## Historic, archived document

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


## rect ion - FEB 271925

## 1925 Price List

## c. W. <br> 

Nursery (0.

ESTABLISHED 1849

Post Office, Springfield, Mass.
Nursery, Westfield, Mass.

## 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 Ofice is Springfield.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Telephones: } & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Springfield: } \\
\text { Westfield: }
\end{array} \\
& 863-\mathrm{MI}
\end{array}
$$

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 Correspondence to

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

## ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

## DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER PLATANOIDES

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

Norway Maple
Per 10 Per 100 $\$ 23.50$
10 to 12 ft .
14 to 16 ft .
5.00
A. PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI Schwedler's Purple Maple

| 5 | to $6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 |  |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.50 |  |

A. PALMATUM

| 18 | to 24 inches | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |

A. PALMATUM VAR ATROPURPUREUM (BUDDED)

Blood-leaved Japan Maple

| 12 to 18 inches | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 18 to 24 inches | 3.00 | 27.50 | 250.00 |

A. SACCHARINUM (DASYCARPUM) Silver Maple

| 8 | to 10 ft. | 1.25 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | 20.00 |

A. SACCHARINUM VAR. WEIRI
8 to 10 ft.
10 to 12 ft.
1.50

Weir's Cut-leaved Maple

| 10 to 12 ft | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 to 14 ft. | 3.00 | $\mathbf{2 5 . 0 0}$ |

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

| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 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 ft. | 1.50 | 15.00 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6 to 8 ft. | 2.00 | 18.00 |  |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.25 |  |  |
| 12 to 14 ft. | 3.00 to | 5.00 |  |

A. CARNEA (RUBICUNDA) Red-Flowered Horse Chestnut

ASH See Fraxinus



| 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 . | . 90 | 7.50 |  |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 1.00 | 9.00 |  |
| S. ELEGANTISSIMA |  | Thurlow's Willow |  |
| 6 to 8 ft . | . 90 | 7.50 |  |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 1.00 | 9.00 |  |
| 10 to 12 ft . | 1.50 |  |  |
| S. PENTANDRA |  | Laurel-leaved Willow |  |
| 6 to 8 ft . | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 1.00 | 8.00 |  |
| S. VITELLINA AU |  | Golden Bark Willow |  |
|  | . 75 |  |  |
| SORBUS AUCUPARIA |  | Mountain Ash |  |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 1.50 |  |  |
| 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 |  | European 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 |  |
| 14 to 16 ft . | 4.00 |  |  |
| WILLOW See Salix |  |  |  |

## EVERGREEN TREES

ABIES BRACHYPHYLLA

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

A. CONCOLOR

| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 3.50 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft. | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 6.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 7.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 10.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 12.00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 15.00 |

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 |
| 0 | 4.50 |

J. COMMUNIS

| 12 to $15 \mathrm{in}$. | 1.50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15 to $18 \mathrm{in}$. | 1.75 |
| $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 |

J. COMMUNIS VAR. AUREA

| 15 to 18 in. | 2.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 3.00 |
| 2 to | 4.00 |

JUNIPER COMMUNIS VAR. HIBERNICA 18 to 24 in. 1.25 2 to 3 ft . 2.00
J. COMMUNIS VAR. SUECICA 12 to 18 in . 1.00 $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 1.50
J. EXCELSA VAR. STRICTA
10 to 12 in . 1.50

## J. SABINA <br> 12 to 15 in . <br> 15 to 18 in . <br> 1.50 <br> 2.00

1.50
2.00

Nikko or Japanese Fir
Per 10 Per 100

Silver or White Fir 33.00
37.50
45.00

Pfitzer's Juniper 22.50
30.00
42.00

Prostrate Juniper
13.50
16.50
18.00
27.00

Golden Prostrate Juniper
18.00
25.00

Iriṣh Juniper 10.00

Swedish Juniper

Greek Juniper 12.00

Savin Juniper
12.50
J. SABINA VAR. TAMERICIFOLIA

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 to $18 \mathrm{in}$. | 2.00 |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 3.00 |  |  |

Red Cedar

## J. VIRGINIANA

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

J. VIRGINIANA VAR. TRIPARTITA Spreading Cedar
18 to 24 in.
2 to 3 ft .
1.50
12.50
22.00

White Spruce

## PICEA CÂNADENSIS

12 to 18 in. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
2 to 3 ft . 1.75

## P. ENGLEMANII

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

P. EXCELSA
12 to 18 in.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft.
2 to 3 ft.
3 to 4 ft.

| .75 | 6.50 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1.00 | 8.50 | 60.00 |
| 2.00 | 18.00 |  |
| 3.50 | 33.00 |  |

## P. PUNGENS

| 18 to 24 in. | 2.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 3.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 4.00 |

P. PUNGENS GLAUCA

Colorado Blue Spruce

| 12 to 18 in. | 3.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 4.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6.00 |
| $2^{1} / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 8.00 |

P. PUNGENS VAR. KOSTERIANA

Colorado Spruce

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

## PINUS AUSTRIACA

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } 4.00
$$

P. DENSIFLORA

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

Austrian Pine

Japanese Red Pine 10.00 18.00
P. MONTANA VAR. MUGHO Mugho or Dwarf Mountain Pine

| 12 to 15 in. spread | 2.50 | 24.00 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 15 to 18 in. spread | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. spread | 4.00 |  |


T. CUSPIDATA VAR. BREVIFOLIA Spreading Japanese Yew Each Per 10 Per 100 $3.00 \quad 27.00$ $4.00 \quad 36.00$
6.00 54.00
T. WASHINGTONI

