## Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.


## THE FIRST THINGS TO KNOW

What is there about the trees and plants that come from Glenwood Nursery that gives them especial importance in your estimation?

1. They are dependable. Every possible care is taken to have the stock that leaves this Nursery true to name and description.
2. They are healthy. We take extraordinary precautions against insect and fungus attacks, and it is our earnest endeavor to have all our trees and plants entirely free from disease.
3. They are hardy. We are located in the cold North; the stock that we propagate and grow becomes acclimated to the conditions as here existing, and if we can successfully winter over stock under temperatures of 15 to 20 degrees below zero, it will withstand the same temperatures for you.
4. They are vigorous. Ample spreading space has been given each tree or plant in the Nursery; where pruning has been necessary, we have pruned; where fertilizing has been indicated by unsatisfactory growth, we have fertilized; where spraying has been an ounce of prevention, we have sprayed-the whole idea being to make our stock vigorous and of sturdy, persistent growth.
5. They are productive. Whether planted for nuts, fruit, flowers, or for ornamental foliage, the trees and plants we send out are prepared by the treatment they have received at our hands to do the best that Nature has deemed possible. And, frequently, by reason of the fulness and excellence of their product, they surpass what we considered to be the limit of possibility for them.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Order Blank which accompanies this Catalogue is for the convenience of customers. It will greatly facilitate filling orders.

Always Give Full Address-name, post office, county, and state. It is very important that this information be plainly written.

Shipping Instructions. Give your nearest express office and railway station, or stage route, and the name of the transportation company. State how you wish us to ship-by freight or express; also designate the route; otherwise we use our own discretion in forwarding.

Prices in this catalogue are f.o.b. Rochester, N. Y. There are no charges for packing or boxing.

Terms Cash on or before delivery to transportation companies. Accounts. When requested, we will open accounts with persons or firms of approved credit, or with those who offer satisfactory references. Express C.O.D. Orders will be filled, provided one-half of the amount is sent with the order.

Guaranty. It is obviously to our advantage to have all stock that leaves our Nursery true to name and to grow to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser. Every effort is put forth to have these conditions a part of every sale. But conditions of soil, climate, care, are sometimes such that it is difficult for any tree or plant to grow; and, because there are so many things that influence the life of a tree or plant after it leaves our Nursery, we do not give any warranty as to description, quality, or productiveness. If it proves that stock is not true
to name, by error on our part, we will replace such plants immediately; and it is agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not be held responsible for an amount greater than the purchase price of the stock.

Guaranteeing Plants. This is not done by any reputable nurseryman unless he charges prices sufficiently high to more than offset any possible loss. When good stock is received in good condition, no difficulty should be experienced in getting it to grow and do well unless the conditions are not favorable, and it is obviously not just or logical for the nurseryman to have to assume responsibility for cultural failures!

And it would also hardly be fair to the customer who takes proper care of stock and who understands the requirements of different plants, to charge him a price higher than normal merely to protect the nurseryman from losses incurred by guaranteeing stock to careless, incompetent, or unscrupulous persons. The logic of this should appeal to any sound business judgment.

Errors. If mistakes are made in filling orders, we will gladly rectify them if notified within ten days after receipt of stock.

Care of Stock When Received. Soak the roots of the trees and plants with water, and either place them in a cellar and keep damp or bury them in a trench until the holes are ready for their transplanting. If dry and shriveled, the best plan is to bury them for a few days, root and branch, in damp earth; if frozen when received, bury in earth until the frost is out.

## RELIABILITY

FOR more than sixty years "From Glenwood Nursery" has been a guarantee of first quality stock, true to name, handled and packed right, delivered to customers in the best possible condition. We point with pride to the ornamental trees and shrubs in private and public grounds, parks and streets; the roses and plants growing and blooming in garden and house, the beaming orchards in every fruit locality for evidence in regard to how well we are succeeding in our endeavor to produce the best.

Located near the shores of Lake Ontario, with wide variations of temperature, at times 15 degrees below zero, the conditions are extremely favorable for the production of hardy, robust trees and plants. These conditions-with the soil best suited to produce the healthiest conditions of growth, namely, that solid, firm texture of the wood, with abundant fibrous root, so necessary to successful transplanting -enables us to offer the choicest nursery stock with entire confidence to planters in all sections of the country.

