errors committed by us will be cheerfully rectified if notice is given immediately.

Prices:-The articles on the following list will be furnished at the annexed price only when the quantity specified shall be taken. Fifty at the hundred rate and five at the ten rate.

Guarantee. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to quality, description, productiveness, or any other matter of any nursery stock that we sell.

No complaints will be considered that are not made within ten days after receipt of stock.

Address All Corresponcence to

## J. W. ADAMS NURSERY COMPANY SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

## ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

## DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER PLATANOIDES

| 8 | to $19 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 2.50$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 |  |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 |  |
| 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 |  |

Norway Maple

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 23.50$ |  |
| 3.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 4.00 | 35.00 |  |
| 5.00 |  |  |

A. PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI Schwedler's Purple Maple

| 6 to 8 ft. | 2.50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 3.00 |

A. PALMATUM

Japanese Maple

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
18 \text { to } 24 \text { inches } & 1.00 \\
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } & 1.50
\end{array}
$$

A. PALMATUM VAR ATROPURPUREUM

Blood-leaved Japan Maple 12 to 18 inches $\quad 2.00$
A. SACCHARINUM (DASYCARPUM)

Silver Maple

| 8 | to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.25 | 12.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.60 | 13.50 |  |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | 16.50 |  |

A. SACCHARINUM VAR. WEIRI Weir's Cut-leaved Maple

| 8 | to 10 ft. | 1.50 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10 to 12 ft | 2.00 | 13.50 |
| 12 to 14 ft. | 3.00 | 25.00 |

Extra large trees 4 to 6 inches in diameter $\$ 20.00$ to $\$ 25.00$ each.
A. SACCHARUM

| 6 to 8 ft. | 1.50 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 2.00 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 |
| 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 |

AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM

| 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6 | to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.25 |  |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 to 5.00 |  |

Sugar or Rock Maple
$13.50 \quad 120.00$
$18.00 \quad 150.00$
$22.50 \quad 200.00$
$27.00 \quad 250.00$
Common Horse Chestnut
15.00
18.00
20.00
A. CARNEA (RUBICUNDA) Red-Flowered Horse Chestnut
4. to 5 ft .
2.50

5 to 6 ft .
3.00

ASH See Fraxinus


LINDEN See Tilia
LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA
Tulip Tree Each Per 10 Per 100
5 to 6 ft .
1.00

6 to 8 ft .
7 to 9 ft . 2.00
1.50

MALUS IOENSIS

| 2 | to |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | ft. |
| 3 | to |
| 4 | $\mathrm{ft}$. |
| 4 | ft. |

1.00

Bechtel's Crab
9.50

3 to 4 ft .
1.25
11.00

MAIDENHAIR TREE
See Ginkgo
MAPLE See Acer
MOUNTAIN ASH See Sorbus
MORUS ALBA
White Mulberry

| 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.75 |

M. TARTARICA VAR. PENDULA Tea's Weeping Mulberry

| One year heads | 2.50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Two year heads | 3.00 |
| Three year heads | 3.50 |

OAK See Quercus
POPLAR ALBA
White Poplar

| 6 to 8 ft. | .75 | 6.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |  |

P. DELTOIDES MONILIFERA

Carolina Poplar
Tall spreading tree. Invaluable for quick shade or screen.

8 to 10 ft .
10 to 12 ft .
12 to 14 ft . 14 to 16 ft .
P. NIGRA ITALICA

6 to 8 ft .
8 to 10 ft . 10 to 12 ft . 12 to 14 ft .
PRUNUS PISSARDI
4 to 5 ft .
QUERCUS COCCINEA
8
10
10
to
12
12
ft.
Q. PALUSTRIS

| 6 | to 8 ft. | 2.00 | 16.50 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 2.50 | 21.00 |  |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. |  | 3.00 | 27.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft. |  | 4.00 | 36.00 |
| 14 to 18 ft. | 5.00 to 10.00 |  |  |

8.00
60.00
$10.00 \quad 75.00$
$13.50 \quad 100.00$
15.00

| Lombardy | Poplar |
| :---: | ---: |
| 6.00 | 36.00 |
| 8.00 | 60.00 |
| 10.00 | 75.00 |
| 15.00 |  |

Purple leaved Plum
Scarlet Oak

Pin Oak
150.00
180.00
225.00

| Q. RUBRA | Red Oak |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 3.00 | 24.00 |  |
| 10 to 12 ft . | 3.50 | 30.00 |  |
| 12 to 14 ft . | 4.00 | 36.00 |  |
| SALISBURIA See Ginkgo |  |  |  |
| SALIX BLANDA | Wisconsin Weeping Willow |  |  |
| 6 to 8 ft . | . 75 | 5.00 |  |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 1.00 | 7.50 |  |
| S. ELEGANTISSIMA |  | Thurlow's Willow |  |
| 6 to 8 ft . | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 1.00 | 7.50 |  |
| 10 to 12 ft . | 1.25 | 10.00 |  |
| S. PENTANDRA |  | Laurel-leaved Willow |  |
| 6 to 8 ft . | . 75 | 7.00 |  |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 1.00 | 8.00 |  |
| S. VITELLINA AUREA | . 75 | Golden B | k Willow |
| SORBUS AUCUPARIA |  | Mountain Ash |  |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 1.50 |  |  |
| 10 to 12 ft . | 2.00 |  |  |
| TILIA PLATYPHYLLOS |  | Broad-leaf Linden |  |
| 10 to 12 ft . | 2.50 | 21.00 |  |
| 12 to 14 ft . | 3.00 | 24.00 |  |
| 14 to 16 ft . | 4.00 | 36.00 |  |
| 16 to 18 ft . | 5.00 |  |  |
| T. VULGARIS |  | Europ | $n$ Linden |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 1.50 | 12.00 |  |
| 10 to 12 ft . | 2.00 | 16.50 |  |
| 12 to 14 ft . | 2.50 |  |  |
| 14 to 16 ft . | 3.50 |  |  |
| TULIP TREE See Liriodendron |  |  |  |
| ULMUS AMERICANA |  | American Elm |  |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 1.50 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft . | 2.25 | 21.00 | 150.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft . | 3.00 | 24.00 |  |
| WILLOW See Salix |  |  |  |

## EVERGREEN TREES

ABIES BRACHYPHYLLA

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { to } \\
& 3 \text { to } \\
& 3 \mathrm{ft.} \\
& 4 \text { ft. } \\
& 4 \text { to } \\
& 5 \\
& 5 \mathrm{ft} . \\
& \text { to } \\
& 6 \mathrm{ft.}
\end{aligned}
$$

A. CONCOLOR

A. VETCHEII

| 4 | to | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ft. | 5.50 |  |
| 5 | to | 6 |
| $\mathrm{ft}$. | 7.00 |  |
| 6 to | 7 | ft. |

ARBOR VITAE See Thuya
FIR See Abies
HEMLOCK See Tsuga
J. CHINENSIS VAR. PFITZERIANA

| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 3.50 |

J. COMMUNIS

12 to 15 in . 15 to 18 in . $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
J. COMMUNIS VAR. AUREA

15 to 18 in. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
2 to 3 ft .

