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THE COLE NURSERY CD.
600 ACRES OF EVERYTHING THAT'S GOOD AND HARDY
PAINESVILLE, OHIO

## Cole's Friendship Offer for 1930

We have won thousands of friends by our generous Friendship Offers, and are extremely glad to offer this year the biggest and most attractive of all.

ALL DELIVERY<br>Express, Freight, Mail, Truck<br>\section*{PAID BY COLE}

Except Foreign and to states west of and including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico. (Customers from these states kindly add $15 \%$ to our printed prices.)

Equal to a
TEN (10) TO TWENTY (20) \% REDUCTION IN PRICES. Because

## We have NOT raised prices to cover this cost.

We have changed a very few prices from last year, the majority of which have been lowered.

## A BIG SAVING TO YOU

Quantity production on ( 600 acres) (millions of plants) allows us to pass this big saving along to you and yet give the same quality and service (Direct from the grower) that has increased our retail business $500 \%$ in 5 years.

Most of Cole's stock is so bushy and thrifty, that it cannot be sent by Parcel Post. Shipments will go forward (Prepaid by Cole) as follows:

By Parcel Post (Prepaid) Practically all Perennials, bulbs, small fruits, roses, baby evergreens, vines, and the smallest grade of shrubs listed.

By Express (Prepaid) Large orders of the items above, and most all fruit, shrubs and small trees.

By Freight (Prepaid) Large heavy items, such as evergreens and other plants with ball of dirt, large shade trees, etc.

By Cole's Trucks (Prepaid) We deliver when practicable thousands of orders of all sorts to the Cleveland area and often to other points within 100 miles. This is a service that has met with great favor. Delivered quickly to your door by men trained in handling nursery stock in the proper manner.

## No worry about Extra Costs.

Cole Guarantees Safe Delivery.


## Instructions to Purchasers

It is generally recognized among the Nursery Trade that the equipment of The Cole Nursery Co. is Ideal-The most complete plant of its nature in America. Nurserymen constantly visit us to get equipment information. They realize that the nursery product is a living thing and that it must be handled in the most approved manner to give the success that is necessary to hold their customers.

We bave our own private water works and irrigating system and every available improvement for producing the best stock possible, handling and shipping it to reach purchasers in the most satisfactory condition. We have our own machine shops for quickly handling repairs to motors, sprayers, tractors, trucks, heat and water aystem: railroad cars run right to our great packing buildings and greenhouses.

The Cole Nurseries located in the western limits of Painesville, Ohio, on the main highway between Cleveland and Buffalo, are easily accessible by Motor car, New York Central, Nickel Plate Railways and Bus lines.

WE EXTEND to you a cordial invitation to visit our Nurseries and see for yourself hundreds of fertile acres covered with growing plants and shrubs of the choicest varieties.

WE GUARANTEE our plants to arrive in good order. Should they be otherwise, or should a shortage occur notify us immediately.

No olaim will be considered unless made within five days after recelpt of goods.
WE CANNOT GUARANTEE our plants to become established under all conditions, but we do guarantee good, strong, healthy plants, true to name, and will replace without charge any variety found to be misnamed or refund the amount paid for the same.

TIME TO PLANT-Nursery stock can be shipped and planted any time during the dormant aeason from October 1st to May 1st, when weather is favorable.

PRICES-Prices are for regular grade of No. 1 stock of size specified. We reserve the privilege of charging extra for stock personally selected by customer, or for trees of extra heavy caliper.

We have carefully arranged prices for each, ten and one-hundred lots, so as to be fair to both the amall and large purchaser. 1 to 5 trees or plants of a kind at each rate. 5 to 25 of a kind at ten rate. 25 or more of a kind at one hundred rate.

We have aimed to give description of size and grade, that will be easily understood.
TERMS-Two per cent discount for cash with order, or before shipment. To parties having a satisfactory eredit arrangement or account with us, one per cent, 10 days, 30 days net

If in doubt, write us. We will gladly furnish estimates or advice. In ordering or asking for estimate, atate varieties, quantity of each and size.

PACKING AND SHIPPING-Stock will be packed in the best modern method so as to carry to its destina. tion in fresh condition. See opposite page for (Shipping).

TRUCK DELIVERIES-During planting season, we are making daily deliveries to Cleveland and vicinity, and frequent deliveries to other cities within one hundred miles of Painesville. See opposite page (Friendship Offer).

RBFERENCE-The Cleveland Trust Company, R. G. Dun Mercantile Agency, Forty Nine yeare growtag "Everything that's Good and Hardy."

INDEX-Your pet common name will be found in the index on inside back cover.

# The Cole Nursery Company Nurserymen 1 Painesville, OHIO 

## Special Notice: We shall be glad if you will write below the NAMES and ADDRESSES of any of your friends who may be interested. We would like to send them our catalogue.

| NAMES | POST OFFICE | STATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

## Special Offer Order Sheet

## The Cole Nursery Company

PAINESVILLE, OHIO

Date.
19.

Name.
Post Office $\qquad$ State.

Street and No.
P. O. Box
R. F. D.

Express or Freight Office.
May we substitute another size or variety in case we have sold out of the exact size or variety wanted?
We will of course supply a variety of equal or superior merit. Yes ( ) No ( )
We will ship according to the schedule on inside cover page and always so as to reach you in perfect condition.

Date to Ship
Amount Enclosed
See order blank in back of book for LIMITED LIABILITY and NON-WARRANTY CLAUSE and INSURANCE

TERMS:- $\mathbf{2 \%}$ Discount for cash with orders amounting to $\$ 10.00$ or more.

| Quentity | DESCRIPTION | Page No. | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cole's Fifty-Foot Spirea Hedge Offer B-1 | Page 11 |  |
|  | Cole's Favorite Lilac Collection Offer ${ }^{\text {P-2 }}$ | Page 10 |  |
|  | Cole's Fifty-Foot Barberry Hedge Ofier | Page 2 |  |
|  | Cole's Special Evergreen Offer E-6 | Page 19 |  |
|  | Colo's Old Fashioned Rose Collection Offer No. A-6 | Page 23 |  |
|  | Cole's Offer A-9 Ever blooming Baby Ramblers | Page 25 |  |
|  | Cole's Offer A-11 Apple Special | Page 36 |  |
|  | Cole's Popular Peach Collection Offer A-3 | Page 38 |  |
|  | Cole's Home Collection Grape Offer A-13 | Page 44 |  |
|  | Cole's Japanese Iris Offer | Page 52 |  |
|  | Cole's Peony Bargain Offer | Page 54 |  |
|  | Cole's Special Hardy Phlox Offer B-8 | Page 55 |  |
|  | Cole's Gladiolus Bargain Offer G-5, G-6, G-7 | Page 59 |  |
|  | Cole's Special Dahlia Collection | Page 63 |  |
|  | Cole's Popular Rose Collection, Offer R-4A | Back Cover |  |
|  | Cole's Popular Rose Collection, Offer R-4B | Back Cover |  |
|  | Cole's Popular Rose Collection, Offer R-3A | Back Cover |  |
|  | Cole's Popular Rose Collection, Offer R-3B | Back Cover |  |
|  | Cole's Popular Rose Collection, Offer R-2A | Back Cover |  |
|  | Cole's Popular Rose Collection, Offer R-2B | Back Cover |  |
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|  |  |  |  |



## Deciduous Shrubs

Shrubs may be most effectively used, grouped about the foundation of the building or along the border of the lot, walks and drives.

Following the description of each variety, we have given the approximate height, under average conditions, of the plant at maturity. The distances apart to plant shrubs should be the same as the height in low spreading shrubs, three-fourths of the height with shrubs of medium spread and one-half the height with tall or pyramidal growing shrubs. A little study of plants offered with the above hints, will greatly assist the planter in the proper setting and arrangement of shrub groups.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Aralia pentaphylla). A tropical appearing shrub with prickly branches and bright green leaves, five to sevenlobed. Most beautiful foliage. 8 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 ~ \$ 4.00$ 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 5.00
4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 . 8.00

## althaea (See Hibiscus).

AMELANCHIER canadensis (Downy Shad-bush). A large upright shrub or small tree. Branches small and spreading. In early summer produces white flowers similar to cherry blossoms, followed by small, purplish fruit. 10 feet. Each 10 2 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.90$ \$8.00

AMORPHA fruticosa (Indigobush). A vigorous growing shrub bearing indigo-colored flowers in June. Best used in naturalistic or mass plantings. Often attains a height of 8 or 10 feet.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet. | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 feet. | . 60 | 5.0 |

ARONIA (Pyrus) arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). Clusters of fine white flowers in May; bright red berries in Autumn; bright Autumn-tinted foliage.

-atropurpurea (Purple Chokeberry). Similar in habit to the above, but bearing deep, purple-colored berries in profusion. Best used in mass plantings.


## AZALEA

In Spring is covered with a solid mass of brilliant flowers; should be planted in leafmold or some loose, moist soil and kept well mulched. Does best in partial shade.
AZALEA amoena. A dwarf variety that simply covers itself in May with beautiful, double, purplishred flowers. Especially adapted for edging borders. Should be planted in sheltered positions and will abundantly repay for any care given it. 3 feet.

Each 10
12 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00 \$ 17.50$
-calendulacea (Flame Azalea). Most brilliant orange, red and yellow. May and June. 6 feet.
-ledifolia. Very fragrant silvery white, trumpetshape flowers 2 inches across. May. 3 feet. Each 12 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.75$
-mollis (Japanese Azalea). A hardy variety in a beautiful range of colors; mainly flame color. Large flowers in clusters. 3 feet. May. Each 12 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.75$ 15 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50 $11 / 2$ feet ................................................... . . . 3.25
-nudiflora (Pinxterbloom). Small, showy pink flowers in May. 6 feet.
-viscosa (Swamp Azalea). Fragrant white flowers tinged with rose. June or July. 6 feet.
Prices of all Azaleas, except as noted: Each $11 / 2$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$ 2 feet............................................. . . . 2.50
3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.25

Cole's Azeleas are shipped with ball of earth to insure success.

## BERBERIS

BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Valuable for low hedging or grouping; as a hedge it will grow so dense and strong that nothing can get through it. The plant is dwarf with spreading or drooping branches; foliage in the Spring a bright green, changing to brilliant crimson in the Autumn; bears clusters of scarlet fruit, conspicuous from October to January. For a hedge plant, plant 1 to 2 feet apart. 4 feet. Each $10 \quad 100$ 12 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.20 \quad \$ 1.50 \$ 10.00$ 15 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 1.7512 .00 18 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $35 \quad 2.50 \quad 20.00$ 2 feet.......................... . . 45 35 280.00 $21 / 2$ feet $.65 \quad 5.00 \quad 45.00$

## SPECIAL

## FIFTY-FOOT HEDGE OFFER

## JAPANESE BARBERRY

## 50 plants 18 to 24 inches high $\$ 8.00$

 (Plant one foot apart)Additional quantities at the same rate
when ordered at the same time.
-thunbergi atropurpurea. New, red-leaved Japanese Barberry. A new variety recently introduced that is one of the outstanding novelties in hardy shrubs. May be effectively used in shrubbery borders, foundation plantings, or for hedges or single specimens. The foliage is of a rich, lustrous, bronzyred, becoming more brilliant as the season advances turning to shades of red, orange and scarlet in the Fall. Needs full exposure to the sun to bring out the brilliant coloring. Each $10 \quad 100$ 9 inches. $\begin{array}{lll}\$ .65 & \$ 5.50 & \$ 45.00\end{array}$ 12 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $80 \quad 7.00 \quad 60.00$ 15 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 1.00 \quad 8.50 \quad 75.00$ 18 inches.................. . . $1.15 \quad 10.00 \quad 90.00$
-thunbergi minor (Box Barberry). A dwarf, compact form of Barberry thunbergi, suitable for edging.

Each 10 12 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0.50 \$4.00 15 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $75 \quad 6.50$


Buddleia (Butterflybush)

## BUDDLEIA

BUDDLEIA (Butterflybush). Top kills back each Winter, but grows up from the root into a bushy plant 4 feet high and of equal spread and covered during August and September with long, coneshaped clusters of rosy-lilac flowers.

2-year plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad$| Each |
| ---: |
| $\$ 0.4 .0$ |
| $\$ 3.00$ |

-farquhari. A beautiful new variety of Buddleia that far surpasses all the older forms. The shrub is more compact and symmetrical and the flowers tend more toward the beautiful rose color. 4 feet.
Each

10
2 year plants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \$ 5.00$
BENZOIN (Lindera) aestivale (Spicebush). Large shrub attractive in Spring with its small, yellow, but numerous flowers; handsome Autumn coloring of foliage; bark is aromatic. 10 feet.
$\qquad$

| 2 feet | \$ 0.75 | \$ 6.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 feet | 1.00 | 7.00 |

6 feet specimen. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 2.50 \quad 22.50$
CALLICARPA purpurea (Chinese Beautyberry). Covered with clusters of beautiful purple fruit from October to Midwinter. 5 feet.

Each 10
2 feet
\$0.70
$\$ 6.00$
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweetshrub). Bushy, compact plant with large, abundant foliage; sweetscented, double, deep chocolate flowers produced in May at the axil of each leaf. 4 feet. Each 10 $11 / 2$ feet.
$\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$
CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea-tree). Large spreading shrub producing an abundance of small, yellow, pea-shaped flowers in May, followed by small, pea-shaped pods. 12 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 ~ \$ 4.00$ 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 5.00

CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringetree). Large, upright growing shrub or small tree producing large clusters of feathery white flowers, 1 foot in diameter followed with clusters of bluish-black fruit. 15 feet.

Each 10
2 feet.
\$1.25 \$11.00
3 feet.................................. $1.90 \quad 18.50$
CLETHRA alnifolia (Summersweet). Medium size shrub; foliage sharply serrate (toothed), green, glabrous on underside; abundant spikes of fragrant white flowers in June and July. 5 feet.

Each 10
$11 / 2$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 ~ \$ 5.00$
2 feet
$.75 \quad 6.50$
COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder-senna). Leaves oddly pinnate; flowers yellow or reddish brown followed by large, balloon-like pods. 10 feet. Each 10 $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$

## CORNUS (DOGWOOD)

CORNUS alba elegantissima (Silverblotch Dogwood). Similar in habit of growth to the Sibirica except that the leaves have prominent silver-white markings. 4 to 6 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$ \$6.50 3 feet............................... . . . . 908.00
-alba sibirica (Coral Dogwood). Has an upright spreading habit and slender bright red branches, which add a touch of color to the shrubbery during the Winter. In combination with the green-stemmed Goldenbell or Japanese Kerria, it produces a very pleasing effect. 6 feet.

Each 10
 4 feet.......................................
$.85 \quad 7.50$
-alba spaethi. (Spaeth Dogwood). An attractive variety for the shrub border. Has broad green leaves with yellow margins. Good for moist places. 5 feet. Each 10 2 feet.................................... $\$ 0.75$ \$6.50
-amomum (sericea) (Silky Dogwood). Dull red branches; white flowers in June. 6 feet.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet. | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 feet. | . 60 | 5.00 |
|  |  | 7.00 |

-paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Medium sized bush with finely branched stems; creamy-white flowers followed with clusters of pearly-white berries in August and September. 12 feet. Each 10
2 feet.................................. . $\$ 0.60$. $\$ 5.00$
3 feet.
-stolonifera (Red-osier Dogwood). Large spreading shrub of rapid growth with dull red branches in Winter and round, white fruit. 10 feet.

-stolonifera flaviramea (Goldentivig Dogwood) Medium sized shrub with bright yellow branches in Winter. 6 feet. Each 10
2 feet................................ . $\$ 0.60$. $\$ 5.00$
3 feet.
feet..................................... . . . 75 6.50

The next larger size in each instance represents practically one year's growth. Would you put your planting behind one year for such a small saving? We recommend the larger grades.


Cotoneaster divaricata

## COTONEASTER

COTONEASTER (Cotoneaster). Very ornamental shrubs especially beautiful because of their graceful habit of growth, rich autumnal tints and showy fruit in late Fall and early Winter. They are semievergreen as the foliage usually persists until Christmas. Grown in the ordinary way, they are very difficult to transplant, but one should get a perfect stand from our field grown plants which were started in large pots.
-divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster). Of upright growth with lustrous green foliage, turning to crimson. Inconspicuous pink flowers followed by bright red berries. 6 feet. Each $11 / 2$ feet-Roots balled and burlapned. . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ 2 feet-Roots balled and burlapped. ..... 2.00
-francheti (Franchet Cotoneaster). Upright, densely branched, having a glossy green leaf and small pink flowers in dense corymbs. producing orange-red fruit in the Autumn. 8 feet. Each $11 / 2$ feet-balled and burlapped............. . $\$ 1.50$
-horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). Dwarf shrub with horizontal or trailing branches; in Winter is covered with brilliant red berries and bronze foliage. 3 feet.

Each
8 inches—balled and burlapped . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
12 inches-balled and burlapped............. 1.50
-simonsi (Simons Cotoneaster). An attractive shrub with spreading branches and leaves about an inch long, the earliest fruiting having bright red berries in Midsummer. Flowers white. 4 feet. Each
$11 / 2$ feet—Roots balled and burlapped . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
2 feet-Roots balled and burlapped...... $\quad 2.00$

## CORYLUS

CORYLUS americana (American Hazelnut). A large native shrub with edible nuts. 12 feet.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet | \$0.75 | \$6.50 |
| 3 feet. | 1.00 | 9.00 |

-avellana atropurpurea (Purple Filbert). Same as above but maintains a rich purple foliage throughout the Summer. 15 feet. 2 feet.

Each
-avellana aurea (Golden Filbert). A large spreading European Filbert with bright golden foliage. A rare and beautiful shrub for specimen planting. 18 feet. Each
2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad \$ 1.50$
3 feet............................................... . . . 2.00
4 feet...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
CRATAEGUS coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Hawthorne.) A native variety prized especially for its scarlet fruit and attractive bright green foliage. White $\begin{array}{ll}\text { flowers are produced in May. } & \text { Each } \\ \$ 10 \\ \$ 10 \\ \$ 13.50\end{array}$ 2 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ \$13.50
-crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn). Strong growing shrub with long, sharp thorns and brilliant scarlet or orange fruit in Autumn. 20 feet. Each 10 2 feet................................. . $\$ 1.00$ \$9.00 3 feet...................................... 1.50 . 13.50
-oxycantha splendens (Pauls Double Scarlet Hawthorn). A large growing shrub or small tree, quite symmetrical and low branched. Has double bright scarlet flowers in the Spring. The most showy of the Hawthorns. Fine for specimens on the lawn. Each
2 feet ............................................ . . $\$ 1.50$
3 feet............................................. . . 2.25
4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00



Forsythia (Goldenbell)


Planting of Deutzia gracilis

DAPHNE eneorum (Garland Flower). A most beautiful drawf shrub abundantly covered with deliciously fragrant pink flowers and handsome foliage.
Only pot grown plants are sure of successful transplanting. $11 / 2$ feet. 12 in . spread, bushy, from 8 in . pots. $\$ 2.00$ each.

## DEUTZIA

DEUTZIA crenata f. pl. A very hardy variety blooming in late June. Flowers double white and slightly tinged with pink. 10 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$ \$6.50 3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 8.00
-gracilis (Slender Deutzia). Fine, dwarf bushy shrub covered with single white blooms in May; suitable for low shrub hedge or shrub border. $21 / 2$ feet.

| 15 inches | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{I} / 2 \mathrm{feet}$ | . 60 | 5.00 |
| 2 feet. | . 75 | 6.50 |

-gracilis rosea (Rose Panicle Deutzia). A stronger grower than the white flowered gracilis, with single pink flowers. 3 feet. Each 10 12 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$ \$5.00 1 I/2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $75 \quad 6.50$
-lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). Semi-dwarf shrub, slender but upright growing branches with clusters of single white flowers the last of May. 4 feet.
 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$
-scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). Tall growing shrub covered in June with clusters of double white flowers. 10 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$. $\$ 4.00$ 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 5.00
-scabra Pride of Rochester. Similar to the above but the flower is tinged or striped with pink. 10 feet.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 feet | . 65 | 5.50 |
| 4 feet | . 90 | 8.00 |

5 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.2511 .00
DESMODIUM pendulifiorum (See Lespedeza).


Border Planting Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

CYDONIA japonica (Flowering Quince). Spreading compact shrub with showy pink or scarlet flowers in early Spring; fruit large yellow, pear or apple $\begin{array}{llll}\text { shaped. } 4 \text { feet. } & & \text { Each } & 10 \\ 11 / 2 \text { feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & \$ 0.60 & \$ 5.00\end{array}$ ${ }_{2}^{11 / 2} \underset{\text { feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \quad \$ 0.60 \quad \$ 75.00}{\$ 50}$
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (racemosa) (Pearlbush) Large upright spreading shrub with single pearly white, inodorous blossoms, $11 / 2$ inches across; blooms in May. 10 feet. Each 10 2 feet................................. . $\$ 0.75$ \$6.50 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 . 8.00 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$

## FORS YTHIA

FORSYTHIA (Goldenbell). Conspicuous for their bright yellow flowers, covering the branches in April before the leaves appear.
-intermedia (Border Forsythia). Strong, upright growing with bright green branches; one of the best blooming Forsythias. 8 feet. Each 10


-intermedia spectabilis (Showy Border Forsythia). By all odds the very best of the upright Goldenbells. The most floriferous, hardiest and largest bloom. Of all the Forsythias which have been grown in the Arnold Arboretum this is the most beautiful. 8 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$ 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $75 \quad 6.50$ 4 feet............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$ 5 feet................................... . . . $1.50 \quad 13.50$
—suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). A very graceful drooping type that is especially useful for planting on terraces and at the top of retaining walls. Bright yellow flowers in April. 6 feet. Each 10

4 feet................................. $90 \quad 8.00$
-suspensa fortunei (Fortune Forsythia). spreading, upright shrub with deep green, leathery leaves. 8 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 ~ \$ 4.00$
-suspensa sieboldi (Siebold Forsythia). Similar to suspensa. Very slender pendulous branches. An excellent shrub for margins of shrub groups as it will finally roll over and meet the green sward.


## HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snowball). Early flowering Hydrangea having large, flat panicles of white flowers in early July. This variety cannot be pruned too severely else the bloom will be destroyed; grows naturally into a round, compact
 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.50$
-Nikko Blue. A beautiful hardy blue Hydrangea. As the bloom buds are formed on the previous season's growth, the top should be entirely covered with loose straw or leaves for the Winter. 3 feet Each 10 15 inches. . ........................... . . $\$ 1.50$ \$12.50 18 inches, very bushy . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.40 21.50
-paniculata (Panicle Hydrangea). Larger growing bush than the well-known Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora and blooms fully a month later; flower buds do not all open, giving the large pyramidal panicle a charming, lace-like effect. 12 feet.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet. | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| 3 feet. | . 75 | 6.50 |
| 4 feet. | 1.00 | 9.00 |

-paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). The well-known Hydrangea seen everywhere; usually grown dwarf by close annual pruning, but sometimes seen in large spreading trees ten to fifteen feet high. Large panicles of white flowers in July changing to pinkish bronze and lasting the balance of the season. Each 10 $11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$ ${ }_{3}$ feet......................................... $\quad 90 \quad 6.00$ 3 to 4 feet, tree shape. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$ 4 to 5 feet, tree shape. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.90 \quad 16.50$
ELAEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian-olive). Large upright shrub with sage-colored foliage and fragrant flowers, followed with oblong, yellow fruit.
 5 feet................................... . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$

To find your varieties look up your pet common name in the index on the inside back cover.

## EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Euonymus). Branches cork barked; scarlet, wing-shaped fruit; foliage beautiful pink in Autumn; upright shrub or tree. 8 feet. Each 10
2 feet............................. $\$ 1.25 \$ 11.00$
$21 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.75 \quad 15.00$
3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.2520 .00
-americanus (Brook Euonymus). Erect growing shrub with slender light green branches; showy scarlet fruit in Autumn. 8 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0.90 \$8.00
-europaeus (European Burningbush). Small, upright growing tree, attractive on account of its orange-red fruit in Autumn. 20 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$ \$6.50 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 . . . . . . . . 80 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$

HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch-hazel). Large, spreading shrub which blooms and fruits at the same time in late Autumn; flowers yellow with ribbon-like petals. No other shrub blooms as late; foliage turns to bright yellow, orange or purple in Autumn. 15 feet. Each 10
2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$ \$5.00
3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $80 \quad 7.00$
4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.15 \quad 10.00$

HYPERICUM densiflorum. (St. Johnswort). Dwarf compact bush bearing a profusion of bright yellow flowers throughout the summer. 4 feet.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11 / 2 \text { feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \quad \begin{array}{r}
\text { Each } \\
\$ 0.75 \\
\$ 6.50
\end{array} \\
& 2 \text { feet................ . . . . . . . . . . . . } 1.009 .00
\end{aligned}
$$

-moserianum (Goldflower): A graceful, dwarf plant with numerous golden yellow flowers. A continuous bloomer. 2 feet. Each 10 2 years. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$ \$5.00 3 years.
$.90 \quad 8.00$


Kerria japonica pleno flore


## Althea

## HIBISCUS

HIBISCUS syriacus (Shrub Althea). Tall growing shrub eight to twelve feet high, almost tree-like; there is a great variety in character of flowers, both single and double in white and shades of pink, red, blue, purple and violet-red. Hibiscus are especially desirable for their late flowering, which is in August and September when few plants are in bloom. Also recommended for use as hedge plants, especially if a screen effect is desired. Altheas are slow coming into leaf the season after transplanting. Customers should not be discouraged if the plants remain dormant well into July.
Price of all Hibiscus as follows:


Ardens. Double violet-purple flowers.
Banner. A white semi-double with pink stripes.
Boule de Feu. Double violet-red.
Duchesse de Brabant. Medium size, double red.
Jeanne d'Arc. Probably the most popular double pure white variety.

Lady Stanley. Medium size, semi-double, of pale pink splashed with carmine.

Lucy. Semi-double, clear deep pink.
Speciosus. Semi-double, white with pink center.
Totus albus. A popular variety of the single type. Large, pure white flowers.


LESPEDEZA formosa (Desmodium) (Purple Bushclover). Root only survives the Winter in the north and should be cut down each Spring. It will throw up a strong, bushy, growth three or four feet high and be covered with reddish-purple flowers in September and October; very showy as a single lawn specimen.
2 year clumps. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 0.60 \\ & \$ 5.00\end{aligned}$

## LIGUSTRUM (PRIVET)

The Privets include beside the well-known California Privet, several other very desirable varieties. This group of plants are not particular as to soil, growing well in open spaces as well as beneath the shade of trees. They are seldom attacked by insects or disease, withstand shearing and can be kept at any height or clipped into artificial shapes.

LIGUSTRUM amurense (Amur Privet). A very hardy, upright Privet, similar in habit to California Privet, but hardier; leaves are not so persistent or as glossy as those of the California Privet.

|  | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 inches | \$1.30 | \$9.00 |
| $11 / 2$ feet | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 2 feet | 2.00 | 16.00 |
| feet. | 3.50 | 30.00 |

-ibolium (Ibolium Privet). A fine, hardy, new variety which we believe should displace California in climates where California is not perfectly hardy. Ibolium has the same beautiful foliage and other fine characteristics of California, except that the foliage does not hang on as long into the Winter.

-ibota (Ibota Privet). Very graceful, spreading privet; branches slender and pendulous; flowers white, sweet scented, followed with clusters of small, black fruit; beautiful for hedge or for single specimen on the lawn.

10100 $11 / 2$ feet.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00 \$ 15.00$ 2 feet................................ . . $\quad 2.50 \quad 20.00$ 3 feet................................... . . . . . . $4.00 \quad 32.50$
-ibota regelianum (Regel Privet). A splendid shrub with gracefully drooping branches. May be effectively used for any refined plantings, such as foundation or group on the lawn. Makes a most beautiful hedge where a wide, low growing hedge is desired.

| Each | 10 | 100 |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 17.00$ |
| .35 | 3.00 | 22.50 |
| .40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |

 3 feet................................... $60 \quad 5.50 \quad 50.00$
-nanum compactum (Lodense Privet). This pretty new, dwarf variety grows very compact and svmmetrical with little trimming. Particularly fine tor low hedges and borders. 2 to 3 feet. 10100 8 inches............................... . .
$\$ 2.50 \$ 20.00$ 12 inches. ....................................... . $\quad 3.50 \quad 27.50$

10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety
100 rate applies to 25 or more of one variety
1000 rate applies to $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ or more of one variety

## LIGUSTRUM-

-ovalifolium (California Privet). Best known of all Privets and the most popular; leaves thick, glossy bright green, appear to be varnished; semi-evergreen; sometimes suffers from Winter injury but quickly recovers. Especially recommended for hedges.
$\begin{array}{ccc}10 & 100 & 1000 \\ \$ 0.60 & \$ 4.50 & \$ 35.00\end{array}$ 12 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad \$ 0.60 \quad \$ 4.50$ \$35.00
 3 feet........................... $2.00 \quad 15.00 \quad 140.00$
-ovalifolium variegatum (Golden California Privet). Novelty. Similar in type of leaf to the California but of slower and bushier growth. Foliage is variegated bright golden yellow and green. Needs a slight Winter protection in our climate. 5 feet.
12 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00 \$ 30.00$
-vulgare (European Privet). Leaves dark green and retained until well into the Winter; hardy and withstands shade well. Covered in Fall and early Winter with glossy black berries.