Our experience of more than sixty years has taught us that good cultivation is of supreme importance, hence we spare no pains or expense to maintain the highest efficiency in this direction.

To the planter or purchaser of nursery stock, at least three things are indispensable: first, varieties true to name; second, healthy, vigorous, well-matured trees or plants; and third, careful and judicious packing, without which all may be lost.

We give to our packing and shipping careful, personal supervision. And still further to protect our patrons, as well as ourselves, against loss in this direction, we employ the most skilled and competent hands to assist us.

## GET GOOD NURSERY STOCK

THE most economical trees and shrubs to plant are seldom the ones quoted at the lowest prices. Cheap stock sometimes is good, but more often it is priced low because it is cull stock or poorly grown and carelessly handled. There is, in general, a price below which good stock cannot be grown and sold at a fair profit by even the most efficient nurseryman, and the man who professes to give most of his profits to you, a stranger, is seldom a safe man to do business with. Every nurseryman grows some cull stock; some nurserymen destroy it. Too much of it is sold every year to make trouble later for the planter.

A good apple tree may be bought for a dollar or less, but if it cost five dollars it usually would be cheaper at that price than cull stock shipped free of charge. The cost of the nursery tree is not the important part of the transaction. You are not after a nursery tree-you are bent upon getting a series of worth-while crops and the nursery stock is the first step only. If you must care for the tree for even one extra year, and wait a year longer for the first worth-while crop, you will have lost right there more than the difference between the price of good and poor stock, while every experienced gardener and fruit grower can testify that it may take five years longer for poor stock to grow into real trees, if indeed, it ever amounts to anything.

The poor tree starts under a handicap from which it is likely never to recover. In ten or twelve or fifteen years come the big losses on such stock when losses may be measured each year in bushels per tree.

On the other hand, the highest prices are no guarantee of vast superiority in the stock. A comparison of prices from several extensive dealers will give an idea of a fair level of prices.
-"The Flower Grower."

THE PRICES quoted herein for trees and plants are fixed after careful, painstaking computation of the exact cost of production, and are made to fit the quality of "Glenwood Grown" stock and allow ourselves a fairly legitimate margin of profit. We are not controlled by the prices of other nurserymen, which in many instances are the result of haphazard guess-work, and the goods must necessarily be of a quality to fit the price, for no one will continue to sell goods at a loss.


## This Big Surprise Box of $\mathbf{6}$ Big Evergreens (exactly as pictured) $\$ \mathbf{1 6 . 5 0}$

To commemorate this 63 rd Anniversary of Glen Brothers, Inc., we have selected from the large stock of evergreens at Glenwood Nursery, 6 of the choicest varieties growing there, as follows:


Every plant has been transplanted
1 Scotch Pine.
size $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.

Every plant is Every plant is shipped balled and burlapped.
A $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 . 5 0}$ VALUE for $\$ 16.50$
We invite every customer wanting evergreens to take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER-It's real value.

## Evergreens

APLANTING that depends entirely upon deciduous trees for ornamental effects is sure to have a bleak appearance during the winter months. The leaves are gone, and bare limbs and trunks do not, for some reason, impart the same impression of life as do trees carrying their green covering throughout the year.

That is one very important reason for planting evergreen trees-they provide living green coloring during an otherwise bleak season, imparting a sense of continuous growth to beholders. They have importance, too, as windbreaks or shelterbelts, as screens for undesirable views, or as a means of insuring privacy.

We are careful to dig all evergreens with a ball of earth, which we wrap with burlap, thus assuring safe shipment. In ordinary seasons, the most favorable times for planting are the latter part of April, or during May or early June, or toward the end of summer and early fall.

## ABIES (Fir)

These beautiful, luxuriant evergreens are invaluable for windbreaks and indifferent to unfavorable circumstances.
Abies Balsamea. (Balsam or Balm of Gilead Fir). A rapidgrowing tree 50 to 80 feet high, with dark green, spicy foliage; very hardy. 2-3 fee; very hardy. .................................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{\$ 4.00}^{\text {Each }}$ 3-4 feet. 3-4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{4.50}$
A. concolor. (White Fir). Of graceful form; handsome foliage, glinting blue and silver.

