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# Muller-SeAley Co.,Inc. 

## Office:

145 West 45th Street
New York, N. Y.

Warehouse:
195 Montgomerv.Street Jersey City, N. J.

REES and shrubs may well be thought of as the groundwork, the fundamentals in garden design and home ground planting.

They provide the background, the heavier, more permanent furniture of the garden against which are arranged the smaller, lighter, more mobile plant materials such as perennials and annuals.

In the case of trees especially, the thought of permanence should underlie the selection of the stock and its distribution in the plan. Also adequate provision should be made for the growth of future years by judiciously grouping and placing the different specimens and species.

Shrubs can be used to fill in between plantings of young trees, thereby giving them protection, and they can also be used to create their own charming effects. Of course, if left undisturbed, many of them will eventually become massive in stature and dense in structure, but if desired, they can be trimmed, sheared or even cut back severely. More than that, they can be lifted and moved as often as a rearrangement of the gardens s called for.

A convenient first division of trees and shrubs in general is into the two well known groups of deciduous sorts and evergreens. The former, generally speaking, render the greatest service and create the best effects in late Spring, Summer and Autumn, both their blossoms and their colorful foliage being valued factors. The evergreens make their major contribution by providing a warm and welcome contrast against snow-covered ground. It is principally the deciduous group that includes most of the plants with bright colored, birdattracting fruits, while evergreens are the material par excellence for foundation plantings. There are enough exceptions to these generalities to make it interesting, and indeed necessary, for the plant buyer to carefully study the characteristics of the different types, species and varieties.

For those who want to carry on such studies and work out their order lists to meet their own, peculiar conditions, the brief descriptions given in this catalog have been made as clear, concise and graphic as possible; additional information and suggestions can always be secured, either by correspondence or, better yet, by calling at our offices.

On the other hand, for those who have definite desires but insufficient familiarity with the plants to satisfy them, we will gladly supply complete planting lists made up to meet specific requirements. Quotations will be promptly furnished on special plant lists submitted by prospective patrons and any varieties called for but not included in this catalog will be supplied on request.

MULLER-SEALEY CO., Inc.
Joseph A. Muller
Frank G. Sealey
John Morrison

## Business Terms

Prices quoted in this catalog are F.O.B. shipping point; packing charged extra at cost. All goods are offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order, and we reserve the right to change prices, if current conditions require it.

Special auto truck delivery will be arranged when distance and amount of order warrants same. Orders from unknown parties must be accompanied by cash or satisfactory references must be given. Owing to cost of collecting small orders, we cannot accept orders for plants, on new accounts, for less in value than $\$ 5.00$.

All goods travel at purchaser's risk after they are in the hands of any common carrier. Claims must be made on receipt of goods, otherwise they cannot be considered.

Inspector's certificate accompanies each shipment.

## Responsibility

Many of the failures with plants are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as weather or soil condition, bad planting, etc., and while we take the greatest care to send out only plants which will produce satisfactory results, we cannot be held responsible for the failure of same. We also exercise the greatest care to have all plants true to name, but should any of them be found otherwise, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not be held liable for a greater amount than the original purchase price of stock.

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    "STANDARDIZED PLANT NAMES''
is therauthority for all names used in
    this catalog.
The following catalogs will be promptly mailed (as issued) to those who request them:
Herbaceous Perennials, Rock Plants and Hardy Vines.
Garden Roses.
Autumn Bulb Catalog (Ready June first).
General Seed Catalog (Flowers and Vegetables)-(Ready January first).
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## Muller-Sealey Co., Inc.

## Horticultural Specialists

## 145 West 45th Street, New York City

Warehouse: 195 Montgomery St., Jersey City
Address all communications to our New York Office

## Deciduous Ornamental Trees

Necessary subjects for the creation of landscape effects, avenue planting, or for the purpose of giving shade. They can be safely planted in Spring after the frost has left the ground, and in the Autumn after the foliage and wood have ripened. Great care should be taken in planting. When necessary, enrich the soil with well decayed manure and always dig the hole 1 to 2 feet wider than the ball of roots, in order to allow them to be spread in a natural way. Do not plant deeper than the soil line on tree indicates, and plant firmly.

Quotations gladly submitted for quantities, also for varieties and sizes not mentioned in the following list.

Truck deliveries arranged, if quantity of plants ordered and distance warrant it.

Prices auoted in this catalog are F. O. B. shipping point; packing charged extra at cost. All goods are offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order and we reserve the right to change prices if current conditions require it.

ACER campestre (Hedge Maple). A slow growing tree with corky bark, forming a round, dense head. Suitable for dry location.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2-3 ft.................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 1.00 \\
& \text { 8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 2.75
\end{aligned}
$$

dasycarpum (Silver Maple). Rapid growing tree, with deeply cut foliage which is white underneath and bright green above. Adapts itself to a variety of soils.
8-10 ft., $11 / 4$-in. diam . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
10-12 ft., $13 / 4-2$ in. diam . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
12-14 ft., $2 \frac{1}{4}-21 / 2$ in. diam. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50
dasycarpum pyramidalis (Pyramidal Silver Maple). A vertical form of the preceding; splendidly adapted for accentuating landscape effects.
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$., $11 / 4-11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam .
10-11 ft., $2 \quad-21 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. $\operatorname{diam} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.50
dacycarpum wieri (Wier Cutleaf Maple). Fine ornamental tree with delicately cut leaves and graceful drooping branches.
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$ $\$ 2.50$
$\qquad$
pennsylvanicum (striatum) (Striped Maple). Has very distinctive green bark, striped white. Thrives in wet soil. 4-5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.75$
$\qquad$
platanoides (Norway Maple). One of the best trees for lawn or street planting. Dark green shining foliage, turning pale yellow in Fall. Vigorous grower.
8-10 ft., 11/4-11/2 in. diam... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.50
$10-11 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2-13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. diam... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50
12-13 ft., 2 -21/4 in. diam. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00
Prices on larger sizes on application.
platanoides schwedleri (Schwedler's Norway Maple). Young leaves are bright red, changing later to purplishgreen.
8-10 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.50$
9-11 ft., 11/2-2 in. diam . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.00
10-12 ft., $2{ }^{-21 / 2}$ in. diam. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.50
rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple). Leaves green above, pale or glaucous below, turning to bright scarlet in Fall. Thrives well in wet situations.
8-10 ft., $11 / 4-11 / 2$ in. diam.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.50$
10-12 ft., $11 / 2-13 / 4$ in. diam......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50
13-14 ft., 2 -21/4 in. diam . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00

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## ACER-Contmued

saccharum (Sugar or Rock Maple). Upright-growing tree of dense habit; excellent for lawn or street. Foliage turning yellow and scarlet in Fall.


12-14 ft., $1 \frac{3}{4}-2$ in. diam........................... . . . . 7.50
tatarica ginnala (Tatarian Maple). Small growing tree with prettily cut foliage, turning bright red in Autumn.
$\qquad$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$
1.50
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
2.00

## Japanese Maples

Extremely useful in landscape schemes for their various colored foliage and habit. They develop into magnificent specimens if planted separately.
ACER palmatum (polymorphum). Small star-shaped leaves which in Autumn assume a bronzy red tint. Forms a splendid lawn specimen.
palmatum atropurpureum. Has rich blood-red leaves that retain their color all Summer. The plants we offer are grafted from the finest strain and carefully selected for color.
12-15 in., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.50$
15-18 in., B. \& B... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00
11/2-2 ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.00
$2^{2}-21 / 2$ ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.00
AILANTHUS glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). Rapid growing tree with tropical looking foliage. Stands smoke and dust well and thrives under adverse conditions.
$\qquad$
8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
10-12 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
BETULA alba (European White Birch). Rapid growing tree with silvery white bark and spraylike branches.
$4-6 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
6-8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00
alba laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). White bark, foliage deeply cut; pendulous habit. $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.75$ 6-8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.25
alba pendula youngi (Young's Weeping Birch). Graceful, threadlike branches drooping to the ground. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
ienta (Cherry or Black Eirch). Reddish-brown bark.

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4-6 \mathrm{ft} . . .
$$

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6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . .
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lutea (Yellow Birch). Bark gray or light yellow. Good foliage, which turns golden in Autumn.

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papyrifera (Canoe or Paper Birch). Tall growing tree with erect branches, large leaves and silvery bark.
4- $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
6- 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
$10-12 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
populifolia (American White Birch). Medium size tree with smooth white bark and glossy foliage.
$4-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
6-8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
CARPINUS betulus (European Hornbeam). Useful for windlreaks and hedges.

caroliniana (American Hornbeam). Beechlike foliage and smooth blue-gray bark.
2-3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 100.00$ por 100
See page 24 for collected Rhododendrons in carload lots.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 11/2-2 ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 2.50 \\
& 2-21 / 2 \text { ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 3.50 \\
& 5 \mathrm{ft} \text {. specimen, B.\& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 12.00
\end{aligned}
$$

CATALPA bungei (Umbrella Catalpa).
5-6 ft. stems, 1 yr. heads . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
5-6 ft. stems, 2 yr. heads. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
speciosa (Western Catalpa). A rapid growing tree with fragrant white flowers, produced in clusters a foot long, in June.
8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.75$
10-12 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
CELTIS occidentalis (Nettle Tree). A native tree, with rough, bright green, sharply toothed leaves. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum (Katsura Tree). Ornamental tree of pyramidal habit. Leaves heart-shaped and purplish when young.

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$$
8-10 \mathrm{ft}
$$ ..... $\$ 3.00$

$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$.
15.00
12 ft . specimen

CERCIS canadensis (Redbud or Judas Tree). One of the earliest flowering native trees bearing clusters of reddishpurple flowers all along the branches before the foliage appears.
2-3 ft. ..... $\$ 0.90$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.25
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1.50canadensis (Specimen).
6-7 ft ..... $\$ 6.50$
$8-9 \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 12.00
CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe). A choice lawntree with large dark green, glossy foliage, producing inMay-June racemes of pure white, fragrant, featheryflowers.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ ..... $\$ 2.00$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 3.00
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 4.00
CLADRASTIS lutea (Yellow-wood). Native tree, bearingin June white pea-shaped flowers drooping from the endof branchlets.
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$ ..... $\$ 2.50$
6-8 ft. ..... 3.00
CORNUS florida (White-flowering Dogwood). Flowerslarge, pure white, appearing before the leaves duringMay. Foliage grayish-green, turning to dark red in Falland, with its brilliant red berries is one of the most orna-mental trees.
3-4 ft., B. \& B ..... $\$ 2.50$
4-5 ft., B. \& B ..... 3.00
5-6 ft., B. \& B ..... 4.50
7-8 ft., specimen, B. \& B ..... 8.50
$9-10 \mathrm{ft}$., specimen, B. \& B ..... 12.00
$10-12 \mathrm{ft}$., specimen, B. \& B. ..... 17.50
florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood) Bright ..... pink
flowers.
3-4 ft., B. \& B ..... $\$ 6.50$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \&$ B
8.50
8.50
6-7 ft., specimen, B. \& B ..... 25.00Plices for larger specimen on application.

FAGUS americana (American Beech). Attractive tree of symmetrical, spreading growth and smooth gray bark. $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$., B. \& B. $\$ 3.25$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \&$ B ..... 4.50
$12-14 \mathrm{ft} .$, specimen, B. \& B ..... 20.00
sylvatica (European Beech). Very glossy attractive foli-age; grows slowly. Fine lawn specimen.
2-3 ft., B. \& B ..... $\$ 3.25$
8-10 ft., B. \& B ..... 10.00
10-12 ft., B. \& B ..... 15.00
$14-16 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \&$ B ..... 25.00

Prices for larger specimen on application.
We are always pleased to quote on large specimens not listed-

FAGUS-Continued
sylvatica heterophylla (Cut-leaf Beech). A graceful variety, forming a dense, low tree. Has narrow-lobed foliage.
$\qquad$
8-10 ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00
sylvatica purpurea (Purple-leaved Beech). 12-14 ft., B. \& B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$20.00
sylvatica purpurea riversi (River's Purple Beech). Compact, symmetrical tree, with crimson foliage in Spring, changing to dark purple during Summer.

Sizes and prices on application.
FRAXINUS americana (White Ash). Tall growing tree, foliage dark green above, light silvery beneath, fading to golden yellow.
8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
10-12 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
12-14 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50
Special prices for quantities.
GINKGO biloba (Salisburia adiantifolia) (Maidenhair Tree). A remarkable tree of spreading habit when older. Leaves thick, deep green and similar in shape to those of a Maidenhair fern.
8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.25$
10-12 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00
GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos (Honey Locust). Rapid growing, thorny tree with delicate foliage and white flowers in May.
4-6 ft.
\$1.25
6-8 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.75
GYMNOCLADUS dioica (canadensis) (Kentucky Coffee Tree). A rapid growing tree with feathery compound foliage.
$\qquad$
5-6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Varnish Tree). A charming tree with glossy divided foliage and showy golden-yellow flowers in July, produced in terminal clusters.

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4-5 \mathrm{ft} .
$$6-8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.75

LABURNUM vulgare (Goldenchain). A small tree with shining green leaves and racemes of yellow flowers in Spring.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. .....  $\$ 1.75$
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 4.00
LARIX europea (European Larch). Rapid growing, sym-metrical pyramidal tree.$3-4 \mathrm{ft} .$, B. \& B.$\$ 3.00$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \&$ B . ..... 4.00
leptolepis (kaempferi) (Japanese Larch). Long, soft,bluish-green foliage, turning bright yellow in Autumn.Beautiful lawn tree.
3-4 ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
4-5 ft., B. \& B ..... 3.50
8-10 ft., B. \& B ..... 10.00
Prices for larger specimens on request.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweetgum). Handsome native tree of stately growth and corky bark. Star-shaped, glossy green foliage which turns to a deep purplishcrimson in Fall.
4-5 ft. ..... $\$ 3.00$
5-6 ft. ..... 3.50
6-8 ft. ..... 4.25
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 5.50
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tuliptree). Large treewith smooth bark and large, glossy, light green leaves.The flowers are tulip-shaped, greenish-yellow, blotchedwith orange.6-8 ft.$\$ 2.25$
8-10 ft. ..... 3.25

MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumbertree). Leaves 6 to 9 inches long, conspicuous greenish-yellow flowers in June, followed by rose-colored fruits of vigorous growth and pyramidal habit. It makes a fine lawn tree.


10-12 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00
cordata (Yellow Cucumbertree). Fast growing variety. Flowers 4 inches across; canary-yellow lined with purple. June.
1 -11/2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$

glauca (Sweet Bay). Medium sized tree with leathery deep green foliage, glaucous beneath. The white, fragrant flowers appear in June. Prefers moist or swampy places.

$$
2-3 \mathrm{ft} ., \text { B. \& B }
$$

3-4 ft., B. \& B ..... 6.50
parviflora (Oyama Magnolia). The white flowers have crimson stamens and are deliciously fragrant. 2-3 ft., B. \& B .
soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). Flowers white and purple and appear before the leaves in early Spring.
1 -11/2 ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
$11 / 2-2$ ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50
2-3 ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00
3 - 4 ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.50
$4-4 \quad$ ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18.50
5 -6 ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25.00
soulangeana alba superba (Large Saucer Magnolia). Pure white flowers.
1-11/2 ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 55.00
soulangeana alexandrina. Flowers similar to soulangeana but appear ten days later.
$1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \& \mathrm{~B}$
$\$ 5.00$
soulangeana lennei (Lenne Magnolia). Shrubby tree with large foliage. Flowers cup-shaped, deep crimson. May.
$1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., B. \& B...................................... . . $\$ 5.00$
soulangeana nigra (Purple Lily Magnolia). Dark purple flowers. End of May.
$11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{B} . \&$ B.
$\$ 5.00$
stellata (halliana) (Star Magnolia). Dwarf species, with pure white semi-double flowers, appearing before the foliage. Very fragrant.
12-15 in.
\$7.50
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00
tripetala (Umbrella Magnolia). Large, white fragrant flowers.
2-3 ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
3-4 ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00
4-5 ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00
5-6 ft., B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50
MORUS tatarica pendula (Weeping Mulberry).
$\overline{5}-7 \mathrm{ft} ., 1$ yr. heads................ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$
5-7 ft., 2 yr. heads....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50
PAULOWNIA imperialis (tomentosa) (Empress Tree). Stately tree with large foliage. Blue flowers produced in large panicles and appear before the leaves.
6-8 ft
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$
PLATANUS occidentalis (American Plane, Sycamore). Large tree with massive branches, forming a wide head. 8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$
orientalis (Oriental Plane). A favorite tree for street and park planting. Foliage light green and very dense. The bark peels off the trunk and branches in the Autumn, leaving the tree with a creamy-white appearance during the Winter.
$10-11 \mathrm{ft} . \operatorname{~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~} \$ 5.00$
11-12 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.50
12-14 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50
All stock is freshly dug and promptly shipped.

