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MAR 20 1925 \* J. S. Department of Agriculture



1925,

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# HARRISBURG, PENNA.

## INTRODUCTION

THE BERRYHILL NURSERY was organized as a partnership, August 10, 1907, and was incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, April 27, 1911, titled

#### THE BERRYHILL NURSERY COMPANY

for the propagation, growing, and sale of ornamental nursery stock. The Flower Shop was opened in April, 1916, for the sale of cutflowers, potted plants, decorative plants, baskets, pottery, and garden furniture.

#### Location

The nursery grounds proper are accessibly located on the Jonestown Road, less than 5 miles northeast of Harrisburg, and opposite the Colonial Country Club. The Linglestown street-car line passes the entrance to the nursery.

We also have a mountain nursery located at what is commonly known as Indiantown Gap, about 25 miles east of Harrisburg, at which place we specialize on the production of Rhododendrons, Hardy Azaleas, Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia), Leucothoë, Hemlocks (Tsuga canadensis), Flowering Dogwood, and other native trees and shrubs.

The Flower Shop is centrally located in the city of Harrisburg at 202 Locust Street.

#### Landscape Service

We give landscape advice and suggestions without charge. Specially prepared plans and blue-prints are furnished where requested at reasonable charges.

If plantings are improperly done, expensive mistakes may easily

be made, taking years to overcome. By having definite plans in the beginning, it is a pleasure to work them out in stages, if so desired, planting a little each spring and fall, and all the time working toward a definite and harmonious result. We will be pleased to consult with you.

#### Warranty

We warrant our stock to be true to name and will replace any that may prove otherwise. Our liability, however, in all cases, shall be limited to an amount equal to the purchase price of such stock. We send our patrons quality stock. However, we cannot **guar-antee** that such stock will grow when relocated. In the event that stock furnished and planted by us, and preserve are for the event

stock furnished and planted by us, and properly cared for thereafter, does not show any sign of life during the first growing season, we replace such stock **once**, without charge. Any additional replacement within one year is made at a charge of one-half the catalogue price, plus labor, if any.

#### Shipments

Shipments can be made by parcel post, express, and freight. Unless specified, we use our best judgment as to method of shipment, depending upon the weather conditions and the nature of the stock.

The spring shipping season generally begins about March 15 and continues until about June 1. The fall shipping season generally begins about September 1 and continues until the ground freezes.

Express and freight shipments are forwarded collect unless otherwise specified.

Parcel post charges are added to the invoice, or should be included with the remittance when forwarded in advance.

#### Delivery

We deliver within the city of Harrisburg daily without charge. We deliver within a radius of 10 miles of Harrisburg at specified times without charge. All other deliveries at reasonable rates.

#### Terms of Sale

Our regular terms of sale are 30 days net. On all sales amounting to \$10 or more we allow a discount of 2 per cent if paid within ten days. If terms other than the above are desired, special arrange-ments must be made with the Credit Department.

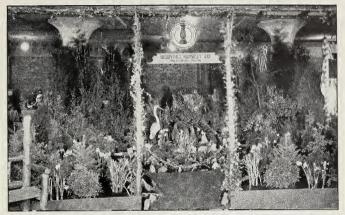


Exhibit of The Berryhill Nursery Co. at Pennsylvania State Farm Products Show, Harrisburg, Jan. 19 to 23, 1925

# **EVERGREEN TREES**

The growing of Evergreens is one of our great specialties. The nature of our soil, and the frequent transplanting we practise produce the somuch-desired "root-ball." Our open climatic conditions, without the softening influence of natural shelter and windbreaks, are the best proofs of absolute hardiness of our Evergreens. Evergreen trees are like old and true friends—always the same, winter and summer. They are the most characteristic of all plants as to habit of growth, form, and coloring. Individual planting as specimens develops their full beauty and character, but they are just as useful and harmonizing when planted for massing in groups, screens, or as hedges.

## **ABIES** · The Firs

The Firs are well known, hardy, quick-growing trees, and differ from the spruces by having their needles arranged flat on the branches.

**Abies concolor** (White Fir). A very hardy and graceful tree. Foliage heavy, bright green; cones usually purple. Grows rapidly and to considerable height. An excellent landscape tree.

Each Each 2 to 3 ft.....\$5 00 | 3 to 4 ft....\$7 50 A. Douglasii (Douglas Spruce). This beautiful evergreen resembles a spruce but is botanically different. Of graceful, symmetrical growth, it is valued highly as a specimen as well as in collections. The needles are soft and dark green, often showing a glaucous shade. Each Each TO .....\$2 50 \$22 50 4 to 5 ft. spec ..... \$5 to \$10 00 2 to 3 ft.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 ft.... 4 50 40 00 A. Frazeri (Double Balsam Fir). Very beautiful and hardy evergreen. Rapid grower. Foliage glossy green, silvery underneath. Each Each 2 to 3 ft.....\$2 50 | 3 to 4 ft....\$3 50 A. Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). Although well adapted to grouping, it is not until planted as a specimen that this magnificent evergreen shows its full value. The broad, heavy needles are dark green and shining, silvery underneath. Each Each 

 2 to 3 ft.
 \$4 50 | 4 to 5 ft.
 \$10 00

 3 to 4 ft.
 50 | 5 to 6 ft.
 15 00

 A. pectinata (European Silver Fir). A tree of vigorous, upright

 growth; very hardy and giving entire satisfaction under almost any cli-matic and soil conditions. Each Each matic and soil conditions. 2 to 3 ft.....\$3 oo | 3 to 4 ft....\$4 50

Botanical and common names in this edition conform to Standardized Plant Names



# CHAMAECYPARIS

The Japan Cypress

These evergreens (formerly called Retinospora) are characterized by beautiful, feathery appearance and pyramidal growth, although they include a few species of dwarf habit. The differing varieties assume quite distinct colors and habit, being constant and attractive at all seasons.

**Chamæcyparis filifera.** Bright, shiny green foliage and threadlike, drooping branches make this tree especially valuable for specimen planting.

Each Each
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft}$ \$3 00   4 to 5 ft\$6 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
C. pisifera (Sawara Cypress). A medium-sized tree with erect, com-
pact branches. Foliage is dark green and presents a very pleasing con-
trast when the tree is planted in front of brighter colored evergreens. A
formal tree of pyramidal outline.
Each 10 Each
$2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ it } \dots  $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
<b>C. pisifera aurea.</b> In habit this tree is similar to the above. Foliage
is feathery and a deep golden color. A beautiful tree for specimen
planting.         Each         10         Each           2 to 3 ft         \$\$3 50         \$\$3 2 00         \$\$4 to 5 ft         \$\$\$6 00           a to 4 ft         \$
2  to  3  ft $4  fo$ $50  ft$ $57  fo to 10 00$
3 to 4 ft. $450$ 50 5 to 6 ft. $5750$ to 10 00 <b>C. plumosa</b> (Plume Cypress). An erect tree, with slender, erect
branches and dense, feathery, dark green foliage. A very attractive tree
for either hedge or specimen planting.
Each 10 Each
2 to 3 ft\$3 oo \$25 oo 4 to 5 ft\$6 oo 3 to 4 ft
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots 4 \text{ oo}  30 \text{ oo} \mid 5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots \text{$7.50 to 10 oo}$
<b>C. plumosa aurea</b> (Gold-plumed Cypress). In most respects simi-
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C. plumosa aurea (Gold-plumed Cypress). In most respects similar to the above. Foliage is a beautiful golden yellow. A very popular evergreen and widely used in specimen planting.         Each       Each         2 to 3 ft.       \$3 oo       4 to 5 ft.       \$6 oo         3 to 4 ft.       4 oo       5 to 6 ft.       7 50
C. plumosa aurea (Gold-plumed Cypress). In most respects simi- lar to the above. Foliage is a beautiful golden yellow. A very popular evergreen and widely used in specimen planting. Each Each Each 2 to 3 ft
C. squarrosa (Silver Retinospora). An evergreen of great merit and beauty and of compact, dense growth. Very hardy and ornamental in
C. plumosa aurea (Gold-plumed Cypress). In most respects simi- lar to the above. Foliage is a beautiful golden yellow. A very popular evergreen and widely used in specimen planting. Each Each Each 2 to 3 ft
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C. plumosa aurea (Gold-plumed Cypress). In most respects similar to the above. Foliage is a beautiful golden yellow. A very popular evergreen and widely used in specimen planting. $Each$ EachEach2 to 3 ft
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An average plant of Tsuga canadensis. 2 to 3 feet, bushy, and with a perfect root system.



Juniperus virginiana, the familiar Red Cedar, is stately and spirelike in growth.

## JUNIPERUS · The Cedars

This large, natural family of evergreen trees is probably the most remarkable in many respects. For number, usefulness, and distinctiveness of its species and varieties it is hardly equaled. Including our hardiest natives, the Red Cedars, they range in size from medium-high trees to the smallest bush forms and dwarfs, trailing flat over rocks and sandbanks. Select evergreens for specimens, groups, or entire hedges and windbreaks, in almost any range of color or shape, and for any locality, dry or moist, exposed or sheltered, will be found amongst the Junipers.

Juniperus canadensis. Splendid for mass plantings. A low grower.
Foliage clear silvery green. Each Each
Foliage clear silvery green. Each Each I to $I_{2}^{1}$ ft\$2 00   2 to 3 ft\$3 50
$I_{2}^{1/2}$ to 2 ft 2 50
J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. An excellent tree for both mass and speci-
men planting. Foliage is silvery green with white markings on under
side. The best of all the dwarf-growing evergreens.
Each 10 Each
I to I <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ft. \$2.50 to \$3 00 \$25 00 2 to 3 ft\$5 to \$6 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$3.50 to 4 00 35 00 3 to 5 ft \$7.50 to 20 00
J. communis (English Juniper). A low-growing Juniper of some-
what prostrate habit. Foliage is a bright lustrous green. Should be used
in mass plantings in front of some taller-growing varieties, or where its
bright foliage will be given prominence by comparison with dark trees. Each Each
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Eacn} \\ \text{1}\frac{1}{2} \text{ to 2 ft} \\ \text{to 2}\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \\ \text{to 3}\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \\ \text{to 3}\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \\ \text{to 5} \text{ ft} \\ \text{to 6}\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \\ \text{to 6}\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \\ \text{to 6}\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \\ \text{to 7}\frac{1}{2}  $
$1/2$ to $2^{1/2}$ ft $2 70$ $1/2$ to $3 10$
<b>J. communis hibernica</b> (Irish Juniper). One of the finest Junipers
for ornamental planting. The trunk is straight, and the branches very
closely appressed to the trunk, giving the tree a formal and columnar
appearance. Foliage sea-green.
Each to Each
2 to 3 ft\$3 00 \$25 00   4 to 5 ft\$6 00
3 to 4 ft 4 50 40 00
J. japonica (Procumbent Chinese Juniper). A shrubby variety of
trailing habit. Foliage green, and quite dense. Good for covering banks,
and for edging. Each Each
$I_{2}^{1/2}$ to 2 ft
J. Sabina (Compact Savin Juniper). A low grower of somewhat
bushy habit. Foliage dark green and dense. For rockeries and mass
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
2 to 3 ft\$4 to 5 00

#### Juniperus, continued

Juniperus Sabina tamariscifolia (Gray-carpet Juniper). A trailing
variety of J. Sabina. Foliage grayish green. Good for edgings or terraces.
Each 10 Each 10 Each 10 It to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft $\$2$ 50 $\$22$ 00   $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft $\$3$ 50 $\$30$ 00
J. squamata. Somewhat similar to J. procumbens, but more com-
pact in habit. Hardy and vigorous.
Each Each
I to $I_{2}^{1}$ ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
J. virginiana (Red Cedar). The Red Cedar is our hardiest and
most popular native evergreen. The natural tree forms a fine conical
pyramid, but it can easily be trained into almost any form desired. It is
extensively used for group and screen-planting, and for hedges. It is
densely branched, the color varying from a reddish to a dark green, and
is often of a glauceus tint. Each 10
2 to 3 ft\$2 00 \$17 50
3 to 4 ft 3 00 25 00
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
12 to 14 ft\$12.50 to 15 00
J. virginiana glauca (Blue Cedar). The leading Cedar for
specimen planting. Foliage bright silvery blue. Tree is pyramidal in
outline. A beautiful variety worthy of wide planting.
Each
2 to 3 ft\$3 50 4 to 5 ft\$7 50
3 to 4 ft
J. virginiana tripartita. A bushy tree, with stiff, prickly, grayish
green foliage. Its habit is spreading. Useful in mass plantings.
Each Each
3 to 4 ft\$7 50   4 to 5 ft\$10 00

## **PICEA** · The Spruces

No other family of evergreens is likely to be better known or more largely planted than the Spruces. They are splendidly fitted for individual planting, and develop into grand specimens; or they are just as effective for groups, collections, and windbreaks. Generally they are rapid growers, attaining a good age and thrive in almost any except wet soils.

**Picea canadensis** (White Spruce). A very attractive tree of compact pyramidal form. Foliage is silvery gray. Grows to about 40 feet. Good for mass plantings. Each Each for mass plantings. Each beach  $2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots \dots 52 \text{ 50} \mid 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots 55 \text{ oo}$   $3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots 350 \mid 5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft} \dots 55 \text{ oo}$  **P. excelsa** (Norway Spruce). A handsome tree widely used for Christ-mas trees. Foliage is dark, shining green. The tree grows to consider-able height. Has numberous uses, being valuable for hedges, or in mass and specimen planting. Extremely hardy. Each Each 5 to 6 ft. spec.....\$6 to \$10 00 7 to 12 ft. spec.....\$12 to 25 00 2 to 3 ft.....\$2 00 3 to 4 ft..... 3 00 A very graceful tree of tall growth. Its form is broadly pyramidal. Foliage is dark green and shining. The branches start close to the ground. One of the leading trees for specimen planting. Each Each beauty. The color of the very stiff needles is a dull bluish green. Each Each Each Each Each Each Each Each Store of the second structure of the second stru

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$10 00	
3 to 4 ft 15 00	6 to 8 ft 35 oo and up.
4 to 5 ft 20 00	

## **PINUS** · The Pines

This family of well-known evergreens includes our most beautiful park and lawn trees, as well as our invaluable forest trees. They are so manifold in habit and character, that a suitable tree may be found amongst the Pines for almost any place and location. They are extremely hardy and vigorous growers, but prefer a well-drained soil, and will not succeed in stagnant moisture.

<b>Pinus austriaca</b> (Austrian Pine). A handsome tree of graceful growth. Foliage is a very deep green, stiff and prickly. A very hardy tree, and worthy of a place on your lawn. Best for specimen planting.
Our large trees are beauties.EachEach3 to 4 ft\$5 oo6 to 8 ft\$10 oo
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
P. montana Mughus (Dwarf Mugho Pine). A low tree of dense
compact habit. Foliage is a deep full green. The tips of the branches
are curved upward. A spreading tree for specimen planting, but also
good for massing. Each Each
I to $I_{2}^{1}$ ft\$2.50 to \$3 00   2 to 3 ft \$5 00 to \$7 50
$I_{2}^{1}$ to 2 ft
<b>P. Strobus</b> (White Pine). A very hardy tree of open growth. The
foliage is bright green and droops gently, but not enough to present a
weeping appearance. The bark is smooth and very dark. A fine tree for
specimen planting. We have some that are large enough to give a good
landscape effect almost as soon as set out.
Each
3 to 4 ft\$3 oo 6 to 8 ft\$7 50
4 to 5 ft
$5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft} \dots 315 \text{ to } 25 \text{ oo}$
<b>P. sylvestris</b> (Scotch Pine). A graceful tree with round, shapely head.

**r**. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). A graceful tree with round, shapely head. Leaves are bluish green and rather stiff. Tree is a rapid grower and reaches considerable height. An open tree, especially valuable for specimen planting. Widely planted as a timber tree.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft\$4 oo	6 to 8 ft\$8 50
4 to 5 ft 5 00	8 to 10 ft12 00
5 to 6 ft 6 50	10 to 12 ft\$18 to 25 00
P. resinosa. A giant tree growing	to 120 feet in height. Its habit is
broad and spreading, pyramidal in or	utline. Leaves stiff, pointed, gray-
ish green. Perfectly hardy. A fine s	becimen tree, and also good in land-
scaping. Each	Each
2 to 4 ft \$4.00	4 to 5 ft



Upright-growing Evergreens as a foundation planting

## TAXUS · The Yews

The Yews are slow-growing but highly ornamental evergreens, preferring a sheltered position. Some varieties are most useful for hedge and screen purposes, as they respond willingly to shearing. Others again are most effectively used as specimens in strictly symmetrical gardens. They thrive best in a rich, moist garden soil.

Taxus canadensis (Canadian Yew). Of low, spreading habit.

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## THUYA · The Arborvitaes

This class of evergreens cannot be too highly recommended. Thriving in most any soil, they respond freely to liberal treatment. Arborvitæs adapt themselves wonderfully to most various treatments and uses, and most of them are quite hardy; they are, no doubt, the easiest evergreens to transplant.

