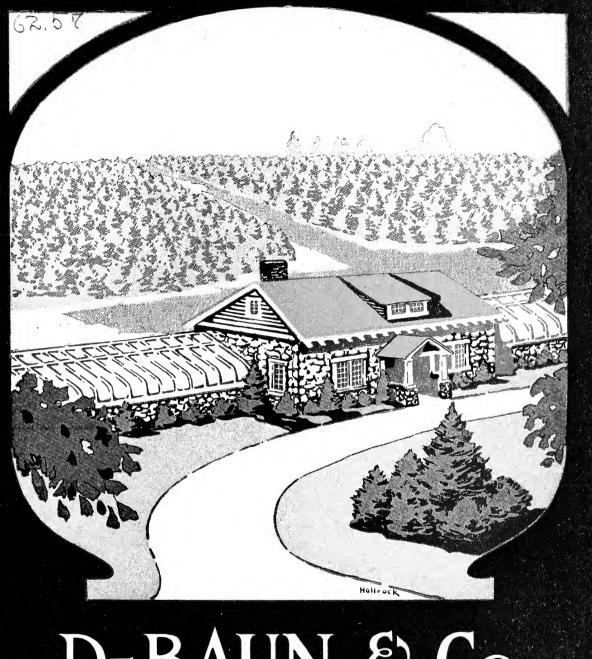
Historic, archived document

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





DEBAUN & CO. NURSERYMEN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND PLANTERS

WYCKOFF NEW JERSEY

"A House is not a Home Until it has been Planted"

TERMS

Guarantee: All nursery stock purchased from and planted by De Baun & Co. will be replaced if it dies within one year after planting, provided the customer will give the stock reasonable care.

New Accounts: Cash with order or satisfactory references. All bills due 30 days from date of invoice.

C. O. D. Orders must be accompanied with a deposit.

Damaged Plants: Should a shipment reach you by express damaged, sign for it: "Received in damaged condition," and be sure to notify your express agent at once to inspect the plants. Then notify us immediately and we will assist in every way possible that the shipment may not be a total loss. Do not return plants to us without first communicating with the Express Company.

Claims: All claims must be made on receipt of goods, or they will not be entertained.

No Warranty: While we exercise care to have all bulbs, plants, and nursery stock true to name, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

LOCATION

Our nurseries are located at Wyckoff, N. J. 30 miles from New York City. 7 miles from Paterson, N. J. 3 miles from Ridgewood, N. J.

On N. Y. S. & W. R. R. (Erie). Buses from Paterson and Ridgewood pass within few blocks of our nursery.

On highway to Pompton Lakes.

DEBAUN & CO.

Nurserymen, Landscape Architects and Planters

WYCKOFF, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 1905

PHONE WYCKOFF 28



INTRODUCTION

IN presenting this catalog, we wish to express our appreciation and thanks to our many friends who have patronized us in the past and to whom we are greatly indebted for our success. We sincerely hope that we may enjoy a continuation of same. It has always been our aim since we started in business, eighteen years ago, to render such service as would benefit our customers. For this we have been greatly rewarded as our business has increased rapidly, which is the best evidence as to our reliability.

This catalog contains the majority of varieties and species of plants under cultivation in our Nurseries. Anyone at any time (except Sunday) is cordially invited to inspect our Nursery and Greenhouse Stock. A hearty welcome is extended to all.

If anything not listed in this catalog is desired, we will gladly submit prices on same upon application.

For those who contemplate planting their homes we will gladly draw plans, laying out their grounds before planting, only asking a fair opportunity to furnish the material and do the work connected with it.

DEBAUN & CO.

Wyckoff, New Jersey.

Deciduous and Ornamental Trees

All trees offered have been one or more times transplanted, thus securing an abundance of healthy, fibrous roots.

ACER platanoides (Norway Maple). Foliage
dense and dark green, remaining on tree until late in Fall. This tree is best adapted for street
late in Fall. This tree is best adapted for street
planting and is perfectly hardy.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal\$3.50
$2 \text{in. cal} \dots \dots$
$2^{-111.}$ cal
$\frac{2}{2}$ in. cal
2½ in. cal
platanoides Schwedleri (Purple Leaved Nor-
way Maple). Bright purple in early Spring,
way Maple). Bright purple in early Spring, fading to dull purple in Fall. Decorative and
suitable for lawn tree.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal\$5.00
2 in. cal
$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal10.00 saccharinum (Sugar Maple). A symmetrical,
saccharinum (Sugar Maple). A symmetrical,
handsome tree. Colored foliage in Autumn.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal\$3.50
2 in. cal 5.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal
ÆSCULUS hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut).
Large panicles of white flowers in May
$2\frac{1}{2}$ in cal
2½ in. cal
AMYGDALIS persica (Flowering Peach). Double
red flowers. Blooms in May.
4–5 ft\$1.50
5-6 ft
BETULA alba (White Birch). Particularly effec-
tive in Winter.
6–8 ft\$2.00
8–10 ft
alba laciniata (Cut Leaf Weeping Birch).
Graceful pendant habit: vigorous grower
Graceful, pendant habit; vigorous grower. Bark is white and leaves are finely cut.
A & ft
4-6 ft $$3.50$
6-8 ft
8–10 ft

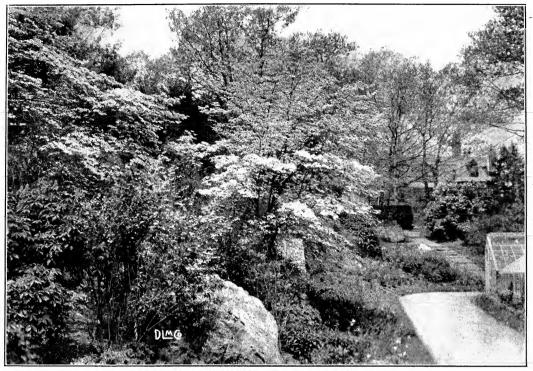


Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)

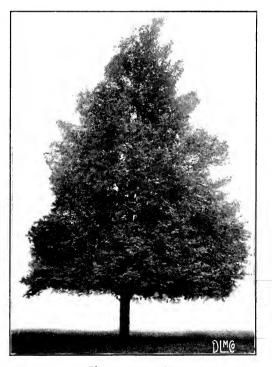


Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Tree)

CATALPA Bungei (Umbrella Tree). This tree needs no introduction, as everybody is well acquainted with this species. Stem, 5 ft. high
CORNUS florida (White Flowering Dogwood). This plant, with its abundance of white flowers in the Spring, is probably one of our most beautiful native trees. 6-8 ft. 6-8 ft. \$2.50 8-10 ft. 3.50 10-12 ft. 5.00
florida rubra (Red Flowering Dogwood). Thistree is not quite as fast growing, but has beauti-ful pink flowers.4-6 ft.6-8 ft.4.00
CYTISUS Laburnum (Golden Chain). Dis- tinguished for its lovely racemes of yellow flow- ers in May. 3-4 ft
FAGUS ferruginea (American Beech). Attractive at all times, but particularly so in Winter and early Spring on account of its light bark. 6-8 ft. \$5.00 8-10 ft. 7.50
sylvatica purpurea (Copper Beech). Foliage of copper color. \$3.50 5-6 ft. 6.00 6-8 ft. 7.50



Cornus florida, White flowering Dogwood



Platanus orientalis



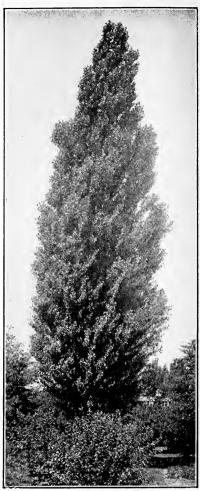
Morus tatarica pendula (Weeping Mulberry)

MAGNOLIA cordata. Very large foliage of a bluish tint. Flower petals are also of unusual size, color white. 2-3 ft. \$7.50 3-4 ft 10.00 Lennei. Flowers purple-red. Abundant bloomer. \$12.00 4-5 ft. 15.00 Soulangeana. Flower pink on outside of petal and white
inside. 3-4 ft
MORUS tatarica pendula (Weeping Mulberry). The best dwarf weeping tree. The branches droop gracefully down to the ground.4-5 ft. stem\$3.50
PLATANUS orientalis. A wide spreading tree of rapid growth.It is widely known for its peculiar bark. $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ in. cal. $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal. 3.50 $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ in. cal. 10.00
POPULUS fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar). A striking tree, tall growing, pyramidal shaped. Used for screening. 8-10 ft
QUERCUS palustris (Pin Oak).Leaves deep green and finely divided.Makes a good ornamental tree. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. cal\$5.00 $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal8.00rubra.In Autumn the foliage turns a purplish crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in. cal\$5.00 $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal\$5.00 $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal\$8.00

DECIDUOUS AND ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued



Tilia europæa vulgaris



Populus fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar)

SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Gingko or Maiden Hair Tree). One of the most beautiful of Japanese trees. Medium size, growth quite rapid. Very handsome. Distinctive, fan-like foliage. 8-10 ft

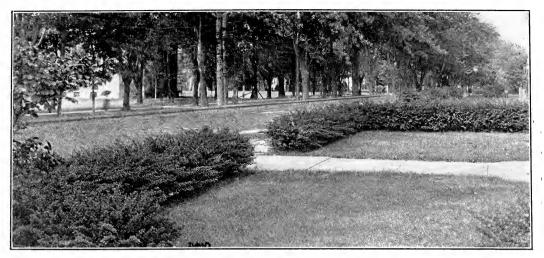
8-10 It	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	•	•	·	•	•	•	⊅ 3.00	,
10–12 ft.			•	•																		•	•	•				5.00)

SORBUS aucuparia (Mountain Ash). One of the most beautiful shade trees. Not very fast growing. Has beautiful, orange-colored berries on its twigs from July until late in Winter.

8–10 ft		 										.\$3.00
10–12 ft.												. 5.00

TILIA europæa vulgaris. Makes a compact, erect growth, but not so rapid as the American variety.

1–1½ in. cal												\$2.00
$1\frac{1}{2}-2$ in. cal		 							÷		•	3.50
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal	 •	• •		•	•	•	•	•		•		5.00



Berberis Thunbergii Hedge

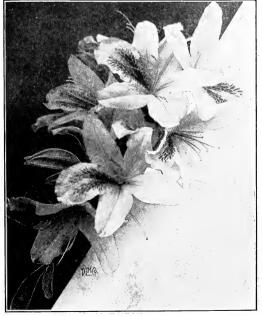
Deciduous Shrubs

AMYGDALUS chinensis flora plena (Flowering Almond). Pink flower. The long shoots of these shrubs are full of double pink blossoms in early Spring.
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1.00
AILANTHUS glandulosa (Devil's Walking Stick). Strong grower. Makes immense, large foliage. Stem prickly.
$\begin{array}{c} 2-2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} & \qquad \$0.50 \\ 2\frac{1}{2}-3 \text{ ft.} & \qquad .60 \end{array}$
AZALEA calendulacea (Flame-colored Azalea). Blooms in latter part of May. Brilliant orange- yellow flowers.
2–3 ft
 BERBERIS, BOX (Box Barberry). This is a new species of Barberry. It is of a dwarf habit and slow, compact growth. Excellent for hedging around flower beds where no height is desired. 8-10 in
BUDDLEIA Veitchii (Butterfly Bush). Produces flower spikes 20 in. long by 3 in. spread. Color violet-mauve with orange-yellow center. Pot plants, full grown, 3–4 ft\$0.75
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Strawberry Shrub). Prized for its brown, fragrant flowers in May. The whole plant is aromatic. 2-3 ft\$0.60 3-4 ft
U - I It

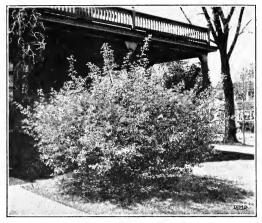
CELASTRUS scandens (Bitter Sweet). A semi-
climbing shrub. Makes wonderful, showy,
orange-colored berries which make the plant
attractive in Winter.
2–3 ft
3–4 ft

CORNUS sanguinea. A red branched Dogwood. Makes small clusters of flowers, and is especially attractive when the ground is covered with snow. 3-4 ft.....\$0.75

1	5	ft.																1	.(u	ſ
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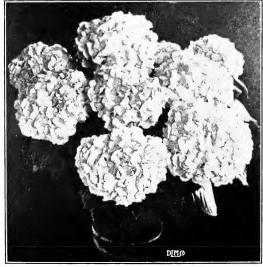
Azalea mollis



Cydonia japonica

CYDONIA japonica (Japanese Quince). This is one of our best flowering shrubs, often called the "Fire Bush." After the Forsythia it is the next shrub in bloom. Large, brick-red flowers. 18-24 in\$0.60 2-3 ft
DEUTZIA candidissima (Double White Deutzia).
Flowers snow white.
2–3 ft\$0.60
3-4 ft
4–5 ft
gracilis (Slender Duetzia). Of dwarf and bushy
habit, bearing racemes of pure white, drooping
flowers.
10–12 in\$0.50
12–15 in
EUONYMUS alatus (Corky Bark). Of dwarf, compact habit. Leaves small, followed by red fruit in Autumn. Beautiful when the foliage turns to a bright red in Autumn.