Nikko or Japanese Fir Per 10 Per 100 33.00
44.00
60.00

Silver or White Fir 23.00
30.00
36.00

Vetch's Silver Fir

Pfitzer's Juniper 22.50 30.00

Prostrate Juniper 13.50
16.50
18.00
27.00

Golden Prostrate Juniper
18.00
25.00

JUNIPER COMMUNIS VAR. HIBERNICA
Irish Juniper

| 18 to 24 in. | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.00 |  |

J. COMMUNIS VAR. SUECICA

| 12 to 18 in. | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.25 | 20.00 |

Greek Juniper
J. EXCELSA VAR. STRICTA
J. SABINA

| 12 to 18 in. | 2.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 3.00 |

」. SABINA VAR. TAMERICIFOLIA

| 12 to 18 in. | 2.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 3.00 |

J. VIRGINIANA

| 2 to | $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.25 | 20.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 to | $4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 | 27.00 |
| 4 to | $5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 36.00 |
| 5 to | $6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6.00 |  |
| 6 to | $7 \mathrm{ft}$. | 9.00 |  |

J. VIRGINIANA VAR. TRIPARTITA 18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft .
1.50
2.50

PICEA ALBA

| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 1.25 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.75 |

P. ENGLEMANII

| 18 to $24 \mathrm{in}$. | 2.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 3.50 |

P. EXCELSA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 75
2 to 3 ft . $\quad 1.50$
3 to 4 ft .
2.50
P. PUNGENS
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $\quad 3.00$
2 to 3 ft . 4.00
P. PUNGENS GLAUCA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $\quad 4.00$
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\quad 6.00$
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft . 8.00
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 9.00
$31 / 2$ to 4 ft . 10.00
P. PUNGENS VAR. KOSTERIANA

| $11 / 2$ | to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $21 / 2$ | $\mathrm{ft}$. | 7.00 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathrm{ft}$. | 9.00 |
| $31 / 2$ | ft. | 10.00 |
| 41 | $\mathrm{ft}$. | 12.00 |
| $4.1 / 2$ | $\mathrm{ft}$. | 13.00 |
| 5 | $\mathrm{ft}$. | 15.00 |
| 6 | $\mathrm{ft}$. | 18.00 |
| 7 | $\mathrm{ft}$. | 20.00 |
| 8 | $\mathrm{ft}$. | 22.00 |
| 9 | $\mathrm{ft}$. | 25.00 |

Note:-We can supply trees of Koster's Blue Spruce not perfect in form, at prices from $25 \%$ to $50 \%$ lower than those printed above. In many locations these trees would be as effective as the perfect specimens.

PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASII

2 to 3 ft .
3 to 4 ft .
4 to 5 ft .
5 to 6 ft .
PINUS AUSTRIACA
2 to 3 ft .
P. MONTANA VAR. MUGHO

12 to 15 in. spread 15 to 18 in. spread $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . spread
P. RESINOSA

| 3 | to |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | $4 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 5 | to |
| 5 | $\mathrm{ft}$. |
| 6 | $\mathrm{ft}$. |
| 6 | 7 |
| $\mathrm{ft}$. |  |

P. STROBUS

| 2 | to | $3 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | to | 4 |
| 4 | $\mathrm{ft}$. |  |
| 4 | to | 5 |
| 5 | ft |  |
| 5 | to | 6 |
| $\mathrm{ft}$. |  |  |
| 6 | to | $7 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 7 | to | $8 \mathrm{ft}$. |

P. SYLVESTRIS

| 2 | to | 3 ft. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | to | 4 ft. |

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA

## 12 to 18 in .

 $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .R. PISIFERA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
R. PISIFERA VAR. AUREA $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
R. PLUMOSA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
R. PLUMOSA VAR. AUREA $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
TAXUS CANADENSIS
12 to 15 in.
15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in .

## T. CUSPIDATA

| 12 to $18 \mathrm{in}$. | 2.50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.50 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 |2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Plume-like Cypress 17.50

Golden Plume Cypress 17.50

Canadian Yew
12.00
18.00
21.00

Japanese Yew
T. CUSPIDATA CAPITATA

|  | Fach | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 to $18 \mathrm{in}$. | 2.50 |  |  |
| 18 to 24 in. | 4.00 |  |  |
| 24 to $30 \mathrm{in}$. | 6.00 |  |  |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 7.50 |  |  |
| 3 to $3^{1} 1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 10.00 |  |  |
| $3^{1} / 2$ to 4 ft. | 15.00 |  |  |

T. CUSPIDATA VAR. BREVIFOLIA Spreading Japanese Yew

| 12 to 15 in. | 3.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15 to 18 in. | 4.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 5.00 |

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS

| 2 | to | 3 ft. | 1.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | to | 4 | $\mathrm{ft}$. |

T. OCCIDENTALIS VAR. AUREA Geo. Peabody Arbor Vitae

| 15 to 18 in. | 1.50 |
| :---: | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 2.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 3.00 |

T. OCCIDENTALIS VAR. COMPACTA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 2.00
18.00
T. OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA

12 to 15 in . $1.50 \quad 12.50$
15 to 18 in. $\quad 2.00 \quad 17.50$
T. OCCIDENTALIS PLICATA (Douglassi Spiralis)

12 to 18 in .
18 to 24 in.
1.25
11.00

2 to 3 ft .
2.00

3 ft 3.00
T. OCCIDENTALIS VAR. PYRAMIDALIS

Pyramid Arbor Vitae

| 18 to 24 in. | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.50 |  |
| $31 / 2$ to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.50 |  |

T. OCCIDENTALIS VAR. VERVAENEANA

| 18 to 24 in. | 2.00 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 |

T. OCCIDENTALIS VAR. WARREANA Siberian Arbor Vitae

18 in.
2 ft .
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
TSUGA CANADENSIS
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$31 / 2$ to 4 ft .
4 to 5 ft .
5 to 6 ft .
1.50
2.50
3.00
12.00
22.50

Hemlock
45.00

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS

ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA

$$
12 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{in.}
$$

DAPHNE CNEORUM

| 6 to 8 in. | .75 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{in}$. | 1.00 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{in}$. | 1.25 |
| 12 to 15 in. | 1.75 |
| MUS RADICANS |  |
| 2 years | .50 |
| 3 years | .60 |

Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub
Per 10 Per 100 20.00

Garland Flower

| 6.00 | 54.00 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 8.00 | 70.00 |
| 12.00 | 90.00 |
| 15.00 |  |

Climbing Euonymus
4.50
36.00
4.80
E. RADICANS VAR. VARIEGATA

Variegated Climbing Euonymus

| 2 | years | .50 | 4.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | years | .60 | 4.80 |

E. RADICANS VEGETUS Broad-leaved Climbing Euonymus

3 years
KALMIA LATIFOLIA
$\begin{array}{ll}12 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{in.} & 1.25 \\ 15 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in.} & 2.00\end{array}$
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
3.00
4.00
4.50

Mountain Laurel
10.00
$18.00 \quad 150.00$

LAUREL See Kalmia
LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI
12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \quad 1.50$

15 to 18 in. $\quad 2.00$ 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \quad 2.50$
PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS
2 yrs.
RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM
12 to 18 in . 2.00 $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 4.00 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\quad 5.00$
R. CATAWBIENSE

12 to 18 in. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 2 to $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$.
R. HYBRIDS

These come in various colors. 15 to 18 in .

$$
3.00
$$

$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
3.75

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
4.50
1.80

Drooping Andromeda 14.00
18.00
22.00

Japanese Spurge 14.00

Carolina Rhododendron 17.50
35.00

Native Red Rhododrendron
2.50
2.75
4.00
22.00
24.00

Rhododendron

| R. MAXIMUM | Native White Rhododendron |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| 12 to $18 \mathrm{in}$. | 1.75 | 15.00 |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 2.50 | 21.00 | 150.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 | 27.00 |  |
| YUCCA FILAMENTOSA |  | Adam's |  |
| Needle |  |  |  |
| 3 years | .40 | 3.00 | 24.00 |
| 4 years | .50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

## HEDGE PLANTS

BARBERRY, THUNBERGS OR JAPANESE

|  | Per Doz. | Per 100 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 12 to 18 in. | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. Medium | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. Heavy | 4.50 | 36.00 |
| 24 to 30 in. | 5.40 | 42.00 |

PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER

| 18 to 24 in. | 2.40 | 12.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24 to 36 in. | 3.00 | 15.00 |
| 36 to 48 in. | 4.20 | 22.50 |

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA

| 12 to 18 in. | .75 | 5.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.20 | 8.00 |
| 24 to 36 in. | 1.80 | 10.00 |
| 36 to 48 in. | 2.10 | 15.00 |

PRIVET, IBOTA

| 18 to 24 in. | 2.10 | 12.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24 to 36 in. | 3.00 | 15.00 |
| 36 to 48 in. | 4.20 | 22.50 |

## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

| ACANTHOPANAX PENTAPHYLLA |  |  | Aralia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Each | Per 10 | ler 100 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 | 4.50 | 36.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5.50 | 4.5 .00 |
| ALMOND See Prunus |  |  |  |
| ALTHEA See Hibiscus |  |  |  |
| ARALIA See Acanthopanax |  |  |  |
| AZALEA ARBORESCENS |  | White Fragrant Azalea |  |
| 12 to 18 in . | 1.50 |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 2.00 |  |  |
| A. CANADENSIS |  | 9.00 Rhodora |  |
| 12 to 18 in . | 1.00 |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 1.50 |  |  |
| A. LUTEA (Calandulacea) |  | Flame Azalea |  |
| 12 to 18 in . | 1.50 |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 2.00 |  |  |
| A. MOLLIS |  | Japanese Azalea |  |
| 12 to 18 in . | 2.00 |  |  |
| 18 to 24 in . | 2.50 |  |  |
| A. NUDIFLORA |  | Purple Azalea |  |
| 12 to 18 in . | 1.25 |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 1.75 |  |  |
| A. POUKHANESE |  | Korean Azalia27.0030.00 |  |
| 15 to 18 in. | 3.00 |  |  |
| 18 to 24 in. | 3.50 |  |  |
| A. VISCOSA |  | Swamp Pink |  |
| 12 to 18 in . | 1.50 |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 2.00 |  |  |
| 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |  |  |
| A. YODOGAMA |  | Double Japanese Azalea |  |
| 12 to 18 in. | 1.50 |  |  |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 |  |  |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 7.50 |  |  |
| BENZOIN AESTIVALE (Lindera) |  | Spice Bush |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 50 |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 |  |  |
| BERBERIS THUNBERGII |  | Japanese Barberry |  |
| 12 to 18 in . | . 30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 40 | 3.75 | 36.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . 50 | 4.50 | 42.00 |
| B. THUNBERGII NANA |  | Box Barberry |  |
| 12 to 15 in . | . 50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |


| Bridal Wreath See Spirea Prunifolia BUDDLEIA DAVIDII MAGNIFICA (Variabilis) Butterfly Bush |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Each } \\ .50 \end{gathered}$ | Per 104.00 | Per 100 |
| 2 yr. plants |  |  | 30.00 |
| CALYCANTHUS FLORIDA |  | Allspice |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 | 4.20 |  |
| CARAGANA ARBORESCENS2 to 3 ft . |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 |  |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . Standards | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft . Standards | 1.00 | 9.00 |  |
| 6 to 7 ft . Standards | 1.50 | 12.00 |  |
| CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA White Fringe |  |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 1.00 |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 1.25 |  |  |
| CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA |  | Sweet Pepper Bush |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 50 | 4.20 | 30.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | $4.50 \quad 36.00$ |  |
| CORNUS ALBA (Siberica) |  | Red-bark Dogwood |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 | 3.60 | 27.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 4.50 | 36.00 |
| C. ALBA ELEGANTISSIMA |  | Variegated Cornus |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 50 |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 |  |  |
| C. MASCULA |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cornelian Cherry } \\ & 4.50 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 |  |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| C. STOLONIFERA LUTEA (A | urea) | Golden-bark Dogwood$4.20$ |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 |  |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 4.50 | 39.00 |
| CYDONIA JAPONICA Japanese Quince |  |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 60 | $4.50$ |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 75 | (6.00 Sea Shrub |  |
| DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM Sweet Pea Shrub |  |  |  |
| 2 vears | . 60 |  |  |
| DEUTZIA CRENATA |  |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 |  |  |
| D. GRACILIS |  | Dwarf Deutzia |  |
| 12 to 18 in. | . 50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | .60 | 5.00 |  |
| D. LEMOINEI |  |  |  |
| 18 to 24 in . | . 60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 24 to 30 in . | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| D. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER |  |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 50 | 3.60 | 30.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | 4.20 | 36.00 |
| D. SCABRA |  |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 | 3.60 | 30.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 4.20 | 36.00 |

EUONYMUS ALATUS

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in.} . \\
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} .
\end{array}
$$

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA 2 to 3 ft .
FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA
2 to 3 ft . 50 3 to 4 ft . . 60
F. FORTUNEII

2 to 3 ft . 3 to 4 ft .
F. SUSPENSA

3 to 4 ft .
.60
GOLDEN BELL See Forsythia HONEYSUCKLE See Lonicera HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } 60
$$

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (ALTHEA)
2 to 3 ft . 50
3 to 4 ft . .75
Standards
.75

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA

Snowball Hydrangea

| $11 / 2$ | to 2 ft | .50 | 4.20 | 36.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | .60 | 5.40 | 50.00 |
| 3 | to 4 ft. | .75 | 7.00 | 60.00 | 3 to 4 ft . 75

H. PANICULATA

| 2 to 3 ft. | .60 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .75 |

H. PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

| $11 / 2$ | to | 2 ft. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to | 3 | ft |
| 3 | to | 4 | ft. |

.50
.75
1.00

Tree Form.
2 to 3 ft . 75
3 to 4 ft . 1.25 4. to 5 ft . 1.50

HYPERICUM DENSIFLORUM $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .50

ILEX VERTICILLATA $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 50
JAPANESE QUINCE See Cydonia KERRIA JAPONICA FLORA PLENO 2 to 3 ft .

Single Flower
5.00 . 45.00
$6.00 \quad 50.00$

Common Hydrangea

| 4.50 | 39.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 7.50 | 60.00 |

6.50
10.00
12.00

St. John's Wort
$4.20 \quad 30.00$
Black Alder

Globe Flower

Witch Hazel

Rose of Sharon 4.50 5.00

Fortune's Golden Bell
$4.20 \quad 30.00$
$4.80 \quad 36.00$
Weeping Golden Bell
K. JAPONICA VARIEGATA

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE

|  |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $11 / 2$ | to 2 ft. | .25 | 2.00 | 12.00 |
| 2 | to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | .30 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| 3 | to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. | .40 | 3.50 | 22.50 |

Ibolium Privet
L. IBOLIUM
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .

2 to 3 ft .
L. IBOTA

| $11 / 2$ | to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. | .20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | .30 |

L. IBOTA VAR. REGELIANUM

| 12 to 18 in. | .25 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ | to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . 45

L. OVALIFOLIUM 12 to 18 in. .10 $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . . 15 2 to 3 ft . 20 3 to 4 ft . 25
LILAC See Syringa
LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA 2 to 3 ft . 3 to 4 ft .

Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle
L. MORROWII

| 2 to 3 ft. | .50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .60 | 4.50 | 36.00 |
| RECHTIANA |  |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .50 | 4.00 |  |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .60 | 4.80 |  |

L. TARTARICA VAR. ALBA White Tartarian Honeysuckle 3 to 4 ft . $60 \quad 4.50$
L. TARTARICA GRANDIFLORA

| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | .50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 tn 4 ft. | .60 |

4.00
$4.50 \quad 36.00$
Fly Honeysuckle
L. XYLOSTEUM 2 to 3 ft . . 50 3 to 4 ft . 60
4.00
$4.50 \quad 36.06$
Bayberry
MYRICA CERIFERA
15 to 18 in . 50
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 60
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS

| 2 to 3 ft. | .50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .60 |

P. CORONARIUS VAR. AUREA

12 to 18 in. .50
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . .i()
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . 75
Mock Orange

| 4.00 | 30.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4.50 | 36.00 |

Golden-Leaf Syringa
4.50
5.00
P. ERECTA


2 to 3 ft . 3 to 4 ft .

