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1927 Price List
cI.W. Adams

# Cursery (0. 

ESTABLISHED 1849

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

## Information

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

Telephones:-On Springfield and Westfield Exchanges. Look up our new numbers.

Purchasers should plainly state by what route their goods are to be conveyed. Otherwise we will forward them by the best in our opinion; but we will not be responsible in any way for delays or damage in transit, or loss in after-cultivation.

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

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

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

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

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

Address All Correspondence to

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

## ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

## DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER PLATANOIDES
Norway Maple

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 22.50$ |  |  |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 | 28.00 |  |  |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 | 37.50 |  |  |
| 12 ot $14 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 |  |  |  |
| 14 to $18 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6.50 to 20.00 | Each |  |  |

A. PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI Schwedler's Purple Maple

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

A. PALMATUM

|  | Japanese Maple |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2.00 | 17.50 | $\$ 150.00$ |
| 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |

A. PALMATUM VAR. ATROPURPUREUM

Blood-leaved Japan Maple

| 12 to 18 inches | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 18 to 24 inches | 3.00 |  |

A. SACCHARINUM (DASYCARPUM)

Silver Maple
One of the most rapid growing trees for street or lawn planting. Desirable where immediate effects are required.

| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | 14.00 | 130.00 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.25 | 20.00 | 180.00 |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 |  |  |

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

A graceful drooping tree suitable for the lawn. Very rapid growing tree.

| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 | 13.50 | 120.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | 19.00 | 180.00 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 |  |  |

A. SACCHARUM

6
8
to
to
10 ft f.
2.00
2.50

Sugar or Rock Maple
17.50

10 to 12 ft .
4.00

AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM
Common Horse Chestnut

| 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 |

A. CARNEA (RUBICUNDA) Red-Flowered Horse Chestnut ASH See Fraxinus

BETULA ALBA
4 to 6 ft .
B. ALBA LACINIATA

| 3 | to | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |  |
| 4 to | 5 | ft. |

B. ALBA FESTIGIATA

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 2.00$
Pyramid White Birch 17.50
B. NIGRA (RUBRA)

| 4 to $6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |

B. LUTEA

Each Per 10 Per 100
1.00

Cut-leaved Weeping Birch
2.00
2.50
3.50
$\begin{array}{ll}4 & \text { to } \\ 6 & \mathrm{ft} . \\ 8 & \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$
1.25
1.50
12.00 13.50
B. PAPYRIFERA

4 to 6 ft.
6 to 8 ft.
1.50

Canoe or Paper Birch
12.00
15.00

CATALPA BUNGEII
Umbrella Catalpa

| 1 year heads | 2.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 year heads | 3.00 |

C. SPECIOSA

| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.25 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |

CLADRASTIS LUTEA (TINCTORIA) Yellow Wood

| 6 to 8 ft. | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 3.50 | 30.00 |

CORNUS FLORIDA

| 2 to | $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | .75 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 3 to | $4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 |
| 4 to | $5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| 6 to | $7 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |

C. FL.ORIDA RUBRA

2 to 3 ft .
White Flowered Dogwood

2 to 3 ft . 3.50
CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA WHITE

| 3 to | 4 ft. | 1.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | to | 5 ft. |

C. OXYCANTHA PAUL'S SCARLET

White Hawthorn
$\begin{array}{ll}3 & \text { to } \\ 4 & \mathrm{ft} . \\ 4 & \text { to } \\ 5 & \mathrm{ft} \\ 5 & \text { to } \\ 6\end{array}$ f.
1.50
2.00
2.50

| 3 to | $4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 to | $5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |  |

Scarlet Hawthorn
C. OXYCANTHA PINK

Pink Hawthorn
Each Per 10 Per 100

| 3 to | $4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | to | $5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| 5 to | 6 ft. | 2.50 |  |

CRAB, FLOWERING See Malus
DIRCA PALUSTRIS Leatherwood or Moosewood 4 to 5 ft . 5.00
DOGWOOD See Cornus Florida
FAGUS SYLVATICA VAR. PURPUREA Purple Leaved Beech 5 to 6 ft . $\quad 10.00$
GINKGO BILOBA OR SALISBURIA Maiden Hair Tree
8 to 10 ft . 2.00

10 to 12 ft . 3.00
KOELRUTERIA PANICULATA
6 to 7 ft . $\quad 1.50$

8 to 10 ft . $\quad 2.50$

Varnish Tree<br>12.00<br>22.00

## LINDEN See Tilia <br> LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA

Tulip Tree

| 5 to | $6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 to | $8 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |

MALUS
$\begin{array}{llll}2 \text { to } & 3 \mathrm{ft.} & 1.00 \\ 3 \text { to } & 4 \mathrm{ft.} & 1.25\end{array}$
Flowering Crab
9.50

4 to 5 ft .
2.00

ATROSANGUINEA
Carmine Crab
Much like floribunda, but with brilliant carmine flowers.
BACCATA
Siberian Crab
Tall narrow tree, small white flowers and tiny orange or scarlet fruit.
FLORIBUNDA Japanese Flowering Crab Bright pink flower buds, white flowers. Small yellowish fruit, much liked by birds.

## HALLIANA PARKMANI <br> Parkman Crab <br> Bright rose-red, double flowers hang on long slender stems.

## IOENSIS PLENA

Bechtel Crab
Double pink flowers like small clustered roses.
NIEDZWETZKYANA
Redvein Crab
Early. Remarkable for the red color of flowers, branches, leaves and fruit.
SCHEIDECKERI Scheidecker Crab
Early. Small tree of pyramidal habit with small bright rosecolored flowers in great profusion.

## MAIDENHAIR TREE See Ginkgo

## MAPLE See Acer

MOUNTAIN ASH See Sorbus
MORUS ALBA
White Mulberry
Each Per 10 Per 100

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

M. TARTARICA VAR. PENDULA Tea's Weeping Mulberry

| One year heads | 3.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Two year heads | 4.00 |

OAK See Quercus
POPLAR ALBA
White Poplar

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

P. DELTOIDES MONILIFERA

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

| 8 | to 10 ft | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 10 | to 12 ft | 1.35 | 10.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.00 |  |  |  |

12 to 14 ft . $1.75 \quad 13.50 \quad 100.00$
P. NIGRA ITALICA

Lombardy Poplar
A very rapid growing tree. Useful as a screen for hiding undesirable objects or buildings. Our trees are grown with branches from the ground up.

| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. | .75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 | 8.00 | 75.00 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.25 | 10.00 | 90.00 |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | 18.00 |  |

## P. SIMONII

Cork Barked

6 to 8 ft.
8 to 10 ft.
PRUNUS PISSARDI
4 to 5 ft .
QUERCUS COCCINEA
8 to 10 ft . 3.00

10 to 12 ft .
4.00
Q. PALUSTRIS

6 to 8 ft . 2.00
14 to 18 fc . 5.00 to 10.00
Q. RUBRA
$1.00 \quad 8.50$
$1.25 \quad 11.00$
Purple leaved Plum

Scarlet Oak

Pin Oak
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$.
SALISBURIA See Ginkgo
SALIX BLANDA

6 to 8 ft .
Wisconsin Weeping Willow
8 to 10 ft .
1.00
8.50
75.00
$1.50 \quad 13.50$
120.00
S. ELEGANTISSIMA

|  | Each |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.50 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |

S. PENTANDRA

| 6 to 8 ft. | 1.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 1.50 |

S. VITELLINA AUREA

5 to 6 ft . 75
6 to 8 ft . $\quad 1.00$
8 to 10 ft . $\quad 1.25$
10 to 12 ft .
1.50

SORBUS AUCUPARIA

| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 |

TILIA PLATYPHYLLOS

$$
10 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } 2.50
$$

T. VULGARIS

8 to 10 ft . $\quad 1.50$
TULIP TREE See Liriodendron
ULMUS AMERICANA

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

WILLOW See Salix

Thurlow's Willow
Per 10 Per 100
$8.50 \quad 75.00$
$13.50 \quad 120.00$
Laurel-leaved Willow
$8.50 \quad 75.00$ 12.50

Golden Bark Willow
6.00
9.00
11.00
13.50

Mountain Ash

> Broad-leaf Linden

European Linden

## American Elm

18.00
27.50
250.00

## EVERGREENS FOR BOXES



As much pleasure can be secured from evergreens planted in boxes during the winter months as from flowering plants in the summer time.
Many varieties adapt themselves to this sort of planting, giving cheer and beauty at a time when most appreciated.


