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Rhododendrons Add Glory to the Evergreens. Early Spring Brings a Magnificent Display of Color. (See Page 27.)


Showing How Artistically Filberts can be Planted Along the Walks or Driveways.

# Improved European Filberts-Hazel Nuts <br> Combine Beauty With Profit Handsome as a Shrub---An Economical Food Producer 

HERE is a beautiful shrub which yields such an abundant supply of large, edible nuts that is not only fills an important place in ornamental plantings, but is an economical food producer as well, and you can now grow this great nut delicacy on your own grounds.

## BIG MEATY FILBERTS OF THE FINEST IMPROVED TYPE

 that will produce abundantly as far north as Rochester, N. Y., where the temperature has registered five to ten degrees below zero without the slightest injury to the plants or to the crop of nuts.Our Improved Filberts are specially valuable because of the very wide range of territory in which thcy can be grown. They will thrive anywhere that the native or wild American Filbert will grow, which is practically the entire United States, and because of their hardiness are adapted to the more northern parts of the country where other kinds of nut trees cannot be successfully fruited.

The Improved Filberts (like the Wild Hazel) will flourish in practically any soil; and on rough, stony banks on which it is difficult to grow other crops profitably they may be planted with great confidence, thus bringing into use land which is often wasted.

Another advantage these nuts possess is that of supporting a considerable amount of shade, so that they may be planted under large
trees, and there are many shady corners in shrubberies which might be made profitable by planting Filberts.

The pride of many beautiful old European gardens is their nut walks, and beautiful effects can be produced in your gardens by planting the Filberts each side of the walk or along driveways, as hedges or for screen purposes, or grouped by themselves or with other shrubbery. In fact, almost everyone has some place in the yard or garden where they can be used effectively. Plants have a deep green, leathery foliage during the Summer months, and are loaded with husks of delicious nuts, making a very effcctive contrast. The new catkins or staminate blossoms form late in the Summer for the next season's crop and hang on the bushes all Winter, giving a beautiful Winter decoration.

Of the varieties originally imported, we have selected the best in habit of growth, hardincss, quality and productiveness. All are highiy desirable sorts that will give satisfaction and produce results.

The nuts of the somewhat smaller-shelled varieties are well filled, with kernels large as compared to size of shell. They are of most delicious quality, and among the best pollenizers, and some of them should be included in all plantings for bost results.

## Varieties of Improved Filberts



## Minna Zeller

A medium sized, beautiful round nut of extra good quality. Ripens very early, about Septemper 1. A fine grower, somewhat inclined to spread, an excellent pollenizer.


## Merville de Bollwiller

 A beatiful erect-growing variety,with very dark
daren with very dark green leaves. Requires but little pruning. Nuts large, round, pointed at lower end. Shell rather thick, kernel sweet and good, one of the best Lambert nuts.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Each } & 10 \\
. \$ 1.50 & \$ 12.50 \\
.2 .00 & 17.50
\end{array}
$$



## Red Lambert

A large, conical-shaped nut of extra good quality. Ripens somewhat late, about the last of Sepgrowth, very hardy

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 15, 1924 The young Filbert trees I got from you in 1920 are healthy and flourishing and have borne their second crop of nuts of good size and quality. Trees
are now over five feet high and making steady are now over five feet high and making steady growth. In addition to their nut-bearing value and ornamental, and I consider that there is noth ing nicer on the place. H. BREWSTER HUMMELSHIME.

## Culture of Filberts

All plants are grown on their own roots and are absolutely true to type. Nuts ripen in September and should not be gathered until thoroughly ripened as indicated by the browning of the husks.

Though the nuts often fruit in the nursery rows, it will be about four to six years before they will begin to bear in quantities, when a crop of four pounds per bush may be expected.
But it must be borne in mind that this production wili steadily increase, that the trees or bushes will last about a hundred years, and that they may be planted on soils not suited to other crops.

When planting, cut back the tops of the bushes about one-half. All Filberts are inclined to produce suckers, or young shoots growing up from the roots, during the first tew years. These suckers must be cut out by digging down to the root and cutting them off close to it with a sharp knife.

## Budded or Grafted English Walnuts <br> Succeed Where Seedling Trees Fail



Wiltz Mayette English Walnuts.

Budded or grafted on hardy Black Walnut stock. More vigorous, hardy ${ }^{11}$ all sections, bear earlier, produce nuts in three to four years that equal the best imported sorts in size and quality. Recommended by the American and Northern Nut Growers' Association, and the United States Department of Agriculture as the only dependable English Walnuts to plant. We offer two of the best varieties, the Vrooman Franquette and Wiltz Mayette.

VROOMAN FRANQUETTE. Large, oblong: rich, exquisite flavor; a favorite for dessert. A popular variety, highly recommended and extensively planted. Tree robust, bears abundantly and regularly. The peer of all the French varieties. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each.
WILTZ MAYETTE. Considered one of the finest that reaches New York markets, where it always brings highest prices. Large, smooth, fine appearance; flesh oily, rich, sweet, and very good. Tree strong, vigorous and handsome. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each.

Early in the Spring the new growth should be cut back about onehalf each year, so as to force the growth of the short sprays on which the nut flowers are produced. And all weak and unnecessary wood should be removed from the center, not merely cut back, so as to admit light and air and form an open cup-shaped top.

Fertilizers should be used sparingly except where the ground is poor and stony, as on too rich soil they are apt to grow too vigorously and will reguire more severe pruning.
For garden culture or ornamental shrub planting, set 6 feet apart. For screen or hedge plantings set 4 feet apart. For commercial orchard set 12 feet apart each way and prune to form low-headed trees.

In commercial orchards the erect growing varieties will form low trees about 12 feet in height. But in bush form and for hedge plantings they are usually pruned down to about 6 feet.

## Budded or Grafted Black Walnuts

STABLER. Originated in Maryland. Nut medium size, shell thin, kernel full and of excellent quality. Cracks 50 to 70 per cent whole halves. Tree symmetrical in growth with beatiful willowy foliage, making a striking appearance in field, yard or along driveways. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each.

THOMAS. Originated in Pennsylvania. One of the finest and best of all large nuts in cracking qualities. Nut very large, with large kernel, and of very good quality. Tree a wonderful grower. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each.


## Budded or Grafted Pecans

## Best Northern Varieties, 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each.

INDIANA. Originated in Knox County, Ind. One of the largest and best of the northern sorts. Nut thin shelled, full meated, of very good quality. A very heavy bearer.
BUSSERON. Originated in Knox County, Ind. One of the most reliable sorts. Strong grower, early and prolific bearer. Nut large, long, moderately thin shelled, quality of the best.

BUTTERICK. Originated near Grayville, Ill. A rapid grower, bears very early. One of the largest, and a real paper-shell of excellent quality, with full kernel.
POSEY. Originated in Gibson County, Ind. One of the largest and finest; a real paper-shell, splendid cracker, quality among the best. Tree very stocky in growth, foliage large and luxuriant, very ornamental.

## Varieties of Improved Filberts




## Northern Grown Apples

The Apple is the first in importance of all fruits. It will thrive on nearly any well drained soil. Its period of ripening, unlike other fruits, extends nearly through the whole year. By making a careful selection, a constant succession can be obtained. For family use there is no fruit that is more indispensable. No other fruit is so healthful. Besides this, and just as important, is the fact that the average price on the market is steadily increasing and the immense demand for home consumption, foreign shipping, canning, and evaporating assures high prices. The Apple, if given the same care and attention as other farm crops, will yield greater returns per acre.


Wealthy Apple.
Hardy, high quality and the best money-

Standard Apples and Crabs, grown on Best Imported French Whole Root Seedlings, extra strong, selected trees, 2 and 3 year:

| Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 6.50$ | $\$ 50.00$ |

## Summer Apples

EARLY HARVEST. Medium to large; pale yellow, fine flavor. Tree moderate, erect grower; a good bearer. Middle to end of August. EARLY CRIMSON BEAUTY. Best early red Apple. Good size, white flesh, tender, juicy, pleasant flavor. Sells better than Astrachan. Very hardy, bears young, very productive.
SWEET BOUGH. One of the finest Summer Apples. Bears young and abundantly. Fruit is large, pale green; flesh fine, very tender, juicy, sweet, with rich flavor. August.
ASTRACHAN, RED. Good size, deep crimson overspread with thick bloom. Flesh tender, juicy and rich; excellent for cooking or dessert. Tree very hardy, vigorous grower, comes into bearing while very young. August.
YELLOW TRANSPARENT. One of the best extra early Apples for all sections. Good size, clear white, turning to pale yellow; flavor acid, very good. Bears very young, yields immense crops every year. Extremely hardy.

## Fall Apples

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. One of the best. Handsome, good size, streaked red and yellow. Excellent quality. Very hardy, bears very young and abundantly. An extra good shipper; one of the best money-makers; one of the most important varieties for all sections.
FAMEUSE (Snow Apple). One of our finest dessert fruits. Medium size, smooth, regular, deep crimson, with snowy white, tender, melting flesh of delightful flavor.
FALL PIPPIN. Very large, yellow, tender, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous.
GRAVENSTEIN. Large, greenish yellow with red stripes. Juicy, sub-acid, aromatic; very good to best.
MAIDEN BLUSH. Medium to large; pale waxen yellow with crimson blush. Flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid. Hardy, and a fine grower.
TWENTY-OUNCE. Very large, yellow and red, tender, juicy, crisp. sub-acid; productive.


Delicious Apple.
One of the finest for home use in all the world, and a great commercial success.


Winter Sanana.
In excellent dessert Apple, with banano perfume.

## Winter Apples

BALDWIN. Large, deep red; crisp and juicy, of fine, rich, sub-acid flavor and delightful aroma. Keeps splendidly well into Winter; an excellent shipper. The market always pays well for Baldwins. A quick, strong grower.
DELICIOUS. The National Dessert Apple. Successful wherever Apples grow. Large, conical shaped, beautifully colored, striped red over yellow. Iilesh tender, with rich, distinctive flavor, very aromatic and pleasant to the taste. Truly Delicious. Hardy, be urs young and abundantly. Brings more money per box than other sorts bring per barrel.
GOLDEN RUSSET. Medium size, clear golden russet with slight blush. Juicy and high flavored.

GRIMES' GOLDEN. The most popular golden Applc, prized for its beauty and quality Golden, transparent yellow, tender, rich and delicious; keeps well without losing any of its crispness or flavor. One of the best for fancy box trade.
HUBBARDSTON (Nonesuch or American Blush). Large, striped yellow and red; tender and juicy.

JONATHAN. Brilliant red Apple of high flavor. Juicy, fine grained, tender, productive; bears young.
KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY. Superb red Apple of extraordinary size and fair quality.

McINTOSH RED. Fruit bright red, wondrously beautiful, with tender white flesh of splendid flavor and highest quality; juicy and aromatic. An excellent shipper. Tree most hardy and vigorous; will bear in three to four years, and has heavy crops. Adapted to a wide range of territory.

NORTHERN SPY. Red, usually striped with yellow. Tender, crisp, highest quality. One of the best.
NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Tree vigorous, strong grower, productive. Fruit greenish yellow, large, mild, sub-acid. Very hardy.
R. I. GREENING. A great and constant bearci in nearly all soils and situations. Large greenish yellow; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; fine for cooking. Excellent variety to grow with Baldwin for the commercial orchard.
ROME BEAUTY. Large, handsome, bright red Apple. Flavor and quality are above average. Comes into bearing in three years, and never fails to have heavy crops each year.
SPITZENBERG (Esopus). Medium, dull red; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, delicious, subacid.
STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Truly a great Apple. Dark, ricl1 red, striped with yellowish green. Firm, fine grained, exceedingly juicy and spicy. Wonderfully productive. TALMAN SWEET. The best Winter sweet Apple. Medium, pale whitish yellow; flesh white, fine grained; much esteemed for baking and cooking.

WINTER BANANA. An excellent new Apple. Very showy in appearance, large size, roundish, deep yellow with red cheek, heavily waxed; attracts attention at once. Tender and delicious, with banana perfume.
WEALTHY. One of the best money-making sorts. Bears young. Heavy crops annually. Brilliant red, large and handsome. Splendid quality. Good keeper. Extremely hardy. One of the most profitable varie-

WOLF RIVER. Highly colored red giant show Apple. Flesh white, sub acid, good quality. Tree very hardy and productive bears early and annually; a most profitable commercial variety; 80 to 100 Apples fill a bushel box


## The New Cortland Apple

A new variety of the McIntosh type, originated at, and very highly recommended by the New York State Experimental Station. Tree large, vigorous grower, very productive, regular in bearing, of great hardiness. Fruit larger than McIntosh, more uniform in size, more highly colored, with heavy bloom; richer in flavor, firmer, but just as juicy. Season one to three weeks later, and the Apples do not drop as readily. Cortland is truly an Improved McIntosh. and the beauty and high quality of the fruit cannot be surpassed by any Apple in the world. Price, strong, 2 -yr. trees, 5 to 7 ft ., $\$ 2.00$ each. 1 -yr. trees, 3 ft . and up, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per $10 ; \$ 100.00$ per 100.

## Dwarf Apples

Recommended for City Gardens or wherever space is limited. Require so little room that anyone having a few square rods of land can plant enough trees to have a good supply of home fruit. Very productive, usually commence bearing the second year after planting. They make but little shade and may be trimmed and trained on wire to grow in almost any shape. Set \& to 10 feet apart.

## Price of Dwarf Apples, $\$ 1.00$ each.

We can furnish the following varieties in Dwart Apples: for description of fruit see same varieties ander Standards.
Yellow Transparent Duchess of Oldenburg McIntosh Red Red Astrachan Fameuse Northern Spy

Wealthy<br>Baldwin<br>Rhode Island Greening Delicious<br>Rome Beauty<br>Stayman's Winesap

Lexington, Mass., Sept. 7, 1923. In high commendation of your stock, I enclose picture of a Duchess of Oldenburg Dwarf Apple, purchased of you in the spring of 1921. The first summer it blossomed profusely, the second summer I picked off at least a dozen apples, leaving one to mature. This summer it bore to maturity 28 apples, large and good shape. One limb no larger than a fore-finger and about twenty inches long has six apples on it.
E. H. MAYNARD.


Our Apple Trees as they grow in the Nursery. Strong, thrifty trees like these are sure to succeed in your orchard.

## Crab Apples

Crab Apples succeed equally well in all sections, are perfectly hardy and will succeed in cold sections where only a few varieties of Apples could be grown. Very valuable for cider, preserves and jelly. Trees very ornamental when in bloom or loaded with their highly colored fruit.