2 to 3 ft .
3 to 4 ft .
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 2 to 3 ft . 3 to 4 ft .

Per 10
Per 100
4.80

Large Flowered Syringa

Flowering Almond
5.00
6.50
9.00

## See Rhus Cotinus

 See Cydonia PYRUS JAPONICA See Cydonia RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4.00 \\
& 4.50
\end{aligned}
$$

Purple Fringe

Fragrant Sumac 4.50

$$
5.00
$$

Shining Sumac

Cut-leaf Sumac 3.00
4.00

Flowering Raspberry 4.20

Japanese Rose
White Rugosa

Pink Rugosa

Golden Elder
$4.20 \quad 30.00$
Common Elderberry 4.00

Dwarf Pink Spirea
4.00
4.50
S. BUMALDA VAR. FROEBELLI

Each
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 50

2 to 3 ft . . 60
S. BUMALDA VAR. WATERII 12 to 15 in .40
15 to 18 in. 50
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
. 60
S. CALLOSA ALBA
$\begin{array}{ll}11 / 2 & \mathrm{ft} . \\ 1 .\end{array}$
.50
.60
S. OPULIFOLIA

| 2 to 3 ft | .50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .60 |

S. OPULIFOLIA AUREA 2 to 3 ft . . 50
3 to 4 ft .
.60
S. PRUNIFOLIA FLORA PLENA

| 2 | to 3 ft | .60 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | to 4 ft | .75 |

S. THUNBERGI

| $11 / 2$ | to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. | .50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to 3 ft. | .60 |

S. VAN HOUTTEI
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 40
2 to 3 ft . .50
3 to 4 ft . . 60
4 to 5 ft . .75
STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA 2 to 3 ft . 50

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS

| 2 to 3 ft. | .50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 60 |

S. VULGARIS
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 40
2 to 3 ft . . 50
S. VULGARIS VARIEGATA $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 50
2 to 3 ft . . 60
SYRINGA in culors both single and double.
S. JAPONICA
S. ROTHOMAGENSIS

2 to 3 ft . bushes
50
3 to 4 ft . trees

Crimson Spirea

| Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | ---: |
| 4.50 | 36.00 |
| 5.40 | 45.00 |

Dwarf Crimson Spirea 3.00
4.00
4.50

Dwarf White Spirea
4.00
4.50

Ninebark

Golden-Leaved Spirea 4.00
4.50

Bridal Wreath
4.50
6.00
4.00
36.00
4.80

St. Peter's Wreath
$3.00 \quad 20.00$
$4.00 \quad 25.00$
$4.50 \quad 30.00$
6.00

Lace Shrub
4.00

Snow Berry
$4.00 \quad 33.00$
4.80

Indian Currant
3.50
4.00
30.00

Variegated Indian Currant
$4.00 \quad 30.00$
$4.50 \quad 36.00$
Lilac
riation
Japanese Lilac
Rouen Lilac
S. VILLOSA
Each
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft. 2 to 3 ft .
S. VULGARIS
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
2 to 4
4 ft.
4 to 5 ft.
S. VULGARIS ALBA

| $11 / 2$ | to 2 ft. | .40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | .50 |

3 to 4 ft . . 60
4 to 5 ft . 75
S. VULGARIS HYBRIDS

Per 10 Per 100
4.00
4.50

Common Purple Lilac 3.00
4.00
4.50
6.00

Common White Lilac
3.00
4.20
4.80
6.00

Grafted or Names Sorts

Varieties, single flowered:
Charles X —Reddish-purple
Marie LeGrey -White
Rubra de Marley -Reddish-purple
Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth-Red
Ville de Troyes
Virginalis
-Dark purple
-White
Varieties, double flowered:

Belle de Nancy
Mme. Lemoine
Michael Buchner
Mme. Casimir Perier
-Satin pink
-White

- Clear lilac purple
-White

$$
11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft} \text { (Bushy) . } 50
$$

2 to 3 ft . 60
3 to 4 ft . 75
2 to 3 ft . (Tree form) . 75
3 to 4 ft . 1.00

SYRINGA See Philadelphus
VIBURNUM CARLESII
1 ft. 1.00

VIBURNUM DENTATUM
2 to 3 ft . 50

Mayflowered Viburnum
3 to 4 ft . . 60
V. JAPONICA (Sieboldi)
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 60
2 to 3 ft . 75
V. LANTANA

2 to 3 ft .
.50
3 to 4 ft .
. 60

## V. LENTAGO

$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 50
2 to 3 ft . 60
3 to 4 ft . .75


## CLIMBING VINES

ACTINIDIA ARGUTA

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 years | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| AKEBIA QUINATA |  |  |  |
| 2 years$.75$ |  |  |  |
| AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA |  |  | Woodbine |
| 2 years | . 50 | 4.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 years | . 60 * | 4.50 | 30.00 |
| A. QUINQUEFOLIA ENGLEMANII Engleman's Ivy |  |  |  |
| 2 years | . 50 | 4.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 years | .(i) | 4.50 | 30.00 |
| A. VEITCHII Boston Ivy |  |  |  |
| 2 years | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 3 years | . 60 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO Dutchman's Pipe |  |  |  |
| 2 years | 1.25 |  |  |
| 3 years | 1.50 |  |  |
| A. TOMENTOSUM |  |  |  |
| 2 years | . 50 | 4.50 |  |
| 3 years | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| GNONIA RADICANS <br> 3 years |  |  | rumpet Vine |
| BITTER SWEET See Celastris Scandens |  |  |  |
| BOSTON IVY See Ampelopsis Veitchii |  |  |  |
| CELASTRIS SCANDENS | . 50 | 4.00 | Bitter Sweet $\begin{array}{r}30.00\end{array}$ |
| CLEMATIS |  |  |  |
| Jackmanii-Purple or Blue Henryi-White |  |  |  |
| Mad. Edward | Andre | -Red |  |
| 2 years | 1.00 | 7.50 |  |
| C. PANICULATA Japanese Virgin Bower |  |  |  |
| 2 years medium | . 50 | 4.00 | 20.00 |
| 2 years extra | . 60 | 4.50 | 30.00 |
| 3 years | . 75 | 6.00 |  |

Hop Vine
Japanese Honeysuckle 4.00
25.00 4.50
L. SEMPERVIRENS

2 years
LYCIUM BARBATUM
3 years
MATRIMONY VINE See Lycium
WISTARIA SINENSIS
2 years .50
3 years 75
4 years Extra heavy 1.00
W. CHINENSIS ALBA

2 years . 75

## Roses and Their Culture

We have made this branch of our business one of the most important, and are giving each year more time and study to this particular line. Already we are growing many thousand roses, and we note the difference in results obtained from the northern grown roses as compared with southern and foreign products.

## HOW TO GROW ROSES

Select a sunny location in the open, southern exposure preferred, sheltered, if possible, from north winds.

Prepare beds by using good soil and cow or well rotted horse manure. Old sod well cut is also beneficial. Beds should be at least two feet in depth. For convenience of customers we offer cow manure put up in bags. See inside last page of this catalogue.