Washington Yew Specimens $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . spread $\$ 12.00$ to $\$ 15.00$ each.
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS
American Arbor Vitae

| $11 / 2$ | to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 to | $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 3 to | $4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 | 27.00 |
| 4 to | 5 ft. | 4.00 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 6.00 |  |  |

T. OCCIDENTALIS VAR. AUREA Geo. Peabody Arbor Vitae $\begin{array}{cl}15 \text { to } 18 \text { in. } & 1.50 \\ 11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft} . & 2.00\end{array}$
T. OCCIDENTALIS VAR. COMPACTA

| 15 to 18 in. | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 2.00 | 18.00 |

T. ELWANGERIANA

15 in .
18 in.
24 in.
T. OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA

| 12 to 15 in. | 2.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15 to 18 in | 50 |

T. GLOBOSA WOODWARDI

| 15 to 18 in. | 2.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.50 |

Tom Thumb Arbor Vitae
12.00
18.00
24.00

Globe Arbor Vitae 18.00
22.50

Woodward's Globe 18.00
22.50
T. OCCIDENTALIS PLICATA (Douglassi Spiralis)

| 12 to 18 in. | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.00 |  |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 3.00 |  |

T. OCCIDENTALIS VAR. PYRAMIDALIS

Pyramid Arbor Vitae

| 18 to $24 \mathrm{in}$. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 3.00 | 27.00 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 36.00 |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 ft. | 4.50 |  |

T. OCCIDENTALIS VAR. VERVAENEANA
18 to 24 in.
2.00
18.00
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
3.00
27.00
T. OCCIDENTALIS VAR. WAREANA Siberian Arbor Vitae

| 18 in. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 ft. | 3.00 | $2 \pi .00$ |

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
3.50

TSUGA CANADENSIS

| $1^{1} / 2$ to 2 ft. | 2.50 | 21.00 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 3.00 | 27.00 |
| $2^{1} 1 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.50 | 33.00 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | 48.00 |
| $3^{1} / 2$ to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 7.50 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 10.00 |  |

Hemlock

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS



| R. MAXIMUM | Native White Rhododendron |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| 12 to 18 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 |
| :---: | ---: |
| 2.40 | 15.00 |
| 3.60 | 25.00 |
| 4.50 | 36.00 |

PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER

| 18 to $24 \mathrm{in}$. | 2.40 | 12.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24 to $36 \mathrm{in}$. | 3.00 | 15.00 |
| 36 to $48 \mathrm{in}$. | 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 |

PRIVET, IBOLIUM
A new Privet; very hardy.
3 year plants cut back ready for planting 3.50
25.00

## PRIVET, LOWDENSE

A new Privet; very dwarf for borders and low hedging.

$$
3.50
$$

25.00

## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

## ACANTHOPANAX PENTAPHYLLA

|  |  | Each |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 to 3 fi. | .50 |  |
| 3 to $4 . \mathrm{ft}$ |  |  |

ALMOND See Prunus
ALTHEA See Hibiscus
ARALIA See Acanthopanax
AZALEA ARBORESCENS

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
12 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in} . & 1.50 \\
11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft} . & 2.00
\end{array}
$$

A. CANADENSIS

| 12 to $18 \mathrm{in}$. | 1.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |

A. LUTEA (Calandulacea)

| 12 to 18 in. | 1.50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 2.50 |

A. MOLLIS

| 12 to 18 in. | 2.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.50 |

A. NUDIFLORA

| 12 to 18 in. | 1.25 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 1.75 |

A. POUKHANESE

15 to 18 in.
18 to 24 in .
18 to 24 in.
3.50
4.50
A. VISCOSA

| 12 to $18 \mathrm{in}$. | 1.50 |
| :---: | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |

A. YODOGAMA

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
12 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{in} . & 1.50 \\
2 \text { to } 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . & 5.00 \\
21 / 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . & 7.50
\end{array}
$$

BENZOIN AESTIVALE (Lindera)
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . ..... 50
2 to 3 ft . ..... 75
BERBERIS THUNBERGII
12 to 18 in. ..... 30
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . ..... 40
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 50
B. THUNBERGII NANA
12 to 15 in . ..... 50

|  | Aralia |
| :---: | ---: |
| Per 10 | Per 100 |
| 4.50 | 36.00 |
| 5.50 | 45.00 |

White Fragrant Azalea

Rhodora 9.00

Flame Azalea
14.00 22.50

Japanese Azalea

Purple Azalea

Korean Azalia 30.00
42.00

Swamp Pink
12.50
17.50
22.50

Double Japanese Azalea

Spice Bush

Japanese Barberry
$2.00 \quad 15.00$
$3.00 \quad 25.00$
$3.75 \quad 36.00$
Box Barberry
$3.60 \quad 30.00$

| BRIDAL WREATH See Spirea Prunifolia |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BUDDLEIA DAVIDII MAGNIFICA (Variabilis) Butterfly Bush |  |  |  |
| 2 yr. plants | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|  | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| CALYCANTHUS FLORIDA |  |  | Allspice |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . $\% 5$ | 6.00 |  |
| CARAGANA ARBORESCENS |  |  | Siberian Pea |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 |  |  |
| 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 |  |
| $1.1 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 50 | 4.20 | 30.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | 4.50 | 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 |  | Cornelian Cherry |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 |  |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| C. STOLONIFERA LUTEA (Aurea) |  | Golden-bark Dogwood |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 | 4.20 |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | .50 | 4.00 |  |
| CYDONIA JAPONICA |  | Japanese Quince |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 60 | 4.50 |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM |  | Sweet | Pea Shrub |
| 2 years | . 60 |  |  |
| DEUTZIA CRENATA |  |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 |  | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 4.50 |  |
| D. GRACILIS |  | Dwarf Deutzia |  |
| 10 to 12 in . | . 40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 12 to 18 in . | . 50 | 4.50 |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| D. LEMOINEI |  |  |  |
| 12 to 18 in. | . 45 | 4.00 | 36.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | . 60 | 5.00 |  |
| 24 to 30 in . | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| D. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER |  |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 40 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