-vulgaris leucocarpum (Yellow Fruited Privet) Foliage and growth similar to vulgaris but covered with yellow berries.

Each 10 2 feet.................................. . $\$ 0.60$. $\$ 5.00$ 3 feet................................... . . . . 75 6.50

## LONICERA (HONE YSUCKLE)

LONICERA (Honeysuckle). Strong growing upright or spreading shrubs in varieties producing white, yellow, pink and red flowers followed by red, white, yellow or black fruit; need very little pruning or care. Best adapted to borders or group plantings of fair size. Most varieties retain the foliage until late fall.
-bella albida (White Belle Honeysuckle). Upright shrub with spreading branches; flowers white in May and June, followed during the Summer with crimson berries. 8 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 ~ \$ 4.00$ 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70 6.00 4 feet................................... . . . . 90 . 8.00


Portion of our Block of Privet-Note the healthy, strong growth

## LONICERA-Continued


-maacki (Amur Honeysuckle). A tall spreading, rapid growing shrub with cream colored flowers in June followed by bright red berries. 12 feet.

| Each | 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 6.50$ |
| .90 | 8.00 |

3 feet.................................... $\$ 0.75$. $\$ 6.50$

-morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). A rapid growing shrub. Used extensively in borders and windbreaks. Has rich, dark green foliage and creamcolored flowers, appearing in April. The red and coral fruit follows from June to late August. Does very well in shady places. 8 feet. Each 10 2 feet.................................. $\$ 0.50$. $\$ 4.00$ 3 feet.................................. . . . . . 60 5.00
-tatarica alba (White Tatarian Honeysuckle). A large growing shrub with large, pure white flowers in Mav and June followed by bright red berries. 10 feet.

Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$. $\$ 4.00$ 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 . 500
4 feet.
$.80 \quad 7.00$
-tatarica rosea (Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle). Large shrub of spreading habit, twiggy growth with large pink flowers. 10 feet. Each 10 2 feet.................................. . $\$ 0.50$. $\$ 4.00$ 3 feet. . 60 $\$ 4.00$
5.00
MYRICA cerifera (Southern Waxmyrtle). Shining green leaves, almost evergreen, having a rich fraigrance; small, bluish, waxy berries. 3 feet Each $11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$

Why buy weak, slim, mail order plants and wait years to obtain an effect when Cole's bushy, thrifty, well rooted, stock costs so little more?


Prunus glandulosa

OXYDENDRON arboreum (Sourwood). A very choice shrub and one which lends distinction to any planting. Large panicles of flowers borne in July somewhat resembling the Lily of the Valley. 30 feet.

Each 10
2 feet.
$1.75 \quad 15.00$

## PHILADELPHUS (MOCK ORANGE)

PHILADELPHUS (Mockorange). Hardy, upright growing shrubs, varieties running from medium to large, free from dead wood and requiring but little pruning. This group of shrubs is known for its remarkable uniformity of the blossoming period. Practically all varieties are hardy as far north as Canada.
-coronarius (Sweet Mockorange). A large growing shrub with dense racemes of white to creamcolored flowers in May and June. Very fragrant. 8 to 10 feet. Each 10
2 feet.................................. $\$ 0.50$ \$4.00

4 feet................................. $1.00 \quad 9.00$
5 feet....................................... $1.25 \quad 11.00$
6 feet................................... . . . $1.75 \quad 15.00$
-coronarius foliis aureus (Golden Mockorange). A compact, semi-dwarf shrub with golden yellow foliage. When dotted at intervals along the shrub border they add life and character to the planting. 5 feet. Each 10 12 inches. ............................ . . $\$ 0.50$. $\$ 4.00$ 15 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 5.00 $11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 . 80
-gordonianus (Gordon Mockorange). Large upright bush with clusters of white flowers somewhat fraggrant, produced in clusters of five to ten. 15 feet.


5 feet.................................... . $1.25 \quad 11.00$
-lemoinei erectus. Semi-dwarf shrub with slender branches and fragrant white flowers. 5 feet.

-rosace. A very fine, new variety making a dense, bushy, semi-dwarf plant. Flowers similar to Virginal, very fragrant. A good hedge plant. 5 feet.

-virginal. A splendid new sort with clusters of pearly, double white flowers two inches across; very fragrant and profuse bloomer. 8 feet. Each 10


PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius (Ninebark). Large, upright shrub with creamy white flowers; light green leaves. 10 feet. Each 10
3 feet.................................. . . $\$ 0.60 \$ 5.00$
4 feet..................................... . . . . 75 . 6.50

5 feet...................................... . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$
-opulifolius aurea (Goldleaf Ninebark). First leaves are bright yellow, turning to light greenishyellow; very showy in Spring. Each 10


4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$
5 feet.............................................. . . $1.50 \quad 12.50$
$1.50 \quad 12.50$

POTENTILLA fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil). A semi-dwarf shrub with low-spreading branches bearing golden yellow flowers all Summer. Will grow in stony, dry places as well as in moist locations. 3 to 5 feet. Each 10 12 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$. $\$ 5.00$ 1 1/2 feet................................ . . . . 75 6.00

## PRUNUS

PRUNUS cerasifera pissardi (Purpleleaf Plum). Upright growing small tree; leaves dark maroon; fine for color massing or single specimen. May be dwarfed by pruning. 15 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 ~ \$ 5.00$ 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 6.50 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 . 800 5 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$ 6 feet.................................... . . . $1.75 \quad 15.00$
-glandulosa sinensis (Double White-flowering Almond). Dwarf shrub four feet high. Blooms freely in May.
-glandulosa albiplena (Double Pink-flowering Almond). An old-fashioned favorite of the garden. Small double pink flowers borne in profusion and


-tomentosa (Nanking Cherry). A lovely dwarf tree with pink buds expanding to single snow-white flowers followed by very showy, reddish-purple, edible, fruits.
2 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\stackrel{\text { Each }}{\$ 0.75} \underset{\$ 6.50}{10}$
 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.50 \quad 13.50$ 5 feet................................... $\quad 2.00 \quad 17.50$
-triloba (Double Pink-flowering Plum). Small upright tree with masses of pink flowers produced in May. 10 feet. Each 10 2 feet.................................. $\$ 0.75$ \$6.50 3 feet...................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00 9.00

RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). Large shrub or hedge plant with spiny branches and lustrous green leaves and small, black fruit. 12 feet.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet | \$0.40 | \$3.00 |
| eet | . 50 | 4.0 |
| 4 feet. | 75 | 6.5 |

-frangula (Glossy Buckthorn). Foliage colors with pretty Autumnal tints and berries change from red to black in September. 12 feet. Each 10 3 feet.................................. . . $\$ 0.60$. $\$ 5.00$ 4 feet.................................. . . . . 75 6.50

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (Jetbead). Branching shrub with shiny leaves and large, white flowers; followed in Autumn with compact clusters of shiny black berries. 6 feet.

| Each | 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 5.00$ |
| .75 | 6.50 |
| 90 | 8.00 |



RIBES alpinum (Mountain Currant). Yellowish flowers produced in great profusion. 4 feet. 10
$11 / 2$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75 \$ \$ 6.50$
-aureum (Slender Golden Currant). Very fragrant, deep yellow flowers and large black fruit. 8 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { feet. } \\ 2 \text { feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & \begin{array}{rl}\text { Each } & \\ 30.75 & 1.00 \\ 3 \text { feet. . . . . . . . . . . } & 10 \\ 96.50 \\ 9.00\end{array}\end{array}$
10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety.


Cutleaf Sumac

## RHUS

RHUS (Sumac). A family of shrubs that comprise a large number of species and varieties cultivated chiefly for their handsome foliage, often assuming brilliant Autumnal colors. Some species are prized for their beautiful panicles of fruit. Most varieties will thrive well in dry and barren soil.
-canadensis (aromatica). (Fragrant Sumac). Low spreading shrub with lobed leaves, conspicuous in early Spring for its yellow flowers; fruit red. 5 feet.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ feet. | \$0.75 | \$6.50 |
| 2 feet. | 1.00 | 9.00 |

-copallina (Shining Sumac). Large shrub with long, compound foliage brilliant in Autumn; large panicles of red fruit. 12 feet. Each 10
 5 feet...................................... . . . . $1.50 \quad 13.50$
-cotinus (Common Smoketree). Large tree-like shrub covered in Midsummer with large feathery bunches of greenish purple flowers. Used as specimens or in large shrub groups. 12 feet. Each 2 feet.......................................... $\$ 1.00$ 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50 4 feet.
2.00
-glabra (Smooth Sumac). Large native shrub with dense panicles of scarlet fruit ten inches long; rruits in August and September. 10 feet. Each 3 feet............................................ . $\$ 0.75$
-glabra laciniata (Smooth Cutleaf Sumac). Very brilliant, shiny, foliage, delicately cut, giving a fernlike appearance. Undoubtedly one of our most striking shrubs and most beautiful with its brilliant autumn effect. 4 feet.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ feet | \$1.00 | \$9.00 |
| 2 feet | 1.25 | 13.50 |

-typhina laciniata (Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac) Beautifully cut foliage and crimson Autumn coloring. :ombined with showy clusters of crimson fruit. 15 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$
3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 655.50
4 feet................................ . . . . 80 . 7.00

5 feet.................................. . . . 1.2511 .00

ROBINIA hispida (Rose-acacia). Low, bushy shrub with clusters of beautiful clear pink flowers like Sweet Pea blossoms. 8 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.90 \quad \$ 8.00$ 3 feet, tree shape. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.7516 .00 4 feet, tree shape. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $2.50 \quad 22.50$
RUBUS odoratus (Flowering Raspberry). Clusters of beautiful, pinkish purple, fragrant flowers; $\begin{array}{lll}\text { blooms all Summer. } 6 \text { feet. } & \text { Each } & 10 \\ 2 \text { feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & \$ 0.70 & \$ 6.00\end{array}$ 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 8.00

## SAMBUCUS (ELDER)

SAMBUCUS canadensis (American Elder). Long compound leaves covering up the rather irregular and open branches; produces broad heads of white flowers in June followed by red berries, changing to black when fully ripe; fruit is edible. 10 feet.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Each } & 10 \\
\$ 0.70 & \$ 6.00
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { canademsis acutioba (Cutleat Elder. A large } \\
& \text { fast growing shrub with finely divided foliage. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { Used in naturalistic plantings. } 10 \text { feet. }
$$

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 feet | . 65 | 5.50 |
| 4 feet | . 75 | 6.50 |
| 5 feet. | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 6 feet | 1.50 | 13.50 |

-nigra aurea (Golden European Elder). Foliage comes out green in the Spring but soon turns a bright golden yellow; panicles of black fruit in Autumn. 12 feet. Each 10 2 feet................................. . $\$ 0.50$ \$4.00 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 65 . 50 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $90 \quad 800$ 5 feet................................... . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$ 6 feet.................................... . . . $1.75 \quad 15.00$
-racemosa (European Red Elder). Leaves large, beautifully cut and drooping; white flowers followed by showy, bright red fruit. 8 feet. Each 10 $\$ 0.70 \quad \$ 6.00$ 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 . 8.00

SORBARIA aitchisoni (Kashmir False-spiraea). A new variety with beautiful, compound ash-leaved foliage; graceful, slender stems surrounded by panicles of white flowers. 8 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75 ~ \$ 6.50$ 3 feet.................................... . . . . 90 . 8.00
-sorbifolia (Ural False-spiraea). Ash-leaved foliage and long, elegant spikes of white flowers in July. 4 feet Each 10
2 feet.................................. . $\$ 0.60$ \$5.00
3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 . 7.00
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Cutleaf Stephanandra). Dwarf shrub with graceful, pendulous branches clothed with feathery, fern-like leaves. Brilliant bronze-red tints in Autumn. Small, white flowers appear in June. 4 to 6 feet. Each 10 $11 / 2$ feet.. .............................. . . $\$ 0.60$. $\$ 5.00$ 2 feet.
$.80 \quad 7.00$
10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety.

## Cole's Favorite Lilac Collection

1 each Belle de Nancy, Gloire de Lorraine, Ludwig Spaeth, Michael Buchner, Mme. C. Perier.

5 Wonderful Hybrid Lilacs, including the beautiful Gloire de Lorraine. 2 feet size for only $\$ 4.25$. Offer B-2.

## SYRINGA (LILAC)

No matter where you live you can have a Lilac. They grow in the city, suburbs and in the country. They are adapted to the small as well as the large lawn.
The adaptabilities of the Lilac are many. They may be used as a specimen plant on the lawn, as hedges, windbreaks, or planted among other shrubs in the border.

## SYRINGA-

-chinensis rothomagensis (Chinese Lilac). Similar to Persian Lilac but somewhat heavier in growth; large panicles of single red flowers. 10 feet.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet | \$0.75 | \$6.50 |
| 3 feet | . 90 | 8.00 |

-japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). Glossy, deep green, leathery foliage and great panicles of odorless, creamy-white flowers that come about a month later than other Lilacs. 20 feet. Each 10 2 feet................................. . . $\$ 1.00$. $\$ 9.00$ 3 feet................................. . 1.2511 .00
-josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). Glossy, dark green leaves and panicles of violet bloom in June. 10 feet.

Each 10
2 feet.................................. . . $\$ 1.00$. $\$ 9.00$
3 feet................................... . . . . 1.2511 .00
-persica (Persian Lilac). Medium size shrub with slender spreading or drooping branches; flowers single light lavender, loosely arranged; beautiful for cutting. 8 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75 ~ \$ 6.50 ~$
3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $90 \quad 8.00$

4 feet................................... . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$
-villosa (Late Lilac). Bright green foliage with pinkish lilac flowers in late June. 8 feet.

Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 9.00$
-vulgaris. Common purple Lilac of the old-fashioned garden; one of the most satisfactory single flowered


| feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 65 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 8.00

Specimen clumps at twice the price.
-vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). Single pure white flowers, very fragrant. 15 feet. Each 10 2 feet.................................. . $\$ 0.75$ \$6.50 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 8.00

## HYBRID LILACS Varieties of Syringa vulgaris

The hybrid Lilacs listed below differ from the common Lilacs in that their flower clusters are much larger and fragrance more entrancing. The plants themselves are more dwarf and bushy. A much greater range of color runs through the varieties of hybrids than may be found in the common varieties. 8 to 10 feet.

Price of all named varieties:


Alphonse La Valle. Double Violet Blue. Trusses resemble a double hyacinth.
Belle de Nancy. Double satiny pink.
Frau Bertha Dammann. Single, pure glistening white. New.
Gloire de Lorraine. A most beautiful new variety. Heavenly blue flowers of mammoth size. Double. 25c extra.
Ludwig Spaeth. Single deep rich red. One of the largest flowering sorts.
Michael Buchner. Plant dwarf. Blooms double, color pale lilac with interior of petals shaded blue.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double pure white.
Mme. Casimer Perier. Double creamy-white. A dwarf grower.
President Grevy. Double, Wistaria-blue flowers extra large panicles.

## Spiraeas

Spiraeas comprise a long list of varieties, covering numerous forms, from dwarf spreading to large, upright shrubs with flowers running through white and shades of pink and red; a good group may be made from Spiraeas alone. This group is probably the most popular of the flowering shrubs. The flowering period of various varieties ranges from June to Autumn. The Spiraeas are well adapted to refined plantings about the house and lawn.

-arguta (Garland Spiraea). Semi-dwarf shrub with feathery, light green foliage; flowers white, very profuse in early May. An exceptionally good shrub to use in small groups or as a group about foundations. Adds character and charm to any planting.

 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 80 . 7.00 5 feet................................... $1.25 \quad 11.00$
—billardi (Billard Spiraea). A showy shrub with panicles of bright pink flowers, 5 to 8 inches long appearing in July and August. 5 feet.

-callosa alba. See japonica ovalifolia.
-callosa superba. Very dwarf, spreading or drooping branches; flowers delicate, rosy pink. 2 feet.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 foot. | \$0.40 | \$3.00 |
| $11 / 2$ feet | . 50 | 4.00 |
| 2 feet | . 60 | 5.00 |

-douglasi (Douglas Spiraea). Underside of leaf downy white; pyramidal panicles of rosy red flowers making a striking contrast with the foliage. 6 feet.

| 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Each  <br> $\$ 0.50$ 10 <br> 74.00  <br> 6.00  |
| :--- | :--- |

-froebeli (Froebel Spiraea). Not quite so dwarf as Anthony Waterer; flowers beautiful, deep crimson; splendid sort. 4 feet. Each 10 $11 / 2$ feet................................ . $\$ 0.60$. $\$ 5.00$ 2 feet.
$.75 \quad 6.50$
-japonica ovalifolia (White Japanese Spiraea). Similar to Anthony Waterer in habit but white flowers. 2 feet. Each 10
 $11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 . 6.50 -multiflora (Snowgarland). Similar to arguta but more dwarf and bushy. 4 feet. Each 10 2 feet................................. $\$ 0.70$ \$6.00 3 feet.................................... . . . . 90 . 8.00
-paniculata rosea. Semi-dwarf shrub with large, flat panicles of deep pink flowers in June. 4 feet. 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75 \$ 6.50$
—prunifolia. (Bridalwreath). Upright shrub with shining dark green foliage and clusters of double white flowers. 6 feet. Each 10
2 feet.................................. . $\$ 0.50 \$ 4.00$

4 feet..................................... . . . . 80 7.00

5 feet.
$1.25 \quad 10.00$

## Large quantities for hedge purposes at special prices.

-reevesiana lanceata f. pl. (Double Reeve's Spiraea). Branching shrub with dark green foliage, more dwarf in habit that the Spiraea vanhouttei, which it resembles. 6 feet. Each 10 2 feet................................ . . $\$ 0.70$ \$6.00 3 feet. $.90 \quad 8.00$
-salicifolia (Willowleaf Spiraea). Shiny green foliage with panicles of pink flowers in Midsummer. 5 feet.
Each 10 3 feet................................. . $\$ 0.75$ \$6.50
-thunbergi (Thunberg Spiraea). Dwarf growing with slender drooping branches and narrow lanceleaved foliage; white flowers, one of the first to bloom; very graceful, feathery appearance. A very popular shrub for planting about foundations. 5 feet.

-tomentosa (Hardhack). Rather dwarf upright growing shrub with pink cone-shaped flowers blooming in June and July. 4 feet. Each 10 2 feet.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 ~ \$ 5.00$ 3 feet.................................. . . 75 6.50
-vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spiraea). One of the most popular and extensively used shrubs, being adapted to nearly all locations, surpasses all other Spiraeas in beauty and gracefulness; fine for hedging, grouping or specimens. 8 feet. Each 10100 $11 / 2$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $40 \quad \$ 2.00 \$ 15.00$

| 2 | feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$0.40 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | feet | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 4 | feet | . 70 | 6.00 | 50.00 |


| 4 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

-wallufi. Similar to S. Anthony Waterer but with $\begin{array}{lll}\text { deeper, more brilliant flowers. } & \text { Each } & 10 \\ 12 \text { inches............................. } \$ 0.60 & \$ 5.00\end{array}$ $11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 6.50

## SPECIAL FIFTY-FOOT HEDGE OFFER Spirea Vanhouttei B-1

35 Plants 3 to 4 feet high (Piant 18 inches apart) for $\$ 9.80$.

Additional quantities at the same rate when ordered at the same time.


Spirea Anthony Waterer


Spirea Vanhouttei

## SYMPHORICARPOS (SNOWBERRY)

SYMPHORICARPOS mollis.
berry). A low procumbent growing shrub useful for

-vulgaris (Coralberry). Clusters of pinkish or purplish berries, not as large fruited as the white Snowberry and plant more dwarf; valuable for covering banks or planting in shady places. 5 feet.

Each 10
2 feet.................................. $\$ 0.50$. $\$ 4.00$
3 feet.
.75
6.50
-vulgaris variegatus (Variegated Coralberry). New. A very pretty form of the above with bright golden or green foliage. Each 10 2 feet.................................. $\$ 0.90$ \$8.00

FOR OBTAINING IMMEDIATE EFFECT we have many large specimen shrubs that space does not permit us to list in this catalogue. May we have the pleasure of quoting this "extra size" stock to you?


## TAMARIX

TAMARIX africana (African Tamarix). Large irregular growing shrub with fine, feathery foliage and terminal flowers of delicate pink. 15 feet.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 feet. | . 60 | 5.00 |
| 4 feet. | . 75 | 6.50 |
| 5 feet | 1.09 | 9.00 |

-odessana (Odessa Tamarix). A dwarf variety seldom over six feet. Upright slender branches covered with pink flowers from July to September. A good variety for use in the shrub border.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 feet | . 60 | 5.00 |
| 4 feet | . 75 | 6.5 |
| 5 feet. | 1.00 | 9.00 |

-pentandra (hispida aestivalis) (Fivestamen Tamarix). Bluish-green foliage and pink flowers blooming over a long season; very attractive medium size shrub, more compact than Africana. 8 feet.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet. | \$0.75 | \$6.50 |
| 3 feet. | . 90 | 8.00 |

-tetandra purpurea (Fourstamen Tamarix). A large shrub or small tree with almost black bark. Flowers pink, appearing in April and May. A very rare species. 12 feet. Each 10 2 feet.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$. $\$ 5.00$
3 feet.................................... . . . . $75 \quad 6.50$
4 feet.................................... . . . 90 . 8.00
5 feet............................................ $1.25 \quad 11.00$
VACCINIUM corymbosum (Highbush Blueberry)
An ornamental shrub with dark blue edible berries. Thrives best in moist places. 8 feet. Each $21 / 2$ feet, roots balled and burlapped...... . $\$ 2.50$
3 feet, roots balled and burlapped....... 3.00

## VIBURNUM (Snowballs, etc.)

This group of shrubs produces in the Spring the same showy floral display that the Hydrangeas do in the Fall. This group contains many invaluable forms for the border and general shrub plantings. Not only desirable for the blooms they produce, but also for the bright colored fruit and foliage in the Autumn.
VIBURNUM carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). A beautiful variety recently introduced from Korea. Flowers are pinkish white and heavily laden with spice fragrance. May and June. 4 to 5 feet.
Undoubtedly this and Philadelphus virginale are two of the most valuable new shrubs. Each
$11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Each
2 feet
2.75
-cassinoides (Withe-rod). Broad panicles of creamywhite flowers in early Summer, followed by pink berries which change to blue. An excellent variety 6 feet. Each 10 2 feet................................... . $\$ 0.85$ \$7.50 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 1.10 \quad 10.00$
-dentatum (Arrowwood). Large shrub; thrives best in damp soil; flowers white, dark blue berries in Autumn; leaves in Autumn deep purple and red. 15 feet. Each 10

3 feet.................................... . . . 75 6.50
4 feet
$1.10 \quad 10.00$

Remember that many shrubs produce not only beautiful flowers but bright colored berries that liven the landscape during late Fall and Winter.

## VIBURNUM-Continued

-lantana (Wayfaring-tree). Large, flat white panicles of flowers in May followed by scarlet fruit; rich dark foliage. 15 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.85 ~ \$ 7.50$ 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.10 \quad 9.00$
-lentago (Nannyberry). Pretty white flowers in May and June followed by large, dark blue berries. 20 feet. Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.85 ~ \$ 7.50$ 3 feet................................ . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$ 4 feet..................................... $1.50 \quad 12.50$
-opulus (European Cranberrybush). Large, spreading bush, white flowers followed by an abundance of scarlet fruit. 12 feet.

Each 10 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75 \quad \$ 6.50$ 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$ 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.25 \quad 11.00$
-opulus nana. Very dwarf, producing a mass of fine branches and leaves; fine for low border or hedge; does not flower. 2 feet. Each 10 6 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 ~ \$ 4.00$
-onulus sterile (Common Snowball). Balls of pure white flowers four to five inches in diameter in May and June. 15 feet. Each 10 $11 / 2$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$ 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 . . . . . . . . 60
-pubescens (Downy Viburnum). A pretty dwarf species with compact, upright habit; greenish white flowers in June and black fruit in Autumn. 4 feet. Each 10
$\$ 0.90 \quad \$ 8.00$

| 12 inches. | \$0.90 | \$8.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ feet | 1.25 | 11.00 |
|  | 1.60 | 13.50 |

-tomentosum (Doublefile Viburnum). Dark heavily veined leaves, panicles of flat, white flowers, followed by red fruit, changing to bluish black. 8 feet. Each 10
2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$ \$6.50
$\overline{3}$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.10 \quad 10.00$
-tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Large, white flowers, more profuse blooming than the above, but has no fruit. 8 feet. Each 10 $11 / 2$ feet................................ $\$ 0.70 \quad \$ 6.00$ $\begin{array}{lll}2 & \text { feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 1.10 \\ 3 & \text { feet. . . . . } & 10.00\end{array}$

## WEIGELA (Diervilla)

Medium to large spreading shrubs, blooming in clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers in June. This is a very important group, as they are desirable for the small refined plantings as well as the large groups and borders. The colors of bloom run from white, through the pinks to deep reds. They thrive in most any soil, and season of bloom extends from June to August in several varieties.

WEIGELA Abel Carriere. A most beautiful spreading variety; very prolific with its pleasing deep rose colored flowers. Scarce. 10 feet.

-amabilis (Rose Weigela). A bushy shrub producing pale to deep rose flowers in profusion during May and June. This is one of the most popular species. 8 feet. Each 10 2 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$
3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 6.50
4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90 8.00
-candida (Snow Weigela). Large upright growth



Weigela rosea

## WEIGELA-

-Eva Rathke. Medium to dwarf shrub, slender spreading or drooping branches with deep crimson flowers continuing in bloom nearly the whole Summer. 5 feet. Each 10 $11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 ~ \$ 5.00$ 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 6.50 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$
—floribunda. (Crimson Weigela). Vigorous grower and extremely profuse with its bright crimson flowers, made brighter by contrast with the lustrous green foliage. Native of Japan. 8 feet.

|  |  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet |  | \$0.75 | \$6.50 |
| 3 feet |  | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| Henderson. | A good strong | growing | gela. |
| Flowers pink. | 10 feet. | Each | 10 |
| 2 feet |  | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| 3 feet |  | . 75 | 6.50 |
| 4 feet |  | . 90 | 8.00 |
| -rosea (Pink |  |  |  |
| symmetrical in growth than most Weigelas. A free flowering variety and very popular. 8 feet. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Each | 10 |
| 2 feet |  | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 feet |  | . 60 | 5.00 |
| 4 fee |  | . 75 | 6.50 |

-rosea nana variegata (Variegated-leaved Weigela) Dwarf, compact bush with leaves distinctly margined orange-yellow and light rose colored flowers.
5 feet. Each 10 $11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$ 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 5.00
ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia (Yellowroot). Attractive dwarf shrub, with exquisite compound leaves and slender racemes of curious, brownish purple flowers. 3 feet.

Each 10
2 years. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$ \$5.00

## Evergreens



Note the reasonable prices for these Specimens. This little block is Retinospora Plumosa.
In all Cole's evergreen plantings comprise 150 acres.

WE ARE not trying to produce a cheap Evergreen and have not spared expense to produce an Evergreen that will look well and live for our customers. We are constantly Root Pruning, Transplanting, Shearing, and Spraying our stock.
Even if the top of an Evergreen has been sheared and it appears to be a beautiful specimen, it is worth little if not recently transplanted in the nursery.

NO HOME GROUNDS are complete without Evergreens. They provide a rich and attractive setting for any house, especially during the Winter, when other forms of plant life are bare and colorless. There are many forms and hues to be found among the evergreens that lend a richness to the landscape that can be produced in no other way.

By the selection of proper plants for the purpose for which they are to be used, an attractive permanent planting requiring little further attention will result,

Our Evergreens are furnished with liberal balls of earth about the roots, burlapped to as to reduce the risk of transplanting to the minimum.

Most Evergreens may be successfully transplanted in practically any month of the year, except during the two or three hot months of the Summer. We will gladly offer advice to our customers on any problems pertaining to the selection and transplanting of nursery stock.

## ABIES (Fir)

ABIES concolor (White Fir). A splendid evergreen that is especially hardy and usually develops into a beautiful specimen. A fine tree to use by itself on the lawn or in groups with darker colored evergreens, where it lends a pleasing contrast. Foliage has a bluish cast and is of soft texture. Each $11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.50$ 2 feet

## JUNIPERUS (Juniper)

JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana. The best of all Junipers. Spreading, graceful; branches horizontal, often forming a flat, spreading cap. Bluegreen foliage. Especially good to use for foundation plantings and rockeries. Very hardy and withstands city conditions well.

Each
$11 / 2$ feet spread
$\$ 3.50$
2 feet spread
4.50
$21 / 2$ feet spread 6.00

3 feet spread 8.00

## JUNIPERUS-

-communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper). Broad spreading, dwarf, growing to height of three feet: foliage dark green, turning brownish during Winter. Each
$11 / 2$ feet spread. ..... $\$ 3.00$
2 feet spread. ..... 4.00
-communis depressa aurea. Similar to the abovebut with golden foliage.

Each
$11 / 2$ feet spread. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$
-communis suecica (Swedish Juniper). Of narrow, columnar habit with bluish-tinted foliage which droops a bit at the end of the branches. Best adapted for formal plantings. Each 2 feet.