## PLANTING

Budded Roses have much stronger roots, and show by an abrupt offiset where the bud was inserted and the stock cut off. When transplanted, this junction must be set 3 or 4 inches below the surface of the ground. This favors the formation of new roots from the budded or top portion and greatly lessens the tendency of the roots to send up suckers, which must never be permitted to grow. The roots must not be exposed to frost nor allowed to become dry. The soil should be firmly compressed about the roots, and most of the top should be cut away before planting. If the soil and weather be dry, a good soaking of water may be applied, and then shade the ground and plants with mulching. If shaded by paper or other devices from drying winds until they commence growing, their success will be assured. The season for transplanting hardy Roses is April, May, October and November.

Pruning. This should be regulated by the habit of growth, the weak shoots cut in closely, the strong left longer. Moss Roses and Austrian Yellow Roses need the least pruning. Hybrid Perpetuals, grown to produce flowers for exhibition, require close pruning before the middle of April, the weak shoots being cut close back, and the strong ones to 5 or 6 eyes. If less is cut away, the number of blooms will be larger, but the size of the flowers will be smaller. Climbing Roses should have their old shoots and such as are weak entirely cut away, while several vigorous branches may be left their entire length.

Watering. In dry weather water is of much benefit, if properly applied. Frequent surface waterings are worse than none, for they seldom fail to produce bad health and disease. When water is given, is should be in sufficient quantity to reach the lower roots, and to prevent its quickly drying out a mulch on the surface is very useful.

For winter protection, draw the soil one foot high about the
plants, or even more, if convenient. Manure can be put on for additional protection. It need not be rotted; green will answer just as well, and can be covered under in the spring.

## INSECTS

A weekly application of Bordeaux-Arsenate of Lead Mixture, at the rate of eight ounces to five gallons of water, applied with sprayer, under side of foliage, during growing season will keep roses free from almost all insect pests and fungous diseases. A mulching of two inches of tobacco stems covering ground is very beneficial.

A liberal use of cold water, sprayed with force from the hose nozzle on the underside of the leaves, will keep the plants free from green fly and other insects.

Hellebore, Powdered White. For the destruction of slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and London Purple, and safer to use. Use as a powder or dissolve one ounce in three gallons of water.

## SELECTION OF HARDY VARIETIES

Our Select List of Roses is the result of long-continued study and trial. It comprises the very best varieties which have been collected. These are hardy, strong plants, grown outdoors, and have bloomed in the nursery rows. They are, therefore, not to be compared with the cheap Roses, or those which are so freely advertised and sent out by mail, which, being grown in the greenhouse, seldom stand the shock of removal of give the purchaser much pleasure.

## POT GROWN

While we use every modern method possible to keep our dormant roses fresh for planting out, yet as the season advances the plants are certain to start or become dried to some extent. We, therefore, have established in pots plants of the same size as the dormant ones, and of the leading sorts, which may be planted as late as July and blossom the first season. By planting Pot Grown roses you will be assured that all will grow.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.50$ per doz.; $\$ 80.00$ per 100.
A CHARGE WILL BE MADE FOR EARTHEN POTS.

## HYBRID TEA ROSES

Two-vear dormant plants, 90c. each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.; $\$ 65.00$ per 100, except where noted.
A. R. Goodwin. Rich coppery-orange, opening to a soft salmon pink. Free.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Crimson center, fiery scarlet tips. Darkest H. T.

Columbia. Glowing pink. A splendid, large, fully double rose. Most attractive.
Duchess of Wellington. A delightfully fragrant rose. Intense saffron-yellow.
Etoile de France. Deep crimson with cerise-red center.
General McArthur. Brilliant crimson-scarlet. A splendid rose.
General S. A. Janssen. Deep carmine. Flowers large, double and well formed.
Geo. C. Waud. Carmine tinted vermilion and orange large double very fragrant, free bloomer and vigorous.
Gorgeous. Amber veined with reddish copper. Large; rare color.
Gruss an Teplitz. Rich scarlet shading to crimson. Vigorous; free bloomer.
Hoosier Beauty. An American variety of intense crimson-scarlet color.
J. B. Clark. Intense deep scarlet, shaded blackish crimson. Very double.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Outside of petals carmine, inside flesh pink. Kaiserine Augusta Victoria. Cream, slightly shaded lemon. Very fragrant.
Killarney. Flesh, shaded white, suffused pale pink. A lovely variety.
Killarney Brilliant. Deeper in color than the above; flowers more double.
Konigin Carola. Color a beautiful satiny rose; reverse of petals silvery rose.
Lady Alice Stanley. Beautiful coral-rose. A magnificent variety, nearly reaching perfection.
Lady Pirrie. A delightful garden rose of very distinct coloring; the outside of the petals is reddish-salmon, inside apricot, flushed fawn and copper.
La France. Pink, tinted silvery blush; large; fragrant; free.
Lady Ashtown. Pale rose, shading to yellow at base of petals. Fine buds.
Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot yellow; violet foliage; vigorous.
Lady Ursula. Flesh pink; large; tea scented.
Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety-carmine. A robust and free blooming rose.
Los Angeles. Flame pink, toned coral, and shaded gold. \$1.25.
Louis Catherine Breslau. Shrimp. Pink, shading to orangeyellow.
Lyon. Shrimp pink or coral; fragrant; delightful.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral or brick-red. Greatly admired.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Beautiful silvery-rose. Excellent in every way.
Mme. Jules Grolez. Rose and satiny pink. A well-formed, double rose.
Mme. Leon Pain. Silvery pink, shading to salmon.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Color Indian yellow, shading to lemon-cream at the edges of petals. Very large and full. A splendid new garden rose.

Mrs. Charles Russell. Deep rose to rosy pink. Has many excellent qualities.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Soft rosy salmon, suffused golden. Blooms freely.
Miss Cynthia Ford. An unusual shade of bright rose pink. A good grower and a free bloomer.
Mrs. George Shawyer. Large clear rose pink, semi-double, long bud.
Mrs. W. C. Miller. Pearly blush, shaded salmon. Excellent.
Ophelia. Salmon-flesh, shading to rose. Grand.
Pharisaer. Silvery pink, suffused salmon. Fine buds; long stems.
Prince de Bulgarie. Silvery flesh, shaded rosy salmon. Fine.
Reine Marguerite d'Italie. Deep crimson, almost maroon. A great bloomer, especially in the fall. Very fragrant.
Radiance. Soft carmine-pink. Double; sweet-scented; free.
Red Radiance. A crimson sport of radiance.
Souv. du Pres. Carnot. Rosy flesh, sometimes nearly white. Excellent.
Sunburst. Rich cadmium yellow. Center orange-yellow.
Viscount Folkstone. Creamy pink, salmon center. Large and fragrant.
White Killarney. Pure white; productive; constant.
Willowmere. Coral red, opening to shrimp pink.

## Hints for Proper Planting and After Cultivation

Most of the nursery stock, that fails to grow, is not properly planted or cared for after planting. Transplanting is a comparatively easy operation and should be successful in nearly all cases, but care must be given the plant to insure its growth. Water should be used once or twice a week in liberal quantities and frequent loosening of the soil about the plant is essential. Plants received without soil on the roots should have their top trimmed back $1 / 4$ to $1 / 3$ of the new wood.

Plant only in good soil. Dig holes deep and wide enough to contain the roots without cramping. Pack the earth firmly about the roots but do not fill the hole quite full, leaving a basin to hold water. Allow no manure or fertilizer to touch the roots.