**Thuya occidentalis** (American Arborvitæ). A hardy tree, with somewhat spreading base, but of a pronounced pyramidal outline. Foliage is bright green, with a golden touch on under side. Each Io Each

**T. occidentalis compacta** (Compact Arborvitæ). A dwarf, densegrowing evergreen, with neat, bright green foliage. Used quite frequently for formal effects. Each 10 Each 10

EachIOEachIOI to 2 ft......\$2 50\$20 00 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$4 00\$30 00T. occidentalis globosa.A handsome tree, with a round compacthead.Foliage dark green and very dense.Good as specimens or porch

decorations. Each 10 Each 10 I to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft......\$2 50 \$22 50 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.....\$3 50 \$32 50 **T. occidentalis Hoveyi.** A small globe-shaped variety, with dark green foliage. Very dense and compact. Used as specimens.

# $\begin{array}{ccccc} 2 \ {\rm to}\ 3 \ {\rm ft} \dots & \$ 4 \ {\rm oo}\ |\ 3 \ {\rm to}\ 4 \ {\rm ft} \dots & \$ 5 \ {\rm oo} \\ \hline {\bf T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitæ). This is one of the most shapely evergreens, having a uniform pyramidal outline which it retains at all times. Foliage is light green. Branches are numerous and dense. An excellent ornamental tree for specimen planting, as popular as the American Arborvitæ. Each 10 Each 2 \ {\rm to}\ 3 \ {\rm ft} \dots & \$ 5 \ 5 \ 5 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 4 \ {\rm to}\ 5 \ {\rm ft} \dots & \$ 7 \ 0 \ 0 \ 3 \ {\rm to}\ 4 \ {\rm to}\ 5 \ {\rm to}\ 5 \ {\rm to}\ 6 \ {\rm to}\ 1 \ {\rm to}\ 5 \ {\rm to}\ 6 \ {\rm to}\ 1 \ {\rm to}\ 5 \ {\rm to}\ 6 \ {\rm to}\ 1 \ {\rm to}\ 5 \ {\rm to}\ 6 \ {\rm to}\ 1 \ {\rm to}\ 5 \ {\rm to}\ 6 \ {\rm to}\ 1 \ {\rm to}\ 5 \ {\rm to}\ 6 \ {\rm to}\ 1 \ {\rm to}\ 5 \ {\rm to}\ 6 \ {\rm to}\ 6$

and of pyramidal habit, distinct from any other Arborvitæ. Each Each Each

2 to 3 ft\$4 00   3 to 4 ft\$5 00	
T. occidentalis Vervæneana. A very compact form with slender	
branches and bronzy yellow foliage becoming deeper in winter. A good	
specimen tree. Each Each	
2 to 3 ft\$3 oo 3 to 4 ft\$4 50	

#### **BIOTA** · The Chinese Arborvitae

The handsome evergreens of this family are of beautiful, dense growth. They have come to us from the Orient, and are much hardier than generally considered.

**Biota orientalis** (Chinese Arborvitæ). Quite distinct from the American Arborvitæ. Deep green, soft. feathery foliage; upright growing.

Each	10	Each	10
I to 2 ft\$I 50			\$35 00
2 to 3 ft 2 50			
3 to 4 ft 3 50	28 50	6 to 7 ft 10 00	
D 1 . 11	<b>D</b> .	1	

**B. orientalis aurea nana.** Fine plant of dwarf habit, compact and bushy. Always beautiful, rich golden-tipped foliage. Each Each Each

 $I_{2}^{1/2}$  to 2 ft......\$5 to \$6 00 | 2 to  $2_{1/2}^{1/2}$  ft......\$7.50 to \$10 00

## **TSUGA** · The Hemlocks

A group of evergreens not surpassed by any other. Their beauty and gracefulness in outline, hardiness, rapidity of growth and easy transplanting qualities make them our most popular and most highly valued evergreens. One of our great specialties.

**Tsuga canadensis** (Hemlock Spruce). One of our magnificent native evergreens. It grows rapidly in almost any soil and situation. As a single specimen it will develop its full beauty as a tree, with its slender, elegant branches sweeping down to the lawn; as a hedge plant, screen, or windbreak, it is of equal merit. See illustration on page 3.

	10
I <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> to 2 ft\$1 50	
$2 \text{ to } 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ ft.} \dots 2 00$	17 50
2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> to 3 ft	30 00
3 to 4 ft 4 25	
4 to 5 ft 5 00	
5 to 6 ft 6 oo	
6 to 8 ft\$8 to 15 00	

#### FROM A CUSTOMER WE HAVE SERVED

Gentlemen: The architect of my house was here yesterday on an inspection trip and he noticed your planting which appealed to him very much. I feel that you ought to know this as he expressed himself in no uncertain terms of the gracefulness of the planting and asked that I have you send him one of your catalogues, as he has several plantings coming on.



Berryhill Nursery Company truck loaded with large Pines for landscape planting



Kalmia latifolia in its native habitat. In our Indiantown Gap Nursery we grow Kalmias to perfection

# EVERGREEN SHRUBS

This is a group of highly desirable evergreens of great ornamental value. They are also termed broad-leaved evergreens, to distinguish them from the needle-bearing or coniferous evergreens. They are of more or less dwarf, shrubby habit, and include many of our most beautiful natives as well as introductions from far-off countries and countless garden hybrids. While we enjoy their beautiful, glossy, and various-shaped evergreen leaves the year round, nearly all of them produce at certain seasons an abundance of rich or delicately tinted flowers. Evergreen shrubs transplant very easily, but they require a mellow soil, rich in humus and free of lime and acids.

## ANDROMEDA

Andromeda Catesbæi (Leucothoe Catesbæi). The foliage is variegated, turning to bronze in fall and winter. Flowers white. A lowgrowing shrub much used in border planting and under trees. A very pretty shrub. Each 10 Each 10 I to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft......\$1 50 \$12 50 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.....\$2 50 \$20 00 A. floribunda; syn., Pieris floribunda. A beautiful,dwarf-growing plant, with small, leathery foliage and wax-like blossoms reminding one of lily-of-the-valley spikes. Likes a partly shaded location. Each 10 Each 10 I to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft......\$2 50 \$22 50 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.....\$3 50 \$31 50

ABELIA

**Abelia grandiflora.** One of our most useful evergreen shrubs and very hardy. The graceful, arching branches are clothed with fine, dark, glossy leaves. The white flowers appear in profusion from spring until frost. Field Grown, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

## AZALEA

Azalea amœna (Hardy Evergreen Azalea). A bushy, low-growing<br/>shrub bearing purple flowers. The foliage is green in summer, becoming<br/>golden in fall and winter. A very neat shrub for ornamental effects.<br/>EachEachEachI ft.52 50 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.53 50A. Hinodigiri. In some respects similar to Amœna. Foliage is<br/>bright green. Flowers are vivid bright red. A profuse bloomer and an<br/>excellent shrub for ornamental planting.<br/>EachEachI ft.52 50 | 2 ft.50

#### Azalea, continued

A. indica alba. A beautiful shrub bearing an abundance of snowy white flowers. Hardy and appropriate for mass or specimen planting. I to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$3.75 each.

#### **BUXUS** · Boxwood

**Buxus sempervirens** (Common Tree Box). The most popular of all the Boxwoods. The variety used for edging is Dwarf Box, *B. sempervirens suffruticosa*, and can be supplied in quantity. We have all sizes and forms at the prices noted.

	10		Each
			I to $I_{2}^{1}$ ft\$2 50
9 in 50	4 00	35 00	$I_{2}^{1}$ to 2 ft 4 00
12 in 1 50	12 50		2 to 3 ft 7 50

#### **COTONEASTER**

**Cotoneaster horizontalis** (Prostrate Cotoneaster). A dwarf variety of trailing habit. Foliage is dark green changing to bronzy red in the fall. In winter it bears a profusion of scarlet berries. An excellent shrub for planting in rock-gardens. I to 2 ft. \$2 each.

**C. microphylla** (Small-leaved Cotoneaster). An exceedingly low form of shrubby, prostrate habit. The leaves are small, shiny, and hairy on the under sides. Bears a profusion of white flowers followed by scarlet berries. I to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$2.

#### EUONYMUS

Euonymus japonicus (Evergreen Euonymus). An ornamental<br/>shrub, with stiff glossy foliage. Can be used very effectively as tubbed<br/>plants. Each 10Each 10I to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft......\$0 75 \$6 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.....\$1 25 \$10 00



A good all-the-year foundation planting



Rhododendron maximum. An average 2 to 21/2-foot plant. Notice the nursery-grown ball

#### ILEX · Holly

**Ilex glabra** (*Prinos glabee*). (Inkberry; Winterberry). An erect bush, growing to about 4 feet in height. Leaves are long, narrow, and dark green, paler underneath. Bears black berries in fall.

Each		Each
I to $I_{2}^{1}$ ft\$2 00   $I_{2}^{1}$ to 2 ft		\$3 00
I. opaca (American Holly). A shrubby tree, with si		
branches. Foliage is abundant, large, and shining.	Berries	scarlet,
borne in winter. Each 10	Each	
I ft $1 \text{ ft} = 50 \text{ ft} = 50 \text{ ft} = 10 \text{ ft} = 11/2 \text{ ft} =$	\$3 00	\$25 00
$I \text{ to } I^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ ft.} \dots 2 \text{ 00}  I7 \text{ 50} \mid 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots$	4 00	35 00

## KALMIA · Laurel

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). For beauty and usefulness the Laurel ranks with our native rhododendron. Although much admired by many friends of Nature in mountain resorts, it is not nearly so much appreciated and in general use in landscape work, as it is in the great European gardens. The oblong leaves always look fresh and glossy (even in the coldest weather), and contrast splendidly with the dainty rose-pink buds, opening into showy clusters of cream-white flowers in June. The bushes are of stately appearance and under favorable conditions, will reach a height and spread of from 6 to 8 feet. They like a soil rich in humus and a heavy mulch of leaf-mold; thrive well in halfshady positions, yet they do well in the open sun. The Laurel groups beautifully with our native rhododendrons.

## LAUROCERASUS

Laurocerasus shipkaensis (Shipka Laurel). The only hardy evergreen Cherry Laurel known. One of our most beautiful evergreen shrubs. 10 to 12 in. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

#### MAHONIA

**Mahonia Aquifolium** (Holly-leaved Mahonia). A rather dense shrub of bushy habit. Branches erect, numerous, and densely clothed with handsome foliage. Leaves are green and purple in summer, changing to red and yellow in the fall and remaining through winter. A large number of yellowish flowers are borne during May. I to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. \$2.50 each.

#### **MYRICA**

Myrica cerifera (Wax Myrtle). Splendid shrub, with dark green fragrant foliage, held almost through the winter. Reddish flowers appear in May, followed by white, waxy berries. Each Each Each

 $I_{2}^{1/2}$  to 2 ft......\$I 00 | 2 to  $2I_{2}^{1/2}$  ft......\$I 50

## RHODODENDRONS

There is no doubt but that Rhododendrons are the handsomest and most dignified broad-leaved evergreens, their magnificent, dark green, leathery foliage alone being a joy and contrast of rare beauty during the four seasons of the year. It is in June and July though, when the huge clusters of flowers are displayed, that any place or single planting in which Rhododendrons are employed will reach the height of its perfection and splendor.

Rhododendrons are not hard to grow. Provided they are given a deep, rich, humus soil, free of lime and acids, and a liberal mulching of leaves to retain cool moisture in summer and keep frost from the roots in winter, they do not require any special attention. They do, of course, respond readily to a generous soaking during hot and dry spells in summer and will also appreciate a slight overhead protection in winter when planted in exposed places.

**Rhododendron catawbiense.** This is the native Rhododendron of the Carolina mountains, of great beauty and hardiness. Large flower trusses of a beautiful deep pink.

 Each
 10
 Each

 I to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft......\$
 5
 \$2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft......\$
 \$5 oo

  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.......
 3 oo
 25 oo
 \$2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft......\$
 \$5 oo

**Rhododendron maximum** (Great Laurel). The strong-growing, native Rhododendron of the northern mountains. We are growing both these varieties of Rhododendrons in very large quantities under most favorable conditions and are prepared to handle large orders. The large oblong leaves are of a glossy green, becoming darker when grown in a shaded position. The great white or rosy pink flowers appear in June and July.

Each	10	100	Each
	17 50	150 00	$\begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots & \$4 \text{ to } \$5 \text{ oo} \\ 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots & \$5 \text{ to } 7 \text{ 50} \end{array}$





Lake and native timber at Indiantown Gap

# DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

On the lawn, street, and avenue the best trees to plant are the deciduous varieties—those that drop their leaves in the fall. They are not generally used in mass plantings, but as specimens their value is at once apparent. In clumps at the ends of a house or back of it, they give a higher tone to the house, forming a background and frame for the home picture.

Nearly all deciduous trees are hardy and will grow well in a wider variation of latitude. They are especially desirable for the shade they furnish and for the beauty they add to the landscape. They are widely used in street and park planting, but nowhere do they show up to better advantage than on the home grounds. In planting deciduous trees no special preparation of the soil is nec-

essary, but the hole should be large enough to allow the tree to be set without the roots touching the sides of the excavation. Our trees are dug with good roots and should be planted as quickly as possible after arrival.

## ACER · Maple

Acer campestre (European Cork Maple). This Maple does not grow very tall, but it has numerous branches and myriads of small dull green leaves, making a compact appearance. A good lawn tree, for it affords an abundance of shade.

Each 10 Each IO 4 to 5 ft.....\$0 75 \$6 00 6 to 8 ft.....\$1 50 \$12 00

silvery sheen on under side, deeply cut and five-lobed. A handsome tree in wide use both for street and lawn planting.

	ch IO	Each	
8 to 10 ft\$1 5	0 \$10 00	14 to 16 ft\$2 50	\$18 50
		16 to 18 ft 5 00	
12 to 14 ft 2 0	0 15 00		

A. dasycarpum Wieri (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple). A very desirable variety resembling Dasycarpum but of a drooping habit. The leaves are deeply cut and quite numerous, and silvery green in color. Each Each

10 to 12 ft.....\$3 00 14 to 16 ft.....\$7.50 and up

A. Negundo aceroides (Ash-leaved Maple; Box Elder). A vigorous tree, thriving in dry locations; spreading habit. Leaves are small, in groups of three, bright green on top, hairy beneath. Our trees are hand-some specimens. Each 10 Each 10 Some Specimens. Specimens Specimens. Specimens Specimens. Specimens Spe

some specimens. Each to Each 10 Bach 108 to 10 ft.....\$1 50 \$12 00 | 10 to 12 ft.....\$2 25 \$17 50 **A. platanoides** (Norway Maple). We think that this variety is one of the best of all the Maples. It is a tall grower, straight, and carries a handsome, round, spreading head. The leaves are dark green, glossy,

Acer, continued

and very dense; about 6 inches across. In fall the Norway Maple is very beautiful with its patches of green, yellow, and golden foliage. For lawn and street planting you can't beat Norway Maples. Our trees are extra-large, straight specimens, and have been frequently transplanted. Each 10 Each 10 Each 10 8 to 10 ft
young foliage and shoots are bright violet-purple, changing to greenish
purple. A handsome and valuable tree for lawn planting. Our trees
are big fellows, ready to give immediate results.
Each 10 Each
6 to 8 ft\$2 00 \$18 00   10 to 12 ft\$4 50
8 to 10 ft 3 50 30 00
A. rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple). This is a large tree, with bold
green foliage. This variety bears numerous scarlet flowers in spring.
The leaves turn to scarlet in the fall. An excellent specimen tree, espe-
cially valuable in low or wet locations.
Each 10 Each
8 to 10 ft\$2 50 \$20 00   12 to 14 ft\$5 50
10 to 12 ft
A seed a way (Sugar of Pools Monto) An unusually good troo for
A. saccharum (Sugar of Nock Mable). All unusually good thee for
fill i Chan i with a more stated
A. saccharum (Sugar or Rock Maple). An unusually good tree for street planting and very useful on lawns. Shape is rather symmetrical;
leaves sea-green and shining, becoming vari-colored in fall. A slow
street planting and very useful on lawns. Shape is rather symmetrical; leaves sea-green and shining, becoming vari-colored in fall. A slow grower, but one of the best Maples for general planting.
leaves sea-green and shining, becoming vari-colored in fall. A slow grower, but one of the best Maples for general planting. Each 10 100
leaves sea-green and shining, becoming vari-colored in fall. A slow grower, but one of the best Maples for general planting. Each 10 100
leaves sea-green and shining, becoming vari-colored in fall. A slow grower, but one of the best Maples for general planting. Each 10 100 8 to 10 ft
leavessea-greenand shining, becoming vari-colored in fall.A slowgrower, but one of the best Maples for general planting.Each108 to 10 ft.100\$150 0010 to 12 ft.3 0022 5018 00180 00
$ \begin{array}{c c} \text{leaves sea-green and shining, becoming vari-colored in fall. A slow grower, but one of the best Maples for general planting.} \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text{Each} & \text{10} & \text{100} \\ \text{Bach} & \text{10} & \text{100} \\ \text{Stor 10 ft} & \text{Stor 12 ft} & \text{Stor 18 50} \\ \text{Stor 12 to 12 ft} & \text{Stor 18 50} & \text{Stor 00} \\ \text{Stor 12 to 14 ft} & \text{Stor 12 ft} & \text{Stor 12 ft} \\ \end{array} \right. $
leavessea-greenand shining, becoming vari-colored in fall.A slowgrower, but one of the best Maples for general planting.Each10 $8$ to 10 ft.10050515010 to 12 ft.3 00225012 to 14 ft.3 50275022 to 16 ft.501010
leaves sea-green and shining, becoming vari-colored in fall. A slow grower, but one of the best Maples for general planting.       Each 10 100         8 to 10 ft
leaves sea-green and shining, becoming vari-colored in fall. A slow grower, but one of the best Maples for general planting.       Each 10 100         8 to 10 ft.       S2 50 \$18 50 \$150 00         10 to 12 ft.       3 00 22 50 180 00         12 to 14 ft.       3 50 27 50 220 00         14 to 16 ft.       \$5.50 to 10 00         A. tataricum ginnala (Siberian Maple). A graceful, dwarf tree of shrubby habit; very hardy and splendid for its foliage effect.
leaves sea-green and shining, becoming vari-colored in fall. A slow grower, but one of the best Maples for general planting.       Each 10 100         8 to 10 ft
leaves sea-green and shining, becoming vari-colored in fall. A slow grower, but one of the best Maples for general planting.       Each 10 100         8 to 10 ft
leaves sea-green and shining, becoming vari-colored in fall. A slow grower, but one of the best Maples for general planting.       Each 10 100         8 to 10 ft.       S2 50 \$18 50 \$150 00         10 to 12 ft.       3 00 22 50 180 00         12 to 14 ft.       3 50 27 50 220 00         14 to 16 ft.       \$5.50 to 10 00         A. tataricum ginnala (Siberian Maple). A graceful, dwarf tree of shrubby habit; very hardy and splendid for its foliage effect.
leaves sea-green and shining, becoming vari-colored in fall. A slow grower, but one of the best Maples for general planting.       Each 10 100         8 to 10 ft

#### JAPANESE MAPLE

While the Japanese Maples are classed as deciduous trees, in growth and habit they more closely resemble shrubs. They possess very beautiful foliage, deeply cut and showing almost every color from a flashing green to a deep purple. They are attractive in any planting scheme, but in specimens on the lawn they show their beauty to best advantage. Our Japan Maples are bushy, stocky plants.