Each
$\$ 3.50$
-excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). A very compact, symmetrical plant with short glaucous green foliage. Quite conical in outline. Each
12 inches \$2.25

15 inches
3.00
$11 / 2$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
2 feet. 4.90

## See inside of front cover for localities where we make truck deliveries.

## JUNIPERUS-Continued

-hibernica (Irish Juniper). Spire-like; symmetrical; foliage dark green; grows to height of 10 to 15 feet. Each 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ 2 $1 / 2$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.25 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50
-horizontalis (Creeping Juniper). Low growing, prostrate form of the Savin Juniper, suitable for edging or for covering terraces. Each $1^{1 / 2}$ feet spread . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ 2 feet spread 3.50 $21 / 2$ feet spread. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
-sabina (Savin Juniper). Low, spreading; branches semi-erect; beautiful deep green; grows to the height of three or four feet; fine for massing and should be grown natural without pruning.

Each 15 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.75$ $11 / 2$ feet. 3.50 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50 $21 / 2$ feet 5.50

-sabina tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin). Low, spreading, with delicate bluish-green foliage. For rockeries and foregrounds.

Each
15 inches spread.............................. . . . $\$ 3.00$ $11 / 2$ feet spread. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00
-virginiana (Redcedar). Medium size tree, variable in color and habit; bright green in Summer becoming bronzy green in Winter. Thrives in sun or semi-shade. Each 2 feet
$\$ 4.00$
3 feet
5.50
virginiana cannarti (Cannart Redcedar). Pyramidal, compact evergreen of handsome dark green color. A great improvement over the common Redcedar. Each 112 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.00$
-virginiana glauea (Virginia Blue Cedar). Pyramidal growth; bright blue color almost as showy as the Blue Spruce.

Each


4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.80
-virginiana schotti (Schott Redcedar). Distinguished from "Juniperus virginiana cannarti" only by its bright yellowish green foliage. One of the scarce grafted varieties. Each $11 / 2$ feet. Each
$\$ 4.00$

## PICEA (Spruce)

Probably the best known of the evergreen family. Widely planted as specimens and in groups. They mature rapidly and are almost universally reliable. Many hues of blue and green may be found among the Spruces. Due to the stiff horizontal branches of the upright growing sorts, they catch and hold the snow, producing beautiful Winter landscapes.

PICEA canadensis albertiana (Black Hills Spruce). One of the most dwarf and compact species of the Spruces. Very symmetrical in outline, conical in shape, with bluish-green foliage.

Each
$21 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
3 feet. . . . . ................................... . . . 6.00


Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

## PICEA-

-excelsa (Norway Spruce). Most common Spruce seen; largely used for Christmas trees; a large pyramidal tree suitable for screens or windbreaks.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ feet. | \$1.75 | \$15.00 |
| feet | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| $21 / 2$ feet | 3.25 | 30.00 |
| feet. | 4.00 | 37.50 |
| feet | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| feet. | 8.00 | 75.00 |
| feet | 12.00 | 115.00 |
| feet. | 15.00 | 145.00 |

Specimens 8 to 25 feet priced on application. E
-pungens (Green Colorado Spruce). Branches horizontal in whorls; foliage bright green, or bluish green; good color Summer and Winter. Each
$\qquad$

3 feet...................................................... 7.00
4 feet............................................... . . . . 9.75
5 feet............................................... . . . . . . 11.90
6 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.75
10 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 55.00
12 feet........................................ . . . 75.00

To find your varieties look up your pet common name in the index on the inside back cover.

10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety.

## PICEA-Continued


-pungens kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce). The bluest of Blue Spruce; the most conspicuous of all evergreens, always commands attention; very scarce.

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15 inches. | \$8.50 |
| $11 / 2$ feet | 11.50 |
| 2 feet | 14.00 |
| $21 / 2$ feet | 18.00 |
| 8 feet | 80.00 |

## SPECIAL OFFER-Price $\$ 6.75$

1 Mugho Pine 12 inches<br>1 Douglas Fir. $11 / 2$ feet<br>1 Scotch Pine 2 feet

## PSEUDOTSUGA

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi (Douglas-fir). A splendid type of evergreen for specimen plantings. Possesses character and charm through its shapeliness and blue-green foliage. Grows rapidly and not so particular as to soil conditions.

Each
$11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.25$ 2 feet. 4.50 3 feet. 7.00 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.00


Pinus mughus

## PINUS (Pine)

There is probably no other family of the evergreens that will produce such a variety of character as the Pines. They endure a wide range of climatic and soil conditions. This group includes varieties from the dwarf spreading sorts to the fast tall growing forms. They are particularly adapted for screens and windbreaks. We have some fine specimens from 9 to 12 feet high in several of the varieties.

PINUS densiflora (Japanese Red Pine). A fast but dense growing sort with bright light green foliage.
2 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 3.25\end{aligned}$
3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.25
4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.60
-montana mughus (Mugho Pine). Rarely grows over four to five feet high, and with twice this spread; compact; foliage heavy, dark green. Each 12 inches spread
$\$ 2.50$
15 inches spread .................................. 3.75
$11 / 2$ feet spread. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.90
2 feet spread.............................. . . . . . . . . 8.90
-nigra (Austrian Pine). Large spreading tree of rapid growth with long, whitish Winter buds; long dark green needles, in pairs. Each
3 feet............................................ . $\$ 7.50$
4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11.50
5 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00
-resinosa (Red Pine). Very ornamental, hardy and vigorous. Needles long, lustrous green. Each 7 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 20.00$
-strobus (White Pine). Valuable native timber tree; foliage light green, in groups of five; bark smooth. Our White Pines are exceptionally beautiful; dense and heavy and recently transplanted. Each
3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.90$
4 feet...... . . . . .......................... . . 7.75
5 feet.......................................... . . . . . 11.50
6 feet. Specimen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14.00
7 feet. Specimen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 17.00$
8 feet. Specimen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20.00
10 feet. Specimen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30.00
12 feet. Specimen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45.00
-sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Of rapid growth with strong branches and short, stiff bluish-green foliage. Makes a large round-headed tree and is satisfactory in sandy, dry soil or exposed locations. May be used effectively for windbreaks, tall screens, and for timber as well as for specimen or mass planting. Each 10
$11 / 2$ feet.............................. . . $\$ 2.00$ \$17.50
2 feet............................... $\quad 3.00 \quad 27.50$
$21 / 2$ feet............................... . . . $3.75 \quad 35.00$
feet................................ . . 5.5050 .00 $8.00 \quad 75.00$ $10.50 \quad 100.00$ 11.90114 .00

From cuttings in pots, our fancy evergreens are transplanted to the field where they receive frequent cultivation which stimulates healthy growth and produces a strong fibrous root system.

[^0]
## RETINOSPORA (Cypress)

The Retinospora are all suitable for group or foundation planting and may be trimmed into any desired form.

This group is especially interesting due to the many shapes and shades of green. It includes tall growing sorts as well as plants of a dwarf nature. They are particularly adapted for terrace borders, hedges, and window boxes, or for grouping about foundations. The growth can be controlled by occasional shearing which makes them more compact and quite suitable for house foundations. Should be planted where they will get plenty of light.
RETINOSPORA filifera (Thread-branched Japanese Cypress). Spreading, with dark green foliage and long thread-like drooping branches. Each
$1^{1 / 2}$ feet........................................ $\quad \$ 3.25$
${ }_{21 / 2}^{\text {feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \quad 4.50} 5$
$3^{1 / 2}$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad$. 7.00
-filifera aurea (Golden Thread-branched Japanese Cypress). Similar to the above, but more dwarf and with golden foliage.

Each
15 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.00$
$11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
-pisifera (Pea-fruited Japanese Cypress). A very popular evergreen, being of bushy pyramidal out-
line with light green feathery foliage. Each
$11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
2 feet........................................ . . 3.00
$21 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 3.75$
4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.00
5 feet. .
-pisifera aurea (Golden Pea-fruited Japanese Cypress). Upright growth with beautiful fernlike, flat branches. The tips of the branches are marked with varying shades of yellow. Each
$11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
2 feet............................................... . . . . . 3.00
21/2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.75
3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50
4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 7.00$
$41 / 2$ feet extra heavy specimens . . . . . . . . . . . . 11.00
5 feet
9.85

6 feet.
-plumosa (Plume-like Cypress). Naturally pyramidal and dense in growth; foliage plume-like and of an attractive bright green color. Each
$11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.25
$21 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00
3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.50
4 feet.............................................. 7.40
$11 / 2$ feet high by $21 / 2$ feet spread. Specimens 5.00
2 feet high by 3 feet spread. Specimens.... 7.50
-plumosa aurea. Same as above, except that it has a decided tinge of yellow through the year, but brightest in early Summer when breaking into new growth

Each
11/2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
2 feet. . . . . ......................................... . . . . 3.25
$21 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 4.00$
3 feet........................................... 5.50
-squarrosa (Moss Retinospora). Foliage soft, silvery green, very dense; not quite so hardy as the other sorts, but entirely distinct in color. Each
12 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.75$
15 inches.... .................................... . . . . 2.25
$11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00
2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 3.75$
21/2 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
3 feet.......................................... . . . . 6.50

To find your varieties look up your pet common name in the index on the inside back cover.


Retinospora plumosa (Sheared Specimen)

## TAXUS (Yew)

A large group comprising some of the best ornamental evergreens, especially the Japanese varieties. Important features of these plants are the richness of foliage throughout the entire year and the slow growth, making them valuable for refined plantings. All varieties do equally well in sun or shade.

TAXUS baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). Low. spreading growth with dark, glossy green foliage, making it effective in the foreground of mixed evergreens. $11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.50$
-canadensis (Canada Yew). A prostrate bushy form with light green foliage and small, bright red berries.
15 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 30\end{aligned}$
$11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50
2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00
21/2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.00
-cuspidata (Japanese Yew). Close upright, semispreading and compact. Foliage dark green; fruit bright scarlet. A splendid evergreen for partial shade.

Each
12 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$
15 inches
4.25
$11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
2 feet
7.00
-cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). This variety has a distinct central leader, producing a symmetrical upright specimen with glossy deep green foliage. For tall evergreens in the shade they are unequaled.

Each
12 inches....................................... . . $\$ 3.75$
$11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.50
-cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew). A most beautiful dwarf evergreen; bushy and compact with lustrous dark green foliage. An evergreen aristocrat.

Each
12 inches $\$ 5.00$
15 inches
6.50

Be sure and get a plentiful supply of the "Small Sized Nursery Stock" listed on Page 20. We guarantee you will be more than pleased with the value you will receive for a small outlay in this material.


Trimmed hedge of Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

## THUJA (Arborvitae)

These are all adapted to group arrangement in the yard or about buildings and comprise dwarfs, semidwarfs and tall sorts, ranging at maturity from three to twenty feet tall. Do not plant Arborvitae in dense shade. They require light to do well.

THUJA occidentalis (American Arborvitae; White Cedar). The largest growing of the Thujas, suitable for hedging or windbreaks. As a hedge it will stand trimming for years without showing any ill effects; foliage light green, browning up some over | Winter. |
| :--- |
| 12 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $11 / 2$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 1.60 \quad 14.00$

 $\begin{array}{lllll}21 / 2 & \text { feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 2.75 & 3.50 & 32.00 \\ \text { feet. . . . . . . . }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}4 & \text { feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 10.00 \\ 5 & \text { feet. . . . . . . . . . . }\end{array}$ 6 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00
-occidentalis compacta (Parsons Arborvitae). Very dwarf, oval-shape, dense and compact without shearing; dark green foliage. Each 10 $\begin{array}{ll}12 \text { inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & \$ 2.00 \\ 15 \text { inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 2.75 \\ 18 \text { inches. . . . . . . . } & 2.75 \\ 25.00 \\ 15.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}18 \text { inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 3.75 \\ 21 \text { inches. . . . } & 450 \\ 40.00\end{array}$
-occidentalis elegantissima (Yellow Column Arborvitae). Of broad, pyramidal growth and a fresh green color. Plants full and compact. Each $11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.75$
2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
$21 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.25
3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.25

-occidentalis ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arborvitae). Broadly pyramidal with dense, soft green foliage. Semi-dwarf. Each 10 | 12 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 1.25$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15 inches. . . . . . | 11.00 |
| 15.00 |  | $1 \mathrm{I} / 2$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 2.25 \quad 20.00$ 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 3.00 \quad 27.50$ 21/2 feet........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.90 . 36.50

## THUJA-

—occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitae). Very dwarf, making a perfect globe; bright green

| Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1.60$ | $\$ 14.50$ |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 3.00 | 27.50 |
| 3.75 | 35.00 |
| 4.50 | 40.00 |

-occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae). Dwarf globe-shape with remarkable broad, flat, fan-shave

| branches. | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 inches. | \$1.60 | \$14.50 |
| 15 inches. | 2.00 | 1750 |
| $11 / 2$ feet | 2.75 | 25.00 |
| 21 inches | 3.25 | 30.00 |
| 2 feet. | 4.00 | 37.50 |

-occidentalis lutea (Golden Arborvitae). Pyramidal arborvitae with golden foliage, more distinct in early Summer; grows 12 to 15 feet. Each $11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.75$ 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 $21 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50 3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00
-occidentalis plicata (Giant Arborvitae). Evergreen of pyramidal shape and spiral-like foliage.

-occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramid Arborvitae). Shape columnar, similar to Irish Juniper; color a pleasing green, holding its color well during the season. Very popular for an accent plant in foundation plantings. Each 10 $11 / 2$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.25 \$ 20.00$


-occidentalis reidi (Reid Arborvitae). Broad and bushy. A densely branched conical tree adapted for many purposes about the lawn and foundation.

Each
$11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.25$
2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50
-occidentalis vervaeneana (Vervaene Arborvitae). An upright broad pyramid with fine deep green cut foliage. Each $11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.75$
2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
$21 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50
3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00
-occidentalis vervaeneana aurea (Golden Vervaene Arborvitae). Similar to the above but the foliage is flecked with yellow. Each
$11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$
2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
$21 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50
-occidentalis wareana (Siberian Arborvitae). One of the most hardy varieties of the Arborvitaes. Foliage dark green and very dense. More broad at the base than most upright varieties. Valuable for screens and hedges Each
15 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
$11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
$21 / 2$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
-occidentalis wareana lutescens (Golden Siberian Arborvitae). Very similar to the above in habit, but edge of leaves are tinted golden. Each
15 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.25$
$11 / 2$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.75
2 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.75
$21 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.60

## Large quantities for hedge purposes at special prices.


-orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae). A tree of very columnar habit. Best adapted for beds and borders, as the light green foliage offers a pleasing contrast. with darker evergreens. A rapid grower.

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet | \$2.50 |
| 21/2 feet. | 3.25 |
| 3 feet. | 4.90 |
| 4 feet | 7.50 |
| 5 feet | 8.90 |
| orientalis aurea nana (Berkmans | Golden Ar- |
| borvitae). A very beautiful dwarf form | with golden |
| foliage, changing to bronze in Winter. | Each |
| 12 inches. | \$3.00 |
| 15 inches. | 4.00 |
| $11 / 2$ feet. | . 5.00 |

## TSUGA (Hemlock)

TSUGA canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). The wellknown and widely disseminated timber tree; branches slender, foliage fine, color deep green; while naturally a large tree, may be kept dwarf for a good many years by trimming. Very beautiful for hedges and screens. Although the Hemlock does well in the sun, it is one of the few varieties that will thrive in the shade. Stands northern exposure well. Each
18 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.75$
2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.75
$21 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.50
3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8.50
4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11.00
5 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00


# Cole's Big Evergreen Bargain for 1930 Six Wonderful Evergreens 

that will thrive in our climate, selected carefully to give you the largest range of color and type possible

## Special Evergreen Offer No. E-6

No. 1-1 Scotch Pine (Blue Green) 2 feet.
No. 2-2 Hovey Globe Arborvitae (Bright Green) 21 inches
No. 3-2 American Arborvitae (Deep Green) $31 / 2$ feet.
No. 4-1 Golden Japanese Cypress (Bright Golden) $31 / 2$ feet.
Value, \$24.75. SPECIAL PRICE, \$19.85.
Shipped by freight or truck (Prepaid by Cole).

## Cole's Small Size Nursery Stock <br> EVERGREENS

For those who desire to plant evergreens in small sizes and enjoy watching them grow, at the same time effecting a considerable saving, we list below a number of the more popular varieties that have extra strong roots.

Please don't confuse our offerings with the "seedlings" oftentimes sold. These latter are safe only under irrigation, and are a nurseryman's proposition. Our listings here are all twice transplanted stock and are safe for field culture.

See pages 14 to 19 for full descriptions.


Plant eighteen inches apart in well prepared garden soil, making rows three or three and one-half feet apart. With proper cultivation, plenty of water and sunshine, these sturdy little evergreens will soon develop into specimens of rare beauty and grace worth many times their present value. Our advice is free. Consult us if we can help you.

## Evergreen Shrubs

This class of plants are perhaps better known as "Broad-leaved Evergreens," as compared to the needlelike foliage of the conifers.

Some of the most desirable material for landscape planting is found in this group. Because of the informal leafy mass effect that remains colorful throughout the entire year, they aid greatly to brighten the otherwise bare and dead appearance which deciduous shrubs present during the Winter. Then, too, the greater majority of these plants produce abundant highly colored florescence in the Spring. Another very valuable characteristic of this group is their fondness for shady places, such as shady corners about the house or near and under trees.

A few measures of precaution should be noted, however. They do not like limestone soils but thrive well in woods earth or soil composed chiefly of decomposed vegetable matter. Do not expose the roots to direct rays of the sun, as they lie very close to the surface.


Euonymus radicans vegetus (formally trimmed)

## BUXUS (Truetree Box)

BUXUS sempervirens arborescens (Truetree Box). One of the hardiest and thriftiest growing varieties that can be pruned formal for edgings, pyramids, etc., or can be allowed to grow into natural, graceful, loose growing pyramidal specimens.

Each $10 \quad 100$
10 to 12 inches. Roots balled and
burlapped.
\$1.50 \$13.50 \$120.00

## EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS nanus (Dwarf Burningbush). A low shrub with slender, often arching branches. Handsome for rockeries or rocky banks. 2 feet.

| Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 5.00$ |

12 inches
\$0.60
$\$ 5.00$
—patens (sieboldianus). (Spreading Euonymus). Vigorous grower with large, thick, lustrous green $\begin{array}{llrl}\text { leaves; Red fruit. } 5 \text { feet. } & \text { Each } & 10 \\ 12 \text { inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & \$ 0.75 & \$ 6.50 \\ 11 / 2 \text { feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 1.00 & 9.00\end{array}$

-radicans (Wintercreeper). Dense growing trailing vine; can be trimmed to form a low border or hedge; clings to stone or wood. Leaves are dark green with white veins; does best in partial shade.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 0.60 & \$ 5.00\end{array}$
12 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$ \$5.00
$15 / 2$ feet. .75

EUONYMUS radicans acutus (Sharpleaf Wintercreeper). A low spreading shrub with prostrate rooting branches at the base. Will climb high if planted against a wall; leaves very acute and short.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 inches. | \$0.75 | \$6.50 |
| $11 / 2$ feet | . 90 | 8.00 |

-radicans argenteo-marginatus (Silveredge Wintercreeper). A variegated form of Euonymus radicans with green and white leaves. Each 10 8 inches. $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$ 12 inches. $75 \quad 6.50$
-radicans carrieri (Glossy Wintercreeper). A strong grower, making a very bushy symmetrical plant; foliage glossy light green. Each 10 12 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$ \$5.00 $11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 6.50
—radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper). Trailing evergreen shrub or vine with thick, fleshy stems and leaves and an abundance of red fruit with yellow pods.

| Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 5.00$ |

15 inches.
5.00

In locations that get little sun try some evergreen shrubs-they thrive in the shade.


Rhododendron Maximum

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS-Continued

## ILEX

ILEX glabra (Japanese Holly). Because this plant will thrive in partial shade and under city conditions, it is one of the most useful of the broad-leaved evergreens. Small, deep green foliage. Plant may be trimmed to formal shape. 6 feet. Each 15 inches. Roots balled and burlapped.... $\$ 4.00$
-opaca (American Holly). Plant a few of these beautiful Hollies and pick fresh Christmas Holly in vour own yard. Each 10 $11 / 2$ feet. Roots balled and burlapped $4.75 \quad 42.50$ 2 feet............................... . . 6.5060 .00

## KALMIA

KALMIA latifolia (Mountain-laurel). Next to Rhododendron the Kalmia is the most popular evergreen shrub; thick, shiny foliage and clusters of white disc-shape flowers slightly tinged with pink; blooms in June. Plant in partial shade. 5 feet. Furnished with ball of earth.

Each
$11 / 2$ feet.
\$2.90
2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.75
3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.90

## LEIOPH YLLUM

LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium (Sandmyrtle). A native of the high mountains of North Carolina. Forms plants two feet high with shiny evergreen leaves. Thrives best in a peaty soil. Flowers white, borne in clusters. Each 10 Bushy plants with ball of earth. . . . $\$ 1.40 \$ 12.50$

## LEUCOTHOE

LEUCOTHOE catesbaei. Valuable for planting in shady places, as a margin for drives or walks or to edge Rhododendron or Kalmia beds; branches graceful, drooping; racemes of white bell-shaped flowers. 3 feet.

Each
12 inches
Each
$11 / 2$ feet
2 feet.
3.25


MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape). Bushy shrub with fresh green, compound leaves, assuming bronze and purple color in the Fall and Winter; clusters of small bright yellow flowers in May, followed by bluish purple berries. $21 / 2$ feet.

(Balled and burlapped if wanted, for 75 c each additional).

## PACHYSANDRA

PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). One of the most valuable evergreen ground covers for dense shade or to plant under other shrubs, Rhododendrons or trees; low trailing habit with glossy, green leaves; greenish white flowers in May or June. 100 2 years............................ $\$ 2.25 \$ 18.00$

## PIERIS

PIERIS floribunda (Andromeda). Low, compact, evergreen, shiny green leaves and Lily-of-the-valley-like flowers in April or May. Plant in shady place. 3 feet. Each
12 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.25$
15 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00

## RHODODENDRON

Rhododendrons are the most handsome of all broadleaved evergreen plants; foliage is large and leathery; immense, broad panicles of flowers in early Summer. The location and preparation of the Rhododendron bed is most important. Select a partially shaded location and preferably one where the plants will be protected from severe winds by buildings or evergreens; plant in at least eighteen inches of leafmold or decayed sod and keep mulched both Summer and Winter with grass clippings, leaves, sawdust or wellrotted manure. Do not dig about the plants as they are surface rooting and digging will destroy the feeding roots; water freely.

RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Dwarf spreading variety with small foliage slightly larger than the Mountain Laurel leaves; rose colored blooms in early May. 3 feet.

-catawbiense. Compact growing bush with broad, roundish leaves; flowers lavender-pink; free flowering; early June. 6 feet. Each
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 2 | feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | feet. . . . . |
| 3.50 |  |

-maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). The largest of all native Rhododendrons, with very large, heavy foliage and waxy white flowers in July. 12 feet.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00
3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$3 \times 4 \mathrm{ft}$. specimens . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8.50
$4 \times 4 \mathrm{ft}$. specimens . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00

> Evergreens are bright and cheery the year 'round. The bite of Winter is eased by the warm green of their foliage.

## Hardy Garden Roses

Our Roses are all strong, 2-year Northern-grown, budded plants. Much can be said in favor of budded plants. They are more vigorous, producing finer blooms, and are hardier than those grown on their own roots. If planted three or four inches below the point where budded, few, if any wild shoots will appear. Wild shoots should always be removed at once else they will dwarf or smother out the budded portion of the plant.

## Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These are the most reliable Bush Roses for the north, flowering profusely in June and most varieties sparingly during the balance of the season. Plants are hardier and flowers average larger than the Hybrid Teas and are produced mostly on long stems, making them especially desirable for cutting. Do best planted in a border or garden where they can have good culture and plenty of sunlight.

Each subsequent season after planting they should be cut back to six to eight buds before growth starts in the Spring. Blooms are apt to be sacrificed if too much foliage is permitted to grow.

All varieties, 2 year Extra, 80c each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10, 2 year Medium 50 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per ten

Anna de Diesbach. Vigorous grower; bright, clear pink, of large size with long stems.
Captain Hayward. Deep, vivid red; fine for cutting.
Clio. White with flesh-colored center; flowers large, globular, borne on long, stiff stems.
Coquette des Alpes. White shaded to light pink, produced in clusters; blooms freely during the Fall up till frost.
Eugene Furst. Strong, vigorous grower with good foliage, stems nearly free of thorns; flowers deep, velvety crimson, very free flowering; will succeed better than most varieties on light soils.
Frau Karl Druschki. Everywhere considered the best white Rose; buds large and pointed, pinkish but opening up full and double, of the purest white; flowers freely over a long season; one of the best for cutting.
General Jacqueminot. An old popular crimson Rose blooming profusely in June and sparingly later.
George Ahrends. Flowers very large, soft rosy pink
George Dickson. Large, full, and fragrant blooms of deep velvety crimson which do not turn blue.
Hugh Dickson. Intense crimson, very large and full, with high center.
J. B. Clark. Strong, upright grower; flowers deep scarlet.
Magna Charta. Flowers clear pink, large size; produces a tremendous crop in June; one of the best June flowering garden Roses. Should not be pruned too severely.
Margaret Dickson. Flower large white, with fleshcolored center, produced on strong, upright stem.
Marshall P. Wilder. Vigorous plant with clean healthy foliage; flowers are deep, dark red, produced freely during a large part of the Summer.
For additional offers see back cover.

## Cole's Old-Fashioned Hardy Rose Collection Offer A-6

Coquette des Alpes
Eugene Furst
F. K. Druschki

Mrs. John Laing
M. P. Wilder

Paul Neyron
6 Best Varieties ( 1 each) 2 year extra for \$4.20.
Double Quantity-12 Roses for $\mathbf{\$ 7 . 9 0}$.
12 Roses 2 year medium for $\$ 4.60$
6 best Varieties 2 year medium for $\$ 2.45$

Mrs. John Laing. Strong, upright grower with beautifully formed buds of soft pink; one of the freest blooming and best cut flower varieties.
Paul Neyron. The largest Rose in existence; sometimes called the "cabbage" Rose; when well grown the flowers are often 5 to 6 inches across with stems 3 to 4 feet long. The foliage is clean and healthy and stems practically thornless; blooms several times during the Summer.
Tom Wood. Flowers very full and double even when fully open and of a clear cherry-red; very free flowering over a long season; good foliage; stems nearly thornless.
Ulrich Brunner. Large flowers of fine form; cherryred.

## This is Important

Cole's Bush Roses are Northern grown, neither mixed nor supplanted with Southern or California Roses. They are also budded on Multifiora Japonica Stocks-Not 'Own Root'' and not budded on stock absolutely unsuitable for Northern Planting.

You want Northern Grown Roses budded on Multiflora Japonica Stocks.


FrauKarl Druschki

# Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses 

These are noted for their exquisite form, delicate shadings of color, delightful perfume and perpetual blooming; buds and flowers are produced at the terminal of every shoot, so it is only necessary to keep the plant growing thriftily to get bloom; not as hardy as the Hybrid Perpetual Roses, but are well worth the extra protection and care required.

Good underdrainage is quite necessary for the best results. During the blooming period they will respond well to the application of fertilizers such as a handful or two of bonemeal every two weeks.

North of Philadelphia and through the northern central states most Tea varieties need Winter protection, which is best accomplished by forming a dirt mound about 6 inches high about the base of the plant and covering the bed with light manure, straw, or leaves to the depth of about 4 inches. This operation should be done after the first freeze.
Price, all varieties (except as noted) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { year Extra. . . . . . . . . } \$ 0.90 \text { each, } \$ 8.00 \text { per } 10 \\ 2 \text { year Medium. . . . . } 10.60 \text { each, } \$ 5.00 \text { per } 10\end{array}\right.$

Betty. Coppery rose and yellow with delightful fragrance; good Autumn bloomer.
Betty Uprichard. Copper-red buds, opening to semidouble flowers, above average size; outer surface of petals brilliant orange-carmine; the interior a delicate salmon pink; spicy fragrance. Strong grower and persistent bloomer. 2 year Extra, $\$ 1.25$ each; Medium, $\$ .75$ each.
Briarcliff. An improvement over its parent "Columbia". The buds are one-third longer, beautifully pointed; the flower $41 / 2$ inches across and a more brilliant pink. An especially wonderful fall bloomer. 2 year Extra $\$ 1.25$ each; Medium 75c each.
Charles K. Douglas. Vigorous, upright grower; produces an abundance of blooms from June to October. Fine, long pointed buds opening to large, loosely formed flowers of striking crimson-scarlet.
Columbia. Bright lively pink, large double and very fragrant. A strong grower and continuous bloomer.
Crimson Queen. A beautiful new variety that bids to surpass Sensation with its very deep velvety red blooms. 2 year Extra $\$ 1.25$ each; Medium 75 c each
Dame Edith Helen. (New) A sensation among pink roses. Gloriously perfect in shape, very prolific bloomer, strong grower and hardy. Color an indescribable glowing pink.
2 year Extra. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ each

Double White Killarney. An improved White Killarney.


