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EVERGREEN HEDGES, SCREENS, WINDBREAKS, MASS PLANTINGS, ETC.

WHILST this company furnishes as for many years all varieties, sizes and quantities of reliable nursery stock—Evergreens, Trees, Shrubs, etc.—on the most favorable terms, the purpose of this pamphlet is to give in concise form the various desirable kinds of evergreen hedges, together with such practical information as how fast and how tall they grow and the number of trees needed for a given length of planting, etc. We would suggest that we be permitted to make you a more definite recommendation for your particular case than can be given here.

Conditions of climate and nature of soil, of course, enter largely into the choice of variety; but generally speaking all the kinds of evergreen hedges and screens described herein may be considered thoroughly hardy and can be successfully grown in any average good soil.

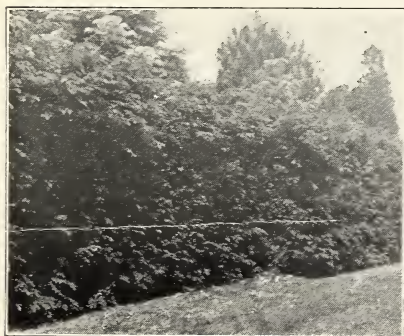


Arbor Vitae Hedge

ARBOR VITAE (*Thuja Occidentalis*)

This fine evergreen makes a thick even hedge of five to twenty feet, but is remarkable for two things—it only requires three to four feet of width at the most for a tall hedge and will succeed in soil which has a large amount of lime. It can also be sheared easily and responds in density. Very hardy and will stand severe exposure to winds. Plant two to four feet apart in the row.

HEMLOCK (*Tsuga Canadensis*)



Solid Protection (Hemlock)

An excellent hedge of dark green which can be kept in perfect form five to twenty feet in height. Hemlock thrives either in shade or in sunlight, but do not expose to severe wind. Plant the trees two to four feet apart, depending on the size used and height desired.

Hemlock grows six inches to a foot per year, but is easily kept down by shearing, which adds to the density of the foliage.



Evergreens for Privacy and Protection.

SPRUCES AND PINES AND FIRS as a general rule are for more natural effects—especially where a sturdy thick wall of living green is required to completely blot out undesirable views, or protection is required from prevailing winds. They are extremely hardy and thrive up to the verge of the Arctic Circle. They grow to a height of fifty feet or more and should be planted about five to six feet apart, if of good size, or as close as three feet if small trees are used.

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Picea excelsa*) is dark green and the branches in older specimens have a pleasing droop. It grows on almost any soil. It will stand shearing, should a dense low hedge be required, at a height of six feet or more.

WHITE SPRUCE (*Picea alba*) is light green and the branches point slightly upwards. In other respects quite similar to the above. It makes a very shapely tree.

COLORADO SPRUCE (*Picea pungens*), a screen of which is pictured at the top of the page, is characteristically horizontal in effect. Color ranges from light green to silver and the variety is extremely hardy and stands severe winds.

DOUGLAS FIR (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia*) represents the Fir type—softer in outline than the Spruces and perfectly hardy as to wind and cold exposures. It thrives best in good soil.



The soft texture of the Fir is due to the larger needles (Concolor Fir).

SCOTCH PINE (*Pinus Sylvestris*) is the fastest growing of all evergreens—up to two feet a year. It thrives in very poor soil and in sand and is excellent for quick screen effects, growing to a height of forty to sixty or seventy feet.

NORWAY RED PINE (*Pinus resinosa*) is another fast growing tree and particularly favored in that it seems to withstand all disease. It will grow in coarse gravel soils and can be safely planted in the most exposed places. The needles are dark green, thick and long.

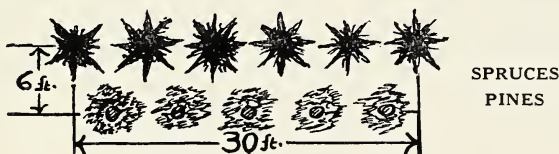


-Winter and Summer—(Colorado Spruce)

AUSTRIAN PINE (*Pinus austriaca*) is excellent for sea-shore planting and seems to thrive in this environment. It will do equally well, however, on any ordinary soil, preferring damp locations. It grows up to thirty or forty feet in height and is rather wide in spread. Planting five to ten feet apart for ultimate effect is recommended, instead of the usual three to six feet for this class of tree.

JAPANESE CYPRESS (*Retinispora*). There are many varieties, several of which we list in the accompanying Price Bulletin. The type is similar to the Arbor Vitae in foliage and shape, but the height ranges from five to fifteen feet, to make a fine formal hedge which can be easily sheared. Plant two to four feet apart.

A DENSE SCREEN PLAN



A section 30 feet long from a screen that has been proved practical by experience. A line of Spruce six feet apart and behind them a line of Pine, alternating. The low branches of the Spruce and the spreading tops of the Pine combine to make an impenetrable and pleasing mass of green—winter and summer. The plan requires an evergreen every 3 feet of screen line.



Pines Stand the Most Severe Exposures

BOXWOOD (*Buxus*) is the aristocrat among evergreen hedges. It can be sheared to any height from a few inches for a Dwarf Box Edging up to six or eight feet for the Bush Box. Plant the Edging three plants to each foot and the Bush Box one to four feet apart, depending on the size.

DWARF BOX EDGING

(100)

- 4 to 6 inches.....\$25.00
- 6 to 8 inches..... 35.00
- 8 to 10 inches..... 60.00

BUSH BOX

- 8 to 10 inches.....\$40.00
- 10 to 12 inches..... 60.00
- 12 to 15 inches..... 95.00
- 15 to 18 inches.....130.00

RHODODENDRONS for screens up to eight or ten feet in height give a fine effect with their beautiful bloom in June and July. We have unexcelled facilities for furnishing these fine native shrubs in car lots or less.

Car lot of 175 to 200 plants 2 to 3 feet high with ball \$135 per car. Price list on request.

Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*) at same prices.

POPLAR SCREENS—If quick results are required, a screen of rapid growing Lombardy Poplars can be planted in front or behind the evergreen hedge, to be removed if desired, when the evergreen hedge has grown to the desired height. This material is very inexpensive and we shall be glad to quote prices. Plant about four feet apart.

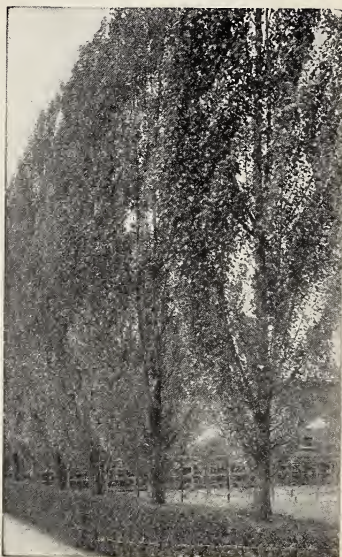
BARBERRY is an inexpensive and satisfactory low hedge up to four feet. Plant one foot apart. Very hardy, it will thrive in shade and poor soil and its brilliant red berries make it attractive in winter. **Special bargain prices quoted in this as well as other varieties listed here, will be found in the accompanying Bulletin.**



Bush Box Hedge 3 Feet High



Impenetrable But Blooms Also



Lombardy Poplar Screen

We aim to give you good service. Let us know your requirements or send for our Short Guide and Price List.

KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE

50 CHURCH STREET

NEW YORK CITY