D. SCABRA


HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA
Snowball Hydrangea

| $11 / 2$ | to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. | .50 | 4.20 | 36.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | .65 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| 3 | to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. | .75 | 7.00 |  |

H. PANICULATA

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

H. PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA


HYPERICUM DENSIFLORUM
St. John's Wort $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . 50
ILEX VERTICILLATA
Black Alder

JAPANESE QUINCE See Cydonia

P. CORONARIUS VAR. AURFA

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| .60 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| .75 | 6.00 |  |

P. ERECTA

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

P. GRANDIFLORA
$\begin{array}{ll}2 & \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \\ 3 & \text { to } \\ 4 & \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$
.60
PRUNUS JAPONICA, ALBA \& RUBRA

| $11 / 2$ | to 2 ft | .60 | 5.00 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 2 | to 3 ft | .75 | 6.50 |
| 3 | to 4 | ft. | 1.00 |

PURPLE FRINGE See Rhus Cotinus
PYRUS JAPONICA See Cydonia
RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES
White Kerria
18 to 24 in.
2 to 3 ft.
3 to 4 ft. 5075

RHUS COTINUS
2 to 3 ft . 1.00
R. CANADENSIS (Aromatica)

| $11 / 2$ | to 2 ft | .50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to 3 ft. | .60 |

R. COPALLINA
$\begin{array}{ll}2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft.} & .50 \\ 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft.} & .60\end{array}$
R. TYPHINA LACINIATA

| $1^{1 / 2}$ | to 2 ft. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to 3 ft. |  |
| 3 | to 4 | ft. |

.40
.50
. 60
RUBUS ODORATUS 2 to 3 ft .
.50
ROSA RUGOSA -
R. RUGOSA ALBA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
R. RUGOSA RUBRA
12 to $18 \mathrm{in}$.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft.
2 to 3 ft.

SAMBUCUS AUREA
2 to 3 ft .
S. CANADENSIS

2 to 3 ft .50

Cut-leaf Sumac 3.00 4.00 4.50

Flowering Raspberry 4.20

Japanese Rose
White Rugosa 5.00
45.00

Pink Rugosa
$3.00 \quad 22.50$
$4.20 \quad 30.00$
4.80
39.00

Golden Elder 4.20

Common Elderberry 4.00

SPIREA ARGUTA

| 2 | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 3 to 3 ft. $4 \mathrm{ft}$. | .50 | 4.50 | 39.00 |
| 3 to | .75 | 6.00 | 54.00 |

Dwarf Fink Spirea
$3.60 \quad 30.00$
$4.50 \quad 40.00$

Crimson Spirea

| 2.60 | 30.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4.20 | 36.00 |

Dwarf Crimson Spirea
3.00
$3.60 \quad 30.00$
$4.50 \quad 39.00$
Dwarf White Spirea
4.00
4.50

Ninebark

Golden-Leaved Spirea
4.00
4.50

Bridal Wreath
4.50
6.00
S. THUNBERGI

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
11 / 2 & \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft} . & .50 \\
2 & \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . & .60
\end{array}
$$

S. VAN HOUTTEI
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 .
.60
SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS
4.00
4.80

St. Peter's Wreath

| 3.00 | 20.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 4.50 | 36.00 |
| 6.00 |  |

Lace Shrub
4.50
12.00

Snow Berry
4.00
4.80

Indian Currant
3.50
4.00
30.00
S. VULGARIS VARIEGATA

$1_{2}^{1 / 2}$ to | 2 | ft. |
| :--- | :--- |

4.00

2 2. 00
30.00

SYRINGA
These we offer in many varieties, including a great variation in colors both single and double.
S. JAPONICA
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}$.$\quad Each$
S. ROTHOMAGENSIS

2 to 3 ft . bushes .50
3 to 4 ft . trees .75
S. VILLOSA

| $11 / 2$ | to 2 ft. | .50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to 3 ft. | .60 |

S. VULGARIS
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 40
2 to 3 ft . 50
3 to 4 ft . . 60
4 to 5 ft . 90
S. VULGARIS ALBA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 40
2 to 3 ft . 50
3 to 4 ft . .75
4 to 5 ft . 1.00
S. VULGARIS HYBRIDS

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

Japanese Lilac
Per 10 Per 100
Rouen Lilac

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
4.50 & 40.00 \\
5.40 &
\end{array}
$$

Common Purple Lilac
3.00
$4.00 \quad 36.09$
5.00
45.00

Common White Lilac
3.00
4.50
6.00

Grafted or Names Sorts

Belle de Nancy
Mrne. Lemoine
Michael Buchner
Mme. Casimir Perier
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft (Bushy) . 50
2 to 3 ft . 60
3 to 4 ft . 90
2 to 3 ft . (Tree form) . 75
3 to 4 ft .
1.00

SYRINGA See Philadelphus
VIBURNUM CARLESII
Mayflowered Viburnum

| 1 | ft. | 1.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ | ft. | 2.00 |