A. polymorphum atropurpureum. A handsome tree. Foliage deep glowing red and deeply cut. A very good specimen tree on the lawn Each Each

I to  $I_{2}^{1}$  ft......\$5 00 |  $I_{2}^{1}$  to 2 ft.....\$10 00

#### AESCULUS (Horse-Chestnut)

**Æsculus glabra** (Smooth-leaved Ohio Buckeye). A stately tree of variable size. Leaves broad, dark green, and numerous. Bears trusses of greenish yellow flowers. A pleasing lawn or street tree.

Bowers in early spring.EachEach8 to 10 ft.\$ oo12 to 14 ft.\$ oo10 to 12 ft.\$ oo5 oo $\blacksquare$ **Æ. Hippocastanum rubicunda**(Red-flowering Horse-Chestnut).One of the finest ornamental trees in cultivation; of a shapely, roundappearance; the flowers are very showy red; leaves dark green.A raretree.Each7 to 8 ft.\$ oo8 to 10 ft.\$ oo8 to 10 ft.\$ oo

#### AILANTHUS

Ailanthus glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). A hardy tree with the ap-						
pearance of the tropics. Slender, f	eather-shaped leaves, sometimes 5 feet					
long; very pale green flowers. Extrer	nely desirable for planting on banks and					
rocky places. Each 10	Each 10					
5 to 6 ft\$2 00 \$18 0						
6 to 8 ft 2 50 20 0	0 10 to 12 ft 4 25 32 50					

## **BETULA** · Birch

#### CARPINUS · Hornbeam

**Carpinus americana.** A handsome ornamental tree that will stand any amount of trimming and pruning. Used in hedges and specimen plantings. Our plants are extra-strong. Each ro Each ro

## THE CATALPAS

These are popular, ornamental trees of tropical appearance; they are rapid growers and quite easy to transplant; they stand exposure and thrive in meager soil. Leaves large, heart-shaped and of a pleasing green; the upright flower-spikes in midsummer are very showy.

**Catalpa Bungei** (Umbrella Tree). The trunk is straight and the head spreads out in umbrella fashion. The leaves are heart-shaped, large, and so numerous as to make a very dense, compact head. Each Each Each

2-year heads......\$4 50 **C. speciosa** (Western Catalpa). A fine-looking tree giving a tropical effect. Large oval leaves and fragrant purple-and-white flowers. Grows naturally in our climate. A handsome lawn tree.

 Each
 10
 Each
 10

 6 to
 8 ft......\$1 oo
 \$7 50
 10 to 12 ft.....\$3 oo
 \$25 00

 8 to 10 ft......1 50
 10 00
 10 to 12 ft......\$3 00
 \$25 00

## **CERASUS** · Flowering Cherry

**Cerasus avium flore-pleno.** A rapid-growing tree, producing myriads of large, white, double flowers, so dense as to hide the branches. A charming tree for garden or lawn.

Each Each Each 5 to 6 ft......\$3 50 | 6 to 7 ft......\$5 oo C. japonica rosea pendula. Similar to the above. Branches slender and more numerous, covered with rosy flowers. Each Each Each 5 to 6 ft.....\$5 oo

## CERCIS · Judas Tree; Red-Bud

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Cercis canadensis.} & A medium-sized tree bearing purplish flowers.} \\ Leaves are heart-shaped and clear green. & An excellent lawn tree. \\ \hline & Each & 10 \\ 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots \dots \dots \$ 0 & 75 & \$ 6 \text{ oo} & | 5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft} \dots \dots \$ 1 & 50 \\ 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots \dots \dots & 1 & 00 \\ \end{array}$ 



Cornus florida. The White-flowering Dogwood

## CLADRASTIS · Yellow-wood

## CORNUS · Dogwood

**Cornus florida** (White-flowering Dogwood). One of our most valuable native trees for landscape planting. In early May large white blossoms appear before the leaves; in fall, bright red berries and beautifully tinted foliage make the tree stand out in every landscape.

 Each
 10
 Each
 10

 5 to 6 ft.
 5 to 5 ft.
 5 to 5 ft.
 5 to 6 ft.
 5 to 5 ft.
 5 ft.

as the species, but the flowers are deep pink. Each Each Each

3 to 4 ft., B&B .....\$3 50 | 4 to 5 ft., B&B .....\$4 50

## FAGUS · Beech

## FRAXINUS · Ash

Fraxinus americana (White Ash)	. A straight, tall-growing tree of
good shape. Foliage is dull green fadi	ing to bronze in fall.
Each 10	Each 10
6 to 8 ft\$0 75 \$6 00	10 to 12 ft\$2 00 \$17 50
8 to 10 ft 1 50 10 00	

## **GINKGO**

## **GLEDITSCHIA**

#### **Honey Locust**

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Gleditschia triacanthos} \text{ (Thorny Honey Locust). Ordinarily a large} \\ \text{erect tree with a spreading head flat on top. If trimmed closely, this tree} \\ \text{makes a very effective and almost impenetrable hedge. Foliage deep} \\ \text{shining green.} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{Each} & 10 \\ \text{Each} & 10 \end{array} \\ \text{structure} \\$ 

#### GYMNOCLADUS Kentucky Coffee Tree

Gymnocladus canadensis.An interesting tree bearing largebrownish seed-pods.Foliage is palm-like with bluish green color.good lawn tree.Each6 to 8 ft.........\$1 75\$15 00 | 8 to 10 ft......\$2 50



Malus floribunda. The Flowering Crab

## **KOELREUTERIA** · Varnish Tree

Kœlreuteria paniculata. A small shrubby tree, bearing pretty golden yellow flowers. Leaves purple in spring, changing to bright green, turning to bronze and red in fall. A handsome lawn tree. Each to Each to

5 to 6 ft.....\$1 oo \$8 oo 6 to 8 ft.....\$2 50 \$20 00

#### LARIX · Larch

Larix europæa (European Larch). A tall stately tree growing to roo feet. Slender conical head in young specimens, becoming broad and irregular as the tree gets older. Foliage feathery and bright green. A peculiarity of the Larch is its being a cone-bearing tree. A remarkable tree for lawn and ornamental planting. Nice large specimens.

Each	Each
5 to 6 ft., B&B\$3 50 6 to 8 ft5 00 8 to 10 ft6 00	

## LIQUIDAMBAR · Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. A low-growing tree with a neat pyramidal
head. Leaves glossy green, deeply cut, giving them a star-like appear-
ance. A brilliantly colored tree in summer and fall. Should be planted
in spring. Our Sweet Gums have been frequently transplanted, and
have an abundance of fibrous roots. Each 10
4 to 5 ft\$1 00 \$9 00
5 to 6 ft I 50 I2 50
6 to 8 ft 2 25 20 00
8 to 10 ft 3 50 32 50
12 to 14 ft. specimens\$7.50 to \$15 and up

## LIRIODENDRON · Tulip Tree

**Liriodendron tulipifera.** A handsome lawn tree of pyramidal outline. Large leaves with blunt, square ends, bluish green above and paler beneath. In May this tree bears a multitude of greenish yellow and orange tulip-shaped flowers. Grows to gigantic size, sometimes nearly 200 feet. Better results are obtained from trees planted in spring, for it gives the roots lots of time to establish themselves before cold weather comes. Each 10 Each 12 to 14 ft.......\$2 00 \$16 00 | 12 to 14 ft......\$4 00 10 to 12 ft....... 2 50 20 00 | 14 to 16 ft........\$5 00

## MALUS · Flowering Crab

Malus atrosanguinea. A fine ornamental shrub of good size. Flowers and foliage are deep purple, followed by small fruits.

Each 10 E	ach	10
Each IO E 4 to 5 ft\$3 oo \$25 oo   5 to 6 ft\$4	50	\$35 00
M. baccata. A large shrub or small tree. Foliage b	right	green;
flowers white and fragrant.	ach	10
flowers white and fragrant. E 4 to 5 ft\$2	50	\$22 50
M. floribunda. A handsome shrub, bearing sweet-so	ented	, pink
flowers. April. Each 10 E	lach	10
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots \$2 \text{ oo } \$15 \text{ oo } 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \$3$	00	\$25 00
M. floribunda Niedzwetzkyana. Bears pinkish wi	hite f	lowers.
A fine decorative shrub. April. E 4 to 5 ft	ach	10
4 to 5 ft\$3	00	\$25 00
M. pulcherrima Scheideckeri (Double-flowering C	Crab).	The
flowers of this variety are rosy white and of double formation	i.	
Each 10		Each
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots \dots \$ 2 50 \$ 20 00   4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots \dots$		.\$3 50
M. ioensis Bechteli (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab).		
forming a symmetrical compact bush. The rose-like flowers	are fra	agrant,
double, and freely produced.		
Each		Each
3 to 4 ft\$2 oo   4 to 5 ft		.\$3 00



Platanus orientalis. The European Sycamore

## **MORUS** · The Mulberries

**Morus alba tatarica** (Russian Mulberry). Probably the only tree that will grow under any condition, even the most unfavorable. Pleasant green foliage. The fleshy, sweet fruits are a great attraction to birds.

EachEach6 to 8 ft\$2 50 | 8 to 10 ft\$3 50**M. alba pendula** (Teas' Weeping Mulberry). A very hardy weeping<br/>tree of low growth. Trunk is straight, capped by numerous vine-like<br/>branches which droop to the ground. Foliage bright lustrous green.<br/>An excellent tree for planting on lawns, parks, and cemeteries.<br/>EachEach

I-yr. heads......\$2 50 | 2 to 3-yr. heads.....\$3 00

## NYSSA · Sour Gum, or Pepperidge

Nyssa sylvatica. A water-loving tree growing to 100 feet. Tough, leathery, glossy green foliage, changing to blazing scarlet in autumn. The branches are horizontal, and in older specimens the lower ones have a decided droop. Grows naturally from Canada to Texas. Nyssas make unique lawn trees. Each 10 Each 10

## **PAULOWNIA** · Empress Tree

**Paulownia imperialis.** A noble tree with a round spreading head. Leaves dull green, but sometimes a foot in length. Bears fragrant violet flowers. A good shade tree on account of the size and density of its foliage. Makes an excellent tree for either lawn or landscape planting. Stands smoke, dust, and insects well.

	La	icn		1.00	icii
7 to	8 ft\$3	00 1	0 to 12 ft	\$5	00
8 to	10 ft 4	00 1	14 to 16 ft. spec\$7.50 to	15	00

## PLATANUS · Plane Tree; Buttonball

Platanus occidentalis (American Sycamore). A gigantic tree attaining a height of 150 feet, the trunk sometimes becoming 10 feet in diameter. Bark often creamy white. Leaves short, broad, and stardiameter. Bark often creamy white. Leaves short, broad, and star-pointed. A hardy tree and valuable in lawn and street planting. We believe we grow more American Sycamores than any other nursery in the United States. Each 10 Each 8 to 10 ft.....\$1 50 10 to 12 ft..... 2 50

P. orientalis (European Sycamore). Another massive tree attaining 80 feet in height. Foliage is bright green, dense, and deeply cut. The bark peels off in autumn leaving the trunk and branches a creamy color. Extensively used as a street and lawn tree, for it is both useful and ornamental. Each 10 Each \$17 50 | 12 to 14 ft.....\$3.50 to \$7 50 25 50 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$2 00

## **POPULUS** · The Poplars

10 to 12 ft..... 3 00

Inexpensive, hardy, rapid-growing trees, very much in use for quick temporary effects. Easy to transplant, thriving under almost every or temporary effects. condition.

**Populus Bolleana** (Boll's Silver Poplar). A straight tree with silvery white leaves shaped like those of the maple. A pretty tree making a pleasing contrast when planted with trees of darker foliage.

Each Each 6 to 8 ft.....\$2 00 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$3 00 P. nigra fastigiata (Lombardy or Italian Poplar). One of our most ornamental trees. Tall grower; branches erect and closely appressed to the trunk. Foliage dark green and lacking the luster characteristic of other varieties. Each 10 Each 6 to 8 ft.....\$1 oo \$9 00 12 to 14 ft.....\$2 to \$3 00 8 to 10 ft..... 1 25 10 00 14 to 20 ft.....\$5 and up 12 50 10 to 12 ft..... 1 50

## **OUERCUS** • The Oaks

Probably no other class of trees includes so many native varieties as e Oaks. The tree stands as a symbol of vigor, hardihood, strength, and the Oaks. The tree stands as a symbol of vigor, neutroot, be forgotten. majesty. A hundred-year-old Oak tree is a picture never to be forgotten. Oak tree we plant is erroneous, because after once established, they push forth in a fast and vigorous growth.

A tall stately tree, with Quercus alba (American White Oak). large leaves, reddish when unfolding, but changing to bright lustrous green, and turning to purple and red in fall. The bark is light gray. One of our noblest native trees and excellent for lawn or landscape. All our Oaks have been frequently transplanted.

Each Each
6 to 8 ft\$3 00   10 to 12 ft\$5 00
8 to 10 ft 4 00
<b>Q. bicolor</b> (Swamp White Oak). A spreading tree, with grayish scaly bark and deeply cut dark green leaves, turning to vivid scarlet
in autumn. Each Each
in autumn. Each Each 6 to 8 ft\$2 00   10 to 12 ft\$5 00
8 to 10 ft 2 50
<b>Q.</b> coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Has a narrow, pyramidal head and numerous short branches. Leaves are crimson at time of opening, changing to bright green in summer and to blazing scarlet in autumn.
· · · ·
Each Each
$6 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft}$ $\$_3 \text{ oo}$ I to to 12 ft $\$_5 \text{ 50}$
8 to 10 ft
<b>Q. palustris</b> (Pin Oak). A superb tree with pendulous branches giving a somber effect. Foliage dark green, changing to fiery scarlet in autumn. A shapely tree widely planted for its beauty. One of the best Oaks for street or lawn planting.
Each 10 Each
6 to 8 ft\$2 00 \$17 50   10 to 12 ft\$4 00
8 to 10 ft 3 00 .   12 to 14 ft. spec \$5 to 15 00



Red Oaks-A good street tree

#### Quercus, continued

**Q. rubra** (American Red Oak). A fine shade tree, with a symmetrical crown. Foliage crimson in early spring, dull green in summer, changing to brown and bronze in autumn. The leaves are very large, sometimes growing to 9 inches in length.

Each	IO	Each
6 to 8 ft\$2 50	\$16 00	12 to 14 ft\$5 to \$7 50
8 to 10 ft 3 00	27 50	14 to 16 ft\$9.50 to 15 00
10 to 12 ft 4 50	35 00	

## **ROBINIA** · The Locust

**Robinia hispida rosea** (Hairy Locust). A shrubby tree growing to about 10 feet. The entire plant is covered with stiff, bristly hairs. Bears loose trusses of rosy pink flowers in May. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

## SALIX · Willow

Salix alba (White Willow). A large, spreading tree with a short stubby trunk. Leaves are silvery gray, rather furry on both surfaces. A rapid-growing tree much used in lawn planting. Each Each

6 to 8 ft..... $\$_1$  50 | 8 to 10 ft.... $\$_2$  50 S. **babylonica** (Common Weeping Willow). A large tree with drooping branches. Leaves are small, bright green, and numerous. Excellent for wet locations but a credit to any lawn.

 Each
 Each
 Each

 8 to 10 ft......\$2 50
 12 to 14 ft.....\$4.50 to \$5 00
 10 to 12 ft.....\$3 50

#### Salix, continued

**S. elegantissima** (Thurlow's Weeping Willow). Similar to Baby-lonian but considered more desirable both for its beauty and hardiness. Bark yellowish, branches pendulous. Forms a graceful lawn tree. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75 each.