Radiance

Duchess of Wellington. By some considered the best yellow Hybrid Tea Rose; flower large and full, well formed, long in bud, saffron yellow stained with crimson.
Earl Haig. Round buds opening to a large and very double flower with high-built center. Very fragrant, free blooming and a pleasing clear cherry-crimson color that does not fade or show purple. All in all a grand new rose that in type of bud and flower reminds us much of Radiance. 2 year Extra $\$ 1.25$ each; Medium 75c each.
Edel, A most wonderful new pearly white Rose. Very large and double; always in bloom. In our mind Edel far surpasses any other white Rose.
Etoile de France. Large, velvety crimson blossoms; a profuse bloomer. One of the best of its color.
General MaeArthur. Deep, velvety scarlet, strong grower and a profuse bloomer; one of the best scarlet varieties.
General Janssen. One of the best of its color, which is a deep glowing carmine; large, full, globular flowers. Blooms late.
Golden Emblem. A beautiful clear yellow Rose. Often the outer petals of the buds are tinted light crimson. Has become a great garden favorite.
Gruss an Teplitz. Usually classed with the Hybrid Tea Roses. It is, however, a China or Bengal Rose much hardier than any Hybrid Tea. Gruss an Teplitz is a strong, bushy bedding Rose covered with bloom from June until frost; flowers are a vivid scarlet, semi-double, produced in clusters.
Harry Kirk. Lovely pointed buds, opening to deep straw-yellow, semi-double, cupped blooms of great size. Makes a grand bouquet.
Hill's America. A new novelty Rose of great popularity. Beautiful, large, rose-pink flowers, very sweetly scented. Vigorous and a free bloomer.
H. V. Machin. Large scarlet, crimson buds, which remain in the lovely half-open state for several days. The open rose is fully double, of perfect shape and much brighter than the bud.
2 year Extra. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ each Medium........................................ $\$ .75$ each
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Large carmine buds opening to enormous blooms of deep carmine pink reflecting silvery rose. Of strong growth and great freedom of bloom.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy white, full and large.
Killarney. Very popular old sort; buds long and pointed, pale pink; more hardy than most Hybrid Teas.
Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral-rose, the inside of petals shading to flesh-pink. The blooms are large and borne on strong, erect stems-fine for cutting.
Lady Hillingdon. Medium to large, deep apricotyellow, beautiful in bud and flower.
Lady Inchequin. Orange-cerise flowers, large and perfectly formed. Free and continuous bloomer. A beauty.
2 year Extra
\$1.25 each
Medium.
$\$ 1.25$ each

TRA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES-
Laurent Carle. Large, full flowers of a brilliant velvety crimson. One of the best red Roses.
Los Angeles. Strong, vigorous bush, flowers flaming pink toned with coral and orange-yellow at base of petal; exquisite fragrance. Demand for this variety is wonderful.
Lulu. Especially beautiful and dainty in the bud which is of exceptional length and delicate narrow form. Color orange-red and copper. The open flower is semi-double giving a deep salmon-pink effect. 2 year Extra $\$ 1.25$ each; Medium 75c each.
Maman Cochet. Clear, soft pink.
Miss Amelia Gude. A beautiful, new deep yellow rose, shading to cream at the center; very fragrant; beautifully pointed buds; vigorous grower.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Buds long and shapely, opening cup-shape; color Indian yellow shaded salmonrose.
Mme. Butterfly. Literally alive with numerous blooms harmoniously colored pink, apricot, and gold. Keeps well as a cut flower. Fragrant and of good form.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Broad petals of satiny rose make up this large, full flower. Fragrant and floriferous, vigorous grower and hardy.
Mrs. Chas. Bell. (Shell Radiance). Soft shell-pink buds and blooms of fine globular form with shadings of salmon. The plant is strong and bushy.
Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo. Very large, full blooms of pale pink and light yellow, with faint fragrance. The plant is usually very strong.
Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. A grand new golden yellow rose conceded to be immensely superior for garden planting to Souvenir De Claudius Pernet. Long artistic buds that open into perfectly shaped flowers of a rich yellow. Vigorous and prolific.
2 year Extra.
. $\$ 1.50$ each Medium. 1.00 each

Mme. Jules Bouche. Flowers very large, white with a primrose center of a soft satiny texture. A stronger grower and more prolific bloomer than most white varieties.
Ophelia. Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose. Buds of unusual attractiveness, opening full and double; flowers standing up well on long, stiff stems. Very fragrant.
Premier. The pretty pointed buds and full, perfect blooms of rich, deep rose make this one of the most magnificent Roses of its color. Robust grower and good bloomer.
Radiance. Coppery salmon-pink; one of the leading Roses and a good Autumn bloomer.
Rapture. Very brilliant in its vivid coloring of bright apricot, coial, rose and gold. Mme. Butterfly type. 2 year Extra.
. $\$ 1.25$ each 2 year Medium.
.75 each
Red Letter Day. A gorgeous bedding Rose, very similar to Teplitz, but with more brilliant scarletcrimson flowers.
Red Radiance. Exact duplicate of Radiance, except in color which is a light red.
Rose Marie. Fragrant, clear rose-pink flowers of large size, borne freely on vigorous plants.
Sensation. A wonderful new red Rose which blooms profusely; long-pointed buds and very large brilliant double velvety red blooms when open; fine. deep green foliage.
Sunburst. Vigorous grower with few thorns and reddish-bronze foliage; buds long, on long, stout stems; flowers large, full cup-formed, color yellow shaded orange-yellow at center.
Templar. Introduced in 1924. A fine, clear bright red variety with considerable fragrance. Bud medium size and globular. A continuous bloomer.
Una Wallace. A beautiful soft cherry-rose color without shading; fragrant. Profusely flowering plants with good foliage. One of the choicest of its color. 2 year Extra.............................. . $\$ 1.25$ each 2 year Medium.
. 75 each


Mme. Edouard Herriott
Wm. R. Smith. A perfect blending of rose and salmon pink. A firm well formed flower of good size. Exquisite in the bud.

## 10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety.

## Offer A-9

7 Everblooming Baby Ramblers, 2 year Extra (1 each of varieties listed) for. . . $\$ 4.90$

7 Everblooming 2 year Medium Baby Ram-
blers for. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.90$

## Polyantha

## BABY RAMBLER ROSES

These valuable dwarf Roses, seldom exceeding 15 to 18 inches in height, are continual free bloomers. The flowers appear in clusters and are invaluable to the Rose Garden. Of equal hardiness with the Hybrid Teas.

Price (except as noted) 2 year Extra 85c each, $\$ 7.50$ per $10 ; 2$ year Medium 50 e each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
Erna Teschendorff. The most popular of the Baby Ramblers; deep crimson, always in bloom.
Ideal. Perhaps the darkest of all the Baby Ramblers. approaching garnet. Individual flowers small but produced in large, compact clusters. Blooms throughout the season.
Joseph Guy, (Lafayette). A unique bedding rose of a striking cherry crimson color. Very large, semidouble and produced in clusters-a free bloomer. Its tall growth makes it conspicuous in the garden.
Marie Pavie. Dainty white flowers with flesh-pink centers. produced abundantly.
Miss Edith Cavell. A most attractive new Polyantha Rose with immense clusters of single, brilliant scarlet blooms, overlaid with deep, velvety crimson. In flower all season.
Mme. Levavasseur (Baby Rambler). Flowers bright pink, borne in large clusters.
Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. A profusion of pleasing peachpink blooms throughout the entire Summer, on hardy, vigorous plants.

## Pernetiana Roses

As persistent bloomers as the Hybrid Teas with which they are often classed. They are, however, much hardier. Peculiar and distinct in colors, of yellow orange and bronze red shades.

Price, all varieties 2 year Extra 90c. each, $\$ 8.00$ per 10; 2 year Medium 60c each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
Constance. A gorgeous yellow rose, not quite as hardy as we would like. Requires heavy winter protection. Buds, orange streaked crimson.
Eldorado. A true, clear yellow; fully double, and of good form; slightly fragrant. We rate this above the famed Souvenir De Claudius Pernet.
2 year Extra. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ each
2 year Medium........................... . . . 75 each
Elvira Aramayo. Long, pointed buds opening to large, cactus shape flowers of a flaming orange carmine toned with salmon and pink. A novelty that is a great acquisition to any garden.
Juliet. A gorgeous-colored Rose. Outside of petals old gold, interior rich, rosy red; flowers large and very double. Although this Rose is only moderately free-flowering, you will feel well repaid when you pick the first bloom.
Louise Catherine Breslau. Coral-red buds opening to large, very double, coppery-red and orange flowers. Very striking, glossy, leathery foliage.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. The Daily Mail Rose. Coral-red buds; medium-sized flower, coral-red shading to yellow and rose. A profuse bloomer
Miss Lolita Armour. A prize-winning Rose, capturing first place at the Paris Rose exhibition in 1921 -perhaps the highest Rose honor in the world. Has well-shaped buds developing into fragrant coralpink blooms. Particularly fine in the bud.
Soleil d'Or. Very hardy; very double, full flower 4 inches across, orange-yellow shaded nasturtiumred; exquisite perfume; only moderately free in flowering.
Souv. de Claudius Pernet. A grand new yellow Rose that far surpasses anything yet originated. Color a beautiful shining sunflower-yellow that does not fade. Of strong growth and healthy, glossy foliage. It is extraordinary that the first real rich yellow Rose to be originated should be blessed with such beautifully shaped buds, such immense flowers, and such gorgeous foliage.
William F. Dreer. A beautiful flower giving the soft effect of light golden fawn and silvery shell-pink.
Willowmere. Flower sure to attract special attention; buds coral-red opening rich shrimp pink, shading to yellow at center. Always in bloom.

## eAustrian Briar Rose

Persian Yellow. An old favorite; very early, fragrant, deep golden yellow. Should not be pruned except by the occasional removal of old canes. Vigorous grower. 8 ft .2 year Extra, 90c; 2 year Medium, 50c each.

## Hybrid Sweet Briar Roses

Of rampant growth; perfect foliage and single or semi-double flowers, which appear only in the Spring. Used in specimen shrub planting or as a hedge.
Price, all varieties, 2 year Extra, $\$ 1.00$ each; Medium, 60c each.
Amy Robsart. Bright rose; fragrant.
Jennie Deans. Scarlet.
Lord Penzance. Fawn or ecru.
10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety.

When vigorous growth starts, Roses should be fertilized by stirring a little bonemeal into the surface soil.

## The Wild Roses

They are most effective in any broad garden treatment. Beside making a very graceful shrub, these roses are especially desirable for their very attractive multi-colored fruits following the flowers. Those listed below are exceptionally hardy. Use them in the shrub borders and for mass effects.

## Prices of all varieties, 2 year Extra, 90c each, $\$ 8.00$

 per 10; Medium, each 60c; $\$ 5.00$ per 10Rosa Blanda. Native species with slender stems up to 5 ft . The delicate pink flowers measure from 2 to $21 / 2$ in. across. Blooms continually from June to October.
Rosa carolina (Swamp Rose). A fine shrub, growing about 6 to 8 ft . in height, and producing an abundance of pink flowers in June and July.
Rosa hugonis (Golden Rose of China). A new species recently introduced, unlike any other Rose. It makes a beautiful, symmetrical bush about 6 ft . high and the same width, and is invaluable as a lawn specimen or for grouping with other shrubs. Long, arching sprays of single soft yellow blossoms in abundance make this Rose a gorgeous sight in May.
Rosa lucida (Virginia Rose). Very effective for natural plantings when used in large masses. Grows about 5 ft . high and bears pink flowers in June amid a mass of glossy, green foliage.
Rosa rubrifolia. Desirable for its beautiful colored foliage of a bluish crimson hue. Bright pink flowers borne in clusters.

Rosa wichuriana. (Memorial Rose). Numerous clusters of pure white flowers with showy, golden stamens; flowers produced late in the season. The plant is of the true trailing type and forms a dense mass of shining, somewhat evergreen foliage. Especially adaptable as a ground cover or for holding steep banks.

## Hybrid Rugosa and Rugosa Roses

These have mostly rich, abundant, deep green wrinkled foliage, vigorous spreading growth, useful for grouping or hedge. In Autumn the plants are set with immense clusters of reddish or yellowish seed balls, very ornamental against the rich, dark foliage.

## Price 2 year Extra, 85c each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10; Medium, 60c each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10

Belle Poitevine. Large, double pink flowers borne in clusters.
Blanc Double de Coubert. This is probably the best white Rugosa hybrid. Produces semi-double, large white, fragrant flowers.
Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Color clear, silvery rose with penetrating fragrance.
F. J. Grootendorst. A grand new Rose, being a cross between Rosa rugosa and the Crimson Baby Rambler. Makes a graceful shrub 6 ft . high covered all Summer with trusses of bloom, similar to the Crimson Baby Rambler. Should be planted as an isolated specimen, in a mass or in a bed of other shrubs but not with low growing Roses.
Madame Georges Bruant. True Rugosa foliage; flowers large, loose, pure white with rich fragrance.
Rugosa alba. Clusters of single white flowers 3 inches in diameter, followed with large clusters of brilliant red fruit.

Rugosa rubra. Flowers pink to red; single, produced in clusters and followed by scarlet fruit: excellent for hedging or massing.

## Hardy Climbing Roses

We are too apt to forget the artistic and enchanting value which the climbing Rose lends to even the most humble of home grounds. For the amount of space and attention they require, they offer abundant returns in masses of colorful bloom produced in the Spring, and some throughout the Summer.

The varieties we offer are either hybrids of the Rosa multiflora or Rosa wichuraiana, the latter having a deep green, glossy foliage.

Price, (except as noted) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { year extra. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75c each, } \$ 6.50 \text { per } 10 \\ 2 \text { year medium. . . . . . . . } 10 \text { each, } \$ 4.00 \text { per } 10\end{array}\right.$

## Wichuraiana Hybrids

Wichuraiana Roses are very vigorous, rapid growers, with long, willowy canes and thick, glossy, persistent foliage; very free from mildew or other troubles. Owing to their viny nature, they are especially adapted for trellis or ground cover.

Alida Lovett. An extra strong plant with heavy canes and beautiful foliage. Flower shell pink shading to yellow at the base of the petals. Somewhat similar to Dr. Van Fleet.

Aviateur Bleriot. Buds saffron streaked crimson, opening pale yellow; produced in clusters.

Bess Lovett. Large double red-a brighter shade and a much better flower than Clm. American Beauty. Exceedingly fragrant. The clean glossy foliage, almost immune from disease, lends much to the beauty of the flower.
Christine Wright. A grand new Rose with very large, double blooms of an exquisite shade of bright wild-rose pink, borne singly and in clusters; healthy, leathery, dark green foliage. Blooms profusely in June and occasionally in the late Summer.

Climbing American Beauty. Fragrant rich carmine flowers in great abundance in June. A strong, healthy grower. The pretty double flowers are borne on long stems, which make them splendid for cutting. Dozens of Roses can be cut from a single plant and never be missed.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. One of the most popular Roses; buds large, deep pink, changing to shell-pink when open; flowers are large, double, 3 to 4 inches across, produced on long stems; is a valuable Rose for cutting.
Dorothy Perkins. The best known Rose of the Wichuraiana class and a general favorite; flowers medium size, soft blush pink, produced in large clusters, very fragrant and remain in good condition a long time.
Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins). Flower equal in size and color to Crimson Rambler; will last longer in bloom and has the superior vigor and foliage of the Wichuraiana class.

Gardenia. Flowers double; yellow fading to cream color, borne in large, drooping clusters.
Hiawatha. Single; crimson shading to white at the center, very attractive.
Mary Lovett. A new white Rambler that probably surpasses all others of its color. Large, sweetscented blooms on long, strong stems; fine foliage. A mass of blooms in June with scattering flowers throughout the late Summer.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. New hybrid scarlet Rose, unsurpassed in brilliancy; flowers are medium size, semi-double, produced in large clusters which remain in good condition for a long time.

Roses should be severely cut back before planting. It helps to preserve the vitality of the plant.

Silver Moon. The long buds are creamy white and open up to large, single white flowers 4 in . in diameter, the center being a mass of bright, yellow stamens; buds, open flowers and glossy foliage make a pleasing contrast.
White Dorothy Perkins. Similar to the Dorothy Perkins only flowers are pure white.

## Multiflora Hybrids

American Pillar. Immense pyramidal-shaped trusses of single, shell-pink flowers; very strong, vigorous, canes completely covered with beautiful glossy-green foliage-free from mildew; has no superior.
Crimson Rambler. Flowers double crimson, produced freely in large clusters.
Flower of Fairfield (Everblooming Crimson Rambler). Blossoms freely in June and somewhat sparsely during the Summer.
Roserie. A beautiful new Rose almost identical with its parent, Tausendschön, except that the flowers are a deep, glowing pink.
Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Buds cherrypink, open flowers rosy pink, shaded to white; clusters immense in size and completely cover the plant when in bloom; semi-double.
Veilchenblau (Blue Rambler). Reddish-violet, changing to violet-blue.
10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety.


Rose Dr. Van Fleet


Aristolochia sipho (Dutchmans-pipe)

## AKEBIA

AKEBIA quinata (Akebia). A twining, half evergreen vine with fragrant purplish flowers in April and May. Very hardy and will withstand partial shade. Each 10 2 years. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.90$ \$8.00

## AMPELOPSIS

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Much stronger grower than Ampelopsis veitchi with very large, green leaves taking on a brilliant Autumn color. Each 10 2 years. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$
-quinquefolia engelmanni (Engelmann Creeper). Similar to the above, but foliage smaller and more dense. Each 10
2 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50$ \$4.00
-tricuspidata (veitchi). (Boston Ivy) The most beautiful of all; clings close and evenly to any wall; Leaves beautiful light green, deeply lobed turning to rich crimson in Autumn. Each 10 2 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$ 3 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $75 \quad 6.50$

## ARISTOLOCHIA

ARISTOLOCHIA sipho. (Dutchmans-pipe). The true, large leaved variety. Many are offering only the small leaved sort. Splendid vine for shading the veranda; leaves very large, eight or ten inches in diameter, foliage dense; a good clean vine; flowers pipe-shape of a brownish color. Each 10 1 year (Grafted plants) . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$ \$6.50 2 years (Grafted Plants) . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$
3 vears (Grafted Plants).................. 1.001 .50

## Hardy Vines

No plants give as large return for a small outlay as hardy vines. The first cost is low and after the first year the plants require but little care. The varieties that cling by aerial roots to brick, stone or wood require the least care, as they need no support and seem to draw nourishment from the wall to which they cling. Of this list the Ampelopsis veitchi or Boston Ivy and Hedera helix or English Ivy, are the best. The use of these vines for covering old factory buildings, stone walls, bridges and arches, chimneys, stumps and trunks of trees is unlimited. The Hall Honeysuckle is excellent for ground cover, on steep banks and cuts where grass will not grow, and when trained on a wire fence gives a beautiful hedgelike effect. No house is complete without a porch or pergola with trellis of vines.

## BIGNONIA

BIGNONIA (tecoma) grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet Creeper). Large, bright green, compound leaves; clusters of large orange-yellow flowers much larger than the common trumpet vine.

2 years. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad$| Each |
| :---: |
| $\$ 0.90 ~$ |
| $\$ 8.00$ |

_radicans (Common Trumpet Creeper). Clusters of brilliant, orgnae scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers in July and August; blooms over a long season.

Each 10
2 years............................ . $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$

## CELASTRUS

CELASTRUS orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). Orange-yellow flowers; brilliant red fruit in autumn. Very desirable for a trellis. Each 10 2 years. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$
-scandens (False Bittersweet). Leaves large, solid, light green; yellow flowers, followed in Autumn with bright orange and red fruit.

Each 10
2 years.
$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$

## CLEMATIS

Valuable for trellis work and one of the most showy and attractive of flowering vines.

CLEMATIS Edward Andre. Large flowered single red.
-henryi. Large flowered single white.
-jackmani. Large flowered rich velvety purple; profuse flowering.

Each
Above varieties, 2 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
-paniculata. The most showy and useful of all vines; grows rapidly, making a desirable veranda screen or shade and in September covered with a sheet of small fragrant white flowers.

2 years.

-viticella alba. Pretty white flowers about two inches across; leaves compound. Hardy and a truly fine vine. Each 10 2 years............................ . . $\$ 0.90 \quad \$ 8.00$

10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety.


Ampelopsis tricuspidata

## HEDERA

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). This vine may be used in the same way as the Ampelopsis veitchi for covering walls and in addition it has large handsome evergreen foliage, very attractive at all times; grows slowly at first, needs shading from sun in the Winter, else the foliage will become brown and for this reason does best on the north side of wall or building. Each 10 2 years. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$

## LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

A very desirable class of flowering vines suitable for trellis.

LONICERA aureoreticulata (Yellow Japanese Honeysuckle). Foliage handsomely netted with bright yellow. Each 10 2 years
$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$
-japonica halliana (Hall Japanese Honeysuckle). The most useful of all honeysuckles for trellis, fence or ground cover; strong growing; foliage nearly evergreen; flowers fragrant, opening up white changing to buff.

Each
$\$ 0.50$ 10 2 years.
$\$ 0.50$
$\$ 4.00$
-sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Clusters of bright red and yellow flowers; blooms good part of the Summer. Each 10 2 years.
$\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$

## LYCIUM

LYCIUM chinense (Chinese Matrimony-vine). Rapid growing shrubbery vine with clusters of light purple flowers in July, followed with clusters of scarlet fruit. Each 10 2 years. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 ~ \$ 4.00$

## POL YGONUM

POLYGONUM auberti (Chinese Fleecevine). Very strong rapid growing vine making a big showing the first season, covered in late Summer with a sheet of snowy white flowers. Each 10 2 years.
$\$ 0.75 \$ 6.50$

## VINCA

VINCA minor (Periwinkle). An evergreen ground cover with single, light lavender flowers; will grow in places too shady for grass.

Each $10 \quad 100 \quad 1000$
2 years.........

## WISTERIA

WISTERIA magnifica. Strong growing variety with blue flowers. Each 10
2 years.
$\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$
-sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Purple flowers in large, grapelike clusters in early Summer. Each 10
2 years. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00$
-sinensis alba. Similar to above, but white flowers
2 years. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.90 \quad \$ 8.00$

## Special Offer of Strong 1 Year Old Vines

10 Boston Ivy, 1 year. . . . . . . . . . . for $\$ 2.50$ 10 Clematis paniculata, 1 Year...for<br>$\$ 2.50$<br>5 Boston Ivy and 5 Clematis paniculata, 1 year.............for $\$ 2.50$

Unusual care is used in packing our stock so it will arrive in good condition.

10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety.


Polygonum auberti (Chinese Fleecevine)


ACER (Maple)

## Shade Trees

In planning for shade and ornamental trees, one should have in mind the size of the tree when full grown. Much comfort as well as beauty may be derived from trees. They perform a real service when planted for protection from the rays of the Summer sun; either along the street, on the lawn, or near the kitchen door.

The smaller trees are listed by height; trees above ten feet are listed by caliper of trunk taken at six inches above the ground.

Do you want ROOT PRUNED SHADE TREES? Then buy of Cole. Any experienced planter will tell you it makes a world of difference about their living, and rapidity of growth after transplanting. Our equipment for producing Root Pruned Shade Trees cost upwards of $\$ 15,000.00$. Because of quantity production, we are able to offer at such reasonable prices.

The best general purpose shade tree suitable for any location and a variety of soil conditions.
ACER dasycarpum (Silver Maple). Of very rapid growth; is not particular as to soil condition but does best in damp soil or where it can get plenty of moisture. Each 10

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 feet | \$1.25 | \$11.00 |
| 8 feet | 1.60 | 14.00 |
| 10 fee | 2.25 | 20.00 |
| $11 / 2$ inches | 3.00 | 27.50 |
| $13 / 4$ inches | 4.00 | 37.50 |
| 2 inches. | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| $21 / 2$ inches. | 6.50 | 60.00 |
| 3 inches. | 8.00 | 75.00 |
| $31 / 2$ inches. | 11.00 | 105.00 |
| 4 inches. | 15.75 | 152.50 |
| 5 inches. | 25.00 |  |

-dasycarpum wieri (Wier Maple). A variety of Silver Maple with finely serrated leaves and pendulous branches; very ornamental. Each 8 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.75$
10 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.25
-ginnala (Amur Maple). An exquisite dwarf bushy Maple from Siberia, especially desirable for the beautiful deeply notched foliage with its orange and crimson coloring in autumn. While miniature or shrub-like in growth, it is very hardy. 15 feet. Each 10

2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad$| Each |
| :---: |
| $\$ 1.00 ~$ |
| 9.00 |

3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.40 \quad 12.50$
—platanoides (Norway Maple). Large handsome spreading tree with heavy deep green foliage of great substance. Each 10

| great substance. | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 feet | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 8 feet | 3.75 | 35.00 |
| $11 / 4$ inches | 4.75 | 42.50 |
| $1 \mathrm{k} / 2$ inches. | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| 2 inches. | 9.75 | 92.50 |
| $21 / 2$ inches. | 12.75 | 122.50 |
| 3 inches. | 15.75 | 152.50 |
| $31 / 2$ inches. | 18.50 |  |
| 4 inches. | 24.50 |  |
| 5 inches | 28.50 |  |

-palmatum atropurpureum (Bloodleaf Japanese Maple). We have a limited quantity of this gorgeous plant that is so scarce. Well known dwarf tree of striking individuality and beauty with its brilliant, blood-red foliage. Each 2 feet (balled and burlapped) . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 8.00$
—platanoides schwedleri (Schwedler Maple). Of the same habit as the Norway Maple except that it has reddish purple foliage in early Spring changing to deep bronze in Midsummer and Autumn; very ornamental. Each 6 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.25$
—rubrum (Red Maple). Tree covered with very conspicuous red buds in Winter and Spring; rapid grower and more symmetrical than the Silver Maple and less liable to split. Each 10 $11 / 2$ inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 45.00$ $\begin{array}{llll}13 / 4 & \text { inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 6.00 & 9.75 \\ 2^{2} \text { inches. . . . . . . . . }\end{array}$ $21 / 2$ inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $12.75 \quad 15.75$
—saccharum (Sugar Maple). The best of all Maples native to all the northern states, and found on all dry, elevated locations; furnishes the maple sugar of commerce; tree stately, symmetrical.

|  |  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | feet | \$2.25 | \$20.00 |
| 8 | feet | 3.25 | 30.00 |
| 10 | feet | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| $11 / 2$ | inches | 5.25 | 47.50 |
| $13 / 4$ | inches. | 6.25 | 57.50 |
| 2 | inches. | 7.50 | 70.00 |
| $21 / 2$ | inches. | 11.75 | 112.50 |
| 3 | inches. | 15.00 | 152.50 |
| $31 / 2$ | inches. | 18.50 | 180.00 |
| 4 | inches. | 24.50 |  |
| 5 | inches. | 28.00 |  |

## AESCULUS (Horsechestnut)

AESCULUS hippocastanum (Horsechestnut). Tree of medium growth with round, symmetrical top; has magnificent spikes of white, sweet scented flowers.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 feet. | \$2.25 | \$20.00 |
| 6 feet. | 3.25 | 27.50 |
| 8 feet. | 4.00 | 37.50 |

-carnea (Red Horsechestnut). Similar to the white flowered Horsechestnut, except that the flowers are a bright pink or red. 6 feet, $\$ 7.50$ each.
AILANTHUS glandulosa (Tree-of-Heaven). A very rapid growing tree even in poor soil. Tropical like foliage. Will thrive under the worst of city conditions, smoke, etc. Each 10 6 feet.................................. $\$ 1.50$ \$13.50 8 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.75 15.00 $11 / 2$ inches ............................ . . . 2.2520 .00

## AMYGDALUS (Flowering Peach)

AMYGDALUS alboplena (Double White Peach). These trees make beautiful flowering specimens on the lawn. Often used as an accent plant in a large shrub planting or border. Each 10 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ \$9.00 6 feet. .................................. . . $1.90 \quad 16.50$
-rubroplena (Double Red-flowering Peach).
Each 10
4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 9.00$

6 feet................................... . . $1.90 \quad 16.50$

## CERCIS (Redbud)

CERCIS canadensis (American Redbud). Small tree with myriads of small reddish purple flowers that hug the full length of the stems, appearing in April before the leaves are formed. A fine companion plant for the Forsythias. Very conspic-

| s. | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| eet | \$0.75 | \$6.5 |
|  | \$. 100 | 9.0 |

3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$
4 feet..................................... . . . $1.45 \quad 12.00$

## CORNUS

CORNUS florida (Flowering Dogwood). Small native tree bearing attractive white flowers in the Spring. Probably one of the most popular flowering trees. Useful in natural plantings as well as for specimens. The foliage is good throughout the Summer and the coloring in the Fall presents a gorgeous spectacle.

Each
3 feet. . . . . ..................................... . $\$ 1.75$
4 feet (Roots balled and burlapped)......... . 2.90
5 feet (Roots balled and burlapped).......... . 4.60
6 feet (Roots balled and burlapped)......... . . 6.50
8 feet (Roots balled and burlapped)........... 8.75

| -forida rubra. Similar to the above but flowers |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ feet (Roots balled and burlapped). | \$2.50 |
| 2 feet (Roots balled and burlapped). | 4.00 |
| 3 feet (Roots balled and burlapped) | 5.50 |
|  |  |

## GINKGO (Maidenhair-tree)

GINKGO biloba (Maidenhair-tree). Remarkable tree with rather thin, horizontal branches and small leaves with parallel veins unlike that of any other tree; free from insect and fungous troubles.