Hydrangea

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued FORSYTHIA intermedia (Golden Bell), Slender

FORSY I HIA intermedia (Golden Bell). Slender,
erect, sometimes arching branches. Very free
flowering.
2–3 ft
3–4 ft
suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). Grows more
delicate and slender than the preceding and
habit is more pendant.
2–3 ft
3–4 ft
HIBISCUS (Rose of Sharon). Almost the last
shrub in bloom. When everything else is
through blooming, the Rose of Sharon surprises
us with its abundance of flowers. Your selec-
tion of red or white.
2–3 ft\$0.75
9.4.6



Forsythia suspensa

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora alba (Hills of Snow). White blooms in June and July.
2–3 ft
2-3 ft
LIGUSTRUM Regelianum. A shrub of very good qualities. It is perfectly hardy and grows naturally very bushy and squatty. Produces a mass of blue berries, which decorate the plant during the Winter months. 2-2½ ft\$0.60 2½-3 ft

$-2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.																								. \$().60	
$\frac{1}{2}-\bar{3}$	ft.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	·	•	·	•	•	•	•	•	•		.75	

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued
LILAC, or SYRINGA. We carry a fine assortment of French varieties, varying from white to light
pink, blue and purple.
18-24 in
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1.00
vulgaris. The old-fashioned purple Lilac so well
known to every garden lover. Although the
flowers are not so large as the improved French
varieties, they are very free flowering and fra-
grant.
2–3 ft
3–4 ft 1.00
LONICERA fragrantissima. (Fragrant, upright
Honeysuckle). A beautiful, almost evergreen
shrub with very fragrant flowers, which appear
before the leaves.
2–3 ft
3–4 ft
Morrowii. Pure white flowers, bright red fruit
from August until late in Fall.
2-3 ft $$0.75$
3-4 ft 1.00
tatarica splendens. Pink flowers which con- trast most beautifully with the foliage; the red
fruit is ornamental.
2-3 ft\$0.60
3–4 ft
MYRICA cerifera (Bay Berry). Shining, deep
green leaves, almost evergreen, has a rich
fragrance; small, bluish berries with a coating
of waxy substance.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$0.60
2–3 ft
PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Common Mock
Orange). Flowers pure white and very fragrant.
Blooms in May and June in great profusion.
2-3 ft. $$0.75$

vigorous growing, has fine, large foliage, very popular. 3–4 ft.....\$0.75 4–5 ft..... 1.00



PRUNUS cerasifera Pissardii (Purple-leaved Plum). Vigorous, upright growth, foliage maroon-red, very handsome from early Spring to late Fall. 3-4 ft.....\$1.00

4–5 ft..... 1.50 RHUS cotinus (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree). A large growing shrub, forming a broad, roundheaded bush. Delicate.

RUBUS odoratus aurea. Beautiful yellow flowers;

smooth, shining foliage; fruit black with a bluish bloom.

2–3 ft....\$0.60 **3–4** ft.75

odoratus (Flowering Raspberry). These sturdy canes bear fine, large leaves, hairy beneath and clusters of beautiful pink or purple; fra-grant blossoms all Summer.

2-3 ft....\$0.60

SALIX caprea pendula (Bush Willow). Very dark green, glossy foliage. Best for heavy massing or scattered along brook or pond. 3-4 ft. \$0.60





Planting of Spiræa

Planting	of
DECIDUOUS SH	IRU
SAMBUCUS canadensis aurea (Golden Elder). Golden yellow foliage. One of the best golden- leaved shrubs. 2-3 ft. 3-4 ft. 1.00	S
SPIRÆA Billardii. Brown, hairy branches with double-toothed, bright pink flowers during July and August. 2-3 ft\$0.60 3-4 ft\$75	S
Anthony Waterer.Grows dwarf, seldom exceeding 2 ft. in height. In constant bloom fromJune until October.Rose-colored flowers.15-18 ft.\$0.6018-24 ft75	
opulifolia aurea. An exceptionally fine variety, not only for its floral display, but also for its golden foliage. Creamy white flowers in clus- ters all along stem.2-3 ft	T.
4-5 ft	
2-3 ft	VI
Thunbergii. Graceful. Flowering early in Spring, the first to bloom. Branches slender and drooping. Small, bright green leaves, which give a light feathery appearance. Pure white flowers.	
18-24 in	
6 ft. high, surpassing all other Spiræas with its superb beauty and gracefulness. Pure white flowers. Fine subject for hedging or specimens. 2-3 ft	

RUBS—Continued
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. Graceful, pendant fountain-like habit of growth. The leaves are finely and delicately cut. Flowers are creamy white and produced in the greatest abundance In the Autumn the foliage assumes brilliant. reddish tints. 18-24 in\$0.60
2–3 ft
shrub of medium size and bushy form; leaves oval and smooth, small, pink flowers in Summer followed by large, waxy white berries in Autumn, persisting into Midwinter. 2–3 ft
3_4 ft 75
3-4 ft
grower; covered with purple berries all Summer.
Does well under any condition.
2–3 ft\$0.60
3-4 ft 75
3–4 ft
grower, irregular shrub, with feathery foliage,
and small, delicate pink flowers, borne pro-
fusely on graceful, drooping branches.
2–3 ft
3–4 ft
4–5 ft
VIBURNUM acerifolium (Maple-leaved Vibur-
num). Producing flat clusters of white flowers
in early Spring, abundance of dark berries in
Autumn.
2–3 ft\$0.60
3-4 ft
Lentago (Sheepberry). Bright green leaves and fragrant yellowish white flowers. Fruit
and fragrant vellowish white flowers. Fruit
oval and black.
18–24 in\$0.60
2–3 ft
2–3 ft
flower and berries are scarlet. Leaves are
three-lobed and coarsely toothed.
18–24 in\$0.60
2–3 ft

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS-Continued

VIBURNUM—Continued
Opulus sterilis (Snowball). Globes of pure white flowers. Very striking.
18–24 in\$0.60 2–3 ft
plicatum (Japanese Snowball). This Snowball is probably the most popular. A very free flowering shrub with flowers close to the branches.
2–3 ft\$0.75 3–4 ft1.00
tomentosum. Felty leaves, flowers more flat than plicated; decorative red fruits changing to black.
2–3 ft\$0.75 3–4 ft1.00
WEIGELA amabilis. Of more irregular form and somewhat pendant habit. A free and inter- mittent pink blooming variety. 2-3 ft\$0.60
3-4 ft
white flowers.
2–3 ft\$0.60 3–4 ft
Eva Rathke. Flowers crimson, making a striking contrast with the white stamens. A most profuse bloomer in Spring and sometimes again in late Autumn.
18–24 in\$0.75 2–3 ft
nana variegata. An excellent variegated-leaved plant. Pink flowers.
2–3 ft\$0.75 3–4 ft1.00
rosea. Flowers often variable in color, often bearing pink, rose and almost white flowers on same bush. 2-3 ft\$0.60 3-4 ft

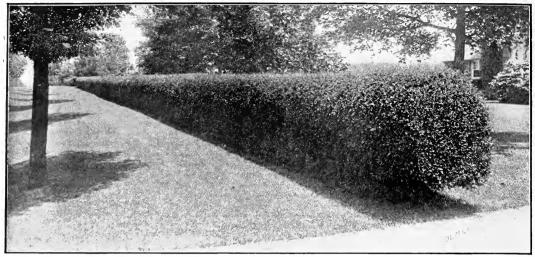
Weigela



Viburnum plicatum

BELOW WE QUOTE A LIST OF SHRUBS WHICH ARE MOST SUITABLE FOR SHADY SITUATIONS

BERBERIS Thunbergii. CORNUS sanguinea. FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell). LIGUSTRUM (Privet, in variety). LONICERA fragrantissima (Bush Honeysuckle). MYRICA cerifera (Bay Berry). RHUS cotinus (Smoke Tree). SYMPHORICARPOS racemosa (Snowberry). SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris (Coral Berry). VIBURNUM acerifolium. VIBURNUM tomentosum. WEIGELA (In variety).



Hedge of California Privet

Hedges

BERBERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). Very hardy and decorative shrub. In Summer beautifully green, turning to purple in Autumn. It has attractive red berries in Winter. Should be planted 15 inches apart.

10–12 in. high	\$10.00 per 1	00
12–15 in. high	15.00 per 1	00
15–18 in. high	25.00 per 1	00
18–24 in. high	35.00 per 1	00
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high	50.00 per 1	00

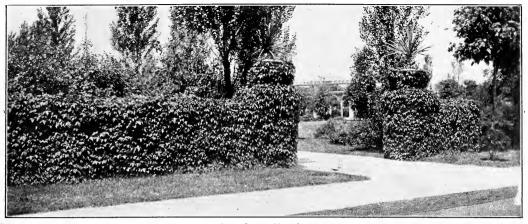
nana (Box Barberry). A dwarf species of the common Barberry. Is very compact and formal. Excellent for bordering.

8-10 in.	high	 	\$15.00 per 100)
10-12 in.	high	 	20.00 per 100)
12-15 in.	high	 	25.00 per 100)

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. We all know this plant with its large, shiny green leaves. Vigorous grower. Will make a good solid hedge in a reasonably short time. Only very extreme cold Winter will kill it back some. 12-15 in. high
TAXUS cuspidata (Japanese Yew). Makes a
beautiful evergreen hedge, taking the place of
Boxwood. Extremely hardy. Very attractive.
15–18 in\$3.50
$18-24 \text{ in} \dots 5.00$
TSUGA canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). A
graceful tree. Light green and grows very
bushy. Will make a beautiful hedge, and if
not cut back, will develop into a dense screen.
18–24 in\$3.00
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$2\frac{1}{-3}$ ft



Tsuga canadensis (Canadian Hemlock) Hedge

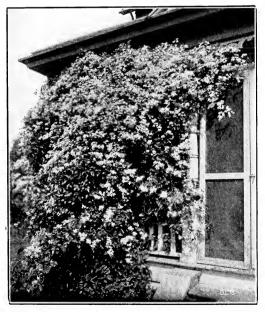


Ampelopsis Veitchii

Climbing Vines

Those kinds that cling to smooth, perpendicular surfaces by little tendrils or roots we designate as self-climbers, and are the kinds suited to covering walls and buildings. The others require a trellis or support of some sort.

- **AKEBIA quinata** (Five-leaved Akebia). A very beautiful, rapid growing vine, bearing curious plum-colored, cinnamon-scented flowers. \$1.00.
- AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Self-climbing. A very useful and handsome climbing shrub of vivid crimson color in Autumn. 50c.
 - Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Self-climber, of delicate and graceful habit and most desirable of all for covering buildings. 50c.