If these simple directions are followed, results will be satisfactory in practically all cases.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Two-year dormant plants, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 60.00$ per 100, except where noted.
Alfred Colomb. Extra large, very double; color rich crimson; fragrant.
American Beauty. Very double, of a deep crimson color.
Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant carmine; delightfully fragrant. One of the best.
Baron de Bonstettin. Blackish crimson with maroon shadings.
Baroness Rothschild. Beautiful light pink, shaded white. Most desirable.
Captain Christy. Flesh pink, deeper in the center.
Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; of splendid form.
Clio. Flesh color, shading to rose in center. Large, fine, vigorous.
Eugene Furst. Beautiful shade of velvety crimson, shading crim-son-maroon.
Fisher Holmes. Finely shaped flowers of dark velvety crimson.
Frau Karl Druschki. Pure paper white; large and free flowering.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson color; large and fragrant.
George Arends. The Pink Druschki. Soft pink; and free blooming. Distinct.
Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet. Free, vigorous, fragrant.
John Hopper. Bright rose with carmine center. Large and wellformed flowers.
Jubilee. Dark crimson, almost black.
Louis Van Houtte. Bright red, shading to crimson purple, large flower, strong grower.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful satiny pink. A vigorous and healthy grower.
Magna Charta. A bright, clear pink, finished with crimson.
Margaret Dickson. White with pale flesh center. Good form; handsome foliage.
Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry red, mingled with carmine.
Mrs. John Laing. A constant blooming hardy rose. Color brilliant shell pink.
Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford. Deep rose pink; fine form, constant bloomer.
Paul Neyron. A deep rose color; produces largest flowers of any known rose.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson; flowers large. Best dark red.
Soleil d'Or. Golden yellow, shaded nasturtium red. Free blooming; hardv.
Ulrich Brunner. Blossoms are a bright cherry red, and very fragrant.

## CLIMBING ROSES

Two-year dormant plants, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.; $\$ 45.00$ per 100; except where noted.
American Pillar. Chaste pink; single blossoms.
Aviateur Bleriot. Rich, deep saffron-yellow. Fragrant. 75 cents.
Christine Wright. Bright wild-rose pink. Flowers $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter. 75 cents.
Climbing American Beauty. Rose pink; fragrant; good foliage.
Crimson Rambler. Large clusters of crimson flowers.
Dr. Van Fleet. Flesh pink. Flowers are full, double and fragrant. Choice.
Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink.
Excelsa. Intense crimson-maroon. Healthy foliage. Very fine.
Flower of Fairfield. Everblooming Crimson Rambler.
Hiawatha. Single. Crimson.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers of medium size, which do not burn of fade in the sun. Produced in large clusters in great profusion. Extremely hardy. One of the most promising climbing roses of recent years. 2 -year plants, 75 c .
Silver Moon. Clear silvery-white. Foliage is mildew-proof. Fragrant.
Tausendschon. Soft pink turning to flesh. The blossoms are produced in large trusses.
White Dorothy Perkins. Same as Dorothy Perkins, except color is white.

## BABY RAMBLER ROSES

Two-year dormant plants, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.; $\$ 60.00$ per 100.
Baby Crimson Rambler. Rosy crimson.
Catherine Zeimet. Pure white flowers in abundance. Fragrant. Madam Taft. Rosy crimson.
Tausendschon. Bush form of the climbing Tausendschon. Soft pink turning to deep rosy-carmine.

## RUGOSA ROSES

| Conrad F. Meyer. Silvery rose. | .75 | 7.50 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rugosa rubra. Red. | .60 | 5.75 | 42.00 |
| Rugosa alba. White. | .60 | 6.00 | 4.5 .00 |

F. J. Grootendorst. A cross of Rosa Rugosa and Baby Rambler. A strong, shrubby grower like the Rugosa, which it resembles in foliage as well. The flowers are produced in large clusters like the Crimson Baby Rambler. A wonderful rose for individual planting or in masses. 2 -year plants, 60 c. each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Prices: 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 15.00$ per 100; EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

| Achillea, the Pearl | White | All summer | 2 ft. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aconitum Autumnale | Blue | Sept. | 3 ft. |
| Napellus | Blue | July | 4 ft. |

35s. each, $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

Anemone Japonica Rubra Rose Alba
Queen Charlotte
Prince Henry
Whirlwind
Anchusa Italica
Aquilegia Chrysantha
Alba
California Hybrids
Coerulea
Nivea Grandiflora
Arabis Alpina
Armeria Martima Splendens Crimson
Artemisia Lactiflora
Asclepias Tuberosa
Asters, Hardy, 10 varieties
Eoltonia Asteroides
Latisquama
Campanula Carpatica
Media
Calycanthema
Persicifolia
Centaurea Montana

White
Double Pink
Deep Pink
Double White
Rich Blue
Yellow
White
All colors
Blue
White
White
Creamy-white
Orange

Chelone-Shell Flower
Lyonii. A pretty perennial growing 2 feet tall and bearing snapdragon-like flowers
Chrysanthemum-Hardy Red, White,
large flowering pompon Varieties:

Alice Howell
Border Beauty
Brown Bessie
Carrie
Etoile de Or
Excelsior

Yellow, Pink Sept. frost $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Orange Yellow. Early
Orange petals tipped with gold
Pompon. Reddish bronze
Light yellow
Bright yellow. Large
Bright golden yellow

| Favorite | Rosy pink |
| :---: | :---: |
| Firelight | Brilliant carmine, shaded scarlet |
| Glory of Seven Oaks | Golden yellow |
| Klondike | Deep brilliant yellow |
| L'Argentuillais | Deep chestnut. Early |
| Model | Light yellow pompon. |
| Mrs. F. Coll | Small white |
| Nina Blick | Golden bronze. Free |
| Niza | Deep pink pompon. Earliest of pinks, dwarf |
| Oconto | Japanese. Large white. October 15 |
| Skibo | Golden yellow. Pompon. October 20 |
| Snow Clad | Pure white |
| Source de Or | Deep bronze, large flowers |
| Tennyson | Fine light pink |
| Well's Scarlet | Terra cotta red |
| reopsis Lanceolata | Golden yellow June to frost 2 ft . |
| Delphinium Belladonna | Turqouise blue June to frost 3-4 ft. |
| Formosum | Deep blue June to frost 3-4 ft. |
| Hybrids, Kelway's Gold |  |
| Medal | All shades of blue June to frost 3-4 ft. |
| Chinensis | White and blue June to frost 2-3 ft. |
| Dianthus Plumarius FI. Pl. | Garden Pink |
|  | Red, white \& pink June \& July 1 ft . |
| Dictamnus Fraxinella 35c each | Pink and white June \& July $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Dielytra Spectabilis | Pink and white May \& June 2 ft . |
| 50c each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz. |  |
| Dialytra Formosa (Plumy Bleeding Heart). A dwarfer-growingspecies, with finely-cut ornamental foliage, growing about 15 species, with finely-cut ornamental foliage, flowers from April to August. 30c each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Digitalis, Fox Glove, Assorted |  |
|  | Purple, pink, white yellow June \& July $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Funkia Media Picta, Variegated foliage | Purple July 6-12 in. |
| Subcordata Grandiflora, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Day Lily Aug.\&Sep. 18-24 in. } \\ & \text { White } \end{aligned}$ |
| 35 cents each, \$3.50 doz. |  |
| Gailardia Grandiflora | June to frost 2 ft . <br> Center dark red-brown, petals crimson-orange and vermilion |
| Gypsophylla Paniculata | White June \& Aug. 2-3 ft. |
| Helianthus Multiflorus (Double Hardy Sunflower). Large, double |  |
| Dahlia-like golden-yellow flowers in great profusion during July and August; 4 feet. |  |
| Heuchera-Alum Root. Dwarf, compact, bushy plants of easy culture, growing $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high. |  |


| Helenium Autumnale |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Superbum | Golden yellow | Aug \& Sept. | 5-6 ft. |
| Var. Rubrum | Red | Aug. \& Sept. | 4 ft . |
| Hemerocallis, |  |  |  |
| Flava and Fulva | Yellow \& Orange | June \& July | 3-4 ft. |
| Hibiscus, Assorted | Pink and White | July to Sept. | 3-5 ft. |
| Hollyhocks | Named colors | July \& Aug. | 5-6 ft. |
| Double | Named colors | July \& Aug. | $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| Iberis Sempervirens | White | Early sp'ng | 8-10 in. |
| Iris Germanica, Assorted | Named sorts | May \& June | 2-3 ft. |
| Iris Japanese, Assorted 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ | Named sorts | June \& July | 3-4 ft. |
| Lavandula-Lavender |  |  |  |
| Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Lily-of-the-Valley, Pips Clumps 50 cents eac | White | May | 6 in. |
| Lobelia Cardinalis | Cardinal-red | Aug. \& Sept. | 3-4 ft. |
| Lupinus Polyphyllus | Blue, Pink, White | June to Sept. | 2-3 ft. |
| Lychnis Chalcedonica | Scarlet | June to Sept. | 3 ft . |
| Monarda Didyma | Scarlet | July \& Aug. | 2-3 ft. |
| Myosotis Palustris | Bright Blue | Spring until autumn | 6 in. |