VIBURNUM DENTATUM
-Satin pink
-White
-Clear lilac purple
-White
.
2.00

2 to 3 ft . 50
3 to 4 ft . 60
V. JAPONICA (Sieboldi)
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 60
4.50

2 to 3 ft . .75
6.00

| V. LANTANA | Wayfaring Tree |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Each | Per 10 Yer 100 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 | 4.50 |
| V. LENTAGO |  | Sheep Berry |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 50 | 4.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | 5.40 45.00 |
| V. OPULUS |  | Cranberry Tree |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 50 | 4.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . $\% 5$ |  |
| V. OPULUS NANA |  | Dwarf Viburnum |
| 6 to 8 in. | . 30 | 2.50 |
| 8 to 10 in . | . 35 | 3.00 |
| 10 to 12 in . | . 40 | 3.50 |
| V. OPULUS STERILE |  | Common Snowball |
| 18 to 24 in . | . 50 | 4.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 |  |
| V. TOMENTOSUM |  | Single Japan Snowball |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 50 | 4.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 75 | 6.50 |
| V. TOMENTOSUM PLICATUM |  | Japanese Snowball |
| 18 to 24 in. | . 75 |  |
| WEIGELIA CANDIDA |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | $5.00 \quad 45.00$ |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 75 |  |
| W. EVA RATHKE |  | Red Weigelia |
| 12 to 18 in. | . 50 | 4.50 36.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | . 75 | 6.00 54.00 |
| W. ROSEA |  | Pink Weigelia |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 | $4.20 \quad 39.00$ |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 |
| W. ROSEA VARIEGATA |  | Variegated Weigelia |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 50 | $4.80 \quad 45.00$ |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | $5.50 \quad 50.00$ |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 75 | 6.50 |
| XANTHORRHIZA APIIFOLIA |  | Yellow Root |
| Dwarf shrub much used for undergrowth. |  |  |
| 10 to 12 in . | . 40 | $3.00 \quad 21.00$ |

## CLIMBING VINES

ACTINIDIA ARGUTA


HONEYSUCKLE See Lonicera
HUMULUS LUPULUS
3 years . 50
LONICERA HALLEANA
2 years
3 years
L. SEMPERVIRENS

2 years
LYCIUM BARBATUM
3. years

MATRIMONY VINE See Lycium WISTARIA SINENSIS

Silver Sweet Vine
Per 10 Per 100 6.00
4.00 On
$4.50 \quad 30.00$
Boston Ivy
$4.50-40.00$
Dutchman's Pipe
6.00

Trumpet Vine 4.50

BITTER SWEET See Celastris Scandens BOSTON IVY See Ampelopsis Veitchii CELASTRIS SCANDENS 4.00
30.00

CLEMATIS
Henryi-White
7.50

Japanese Virgin Bower
$4.50 \quad 30.00$
6.00

Hop Vine
Japanese Honeysuckle
4.00
25.00
4.50
carlet Trumpet Honeysuckle . $60 \quad 4.80$

Matrimony Vine

| 2 years | Layers | .75 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 3 years | Layers | 1.00 |
| 4 years | Extra heary | 1.50 |

W. CHINENSIS ALBA 3 years . 75

Purple Wistaria
$6.50 \quad 60.00$
$8.50 \quad 75.00$
White Wistaria
6.50
60.00

## 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 offset 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 or 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-year 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.
Betty. Coppery rose, shading to yellow; fragrant; strong grower.
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.
Florence Pemberton. Large full double creamy white, suffused pink; strong grower.
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.
Gustav Grunerwald. Carmine pink; yellow center: large, fragrant and free bloomer.
Gruss an Teplitz. Rich scarlet shading to crimson. Vigorous; free bloomer.
Harry Kirk. Clear yellow; very fragrant.
H. V. Machin. Black grained, scarlet crimson; mild tea odor.

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 Queen. 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.
La Tosca. Silvery pink; large flowers on long strong stems; free bloomer.
Lady Ursula. Flesh pink; large; tea scented; very free bloomer.
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.
Mme. Butterfly. Similar to Ophelia but larger flower; color bright pink, gold and apricot which are blended.
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.

Mme. Ravary. Attractive golden yellow; sweet scented; free bloomer.
Mme. Segond Weber. Salmon pink; glossy dark green foliage. Blooms continuously.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Color Indian yellow, shading to lemon-cream at the edges of petals. Very large and full. A splendicl 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.
Natalie Bottner. Flesh to creamy yellow, shading white; large flower; few thorns.
Ophelia. Salmon-flesh, shading to rose. Grand.
Pharisaer. Silvery pink, suffused salmon. Fine buds; long stems.
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.
White Killarney. Pure white; productive; constant.
Willowmere. Coral red, opening to shrimp pink.
Wm. R. Smith. Creamy white, tinted pink, double and flowers on long stems.
Wm. Shean. Pointed pure pink buds.

## 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.
Fisher Holmes. Finely shaped flowers of dalk 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.
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.
Albertina. A new climber from France. Large flower. Coppery, shading to salmon. Fine foliage; strong grower. \$1.00 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.
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.
Baby Dorothy. Pink.
Catherine Zeimet. Pure white flowers in abundance. Fragrant. Jessie. Bright scarlet.