Clematis paniculata

- ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). A robust, vigorous plant, bearing curious, pipeshaped flowers. \$1.00.
- **CELASTRUS scandens.** Known as Staff Vine, or Bitter Sweet. A very vigorous grower. Its scarlet fruit, adherent nearly all Winter, is an object of much beauty. \$1.00.
- **CLEMATIS paniculata.** From Japan. Panicles of small, pure white, fragrant flowers borne in great profusion. Very desirable and entirely hardy. Blooms in late Summer. 75c.
- **EUONYMUS radicans** (Creeping Euonymus). Self-climber. Evergreen vine. Very valuable for covering bare spots in borders. 75c.
 - for covering bare spots in borders. 75c. radicans variegata. Self-climber. Variegated creeping Euonymus. Very distinctly variegated with white, yellow and pink shades. 75c. vegetus. Self-climber. A very handsome, large
 - **vegetus.** Self-climber. A very handsome, large leaf variety. Conspicuous on account of the orange fruit produced in Autumn. 75c.
- HEDERA helix (English Ivy). Self-climber. This is well known and its broad, dark, glossy leaves retain their beauty all Winter, if planted on the eastern and northern sides of buildings away from the sun. 50c. to \$1.00.
- LONICERA brachypoda aurea (Japanese Golden Honeysuckle). A golden leaf variety. Quite conspicuous. 50c. to \$1.00.
 Halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). Of
 - Halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). Of robust growth, abundant foliage and good habir. Blooms freely in June and intermittently afterward. Flowers cream yellow and very fragrant. 50c. to \$1.00.
- WISTARIA multijuga. A Japanese variety. Dark blue flowers. One of the best Wistaria. \$1.00.
 - sinensis. The best Wistaria. Bears large and handsome racemes of light purple flowers in latter May. \$1.00.
 - sinensis alba. Pure white flowers. \$1.00.

Roses

Below we list some of the leading H. T. and H. P. Roses we keep in stock. Each one of these varieties can be seen in bloom at the proper season. Field grown Roses with bare roots we sell at 85c. each. Pot-grown Roses, which are superior to the field grown because of their enormous root system, are \$1.00 each.

- **Bessie Brown.** H. T. A wonderful Rose of soft, waxy white color. Flowers are large and very fragrant.
- **Columbia.** One of the most popular of recently introduced Roses. Flowers are large and of a beautiful pink. Excellent cut flower as it makes long stems of which 12 in. below the flower is thornless.
- **Edith Cavell** (Polyantha). New. Undoubtedly the finest red Polyantha Rose in existence. It is brilliant scarlet, overlaid with deep velvety crimson.
- **Etoile de France.** H. T. The big blooms are a soft, velvety crimson on the outer petals. The slightly raised center of the flower is a vivid shade of cerise.
- **Frau Karl Druschki.** H. P. A beautiful white Rose. The growth of the plant is strong and vigorous, and it bears blooms abundantly in June.
- **General Jacqueminot.** The old favorite "Jack" Rose. The blooms are large, full and globular. In color they are brilliant scarlet-crimson.



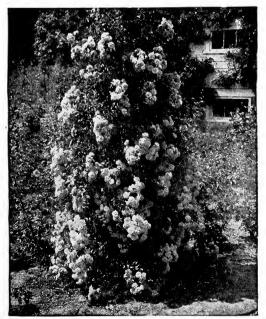
Rose Ophelia (See page 13)



Frau Karl Druschki Rose

- **Gruss an Teplitz.** H. T. One of the best garden Roses, giving many beautiful flowers over a long period. They are covered with blooms from early June until frost. Flowers are crimson-scarlet.
- Hadley. H. T. This Rose is often called "Queen of Rosedom." Has beautifully formed flowers of bright red color. This Rose is entitled to a place in everyone's garden.
- Indiana. H. T. A handsome Rose, blooming over a long period. Deep pink with orange. Large, well-formed flowers on strong, vigorous plants.
- Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. A Rose we recommend to everybody. The bright, cherry-red on the outside of the broad petals, and the shining silvery white on the inside makes a double-colored bloom. Fine Autumn bloomer.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Although an old sort, a general favorite with Rose lovers. The blooms are large and full. Color is soft, creamy-white, shading to delicate primrose at the center.
- Lady Hillingdon. Tea Rose. One of the best Tea Roses of its color. Deep apricot-yellow throughout. Beautiful in both bud and flower. Bears flowers in abundance.
- Los Angeles. H. T. A wonderful Rose of American origin. In color a luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals.
- Louis C. Breslau (Pernetiana). A vigorous grower of robust constitution and spreading habit. Large, oval-shaped bud of coral-red tint shaded with chrome yellow. Flowers very large.

- **Mme. Caroline Testout.** H. T. The broad petals are bright, satiny-rose, slightly darkened at the center, and soft carmine pink at the edges. One of the best for open ground planting.
- Mme. Jules Grolez. H. T. Large, full flowers, perfect in form. Color is bright china-rose. Very free flowering.
- **Mme. Edouard Herriot (Daily Mail)** (Pernetiana). The coral-red buds open to semi-double, mediumsized flowers of coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rosy-scarlet passing to red.
- **Mrs. Aaron Ward.** H.T. Blooms until frost. The blooms are long and shapely, and open into cupshaped flowers of deep Indian-yellow. A most desirable Rose.
- Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo. H. T. Deep yellow, overlaid brighter yellow, suffused flesh-pink. Blooms are of large size. A good, vigorous grower.
- Mrs. John Laing. H. P. A beautiful pink Rose. Grows very vigorous and produces flowers of immense size. Popular in every Rose garden.
 My Maryland. H. T. Color is a bright salmon-
- My Maryland. H. T. Color is a bright salmonpink, edges of flower are somewhat paler than the center. Produces blooms in abundance.
- **Ophelia.** H. T. Really the best Rose of its color. Blooms are large in size and full in form. The color is light salmon-pink flesh, shading to yellow at base of petals. Blooms profusely all season and far into Autumn.
- **Prince de Bulgarie.** Very large, full flowers. Color is silvery-flesh, shading to deeper flesh in center; also tinted.
- **Pharisaer.** H. T. Flowers are full in form, large in size, elongated in shape and are produced in profusion. The color is rosy-white, shading to silvery-salmon in center.
- **Radiance.** Silvery-flesh to salmon-pink flowers, suffused pink and yellow coppery-red. An excellent sort for the garden and a good Autumn flower.



Climbing Roses

White Killarney Rose

- Robin Hood. H. T. The blooms are a glorious rosy-scarlet that is at once soft, bright and lasting. Very free bloomer. Vigorous grower.White Killarney. A pure white Rose of great
- White Killarney. A pure white Rose of great attraction. It is a vigorous grower and is a great acquisition for general culture.
- **Ulrich Brunner.** Extra large flowers of light red, bordering on scarlet or crimson. A shade of red distinctly its own. The flowers are on long stems. Vigorous grower.

Climbing Roses

Field grown, 85c.; pot grown, \$1.00.

- Aviateur Bleriot. A magnificent new variety. The flowers are medium in size and are a pleasing saffron-yellow, shading to delightful, golden-yellow in the center. The large clusters of blooms are borne in great profusion.
- **Climbing American Beauty.** Climbing form of the popular American Beauty Rose. A strong grower with healthy foliage. Large red blooms. Very good.
- **Crimson Rambler.** The famous crimson clustered Rambler. Makes shoots 8 to 10 ft. long in a season.
- **Dr. Van Fleet.** One of the newer types of climbers which combines absolute hardiness with flowers as large as a Tea Rose. This variety shows a mass of beautiful clustered buds which open out into large, shapely flowers, delicate flesh white. **Dorothy Perkins.** A beautiful shell-pink; foliage
- **Dorothy Perkins.** A beautiful shell-pink; foliage finer, smoother and darker than Crimson Rambler. This is an unquestionably the thriftiest, showiest and most practical of the pink Ramblers.
- Silver Moon. Extra large, single flowers of a brilliant silvery white, with heavy yellow stamens.

Evergreens

Evergreens aid materially in giving color to landscape in Winter, are useful for making windbreaks and hedges, and especially for screening unsightly objects from view. They are more difficult to transplant than deciduous trees, must be carefully handled, upon no account permitting the roots to become dry. Water must be used abundantly until roots have taken hold and tops begin to show signs of growth.

The use of evergreens in landscape adornment has increased greatly and their value for such purposes is warranted by experience. The dwarf sorts in varieties are especially adapted for planting in angles of porches and about the foundation of buildings, and their use in such places adds an air of distinction and beauty that no other class of plants can equal.

beauty that no other class of plants can equal. The variation in shades of green and their habit make them most fitting and attractive for such purposes. Our methods of planting enable us to plant and transplant this stock at any season of the year with great success.

ABIES. Fir

Concolor (Colorado Fir). One of the choicest ever-
greens, of distinct habit and color which is a
silvery-green, and most attractive.
18–24 in\$5.00
2–3 ft
3–4 ft12.00
4-5 ft
able Firs, of excellent, quick growth, dull green
foliage.
$2-3 \text{ ft} \dots \$5.00$
3–4 ft
4–5 ft
Nordmanniana. A tree with large leaves of dark
green color maintained throughout the year.
2-3 ft\$7.50
3-4 ft
4–5 ft
Veitchii. Resembles very much the Nordmanniana
Fir, only it is much hardier and leaves have a
bluish tint underneath.
2–3 ft\$7.50
3–4 ft
4–5 ft15.00
1 0 10



Abies pungens Kosteri



Abies concolor PICEA. Spruce

Albertiana (Japanese Spruce). A dwarf Spruce of
Japanese origin. Very symmetrical and of rare
habit. Excellent for rock gardens.
12–15 in\$3.00
15–18 in 5.00
18-24 in
Excelsa (Norway Spruce). A well known and well
distributed evergreen of rapid growth, symmetri-
cal form. Hardy everywhere. Invaluable for
hedges and screening.
2–3 ft\$3.00
3-4 ft
$4-5 \text{ ft} \dots 8.00$
5–6 ft15.00
Specimens
Pungens (Colorado Spruce). From the Rocky
Mountains. A tree of great value, hardy in all
locations, of good habit and form, and in color a
cheerful tint of green.
2–3 ft
3–4 ft12.00
4–5 ft15.00
5–6 ft

EVERGREENS—Continued

PICEA-Continued

Pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). This is a sport of the Colorado Spruce. Color light tint of blue. Very hardy and symmetrical.

2–3 ft						 											. \$8.0)(
3–4 ft						 											.12.0	00
4–5 ft					Ì												.15.0	00
5-6 ft	Ċ	• •	·				Ĵ		Ĵ	j							.18.0	00
Specimens	Ċ	• •		Ċ				Ì	Ì		82	25	C	0	1	to	35.0	00

Pungens Kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce). A strain of intense color and longer needles, preserved by grafting. This is by far the best of all Spruces. It is beautiful light blue in Summer, changing to a darker blue in Winter. It is unsurpassed. We carry the largest stock of this species in the country. From 2 ft. up to 12 ft. high, which we sell at from \$10.00 up to \$50.00 each.

ANDROMEDA

	(Leucothoe).			
	inceolate leave			
	bronze in Wi			
Spring.	Especially u	iseful in	shaded	places.

12 in	 	 	 \$2.00
15 in	 	 	 2.50
18 in	 	 	 4.00
Floribunda			

headed bush, bearing abundant spikes of one-sided racemes of pure white flowers in Spring.

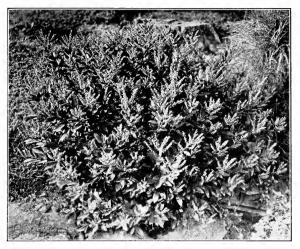
12 in.	 	 	 	\$2.50
15 in.	 	 	 	3.50
18 in.	 	 	 	5.00
2 ft	 	 	 	7.50
				more de-

sirable and attractive sort with the same characteristics of the last but rather more delicate and graceful. 15-18 in.....\$4.00

18-	24	in.															7	.!	5(



Biota orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ)



Andromeda floribunda

AZALEA

 Amœna (From China). Very dwarf and bushy foliage, which is abundant, becoming brownish-bronze in Winter. Entirely covered in May with masses of small, dark red flowers. 10-12 in
Hinodigiri. A compact, bushy plant, bearing larger leaves than the amoena. When in bloom entirely covered with bright pink flowers. 10-12 in \$2.00 12-15 in \$3.00 15-18 in 6.00
Indica alba. At present the best outdoor white Azalea in existence. Flowers are of a pure white and very large. Will do best in slightly sheltered places. 12–15 in
BIOTA
Orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ). The flat growth of the young branches and its bright green color make it interesting and valuable. 2-3 ft. \$3.50 3-4 ft. 5.00 4-5 ft. 7.50
Orientalis compacta (Chinese Compact Arborvitæ). Of dark green color and rounding, compact habit of growth. 18-24 in

- A variety of recent introduction. Good form and habit. Dwarf. 10–12 in......\$2.50 each

CRYPTOMERIA LOBBI

Compacta. A graceful and handsome tree. It forms a rather narrow head of somewhat open growth. Foliage is light green and very distinct. Endures the Winter without injury in this latitude.