Price, extra strong, select trees, 2 and 3 years, 5 to 7 feet, 75 c each; $\$ 6.50$ per $10 ; \$ 50.00$ per 100 . HYSLOP. Large, dark red, sub-acid.
TRANSCENDENT. Large, yellow with crimson cheek.
WHITNEY. Large, greenish, striped with carmine. Juicy and rich.

## Quinces

The trees are hardy, compact in growth. require littlc space, bear early and rarely have an off year, give big crops regularly every year. The fruit is much sought for canning, makes delicious jelly and preserves. Grow in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Fruit should be thinned out if it bears too freely.

Price, extra strong, 2 to 3 years, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per $10 ; \$ 80.00$ per 100 .
ORANGE (Apple). Best of the older sorts. Very large, bright golden yellow, fine quality.
REA'S MAMMOTH. Larger than Orange, tree more vigorous and productive. Ripens very early.

## Apricots

Apricots are a rich, delicious fruit, coming between cherries and peaches. Very much like the peach in outward appearance, but like the plum in quality and texture. Ore of the finest fruits for drying, and they fill a season when there are no other large fruits.
SUPERB. The best Apricot now offered. Perfectly hardy, has no superior in productiveness. Beatitiful yellow with slight blush; flesh firm and solid. A Duchess of Oldenburg Dwarf Apple Tree, planted in the Spring of 1921. This photo,
taken September 6, 1923, shows the tree beartaken september 6, $\begin{aligned} & \text { ing } \\ & \text { inty-eight apples. }\end{aligned}$
. .

One of its many desirable traits is its One of its many desirable traits is its long season, covering a period of three weeks. Price, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Fort Mitchell, Ky., Sept: 3, 1924.
We purchased some Filberts from you about three years ago and they were just as you said they would be when delivered, and today they are beautiful and full of nuts.
C. W. BOEBINGER.

Mexico, D. F., April 14, 1923.
Received the plants you sent me in very fine shape and am very pleased with them. Filberts and Quinces are already throwing small leaves. Packing was quite damp even after a twenty-five-day trip.
M. CAZESSUS.


Superb Apricots


The planting of the Pear is rapidly extending as its value is appreciated. Like apples, the range of varieties is had in good eating condition from August until well into the Winter.
The melting, juicy texture, the refined flavor and the delicate aroma of the Pear give it high rank among fruits.
Pears prefer a strong loam, but succeed well in a great variety of soils, and upon any land that will produce a good crop of vegetables, grain, etc. Pears will keep longer and their flavor will be highly improved if picked before they are fully ripe. Summer Pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and Autumn Pears at least two weeks. When the trees are heavily laden, the fruit should be thinned when about one-third grown. Price of Standard Pears (except Beurre Bosc), extra fine, selected trees, 2 and 3 years:


## Summer Pears

BARTLETT. General favorite. Large, beautiful and excellent; yellow, tinged with red; buttery and melting; rich, musky flavor.
CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Large, showy, fine looking. Pear of good quality; profitable for market. Golden yellow with red cheek; melting, juicy, with swcet, delicate flavor.

## Autumn and Winter Pears

BEURRE D'ANJOU. Equals Bartlett in quality. Large, handsome, greenish yellow blushed with crimson. Tree hardy, succeed everywhere; bears heavy crops.
FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine. Strong grower and good bearer; hardy everywhere. September and October.
BEURRE BOSC (Thanksgiving Pear). Extra large, superb quality. Deep russet yellow. Flesh white, rich and delicious. Keeps well until Christmas. Price, $\$ 1.50$ each.
DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME. Large, greenish yellow; tender, buttery. Best as dwarf.
KIEFFER. Wonderfully abundant regular bearer. Always sells at good prices. Golden yellow when ripe; flesh white, crisp, juicy.

## Asparagus

This delicious and healthy vegetable should be found in every gar den. Nothing can be more easily grown and no plant gives such a
 healthiul food for such a little outlay. Set
in the Fall or Spring with the crown of the in the Fall or Spring with the crown of the of the ground. Ten to twelve inches by two feet is a good distance to plant. Strong, 2 -yr. plants, $\$ 1.00$ per 25 ; $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
GIANT ARGENTEUIL. Very early, produces heavy crops of the largest white stalks. Always brings the best prices. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Standard kind of first quality. PALMETTO. Fine early variety; large size. WASHINGTON. New rust-resisting variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. So much better than other Asparagus that it seems to be in a class by itself. As a standard variety for fancy Asparagus for the home garden or market it stands above all others in size. vigor, tenderness, quality and rustresistance. Strong roots, $\$ 1.50$ per 25 ; \$3.50 per 100 .

SECKEL (Sugar Pear). Small, finest flavor; excellent for pickling and dessert.
SHELDON. Medium size, round, russet and red, melting, rich, very juicy, delicious. Fine for dessert; very productive; keeps well; October.
WORDEN-SECKEL. An improved Seckel; golden yellow with bright crimson cheek; flesh white, buttery, fine grained and melting; tree an upright, vigorous grower, very hardy, abundant bearer.

## Dwarf Pears

2 and 3 years, extra fine, 3 to 4 ft ., 75 c each; $\$ 6.50$ per $10 ; \$ 60.00$ per 100 . The dwarf varieties require less than one-half the space necessary for the standard varieties, and though the tree is dwarf the fruit is same size as standard, and is borne in large quantities. It is valuable both for the home garden and orchard planting for commercial purposes. It is a good filler for apple or standard pear orchards, because it is an early bearer and takes up but a small space. Trees should be planted ten feet apart. We can firrnish the following varieties in Dwarf (for description see Standard Pears). Flemish Beauty
Beurre d'Anjou Kieffer
Clapp's Favorite Duchess d'Angouleme

## Rhubarb

Have a Rhubarb patch. Six roots set parly in the Spring will supply a small family. Set plants 2 feet apart in the row. Good culture and plenty of dressing will give prefitable returns. Strong, 2 -year roots.
STRAWBERRY RHUBARB. Early, tender, without being in the least tough or stringy: color a beautiful strawberry red. 25c each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.
CHAMPAGNE RHUBARB (New). Excels all in size, flavor, and delicate tenderness of its crimson stalks. Brings highest market price. 35 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .

Fairview, N. C.. Nov. 19, 1924.
Trees came in good condition. I am very pleased with them. Your stock has always proved most satisfactory in every way.
N. VON DEN AREND.


## Cherries

Few fruits offer larger or better returns, and for either home use or commercial purposes the Cherry is without a rival. No fryit outside of apples generally does so well. Sandy or gravelly soil is best, but trees will thrise in any situation except a wet one. Trees are clean growers and steady bearers, coming into bearing when very young, and yielding most satisfactory financial returns.

The sour varieties are hardy and will grow wherever the apple succeeds. The fruit is always in demand for preserves and pies.

Trees of the sweet varieties are beautiful as well as useful, make excellent ornamental shade trees for the lawn or garden.

Plant Cherries. The demand is great for the fresh fruit and the canneries have never been half supplied and contract years ahead for entire crops of large orchards.

## Hearts and Bigarreaus (Sweet)

Price, extra fine, selected trees, 2 and 3 years, 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 11.50$ per 10 ; $\$ 100.00$ per 100.
BING. A ncw black Cherry; size large; color blackish purple: flesh very solid and of the highest flavor.

BLACK TARTARIAN. This fine old variety produces immense crops of very large, purple-black fruits of high quality; juicy, meaty, mild and sweet.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Very large, rich: light yellow with red cheek; juicy and sweet. One of the very best.

NAPOLEON. Very large, yellow and amber with bright red blush; flesh firm; juicy and delicious; bears enormous crops.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU. Unsurpassed in size. Glossy black: flesh crisp, firm, juicy, sweet; rich flavor.

WINDSOR. Large liver colored Cherry, remarkably firm and good.
YELLOW SPANISH. Large, pale yellow with light red cheek; firm and delicious.


Montmorency, the Largest and Best Sour Cherry.

## Dukes and Morellos (Sour)

Price, extra fine, selected trees, 2 years, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per $10 ; \$ 80.00$ per 100.

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium size, dark red, melting and juicy, acid flavor. Very hardy, exceedingly productive

ENGLISH MORELLO. The standard late sour Cherry. Large and handsome, dark red, becoming almost black. Fruit good quality, tender. juicy, acid, rich.

MONTMORENCY. Beautiful, large, red, acid Cherry of great value; very profitable; more largely planted for market than any other. Hardy, vigorous, very productive: the greatest money-maker in the list.


Framingham. Mass., 3-18-24. I had the pleasure of purchasing from you in 1913, and had very good success. I am now in a position where I can again do business with what I feel is a reliable house and would thank you to forward catalog at once.
E. R. CURWYN.

Glenwood, W. Va.
A peach tree from your nursery of the J. H. Hale variety planted in 1920 bore in 1922, thirty-six splendid peaches.

MISS JENKINS.

Kirkwood, Mo., Feb. 14, 1923.
Want to thank you and advise that the J. H. Hale peach trees you sent me two years ago had peaches on last fall the size of a league ball. SOME TREES and SOME PEACHES. Other trees doing nicely and made wonderful growth.

BILLIE LINK.


## Plums

The Plum has even a wider range of growth than the apple and adjusts itself to every variation of soil and climate. They give huge crops in New England and on the bleak Western prairies, and every state in the Union can grow a good assortment of varieties. Plums come into bearing early, yield large crops and are delicious for dessert, jellies, preserves, etc., and find a ready sale on any market where choice fruit is appreciated. Land for Plums should be well draincd and on medium or good gravelly soil all kinds can be grown with success.

Price, extra fine, selected trees, 2 and 3 years, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per $10 ; \$ 80.00$ per 100.


## FELLEMBERG (Italian

Prune). Largest size, superb quality; rich, juicy, very sweet; productive.
GERMAN PRUNE. Grows to perfection everywhere; very hardy, very productive. Large, dark blue with dense bloom; julicy, sweet, rich and pleasant.
LOMBARD. Most popular and widely planted variety in America. Large, violet-red, juicy and good.
MONARCH. Large, dark purple, delicious quality, juicy, very free from stone. Tree strong grower, bears young, yields abundant crops. One of the most valuable and profitable varieties.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { REINE CLAUDE (Green Gage). } & \text { Large, } \\ \text { juicy, melting, sugary, delicious. } & \text { Hardy } \\ \text { and very productive. }\end{array}$
SHIPPER'S PRIDE. Very large, dark purple, juicy, sweet, fine quality. Excellent for all purposes.
SHROPSHIRE DAMSON (Prune Damson). Most popular Damson in America. Does well everywhere.

YELLOW EGG. Large, golden yellow; sweet and mild.

BEAUTY OF NAPLES. New, large greenish yellow, very sweet; excellent flavor.
BRADSHAW. Large, handsome, bluish purple; juicy; excellent. Very productive.
GRAND DUKE. One of the best late Plums. Dark, violet-red: juicy, sweet and mild.


Red June. An Ideal Early Plum.

## Japanese Varieties

ABUNDANCE. Large; amber, turning to bright red. Juicy, tender, delicious; freestone. Hardy, productive.
BURBANK. Very large, rich dark red; tender. Very juicy, sweet and aromatic. Hardy, productive.
RED JUNE. Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion-red, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly sub-acid; half-cling, pit small. Tree hardy, upright and productive. Very early.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 18, 1924. The Grootendoorst Roses which you shipper me two years ago have developed into a beautiful hedge and were greatly admired this summer. They attracted considerable attention and many passers-by showed sufficient interest to come up on the lawn and even to call at the house for information regarding them.
F. E. ANGERER.

## Grapes

Everyone should hare a few Grape vines in the home garden. They require very little cultivation and returns are quick and abundant. They can be trained over fences, trellises or doorways, and thus be ornamental as well as useful. To grow for market they can be planted on hillsides that are unsuitable for other crops. Sunny exposure is desirable. If planted alongside of fence or buildings, set about $\delta$ feet apart. For vineyard planting, make rows about $\delta$ feet apart and set vines from 6 to 10 feet apart in the row. The plants we offer are strong, 2-year vines, and the following is a list of the best and leading varieties.

## New Grapes

The best of the recent introductions. Well tested and worthwhile. Should be in every garden.

Price, strong, 2-year vines, 75 c each or the collection of three for $\$ 2.00$.
CACO (Catawba Concord). A perfectly hardy Grape that equals the finest hothouse product in its delicious quality and melting texture. Beautiful large berries, wine-red, with abundant bloom, rich in sugar. Bunch good size, compact and of good form. Ripens before Concord. Vines very strong growers, healthy, and prolific bearers.
HUBBARD. A superb new Grape for table use. After thorough invesigation we have not found one


Caco Grape.
Equals in Quality the Finest Hot-House Grown. with more excellent qualities. Rich blue in color, bunch and berry large and uniform; skin thin and firm, pulp tender with a sweet and pleasant flavor most nearly approaching the European Grapes. Seeds few and small, separate freely from pulp. Healthy foliage, strong grower, bears heavily, ripening ten days before Concord. A fine shipper and succeeds in any grape-growing section.
LUCILE. An extra hardy new red Grape, especially valuable because of its truly remarkable vine characteristics. Unsurpassed in vigor, health, hardiness and productiveness. Indispensable in the North where
 andy early and extra hardy Grapes clusters large and compact, attractive in form and color

## Standard Grapes

Extra strong, select, 2-year vines with long tops and good roots.
Price (except where noted), 50c each; $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; \$ 35.00$ per 100.
BRIGHTON (Red). Highest quality, me!ting, delicious; large clusters; hardy; almost seedless.
CAMPBELL'S EARLY. New Early Black Grape. Most valuable for market. Flavor rich. sweet. Bunch and berry extra large.
CATAWBA. One of the best late keepers, lasts till February or March. Fine quality, largely used for wine and champagne. Large, coppery red berries, purplish when fully ripe.
CONCORD (Black). The Great Business Grape. Succeeds everywhere. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.
DELAWARE. A delicious little red table Grape; juicy, sweet, hardy, productive.
DIAMOND. Delicious early white Grape; large, juicy, rich. Hardy, productive.
MOORE'S EARLY. Ten days earlier than Concord. Large, purplish black berries; sweet and very good. Extremely hardy.
NIAGARA. The leading white Grape for market. Bunch and berry large, fine flavor. Hardy, and a great yielder.
WORDEN (Black). Bunch large and compact; berry round, black, with blue bloom; rulpy, juicy and very pleasant: ripens several days earlier than Concord.