**S. pentandra** (*S. laurifolia*; Laurel-leaf Willow). A low-growing tree of compact habit. Leaves are very large, dark green, and odorous when of compact habit. Leaves are very large, dark green, and odorous when bruised. An excellent tree for ornamental planting. Each Each 10

4 to 5 ft......\$075 \$500 8 to 10 ft.....\$200 \$18 50 6 to 8 ft.....100 75 \$5 00 10 to 12 ft.....\$2 00 \$18 50 **S. rosmarinifolia** (*S. incana*; Rosemary Willow). A small, shrubby tree, with long, slender branches, forming a round head. Leaves long and narrow, bright green above and hairy beneath. Quite attractive. Each 10 Each TO

to 4 ft......\$0 75 \$6 00 | 5 to 6 ft.....\$1 00 \$8 00 S. vitellina aurea (Golden Willow). A variety of the above and 3 to 4 ft. similar in foliage and habit. Bark of branches golden yellow, especially noticeable in early spring. A pleasing contrast when planted with 10 Each 10 Each evergreens. \$6 oo | 6 to 8 ft..... ..\$1 00 \$8 00 5 to 6 ft..... .\$0 75

## SORBUS · Mountain Ash

**Sorbus americana** (American Mountain-Ash). A small tree rarely exceeding 25 feet in height, with spreading head. Leaves dark green, turning to yellow in fall. Flowers white, followed by large red berries. borne in loose clusters. Bears large scarlet berries after flowers drop. Each Each

7 to 8 ft......\$3 00 | 8 to 10 ft..... .\$4 00

#### TAXODIUM

Taxodium distichum (Deciduous Cypress). A shapely tree of pyramidal growth. Foliage light green and feathery. Recommended as a lawn tree. Each 10 Each 10 \$13 50 | 6 to 8 ft.....\$3 00 22 50 | 8 to 12 ft....\$5 to 15 00 .\$3 00 \$25 00

## **TILIA** · Linden; Lime Tree

**Tilia americana** (American Linden; Basswood). A stately tree with a broad spreading head. Widely used for street and lawn planting. Leaves heart-shaped, dark green above, paler beneath, turning to golden in fall. Flowers creamy white, fragrant. Very handsome tree.

Each Each 12 to 14 ft.....\$5 to \$7 50 Broad, spreading head. Leaves bright green, fading to brown and yellow. Flowers creamy white, fragrant. Very valuable. Each Each ....\$5 00 8 to 10 ft..... .....\$3 00 | 10 to 12 ft.....

## ULMUS · The Elms

A desirable class of trees, equally useful for landscape work as well as for street and avenue planting. The finest specimens and the grandest avenues of Elms are found throughout the eastern states.

**Ulmus americana** (American, White, or Water Elm). One of the most picturesque and stately trees that grow. In old specimens the top branches are long and curve gently downward at the ends. Foliage is notched, dull green, turning to dull yellow in autumn. For lawn, street, or landscape, large specimens like ours will give quick results and present a distinguisher the ends. tinctive appearance. Each 8 to 10 ft.....\$2 50

 
 520
 00
 12
 to 14
 ft.....\$4
 to \$7
 50

 Elm
 4
 50
 50
 50
 50
 \$20 00 

A spreading, round-topped tree. Leaves broad, cut on borders, deep green. An excellent shade tree. Each Each

8 to 10 ft......\$3 00 | 10 to 12 ft.....\$4 50



# DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

The proper way to plant shrubs is in irregular clumps, selecting varieties that will give harmony or contrast as desired. For planting in borders, about the house foundations, or in corners, flowering shrubs are

the most effective. Some varieties are also good for specimen planting. When you plant shrubs, be sure to dig the hole large enough to allow the roots to be set without cramping. It is always good policy to have the bottom of the hole a little larger than the top. The plant should be set firmly, the soil tamped gently, leaving a shallow space around the stem. This serves as a saucer to hold water.

Prune your shrubs after they have finished flowering, thinning out all dead or spindly branches. It is well to keep the soil about the plant stirred up so as to help retain the moisture about the roots. The dates given after the descriptions are the blooming periods.

## **ALTHAEA**

Clumps of these shrubs make desirable additions to any lawn or land-scape plan. They are strong, erect plants, and the colors of the different varieties blend nicely in a mass planting. They bear an abundance of delightful flowers from July to September.

Each to 3 ft.....\$0 75 \$5 00 | 3 to 4 ft....\$1 00 \$ Boule de Feu. Red flowers; double; very distinct and handsome. 10 \$1 00 \$7 00 2 to 3 ft.

Cœlestis. Free bloomer; violet-blue. Duchesse de Brabant. Large double flowers of reddish mauve. **Elegantissima plena.** Large double flowers of re-**Elegantissima plena.** Double; white and rose. **Rubra.** Single; red. **Totus albus.** Single; white.

## AMELANCHIER

Amelanchier Botryapium (Dwarf Juneberry). A handsome shrub, with silvery leaves and showy white flowers. Bears violet-blue berries after blooming. A very pretty and attractive shrub. June. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, %6 for 10.

A. canadensis (Shadbush). A bushy-growing variety of spreading habit. Shining green leaves. An excellent shrub for border plantings. Iune. Each Each 2 to 3 ft......\$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00

#### AMORPHA

**Amorpha fruticosa** (False Indigo). A handsome shrub growing to 8 feet tall. Foliage bright green and feathery. Indigo-colored flowers borne on stiff spikes. On account of its ultimate size this variety may also be used as a specimen plant. May 15 to June 1.

#### AMYGDALUS. See Prunus.

## ARALIA

Aralia pentaphylla. A graceful shrub, with gently drooping branches-Foliage is bright green, dense, and remains until late autumn. An excellent shrub for lawn planting, for it does well under unfavorable conditions. Each 10 100 Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft....\$0 50 \$4 00 \$25 00 | 3 to 4 ft..\$0 75 \$6 00 \$35 00 **A. spinosa** (Hercules' Club). A large shrub, with large, bright green leaves. Branches are slender, and bear large trusses of creamy flowers, followed by dark purple berries. September. Each 10 Each 10

			6 to 8 ft\$2 00
5 to 6 ft 1	00	9 00	

## AZALEA

For a real brilliant color effect this hardy shrub is unusually good. In the blooming period the entire shrub is a solid mass of color. Many tints and shades are shown in the different varieties, and a mass planting of them will leave little to be desired in the blooming season. If a proper selection is made, you can have some in flower from April to July.

**Azalea arborescens** (Fragrant White Azalea). A handsome shrub; with showy bright green foliage and fragrant white-and-pink flowers.

Each10Each10 $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.ft.50320 002 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft.300325 00**A. calendulacea** (Great Flame Azalea). Very brilliant orange flowers with reddish cast. A very gorgeous shrub.Very brilliant orange flowers

Each10Each10 $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ftftftftftft $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ftftftftftftftA. nudiflora(Pinxter Flower).Low-growing shrub, bearing deeppink flowers before the leaves unfold.

 Each
 10
 Each
 10

  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft......\$2 50
 \$20 00
 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$3 00
 \$25 00

#### BACCHARIS · Groundsel Bush

**Baccharis halimifolia.** An attractive small shrub. Foliage is dark green and remains on the bush until late autumn. Bears clusters of seed-pods from September until after frost. A valuable hardy shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

## **BERBERIS** · The Barberries

A species of small and medium-sized shrubs of great ornamental merit. They are unsurpassed used as specimen shrubs in foundation plantings or as hedge plants.

**Berberis Thunbergii** (Thunberg's Japanese Barberry). A low, spreading bush of dense growth. It is possibly the best hedge-plant known as it is absolutely winter proof. It stands shearing well and looks good if a formal hedge-line is desired. If allowed to grow at will it develops a hedge of great beauty and gracefulness and yet becomes impenetrable. The foliage is of the daintiest green in spring and stands out in the most brilliant shades of orange and red in the autumn. The numerous bright scarlet berries last from fall well into winter.

	Each	10	
12 to 15 in., bushy			\$25 00
15 to 18 in., bushy	\$0 50	4 50	30 00
$I_{2}^{1}$ to 2 ft., bushy		5 00	35 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft., bushy}$	I 00	7 50	50 00

#### Berberis, continued

**B. vulgaris** (Common Barberry). A sturdy, upright-growing bush, with light green, prickly leaves and showy golden yellow flowers in early summer; dark reddish berries lasting all winter. 3 to 4 ft. 75 cts. each. **Box-Barberry.** A new dwarf, upright, and compact form of the

**Box-Barberry.** A new dwarf, upright, and compact form of the popular *Berberis Thunbergii*. It is perfectly hardy, thriving anywhere the latter will grow. Box-Barberry forms most attractive edgings for borders and formal gardens, and will stand for very close trimming. 10 to 12 in., 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

#### BUDDLEIA

Buddleia variabilis magnifica (Sweet-scented Buddleia). This variety bears handsome lilac flowers with orange spot; very pleasantly scented. Leaves large and handsome. July 10 to frost.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0 50 \$4 00 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 75 \$6 00

## CALLICARPA · French Mulberry

**Callicarpa purpurea** (Purple-fruited Callicarpa). A hardy shrub with large dark green leaves. Bears a profusion of pink flowers, followed by purple fruits remaining until midwinter. Blooms in August and berries begin in September. An excellent lawn shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

## CALYCANTHUS

#### Sweet-Scented Shrub

**Calycanthus floridus** (Carolina Allspice). A fine ornamental shrub with large green leaves, rough on upper surface. Handsome chocolatecolored flowers having a marked spicy odor. Excellent for planting with shrubs bearing flowers of other colors. April.

Each 10 Each 10 2 to 3 ft......\$0 75 \$5 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00 \$6 00

## CARAGANA · Pea Tree

**Caragana arborescens** (Siberian Pea Shrub). Grows to considerable size. Leaves are compound and composed of numerous small leaflets; bright green. Flowers golden yellow. A neat shrub and large enough to create a splendid effect as specimen plants. Blooms in May.

2 to 3 ft.....\$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft....\$1 00

## CARYOPTERIS

**Caryopteris mastacanthus** (Blue Spirea). A low, bushy plant, especially valuable on account of its blooming late in September. I to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

## **CEANOTHUS** · New Jersey Tea

 Ceanothus americanus. Grows to 2 feet. Very good for massing in front of taller shrubs. Leaves dazzling green. Flowers white and numerous. June and July.

 Each
 10
 Each
 10

Each 10 Each 10 12 to 15 in.....\$1 \$1 00 \$7 50 | 15 to 18 in.....\$1 25 \$10 00

## **CHIONANTHUS** · Fringe Tree

 Chionanthus virginica.
 A large, well-shaped shrub, with glossy green foliage.

 Flowers pure white and thread-like, borne in long panicles.
 June.

 Each
 Each

 2 to 3 ft.
 \$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft.

## **CLETHRA**

**Clethra alnifolia** (Sweet Pepper-bush). A vigorous, compact shrub growing to about 4 feet. Foliage dark lustrous green, fading to vellow in fall. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, borne in erect spikes. A very handsome shrub for planting in front of taller plants.

 Each
 10
 Each
 10

  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft.......\$0 50
 \$4 50 | 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....\$0 75
 \$6 00

## **COMPTONIA**

**Comptonia asplenifolia** (Sweet Fern). A handsome little shrub rarely exceeding 3 feet in height. Bark is brown; foliage dark green and fern-like. Flowers are yellowish red, followed by reddish seed-pods. Perfectly hardy. I to 2 ft., 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

## **CORYLUS** · Hazel

Corylus americana. Leaves large,	velvety green. The young
branches are covered with a hairy growth.	Bears numerous small brown-
ish nuts. Each 10	Each 10
2 to 3 ft\$0 60 \$5 00 3 to	0 4 ft\$1 00 \$7 50
C. avellana purpurea (Blood Hazel).	One of our very best purple-
foliaged shrubs; extremely effective. Har	dy and free from insects and
fungus. Each	Each
2 to 3 ft\$2 00 3 to	0.4 ft\$2 50

## CORNUS · Dogwood

For planting in borders or in wet locations the Dogwoods are valuable and effective shrubs. They are hardy, vigorous growers, and bear a profusion of showy flowers. The bright colors of the blooms and handsome foliage make striking effects in either mass planting or borders, while some of the larger varieties are good as specimens.

Cornus alba	(Tartarian I	Dogwood).	Branches red;	very effec	tive in
winter.	Each			Each	
2 to 3 ft	\$0 50	\$4 00   3	to 4 ft	\$0 75	\$6 00



A beautiful sunken garden in the heart of Harrisburg. Photographed the first year after planting

#### Cornus, continued

**C. candidissima** (*C. paniculata*). A handsome shrub with grayish branches. Both flowers and fruit are white. Each Each ..\$0 75 .. 1 50 3 to 4 ft.... 5 to 7 ft.....\$2 00 Each 10 Each 10 2 to 3 ft......\$0 50 \$4 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 75 \$6 00 **C. sibirica foliis albo-marginatis** (*C. alba argenteo-marginata*; Silver-margin-leaved Siberian Dogwood). A distinct shrub with finely Each 10 Each marked silvery foliage. A low grower, but good for specimen planting. Each Each 2 to 3 ft......\$1 oo | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 50 **C. Spaethii** (Golden-leaved Dogwood). This variety is noted for its handsome foliage which is deeply edged with golden yellow. Makes an attractive lawn specimen. Each Each

Each Each Each Each Each \$1 of 3 to 4 ft....\$1 50 **C. stolonifera** (Red-Osier Cornel). A spreading shrub with beautiful reddish purple branches. Foliage dark green above and paler beneath. Flowers white, followed by white berries. This shrub is a low grower and makes a fine appearance the whole year. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each. \$5 for 10.

 \$5 for 10.

 C. stolonifera aurea.
 A golden form of the preceding.

 Each
 10

 2 to 3 ft......\$0 50
 \$4 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 75

## **CRATAEGUS** · Hawthorn

**Cratægus coccinea** (Scarlet Thorn). A tree-like shrub growing to 20 feet. Foliage deep green and lustrous. Flowers single, white. Bears vivid scarlet fruits in autum. Blooms in May.

 Each
 Each

 4 to 5 ft.
 \$2 oo | 5 to 6 ft.

 C. Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn).
 Valuable for hedges.

 A low growing variety having long sharp thorns.
 Fruit is bright red in autumn.

 A very showy plant.
 May.

 Each
 Each

 3 to 4 ft.
 \$1 50 | 4 to 5 ft.

 C. Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn).
 This foreign species includes several beautiful varieties, with double, white, pink, and red flowers.

 They are exceedingly showy, sweet-scented, and characteristic of many European gardens.
 Our hybrids are grafted plants.

3 to 4 ft......\$1 00 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$2 00

#### CYTISUS

**Cytisus Laburnum** (Golden Chain). A large shrub, with glossy bright green leaves. The flowers are golden yellow and borne in great profusion. Ideal for specimens but also good in mass planting. Each Each Each

3 to 4 ft.....\$1 oo | 4 to 6 ft.....\$2 oo

## **CYDONIA** · Quince

Cydonia japonica (Japan Quince). A showy shrub of bushy habit.Foliage glossy green; Howers brilliant scarlet. April.Each102 to 3 ft......\$1 00\$7 50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$2 00\$17 50

## DESMODIUM · Lespedeza

**Desmodium penduliflorum.** A free-flowering variety of great merit for both mass and specimen planting. Foliage green; flowers reddish purple, borne in thick, drooping clusters. Blooms September I to frost. 2-yr., §I each, §7.50 for 10.

## DEUTZIAS

A species of hardy shrubs of vigorous growth and habit. The flowers are very showy and borne in great profusion in May and June. Deutzias are easy to grow and will thrive with almost no care or cultivation, although a little attention will produce more and better flowers.

Deutzia gracilis. A low-growing shrub of dense, compact habit. Flowers snowy white. Each 10 Each 10 Each 10 I to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.....50 50 \$4 00 |  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft....51 00 \$6 00 **D. Lemoinei**. A low grower, with numerous arching branches. Foliage bright green. Flowers white, produced in abundance. \$6 00 Each Each ...\$0 75 | 2 to 3 ft.... \$1 00 11/2 to 2 ft... D. scabra candidissima. An upright shrub, with numerous double white flowers. flowers of pinkish white. Each Each TO то

2 to 3 ft......\$0 50 \$4 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 75 \$6 00

## **DIERVILLA** · The Weigelas

A handsome free-flowering shrub of easy culture. The branches are spreading and bear great masses of showy flowers in late spring or early summer. Some of the larger specimens are very good specimen plants but in mass plantings they show to best advantage. The dwarf varieties should be used in mass plantings.

**Diervilla amabilis.** An attractive shrub with rosy white flowers. Free-flowering and very showy.

Each 10 Each 10 2 to 3 ft......0 50 + 00 = 3 to 4 ft.....0 75 + 5 00 **D. candida.** In form and habit the same as Amabilis. Flowers are snowy white. Good for specimen plantings. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, 5 for 10.

**D. hybrida, Eva Rathke.** One of the finest Weigelas. Flowers rich violet-red with a shade of brown. A remarkably free bloomer and worthy of extensive planting. Large enough for lawn planting.