2-3	ft	j		Ĵ				,				,							,	.\$7.50
3-4	ft.			,	,		,		,	,	,		,		,	,	,	,		.10.00
4 - 5	ft.		,	,	,				,		,			,		,				.15.00

ILEX

Crenata (Japanese Holly). A very attractive Holly from Japan, bearing small, shining Myrtlelike leaves in great abundance. Not entirely hardy unless planted in sheltered places. 3-4 ft \$\$8.00

4-	5	ft		,	,		•	•	•	•	•	•	,	•	•	,		,		•	. 12.00

JUNIPERUS. Juniper

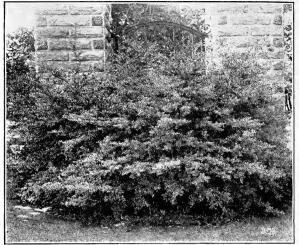
Canadensis. A dwarf Juniper of dwarf, upright growth. Foliage is brownish-green. Valuable for rock planting.

	0	
18-24 in	 	\$2.50
2–3 ft	 	5.00
3–4 ft	 	8.00

Communis (Common Juniper). Our native prostrate or trailing Juniper, widely scattered over the temperate regions of America. Is of spreading, irregular form, growing in rocky and nearly sterile soil. Valuable for covering slopes.

	0	
15–18 in	 	 \$2.50
18–24 in	 	 4.00
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$	 	 5.00

Communis aurea(Douglas Golden Juniper).Similar in habit and form to the preceding, but
the foliage is beautifully tipped with golden color.15-18 in......\$2.50
18-24 in......\$2.50
 $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft......\$2.00



Ilex crenata

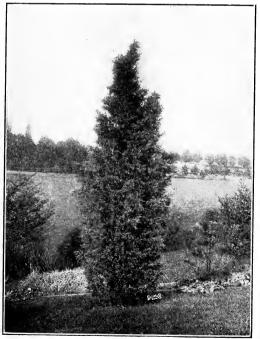
Hibernica (Irish Juniper). It is of very dense and upright habit. Fine for columnar effect in land- scape work. Not entirely hardy. 15-18 in\$1.50
13–13 m
2-3 ft
3-4 ft
Prostrata. A creeping Juniper of many merits.
Perfectly hardy and grows under almost any
condition. Foliage dark green. Excellent for
rockery.
15–18 in\$2.50
18–24 in
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
Suecica (Swedish Juniper). More hardy than the
Irish Juniper, but not so rapid in growth. Foliage
of a yellowish green tint.
18–24 in\$2.50
2–3 ft 5.00
3-4 ft



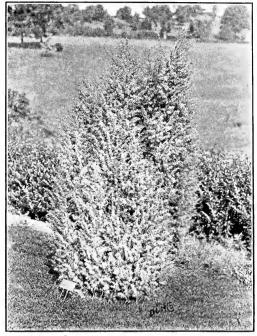
Block of small Evergreens in our Nurseries. Juniperus Pfitzeriana in the foreground

EVERGREENS—Continued

Excelsa stricta. One of the most hardy and useful Junipers. Its habit of growth is pyramidal, dense, and the foliage is of a bluish-gray color. Being a slow grower it can be used for small hedges and formal plantings. 12-15 in
 2-3 ft. S.00 Japonica (Japan Juniper). A very hardy and re- liable sort of upright, rather irregular form.
15–18 in
Japonica variegata (Variegated Japan Juniper). Of same form and habit as former. Has beautiful white and yellow tips which gives the plant a Japanese appearance. 15-18 in
Sabina (Savin Juniper). A low, wide spreading, thickly-branched, evergreen shrub. Desirable for borders. 15–18 in\$2.50
18–24 in
Tamariscifolia. A most picturesque half procum- bent variety of ironclad hardiness and distinct character. 15-18 in\$2.50
18-24 in
18-24 in. \$2.50 2-3 ft. 5.00 3-4 ft. 7.50



Virginiana glauca



Juniperus communis (See page 16)

Sinensis argentea (Chinese Variegated Juniper).Makes a very handsome plant.Bluish-greenfoliage dotted with white specks.15–18 in.15–18 in.\$3.5018–24 in.6.002–2½ ft.7.50Sinensis Pfitzeriana.One of the most strikingJunipers of recent production.Grows to a fair-sized plant with branches nearly horizontal, asbroad as it is tall.In its class it certainly is thebest of Junipers as it grows easily.It has a bluishtint and thrives in shady places.15–18 in.15–18 in.\$2.5018–24 in.3.502–2½ ft.5.002–2½ ft.5.002–2½ ft.\$2.5018–24 in.\$25.002–2½ ft.\$2.502–3 ft.\$200Specimens.\$25.00 eachVirginiana (Red Cedar).Form tapering, symmetrical, color good at all times, but its bronzyappearance in Winter and Fall is very attractive.1–8 ft.\$1.50 per ft.Virginiana Cannarti.A medium-sized tree resembling very much the type in general habit ofgrowth, differing mostly in slower growth and adeep bronze color of the foliage.18–24 in.\$2.502–3 ft.\$003–4 ft.\$00Virginiana elegantissima.A distinct and beautiful variety of the Red Cedar, with golden bronzefoliage particuarly attractive in Winter, when thegloben bronze of the young growth is contrastedwith the dark green of the older.18–24 in.\$2.5

EVERGREENS-Continued

JUNIPERUS-Continued

Virginiana glauca. The compact, conical form
of this variety, coupled with its light, silvery
foliage, make it very distinct, and attractive. Like
the Red Cedar in all of its forms, it is of iron-
clad hardiness.
2–3 ft\$5.00
3-4 ft

1200
$4-5 \text{ft} \dots \dots$
5–6 ft
Virginiana pendula. A weeping form of graceful
habit. Dark green foliage.
18–24 in\$3.50
$2-3 \text{ ft} \dots \dots$
Virginiana Schotti. A bright green Cedar, of the
same habit of the type, but of slower growth
and brighter appearance.
$2-3 \text{ft} \dots \dots$
3-4 ft 8.00
4–5 ft
Virginiana tripartita. Spreading habit, although
not creeping. The foliage is feathery and of a
dark green color. Very handsome.
15–18 in\$2.50
18-24 in 3.50

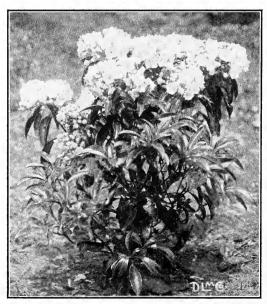
KALMIA. Laurel

Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). A magnificent plant very much like the Rhododendron. Flower buds of a delicate pink, changing to white as they expand and with advancing age. This variety blooms in June.

$1\frac{1}{2}-2$ ft														. :	\$3.00
2-3 ft															5.00
3-4 ft															7.50

MAHONIA

Aquifolia (Holly-Leaved Ashberry). A good shrub, having glossy green leaves and bearing yellow flowers in April. Fall and Winter the foliage changes to a scarlet-bronze color. 15–18 in......\$2.50 18–24 in.....\$3.00



Kalmia latifolia



Pinus austriaca

PINUS. Pine

Austriaca (Austrian Pine). Well known and valu- able for its hardiness and constant and intense green color.
2-3 ft\$5.00 3-4 ft
Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). Of dwarf habit and dense foliage, very good for shady places. Graybluish color.
2–3 ft\$10.00 3–4 ft15.00 4–5 ft20.00
Mughus (Dwarf Mountain Pine). Of low and spreading growth.
15–18 in \$3.50 18–24 in 5.00 2–2½ ft 10.00
Resinosa (Red Pine). A fine native species, rare and choice. Needles dark green, long, drooping and soft to the touch.
2–3 ft\$5.00 3–4 ft
Strobus (White Pine). The well-known American Timber Pine. Hardy and reliable on dry, upland soil.
2–3 ft\$5.00 3–4 ft
Sylvestris (Scotch Pine). A rapid growing, hand- some tree, especially when young. Good for windbreaks. 2-3 ft\$5.00

-	•	10	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠.	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	•	•	. 40.00	
3-	-4	ft																															. 8.00	
4-	-5	ft			•		•																										.12.00	

EVERGREENS—Continued

RETINISPORA. Japan Cedar

Being of medium growth, they are adapted for small places and for use in evergreen beds. They bear any amount of shearing when improvement in density of foliage and change of form is desired. Some of the leading varieties of this species of evergreen are described below, but it must be remembered that a good many rarer varieties are in existence.

Obtusa. One of the best Retinisporas. Color
green in Summer, bronze in Winter.
18–24 in \$3.50
2–3 ft 6.00
3–4 ft12.00
Obtusa aurea (Young's). Identical with the pre- ceding in growth, but color is of a golden yellow. This is a most desirable tree. Very hardy. 12–15 in\$2.50 18–24 in\$.00
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$2^{1}/_{2}$ -3 ft
Obtusa gracilis. A most graceful and hardy little tree of good form, habit and color. One of the

tree of good form, habit and color. One of the	
best semi-dwarf trees known.	
18–24 in\$5.00	
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	

	-							
$2-2^{1/2}$	6 ft						1	0.00
18-24	4 in	 	 		 	 	 	7.50

Pisifera (Pea-fruited Cypress). Fine, feathery foliage, branches bluish underneath. A beautiful evergreen. 18-24 in.....\$3.50

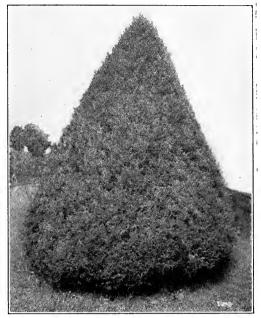
2–3 ft																								_5.0	Ю
3-4 ft																								8.)0
4–5 ft																								12.0	00
1 0 10	• • •	• •	•	•••	•	• •	•	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•		,0

Pisifera aurea (Golden Pea-fruited). Of loose and open habit, decidedly pendulous, color constant and good

18-24 m	
2–3 ft	 5.00
3–4 ft	 8.00
4–5 ft	



Retinispora filifera



Retinispora plumosa aurea

Plumosa (Plume-like Cypress). A most desirable evergreen of compact growth and delicate, bluishgreen foliage. 15–18 in \$2.50

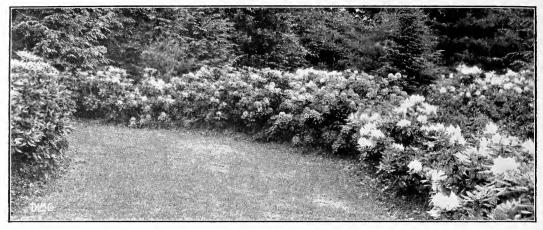
 18-24 in.
 3.50

 2-3 ft.
 5.00

 3-4 ft.
 8.00

 4–5 ft.... .12.00Plumosa aurea (Golden Retinispora). Widely known and popular, and of great merit. 18-24 in..... 3.50 4–5 ft. ...12.004–5 ft......12.00 **Plumosa filifera** (Thread Branched). A beautiful evergreen with long, thread-like, pendant foliage. in habit. Plumosa squarrosa Veitchii (Veitch's Cypress). Foliage of compact, tufted character, color steelgray. Grows quite large and needs considerable $\begin{array}{c} \text{shearing to keep in good shape.} \\ 15-18 \text{ in} \dots & \$2.50 \\ 18-24 \text{ in} \dots & \$2.50 \\ 2-3 \text{ ft} \dots & \$5.00 \\ 3-4 \text{ ft} \dots & \$.00 \\ \end{array}$ Plumosa sulphurea. A sulphur-yellow evergreen. Very compact and of dwarf habit.

19



Planting of Rhododendrons

EVERGREENS—Continued

RHODODENDRONS

The Rhododendron is one of the best and most attractive broad-leaved evergreens in existence and should be planted wherever conditions are suitable. A great deal of time and money has been wasted trying to grow this plant under most unsuitable conditions. It is for this reason we will try to explain to our many customers and friends how to use this beautiful plant to the best advantage.