Pyramid Arborvitæ. Daphne Cneorum Border

## EVERGREEN TREES

## PLEASE NOTICE

We publish a descriptive, illustrated booklet of evergreens. We will gladly mail one of them to any of our customers upon request.

## ABIES BRACHYPHYLLA



3 to 4 ft .
4 to 5 ft .
5 to 6 ft .
ONCOLOR
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
3 to 4 ft .
5 to 6 ft .

Nikka or Japanese Fir
Per 10 Per 100

Silver or White Fir

P. ENGLEMANII

18 to 24 in.
2 to 3 ft .
P. EXCELSA

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in.} \\
& 11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft.} \\
& 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft.} \\
& 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft.}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
.85
$$

$$
1.00
$$

$$
2.00
$$

$$
3.50
$$

P. PUNGENS

| 12 to 18 in. | 2.00 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $1^{1} 1 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 3.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 5.00 |
| $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 9.00 |
| 4 ft. | 11.00 |
| $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 12.50 |
| 5 ft. | 15.00 |
| $5^{1} / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 16.00 |
| 6 ft. |  |

Engleman's Spruce Per 10 Per 100
Each
2.00 350

Colorado Blue Spruce
P. PUNGENS GLAUCA

| 12 to 18 in. | 3.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 5.00 |

$11 / 2$ to 2 ft 3.00 5.00
P. PUNGENS GLAUCA

| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 7.50 |
| :--- | ---: |
| $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 10.00 |
| $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 12.50 |
| 4 ft. | 15.00 |
| $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 15.75 |
| 5 ft. | 16.50 |
| $51 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 17.50 |
| 6 ft. | 20.00 |
| $61 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 22.50 |

P. PUNGENS VAR. KOSTERIANA

Prices on application.
PINUS AUSTRIACA
2 to 3 ft .
P. DENSIFLORA
$\begin{array}{lll}2 & \text { to } & 3 \mathrm{ft} . \\ 3 & \text { to } & 4 \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$
4 to 5 ft .

Colorado Blue Spruce
Per 10 Per 100

## Koster's Blue Spruce

Austrian Pine
Japanese Red Pine
10.00
18.00
33.00

Pinus Mugluis or Dwarf Mountain Pine is one of the most formal growing evergreens, dwarf low spreading' habits and very compact. It is almost indispensable for foundation planting.


## Dwarf Mountain Pine

P. MONTANA VAR. MUGHUS Mugho or Dwarf Mountain Pine 12 to 15 in. spread
2.50
24.00 15 to 18 in. spread
3.00
25.00
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . spread
4.00
P. RESINOSA

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

4 to 5 ft .
6 to 7 ft .
P. STROBUS

1.50
2.25
13.50
3.50
21.00
6.00
35.00
8.00
2.00
18.00
2.50
22.00
3.50
33.00
5.00
45.00

Red Pine
6.00

White Pine
P. SYLVESTRIS


6 to 8 ft . specimens 10.00 to 12.00 each
PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASII
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
2 to 3 ft .
3 to 4 ft .
RETINOSPORA FILIFERA
12 to 18 in.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
R. PISIFERA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
2 to 3 ft .
R. PISIFERA VAR. AUREA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
R. PLUMOSA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
R. PLUMOSA VAR. AUREA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .

Scotch Pine
Per 10 Per 100
3.00
2.00

Thread-like Cypress 15.00
3.50

Douglas Spruce
$\square$
4.00

Pea-fruited Cypress
2.00
2.00
3.00

Golden Pea-fruited Cypress 2.00
2.50

Plume-like Cypress 17.50

Golden Plume Cypress
17.50


Taxus Cuspidata-Japanese Yew

## TAXUS CANADENSIS

| 12 to 15 in. | Each <br> 15 to 18 in. |
| :--- | :--- |

12 to 15 in.
15 to 18 in.
T. CUSPIDATA

| 12 to 18 in. | 2.50 |
| :---: | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 4.00 |
| $2 \mathrm{to} 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 6.00 |

## Canadian Yew

Per 10 Per 100 12.00 18.00

## Japanese Yew

24.00
36.00
54.00

Pyramid Jap. Yew
T. CUSPIDATA ERECTA

12 to 18 in. 2.50
18 to 24 in. 4.00
3 to 5 ft . specimens 10.00 to 25.00 each
T. CUSPIDATA NANA (Brevifolia) Spreading Japanese Yew

| 12 to 15 in. | 3.00 | 27.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 to 18 in. | 4.00 | 36.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 6.00 | 54.00 |



Evergreens used in tubs or vases are most successful, either for summer or winter decorations. Many varieties are especially desirable for this purpose, such as the Arbor Vitæ shown here, Spruces, Firs, Pines, Hemlocks, and Retinospora.

IHUYA OCCIDENTALIS

|  | Each |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 1.50 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 |
| 4 ft. | 5.00 |
| $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6.00 |
| 5 ft. | 6.50 |

5 ft . 6.50

## American Arbor Vitae

Per 10 Per 100
12.50
22.50
T. OCCIDENTALIS VAR. AUREA Geo. Peabody Arbor Vitae
15 to 18 in.
1.50
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft .
2.00
T. OCCIDENTALIS VAR. COMPACTA
15 to 18 in.
1.50
12.50
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
2.00
18.00
T. ELWANGERIANA

15 in.
18 in.
1.00
1.25
$24 \mathrm{in} . \quad 2.00$
T. OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA

12 to 15 in. 2.00
15 to 18 in. 2.50
T. GLOBOSA WOODWARDI
$\begin{array}{ll}15 \text { to } 18 \text { in. } & 2.00 \\ 18 \text { to } 24 \text { in. } & 2.50\end{array}$
Tom Thumb Arbor Vitae

| 12 to $15 \mathrm{in}$. | 2.00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15 to $18 \mathrm{in}$. | 2.50 |

T. OCCIDENTALIS PLICATA (Douglassi Spiralis)

| 12 to 18 in. | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.00 |  |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 3.00 |  |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 4.50 |  |

T. OCCIDENTALIS VAR. PYRAMIDALIS

| 18 to 24 in. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.50 | 42.50 |
| $31 / 2 \mathrm{to} 4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6.00 |  |
| $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 7.50 |  |
| 5 ft. | 8.50 |  |

T. OCCIDENTALIS VAR. VERVAENEANA

| 18 to 24 in. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ ft. | 3.00 | 27.00 |

T. OCCIDENTALIS VAR. WAREANA Siberian Arbor Vitae

| $18 \mathrm{in}$. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 2 ft. | 3.00 | 27.00 |
| 2 to $2^{1 / 2 ~ f t . ~}$ | 3.50 |  |

TSUGA CANADENSIS
3.50

| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 3.50 | 33.00 |
| $2^{1 / 2}$ to ft | 4.50 |  |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6.00 |  |
| $3^{1 / 2}$ to 4 ft. | 7.50 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 12.00 |  |



Kalmia-Mountain Laurel

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS

## ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA

## Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub

Per 10 Per 100
Each
20.00
2.50

## 12 to 15 in .

## Boxwood

For several years we have not included this valuable decorative shrub owing to the United States Quarantine forbidding inportations of such trees from Europe, the only place where they were obtainable at that time.