Ask anyone who has planted Cole's trees what he thinks of our stock and service.


Acer platanoides

## LIQUIDAMBAR (Sweetgum)

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweetgum). Beautiful, symmetrical tree, broad pyramidal shape, with large star-shaped. lustrous green leaves changing to richest crimson in the Autumn. In Winter it is conspicuous for its corky branches and deeply furrowed bark.

Each
6 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 3.25
4 inches.
27.50

## LIRIODENDRON (Tuliptree)

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tuliptree; Whitewood). Large timber or ornamental tree; has large, handsome, kite-shaped leaves and clusters of orange
 $\begin{array}{lll}2 & \text { inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 10.00 \\ 3 & \text { inches. . . . . . . } & 95.00\end{array}$

## MAGNOLIA (Sweetbay)

MAGNOLIA glauca (Sweetbay). Very desirable small tree or shrub with handsome, glossy foliage and sweet scented, creamy white, cup-shaped flowers resembling small waterlilies. Each 2 feet (Roots balled and burlapped)....... . $\$ 3.00$ 3 feet (Roots balled and burlapped) . . . . . . . 4.75
4 feet (Roots balled and burlapped). 7.00
"Many a man intensely practical in his own business will give his order to the lowest bidder among nurserymen, and waste years looking at sickly, struggling or dying trees, shrubs and perennials about the home, rather than invest a little more money and get satisfaction and joy from the start." -NELTJE BLANCHAN In "The American Flower Garden"


## MALUS (Flowering Crab)

MALUS coronaria (Wild Sweet Crab). A dwarf growing variety and rather irregular. Provides bright touches of color if planted in naturalistic settings. Also good for lawn specimens.
2 feet.
ach
-floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). Literally a mass of rose-colored flower buds opening to a delicate light pink in early Spring. 20 feet.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 feet. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 |
| 3 feet. | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| 4 feet. | 1.50 2.00 | 13.50 |

-halliana parkmani (Parkman Crab). The tree is rather spreading and of irregular nature being well adapted to mass plantings. The rose-colored buds open into clusters of rosy-white flowers followed by decorative fruit. Each 10 3 feet.................................. $\$ 1.25 \$ 11.00$
-ioensis plena (Bechtel Flowering Crab). Produces large, double pink and extremely fragrant flowers in June. It is the most compact and shapely tree of all the Crab Apples. Each 10 $11 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60 \$ 5.00$
 4 feet................................... 1.7515 .00 5 feet............................................... 2520.00
-purpurea (Purple Crab). A distinctive variety with attractive dark red flowers and purple foliage.

-sargenti (Sargent Crab). A dwarf growing variety and of spreading habit. Flowers white followed by bright colored fruit. Each 10 3 feet.................................. $\$ 2.00 \$ 17.50$
-scheideckeri (Scheidecker Crab). An upright grower with small but double, beautiful pink colored flowers in profusion. Each 10 3 feet................................. . . $\$ 1.50 \$ 13.50$
--sieboldi (Toringo Crab). A very irregular tree in habit of growth with small single white flowers. Dwarf growing variety. Each 10 3 feet................................. . . $\$ 1.75 \$ 15.00$
-spectabilis fl. pl. (Chinese Flowering Crab). A very showy variety. Double deep coral-red bloom. Grows rather large. Each 10 2 feet.............................. . . . $\$ 0.90 \quad \$ 8.00$ 3 feet................................. $\quad 1.25 \quad 11.00$ 4 feet................................. . . . $1.50 \quad 12.50$ 5 feet.................................. . . . . $2.00 \quad 17.50$

## MORUS (Mulberry)

MORUS alba pendula (Tea's Weeping Mulberry) Very hardy, healthy, small weeping tree, always satisfactory; top grafted on stems five to six feet high and grows long, willowy branches drooping to the ground; foliage is all that can be desired.

Each
1 year heads. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$
2 year heads. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00
3 year heads
5.40
-alba globosa (Globe Mulberry). Grafted on stems five to six feet high but producing globeshaped heads, round and compact, instead of pendulous like the weeping variety.

Each
3 year heads.
$\$ 8.00$

Every one knows the value of trees about the home, yet because it means an outlay of a few dollars they suffer the loss of shelter and friendship that trees bring, to say nothing of the enhanced real estate values.


## Morus alba pendula <br> PLATANUS (Sycamore)

PLATANUS orientalis (European Planetree). Large spreading tree with gray bark and large, bright, glossy green leaves, three to five-lobed. Grows rapidly and transplants easily; a popular street tree. Healthy and free from diseases or insects; will stand city conditions, smoke and abuse, better than most trees.

Each 10

3.50 22.50 $3.25 \quad 30.00$ $4.25 \quad 40.00$ $5.00 \quad 45.00$ $6.50 \quad 60.00$ $8.50 \quad 80.00$ 10.50100 .00

POPULUS bolleana (Bolleana Rapid glossy tree, pyramidal in shape with leaves deep glossy green above and silvery white beneath.

$$
\text { Each } 10
$$

6 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.75$ \$15.00
8 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $2.25 \quad 20.00$
10 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 3.00 \quad 27.50$
-eugenei (monolifera). (Carolina Poplar). Extremely rapid growing, with large, glossy leaves. Succeeds in most adverse situations. Each 10 8 feet.
$\$ 0.90 \quad \$ 8.00$
$11 / 2$ inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.75 \quad 15.00$
-nigra (Lombardy Poplar) 3.00 2.ica for its picturesque spire-like form; useful for landscape effect and for screens. Each 10
6 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.75$ \$6.00

8 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 1.00 \quad 9.00$
10 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.50 \quad 13.50$
$11 / 2$ inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $2.00 \quad 17.50$
$13 / 4$ inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $3.00 \quad 27.50$
2 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $3.75 \quad 35.00$
$21 / 2$ inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 . 45.00
3 inches........................... . 6.5060 .00

## TILEA (Linden)

TILEA platyphyllos (Bigleaf European Linden.) Large growing tree with large bright green leaves. Very beautiful for either lawn or street planting.

| 6 feet | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 feet | 3.75 | 35.00 |
| 2 inche | 8.90 | 84.00 |

## PRUNUS (Cherry)

PRUNUS cerasus rhexi (Rhex Flowering Cherry), A double flowering form of the common Cherry, its characteristic features being the cluster of minute green leaves appearing in the center of the flower. The plant is considerably more dwarf than the common Cherry. It is often used with tall shrubs in border plantings.

|  |  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ | feet. | \$1.50 | \$13.50 |
| 2 | feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 3 | feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |

-shirotae (Mt. Fuji). A most beautiful, symmetrical, tall growing variety for specimen plantings. Blooms usually form in profuse panicles. Each 10
 4 feet................................... . . $3.00 \quad 27.50$
-sieboldi (Japanese Flowering Cherry). Double white flowers flushed with pink at tips of petals.

4 feet...................................................... $3.00 \quad 27.50$
-subhirtella pendula (Shidare-higan). (Weeping Japan Cherry). Grafted on stems 4 to 6 feet high, the pendulous limbs drooping to the ground.
The effect is most beautiful in early spring when this graceful plant is alive with rosy pink bloom. 4 to 6 feet. $\$ 4.00$.

## QUERCUS (Oak)

These magnificent trees symbolize strength and durability. Their broad, spreading heads make them valuable for lawns, streets and parks. In the Fall, they are clothed in hues of red, yellow and brown and many varieties retain their leaves practically all Winter.

QUERCUS coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Leaves deeply cut and deep green, changing to the most brilliant crimson, in the Fall, and persisting practically all | Winter. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 8 | $\ldots$ |
| $11 / 2$ | inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $13 / 4$ inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $7.50 \quad 70.00$ 2 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $9.00 \quad 85.00$



Betula alba laciniata

## QUERCUS-Continued

-fastigiata (Pyramidal Oak). Grows very dense, pyramid-shaped head, branches from the ground; leaves deeply serrated.

Each
4 inches.
$\$ 20.00$
5 inches.
25.00
-palustris (Pin Oak). Fastest growing of all the Oaks and easily transplanted; makes a dense, broad pyramidal head, branching horizontally; leaves of the most pleasing shade of green, deeply cut; free from insects and other troubles and one of the best shade trees for damp or heavy soils.
We undoubtedly have the best block of Pin Oaks in the country; both quality and quantity.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| feet | \$5.50 | \$50.00 |
| $11 / 2$ inches | 6.50 | 60.00 |
| $13 / 4$ inches | 7.50 | 70.00 |
| 2 inches | 8.50 | 80.00 |
| $21 / 2$ inches | 10.50 | 100.00 |
| 3 inches | 16.50 |  |
| $31 / 2$ inches | 18.75 |  |
| inches | 25.00 |  |

-rubra (Red Oak). Young shoots come out crimson in the Spring and leaves turn purplish crimson in the Fall; a grand, ornamental shade tree.


## SALIX (Willow)

SALIX blanda (Wisconsin Weeping Willow). Fast growing tree with long pendulous green branches.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 feet. | \$1.40 | \$12.50 |
| 8 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| $11 / 2 \mathrm{inc}$ | 3.2 | 30.00 |

-discolor (Pussy Willow). Small tree or bush, opening flowers or catkins very conspicuous in the Spring; branches may be brought inside and put in water for bloom during the Winter. We offer




American Elm

## SALIX-

-incana (Rosemary Willow). Small tree or bush with long, glossy, silvery foliage. Bush form. 20 feet. Each 10 4 feet................................ $\$ 1.00$ \$9.00
-pentandra (Laurel Willow). Vigorous, spreading upright grower; leaves shiny dark green.

-regalis (Royal Willow). Makes a very large shrub or tree; distinctive and individual with its dense silvery foliage.

Each 10
2 feet.................................. $\$ 0.50$. $\$ 4.00$
3 feet
$\begin{array}{ll}.75 & 6.50 \\ 1.00 & 9.00\end{array}$
-vitellina (Golden Willow). Tree strong, upright grower; bark yellow, making a striking contrast with other trees. Each 10


## SORBUS (Mountain Ash)

SORBUS aucuparia (Mountain Ash). A very symmetrical growing tree with greenish smooth bark. Particularly valuable for the clusters of bright orange berries produced in Midsummer.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 feet | \$1.50 | \$13.50 |
| 8 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |

-aucuparia pendula (Weeping Mountain-Ash).
This distinctive dwarf tree with curious, pendulous branches is grafted on stems of the European Moun-tain-ash. A very scarce item. Each Strong trees (grafted) $\$ 4.00$

## ULMUS (Elm)

ULMUS americana (American Elm). Large, stately tree with broad, fan-shaped top; very distinct in appearance; one of the best for street planting.

-camperdowni (Camperdown Elm). Top grafted at six to eight feet; limbs grow out horizontally from the trunk forming a natural arbor, sometimes twenty feet in diameter on a full grown specimen.

Each
1 year heads. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$
-campestris (English Elm). Round, compact top;
cork-like bark on body and limbs.
$13 / 4$ inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$\$ 6.50$
$13 / 4$ inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 6.50$
2 inches....................................... . . . 8.00
$21 / 2$ inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.50

$31 / 2$ inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13.50
4 inches..................................... . . . . 17.00
-glabra (Scotch Elm). Large, rapid growing elm with very large leaves and smooth bark. Each
3 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 11.00$
4 inches....................................... . . 16.00
5 inches. . . .................................... . . . . 20.00

## Apples

Apples thrive in a variety of soils. Land that yields good crops of Wheat or Corn may be expected to be good Apple land. Plant standard Apple trees 30 to 40 feet apart. When planted the latter distance, fillers of early bearing varieties of Apples, dwarf Apples or Peaches may be planted with profit between the permanent trees, and several crops of fruit obtained before crowding necessitates their being removed.

Varieties suitable for fillers are Delicious, Duchess, Jonathan, McIntosh, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent.

## DWARF APPLES

Dwarf Apples may be planted 16 feet apart, or even closer, if kept well pruned. They are especially desirable for city lots, as a much larger assortment may be planted on a small place. They are easily sprayed and picked and bear much earlier than standard trees.

Our fruit trees are calipered 4 inches above ground.


King Apple

SUBSTITUTION: State in ordering, if we may substitute another size or variety in case we have sold out of the exact size or variety wanted. We will of course supply a variety of equal or superior merit.

By the proper selection of varieties, one may have fresh fruit from June when the Cherries are ripe until Midwinter when the late Apples are enjoyed by the fireside. Many of the trees not only serve to produce fruit but when in bloom are as ornamental as any of the non-fruiting flowering trees and shrubs.

To grow grod fruit, it is necessary to have some information or experience in proper pruning and spraying. This, and otheı information can be obtained from your State Agricultural Experiment Station. Your Experiment Station is anxious to be of service to you and you should make use of their expert advice.

Our grades specify caliper as well as height, insuring stocky, well proportioned trees.

PRICE, STANDARD APPLE TREES


Varieties ( $\dagger$ ) can be supplied in beautiful 5 year old trees (twice transplanted to insure your success).

Each
7 to 8 feet high . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$2.00
**Astrachan. An old favorite. Fruit beautiful, deep red. Best of all Apples for sauce; very acid. July and August.
$\dagger^{* *}$ Baldwin. The leading Winter apple for the eastern states, and more largely grown than any other variety. Large, well colored; good quality; flesh yellow, sub-acid. December and January.
*Banana. Fruit large, waxy pale yellow; crisp, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Very good for near market and dessert. November to January.
*Belmont. Medium sized fruit with bright yellow skin overlaid orange, red blush. Flesh yellow, juicy, sub-acid. A fine cooking and dessert Apple. October to February.

## PRICE, DWARF APRLE TREES

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $31 / 2$ to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft.} ,5 / 8 \mathrm{in} ., 2 \mathrm{yr}$. | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 9 0}$ | \$7.50 | \$60.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft., $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | . 70 | 5.50 | 40.00 |
| Varieties starred (*) or (* | e suppl |  | warfs. |

The varieties double starred (**) can also be supplied in bearing age stock. 4 to 6 feet, heavy 4 year old $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per 10 .
*Cortland. A new variety that is gaining favor rapidly. Claimed to be an improved McIntosh. Tree is hardy and a good early bearer. The abundant, large, round fruits are of a beautiful rich red color; juicy and sprightly in flavor and very delightful to the taste. About three weeks later than its parent "McIntosh" and a better shipper. November to January.
$\dagger^{* *}$ Delicious. Splendid new dessert Apple. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. Fruit large, yellow, splashed with dark red; flesh yellowish, juicy, aromatic, very mild sub-acid. Quality the best. December and January.

10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety. 100 rate applies to 25 or more of one variety.

## APPLES-Continued

$\dagger * *$ Duchess (Oldenburg). The best general purpose Apple of its season. Tree very hardy, productive, an early bearer, often bearing good crops when four years old. Fruit of good size, uniform and regular in shape, yellow, striped bright red. Flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, sprightly sub-acid, aromatic, very good for culinary purposes. August.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). Delectable table Apple; medium size, beautiful bright red; flesh snowy white, mild, aromatic. October to December.
*Fall Pippin. One of the oldest American Apples; Fruit beautiful golden yellow, large to very large. Flesh yellow, very juicy, agreeably sub-acid, good for dessert or cookery. September to December.

Golden Sweet. Tree a wonderful bearer. Fruit medium to large, golden yellow; flesh yellow, rich aromatic, very sweet. August.
$\dagger^{* *}$ Grimes Golden. A universal favorite. One of our customers raised over 40 bushels of marketable fruit on a 20-year-old tree in a season. Fruit medium to large, deep golden yellow, core small. Flesh yellow, firm, tender, sub-acid, quality very good. November to January.

Harvest. The earliest Summer Apple. Fruit waxen yellow; flesh white, crisp and juicy; at first sub-acid but becoming mild. Good for cooking or desscrt. July.
$\dagger$ *Jonathan. Tree bears very early; fruit medium size, brilliant red; flesh yellow, tender, sprightly sub-acid. November to January.

King (Tompkins King). Has few superiors for horne orchard. Fruit large, beautiful red on a yellow background; flesh yellow, somewhat coarse but crisp, richly flavored and aromatic. November to January.
**Maiden Blush. An old favorite; fruit handsome, lemon-yellow with crimson cheek; flesh white, very juicy, mild sub-acid. Good cooking Apple. September to November.
**McIntosh. Very popular commercial variety of recent introduction. Tree hardy, early bearer; fruit beautiful dark red, uniform in shape and size. Flesh white, juicy, mild sub-acid. One of the very best dessert Apples. October to December.
$\dagger$ Northern Spy. Very popular old variety of highest quality. Tree hardy, healthy, but slow in coming into bearing; fruit medium to large, pale yellow, mottled with red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid. November to December.

Northwestern Greening. Tree very vigorous and hardy and adapted to cold climates. Fruit large to very large, pale yellow; flesh, mild, sub-acid; quality fine. November to January.

## Cole's 1930 Special Apple Offer A-11

2 Baldwin
1 R. I. Greening
2 MeIntosh
1 Wealthy
1 Duchess
1 Northern Spy
1 Astrachan
1 Yellow Transparent
1 Hyslop Crab
Above collection, best varieties, 11 Trees, 5 to 6 feet, only $\$ 6.00$

Ohio Nonpareil. Fruit medium to large. russetted yellow overspread light red; flesh yellow, agreeable, sub-acid. October and November.
Paradise Sweet. Tree vigorous, produrtive, but not an early bearer. Fruit large, dull green with a reddish brown blush; flesh fine grained, juicy and sweet. Early Winter.
Pumpkin Sweet. Fruit yellow, very large. Highly esteemed for baking, canning. and stewing. October to January.
*Rambo. Popular dessert Appie; fruit mediun: size mild sub-acid, richly flavored; flesh yellow. October and November.
Rhode Island Greening. Popular old Apple; fruit large, green with a d'lli red blush; flesh tender, very juicy, refreshingly ...id. December to February.
Rome Beauty. Very popular commercial sort for latitude of central and southern Ohio; bears abundant and annual crops. Fruit large yellow handsomely striped but only medium quality. December and January.
**Stayman. A seedling of Winesap, but larger and better flavored and more productive; one of the leading commercial sorts. Fruit yellow, shaded dull red; slightly russetted; flesh yellow, fine grained, pleasantly sub-acid. December to February.
**Sweet Bough. The best Summer sweet Apple; large, handsome, pale yellow, slightly blushed; flesh white, very tender, juicy, of honied sweetness. August.

Tolman Sweet. Indispensable in its season for dessert or culinary purposes. Trees are pre-eminently hardy, vigorous and productive; fruit pale yellow, sometimes blushed; flesh white, and rich. October to December.

Twenty Ounce. One of the largest of Apples; fruit very handsome, yellow, striped and splashed with red; flesh yellow, rather coarse, but tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid. October to December.
*Wagener. Remarkable for its early bearing; tree small, hardy, annual heavy bearer; color attractive bright red; quality good for either cooking or dessert; sub-acid. October to January.
$\dagger^{*} *$ Wealthy Indispensable in col/ 1 climates and valuable wherever Apples are grown; an early and abundant bearer, hardy, thrifty and healthy. Fruit handsome yellow, striped red, uniform in size; flesh white, tender, juicy, agreeable sub-acid. September to November.
*Wolf River. The largest Apple grown, fruit attaining enormous size; tree very hardy and thrifty; fruit yellow blushed with red; flesh white, coarse, sprightly sub-acid. October to December.
*Yellow Belleflower. Fruit large, attractive, yellow; brisk subacid. Especially good for culinary uses and dessert. December to February.
$\dagger^{* *}$ Yellow Transparent. Tree hardy, upright growth, productive, bears extremely early. Fruit medium to large, uniform in shape and size, waxy pale yellow; flesh white, fine grained, crisp, juicy, sprightly sub-acid. July and August.

## CRAB APPLES

## Price same as for Standard Apples

Hyslop. The leading Crab Apple; tree vigorous, spreading; fruit medium size, brilliant crimson, covered with a blush bloom; flesh yellow, somewhat tinged with red, juicy at first but becoming mealy when fully ripe; sub-acid, good. September and October.
Transcendent. Tree very large and spreading: fruit yellow striped; flesh yellow, juicy, astringent. sub-acid. August and September.

## Cherries

Our Sweet Cherries are grown on Mazzard stock which is the best stock for Sweet Cherries. They are not only longer lived and more thrifty and fruitful, but they also transplant better when grown on Mazzard stock.

Cherry trees, especially Sweet Cherries, are more difficult to transplant than most fruit trees. For this reason it is best to plant in the fall or early spring and take particular pains in preparation of the soil.

## PRICES—SWEET CHERRIES

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft . $\frac{11}{11} \mathrm{in}$. | \$0.90 | \$7.50 | \$60.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . ${ }^{\frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$ in. | . 75 | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . ${ }^{\frac{1}{16}} \mathrm{in}$. |  | 5.00 | 35.00 |

Bing. One of the best of the new Cherries from the Pacific Northwest. Fruit unequaled in size and color and attractiveness; lacks hardiness in some localities; stone semi-cling; midseason to late.

Black Tartarian. The best known of all sweet Cherries, adapted to a wide range of soil and climate; tree lives to an old age and bears regularly; fruit medium size, brownish black; flesh purplish red, juicy, rich, and for home use is one of the best: stone free. Early.

Governor Wood. Fruit large, one inch in diameter, beautiful yellowish white, tinged with crimson; flesh whitish, tender, juicy, mild and sweet; stone clings. Midseason.

Lambert. Similar in shape and color to Black Tartarian but larger; fruit sets in large clusters of a dozen or more; flesh and juice red, quality good; stone clings.

Napoleon. Rapidly becoming the leading market Cherry by virtue of its large size, handsome appearance, firm flesh and high quality. Fruit bright red over a yellow ground, one inch in diameter; flesh white with colorless juice; stone semi-cling. Midseason.

Schmidt. Fruit large, one inch in diameter, glossy black, produced in clusters of two and three; flesh purplish red, firm, mild and sweet; Juice purplish red; stone semi-cling. Midseason.

Windsor. A profitable market sort standing shipping well; fruit one inch in diameter, dark red turning nearly black when fully ripe; flesh light red with reddish juice; tender, mild, very good; stone semicling. Midseason.

Yellow Spanish. Not quite so large as Napoleon but of better quality; fruit produced in clusters of two and three, bright amber yellow with reddish blush; flesh white, tender, aromatic; stone free. Midseason.

## PRICES, SOUR CHERRIES

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft ., 11-16 in. | \$0.75 | \$6.00 | \$45.00 |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 ft ., 9-16 in. | . 65 | 5.00 | 35.00 |
| 3 ft ., 7-16 in.. |  | 3.50 | 27.50 |

Baldwin. Fruit large, very dark red, flavor sprightly acid, but one of the sweetest and richest of the Morello class. Early.

By the planting of a few fruit trees about your home grounds you will reap dual benefits-shade or ornament and fruit for the table.

## SOUR CHERRIES-

Dyehouse. Earliest of the Cherries, being a week to ten days earlier than Early Richmond; fruit medium size, dark red; flesh yellowish with pinkish juice; quality good; stone free.

Early Richmond. The best known of all sour Cherries; tree everywhere vigorous, healthy and fruitful, indispensable for home or commercial use; flesh pale yellow, light pink juice, sprightly acid; stone free. Early.

Hortense (Reine Hortense). Duke variety; fruit large, bright red; flesh pale yellow. rich, sprightly sub-acid; stone free. Midseason.

May Duke. One of the oldest Cherries and one of the most popular. Fruit ripens over a long season, becoming daily sweeter and more aromatic, making it especially desirable for a dessert fruit. Size medium, color bright red; flesh dark red; sprightly sub-acid; stone nearly free. Early.

Montmorency. Rapidly growing in popularity and is now planted more extensively than any other variety; larger than Early Richmond and a week to ten days later; flesh very juicy; pleasant flavor, tart, good quality; stone free.

Morello. Fruit dark red becoming nearly black when fully ripe, borne in clusters of two and three; flesh dark and dark juice; very tart and astringent until fully ripe; when cooked makes a very rich sauce or preserves; very late, often hanging on the tree until into September; stone free.

Wragg. Described as an improved Morello.


## Peaches



Elberta Peach

## PRICE OF PEACHES

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$, | $9-16$ in.. . . . . . . . . | $\$ 0.50$ | $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 25.00$ |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .$, |  |  |  |  |
| $7-16$ in. . . . . . . . | .40 | 3.00 | 20.00 |  |

We have a beautiful lot of extra size Peach and at very reasonable prices.
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., 3 / 4$ to $1 \mathrm{in} . \ldots . \begin{array}{ccc}\text { Each } & 10 & 100 \\ \$ 0.75 & \$ 5.50 & \$ 40.00\end{array}$

Admiral Dewey. An extra early yellow Peach for home or commercial orchard. Fruit $21 / 4$ by $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter; flesh yellow, quality good; stone semi-cling. 1st of August.

Banner. Tree hardy; fruit medium size, yellow mottled red; flesh yellow stained red at the pit, fair quality; stone free; ripens one week after Elberta. Last of September.

Beers Smock. An improved Smock, once very popular, but not in so much demand lately; large yellow; stone free. 1st of October.
Belle (Belle Georgia). Tree hardy and productive; fruit 2 in. in diameter, beautiful creamy white with crimson cheek; flesh white tinted with red at the pit, fair quality; stone usually free. Midseason.

Captain Ede. Tree vigorous and a good bearer; fruit $21 / 4$ in. in diameter, orange-yellow splashed red; flesh yellow, dry, meaty, pleasantly flavored. Stone free. Ripens with Early Crawford.

Carmen. The leading commercial white Peach; tree very hardy and productive; fruit $21 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter, brilliant red on a creamy white background; flesh white, juicy, sweet; stone nearly free. Middle to last of August and before Early Crawford.

Chair's Choice. Belongs to the Crawford family and by some considered superior to Late Crawford; fruit large, $23 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter, golden yellow blushed with red; flesh yellow, faintly stained at the pit, sprightly sub-acid, quality very good; stone free. Last of September.

Champion. Early white fleshed Peach, noted for high quality; tree very hardy, healthy and productive; fruit round, creamy white splashed with carmine, $21 / 4$ in. in diameter; flesh white, red at pit, very juicy and sweet. Mid-August.
Crawford's Early. Noted for its large size and richness of flavor; tree moderately hardy and productive; fruit $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter, golden yellow; blushed red; flesh deep yellow, marked with red near the pit, juicy, sprightly, highly flavored; stone free. Last of August.
Crawford's Late. Known everywhere that Peaches are grown, fruit round, $23 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter, beautiful yellow and red; flesh yellow, quality of the best; stone free. 1st of September.
Crosby. The frost-proof Peach. Tree very hardy and productive; fruit medium size, but when thinned it attains good size, up to $23 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter; thick meated with very small pit; color orange-yellow, blushed with dull red; flesh deep yellow stained red at pit, juicy, sweet, good; stone free. Last of September.
Early Elberta. Differs from the true Elberta in ripening, being ten days earlier, rounder and of better quality; stone free. First part of September.
Elberta. The great American Peach, succeeds in every state in the Union. No other Peach is so largely planted or so universally profitable as a commercial sort, although lacking in the richness of the Crawfords or the sweetness of the Champion. Fruit large, orange-yellow, mottled, overspread with red; flesh yellow stained red at the pit, juicy, firm, but tender, sub-acid; stone free. Mid-September.
Fitzgerald. Nearly identical to Early Crawford, but hardier and more productive and a few days earlier. Fruit round, $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter; stone free. Last of August.
Gold Drop. Tree remarkably hardy and productive; fruit medium size, smooth, transparent golden skin with slight blush; flesh golden yellow with sweet, rich apricot flavor; splendid home variety; stone free. Last of September.
Greensboro. The leading extra early, white-fleshed Peach. Vigorous, healthy, early bearing, and prolific. Adapted to a wide area. Well thought of by fruit dealers because the fruit carries well and keeps well. Quality fair, freestone when fully ripe, but semi-cling if picked before fully ripe.

Heath Cling. The longest keeping Peach, often keeping until late November; fruit medium size, creamy white, splashed red; flesh white, juicy, sprightly, good; stone clings. Very late.
Hiley. The earliest real good commercial freestone white-fleshed Peach; tree medium in hardiness and vigor. Very productive.
Irey. New. A large, early, yellow Peach, claimed by many to surpass Rochester. Very similar to Rochester in all respects.

## Cole's Popular Peach Collection Offer A-3

1 Carmen
1 Crawford's Early
2 Elberta
2 Hale, J. H.
2 Rochester
1 Salberta
2 Wilma
All trees 5 to 6 feet high. The above collection, $\$ 3.90$

## PEACHES-Continued

J. H. Hale. Noted for size, beauty and quality; tree moderately hardy and productive; fruit very large, 3 in . in diameter, beautiful golden yellow, deep crimson blush; stone free. Ripe just before Elberta.

Kalamazoo. Tree hardier in wood and bud than Late Crawford or Elberta, but not so large; color yellow with distinct bloom; flesh yellow stained red; juicy, sweet, good; stone free. Season last of September.

Lemon Cling. Large lemon-yellow with red cheek. Last of September.
Lemon Free. Noted for its hardiness and quality; fruit dull lemon yellow; flesh yellow, firm, sweet and rich, rather on the dry order, excellent for canning; stone free. Last of September.