Each 10  $I_{2}$  to 2 ft......\$0 75 \$6 00 | 2 to  $2I_{2}$  ft.....\$1 00 \$8 00 **D. hybrida nana variegata.** A very pleasing shrub with pale pink flowers. The foliage is beautifully variegated with white spots. 2 to 3 ft., 90 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

**D. rosea.** A very handsome variety with rosy pink flowers. Each  $^{10}$  Each  $^{10}$  Each  $^{10}$  2 to 3 ft.....\$0 75 \$5 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00 \$7 50

## ELAEAGNUS · Silver Thorn

#### SOMETHING NEW AND RARE

Euonymus kewensis (see page 40). From 3-in. pots, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Lonicera nitida (Novelty). 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Laurocerasus schipkænsis (Shipka Cherry Laurel). See page 10. 10 to 12 in., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

## EUONYMUS Spindle Tree: Burning Bush

**Euonymus alatus** (Winged Burning Bush). A handsome shrub with bright green oval leaves, changing to crimson in fall. The branches are broad and corky winged. Each 10 Each

2 to 3 ft.....\$1 00 \$8 50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 50 **E. atropurpureus** (Burning Bush). A large hardy shrub with pale green leaves turning to yellow in fall. Bears a large number of purple flowers, followed by bright red fruits. Very handsome for lawn planting. Each Each 10 то 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 50 \$4 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 75 \$6 00 **E. europæus** (European Spindle Tree). A large tree-like shrub with dark green foliage. Flowers yellowish, followed by pinkish white fruits. A pleasing lawn specimen. Each 10 Each 10 \$4 00 | 4 to 5 ft.... \$1 50 9 00 | 5 to 6 ft.... 2 00 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 50 \$12 00

## **EXOCHORDA** · Pearl Bush

18 00

3 to 4 ft..... I 00

**Exochorda grandiflora.** A neat-appearing shrub growing to 10 feet. Leaves bright green above, silvery green beneath, fading to yellow in fall. Flowers large, white, produced in clusters.

	Each	Ea	ach
2	to 3 ft\$1 oo   3 to 4 ft	\$1	75

## FORSYTHIA · Golden Bell

Forsythia intermedia (Hybrid Golden Bell). A fine lawn shrub on account of its size and attractiveness. Branches slender and arching; foliage lustrous dark green; flowers yellow, borne in great profusion.

Each 10 100 Each 2 to 3 ft....\$0 50 \$4 00 \$35 00 | 3 to 4 ft...\$0 75 Each Each 10 TOO \$5 00 \$40 00 **F. suspensa** (Weeping Golden Bell). A good specimen shrub with graceful, drooping branches. Foliage is dark green; flowers yellow.

Each 10 Each 3 to 4 ft......\$0 75 \$5 00 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$1 00 F. suspensa Fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). More upright in growth than the preceding. Leaves dark green, three-lobed; flowers yellow in April.

Each 10 100 Éach 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 50 \$4 00 \$35 00 | 5 to 6 ft.....\$2 00 4 to 5 ft..... 75 5 00 |

F. viridissima (Dark Green Forsythia). A valuable shrub with dark green branches. Foliage very dark green; flowers golden yellow opening in early spring. Each 10 Each TO \$4 00 5 to 6 ft.....\$1 00 \$6 00 5 00

#### HALESIA

**Halesia tetraptera** (Silver Bell; Snowdrop Tree). A tall-growing shrub or small tree, with slightly drooping branches and dark green foliage. In early May it is laden with white, fragrant flowers resembling snowdrops. Each Each 3 to 4 ft......\$1 oo | 6 to 7 ft..... ...\$2 00

## HAMAMELIS · Witch Hazel

Hamamelis virginica (Witch Hazel). A large spreading shrub Leaves large and heart-shaped. Flowers are bright yellow, blooming in early fall. A good specimen shrub.

	10	Each	
2 to 3 ft\$0 75			
3 to 4 ft I 00	6 00	5 to 6 ft 1 50	10 00



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

## HYDRANGEA

**Hydrangea arborescens** (Wild Hydrangea). Grows to 8 feet tall. Foliage bright green, bluish underneath; flowers creamy white, borne in flat clusters. June.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft......0 75 5 00 2 to 3 ft....1 00 7 00**H. opuloides Otakea.** A vigorous, dwarf grower, with healthy, dark green foliage. The most popular variety and a fine plant for tubs and vases. Numerous large and heavy flower-heads in either pink or blue shades. They require some winter protection. It o 2 ft., 51.50 to 3 each.

**H. hortensis, New Hybrids.** This is a remarkable strain of fine new varieties of this popular flower. They stand our winters well. If, however, the buds should get injured they will bloom on the young shoots sprouting from below—this is the greatest feature about them. They come in different shades of pink, blue, and pure white. Strong and healthy field-grown bushes, ready to bloom.

Each 10 Each
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \dots $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
H. paniculata. Strong grower; open panicles of creamy white
flowers. Each Each Each 2 to 3 ft\$0 75   3 to 4 ft\$1 00
2 to 3 ft\$0 75   3 to 4 ft\$1 00
H. paniculata grandiflora (Large-flowered Hydrangea). We think this variety one of the most popular of all flowering shrubs. The foliage is a clear green. The flowers are pure white, changing to pink; large in size, and produced in large clusters. Makes an admirable hedge plant as it will stand much pruning. To produce very large clusters of flowers this variety should be pruned each spring. Blooms from July to September. Each 10 Each 1½ to 2 ft\$0 75 \$5 00 Tree form, 3 to 4 ft\$I 50 2 to 3 ft 1 00 Tree form, 4 to 5 ft 2 00 H. quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). A distinct shrub, with very
large leaves, deep green in summer, changing to beautiful colors in fall.
Flowers white, borne in large clusters. A handsome ornamental shrub. Each Each
$I_{2}^{1/2}$ to 2 ft\$I 00   2 to 3 ft\$I 50

## HYPERICUM · St. John's-Wort

**Hypericum aureum** (Golden Hypericum). A dwarf shrub growing to about 3 feet. Foliage bluish green above and paler beneath. Flowers yellow, nearly 2 inches across. Excellent for massing in front of taller shrubs. July to August.

**H. Moserianum.** A valuable little plant, of dwarf, pendulous habit; foliage is deep, glossy green, contrasting well with the golden yellow flowers. Needs slight protection from northern winters. 2-year, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

**H. patulum.** Grows to about 3 feet. Foliage pleasing green the whole year. Flowers bright yellow. Good for planting in front of tall shrubs, where its low, spreading growth hides their bare stems.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft., 75 cts. each. \$6 for 10.

## **ILEX** · **Deciduous** Holly

**llex verticillata** (Black Alder; Winterberry). This fine shrub is famous for its sprays of scarlet berries which are much used for decorating. Bears white flowers in June.

## ITEA · Virginian Willow

Itea virginica. A low-growing shrub bearing an abundance of fragrant white flowers. Foliage lustrous green, changing to red in fall. June. 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft., \$1.50 each, \$10 for 10.

## JASMINUM · Jasmine

Jasminum nudiflorum (Naked-flowering Jasmine). A valuable shrub on account of its early blooming period. Foliage dark green; flowers bright yellow. March. Each

 $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft......\$0 75 \$6 50 |  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft.....\$1 00

## KERRIA · Globe Flower

Kerria japonica (Corchorus Japonicus). A low, green-branched shrub, with deeply cut, bright green foliage, changing to yellow. Flowers bright yellow, large, and showy. A very handsome shrub for mass planting. Continuous bloomer from June to October.

Each 10 Each 10 Each 10 Each 10 Each 1/2 to 2 ft......\$0 75 \$6 50 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$1 00 **K. japonica flore-pleno** (Double-flowered Kerria). A vigorous shrub, with bright green foliage and double, yellow flowers, somewhat rose-shaped. July 1 to September 10.

Each 10. Each 2 to 3 ft......\$0 75 \$6 50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00



Hedge of Ligustrum ovalifolium (California Privet)

Ligustrum amurense, North (Amoor River Privet). A shruh which will grow to fifteen feet if not trimmed. If planted in hedge, they A shrub should be at least a foot apart and closely trimmed each year. Will stand the coldest climates without injury.

Each τo тоо Fach TO TOO Lach 10 Los Lach 10 Los Lach 10 Los Lach 10 Los  $453\,300\,325\,00$  |  $3\,to\,4\,ft...$   $50\,60\,$   $450\,$   $355\,00$  L. Ibota. Hardy, strong grower, with curving branches. In June there are pretty white fragrant flowers, followed by bluish black berries. Each Each 10 100 то TOO

Each 10 100 Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft....\$o 35 \$2 50 \$20 00 | 4 to 5 ft...\$o 50 \$4 00 \$35 00 3 to 4 ft.... 45 3 00 25 00 | 5 to 6 ft... 1 00 9 00 **L. Ibota Regelianum** (Prostrate Privet). Similar to Ibota, but the branches are denser, twiggy, and horizontal-spreading, somewhat drooping at the ends. Very distinct and hardy. Highly valued for hedges. Needs no trimming.

Each 10 100 Each 10 100 Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft....\$0 75 \$6 00 \$50 00 | 3 to 4 ft..\$1 00 \$7 00 \$60 00 L. ovalifolium (California Privet). Good and useful for groups and mass planting. The healthy, glossy green leaves are persistent till late in winter. It stands close shearing better than any other plant.

	Each	10	100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$50 per 1,000.		\$1 50	
2 to 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ft\$75 per 1,000.		1 ŜO	10 00
3 to 4 ft., very heavy			
4 to 5 ft., very heavy	I 00		
<b>Trained Globes,</b> perfect specimens\$3 to			
Trained Standards, very ornamental\$3 t	0 7 50		
L. vulgare (Common Privet). A strong, upr	ight gro	ower, ge	enerally
used as a hedge plant in Europe. The leaves turn t	o a pur	ple hue	in fall.
Each 10	•	•	Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 50 \$4 00 4 to 5 ft			.\$1 00
3 to 4 ft 75 6 oo			

## LAURUS · Spice Wood

Laurus Benzoin. Grows to large size if not pruned. Foliage and wood aromatic; leaves large; flowers small, yellow. Can be sheared to any desired shape and makes excellent porch or lawn ornaments when used as tubbed specimens.

Each 10 Each 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 75 \$4 50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00 \$7 00 L. Sassafras. A handsome shrub, with light green foliage, changing to gold and red in fall. Likes a sunny location. Each 10 Each то

2 to 3 ft..... .\$0 50 \$4 00 | 3 to 4 ft..... ...\$0 60 \$5 00

## LONICERA · Honevsuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima (Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle). A large shrub with many spreading branches. Leaves bright green; nearly eversidered one of the finest plants where a tall hedge is wanted. Con-

Each Each 100 100 10 то 2 to 3 ft.....\$050 50 \$400 \$3200 4 to 5 ft...\$100 \$600 \$45003 to 4 ft..... 75 5 00 \$500 5 to 6 ft... 1 50 10 00 **L. Morrowii** (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). Flowers are white. Bears scarlet berries in late summer and fall. April.

Each 10 100 Each 10 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 60 \$4 00 \$30 00 | 4 to 5 ft......\$1 00 \$7 00 3 to 4 ft..... 75 5 00 40 00 | 5 to 6 ft...... 2 00 **L. tatarica** (Tartarian Honeysuckle). A beautiful variety of con-siderable size. Leaves bright green; flowers light pink, followed by crange red berrier. Each so orange-red berries. 2 to 3 ft... and fragrant. In form and habit the same as the preceding.

Each 10 100	Each 1	
2 to 3 ft\$0 50 \$3 50 \$30 00 4 to 5	ft\$1 00 \$7	00
3 to 4 ft 75 4 00 35 00 5 to 6	ft I 50 IO	00
L. tatarica rosea grandiflora. Flowers a	re creamy pink, large.	
Each 10	Each 1	0
2 to 3 ft\$0 50 \$3 50   4 to 5	ft\$1 00 \$7	00
3 to 4 ft 75 4 50		

## MYRICA · Wax Myrtle

A large shrub, with deep green foliage, nearly Myrica cerifera. evergreen; fragrant. Bears bluish purple berries. Each Each 10 10

 $I_{2}^{1}$  to 2 ft., B&B.....\$I 00 \$7 50 | 2 to 3 ft., B&B..\$1 50 \$10 00

## PHILADELPHUS · Mock Orange

A family of pleasing shrubs, growing to about 10 feet. The flowers are usually fragrant, and borne in loose, open clusters, blooming in early May and lasting for about a month. They make valuable decorative shrubs in either mass or specimen planting.

Philadelphus coronarius (Common Mock Orange). A profuse bloomer, bearing snowy white flowers.

Each 10 Each 10 3 to 4 ft......\$0 75 \$5 00 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$1 00 \$7 50 **P. coronarius grandiflorus** (Large-flowered Mock Orange). Flowers large, white; leaves large. One of the leading varieties for specimen anting. Each to the leading validets of spectrum to 4 ft ......\$0 75 \$5 00 | 4 to 5 ft .....\$1 00 \$7 50 **P. Lemoinei, Avalanche** (Hybrid Mock Orange). A pretty, graceful planting. 3 to 4 ft... shrub, with slender, arching branches. Flowers white, and borne so profusely as almost to cover the shrub. \$6 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00 Each IO

\$8 00 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 75

## **POTENTILLA** · Cinquefoil

**Potentilla fruticosa.** A low-growing shrub of upright habit. Foliage dark green; flowers golden yellow. A handsome shrub, used in mass planting. Blooms all summer. 15 to 18 in., 50 cts. each.

## **PHYSOCARPUS**

Physocarpus opulifolius (Ninebark). Rapid growing tall shrub; flowers white; red fruit in July. Each Each 10

TO 3 to 4 ft..... \$0 50 \$4 00 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$0 75 \$5 00

## PRUNUS

Prunus glandulosa flpl. (	Double-flowering	g Almond).	Beautiful
flowering shrub, literally covered	l with dainty bl	ossoms eithe	r pink or
	ach		Each
2 to 3 ft\$1			
P. triloba (Double-flowering ]			
in early spring with double pink	blossoms resemb.	ling small ros	
	ach		Each
2 to 3 ft\$1	50   3 to 4 ft		\$2 00

## **PYRUS** (ARONIA) · Chokeberry

Pyrus arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). A handsome shrub, with downy, dark green leaves. Flowers are pure white, followed by scarlet berries. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

## RHAMNUS · Buckthorn

Rhamnus cathartica (Common Buckthorn). A large shrub, with dark
green foliage, changing to yellow in fall. The branches are thorny and
almost impassable. A fine hedge plant. Bears a myriad of black berries.
Each 10 Each 10
2 to 3 ft\$0 50 \$3 50   5 to 6 ft\$1 00 \$7 50
3 to 4 ft 75 6 00 6 to 7 ft 1 50 10 00
<b>R. Frangula</b> (Alder Buckthorn). Grows to about 12 feet. Leaves
dark green, changing to orange and red. Fruit red, changing to black.
Each 10 Each 10
3 to 4 ft\$0 75 \$6 00 4 to 5 ft\$1 00 \$7 50

RHODOTYPOS · White Kerria
Rhodotypos kerrioides.A handsome shrub, with large, green leavesand dainty white flowers.Black berries follow the blooming period.May.Each102 to 3 ft\$0 50\$4 00   3 to 4 ft\$0 75 \$6 00
RHUS · Sumach
<b>Rhus canadensis</b> ( <i>R. aromatica</i> ; Fragrant Sumac). A spreading shrub growing to 7 feet. The leaves are large, dark green, and delightfully fragrant and turn to scarlet in fall.
Each Each
2 to 3 ft\$0 75   3 to 4 ft\$1 00
<b>R. copallina</b> (Black Sumac). Grows to 25 feet. Leaves glossy green, changing to red in fall. Flowers greenish, and borne at the ends of the branches. July and August.
2 to 3 ft\$0 50 \$3 50 3 to 4 ft\$0 75 \$4 00
<b>R. Cotinus</b> (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree). A large handsome shrub,
presenting a novel appearance when in bloom, bark brown; leaves bright
green, changing to red and yellow; flowers smoky purple. A fine lawn
shrub. May 20 to June 10.
Each Each
2 to 3 ft\$1 00   3 to 4 ft\$1 25
R. glabra laciniata. A most ornamental shrub with leaflets deeply
cut and fern-like. In autumn it turns a beautiful crimson.
Each Each
2 to 3 ft\$1 oo   3 to 4 ft\$1 50
<b>R. typhina</b> (Staghorn Sumac). A very hardy shrub attaining 25 feet in height. Leaves dark green above, paler beneath, turning to scarlet, purple, and orange; fruit red. A brilliantly colored shrub in autumn. Each 10 Each 10
2 to 3 ft\$0 50 \$4 00   3 to 4 ft\$0 75 \$5 00
<b>R. typhina laciniata</b> (Fern-leaved Staghorn Sumac). One of our most brilliant shrubs in fall, when the dark green foliage assumes dazzling tones of orange, scarlet, and purple. Leaves deeply cut and fern-like. Grows large enough to be useful in specimen planting, but for a blaze of color it should be planted in masses.
Each Each
$2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots \qquad \$^{\text{Latri}}  \$^{\text{Latri}}  3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots \qquad \$^{\text{Latri}}  \$^{\text{Latri}}$

## **RIBES** · Flowering Currant

**Ribes aureum** (Missouri or Flowering Currant). A medium-sized shrub, with green, shiny leaves and an abundance of fragrant yellow flowers. Fruit black.