This year we are again offering trees of Boxwoods, grown in this country, in pyramid shape in tubs.

$$
\begin{array}{lrl}
2 \text { feet } & \$ 4.50 \text { each } & \$ 8.50 \text { per pair } \\
21 / 2 \text { feet } & 5.50 \text { each } & 10.00 \text { per pair }
\end{array}
$$

## Garland Flower

6 to 8 in.
8 to 10 in.
10 to 12 in.
12 to 15 in.75

10 to 12 .

## DAPHNE CNEORUM

1.75

EUONYMUS RADICANS

| 2 years | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 3 years | .50 | 4.50 | 36.00 |
|  | .60 | 4.80 |  |

E. RADICANS VAR. VARIEGATA

Variegated Climbing Euonymus

| 2 years | .50 | 4.50 | 36.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | years | .60 | 4.80 |

E. RADICANS VEGETUS Broad-leaved Climbing Euonymus

3 years
KALMIA LATIFOLIA

| 12 to 15 in. | 1.25 | 12.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 to 18 in. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 3.00 |  |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 |  |

LAUREL See Kalmia LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI

| 12 to 15 in. | 1.50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15 to 18 in. | 2.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.50 |

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS
2 years

Drooping Andromeda
14.00
18.00

Japanese Spurge
2.10
15.00

Rhododendrons are considered by many to be our most decorative flowering shrub. When massed the effect when in blossom is very delightful while in winter their evergreen foliage produce a cheerful effect not possible with deciduous shrubs.


Rhododendron and Azaleas

RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM Carolina Rhododendron
12 to 18 in.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
R. CATAWBIENSE

12 to 18 in. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
2.00
4.00

Native Red Rhododrendron
2.50
2.75
22.00
24.00
R. HYBRIDS

These come in various colors.

|  | Each |
| :---: | :--- |
| 15 to 18 in. | 3.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 3.75 |
| $2 \mathrm{to} 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.50 |

R. MAXIMUM

12 to 18 in. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 3 ft . $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 4 ft .

Rhododendron
Per 10 Per 100
Per 10 Per 100
4.50

Native White Rhododendron

| 1.75 | 15.00 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2.50 | 21.00 | 150.00 |
| 3.00 | 27.00 |  |
| 4.00 |  |  |
| 5.00 |  |  |
| 6.00 |  |  |

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA

| 3 | years | .40 | 3.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 years | .50 | 4.00 | $\mathbf{3 4 . 0 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## HEDGE PLANTS

BARBERRY, THUNBERGS OR JAPANESE

|  | Per Doz. | Per 100 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 12 to 18 in. | 2.40 | 15.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. Heavy | 3.60 | 25.00 |
| 24 to 30 in. | 4.50 | 36.00 |

PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER

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

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA

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

PRIVET, IBOLIUM
A cross between Ibota and California Privet. It has the attractive dark green leaves of the California but is of a more branching habit, making a more compact hedge in less time. Reports that Ibolium show no signs of winter injury, when California has been killed to the ground, are being received from many places in the New England and Middle States.

| $11 / 2$ | to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.80 | 12.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.40 | 17.50 |
| 3 | to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.60 | $\mathbf{2 2 . 5 0}$ |

PRIVET, IBOTA

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



Azalea Yodogama

## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

ACANTHOPANAX PENTAPHYLLA
Each

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

aLMOND See Prunus
ALTHEA See Hibiscus
ARALIA See Acanthopanax AZALEA ARBORESCENS

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

## A. CANADENSIS

12 to 18 in.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
1.00
1.50
A. LUTEA (Calandulacea)

12 to 18 in. $\quad 1.50$
White Fragrant Azalea

Rhodora

| Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | ---: |
| 4.50 | 36.00 |
| 5.50 | 45.00 |
| 6.50 | 60.00 |

9.00

Flame Azalea
14.00
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
2.50
A. MOLLIS

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in} \text {. } \\
& 18 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in} \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

A. NUDIFLORA

12 to 18 in. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
A. POUKHANESE

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in} . \\
& 18 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in} .
\end{aligned}
$$

Each
2.00 2.502.50
A. VISCOSA

| 12 to 18 in. | 1.50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. | 2.00 |
| 2 to $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |
| DOGAMA |  |
| 12 to $15 \mathrm{in}$. | 2.00 |
| 15 to $18 \mathrm{in}$. | 3.00 |

BENZOIN AESTIVALE (Lindera) $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .50
2 to 3 ft . ..... 75

BERBERIS THUNBERGII
12 to 18 in. 30
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 40
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
. 50
B. THUNBERGII NANA

12 to 15 in.
.50
1.25
1.75
3.50
4.50

12 to 18 in.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
2.00
2.50
A. YODOGAMA

12 to 15 in.
2.00
3.00
,
.

Japanese Azalea Per 10 Per 100

Purple Azalea

| Japanese Azalea |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| Per 10 | Per 100 |

Korean Azalia
30.00
42.00

Swamp Pink
12.50
17.50
22.50

Double Japanese Azalea

Spice Bush

Japanese Barberry
$2.00 \quad 15.00$
$3.00 \quad 25.00$
$3.75 \quad 36.00$
Box Barberry
$3.60 \quad 30.00$
B. THUNBERGII ATROPURPUREA Red-leaved Jap. Barberry Similar in habit to the well known Japanese Barberry. The foliage is bright red the entire season. 18 to 24 in. $\quad 1.00 \quad 9.00 \quad \boldsymbol{7 5 . 0 0}$
BRIDAL WREATH See Spirea Prunifolia
BUDDLEIA DAVIDII MAGNIFICA (Variabilis) Butterfly Bush
2 yr. plants $\quad .50 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDA

2 to 3 ft . 75
CARAGANA ARBORESCENS
2 to 3 ft . 50
3 to 4 ft . 60
4 to 5 ft . Standards .75
5 to 6 ft . Standards 1.00
6 to 7 ft . Standards 1.50
CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
1.00

2 to 3 ft . $\quad 1.25$
CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA
$1.1 / 2$ to 2 ft . 50
2 to 3 ft . 60
CORNUS ALBA (Siberica)
2 to 3 ft . 50
3 to 4 ft . 60

Allspice
6.00

Siberian Pea
6.00
9.00
12.00

White Fringe

| Sweet | Pepper Bush |
| :---: | ---: |
| 4.20 | 30.00 |
| 4.50 | 36.00 |
| Red-bark | Dogwood |
| 3.60 | 27.00 |
| 4.50 | 36.00 |

C. ALBA ELEGANTISSIMA

Variegated Cornus

|  |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 2 to | 3 ft. | .75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 3 to | 4 ft. | .90 | 7.00 | 65.00 |

C. MASCULA

| 3 to | 4 ft | .60 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 to | 5 ft. | .75 |

Each
.75
C. STOLONIFERA LUTEA (Aurea) 2 to 3 ft . 50 3 to 4 ft . . 60

Per 10 Per 100
$6.00 \quad 50.00$
$7.00 \quad 65.00$
Cornelian Cherry
4.50
6.00

Golden-bark Dogwood
4.20
4.50

## COTTONEASTER HORRIZONTALIS

A beautiful plant for terraces, slopes, tops of low walls, foundation planting, etc. Fan shaped, prostrate branches, and red berries in Fall.