## RUGOSA ROSES

| Conrad F. Meyer. Silvery rose. | .75 | 7.50 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rugosa rubra. Red. | .60 | 5.75 | 42.00 |
| Rugosa alba. White. | .60 | 6.00 | 45.00 |

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; $\$ 18.00$ per 100; EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

REMEMBER THAT 6 PERENNIALS OF ONE KIND ARE ENTITLED TO THE DOZEN, AND 25 TO

THE HUNDRED RATE.

## ACHILLEA

Milfoil, or Yarrow
Plants suitable for dry, sunny places. The dwarf kinds are useful for carpeting or for rockeries.

The Pearl. Pure white, double flowers all summer. Prized for cutting.
ACONITUM Monkshood
Autumnale Blue Sept. 3 ft . 35
Fischeri-Azure Monkshood . 35
Napellus Blue July 4 ft . 35
ALYSSUM Rock Madwort
Saxatile compactum. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders.
ANEMONIE Windflower

Alba Pink
Hupehensis
Queen Charlotte
Prince Henry
Whirlwind
ANCHUSA
Italica
AQUILEGIA
Alba
California Hybrids
Coerulea
Nivea Grandiflora
ARABIS
Alpina White
ARMERIA
Sea Pink or Theift (Thrift or Cushion Pink). 3 to 6 inch. May and June. Valuable for edging; flowers fine purple; foliage grass-like, evergreen.
-alba. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Tufts of deep green foliage; white flowers.

Aug. \& Sept. 2 ft .
Sept. \& Oct. 2 ft .
Sept. \& Oct. 2 ft .
Sept. \& Oct. 2 ft .
Sept. \& Oct. 2 ft .
Alcanet
4 ft .
Columbine
2 ft .
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { May } & 2 \mathrm{ft} \\ \text { May } & 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$
May 3 ft .
Wallcress
Early spring 6 in.

|  | Alcanet |
| :--- | ---: |
| July | 4 ft. |
|  | Columbine |
| May | 2 ft |
| May | 2 ft |
| May | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| May | 3 ft. |


| White | May | $2 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| All colors | May | 2 ft |
| Blue | May | $2 \frac{\mathrm{ft}}{2}$ |
| White | May | 3 ft. |
|  |  | Wallcress |
| White | Early spring | 6 in. | to 6 inch. May and

fine purple; foliage

White
Double Pink
Deep Pink
Double White

Rich Blue
White
Blue
White
$\qquad$

## ARTEMESIA

Lactiflora. A tall growing plant of fine foliage and heads of small white flowers in August and September, which fill the garden with fragrance.
ASCLEPIAS
Butterfly Weed
Tuberosa. Very attractive native plants, flowering during July and August, and growing about $21 / 2$ feet high. Umbels of bright orange colored flowers.
ASTER
Michaelmas
Daisy
Many varieties in White, Blue, Pink and Lavender.
Sept. \& Oct. 4 to 6 ft .
ASTILBE
Japonica. White flowers on long stems.
BOLTONIA
Asteroides White Summer \& Fall 5- $\boldsymbol{\tau} \mathrm{ft}$.
Latisquama Pink Aug. \& Sept. 4-5 ft.
BUDDLEIA
Butterfly Bush
This is properly a shrub, but the top usually freezes back, and new growth starts from the root like other perennials. Plants grow three to four feet and are covered with long racemes of lilac-like flowers in July.
CAMPANULA
Canterbury Bells-Bellflowers
Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty species growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It hegins blooming in June, continuing until October.
Carpatica alba. A pure white form of the preceding.
Persicifolia grandiflora. (White.) One of the finest Campanulas, with large handsome white bell-shaped flowers.
Persicifolia grandiflora. (Blue.) Companion to the white rariety. Large bright blue flowers.
Cup and Saucer Varieties (Campanula calycanthema). Large semi-double flowers, each resembling a cup and saucer. White, Pink, and Blue shades.
Single Canterbury Bells (Campanula medium).
Pink. Beautiful rich shade.
Blue Light blue flowers.
White. Large white flowers.

CENTAUREA
Mountain-bluet
Montana
CHELONE

Lyonii. A pretty perennial growing 2 feet tall and bearing snapdragon-like flowers.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS
Hardy Garden Varieties
Alice Howell. Orange Yellow. Early.
Autumn Glow. Rose crimson. Large.
Ball of Snow. White.
Border Beauty. Orange petals tipped with gold.

Brown Bessie. Pompom. Reddish bronze.
Carrie. Light yellow.
Etoile de Or. Bright yellow. Large.
Excelsior. Bright golden yellow.
Glory of Seven Oaks. Golden yellow.
Jack Bannister. Lemon yellow shaded copper.
Klondike. Deep brilliant yellow.
L'Argentuillais. Deep chestnut. Early.
Little Barbe. Clear canary yellow.
Model. Light yellow pompom.
Marie Antoinette. Rose pink. Large.
Mrs. F. Collier. Small white.
Nina Blick. Golden bronze. Free.
Niza. Deep pink pompom. Earliest of pinks. Dwarf.
Normandie. White, tinted blush-pink, the earliest of all.
Oconto. Japanese. Large white. October 15.
Old Homestead. Large pink.
Orea. Large shell pink, shading light.
Rhoda.
Rosea. Large pink.
Skibo. Golden yellow. Pompom. October 20.
Snow Clad. Pure white.
Well's Scarlet. Terra cotta red.
COREOPSIS
Lanceolata. Golden yellow. Flowers from June to frost time. DELPHINIUMS

Larkspur
Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, for they have such an immense variety of beauty and increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year.

Belladonna. Light sky blue.
Bellamosa. A dark blue of the type of Belladonna.
Choice Mixed English Hybrids. From seed of famous named sorts.
Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian blue flowers in open panicles.
Chinense album. A pure white form of the above.
Formosum. The old-fashioned dark blue Larkspur.