## Currants

One of the most pleasing and healthful of garden fruits; none easier of culture. Grow and bcar well on any garden soil, but do best on heavier land. Do especially well planted in shade of trees, used as fillers in orchards. Set in rows 4 feet apart each way and cultivate frequently.

Price of Currants (except where noted), extra strong, 2-year, No. 1, 25 c each; $\$ 2.25$ per $10 ; \$ 20.00$ per 100 .
CHERRY. The standard red Currant. Fruit very large; valuable alike for markct and garden; splendid quality
FAY'S PROLIFIC. One of the very best and most popular red Currants. Very productive, hardy and vigorous; of the finest quality. PERFECTION (New). One every small fruit grower should have. Originated at Rochester, N. Y., awarded the Barry Gold Medal and other first prizcs. Hardy; very productive. Color an attractive red; flavor and quality the best; juicy, tender, sprightly, sub-acid. Clusters long and compact; berries are uniformly large to the tip of cluster. 35c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10; $\$ 25.00$ per 100.
WHITE GRAPE. Greatest of the white varieties. Delicious, mild, excellent quality; good for table use; very distinct and valuable Immensely productive.

## Gooseberries

The Gooseberry thrives best on a cool, damp, rich soil. Set 4 feet apart each way and cultivate frequently. Should be mulched with manure each Spring and well pruned so as to give the new wood a good chance. Strong, 2-year plants.
CHAUTAUQUA. Light yellow, largest size, 1 to $11 / 2$ inches in diameter; very sweet and delicious. 50c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
DOWNING. The Business Gooseberry. Pale green; juicy, sprightly and swect. Strong grower, very productive. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10 . RED JACKET (Josselyn). The best of the American sorts, as large as the largest English variety. Strong, vigorous grower, hardy, wonderful cropper. Berry rich, juicy, highest quality. 50c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .

> NOTE-On account of Federal Quarantine, no orders for Gooseberries or Currants can be accepted for shipment west of the Mississippi River or to the states of Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee or West Virginia.

## Raspberries

Raspberries are easy to grow and profits are large. Do best on upland, sandy or clay loam, but will succeed on any well drained soil. Keep ground light, rich and clean. Average yield about 2,500 quarts per acre, but a great many berry growers have larger returns.

Keep down all new canes except five or six of the strongest near the parent plant. Cut out and burn all old canes as soon as they are through fruiting. Cut back all canes to about 36 inches early in the Spring and shorten lateral branches if they have made a large growth, to about 18 inches.

Price, strong, 2-year, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100.

## Black Raspberries

CUMBERLAND. Largest of all the Blackcaps. The most profitable variety for main crop. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm, quality about the same as Gregg; keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market variety.
PLUM FARMER. Wonderful new berry. One of the best for all sections. This very large and productive black Raspberry has been thoroughly tested in western New York, where it is a great favorite for market or home use. It is covered with a grayish bloom like the bloom on a grape. It ripens very carly and quickly. The fruit is enormously
 few seeds, an excellent keeper. Because of its vigorous, rapid growth, extreme hardiness, immunity from fungus and from insect pests, and its remarkable allseason production of fruit, La France is by all odds "the" Raspberry for the home gardener, fruit grower or farmer. $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; $\$ 20.00$ per 100 .
ST. REGIS (Ranere) EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRY. Greatest money-maker ever produced. Bears fruit four montlis first season planted. Begins to ripen middle of June. Wonderfully prolific, main crop as great as any other red variety, Summer or Autumn crops full to heavy pickings all the time. Berries large, firm and full flavored until the very last; rich, sugary. Hardy.

## Blackberries

Do best on deep, well drained soil inclining to sand, but will do well on any soil that will grow good corn. May be grown by everybody; hardy and rugged in growth; heavy and regular producers. Blackberries are the best yielders of cane fruits. Set in rows 7 feet apart, plants 4 feet apart in the row, 1,556 plants to the acre. Keep clean and well cultivated.

## Price, strong root cuttings, not sucker plants, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100.

BLOWERS. The Best Blackberry. Originated in the celebrated small fruit belt of Chautauqua County, N. Y., where it has been thoroughly tested several seasons. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, the finest quality, and to bring on the market the highest price of all Blackberries. Has produced 2,694 berries on one bush, 2,720 quarts on one-third acre. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality, unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.
ELDORADO. A strong growing, hardy variety; very productive; fruit very large, jet black, in large clusters, ripening well together. Its keeping quality is unsurpassed. Fine quality, sweet, without core.
RATHBUN. Fruit borne in clusters, berries very large, color intense black with a high polish; small seeds; flesh juicy, high flavored, sweet and delicious. In season medium early.

## Peaches

A good Peach orchard, well handled, is a regular gold mine, and hundreds of growcrs have made fortunes on their Peach orchards within a very few years.
New plantings of Peaches should be along the line of the new varieties of the better quality. Keep abreast of the times and plant the new Peaches for profit. They are the varieties in greatest demand, they command the best prices and mean larger profits to the grower.
Our Peach trees are all budded on secdlings grown from natural Peach seeds, collected in districts free from yellows. They are perfectly healthy, free from insects or disease of any kind, vigorous and long-lived, have splendid roots, and are budded from select bearing trees.

Peaches should be planted about eighteen feet apart. To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to: First-keep the ground clean and mellow. Second-keep the heads low; the trunks should not cxceed three feet in height. Third-give them an occasional dressing with wood ashes. Fourth-prune every Spring, shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth; this keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones onethird; but see that there is left a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Young trees should be well mulched every Spring, or kept well cultivated
until the middle of July each year. until the middle of July each year.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Price, strong, selected trees: } \\
& 41 / 2 \text { to } 6 \text { feet } \\
& \text { Each } 10 \quad 100
\end{aligned}
$$

## The Hale Peach

King of All Peaches. Combines all qualities most desired, either for home or market. Brilliantly colored, dcep golden yellow with carmine blush. Skin thick, without fuzz, smooth as an apricot. Flesh deep yellow, firm, fine grained, tender, melting, luscious flavor. Very solid and heavy Peach of immense size, fully one-half larger and hardier than Elberta; enormously productive. Perfect freestone. Wonderful keeper and shipper. Sells for one-third more than ordinary sorts.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Uniformly large and showy; skin white with red cheek; flesh firm, white, excellent flavor. Very prolific bearer, fine shipper, a most profitable commercial variety in the North as well as the South. Ripens with Crawford's Early.

## The Celebrated Rochester Peach

Earliest and best yellow freestone for home or market. Ripens two weeks before Early Crawford, when there is no other yellow freestone of quality on the market; commands double the price of any other variety of its season. Beautiful golden yellow and red Peach of immense size, solid and heavy; very highly flavored, juicy and delicious; far sweeter than Crawford. Exceptionally hardy, more productive than Elberta and usually bears the second year after planting.
GREENSBORO. Extra large, very early. Extremely hardy, pro-
ductive. Semi-cling.
MOUNTAIN ROSE. Early white freestone; one of the best. Large juicy and rich.
CARMAN. Large, yellow, with deep blush. Fine flavor. Extra hardy; bears heavy. Nearly free. CHAMPION. Best white freestone. Delicious flavor, sweet, rich, juicy. Hardy and productive.
CRAWFORD'S LATE. Very hardy; large, yellow, rich, sweet, free. September.
CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Very large, yellow, rich, sweet; luscious; free. Septcmber
CROSBY. One of the hardiest; abundant, medium, bright yellow, fine quality. Middle September.
EARLY ELBERTA. Golden yellow with red blush. Ten days ahead of Elberta; larger, more highly colored, bettcr quality: splendid shipper. Extra hardy, and a heavy and reliable bcarer. Free.
ELBERTA. One of the finest yellow freestones. The standard market sort both North and South. A big moneymaker.



BEACON. Perfect flowers; early June. Originated and very highly recomniended by the scientists of the New York State Fruit Testing Association. The berries are very early, large, dark glossy red and red to center, juicy but firm, sub-acid and delicious; holds size up for an early berry, and is very productive. Highly recommended for early market. Indispensable for the private garden.
BLISS. Perfect flowers; late June. Claimed to be the very finest table berry in existence. The scientists of New York State Fruit Testing Association have enriched the horticultural world immensely by originating it. The berries are very large, medium red, very glossy, juicy and firm, sprightly sweet, highly flavored and luscious.
BOUQUET. Perfect flowers, mid-June. Originated and highly recommended by the New York State Fruit Testing Association. An immense producer of extra large berries, glossy red, richly juicy, very firm, extra good for home use; a money-maker for market.
TABLE QUEEN. Imperfect flowers; mid-June. No better Strawberry for the table. Large size, beautiful in form, and of a meditm red color. The plants are vigorous, hardy, and exceedingly productive. They should be planted beside some perfect flowering variety. Persons who cannot eat the ordinary Strawberry without discomfort will be able to eat Table Queen, as these are free from the irritating acid.

## Everbearing Strawberries

GOLD COIN (New). The best of the everbearers; we believe this will become the most universally planted. Beautiful in appearance, fascinating in flavor, always fruiting from June until permanent cold weather. Berries large, red throughout, seeds bright golden yellow, which suggested the name "Gold Coin." Each year it has outyielded most of the June bearers in June and then gone on bearing prodigiously until snow time. $\$ 2.00$ per $25 ; \$ 6.00$ per 100 , postpaid

We also offer Progressive, Superb and Neverfail Everbearing Strawberry plants at $\$ 1.50$ per $25 ; \$ 3.00$ per 100, postpaid.

## Strawberries

The Strawberry is King of all the small fruits. It seems natural for everybody to like Strawberries and every garden should have a good sized bed. The enjoyment that comes from seeing the plants grow, blossom and bear cannot be estimated, and there is no more profitable crop for the commercial grower or one which will yield as quick returns. Plant in good ground, well worked and manured. Spread the roots well and set so the crown of the plant will be even with the surface of the soil, and compact the soil firmly about the roots. All beds should be mulched in the late Fall and uncovered early in the Spring.
Extra fine plants from fresh, new propagating beds.
Price of Strawberries, postpaid, $\$ 1.00$ per $25 ; \$ 2.00$ per 100.
PROLIFIC (New). Originated at New York State Experiment Station. A commercial variety that is being planted extensively. Perfect blossom. Plants vigorous and very productive; midseason, ripening period long; easily picked; berries very large, retaining size well as season advances. Color handsome, bright scarlet; flesh firm, well colored at center, juicy, pleasantly acid, aromatic; of good quality.
BIG JOE (Joe Johnson). (Joe). Strong grower; the berries are large, bright red, and have large, light green caps, which make the berries very attractive and add to the selling price. The quality is good and the berries are quite firm. It is a good shipper, and equally good for fancy local market purposes. One of the most productive.
GIBSON (Per.) This variety is forcing its way to the head of the list very rapidly; it begins to ripen with Senator Dunlap, but continnes to produce till quite late. It is a strong grower, withstands dry weather; dark green, healthy foliage and lots of it. Berry is extra large and vines loaded with fruit. We advise planting Gibson; you will be delighted with

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.) A variety of great merit, and much admired. Fruit of large size, regular and attractive in form, deep red in color, firm and excellent in quality; season early and continues in bearing nearly a month.
BUSHEL BASKET. A new Strawberry of wonderful promise; perfect in blossom, plant and fruit. Won the Barry Gold Medal for new fruits of commercial value. Very productive. Berries a beautiful shade of red, extra large, and slightly necked, making picking easy; sprightly flavored; a good canner, being red to the center. Retains its distinctive Strawberry flavor after cooking. Price, $\$ 1.50$ per 25 ; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 , postpaid.


## ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

A fine, well cut lawn is one of the handsomest features of a place. Do not make the mistake of planting at random all over the grounds. Trees and the larger shrubs may be planted along a lane or avenue leading to the house, or dotted about the lawn on lines radiating from it. This will secure light, air and a good view from the house. In laying out the grounds, take into consideration economy and labor, and make as few walks as possible. Upright shrubs, roses and flowers
should be planted in clumps, each kind by itself, and avoid making the lawn look like a checker board. These beds should be well cultivated and the plants pruned annually. Mass the trees and beds on the boundaries so as to leave a broad space for the lawn, and where there is a pretty view leave an opening. Where there is an unsightly object, conceal it by planting trees or climbing vines. Do not plant large trees near the house, except enough on the sunny side for shade.

## Trees For Special Purposes

For City Streets and Avenues. Sugar Maple, Norway Maple. American Elm, Pin Oak, American Linden, Oriental Plane, Catalpa Speciosa, Silver Maple.
Rapid Growing Street Trees. Silver Maple, Carolina Poplar, Catalpa Speciosa.
Trees for Screens. Carolina and Lombardy Poplars, Golden Willow Norway Spruce.

Best Lawn Trees. Norway Maple, Schwedler's Maple, Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch, Catalpa Speciosa, Purple Leaf Beech, Mountain Ash, the Oaks, Elm, the Lindens.

Low Growing Lawn Trees. Catalpa Bungei, Double Flowering Cherries, Weeping Mulberry, Flowering Crabs, Camperdown Elm, Dogwoods, Japan Maple, Flowering Plum.

## Deciduous Trees for Shade and Ornament

## Birch, Cut Leaf Weeping

One of the most elegant of all weeping trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met in a single tree. 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Beech, Purple-Leaved

A remarkable variety, with very dark purplish foliage, changing to crimson, and again in the Fall to dark purplish green, making a striking contrast with the green of other trees. Highly ornamental and desirable. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 4.00$ each.

## Flowering Cherries

No garden is complete withont these beautiful trees, which are a mass of delicate bloom early in the Spring. The large, double flowers resemble miniature roses and cling closely to the branches, completely concealing them, so that the trees seem to be buried beneath their wealth of exquisite color and fragrance. They make unique and handsome specimens on the lawn and should be extensively planted. The drooping varieties are especially adapted to beautify small grounds. JAMES H. VEITCH. A Japanese variety, producing deep rose-pink, double flowers in great profusion. One of the most beautiful. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.50$.
JAPONICA ROSEA PLENA (Weeping Rose-flowered). One of the finest weeping trees in cultivation. Slender branches falling gracefully to the ground; flowers rose colored, appearing before the leaves. $\$ 5.00$ each.

## The Elms

AMERICAN WHITE. Noble, spreading, drooping tree. One of the grandest park and street trees. 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ to 12 feet, $\$ 2.00$, each.
CAMPERDOWN. One of the best weeping trees. Large, glossy, dark green leaves overlapping to form compact, rooflike head. 6 to 7 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each.