Field grown stock does not transplant safely, so we only offer excellent stock from pots.
1.00
8.00
75.00

CYDONIA JAPONICA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 60
2 to 3 ft . .75
DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM
2 years
.60
DEUTZIA CRENATA

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

D. GRACILIS
10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \quad .40$

Dwarf Deutzia 12 to 18 in. .40
$3.50 \quad 30.00$
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . . 75
.50
4.50
6.00
D. LEMOINEI

| 12 to 18 in. | .45 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 18 to 24 in. | .60 |
| 24 to 30 in. | .75 |

4.00
36.00
5.00
6.00
D. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER

| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | .40 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| :---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | .50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| BRA |  |  |  |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | .40 | 3.60 |  |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .50 | 4.20 | 33.00 |

EUONYMUS ALATUS
Winged-bark Strawberry Shrub
18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \quad 6.75 \quad 6.00 \quad 54.00$

2 to 3 ft . 90
EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA
2 to 3 ft. .75
FORSYTHIA FORTUNEII
2 to 3 ft . 50
3 to 4 ft . 60
F. INTERMEDIA

2 to 3 ft . 50
3 to 4 ft . 60
7.50

Pearl Bush

Fortune's Golden Bell
$4.20 \quad 30.00$
$4.80 \quad 36.00$

Golden Bell
4.20
30.00
$4.50 \quad 36.00$
F. SUSPENSA

Weeping Golden Bell Per 10 Per 100

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

2 to 3 ft . . 60
HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (ALTHEA)

| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | .50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .75 |

Standards . 75
HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA
Snowball Hydrangea

| ${ }^{1} 1 / 2$ | to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. | .50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | .65 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .75 |  |
| ICULATA |  |  |
| 2 to $\mathbf{3 ~ f t .}$ | .60 |  |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .75 |  |

H. PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . . 50
2 to 3 ft . 65
3 to 4 ft . 75
Tree Form.
$\begin{array}{llr}2 & \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} & .75 \\ 3 & \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft.} & 1.25\end{array}$
4 to 5 ft . 1.50
HYPERICUM DENSIFLORUM
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 50
ILEX VERTICILLATA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 50
JAPANESE QUINCE See Cydonia KERRIA JAPONICA FLORA PLENO 2 to 3 ft . .75
K. JAPONICA VARIEGATA 12 to 15 in. 60
LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE

| $11 / 2$ | to 2 ft | .25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to 3 ft. | .30 |

3 to 4 ft . . 40
L. IBOLIUM

| $11 / 2$ | to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. | .20 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to 3 ft | .25 |  |
| 3 | to 4 | $\mathrm{ft}$. | .35 |

L. IBOTA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . . 20
2 to 3 ft . 30
3 to 4 ft . . 40

Witch Hazel
Rose of Sharon
4.20
6.00
7.00

Single Flower

Common Hydrangea

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4.50 \\
5.40 \\
6.50 \\
\\
6.50 \\
10.00 \\
12.00
\end{array}
$$

$$
36.00
$$

$$
5.40 \quad 45.00
$$

$$
60.00
$$

St. John's Wort

Black Alder

Globe Flower
6.00
4.80

Amoor Privet
$2.00 \quad 12.00$
$2.50 \quad 15.00$
$3.50 \quad 22.50$
Ibolium Privet
$1.50 \quad 12.00$
$2.00 \quad 17.50$
$3.00 \quad 22.50$
Japanese Privet
1.75
2.50
3.50
L. IBOTA VAR. REGELIANUM Each 12 to 18 in. 35 $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . . 40 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . 45
L. OVALIFOLIUM 12 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \quad .10$ $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . . 15 2 to 3 ft . 20 3 to 4 ft . 25

Regel's Privet
Per 10 Per 100
$3.00 \quad 25.00$
$3.50 \quad 30.00$
California Privet
. $60 \quad 5.00$
$1.00 \quad 8.00$
$1.50 \quad 10.00$
$1.75 \quad 15.00$

LILAC See Syringa
LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA Fragrant. Bush Honeysuckle
2 to 3 ft .60

3 to 4 ft .
L. MORROWII

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

L. RUPRECHTIANA
2 to 3 ft . 50 4.00

3 to 4 ft . 60 4.80
L. TARTARICA VAR. ALBA White Tartarian Honeysuckle 3 to 4 ft . 60 4.50
L. TARTARICA GRANDIFLORA

| 2 to 3 ft. | .50 | 4.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .60 | 4.50 |

L. XYLOSTEUM

Fly Honeysuckle
2 to 3 ft . $50 \quad 4.00$

MYRICA CERIFERA
4.50

Bayberry
15 to 18 in. .50
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 60
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS
Mock Orange

2 to 3 ft . . 50
3 to 4 ft . 60
P. CORONARIUS VAR. AUREA

12 to 18 in. 60
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . .75
P. ERECTA

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

2 to 3 ft .
3 to 4 ft .
P. VIRGINALIS

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
PRUNUS JAPONICA, ALBA \& RUBRA
$\begin{array}{lll}11 / 2 & \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft} . \\ 2 & \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \\ 3 & \text { to } & 4 \\ \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$
3 to 4 ft . 1.00
PURPLE FRINGE See Rhus Cotinus
PYRUS JAPONICA See Cydonia

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES
Each

> 18 to 24 in.
> 2 to 3 ft.
> 3 to 4 ft.
.50
. 60
.75
RHUS COTINUS
2 to 3 ft . 1.00
R. CANADENSIS (Aromatica)
$\begin{array}{lll}11 / 2 & \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft.} & .50 \\ 2 & \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft.} & .60\end{array}$
R. COPALLINA

2 to 3 ft .
.50
3 to 4 ft .
. 60
R. TYPHINA LACINIATA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 40
2 to 3 ft .
.50
RUBUS ODORATUS 2 to 3 ft .
.50
ROSA RUGOSA
R. RUGOSA ALBA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft .
. 60
R. RUGOSA RUBRA
$\begin{array}{ll}12 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in.} & .40 \\ 11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft.} & .50\end{array}$
2 to 3 ft . 60
SAMBUCUS AUREA
2 to 3 ft . 50
3 to 4 ft . 60
S. CANADENSIS

2 to 3 ft .
.50
SPIREA ARGUTA
2 to 3 ft . 50
S. BUMALDI

12 to 18 in. 40
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 60

S. BUMALDA VAR. FROEBELI | $11 / 2$ | to | 2 ft . |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to 3 ft. | .45 |

S. BUMALDA VAR. WATERII

$$
12 \text { to } 15 \text { in. } 40
$$ 15 to 18 in . $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .

50
S. CALLOSA ALBA

| $1 \mathrm{ft}$. | .50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | .60 |

S. OPULIFOLIA

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

## White Kerria

Per 10 Per 100 4.00
5.00

Purple Fringe
Fragrant Sumac
4.50
5.00

Shining Sumac

Cut-leaf Sumac 3.00
4.00

Flowering Raspberry 4.20

Japanese Rose
White Rugosa
$5.00 \quad 45.00$
Pink Rugosa
$3.00 \quad 22.50$
$4.20 \quad 30.00$
$4.80 \quad 39.00$
Golden Elder
4.20
4.80

Common Elderberry
4.00
$4.50 \quad 39.00$
$6.00 \quad 54.00$
Dwarf Pink Spirea
$3.60 \quad 30.00$
$4.50 \quad 40.00$
Crimson Spirea
$3.60 \quad 30.00$
4. oั0 $\quad 36.00$

Dwarf Crimson Spirea 3.00
$3.60 \quad 30.00$
4.50

Dwarf White Spirea
4.00
4.50

Ninebark
S. OPULIFOLIA AUREA

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . & .50 \\
3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . & .60
\end{array}
$$