## DESMODIUM

Sweet Pea Shrub
Penduliflorum. An exceedingly graceful shrub-like plant covered with purplish-red flowers in summer time when little else is in bloom. Strikingly beautiful. 60 each 6.00 doz.

## DICTAMNUS

Gas Plant
The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage.

Fraxinella rubra.
Fraxinella alba.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
.50 \text { each } 5.00 \text { doz. } \\
.50 \text { each } 5.00 \text { doz. }
\end{array}
$$

## DIELYTRA, OR DICENTRA

A hardy perennial with heart-shaped, rose-colored flowers in drooping spikes.

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart, or Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive. 50 each 5.00 doz.

## DIANTHUS

Hybrid Garden Pinks
Without the spicy fragrance of the Hardy Pinks a garden is incomplete. Their perfect form and rich coloring make them great favorites for summer bouquets. June.

## DIGITALIS

## Foxglove

The flower-heads are over 3 feet long, crowded with big, bellshaped blossoms. Colors range from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted with crimson or chocolate.

## FUNKIA

Media Picta. Variegated leaf, used extensively as a border plant.
Subcordata. Old fashioned Day Lily. . 35 each 4.00 doz. GAILARDIA

## Blanket Flower

Grandiflora. June to frost. Center dark red-brown, petals crimson-orange and vermilion.
GYPSOPHILA
Baby's Breath
Desirable where a mass of delicate misty bloom will fill in a bare place.

## HELIANTHUS <br> Double Hardy Sunflower

Multiflorus. Large, double Dahlia-like golden-yellow flowers in great profusion July and August; 4 feet.

## HELENIUM Sneezewort

Autumnale superbum. Broad heads of deep golden-yellow flowers in late summer. Grows 5 to 6 ft . high.
Autumnale rubrum. A splendid new variety; deep ox-blood red, changing to terra-cotta. 5 to 6 feet. September.
Riverton Gem. New. Old gold, suffused with bright terracotta, changing to wallflower-red. August to October.

## HEMEROCALLIS

## Yellow Day Lily

Lemon Lilies, or Hemerocallis, have long been favorites in our garden, and are always included in any list of the most popular hardy plants.

Flava (Lemon Lily). Sweet-scented, clear full yellow. 2½ feet. Flowers in June.
Fulva. Much like Flava, but flowers in July, a month later.

## HEUCHERA

Allum Root
Dwarf, compact, bushy plants of easy culture, growing $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high.
HIBISCUS
Mallow, or Crimson Eye
Colors assorted. Pink, red and white.

## HOLLYHOCKS

Althea Rosea
Old garden favorites. One of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world.

Double. Separate colors, red, maroon, white, yellow, pink, Newport pink, white with purple base, bright rose.
Single. Red, white, pink mixed.

## IBERIS

Hardy Candytuft
Gibraltarica Hybrida. White, shading to lilac.
Sempervirens. A profuse, white-blooming, hardy perennial, coming in flower early in the spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc.; 1 foot.

## IRIS, GERMAN

Germanica
One of the most popular hardy spring flowering plants.
Chamelion. Delicate blue; tipped a little darker.
Celeste, Pale azure-blue.
Crimson King. Rich claret purple.
Florentine alba. Producing large fragrant white flowers.
Garrick. Light blue; a darker violet blue.
Golden Yellow. A vigorous growing, free flowering golden yellow without markings or shadings.
Honorabilis. Golden yellow.
King of Iris. Standards clear lemon-yellow, falls satiny brown bordered with golden yellow.
Lorelei. Falls marine-blue veined with white and bordered with yellow.
Madam Chereau. White feathered edges of sky blue; free flowering.
Mithras. Large flowers with pale yellow standards and violet falls, bordered with claret and yellow.
Mrs. Darwin. Standards pure white; falls veined purplish red.
Nibelungen. Standards fawn yellow, falls violet blue with fawn margin.
Oriental. Rich lavender standards and royal purple falls, with prominent golden beard.
Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender tinged purple; flowers very large and fine.
Pauline. Light blue; slightly darker; flowers large.
Parisensis. Largest and showiest. Deep purple.
Queen of May. A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink; a very beautiful shade.
Rhein Nixe. Standards white, falls violet-blue with white margin.

IRIS, JAPANESE Assorted colors. LAVANDULA

Vera. This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August.

## LIATRIS

Blazing Star, or Gay Feather
Showy and attractive native plants, succeeding anywhere, producing large spikes of flowers from July to September.

Pycnostachya. Spikes of light, rosy-purple flowers. 5 feet.

## LOBELIA

Cardinalis. Long, dense spikes of handsome rich cardinal-red flowers.

## LUPINUS

Polyphyllus (Lupin). Deep blue pea-shaped flowers on long spikes. June to September. 2 to 3 feet.
Polyphyllus albus. Pure white.