Mayflower. The earliest Peach grown. Tree hardy and productive; fruit medium size, white splashed with red; flesh white, tinged red at the skin, juicy, sub-acid; stone clings. July.

Niagara. Beautiful yellow with handsome overcolor of red; flesh thick, firm, with a rich, sweet sprightly flavor, quality very good. Crawford type, ripening between Early and Late Crawford, but more dependable in bearing than either of the Crawfords; stone free. 1st of September.

Old Mixon. (Free). Tree very hardy, fruit large, $23 / 4$ in. in diameter, creamy white, splashed with red; flesh white, deeply tinged red at the pit, mellow and sweet; stone free. Last of September.
Prolific (New Prolific). Excels most varieties in hardiness and productiveness; fruit medium size, light orange, mottled red; flesh light yellow stained red at the pit, mild, pleasantly flavored; stone free. Mid-September.
Rochester. New early yellow Peach, ripening several days before Early Crawford; fruit large, 3 in. in diameter, orange yellow, blushed with deep red; flesh yellow, stained red at the pit; very juicy and highly flavored; stone free. Middle to last of August.
Salberta. A new variety that has been thoroughly tested and proven; very hardy and very productive; fruit nearly round, about the size of Elberta; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow; stone free; quality very good. Last of September.
Salway. A very popular old commercial sort and one of the best canning Peaches; fruit $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter, greenish yellow with dull blush; flesh golden yellow, somewhat dry but tender and sweet; stone free. 1st of October.

St. John. Magnificent, early, yellow-fleshed dessert fruit; tree moderately productive; fruit $23 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter, round-oval; color deep yellow, splashed carmine; flesh light yellow, tinged red near the pit, quality very good; stone free. Last of August.

Stump (Stump the World). Old Mixon type, good for home, orchard and nearby market, quality very good; stone free. Last of September.

Wilma (Late Elberta). This variety was first grown and introduced by us about 15 years ago. It was originated by Wm. Rofkar, of Catawba Island, Ohio, and was a selection from several hundred fruiting seedlings of Elberta and named for his daughter, Wilma. The variety has steadily increased in popularity on its own merits. It is a real Elberta in tree and fruit, extending the season of the Old Elberta by at least one week.
William Cling. The largest and handsomest of the yellow cling Peaches. very popular in central and northern Ohio. Ripens last of September.

10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety. 100 rate applies to 25 or more of one variety.

## Quinces

Plant 12 to 15 feet apart in deep, rich, moist, but well-drained soil. Quinces are surface rooting and cultivation should be shallow and Winter mulch should be furnished to prevent root injury.

## PRICES OF QUINCE TREES

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft ., $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | \$1.00 | \$8.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | . 80 | 6.50 |

Champion. Tree vigorous and productive, bears young; fruit large, Pear-shape, green; flesh tender, mild sub-acid.

Meech. Tree fully as hardy and productive as Champion and two weeks earlier; fruit not so large as Champion; fine grained, highly aromatic, tart, quality good.

Orange. The leading commercial Quince; fruit medium season, Apple-shape, yellow, flesh yellow, becoming dark red when cooked; quality good.

## APRICOTS

Apricot trees are hardy but bloom very early and on this account are liable to be injured by late frosts. They fruit satisfactorily when grown in sheltered locations or near large bodies of water which retard blooming and protect from frosts.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | \$1.00 | \$9.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 75 | 6.50 |

Early Golden. Pale orange yellow, juicy and sweet Late Red. Large bright red; productive.

In the city, when garden room is limited, plant the dwarf growing types-they bear heavily.


## Pears

## STANDARD PEARS

Culture.-Plant 20 to 25 feet apart. Pears may be grown on a variety of soils, but succeed best and live longest on a rather stiff, well-drained clay. Cultivate and fertilize with the idea of producing only a moderate, firm growth, rather than a too vigorous soft growth, thereby reducing the tendency to blight. Prune annually but not too severely.

| STANDARD | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft . t -in. caliper. | \$0.85 | \$7.00 | \$55.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . $\frac{1}{8 t}$-in caliper | . 70 | 5.50 | 40.00 |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 ft ., $\frac{7}{818} \mathrm{in}$. calipe |  | 4.00 | 25.00 |

*Anjou (Beurre de Anjou). Large, greenish yellow, somewhat russetted; flesh firm, white, tender, very juicy, sweet and spicy. October to December.
*Bartlett. The most popular Pear in America and more largely planted than any other sort; fruit large, clear yellow, blushed red; flesh fine-grained, juicy, buttery, good. September.
Bose (Beurre Bosc). Tree hardy and productive, but not very vigorous; fruit long, pyriform, dark rich yellow, overspread with russet; quality best, Seckel alone surpassing it as a dessert fruit. October and November.

Clarígeau (Beurre Clarigeau). Fruit remarkably large and handsome, yellow with red cheek; flesh coarse, quality only fair. Good for cooking or canning. October.
*Clapp Favorite. The leading Summer Pear to precede Bartlett, which it resembles in size, shape and color; season ten days before Bartlett. Should be picked before ripe to prevent softening at the core.


Bartlett Pear

## DWARF PEARS

Culture.-Plant 12 to 16 feet apart. Dwarf Pears do best on rich, moist, but well-drained, loamy soil. Cultivation must be thorough up to the 1st of August each year. Dwarf Pears bear earlier than the standards, are nearly as long-lived, if properly cared for, and are better adapted to small places where $a$ variety rather than a quantity of fruit is desired.

Only kinds starred (*) are desirable as dwarf.

| DWARF | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $31 / 2$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 5 / 8$ in. caliper . . . | $\$ 0.85$ | $\$ 7.00$ | $\$ 60.00$ |
| 3 | to $4 \mathrm{ft}, .1 / 2$-in. caliper.. | .65 | 5.00 |
| $31 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ feet., $3 / 8$-in. caliper | $\ldots$ | 4.00 | 25.00 |

*Duchess (Duchess d'Angouleme). The leading late canning Pear, succeeding best grown as dwarf; fruit enormously large, greenish yellow; flesh coarse but when well grown, rich and good. October.

Flemish Beauty. Tree vigorous, spreading, productive; fruit large, yellow, covered with dull russet red; flesh sweet, aromatic, good. Ripens a few days after Bartlett.

Howell. A hardy and productive sort which does well with little care. Fruit medium size and of good quality. October.

Kieffer. Good canning Pear, but worthless for dessert. This variety is so thrifty, productive and free from insects and disease, that it can be grown profitably at half the price of other Pears; does best on light, warm soil; often self-sterile and should be planted with other sorts. Fruit large and attractive; flesh white, tart, sub-acid. November and December.
*Lawrence. The best Winter Pear for most sections; fruit lemon-yellow with a red russet blush: flesh melting, rich, sweet, quality very good. November to January.

Rosney. Tree hardy and productive; fruit fully as large as Bartlett and two weeks later; yellow with red cheek; flesh fine, sugary, aromatic. October.
*Seckel. The standard of excellence for quality; tree hardy, healthy, compact, productive; fruit small, reddish-brown, most exquisite, delicious flavor October.

Sheldon. Fruit of highest quality, medium size round, yellow overspread with faint russet brown; flesh sweet and vinous.

Tyson. Early Pear of better quality than Clapp Favorite, but not so large and handsome; stands shipping well; very resistant to blight. August and September.

Vermont Beauty. Very handsome Pear as the name implies. Fruit medium size, yellow partly covered with bright red; quality good. October and November.
*Wilder (Early Wilder). Fruit medium yellow with a flaming cheek; least inclined of all early Pears to rot at the core; sweet and rich. August.

[^1]
## Plums

Plant 16 to 20 feet apart. Plums thrive on a variety of soils. but do best on rather heavy land. Give thorough cultivation and prune annually. The varieties listed are best for the northern and eastern states.

## PRICES—PLUM TREES

|  | PRICES-PLUM TREES | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 6 ft., $11-16$ in. caliper |  | \$0.75 | \$6.00 | \$45.00 |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{e}$-16 in. caliper |  | . 65 | 5.00 | 35.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . |  |  | 4.00 | 25.00 |

Abundance (Japanese). Tree strong and upright; fruit large, yellow and red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy and sweet; stone clings. September.

Archduke. Large, handsome, rich dark purple with thick bloom; flesh yellow, firm, tender, sweet; stone free. October 1st.

Bradshaw. Fruit 2 in. by $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. diameter, dark, reddish purple; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; stone semi-free. September.

Burbank (Japanese). The leading Japan Plum for this section. Tree large, spreading habit. unusually hardy and bears immense crops: fruit $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter; yellow blushed red; flesh sweet, aromatic; stone clings. September.

Diamond. Fruit dark, purplish-black, 2 in. in diameter; quality fine; stone semi-cling. September.

Fellenberg (Italian Prune). The leading commercial Prune, size 2 in . by $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.; larger than German Prune and more highly colored; flesh firm, juicy, sub-acid; good to best; stone free. First of October.

French Damson. The finest Damson. Fruit large, dull black, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and an abundant bearer. Season just after Shropshire.

German Prune. The oldest Prune in cultivation; fruit purplish-black, $15 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. by 1 in . in diameter; flesh yellowish-green, firm, sweet, mild; stone free. Last of September.

Grand Duke. Fruit handsome purple, prune shape; $21 / 2$ by 2 in. in diameter; flesh firm, meaty, golden yellow, sweet, mild, good; excellent for cooking; season late; stone clings. October.

Gueii. Money maker on account of its productiveness. Fruit medium size, dark purple; flesh dry and sweet: stone clings. September.

Imperial Gage. Best of the Green Gage type Plums; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, mild and sweet; stone free; does best in sandy soil. September.

Lombard. The leading commercial Plum, adapted to a wide range of climate and soil. Tree very hardy, spreading, healthy and productive; fruit $15 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter, produced in clusters, light to dark purplish-red on a yellow ground; flesh yellow, juicy, rather mild acid; stone semi-free. September.

Monarch. Tree hardy and productive; fruit dark purplish-red, 2 by $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. diameter; flesh golden yellow, tender, rich, aromatic; stone cling. October.


Red June (Japanese). Fruit deep, mottled, garnet red, $11 / 2$ by $13 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. diameter; flesh yellow, mealy, sweet; stone clings. August.

Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage). Quality unsurpassed for richness of flavor, juiciness and pleasant aroma; fruit golden yellow sometimes tinged red on the sunny side, $13 / 4$ by $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$. in size; flesh yellow; stone semi-cling. September.

Shropshire Damson. Best known of the Damson Plums; fruit $11 / 2$ by 1 in., purplish-black; flesh golden yellow, juicy, firm, but tender, agreeably tart, good for culinary purposes; stone clings. October.

Wickson (Japanese). Fruit the largest of the Japanese Plums, $21 / 8$ in. in diameter; color deep red; flesh amber yellow, juicy, sweet, pleasant; stone clings. September.

Yellow Egg. Handsomest of all Plums, 2 by $15 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter; flesh golden yellow, firm, sweet; stone semi-free or free. September.

## 10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety.

100 rate applies to 25 or more of one variety.
1000 rate applies to 250 or more of one variety.

## Nut Trees

A few Nut trees planted on every farm will afford both pleasure and profit.

## PRICE NUT TREES

| Butternut and Black Walnut | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 6 ft | \$0.75 |
| 6 to 8 ft | 1.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet | 1.50 |
| $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 4.00 |
| 3 in.. | 5.00 |
| Chestnut, American Sweet, 4 | 1.50 |
| 6 ft | 2.00 |
| Hickory, Shellbark. |  |
| 4 ft. | 1.50 |
| 6 ft . | 2.50 |
| 8 ft . | 3.00 |
| $1 \mathrm{I} / 2 \mathrm{in}$., 10 ft . | 4.00 |
| 2 in., 12 ft . | 5.00 |

Chestnut, American Sweet. A durable and valuable timber tree, as well as fruit bearing; nuts sweet, delicate flavor; valuable.

Walnut, Black. Valuable timber tree used in the finest furniture. Tree rapid grower and productive, of large, round, thick shelled nuts of good quality.
Walnut, White (Butternut). Large, oblong nut with sweet, oily, nutritious meat.

Walnut, English (Franquette). Large, thin-shelled English Walnut from the Pacific Coast; should be planted in a protected place. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 2.25$; 6 to 8 feet $\$ 3.00$.

Hickory, Shellbark. Hardy native tree with wood of great strength and elasticity; takes the place of the Pecan in the north.

## $\mathscr{M}$ ulberries

Plant Mulberries for the birds and save your Cherries and other fruits.
New American. Trees are vigorous, strong and productive, often making 6 ft . growth in a season; fruit large, $11 / 2$ to 2 in . long, glossy black, sweet, but not insipid; begins ripening the last of June and continues during July and August.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 6 ft ., whips. | \$1.00 | \$7.50 |
| 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} .$, whips. | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| $11 / 2$ in. caliper | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 3 to 4 in. caliper | 5.00 | 47.50 |

Russian. Large, spreading, very hardy; fruit medium

| size, black. | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 6 ft . | \$0.75 | \$6.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft . | 1.10 | 10.00 |

## Blackberries

Plant in deep, rich soil, 4 to 5 feet in the row and rows 7 feet apart; give thorough cultivation and remove fruiting canes as soon as crop is off.

## PRICE OF BLACKBERRIES

|  | 10 |  | 100 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1000 |  |  |  |
| Blowers. . . . . . . . . | $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 0.75$ | $\$ 5.50$ | $\$ 45.00$ |
| Eldorado. . . . . . . | .25 | .60 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Snyder. . . . . . . . | .20 | .50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |

Blowers. Very large, round, medium to late; fruit acid.
Eldorado. The most popular of all Blackberries, hardy and productive; fruit long, jet black, firm, juicy and rich; quality very good.
Snyder. Very hardy and prolific; berries medium size; well-known old sort.

Rhubarb


Linnaeus. Medium size, wine-colored; stalk tender and fine; the old favorite. Each $10 \quad 100$ 2 yr. plants................. $\$ 0.20 \quad \$ 1.25 \quad \$ 7.00$ Queen. Strong, extra large, pink stalks.

2 yr. plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 0.20$ | $\$ 1.25$ | $\$ 7.00$ |  |




White Grape Currants

## Currants

Plant Currants 4 feet apart in the row and the rows 6 to 7 feet apart. Soil and culture the same as Gooseberries.

PRICE OF CURRANTS

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cherry, 1 yr. | \$0.20 | \$1.50 | \$10.00 |
| 2 yrs. | . 25 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| Fay's Prolific, 1 | . 20 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 2 yfs . | . 25 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| London Market, 1 yr | . 15 | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| 2 yrs | . 20 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Perfection, 1 yr | . 25 | 1.75 | 14.00 |
| $2 \mathrm{yrs}$. | . 30 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Red Cross, 1 yr | . 15 | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| 2 yrs . | . 20 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| White Grape, 1 yr | . 20 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| $2 \mathrm{yrs}$. | . 25 | 1.75 | 12.00 |
| Wilder, 1 yr | . 15 | 1.25 | 8.00 |
| 2 yrs . | . 20 | 1.50 | 10.00 |

## CURRANTS-

Cherry. A popular old variety, clusters large, ten to fourteen berries to the cluster; berries very large dark red, transparent, mild sub-acid. Early.

Fay (Fay's Prolific). One of the best of the largefruited, red Currants, clusters long, twelve to fifteen berries to the cluster, easily picked; flesh firm, juicy, sub-acid; bush spreading. Season early to medium.

London Market. Plant tall, upright grower; clusters of fruit long; berries medium size, dark red; flesh red, firm, juicy, sprightly. Season late.

Perfection. Plants require best culture, but when well grown is one of the best red Currants; clusters long, easily picked, berries large, handsome red; flesh juicy, sprightly, sub-acid, bears the first year.

Red Cross. Berries large, bright red; flesh red, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Midseason.

White Grape. The best commercial white Currant; clusters long, berries large, clear, translucent; white flesh, firm, juicy.

Wilder. Wilder is now the leading commercial Currant. Plant strong, upright grower, very productive; clusters long, compact, berries medium to large, dark red, mild, sub-acid. Season late.

## cAsparagus

The first vegetable to come in the Spring. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep, 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. For horse cultivation, plant rows 4 feet apart or for hand cultivation 2 feet apart; topdress each Winter with well-rotted manure.
Palmetto. Early, strong and of even size. Pro$\begin{array}{llll}\text { duces excellent stock. } & 10 & 100 & 1000\end{array}$ 1 yr......................... $\$ 0.35 \quad \$ 1.75 \$ 10.00$ 2 yrs.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 2.00 12.00

Washington. New, rustproof variety that is rapidly growing in favor. Large stalks and a heavy yielder.


Conover's Colossal. Very large, deep green stalks. Price same as Palmetto.

## Gooseberries

Plant in a cool, moist, rich, heavy soil 3 to 4 feet apart, with rows 5 to 6 feet apart. As plants start very early in growth, they should be planted in the Fall or else very early in the Spring. Mature plants will produce ten pounds to the bush or 200 to 300 bushels to the acre.

## PRICE OF GOOSEBERRIES

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chautauqua, 1 yr. | \$0.25 | \$2.00 | \$14.00 |
| $2 \mathrm{yrs}$. | . 30 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| Downing, 1 yr | . 20 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
| $2 \mathrm{yrs}$. | . 25 | 2.00 | 12.00 |
| Houghton, 1 yr | . 20 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
| 2 yrs. | . 25 | 2.00 | 12.00 |
| Red Jacket, 1 yr. | . 30 | 2.00 | 14.00 |
| 2 yrs . | . 35 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

Chautauqua. A superior Gooseberry of the English type, almost free from mildew; fruit large, silvery green; translucent flesh, juicy, sweet, firm, superior to Downing. Midseason.
Downing. The leading American Gooseberry, very vigorous and productive, easily grown; fruit medium size, pale green; flesh soft, juicy, rich and sprightly Midseason.
Houghton. Very productive; fruit small, dark red; flesh firm, sweet, rich. Midseason.

Red Jacket. Fruit medium size, pale red; flesh juicy, firm, transparent, rich and sweet.


Gooseberries


Brighton Grape

## Grapes

Plant 8 by 8 feet requiring 640 to the acre. Grapes thrive in most any soil, if well drained. In planting, cut back to two or three eyes; vines should be staked or trellised the second year.

## PRICE OF GRAPES

|  | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agawam, 1 yr. | \$0.20 | \$1.25 | \$7.50 | \$60.00 |
| 2 yrs | . 25 | 1.75 | 10.00 | 85.00 |
| Brighton, | . 25 | 1.75 | 12.50 | 110.00 |
| $2 \mathrm{yrs}$. | . 30 | 2.50 | 18.00 | 160.00 |
| Caco, 1 | . 50 | 4.50 | 35.00 |  |
| 2 yrs | . 70 | 6.00 | 50.00 |  |
| Campbell's Early, 1 yr. | . 20 | 1.50 | 10.00 | 85.00 |
| 2 yrs . | . 25 | 1.85 | 13.50 | 120.00 |
| Catawba, | . 20 | 1.25 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| 2 yrs . | . 25 | 1.50 | 10.00 | 85.00 |
| Concord, 1 | . 15 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 2 yrs . | . 20 | 1.25 | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| Delaware, | . 20 | 1.50 | 10.00 | 85.00 |
| 2 yrs | . 25 | 2.00 | 14.00 | 125.00 |
| Moore's Early, 1 yr | . 20 | 1.50 | 8.50 | 70.00 |
| 2 yrs.. | . 25 | 2.00 | 11.50 | 100.00 |
| Niagara, | . 20 | 1.25 | 6.50 | 50.00 |
| 2 yrs.. | . 25 | 1.50 | 9.00 | 75.00 |
| Salem, 1 | . 20 | 1.25 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| 2 yrs . | . 25 | 1.75 | 12.00 | 90.00 |
| Worden, 1 | . 20 | 1.25 | 8.50 | 70.00 |
| 2 yrs.. | . 25 | 1.75 | 11.50 | 100.00 |
| Wyoming, 1 | . 25 | 1.75 | 12.50 | 110.00 |
| 2 yrs . | . 30 | 2.50 | 18.00 | 165.00 |
| 10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety. |  |  |  |  |
| 100 rate applies to 25 or more of one variety. |  |  |  |  |
| 1000 rate applies | or | 0 | V | y. |

Buy our 3 year old extra strong stock for quick returns. Add to price of 2 years as follows: Each-10c; 10-75c; 100-\$5.00.

Agawam. Clusters medium to large; berries large, purplish-red; skin thick and tough; flesh solid, foxy, good. Midseason, but keeps well.

Brighton. Bunches fair size; berries medium to large, glossy, light red; flesh transparent, tender, sweet, aromatic, quality best. Must be used as soon as ripe as it does not keep well. Midseason.

Caco. A new variety that is rapidly growing in favor. A cross between Catawba and Concord with berries larger than either of its parents, and about the color of Catawba; firm, juicy, mild and sweet; quality good. Ripens with Concord.

Campbell's. Bunches large and handsome, berries large, black, high quality, free from foxiness and from acidity about the seeds; quality good; skin tough, making it a good shipper for an early Grape. Ripens early, about one week before Concord.

Catawba. Clusters large; berries medium size, dull purplish-red; flesh green, translucent, juicy, vinous, sprightly, rich and sweet, very good. Late.

Concord. The most widely known of all Grapes, furnishing at least 75 per cent of the Grapes of eastern America. Clusters large, berries large, glossy, black, juicy, good. Season medium.
Delaware. The standard for quality; succeeds best in deep, rich soils; vines hardy but a small, light grower. Clusters small but compact, berries small, light red, skin thin but tough, flesh juicy, tender, sweet and aromatic, very best in quality. Season early.

Moore's Early. Bunches medium size; berries very large, black; good quality for an early Grape. Ten days before Concord.

Niagara. The leading white Grape, very vigorous and productive; roots of Niagara are not as hardy as that of some grapes and should be mulched in severe Winters. Clusters large; berries large, pale, greenish yellow; skin thin; flesh light green, translucent, juicy, tender and good, ripening with Concord. Midseason.
Salem. Clusters large, shouldered, compact, berries dark red; skin thick; flesh juicy, vinous; sprightly, very good; keeps well. Season early.
Worden. Better quality than Concord and ten days earlier; vine especially hardy and productive; fruit is soft and cracks badly and must be marketed promptly when ripe.

Wyoming, Red. Bunches medium size, well formed; berries amber-colored, medium size; more productive than Delaware which it somewhat resembles. but not so good in quality.

## 1930 Home Collection Grape Offer A-13 <br> One each of four varieties

 Brighton, Niagara Concord, WordenSet of four strong well rooted two-yearold grape vines for only 80 c .

Three each ( 12 plants) $\$ 2.20$

## Strawberries

Strawberries succeed on any good soil that is sufficiently rich and moist; should be well drained. For field culture plant in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 18 inches in the row; if planted in April, they will produce a full crop the following year. Imperfect (Imp.) flowered varieties should always be planted with perfect (Per.) flowered varieties.

## PRICE OF STRAWBERRIES

Per 100. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.60$ Per 1000. . . . . . . . . $\$ 8.50$ No orders accepted for less than 25 plants of one variety

Aroma (Per.) Late. Large, round, deep glossy, red. Healthy, productive. and an extra good shipper. Flavor mild.
Brandywine (Per.) Fruit broadly conic, firm; color deep crimson; flesh red, brisk, sub-acid, very good; late.
Bubach (Imp.) Large, irregular in shape, glossy, bright crimson with red flush; mild, sub-acid; poor plant maker. Midseason.
Cooper (Per.) A new variety that is very highly recommended by those who have tested it. Probably the largest berry grown, a beautiful bright red color, firm and deliciously sweet in flavor. A very heavy bearer, extending its picking season over several weeks.
Dunlap (Per.) Plants very numerous, vigorous and productive; fruit medium size, round-conic or elongated, glossy, light and dark scarlet; firm, pleasant flavor, quality good. Midseason.
Excelsior (Per.) The earliest of berries; fruit medium size, round-conic, dark scarlet; tart; will ripen ten days before most sorts.
Gandy. A standard late sort; fruit globose-conic, irregular; color deep crimson; flesh firm, brisk subacid.
Gibson (Per.) In many places the leading market berry; large, even shape, holding its size well till the end of the season; glossy, dark red extending through the entire berry; firm and of high quality, ripening over a long season. Medium to late.
Glen Mary (Semi-Per.) Thrives best on very heavy soil; fruit medium to large, conic, irregular; color dull crimson often with white tip; flesh red, sub-acid, quality good. Midseason.
Haverland (Imp.) Fruit medium to large, longconic sometimes with neck; light red; flesh pink, mild sub-acid, quality good. Midseason.
Jessie (Per.) Fruit large, wedge-shaped, sometimes furrowed; color light to dark scarlet; flesh light pink, juicy, aromatic. Midseason.
Mastadon. A new everbearing variety reported to be a great commercial success. Berries bright glossy red, well flavored and very juicy. A prolific bearer and without doubt an ever bearer. $\$ 2.50$ per 100; $\$ 16.00$ per 1000 .
Parsons (Per.) Very profitable early market sort; fruit medium to large, conic, irregular, bright crimson; flesh red, brisk sub-acid. Midseason,
Premier. Promising new, early variety now in great demand; fruit medium size, long-conic or wedgeshape; color glossy red; flesh red to the center, sprightly, good; valuable for its earliness and quality
Progressive Everbearing. The most prolific fruiting of this type; fair sized berries produced in abundance over a long period; glossy crimson color and of good taste. May be picked from July to November. Per $100, \$ 1.75$; per $1000, \$ 11.00$.

[^2]Sample (Imp.) An old standard sort and one of the most profitable for market; fruit large, roundconic; dark crimson; flesh dark red, firm, sub-acid. Medium to late.
Stevens Late. One of the most valuable of the late varieties; especially good for canning, as it retains its shape and flavor.
William Belt (Per.) Fruit large, irregular globoseconic or wedge-shape; color dark crimson with dark red flesh, mild, sub-acid, good to best. Midseason to late.

## Raspberries

Plant red or yellow Raspberries 3 to 4 feet apart in the row and the rows 5 to 6 feet apart; black and purple Raspberries 4 to 5 feet apart in the row and the rows 6 to 7 feet apart. Plant in rich, moist soil and give thorough cultivation; remove fruiting canes as soon as crop is off.

## PRICE OF RASPBERRIES

|  | 3 | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Columbian | \$0.30 | \$0.70 | \$4.50 | \$35.00 |
| Cuthbert | . 25 | . 60 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Cumberland | . 25 | . 60 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Golden Queen | . 35 | . 80 | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| Herbert. | . 30 | . 70 | 4.50 | 35.00 |
| Latham | . 35 | . 80 | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| Madison No. 1 | . 40 | 1.00 | 6.50 | 50.00 |
| New Logan | . 25 | . 60 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Plum Farmer | . 25 | . 60 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| St. Regis. | . 25 | . 60 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

Columbian (Purple). The most prized of the purple berries and more largely used in commercial canning than any other Raspberry; will outbear any other variety; quality sprightly, aromatic; a splendid home berry. Midseason.
Cuthbert (Red). The most popular of all red Raspberries; plants tall, upright; fruit dark, dull red, large, uniform, retaining size through the season; firm, rich and sweet. Late.
Cumberland (Black). Widely known and popular midseason variety; fruit glossy black, good size, firm, rich and sweet.
Golden Queen (Yellow). Similar to Cuthbert except berries are a light yellow, very attractive.
Herbert (Red). One of the very best red Raspberries; hardier and more productive than Cuthbert; quality good.
Latham (Red). A new mosaic-free red Raspberry of absolute hardiness. The round brilliant red berries are very large, ship well and have a fine flavor. Said to outyield Cuthbert. Undoubtedly a valuable acquisition.
Madison No. 1 (Black). A new variety that gives fine promise to surpass its parent Cumberland in popularity. Originated in Madison, Ohio, in 1919 within ten miles of our nursery and has since been widely tested among local growers who have nothing but praise for it. Very prolific, of good size, and has a distinct and pleasant flavor. You cannot make a mistake in planting this berry.

It is also extremely hardy. One of its best points is its remarkable freeness from disease. Get in on this first offering of Madison No. 1.
New Logan (Black). Popular new variety remarkably free from disease. Superseding the older varieties in many sections. Midseason.
Plum Farmer. Very hardy and vigorous and in many places the leading commercial sort; berries medium to large, very black, firm, rich, ships well. Season early.
St. Regis (Red). The leading everbearing red Raspberry, producing a crop early and continuing to fruit during the Summer and Fall; medium size.


## Hardy Perennials

$\mathrm{N}^{\mathrm{o}}$O TRUE flower lover will hardly be content without some of the old-fashioned Perennials to adorn the garden or to cut and bring into the house where they may be enjoyed by the whole family.
The hardy perennial garden is continuing to increase in popularity, as there is practically no period from April until November, when it does not furnish bloom of some kind, not only for one season but year after year with proper attention.

Hardy Perennials have a wide variety of uses-in beds, borders, as a foreground planting for shrubbery plantings, in rockeries and in the formal and informal gardens.

## PERENNIALS BY PARCEL POST

Except for Peonies and a few other exceptions, it is usually advisable to ship Perennials separate from other stock by Parcel Post.

More than 25 plants will be sent separate from other stock by Express Prepaid.