Each
S. PRUNIFOLIA FLORA PLENA

2 to 3 ft.
3 to 4 ft.
.60
.75

Golden-Leaved Spirea
Per 10 Per 100 4.00 4.50

Bridal Wreath
4.50
6.00
S. THUNBERGI
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 50 4.00

2 to 3 ft . . 60
S. VAN HOUTTEI

2 to 3 ft. 50
.60
.75
STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA
2 to 3 ft . 60

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS
$\begin{array}{ll}2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . & .50 \\ 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . & .60\end{array}$
S. VULGARIS

| $11 / 2$ | to 2 ft. | .40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to 3 ft. | .50 |

S. VULGARIS VARIEGATA

| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | .40 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

SYRINGA
Lilac
These we offer in many varieties, including a great variation in colors both single and double.
S. JAPONICA

2 to 3 ft .
S. ROTHOMAGENSIS

2 to 3 ft . bushes . 50
3 to 4 ft . trees .75
S. VILLOSA
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 50

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

| $11 / 2$ | to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. | .40 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. | .65 |  |
| 3 | to | 4 | $\mathrm{ft}$. |

Japanese Lilac

Rouen Lilac

Common Purple Lilac 3.00
$4.50 \quad 40.00$
$5.50 \quad 50.00$

Common White Lilac 3.00
$6.00 \quad 55.00$
7.00
65.00
S. VULGARIS HYBRIDS

Varieties, single flowered:

Alphonse Laville
Amelia Dupret
Che Light blue
Charles X -Reddish-purple
Marie LeGrey
Rubra de Marley —Reddish purple
Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth-Red
Ville de Troyes -Dark purple
Virginalis
Varieties, double flowered:
Belle de Nancy
Doyenne Keteler
Mme. Lemoine
Michael Buchner
Mme. Casimir Perier
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft (Bushy) .50
2 to 3 ft . 60
3 to 4 ft . 90
2 to 3 ft . (Tree form) . 75
3 to 4 ft . 1.00
SYRINGA See Philadelphus
VIBURNUM CARLESII

| 1 | ft. | 1.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 |  |
| 2 | ft | 4.00 |

VIBURNUM DENTATUM
2 to 3 ft . 50
3 to 4 ft . 60
V. JAPONICA (Sieboldi)
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 60
2 to 3 ft . 75
V. LANTANA

2 to 3 ft . 50
V. LENTAGO
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 50
2 to 3 ft . . 60
V. OPULUS
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . 50
2 to 3 ft . 60
V. OPULUS NANA

6 to 8 in. 30
8 to 10 in. 35
10 to 12 in. 40
V. OPULUS STERILE

18 to 24 in. 50
2 to 3 ft . 60
V. TOMENTOSUM
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . . 50
3 to 4 ft . 75

Mayflowered Viburnum

Arrow Wood
$4.00 \quad 36.00$
4.50
6.00

Wayfaring Tree 4.50

Sheep Berry
4.00
$5.40 \quad 4.5 .00$
Cranberry Tree
4.00
5.00

Dwarf Viburnum
2.50
3.00
3.50

Common Snowball 4.00

Single Japan Snowball
4.50
6.50

| V. TOMENTOSUM PLICATUM |  | Japanese Snowball |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| 18 to 24 in . | . 75 |  |  |
| WEIGELIA CANDIDA |  |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 75 |  |  |
| W. EVA RATHKE |  | Red Weigelia |  |
| 12 to 18 in . | . 50 | 4.50 | 36.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . | . 75 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| W. ROSEA |  | Pink Weigelia |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 | 4.20 | 39.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 |  |
| W. ROSEA VARIEGATA |  | Variegated Weigelia |  |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 50 | 4.80 | 45.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | 5.50 | 50.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 75 | 6.50 |  |
| XANTHORRHIZA APIIFOLIA |  | Yellow Root |  |
| Dwarf shrub much used for | underg |  |  |
| 10 to 12 in . | . 40 | 3.00 | 21.00 |



## Daphne Cneorum

A gem for the garden or rockery, producing delicate rose pink clusters of flowers in early spring completely covering the plant and continuing throughout the season until freezing weather compels the plant to stop blooming.

See page 14 for sizes and prices.

## CLIMBING VINES



## Roses and Their Culture

Our Roses are as hardy as trees, grown outdoors, and sure to give satisfaction, assuming customer knows how to handle them. If a Rose Bush dies after planting it is usually due to lack of trimming and lack of water. If the roots are kept wet for two weeks after planting they are sure to grow. Nearly all losses on Roses are due to lack of enough moisture, as the roots are as hardy as any tree we ship out. Customers should always remember that we have no control over our products after they leave our hands. We make them grow and the customer can do the same if
 he handles them properly.

## HOW TO GROW ROSES

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

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

## PLANTING

Plant deep so that the branches, where they leave the trunk, will be four inches below the surface. Trim as shown in cut so as to leave not over 5 or 6 inches of wood above ground. Pound the soil firmly about the root and water thoroughly. If the soil and weather be dry, a good soaking of water may be applied, and then shade the ground and plants with mulching. If shaded by paper or other devices from drying winds until they commence growing, their success will be assured. The season for transplanting hardy Roses is April, May, October and November.

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

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

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

## INSECTS

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

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

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

## POT GROWN

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

K. A. Victoria

## HYBRID TEA ROSES

Two-year dormant plants, 90c. each; $\$ 9.00$ per doz.; $\$ 65.00$ per 100, except where noted.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Crimson center, fiery scarlet tips. Darkest H. T.
Columbia. Glowing pink. A splendid, large, fully double rose. Most attractive.
Duchess of Wellington. A delightfully fragrant rose. Intense saffron-yellow.
Edward Mawley. Rich velvety-crimson, globular flowers borne in profusion.
Etoile de France. Deep crimson with cerise-red center.
General McArthur. Brilliant crimson-scarlet A splendid rose.
Gruss an Teplitz. Rich scarlet shading to crimson. Vigorous; free bloomer.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Outside of petals carmine, inside flesh pink. Kaiserine Augusta Victoria. Cream, slightly shaded lemon. Very fragrant.
Killarney. Flesh, shaded white, suffused pale pink. A lovely variety.
Killarney Brilliant. Brilliant pink, almost crimson. Very fragrant.

Killarney Queen. Deeper in color than the above; flowers more double.
Konigin Carola. Color a beautiful satiny rose; reverse of petals silvery rose.
Lady Alice Stanley. Beautiful coral-rose. A magnificent variety, nearly reaching perfection.
Lady Ashtown. Pale rose, shading to yellow at base of petals. Fine buds.
Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot yellow; violet foliage; vigorous.
Lady Ursula. Flesh pink; large; tea scented; very free bloomer.
Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety-carmine. A robust and free blooming rose.
Mme. Butterfly. Similar to Ophelia but larger flower; color bright pink, gold and apricot which are blended.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral or brick-red. Greatly admired.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Beautiful silvery-rose. Excellent in every way.
Mme. Ravary. Attractive golden yellow; sweet scented; free bloomer.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Color Indian yellow, shading to lemon-cream at the edges of petals. Very large and full. A splendid new garden rose.
Mrs. Charles Russell. Deep rose to rosy pink. Has many excellent qualities.
Ophelia. Salmon-flesh, shading to rose. Grand.
Pharisaer. Silvery pink, suffused salmon. Fine buds; long stems.
Reine Marguerite d'Italie. Deep crimson, almost maroon. A great bloomer, especially in the fall. Very fragrant.
Radiance. Soft carmine-pink. Double; sweet-scented; free.
Red Radiance. A crimson sport of radiance.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. The best and one of the few really yellow, with a pointed bud and glossy foliage. \$1.25 each.
White Killarney. Pure white; productive; constant.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Two-year dormant plants, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ doz.; $\$ 60.00$ per 100, except where noted.