POPULUS alba nivea (Silver Poplar). Conspicuous tree. Foliage green above, silvery white and downy beneath. $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
balsamifera (Balsam Poplar or Palm of Cilcad). Valuable, rapid growing tree of upright and spreacing habit. The thick, glossy leaves are retained late in Autumn. 8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ 10-12 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
bolleana (Bolle's Poplar). Grows similar to Lembardy Poplar, but has silvery-white foliage.
6-8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
eugenei (monilifera) (Carolina Poplar). A quick growing, valuable shade tree of pyramidal habit, large, lustrous, light green leaves.
8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
10-12 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
nigra italica (fastigiata) (Lombardy Poplar). A very picturesque and ornamental tree of rapid growth and erect pyramidal habit. An excellent subject for landscape and screen purposes.

$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$
$10-12 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00

Special prices for quantities.
PRUNUS (Cerasus) avium flore pleno (Double flowering White Cherry). Early Spring.
3-4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.00$
4-5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
5-6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50
rosea pendula (subhirtella pendula) (Weeping Japanese Cherry). Weeping slender branches are entirely covered with light pink flowers in early Spring. Splendid lawn tree.
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. stems, 2 yr. heads. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$
5-6 ft. stems, 3 yr. heads . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00

## Japanese Flowering Cherries

Practically indispensable in any extensive planting, they not only are harbingers of Spring when the single varieties come into bloom, but continue to enhance the landscape with their beauty for several weeks as the double varieties fnllow in succession. We can offer these in 12 varieties in various sizes, but prefer to make special quotations, giving sizes as they are available.
Amagowa (Prunus lannesiana erecta). Soft pink, scmidouble fragrant flowers. At maturity assumes a columnar form.
Avium flore pleno. Double pure white.
Benishi. Double rose-pink flowers.
Gioiki (Prunus lannesiana Gioiki). Greenish-yellow flowers with red stripes, turning pink when fully open.
Higurashi (Prunus lannesiana amabilis). Double rose-pink flowers.
Hosokawa (Prunus lannesiana Hosokawa-odora). Double shell-pink flowers.
Mount Fuji (Prunus lannesiana Shirotae). Large double white flowers.
Sekizan-Zakura (Kwansan). Very double old rose flowers, drooping habit.
Serrulata albo-rosea (Shirofugen). Large, double, light pink.
Shirofugen (Prunus serrulata sachalinensis albo-rosea). Large double pinkish white flowers.
Toranoo. Double rose-pink flowers.
Veitchi (Prunus serrulata sachalinensis Fugenzo). Large deep pink flowers; vigorous grower.

QUERCUS alba (American White Oak). A stately native tree with light gray bark and dark green, glossy foliage which turns violet-purple in Autumn.

bicolor (Swamp White Oak). Grayish-brown, scaly bark and deeply lobed foliage which turns bright scarlet in Autumn.
6-8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$
$\qquad$
coccinea (Scarlet Oak). A beautiful native tree with large, bright shining foliage which turns brilliant scarlet in Fall. $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.
macrocarpa (Bur Oak). Vigorous growing tree with deeply furrowed brown bark and corky branches. Leaves lustrous green above, whitish below. Acorns large and mossy.

palustris (Pin Oak). A very distinct tree with graceful drooping branches and bright green, shiny, deeply lobed foliage, which changes to deep red in Autumn. Valuable tree for lawn or avenue.
8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . 84.00
$10-12 \mathrm{ft}$
... . 810.00
$12-14 \mathrm{ft}$
. 50 Prices for larger sizes on application.
phellos (Willow Oak). A compact growing tree with long, narrow leaves and smooth bark.

pendunculata (robur) (English Oak). A vigorous, large spreading tree. Very stately and majestic.
$6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 4.00 \quad \delta-10 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
rubra (Red Oak). A rapid growing tree of broad spreading habit. Large, shiny foliage which turns to a bronzy-red in the Fall.
8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . $86.50 \quad 10-12 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.
ROBINIA hispida (Pink Locust). Small tree bearing clear pink flowers on long racemes.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 1.00$
pseudocacia (Black Locust). Medium-sized tree with light green, smooth foliage and bearing racemes of white, pea-shaped flowers in great profusion.

SALIX alba (White Willow). Stubby tree with yellow-brown branches and gray, silky foliage. $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$. $\$ 2.00$
babylonica (Weeping Willow). Bright green foliage borne on long, slender, drooping branches. $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
blanda (babylonica dolorosa) (Wisconsin Weeping Willow). Branches green and shiny leares, glaucous beneath. $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
caprea (Pussy Willow). Very conspicuous in early Spring. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . .... $\$ 0.60 \quad 4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$. 6-8 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
elegantissima (Thurlow's Weeping Willow). Long, drooping branches with yellow bark spotted brown. Very handsome.
$6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
incana (rosmarinifolia). Long, thin branches and long narrow, silvery leaves.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.90$ 4-5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$
pentandra (laurifolia) (Laurel-leaf Willow). Vigorous grower with dark green, glossy foliage.

vitellina aurea (Golden Willow). The Golden yellow branches are very conspicuous in Winter.

vitellina britzensis. Has bright red bark. $4-6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
vitellina pendula (Golden Weeping Willow). Habit similar to babylonica, with yellow branches. $4-6 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.

If interested in Herbaceous Perennials, please write for special catalogue.

SASSAFRAS variifolium (Common Sassafras). Forms a spreading round top, light green foliage turning orangeyellow in Fall. Should be transplanted in Spring.
$\tilde{5}-6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00 \quad 6-8 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.75$
SOPHORA japonica (Pagoda Tree or Chinese Scholar Tree). Flowers white, appear in late Summer. Conspicuous green bark in Winter.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
\$3.00

SORBUS americana (American Mountain-ash). A native tree with sharply-toothed foliage and large, bright red berries.
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
\$2.25
aucuparia (European Mountain-ash). A valuable lawn tree bearing orange-scarlet berries in Fall, a favorite food for robins.
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$
\$2.50
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 3.00$
10-12 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.50$

STYRAX japonica (Japanese Snowball). Low, spreading symmetrical tree especially adapted for border or specimen planting. The nodding bell-shaped fowers appear in June-July.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 1.25$
5-6 ft
$\$ 2.00$

TILIA americana (American Linden, Basswood). Vigorous tree with large, shining, dark green heart-shaped leaves. The yellow flowers are very fragrant.

$$
8-10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .
$$

platyphyllos (Broad-leaved European Linden). Superb tree with large foliage and fragrant, yellow flowers. $8-10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 4.75 \quad 10-12 \ldots . .$.
tomentosa (argentea). Distinct ornamental tree of pyramidal, compact habit. Leaves are large and have a very striking silvery sheen underneath.

$$
8-10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .
$$

vulgaris (europaea) (Small-leaved European Linden). Compact growing tree with small, dark green leaves and very fragrant flowers. 8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.50 \quad 10-12 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.50$
ULMUS americana (American White Elm). A beautiful tall growing tree, well adapted for lawn or street planting. 8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ 9-11 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$

$$
\text { 10-12 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 6.00
$$

americana Moline. A select strain having large handsome foliage of vigorous growth. It quickly develops into a dense conical specimen. Smooth, clean bark. $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.

$$
10-12 \mathrm{ft} . . . \text {. . . . . . . . . } \$ 5.00
$$

americana (Vase-shape). This is the typical spreading Elm selected for its splendid characteristics. Large foliage, straight clean stem and uniform in shape.


$$
10-12 \mathrm{ft} . . .
$$

campestris (English Elm). Densely branched and round topped. Leaves dark green and remain several weeks longer than on American Elm.
$6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. $\$ 6.00$ 8-10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.75 12-14 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.00
foliacea umbraculifera. A striking Elm with clean straight stem and light gray bark. Much branched on top, forming a compact, globe-shaped head, small leaves. 8-9 ft. Standards
.87 .50
glabra pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm). A beautiful weeping tree, the long branches spread horizontally and then gradually droop to the ground.

$$
6-7 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

## Conifers

 and EvergreensThe hardy, coniferous evergreens are of great value in nearly all ornamental plantings, as they preserve their foliage and coloring Summer and Winter, and add much to the beauty of the landscape during that period when most trees and shrubs are without leaves. They are now largely used for foundation plantings and give any home a dignified appearance that cannot be produced by any other plants.

The best time to plant them is in early Spring and from August 15th to the end of September.

All evergreens are dug with a ball of earth, securely wrapped in burlap, which is removed when the trees are planted in their permanent location.

Make the holes large enough to allow for the proper spreading of all roots and if the soil is poor, ennich it with some well rotted manure. Overhead spraying during the hot Summer will help them considerably, but this should be done in the evening and not during the scorching hours of the day.

Truck deliveries arranged if quantity of plants ordered and distance warrant it.

Prices quoted in this catalog are F. O. B. shipping point; packing charged extra at cost. All goods are offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order and we reserve the right to change prices if current conditions require it.
ABIES concolor (White Fir). A hardy and beautiful evergreen tree of graceful, stately habit. The silvery green foliage is long and broad. A most desirable variety and well adapted for lawn planting.


$$
4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \operatorname{~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~} \$ 14.00
$$

## Prices for larger specimens on request.

homolepis (brachyphylla) (Short-leaved Fir). Very hardy and vigorous-growing variety. The pointed leaves are dark green above and glaucous beneath.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . \$ 12.50$, $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$.
nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). The massive, shining foliage is dark green above, slightly glaucous beneath. One of the finest Silver Firs.

veitchi (Veitch's Silver Fir). A hardy and vigorous growing tree, well adapted for our climate. Foliage dark, lustrous green above, silvery blue beneath.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.
.$\$ 11.00$
CEDRUS atlantica glauca. (Blue Mount Atlas Cedar). $6-7 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 16.00$
CRYPTOMERIA japonica dacrydoides. Loose fantastic grower with light green foliage.
$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
lobbi (Japanese Cedar). Leaves dark green, stiff and prickly and turn bronze in Fall.


$$
5 \text { ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 16.00
$$

JUNIPERUS chinensis (Chinese Juniper). Pyramidal growing variety with dense, silver-green, scale-like foliage.

chinensis albo-variegata. In growth and habit similar to preceding. Foliage is interspersed with sprays of white. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . \$ 6.00 \quad 21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
chinensis columnaris (Columnar Chinese Juniper). Beautiful cone-shaped variety with prickly dark gray foliage.

$$
\begin{align*}
& 4-41 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \text {. . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 12.50
\end{align*}
$$

[^1] are welcomed.

JUNIPERUS—Continued

chinensis columnaris viridis. A light green form of the preceding. Slower in growth. $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$|  |
| :---: | $6.75 \quad 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$

chinensis fortunei. An upright form with quadrangular branches; gray-green foliage. $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 8.00$. $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . $\$ 9.50$
chinensis japonica (Japanese Juniper). Spreading variety, with dark green foliage.
18-24 in. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.50$
21/2-3 ft.
chinensis japonica albo-marginata. Green foliage variegated with with branchlets. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
chinensis japonica aurea (Golden Japanese Juniper). Distinct and attractive bush with small, scaly golden leaves closely adpressed to branchlets; spreading. $15-18$ in . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ 18-24 in. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.50$
chinensis japonica aurea variegata. The spreading green branchlets are sprayed with yellow. $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$
chinensis neaboriensis (Conical Chinese Juniper). A very hardy plant forming a formal narrow pyramid; prickly leaves.
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . .$. . $\$ 4.75 \quad 3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.00$
chinensis oblonga. Distinct variety forming a broad irregular pyramid. The grayish foliage turns a purple shade in Winter.
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . $84.50 \quad 3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . 87.50

chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). Extremely hardy and valuable variety, of spreading habit; silvery-green feathery foliage. Especially adapted for rough, exposed positions.

| $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . \$2.00 | -3 ft. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 6.00 | $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft}$ |
|  | ft. sp | . 00 |

chinensis sargenti. (Sargent Juniper). A very hardy, valuable plant with grass-green foliage. Valuable ground cover and rock plant.
$15-18$ in. . . . . . . . . . S4.50 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 57.50
communis (Common Juniper). Erect tall vase-shaped shrub with needle-like foliage formed in clusters. Glaucous, dark blue fruit.
$15-18$ in............ $\$ 2.00 \quad 18-24$ in........... . . $\$ 3.00$

$$
2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . .
$$

communis aurea (Golden Common Juniper). Low spreading habit. Foliage particularly bright in Spring.
15-18 in . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$
communis canadensis (Canada Juniper). Forms a low vase-shaped bush, leaves dark green above, bluish beneath. Fine for slopes and bank planting.
15-18 in. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ 18-24 in. 4.50
communis cracovica (Polish Juniper). Very hardy; an erect growing variety with dark green leaves.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . \$ 3.00 \quad 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
communis depressa plumosa. Exceedingly hardy and spreading plant; assumes purple color in Winter.
$15-18$ in . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.50 \quad 18-24$ in........... . . . 86.00
communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). Forms a close, columnar tree. Branches erect, densely covered with rich, glaucous green foliage.
$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.50$
$3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
communis suecica (Swedish Juniper). Similar in growth to Irish Juniper, but not quite as compact, light green, glaucous foliage.
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .84 .00 \quad 21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
conferta (litoralis) (Shore Juniper). Prostrate variety with large spreading leares. Useful for seashore planting, also sandy places.
$15-18$ in

## JUNIPERUS-Continued

excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). Decidedly conical in form. Foliage glaucous and densely arranged around the branches. $18-24$ in. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.50 \quad 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.
horizontalis (prostrata) (Creeping Savin). Dull green leaves, branches trail on ground.

horizontalis glauca (Blue Creeping Savin). A much more desirable form. The steely blue foliage assumes a bronzypurplish hue in Winter.
15-18 in.... . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ 11/2-2 ft.... . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$
horizontalis douglasi (Waukegan Juniper). Dark green foliage; low spreading habit. 12-15 in . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ 15-18 in. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$
sabina (Sabin Juniper). Bushy and low growing, with semi-erect branches and deep green leaves.
18-24 in. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50 \quad 24-30$ in. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
sabina tamariscifolia (Gray Carpet Juniper). A low growing, densely branched trailing plant, with bright gray-green foliage.
18-24 in. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.75 \quad 24-30$ in. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 6.50$
squamata. Prostrate variety with crowded grayish-green foliage. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread.
$\$ 7.50$
squamata albovariegata. A white variegated form of above.
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$
squamata meyeri (Meyer Juniper). A new and rare evergreen with distinct glaucous blue foliage. 15-18 in.
virginiana (Red Cedar). A native variety of conical form, densely branched with rich green foliage. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.

virginiana albospicata (White Tip Red Cedar). The pendulous branchlets are tipped with silvery-white

virginiana burki. Forms a dense column. Distinct blue foliage. $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft}$
virginiana cannarti. Pyramidal, very compact grower. Very rich, deep green foliage.

virginiana elegantissima (Gold Tip Red Cedar). Branches have bright yellow tips which turn bronze in Winter. 21/2-3 ft . $\$ 6.00$
virginiana glauca (Silver Red Cedar). Distinct bluishgray foliage. Forms a narrow column.
 41/2-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 12.50$
virginiana keteleeri. Symmetrical, compact formal type with ascending branches. Intense green foliage.

virginiana pendula (Weeping Red Cedar). Branches droop over. $21 / 2^{-3} \mathrm{ft}$.
virginiana schotti. Habit columnar, foliage light green and feathery. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
virginiana smithi. A scarce variety of compact pyramidal habit. The grass-green foliage does not change color in Winter. $21 / 2^{-3} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.
virginiana tripartita (Fountain Red Cedar). Grayish prickly foliage. Forms a wide irregular bush. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.50$

PICEA alba (canadensis) (White Spruce). Upright, compact form with silvery gray leaves. Will stand severe pruning and can therefore be used for hedges and windbreaks. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 12.00$
alcockiana (Bicolor). Pyramidal, with horizontally slender spreading branches. Leaves are dark green above, silvery beneath.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 12.50$
engelmanni (Engelmann's Spruce). Compact, pyramidal form, branches arranged in whorls, spreading and slender. The four-sided leaves are long and sharp and of bluishgreen color.
3 ft .
.$\$ 9.00$
4 ft
$\$ 11.00$
excelsa (Norway Spruce). Commonly known as Christmas Tree. Tall growing, pyramidal tree. Foliage dark green. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$.

$$
5-6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$$

Special prices for quantities and larger sizes.
excelsa gregoryana. A dwarf and ornamental form, with dense dark green, short foliage.
$10-12$ in.......... $\$ 10.00 \quad 12-15$ in
$\$ 15.00$
excelsa maxwelli. A prostrate grower.
15-18 in. spread. . . $\$ 12.00 \quad 18-21$ in. spread. . . $\$ 15.00$ 21-24 in. spread. . . . $\$ 20.00$
glauca conica (Dwarf Alberta Spruce). Very rare. A compact cone-shaped variety of slow growth and very dense foliage. Splendid subject for rock gardens and formal effects.
10-12 in.

$$
\$ 4.50
$$

12-15 in.
$\$ 6.50$

$$
\text { 15-18 in . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 9.00
$$

omorika (Servian Spruce). A handsome tree forming a narrow pyramid; strong, shining, dark green leaves.
$3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 10.00$
orientalis (Oriental Spruce). A very graceful, slow growing tree, with short, glossy, dark green foliage. Good for lawn purposes.
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$

$$
\$ 7.00
$$

4 ft

$$
\$ 12.50
$$

polita (Tiger Tail Spruce). Forms a dense, broad, pyramidal head with stout branches. The pale green leaves are incurved, rigid, and sharp pointed.
3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$
$5 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
$\$ 12.50$
pungens (Colorado Spruce). A hardy, slow growing conifer of symmetrical habit. Foliage bluish to dull green.