Each 10 Each 2 to 3 ft......\$0 75 \$5 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00

### ROBINIA

**Robinia hispida** (Pink Locust). Very beautiful and interesting when in bloom. The flowers are borne in loose nodding racemes, resembling a Wistaria blossom and are of a magnificent rose color. Blooms appear repeatedly during the summer. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

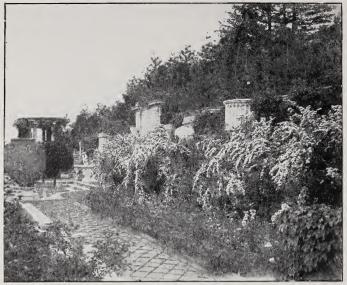
## SAMBUCUS · Elder

Sambucus canadensis				
stems. Bears large heads of	f white flowe	rs, followed	by dark red l	berries.
June. Each			Each	10
2 to 3 ft\$0 50	\$4 50 3	to 4 ft	\$0 75	\$5 00
S. nigra aurea (Golden	Elder). A	form of the	above with	golden
yellow foliage. Each			Each	10
2 to 3 ft\$0 60	\$5 00 3	to 4 ft	\$0 90	\$7 50

## SORBARIA

Sorbaria Lindleyana.	Shrub medium height; hand	dsome foliage; tall,
showy flower-spikes.	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft	\$0 75   3 to 4 ft	\$1 00

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Spiraea Vanhouttei

# SPIRAEA · Spirea

Length and abundance of bloom in flowering shrubs are given by the graceful Spireas. Some of them bloom in May, others in midsummer, and more in September. The blooming periods given are not absolutely accurate, for it depends largely on the climatic conditions, but the dates will prove near the average year after year. Spireas are graceful, compact bushes, and many of them possess great hardiness. They will bloom in profusion, if planted in fertile soil, and should be allowed full sun, although it is not necessary. A planting of Spireas is always a credit to the grounds, and for foundation and mass planting they are very useful.

Spiraea Billiardii. Flowers rosy pink. Foliage deeply cut. June 5 to July 30. Each 10 Each 10

 to Jury 30.
 Each
 10
 Each
 10

 2 to 3 ft.
 50 54 50 13 to 4 ft.
 50 56 50 

 S. Bumalda.
 A very free-flowering variety.
 Flowers rose-colored,
 borne in large clusters.
 All summer.
 Each
 10
 Each
 Each
 10

 2 to  $2\frac{16}{2}$  ft
 50 54 50 54 50 56</t

2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft..... $\$_0$  50 \$4 50  $| 2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft..... $\$_0$  75 **S. Bumalda, Anthony Waterer.** A dwarf variety growing to about 3 feet in height. Flowers crimson, blooming from June to October.

 Each
 10
 Each
 Each

 I to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft......\$0 60
 \$5 50
  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 ft......\$1 00

 S. callosa.
 Flowers deep pink.
 Foliage bluish purple, very attractive.

 June to October.
 Each
 10
 Each

 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft.......\$0 50
 \$4 50
  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft......\$0 75

2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft......\$0 50 \$4 50 |  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft......\$0 75 **S. callosa alba** (Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea). A low form of remarkable beauty. Flowers white. All summer.

S. Reevesiana. A tall shrub, bearing clusters of creamy white flowers. Branches droop slightly and are nearly hidden by flowers. May. Each to Each to Each to

Each 10 Each 10 2 to 3 ft..... $\$_0$  50  $\$_4$  00 | 3 to 4 ft..... $\$_0$  50  $\$_5$  00 **S. Thunbergii.** Flowers white; foliage bright green. The earliest blooming Spirea. April. 2 to 3 ft.  $\$_1$  each,  $\$_7$  for 10.

#### Spiraea, continued

**S. tomentosa.** The dark green leaves are woolly beneath. From July to September deep pink, long, steeple-shaped flower-spikes are produced in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

S. Vanhouttei. A graceful shrub, with numerous arching branches. Leaves dark green, with toothed margins. Flowers snowy white, borne in great profusion. We consider this one of the ideal shrubs for general planting either in hedges, masses, or as specimens. April and May. Each 10 100 Each 10

2 to 3 ft.....\$0 50 \$4 50 \$32 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 75 \$6 00

## **STEPHANANDRA**

Stephanandra flexuosa. A low shrub, with numerous gracefully arching branches giving a spray-like effect. Foliage glossy green, changing to red and purple. Flowers ivory-white, produced in abundance. A fine hedge plant. June. Each to Each to

Each IO Each IO 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 75 \$6 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00 \$7 50

## STYRAX · Storax

**Styrax japonica.** A pleasing shrub, bearing a profusion of fragrant, showy, white flowers. A good specimen shrub, as it grows to 10 feet. June. Each Each 3 to 4 ft.......\$2 oo | 4 to 5 ft......\$2 50

## SYMPHORICARPOS · Snowberry

**Symphoricarpos racemosus** (Snowberry). A low shrub, with smooth, dark green leaves. Flowers are deep rose, followed by white, bead-like berries, remaining on the bush until forced off. July.

Each 10 100 Each 10 100 2 to 3 ft....\$0 50 \$4 00 \$3 00 | 3 to 4 ft...\$0 75 \$5 50 \$45 00 **S. vulgaris** (Coral Berry). A quick-growing shrub, producing a wealth of dark, purplish red berries in July.

 Each
 IO
 Each
 IO

 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft......\$0 50 \$4 00 |  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft.....\$0 60 \$5 00

# SYRINGA · The Lilacs

Among garden shrubs the Lilac is an old, established favorite. White, lilac, and red are the basic colors, and the large flower-clusters of most varieties are sweetly scented. The plant itself does not usually exceed 15 to 20 feet in height, Japonica being the largest as it grows to 30 feet. The Lilac does not require much care, for it will do well in any ordinary garden soil, but best results will be secured if the soil is well fertilized and allowed moderate moisture. The larger trees make good lawn specimens but the smaller varieties give a more handsome effect in mass planting. Bloom in May or June.

**Syringa japonica.** The tallest Lilac. Leaves glossy green; flowers yellowish white. The latest blooming Lilac.

	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft	$\$I  ext{ oo }   3  ext{ to } 3^{\frac{1}{2}}  ext{ ft}$	\$1 25
S. Josikæa	(Hungarian Lilac). A late-blooming variety, with	single,
		Each
2 to 3 ft	$\dots \dots \dots \dots I  \text{oo}     3 \text{ to } 3^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ ft} \dots \dots$	\$1 25
S. persica.	Pale violet flowers in large clusters. A pretty	tree at
all times.	Each 10 Each	10
2 to 3 ft	\$0 75 \$6 00   3 to 4 ft\$1 00	\$8 00
S. persica	alba. White flowers. Otherwise the same as	Persica.
2 to 3 ft. 75 c	cts. each.	
S. vulgaris.	. A fine shrub, bearing fragrant, purplish flowers.	Single.
	Each 10	Each
	\$0 75 \$6 00   5 to 6 ft	\$2 00
3 to 4 ft	I 00	
S. vulgaris	alba. The white variety of the above; very effecti	ve.
	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft	\$1 oo   3 to 4 ft	\$1 50

#### Syringa, continued

 S., Charles X. Large clusters of reddish purple flowers; single.
 S., Frau Bertha Dammann. Pure white, sweetly scented flowers; single. S., Marie Legraye. A low variety, with large ivory-white flowers;

single.

A. S., Mme. Lemoine. Large white flowers; double.
S., President Carnot. Lavender flowers with white center; double.
S., President Grevy. Blue flowers in huge clusters; double.
S., Souvenir de Louis Spaeth. Pinkish purple flowers in large

clusters; double.

2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$4 each

## TAMARIX · Tamarisk

Tamarix africana. A slender, graceful shrub, with light foliage and rosy white flowers. Branches are gently arching and have red bark. May.

3 to 4 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10. **T. hispida æstivalis.** A vigorous, rapid-growing shrub, with feathery foliage. Flowers rosy white; very profuse. June to August. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

## VACCINIUM · Blueberry

**Vaccinium corymbosum** (Highbush Blueberry). Very desirable for any location; flowers pinkish white; berries blue, edible.

Each Each 10 10 

# VIBURNUM · Snowball

**Viburnum cassinoides** (Withe-Rod). A hardy, free-flowering shrub, with green foliage changing to purple and red in fall. Flowers rosy white, followed by dark red berries. June. Each 10 Each 2 to 3 ft......\$0 75 \$6 oo | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 oo V. dentatum (Arrow-wood). A low-growing shrub with broad bright green leaves deeply cut on margin. Flowers creamy white, borne in large flat clusters, followed by purple berries. June. Each Each 10 heart-shaped leaves. Flowers in large clusters; white; borne in May. Each 10 Each <sup>2</sup> to 3 ft......\$1 oo \$8 50 **V. Lentago** (Sheepberry). Upright, with bright green leaves and creamy white fragrant flowers, followed by black egg-shaped fruits. Each Each 10 2 to 3 ft......\$0 75 \$5 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00 \$6 50 V. molle (Common Viburnum). A vigorous hardy shrub, with dark \$6 50 green foliage and large red flower-clusters. June. green foliage and large red nower-clusters. June. Each 10 Each 10 Each 10 2 to 3 ft.....\$075 \$6 oo | 3 to 4 ft....\$125 \$8 50 **V. Opulus** (High-bush Cranberry). A tall upright shrub with broad bright green foliage. Flowers creamy white, followed by scarlet berries which remain on the shrub all winter. A very handsome variety the Each 10 year round. June. white flowers. One of the old garden favorites and a very pleasing lawn white lowers. One of the off garden favorites and a very pleasing lawin shrub. May. Each to Structure and the structure favorites and a very pleasing lawin 2 to 3 ft.......\$0 75 \$6 oo | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 oo \$7 50 **V. tomentosum.** A vigorous hardy shrub of spreading habit. Foli-age dark green with coppery edges. Flowers white, produced in large clusters and followed by red berries. shrub. May. Each Each 10 10 appearing lawn shrub. Each Each 10

2 to 3 ft.....\$1 00 \$7 50 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 25

## VITEX

Vitex Agnus-castus (Chaste Tree). A tall-growing shrub with ex-tremely showy, dark green, aromatic foliage. Flowers lilac, borne in dense drooping clusters. A rare shrub, and very ornamental for lawn planting. July and August. Each τn Fach

Each 10 Each 2 to 3 ft..... $\$_1$  oo  $\$_7$  50 | 3 to 4 ft.... $\$_1$  75 **V. Agnus-castus alba.** In form, habit, and foliage the same as the preceding. Flowers white. August. 2 to 3 ft.,  $\$_1$  each.

## **XANTHORRHIZA**

Xanthorrhiza apiifolia (Yellow-Root). An attractive low-growing shrub with bright golden yellow wood. Leaf clusters are bright green. Flowers chocolate-purple. A handsome shrub for planting in front of taller growing varieties. Also very useful in masses by itself. 8 to 12 in. 50 cts. each. \$4 for 10.



# ROSES

## TEA AND HYBRID TEA

American Beauty. Crimson. Betty. Coppery red, overspread with yellow.

Constance. Golden yellow. Crusader. Crimson. Dean Hole. Light carmine, shaded rose and gold. Duchess of Wellington. Yellow

and crimson.

Edward Mawley. Crimson.

Franz Deegen. Yellow. General MacArthur. Scarlet. General MacArtnur, Scarlet, Gruss an Teplitz, Scarlet, Hadley, Crimson, Harry Kirk, Deep yellow, Hoosier Beauty, Crimson, Jonkheer J. L. Mock, Deep pink, Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria, White, Killarney, Double White, Killarney Queen. Cerise-pink.

#### Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses, continued

Lady Hillingdon. Apricot-yellow.

Lady Ursula. Pink. La Tosca. Pink.

- Los Angeles. Deep pink and gold.
- Louise Catherine Breslau. Pink
- and yellow. Miss Cynthia Forde. Rose-pink. Miss Lolita Armour. Golden yel-
- low and coppery red. Mme. Caroline Testout. Rich pink.
- Mme. Edouard Herriot. Scarlet and yellow. Mme. Leon Pain. Salmon and
- yellow.

- Mme. Ravary. Orange-yellow. Segond Mme. Weber. Rosv salmon
- Mrs. Aaron Ward. Yellow and rose. Mrs. George Shawyer. Rose-pink.
- Mrs. W. C. Miller. Shaded salmon. Pharisäer. White and salmon. Rayon d'Or. Bright yellow.
- Red Radiance. Crimson.
- Soleil d'Or. Gold and orange. Sunburst. Deep yellow, shaded

orange. Wm. F. Dreer. Pink and yellow. William R. Smith. White and pink.

### HYBRID PERPETUALS

Frau Karl Druschki. White. Georg Arends. Pink. General Jacqueminot. Crimson. Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Silve Silverv pink.

Margaret Dickson. Flesh color. Marshall P. Wilder. Crimson. Mrs. John Laing. Pink.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Pink. Paul Neyron. Pink. Persian Yellow. Yellow. Ulrich Brunner. Red. Baron de Bonstetten. Eugene Furst. C Crimson. Crimson and purple.

### RUGOSAS (Japanese Roses)

For hedges or heavy mass and screen planting. Rugosa. Red. Rugosa. White.

## DWARF POLYANTHAS

Dwarf plants; continuous bloomers. Fine for edging or bed planting. Ænnchen Muller. Pink. Baby Rambler. Red. Baby Echo. Pink. Erna Teschendorff. Red. Orleans. Red. Katharina Zeimet. White.

## CLIMBING ROSES

For trellises. porches, screens, or	ground covering.
American Pillar. Pink.	Excelsa. Red.
Aviateur Bleriot. Yellow.	Lady Gay. Pink.
Christine Wright. Pink.	Silver Moon. White.
Climbing American Beauty. Red.	Tausendschön. Pink.
Dorothy Perkins. Pink.	Memorial. White.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Pink.	Paul's Scarlet Climber.

#### Two-year-old, strong, hardy field-grown stock.

		n 10
Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses		
Hybrid Perpetual Roses		
Rugosas: Red and White	. 1 0	0 7 50
Dwarf Polyanthas		
Climbing Roses	. 7.	5 6 0 0

#### Not less than 5 at the ten rate

For late spring and all summer planting, we have a splendid lot of potted roses in the above varieties at \$1 each, \$10 for 10.



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# **ORNAMENTAL VINES AND CLIMBERS**

For porch draperies or for covering walls, fences, stumps, or other unsightly objects, vines and creepers have a place all their own. They grow rapidly, are hardy, and require no care. Some vines like shade, while others are fond of the sun. They should be planted in a deep rich soil, and an occasional top-dressing of decayed manure will help them to make a strong growth. In the list below we offer those which we think will give the best satisfaction.

**AKEBIA quinata.** A fine ornamental vine and one of the best climbers we have. Foliage dark green, nearly evergreen; flowers are rosy purple, produced in late spring. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

## AMPELOPSIS

**Ampelopsis Lowii** (New Japanese Ivy). A new variety with small cut leaves of a more delicate habit of growth than A. Veitchii, and colors more brilliantly in the fall, and supersedes the Boston Ivy when better

known. 2 to 3 ft. 80 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10. **A. quinquefolia** (Virginia Creeper). A high, climbing vine, covered with deep green foliage which changes to fiery red in fall. A rapid grower; very handsome. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10. A. quinquefolia Engelmannii. In some respects similar to the

A. quinqueroila Lngelmanni. In some respects similar to the preceding, but the leaves are smaller and more numerous. An excellent vine for porch drapery. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10. A. Veitchii. Japanese or Boston Ivy. A graceful rapid-growing vine with handsome lustrous green foliage, which assumes a yellow tint in fall. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). A vigorous rapidgrowing climber, bearing chocolate-colored flowers resembling a pipe in shape; leaves are large round, and deep green. \$1 each.

BIGNONIA radicans (American Trumpet Vine). A splendid climbing vine with large compound leaves, flowers orange-red inside and clear bright red on the outside, borne in July and August. A very handsome vine and one of the few flowering in midsummer. 2-yr. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

## CELASTRUS · Bittersweet

Celastrus scandens. A high-climbing vine with bright green leaves. Pods are golden and crimson, persisting all winter. 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

# **CLEMATIS**

**Clematis coccinea** (Scarlet Clematis). A handsome hardy climber, with broad sea-green leaves; flowers scarlet or purplish, produced in June. 75 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

C. Jackmanii. Large, velvety purple flowers borne in great profusion. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

C. paniculata (Japanese Clematis). A vigorous hardy climber considered by many as one of the most useful of hardy vines; bears white flowers in late summer. 2-yr. 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

**C., Mme. Edouard Andre.** Flowers purplish red, making a delightful contrast with the dark green foliage. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

DOLICHOS japonicus (Pueraria Thunbergiana; Kudzu Vine). A remarkable vine suitable for any purpose that a vine can be used for. The leaves are bright green and the flowers are purple. A wonderful vine on account of its rapid growth. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

## EUONYMUS

**Euonymus radicans.** A hardy. rapid-growing vine with small rich green foliage which remains on the vine all winter. I to  $I_{2}^{1/2}$  ft. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

E. radicans variegata. A form of the preceding, with leaves variegated with silvery white. I to I1/2 ft. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

#### **Euonymus**, continued

(

E. radicans vegeta. A low, trailing evergreen considered as one of Le faite vines. Foliage is abundant, glossy green. In a short time this vine will cover up stumps, walls, or other unsightly objects. I to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft.