Alfred Colomb. Extra large, very double; color rich crimson; fragrant.
American Beauty. Very double, of a deep crimson color.
Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant carmine; delightfully fragrant. One of the best.

Baron de Bonstettin. Blackish crimson with maroon shadings.
Baroness Rothschild. Beautiful light pink, shaded white. Most desirable.
Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; of splendid form.
Clio. Flesh color, shading to rose in center. Large, fine, vigorous.
Fisher Holmes. Finely shaped flowers of dark velvety crimson.
Frau Karl Druschki. Pure paper white; large and free flowering.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson color; large and fragrant.
George Arends. The Pink Druschki. Soft pink; and free blooming. Distinct.
John Hopper. Bright rose with carmine center. Large and wellformed flowers.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful satiny pink. A vigorous and healthy grower.
Magna Charta. A bright, clear pink, finished with crimson.
Margaret Dickson. White with pale flesh center. Good form; handsome foliage.
Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry red, mingled with carmine.
Mrs. John Laing. A constant blooming hardy rose. Color brilliant shell pink.
Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford. Deep rose pink; fine form, constant bloomer.
Paul Neyron. A deep rose color; produces largest flowers of any known rose.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson; flowers large. Best dark red.
Soleil d'Or. Golden yellow, shaded nasturtium red. Free blooming; hardv.
Ulrich Brunner. Blossoms are a bright cherry red, and very fragrant.

## CLIMBING ROSES

Two-year dormant plants, 60 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per doz.; $\$ 45.00$ per 100; except where noted.

American Pillar. Chaste pink; single blossoms.
Aviateur Bleriot. Rich, deep saffron-yellow. Fragrant. 75 cents.
Christine Wright. Bright wild-rose pink. Flowers $3 \mathbb{1} / 2-4$ in. in diameter.
Climbing American Beauty. Rose pink; fragrant; good foliage.
Crimson Rambler. Large clusters of crimson flowers.
Dr. Van Fleet. Flesh pink. Flowers are full, double and fragrant. Choice.
Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink.
Excelsa. Intense crimson-maroon. Healthy foliage. Very fine.

Hiawatha. Single. Crimson.
Mary Wallace. The new Van Fleet climber. Semi-double clear rose-pink with salmon base to petals.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers of medium size, which do not burn of fade in the sun. Produced in large clusters in great profusion. Extremely hardy. One of the most promising climbing roses of recent years. 2-year plants, 75 c .
Silver Moon. Clear silvery-white. Foliage is mildew-proof. Fragrant.
Tausendschon. Soft pink turning to flesh. The blossoms are produced in large trusses.
White Dorothy Perkins. Same as Dorothy Perkins, except color is white.

## BABY RAMBLER ROSES

Two-year dormant plants, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.; $\$ 60.00$ per 100.
Baby Crimson Rambler. Rosy crimson.
Baby Dorothy. Pink.
Catherine Zeimet. Pure white flowers in abundance. Fragrant. Jessie. Bright scarlet.
Orleans. Red to rose.

## RUGOSA ROSES

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Conrad F. Meyer. Silvery rose. | .75 | 7.50 |  |
| Rugosa rubra. Red. | .60 | 5.75 | 42.00 |
| Rugosa alba. White. | .60 | 6.00 | 45.00 |

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

## R. HUGONIS

## Golden Rose of China

New hardy single yellow rose, similar to the Persian Yellow. Strong growing shrub. Flowers are very numerous along the stems; distinctly fragrant. Comes into flower about the middle of May. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per doz.


HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Prices: 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 18.00$ per 100; EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

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

## ACHILLEA

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

The Pearl. Pure white, double flowers all summer. Prized for cutting.

| ACONITUM |  | Monkshood |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Autumnale | Blue | Sept. | $\mathbf{3 f t}$ |
| Fischeri-Azure Monkshood |  | .35 |  |
| Napellus | Blue | July | 4 ft. |

ALYSSUM
Rock Madwort
Saxatile compactum. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders.
ANEMONIE
Alba
Pink
Aug. \& Sept. 2 ft .
Hupehensis
Queen Charlotte
Prince Henry
Whirlwind
ANCHUSA
Italica
AQUILEGIA
Alba
California Hybrids
Coerulea
Nivea Grandiflora
ARABIS
Alpina
White
Double Pink
Deep Pink
Double White
Sept. \& Oct. 2 ft .
Sept. \& Oct. 2 ft .
Sept. \& Oct. 2 ft .
Sept. \& Oct. 2 ft .
Alcanet
4 ft .
Columbine
White May 2 ft .
All colors May 2 ft .
Blue May $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
White May 3 ft .

Wallcress
Early spring 6 in.
Sea Pink or Thrift
Maritima (Thrift or Cushion Pink). 3 to 6 inch. May and June. Valuable for edging; flowers fine purple; foliage grass-like, evergreen.
—alba. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Tufts of deep green foliage; white flowers.
ARTEMESIA
Lactiflora. A tall growing plant of fine foliage and heads of small white flowers in August and September, which fill the garden with fragrance.
ASCLEPIAS
Butterfly Weed
Tuberosa. Very attractive native plants, flowering during July and August, and growing about $21 / 2$ feet high. Umbels of bright orange colored flowers.
ASTER
Michaelmas Daisy
Elta. New, double flowers of pale lilac, very handsome shade.
Nancy Ballard. Deep purplish mauve flowers, semi-double in form; flower heads are branched, completely covered with masses of bloom.
Peggy Ballard. Large, pyramidal sprays of double rosy mauve flowers. 3 feet
Robinson V. C. A pretty bluish mauve, double flowers borne in long sprays.
Maid of Colwall. Pure white; the finest of all whites. Long loose spikes of huge flowers.
Mauve Queen. Very large, semi-double flowers of clear mauve. 4 feet.
Lady Lloyd. A very fine, clear rose-pink. Lasts exceedingly well. 3 feet.
Joan Vaughan. Large, semi-double flowers of deepest blue.
Many varieties in White, Blue, Pink and Lavender.
Sept. and Oct.

## ASTILBE

Japonica. White flowers on long stems. . 50

## BOLTONIA

| Asteroides | White | Summer \& Fall | $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Latisquama | Pink | Aug. \& Sept. | $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. |

## BUDDLEIA

Butterfly Bush
This is properly a shrub, but the top usually freezes back, and new growth starts from the root like other perennials. Plants grow three to four feet and are covered with long racemes of lilac-like flowers in July.
.50
CAMPANULA
Canterbury Bells-Bellflowers
Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty species growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue, held erect on wiry stems. It begins blooming in June, continuing until October.
Carpatica alba. A pure white form of the preceding.
Persicifolia grandiflora. (White.) One of the finest Campanulas, with large handsome white bell-shaped flowers.
Persicifolia grandiflora. (Blue.) Companion to the white variety. Large bright blue flowers.
Cup and Saucer Varieties (Campanula calycanthema). Large semi-double flowers, each resembling a cup and saucer. White, Pink, and Blue shades.
Single Canterbury Bells (Campanula medium).
Pink. Beautiful rich shade.
Blue Light blue flowers.
White. Large white flowers.

## CENTAUREA

Mountain-bluet
Montana July to September

## CHELONE

Turtlehead
Lyonii. A pretty perennial growing 2 feet tall and bearing snapdragon-like flowers.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Hardy Garden Varieties
Alice Howell. Orange Yellow. Early.
Border Beauty. Orange petals tipped with gold.
Brown Bessie. Pompom. Reddish bronze.
Carrie. Light yellow.
Etoile de Or. Bright yellow. Large.
Excelsior. Bright golden yellow.
Glory of Seven Oaks. Golden yellow.
Jack Bannister. Lemon yellow shaded copper.
L'Argentuillais. Deep chestnut. Early.
Little Barbe. Clear canary yellow.
Model. Light yellow pompom.
Marie Antoinette. Rose pink. Large.
Mrs. F. Collier. Small white.