Prices for larger sizes on application.
pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). A bluer form than the preceding.
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 9.00 \quad 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 12.00$ $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 15.00$
Prices for larger specimens on demand.
pungens glauca kosteri. A very conspicuous and remarkable evergreen, grows very symmetrically and shapely, and is the ideal plant for a specimen. Color of foliage decidedly blue.

 Specimens from $\$ 50.00$ to $\$ 150.00$

PINUS banksiana (Jack Pine). Of rather shrubby growth. The bright green needles are twisted and in pairs.

cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). A well branched, conical tree with silvery green needles grouped in fives. Very hardy. $15-18$ in . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.50$ 2-21/2 ft. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$
densiflora (Japanese Red Pine). A very hardy variety with long, slender, bright green needles.

$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.


PINUS-Continued
excelsa (Lofty Bhotan Pine). A beautiful lawn tree. Long, rich, silvery foliage in groups of five, gracefully pendulous.

flexilis (Lumber Pine). Forms a narrow, open pyramid, with horizontal branches and dark green leaves.
3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50 \quad 4$ ft................ . . . . $\$ 9.00$

$$
6 \mathrm{ft} \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 15.00
$$

montana (Mountain Pine). A handsome low growing conifer, with ascending branches densely covered with dull green foliage. Useful for covering rocky slopes.
$15-18$ in. . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.00 \quad 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$

$$
21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .
$$

montana mughus (Dwarf Mugho Pine). A dwarf, compact and spreading variety with deep green foliage.
$15-18 \mathrm{in}$. spread..... $\$ 4.50 \quad 2 \quad-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread... $\$ 9.00$ 18-24 in. spread. . . . . $7.50 \quad 21 / 2-3$ ft. spread... 12.00
nigra austriaca (Austrian Pine). A very hardy tree of rapid growth and stately appearance. Long, dark green needles. Thrives well near seashore.

| $-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$4.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/2-3 | 5.00 |  |

Prices for quantities and larger specimens on application.
resinosa (Red Pine). Vigorous growing conifer with reddish bark and long, light green foliage. Very desirable and will grow well in poor soil.


$$
41 / 2-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . .
$$

strobus (White Pine). A most valuable and stately native conifer, with long, gently drooping, silvery-green foliage. 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.50 \quad 4-5$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$

$$
5-6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$$

sylvestris (Scotch Pine). A rapid growing tree with strong branches and short, stiff, bluish-green foliage.


$$
5-6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$$

thunbergi (Japanese Black Pine). Formerly called P. massoniana. An imposing tree with stiff, dark green foliage. Good for seaside planting.

$$
21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . .
$$

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi (Douglas Fir). One of the most desirable and important conifers. A rapid grower and very shapely, with dark, bluish-green foliage.


RETINOSPORA filifera (Thread-branched Cypress). A graceful and ornamental tree, with bright green, threadlike pendulous foliage.

filifera aurea. A golden form of preceding. 18-24 in. spread. . . . $\$ 5.00 \quad 24-30$ in. spread.... . $\$ 7.50$
obtusa (Hinoki Cypress). Slow growing, graceful tree with bright clear green foliage. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$. $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
obtusa aurea youngi. Similar to preceding, but the young foliage is golden yellow and the branches pendulous.


$$
3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$$

obtusa compacta (Football Cypress). Almost spherical in shape; remains good green throughout the Winter. $15-18$ in . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ 18-24 in....... . . . . . . $\$ 4.50$
obtusa crippsi. The hardiest of the golden Retinosporas. Slow grower; very rare and choice. $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$.

RETINOSPORA-Continued
obtusa gracilis. Compact grower, with dark green foliage. Leaves closely appressed, form a flat, frondlike arrangement at end of branch.
$18-24 \mathrm{in} . .$. . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50 \quad 21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots .$.

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

obtusa gracilis compacta. A very compact and slow growing variety. The dwarf plants appear roughly pyramidal in outline.
8-10 in...........
\$3.50 12-15 in. 8.50
pisifera (Pea Fruited Cypress). Upright growing, graceful tree with light green, feathery foliage.

| 1 | 0 | 3-4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 4.50 | $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . 12.50 |

pisifera aurea. Golden feathery foliage

| -24 in | \$3.00 | 31/2-4 | ft. . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.50 | $4-41 / 2$ | ft . . . . . . . . . 12.50 |
| $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 7.50 | 6 | ft. . . . . . . . . 18.00 |

plumosa (Plumelike Japanese Cypress). Upright pyramidal form, with soft plumelike, feathery light green foliage. 18-24 in............. $\$ 2.75 \quad 21 / 2-3$ ft.......... $\$ 5.50$
 $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
plumosa aurea. Similar in habit to preceding, with golden yellow foliage.

| 18-24 in. | \$3.50 | $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$6.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.50 | $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 7.50 |
|  |  | . \$10.00 |  |

plumosa lutescens (Dwarf Yellow Plume Cypress). Forms a low round-topped bush with bright sulphur-tinted branchlets. Very attractive.
12-15 in.... . . . . . $\$ 2.50 \quad 15-18$ in......... . . . $\$ 3.50$
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.
squarrosa sulphurea (Sulphur Moss Cypress). Very distinct trees, with spreading, feathery branchlets, tinted and tipped with bright clear yellow.
12-15 in... . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ 18-24 in.... . . . . . . . . S4.50
squarrosa veitchi (Veitch Moss Cypress). Foliage dense feathery and blue-gray, giving woolly appearance.


SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Japanese Umbrella Pine). A unique and beautiful conifer of compact habit and conical in form. Needles very long, shiny green above and a line of white underneath. Grooved on both sides.

TAXUS baccata (English Yew). Upright habit of growth, with dark, glossy, leathery foliage.
18-24 in.
§6.50
baccata fastigiata (hibernica) (Irish Yew). Pyramidal and upright; very attractive, and a splendid subject for formal gardens. Densely covered with glossy, dark green leares; not very hardy.
2 ft .
$\$ 12.50$
baccata repandens (Spreading Yew). A graceful spreading form, with deep, lustrous green foliage. Very hardy and desirable.

canadensis (Canadian Yew). A prostrate variety, with wide-spreading branches. Foliage dark green and fruit bright red; very hardy.
$15-18$ in.......... $84.00 \quad 18-24 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . .$.

$$
2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .
$$

cuspidata (Japanese Yew). (Spreading Form). Very hardy, low growing form, with dark green leaves. Very desirable. $18-24$ in......... $\$ 6.00 \quad 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .$.

$$
21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .
$$

Larger specimens. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 25.00$ to $\$ 50.00$

TAXUS-Continued
cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). Very hardy variety, with dark green foliage. Can be clipped into shapely pyramids. Splendidly adapted for formal gardens and hedges.

| 18 | \$6.00 | 21/2-3 ft......... $\$ 11.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 7.50 | $3 \mathrm{-31/ft.........}$. |

$4-41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. specimens.. $\$ 30.00$
cuspidata brevifolia. A very choice spreading variety with short, dark green leaves.


15-18 in. . . . . . . . . . . $6.00 \quad 24-30$ in....... . . . . . . 20.00
THUJA occidentalis (American Arborvitae). The common upright, densely branched evergreen; has bright green, scaly foliage. Grows rapidly and is largely used for windbreaks and hedges.

| $-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . $\$ 3.00$ | 4-41/2 ft. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/2-3 ft. | 4.00 | 5-51/2 ft............. 9.00 |
| $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.50 |  |

Prices for quantities and large specimens on demand.
occidentalis Columbia (Silver-tipped Arborvitae). Strong habit, broad foliage with silver variegation.

occidentalis douglasi aurea (Douglas Golden Arborvitae). A vigorous growing plant, forming a broad pyramid, with golden-green foliage

occidentalis elegantissima (Golden-tipped Arborvitae). The tips of the young shoots are golden yellow during Summer.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.

$$
\text { 21/2-3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 5.00
$$

occidentalis ellwangeriana. Low, broad pyramid with slender branches.

occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitae). A dense, low, globular bush with rich green leaves.
$15-18$ in . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.75$ 18-24 in. . . . . . $\$ 3.75-\$ 4.00$
occidentalis globosa nova. Same form as preceding, with little white tips at end of branchlets.
12-15 in.
$\$ 2.50$
oscidentalis hoveyi. Dwarf, egg-shaped form with golden tinged foliage. 12 in............... $\$ 1.75$ in.............. $\$ 2.25$ 18-24 in. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$
occidentalis "Little Gem." Very dwarf, grows broader than high, with flat branchlets of a nice green color. 12-15 in. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ 15-18 in. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.50$
occidentalis lutea (Peabody's Golden Arborvitae). A pyramidal form with intense golden foliage.
2 $1 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
ccidentalis plicata (douglasi pyramidalis) (Moss Arborvitae). Slender pyramid with rich, deep blue-green foliage, carried on stiff fernlike branches.

occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). Of very distinct columnar growth, very densely branched, with dark green, glossy foliage which does not change during the Winter.

occidentalis riversi (Rivers Arborvitae). Bright green foliage, forms shapely broad pyramid.
21/2-3 ft. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00 \quad 3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ . ~ \$ 6.50$ $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$.
occidentalis rosenthali. Compact grower with dark green, dense foliage.
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.

THUJA-Continued.
oscidentalis spiralis. Distinct variety of formal erect habit. Rich in appearance with peculiarly twisted foliage.

occidentalis umbraculifera (Umbrella Arborvitae). A compact dwarf variety of mushroom shape. Rich green foliage.
12-15 in . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50 \quad 15-18$ in
$\$ 3.50$
occidentalis vervaeneana. A choice variety of compact habit, with yellowish foliage; very hardy.

occidentalis atrovirens (Lobbi atrovirens). A very ornamental and hardy variety, with slightly drooping branches and fleshy, shining, dark green foliage.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21 / 2-3 \text { ft. . . . . . . . } 5.00 \quad 31 / 2-4 \quad \text { ft........... . . } 7.50
\end{aligned}
$$

occidentalis wareana (sibirica). A very hardy form, with large, glaucous green foliage. Forms a broad pyramid. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . \$ 3.75 \quad 21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 4.75$

$$
3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . .
$$

orientalis (Biota orientalis) (Chinese Arborvitae). Dense, pyramidal tree, with upright branches and fresh green foliage, turning to bronze in Winter.

orientalis aurea conspicua (Goldspire Arborvitae). Distinct form, having a conspicuous golden color in Summer and bronzy yellow in Winter. Pyramidal shape.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . \$ 4.00 \quad 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.
orientalis aurea nana. A very pretty dwarf form with golden yellow foliage.

orientalis elegantissima (Yellow Column Arborvitae). Handsome variety; assumes rich deep golden-bronze color in Winter.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.
tandishi (Japanese Arborvitae). A rare species, with pendulous branches and large, fleshy, light green foliage.


$$
3-3112-\mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .
$$

TSUGA canadensis (American Hemlock). A broad, pyramidal tree, with slender, soft, pendulous branches. Foliage dull green above, striped beneath.
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . \$ 4.75$
4 -41/2 ft. . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$ $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .6 .75 \quad 5 \quad-51 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .$. $3^{-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .} 7.50$ Specimens.... 20.00-35.00
canadensis microphylla (Mountain Hemlock). Graceful, slender branches with bluish-green foliage.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 6.50$
canadensis pendula (Sargenti). A choice variety of permanent weeping habit and graceful, spraylike branches. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 12.50 \quad 3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.
caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock). A rapid growing handsome tree of moderate stature. Foliage darker than the common Hemlock.
diversifolia. A pretty species with reddish-brown bark and short, blunt, dark green leaves.

sieboldi (Japanese Hemlock). A handsome tree with spreading, slender branches and dark green foliage, striped beneath, which is rather larger than that of the Common Hemlock.

| $18-24 \mathrm{in} . . . . .$. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

## Evergreen Flowering Shrubs

This section of hardy shrubs contains many varieties which produce magnificent flowers and add agreeably to the landscape. Some of them, like Rhododendrons and Pieris, are now largely used in foundation plantings, while others will thrive well in shady places; and then, again, some kinds can be used for covering rocky slopes. While Rhododendrons will grow and develop into fine specimens, they are nevertheless more effective when planted in masses.

## Hardy Evergreen Azaleas

Many of the following varieties are absolutely hardy and will withstand our most severe Winters, but some need to be planted in sheltered places and well protected during the Winter. While they like a soil containing a fair quantity of leafmold or humus, most of them thrive in ordinary garden soil. They do not like lime or limy soil. They make excellent subjects for rock gardens. A good mulch of leaves between the plants and a cover of Pine or Hemlock branches laid over them will prove sufficient protection during cold weather.
The more tender varieties are marked with an *
All these hardy evergreen shrubs, if not pot grown, are shipped balled and burlapped.

Truck deliveries arranged, if quantity of plants ordered and distance warrant it.

Prices quoted in this catalog are F. O. B. shipping point; packing charged extra at cost. All goods are offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order and we reserve the right to change prices if current conditions require it.

AZALEA amoena. A low growing hardy variety, with iosy purple flowers.
12-15 in. diam...... . $\$ 2.75 \quad 15-18$ in diam...... . $\$ 3.50$

$$
18-21 \text { in. diam. . ...... } \$ 6.00
$$

amoena superba. A compact grower with beautiful dark purple flowers.
10-12 in. diam. . . . . . $\$ 2.00$ 12-15 in. diam . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ $15-18$ in. diam. ..... . $\$ 3.75$
benigiri. Rather narrow foliage, nice compact habit. Flowers bright red.
10-12 in. diam...... . $\$ 2.00$ 12-15 in............ . . $\$ 3.00$
hakata-shiro. Single, snow-white flowers. Low, bushy grower; dark green narrow leaves.
10-12 in. diam....... $\$ 2.75 \quad 12-15$ in. diam. . . . . $\$ 3.50$
*hinamoyo. Small foliage and clear soft pink flowers.
10-12 in. diam...... . $\$ 2.50$ 12-15 in........ . . . . . $\$ 3.25$
hinodegiri. Lustrous foliage and scarlet flowers. $10-12 \mathrm{in}$. diam...... $\$ 2.50$ 12-15 in. diam.. . . . . . $\$ 3.75$ 15-18 in. diam....... $\$ 6.00$
indica alba (ledifolia alba). Luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer. Pure white flowers.
12-15 in. high..... $\$ 2.00$ 15-18 in. high...... . $\$ 3.00$ 18-24 in. high. . . . . . . $\$ 6.50$
indica rosea (magnifica). White flowers with a rose-pink throat.
12-15 in. high. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$

[^2]AZALEA-Continued.
indica lilacina. A beautiful addition to the indica type with large flowers of pure lilac. 10-12 in. high.... . . . $\$ 2.00$ 12-15 in. high. . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
macrantha. Large, single salmon-red flowers. Very compact grower; blooms late.
10-12 in. diam...... . $\$ 2.75$
12-14 in. diam.
.$\$ 3.75$ 14-16 in. diam....... . . $\$ 4.75$
macrantha flore pleno. Large double, salmon-red flowers. 10-12 in. diam....... $\$ 2.75$ 12-14 in. diam....... $\$ 3.75$

$$
\text { 14-16 in. diam.. . . . . . . } \$ 4.75
$$

maxwelli. Large single carmine-red flowers. Low grower. 12-15 in. diam. $\$ 2.00$

15-18 in. diam.
.$\$ 3.00$
*Yayegiri. Intense green, narrow foliage. Flowers salmonred, semi-double.
10-12 in. diam...... . $\$ 2.75$ 12-15 in. diam....... $\$ 3.50$
Yodogawa. Semi-evergreen. Purplish-pink double flowers in early Spring.
12-15 in............ . . $\$ 2.50 \quad 11 / 2-2 \quad$ ft. . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.50$

15-18 in............. $3.00 \quad 2 \quad-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.