## LYCHNIS

Chalcedonica (London Pride). Brilliant scarlet flowers in close heads. June to September.
Flos-cuculi (Cuckoo Flower). Very deep red flowers in clusters. Bloom all summer.
Viscaria splendens fl. pl. Bright rose flowers in spikes.
LILIES
Lilium
Lily-of-the-Valley. Clumps 50c. each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Auratum. Gold banded. 50 c . each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Candidum (Annunciation Lily). A most beautiful and well known fragrant lily. Clear white. 50 c . each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Lancifolium rebrum. White, shaded with rose and spotted with red. 50c. each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Regale. A new variety from Western China. One of the most beautiful Garden Lilies yet introduced. The large trumpetshaped, delicately scented flowers, which are produced freely, are ivory white, shaded pink, tinged with canary-yellow at the base of the petals. Strong flowering bulbs. 75 c . each; $\$ 7.50$ doz.
Speciosum album. Pure white, with a slight tinge of rose on end of petals; one of the best. 50 c . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Tigrinum splendens. Bright orange-scarlet, with dark spots. 20c. each; $\$ 2.00$ doz.
MONARDA

## Bergamot

Showy plants growing from 2 to 3 feet high, succeeding in any soil or position, with aromatic foliage, and producing their bright flowers during July and August.

Didyma. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

## MYOSOTIS

Forget-Me-Not
Palustris Semperflorens. A varicty that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border.

## PAEONIES

Strong roots containing three or more eyes. 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz. except as noted.

Alba Superba. White.
Albert Crousse. Large convex bloom, very full, flesh pink.
Boule de Neige. Milk white.

Baroness Schroeder. Flesh color, changing quickly to white; creamy center.
$\$ 2.00$.
Canarie. White, tinted yellow.
Carnea Elegans. Rosy pink.
Couronne d'Or. Large, pure white, showing golden stamens when in full bloom.

75 c .
Duchess De Nemours. Very fine cup-shaped bloom, sulphur white; fine bud.
Edulis Superba. Deep rosy pink.
Felix Crousse. Brilliant red with flame center.
$\$ 1.00$.
Festive Maxima. Pure, waxy white with occasional flecks of crimson on the central petals. The most popular Peony in existence.

75 c .
Francois Ortegat. Dark crimson.
Grandiflora Rosea. Rosy pink.
Jeanne d'Arc. Soft rose with collar of lighter petals.
La Perle. Flesh color.
Lady Bramwell. Silvery pink. $\$ 1.00$
Marechal Vaillant. Immense blooms of crimson borne on long stems.

75 c .
Marie. Pure white. 75 c .
Marie Lemoine. Sulphur white, late. $\quad 75 \mathrm{c}$.
Mme. Crousse. Large pure white flowers, slightly flecked with crimson. 75 c .
Mad. de Verneville. Pure white, carmine tipped.
Officinalis Rubra. Dark red; fragrant. Very early. \$1.00.
Officinalis Rosea. Pink. $\$ 1.00$.
Perfection. Pink.
Pio Nona. Red.
Prince de Salm Dyck. Rosy pink, light center.
Purpurea Superba. Dark pink.
Roem Van Boskoop. Flesh white.

## 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.

60 r.
PENTSTEMON
Beard Tongue
Barbatus Torreyii. Scarlet.
Digitalis. Purple white.

## PHLOXES

The hardy Phloxes are without doubt among the most important of all hardy perennials, and are now to be found in almost every garden. They succeed in almost any kind of soil and position, and flower from early summer until late in the fall; they also improve from year to year, and contain a range of brilliant colors not found in any other hardy plant.

Alpha. New variety from France. Brilliant rosy pink, long trusses.
Annie Cook. Flesh pink.

Astrid. Clear large red.
B. Comte. French purple.

Beacon. Brilliant cherry red.
Dantons. Light madder, maroon eye.
Elizabeth Campbell. Large spikes of bright salmon flowers, changing to pink in center. 35 c .
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.
Jean D'Arc. Pure white; late.
Le Caid. Pink; darker eye.
Maid Marion. New variety. Soft lavender large flower, profuse bloomer.
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.
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.

PHLOX SUBULATA
Moss, or Mountain Pink
An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves.

Alba. Pure white.
Atropurpurea. Purplish-rose.
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.
PLATYCODON Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell-Flower
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.

Orientale. The common rariety 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.

## PRIMROSES

Veris (Invincible Giant). Yellow. June and July. 18 inches. Japonica. White, Lilac, Bright Rose, Deep Pink. June and July. 18-24 inches.

## PYRETHRUM

Persian Daisy
Hybridum. Red, Pink, Lavender, Yellow. June. 3-4 feet.

## PINKS, Hardy Garden

(See Dianthus).

## RUDBECKIA

Coneflower
Golden Glow. One of the most popular hardy plants. Grows six feet high, producing masses of large, double, goldenyellow flowers.
SCABIOSA
Blue Bonnet
Caucasica. A soft and charming shade of lavender. June to September.
SEDUM
Stonecrop
Spectabilis. Rose. Late summer and fall.
Spectabile "Brilliant." A rich colored form of the preceding, being a bright amaranth-red.

## SPIREA

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

## SHASTA DAISIES

Large snowy-white flowers, in bloom continuously throughout the entire summer and fall.
SWEET WILLIAM
Assorted. Crimson, Scarlet, White, Pink, etc. June.
STOKESIA CYANEA
Cornflower Aster
Caerulea. Beautiful light blue.
Alba. White-flowered form of above. 1 foot to 18 inches.
TRITOMA
Red-hot Poker
Pfitzeriana. Orange-scarlet. August to October. 3 feet.
TROLLIUS
Globe Flower
Europæus. Large, bright yellow, globular flowers.
VALERIANA
Officinalis (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Produces showy heads of rose tinted white flowers during June and July, with strong heliotrope odor.

## VERONICA

## Speedwell

The Speedwells are mostly natives of New Zealand, flowers being of a blue shade, varying to rose and dull white. They succeed in any garden soil in sunny situations. The low-growing forms are good rock plants.