## The Catalpas

BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on stems 6 to 7 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green; lie like shingles on a roof; always make a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. $\$ 2.00$ each.
SPECIOSA. One of the most beautiful lawn or street trees, producing magnificent flowers early in Spring; very rapid growing; beautiful. 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## The Flowering Crabs

## BECHTEL'S. Large, double rosy pink flowers; very beautiful.

FLORIBUNDA. One of the handsomest and most satisfactory of all flowering trees. Blooms every year without fail. Rose-red flowers in great profusion in May.
NEIDZWETZKYANA. Showy, deep pink flowers; purplish fruit. Very fine and ornamental. Wood and leaves are red.
SCHEIDECKERI. A double flowering variety with light rose flowers in greatest profusion. Should be in every collection.
Price, extra fine, selected trees, 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$. The collection of four for $\$ 5.00$.

## The Dogwoods

The Dogwoods are among the most popular and decorative small trees for lawn planting and have many desirable qualities which particularly recommend them for such purposes. Flowers early in the Soring are followed by attractive red berries in great quantities which hang on the trees a long time and add largely to their beauty.
FLORIDA (White Flowering Dogwood). American variety of irregular habit, with spreading, open top. The flowers are white, produced in May, followed by scarlet berries and gorgeous autumnal colorings of the leaves. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.
FLORIDA RUBRA (Red Flowering Dogwood). This merits all of the favor which has been shown it by the public. The flowers are like Cornus florida, except that they are a deep rose color, freely produced. A fit companion to the white form. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each.

## The Maples

Among our most ornamental and valuable trees for park and street planting Nearly all assume a splendid color in Autumn.
SUGAR or ROCK. Excellent shade tree of large size. Its stately form, rapid growth and fine foliage make it a desirable tree for street, park or lawn. 8 to 10 ft., $\$ 2.50 ; 10$ to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00$, each.
SILVER LEAF or SOFT MAPLE. Fast growing, succeeds everywhere; in big demand where immediate shade is required. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.25 ; 10$ to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.75$, each. NORWAY (Hard Maple). Most popular shade tree in America. Ideal for street, drive or lawn. Large, handsome tree of fairly rapid growth, with symmetrical round head, broad, shining foliage of deep rich green. 8 to 10 ft ., $\$ 3.00 ; 10$ to 12 ft., \$3.50, each.
JAPAN BLOOD LEAF. Hardiest and best of the Japan Maples. One of the choicest small trees or shrubs; dwarf, slow growing, with a distinct richness of form and color. Foliage dark purple, deeply cut, feathery in appearance, very ornamental. Very desirable for small lawns. Choice specimens, 18 to 24 in., $\$ 5.00$ each.

## The Mulberries

DOWNING. A rapid growing, fine shade tree. quality. Bears at four to five years of age. September. 5 to 7 ft ., $\$ 1.00$ each.
TEAS' WEEPING. Perfectly hardy, forming a natural umbrella-shaped top or head; foliage handsome; a fine ornament for the lawn. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50$ each.

## The Oaks

Among the most impressive and picturesque of all trees. Suited for lawns, parks, street, and avenue planting. Does best in a rich, loamy soil. PIN. A magnificent tree for lawn and street planting, with deep green foliage which changes to a rich scarlet and yellow in the Fall; a most shapely and graceful tree. 6 to 8 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each. RED. Makes a tree of great height, 50 to 75 feet; a native of large size and rapid growth; leaves dark, dull green, turning to orange and brown in Autumn; acorns very large; a beautiful specimen tree for park and street planting. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50$ each.


## Horse-chestnut

The well known species; has magnificent spikes of white flowers. 6 to 8 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each.

## The Lindens

AMERICAN (Basswood). Rapid growing; large, fragrant flowers. 7 to 8 ft ., $\$ 2.00$ each. EUROPEAN. Fine pyramidal tree, large leaves, fragrant flowers. Smaller than American Linden, more valuable for lawn planting. 7 to 8 ft ., $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Laburnum - Golden Chain

This charming small tree which rarely grows over 20 feet tall, takes its familiar name from the long racemes of golden yellow flowers with which it is radiant in June. It is of picturesquely irregular growth, and has glossy pinnate leaves. Prefers a somewhat sheltered situation. 3 to 4 ft., $\$ 1.25$ each.

Berries mild, pleasant and good Continues in fruit from July to


## Oriental Plane

Leaves heart-shaped at base, deeply cut. Is among our tallest trees, growing rapidly into massive proportions. Hardy and free from disease. It does well in cities and near the seashore and is not affected by insects. 8 to 10 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Flowering Plum

PURPLE LEAF. Perfectly hardy. Leaves rich purple, retaining their bright color through the entire season. Profusion of white blossoms in May, followed by small, purplish red, edible fruit. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1.25$ each.
DOUBLE FLOWERED. Native of China. Flowers double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long slender branches; flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Mountain Ash

EUROPEAN. Fine, hardy tree, covered from July till Winter with clusters of bright red berries. Very ornamental. 8 to 10 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each.

## The Poplars

CAROLINA. Rapid grower; large, glossy leaves; fine for shade. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ to 12 ft ., $\$ 1.00$, each. LOMBARDY. A well known, upright and extremely rapid growing tree; leaves bright pale green, lighter beneath; it branches down to the ground and is used very satisfactorily for screen purposes. It is also used for formal effects on account of its pyramidal form. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$, each.

## Salisburia - Maidenhair or Ginkgo

singular and beautiful tree; foliage yellowish green, curiously lobed and marked with delicate Maidenhair fern-like leaves. A valuable tree from Japan. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Tulip Tree or Whitewood <br> One of our largest native trees; with large, glossy

 leaves, shaped like a violin, and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Very desirable for planting on lawns, or where trees are desired for rapid growth. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50 ; 8$ to 10 ft ., $\$ 2.50$, each.
## The Willows

BABYLONIAN (Weeping Willow). An old favorite. Tall, graceful, drooping tree with wavy, bright green foliage. 6 to 8 ft ., $\$ 1.00$ each.
GOLDEN. Upright growing, very showy variety with golden bark of high color, very conspicuous in Winter. 6 to 8 ft ., $\$ 1.00$ each.
WISCONSIN WEEPING. Similar to the Babylonian Willow, but much hardier. Valuable because of its ability to resist severe Winters. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$ each.


Iombardy Poplar.

## Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

It's Not a Home Until It's Planted. Trees and shrubbery lend a hominess that cannot be given by anything else. Surround your home with Shade Trees, Fruit Trees, Fruit Bushes, Shrubbery, Roses, etc. They will increase the value of your property and add beauty and comfort to your surtoundings.

Shrubs are as much a part of the well balanced garden an the lawn or Hower borders. Many of them are as decorative as any ornamental foliage plant, while others are highly useful as cut flowers, and a well arranged 1 lanting presents an attractive appearance throughout the entire year.
Shrubs have many uses; such as a dividing line between the flower and the regetable garden, or between the lawn and uncultivated land beyond; as a background to a flower border; for hiding an unsightly building, fence or foundation, or they may be planted is a mixed shrubbery border, in which case those of short. dense growth should be planted along the front of the border, graduating to the tall growing kinds at the back.

Where it is desired to border the yard with low hedge, F. J. Grootendoorst Rose, Privet or Barberry is excellent. For larger growth, to act as a shield as well as border, Spirea Van Houttei is splendid and Altheas and Filberts make still higher hedges or screens.
Where shrubbery is massed it should be in the angles of the house, at the corners, and around the base of the house, or along the sides of the awn, with an irregular outline.
Mingle small blooming trees, bright foliage trees, Snowballs, Hydrangeas, Spireas, Weigelas, Detitzias, Almonds, etc., the trees to form a nucleus of the group, with a gradual but irregular decline in height until the edge is reached, where perennials and flowering bulbs can be mixed in. Avord formality, let each shrub have a chance to show its
individual beauty.

## Shrubs for Special Purposes

For Shady Places.
Azalea, Barberry, Cornus, Clethra, Hydrangea Arborescens, Privet, Forsythia, Euonymus, Honeysuckle, Kalmia, Rhododendrons, Snowberries and Viburnums.

## For Foundation Planting

Dwarf Growing for Edging Beds. Barberry, Deutzia Gracilis, Spirea Bumalda, Spirea Anthony Waterer, Spirea Thunbergi and Regel's Privet.
Medium Growing for Backgrounds. Spireas, tall varieties; Deutzias, tall varieties; Forsythia, Hy drangea, Weigelas, Snowberries and F. J. Grootendoorst Rose.

Tall Growing for Heavy Plantings or Corners Tamarix Aestivalis, Amoor River Privet, Altheas, Philadelphus, Bush Honeysuckle and Lilacs.

Shrubs Whose Flowers are Succeeded by Ornamental Fruit. Barberry, Elder, High Bush Cranberry, Euonymus, Rosa Rugosa and Snowberries.

Shrubs with Variegated or Colored Foliage. Althea, Variegated; Elder, Golden; Prunus Pissardi; Syringa, Golden; Weigela and Spirea.


Althea.


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egela Rosea. (See page 19).
Our Shrubs are all Strong, 2-and 3-year Specimens That Will Give Immediate Effect.

## Almond

PINK DOUBLE FLOWERED. A vigorous, beautiful tree, covered in May with rose-colored blossoms like small roses; hardy. \$1.25 each.
WHITE DOUBLE FLOWERED. Same as above except blossoms are pure white. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Althea - Rose of Sharon

## Bush Form, 50c each.

Fine free-fiowering shrubs of compact, upright habit. Very desirable on account of blooming during August and September, when so few other shrubs are in blossom. Make beautiful screens or hedgcs, or can be planted as specimens. JEANNE D'ARC. Double, pure white; one of the finest.
BOULE DE FEU. Very double, large, well formed. Red. Very handsome. DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. Large, double; reddish-lilac.
LADY STANLEY. Pale pink, splashed with carmine. Double.
ARDENS. Lilac with carmine throat. Double.
TREE FORM. The Althea, as a shrub, is fine and attractive, but grown in tree form becomes doubly beautiful and interesting. It is hardy and of easy cultivation. Varieties same as preceding. Price, \$1.00 each.

## Barberry

THUNBERGII (Japanese Barberry). One of the most hardy, and without doubt the most valuable all-purpose shrub. Succeeds in sun or shade, in moist or dry locations, and will adapt itself to the most trying soil conditions. Remarkable for its low, dense, horizontal growth and brilliant green foliage which turns to most glowing colors in Antumin, with attractive scarlet berries which remain on the plants the greater part of the Winter. One of the best shrubs to plant against the foundation of the house or porch, or in front of taller growing shrubs; also extensively used for hedges and borders of walks or drives. Extra strong, bushy plants, 3-yr., 50 c each.


## The Deutzias

Profuse flowering shrubs in both dwarf and tall growing varieties. The dwarf forms are among the most useful and attractive shrubs we have for planting in front of taller shrubberies or wherever low growing plants are wanted. The tall growing varieties are effective in the background of the shrubbery border.
GRACILIS. Dwarf growing, dense shrub, covered with white flowers in June. A charming species, excellent for edging shrub borders. Very hardy. 75c each.
GRACILIS ROSEA. Dwarf pink Deutzia. Flowers abundant, opening in the form of a bellflower. The pink flowering form of the above. 75 c each.
PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Very large, double, white flowers; blooms profusely. 50c each.
CRENATA. Double, white flowers tinged with rose color. 50 c each.
LEMOINEI. Pure white flowers on stout, upright branches. Dwarf growing; very free flowering. 75 c each.

## Elder

GOLDEN. A beautiful shrub, with golden-green foliage when planted in the sun. Very valuable. White blossoms followed by handsome berries. 50c each.

## Euonymus - Strawberry or Burning Bush

Hardy shrubs requiring a moist, loamy soil. Noted for their showy fruits and the intense coloring of the autumnal foliage.
ALATUS (Winged Burning Bush). One of the most brilliant plants in the landscape in the Fall, with its bright red leaves and berries. Branches winged with a corky layer. Fine specimen shrub or for massed plantings. 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 1,00$ each. EUROPAEUS (European Spindle Tree). Bright yellow flowers in Spring, followed by clusters of brilliant red berries, which hang till midwinter. Leaves turn to beautiful crim-son-scarlet in Fall. 3 to 4 ft ., 75c each.

## Forsythia - Golden Bell

Few, if any, of the hardy, Spring-flowering shrubs can surpass the splendor and brilliancy of the Forsythias. Both grace and beauty are combined in all their attributes to give them rank for any station in the shrub plantation. They thrive in almost any fertile soil.
FORTUNEI (Golden Bell). Upright growing shrub with deep green foliage. Drooping yellow flowers early in the Spring before leaves appear. 60c each. SUSPENSA (Weeping Golden Bell), Similar to above but branches droop like arches of gold. 60c each.

Buddleia<br>(Everblooming Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac).<br>A new and hardy shrub of vigorous growth. Flowers very sweet and fragrant, blooming in spikes 6 to 10 inches long, bright mauveviolet in color, closely resembling a lilac in general appearance. Excellent for cut flowers. Continues to bloom abundantly all Summer until frost comes. A single plant the first season will throw out as many as fifty flower spikes, which increase greatly in number during the succeeding years. One of the finest flowering shrubs in cultivation. 50c each.

## Calycanthus - Sweet Shrub

Very desirable; the wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate color, deliciously fragrant; blossoms in June and at intervals thereafter. 75c each.

## Clethra Alnifolia

## (Sweet Pepper Bush).

Very hardy; blooms every season without fail; cold never harms it; flowers pure white, in spikes three to six inches long. A bed of Clethras will perfume the air for a long distance around. A neat, upright growing shrub, worthy of a front place in every garden. 75 c each.

## Cornus - Dogwood

Hardy and vigorous shrubs, thriving in almost any soil, in shade as well as in the open. Particularly attractive for the handsome variegation of their foliage and the brilliant coloring of their bark in Winter. Valuable planted singly, in groups or masses. Adapted to the shrub border or for screen.
SIBIRICA (Red Branched Dogwood). A rare and remarkable variety. Very conspicuous and ornamental in Winter, when the stem and branches are blood-red. 50c each.
ELEGANTISSIMA, VARIEGATED (Silver Leaf Dogwood). One of the finest variegated shrubs. Leaves beautifully margined with white. Bark bright red in Winter. 85c each.
SPAETHI AUREA (Golden Leaf Dogwood). Leaves broadly margined yellow, of branching, spreading habit. A very striking variety; one of the finest of recently introduced shrubs; valuable in all plantings for contrast in shrubbery foliage. 85c each.