## PAEONIES

Strong roots containing three or more eyes. 50c each; $\$ \mathbf{5 . 0 0}$ per doz. except as noted.
Achille. Shell pink.
Albert Crousse. Large convex bloom, very full, flesh pink, center shaded clear pink. Erect, of medium habit; late season of bloom.
$\$ 1.00$
Alsace-Lorraine. Flat flowers of creamy white; petals pointed, giving a water lily effect. Tall and a free bloomer. $\$ 3.00$
Baroness Schroeder. Flesh color, changing quickly to white; creamy center.
$\$ 2.00$
Canarie. White, tinted yellow.
Charlemagne. Very pale salmon rose; globular flowers, strong and very compact; late.
Couronne d'Or. Large, pure white, showing golden stamens when in full bloom.
Duchess De Nemours. Very fine cup-shaped bloom, sulphur white; fine bud.
Eugene Verdier. Delicate flesh color at center, outside petals silvery pink.
Festive Maxima. Pure, waxy white with occasional flecks of crimson on the central petals. The most popular Peony in existence.

75 c
Felix Crousse. Brilliant red with flame center.
Francois Ortegat. Dark crimson.
Helena. Delicate white. Very pretty.

Humei. Immense double pink flower.
Jeanne d'Arc. Soft rose with collar of lighter petals.
Jules Elie. Very large, pale lilac rose.
L'Elegante. Pink, center shaded with blush; rose scented.
L'Esperance. Vivid rose, early, fragrant. A very choice variety, with large blooms.

75 c
La Rosiere. Light sulphur-yellow, deeper at center. Exquisite.
Louis Van Houtte. Dark crimson.
Marechal Vaillant. Immense blooms of crimson borne on long stems.
Mme. Crousse. Large pure white flowers, slightly flecked with
.75
crimson.
Mime. Calot. Flesh pink; early.
Mme. Coste. Center rose; large outside petals of deep cream.
Mme. Ducel. Rose pink with silvery reflex.50

Officinalis Rubra. Dark red; fragrant. Very early. $\$ 1.00$
Officinalis Rosea. Pink.
$\$ 1.00$
Pio Nona. Red.
Plutarch. Deep crimson, stamens yellow; large.
Prince de Salm Dyck. Rosy pink, light center.
SINGLE PAEONIES
Our line of these very attractive flowers include all the colors that are found in the double sorts. Plants can be furnishedPink, Dark Pink, Crimson, White.
Pachysandra Terminals, Field Grown

Green foliage
6-8 in.
Penstemon-Beard Tongue
Barbatus Torreyii. Scarlet. $\mathbf{3} \mathrm{ft}$.
Digitalis. Purple white. $\mathbf{3} \mathrm{ft}$.
Physostegia-False Dragon-Head. One of the most beautiful of our mid-summer flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 5 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather.
Virginica. Bright but soft pink.
Virginica alba. Pure white; very fine.

## PHLOX-HARDY PERENNIAL

Annie Cook. Flesh pink.
Astrild. Clear large red.
B. Comte. French purple.

Europa. White; decided crimson eye.
Fiancee. Pure white.
Frau Antone Buchner. Largest pure white.
General Van Heutsz. Brilliant salmon-scarlet flowers.
Goliath. Crimson scarlet; very tall.
Hudor. Resembles E. Campbell.
Jean D'Arc. Pure white; late.
Le Caid. Pink; darker eye.

Luminaux. Salmon pink.
Mrs. Lingard. White flowers with pale pink center. Early.
Mrs. Jenkins. Beautiful clear white.
Mme. Paul Dutrie. Soft pink, suffused with white.
Pantheon. Brilliant rose, very effective.
Peach Blow. Pale pink, shading lighter toward edge.
R. B. Struthers. Bright, pinkish salmon, crimson eye.

Rheinlander. Beautiful salmon-pink.
Rynstrom. Color of Paul Neyron rose; very large.
Sir Edwin Landseer. Flowers bright crimson. Most attractive.
J. H. Slocum. One of the best crimson Phloxes.

Special French. Beautiful clear pink.
Thor. Deep salmon-pink.
Wanadis. White with lilac stripes. Very distinct purple eye. Somewhat resembles Phlox Divaricata Canadensis.
W. C. Egan. Delicate lilac with reddish eye.

Elizabeth Campbell. Large spikes of bright salmon flowers, changing to pink in center.

3 3̆
Platycodon-Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell-flower. The Platycodons are closely allied to the Campanulas, and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit.
Grandiflorum. Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers.
Grandiflorum album. A white-flowered form of the above.
Mariesi. Deep blue bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across on 1-foot-high plants.
Poppies Orientale. The common variety of Oriental Poppy. The flowers are a bright scarlet with a black blotch at the base of each petal, and when in bloom in the spring they make a very brilliant display.
Iceland. A beautiful species and among the most desirable of our herbaceous plants.

| Primula |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Veris, Invincible Giant | Yellow | June |
| Japonica | White, Lilac, Bright Rose, Deep Pink | Jun. |
| Pyrethrum Hybridum | Red, Pink, Lavender, Yellow | June |

Pink, Hardy Garden (See Dianthus)
Rudbeckia, Golden Glow Golden Yellow July to Sept. 5-6 ft.
Scabiosa Caucasica Lavender June-Sept. 15-18 in.
Sedum Spectabilis
Rose

Late summer and fall

18 in.

Shasta Daisies-
Alaska. The best and largest of the Shasta Daises.
Saivia (Meadow Sage)
Azurea. A Rocky Mountain species; grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.

Spiræa Filipendula. Numerous corymbs of white flowers on stems 15 inches high, during June and July, and pretty fern-like foliage.

Sweet William, Assorted | Crimson, Scarlet, June |
| :---: |
| White, Pink, etc |$\quad 1 \mathrm{ft}$.

Stokesia Cyanea
Tritoma Pfitzeriana
Valarian Officinalis
Veronica Spicata
Longifolius Subsessilis
Viola Cornuta, Blue
Admiration
Lutea Splendens
White Admiration White

Orange-scarlet Aug. to Oct. 3 ft .
White tinted Rose June to July 4 ft .
Blue June to Aug. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Blue July to Sept. 2-3 ft.
Blue Early spring to
late fall 6 in .
Early spring to late fall 6 in .
Early spring to late fall 6 in .

We grow thousands of Perennials in pots. This enables successful transplanting at any time during the summer season.

## GLADIOLUS

We offer the following collection, selected from a long list and embracing a large range of colors. Price for the collection of twelve bulbs, $\$ 2.50$.

America. Soft flesh pink. Mary Fennell. Light lavender. Chicogo White. White marked Mrs. F. Pendleton. Flushed pink.
with lavender. Cracker Jack. Dark red. Halley. Salmon pink. Lily Lehman. Ivory white.