Niza. Deep pink pompom. Earliest of pinks. Dwarf.
Normandie. White, tinted blush-pink, the earliest of all.
Oconto. Japanese. Large white. October 15.
Old Homestead. Large pink.
Orea. Large shell pink, shading light.
Skibo. Golden yellow. Pompom. October 20.
Snow Clad. Pure white.
Well's Scarlet. Terra cotta red.

## COREOPSIS

Lanceolata. Golden yellow. Flowers from June to frost time.

## DELPHINIUMS

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

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

## DESMODIUM <br> Sweet Pea Shrub

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

## DICTAMNUS

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

Fraxinella rubra. 50 each 5.00 doz.
Fraxinella alba. 50 each 5.00 doz.

## DIELYTRA, OR DICENTRA

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

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

## DIANTHUS

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

## DIGITALIS

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

## FUNKIA

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

## GAILARDIA

Blanket Flower
Grandiflora. June to frost. Center dark red-brown, petals crimson-orange and vermilion.

## GYPSOPHILA <br> Baby's Breath

Desirable where a mass of delicate misty bloom will fill in a bare place.

## HELIANTHUS

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

## HELIOPSIS

Orange Sunflower
Pitcheriana. A desirable variety. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden-yellow, about two inches in diameter, of very thick texture and a useful cut flower.

## HELENIUM

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

## HEMEROCALLIS

## Yellow Day Lily

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

Flava (Lemon Lily). Sweet-scented, clear full yellow. $21 / 2$ feet. Flowers in June.
Thunbergi. Much like Flava, but flowers in July, a month later.
Fulva. (Brown Day Lily.) July. Copper orange, shaded crimson.

## HEUCHERA <br> Allum Root

Dwarf, compact, bushy plants of easy culture, growing $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high.
HIBISCUS
Mallow, or Crimson Eye
Colors assorted. Pink, red and white.

## HOLLYHOCKS

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

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

## IBERIS

## Hardy Candytuft

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

IRIS, GERMAN
Germanica
One of the most popular hardy spring flowering plants.
Alcazar. Very large, broad petals. Standards, pale lilac blue with golden bronze throat; falls rich violet purple.
Comte de St. Clair. White. Violet with white margins.
Florentine alba. Producing large fragrant white flowers.
Garrick. Light blue; a darker violet blue.
Gertrude. Deep violet blue, very fragrant.
James Boyd. Blue and violet.
Lorelei. Falls marine-blue veined with white and bordered with yellow.
Madam Chereau. White feathered edges of sky blue; free flowering.
Oriental. Rich lavender standards and royal purple falls, with prominent golden beard.
Pauline. Light blue; slightly darker; flowers large.
Powhatan. Violet purple.
Queen of May. A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink; a very beautiful shade.
San Souci. Golden yellow.
Seminole. Violet rose and crimson.
Violacea Grandiflora. Violet blue.
IRIS, JAPANESE
Iris Kaempferi
Assorted colors; unnamed. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen

## IRIS, JAPANESE

## Double

Gekka-No-Nami. Creamy white.
Gold Bound. Pure white; yellow markings.
Harris No. 71. Very dark bluish, large bright yellow halo.
Koko-No-Obi. Clear purple white, purple tipped.
Komochiguma. Dark bluish purple.
Kuma-Funjin. A very tall double, purple, veined white, yellow center.
Mt. Hood. Light blue, shaded darker.
Old Rose. Dark Shade of old rose.
Oniga-Shima. Brilliant violet-purple with golden center. One of the best.
Peacock. Violet purple, veined with white; large.
Pyramid. Deep blue suffused purple; light blue at base.
Robert Craig. Large; tall. pale blue fading to white.
Shirataki. (White Waterfall.) Double, large, tall white with yellow markings.

Sofu-No-Koi. Double; lavender overlaid with reddish purple and blue.
Templeton. Violet, mottled white and pink.
Uchiu. Cerulean blue, gold center.
35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen

## LAVANDULA

## Lavender

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

## LIATRIS

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

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

## LOBELIA

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

## LUPINUS

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

## LYCHNIS

Chalcedonica (London Pride). Brilliant scarlet flowers in close heads. June to September.
Viscaria splendens fl. pl. Bright rose flowers in spikes.

## LILIES

## Lilium

Lily-of-the-Valley.
Auratum. Gold banded.
Clumps 50c. each; $\$ 5.00$ doz. 50 c . each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Candidum (Annunciation Lily). A most beautiful and well known fragrant lily. Clear white. 50 c. each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Lancifolium rubrum. White, shaded with rose and spotted with red.

50c. each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Regale. A new variety from Western China. One of the most beautiful Garden Lilies yet introduced. The large trumpetshaped, delicately scented flowers, which are produced freely, are ivory white, shaded pink, tinged with canary-yellow at the base of the petals. Strong flowering bulbs. 75 c . each; $\$ 7.50$ doz.
Speciosum album. Pure white, with a slight tinge of rose on end of petals; one of the best. 50c. each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz.
Tigrinum splendens. Bright orange-scarlet, with dark spots. 20c. each; $\$ 2.00$ doz.
MONARDA Bergamot
Showy plants growing from 2 to 3 feet high, succeeding in any soil or position, with aromatic foliage, and producing their bright flowers during July and August.

Didyma. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.
MYOSOTIS
Forget-Me-Not
Palustris Semperflorens. A variety that is hardly ever out of flower; useful in a shady spot in the border.

## PAEONIES

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

Baroness Schroeder. Flesh color, changing quickly to white; creamy center.
$\$ 2.00$.
Duc De Wellington (Calot, 1859). 7.8. Bomb type. Large flower of good form. White guard petals with sulphur center.
Felix Crousse. Brilliant red with flame center. $\$ 1.00$.
Festive Maxima. Pure, waxy white with occasional flecks of crimson on the central petals. The most popular Peony in existence.

75 c .
Francois Ortegat. Dark crimson.
Grandiflora Rosea. Rosy pink.
Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Semi-rose type. Large, solid balls of deep maroon, with garnet hues. The darkest peony grown. \$4.00.
Officinalis Rubra. Dark red; fragrant. Very early. $\$ 1.00$.
Perfection. Pink. \$1.50.
Pio Nona. Red.
Prince de Salm Dyck. Rosy pink, light center.
Purpurea Superba. Dark pink.
Roem Van Boskoop. Flesh white.
Rubra Speciosa. Red.

## SINGLE PAEONIES

Our line of these very attractive flowers include all the colors that are found in the double sorts. Plants can be furnishedPink, Dark Pink, Crimson, White.

60 c .

## PENTSTEMON

Beard Tongue
Barbatus Torreyii. Scarlet.
Digitalis. Purple white.

## PHLOXES

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

Alpha. New variety from France. Brilliant rosy pink, long trusses.
Annie Cook. Flesh pink.
Astrild. Clear large red.
B. Comte. French purple.

Dantons. Light madder, maroon eye.
Deutschland. A rich scarlet variety.
Elizabeth Campbell. Large spikes of bright salmon flowers, changing to pink in center.

35 c .
Europa. White; decided crimson eye.
Fiancee. Pure white.

Frau Antoine Buchner. Largest pure white.
General Van Heutsz. Brilliant salmon-scarlet flowers.
Goliath. Crimson scarlet; very tall.
Jean D'Arc. Pure white; late.
Johnson's Favorite. Light salmon-pink. Red eye. Better than E. Campbell.