Spirea Anthony Waterer


Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

## Hydrangea

No class of shrubs is better known than the Hydrangeas. Transplant easily, have no diseases, and bloom in the Summer when there is scarcity of flowers. Highly ornamental shrubs that are generous with their large panicles of showy flowers. Well adapted for borders or shrubberies and unexcelled for foundation plantings. A partially shaded and moist location is best suited for Hydrangeas.

ARBORESCENS STERILIS (Hills of Snow). Grand, new, everblooming. Perfectly hardy. Enormous snow-white flowers. 60c each.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Hardy in all sections. Flowers immense; greenish white, changing to pure white and turning pink with age. 60c each.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA, Tree Form. Same as above but in tree form with but a single stem. Very desirable 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1.00$ each.


Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.

## Upright Honeysuckles

Make very desirable and attractive shrubs, with bright flowers followed by showy berries in the Fall. Varieties as follows:
FRAGRANTISSIMA. Small pink and white fragrant flowers appearing early in the Spring, before the leaves. 50c each.
GRANDIFLORA ROSEA. Bright pink flowers. 50c each

MORROWI. Pure white flowers, followed by bright red fruit. 50 c each.
PINK TARTARIAN. Pink flowers in June. 50c each.
WHITE TARTARIAN. Creamy white, very fragrant flowers. 50 c each.
RUPRECHTIANA. Fine variety with showy white flowers, and valuable for its showy red fruit. 50c each.

## Kerria Japonica

## (Globe Flower)

A handsome bush with smooth green bark and orange-yellow, double flowers, very pretty and desirable. $75 c$ each.

LOVANIENSIS. Silvery pink, a distinct and beantiful shade; panicles large and very erect. MADAME LEMOINE. Superb clusters of double pure white flowers. A grand variety. MICHAEL BUCHNER. Very large, erect panicles of double, pale lilac flowers, distinct and fine. Dwarf grower.
plish red LUDWIG SPAETH. Panicles long, individual fowers large. Single, dark purRUBRA DE MARLEY. Flowers single, rich, rosy purple. An exceedingly free bloomer, and one of the finest varieties


Deutia Gracilis.

## Old-Fashioned Bush Lilacs

2 to 3 feet.
PURPLE. Bluish purple flowers. Standard variety; always good. 75c each.
WHITE. Cream colored flowers: very fine. 75 c each.

## Chicago, Ill., Nov. 3, 1924.

I want to express my appreciation of the Lilacs recently gotten from you; they were certainly one hundred per cent better than I expected.

JNO. S. CAPPER.


Philadelphns Virginalis.

## Philadelphus

(Syringa or Mock Orange)
Hardy, free flowering shrubs, justly called "grand shrubs," which add beauty, grace and perfume to our gardens. They have showy, fragrant fowers in Spring and early Summer. Any well drained soil is suited to their requirements.
VIRGINALIS. We consider this one of the finest introductions of recent years and the best of the Lemoine hybrids. A most beautiful new variety; vigorous and tall in growth. Flowers in dense clusters, large and double, pure white, sweetly scented. Blooms in June and continues over a long period; a cluster of bloom resembling a bride's bouquet of orange blossoms. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.
FOLIIS AUREUS (Golden Syringa). A plant of medium size with golden yellow foliage that keeps its color the entire season; valuable for striking contrasts with other shrubs. Very sweet scented. 75 c each.

CORONARIUS (Common Syringa or Mock Orange).


Pure white

## Spirea - Meadow Sweet

This family contains more attractive varieties than any. They range in height from very dwarf to tall; color of blossom from white to red; and period of bloom from early April to August. It contains a large number of species and those we catalog are really the choicest. All are very attractive and they are not particular as to soil.
ANTHONY WATERER. New, dwarf growing variety, crimson flowers, blooms all season. Useful in foundation plantings in front of other shrubs. 75c each.
AUREA (Golden Leaved Ninebark). An interesting variety, with golden yellow tinted foliage and double, white flowers in June. Very conspicuous. 50 c each.
BILLIARDII. Fine foliage, with spikes of red colored flowers during Summer and Fall. 50c each.
PRUNIFOLIA (Bridal Wreath). A superb old-fashioned variety with graceful, upright, slender branches covcred with a wreath of white flowers in May. Leaves turn to beautiful orange. 75 c each.
THUNBERGII. Dwarf growing shrub of graceful form; slender, drooping branches. Narrow, yellowish green foliage, giving a light feathery appearance. Pure white flowers; blooms very early in the Spring. 50c each.
VAN HOUTTEI. Grandest of all. A fountain of white flowers in early Spring. 50c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.


Snowberry.

## Tamarix

Shrubs of strong but slender, delicate growth similar to the Asparagus. The pink flowers, filmy foliage and gracefulness make them one of the most desirable shrubs for background or interplanting. Will grow in poor, dry soil where other shrubs fail.

June. This species has bluish gray foliage, carmine-pink flowers, and also blooms late in the Summer. 50c each.
AFRICANA. Deep pink. April and May. This is the most vigorous of any. Sea green foliagc and pink flowers; blooms early. 50c each.

## Viburnum - The Snowballs

In this group are some of the most conspicuous shrubs for blossom, berries or autumnal foliage we have. They are all hardy, vigorous and healthy. For individual specimens or shrubbery borders they are desirable. Most of them will grow in partial shade but do better in the sun.
PLICATUM (Japan Snowball). Completely covered with large balls of pure white flowers in June. Its dark plicated foliage and massive clusters of bloom are not equaled by any other shrub. $\$ 1.00$ each.
OPULUS STERILE (Common Snowball or Guelder Rose). An old-time favorite, withont doubt one of the best flowering shrubs. Handsome, showy flowers in large, globular clusters. 75 c each.
OPULUS (High Bush Cranberry). Very fine in fower, and berries are scarlet and hang on well into Winter. Flat-topped clusters of white flowers late in Spring. 75c each.

## Symphoricarpos-Coralberry;Snowberry <br> RACEMOSUS (Snowberry). Very ornamental hardy shrub. Small

 pink flowers, followed by large, waxy white berries which persist into midwinter. 50c each.VULGARIS (Coralberry). Vigorous, quick growing shrub, similar to Snowberry except its fruit is red. 50c each.

## Cydonia - Japanese Quince

One of the best hardy shrubs. Covered with brilliant scarlet flowers early in the Spring. Makes a beautiful hedge. 75c each.

## Diervilla - The Weigelas

An important genus from Japan that is almost indispensable for
 ornamental planting. They thrive in any soil and in partial shade. Produce a wealth of bell-shaped blossoms along the branches in June and often sparingly during the Summer. When young they are upright, but when older become more graceful.
CANDIDA. Pure white blossoms in great profusion in June. 75c each.

ROSEA. Rose colored flowers in May and June. Its delicate pink blossoms are borne in great profusion all along arching canes, making it an object of unusual beauty at blooming time. Foliage bright green and healthy. 75 c each.
VARIEGATED LEAVED. One of the best dwarf shrubs. Silvery variegated leaves, flowers nearly white. 75c each.
EVA RATHKE. Charming new variety. Brilliant crimson flowers twice in one season. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Hardy Perennial Plants

Hardy perennials are ideal flowers for the home grounds; give great satisfaction when used for borders, along the front of shrubberies, along driveways and walks; do not have to be taken $u_{1}$ in Winter and planted the next year. They are the "old-fashioned" hardy garden plants, always beautiful, and a quantity of them should be found in every garden. We list the most desirable species, all showy, beautiful plants, casy of culture and of various seasons of flowering, from May to November. Price, except where noted, 30c each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
ACHILLEA, The Pearl. Strong, showy heads of pure white, double flowers, borne in great profusion. June to September. AGROSTEMMA Coronaria (Mullein Pinks). Stout, erect growing plants with silvery foliage, contrasting well with the showy, bright rosy crimson flowers in Junc and July.
ANCHUSA, Dropmore. Strong, vigorous plant, with large, gentian-blue Howers during June and July. ANEMONE, Whirlwind. Showy Autumn-blooming plant, very hardy, blooms freely from August till cut down by frost. Scmi-double, white. 35c each.
A. Queen Charlotte. Very large, semi-double fowers of a soft, silvery pink. 35 c each.
AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Popular old-fashioned flowers that are not particular as to soil, but do best in a moist but well drained, sandy loam. They flower best in a sunny location. The foliage is very attractive all season.
A. California Hybrid. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. May to July. A single, longspurred variety of mixed colors, red, blue, white and yellow. A. Chrysantha. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. Long-spurred flowers of clear yellow from May to July.
A. Caerulea. $11 / 2$ feet. Large, long-spurred, single white flowers, touched with blue. May.
BOCCONIA Cordata (Plume Poppy). Beatiful in foliage and flower. Well adapted to planting in shrub borders, center of perennial beds, or for massing in bold groups in any position. 6 to 8 feet in height, with long spikes of white flowers in July and August. CAMPANULA (Bluebells). The beanty of the Bluebell is well known and the plants are most hardy; very easily grown.
COREOPSIS Grandiflora. Rich, golden yellow flowers from early Summer antil Fall. CHRYSANTHEMUM. Bloom profusely at a time when other plants have been nipped by frost. Colors white, yellow, brown, red, pink and bronze.
DAISY, Shasta. Large, snowy white flowers in bloom all Summer.
DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). These stately flow ers differ from all others in their ap, ealing charm.
D. Belladonna. Beautiful, hardy plants, stately habit, handsome spikes of clear, turquoise-blue. D. Formosum. The old favorite, flowers dark blue with white center.
DIANTHUS (Sweet William). Old-time favorites, bearing during May and June a profusion of round-topped clusters of flowers of all shades of red and pink to white.
DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart). Another oldtime favorite. Its arching stems bear drooping heart-shaped flowers of white and old rose. $V$ aluable for planting in the shade. Deep rosepink. May to July. 50c each.
DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Long, bell-shaped flowers, on stems 3 to 4 feet high; white and red; very showy. Jnly to September.
GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Large, showy flowers, ycllow and orange-red; early Summer to November.
GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Masses of minute, pure white flowers during June and July. IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft). Covered with fragrant, white flowers in early Spring.
HOLLYHOCKS. Everyonc knows these garden plants with their colossal spikes of bloom, 4 to 6 feet high. They make a very effective background for the perennial border, and are also good when planted among the shrubs. In colors double red, pink and white.
HIBISCUS. New Giant Mallow Marvels. Wonderfully improved, mammoth-flowered strains of our native Mallows. Of richer color. Giant plants, growing 5 to 8 feet, with enormous flowers. Vividly showy; thrive in any soil; bloom from early in July until late September. We offer pink, red and white. 35c each.
TALL, BEARDED IRIS. The true "Fleur de Lis" of France. Perfectly hardy, thrive anywhere, grow and bloom luxuriantly. Deliciously fragrant; fine for cutting. Colors range throngh richest yellows, intense purples, delicate blues, soft mauves, beautiful claret-reds, white, every imaginable shade.


Delphinium.

## Hardy Phlox

Decorative plants of first importance, indispensable for their flowers of great beauty in the softest shades of pink and rose, salmon, mauve, red and white, which are fine for cutting, and will brighten the hardy borders in July and August, filling in between the early Summer and Fall blooming garden plants. effectively planted massed in single colors for landscape effects, as single specimens, or grouped in perennial or shrub borders. Thrive in partial shade as well as sun, but need deep and well manured soil with plenty of water in the growing season. Plant 18 inches apart, and set plants 2 inches deep. We offer the following choice varieties:
COQUELICOT. Crimson-scarlet
PANTHEON. Pink or salmonrose.

RICHARD WALLACE. White with large carmine eye.
MRS. CHARLES DOOR. Beautiful shade of lavender.

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R. P. STRUTHERS. Cherry-red, suffused with salmon.

Pantheon.
$\qquad$

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 t suffused with salmon.RYNSTROM. Beautiful, clear pink.
MRS. JENKINS. Pure white: very early.
LE MAHDI. Deep, velvety purple; large spikes.
MME. BEZANSON. One of the best crimson sorts. SUNSET. Dark, rosy pink.

Price, 25c each, or the collection of 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

## New Phlox

ENCHANTRESS. A rare and handsome variety. Very large trusses, and individual flowers also very large. Color a bright salmon-pink with dark red eye. Plants most vigorous in growth, with rich green, somewhat glossy foliage. Sure to please. 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .


## Japanese Iris

These gorgeous Irises are the most delicately beatififul of all our Summer flowering plants. They commence flowering late in June, a time when hardy flowers are most welcome. They thrive in any garden soil, but respond generously to a rich soil and plenty of water.

Beds of Japancse Irises are easiest to handle if slightly countersunk.

We offer separate varieties with howers in varying shades of white, red, blue, purple and violet at 35 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
HEMEROCALLIS Flava (Yellow Day Lily). One of the finest hardy plants. Should be included in all peremial plantings. Flowers large, in clusters, golden yellow, very fragrant.

PACHYSANDRA Terminalis. A trailing plant growing about 6 to 8 inches high, forming a broad mat of bright, glossy green foliage, with small spikes of whitish flowers during May and June. Invaluable as a ground cover plant in either sun or shade. One of the best for edging the shrub border, planting under evergreens or large trees. Set 1 foot apart. $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

PAPAVER (Oriental Poppy). Showiest of all Poppies. Large scarlet and red flowers on long stems.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower). Starshaped, bluish flowers; very large. June to July.
PYRETHRUM. Sometimes called Spring Flowering Chrysanthemum. Hardy perennial plant of easy culture, with beautiful, large, daisy-like fowers in a variety of brilliant colors, ranging from intense scarlet to pure white. The flowers are borne on long stems and are splendid for cutting, lasting in water longer than almost any other flower. The plants have a long season of bloom.
RUDBECKIA Purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Grows and thrives everywhere, giving a wealth of bloom well suited for cutting. Flowers large, with drooping petals of a peculiar reddish purple, with a remarkably large, cone-shaped center of brown. Blooms from July to October.
SPIREA (Goat's Beard or Meadow Sweet). Elegant border rlants with feathery plumes of flowers and attractive foliage. Do best in partial shade, in rich, moist soil.
S. palmata. Broad corymbs of crimson-purple flowers in June and July.
S. ulmaria. Double, white flowers in June and July.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster). Handsome plant with large flowers of sky-blue color. July to early Fall.
TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker or Flame Flower). Tall spikes surmounted by brilliant orangescarlet flower heads. August to September.
VERONICA Subsessilis. 2 feet. July to September. One of the handsomest blue flowering plants. Perfectly hardy and increases in strength and beauty each year. Spikes completely studded with beautiful blue fowers; fine for cutting and one of the best plants for the hardy border.