Niagara. Cream yellow.
Panama. Pale pink.
Schwaban. Canary yellow.
War. Deep brilliant red.
Yellow Hammer. Pure yellow.

## FRUIT DEPARTMENT

APPLES, Standard

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 | 9.00 | 80.00 |
| 1 year | .75 | 7.00 | 60.00 |

Varieties:
Early

* Astrachan-Red
${ }^{2}$ *Early Harvest-Yellow
L*Golden Sweet-Yellow
*Sweet Bough-Yellow
LWilliam's Favorite-
Red and white
**Yellow Transparent-Yellow Mid-Season
${ }^{*}$ Duchess of Oldenburg-
${ }^{*}$ Fall Pippin-Yellow
*Gravenstein-Striped
2 Late
*Baldwin-Red
LBellflower-Yellow
L*Delicious-Striped
Hubbardston-Red
*King-Striped
*Northern Spy-Red
*R. I. Greening-Green

1. Roxbury Russett-Russett

Seek-No-Further-Striped
Spitzenburg-Red and white
-Tolman Sweet-Yellow
ᄂ Wagener-Red

- Fameuse-Red

LMcIntosh Red-Red
L*Porter
$V^{*}$ Wealthy-Striped
APPLES, Dwarf, on Doucin Stock. Varieties marked *

| 5 to 6 ft. | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .90 | 8.00 |

## APPLES, Crab

6 to 7 ft . $\quad 1.00$
5 to 6 ft . .75
Varieties:

## CHERRIES

$$
6 \text { to } 7 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \quad 1.50
$$

Hyslop-Red
Transcendent-Striped

Varieties:
Sweet
-Bigarreau-Black
Black Tartarian-Black
Gov. Wood-Red on white
Windsor-Dark LMorello-Red
13.50

## Sour

Early Richmond-Red
LMay Duke-Red
LMontmorency-Red
YYellow Spanish-White
PEAR TREES, Standard

| 6 to 7 ft. | 1.50 | 13.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 1.25 | 11.00 |

Varieties:

* Anjou-Winter
*Bartlett-Summer
*Clapp's Favorite-Summer
Duchess-Fall
Lawrence-Winter
*Scckel-Fall
Sheldon-Fall
Vermont Beauty-Summer
Wilder-Summer
Worden Seckel-Fall


## PEARS, Standard

5 to 6 ft . Varieties: Beurre Bosc
Dana's Hovey

Each
2.00

LWinter Nellis

Per 100

PEARS, Dwarf. Varieties marked * above

| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .75 | 7.00 |

## PEACHES

4 to 6 ft . $60 \quad 5.00 \quad 40.00$

Varieties: In the order of their ripening.

Mayflower
Greensboro Waddell
Carman
Mountain Rose
Champion
Crawford Early
Belle of Georgia
Old Mixon
Elberta
J. H. Hale

Crawford Late
-Red
-White with red cheek
-White and blush
-White with red cheek
-White and Red
-White and Red
-Yellow
-White with red cheek
-White with red cheek
-Yellow
-Yellow
-Yellow

## PLUMS

6 to 7 ft .
1.50
12.50
5 to 6 ft .
1.00

Varieties: In the order of their ripening.

## Japanese

Ved June-Red
-Abundance-Red

- Burbank-Red

Wickson-Red
Bradshaw-Blue
QUINCES

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

3 to 4 ft .
Varieties:
$\checkmark$ Borgeat
Champion

## European

Lombard-Purple
Damson-Blue
Beauty of Naples-Yellow
German Prune-Blue

$$
1.00
$$

.75 7.00

Orange
Rea's Mammoth
GRAPE VINES
2 year
4.00

Varieties:
Agawam-Red
Brighton-Red
Delaware-Red
Diamond-White
8. Caco-The New Red Grape without a Fault. $\$ 1.00$ each.
$\checkmark$ Concord-Black

Moore's Early-Black
Niagara-White
Worden-Black

## GRAPE VINES

2 year
5.00

Varieties:
Campbell's Earlv-Black Green Mountain-White
Eaton-Black

## SMALL FRUIT STOCK

## CURRANTS

|  | Each | Dozen | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 year | . 30 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Varieties: |  |  |  |
| + Black Naples-Black | London Market-Red |  |  |
| LCherry-Red | WWilder-Red |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Fay's Prolific-Red | White Grapes-White |  |  |
| CURRANTS, Perfection | , 35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| GOOSEBERRIES |  |  |  |
| 2 year | . 35 | 3.50 |  |
| Varieties: |  |  |  |
| -Downing-White <br> \& Pearl-White | L Red Jacket-Red |  |  |
| RASPBERRIES, Red and Black |  |  |  |
|  | .15 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| Varieties: |  |  |  |
| Red | Black Cap Cumberland |  |  |
| Cuthbert |  |  |  |
| LGolden Queen (Yellow) | LGregg |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ Herbert | - Plum Farmer |  |  |
| - Marlboro |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ St. Regis |  |  |  |
| RASPBERRIES, Columbian (Purple) |  |  |  |
| I | . 20 | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| La France.-New Everbearing | g Giant Red Raspberry. |  |  |
| BLACKBERRIES |  |  |  |
|  | . 10 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| Varieties: | URathburn |  |  |
| Mercereau | Snyde |  |  |
| RHUBARB |  |  |  |
|  | . 25 | 2.50 |  |
| ASPARAGUS |  |  |  |
| . 2 year (\$16.00 per 1000) |  | . 35 | 2.00 |



We recommend this well known brand of genuine Sheep Manure, the best of all natural fertilizers. Highly concentrated, sterilized, with all weed seeds killed in the drying process. Safe and unequaled for lawns, producing a thick velvety permanent green turf for home, golf course or country club. Nothing will produce such a wealth of foliage and beautiful bloom in the flower garden. Splendid for shrubbery, trees, vines, etc. It is equally effective for all vegetables, fruits and berries, increasing production and improving quality. A convenient wagon load of manure in a bag. Use 6 to 10 lbs. for each 100 square feet.

| 5 lb. Carton, | $\$ 0.35$ | 100 | lb. Bag, | $\$ 3.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 10 lb. Carton, | .60 | $1 / 4$ | Ton, | 14.00 |
| 25 lb. Bag, | 1.00 | $1 / 2$ | Ton, | 26.00 |
| 50 lb. Bag, | 1.75 | 1 | Ton, | 50.00 |

Wizard Brand Cow Manure in pulverized form is a cool, slow acting manure ideally suited for roses, ferns, bench and potting soils. Cannot be excelled for mulching and top dressing lawns, perennial beds and shrubbery on sandy soil. Safe and effective wherever plant food and humus are needed. Packed in 100 lb . bags only.

| 100 lb. Bag, | $\$ 2.75$ | 沼 Ton, | $\$ 24.00$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14 Ton, | 12.50 | 1 | Ton, | 45.00 |



## Premier Brand Pulverized Poultry Manure

This Company obtains the raw product from the cleaning of poultry cars used in the transportation of live poultry. We believe this is the only source in the world where this material can be obtained in sufficient quantities to make it a commercial possibility.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
100 \text { lbs. } \$ 3.00 & 1-4 \text { Ton } \$ 14.50 \\
1-2 \text { Ton } \$ 26.00 & \text { Ton } \$ 50.00
\end{array}
$$

## INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS

Deciduous Trees ..... 2
Evergreen Trees ..... 6
Evergreen Shrubs ..... 10
Hedge Plants ..... 11
Deciduous Shrubs ..... 12
Climbing Vines ..... 20
Roses ..... 21
Hardy Herbaceous Perennials ..... 27
Gladiolus ..... 32
Fruit Department ..... 33
Fertilizers ..... 36