A somewhat shady situation, sheltered from the strong blasts of the wind and a well-drained soil free from lime are the first requirements. Do not plant one alone. It thrives better in company with its own or other plants. It does very well planted in beds.

If planted in beds the shedding leaves of the plants will furnish the so much-needed mulch which should never be removed. A Rhododendron is a surface feeder and has its roots directly in the surface. Do not spade up your bed for this would injure the little fibrous roots.

Do not allow the old flowers to go to seed, which would prevent the new buds which supply flowers for next year from "setting." Pick them off after flower has withered.

On account of the "exclusion act" which prevents plants to come in from foreign countries, the hybrid Rhododendrons (those which bloom in various colors) are very scarce, and almost not obtainable. We still have a few of the old stock on hand, but we cannot offer as large a selection as we would like to.

The Rhododendron maximum, or native Rhododendron, can be had in any quantity or size. This variety comes only in one color, a light pink. The foliage is much larger than that of the hybrid, and the plants grow very bushy, which makes them the ideal Rhododendron for borders and massing.

Hybrid Rhododendrons.

$18-24 \text{ in} \dots \dots$	
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	 .7.50
Rhododendron Maximum.	
18–24 in	 .\$2.50
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	 . 3.50
$\bar{2}_{1/2}$ - $\bar{3}$ ft	 . 5.00
$\overline{3}$ -4 ft	 . 7.50

SCIADOPITYS

Verticillata (Umbrella Pine). A beautiful and hardy evergreen from Japan. Shining, dark green foliage arranged in whorls of umbrella-like tufts.

18–24 in	 • • •	 	 .\$7.50
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	 	 	 .12.00
2½-3 ft	 	 	 .15.00

TAXUS. Yew

Cuspidata (Japanese Yew). In habit resembling the English Yew, but perfectly hardy and will make an excellent plant.

18-24 in	 	 		 		• •		\$5.00
2–3 ft	 	 		 				10.00
3–4 ft								20.00

Cuspidata brevifolia. From Japan and the hardiest of all Yews. Branches somewhat ascending, with dark green foliage.

15–18 i	n.	 													\$5.00)
18–24 i	n.	 													7.50)
2-21/3 f	ť	 													12.00)

Cuspidata capitata. This has the same foliage and color as cuspidata, and is equally hardy. Upright habit, which makes it one of the most valuable of evergreens.

18–24 in	
2–3 ft	
3–4 ft	
4–5 ft	\$20.00 to \$35.00 each

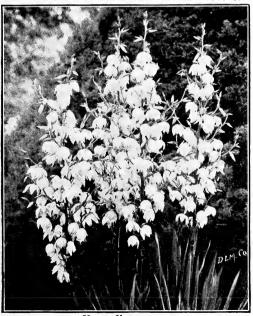
Repandens (Spreading Yew). A low spreading tree or evergreen bush, very luxuriant, with intensely dark green foliage. Entirely hardy.

dann groon	 Line of haray	
15–18 in	 	
18–24 in	 5.00	
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	 	

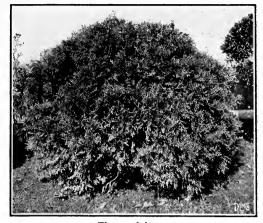
EVERGREENS-Continued

THUYA. Arborvitæ

Occidentalis (American Arborvitæ). A well-known
and very valuable evergreen for screens, wind-
breaks and hedges.
18–24 in\$2.50
2-3 ft 3.50
3–4 ft 6.00
4–5 ft 7.50
Occidentalis aurea lutea (George Peabody). A
most desirable golden Arborvitæ. Color pro-
nounced and constant.
18–24 in\$3.50
2–3 ft
3–4 ft 7.50
4–5 ft10.00
Occidentalis compacta (Parsons'). Form hemi-
spherical, light green, a good dwarf hardy sort.
10–12 in\$2.00
12–15 in 2.50
15–18 in
Occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitæ). Globu-
lar form, foliage fine and delicate.
10–12 in
12–15 in 3.50
15–18 in 5.00
Occidentalis Hoveyi (Hovey's Golden Arborvitæ).
More upright habit, with yellowish-green foliage.
12–15 in
15–18 in 3.50
18–24 in 5.00
18-24 in
and attractive variety, the leaves resembling the
tern tronds. Color bronze-green.
15–18 in\$2.50
18-24 in 3.50
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
Occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitæ).
Occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitæ). Of columnar shape, distinct light green, compact
foliage
2–3 ft\$3.50
3–4 ft 6.00
4–5 ft 8.00



Yucca filamentosa



Thuya globosa

hardy and handsome variety.	У
18–24 in\$3.5	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Occidentalis Vervæneana. Upright, pyramidi form of dense habit. Foliage handsomely varie gated with yellow. Very hardy.	al e-
18–24 in \$2.5	60
2–3 ft	
Occidentalis Wareana (Siberian Arborvitæ). Feliage dark green and very dense. Valuable feledges. Not as fast growing as some of the other species.	or

pecies.											
18–24 in					 						\$2.50
23 ft	 				 						4.00
3–4 ft	 				 						7.50

THUYOPSIS

Standishii. Resembles very much the Thuya, only has much coarser foliage. Color is light green tinted with gold from Fall until Spring. Exceptionally hardy.

18–24 in	 	 \$2.50
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	 	 4.00
2½-3 ft	 . 	 6.00

TSUGA. Hemlock

Canadensis				
tree of our				
open, habit	t extremely	z gracefu	 Bears 	s shearing
well and m	akes an e	cellent e	evergreen	hedge.
$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.				\$5.50

$2\frac{1}{3}-3$ ft	 		 7.00
$3-\bar{3}\frac{1}{2}$ ft	 		 9.50
3½-4 ft			
0/2 110	 	•••••	

YUCCA

Filamentosa (Adam's") Needle). Broad-pointed leaves and in Midsummer immense panicles of Lily-like white flowers from center of plant, attaining height of 4-5 ft.

Small plants			 							each
Heavy clumps.									.\$1.00	each



Formal Garden one year after we planted it. Note Bird Bath in center

Hardy Perennial Plants

Below we mention a number of the hardy perennial flowers which are among the leading varieties of their kind.

Planted in the shrubbery border, or in beds alone, judiciously arranged, they will afford great satisfaction at much less cost than can be obtained by plants from the greenhouse that must be replaced annually. In truth the one supplements the other, and the bright foliage and flowers of bedding plants, with the more enduring herbaceous ones, are both needed for the complete adornment of rural and suburban homes, but the latter are the more essential and appeal more strongly to our affections, appearing annually as old friends to greet us in the Springtime after their Winter sleep.

A suitable selection will give a constant succession of bloom, from early Summer until late Autumn, and increase in size and beauty from year to year.

Figures after specific names indicate approximate height of the plants when in flower.

Price 25c. each, \$3.00 per doz., \$25.00 per 100:

ACHILLEA. Milfoil

Ptarmica, The Pearl. 1 to 2 ft. Double white, very effective; good for cutting; blooms all Summer. June to October.

ACONITUM

Napellus. 3¹/₂ ft. June to September. Flowers dark blue, fine.

AGROSTEMMA

Coronaria (Dusty Miller). 1½-2 ft. June to August. Velvet-like flowers. Resemble single garden pinks, varying in color from garnet to deep violet-pink.

ALYSSUM

Lilac Queen. 1 ft. One of the best perennials. Blooms April and May. Lilac color, fragrant.

AGERATUM

Blue Perfection. 1½ ft. Dark blue flowers. Blooms all through Summer.

ANCHUSA

Italica (Dropmore). 4-5 ft. Tall spikes of gentianblue flowers in June and July.

ANEMONE

St. Brigid. 1½ ft. Of late introduction. Beautiful shades of color.

ANTIRRHINUM. Snapdragon

These flowers are not entirely hardy. A small percentage will die each Winter, but considering their great beauty, they are well worth a place in the garden. Various colors can be had. Height when in bloom, 2 feet.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine

Popular, old-fashioned flowers that are not particular as to soil, but do best in a moist, well-drained sandy loam. They flower best in a sunny location. The foliage is very attractive all season.

California Hybrids. 2-2½ ft. May to July. A single, long-spurred variety of mixed colors, including red, blue, white, and yellow.

ARABIS

Alpinus (Rock Cress). 6 in. A very low spreading plant completely covered with pure white flowers in April and May.

ASTER

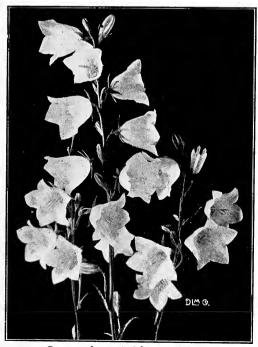
Climax. 2 ft. New; of very fine blue color.

ASTILBE. Meadow Sweet

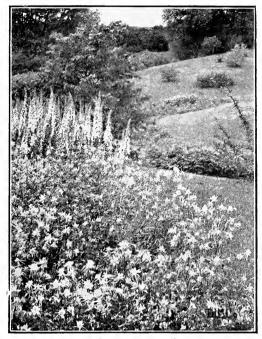
The plume-like panicles of feathery bloom make these some of the most attractive of perennials. They thrive in sun or partial shade, and do best in rich, moist soil. State color wanted. We have them from white, pink, up to the darker shades of red. 50c. each, \$4.00 for 10.

BOLTONIA

Asteroides (False Chamomile). 5 ft. In their season the Boltonias are one of our showiest herbaceous plants. They resemble the Aster in form, but bloom earlier and more profusely. White. August to September.



Campanula persicifolia grandiflora



Aquilegia and Digitalis

CAMPANULA. Bellflower

- **Carpathica** (Carpathian Harebell). 6-8 in. Blue bells borne delicately above tufts of attractive foliage in continuous profusion during the Summer.
- **Medium** (Canterbury Bells). Panicles of large bells in pink, blue and white. Plants assorted, cannot be supplied by color. 3 ft. June and July.
- **Persicifolia grandiflora, Blue** (Peach-leaved Bellflower). 2 ft. Spikes of wide open, blue flowers in June and July.

CENTAUREA

Montana. (Perennial Cornflower). 1½ ft. Violetblue flowers from June to September.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

This hardy garden flower deserves a most conspicuous place in the perennial garden. They are excellent as a good cut flower and are the last to leave us in the Fall. We carry a dozen or more different colors such as yellow, white, bronze, etc. $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ feet high.

CONVALLARIA

Majalis (Lily of the Valley). The old-time favorite which loves deep, rich soil and shady spots. Grows successfully under the trees.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata grandiflora. 2-3 ft. Bright yellow flowers resembling those of the Daisies in form. Blooms very abundantly.



Delphinium

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur

- **Belladonna.** $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. This is often called the queen of the hardy flowers and well may it be called that. Tall, stately spikes with light blue flowers in June and July.
- **Formosum.** Does not grow quite as tall and makes smaller flowers of an intense blue color.
- **Hybrids.** A very large individual flower. Color varies from light blue to purple. Often makes spikes 4 and 5 ft. high.

DIANTHUS

- **Barbatus** (Sweet William). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Flower clusters of red, pink and white, with many color variations in mixed colors.
- Pink Beauty. A pink variety.

Single Crimson. A single crimson variety.

DIANTHUS. Hardy Pink Carnation

The good, old-fashioned hardy pink Carnation, of rather dwarf habit and very free flowering. Excellent for border or large individual clumps. Blooms from June till August. 12-18 inches high. **Plumarius.** Single violet-pink flowers with carmine center.

Her Majesty. Double white flowers with fringed petals.

Carmen. Large white flowers, very good.

Mrs. Simpkins. Dwarf grower, blooms very profusely.

DICENTRA

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). 1 to 2 ft. An oldtime favorite. Its arching stems bear drooping, heart-shaped flowers of white and old rose. Valuable for planting in the shade. May to July. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove

Gloxiniæflora Pink. Foxgloves are stately old "biennial" plants with tall spires of drooping bells that grow 4 to 5 ft. in height. Effective at the back of the border or massed in semi-shady locations during June and July. We have the pink, white, pale yellow, and purple.