ACHILLEA Boule de Niege (Ball of Snow). A new and improved variety; the flowers are more perfect with fuller centers than the well-known variety The Pearl. 2 feet. June, July.
-millefolium rosea (Pink Yarrow). Leaves rich green, finely cut; flowers crimson, fading to pink, produced in compact heads, valuable for cutting. $21 / 2$ feet. July
-ptarmica (The Pearl). Double pure white flowers on good stems, suitable for cutting. 2 feet. June to August.
ACONITUM fischeri (Azure Monkshood). Pale blue. 18 inches. September. 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
ALTHAEA rosea (Hollyhock). Well known stately perennial, large single and double flowers, two to three inches across, produced around the main flower stem. We offer mammoth flowering, single, mixed and the double varieties in separate named colors of rose, crimson, yellow and white.
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Compact mass of yellow flowers in May; excellent for rockery. 6 inches.

## ANEMONE (Windflower)

Among the best of our fall flowers; clusters of flowers produced on upright stems well above the foliage of the plant. Give slight Winter protection. 3 feet. October and November.
ANEMONE hupehensis (Early Anemone). A dwarf bushy Anemone covered with flowers of a pleasing mauve-rose color. One foot. 35 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
-japonica alba. Single snow-white, with yellow center. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.
-japonica Queen Charlotte. Lovely shade of soft pink semi-double; individual flowers three inches across. 30c each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
-japonica rubra fl. pl. Double deep red. 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
-japonica whirlwind. Pure white, semi-double. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per 10.
-pulsatilla (European Pasqueflower). A dwarf sort with abundant violet or purple flowers during April and May. Excellent for the rockery or border. 12 inches. 30 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .

ANCHUSA italica. Flowers large gentian blue, very showy. 4 feet. July and August. 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Golden Marguerite). Flowers deep yellow, good for cutting. 2 feet. June to October.

## AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Showy and popular perennial plant, brilliant colors. 2 to 3 feet. May and June.
AQUILEGIA coerulea. Large blue and white, long-spurred flowers.
--canadensis. Native American Columbine; flowers red and yellow.
-chrysantha (Golden Columbine). Flowers yellow, fragrant.
-Farquhar's Pink. A superb, clear, soft pink. Undoubtedly the best Aquilegia.
-Mrs. Scott Elliott. The best strain of longspurred Hybrids.
-nivea grandifiora. Flowers large, pure white. ARABIS alpina (Rockcress). Dense carpet of pure white flowers in early Spring, especially adapted for edging or rock garden. 6 inches.
ARTEMISIA lactifiora. Flowers creamy white, sweet scented, produced in large branching panicles. 3 feet. August and September.
-Silver King. (Ghost Plant). This striking new foliage plant has so many uses that no one should be without a bountiful supply. Its shiny, dense, sil-very-white, foliage makes a noticeably pleasant contrast with most all other plants. Long, graceful, sprays of this misty foliage can be cut to add to the splendor or any bouquet. Is especially valuable because it will dry and keep all winter looking exactly as it does while growing.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterflyweed). Umbels of brilliant orange colored flowers during July and August. $21 / 2$ feet.


Althaea rosea (Hollyhock)
10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety.


Aquilegia (Columbine)

## ASTER

Among the showiest of our late Fall flowering plants, producing large heads of white, pink, or purple flowers; blooms in September and October and grows to a height of three or four feet.
ASTER Anita Ballard. Light, lobelia blue, very profuse and early. An outstanding variety of its color.
-Blue Gem. Double flowers of a deep rich blue color. The best of the dark blues. A beauty.
-climax. Large spikes of light lavender blue flowers.
-Elta. Semi-double flowers, lilac-lavender, with tango eye. Semi-dwarf and a very profuse bloomer over an exceptionally long period.
-Emile Thoury. Light, ageratum blue. Very pretty.
-Feltham Blue. Analine blue; free bloomer.
-Japanese Double White. Medium size, ballshaped flowers in profuse quantity.
-Mauve Cushion. New species, unique in habit of growth. It forms a circular cushion-like plant $21 / 2$ feet across and less than 1 foot high. Flowers delicate soft mauve, with silvery white reflection, completely covering the plant.
-Mons. A very showy plant with a profusion of reddish violet flowers.
-novae-angliae. The common wild Aster; bright bluish purple.
-novae-angliae roseum superbum. Deep, crimson, very desirable.
-Snow Queen. Pure white.
-Sam Banham. Early flowering, semi-double, purest white. Undoubtedly the finest white variety; exceptionally good for cutting.
--St. Egwin. Soft rosy pink. Dwarf.
-tataricus. A distinct variety. Flowers bluish violet with large foliage; late. Six feet.
Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25 cts., per $10 \$ 2.00$, per $100 \$ 16.00$

BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Dark green, deeply cut foliage; racemes of dark blue Lupine-like flowers. 3 feet. May to July.

BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). Large, upright growing plant with very large, cut-leaved foliage and stiff upright flower stalks five feet high; flowers in large terminal panicles during July and August; color creamy white. 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10.

BOLTONIA asteroides. Pure white. 6 feet. Autumn
-latisquama. Pink tinged with lavender; 6 feet. Autumn.

## CAMPANULA (Bellflower)

Popular garden plants one to three feet high; they do best in rich soil and partial shade.

CAMPANULA medium (Canterbury-bells). We offer these in separate colors, white, blue, rose, or mixed colors. 2 feet. June.
-medium calycanthema. (Cup-and-saucer Can-terbury-bells). Separate colors white, blue or rose. 2 feet. June.
-persicifolia (Peachleaf Bellflower). One of the best of the bellflowers, attaining height of two to three feet. Large, showy bright blue flowers.

CENTAUREA montana. Large blue flowers. 2 feet. June to September.


Campanula

CENTRANTHUS ruber. Showy, rose-tinted flowers. 2 feet. July and August.
CERASTIUM tomentosum. Very dwarf plant suitable for rockery or bank, will make a carpet of white flowers. 6 inches. May and June.
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides. (Plumbago). Dwarf spreading plant which in late Summer and Fall is blanketed with a mass of flowers of deepest blue; splendid for border or massing. 8 inches.
CHELONE lyoni. Numerous heads of showy, pur-plish-red flowers. 3 feet.

## CHR YSANTHEMUM

Among the most desirable of Fall blooming perennials. Varieties offered are selected for their hardiness and early blooming.
CHRYSANTHEMUM Adironda. Beautifully variegated bronze and orange yellow. Early. Medium height. Pompom.
Alice Howell. A striking single variety with blendings of bright yellow and old gold. Medium height. Early
Autumn Glow. One of the hardiest sorts. Flowers rosy-red. Tall. Late mid-season. Large.
Ball of Snow. Makes a round symmetrical plant, dwarf and compact with pure white blooms. Midseason. Pompon.
Boston. Bronzy-red. Fine variety of medium height. Late mid-season. Large.
Brune Poitevine. A distinct and outstanding variety in much demand because of its rare color. Numerous flowers of a deep velvety, ox-blood, red suffused bronze. Early, Large.
Captain Cook. Deep rose with bronze center. Tall Mid-season. Pompon.
Carrie. Most beautiful clear yellow of medium height Very early. Large.
Edina. Very beautiful shade of salmon-rose with quilled petals. Medium height. Early. Pompon.
Eva. A dwarf, globe shaped plant. Very symmetrical and completely covered with deep rose-pink flowers. Early. Large.
Globe d'Or. This dwarf ball-shaped plant completely covers itself with clear canary-yellow flowers. The name is very fitting. Mid-season. Aster.
Glory of Seven Oaks. Brilliant golden yellow. Dwarf Very early. Decorative.
Golden Queen. The old fashioned hardy golden yellow variety. Medium height. Mid-season. Large.
Harvest Home. A distinctive sort with mammoth golden yellow flowers. Medium height. Mid-season. Large.
L'Argentuillais. A striking chestnut-brown mum that makes an excellent Hallowe'en flower. Medium height. Very early. Decorative.
Little Bob. Brownish-red button. Hardy. Medium height. Late mid-season.
Metzi. Bright golden yellow with a red center. Hardy. Very dainty button. Medium height. Mid-season.
Mrs. Albert Phillips. A beautiful single lavender pink. Medium height. Mid-season.
Mrs. Francis Bergen. Creamy-white, shaded light lavender. Medium height. Mid-season. Large.
Mrs. H. Harrison. Light rose-pink. Hardy. Medium height. Mid-season. Pompon.
Oconto. A Japanese variety with very large snowwhite flowers. Medium height. Early.
Old Homestead. A large flowering, hardy rose-pink variety found in old gardens. Late mid-season. Tall.
Ouray. Rich, dark mahogany-brown. Hardy. Medium height. Mid-season. Pompon.
Petite Louis. A profusion of beautiful shaggy pale pink blooms. Medium height. Very early. Large.

10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety. 100 rate applies to 25 or more of one variety.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM-

Provence. A hardy, free-flowering variety with pretty, pale pink flowers with yellow centers. Medium height. Early. Large.
Rose Trevenna. Deep rose. Late. Dwarf. Pompon.
Ruby Queen. Medium large flowers; rosy-red. Late but free blooming and hardy. Medium height
Skibo. Golden yellow with a bronze tint. Hardy. Medium height. Early. Button.
White Doty. Pure white; large. Mid-season. Tall.
Zelia. Striking, large, orange flowers in profusion. Tall. Mid-season.
CHRYSANTHEMUM coccineum (Pyrethrum roseum). (Painted Daisy). Single flowers in shades of pink and red, borne on one-foot stems, very lasting when cut; valuable cut flowers. June.
-coreanum (Korean Chrysanthemum). A remarkable new perennial of iron-clad hardiness from Korea, forming fine, large clumps 2 to 3 feet in both height and diameter. Large white flowers with golden centers, the petals often turning to a light claret pink. It blooms in great profusion from October to early December brightening the garden when flowers are so scarce. $\quad 50 \mathrm{c}$ each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
—maximum (Shasta Daisy). Large, single white flowers; blooms freely all Summer; very useful for cutting.
-maximum leucanthemum fl. pl. New. A gorgeous double, pure white form of the Shasta Daisy. Very floriferous. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
COLCHICUM autumnale (Autumn Crocus). Broad green foliage in the Spring, followed by rose-pink (Crocus-like) blooms in September. 8 inches.

Each 10
Large Bulbs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.35$ \$3.00
CONVAILARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-valley). One of the few plants that thrive best in dense shade; makes an excellent ground cover; the deep green, Plantain-like foliage and clusters of pure white, sweet-scented flowers, make a very attractive combination. 8 inches. May. We offer clumps that will give six to ten blooms the first season.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. Bright yellow, single flowers, two to three inches across, produced on long branching stems; if kept cut will bloom all Summer, commencing in June; valuable for cutting. 2 feet.
-tripteris. Golden yellow. Six feet.
-verticillata. Finely cut, deep green foliage with abundant lemon-yellow flowers on stems about two fect high. July, August.

## DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

One of the best perennials for cutting and mass planting; should be in every garden. 3 feet. June to September.
DELPFINNIUM belladonna. L.arge spikes of skyblue flowers; a very pleasing shade.
-bellamosa. Dark blue form of the belladonna.
-chinense. Dwarf species with fine, feathery foliage and dainty light blue flowers. $11 / 2$ feet.
-English Hybrids. Mixed colors with large spikes often one to two feet long.
-Double Flowering Hybrids. This is really a wonderful strain grown from special seed which blooms $80 \%$ double. A grand assortment of colors with a good proportion of beautiful pink shades. 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.

> Why trouble about preparing beds and sowing Annuals each Spring, when one planting of Hardy Perennials will afford continuous bloom for a number of years?

## DIANTHUS

Dwarf, free flowering plants, valuable for cutting or for border. 1 to 2 feet.
DIANTHUS allwoodi. A beautiful new strain of Pinks which we consider a great improvement over the older varieties, because of their continuous bloom, extreme hardiness and substantial clovescented blossoms on long stems, making them valuable for cutting. 18 inches.
-allwoodi, Jean. Pure white with a deep violetcrimson center. 40 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
-allwoodi, Joyce. Soft rose-pink with amaranth-red center. 40 c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
—allwoodi, Peggy. Pinkish maroon, delicately fringed. 40c each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
-allwoodi, Robert. A delicate shade of old rose with light maroon center. 40 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
-barbatus (Sweet-william). In separate colors, red, white and pink; double and single.
-barbatus, Newport Pink. Salmon-rose-pink.
-caryophyllus (Hardy Carnation). A superb mixture; large flowering. Continuous bloomer.
-latifolius (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet-william). Masses of double fiery crimson flowers.
-plumarius, Her Majesty. Large, double white flowers. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
-plumarius semperflorens. Single hardy garden Pinks; mixed colors only.
DIGITALIS gloxinaeflora (Foxglove). Spikes of tubular flowers in white, rose and purple, beautifully spotted. We offer the above separate colors and mixed. 3 feet. June.
DICENTRA eximia. A dwarf Bleedingheart, pink flowered. 1 foot. 40c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
-spectabilis (True Bleedingheart). Long racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers. Scarce. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. 60c. each. $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
ECHINACEA purpurea (Giant Purple Conetlower). Flowers four inches across, of a peculiar reddishpurple, with a large brown, cone-shaped center; July to October. 3 feet.



Gypsophila Paniculata
ECHINOPS ritro (Globethistle). Metallic blue flower, Thistle-like foliage. 3 feet. July and August.
ERYNGIUM planum (Seaholly). Flowers Thistlelike, heads amethyst blue, finely cut foliage. 3 feet. July to September.
EUPATORIUM coelestinum (Hardy Ageratum) Lavender flowers. August to November. 2 feet.
EUPHORBIA corollata (Flowering Spurge). Numerous umbels of pure white flowers with a small green eye. $11 / 2$ feet. June till August. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
FILAPENDULA hexapetala (Dropwort). Fern-like foliage with white flowers on stems 15 inches high. June and July. 30 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
-palmata (Crimson Meadowsweet). Deep green foliage with broad heads of crimson-purple flowers. 3 feet. June to August. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
-ulmaria plena (Double European Meadowsweet). Creamy-white flowers in June and July. 3 feet. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
GALLLARDIA grandifiora (Blanketflower). Flowers brilliant yellow, orange and red, invaluable for cut flowers, being in bloom from May until November. $13 / 2$ feet.
GEUM Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double scarlet flowers. 2 feet. June to September. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
GYPSOPHLLA paniculata (Babysbreath). Tiny white flowers produced in large, plume-like bunches; valuable for cutting. 3 feet.
HELENIUM Riverton Beauty. Lemon-yellow. 4 feet. August and September. 35c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
-Riverton Gem. Old gold. $31 / 2$ feet. August and September. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
-Rubrum. A new variety; deep rich red. 5 feet. August to September. 35c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10.

HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Fickle Sunrose). A dwarf, spreading evergreen plant covered with a mass of bloom in varying shades of pink from July to September. Fine for rockery.
HBLIANTHUS maximiliani. Clear yellow, latest blooming of all. 6 feet. October and November.
-Miss Mellish. A most desirable variety for cutting on account of its long, graceful stems. Flowers single but of good size. 30 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
-mollis. Thick, velvety foliage, silvery tinted; flowers lemon-yellow. 5 feet. August and September.
-multifiora fil. pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower). Large, double, clear yellow flowers somewhat resembling the Dahlia. A blaze of gold in late Summer and early Autumn, attaining height of about four feet. 30 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
HELIOPSIS pitcheriana. Useful cut flower, goldenyellow, about two inches across. 4 feet. July to September.
-scabra zinniaefiora. A double variety resembling a Zinnia. Desirable for cuttíng. 3 feet. June and July.
HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca. Free blooming, extremely large brilliant orange-yellow flowers. 4 feet. July and August. 30 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
-Doctor Regal. Fragrant, rich orange-yellow. New. $11 / 2$ feet. May. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
-flava (Lemon Lily). Sweet-scented, lemon-yellow. 2 feet. May and June.
-Florham. A vigorous grower with large trumpecshaped, frilled, soft yellow flowers, sweetly scented. $31 / 2$ feet. June, July. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
-kwanso. Large, double, golden bronze. July and August. 4 feet.
-luteola. Bright golden-yellow with Indian yellow shadings. June and July. 4 feet.
-minor. Dwarf variety, small yellow flowers. 1 foot. May.
-thunbergi. Similar to flava, but is larger and blooms later. 2 feet. June and July.
HEUCHERA brizoides (Pinkbells). An excellent plant for the rock garden. Heart shaped leaves formed in tufts. Pale pink flowers produced in abundance on long, wiry stems, Blooms in May. 50 cts . each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
-sanguinea. Bright crimson flowers borne on long sprays. $11 / 2$ feet. May to September. 35c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
HIBISOUS (Mallow Marvel). Upright, spreading plant, making a bush five feet high and wide, producing mammoth, bell-shaped flowers six to eight inches across, very showy. Will succeed anywhere but does best in damp places. Blooms during August and September.
We offer Hibiscus in separate colors-red, white with crimson eye, and pink, also mixed.

## HOSTA (Funkia)

Valuable for border, rockwork or shady places; foliage very attractive.
HOSTA caerulea. Large deep green foliage, purple flowers. 2 feet.
-lancifolia (Lanceleaf Plantainlily). Foliage long, narrow, flowers lavender. 1 foot.
-plantaginea (Big Plantainlily) (White Daylily). Large, ovate, light green leaves, fragrant, pearly white flowers. 2 feet. September. 35c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
-undulata variegata. Ovate leaves, center creamywhite; flowers lavender. 1 foot.
IBERIS sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). Very dwarf and covered with a sheet of white. A particularly fine rock plant. 30 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety.
100 rate applies to 25 or more of one variety.

# Iris <br> IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris-Fleur de Lis) 

Few plants will give as large returns for as small an investment. They thrive in nearly any location and with the least care. The orchid-like flowers are produced on short stems two to three feet high and in a great number of colors and combination of colors, often in the same flower. In the descriptions the upright petals are called "standards" and the lower petals "falls."

Price of all varieties listed below: 20c each, $\$ 1.50$ per 10.

Candelabra. Deep blue flecked with white.
Celeste. Standards blue, falls deep blue.
Florentina. Light blue.
Florentina alba. Creamy white, faintly flushed lavender.
Lohengrin. Flowers extra large, soft cattleya-rose.
Mme. Chereau. White, elegantly fringed or frilled azure blue.
Mrs. H. Darwin. Standards snow-white, falls white, shaded to violet at the base.

Mrs. Neubronner. Very deep golden-yellow. Probably the deepest yellow of all varieties. Comparatively early.
Pallida Albert Victor. Standards soft blue; falls beautiful lavender. Very large.

Pallida dalmatica. One of the best and largest 'flowering Irises. Lavender-blue, shading to a pale silvery blue at the base.

Perfection. Standards light blue with black violet falls. Blooms freely and makes an effective dark foil for the lighter colors.

Princess Victoria Louise. Standards a light sul-phur-yellow with rich violet-red falls, edged creamywhite.

Queen of May. Rosy lavender. 2 feet.
Rhein Nixe. Standards pure white, falls deep violet blue with white edge. A fine sort.
Violaceae grandiflora. Rich blue standards and violet-blue falls. Yields many large flowers.

## SPECIAT OFFER

10 plants from 10 different kinds (mixed) for $\$ 1.25$
100 plants from 10 different kinds (mixed) for $\$ 8.00$
500 plants from 10 different kinds (mixed) for $\$ 25.00$

## Cole's Choice Collection

## Ambassadeur

Lent A. Williamson
Lord of June
Opera
Shekinah
One each of the above five plant-\$1.75
(Value \$2.20)
Two each of the above five plants- $\$ 3.20$ (Value \$4.40)

# NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES <br> Large Flowering 

(S) Standards, (F) Falls.

## Rating.

8.9 Alcazar. Standards soft blue, falls deep, brilliant purple. A grand, tall, large flowering Iris. 35 c . each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
9.4 Ambassadeur. $S$ velvety purple; $F$ velvety purple-maroon. Very large flowers on long stems. A beautiful stately Iris. $\quad 50 \mathrm{c}$ each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
9.2 Asia. Standards pale silvery lavender deepening at the base to golden yellow; falls pale reddish purple, lighter at the edges. This wonderful plant introduced in 1920, will be an aristocrat among Iris for many years to come. $\$ 1.90$ each; $\$ 17.50$ per 10.
9.0 Ballerine. Standards light violet blue; falls deeper. Large well formed flowers. Fragrant. At the top of the list in its color. Introduced 1920. 80c each; \$7.00 per 10.
8.6 Gold Imperial. Chrome yellow throughout except for conspicuous orange beard. A leader among the new yellows. Very brilliant and unique in coloring.. $\$ 1.40$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per 10.
8.6 Isoline. S silvery-rose, flushed bronze; F mauve, shot with gold-a most attractive coloring. 50c. each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
7.8 King. S clear yellow; F rich maroon, bordered yellow. 40c. each, $\$ 3.20$ per 10 .
9.6 Lent A. Williamson. $S$ bright lobelia-blue blended with yellow toward base; F velvety pansyviolet. Said to be the best Iris produced in America. Mammoth flowers. $\$ 0.40$ each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
9.1 Lord of June. S lavender blue; F deep analineblue; massive flowers of perfect form and a soft wonderfui color. $\$ 0.50$ each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
8.7 Magnifica. Standards light violet-blue; falls dark reddish purple. Very large flowers and sweetscented. Justly called Magnificent. Introduced 1920. 80c each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10.
8.4 Monsignor. $S$ satiny-violet; $F$ velvety purplecrimson; very large flowers. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
8.2 Opera. Standards reddish-lilac; falls dark velvety purple-violet. Greatly admired by all Iris lovers. Distinct. 40c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
9.1 Queen Caterina. A large pale lavender-violet that has proved most popular. A gorgeous flower as the rating 9.1 proves. 40 c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
8.4 Shekinah. Clear soft yellow, shaded through the center. One of the finest yellow Irises. Scarce and in great demand. 40c each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
7.6 Sherwin Wright. Solid golden-yellow. 30c each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .
9.3 Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. Tall, early and distinct, a very rich deep velvety purple. Probably the finest dark colored Iris in existence today. Altho introduced in 1914, this Royal Iris is still only to be had in small quantities due to the continuous depleting of stock through heavy demand. 65 c each; $\$ 5.50$ per 10 .

## IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)

The Japanese Iris is truly a wonderful flower, combining remarkable, deep rich colors and markings and large size, the flowers being five to seven inches across. Plant in well-drained rich soil and water freely when coming into bud and flower. For cut flowers the Japanese Iris should be cut before the buds open and placed in water. All Japanese Iris have either three or six petals. The six-petaled varieties are often called double flowered. Japanese Iris bloom in July on long, upright stems, $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high.
All varieties Japanese Iris, except as noted: 35c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
Crimson Tuft. Falls light reddish purple, shading to a darker purple toward the center, in beautiful contrast with the bright yellow markings at the base of the petals; throat pure white, formed by unusually wide, well formed anthers, delicately tipped with pink. Three petals. Mid season.
Double Blue Bell. Deepest blue, orange center, anthers white shaded to blue; very late. Six petals.
Gold Bound. Creamy-white, orange center. Double. Early
Kumo-no-obi. Falls distinct violet, with heavy, white veins, terminating before reaching the edge of the petal. Center of petal streaked yellow. Throat pure white and somewhat double; anthers tipped very pale violet. Six petals. Midseason.
Mahogany. Rich royal purple, blue anthers and yellow throat; flowers of great substance; six petals. Midseason.
Midnight. The deepest velvety purple. Mammoth single flowers. Late. This one is gorgeous and different. 50c each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
Ondine. White, with blue veins, giving a pearly glistening appearance. Single. Midseason.
Orchid Queen. Falls large and uniform in size, white, veined with a deep orchid from center to edge; throat pale orchid. A three-petaled variety with three secondary petals of deep orchid, very finely margined white. Early. 50c each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
Purple and Gold. Rich violet-purple. Midseason. Double.
Tokio. The late white, wanted in every collection. Single.

> 10 beautiful Japanese Iris (1 each of the above sorts) for $\$ 3.10$


Japanese I ris Planting
Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25cts., per $10-\$ 2.00$, per $100-\$ 16.00$

## IRIS SIBIRICA

Tall growing purple Iris, suitable for border of streams or ponds. 4 feet. 20 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per 10 , $\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 40.00$ per 1000 .

Snow Queen. Abundant flowers of a pure snowwhite. 3 feet. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .

KNIPHOFIA uvaria grandis (Tritoma pfitzeri) (Red-hot-poker, Flameflower or Torchlily). Everblooming variety, cone-shaped spikes of orangescarlet flowers produced on stems three feet high. Flowers begin opening at the bottom of the cone and continue to open for a period of three or four weeks; roots should have slight Winter protection. August to October. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Hardy Pea). Similar in flower to the annual Sweet Pea but without fragrance. We offer them in mixed or separate colors in red, white and pink. 4 feet. July.

LAVANDULA officinalis (vera) (Sweet Lavender). You should have this old-fashioned sweet-scented plant. Blue. $11 / 2$ feet. July and August. 35c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .

LIATRIS pyenostachya (Blazing Star or Gayfeather). A most unusual but beautiful plant. Long, narrow spikes of rich rosy purple flowers, which last a long time. The flower stalks can be cut and dried making beautiful bouquets throughout the Winter. 4 feet. Aug., Sept., Oct. 30c. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10.

## LILIUM (Lily)

Lilies appear at the best if planted in the border surrounded by other plants where they may tower above them with their stately flowers.

LILIUM auratum (gold-banded Japan Lily). The largest lily; flowers are composed of six petals, pure white studded with chocolate colored spots with a yellow stripe through the center of each petal; sweet-scented. 4 feet. July and August. 40c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
-canadense. Dainty yellow flowers with dark spots. 3 feet. July.
-candidum (The Madonna Lily). Snow-white fragrant flowers. $21 / 2$ feet. June. 40 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
-regale. Wonderful new Lily, perfectly hardy and easily grown; flowers are large, trumpet-shaped, ivory white shaded pink with creamy yellow throat, delicately scented. 4 feet. July.
Mammoth Bulbs, 6 to 8 inches, 60 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10 Large Bulbs. 5 to 6 inches, 50 c each, 4.00 per 10 Medium Bulbs, 4 to 5 inches, 40 c each, 3.00 per 10
-tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Brilliant orange colored flowers, spotted with black. 4 feet. July. 30 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .

10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety. 100 rate applies to 25 or more of one variety.


Lilium regale

## LILIUM-

-speciosum rubrum. Large open flowers; color light pink with deep crimson spots. 3 feet. July. 40 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
-superbum (American Turkscap Lily). Numerous bright, reddish-orange flowers. July. 5 feet.

LIMONIUM latifolium (Sea-lavender). Immense heads of minute purplish-blue flowers; if cut and dried will last months. 2 feet. July and August.

LINUM perenne (Flax). Lovely blue flowers nearly all Summer. 2 feet.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinalfower). Intense 'scarlet, opening on the stalk from below upward, thus remaining in bloom a long time. 3 feet. July and August.

LUPINUS polyphyllus (Lupine). Large spikes of clear blue flowers. 3 feet. May and June.
-polyphyllus alba. Pure white.
-polyphyllus roseus. Rosy-pink.
All Lupinus, 35c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). Heads of bright scarlet flowers, the four petals of each flower forming a cross. 2 feet. June to August.
-coronaria (Agrostemma). (Rose Campion). Erect growing plant with silvery foliage and bright rosy crimson flowers. $21 / 2$ feet. June, July.

- viscaria splendens. Spikes of handsome, red flowers on stems one foot high; blooms in June. 35c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .

MERTENSLA virginica (Bluebells). Small blue fowers in graceful, drooping clusters. 1 foot. May and June.

Customers are usually pleasantly surprised to find that their plants are much larger and stronger than they expected.

## MISCANTHUS (Eulalia)

Hardy ornamental grass with pampas-like plumes in October. Suitable for edging pond or stream or boggy places as well as for general bedding.
MISCANTHUS gracillima. Fine-leaved with delicate white stripe lengthwise of leaf. 6 feet.
—variegata. Broad, white margin on leaf. 4 feet.
-zebrina. Blotched and striped yellow crosswise of leaf. 5 feet.

MONARDA didyma (Cambridge Scarlet). Heads of bright scarlet flowers in July and August. 2 feet.
-didyma purpurea. A purple form of the above. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
MYOSOTIS alpestris. (Alpine Forget-me-not). Dainty blue flowers. 1 foot. All summer.
-palustris (Forget-me-not). A profuse bloomer, color blue. 1 foot. All summer.
OENOTHERA missouriensis (Ozark Snowdrops) Large yellow flowers, sometimes five inches across. 1 foot. June to August. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
-youngi (Evening Primrose). Large, shiny, green foliage and numerous bright lemon-yellow flowers. $11 / 2$ feet. June to October. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
PAPAVER orientale (Oriental Poppy). Flowers large, cup-shape, on tall stems; crimson with dark center, very showy. 3 feet. July and August.
—orientale Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
-orientale Perry White. Large flowers with a delicate satiny white texture and a crimson-maroon blotch at the base of each petal. A sensation. 45c each; \$3.50 per 10.
-nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). We have this popular plant in separate colors, orange, yellow or white. 1 foot. All Summer.


Papaver orientale

## Peonies

We list below 10 of the best of the medium priced varieties. Prices quoted are for plants with 3 to 5 eyes.

The figure in the margin is the rating given by the American Peony Society, using ten (10) as an absolutely perfect Peony.