## Berberis

The following are evergreen varieties of very recent introduction. They are a great and interesting addition to the family and many of them can be used to great advantage in rock gardens.
BERBERIS buxifolia (Magellan Barberry). Compact dwarf bushy grower, resembling the common Boxwood. Well adapted for edging beds.
Plants in 4 in. pots
buxifolia nana. An even more compact grower than preceding.
Plants in 4 in. pots
$\$ 1.00$
julianae. Beautiful and rare variety; is one of the hardiest shurbs. It stays perfectly green all Winter and blends well in plantings with other evergreens.
Pot grown plants 10-12 in
triacanthophora. Grows about 5 feet tall, has toothed narrow leaves and glossy black fruit.
Plants in 4 in. pots.
$\$ 1.00$
verruculosa (Warty Barberry). A compact growing variety of medium size with shiny foliage distinctly blue underneath. Fragrant yellow flowers.
Plants in 4 in. pots.

BUXUS sempervirens (Boxwood). Very compact growing plant, with small, glossy, dark green foliage. Can be clipped and trained in many various shapes and is therefore largely used in formal gardens.

Bush Form:
10-12 in. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ 15-18 in. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
12-15 in... . . . . . . . . 2.00 18-24 in. ........ . . . . 3.50
Larger plants....... $\$ 7.50-\$ 20.00$
Sizes and prices for Pyramids and Standards supplied on request.
sempervirens suffruticosa. Dwarf Boxwood edging. $4-5$ in...... $\$ 25.00$ per $100 \quad 5-6$ in...... $\$ 30.00$ per 100 $6-8$ in. . . . . . $\$ 45.00$ per 100
DAPHNE eneorum (Garland Flower). A low growing plant. with narrow, glaucous green foliage and bright pink, fragrant flowers. 10-12 in. pot grown.

ILEX crenata (Japanese Holly). A compact, bushy plant with oval, smooth dark green foliage. Can be clipped and used for hedges.
12-15 in. pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.25$
24-30 in. pot grown plants. ................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
crenata microphylla. Smaller leaves and hardier than preceding.

glabra (Prinos glaber) (Inkberry). Upright growing, bushy shrub, with rather dark green, shiny leaves. Bears a profusion of fine black berries in Fall. $12-15 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} . \& \mathrm{~B} . \ldots . . \$ 2.00 \quad 18 \mathrm{in}$. high bushy. . . . $\$ 3.00$ 24 in. high bushy . . . . $\$ 5.50$
opaca (American Holly). A low-growing tree with spreading branches and large, shiny thorny leaves. Bright red berries in Winter.
12-18 in. B. \& B... . . $\$ 3.00 \quad 18-24 \mathrm{in}$. B. \& B . . . . $\$ 5.00$
KALMIA latifolia (Mountain-laurel). A beautiful, native evergreen, with dark green, glossy foliage and rosecolored flowers carried at the end of the branches.
18 -24 in. nursery grown
. $\$ 2.75$
24 -30 in. nursery grown. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00
21/2-3 ft. nursery grown......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00
LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium prostratum. Forms dense depressed tufts. Foliage very small and deep green. 6-8 in. 4 in. pots

LEUCOTHOE (Andromeda) catesbaei. A valuable plant, with oblong, shiny foliage, dark green in Summer, turning to a bronzy-red in the Fall. The fragrant white flowers are borne in pendulous racemes. Adapted for woodland planting.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text {. } \$ 1.75 \\
& \text { 15-18 in. } \\
& \$ 2.50 \\
& 11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ \$ 3.50
\end{aligned}
$$

LONICERA nitida. Shrub growing up to 6 feet with upright branches and small glossy foliage. A native of Western China.
Pot grown plants.
\$1.25-\$1.50
pileata (Privet Honeysuckle). Low spreading shrub with dark green glossy foliage; flowers whitish, fragrant, bearing purple fruits later in season. Very desirable.
9-12 in. B. \& B.
. $\$ 1.00$
PACHISTIMA canbyi. Dwarf shrub with trailing branches, with narrow, oblong foliage. Fine ground cover.
3 in. pots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c .
PIERIS floribunda (Andromeda). A low, compact shrub, with small, dark green leaves. The pretty white flowers are borne in upright panicles at the end of the branches. 15-18 in. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.75$ 18-24 in. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 6.75$
japonica. Grows taller and more irregular than the preceding variety and has light green, glossy foliage and white flowers.

PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi (Evergreen Thorn). Dark green, glossy foliage and white flowers, followed by orangecolored berries.
1 -11/2 ft. pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.75$
11/2-2 ft. pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.75
$2-2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.75
VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum. A striking evergreen shrub with remarkable foliage, $6-9 \mathrm{in}$. long and $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. broad. Prettily crinkled. The upper surface is wonderful deep green, brownish colored hairs cover the under surface. Flowers yellowish-white, followed by deep red berries. Rare.
4 in. pots............. $\$ 1.50$ fpecimen $2-21 / 2$ ft. B. \& B................ $\$ 5.50$
Specimen 3-4 ft. B. \& B . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50

## Rhododendrons

These handsome broad-leaved Evergreens adapt themselves in various locations if suitable varieties are selected.

For shady positions use the maximum varieties and for open situations the catawbiense sorts. They should always be planted in groups as this will not only protect the soil from frost but gives them the natural conditions of their habitat. They do not like lime or limy soil and prefer ground with an acid condition. While they like moisture, they do not like to be water-logged and special care should be taken to have the ground well drained. An addition of leafmold or humus to the ordinary garden soil will prove very beneficial.

## Rhododendron Hybrids

While some varieties are available in various sizes most of them are at present only obtainable in limited quantities. Album elegans. Light blush, changing to white; tall grower. 15-18 in.... . . . . . . . $\$ 5.50$ 18-24 in...... . . . . . . $\$ 7.00$ 3-4 ft................ $\$ 12.00$
Catawbiense album. White; grows fairly high.
$18-24$ in. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.00 \quad 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.
Catawbiense grandifiora. Lilac-purple; fair grower.

Bouble de Neige. White. Very dwarf grower.
. 7.00

Charles Bagley. Cherry-red; medium.
$15-18$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.50$
Charles Dickens. Deep rich scarlet.
$15-18$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.50$
Delicatissimum. Flesh-pink; grows fairly tall. $15-18$ in. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.50 \quad 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$
Everestianum. Rosy-lilac, spotted yellow; medium.
15-18 in.... . ..... . $\$ 5.50$ 18-24 in........... . . . $\$ 7.50$
F. D. Godman. Grimson; fair grower.

15-18 in.
$\$ 5.50$
Kettledrum. Rich crimson.
$15-18$ in. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.50 \quad 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . $\$ 12.00$
Lady Armstrong. Pale rose; tall grower.
15-18 in.
Mrs. C. S. Sargent. Pink with yellow eye; medium.
15-18 in.
. 5.50
$21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 18.00$

Parsons grandifiorm. Bright carmine; tall. $15-18$ in $\$ 5.50$

Roseum elegans. Rose; tall grower.
15-18 in............................
 $31 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.

## Native Rhododendrons

Catawbiense. A very hardy native variety, with broad, shiny deep green leaves and delicate pink flowers, borne in large trusses. Nursery Grown Plants

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

Carolinianum. The leaves are small and narrow, dark green above, brownish beneath. Clusters of clear rose-pink flowers. Nursery Grown Plants $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
Carolinianum album. Similar to preceding, only flowers are white. Nursery Grown Plants

Maximum (Great Laurel). A very hardy, native variety, which thrives well in shady or exposed positions. Large, dark green foliage and white, slightly tinted pink flowers. Nursery Grown Plants


[^3]
## NATIVE RHODODENDRONS-Continued

Minus. Rose-pink flowers in June-July. Not very compact grower. Bushy Nursery Grown Plants

$$
1-1 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \$ 5.00 \quad 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

## Dwarf Rhododendrons

Myrtifolium. Dwarf, compact variety with delicate pink flowers.

|  | Nursery Grown | Plants. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-15 in | ..... \$3.50 | 18-24 in...... . . . . . $\$ 5.50$ |
|  | $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . $\$ 7.50$ |
| onianum | dwarf shrub | with pointed leaves and |

lavender-colored flowers.
Nursery Grown Plants

$$
15-18 \text { in. . . . . ... } 2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .50 \quad . . .
$$

## Collected Rhododendrons. Etc.

Note-Car holds from 300 to 500 plants, according to sizes selected.

These prices are f.o.b. shipping point, carload lots only (smaller quantities at special prices).

All prices are f.o.b. shipping point.
RHODODENDRON maximum. Great Laurel. Flowers


RHODODENDRON catawbiense. Large pink flowers. May.


RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Small dark green leaves, rusty-brown underneath. Flowers rose-pink in May, prefers sunny situation.


KALMLA latifolia (Collected). (Mountain-laurel.) White to rose-colored flowers in May-June.


LEUCOTHOE catesbaei (Collected). Very valuable evergreen shrub for planting under trees and on borders of woodlands and in shady places. Flowers are borne in drooping racemes and are fragrant.

$$
1-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .
$$

If a car of mixed varieties is desired we can ship from the above quoted kinds as follows:

From North Carolina: Rhododendron maximum, Rhododendron catawbiense, Rhododendron carolinianum, Kalmia latifolia, Leucothoe catesbaei.

From Virginia: Rhododendron maximum, Rhododendron catawbiense, Kalmia latifolia.
From West Virginia: Rhododendron maximum, Kalmia latifolia.

We will be pleased to ascertain freight rates if informed of your requirements.

## Collected Native Azaleas

Supplied in the following varieties:

## Arborescens Rosea

## Calendulacea

 Nudiflora
## Viscosa

We do not advocate planting Collected Azaleas unless in large masses or for naturalizing purposes. Prices for these in carload lots on application. However, we highly recommend the use of Nursery Grown plants.

Note suggestions for special purposes in back of book.

## Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

These are adaptable to a wide range of requirements. They may be used in garden borders or as foundation planting, or in conjunction with other plants in a general planting scheme, always proving their usefulness and attractiveness. The many variations in habit of growth, time of flowering, color of flowers, must all be considered when making selections, and those varieties which carry strikingly colored berries or fruit throughout practically the entire Winter, we wish particularly to recommend. We supply only freshly dug shrubs as Winter storing decreases their vitality

Truck deliveries arranged, if quantity of plants ordered and distance warrant it.

Prices quoted in this catalog are F. O. B. shipping point; packing charged extra at cost. All goods are offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order and we reserve the right to change prices if current conditions require it.
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Aralia pentaphylla). A pretty medium sized shrub of rapid growth and shining. deep green five lobed leaves. Admirably adapted for banks and slopes.

```
    2-3 ft
    75c. each, $7 00 per 10
    3-4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, $8.50 per 10
```

AMELANCHIER canadensis (botryapium) (Juneberry). Bears snowy-white flowers in great profusion in April, rendering it conspicuous among the bare and leafless trees. One of the most desirable early flowering shrubs. 2-3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 8.50$ per 10 3-4 feet....................... . . $\$ 1.25$ each. $\$ 12.00$ per 10
AMORPHA canascens (Leadplant). Handsome, low growing, compact shrub; leaves covered with a glaucous bloom, branches rrowded with panicles of blue flowers.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \$1.00 each, \$9.50 pe |

fruticosa (False Indigo). Flowers dark bluish-purple in June and July.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $7 \overline{5} \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
AMYGDALUS persica atropurpurea (Blood-leaf Peach). $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per 10
flore alboplena (Double white flowering Peach).
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
\$1.50 each, $\$ 12.50$ per 10

4-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.25$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per 10
flore roseoplena (Double pink flowering Peach).

|  | 0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ | . \$2.25 each, \$20.00 per 10 |

flore rubroplena (Double red flowering Peach).
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per 10 4-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.25$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per 10
ARALIA spinosa (Hercules' Club). A small tree, or large shrub with stout prickly stems and compound leaves often $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. long. Flowers creamy white in huge panicles sometimes 2 ft . long, followed by a wealth of dark purple berries, very handsome, giving a tropical appearance to landscape planting.


ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). Very ornamental shrub. Bright Autumn tints, pure white flowers and bright red berries.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$
90c. each, \$ 8.50 per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per 10

[^4]
## ARONIA-Continued

melanocarpa (Nigra) (Black Chokeberry). A dense growing shrub, covered in May with white flowers. Foliagə deep red in Autumn.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2-3 ft. } \\
& \text {.90c. each, \$8.50 per } 10 \\
& 3-4 \mathrm{ft} \\
& \$ 1.25 \text { each, } \$ 12.00 \text { per } 10
\end{aligned}
$$

## Deciduous Azaleas

There is no other shrub as effective because of their variation of color and their adaptability to conditions according to variety. In association with Rhododendrons, many varieties like mollis and pontica make a fine effect.

All nursery-grown Azaleas are balled and burlapped.
AZALEA dahurica. Very early flowering variety. Purplishrose flowers. The dark green foliage turns light crimson in Fall.
3-31/2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 9.00$ each
poukhanensis (Korean Aazlea). Single rose-pink flowers; foliage turns to various shades of red in Fall. Low growing. 15-18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.50$ each 18-24 in......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.75 each
2-21/2 ft....................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50 each
schlippenbachi. Flowers resemble more the Hydrid Rhododendrons and are pure pink in color.
12 in. plants.
\$4.50 each
15 in. plants........................................ . . . . 5.75 each
kaempferi (Torch Azalea). Large beautiful orange-red flowers.
$15-18$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.75$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10
18-24 in . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 84.50 each, 842.00 per 10
pontica (Chinese Azalea). It is of dwarf bushlike habit; the flowers are large and appear in bunches at the end of the branches about the middle of May in different shades of yellow, apricot, and golden salmon.
12-15 in........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 27.50$ per 10
15-18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 37.50$ per 10
18-24 in....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10
mollis (Anthony Koster). A fast growing variety producing large trusses of bright golden-yellow flowers.
12-15 in.
$\$ 4.50$ each
mollis (Miss Louisa Hunnewell). A new Hybrid obtained by crossing the yellow flowered Chinese Azalea mollis with the salmon-red Azalea japonica. Flowers orangeyell'ow, at times shading to salmon. Very hardy.
12-15 in........................ . . $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 37.50$ per 10
15-18 in . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10
18-27 in........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$ each, $\$ 65.00$ per 10 Standards 20-24 in. high. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50-\$ 9.00$ each
mucronulatum (longistylum). A new and very hardy variety, flowering very early in Spring. The flowers are purplish lavender.
18-24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
pontica (Mixed Types).
12-15 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 27.50$ per 10
15-18 in . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.25$ each, $\$ 40.00$ per 10

## Native Azaleas

These hardy, vigorous shrubs are principally adapted for naturalizing in locations similar to their native habitat or for massing in shrubbery border.
AZALEA arborescens (Sweet Azalea). Flowers white tinged pink in June-July; fragrant.
Nursery Grown Clumps

| 15-18 in | \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18-24 in | \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10 |
| $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{f}$ | \$4.00 each, \$36.00 per 10 |
| 21/2-3 | \$5.00 each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10 |

We are always pleased to quote on large specimens not listed.

AZALEA-Continued
calendulacea (lutea) (Flame Azalea). Brilliant orangered flowers produced in giant clusters in May-June. Vigorous grower.

Nursery Groun Clumps

canadensis (Rhotora). The first of the native Azaleas to bloom. The rosy purple flowers appear before the leaves. 12-18 in....................... . 22.75 each, $\$ 25.00$ per 10 1S-24 in..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 83.50 each, 830.00 per 10
canescens (Piedmont Azalea). Vigorous shrub produring in early May pale pink flowers.
$15-18$ in.
. $\$ 3.00$ each
nudiflora (Pinxter Flow?r). Handsome free-flowering shrub; prefers moist shady places. Flowers in early Spring. Deep pink.