EUPATORIUM

- **Cœlestinum** (Mist Flower). 18-24 in. Azure-blue flowers from August until frost.
- Purpureum. 4 to 6 ft. August and September. Immense flat clusters of soft, grayish, old rose flowers.

FUNKIA. Plantain Lilies

A very useful perennial, which is suitable for almost any part of the garden, borders, rockwork or marshy grounds. Both foliage and flowers are conspicuous, so even when not in bloom the plants are attractive. Flower spikes, borne in August are about $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 feet high.

- Alba marginiata. White-margined leaves, and white flowers penciled with palest mauve.
- **Undulata media picta.** Variegated green and white leaves, with attractive purple flowers.

GAILLARDIA. Blanket Flower

Grandiflora. 2 ft. These Daisy-shaped flowers with orange tipped petals, shading to scarlet in the center are most attractive from June until frost.

GEUM. Avens

Mrs. Bradshaw. 1 ft. Wonderful, brick-red flowers. Blooms all Summer.

GYPSOPHILA. Baby's Breath

Paniculata. 3 to 4 ft. Innumerable tiny white flowers, lightly touched with pink, borne in light feathery panicles during July and August.

HELENIUM. False Sunflower

Very desirable for background of perennial borders, where in September, their tall, flower-laden stems show off to best advantage.

- Autumnale superbum. 5 ft. Flowers a light orange, lightly touched with bronze, with prominent yellow center.
- Var. rubrum. Bronze-colored flowers, with center of dull orange.

HELIOPSIS

Pitcheriana. 3 ft. A bushy plant with orangecolored flowers, about 2 in. in diameter. From July till October.

HESPERIS

Matronalis (Sweet Rocket). 2½ ft. Showy spikes of fragrant, purple flowers, which thrive in sun or semi-shady places.

HEUCHERA

Sanguinea. 1½ ft. A graceful plant with tiny, bell-shaped flowers dropping from an arched stem. Gay and pretty for rock or cultivated garden. Color varies from rose-red to begoniarose. May to September.

HOLLYHOCKS

Everyone knows these garden plants with their colored spikes of bloom, 4 to 6 ft. high. They make a very effective background for the perennial border and are also good when planted among the shrubs. **Double Flowering Hollyhocks.** The flowers of

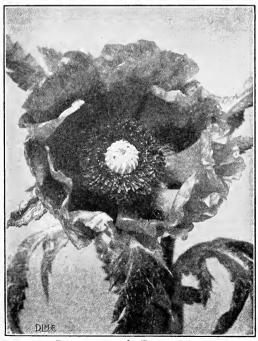
- by most planters. Colors red, pink, yellow, and white.
- **Single Flowering Hollyhocks.** The real, old-fashioned sort which some people still prefer to use. We have them in assorted colors.

IBERIS

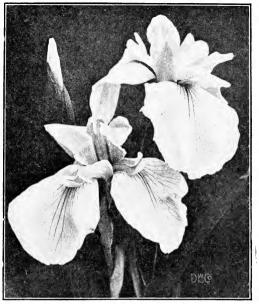
Sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). 8-10 in. A beautiful, dwarf plant, with pure white flowers in April and May. Very good for edging borders.

IRIS GERMANICA. German Iris

These flowers do not need any introduction. Although one of the oldest perennials it is still loved by every one and used extensively. They vary in height from 2 to 3 feet, blossoming in June in exquisite shades of purple, lavender, blue, yellow and pure white.



Papaver orientale (See page 26)



Iris Kaempferi

IRIS KAEMPFERI. Japanese Iris

Flowers sometimes measure 8-10 inches in diameter, which makes them the largest in cultivation. They thrive best in rich, somewhat moist soil. When used in connection with the German Iris, the flowering season is greatly extended as the Japanese varieties do not bloom until late in June. We offer these in separate varieties with flowers in varying shades of white, blue, purple and violet.

LOBELIA

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). 2-3 ft. high. Spikes of deep carmine flowers on erect, unbranching stems during September. Does well in shady places.

LYCHNIS

Chalcedonica Maltese Cross). 3 ft. The flowers are borne in rounded terminal heads, the arrangement of the petals suggesting the Maltese Cross.

LUPINUS

Polymorphus. 2-2½ ft. Large flower spikes which vary in color from white, pink and lavender. Blooms in June and July and should be planted in loamy soil.

MYOSOTIS

Palustris. 8-10 in. The old-fashioned Forget-menot, which blooms so profusely from May to September, the tiny blue flowers having a very appealing charm.

PACHYSANDRA. Japanese Spurge

Terminalis. An evergreen ground cover with attractive dark green leaves. Valuable for planting in shady places, where grass fails to grow. When once established it completely covers the ground.



Pæonies

PAPAVER

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). 1 ft. A dwarf variety with deeply-lobed leaves and yellow and white flowers. June to August.

Orientale (Oriental Poppy). 2 ft. Orange and scarlet. June.

PÆONIES

These are without doubt the most popular garden flowers next to the Rose. They are well adapted for massing in beds and particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the perennial and shrub border. Their great flowers are perfectly formed and some are as fragrant as a Rose. They are hardy and the flowers increase in beauty year after year as they mature. They need a deep, rich soil and sunny position. Approximate height of most varieties, 2 to 3 feet. When ordering state which color is desired. We have white, pink in different shades, red and some almost purple. Price per clump: 1-year-old, \$1.00; 2year-old, \$1.50. Specimen clumps, up to \$3.00 each.

PHLOX

When everything looks dry and exhausted from Summer heat these flowers can be depended on to brighten the garden with their bright colors.

Bridesmaid. Pure white with crimson eye; tall. **Champs-Elysees.** Violet-red, between aster-purple and rhodamine-purple.

Coquelicot. Fiery red flowers.

Eclaireur. Purple-carmine, white center.

Gen. Von Heutz. One of the latest introductions, salmon-pink of a delicate shade.

Joan of Arc. White.

La Vogue. Silvery-pink, large flower.

Matador. Brilliant orange-red with cherry-red eye. Large flower.

- Rynstrom. Deep pink, large flowers.
- **Thor.** The best of pink Phloxes, large, unique color. 35c. each, \$4.00 per doz.
- Suffruticosa, Laphami. This is a different species of Phlox. Has much larger foliage and is not upright. It is of a spreading form and bears beautiful blue flowers. Blooms much longer than the preceding varieties.

Miss Lingard. 2 ft. White with pink eye.

Subulata. Pink and white. 4 in. Good for rockwork, borders or bedding, literally covering the ground in April with a mass of flowers.



Planting of Phlox

PHYSOSTEGIA

Virginia Pink (False Dragon Head). 3 ft. Faint, rosy-pink flowers. July and August.

PLATYCODON

Grandiflora (Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bellflower). 11/2 ft. Blue and bell-shaped flowers. June to September.

Grandiflora alba. White.

PLUMBAGO

Larpentæ (Leadwort). 9 in. Purplish-blue flowers in abundance. September and October.

PRIMULA

Veris (English Cowslip). 8 in. A fine variety with large flowers. April and May.

PYRETHRUM

Uliginosum (Giant Daisy). Covered with large white, Daisy-like flowers. 3-4 ft. July-September.

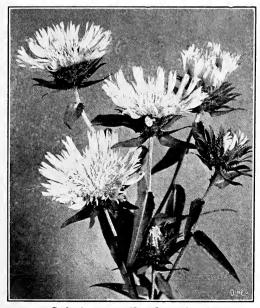
Roseum. A rose-colored variety.

RUDBECKIA

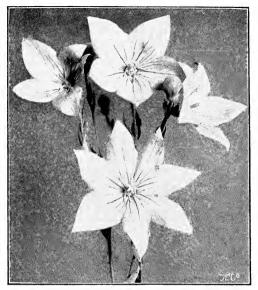
Purpurea (Coneflower). 2 to 3 ft. July to October. Large, handsome, crimson-purple flowers, with dark central disk.

SCABIOSA. Mourning Bride

Caucasica. 2 ft. Lilac-blue flowers, on good stems for cutting.



Stokesia cyanea (Cornflower Aster)



Platycodon grandiflora

SEDUM. Stonecrop

eboldii. Round, glaucous foliage, bright pink flowers. August-September. pectabile. 2 ft. Rosy-purple flower in flat Sieboldii.

Spectabile. cymes in late Summer. Spurium. Very dwarf, fine-leaved Sedum. Color

of leaves pink underneath.

STOKESIA. Cornflower Aster

Cyanea. 1 ft. Lavender-blue. A free flowering, handsome plant, suitable for the border or rockery. July to October.

TRITOMA. Red Hot Poker

Pfitzeri. 3 ft. Orange-scarlet to salmon. An extremely profuse bloomer, good for bedding. July to October.

TROLLIUS. Globe Flower

Europæus. 18 in. A valuable border perennial, with large, globular, lemon-colored, buttercup-like flowers, on long stems. Grows in almost any soil.

VERONICA

Longifolia subsessilis. 2 ft. Amethystine-blue flowers; very fine. August to September.

VINCA

Minor (Periwinkle). 6 in. Blue flowers in May. These are valuable for covering bare spots under trees and on banks.

VIOLA

Cornuta, Admiration. A low growing variety originating from Europe. Very hardy. Perfection. Slightly differs from the former color—more intense blue.

Fruit Department

We have tried to eliminate varieties and only grow those which we know will give our customers satisfaction. A great number of fruit trees now on the market are out of date and much better varieties have taken their place. The best time to plant fruit trees is after the wood has sufficiently hardened off in the Fall, which is after October 15th. Also the early Spring is an appropriate time to plant this class of trees. Peach trees and Cherry trees should be planted in Spring only. Very important is the trimming and spraying of your trees if results are desired. Enough of the inside growth should be removed to permit air and light to circulate. Winter is the best time to do this.

APPLES

By planting judicious selections of Summer, Autumn and Winter sorts, a constant succession can be easily obtained of this indispensable fruit for family use. 5 to 6 feet high, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch caliper. \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

SUMMER VARIETIES

- Astrachan Red. Large, nearly covered with deep crimson. August.
- **Early Harvest.** Medium size, round, straw color. August.
- Yellow Transparent. Very early, pale yellow. Last of July.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Fall Pippin. Very large, yellow. October.

- Maiden's Blush. Large, fine red cheek, flesh white. September and October.
- **Oldenberg.** Medium to large size, skin yellow, streaked with red. September.
- **Wealthy.** Medium. Mostly covered with dark red; flesh white. October.

WINTER VARIETIES

- Baldwin. Large, deep bright red, popular Winter Apple. January to April.
- Greening, Rhode Island. Large, light greenishyellow. November to March.
- Grimes' Golden. Highest quality, medium to large golden yellow. January to March.
- **McIntosh.** Large, roundish, skin mostly covered with bright red, flesh white, tender. November to February.
- Northern Spy. Large, nearly covered with purplish-red. January to June.
- Russet, Golden. Medium size, dull russet, with a tinge of red. November to April.
- Stayman's Winesap. Medium size, conical, mostly covered with red on yellow ground. November to April.

CRAB APPLES

As an ornamental fruit and for jellies, preserving, etc., the Crab Apple is unequaled. All are hardy and prolific, come into bearing when young, and command a ready and profitable market. 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in. caliper, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

- **Hyslop.** Large, dark red with a blue bloom. Flesh yellow.
- **Transcendent.** Tree immensely productive. Fruit of good size. Color red and yellow.



Baldwin Apples

CHERRIES

This tree requires a dry soil and is very hardy. Its glossy leaves combined with its fine form makes it suitable for shade tree as well. 5 to 6 ft. high, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch caliper.

\$2.00 to \$3.50 each.

SWEET CHERRIES

- Black Tartarian. June. Big, dark red or black. Splendid flavor. A favorite.
- Governor Wood. June, large white, shaded with red. Sweet and delicious.
- Napoleon. July. Very large, pale yellow or red.
- Yellow Spanish. Late June. Yellow, red cheeks, firm, juicy and delicious. A popular, light-colored Cherry.

SOUR CHERRIES

- Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red; sprightly acid flavor. June.
- Large Montmorency. June. A large red acid Cherry, larger than Early Richmond and fully 10 days later.