Longifolia subsessilis. A pretty species with blue flowers produced on spikes 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet long, continuing in bloom the entire summer.
Spicata. Fine border plant, about 18 inches high, producing spikes of bright blue flowers in summer.

## VIOLAS

Tufted Pansies
They flower continuously for nearly eight months in the year.

Blue Perfection. Deep purplish blue.
Lutea Splendens. Rich golden yellow.
Papilio. Violet, with dark eye; the most effective for massing.
White Perfection. A fine white.

## FRUIT DEPARTMENT

APPLES, Standard

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 6 to $\tau$ ft. | 1.00 | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| 1 year | .75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |

Varieties:

Early
*Astrachan-Red
*Early Harvest-Yellow
*Golden Sweet-Yellow
*Sweet Bough-Yellow
William's Favorite-
Red and white
*Yellow Transparent-Yellow

## Mid-Season

*Duchess of OldenburgStriped
*Fall Pippin-Yellow

* Gravenstein-Striped

Fameuse-Red
*McIntosh Red-Red

* Porter
*Wealthy-Striped


## Late

*Baldwin-Red
Bellflower-Yellow
*Delicious-Striped
Hubbardston-Red
*King-Striped
*Northern Spy-Red
*R. I. Greening-Green
Roxbury Russett-Russett
Seek-No-Further-Striped
Spitzenburg-Red and white
Tolman Sweet-Yellow
Wagener-Red

APPLES, Dwarf, on Doucin Stock. Varieties marked *

| 5 to 6 ft | 1.00 | 9.00 | 80.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 4 to 5 ft | .90 | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .60 | 5.00 |  |

APPLES, Crab

| 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 5 to 6 ft. | .75 |

Varieties:
Hyslop-Red
Transcendent-Striped

## CHERRIES

6 to 7 ft . 1.50
13.50

Varieties:

Sweet
Bigarreau-Black
Black Tartarian-Black
Gov. Wood-Red on white Windsor-Dark
Yellow Spanish-White
PEAR TREES, Standard
$\begin{array}{ll}6 & \text { to } \\ 5 & \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\ \text { to } & \mathrm{ft} \text {. }\end{array}$
1.50
13.50
1.25
11.00

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

## PEARS, Standard

| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}$. <br> Varieties: | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | Per 100

## PLUMS

| 6 to 7 ft. | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 1.00 | 9.00 |

Varieties: In the order of their ripening.

## Japanese

Red June-Red
Abundance-Red
Burbank-Red
Wickson-Red
Bradshaw-Blue

## QUINCES

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

Varieties:
Borgeat
Champion
Orange
Rea's Mammoth
GRAPE VINES
2 year
$.50 \quad 4.00$
Varieties:
Agawam-Red
Delaware-Red

## European

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

Brighton-Red
Caco-The New Red Grape
without a Fault. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Concord-Black

## GRAPE VINES

## 2 year

5.00

Varieties:
Campbell's Early-Black
Green Mountain-White
Diamond-White
Moore's Early-Black Niagara-White Worden-Black

Eaton-Black

## SMALL FRUIT STOCK

## CURRANTS

|  | Each | Dozen | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 year | . 30 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| Varieties: |  |  |  |
| Black Naples-Black | London Market-Red |  |  |
| Cherry-Red | Wilder-Red |  |  |
| Fay's Prolific-Red | White Grapes-White |  |  |
| CURRANTS, Perfection | . 35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| GOOSEBERRIES |  |  |  |
| 2 year | . 35 | 3.50 |  |
| Varieties: |  |  |  |
| Downing-White | Red Jacket-Red |  |  |
| Pearl-White |  |  |  |
| RASPBERRIES, Red and Black |  |  |  |
|  | . 15 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| Varieties: |  |  |  |
| Red | Black Cap |  |  |
| Cuthbert | Cumberland |  |  |
| Golden Queen (Yellow) | Gregg |  |  |
| Herbert | Plum Farmer |  |  |
| Marlboro |  |  |  |
| St. Regis |  |  |  |
| RASPBERRIES, Columbian (Purple) |  |  |  |
|  | . 20 | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| La France.--New Everbearing | Giant | Raspbe |  |
|  | . 25 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| BLACKBERRIES |  |  |  |
|  | . 10 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| Varieties: |  |  |  |
| Eldorado |  |  |  |
| Mercereau | Snyder |  |  |
| RHUBARB |  |  |  |
|  | $.25 \quad 2.50$ |  |  |
| ASPARAGUS, CONOVERS-PALMETTO |  |  |  |
| 2 year (\$16.00 per 1000) . 35 ) 2.00 |  |  |  |
| A. WASHINGTON |  |  |  |
| A new variety of great merit, superior in every way to the older sorts. |  |  |  |
| 1 year (\$16.00 per 1000) . 35 ) 2.00 |  |  |  |
| 2 year (\$25.00 per 1000) |  | . 50 | 3.00 |

## WIZARD BRAND PULVERIZED Sheep Manure

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, |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: |$\quad \$ 3.00$

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 shrubhery on sandy soil. Safe and effective wherever plant food and humus are needed. Packed in 100 lb . bags only.

| 100 | lb. Bag, | $\$ 2.75$ | $1 / 2$ | Ton, |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |$\quad \$ 21.00$



## 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.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
100 \text { lbs. } \$ 3.00 & 1-4 \text { 'Ton } \$ 14.50 \\
1-2 \text { Ton } \$ 26.00 & \text { Ton } \$ 5000
\end{array}
$$

## 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
Fruit Department ..... 37
Fertilizers ..... 40