Vursery Grown Plants
 $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. $21 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . 84.50 each, 840.00 per 10 $3-4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots .$. ................. $\$ 6.50$ each, $\$ 60.00$ per 10
vaseyi (Pinkshell Azalea). Pale pink flowers that come out in Spring before the leaves. Foliage turns crimson in Fall. $15-18$ in .......................... $\$ 3.55$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10 18-24 in....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.75$ each, $\$ 42.00$ per 10
viscosa (Swamp Azalea). Pure white, fragrant flowers, June-July. Prefers moist situation.

Nursery Groun Clumps


BACCHARIS halimifolia (Groundsel Tree). Its dark green foliage and white fluffy clusters of seed ressels which appear in September and last until after frost, make it raluable for Autumn effects. Grows well at the seashore.


BENZOIN aestivale (Spicebush). A large shrub with handsome leaves and aromatic odor to the rood. Yellow flowers appear before the foliage. Bright, red berries in Fill and Winter.


## Berberis

Many new varieties have been introduced in recent years, all of them varying in foliage and fruit. Some of them are evergreen and all are perfectly hardy.

See page 21 for evergreen varieties.
BERBERIS aggregata. Vigorous grower with leaves nearly an inch long; spiny; salmon-red fruit borne in dense clusters.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $81.00-81.50$ each
buxifolia (Magellan Barberry). Compact dwarf grower well adapted for edging beds.
Pot grown plants.
. 81.00 each
buxifolia nana (dulcis nana). Smaller and more compact grower than preceding.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00 each
diaphana. Compact growing shrub, valued highly for brilliant Autumn foliage
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 81.00 each
dictyophylla. Very distinct type bearing large yellow flowers and red fruit.
Pot grown plants.
81.00 each

BERBERIS-Continued
heteropoda. A very distinct species from Turkestan. Flowers orange-yellow, fruit dark blue.
Pot grown plants
\$1.00 each
ilicifolia. The large shiny, holly-like leaves persist until late in Winter. Yellow flowers. Desirable for foundation planting.
Pot grown plants. \$1.00 each
Field grown plants, 18-24 in. $\$ 1.75$ each
macrantha (Bigthorn Barberry). Free growing variety with slender spreading branches. Red fruit.
Field grown plants, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 2.50$ each
sieboldi. A very choice variety. The young leaves are purplish with green veins, and turn rich red in Fall. Shiny red fruit.
Pot grown plants
$\$ 1.00$ each
subcaulialata. A Chinese variety of vigorous habit. Attractive in Winter with its mass of pink berries.
2-yr. old plants.
.$\$ 1.00$ each
stenophylla. Large spiny, pointed leaves and yellow flowers.
Pot grown plants.
. $\$ 1.00$ each
thunbergi. Japanese Barberry of dwarf, compact habit. The white flowers appear the last of May followed by berries in great abundance which turn to a deep scarlet color and they remain this color all Winter. The foliage turns to a glowing red in Autumn. It is much used for ornamental hedging, planting in masses or as individual plants for the lawn.

thunbergi atropurpurea. Red-leaved Japanese Barberry.
Pot grown plants........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each
Field grown plants, $15-18$ in............ . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ each
thunbergi minor (Box Barberry). A dwarf compact form. Excellent for edging.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50c. each
Field grown plants, $10-12$ in... . 45c. each, $\$ 35.00$ per 100
vulgaris (Common Barberry). The yellow flowers are produced about the 1st of June. It is of erect growth, berries of a purplish-red completely cover the plant and remain all Winter.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .35 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 3.00$ per $10 . \$ 25.00$ per 100 $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .45 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10, $\$ 35.00$ per 100
vulgaris purpurea (Purple Barberry). The yellow flowers are produced about the 1st of June. Similar in habit to preceding, but foliage is violet-purple.
2-3 ft.
50c. each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .60 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 5.50$ per 10

BUDDLEIA alternifolia. A new hardy shrub from China with pendulous branches and lavender-purple flowers produced along the previous year's branches in JuneJuly. Very valuable for planting on banks.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ eachf
amplissima. A new variety producing long racemes o delicately shaded lilac flavors................. $\$ 1.00$ each
magnifica (variabilis magnifica). (Butterflybush.) Deep purple-lilac flowers, borne in long, graceful panicles.

50c. each
magnifica nanhoensis. A new variety, similar to the type, but of good dwarf compact habit............. $\$ 1.00$ each
CALLICARPA japonica (Japanese Beautyberry). Pink flowers, violet fruit.
2 -yr. old plants.
75 c . each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10

## All stock is freshly dug and promptly shipped.

## Marden for Every STome

## CALLICARPA-Continued

purpurea. Purple fruited. The grace and exquisite beauty of the fruit sprays of this plant are almost without parallel in the ranks of garden shrubs. Flowers pink, fruit lilac-white.


CALYCANTHUS floridus (Strawberry Shrub or Allspice). An interesting shrub having a rare and peculiar fragrance of wood and flower. Its blooms are abundant and of a peculiar chocolate color.
2-3 ft
75 c each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea). An erect shrub or low tree bearing a profusion of pea-shaped yellow flowers in May.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, $\$ 5.50$ per 10

CEANOTHUS americanus (Red Root). Small, white flowers in dense panicles cover the plant during June and July. Thrives in dry and shady places.
18-24 in............................. . 90c. each, $\$ 8.00$ per 10
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis (Buttonbush). At tall growing native shrub with globular heads of white flowers borne on long stems in July which hang on all Summer. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepperbush). A most useful shrub bearing a profuse number of upright spikes of yellowish-white, sweet-scented flowers about the 1st of August. It will flourish in shady places and is used for massing in woods. Also makes a good hedge and will grow where no other shrubs will. Thrives on high or low ground in shady situations or in the sun. If you have a wet, shady place, there is nothing like Clethra for it.
2-3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, 85.00 per 10

COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). A very rapid growing shrub with delicate, light green foliage, yellowishred. pea-shaped flowers in June, followed by curious and showy red bladders or pods.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, } 55.50 \text { per } 10
\end{aligned}
$$

CORNUS alba sibirica (Siberian Red-twigged Dogwood).
Very conspicuous and ornamental in Winter on account of its blood-red bark.

| -3 | . 50 c . each. 84.00 per 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3-4 | 60 c . each, 85.00 per 10 |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ | 70 c . each, 86.00 per 10 |

alba elegantissima. Fine variegated shrub, leaves broadly margined with white.

alternifolia (Blue Dogwood). Fragrant, creamy-white flowers and large foliage.

$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .25$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per 10
amomum (sericea) (Silky Dogwood). A late flowering variety with narrow, silky leaves and bluish fruit.

$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, 88.00 per 10
florida; florida rubra. See under Ornamental Trees.
kousa. Flowers are creamy-white, very showy, appearing after the leaves in June.
2-3 ft.
$\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per 10


CORNUS-Continued
mas (mascula) (Cornelian Cherry). Handsome shrub, showy-yellow flowers before the foliage, shining scarlet berries in the Fall.
 $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per 10
paniculata (racemosa) (Panicled Dogwood, Gray Dogwood). Flowers greenish-white, fruit white, hanging on till January.
2-3 ft............................ . . 75 c . each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, $\$ 8.00$ per 10
stolonifera (Native Red Osier). Slender branches are red in Winter, rather low growing, very effective for front of border. White flowers in early June.
2-3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 c. each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10 3-4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10 $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 85c. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 stolonifera flaveramia (Golden Bark).
 3-4 ft............... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 c . each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
CORYLUS americana (American Hazelnut). Tall growing shrub with dark green leaves suitable for natural plantings. 2-3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c c. each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10 3-4 ft............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10
avellana purpurea (Purple Filbert). A very conspicuous shrub with large, dark purple leaves throughout the Summer, distinct and fine either as a specimen or for massing. 2-3 ft....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$ each

## Cotoneasters

While many Nurserymen list these interesting and most useful shrubs under Evergreens, they can scarcely be called so as they shed their leaves during the Winter. They vary in type of foliage, growth and fruit. While the flowers are mostly inconspicuous, the form of the plants and the beautifully arranged foliage makes them most attractive and their variously colored fruits are showy in the Autumn and last for a long time.
COTONEASTER acutifolia (Peking Cotoneaster). Upright dense growing shrub attaining a height of 12 feet. Dark green leaves $1-11 / 2$ inches long. Purplish-black fruit in Fall.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00-\$ 1.50$ each
ambigua. A spreading variety, bearing clustered fruit, which is at first crimson and then changes to black.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00-\$ 1.50$ each
applanata. Grows to about 6 ft . and has graceful arching branches and foliage.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00-\$ 1.50$ each
bullata. A spreading variety with pale grayish-green foliage. Flowers pinkish. May-June. Red fruit in September.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00-\$ 1.50$ each
dielsiana (Diel's Cotoneaster). The arching branches bear elliptic leaves, which are yellowish-gray beneath.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00-\$ 1.50$ each
dielsiana elegans. Similar to preceding but with slender, spreading branches and smaller leaves. Coral-red berries. Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00-\$ 1.50$ each
divaricata. Lustrous oval foliage, pink flowers and bright red fruit.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00-\$ 1.50$ each
foveolata. Tall growing variety with ovate leaves 2-3 inches long, pinkish flowers and black fruit.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.00-\$1.50 each
francheti. Upright growing shrub with spreading branches. Small pinkish flowers in June. Red fruit in Fall. Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00-\$ 1.50$ each

If interested in Herbaceous Perennials, please write for special catalogue.

COTONEASTER-Continued
horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). A dwarf variety of spreading habit, especially adapted for Rock Gardens. The small foliage turns to tints of red and bronze in Fall. Bears brilliant red berries in Autumn and Winter.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00-\$ 1.50$ each

horizontalis perpusilla. Very small foliage and procumbent habit. Red berries.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.00-\$1.50 each
microphylla (Rockspray). Small, shiny deep green leaves, which are hairy beneath, white flowers and scarlet fruit. Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00-\$ 1.50$ each
microphylla thymifolia. (Thyme Rockspray). A dwarf variety with very small leaves.
Pot grown plants.
\$1.00-\$1.50 each
moupinensis. A spreading variety with ovate nearly glabrous leaves which are grayish-green beneath. Pinkish flowers and red fruit.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00-\$ 1.50$ each
nitens. A densely branched variety with shiny dark green foliage, pinkish flowers and jet black fruit.
Pot grown plants.
\$1.00-\$1.50 each
pannosa (Silverleaf Cotoneaster). The elliptic leaves are glabrous above and grayish-white beneath. Red fruit. Not hardy North.
Pot grown plants.
\$1.00-\$1.50 each
racemiflora (soongarica). A spreading variety with oval leaves, grayish-white beneath. Red fruit.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.00-\$1.50 each
simonsi. A spreading variety which retains its foliage until very late. Pinkish flowers and red fruit.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.00-\$1.50 each
wilsoni. One of the best forms of this species with arching, overlapping sail-like branches.
Pot grown plants.
. $\$ 1.00-\$ 1.50$ each
CRATAEGUS coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn). A fine, native variety with single white flowers in Spring and scarlet fruit in Autumn.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10 $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.00$ per 10 5-6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 28.00$ per 10
cordata (Washington Thorn). Finely colored foliage in Fall; and scarlet fruit.
2-3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 14.00$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10
4-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.75$ each, $\$ 25.00$ per 10
crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn). Long thorns, glossy foliage and bright fruit in Autumn.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per 10 $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \operatorname{~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~} \$ 2.25$ each, $\$ 22.00$ per 10 $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 28.00$ per 10
mollis. Large shrub or small tree, with short, stout thorns, leaves broadly oval, sharply toothed, bright green, very hairy beneath, 3-4 in. long. Flowers have a red disk. Fruit $1 / 2$ in. in diameter, and bright red.

oxyacantha (Single Common Hawthorn). Single white flowers.

oxyacantha alba plena. Double white flowers.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. 4-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 25.00$ per 10
oxyacantha Chas. X. Rich scarlet flowers.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.

$$
\$ 2.00 \text { each }
$$

[^5]
## CRATAEGUS-Continued

oxyacantha pauli (Paul's Scarlet). Rich brilliant scarlet, double flowers.
3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.00$ per 10 4-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 28.00$ per 10 $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. 6-8 ft. Standards. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 6.50-\$ 7.50$ each
oxyacantha Princeps Simplex. Double scarlet flowers and darker but smaller than the preceding.

$$
3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . .
$$

oxyacantha rosea-noba. Large single pink flowers. 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$ each 4-5 ft........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ each
oxyacantha rosea plena. Double pink flowers.
$\qquad$ 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$ each
prunifolia (Plumleaf Hawthorn). Fast growing variety; large shiny leaves.
3-4 ft......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ each
punctata. A picturesque looking shrub, whose dotted branches grow out horizontally. Red fruit. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10
 6-8 ft................................................ . . 7.00 each
CYDONIA japonica (Japan Quince). A very showy, popular shrub which blooms profusely in early Spring; flowers dazzling scarlet, yellow, pear-shaped fruits; excellent spiny hedge plant.

rosea plena. Large, semi-double salmon-pink flowers. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.75 each, 15.00 per 10
CYTISUS scoparius (Genista scozaria) (Scotch Broom). A curious shrub with small leaflets in threes, small yellow flowers in May. Valuable for sandy soil and seashore planting.
Pot grown plants............................ . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ each
DAPHNE genkwa. Small shrub with slender branches, bearing in early Spring lilac flowers in short-stalked clusters.
Pot grown plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50-\$ 2.00$ each.
mezereum (Mezereum Pink). A small, hardy shrub, blooming in March. The deep red flowers appear closely along the stems and have a delightful penetrating fragrance.
12-18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ each

## DESMODIUM. See LESPEDEZA.

DEUTZIA gracilis. Dwarf, compact growing variety, covered with white flowers in June.
12-15 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 65c. each, $\$ 5.50$ per 10 15-18 in....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 85 c . each, 7.50 per 10
gracilis rosea. Similar to above, but with pinkish flowers. $12-18$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 85c. each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10
lemoinei. Low growing variety with slender arching branches, narrow, bright green foliage. Large clusters of graceful white flowers in June.
18-24 in.............. . . . . . . . . . . . . 70c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10 24-30 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, 8.00 per 10
longifolia veitchi (Long-leaved Deutzia). Large, individual light pink flowers produced in large corymbs.
2 yr. old plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 8.00$ per 10
magnifica. Vigorous grower and literally covered in June with pure white, large tassel-like flowers.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80c. each, $\$ 7.50$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.15$ each, 11.00 per 10

[^6]DEUTZIA-Continued
mont rose. A desirable medium growing shrub with attractive pink flowers.
12-18 in........................ $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per 10
parvifora (Mongolian Deutzia). A distinctive variety of erect habit and white flowers. June.

scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). Valuable and beautiful shrub, producing its pure white double flowers in abundance in June.

scabra crenata ff. pl. (Double Pink Deutzia). Pink flowers in June. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10

scabra Pride of Rochester. Large double white flowers tinged with pink. Vigorous grower and early bloomer.
2-3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, $\$ 5.50$ per 10

vilmorinae. Graceful spreading habit. White flowers produced in loose clusters. May-June.
2-3 ft.
60c. each, $\$ 5.50$ per 10
3-4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .85. . each, 7.50 per 10

DIERVILLA sessilifolia (lutea) (Southern Bush Honeysuckle). Low spreading shrub, yellow flowers; fine for covering slopes and banks.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
75 c. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$
90c. each, 8.00 per 10

DIOSPYROS lotus (Persimmon, Date Plum). Handsome alternate lustrous foliage, yellowish or whitish flowers, followed by decorative large juicy fruit. The valuable wood is called ebony:
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per 10


ELAEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian Olive). Leaves are particularly handsome; willowlike, and a rich silvery white; flowers are small, golden yellow and fragrant, followed by yellow fruit.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10
longipes (Japanese Oleaster). Small, yellowish-white flowers in May, followed by berries somewhat larger than Currants, which, when ripe, are good for eating and quite ornamental.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per 10
ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. Taller growing variety than E. perulatus. Flowers yellowish or pale orange appear in May. Foliage turns brilliant red in Fall.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . s 7.50 each 4-5 ft....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00 each
perulatus (japonicus). White, bell-shaped fowers in early Spring, leaves turn brilliant red in Autumn; undoubtedly one of the most showy deciduous shrubs.
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
. 8.50 each
EUONYMUS alatus (Japan Corkbark). A dwarf, compact variety, attractive during Autumn when full of bright colored fruit and brilliant crimson foliage; bark very corky.

americanus (Strawberry Bush). Yellowish, or reddishgreen foliage, followed by rough crimson pods that burst and show bright scarlet seeds.