50 cts. each, \$4 for 10. **E. Kewensis.** New. A variety with miniature glossy green foliage. Especially adapted for wall and alpine gardening, also for edging. Very hardy and easy to grow. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

**HEDERA helix** (English Ivy). An old favorite climbing vine of great merit. It is very hardy and is now being used extensively for covering walls and the sides of houses. I to  $I_{2}^{i}$  ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$30 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

## LONICERA · Honeysuckle

Lonicera chinensis (Chinese Honeysuckle). A pretty vine with dark green purple-shaded foliage; flowers white changing to yellow, delightfully

green purpressnated romage, nowers write changing to yellow, delightfully fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
 L. japonica aurea-reticulata (Golden Honeysuckle). Beautiful gold variegated foliage. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
 L. japonica Halliana (Japanese Honeysuckle). A handsome ever-

L. japonica Halilana (Japanese Honeysuckie). A handsome ever-green climber with dark dense foliage; fragrant flowers, white on opening, changing to buff when fully expanded. Blooms almost continually during the summer. 2 to 2½ ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10. L. sempervirens (Trumpet or Coral Honeysuckle). This handsome vine has greenish foliage and fiery scarlet flowers. A splendid vine for porch draperies. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

LYCIUM chinense (Matrimony Vine). A hardy vigorous climber, bearing an abundance of purple flowers in summer, followed by vivid red berries in autumn. An excellent vine for trellis or pergola decorations. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

**PERIPLOCA græca** (Silk Vine). A tall-growing climber densely covered with dark green glossy leaves. Flowers chocolate-purple inside and greenish white outside; fragrant. 2-yr. 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

VINCA minor (Periwinkle). A great favorite and useful for ground-cover in shady places. Pretty evergreen leaves, and blue flowers very early in spring. 10 to 12 in. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100.

VITIS Labrusca (Fox Grape). A strong climbing vine, bearing large purple-black berries which are often used for making jam or jelly; leaves large rich green on top, downy beneath. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

## WISTARIA

Wistaria chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). A rapid-growing vine bearing Wistaria chinensis (clinics wistaria). Artaple from the first with the pale green foliage. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.
W. chinensis alba (White Wistaria). Quite similar to the preceding, but the flowers are pure snowy white. A handsome vine for use as a

porch drapery. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

# HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Hardly any other class of plants in horticulture has, within the last Figure 1. The second the second secon eral satisfaction. Once established, they appear as sure as spring comes, year after year. They require probably less attention, yet respond to a liberal treatment more readily, than any other plant in the garden.

Prices of Perennials, except where noted, 25c. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100

Prices of Peonies:		1 IO
Medium roots	\$0 50	\$4 00
Large roots	75	; 6 00
Extra strong		
Mixed Varieties our selection	35	3 00

# General List of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Price, except where otherwise noted, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100

			(	COL	.0]	R				Time of Bloom							
NAME	White	Pink	Blue	Red	Yellow	Orange	Purple	Lavender	Height	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	Price
Achillea Millefolium roseum. Yarrow		x							1-2 ft.			x					-
A. Ptarmica, The Pearl A. Ptarmica, Boule de Neige	x		· · ·	· · ·	: :	•••	::	· ·	I ft.	::	11	x	x x	x x	•••	::	•••
A. Ptarmica, Boule de Neige Aconitum Napellus bicolor.	x		• •		•••	•••	• •	• •	$I-I\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	···	• •	x	x	х	• •	• •	• •
Monkshood Agrostemma coronaria.	x		x	• •	• •	• •	• •	•••	$I - I \frac{1}{2}$ ft.		• ;		х	х	• •		35
Mullein Pink Althæa rosea. Hollyhock.	x			x	ļ				I−1½ ft.			x	x				
All colors	x	x		x	x				5-6 ft.				x	x	x		
Alyssum saxatile compactum. Madwort					x			Ì	ı ft.	x	x						
Madwort Anchusa italica, Dropmore Var. Italian Alkanet			x						4-5 ft.		x	x	x				35
Anemone japonica	x								1-2 ft.		Â.,			x	x	x	35
A. japonica, Queen Charlotte Anthemis tinctoria Kelwayi.	· ·.	x		• •			• •	•••	1–2 ft.				• •	х	X	х	35
Hardy Marguerite Aquilegia cærulea. Columbine	· ·	::	 x		X X		: :	· ·	$I_{2}^{1/2}-2$ ft. $I-I_{2}^{1/2}$ ft.	1	 x	 x	x x	x 	· ·		
A. californica hybrida				x	x				I-I <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ft.	1::	х	x	x				
A. canadensis A. chrysantha			1.	x 	X X	::	•••	::	$I - I \frac{1}{2} ft.$ I-2 ft.	1.1	x 	x x	x x	 x	::	•••	: :
Arabis alpina. Rock-Cress Artemisia vulgaris lactiflora.	x	• •			• •		• •	• •	6–12 in.	x	x	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	
White Mugwort	x						• •		3-5 ft.			·		x	x		30
Aster alpinus. Alpine Aster A. novæ-angliæ. Michaelmas			x				• •	••	6 in.			x	x	•••	• •	• •	•••
Daisy. Named varieties A. tataricus	x	::	x	· ·		· ·	x	X X	4–6 ft. 5–6 ft.	· ·			•••	X	X X	 X	•••
Astilbejaponica. JapaneseSpirea Baptisia australis.	x	x						• •	1-2 ft.		x	x					50
Blue False Indigo			x						4-5 ft.				x				
Bocconia cordata. Plume Poppy Boltonia asteroides. False		x			• •	• •	• •	• •	3 ft.		• •		• •	x	• •	• •	
Chamomile B. latisquama	x		· ·		::	· ·	::	 X	3-5 ft. 4-5 ft.	· · ·		x	x x	x x	•••	•••	
Campanula carpatica.	• •					1						1					
Carpathian Harebell C. carpatica alba	x	: :	x 		· · · ·		· · 	•••	6–8 in. 6–8 in.	· ·	11		x x	x x	x x	::	•••
C. Medium. Canterbury Bells C. persicifolia. Peach Bells	x	x	X X		· ·		• •	· ·	1-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	1::	· ·	X X	X X		•••	::	
C. pyramidalis. Chimney Bellflower			x			8.1			4-5 ft.	b.				x	x		
Cassia marilandica. Am. Senna.	· · ·			::	x		::	•••	4-5 ft.	1::			x	x	<b>.</b> .		•••
Centaurea montana. Perennial Cornflower			x						1–3 ft.		İ	x	x	x	x		
Cerastium tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer	x								6 in.			x	x				
Chrysanthemum.				1									1				
Hardy Varieties. All colors Chrysanthemum maximum.	x	x	• •	x	x	x	• •	• •	$2-3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		···				x	х	35
C. maximum, King Edward	x x		· ·	· · ·	::		::	•••	2-3 ft. $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	•••	· · ·	1	X X	X X	X X	x	::
C. maximum laciniatum. (New.)	x								$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.			 x	x	x	х		30
Cimicifuga racemosa. Snakeroot Convallaria majalis.	x				• •		• •	• •	4-5 ft.				A		•••	• •	••
Lily-of-the-Valley Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora.	x						• •	• •	6 in.	1		x	• •			• •	30
Tickseed Delphinium belladonna.					x	• •	• •		2–3 ft.			x	x	x	х		• •
Larkspur.			x						2-3 ft.			x	x	x	x	х	30
D. Chinense. Larkspur D. chinense album. Larkspur	 x		x 	::	::	••	::	::	$I = I \frac{I}{2} ft.$ $I = I \frac{I}{2} ft.$			X X	X X	X X	x	· · ·	30 30
D. formosum. Larkspur Dianthus barbatus.			x				• •	• •	2-3 ft.			x	• •		х	х	30
Sweet William. All colors	x	x		x			x		$I - I \frac{1}{2} ft.$		x	x	x				
D. deltoides. Maiden Pink D. plumarius.		x	• •	x	• •		• •	• •	6–12 in.	1		x	• •		• •	•••	•••
Hardy Pinks. All colors Dicentra spectabilis.	x	x		x	х		• •	• •	6-12 in.	1	x	x	х	• •	• •	• •	• •
Bleeding-Heart		x						• •	$I_{2}^{1/2} - 2_{2}^{1/2}$ ft.	•	x	x					50
Digitalis gloxiniæflora. Foxglove. All colors	x	x					x		2½-4½ ft.			x	x	x			
Doronicum caucasicum. Leopard's Bane				l	x				1−3 ft.		x	x					50
						-		-						-			

			0	201	.01	R					Tiı	ne	of	Blo	om	1	_
NAME	White	Pink	Blue	Red	Yellow	Orange	Purple	Lavender	Height	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	Price
Fupatarium agarataidaa	2	4		<u>~</u>	<u>×</u>	<u> </u> _	<u>а</u>	1		P	4	Ē	<u> </u>	A	<u>v</u>	<u> </u>	-
Eupatorium ageratoides. White Snakeroot														x	x		
E. cœlestinum Funkia cærulea. Day Lily F. lanceolata. Day Lily		::	X X		•••			•••	1-2 ft.	11		· ·	 x	X X	x 	::	::
F. lanceolata. Day Lily F. subcordata grandiflora.	• •		• •				• •	х	1–2 ft.	· ·	• •	• •	• •	х	х	• •	••
Day Lily F. undulata media picta.	х								1–2 ft.				• •	х	х	• •	50
Day Lily							x	• •	1-2 ft.	1	• •			x	x		50
Gaillardia grandiflora. Blanket Flower				x	x				2 ft.		x	x	х	x	x	x	
Gypsophila paniculata. Baby's Breath	x								3 ft.			x	x				
Helenium autumnale superbum. Sneezeweed					x				4-5 ft.	ĺ				x	x		30
H. autumnale superbum.					x				4-5 ft.					x	x		30
Riverton Gem Hepatica triloba. Liver-leaf			x	::					8-10 in.	x	x	 	· · · ·		<b>.</b> .	•••	35
Helianthus orgyalis. Tall Sunflower					x				5-6 ft.					x	x		
Heliopsis Pitcheriana. Orange Sunflower	l				x				5-6 ft.				x	x	x		
Hemerocallis flava. Vellow Day Lily			. 7.		x				1–2 ft.			ź	x				
Hesperis matronalis. Sweet Rocket		x							2 ft.		x	x					
Heuchera sanguinea. Alum			•••												•••		
Root Hibiscus Moscheutos Hybrids.	• •		• •	х	• •		• •	• •	I−I½ ft.	• •	• •	х	х	х	•••	• •	35
Marsh Mallow Iberis sempervirens. Candytuft.	X X	x 		x 	· · ·	::	::	•••	2-4 ft. 10 m.	 X	 x	· ·		x 	x 	11	
Iris germanica. German Iris. Named vars.	x		x		x		x	x	1-2 ft.	x	x						
I. Kaempferi. Japanese Iris, Named vars.			x		x		x		2-3 ft.			x	x				35
I. sibirica. Siberian Iris			x						1-2 ft.			x	x				35
Lathyrus latifolius. Perennial Sweet Pea	x	x					x		8-12 ft.	x	x	x	x				35
Lavandula vera. Sweet lavender. Liatris pycnostachya.	• •	• •	х	• •	• •	• •	• •		2–3 ft.	• •	•••	• •	х	x	х	• •	• •
Blazing Star Lilium auratum.	• •			• •	• •	• •	х	• •	4 ft.	• •	Ξ.	• •	х	х	х	• •	••
Gold-banded Lily L. candidum. Madonna Lily	x				x 				4 ft. 3-4 ft.	•••	•••	 X	x x	x	· · ·	•••	50 30
L. speciosum album	х		•••						3-4 ft.		• •		х	х	• •		50
L. speciosum rubrum L. tigrinum splendens.				х					3-4 ft.	• •	•••	• •	х	x		• •	50
Tiger Lily Linum perenne. Flax	x	: :	 X	х 	x 	::	•••		3−4 ft. I−I½ ft.	::	: :	x	 x	X X	x 	::	· · · ·
Lobelia cardinalis. Cardinal Flower	x			x					3-4 ft.				x	x			45
Cardinal Flower Lupinus polyphyllus. Lupine Lychnis chalcedonica Campion.	х	x 	x 	 x	· · ·	•••			2-3 ft. 2 ft.	· ·	•••	x x	x x		• •	• •	
L. Haageana	•••	x		x	•••	x		• •	I ft.				x	x		•••	
Lythrum roseum superbum. Rosy Loosestrife Mertensia virginica. Bluebells.									3-4 ft.				x	x	x		
Monarda didyma. Oswego Tea		::	х 	 X	· · ·	•••	::		$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2-3 ft.	: :	x 	x x	 x	 x		· · ·	· ·
Myosotis palustris semperflorens Forget-me-not			x						6 in.		x	x					
Enothera missouriensis. Evening Primrose O. fruticosa Youngi					x				ıft.				x				
O. fruticosa Youngi Pachysandra terminalis. Jap-	• •	• •	• •						I−I <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub> ft.		• •	x	х			• •	
anese Spurge. Evergreen									6								
ground-cover Paeonia (Peony).			•••	• •	•••	• •	•••	•••	6–10 in.	•••		• •	•••	• •	• •	• •	•••
Alexander Dumas P., Canari	x x	x x	::	::	::]	•••	•••	::	2 ft. 2 ft.	::	x 	x x	::	· ·		::	
P., Couronne d'Or P., Duc de Wellington	x x	: :	: :		x x	•••	•••		2 ft. 2 ft.	::	::	x x	•••	•••	•••	::	40
P., Duchesse de Nemours P., Felix Crousse	x	::	•••	 X	x	•••	•••	• •	2 ft. 2 ft.	::	x x	x x	•••	• •	•••		age
P., Festiva Alba	X								2 ft. 2 ft.		x	х					prices, page
P., Festiva Maxima P., Golden Harvest	x x	x	•••		•••	•••	· · ·	::	I ft.			X X					rice
P., Golden Harvest. P., Lady Darmouth P., Louis van Houtte.	x 	::	::	 x	: :	::	::	::	2 ft. 2 ft.	::	х 	x x	::	•••			e pi
P., Marguerite Gerard	 x	x 	::	::	::		· · ·	 x	2 ft. 2 ft.	::	::	x x		· ·		•••	See
P., Meissonier P., Mireille	 x	• •	• •	x x		• •	•••		2 ft. 2 ft.	•••		x x	• •	• •	· ·	•••	