Each
2-3 feet. blue and silver.
$\$ 7.00$
3-4 feet.
A. Nordmanniana. (Nordmann's Silver Fir). Dense Evergreen of symmetrical form; vigorous; foliage dark, lustrous, with a silvery sheen. Each



CHAMAECYPARIS (Retinospora and Cypress)
These low-growing evergreens of compact, symmetrical form, retain their ornamental value many years. The foliage is feathery and lace-like, and ranges through shades of green, steel-blue, and orange-yellow.
Chamaecyparis obtusa nana. (Dwarf Retinospora). Bushy very dense, short, dark green foliage. Each
1-1 $1 / 2$ feet. ......................
C. obtusa nana aurea. (Goiden Düwrf Retinospora). Similar to the preceding, but a beautiful golden color. Each

C. pisifera. (Sawara or Pea-fruited Cypress). Bright green, feathery foliage with somewhat pendulous branches. Altogether lovely.
$3^{1 / 2-3}$ feet form of the above. The new growth is rich golden yellow.
21/2-3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad \underset{\$ 6.00}{\text { Each }}$

21/2-3 feet
Each
$\$ 6.00$


Austrian Pine Savin Juniper Pyr. ArborVitae Canadian Hemlock Irish Juniper Globe ArborVitae

Chamaecyparis (Continued)
C. pisifera filifera. (C. filifera). Thread-branched Cypress. The branches are thread-like and droop gracefully; foliage bright green.

Each

2-2 $1 / 2$ feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 6.00$
3-4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8.00
C. pisifera plumosa. (C. plumosa). Plume-like Cypress. The favorite for hedges or extensive plantations, with dense, yet fleecy, light green foliage.

$31 / 2-4$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00
C. Pisifera squarrosa. (C. Squarrosa). Silvery blue, feathery foliage. May be kept at any height by pruning.

## Each

 $\$ 3.00$2-3 feet 5.00
C. Plumosa Aurea. (Golden Retinospora). Golden yellow foliage, soft and plume-like. Very attractive in spring and summer. A pleasant color contrast when planted with other evergreens.

2-3 feet
Each $\$ 5.00$
3-4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50
C. Thunbergii. (Rare). Has a soft, steel colored foliage unlike any other evergreen withstanding shearing well and as specimens planted on a lawn are very effective.

Each
2-3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$6.00
3-4 feet.
8.50

## JUNIPERUS (Juniper and Cedar)

Evergreens of much beauty, ranging from low, prostrate or trailing shrubs to tall trees. Effective either as specimens on the lawn or in groups. The low forms are adaptable to rocky slopes or sandy banks. Some make excellent hedges, shelters and windbreaks.
Juniperus communis aurea. (Golden Common Juniper). Low-growing and spreading; particularly useful for edging. The tips of the branchlets are a bright golden yellow.



ARBOR VITAE-Thuya occidentalis, var. Pyramidalis


Mughus Pine

## Junipers (Continued)

| J. communis columnar form | hibernica. <br> . Branches | (Irish Juniper). A slender, upright, densely covered with |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| the dark green | foliage. |  | Each | 10 |
| $11 / 2-2$ feet. |  |  | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 2 -3 feet |  |  | 3.50 | 32.50 |
| -4 feet |  |  | 5.50 |  |

J. communis suecica. (Swedish Juniper). Upright form, similar to the preceding, but more open branches. Foliage glaucous green, lighter, and more bluish than that of the Irish Juniper.
$11 / 2-2$ feet
Each
$11 / 2-2$ feet ..... $\$ 2.50$
2 -3 feet ..... 3.50
J. Prostrata. (Creeping Juniper). Low prostrate habit; bluish-green foliage.Each
2-3 foot spread ..... $\$ 3.50$
3-4 foot spread ..... 5.00
J. Sabina. (Savin Juniper). Low, bushy, spreading, withvery dense, dark green foliage that emits a strong odorwhen bruised.Each
1-1 $1 / 2$ feet \$3.50
1/2-2 feet ..... 4.50
2 -3 feet ..... 5.50
J. Sabina tamariscifolia. Trailing; valuable on light soilsand for rock-gardens. Foliage bright green, bronzy inwinter.Each
10-12 inch spread $\$ 2.50$
12-15 inch spread ..... 3.50
$15-18$ inch spread ..... 4.00
18-24 inch spread ..... 5.00
J. virginiana. (Red Cedar). Tall native tree of great beauty,hardiness and handsome appearance.
2-3 feet $\$ 3.00$
3-4 feet ..... 4.50
4-5 feet ..... 6.00
J. virginiana glauca. (Blue Cedar). Allied to the preceding,but has beautiful, silvery blue foliage. Perfectly hardy andtransplants easily
Each
3-4 feet ..... $\$ 6.00$
4-5 feet ..... 8.00
J. pfitzeriana. Spreading, graceful habit, with silvery green color. Distinct and charming.
$11 / 2-2$ feet ..... $\$ 5.00$
2-3 feet. ..... 6.00