$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .{ }^{2}$.................. 1.25 each, 10.00 per 10
bungeanus (Winterberry Euonymus). Fast growing shrub with slender branches and white or pinkish fourangled fruit which persist for a long time. Fine Autumn coloring.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, $\$ 8.00$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$
\& 1.25 each, 10.00 per 10

## It will please us to quote on your requirements.

EUONYMUS—Continued
europaeus (English Strawberry Tree) (Spindle Tree). Erect shrub or small tree; vigorous, foliage dark green, bright red in Fall, followed by orange-scarlet berries.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per 10
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50 each, 12.00 per 10
EXOCHORDIA grandiflora (Pearlbush). Pure white, fragrant flowers, somewhat resembling the Syringa, but appearing on longer and lighter stems. Blooms in May.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. 75 c . each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 c . each, 8.00 per 10
FORSYTHIA intermedia. A charming shrub, erect in growth, somewhat slender foliage and glossy green; flowers bright golden; very profuse bloomer.
2-3 ft............... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10

4-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 85.c. each, 7.00 per 10
intermedia spectabilis. Most profuse bloomer, with large rich golden yellow flowers.
3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 81.25 each
suspensa. Flowers bright yellow, appear early in Spring. Drooping habit.
2-3 ft.......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70c. each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10

4-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, 9.00 per 10
suspensa fortunei (Goldenbell). This makes long, pendant shoots, being extremely pretty with its arched branches full of golden yellow flowers in April.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, $\$ 5.50$ per 10

$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, 8.00 per 10
viridissima. Dark green foliage, great bloomer, light yellow flowers. Very attractive shrub in April.
2-3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, $\$ 5.50$ per 10

GENISTA tinctoria (Rock Broom). Thrives well in dry soil. Showy, yellow flowers; excellent for covering dry banks. $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
HALESIA tetraptera (Silverbell). Medium-sized shrub, producing, as soon as the leaves appear, a great number of large, crowded clusters of beautiful, pure white bellshaped flowers.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3-4 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\
& \$ 1.25 \text { each, } \$ 10.00 \text { per } 10 \\
& 4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 1.50 \text { each, } 12.00 \text { per } 10
\end{aligned}
$$

HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch-hazel). A tall growing shrub often growing 8 feet, with very large, dark green foliage and showy yellow flowers just before the leaves fall in the Autumn.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10


HIBISCUS syriacus (Rose of Sharon). Single and double, white, pink and red.
2-3 ft..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70 c . each
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each
4-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn). Clusters of yellowish flowers in May; lanceolate foliage, grayishgreen above and silvery beneath. Bright orange-colored berries.
2-3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .90c. each
HYDRANGEA arborescens (Wild Hydrangea). Foliage green, bluish underneath. Flowers June and July. Very attractive.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10
3-4 ft............................. . . . . 80c. each, 7.00 per 10
Note suggestions for special purposes in back of book.

## HYDRANGEA-Continued

arborescens grandifiora alba (Hills of Snow, Snowball Hydrangea). The snow-white blooms are of the largest size, entirely lacking the coarseness of Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. The shape of the flowers is more like the Hortensia, which is used so extensively in tubs, but this one is perfectly hardy and bound to become the most widely grown of any of the Hydrangeas. Particularly desirable on account of coming into bloom before the H. paniculata grandiflora, and after the early Spring shrubs, continuing from early June until the middle of August.

paniculata. Bears long, loose panicles of white flowers in August.
2-3 ft.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, 88.00 per 10

paniculata grandiflora (Large Hydrangea): One of the most popular shrubs in cultivation, blooming at a time when few others are in flower, bearing immense panicles of pure white flowers which appear in August, turning to a delicate pink and remaining till late in the Autumn. Spikes of flowers have been known to measure 12 inches long and 22 inches in circumference.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
paniculata grandiflora Standards. First-class extra. Tree form......................... . . . . . . $\$ 2.00-\$ 2.50$ each
quercifolia (Oakleaf Hydrangea). Large leaves shaped like an Oak leaf. Succeeds in shade. Fine Autumn coloring, greenish-white flowers in July.

HYPERICUM arnoldianum (Arnold St. Johnswort). Yellow flowers in July.
2-21/2 ft.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .90c. each, 87.50 per 10
aureum (Golden St. Johnswort). Blue-green foliage and bright yellow flowers from July to October. Fine for margin of shrubbery.
11/2-2 ft........................ . . 75 c c. each, 86.00 per 10 $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .90 \mathrm{c}$. each, 7.50 per 10
bucklei. Dwarf habit. Good for border and rockwork 2 yr. old plants......... ......... 75 c. each, 86.00 per 10
densiflorum. A low densely branched shrub bearing small yellow flowers in August-September.


kalmianum. A low spreading shrub with blue-green. leaves, glaucous beneath. Bright yellow flowers. $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10

moserianum (Goldflower). Large orange-yellow flowers with red stamens in center produced freely from Midsummer until frost.
12-15 in............. . . . . . . . . . . . . 7 5c. each, 86.00 per 10 15-18 in.......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . .90c. each, 7.00 per 10
patulum grandiflorum. Unusual large and yellow flowers. July-August.
12-15 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 r. each, 87.00 per 10 15-18 in...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, 8.00 per 10
patulum henryi. Of shrubby growth and large, clear yellow flowers in July-August.
12-15 in...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80c. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 15-18 in.............. . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 c. each, 8.00 per 10
ILEX verticillata (Prinos, Black Alder). Clusters of small white flowers in May and June. Bright crimson berries in late Fall; glossy, dark green foliage; very ornamental.


[^7]ITEA virginica (Virginian Willow). The flowers are creamywhite, borne in curving racemes that completely cover the plant. It has the delightful fragrance of the Waterlily. The foliage in Autumn turns to the most brilliant shades of crimson and scarlet.

JASMINUM nudiflorum (Yellow Jasmine). A slender, medium-sized shrub with small yellow flowers, borne during the first mild days of April.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$
.75c. each
KERRIA japonica (Single Corchorus) (Globe Flower). A slender, green branching shrub covered with single yellow flowers from July to October.
18-24 in............................. 75 c c. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
2-21/2 ft............................. . . $\$ 1.00$ each, 9.00 per 10
japonica flore pleno (Double Corchorus). Similar in growth and foliage to the japonica, with beautiful, double yellow flowers. A very fine variety, blooming at intervals from July on.

japonica variegata. Variegated leaf; a dwarf variety with small, green foliage edged with white.
$15-18$ in . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c c. each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10
18-24 in.............. . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, 8.00 per 10
KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beautybush). A new introduction from China, forming a mass of arching branches covered in early June with sprays of pale pink tubular flowers resembling the Abelia. An unusual, beautiful shrub and perfectly hardy.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$
\$2.50 each
LESPEDEZA bicolor (Desmodium bicolor). Slender, graceful shrub with cloverlike foliage and pink and white peashaped flowers. Adapted for planting banks.
2-3 ft.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .70c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, 8.00 per 10
sieboldi (penduliflorum). Rosy-purple flowers produced in bunches in September.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80c. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, 9.00 per 10.
LIGUSTRUM amurense (Northern Amur River Privet). Grown very much like the California Privet, but is much hardier. Erect habit; fine for hedges.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per 10 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 c . each, 4.50 per 10
ibota. A valuable shrub, native of China and Japan. Flowers white, fragrant, produced in great profusion. Long and shining leaves; one of the hardiest of the Privets. 2-3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 c. each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
60c. each, 5.50 per 10
ibota regelianum (Regel's Privet). Spreading, dense shrub, with horizontal growing branches. Fine for specimen and border work; very graceful and attractive. $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .50 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 4.50$ per $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100 $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .60 \mathrm{c}$. each, 5.50 per 10, 40.00 per 100 $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .75 \mathrm{c}$. each, 6.50 per 10, 55.00 per 100
lodense. A very hardy compact, dwarf bushy Privet which is almost evergreen. Without a rival for hedges.
$12-15$ in. . . . . . . . . 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10, $\$ 20.00$ per 100
15 -18 in. .......... . 45 c. each, 4.00 per 10, 30.00 per 100
ovalifolium (California Privet). Dark green, glossy foliage, which is retained until late in Winter. Largely used for hedges and screens.
12-18 in.............. . 8 c. each, 70 c . per 10, s 6.00 per 100 11/2-2 ft............. i5c. each, $\$ 1.40$ per 10, 10.00 per 100 $2_{2}^{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .25 \mathrm{c}$. each, 2.00 per 10, 12.00 per 100
$\overline{3}-4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . .40 \mathrm{c}$. each, 3.00 per 10, 20.00 per 100
We are always pleased to quote on large specimens not listed.

LIGUSTRUM—Continued

## ovalifolium Standards.

2 yr. heads, $4-5$ ft....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ each
ovalifolium aureo-marginatum (Golden Privet). Leaves delicately margined with golden yellow; very fine. The best golden Privet.
12-15 in . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each
18 in...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each
vulgaris (European, Common Privet). Almost evergreen leaves, assuming a purple hue in Fall. Dense panicles of flowers.


L ONICERA alberti. Dwarf shrubs with rosy pink, fragrant flowers; slender branches.

bella abida. An abundance of white flowers followed by scarlet fruit in great profusion.
2-3 ft
$45 \overline{\mathrm{c}}$. each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, 5.50 per 10
fragrantissima (Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle). A beautiful almost evergrcen shrub, with fragrant flowers which appear before the leaves.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$
60 c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10

heckrotti (Everblooming Honeysuckle). Flowers purplerose outside, yellow inside.

korolkowi floribunda (Blueleaf Honeysuckle). Bluish foliage, delicate pink flowers in June. Bright red fruit.

ledebouri. Scarlet-red flowers, vigorous grower.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c . each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10
maacki (Amur Honeysuckle). Large white flowers followed by small scarlet fruits persisting for a long time. 2-3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c. each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10 $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 c . each, 800 per 10
maacki podocarpa (Late Honeysuckle). Small pinkish flowers, persisting foliage.
2-3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c . each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, $\$ 8.00$ per 10
morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). Pure white flowers, bright red fruit from August till late in Fall; very decorative.


LONICERA rupechtiana (Manchurian Honeysuckle). A fine variety, particularly ornamental on account of its showy red fruit.
2-3 ft.
70c. each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, 7.50 per 10
spinosa alberti (Albert Honeysuckle). Dwarf variety with bluish-green foliage and rose-pink, fragrant flowers, followed by red fruit.
15-18 in....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 co each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 18-24 in. ..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10
standishi (Standish Honeysuckle). A spreading bu bearing fragrant blush flowers and scarlet fruit.

syringantha (Lilac Honeysuckle). A valuable shrub with slender trailing branches and dull bluish-green leaves. The flowers are pale rosy-lilac, very fragrant, followed by red fruit in August.
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per 10
tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle). Bears a profusion of pink flowers in the Spring, followed by orange-scarlet berries.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, $\$ 5.50$ per 10


Please write us at any time for suggestions.

LONICERA-Continued
tatarica latifolia (rosea grandiflora). Large pink flowers

thibetica (Tibetan Honeysuckle). Densely branched shrub with small gray-green foliage and pale purple flowers. $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c . each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10

MALUS angustifolia (Fragrant Flowering Crab). Has rigid spiny branches picturesque in outline. Flowers borne in profusion of varying shades of pink, sweetly scented. Round aromatic fruit often used for preserving.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
2.25 each
arnoldiana (Arnold Crab). A compact growing variety, white flowers.

atrosanguinea. Makes a good head, covered with deep carmine flowers not fading white, followed by ornamental fruit.

| 3-4 ft. | \$1.50 each |
| :---: | :---: |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.50 each |
| $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$ | 3.00 each |

baccata (Siberian Crab). Small, spreading tree, leaves bright green, flowers pure white and fragrant, ornamental fruit, yellow spotted red.

coronaria (Wild Sweet Crab). A low bushy tree with crooked, thorny branches, blush-pink or rosy-red fragrant flowers in May.

floribunda. Forms a shapely bush or small tree. Buds warm red, opening to light pink, delicately shaded. Tnis is the most prolific of all.

ioensis bechteli (Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab). An exceptionally fine variety with all good characteristics of this family. Very hardy, forms a shapely compact specimen and blooms freely. The fragrant flowers are very double, soft pink, resembling a small rose in formation.

| 3-4 ft | . $\$ 2.25$ each |
| :---: | :---: |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.75 each |
| $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$ | 5.00 each |
| $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$ | 7.50 each |
| $8-9 \mathrm{ft}$ | 15.00 each |

niedzwetzkyana (Pink Siberian Crab). Loose growing tree with deep pink flowers followed by purplish fruit.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ each 5-6 ft................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00 each

parkmani (Parkman's Crab). Has semi-double flowers beautifully flushed warm rose.

prunifolia rinki (Chinese Crab). White flowers and red or yellow fruit.

| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.50 each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4-5 ft. | 2.00 each |
| $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$ | 3.00 each |

## MGarden forbvery fiome

MALUS-Continued
sargenti (Sargent's Crab). Dwarf spreading habit, pure white flowers and small scarlet fruit.

scheideckeri (Double Flowering Crab). Similar in habit and foliage to Malus floribunda, but has fine double flowers of a light rose color which lasts for a long time.

sieboldi (Siebold Crab). Pale pink flowers, showy red fruit.

spectabilis (Chinese Crab). Flower buds beautiful coralred, fading to delicate rose. Very hardy tree.

| 4-5 ft | 82.75 eac |
| :---: | :---: |
| $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$ | 3.00 eac |
| $6-7 \mathrm{ft}$ | 5.00 eac |

theifera. A scarce variety and considered one of the choicest. Fragrant, pink flowers, and beautiful waxy fruit with pink cheeks.
$\pm-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
\$6.00 each ${ }_{7-8}$ 亿́t. specimen........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00 earh

MYRICA cerifera (Bayberry, Waxmyrtle). A lowspreading, native shrub, very dark green, fragrant foliage, inconspicuous reddish flowers, bluish berries. Excellent for seashore planting.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$
\$1.00 each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10


## OPULASTER. See PHYSOCARPUS.

PAVIA macrostachya (Dwarf Horsechestnut). Compact habit with spikes of white flowers.
18-24 in
$\$ 1.50$ each
24 in................................................. . . . . 2.00 each

PHILADELPHUS brachybotrys (Chinese Species). Tall branches bearing large fragrant flowers.

coronarius (Mockorange) (Fragrant Syringa). A hardy shrub of rounded form and luxuriant foliage, with masses of pure white, intensely fragrant flowers in June.

coronarius aureus (Golden-leaved Syringa). A dwarf grower, with golden-yellow foliage which retains its color the entire season. One of the best golden-leaved shrubs. $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.

## gordonianus.


grandiflorus. Large, creamy-white flowers and fine, large foliage. Vigorous grower.

| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ | 60c. each, \$5.00 per 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3-4 ft | 75 c . each, 6.50 per 10 |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ | 90c. each, 8.00 per 10 |

splendens. A new and distinct variety. Profuse bloomer. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c . each, 87.00 per 10

[^8]
## New Philadelphus <br> LEMOINE'S HYBRIDS

Argentine. Erect growing, with very large double flowers, pure white.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 c c. each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10
Atlas. Tall growing variety, enormous milk-white flowers.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10
Avalanche. Large, fragrant flowers on slender branches. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10
Bicolor. The large pure white flowers have a purplishcarmine blotch at their base.

Bouquet Blanc. Double white flowers.

Enchantment. Long, erect branches bearing thick panicles of double white flowers. Striking appearance.
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
Etoile Rose. A new hybrid having large white flowers with pink center. Small foliage.

Glacier. Strong, erect grower, bearing clusters of double white flowers set in panicles. One of the finest varieties. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
Manteau d'Hermine. Dwarf variety with long, slender branches densely covered with sweet-scented double flowers.