Le Caid. Pink; darker eye.
LeMahdi. Deep velvety purple; large spikes.
Maid Marion. New variety. Soft lavender large flower, profuse bloomer.
Mrs. Lingard. White flowers with pale pink center. Early.
Mrs. Jenkins. Beautiful clear white.
Mrs. Scholton. Salmon-scarlet.
Pantheon. Brilliant rose, very effective.
Peach Blow. Pale pink, shading lighter toward edge.
R. B. Struthers. Bright, pinkish salmon, crimson eye.

Rheinlander. Beautiful salmon-pink.
Rynstrom. Color of Paul Neyron rose; very large.
Selma. Pale lavender.
Sir Edwin Landseer. Flowers bright crimson.
Special French. Beautiful clear pink.
Sunset. Dark rosy pink.
Thor. Deep salmon-pink.
Twilight. Purple; dark red eye.
Wanadis. White with lilac stripes. Very distinct purple eye. Somewhat resembles Phlox Divaricata Canadensis.
W. C. Egan. Delicate lilac with reddish eye.

## PHLOX SUBULATA

## Moss, or Mountain Pink

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

Alba. Pure white.
Atropurpurea. Purplish-rose.
PHYSOSTEGIA
False Dragon-Head
One of the most beautiful of our mid-summer flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 5 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather.

Virginica. Bright but soft pink.
Virginica alba. Pure white; very fine.
PLATYCODON Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell-Flower
Grandiflorum. Deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers
Grandiflorum album. A white-flowered form of the above.
Mariesi. Deep blue bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across.
Orientale. The common variety of Oriental Poppy. The flowers are a bright scarlet with a black blotch at the base
of each petal, and when in bloom in the spring they make a very brilliant display.
Iceland. A beautiful species and among the most desirable of our herbaceous plants.

## PRIMROSES

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

## PYRETHRUM

## Persian Daisy

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

## ULIGINOSUM

Giant Daisy
Grows 3 to 4 feet high and is covered with large white Daisylike flowers, 3 inches in diameter, from July to September.

## PINKS, Hardy Garden

(See Dianthus).

## RUDBECKIA

## Coneflower

Golden Glow. One of the most popular hardy plants. Grows six feet high, producing masses of large, double, goldenyellow flowers.

## SCABIOSA

Blue Bonnet.
Caucasica. A soft and charming shade of lavender. June to September.
SEDUM
Stonecrop
Spectabilis. Rose. Late summer and fall.
Spectabile "Brilliant." A rich colored form of the preceding, being a bright amaranth-red.

## SPIREA (Astilbe)

Betsy Cuperius. Tall, new variety with drooping flower spikes 2 feet long. White flowers with pink center. .75 each.
Brunhilde. Thick flower spikes crowded with clear lilac flowers. .75 each.
Ceres. Growing $2^{1 / 2}$ feet to 3 feet high, with spikes of a rosy lilac color. A fine garden variety. .75 each.
Freule Van Den Bosch. New variety, growing about $31 / 2$ feet high. Produces compact flower spikes of a dark pink color.
$\$ 1.50$ each.
Grandis Rosea Maxima. The drooping spikes of flowers have a length of over 2 feet, and are a beautiful creamy white with pink centers. 5 to 6 feet. .75 each
Gruno. This new Astilbe grows 4 feet high and produces light, graceful spikes of spreading habit. Color, a splendid salmonpink. Award of merit R. H. S. of Holland. . 75 each.
Marguerite Van Rechteren. This plant grows about 5 feet high. The flower stem has a length of over 3 feet. The very fine fringed flowers are bright red tinged with dark lilac.
.75 each.
Meta Immink. Splendid new cross having dense flower spikes of a delightful pink color. Very recommendable. Award of merit R. H. S. of Holland.
. 75 each.

Prof. V. D. Wielen. New, with gigantic long stems and side stems, showing fine small, pure white flowers in profusion. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Salland. Stems of a fine red color, growing over 6 feet high. A very decorative novelty. Award of merit R. H. S. of Holland.
$\$ 1.00$ each.
Vesta. New. Tall, lilac-rose spikes; beautiful garden variety.
$\$ 1.25$ each.

## SPIREA

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

## SHASTA DAISIES

Large snowy-white flowers, in bloom continuously throughout the entire summer and fall.

## SWEET WILLIAM

Assorted. Crimson, Scarlet, White, Pink, etc. June.
STOKESIA CYANEA
Cornflower Aster
Caerulea, Beautiful light blue.
Alba. White-flowered form of above. 1 foot to 18 inches.

## TRITOMA <br> Red-hot Poker

Pfitzeriana. Orange-scarlet. August to October. 3 feet. TROLLIUS

Globe Flower
Europæus. Large, bright yellow, globular flowers.

## VALERIANA

Spurred Flower
Officinalis (Hardy Garden Heliotrope). Produces showy heads of rose tinted white flowers during June and July, with strong heliotrope odor.

## VERONICA

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

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

## VIOLAS

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

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

## FRUIT DEPARTMENT

APPLES, Standard

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 | 8.00 |

Ask for special prices for 100 or more.
Varieties:

## Early

*Astrachan-Red
*Early Harvest-Yellow
*Golden Sweet-Yellow
*Sweet Bough-Yellow
William's Favorite-
Red and white
*Yellow Transparent-Yellow
Mid-Season
*Duchess of Oldenburg-
Striped
*Fall Pippin-Yellow
*Gravenstein-Striped
Fameuse-Red
*McIntosh Red-Red
*Porter
*Wealthy-Striped
Cortland (New Variety Developed by New York State Experimental Station.) A fine apple resulting from the cross pollization of McIntosh and Ben Davis. Inheriting only the good qualities of each. The Cortland is a beautiful red apple, larger than the McIntosh, of better quality and matures a month later. Keeps late in winter and can be handled and shipped like the hardiest of other market varieties.

1 yr. buds, 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 10.
2 yr., 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$ each.
APPLES, Dwarf, on Doucin Stock. Varieties marked *

| 5 to 6 ft. | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 4 to 5 ft | .90 | 8.00 |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. | .60 | 5.00 |

APPLES, Crab

| 6 to 7 ft | 1.00 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 5 to 6 ft. | .75 |

Varieties:

## CHERRIES

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

Hyslop-Red Transcendent-Striped

Sweet
Bigarreau-Black
Black Tartarian-Black
Gov. Wood-Red on white Windsor-Dark Yellow Spanish-White

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

Varieties
arieties:

## PEAR TREES, Standard

6 to 7 ft .
Varieties:
*Anjou-Winter
*Bartlett-Summer
*Clapp's Favorite-Summer
*Duchess-Fall
Lawrence-Winter
PEARS, Standard
5 to 6 ft
Varieties:
Beurre Bosc
PEARS, Dwarf. Varieties marked * above

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

PEACHES
4 to 6 ft . $60 \quad 5.00$
Varieties: In the order of their ripening.

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

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

PLUMS

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

Varieties: In the order of their ripening.

## Japanese

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

4 to 5 ft .
3 to 4 ft .
Varieties:
Borgeat
Champion
GRAPE VINES
2 year . 50
Varieties:
Agawam-Red
Brighton-Red
Caco-The New Red Grape
without a Fault. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Concord-Black

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

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
1.00 & 9.00 \\
.75 & 7.00
\end{array}
$$

7.00

Orange
Rea's Mammoth
4.00

Delaware-Red
Diamond-White
Moore's Early-Black
Niagara-White
Worden-Black

GRAPE VINES

2 year

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .60 | 5.00 |  |

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

## SMALL FRUIT STOCK

CURRANTS

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



We handle many designs of high grade Garden Furniture.
Arbors, Seats, Chairs, Tables and Bird Baths.
Prices on application.


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

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

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


## Premier Brand Pulverized Poultry Manure

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

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

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