FRUITS-Continued



Block of Peach Trees as grown in our Nurseries

PEACHES

The Peach tree requires a moderately rich soil, well drained. A warm, sandy loam is best. To get the best of results Peach trees must be pruned properly and constantly. Examine the trees carefully and extract and destroy the borer. 3 to 5 feet high, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch caliper.

50c. to \$1.00 each

- Belle of Georgia. August and September. Creamy white.
- Carman. August. Large, bright red cheek, white flesh.
- Elberta. Early September. Very large yellow. Iron Mountain. October. Flesh white.
- J. H. Hale. Mid-September. Large yellow free-Of excellent quality. An improvement stone. over Elberta. Wonderful color, delicious flavor.

PEARS

It is well to remember that all varieties of Pears are much better when picked a short time before they are ripe and matured in a cool, dark room. 5 to 6 feet high, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch caliper.

\$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

- Bartlett. Late August. A large, rich, golden yellow Pear, juicy and possessing a delicious flavor, making it most popular as an eating and canning Pear.
- Clapp's Favorite. August. Large, fine looking yellow with crimson cheek. Fine-grained; an excellent table Pear.
- Kieffer. November. Large golden yellow. Vigorous and productive even when young. Fair in quality and excellent for canning. Seckel. September and October. The standard of
- excellence among Pears. Fruits medium in size, but make up for it in quality. Exceptionally sweet and juicy.
- Sheldon. October. Large russet and red, rich, melting and juicy, fine flavor. One of the best. A fine dessert variety.

PLUM

\$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Abundance. Japan. An early bearer, fruit very large and tender, with a rich sweetness. First of August.

Burbank. Japan. Crimson-purple; very hand-

some of good quality. August. Imperial Green Gage. European. Fruit large, oval, skin pale green. August.

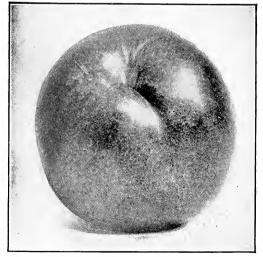
October Purple. Large purple, yellow flesh, very late.

QUINCES

3 to 4 feet high.

\$1.50 to \$2.00 each

Champion. The best of all Quince varieties. October and November.



Plum Abundance

Small Fruits

Blackberries. In varieties. \$2.50 per doz.

CURRANTS

45c. each, \$4.50 per doz. Cherry. Cherry-red. Very good. Black Lee's. Large black. Red Cross. Large, bright red.

GRAPE VINES

50c. each, \$4.50 per doz. Agawam. Large red. Concord. The best black Grape. Niagara. White, the best in that color.

GOOSEBERRIES

50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Downing. Fruit large, roundish, light green. **Houghton.** Medium size, bears abundant fruit. Smooth red.

Red Jacket. A new Gooseberry of great quality.

Bedding Plants

Our greenhouse department grows an extensive assortment of bedding plants for use in flower beds borders, window boxes, etc. These plants are especially suitable for those places where immediate effect is desired. In fact most of this stock is in bloom when set out, about May 15th. Its bright colors are very attractive and help bring about the real Spring spirit. Among the varieties we grow annually are:

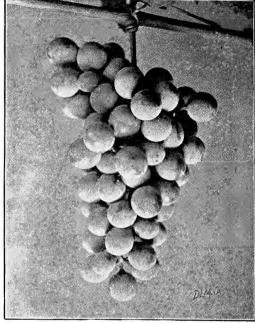
AGERATUM (Dusty Miller). 25c. each, \$2.25 per doz.

BEGONIAS. In different varieties.

CANNAS. Different colors and heights. 25c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

CUPHEAS (Fire Crackers). 25c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

CENTAUREA cyanus (Cornflower). 25c. each, \$3.00 per doz.



Grapes, Concord

COLEUS. In different colors. 20c. each. FUCHSIAS. In varieties. 25c. each, \$3.00 per doz. GERANIUM. In various colors. 25c. to 35c. each. HELIOTROPE. Very fragrant. 25c. each.

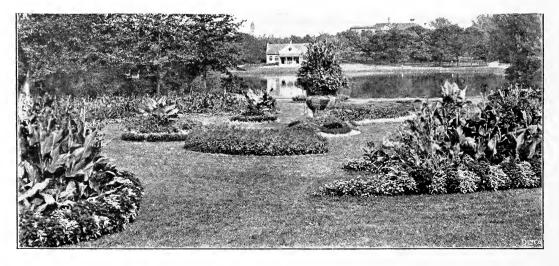
IVY, English. Dark green foliage. 25c. to 50c. each.

LANTANAS. 25c. each.

PETUNIAS. Double, in various colors. 25c. each. **SALVIA splendens.** \$1.00 per doz.

VINCA major variegata. For window boxes. 25c. to 50c. each.

ZINNIAS. In varieties. 25c. each.





Kentia Belmoreana

Tulips, Narcissus, Hyacinths and Crocus

Owing to the uncertain market we do not list any of these varieties in our catalog. Enclosed, however, you will find pamphlet offering bulbs in collections. Each collection has been made up to give you not only a variety of colors, but also an assortment which will afford a continuation of flowers.

Among them are first of all the **Darwin Tulips**, with their lovely colors and stems often reaching 2–3 feet high; **Single** and **Double Early Tulips**, which do not reach the height of the Darwin Tulips, but deserve great appreciation for their early blooming; **Hyacinths**, with their large clusters of flowers and their fragrance, certainly deserve a place in the flower garden or shrub border.

Among the varieties quoted, you will also find the **Crocus,** so well known to all. They are an addition to a garden no matter how used. As individual clumps, and in assorted colors, they surprise us with their beauty before anything else is in bloom, often even before the snow has disappeared in the Spring. Scattered in lawns or woodlands, they will multiply and come back each Spring with a more abundance of flowers. Indeed the Crocus deserves all the merits it has been credited with.

House and Tropical Plants

We have a conservative collection of decorative plants and flowering plants for conservatory, piazza or house decoration.

ASPARAGUS

Plumosus nanus. The climbing Asparagus with bright, feathery foliage. \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.Sprengeri. Invaluable as a decorative plant for

Sprengeri. Invaluable as a decorative plant for hanging baskets, pots and window boxes. \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

ASPIDISTRA

- Lurida. Fine, dark, broad, green leaves, very robust grower and invaluable for the house. \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.
- Lurida variegata. Foliage striped with white; a charming, variegated form of the above. \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

CROTONS

For beauty of form and correctness of coloring these charming plants cannot be excelled. They are equally as well adapted for outside bedding as for interior decorations. \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

DRACÆNAS

Fine decorative plant for all purposes, especially for centerpieces. Vases for creating tropical effects with their graceful foliage.

with their graceful foliage. Indivisa. Foliage long and graceful. Stands full sun exposure. 75c. to \$2.50 each.

FERNS

Ferns are the most useful ornamental plants. As a plant for a vase or single specimens for the house or conservatory they cannot be surpassed.

NEPHROLEPIS Bostoniensis (Boston Fern). This variety has proved to be immensely popular as a house plant on account of its graceful, robust habit and splendid durability. \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.

FICUS. Rubber Plant

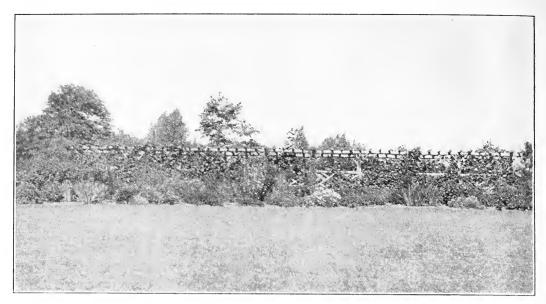
Elastica. One of the best plants for room decoration. \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

PALMS

KENTIA. The best Palms for all purposes, and make the most graceful decorations. **Belmoreana** \$4.00 to \$7.50 each.

WHEN TO PLANT BULBS AND HOW TO CARE FOR THEM

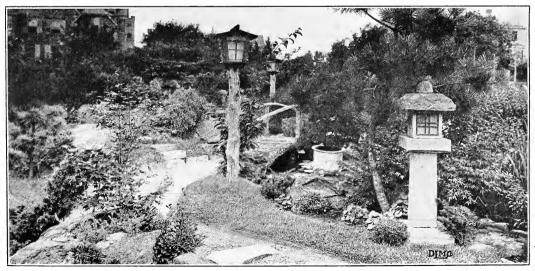
All bulbs should be planted in late Fall, from about 15th of October until 1st of December. Bulbs should be planted so that the tops are covered not less than 3 inches. Best results will be obtained when covered before Winter with old, well-rotted manure, or a heavy mulching of leaves, which can easily be gathered that time of the year. In Spring, when the weather becomes milder, this covering should be removed. Bulbs can be followed up with annual flowers such as Snapdragons, Zinnias, etc. The open spaces left by the bulbs can also be planted with seeds of annual flowers, of which we carry a large variety.



Shows Rustic Arbor serving as an attractive dividing line between properties

Rustic and Formal Garden Furniture

Make your garden in fact a place where you will spend hours in the enjoyment of your flowers. Many homes have beautiful flower gardens which would be more greatly appreciated if a restful corner were provided from which to admire the beauties of nature. For such purposes we make rustic seats which are made out of the hardy Mountain Cedar. This Cedar is of unsurpassed durability and will last a lifetime. It needs no painting, but is often shellaced to prevent the rough bark from clinging to the clothes. We make Summer houses, fences, trellises, etc., out of this material and design same to suit location in which they are to be placed. The same can be said about Formal Garden Furniture. Many prefer this to rustic work and we admit it gives a more refined appearance. It must be remembered however, where this furniture is constantly exposed to the weather, it needs painting quite often which cannot always be done conveniently unless vines, climbing Roses, or whatever may be employed to cover same is removed. If you are considering any of this construction communicate with us. We will always gladly assist you in selecting the correct model and place for it. It is difficult to state prices here as this depends entirely upon size and design. We would be glad to have you come at any time and inspect some of this work which we carry in stock.



A pleasing example of a well planned Japanese Garden

ORDER SHEET High Class Nursery Stock and Greenhouse Plants

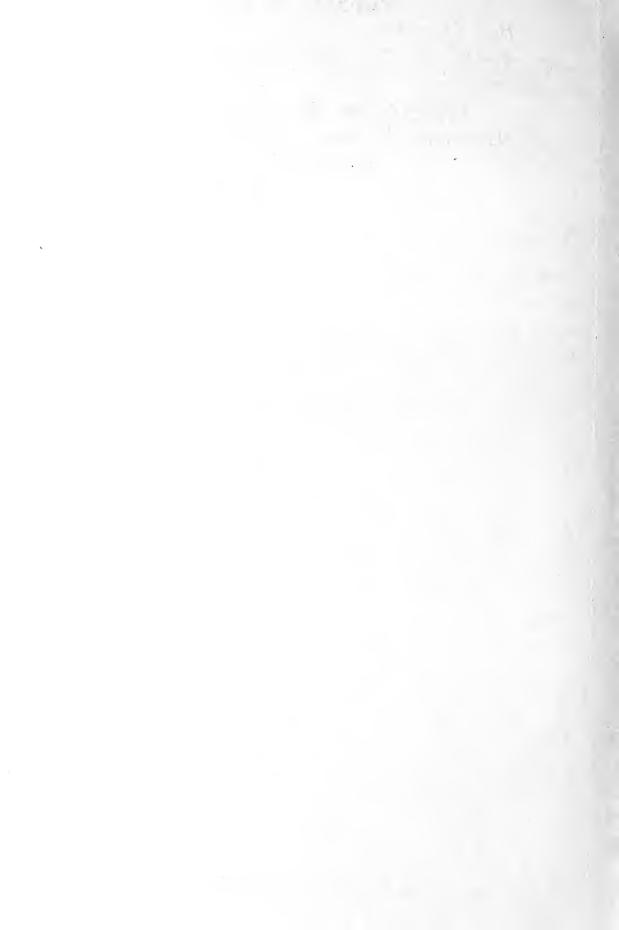
Terms and Conditions: Prices are net cash. If merchandise is to be shipped by Freight, Express or Parcel Post, our responsibility ceases when delivered to the carrier. If stock is damaged in transit, make claim to carrier. We will assist you in every way to help you recover your loss. We guarantee every tree, shrub plant, or whatever purchased from us to be true to name and will, upon proper proof, replace, or make refund, for such items which prove to be not true to name. However, under no circumstances will we be held responsible for any larger amount than the original purchase price.