To make more real our slogan-"Everything that is good and hardy"-we purchased in the Fall of 1924 , the entire stock of Peonies from the lifelong Peony enthusiast and specialist, Mr. E. A. Reeves of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, which include over $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ plants, including the Gold Medal Collection with which he won many prizes.

Space in this catalogue does not permit us to list and describe the varieties we have to offer. We have prepared a Special List, however, that we will gladly forward upon request.

## COLE'S PEON Y BARGAIN OFFER

10 Beautiful varieties in the widest range of color and blooming period.
Set of 10 Peonies as listed for only $\mathbf{\$ 6 . 9 0}$.
(Value \$9.20)
Truly a Bargain. You can't afford to miss this one.


Baroness Schroeder
8.6 Albert Crousse (Crousse, 1893). Light rose pink, with a creamy tone, richly tinted with flesh-pink in a deep rose-like center when fully open; mildly fragrant. Tall; a profuse bloomer; strong stems and good foliage. One of the very best late peonies which is described by many as salmon-pink. 90c each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10 .
7.8 Augustin d'Hour (Calot, 1867). Large, bomb shape. Deep, brilliant solferino red. Mid-season. 90c each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10 .
9.0 Baroness Schroeder (Kelway, 1889). Pale fleshwhite, tinted cream; outer petals frequently shaded with faint pink; fragrant. Tall; free flowering; strong stems. Excellent foliage. A bouquet will often last more than a week in the home. Late mid-season. $\$ 1.30$ each; $\$ 11.50$ per 10 .
8.4 Chestine Gowdy (Brand, 1913). Guards and crown light rose, the latter surrounded by a belt of red-edged petals; collar creamy-white. A beautiful tall, strong grower; very floriferous and with strong stems. The foliage is good and flowers have an excellent fragrance. Extra good for garden decoration. Late. $\$ 1.60$ each; $\$ 14.00$ per 10 .
8.1 Duchesse de Nemours (Calot, 1856). Beautiful sulphur-white bloom, fading to pure white. Early 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.
8.4 Felix Crousse (Crousse, 1881). Large, ball-shaped brilliant red, with ruby center. Very attractive and desirable. Late mid-season. 90c each; \$8.00 per 10 .
8.5 Germaine Bigot (Dessert, 1902). Light rose-pink, loosely formed, showing golden stamens; develops a crown as the flower ages, showing prominent crimson edges; odor like chrysanthemum. Medium height; floriferous; large flowers on strong stems; very good foliage. Mid-season. 80c each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10.
8.1 Livingstone (Crousse, 1879). Light pink, flaked heavily with old-rose-pink and a few crimson markings; fragrance very sweet and spicy. Medium height; very free flowering; strong stems and good foliage. Exceptionally free flowering for a late Peony. 70c each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
8.5 Mme. Emile Galle (Crousse, 1881). Large, lavender blooms, shading lighter in the center. A very attractive and beautiful color; free bloomer and one of the finest. Late mid-season. 80c each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .
7.2 Rubra Superba (Richardson, 1871). Large double flowers borne on strong stems. Color, bright crimson; fragrant. It does not show its merits until well established. By many considered the most beautiful late red Peony grown. 80c each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10.

## Phlox

Everyone knows this stately old plant, but few realize ard know the beauty of the gloriously colored newer varieties. The price always tells which is best. and what is a few cents more when you will have the plant to look at for years?

| Variety | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alceste. Violet, shading to light blue. | \$0.30 | \$2.50 |
| Astrilde. Carmine. Fine. | . 30 | 2.50 |
| Athis. Salmon-pink | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Baur's Pink. Bright deep pink. An improved "Sunset' | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Baron von Dedem. Lively scar | . 40 | 3.50 |
| B. Compte. Deep, rich ox-blood-red. A fine sort. | . 35 | 3.00 |
| Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red. A most striking tall growing variety. | . 35 | 3.00 |
| Bridesmaid. White, carmine ey | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Brilliant. Clear blood-red | . 35 | 3.00 |
| Commander. Fiery crimson-red with darker eye. One of the most striking new sorts. | . 40 | 3.50 |
| Crepuscle. Rose-lilac, tinged white. Extra | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Eclaireur. Brilliant rosy magenta, white eye. | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Europe. White, crimson eye. Best of type | . 30 | 2.50 |
| Fernand Cortez. Purple-red | . 30 | 2.50 |
| Frau Anton Buchner. A beautiful white variety, sometimes tinged pink | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Independence. Pure white. Old but good. | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Jules Sandeau. Pure pink. Dwarf. Mammoth flowers. | . 30 | 2.50 |
| Lassburg. Fine white | . 25 | 2.00 |
| La Vague. Clear, silvery rose | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Mme. Bezanson. Scar | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Mia Ruys. This dwarf globe shape plant entirely covers itself with mammoth trusses of pure, snow-white flowers. This new Phlox is far superior to any in its color . | . 35 | 3.00 |
| Miss Lingard. Early; waxy white. | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Mrs. Milly von Hoboken. Very large, soft pink. A pleasing color. | . 40 | 3.50 |
| Mrs. Scholten. Large dark salmonpink trusses. | . 40 | 3.50 |
| Pantheon. Soft rose-pink. Beautiful. | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Peachblow. Delicate pink. | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Percheau d’Island. Deep red; tall; good. | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Professor Virchow. Bright carmine and orange-scarlet. | . 30 | 2.50 |
| Rheinlander. Salmon-pink, claret eye. A fine sort. Rather dwarf. | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Rijnstroom. trusses. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Sir Edwin Landseer. Light red. | . 25 | 2.00 |
| Special French. Glowing pink; mammoth trusses. | . 30 | 2.50 |
| Widar. Light reddish-violet, white eye. Novelty. | . 30 | 2.50 |
| William Ramsey. Very deep velvety purple. A wonderful recent introduction; darker than any other Phlox. Most beautiful. | . 40 | 3.50 |



Phlox

Cole's Special Collection of
12 Hardy Phlox
Offer B-8
Athis
Baur's Pink
B. Compte

Beacon
Bridesmaid
Commander
Crepuscle
Eclaireur
Frau Anton Buchner
Miss Lingard
Pantheon
Percheau d'Island
One each of the above (twelve plants) $\$ 2.20$
Two each of the above (twenty-four) plants $\$ 3.95$

Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25cts. per $10-\$ 2.00$, per $100-\$ 16.00$

## PHLOX (Creeping Varieties)

PIILOX subulata (Moss or Mountain Pink). The moss-like foliage covers the ground like a carpet, Covered in April and May with a blanket of white or pink flowers.
-subulata alba. Pure white.
-subulata rosea. Purplish pink.
-amoena. A creeping variety which makes a blanket of bright pink flowers. Excellent for ground cover or border.

PENNISETUM japonicum (Fountain Grass). A most attractive ornamental grass. Flower heads, produced abundantly, are rich crimson slightly tipped white.

PENTSTEMON torreyi. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. 4 feet. June to August.

PHALARIS arundinacea picta (Ribbon Grass); Ornamental grass, narrow leaves striped white; desirable for planting along bank of streams or ponds. 2 feet.

PHYSALIS francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant); Forms a dense bush two feet high and in Fall is loaded with round, brilliant scarlet fruit two inches across; if cut will keep all Winter; very ornamental.
PHYSOSTEGLA virginiana. Spikes of tubular flowers, delicate pink. 3 feet. June and July.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloonflower). Dense, branching plant, $11 / 2$ feet high, with balloonshaped buds two inches across, opening up later into star-shaped blue flowers. July to September.
PRIMULA veris (Cowslip). A fine strain of this old favorite with colors in various shades of purple. violet, orange, salmon and red. 1 foot. April and May.


Physalis francheti


Veronica longifolia subsessilis

RANUNCULUS repens (Creeping Buttercup). Glossy green foliage literally covered with dainty double bright golden-yellow buttercups. 1 foot. May and June.

RUDBECKIA laciniata (Golden Glow). Masses of large double, deep yellow flowers. 6 feet. August and September.
-speciosa newmanni. Orange-yellow flowers with purple cone, borne on stiff, wiry stems two feet high. July to September.

SALVIA azurea. Pale blue flowers in slender spikes 3 feet. August and September.
-azurea grandiflora (pitcheri). Similar to the above but with gorgeous rich gentian-blue flowers in great abundance. Truly, a remarkable plant. 35 c . each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .

SAPONARIA ocymoides. Useful for rockery or border; mass of bright rose-colored flowers. 8 inches. June and July.

SCABIOSA caucasica. A vigorous and handsome border plant with large heads of soft, lilac-blue flowers. Excellent for cutting. $11 / 2$ feet. June to September. 40c. each. $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
-japonica. A Japanese variety with beautiful, clear blue flowers 1 to $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. 2 feet. July to September. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10 .

To find your varieties look up your pet common name in the index on the inside back cover.

COLE'S PRIZE EVERBLOOMING ROSE COLLECTIONS.
.See back cover.

Price, all Perennials, except as noted, each 25 cts., per 10-\$2.00; per 100-\$16.00


## Yucca filamentosa

## SEDUM (Stonecrop)

Has thick glaucous foliage; drought-resisting and suitable for rockery or border.
Acre. (Goldmoss). Flowers bright yellow; very dwarf. 3 inches. May to July.

Aizoon. Flat heads of yellow flowers; long, narrow leaves. 12 inches.

Ewersi. Flowers purplish-pink; leaves glaucous green. 4 inches. July. 35 c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .
Sieboldi. Evergreen foliage, round, glaucous, margined with pink. Flowers rose-pink. One of the best. 10 inches. August and September. 35c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10.

Stoloniferum coccineum. Flowers rosy crimson. 6 inches. July and August.
Spectabile. Erect growing mass of rose-colored flower heads. 18 inches high. August and September.
Spectabile brilliant. Bright red form of the above.
STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). Lavenderblue flowers four inches across; easiest culture. 2 feet. July to September.

THALICTRUM adiantifolium (Maidenhair Meadowrue). A very attractive sort with foliage similar to the Maidenhair fern. Tiny white flowers in June. 1 foot. 35 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
-aquilegifolium (Columbine Meadowrue). Colum-bine-like foliage; masses of feathery pink and white flowers. 3 feet. June and July. 35c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .

THYMUS vulgaris (Common Thyme). An old garden herb valued in cookery. Foliage very fragrant. Pale lilac flowers produced in spikes during June and July. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10.

TROLLIUS europaeus (Globeflower). A very large and attractive bright yellow flower like the buttercup bloom. Does well in partial shade. May to August. 2 feet. 45 c . each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
TUNICA saxifraga. Dwarf tufted plant with light pink flowers produced all Summer; suitable for border or rockery. 6 inches.
VERONICA incana (Wooly Speedwell). Silvery gray foliage, and spikes of violet-blue flowers. 1 foot. July and August.
-longifolia subsessilis. (Speedwell). Bushy plant with dense spikes of deep blue flowers; very attractive. 2 feet. July to September. 30c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
-spuria (amethystina). Beautiful dainty spikes of rich, gentian-blue flowers. 6 inches.. June and July. 35 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
-spicata. Bright blue flowers. $11 / 2$ feet. June and July.
VIOLET Princess of Wales (Sweet-scented English Violet). Very large, single flowers. The color is true violet-blue.

## VIOLA Cornuta

(Summer Pansy). Pansy-like flower that blooms continuously. A fine hardy plant. May to October.

VIOLA admiration. Dark blue.
-lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow.
-mauve queen. Rosy purple.
-Perfection. Light blue.
-Scotch Border. A superb mixture
-White Perfection. An excellent white.
YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Mass of broad, sword-like evergreen foliage; flowers creamywhite, bell-shaped, branching from a large flower $\begin{array}{lll}\text { stem four feet high. June and July. } & \text { Each } & 10 \\ 2 \text { year. ....................... } & \$ 0.25 & \$ 2.00\end{array}$

-filamentosa variegata (Variegated Adam's Needle). A unique addition to the plant world. Identical with filamentosa, except that the foliage is broadly margined creamy-white. 50 c . each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10.

10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety. 100 rate applies to 25 or more of one variety.


Sedum spectabilis

## Gladiolus

The Gladiolus is easily the King of Summer flowers for both the amateur and the commercial grower. Ot late years public enthusiasm has grown immensely along this line, demanding the most choice and newest varieties. Our list has been selected with the greatest care and we guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

Gladiolus are very easy to grow and provide an abundance of cut flowers for the house and friends. To insure a long blooming period, make successive plantings from April to July. Plant in well-drained soil.

| PLAIN PETALE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 3 | 10 | 100 |
| \$0.45 | \$1.25 | \$9.00 |
| . 40 | 1.00 | 7.50 |

SELECTED MIXED GLADIOLUS 50 for $\$ 2.00,100$ for $\$ 3.50,1000$ for $\$ 28.00$.


Evelyn Kirtland

Crimson Glow. Very large, glowing crimson-scarlet; the best red of today.
Elizabeth Tabor. Lovely salmon pink with blood-red blotch on lower petals. Similar to Pendleton but prettier. Extremely early. $\qquad$
Evelyn Kirtland. Tall, straight, bright, rose-pink shading to shell-pink in the throat. Beautiful fiery-scarlet blotches on lower petals. An old variety but still is one of the best gladiolus grown today.
$35 \quad 1.00$
7.00

Giant Nymph. Light rose-pink; beautiful cream-yellow throat. Has many first prizes to its credit
.351 .00
7.00

Golden Measure. Deep goldenyellow, the leading yellow exhibition gladiolus. A really wonderful flower; should be in every garden.
Ida Vann. Flaming orange-red. Flowers large and early.

Le Marechal Foch. Soft flesh pink, faintly tinged with lavender. Similar to America but much larger, earlier, and prettier
$.20 \quad .60 \quad 4.00$
L'Immaculee. Pure white. Long slender spikes, many flowers open at the same time. Early .
$.35 \quad 1.00 \quad 7.00$

Louise. Soft orchid-lavender, shading lighter in throat. A beauty.
$.35 \quad 1.00 \quad 7.00$

Maine. Ivory white, flowers large and well spaced on long straight stem. A grand white variety
$.45 \quad 1.25 \quad 9.00$
Muriel. Beautiful light blue with darker spot in throat...

| .45 | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .45 | 1.25 | 9.00 |

Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr. Lovely salmon-pink on a white ground with blood-red blotch on lower petal. A very good grower. Has been unrivaled for years until lately s urpassed by Elizabeth Tabor.
Mrs. Leon Douglas. Beautiful salmon-rose-pink, striped with flame and scarlet. About the largest, showiest, and tallest gladiolus in existence. Several immense blooms open at the same time. A real wonder gladiolus . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
110
100 $\$ .35 \quad \$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.00$
$\begin{array}{lll}.45 & 1.25 & 9.00\end{array}$
.

$.25 \quad .65 \quad 4.50$

$.20 \quad .60 \quad 4.00$

10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety. 100 rate applies to 25 or more of one variety.

Shipping charges PREPAID. See inside_cover. (Friendship Offer.)


Boquet of Mixed Gladiolus
Select, Large Flowering Varieties
Pink Perfection. Dainty large flowers of apple blossom pink, An old variety, but a real beauty.
$\begin{array}{lll}\$ .35 & \$ 1.00 & \$ 7.00\end{array}$
Pink Wonder. Extremely large flowers of a splendid texture. Lovely La France pink. A very good exhibition variety..

310 with smoky shadings. Odd but very pretty. Tall and straight. A beauty.......
Souvenir. Clear, bright goldenyellow without markings of any kind

Beauty. Soft rose pink. Tall grower. Several blooms open at the same time. A good garden variety.....
Violet Beauty. Tall, large, cerise-violet. Red throat blotches. A cut flower favorite.
W. H. Phipps. Iridescent pink shading to salmon-rose. Sixteen or more flowers on a spike, and nearly all open at the same time. The best exhibition pink. New.
$.90 \quad 2.50 \quad 20.00$
Wilbrinck. Large flowers of soft lavender-pink. Tall. Very early
5.00

## PRIMULINUS GLADIOLUS

Alice Tiplady. Burnt orange- 310 large and early
Jewell. Clear light salmon with golden yellow throat. Very tall and straight. A real Jewel. 25 . 70 5.00

## Cole's Gladiolus Bargains

Offer No. G-5-21 Plain Petaled Glads. (Not labeled). (1 each of varieties listed), including the beautiful new varieties only \$2.00
Offer No. G-6-Double above offer. 42 Plain Glads. only $\$ 3.70$
Offer No. G-7-10 Ruffled Gilads. (Not labeled) (2 each of varieties listed) only $\$ 1.20$

## RUFFLED GLADIOLUS (Kunderdi) <br> nd

E. J. Shaylor. Deep rose-pink.

3
Plants strong and flowers large. One of the best ruffled pinks .
$\$ 0.25 \quad \$ 0.70 \quad \$ 5.00$

Fern Kyle. Large ivory white; beautifully ruffled. A very good grower and a wonderful new variety. First introduced at $\$ 25.00$ a bulb, and still listed by many at $\$ 1.00$ each
Joe Coleman. Vivid cardinalred shading to crimson. Lovely maroon blotch on lower petal. Beautifully ruffled. Tall.
Orange Glory. Beautiful orange color, slightly lighter in the throat. Large ruffled variety in great demand. Because of quantity production we are able to put a nopular price on this grand sort which is ordinarily sold for twice our price
Purple Glory. Massive deep velvety maroon-red flowers, with almost black throat blotches as if burned into the petals. A most beautiful variet y and a very tall grower . .


Maine

## Dahlias

O
F ALL the flowers that beautify the early Fall the Dahlia reigns supreme. Coloring, habit, and general make-up place this magnificent flower without a peer.

Dahlias are not particular as to soil or location, although a plot in the full sun is best for all around growing. Do Not fertilize heavily at planting time or the result will be all bush and little bloom. Just before the blooming period, sheep manure or heavy bone meal well worked into the soil around each plant, will give beauty and size to the bloom. Most essential is frequent and thorough cultivating, especially during the hot weather and just prior to blooming.

Time for planting varies with climatic conditions, but it is safe to plant after all danger of frost is past. Tubers should be planted four to six inches deep depending on the heaviness of your soil. They should be laid flat, eye or sprout pointing upward: never point down.

## Decorative Type

Probably the freest blooming of all types. Usually large flowered with full open face. Broad long petals. Makes an ideal cut display.

BONNIE BLUE. The nearest to a true blue in Dahlias
Fair sized flower on a good stem. 25c each $\$ 2.00$ per 10

BRUTON. Giant yellow. Fine for cutting.........
25 c each $\$ 2.00$ per 10
C. H. DRESSELHUIS. Dainty rose. A great bloomer and prime favorite as a cut flower.

75 c each $\$ 6.50$ per 10
DR. TEVIS. Salmon rose with old gold sheen. Large bloom on long stem. One of the best.

75c each $\$ 6.50$ per 10
GLORIANA. Good long stem. Free bloomer. Pure old gold with a slight red tinge at center.

60c each $\$ 5.00$ per 10


Decorative Dahlia

IDA MAY CARLTON. Mauve and amber. A very pretty flower. . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 ceach $\$ 4.00$ per 10

INDEPENDENCE. Large purplish-red and a very free bloomer................25c each \$2.00 per 10

JERSEY'S BEAUTY. Perfect flowers of a beautiful shade of pink, produced on long, straight, stiff stems. Free blooming. A most popular new sort..
$\$ 1.50$ each $\$ 13.50$ per 10
J. J. HARRISON. A full branching type of spectrum red. Bush usually massed in bloom.. $\$ \mathbf{6 0 c}$ each $\mathbf{5 . 0 0}$ per 10

KING OF COMMERCE. Medium size, early, very free blooming. Yellow, evenly tanned; with a red swarthiness at center. A beautiful flower of perfect form. . ......................... 75 c each $\$ 6.50$ per 10

KITTY DUNLOP. A most delightful shade of the American Beauty Rose. The broad petals have a slight tendency to roll. Long stems; a beauty. 75c each $\$ 6.50$ per 10

MILLIONAIRE. Immense blooms of a beautiful delicate lavender pink......75c each $\$ 6.50$ per 10

MRS. I. DE VER WERNER. If I could grow but one Dahlia this would be it. Perfect stem. Large size. Grand habit. Dainty orchid in color. One of the finest flowers grown.. \$1.00 each $\$ 8.50$ per 10

MRS. JOHN T. SCHEEPERS. Gorgeous canary yellow suffused with pink on the outer petals. Flowers large, well formed and most attractive..
$\$ 1.00$ each $\$ 9.00$ per 10
PAINESVILLE. Lavender and white. Good cut flower. Very prolific.... 75c each $\$ 6.50$ per 10

POLAR BEAR. Pure waxy white. Fine long stem. Excellent for cutting. A favorite...................................................

THOMPSON. A brilliant scarlet bloom forming a pleasing contrast with tall dark foliage and almost black stem. Large flower and free bloomer..

25c each $\$ 2.00$ per 10
WILLIAM AGNEW. Large crimson-scarlet flowers.
30c each $\$ 2.50$ per 10

10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety.
100 rate applies to 25 or more of one variety.


Cactus Dahlia

## Cactus Type

This type is characterized by long narrow petals. Some tubular and some twisted and curled. Many of the best novelties are included in this type.

ATTRACTION. A beautiful lavender flower six to eight inches in diameter. Always stands erect and is supported by stems three to four feet in lengthwell deserving the name "Attraction.".

75 c each $\$ 6.50$ per 10
CIGARETTE. A real novelty bound to attract attention. Flower is creamy-white edged with red, although no two flowers will be found exactly alike. Petals long with a tendency to roll, forming a flower of great symmetrical beauty. Stems long ........................... 50 c each $\$ 4.00$ per io

ETENDARD DE LYON. Very distinctive. Wavy petals. A deep rosy carmine shading to lavender. ......................... 50 eceach $\$ 4.00$ per 10

GALATHEA. A pleasing soft pink. Free flowering ............................40c each $\$ 3.00$ per 10

GEORGE SCOFIELD. (English Cactus). Exquisite flowers delicately blended apricot and yellow. .$\$ 1.00$ each $\$ 8.50$ per 10

GEORGE WALTERS. One of the most desirable. Very tall and large. Yellow overlaid apricot. A pleasing combination.... 50 c each $\$ 4.00$ per 10

10 rate applies to 5 or more of one variety. 100 rate applies to 25 or more of one variety.

## DAHLIA CACTUS TYPE-Continued

GOLDEN EAGLE. Orange tan, petals tipped with gold. Large and a tall grower.. 50c each $\$ 4.00$ per 10

JEANNE CHAZOT. An autumn shade. Bronze with red suffusion. One of the French introductions. 75c each $\$ 6.50$ per 10

LA BELLE. Clear, deep rose-purple
30c each $\$ 2.50$ per io
PIERROTT. A good fancy variety. Deep amber with a touch of white at the end of each long tubular petal. Good bloomer..... 60c each $\$ 5.00$ per 10

PRINCE OF YELLOWS. Canary yellow. Fine for cutting.....................30c each \$2.50 per 10

RED CROSS. Gold streaked soft red. Fine large bloom held well up on stiff stem. An exceptional flower. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 e each $\$ 5.00$ per 10

STRAHLEN KRONE. Cardinal with deeper center. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25c each $\$ 2.00$ per 10

## Show Type

Very formal, with short numerous quills of varying sorts. Probably the longest lasting of all the cut Dahlias.
A. D. LAVONI. Beautiful soft pink. Well formed flowers on long stems. One of the best as a cut flower.. ................... . 25 c each $\$ 2.00$ per 10

DREERS WHITE. A giant pure white. This flower is unequaled for hedge effects or bedding purposes. A very free bloomer. The plants are a mat of white during the entire blooming season..

30c each $\$ 2.50$ per 10
RED HUSSAR. Brilliant scarlet. Medium bloomer but perfect in form.......30c each $\$ 2.50$ per 10


Show Dahlia


Peony Flowered Dahlia

Peony Type

Very tall in growth. usually loose petaled and very free of bloonı, are the characteristics of this sort. Some of the most graceful blooms are found among this type. Fine for decorative bouquets.

ADALINE WINTER. A large deep flower of carmine. A most desirable addition to one's garden. Fine stems and lasts well when cut..

60c each $\$ 5.00$ per 10
AUTUMN GLOW. The name describes it. A bright canary yellow deepening to orange buff at center The outer petals overlaid with red. Very free bloomer.................. 90c each $\$ 7.50$ per 10
CLEOPATRA. Fine shade of yellow. Reverse tangerine. A pleasing bloom for decorative purposes. 60c each $\$ 5.00$ per 10
LA RIANTE. Violet-rose with long curling netals. 50c each \$4.00 per 10

MRS. GEORGE GORDON. A good sized very pale yellow, extremely dainty. 40c each $\$ 3.50$ per 10
U. S. A. A very rare shade of glistening, deep orange. Prolific and with long stems. One of the grandest among the recent introductions.

75c each $\$ 6.50$ per 10


Collarette Dahlia


Miniature show Dahlias of dainty form unequaled for mixed bouquets.

ALLIE MOUREY. Primrose, overlaid pink.. 25c each \$2.00 per 10
AMBER QUEEN. Rich clear amber, shaded apricot 35c each \$3.00 per 10

BOBBY. A rich plum color. 35c each $\$ 3.00$ per 10
GOLDEN BEAUTY. Bright golden yellow.....
35 c each $\$ 3.00$ per 10

LITTLE PRINCE. A fancy sort, crimson, white, and scarlet in various combinations..

25c each $\$ 2.00$ per 10
MADALINE. Cream with pink blush. Very dainty. 25c each $\$ 2.00$ per 10
PURE LOVE. Deep lilac
25c each $\$ 2.00$ per 10
SUNBEAM. Bright carmine-red. An unusual flower. .............................50c each $\$ 4.00$ per 10

## Collarette $\mathcal{T}$ ype

Single row of petals, sometimes with collar of different color. Fine as a cut flower and indispensable for mixed bouquets.

ACHIEVEMENT. Velvety maroon with white collarette. A rich combination
$\$ 2.00$ per 10
MAURICE RIVOIRE. Broad, ox-blood red petals with white collar. . . . . . . . . . . . 25c each $\$ 2.00$ per 10

## Cole's Special 1930 Dahlia Collections

Owing to our large stock of fine Dahlias, we are able to offer these Special Collections at unusual low prices. Please order by number.


#### Abstract

The Dahlia thrives in an open, sunny location, though they will succeed in partial shade in some instances. They will grow in any kind of soil.

To enrich poor ground, spade in well-rotted manure or decayed vegetation. Use bone meal just before blooming time, working it well into the soil. Spade the soil as deeply as possible before the tuber is planted. Cultivate the surface frequently and in extremely dry weather soak ground well with water.


## Collection No. D-15

A wonderful high grade mixture containing standard types and colors unnamed.

| 10 for. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 1.50$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 25 for. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5.95 |
| 50 for. . . . . . . . |  |

## Collection No. D-16

18 Superb Decorative Dahlias. (1 each of varieties listed in main list). Each plant labeled. Value . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 11.60$

Special Price. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 9.50$

## Collection No. D-18 <br> (Various Types)

| A. D. Lavonia (Show) | \$0.25 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amber Queen (Pom) | . 35 |
| Bonnie Blue (Dec) | . 25 |
| Bruton (Dec) | . 25 |
| Etendard de Lyon (Cac) | . 50 |
| Maurice Rivoire (Coll) | . 25 |
| Value | \$1.85 |
| One each of the above | \$1.25 |

Collection No. D-19 (Decorative)
Bonnie Blue. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.25$
Bruton. ..... 25 ..... 25
C. H. Dresselhuis .....  75
Independence. .....  25
Jersey's Beauty. ..... 1.50
Painesville. .....  75
William Agnew .....  30
Value. ..... \$4.05
One each of the above for ..... $\$ 2.90$
Collection No. D-20 (Various Types)
Achievement (Coll) ..... \$0.25
Gloriana (Dec). .....  60
Madaline (Pom) ..... 25
Mrs. George Gordon (Peony) ..... 40
Polar Bear (Dec). ..... 60
Prince of Yellows (Cac) ..... 25
Red Hussar (Show) .....  30
Value ..... \$2.65
One each of the above for ..... $\$ 1.90$
Collection No. D-21(Various Types)
(For those who want the very best)
C. H. Dresselhuis. ..... \$ . 75
Cigarette ..... 50
Etendard De Lyon (Cac) .....  50
Jersey's Beauty (Dec) ..... 1.50
Red Hussar (Show). .....  30
Millionaire (Dec) ..... 75
Mrs. I. de Ver Warner (Dec) ..... 80
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Ornamental Shade


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| BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry) | (Page 2) | 9 to 12 in . | 1.00 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| BERBERIS thunbergi atropurpurea (New Red-Leaved |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barberry) | (Page 2) | Pot Plants | 3.00 | 20.00 | 175.00 |
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| CYDONIA japontca (Flowering Quince) | (Page 5) | 12 to 18 in | 1.75 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
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| HYDRANGEA paniculata grandifiora (Fall Flowering) | (Page 5) | Pot Plants | 1.75 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium (Califor | (Page 7) | 8 to 15 in . |  | 2.50 | 16.00 |
| PHILADELPHUS virginal (New Double Mock | (Page 8) | Pot Plants | 2.00 | 14.00 | 120.00 |
| SAMBUCUS nigra aurea (Golden Elder) | (Page 10) | 12 to 18 in . | 1.75 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
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