# The Berryhill Nursery Co., Harrisburg, Pa.

	1		0	COI	.01	R		_	1	-	Tiı	me	of	Blo	on		
					2	e		der					(			er	e
NAME	White	Pink	Blue	Red	Yellow	Orange	Purple	Lavender	Height	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	Price
Paeonia (Peony), Mme. Calot P., Mme. de Verneville	 x	x							2 ft. 2 ft.		x x	x x					40
P., Mme. Emile Galle	x	1.1		· · ·	1.1		•••	 X	2 ft.			X	· · 		•••	::	
P., Mme. Lemoinier P., Queen of May, Single	X	х				• •	• •		2 ft. 2 ft.			X					page
P., Rosy Dawn	X X	::				1		x 	2 ft.	11	X X	x x			· ·		s, 1
P., Rubens.				x					2 ft.			х					Prices,
P., Rubra Superba P., Victor Hugo	::		1	X X	11	11	11	::	2 ft. 2 ft.			XX	11		•••	•••	P
Papaver nudicaule.																	
Iceland Poppy P. orientalis (Oriental Poppy).	x		• •		х	х	••	• •	10-12 in.		x	x	х		• •	•••	••
Goliath				x					2-3 ft.			х					30
P. orientalis, Mahogany P. orientalis, Mrs. Perry	• •	 X	•••	x 	• •	::	• •	• •	2-3 ft. 2-3 ft.		•••	X X	•••		•••	: :	30 30
Phlox paniculata, Beacon				x			11						x	x	x		
P. paniculata, Bridesmaid P. paniculata, Champs Elysee	х	 X		x	• •	••	• •			(· ·	• •	• •	X	X X			30
P. paniculata,		^	• •		•••	• •	• •		2-3 ft.		• •	• •	х	Α.	х	• •	30
Elizabeth Campbell		X		• •	•••			• •	2-3 ft.				X	X	X	• •	30
P. paniculata, Enchantress P. paniculata,	• •	х	• •	• •	• •	•••	• •	• •	2-3 ft.		• •		х	х	х	•••	30
F G von Lasshurg	х				• •				2-3 ft.				х	x	x		30
P. paniculata, Michael Buchner. P. paniculata, Mrs. Jenkins P. paniculata, Pantheon P. paniculata, Pecheur d'Islande P. paniculata, Rheinlander P. consulata, Rheinlander	 x	x	•••		· ·	•••		::				•••	X X	X X	X X	::	30 30
P. paniculata, Pantheon		х							2-3 ft.		1.		х	х	х		30
P. paniculata, Pecheur d'Islande P. paniculata, Rheinlander	· ·	 X	•••	•••	•••	•••	÷ .	х 	2-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	::			X X	X X	X X	::	30 30
P. paniculata, Richard Wallace.	x			x				11	2-3 ft.				x	x	X		30
P. paniculata, Rijnstroom		х	• •	· · ·	• •		• •	•••		• •			 Х	X	X	•••	30
P. paniculata, Richard Wallace. P. paniculata, Rijnstroom P. paniculata, R. P. Struthers P. paniculata, Siebold.	11	•••	: :	X X	::	 X	11	11	2-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	1.	11		X	X X	X X	::	30 30
Phiox subulata alba. Moss Pink.	X		• •		• •				6 in.	x	x		• •				
P. subulata atropurpurea P. subulata rosea	•••	 X	::	•••	•••	· · ·	x 	::	6 in. 6 in.	X X	X X				::	· ·	
P. suffruticosa, Miss Lingard	х				• •				2–3 ft.			х	х	х	х		30
Physalis Franchetti. Japanese Lantern						x								х	x	x	
Platycodon grandiflorum.																	
Balloon Flower P. grandiflorum album.	• •	• •	х		• •	• •	• •	• •	3 ft.		• •	х	х	х	•••	• •	• •
Balloon Flower	х								3 ft.			х	х	х			
Balloon Flower Plumbago Larpentæ. Leadwort Potentilla pyrenaica. Cinquefoil	• •	: :	х	• •	 X	• •	•••	•••	6 in. 18 in.			 X	x	X	х	• •	
Primula veris. English Cowslip.	x	x	: •	x		1	::	::	IO in.	x	x				•••	•••	35
Primula veris. English Cowslip. P. cashmeriana. New Hybrid		 **						х	10 in.	х	X		• •	• •	• •	• •	50
Pyrethrum hybridum P. uliginosum. Giant Daisy	x	x 	•••	х	•••		x 	· ·	3 ft. 4-5 ft.		X 	X 	X	x	 X	· ·	
Rudbeckia laciniata flore-pleno.																	
Golden Glow R. Newmanni		· ·	•••		X X	::		::	6 ft. $I_{2}^{1/2} - 2$ ft.			x	x	X	X X	x	•••
R. purpurea. Giant Coneflower.				х				• •	3 ft.			х	х	х	х	х	
Salvia azurea. Meadow Sage Scabiosa caucasica.	•••	• •	х	• •	• •	• •	• •	••	3 ft.			•••	• •	х	х	х	35
Pin-cushion Flower				<b>.</b>					18 in.			х	х	х			40
S. Japonica	•••	•••	x	• •	•••	 X		::	3-4 in.		::	X	X X	X X	X 	: :	40 
S. japonica Sedum acre. Golden Moss S. spectabile. Showy Sedum Solidago canadensis. Goldenrod S. Virnutzon pureo				х					11/2-21/2 ft.		• •		х	х			
Solidago canadensis. Goldenrod S. Virgaurea nana	•••	•••	•••	••••• •••	X X		•••	::	4–5 ft. 15 in.	• •	· · ·	1	x	X X	X X	•••	::
Statice latifolia.		•••		• •		• •	• •								-		
Great Sea Lavender S. incana hybrida nana	• •			•••	• •	• •		х	2 ft. 10–12 in.	•••	::	 X	X X	X X		::	 40
Stokesia cyanea. Stokes' Aster.	· • · ·		x		: .	•••		•••	2 ft.			л 	х	х	х	х	
S. incana hybrida nana Stokesia cyanea. Stokes' Aster. S. cyanea alba Trillium grandiflorum.	X		• •	• •		• •			2 ft. 6 in.	 x	• •		x	x	x	х	: •
I ritoma hybrida, Express.		• •	•••	•••	• •	• •	• •	• •		л	•••	•••	• •			•••	•••
Red-Hot Poker. New var.				 v		X			2-3 ft.	• •			X	X		• •	
Tritoma Pfitzeri Trollius europæus.	• •		• •	х	•••	х		•••	2-3 ft.	•••	•••	•••	x	x	х	• •	30
Globe Flower					x				$I_{2}^{1/2} - 2$ ft.		х	·X					35
Tunica Saxifraga Valeriana officinalis.	•••	x	• •	• •	•••	• •	• •	•••	6 in.	• •			х	х	х	•••	•••
Garden Heliotrope	х	x							5 ft.			x	х		••]		• •
Veronica amethystina. Speedwell			x						2 ft.		x	x					
V. incana			х						$I-I\frac{1}{2} ft_0$ 2 ft.				х	х	х		35
V. longifolia subsessilis V. spicata			х			••	÷.,	• •	2 ft. 1 ¼2−2 ft.		::	 x	 X	x			35
Vinca minor. Periwinkle						::	•••		6-8 in.	x	x	X	x	x			
Yucca filamentosa. Adam's Needle	1			1					6 ft.				v	v			50
	-1	• • •	• • •					•••	G 1 C +								



Tritoma Pfitzeri. See page 43

## GRASSES

Arundo Donax (Reed Grass; Great Weed). (15 feet. Should be planted in clumps. \$1 each. Often attains a height of

**Evianthus ravennæ** (Plume Grass, Hardy Pampas). Grows about feet. Makes a dense clump. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10. **Eulalia gracillima** (Japan Rush). A graceful ornamental grass, grow-6 feet.

ing to about 6 feet. The reeds are long, narrow, and bright green in color. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

An ornamental grass with long green leaves E. japonica variegata.

Striped with white. Grows to about 6 feet. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10. **Phalaris arundinacea variegata** (Variegated Ribbon Grass; Gar-dener's Garters). Grows to about 3 feet. Foliage is large, variegated white and green. A handsome ornamental grass for bordering large beds. 12 to 15 inches high. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

## FERNS

For shady positions on home grounds or on the northern side of the house, Ferns make ideal plants. They do not require full sun and they are easy to cultivate.

#### All varieties, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$30 per 100

Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). A graceful Fern growing to about 1 foot. Foliage is light and thread-like.

Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern). Grows to about I foot, and covered with dark shining green leaves. An evergreen Fern of great merit.

A. marginale (Evergreen Wood Fern). The fronds of this variety are broad and thick. Grows to about 18 inches.

Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). A handsome plant which does best in wet soil. Grows to about 1 foot. O. Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). One of the tallest of our Ferns,

growing to 2 or 3 feet. Foliage dark green and drooping. A graceful plant.

Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). Grows to a height of

 2 or 3 feet. Foliage pretty and deeply notched.
 O. cinnamomea regalis (Royal Fern). The fronds of this variety are pale green. Considered by many as one of the handsomest of the larger Ferns. 24 to 36 inches.

# FRUIT TREES

Fresh fruit is always desirable for the table; therefore, it is good policy to have a few fruit trees in the garden. A few Apple, Peach, Pear, or Cherry trees do not cost very much and they bear luscious fruit that you will like. Grapes are another fruit that should be on the home grounds, because the vine is ornamental, and the fruit is healthful. The trees given in our lists are extra strong and are well suited for nearly all localities.

# **APPIES**

All varieties, \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10

#### Summer

Early Harvest. Medium-sized Apple; pale yellow; tender, juicy, nicely flavored. July.

Rambo. Green, striped with red; subacid.

Red Astrachan. Large size; juicy, nicely flavored. Tree hardy; good bearer. July and August. Red June. Medium-sized Apple; red. June and July.

Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow skin and tender juicy flesh; heavy bearer. June and July.

#### Autumn

Fall Pippin. A large Apple with delicious tender flesh. Trees hardy, vigorous growers and bear heavy crops. August and September. Gravenstein. Large to very large. Skin pale yellow with reddish streaks; excellent flavor; keeps well. October. Maiden Blush. Medium-sized; lemon-yellow skin and reddish

cheek; quality and flavor fine; trees strong growers. August. Smokehouse. Very popular and very good; crisp and juicy.

#### Winter

Baldwin. Large. Skin red all over; flesh crisp and rich. Quick grower. November to April.

**Banana**. Large to extra large; golden yellow; flesh rich subacid; delicious banana-flavor. November to March.

delicious banana-flavor. November to March.
Ben Davis. Keeps late; trees hardy. November to March.
Delicious. Without a doubt this is one of the best Apples for all sections of the country. It is hardy, vigorous, and bears heavy crops of luscious fruit. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, juicy; flavor slightly acid but very pleasing. Its color is dark red. shading to yellow.
Grimes (Grimes' Golden). Medium sized; flesh yellow, tender; flavor spicy and pleasing. A fine Apple for eating raw or for cooking; keeps well. October to January.
Rambo. Vellowish white, with dull red stripes; tender.

Rambo. Vellowish white, with dull red stripes; tender. Rome (Rome Beauty). Large; round; red stripes; fine flavor; ex-cellent quality. November to February. Stayman Winesap. Large; red stripes; flesh yellow, juicy. Without doubt one of the best for either home or market use. November to April. Yellow Bellflower. Very large; dull yellow; flavor is juicy and agreeable. October to January. York Imperial. Size medium, round; color greenish yellow, with reddish stripes; flesh tender; flavor juicy. One of the best varieties for home use. November to May.

### Crab-Apples

All varieties, \$1.50 each, \$12 for 10

Hyslop. Large; crimson; acid.

**Red Siberian.** Large; spicy; good for cooking. **Yellow Siberian.** Like Red Siberian except that fruit is yellow.

## APRICOTS

All varieties, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10

Bright yellow with red cheek; nicely flavored. Harris. Moorpark. Fruit large, yellow with crimson cheek; flavor juicy.

## PERSIMMON

Virginiana. A small fruit resembling a plum; yellow; flavor sweet, if exposed to frost. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

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# CHERRIES

All varieties, \$2 each, \$15 for 10

### Oxhearts

**Bing.** Dark brown; flesh dark; flavor high; size large. **Tartarian** (Black Tartarian). Flesh juicy; flavor sweet. Extra large. **Wood** (Governor Wood). Yellow; flesh juicy; delicious.

#### Bigarreaus

Napoleon. Extra large: pale yellow: flesh juicy; flavor sweet. Windsor. Large; flesh firm; flavor delicious.

#### **Duke Cherries**

Late Duke. Large berries, blackish red; ripens late. May Duke. Flavor pleasing; ripens early. Large Montmorency. Bright red; flesh juicy; flavor rich. Richmond (Early Richmond). Light red, medium-sized; very sour.

#### Morello

English. Fair-sized, red; flavor acid.

# PFACHES

All varieties, \$1 each, \$6.50 for 10

Champion. Large; creamy white with reddish cheek; juicy; flavor sweet. August 10 15. Crawford Early. Fine quality. Free. September 10. Crawford Late. High quality; flesh sweet. Free. September 25.

Crawford Late. High quality; flesh sweet. Free. September 25. Elberta. Fruit large to extra large; golden yellow with reddish stripes; flesh juicy; flavor rich sweet. Tree is vigorous, hardy, and bears heavy crops. One of the best for market or table. End of August. Mountain Rose. Large; flesh white; delicious. Free. August 25. Oldmixon Free. Large; flesh yellowish; flavor rich. Aug. and Sept. Salway. Large; flesh yellow, juicy; flavor sweet. Free. October 10. Stump (Stump the World). Large; flesh firm; flavor fine. Sep-tember 20. tember 20.

# PEARS

All varieties, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10

Bartlett. Large; flavor luscious. August and September. Clapp Favorite. Large: flesh juicy; flavor fine. August. Angouleme (Duchesse de Angouleme). Large; extra-fine quality;

Angouleme (Duchesse de Angouleme). Large; extra-fine quality;
 juicy; flavor rich. October.
 Flemish (Flemish Beauty). Large; juicy; rich. September.
 Kieffer (Kieffer's Hybrid). Large; juicy; high flavor. Oct. and Nov.
 Seckel. Flesh fine-grained; flavor sweet and melting; early. Sept.
 Sheldon. Large; flavor spicy; rich and delicious. November.
 Anjou. Large; flesh coarse; flavor pleasing. October and November.
 Lawrence. Juicy, spicy flavor. Best in December and January.

# PLUMS

#### All varieties, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10

Abundance (Botan). Large; juicy; flavor sweet; small pit. August. Bradshaw. Flesh juicy; quality good; flavor excellent. August. Burbank. Very distinctive flavor. September.

German Prune. Large; dark purplish; flesh yellowish; flavor pleasing.

Green Gage. Good size; tree is a strong grower.

Red June. Large; skin purplish red; flesh yellow; quality good. July I.

Shropshire (Shropshire Damson). Flesh juicy; highly flavored.

## OUINCES

#### All varieties, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10

**Champion.** Large; quality fine; flavor very pleasing. **Rea** (Rea's Mammoth).

# SMALL FRUITS

# GRAPES

All varieties, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100. Extra-strong, \$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$75 per 100

**Concord.** Fine black variety: juicy and sweet: the standard variety

Concord. Fine black variety; juicy and sweet; the standard variety in most sections. Black.
 Moore (Moore's Early). Large; flavor fine; quality excellent. Black.
 Worden. Large; pleasing flavor; vines strong and productive. Black.
 Brighton. Large; flavor and quality excellent; an early ripener. Red.
 Catawba. Large; flavor fine. Red.
 Delaware. Very sweet spicy flavor. Red.
 Niagara. Perhaps the best white Grape; bunch and berries large;

pale yellow when fully ripe; flavor sugary.

## CURRANTS

#### All varieties, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

Champion. Large; black; flavor excellent; bush is a strong grower. **Cherry.** One of the largest; flavor spicy; bush strong. **Fay** (Fay's Prolific). Large; red; bush hardy; productive. White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; a good bearer.

## **GOOSEBERRIES**

All varieties, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

Downing. Large; greenish white; flesh soft and juicy. Houghton. Medium-sized; pale red; flavor sweet. Josselyn (Red Jacket). Large; red; flavor spicy.

# RASPBERRIES

\$1.50 for 10, \$7.50 per 100, except as noted

### Red and Yellow

Cuthbert. Large; red; flavor luscious and sweet. Golden Queen. Large: amber-yellow; flesh firm. St. Regis. Large; deep red; fine flavor. La France. New Red. \$2 for 10. \$10 per 100.

### Black

Cumberland. Very large; flesh firm, juicy, and very sweet. Farmer (Plum Farmer). Berries are thick; juicy; good quality; flesh firm; flavor spicy.

Gregg. Large; good quality; flesh purple; flavor excellent.

Kansas. Large; firm; flavor excellent.

## BLACKBERRIES

All varieties, \$1.50 for 10, \$7.50 per 100

Eldorado. Pleasing melting flavor; sweet. Hardy and productive. **Erie.** Large berries of good quality; ripens early. **Snyder.** Flavor sweet and melting; medium size. Bush hardy and produces enormous crops.

STRAWBERRIES

All the leading varieties can be furnished at current market prices

## RHUBARB · Pie-Plant

All varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100

The best Pie-Plant. Stalks ripen early, are tender, and Linnæus. possess a spicy flavor.

Queen. The stalks of this variety are extra large. Very good for canning or cooking.

## ASPARAGUS

All varieties, \$2.50 per 100

**Palmetto.** Early; thick green stems; very prolific. **Columbian Mammoth White.** A strong-growing variety producing large white shoots.

# NUT FRUITS

## **HICORIA** · Hickory

Hicoria laciniosa. Shellbark Hickory. A vigorous-growing tree with dense green leaves. Bears small nuts with edible sweet kernels. 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each.

## HAZELNUT · Filbert

**English.** Low-growing trees of great hardiness and producing an abundance of round nuts. Kernel has an excellent flavor. Useful in making desserts. 2 to 3 ft., \$I each, \$9 for 10. American Filbert Seedlings. The common Hazelnut. A hardy tree bearing tender, edible nuts. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

## **CASTANEA** · Chestnut

Paragon. A handsome tree bearing numerous sweet, edible nuts of large size. 3 to 4 ft., grafted, \$3 each.

## PECANS

The chief named varieties, grafted trees only. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each

## JUGLANS · Walnut

Juglans nigra. Black Walnut. A native tree of great size. Produces large crops of delicious meaty nuts. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50 each; 6 to 7 ft., \$3 ea. J. regia. English Walnut. Produces large crops of delicious thin-shelled nuts. Too well known to need description. 2 to 3 ft., \$2 each;

3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each. J. Sieboldiana. Japanese Walnut. Excellent for ornamental plant-ing. The large nuts are produced in clusters. Kernels are edible and delicious. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3 each.

## LAWN GRASS SEED

We sell only the very highest grade mixtures for general lawn plant-ing, and both our combinations of various seeds are most adaptable for this climate and average soil conditions.

Standard Mixture. Lb. 65 cts. Shady Mixture. Lb. 75 cts.

## SHEEP MANURE

We are exclusive agents in this locality for Stadler's **Superior Pul-**verized Sheep Manure. This fertilizer is AI, carries the highest analysis of any Sheep Manure on the market today, and is put up in real burlap and paper containers. 10 lbs. 60 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.

## PREPARED HUMUS

We handle only the very best Humus which is a dry, pulverized substance, odorless, rich in food-elements, and a natural soil-builder—not a stimulant. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.50, 500 lbs. \$10, 1,000 lbs. \$17.50, 2,000 lbs. \$35.

## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN MIXTURE

This mixture is specially prepared by us and is very adaptable for Rhododendron, Laurel, etc. 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.

## **BONE-MEAL**

50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.

## PORCH- AND WINDOW-BOXES

We solicit inquiries as to style and price for boxes planted with flowers and vines for summer use, and boxes planted with evergreens for winter use.

## GARDEN FURNITURE

We are representatives for manufacturers of all styles of Garden Furniture and will be pleased to quote prices upon application.

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The McFarland Publicity Service, Harrisburg, Pa.

# FLOWER SHOP

# Cut-Flowers

# Weddings, Parties, Banquets

We are prepared to supply the most simple and inexpensive or the most elaborate and exacting

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## 3

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