Fyrethrum.

YUCCA (Adam's Needle). Tropical-looking plant with immense, pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers. June to July. 35c each.


Tritoma Pfitzeri-Flame Flower.


Veronica.


Iris Kaempferi-Japanese Iris.


Chinese Purple Wisteria.

## Hardy Climbing Vines

Nothing lends such a pleasing effect to wall or veranda as the judicious use of vines. The hardy vine is best adapted for covering an unsightly wall or for furnishing shade and ornament to verandas. With the advent of Spring the tendrils are given new life and as the season advances they soon become a beautiful covering. Hardy vines practically take care of themselves after once established, and are muck more desirable and less tronble than the annual or tender varieties. Without climbing vines many beautiful homes would present a sad picture during the hot Summer.

## Ampelopsis

VEITCHI (Japanese or Boston Ivy). This hardy variety clings firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a perfect mass of this handsome climber manifests its greatest beaty, becoming a glowing mass of the brightest shades of crimson, scarlet and orange Strong vines, 75 c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
QUINQUEFOLIA (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper). A native climber of vigorous growth: a fine green in Summer changing to rich crimson in Fall. It affords shade quickly; desirable for cover-

## Polygonum Auberti - Silver Lace Vine

One of the most desirable climbers; the plant is of strong. vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 feet or more, producing through the Summer and Fall great foamy sprays of white flowers, and a well established plant during its long flowering period is a mass of bloom. It is perfectly hardy and readily adapts itself to the most varied climatic conditions. Extra strong plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Aristolochia - Pipe Vine

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. A magnificent hardy vine of rapid growth with very large heart-shaped leaves and brownish flowers, resem-

## Euonymus - Bittersweet

RADICANS. Deep green foliage: useful for covering low foundation walls, or may be clipped the same as boxwood for an edging plant. 75c each.
RADICANS VEGETUS (Evergreen Bittersweet). A strong growing variety, with larger leaves than the tyfe, and producing bright or-ange-red berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the Winter. As an evergreen, absolutely hardy wall cover this plant is unequalled. 75 c each.

## Lonicera - Honeysuckle

HALL'S JAPAN. Strong grower with deep green foliage which is almost evergreen. Popular everywhere for screen, beauty and fragrance. Fine for covering trellises, rocks, dry banks, etc. Fragrant yellow and cream flowers from July to December. 50c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.

## Clematis

PANICULATA (Virgin's Bower). One of the most satisfactory and desirable hardy vines. Strong, rapid grower, quickly covering trellises, arbors, fences, etc., with
handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. Flowers star-shaped, medium size, pure white, deliciously fragrant, and borne in greatest rrofusion in August and September, when very few other vines are in bloom. 50 c each.


LARGE FLOWERING CLEMATIS. As hardy climbing vines it is hard ful large-flowering Clematis in attractiveness. Should be grown in rich, deep soil and planted with the crowns three inches beneath the
surface of the soil. Need perfect drainage, abundance of water and should be well mulched with rotten manure in Winter. S 1.00 each. HENRYI. Finest white Clematis. Flowers very large; single.
JACKMANI. Best purple sort. Single, MAD. ED. fine. Flowers deep crimson, velvety RAMONA (New). Deep sky-blue, distinct from any other kind; very attractive. Extremely hardy.

## Wisteria

One of the best and most rapid growing hardy climbers, attains immense size. Good for heavy trellises, also attractive if trained to old trees CHINESE PURPLE. Beautiful, long, pendent clusters of pale blue flowers in the Spring and late in Summer. 75c each. CHINESE WHITE. Same as the Chinese Purple


## Roses

The love of Roses is universal and it is impossible to exaggerate their beauty. The very name suggests beauty and fragrance and it is now pos -ible to have Roses all Summer, even with but a small garden. The Roses we offer are extra heavy plants for immediate effect, strong, 2-year, field grown plants that will grow for you and produce an abundance of bloom the first Summer.

## CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Soil and Location. Roses require sunshine. They do well in any good garden soil. Avoid sand, too much clay, or ground which is stagnant. Be sure the bed is well drained. Enrich with decomposed stable manure; cow manure is preferable. Work this well into the soil. Do not put any clear manure in the holes with the plants.
Planing. Dig a good, large, deep hole. Spread the roots out as much as possible, and when he hole is nearly water will prove beneficial, should the ground be dry. Then mule with coarse manure and Nature will do the rest. Water freely only in dry weather and then in early morning or late afternoon.
All Roses should be cut back from 1-3 to 1-2 when planted, and the ground should be stirred frequently. Roses need good cultivation.
Winter Protection. All Roses give better results if protected in Winter. The best method is to bank the plants with earth as high as possible and cover with stable manure. Remove coarse litter in the early Spring and pull earth away from plants before pruning. cutting out old wood and leaving 3 to 6 of the strongest shoots of last year's growth, cutting these back to within 8 to 12 inches of the ground.

## Superb Everblooming Roses

Strong, 2 -year, field grown plants. Price, except where noted, 85 c each. AARON WARD. Beautiful rich yellow, changing to pinkish fawn. AMERICA. Immense, beautiful, fine shaped flowers from long pointed buds, carried on long stems. Rose-pink, sweetly scented very lasting. Deep green, glossy foliage, almost thornless. Vigorous, very free bloomer. $\$ 1.00$ each.
BETTY. Glorious coppery rose overspread with golden yellow.
BRITISH QUEEN. One of the finest white Roses in existence. Large, full flowers of Tea Rose form.
COLUMBIA. One of the finest new Roses. Lovely shade of pink. shading deeper at center. Strong grower, almost thornless. Very free bloomer, and fragrant.
CONSTANCE. Free flowering variety producing beautiful, long, orangeyellow buds, sometimes streaked crimson. As they develop they open into full globular flowers of rich golden yellow. One of the most desirable. $\$ 1.00$ each.
CRUSADER. A new free flowering red Rose that is a wonder. Beantifully formed, big and double blooms of rich, velvety crimson.
DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Intense saffron-yellow, stained crimson. Long pointed buds, wonderfully fragrant.
FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. A glorious Rose. Perfectly formed buds opening into blazing red flowers of largest size, full and double, ve fy fragrant. Strong, healthy grower, hardy everywhere.
GEO. C. WAUD. A beautiful variety. Distinct orange-red Flowers large, full, perfect in form, highly tea scented. One of the best.
GOLDEN EMBLEM. A beautiful and dependable clear yellow Rose, $\$ 1.50$ each.

showing lovely buds which sometimes have flames of light crimson on outer petals. Glossy foliage of good substance and mildew resistance. A most desirable yellow Rose

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Brilliant scarlet, shading to velvety crimson.

GOLDEN OPHELIA. A valuable new yellow garden Rose. unusually free flowering. Sturdy, stiff-stemmed grower with beautiful glossy foliage. Fragrant flowers from beautifully formed buds. Rich apricot-yellow, slightly paler at edges. $\$ 1.00$ each.
HADLEY. Rich velvety crimson. Large, double; intensely fragrant.
HOOSIER BEAUTY. Glowing crimson-scarlet with darker shadings. Large and double, with velvety petals. A magnificent bloom of dazzling brilliance and delicious fragrance.
H. V. MACHIM. Gorgeous flowers of large size, intensely black-grained scarlet-crimson, carried on rigid, sturdy stems, with ideal foliage. $\$ 1.00$ each.
JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. Called the Giant Pink from Holland. Of distinct merit, an extremely strong grower, blooming with greatest freedom. Buds carried on long, stiff, erect stems. Flowers of the largest size imaginable in a Rose bloom; very fragrant. A clear, imperial pink.

1. Hoosier Beanty. Killar rey, Double Whit.
 Surdy, stiff-stemmed grower with
ragrant flowers from beautifuliy


KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Soft, pearly white, shading to creamy yellow. Very double, of exquisite formation. Fragrant.


KILLARNEY BRILLIANT. Magnificent Rose of great substance, very fragrant. Rich blooms varying in color from bright pink to rosy carmine. Undoubtedly best of the Killarney type.
LADY ALICE STANLEY. Shell-shaped outside petals of deep coral-rose, inside pale flesh. Large, fragrant.
LADY HILLINGDON. Beautiful apricot-yellow shaded to orange.

LAURENT CARLE. A large, brilliant, velvety carmine Rose of perfect form and intense fragrance.
LOS ANGELES. A magnificent Rose. Color a luminous flame pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. Fragrant as American Beauty. Buds long and pointed, expanding into flowers of manmoth proportions. Vigorous grower. Beauty of form and ever-increasing wealth of color are maintained until the last petals fall. \$1.00 each.
MADAM BUTTERFLY. A glorified Ophelia; buds larger, color tints greatly intensified; harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold. Perfect in form and texture, deliciously fragrant. Foliage and habit unsurpassed. \$1.00 each.
MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOT (Daily Mail Rose). Artists have raved over this variety. Gorgeous combination of terra cotta and bronze with flame shadings, almost impossible to describe. Foliage bright and glossy. \$1.00 each.
MISS LOLITA ARMOUR. Unique in coloring, absolutely distinct from any other. Won gold medal in France in 1921 as best novelty Rose. Large, fragrant, full and double flowers with petals of great substance. Expanding they develop a deep coral-red with golden, coppery red suffusion. \$1.00 each.

MRS. AMBROSE RICARDO. A magnificent Rose, attractive in every way. Large blooms of fine substance in deep yellow overlaid with a lighter color and suffused with pink. Fragrant, free and vigorous.
MRS. A. R. WADDELL. Beautiful pointed buds of rosy scarlet, opening into extremely showy, large blooms of coppery salmon.
MRS. GEO. SHAWYER. Brilliant rose-pink; large, well formed blooms; free in growth and bloom.
MRS. S. K. RINDGE. A beautiful and distinct variety, exquisite in every stage, from bud to open flower. Strong grower, sending erect, firm canes, on which the flowers are produced freely and continuously. Long, pointed buds of rich chrome-yellow, which, as the flowers mature, become suffused with salmon-pink. \$1.00 each.


## MRS. WAKEFIELD CHRISTIE

 MILLER. Large flowers of soft, pearly blush, shaded salmon. Outside of petals clear vermilion-rose with lighter shadings.MY MARYLAND. Brilliant, glowing, intense pink.
OPHELIA. Brilliant salmon flesh shaded with rose, with a heart of glowing peach-pink and orange-yellow blendings. Fragrant; faultless in form and color.
PREMIER. Deliciously fragrant. Clear, pure shade of rose-pink. Beautiful foliage, very free bloomer. A valuable addition to the good Roses.
RADIANCE. A glorious Rose, beautiful blendings of carminerose with opal and coppery reflections.
RED RADIANCE. Splendid even shade of clear red without a trace of any other color. Large, bold, double flowers on heavy, erect stems, conspicuous even anong the choicest kinds.
ROSE MARIE. A grand Rose. Large, long, ideal buds which open into large. full fowers of splendid form; clear rose-pink. Vigorous, healthy grower, remarkable for its freedom of bloom
SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. A new variety which has been awarded three gold medals in Europe. Originated by the great Rose specialist, Mr. Pernet Ducher, and one of his masterpieces, so that he considered it wortly of being named for one of his sons who gave his life in the World War. Most vigorous in growth. brilliant green foliage. Long, pointed buds of exquisite shape, carried onlong, stiff stems. Very large, full flowers with elongated, deep petals, a beautifully formed bloom. Color a most striking sunflower-yellow, deeper in the center, without any other color blending. $\$ 2.00$ each.
SUNBURST. Magnificent giant yellow Rose, suffused with orangecopper, all intense shades, giving an extremely brilliant effect. Buds long and pointed
WHITE KILLARNEY. One of the most exquisite pure white Roses, WILLOWMERE. A magnificent rich shrimp-pink Rose, toning to carmine-pink toward edges of petals. Beautiful coral-red buds on stout stems, opening into very large, full flowers. WM. F. DREER. A beautiful Rose of delicate coloring; difficult to describe. Flowers soft, silvery shell-pink, golden yellow at base of the petals, and with other color variations as curprising as they are delightful. In the bud and half-opened fower this Rose is superb, and is unsurpassed in this color. $\$ 1.50$ each.

ADDITIONAL ROSES ON PAGE 28.


## Evergreens

Evergreens are used for specimens on lawns, also extensively for massing, shelter-belts, screens, hedges, etc. They form perfect backgrounds for the flowering shrubs of early Spring, for the berries of Autumn and Winter's tracery of bright bark and twigs. Beautiful beds of permanent color are formed by grouping together sorts of moderate growth, with contrasting foliage

In handling and planting Evergreens, never allow the roots to become dry for an instant. Their juices are resinous, and when once dry, water has no power to restore them; dip the roots in "grout" or very thin mud, and plant quickly; cover the roots with fresh soil and with a heavy piece of wood beat the earth solid over them. Fill up and pound again, and finish by bringing fresh, loose earth about the tree with a hoe. No wind can now bend the trees about so as to break the tender rootlets fast as formed.

All specimen plants, lifted and shipped with ball of earth attached to roots.
May is the best month for transplanting Evergreens in the Spring, and the specimens we offer are for May delivery only.

## Abies - The Firs

## Juniperus - Juniper

Beautiful evergreen trees and shrubs. The colmunar forms are well used as specimen plants or to produce architectural effect, while the spreading type is used as a ground cover and as foregrounds for taller plants.
IRISH. A distinct and beautiful variety, forming a neat tapering column of deep green foliage. Much used in cemetery plantings. $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00$; $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00$, each.
SAVIN'S. Prostrate, soreading branches, with somber green foliage Hardy, well adapted for hillsides, etc. 18 -inch spread, $\$ 2.50$; 2 -foot spread, $\$ 4.00$, each.
PFITZER'S JUNIPER (J. Pfitzeriana). Of the spreading type, this is perhaps the most popular. Foliage a grayish green, slightly drooping and branches are horizontally spreading. $1 \mathrm{I} / 2$ - to 2 -foot spread, $\$ 3.50 ; 2$ - to $21 / 2$-foot spread, $\$ 5.00$ each.
VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar). A tall growing native of great beauty Tapering form, bright, rich green foliage. $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00 ; 3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00$, each.
VIRGINIANA GLAUCA (Blue Cedar). Probably the best variety of Cedar: a favorite for specimen work. Vigorous grower, compact and conical, beatitiful, silvery blue foliage. $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00 ; 3 \mathrm{ft}$. \$7.50, each.