Virginal. One of the most desirable varieties. Large, double crested flowers deliciously fragrant. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius (Ninebark). A large, vigorous growing shrub that bears abundance of fragrant white flowers along the stem in June. Very desirable for mass planting or screening purposes.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, $\$ 5.50$ per 10 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70 c . each, 6.50 per 10 $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
opulifolius aurea (Golden-leaved Ninebark). An interesting variety with golden-yellow tinted foliage and double white flowers in June. Showy. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70 c . each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10 3-4 ft.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80c. each, 7.50 per 10 4-5 ft................................ . 90c. each, 8.00 per 10
POTENTILLA fruticosa. Excellent rock plant. Long, narrow silky foliage, bright yellow flowers from Midsummer until frost.
18-24 in.
.75 c . each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
PRUNUS cerasifera blieriana (Red-leaved Plum). Double pink flowers. Foliage a beautiful shade of red in Spring, turning purple in Summer.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per 10
cerasifera pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). A vigorous, upright growing variety with maroon-red foliage. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per 10 $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50 each, 14.00 per 10
glandulosa glabra alboplena (Amygdalis chinensis alboplena). Double white-flowering Almond.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.25 each, 12.00 per 10
glandulosa trichostyla sinensis (Amygdalis chinensis roseaplena).
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.25 each, 12.00 per 10
maritima (Beach Plum). Low growing bush with small white flowers, borne in great profusion in early Spring. Fine bush for seashore planting.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 85 c . each, $\$ 8.00$ per 10 $2^{2}-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
mume (Japanese Apricot). Flowers very early in Spring. 6-7 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ each
If interested in Herbaceous Perennials, please write for special catalogue.

PRUNUS-Continued
triloba (Double Flowering Plum). Delicate pink, semidouble flowers, thickly set on the slender branches in May:
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10


## Standards.

$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. stems.
. $2.75-84.00$ each
PTELEA trifoliata (Hoptree). Of robust growth and habit, with flat, hoplike fruit in clusters and leaves composed of three leaflets.
4-5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10
RHAMNUS caroliniana (carolina) (Carolina Buckthorn). Leaves green, flowers greenish white, followed by red fruit which later turns black.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10
4-5 ft.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, 8.00 per 10
cathartica (Common Buckthorn). Dark foliage, a profusion of attractive flowers which bloom in June and July, followed by showy black fruit.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 j c . each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10

frangula (Alder Buckthorn). A tall growing shrub bearing greenish flowers and red berries which change to black in Fall.

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). Handsome foliage, large, single white flowers, somewhat resembling the Syringa late in May; shiny black seeds.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c c. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .90c. each, 8.50 per 10
RHUS aromatica (Fragrant Sumach). A low growing bush with handsome, thick, fragrant foliage which turns scarlet in the Fall; small yellow flowers in clusters.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10
copallina (Shining Sumach). Shining, lustrous foliage, changing to rich crimson in the Fall, heads of greenishyellow flowers in August.
$2.3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c . each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, 9.00 per 10
cotinus (Purple Fringe). Much admired for its curious fringe or hairlike flowers that cover the whole surface of the plant at times.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3-4 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\
& \text {. } \$ 2.00 \text { each } \\
& 3.00 \text { each }
\end{aligned}
$$

glabra (Smooth Sumach). Brilliant crimson foliage topped with prominent clusters of showy seeds in Autumn. Useful for rockery or poor soil. One of the most brilliant plants in Autumn.
$\qquad$ $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, 9.00 per 10
glabra laciniata (Cut-leaf Sumach). A very striking plant of medium size, with finely divided, fernlike leaves, dark green above, glaucous beneath, changing to a rich Autumn foliage almost as fine as the Cut-leaved Japanese Maple.
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
85 c . each, $\$ 8.00$ per 10
typhina (Staghorn Sumach). Brilliant foliage and bright red fruit in Autumn.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 c c. each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10
 $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .90c. each, 8.00 per 10
typhinia laciniata (Cut-leaf Staghorn Sumach). The leaves are as beautifully cut as the most delicate fern. The foliage assumes most brilliant coloring in the Fall. This, combined with its showy clusters of crimson fruit, makes it unique for mass planting where rich color effects are desired.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c c. each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 ch . 8.00 per 10

RIBES alpinum (Mountain Currant). Small, yellowishgreen flowers in great profusion, with whitish branches and scarlet fruits; very distinct.
18-24 in. $\qquad$ . 50 c. each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10
odoratum (aureum) (Yellow Flowering Currant). Flowering about the middle of May, the blossoms are yellow with pink stamens and sweet scented.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
.60c. each, $\$ 5.50$ per 10
gordonianum (Pink Flowering Currant). Very hardy and useful variety, bright crimson and yellow flowers; very fragrant.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
70 c. each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10
sanguineum (Red Flowering Currant). Charming crimson flowers in early Spring, rough blue-black fruit; fine variety.
2-3 ft.
70 c. each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10
ROBINIA hispida rosea (Rose Acacia). Attractive pink flowers borne in Wisterialike trusses.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per 10
ROSA blanda (Meadow Rose). Has slender stems and single pink flowers.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .75 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 6.50$ per $10, \$ 55.00$ per 100
carolina. Tall growing, wild Roses, with single pink flowers during the Summer months; very showy bright red fruit.
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .75 \mathrm{c}$. each, $\$ 7.00$ per $10, \$ 65.00$ per 100
humilis. Low spreading habit and delicately fragrant pink flowers. Excellent for planting on banks.
2 yr. plants................ . . . . . . 75 yc . each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
kukolinski. Fast growing, spreading, almost thornless variety with dark green foliage.
2 yr. plants....................... . . 75 c . each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
lucida (Glossy Rose). A dwarf, native variety, stems thickly set with prickles, flowers single, rosy-pink, about 2 inches across. Does well in poor soil.
$\qquad$
lucida alba. A white form of the preceding.
2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
multifiora (Japanese Climbing). A Japanese variety of rapid growth: single, pure white flowers in profusion, followed by small, scarlet fruit.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, $\$ 5.50$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .75 \mathrm{c}$. each, 6.50 per 10
nitida. Very bright pink flowers, bright glossy foliage, branches completely covered with prickles.

rubiginosa (Sweet Briar). The well-known Sweet Briar, with highly scented foliage. Small, pink, fragrant flowers and quantities of bright fruit. Blooms in June.
2-3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7 5c. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.

90c. each, 8.50 per 10
rubrifolia (ferruginea). Slender, purplish branches, foliage bluish-green tinged with red, scarlet flowers in June. Very effective as red-foliaged shrub.

rugosa alba. White flowers, golden fruit.
 $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
rugosa rubra. Crimson flowers and fruit.

spinosissima (Scotch Rose). A compact grower with attractive small foliage.
18-24 in . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10
setigera (Prairie Rose). Single deep rose flowers borne in clusters.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
.65c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10

[^9] are welcomed.

ROSA-Continued
wichuriana (Memorial Rose). Single, white flowers, low spreading habit; excellent for covering banks and rockeries.
2 yr. plants.
.75 c. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
RUBUS odoratus (Flowering Raspberry). Rosy-purple flowers in clusters, resembling a single Rose. Excellent for massing and for steep banks, where it takes root and spreads rapidly.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$
65 c . each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10
3-4 ft.................................... 75 c . each, 7.00 per 10

SAMBUCUS canadensis (Common Elder). Light green foliage and flat heads of snow-white flowers in June, followed by reddish berries in Autumn.

canadensis acutiloba. A distinct variety with curiously divided foliage; very effective.

nigra (European Elder). Flowers creamy white; fruit black. Fine for massing.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .{ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c . each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
nigra aurea (Golden Elder). One of the most showy shrubs grown, on account of its golden foliage. Very desirable for ornamenting lawns with Prunus pissardi. There is nothing finer.

pubens (maxima pubescens). A distinct variety bearing gigantic trusses of flowers in July to September. Red berries.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.
racemosa plumosa. Beautifully cut, drooping foliage. Flowers in racemes, followed by red fruit.

SORBARIA aitchisoni (Kashmir False-spirea). Produces large heads of creamy-white flowers in July-September.

- Gracefully compound foliage.

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

arborea glabrata (Smooth Tree-spirea). Scarce variety with smooth purplish branchlets. Handsome flower spikes in July-August.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c c. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
sorbifolia (Ural False-spirea). The fluffy white flowers appear from June to August.
2-3 ft
75c. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 c . each, 8.50 per 10

SPIRAEA arguta. Feathery foliage. Pure white flowers in early May. Dwarf.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c . each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
billiardi. Brown, hairy branches with double-toothed foliage. Bright pink flowers during July and August. Tall.

bumalda. Very handsome. Has shapely cut leaves and clusters of beautiful rose-colored flowers in Midsummer and Autumn.

bumalda A. Waterer (Crimson Spirea). A dwarf variety of great merit. Covered all Summer with large corymbs of rosy crimson flowers.
 $221 / 2$ ft............................ 75 c. each, 7.00 per 10

[^10]SPIRAEA-Continued
fortunei (callosa) (Fortune's Spirea). Has large paricles of deep rosy blossoms; grows freely and blooms nearly all Summer. Very fine.

fortunei alba (callosa alba). One of the best dwarf white flowering shrubs, of bushy, symmetrical form.
18-24 in....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c c. each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10 $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, 8.00 per 10
douglasi. Tall grower with white downy foliage and spikes of deep rose-colored flowers in July-August.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80c. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
froebeli (Froebel Spirea). Similar to S. Anthony Waterer but more vigorous and the flowers are a lighter shade of pink.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 50 \mathrm{c} \text {. each, } \$ 4.50 \text { per } 10
\end{aligned}
$$

prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridalwreath). Small, double white flowers borne close to the branches, making long, snowwhite garlands.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$
.70c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80c. each, 7.00 per 10
reevesiana. Slightly drooping branches, covered in May with clusters of single white flowers almost covering the branches.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70 c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. 80c. each, 7.00 per 10
reevesiana flore pleno. A double form of the preceding. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. 70 c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10 $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, 8.00 per 10 semperiforens. Erect grower with nicely cut leaves and large clusters of pink flowers in July-August.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $75 \mathrm{5c}$. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
thunbergi (Snow Garland). Of dwarf habit, branches slender and somewhat drooping, foliage narrow and of a pleasing shade of light green; flowers are pure white, appearing in early Spring. The habit of the entire plant is very graceful. It is beautiful the entire season. In the Fall it takes on the loveliest tints, retaining its foliage until very late. As a single specimen, or for edging in front of other shrubs, it cannot be excelled.

tomentosa (Steeple Bush). Bright, rose-colored flowers crowded in short racemes. July. Valuable on account of blooming after nearly all other sorts are through.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70 c . each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10
trichocarpa. A very handsome new shrub, similar to varhouttei. Has very showy white flowers in June.
 $4-8 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50 each
vanhouttei (Vanhoutte's Bridalwreath). One of the most charming and beautiful of all the Spireas, having pure white flowers in clusters of panicles about 1 inch in cian eter, drooping almost to the ground. Astorishingly profuse bloomer and plants remarkably vigorous and hardy.

| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ | 75 c . each, 57.00 per 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ | 90c. each, 8.50 per 10 |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.00 each, 9.00 prr 10 |

STAPHYLEA colchica (Bladdernut). A fine, early fowering shrub, bearing fragrant white flowers in panicies. June.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50 each, 1.75 earh
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . .
Note suggestions for special purposes in back of bcok.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A medium-sized shrub of dense, compact growth covered with deeply cut leaves tinged with red when opening and changing to brilliant red and yellow tints in Autumn. Flowers are creamywhite.