DEBAUN & COMPANY

Nurserymen, Landscape Architects and Planters

WYCKOFF, N. J.

Date	
State	
Only if different from Post Office	
State if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight	
ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE
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DEBAUN & CO.

Nurserymen, Landscape Architects and Planters WYCKOFF. N. I.

We offer herewith eight collections of the best and most popular bulbs

Collections of Bulbs

Tulip Collection No. 11

100 Cramoisie Brilliant 100 Keizerskroon 100 Gold Finch 100 La Reine 200 Murillo \$27.50

Tulip Collection No. 13

300 DARWIN TULIPS in 10 varieties, 30 of one kind, stating name and color. \$21.00

Hyacinth Collection No. 15

200 HYACINTHS, mixed varieties. \$15.00

Crocus Collection No. 17

200 CROCUS in 4 varieties. 50 Albion Purple 50 Mt. Blanc 50 Sir Walter Scott 50 Large Yellow \$6.00

Tulip Collection No. 12

- 50 Boule de Neige 50 Lucretia 100 Murillo
 - 50 Tournesol
 - \$17.50

Tulip Collection No 14

- 100 PARROT TULIPS in 4 varieties. 25 Cramoisie Brilliant
 - 25 Lutea major
 - 25 Markgraaf
 - 25 Perfecto
 - \$7.50

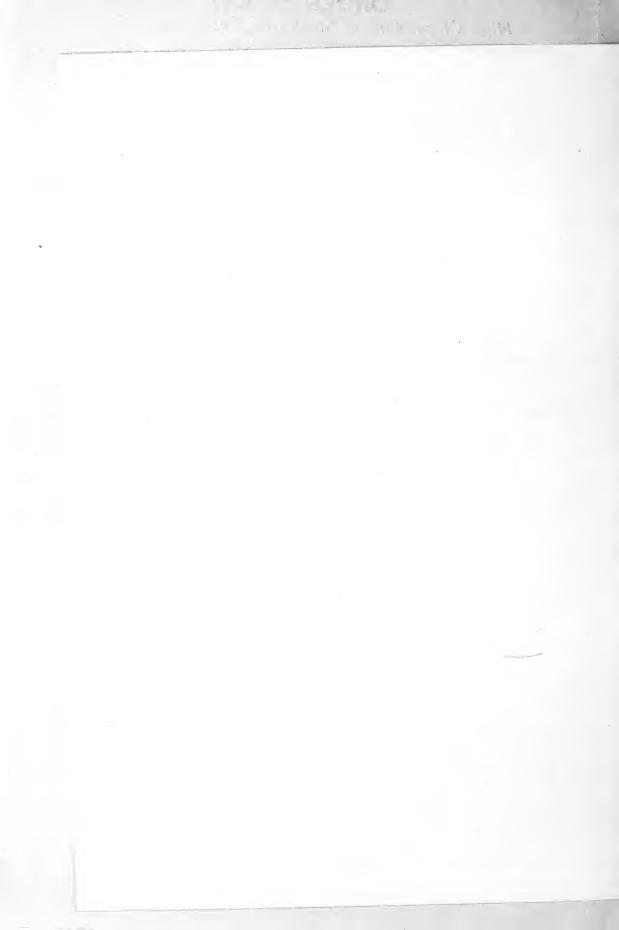
Hyacinth Collection No. 16

150 HYACINTHS in 3 varieties. 50 L'Innocence 50 La Grandesse 50 King of the Blues \$18.00

Narcissus Collection No. 18

250 NARCISSUS in 2 varieties. 125 Von Sion 125 Golden Spur \$20.00

Whole Collection,	2,050	Bulbs	 \$	132.50
One-Half Collection,	1,025	Bulbs	 	66.25
One-Quarter Collection,	513	Bulbs	 	33.13
One-Eighth Collection,	257	Bulbs	 	16.56



DE BAUN & CO.

Nurserymen, Landscape Architects and Planters WYCKOFF, N. J.

For the person with moderate means we have made up several collections of Evergreens at different prices

Collections of Evergreens

COLLECTION No. 1

10 ASSORTED EVERGREENS in sizes from 1½ to 3 feet, suitable for the small home, delivered to your residence for	
COLLECTION No. 2	
10 ASSORTED EVERGREENS in sizes from 2 to 4 feet	
COLLECTION No. 3	
10 ASSORTED EVERGREENS in sizes from 3 to 5 feet	
We reserve the right to select varieties and material for these orders, giving you	$_{\rm the}$

benefit of our many years' experience in beautifying some of the finest estates in this part of the country.

COLLECTION No. 4

10 ASSORTED NATIV	E RHODODENDRONS	and MOUNTAIN	LAUREL
	11/2 to 3 feet uaranteed		
i lanted and g		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	

Collections of Shrubs

COLLECTION No. 5

10 SHRUBS in 10 distinct varieties, 2 to 3 feet, delivered Planted and guaranteed	5.00 7.00
COLLECTION No. 6	
10 SHRUBS in 10 distinct varieties, 3 to 4 feet, delivered Planted and guaranteed	
COLLECTION No. 7	
10 SHRUBS in 10 distinct varieties, extra size, delivered Planted and guaranteed	
COLLECTION No. 8	
25 SHRUBS in 10 distinct varieties, 2 to 3 feet high, delivered Planted and guaranteed	
COLLECTION No. 9	
25 SHRUBS in 10 distinct varieties, 3 to 4 feet high, delivered Planted and guaranteed	17.50 21.00
COLLECTION No. 10	
25 SHRUBS in 10 distinct varieties, extra size, delivered Planted and guaranteed	

\$

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WHAT TO PLANT TO GET THE DESIRED EFFECT.

If you are confronted with planting problems, let us assist you. You can benefit by our many years of experience. Call on our Landscape Department which is fully equipped to deal with them.

When we speak about benefitting by our experience we mean that we will advise you as to what to plant. Not all plants will grow in shady places, while others cannot be exposed to the extreme sunlight. They all will thrive best if placed under conditions to which they are adapted. The same applies to the habit of growing. Some varieties of trees grow considerably faster than others. Consequently, if not properly placed. one will overgrow the other and within three or four years your planting will look entirely out of proportion.

If you want to hide an ugly looking back yard or the back of a garage or barn, use our tall growing evergreens such as Norway Spruce, Hemlock, Red Cedar, etc., which will give immediate effect and are among the class of evergreens which can be obtained at reasonable price. We also have a large assortment of flowering shrubs which make quick growth and a nice display from early Spring until late Fall, and can be used whereever a dense screen is desired.

HEDGES

Japanese Barberry, which undoubtedly makes the best hedge, is a shrub of dwarf habit. Beautifully green in summer and turning to purple in Autumn, it has attractive red berries in winter. We recommend barberry where a dense screen is desired. It will keep the milkman from crossing your lawn for it is very prickly. Barberry plants should be set 15 inches apart.

inches	high	\$10	per	100	
inches	high	15	per	100	
inches	high	25	per	100	
inches	high	35	per	100	
feet hi	igh	50	per	100	
	inches inches inches	inches high inches high inches high	inches high15 inches high25 inches high35	inches high15 per inches high25 per inches high35 per	inches high25 per 100 inches high35 per 100

We all know the California Privet which reminds us so much of the old fashioned boxwood. Where a quick effect is wanted, these are the best. Quite a rapid grower and will thrive under almost any condition.

12-15 inches high\$3.00 per 100 18-24 inches high5.00 per 100 2-3 feet high7.50 per 100

FRUIT TREES

We carry a full line of fruit trees, small fruits as well as large fruits. Most of these have been grown in our own nursery and consequently are used to our soil and locality. Ask us for prices. Special prices will be quoted for fruit growers buying in large quantities.

Before you purchase from any concern at a distance ask for our prices first. We will cheerfully give you any advice or information. Remember always that we are here in your locality, have been in business for 18 years and are on the ground to show you exactly what you are buying. We take a keen interest in having each of our customers entirely satisfied with every purchase made. Don't gamble with trees and plants. Few who purchase from a distance get satisfactory results. Many have poor results.

OUR GUARANTEE

All nursery stock purchased from, and planted by De Baun & Co., if paid for within thirty days after planting, will be replaced if it dies within a year, provided the customer will give the stock reasonable care.

LOCATION

Our Nurseries are located at Wyckoff, New Jersey.
30 miles from New York City.
7 miles from Paterson, N. J.
3 miles from Ridgewood, N. J.
On N. Y. S. & W. R. R. (Erie)
Buses from Paterson and Ridgewood pass within few blocks of our Nursery.
On highway to Pompton Lakes.

Phone Wyckoff 28. Established 1905.

DeBaun & Co.

Nurserymen

_____ and _____

Planters



Wyckoff : New Jersey

Phone, Wyckoff 28

Established 1905





Operation of the second operation of the second operation opera

effect. One glance at the photograph will convince you as to the successful results.

No matter what may be required to beautify your property, we have it. Visit our nurseries and be convinced. Altho Evergreens are the prettiest for the most prominent corners of your place, shrubs can be used for the less conspicuous places. Prices of Evergreens are from \$1.50 each and up, according to variety. Our flowering shrubs, such as Spiras, Deutzia, Bush Honeysuckle, Forsythia, etc., are sold at 75 cents each.

Summer Planting

Many people are under the impression that trees and shrubs cannot be moved in summer time. A visit to our Nurseries will convince you to the contrary. We have a great number of trees grown in pots especially for summer planting. Our evergreens are frequently transplanted, which insures a healthy fibrous root system, which again is the foundation to a suc-

cessful transplanting. There is no better time than summer time to lay out a Perennial garden or Rose garden. The roots of those plants will establish themselves before the winter and give you an abundance of flowers next spring.

For shady spots no shrub is more suitable than the Rhododendron. Picture shows a completely dark place where the sunlight never strikes, still the Rhododendron grows to perfection and is there to greet summer with its abundance of beautiful flowers. We have the native or Rhododendron Maximum, and also the imported or Hybrid Rhododendron which can be had in any color.

Rhedodendron Maximum Hybrid Rhododendron

..\$2.50 to \$5.00 each \$5.00 to \$7.50 each

Are You Having Any Trouble With Your Lawn?

Many times we are asked what can be done to make a lawn grow. Reasons for poor lawns are many, but the main reason is poor soil. A lawn needs attention as well as anything else. If not fertilized, the grass will die out in spots and allow weeds to get a foothold. Among the most dangerous of weeds is the crab grass. To prevent this give your lawn the necessary nourishment. Our sheep manure comes in powdered form and is easily applied. If spread on your lawn, a good soaking will carry it down to the roots. This manure is sold at \$3.00 per bag of 100 lbs.

An ideal time to seed the lawn is August. With the cool weather on hand the grass will grow rapidly and get well established before Winter. If you have bare spots under large trees or near foundations, plant the Pachysandra which is an evergreen

Evergreens at different prices:

Collection No. 1 -

delivered to your residence for \$25.00.

within one year after planting, \$30.00.

Collection No. 2 ---

teed, \$42.50.

Collection No. 3-

10 Assorted Evergreen in sizes from 3 to 5 feet, \$50.00; Planted and guaranteed, \$60.00.

This last collection is designed to give a good immediate effect.

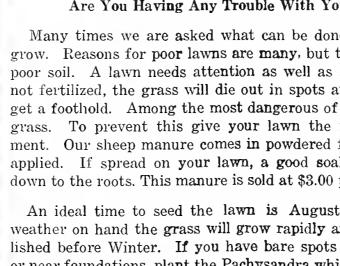
We reserve the right to select varieties and material for these orders, giving you the benefit of our many years' experience in beautifying some of the finest estates in this part of the country.



you think it is.



Perennial and makes a wonderful ground cover which can be hardly distinguished from your grass. Banks and terraces are best kept by planting them with the Honeysuckle Vine or Creeping Rose, which will prevent washing out and at the same times looks very attractive. All these can be seen and selected at our Nursery.



CONSULT OVR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT WHEN CONFRONTED WITH LANDSCAPE PROBLEMS