## Retinispora - Japan Cypress

This group contains many interesting plants. In foliage, grace, beauty and adaptability they are truly attractive. They develop into small trees, never growing as large as Pines or Spruces. The foliage is most attractive, especially when sheared, as then it develops its true color with its lacy and graceful habit, which makes it, whether in specimen or group planting, a much souglit for plant.
THREAD BRANCHED CYPRESS (R. filifera). Drooping, stringlike branches of dark green. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 4.00$ each.
PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS (R. pisifera). Cone-shaped, foliage fine cut and rather drooping at tips. One of the best. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.00$ each.

GOLDEN PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS (R. pisifera aurea). This has the same habit of growth as above, but all new growth is yellow or real light green. Looks something like an arbor-vitae. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft., $\$ 4.00$ each
PLUMED CYPRESS (R. plumosa). This is one of the best pyramidal varieties. Foliage a grayish green, very finely cut and has a feathery appearance. Should be sheared during June or July. 2 ft ., $\$ 4.00$; $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 6.00$, each.
GOLDEN PLUMED CYPRESS (R. plumosa aurea). The lacy light colored foliage of this is most attractive. Does well everywhere $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.00 ; 3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 6.00$, each.
SILVER RETINISPORA (var squarrosa). Soft, feathery foliage ilvery or steel gray in color. 2 ft ., $\$ 5.00$ each.

Trees are generally pyramidal in shape and hardy everywhere. The needles are short and generally bright on the under side. They transplant kindly and should be more generally used. They are nearly all native of the northern country and more handsome in cultivation than in their native soil.
BALSAM. Very hardy, ranid, slender grower; foliage silvery under neath. $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00$; $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{S} 4.00$, each.
CONCOLOR or SILVER FIR. One of the hardiest and most beautiful evergreens. Graceful habit, broad, handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery underneath. $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00 ; 3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7.50$, each.

## The Spruces - Picea

ALBA (White Spruce). Dense, compact, tall growing tree with light, bluish green needles. This is an excellent tree for the colder parts of the country. $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00 ; 3 \mathrm{ft}$.. $\$ 4.00$, each.
EXCELSA (Norway Spruce). The most generally used for evergreen trees. Extremely hardy, of lofty, rapid growth and pyramidal form. One of the best for hedges and windbreaks. 2 ft ., $\$ 1.50 ; 3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.50$; $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.50$, each.
PUNGENS GLAUCA (Colorado Blue Spruce). Hardy and beatutiful, of pyramidal form; foliage rich blue or sage color. $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 7.00$; 3 ft ., $\$ 10.00$, each.

## The Pines - Pinus

AUSTRIAN or BLACK PINE. A robust grower with long, dark, stiff needles. Does well on all soils. $2 \mathrm{ft},. \$ 3.00 ; 3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.00$, each. SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine). A rapid grower with strong branches and short, stiff, bluish green foliage. 2 ft ., $\$ 3.00 ; 3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.00$, each. MUGHUS (Dwarf Mugho Pine). Of low, dense, spreading growth, with very dark green foliage. Very hardy and suitable for covering slofes. 12 - to 15 -irich spread, $\$ 3.50 ; 18$ - to 24 -inch spread, $\$ 5.00$, each.


Junipers are Beautiful in Group or Massed Plantings.


Arbor-Vitae Globosa. Dwarf Evergreen.

## Thuya - Arbor-Vitae

This group contains the more popular forms of lowergrowing evergreens. Pyramidal or globe shapes may be had and are popular for foundations, groups, hedges, cemeteries, vases, window boxes, iti fact for every purpose an evergreen is wanted. They do well wherever planted, and the flat or "pressed" foliage is most attractive. Should be sheared occasionally so as to develop new growth to cover the inside branches that become bare in a few years if left untrimmed.

OCCIDENTALIS (American Arbor-Vitae). Very largely used, and perfectly hardy. A low-branched, bushy pyramid, foliage bright green above, yellowish beneath. Useful for screens and hedges. $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00 ; 3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00 ; 4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00$, each.

GLOBOSA. Low, thick, globe form. Very desirable. 15 to 18 in., $\$ 2.50$ each.

GEO. PEABODY'S GOLDEN. Dwarf, dense growing variety, holding its golden yellow color all Summer. 19 to 24 in., \$3.00 each.

HOVEYI. Dwarf, globe-shaped, with golden green foliage; fine for toning up somber greens. 18 to 24 in., $\$ 4.00$ each.
PYRAMIDALIS. A valuable upright evergreen of dense, compact habit. Foliage light green. 2 ft., $\$ 3.00 ; 3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.00$, each.

SIBIRICA (Siberian Arbor-Vitae). Large, dark green foliage, strong, pyramidal growth, very good and hardy. 2 ft ., $\$ 3.50 ; 3 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 4.50$, each.

## Tsuga - Hemlock

CANADENSIS (Canadian Hemlock). A tall growing, graceful tree with spreading and drooping branches which form a pyramidal crown. Foliage dark green and glossy. Cones $1 / 2$ inch or more long. Will, perhaps, thrive in a more shady situation than most evergreens. An ideal subject for woodland planting, either in groups or scattered. As a hedge it is a thing of beauty $2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.50 ; 3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5.00$, each.

## Evergreen Shrubs



Some of the most desirable material for landscape planting is found here. These shrubs present magnificent display of beauty and color when in bloom during the early Spring. Particularly the Azaleas and Rhododendrons, with their dark green leaves contrasting sharply with the great clusters of bloom. Their fondness for shady places makes them available for planting about house foundations, in shady corners or other locations where it is difficult to get other plants to grow for lack of sunlight. Rhododendrons thrive best massed or in groups, and at the edge of the Rhododendron planting, and blending it to the lawn the dwarf growing Junipers, Azaleas and Fivergreen appropriate.

## Directions for Planting

This class of plants is most at home in somewhat shady and damp situations, and in porous soils supplying plenty of humus. Linestone soils must be avoided. Sandy loam is favorable, but in all cases contintious supply of humus should be provided. Use soil rich in vegetable mold or humus, with about one-tenth sharp sand if soil is clayey and one-eighth to one-tenth well-rotted manure, but if possible to secure woods leafmold, that is better. Plant to same depth as ball of earth shows. Plants are surface feeders and must not be planted deep. Do not pack soil, but press firmly. Mulch annually with leaves or any well-rotted vegetable matter and leave the mulch the year around, do not remove in the Spring. Supply water in abundance whenever ground becomes dry. If exposed to Winter winds protect by pine boughs or other windbreak. Pinch off blossoms as soon as they begin to wither to insure blooms for the next season.

## Azaleas

AMOENA. Hardy Evergreen Azalea. A low, bushy shrub with small green leaves changing in Winter to a rich bronze or coppery brown. In Spring the whole plant is covered with a wealth of claret-purple flowers which continue to open for 2 to 3 weeks. 15 to 18 in., $\$ 3.50$ each.
LUTEA (Calendulacea). Flame colored Azalea. Ranging from flame color through shades of red and yellow, remaining in bloom for several weeks. Grows in cultivation from 6 to 8 feet high. 15 to 18 in., $\$ 2.50$ eacli ; $\$ 22.50$ per 10 .
HINODIGIRI. A compact growing variety, with beautiful, evergreen foliage and brilliant crimson flowers, produced in great masses. 12 to 15 in., $\$ 3.50$ each.

## Rhododendrons

CAROLINIANUM (Carolina Rhododendron). Native. Most beautiful of American Rhododendrons. Flowers appear in June, in great profusion, their color being a beautiful pink. This variety will stand exposed locations and is perfectly hardy, thriving in either sun or shade. 2- to 3 foot clumps, $\$ 4.00$ each; $\$ 35.00$ per 10 ; $\$ 300.00$ per 100 .

CATAWBIENSE. Native. Flowers a bright rose-purple, borne in large clusters at ends of branches. Perfectly hardy in northern latitudes and one of our very finest broadleaved evergreens. 2- to 3 -foot clumps, $\$ 4.00$ each; $\$ 35.00$ per $10 ; \$ 300.00$ per 100.

MAXIMUM (Great Laurel). Native. A variety commonly used for mass and woodland plantings. Flowers white to pink. Later than other American species, the flowers appearing in July. Grows naturally from Canada south. 2- to 3 foot clumps, $\$ 3.00$ each; $\$ 25.00$ per 10 $\$ 200.00$ per 100.

## Kalmia

LATIFOLIA (Calico Bush; Mountain Laurel). Native. An evergreen shrub, growing luxuriantly along our mountain sides, forming large patches, or in single, round-topped specimens in moist, open fields, the dark, shining leaves giving a brightness to the landscape. In May and June the large rose or white flowers lend an enchantment to the picture that one will not soon forget. It is of easy culture. 2- to 3 -foot clumps, $\$ 4.00$ each; $\$ 35.00$ per $10 ; \$ 300.00$ per 100 .

Write for Special Price on Car Loads and Larger Sizes of Rhododendrons and Kalmia.


Azalea Ilinseligiri. The Most Admired of All.


1. Frau Kiarl Draschkí.
2. Clrich Brunner.

## Best Hardy Hybrid Perpetual or June Roses

Are among the most valuable of all hardy plants. Vigorous, upright in growth, with large, bold Howers that are deliciously fragrant. Succeed in any locality, and are so hardy they will live through the severest Winters with but a slight protection of leaves or coarse manure.

Price, 75 c each; $\$ 7.00$ for the collection of 12.
ANNA DE DIESBACH. Lovely shell-pink.
CLIO. Flesh color, center shaded rosy pink.
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (White American Beauty). The ideal purc white Rose. GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant scarlet-crimson.
GEORGE AHRENDS (Pink Druschki). Delicate pink, wonderfully beautiful.
J. B. CLARK. Intense deep scarlet. Immense size.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. Deep, rich, glowing red.
MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink, beautiful form; fragrant.
MRS. R. G. S. CRAWFORD. Clear, rosy pink, outer petals shading to pale flesh. Full and perfectly formcd; a grand Rose. Free and continuous bloomer
PAUL NEYRON. Largest size; bright, clear, shining pink.
PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep velvety crimson, shaded black.
ULRICH BRUNNER. Bright cherry-red, large and full.

## Rugosa and Hybrid Rugosa Roses

These hardy Roses can be used in so many places that they are almost indispensable. Sturdy, shrubby bushes, adapted for hedges and hardy borders, or to mix in other shrubbery. Foliage very ornamental, dark, shiny, rich green.
BLANC DE COUBERT. A splendid double pure white. 75c each.
CONRAD F. MEYER. Flowers very large and well filled. Clear, silvery rose. Very fragrant. 75c each.
ROSA RUGOSA RUBRA. Crimson flowers are large and single, followed by glossy red berries. 60c each.
ROSA RUGOSA ALBA. Single white flowers, followed by yellow berries. 75c each.
ROSERIE D. L. HAY. New Hybrid Rugosa of which we cannot speak too highly. Good grower, flowers very double, color carmine-cherry-red. Free bloomer, exquisitely scented. 75 c each.
SIR TOM LIPTON. Best double white in this class. Flowers perfectly double, fragrant and come at intervals all Summer. Vigorous habit, iron-clad constitution; splendid for hedging. 75 c each.

## New Everblooming Rugosa Rose, F. J. Grootendoorst

FOR MASS AND HEDGE PLANTINGS. Hardy as an oak, will thrive in the North as well as in the South. A Hybrid between Rosa Rugosa Rubra and Red Baby Rambler.
We consider this the most beautiful of the Rugosa Roses, and a most valuable acquisition. The foliage is of the true Rugosa type, always healthy and clean, attractive, and free from mildew. The plant is of vigorous but compact growth, ultimately reaching 4 to 5 feet in height. Flowers in clusters, good size for this class of Rose, double, with edges beautifully fringed so that each cluster of bloom resembles a bunch of red carnations. Color a clear, fine red and holds exceptionally well. Blooms continuously from early Summer until cut off by cold weather in the Fall.

Very effective as single specimens, or in foundation plantings to give color throughout the season, and especially valuable in landscape work for massing and for low-growing hedge or border.

Two years ago wc predicted very great popularity for this Rose, and the demand is steadily increasing as its merits become better known.

Extra strong, field grown plants, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10; \$75.00 per 100 .

## Dwarf Polyantha Roses

Very popular for bedding purposes and for edging borders of shrubs, roses or perennials they have no equal. Splendid, hardy, showy and compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing immense trusses of small flowers in great profusion. Keep their color well and continte in full bloom through a remarkably long season.
Price, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10.
BABY RAMBLER. The original dwarf form of Crimson Rambler. The wonderful persistency of its bloom makes it one of the choicest plants in cultivation.
BABY TAUSENDSCHOEN. Dwarf, bushy growth; flowers large, semi-double, in pretty clusters; a prevailing flesh-pink color. Flowers an exact counterpart of the beattiful climbing Rose Tausendschoen.
BABY DOROTHY (Pink Baby Rambler). A delightful flower of bright pink. Blooms in masses like the climbing Dorothy Perkins.
KATHARINA ZEIMET (White Baby Rambler). A very pleasing Rose, flowers quite large, a creamy white in colror, and each branch bears from 15 to 20) of them.


# L. W. HALL COMPANY, Inc., Rochester, N. Y. ORDER SHEET 

## PARTIES IN ORDERING WILL OBLIGE US BY USING THIS SHEET

Gentlemen : Enclosed find Post Office Money Order, amount . . . . . - \$
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## Magnificent Hardy Climbing Roses

Our collection includes splendid new sorts of unusual beauty and merit that you will surely want to include in your planting. Climbing Roses can be put to so many good uses that it seems as if every household should have at least a few. They are perfectly hardy, requiring comparatively little care after once being planted, and they bear great quantities of lovely flowers.
AMERICAN PILLAR. Single-flowered variety of great beauty. One of the most gorgeous climbers, also makes a magnificent hedge, prized for its hardiness, strong, rapid growth, healthy foliage and truly wonderful wealth of delicately fragrant bloom. Flowers large, rich rosy pink with white eye; borne in immense clusters. 60c each.
AVIATEUR BLERIOT. A magnificent new variety. Rich, deep, copper color. Beautiful buds, opening into medium sized, full fragrant flowers. Large clusters of bloom, borne in great profusion. 60c each.
CRIMSON RAMBLER. Immense clusters of rich, glowing crimson fowers, that remain for more than two weeks. 60c each.