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2-3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, &s.00 per 10
```

3-4 ft............................. . $\$ 1.25$ each, 11.00 per 10

STYRAX japonica (Japanese Styrax). Nodding pure white bell-shaped flowers. leaves resemble those of the Dogwood.

| 3 ft | 90c. each. 88.00 per 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3-4 ft | \$1.10 each, 10.00 per 10 |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ | 1.25 each, 11.50 per 10 |

obassia. Rare shrub with beautiful, white, fragrant flowers. produced in long racemes during May.


SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry-). A slender branched upright growing shrub, with small pink flowers followed by shows, pure white berries which cling to the branches a long time.
2-3 ft.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 jo. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .90 \mathrm{c}$. each, 8.00 per 10
vulgaris (Coralberry, or Indian Currant). Small flowers and persistent, deep red berries along the underside of branches, often hanging on after leaves have disappeared; graceful. pendulous habit of growth.

| 3-4 ft ........................... 90c. each, 8.00 per 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

SYRINGA chinensis (rothomagensis) (Chinese Lilac). Graceful, slender branches. Violet flowers in May:
2-3 ft.
.90c. each, $\$ 8.00$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
chinensis saugeana (Purple Chinese Lilac). Deep purple red.
2-3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, $\$ 8.00$ per 10 $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). Glossy leathery leares, yellowish-white flowers in June-July: $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per 10
josikaea Hungarian Lilac). Dark green foliage. Single rosy-lilac fowers. June-July.
2-3 ft......................... . 90c. each, $\Sigma 8.00$ per 10 $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00 each, 89.00 per 10

persica. A fine, old sort of rather dwarf habit: very fragrant, purple flowers in loose panicles in late Spring.

$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10
persica alba. Similar to above except in color.

villosa. Immense paricles of fragrant flowers, light purple in bud, white when open, comes to bloom two weeks after most other rarietias.

| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ | 90 c. each. s S .00 per 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.00 each. § 9.00 per 10 |
| + | \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10 |

vulgaris (Common Purple). The well known. old-fashioned Lilac, bearing dense pavicles of handsome. purple flowers in May. Still the most fragrant of any.

- -3 ft
90 c . each, § 8.00 per 10
3-4 ft
\$1.25 each, §11.00 per 10
4.5 ft .
§1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10


## Named Hybrids Lilacs

Too numerous to print in this book, we are always pleased to submit a special list comprising from 100-125 varieties in rarious sizes, giving full description and color.

Standard Lilacs 3-31/2 ft . stems.
\$6.00-\$7.50 each

[^11]TAMARIX africana. Feathery ioliage, delicate pfnk flowers $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10 $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
gallica (indica). Foliage exceedingly fine and feathery, branches long and slender, numerous pink flowers.

|  |  |  |
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hispida aestivalis. Blooms when few other shrubs are in flower. Sprays of blossoms are exceedingly attractive blue-green foliage.

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odessana. Slender, irregular shrub with feathery foliage and small delicate pink flowers borne in long racemes.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .90c. each, 88.00 per 10
VACCINIUM corymbosum (Blueberry). Slow growing shrub with flat heads of white flowers in May; purplecrimson berries in Autumn; grows well in shade.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. clumps. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 81.50 each

VIBURNUM acerifolium (Maple-leaved Viburnum). Flat white flowers, black berries.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$
.90c. each
carlesi. Flowers white, faintly tinted rose and possessing a delightful fragrance. Foliage dark green and bark clear brown. Bushy habit. Very valuable addition to this family.
Small, pot grown plants........................... 81.75 each
Larger plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50-85.00$ each
cassinoides (Withe-rod). An upright grower. It has creamy white flowers in June followed by black berries and fine colored foliage in Autumn.

| $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 75c. each, \& 6.50 per 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.00 each, \$ 9.00 per 10 |
| 3-4 | . \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10 |

dentatum (Arrowwood). Curious dentated leaves assuming rich purple and red in Fall. One of the best shrubs for massing for foliage effects. Flowers greenish white, blue berries in the Fall.

| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ | 75c. each, \$ 6.50 per 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.00 each, \$ 9.00 per 10 |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10 |

dilatatum (Japanese Bush Cranberry). White flowers, scarlet fruit.

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

lantana (Wayfaring Tree). A tall shrub, with white flowers in large clusters in May, succeeded by bright red berries, changing to black later.

| 2-3 ft | \$1.00 each, \$ 9.00 per 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10 |

lentago (Sheepberry). Flowers creamy white and fragrant, foliage a light glossy green.

| 2-3 ft | . 00 each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3-4 | \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10 |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10 |

## molle.

| 2-3 | 90c. each, \$ 8.00 per 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.00 each, S 9.00 per 10 |
| 4-5 ft. | \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10 |

$\overline{\text { We are always pleased to quote on large specimens not listed. }}$

## VIBURNUM-Continued

opulus (Highbush Cranberry). Flowers in large flat heads in the latter part of May. In the Fall it is loaded with bright red berries.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 1.10 \text { each, } \$ 10.00 \text { per } 10 \\
& 4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 1.25 \text { each, } \$ 11.00 \text { per } 10
\end{aligned}
$$

opulus nana (Dwarf Snowball). A very dwarf variety, round and cushion-like. It bears no flowers, but is an attractive dwarf plant.
6-8 in.......................... 60c. each, \$ 5.50 per 10
9-12 in. 75c. each, \$ 7.00 per 10

Pot grown plants....... . . . . . . .60c. each, $\$ 55.00$ per 100
opulus sterile (Common Snowball). Shrub of large size, produces large, globular heads of pure white flowers in great abundance in May.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per 10
prunifolium (Black Hawk). Dark shining foliage, very attractive, snow-white flowers in May and June, followed by dark blue, edible berries.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 11.00$ per 10
sieboldi (japonicuma). A tall growing sort with handsome, long, thick leaves that keep green later than almost any other shrub. Flat heads of white flowers in May, succeeded by clusters of pink and bluish-black berries.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10

tomentosum (Single Fowering Japan Snowball). A hardy, vigorous and free blooming variety with pure white flowers borne along the branches in flat cymes in the greatest profusion early in June, followed by decorative red berries that later turn to black.

tomentosum plicatum (Double Japanese Snowball).
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 13.00$ per 10
Standard Form 4-5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50-\$ 3.00$ each
VITEX agnus-castus (Chaste-tree, or Monk's Pepper Tree). Shrub or small tree with strong, aromatic odor, grayish, star-shaped foliage, flowers pale lilac from July to September. Very rare.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $85 \mathrm{c} .-\$ 1.00$ each
macrophylla. A great improvement on preceding. Large serrated foliage, and bearing spikes of lavender-blue flowers from August until October.


WEIGELA amabilis. Rapid grower, soon forming a fine specimen; large, rose-pink flowers produced freely in Autumn as well as in the Spring.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70 c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 87.00 per 10
candida. Flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June. The plants continue to bloom throughout the Summer until Autumn.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80c. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10

desboisi. Deep rose-pink flowers.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90c. each, $\$ 8.00$ per 10
floribunda. Flowers of a rich crimson, usually makes a second growth, flowering profusely during the latter part of the Summer.

Please write us at any time for suggestions.

WEIGELA—Continued
hybrida Eva Rathke. An exceedingly showy variety, decidedly the best of its color. An almost continuous bloomer, fowers of a brilliant crimson, a beautiful, distinct, clear shade; the plant while in bloom is almost as fine as an Azalea.

nana variegata. Of dwarf habit and possessing clearly defined silvery variegated leaves, flowers nearly white. It stands the sun well and is one of the best dwarf vari-egated-leaved shrubs.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80c. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10
rosea. From China. Erect, compact growth. One of the finest; has rose-colored flowers in June.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70 c . each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10 3-4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80c. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Forms a round, upright bush, with smooth, reddish bark, foliage resembles the Moun-tain-ash. Terminal clusters of orchid-like, white flowers, reddish-copper colored at base. Fine for massing, early flowering.
Pot grown plants................... . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ each
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia (Yellow Root). An attractive dwarf shrub with handsome, compound leaves and slender racemes of curious, brownish-purple flowers in April. Valuable for its foliage and dwarf habit.
15-18 in...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 c. each, $\$ 6.50$ per 10
ZENOBIA pulverulenta (Andromeda speciosa). Handsome white nodding flowers produced in clusters. Attractive, bluish-tinted foliage. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ each

WE are at all times ready to submit carefully prepared planting lists and cost estimates for perennial borders and gardens, giving the color of the flowers, also their height and time of blooming. Planting lists giving continuous effects and fo any other spec:al requirement supplied.
Herbaceous Perenn:al Catalogue mailed on request.

## Plantsfor Shaded Situations

## Deciduous Trees and Small Shrubs

Figures denote approximate height w'ich plants attain
Acanthopanax pentaphylla, i- Hamamelis virginiana, $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. 8 ft . Hydrangea a borisc $3 \mathrm{~ms}, 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ Amelanchise canad nsis, 12- Hydrangea quercifolia, 3-4 ft. 15 ft .
Aronia melanocarpa, 8-10 ft.
Aronia arbutifolia, 6-8 ft.
Azalea arborescens, 10-12 ft.
Azalea nudiflora, 6-S ft.
Azalea vaseyi, 5 -6 ft.
Azalea viscosa, 4-5 ft.
Benzoin aestivalis, $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
Calycanthus floridus, 4-5 ft.
Ceanothus americanus
Cephalanthus occidentalis, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
Cercis canadensis, 12-15 ft.
Chionanthus virginica, $15-18 \mathrm{ft}$.
Clethra alnifolia, 4-5 ft.
Cornus alternifolia, $15-18 \mathrm{ft}$.
Cornus amomum, $8-9 \mathrm{ft}$.
Cornus florida, $15-25 \mathrm{ft}$.
Cornus florida rubra, $15-20 \mathrm{ft}$.
Hydrangea querciona, $3-1 \mathrm{f}$
Hypericum aureum, $3-\frac{\mathrm{ft}}{}$.
Liqustrum ibota regelianum, 56 ft .
Ligustrum vulgare, $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
Lonicera fragrantissima, 6-8 ft.
Lonicera morrowi, $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
Lonicera tatarica, 9-10 ft.
Myrica cerifera, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
Oxydendrum arboreum, $25-30 \mathrm{ft}$. Philadelphus, 9-10 ft.
Physocarpus opulifolia, 9-10 ft.
Rhodotypos kerrioides, 4-5 ft.
Rubus odoratus, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$
Symphoricarposracemosa, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
Symphoricarpos vulgare, $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
Viburnum dentatum, 10-12 ft.
Viburnum lentago, $18-20 \mathrm{ft}$.
Viburnum molle, 10-12 ft.

## Evergreers

Andromeda floribunda, 4 ft .
Andromeda japonica, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. Azalea amoena, $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
Azalea hinodegiri, 3-4 ft.
Buxus sempervirens, 12-15 ft.
Ilex crenata microphylla, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
Ilex glabra, 5-6 ft.
Juniperus canadensis, 21/2-3 ft.
Kalmia latifolia, $\bar{\delta}-7 \mathrm{ft}$.
Rhedodendron carolinianum, 56 ft .

## Plants for Steep Banks

## Shrubs

Acanthopanax pentaphylla, 7 - Rhus typhina, $15-18 \mathrm{ft}$.

8 ft .
Berberis thunbergi, 4-5 ft.
Buddleia alternifolia, $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
Comptonia asplenifolia, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
Lespedeza bicolor, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
Myrica cerifera, 4-5 ft.
Lonicera tatarica, 9-10 ft.
Rhus glabra, 10-12 ft.

Leucothoe catesbaei, 3-1 ft.
Rododendron cataw. hybrids, 38 ft .
Rhododendron catawbiense, 69 ft .
Rhododendron maximum, 8-12-ft.
Taxus cuspidata, 4-5 ft.
Taxus cuspidata brevifolia, 2-3 ft.
Taxus canadensis, $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Taxus canadensis, $75-90 \mathrm{ft}$

## Plants for Dry Soils Trees

## DECIDUOUS

Ailanthus glandulosa, 50-60 ft.
Betula populifolia, $30-40 \mathrm{ft}$.
Phellodendron sachalinense, 5060 ft .

## EVERGREEN

Pinus resinosa, $50-60 \mathrm{ft}$.
Pinus rigida, $40-50 \mathrm{ft}$.
Pinus divaricata, $40-50 \mathrm{ft}$.
Pinus strobus, $80-100 \mathrm{ft}$.

## Shrubs <br> DECIDUOUS

Acanthopanax pentaphylla, 78 ft .
Cornus paniculata, 10-12 ft.
Colutea arborescens, 8-10 ft.
Hypericum prolificum, 21/2-3 ft.
Hypericum kalmianum, 4-5 ft.
Lespedeza bicolor, $\check{5}-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
Myrica cerifera, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
Prunus maritima, $9-10 \mathrm{ft}$.
Robinia hispida, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.

Rosa setigera, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
Sambucus canadensis, 8-9 ft.
Spiraea tomentosa, 3-4 ft.
Symphoricarpos racemosus, 5 6 ft .
Symphoricarpos vulgare, 4-5 ft. Rosa rugosa, 4-5 ft.
Rhus canadensis, 4-5 ft.

Juniperus communis, 2-2 $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Juniperus communis depressa $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Rosa setigera, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
Rhus typhina, $15-18 \mathrm{ft}$.
Rhus canadensis, 4-5 ft.
Rhamnus cathartica, 9-10 ft.
Ribes aureum, $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
Symphoricarpos racemosus, 5 6 ft .
Symphoricarpos vulgare, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. Vaccinium corymbosum, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
Viburnum latana, $15-18 \mathrm{ft}$.

## EVERGREEN

# Plants for Autumn Coloring 

## Figures Denote Approximate Height Which Plants Attain

## Trees

Acer rubrum, $50-75 \mathrm{ft}$.
Acer saccharum, $50-75 \mathrm{ft}$.
Crataegus cordata, 12-15 ft.
Cornus florida, $15-25 \mathrm{ft}$.

Liquidambarstyraciflua, 50-60ft.
Quercus palustris, $75-90 \mathrm{ft}$.
Oxydendron arboreum, 25-30 ft.

## Shrubs

Aronia arbutifolius, 6-8 ft.
Euonymus alatus, 9-10 ft.
Aronia melanocarpa, 8-10 ft.
Berberis thunbergi, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
Cornus paniculata, $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
Cornus alternifolia, 15-18 ft.
Cotoneasters in variety
Oxydendrum arboreum, $25-30 \mathrm{ft}$.
Rhus copallina, $12-13 \mathrm{ft}$.
Rhus aromatica, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
Rhus glabra, $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
Vaccinium corymbosum, 5-6 ft. Viburnum (all species).

## Plants for Wet or Marshy Places

## Deciduous Treas

Acer rubrum, $50-75 \mathrm{ft}$.
Betula nigra, $50-60 \mathrm{ft}$.
Liquidambar styraciflua $50-60 \mathrm{ft}$.
Larix leptolepis, $50-60 \mathrm{ft}$.
Quercus bicolor, 75-90 ft.

## Shrubs

Azalea viscosa, 4-5 ft.
Cephalanthus occidentalis, 45 ft .
Calycanthus floridus, 4-5 ft.
Cornus stolonifera, 7-8 ft.
Cornus amomum, 8-9 ft.
Clethera alnifolia, 4-5 ft.
Ilex verticillata, 6 - 8 ft .
Ilex glabra, 5-6 ft.

Quercus palustris, 75-90 ft. Salix babylonica, $50-60 \mathrm{ft}$.
Salix discolor, $15-20 \mathrm{ft}$.
Ulmus americana, 80-100 ft.

Itea virginica, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Benzoin aestivalis, $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
Aronia arbutifolia, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
Aronia melanocarpa, 8-10 ft.
Sambucus canadensis, 8-9 ft.
Spiraea tomentosum, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Viburnum dentatum, $10-11 \mathrm{ft}$.
Viburnum lentago, $18-20 \mathrm{ft}$.
Viburnum cassinoides, 5-6 ft

## Broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs

Azalea ameona, 3-4 ft.
Azalea hinodegiri, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Azalea, Japanese Varieties, 3-4 ft.
Berberis illicifolia, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
Berberis julianae, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
Buxus
Cotoneaster francheti, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
Cotoneaster horizontalis, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
Cotoneastermicrophylla, $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Cotoneaster rotundifolia, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Cotoneaster simonsi, 5-6 ft.
Daphne cneorum, 1-11/2 ft.
Euonymus patens, 6-7 ft.
Euonymus radicans and varieties
Ilex glabra, 5-6 ft.

Ilex crenata microphylla and varieties, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
Ilex opaca, $20-25 \mathrm{ft}$.
Kalmia latifolia, 5-7 ft.
Leiophyllumbuxifolium, 11/2-2ft.
Leucothoe catesbaei, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Lonicera pileata, 2 ft .
Pachistima canbyi, 2-3 ft.
Pieris japonica, 4-5' ft .
Pieris floribunda, 2-3 ft.
Potentilla tridentata, 8 in.
Pyracantha coccinea lalandi, $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
Rhododendrons in variety, 4-9 ft.
Viburnumrhytidophyllum,6-8ft.

## Berry-Bearing Trees and Shrubs

## Blue Berries

Cornus amomum, 8-9 ft.
Callicarpa purpurea (mauve) 3-4 ft. Callicarpa japonica, 3-4 ft.

## Deep Blue-Black Berries

Vaccinium corymbosum, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
Viburnum dentatum, $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.
Viburnum cassinoides, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.

Viburnum lentago, 15-18 ft.
Viburnum molle, $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$.

## Berry-Bearing Trees and Shrubs

## Figures Denote Approximate Height Which Plants Attain

## Black Berries

| Aralia spinosa, $18-20 \mathrm{ft}$. <br> Ilex glabra, 5-6 ft. <br> Ilex crenata microphylla, 6-8 ft. <br> Ligustrum vulgare, $10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. <br> Ligustrum regelianum, 6-7 ft. <br> Phellodendron sachalinense, 5060 ft . <br> Aronia melanocrapa, 8-10 ft. <br> Amelanchier canadensis, 12-15ft. | R |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Sambucus |
|  | , |
|  | Viburnum prunifol |
|  | Viburnum sieboldi, 9-10 ft. |
|  | urnum plicatum 7-8 |
|  | Viburnum lantana, 15-18 ft. |
| Red Berries |  |
|  |  |
| rberis vulgaris, $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$. | Lonicera |
| Berberis thunbergi, 4-5 ft. | Lonicera maacki |
| rnus florida, | Photinia villosa, 8-9 |
| Crataegus cordata, $12-15 \mathrm{ft}$ | Rhamnus caroliniana, 7-8 ft. |
| Crataegus crus-galli, | Rosa rubiginosa, 5-6 |
| Crataegus coccinea, $15-20 \mathrm{ft}$ | Rosa rugosa, 4-5 ft. |
| Cotoneasterhorizontalis, 1 - | Rosa blanda, 4-5 ft |
| Cotoneaster divaricata, 4-5 | Sorbus aucuparia, 25-30 ft |
| onymus alatus, 9-10 | Sambucus racemosus, 8-10 |
| Euonymus europaeus, $12-14 \mathrm{ft}$ | Viburnum opulus, 9-10 ft. |
| uonymus bungeana, | Viburnum dilatatum |
| Ilex verticillata, $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. | Viburnum americanum, 8-9 |
| Lonicera morrowi, 7-8 ft. | Benzoin aestivale, 10-12 |
| White Berries |  |
| Cornus stolonifera, 7-8 ft. Cornus alba, 8-10 ft. | Symphoricarpos racemosus, 6 ft . |
| Te | es |
| Elaeagnus longipes, 6-8 ft. Elaeagnus angustifolia, 15-18 | Elaeagnus umbellatus, 10-12 ft. |

## Trees, Shrubs and Evergreens for Seashore Planting

Trees
Acer dasycarpum, 60-70 ft.
Catalpa speciosa, $30-35 \mathrm{ft}$.
Platanus orientalis, 70-80 ft.
Populus eugenei (monolifera) 7580 ft .
Salix babylonica, 50-60 ft
Salix petandra, 20-30 ft.

Shrubs
Baccharis halimifolia, 9-10 ft. Cytisus scoparius, 5-6 ft. Ligustrum in variety Myrica cerifera, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. Prunus maritima, 9-10 ft. Tamarix in variety, $12-14 \mathrm{ft}$.

## Evergreens

Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana, 6-7 ft.
Juniperus virginiana, 25-30 ft.
Juniperus squamata, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
Picea pungens glauca, 60-70 ft.
Picea pungens glauca kosteri, 50-60 ft.

Pinus nigra austriaca, $60-70 \mathrm{ft}$ Pinus thunbergi, 50-60 ft.
Taxus cuspidata, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. Berberis juliana, 4-5 ft. Berberis verruculosa, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. Euonymus vegetus, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. Ilex opaca, 20-25 ft.

PLEASE write us when you are in need of something hard to locate. Rare plants are a specialty with us.

[^12]
## I N D E X

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[^0]:    Note suggestions for special purposes in back of book.

[^1]:    Inquiries on the "rare" as well as on the "ordinary"

[^2]:    If interested in Herbaceous Perennials, please write for special catalogue.

[^3]:    It will please us to quote on your requirements.

[^4]:    See page 24 for collected Rhododendrons in carload lots.

[^5]:    We issue an up-to-date descriptive list on Roses.

[^6]:    Inquiries on the "rare" as well as on the "ordinary" are welcomed.

[^7]:    See page 24 for collected Rhododendrons in carload lots.

[^8]:    Note list of Flowering Crab Apples-pages 38-39.

[^9]:    Inquiries on the 'rare"' as well as on the "ordinary"

[^10]:    It will please us to quote on your requirements.

[^11]:    See page 24 for collected Rhododendrons in carload lots.

[^12]:    We issue an up-to-date descriptive list on Roses.