DOROTHY PERKINS PINK. The only fragrant Rambler. Shellpink, very double. 50c each.
DOROTHY PERKINS RED (Excelsa). Finest of all crimson Ramblers. Great quantities of full, double flowers. Hardy everywhere. 50c each.
DOROTHY PERKINS WHITE. Best white Rambler. 50c each.
FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD (Everblooming Crimson Rambler). 75c each.
HIAWATHA. A most brilliant colored single Rose. Intense deep crimson with base of petals shading to pure white, a glowing combination of color that must be seen to be appreciated. Flowers about $11 / 2$ inches across, produced in long pendulous sprays. Useful for mass plantings as well as for a clinibing or trailing Rose. 60c each.
RED TAUSENDSCHOEN (Rosiere). An improved Tausendschoen, with same habit of growth, but superior in color-a deeper and more even shade of cerise-pink or carmine. A very free bloomer. 75c each.

TAUSENDSCHOEN (Thousand Beauties). Covered with bright blossoms of every shade from white to deep pink, borne in clusters; quite double. 60c each.

## New Hybrid Wichuraiana Rose, Mary Wallace

Named by the Portland Rose Society in honor of the daughter of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, originated at the Maryland station of the Department of Agriculture by the late lamented Dr. W. Van Fleet, one of the world's greatest Rosarians, who has given us such world-famed varieties as American Pillar, Silver Moon, Dr. Van Fleet, and many other meritorious sorts, and is the first of a series of what has been called "dooryard" Roses, that is expected to be of great usefulness and adaptability and to the production of which Dr. Van Fleet was giving his best endeavors at the time of his death.

The Department describes it as a pillar Rose, making a fine, strong, self-supporting plant 6 to 8 feet high, with large, glossy foliage, blooming with great freedom in Spring and bearing a considerable number of fine buds in Summer and Fall. Flowers very large, generally exceeding 4 inches across, well formed, semi-double, of a bright clear rose-pink with salmon base to the petals. Allowed space to develop, it makes a graceful bush from 4 to 5 feet high, clothed all over with its pleasing, disease-resisting foliage which gives it the "dooryard" quality that was Dr. Van Fleet's ideal. It can also be used as a Pillar or low climber. Hardy, having been tested in Northern New York and New England.

We offer strong, field grown plants, \$2.00 each.

## Tree or Standard Roses

Price, $\$ 2.00$ each

Novel and beautiful plants. Budded on single, upright stems of hardy Rugosa stock 4 to 5 fcet high, which reveals all the foliage and all the bloom in a rounded clump at the top. Unique effects are produced by planting in groups or as border lines by garden walks. Indispensable in Rose and flower gardens to relieve the flat appearance and give the flowers individuality.

We offer the following varieties; for description of bloom see same varieties under Roses:

Climbing American Beauty
Columbia
Frau Karl Druschki
Gruss an Teplitz
Jonkheer J. L. Mock

## Laurent Carle Mrs. Aaron Ward Ophelia

Paul's Scarlet Climber Willowmere

Five Magnificent New Climbing Roses for $\$ 2.50$
CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Rosy crimson. Same exquisite fragrance as old American Beauty. Flowers large, produced profusely. 75c each.
DR. W. VAN FLEET. A superb variety. Flowers full and double, of delicate perfume, will run 4 inches and over in diameter when open; buds pointed; flesh-pink on outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in center. 60c each.
GARDENIA (Hardy Marechal Niel). An extremely handsome sort of great worth, hardy as an oak. Blooms profusely in large, drooping clusters. Double golden yellow Howers that shade to creamy white a few days after they fully expand. 60c each.
SILVER MOON. Grand new white climbing Rose. Clear, silvery white, with centers a mass of bright yellow stamens, giving a wonderful contrast. Petals of splendid substance, beatifully cupped. Exceedingly large, fragrant flowers. Vigorous grower and very free blooming. 60c each.
PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Gorgeous new climbing Rose; a distinct Hybrid, not a Rambler, and the most important addition to the list of climbing Roses in a good many years. No other Rose can compare with it for brilliancy in color, vivid scarlet maintained until the petals drop. Flowers medium in size, semi-double, produced very freely in clusters of from three to six. Plants perfectly hardy and of strong climbing habit. Awarded Gold Medal of National Rose Society. \$1.00 each.


## Hedge Plants

 their green leaves. formally trained or arched branches. colored foliage or bright berries is surely more pleasing that the still, rigid, mechanical effect obtained by the similar uoc of wood or metal. lawn hedge is permanent-me planted. only

Lodense Privet is Very Useful as a Decorative Plant in Tubs, Pots, or Porch Boxes, and can be Chpped and Shaped to Almost

## New Dwarf Privet, LODENSE

This is a new
derarf and distinct form of Privet of extremely compact and low-growing habit. The photographic reproductions show this habit of growth very markedly. The origin is practically unknown, except that it came from Europe several years ago in a lot of seedlings. It has been inder observation for the past four years, and the habit of growth is unquestionably fixed and unchanging. The foliage is rich, dark green and is of extreme hardiness. This Privet can be grown anywhere that Amoor River North Privet succeeds, and that means in nearly the whole United States and considerable of Canada. It fills an especial need for an easily grown, low-priced plant suitable for low hedges and borders, as it stands shearing very well and can be kept in low, compact form with very little trouble or attention. It is a plant for the North, South, East and West, and will be in strong demand as soon as it is better known. Strong, 2-yr. plants, 50c each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10; $\$ 40.00$ per 100.
AMOOR RIVER NORTH PRIVET. One of the best hedge plants because of its extreme hardiness. Similar to the well known California Privet, but much hardier. A valuable shrub for hedges and horders in cold and exposed places. Of fine, upright growth with lustrous dark green foliage, nearly evergreen. Transplants easily, grows quickly, making a hedge the first year, and succeeds in nearly any soil. Set plants 8 inches apart in single rows and cut back to 4 inches above the ground to make hedge bushy at bottom. 12 to 18 in., $\$ 9.00$ per $100 ; 18$ to 24 in., $\$ 12.00$ per $100 ; 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

REGEL'S PRIVET. A low, spreading variety being very twiggy, with a dense foliage not so glossy as California. Because of its graceful appearance, hardiness and adaptability to any soil and shady places, it is the most widely used Privet for landscape work. 18 to 24 in., 50 c each; $\$ 40.00$ per 100.


Lodense-New Dwarf Privet.
CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Most popular half-evergreen hedge. Remarkably beatififul, glossy, dark green foliage; strong, rapid grower. It transplants easily, grows quickly, making a hedge the first year, and succeeds in almost any soil. The plants should be set about 8 inches apart and cut to 3 or 4 inches above the ground after planting to make the hedge bushy at the bottom. 12 to $18 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 4.00$ per $100 ; 18$ to 24 in., $\$ 6.00$ per $100 ; 2$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 8.00$ per 100.
BARBERRY THUNBERGI (Japan Barberry). Brilliant green foliage, turning to most glowing colors from Autumn to December. Loaded with scarlet-crimson berries after leaves fall. Hardy where Privet is not. One of the best shrubs to plant against the foundations of a house or in front of taller growing shrubs. 12 to 18 in., $\$ 25.00$ per $100 ; 18$ to 24 in ., $\$ 35.00$ per 100 . Extra strong plants for use as shrubs or for screen in front of porches, 50 c each.

Other desirable hedge plants: American Arbor-Vitae and Norway Spruce, Altheas, Hydrangeas, Spireas, Philadelphus, Improved Filberts, F. J. Grootendoorst Rose. See descriptions under Evergreens and Shrubs.

Received the trees in good condition and am very weli pieased. The roots and size art far superior to some that I have purchased nearer home. Will place an order with you for roses this fall.
MRS. NELLIE CHAMBERS.


Sarberry Itedge.


California Privet Hedge.

## Of Interest To Our Customers

We take pleasure in sending you our latest catalogue, and hope you w:ll study it closely. You will find in it everything needed for your orchard or garden including the best of the

We are grateful to our old customers and thank them for the liberal patronage they have given us. We have proved that we have satisfied them and we assure you who will place your first order with us this year that you may depend upon us to give you the same grod stock and satisfactory service.

We depend upon the merits of our stock to hold and extend our trade. That we have succeeded is shown by the steady increase in our business in the face of keen competition, by the large number of orders we receive each year from old customers, and by the many new customers who come to us because of the good things said about our stock by those who have bought of us.

Every order is an important one with us, whether it be large or small, we look upon it as another opportunity to demonstrate that we can meet your planting needs satisfactorily, and will give it the most careful attention from the time it is received until the goods are shipped.

And our attention does not stop there. We want you to feel that your interests and ours are mutual, and want you to know that we are here to give you service as well as to sell you nursery stock. So if we can aid you give you service as well as to sell you nursery stock. So if we can aid you in any way, either in selecting varieties best suited to your needs, or in
otherwise planning your planting, or in the care of the stock after planting, please do not hesitate to call upon us. We will be glad to give you the benefit of our experience and advice at any time you desire.

We are located right for growing clean, healthy, hardy, well rooted trees and plants, with a wide range of temperature and a soil especially adapted for growing stock of exceptional vigor and hardiness. The future growth of your trees and the success of your planting depends largely upon the quality of the stock you buy. It is our ain to produce stock as nearly perfect as can be grown. Every tree, plant or shrub we send out is a specimen in its class, sure to please the most critical buyer. For more than 40 years we have been shipping our customers this high grade stock, and we offer you the best you can buy at prices as low as it is possible to sell this strictly high grade stock, backed by our Ironclad Guarantee of Quality and Strictiy high grade stock, backed by our Tro

ORDER EARLY. Your trees and plants should be ordered as soon as your plans are definite. Some sizes and varieties are always sold out before the end of the season, and as all indications point to a great revival of planting this coming season it is most important that you get your order in early to avoid disappointment. Don't wait until the last minute but prepare for your planting now, while you have time to think and plan, and send us your order without delay.

TERMS are Net Cash with Order. A special discount of 5 per cent will be allowed on all cash orders received on or before March 15th. Charge accounts will bc opened, if desired, with firms or persons of approved credit or who give satisfactory reference. C. O. D. orders must be accompanied by one-fourth cash.
SHIPPING SEASON. Our regular Spring shipping season opens the latter part of March and continues to about the middle of May, but orders for Southern States can be shipped any time after the middle of February In the fall we start shipping early in October and continue until the ground freezes, which is usually from the middle to last of November.

PLANTING SEASON is not governed by any particular date or condition of vegetation in your section, but by the condition of stock on arrival. Everything we ship in the Spring is dug while still in dormant Winter state, before it has commenced its new season's growth. The way we pack for shipment, stock keeps perfectly in this dormant state until received by you. So that regardless of the condition of vegetation in your section when you get our shipment-whether advanced or retarded-that does not affect our stock in any way, and if you will plant it according to directions and give it reasonable care you will find it will live and thrive.
TO OUR CANADIAN CUSTOMERS. The ncw law requires persons wishing to import Nursery Stock to filc an application with the Secretary of the Destructive Insect and Pest Act Advisory Board, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, specifying the quantity, kind, value of stock, country and locality therein of its origin, destination, name of buyer and name of seller, and the name of port of entry. This should not entail much trouble, as an additional copy of order can be made at the time and sent post free, addressed to the Secretary as above. So be sure and secure your permit. All shipments will be fumigated as required and we anticipate shipments will go through more promptly than heretofore.

## No Orders for Less Than $\$ 1.00$ Accepted

As it costs us just as much to pack and preparc small orders as it does large ones, and inasmuch as the prices we ask are so close to the actual cost of production, we cannot afford to fill orders amounting to less than $\$ 1.00$.

## GUARANTEE

Every tree, bush or plant is guaranteed up to size specified and strictly A No. 1, healthy, thrifty, well rooted, true to name, and free from San Jose Scale or disease of any kind, and will be packed to reach you in perfect condition. We use the greatest precaution to have everything we send out true to name, but if through any fault of ours any stock proves not true to label, we will on proper proof, replace double the number of trees or plants not true, or we will refund the purchase price, plus 6 per cent per annum and also replace stock.

## We are Members of the American Association of Nurserymen and are on the accredited list of The Northern Nut Growers' Association

## General Planting Directions

CARE OF STOCK ON ARRIVAL. All stock should be planted immediately on arrival but if not convenient to do so, open bundle and heel roots in ground, covering them thoroughly.

PLANTING. Dig holes twice the size necessary to take in all the roots; throw out top soil to one side, and use it for filling around the roots; tread the earth hard after planting. The use of water around the roots when filling in the earth depends on the moisture conditions of the ground. If dry, use plenty of water. After planting and during the Summer sufficient water should be used to keep the earth moist.

PRUNING. The limbs of all fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and roses should be cut back two-thirds when planted. Remove all surplus branches from trees, leaving, say, three main stems as a basis for head. Always prune to an outside bud, thus insuring outward growth. Peach trees should be pruned to a whip and a head established the second year either high or low as preferred. All roots should be pruned smoothly before planting, cutting off the ends where bruised by digging and shortening others. This is as imof the ends where bruised
portant as pruning the top.

[^1]LABELS. Labels should be removed and some other method adopted for recording varieties. The wires will cut and damage the limbs.

CULTIVATION. Hoe or cultivate frequently. Nothing can thrive if the weeds are allowed to sap the life of the soil.

## Special Instructions

Grape Vines should be planted so that the first bud next to the stem will come on a level with the surface of the ground. Grape vines have two layers of roots, from 6 to 8 inches apart, and in planting spread the lower layer of roots in their natural position; fill in the earth and press down in the soil firmly, then spread the second layer of roots and fill in the balance of the hole. After planting, trim the vines back to two buds. A strong stick four feet long should be driven in at each vine to support the canes the first two years. Strawberries should be planted so as to leave the crown even with the surface. Too deep planting will smother the plant. All other small or bush fruits, such as raspberries, currants, gooseberries, etc., should be planted about one inch deeper than they stood in the nursery, should be planted about one inch deeper than they stood in the nursery,
and, after planting, the tops should be cut back to within four or five inches of the ground. In pruning ornamental trees two-thirds of the top should be cut off on all ornamental trees except cut-leaved birch and horse-chestnut, which should not be pruned at all.

Ornamental Shrubs should be planted two inches deeper than they were in the nursery, and the tops cut back one-half. Roses are planted three inches deeper and the tops cut back to within three or four inches above the ground.



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[^1]:    MULCHING. Mulching is a most necessary factor in successful planting. Cover a space around the tree or shrub to a distance of three feet, using coarse manure; lawn clippings or grass is effective for this purpose if manure cannot be secured. The mulching retains moisture, retards the growth of weeds and facilitates quick growth. When straw or manure is left on the ground all Winter, clear a space of 15 inches around the tree to avoid damage from mice.