## PICEA (Spruce)

Some of the most ornamental and useful of the conifers. Many are rapid, symmetrical growers.
Picea canadensis. (Black Hills Spruce). A very hardy
western variety of the well-known white Spruce western variety of the well-known white Spruce. Heavy dark foliage and compact form.

P. glauca. (Colorado Blue Spruce). A very hardy tree from the Rocky Mountains. Its regular, pyramidal shape and beautiful silvery blue foliage are exceptionally ornamental.

## Each

11/2-2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 6.00$
21/2-3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00
3-4 feet. ................................................... . . . 15.00
P. Douglasi. Douglasi Spruce. A pyramidal tree that grows to tremendous proportions. Horizontal branches and pendulous branchlets; foliage bluish green.

| $21 / 2-3$ feet. |  | \$4.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3-4$ feet. |  | 5.00 |
| 4 -5 feet. |  | 6.00 |

Strong, rapid growers, that will thrive better on poor soils than on extremely rich ones, although they are grateful for medium conditions.
Pinus nigra austriaca. (Austrian Pine). Robust grower; rigid; very dark green. Wonderfully adaptable to conditions and does especially well at the seashore.

## Each $\$ 5.00$ <br> 7.50

2-3 feet
3-4 feet
P. Mughus. (Dwarf Mountain Pine). Spreading in growth, usually broader than high. One of the most valuable dwarf evergreens.
$24 \times 24$ inch. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.50
P. Resinosa. (Red Pine). One of the hardiest and most vigorous growing pines. Its spreading branches covered with long, green needles make it an outstanding variety of pine. Splendid for sea-shore planting or near lakes.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2-3$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Each |
| $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0 0}$ |
| $3-4$ feet. | $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 . 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{4 5 . 0 0}$ |  |

P. sylvestris. (Scotch Pine). A tall-growing, broadly pyramidal tree with strong, erect shoots and bluish green needles. Quite hardy, and makes good growth, even in very poor soil.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-3 feet. | . \$3.50 | \$32.50 |
| 3-4 feet. | 4.50 |  |

## TAXUS (Yew)

Evergreen, slow-growing trees with dark green foliage densely clothing the branches. In autumn, the bright scarlet berries that generously dot the green background make a great showing.
Taxus canadensis. (Canadian Yew). A prostrate shrub with wide-spreading, slender branches, densely clothed with the yellowish-green leaves that in winter usually assume a reddish tint.

11/2-2 foot spread . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$
2 -2 $1 / 2$ foot spread. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50
T. cuspidata capitata. (Clustered Japanese Yew). A freegrowing open tree of the highest merit and of great hardiness. Warm green needles. A rare acquisition.

Each
11/2-2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
$2-21 / 2$ feet
7.50


Evergreen Foundation Planting

## TSUGA

Tsuga canadensis. (Canadian Hemlock). Beautiful free, drooping trees, but may be used as a tall hedge; dark green, the rich coloring being retained all winter. Each 2-3 fee
$\$ 5.00$ 3-4 feet
6.50

## THUJA (Arborvitae)

There are widely varying forms adaptable to many loca-tions-spire-like forms, pyramidal forms, globular forms. The color likewise varies-light green, bright green, dark green, bluish green, golden green, golden yellow, bronze, so that there is an Arborvitae to supply the color-note and form needed in any landscape.
Thuja occidentalis. (American Arborvitae). Will develop into a tree 60 feet tall, of compact, pyramidal form; leaves bright green above, yellowish beneath. Young trees make excellent specimens in tubs, for decorations of porches, etc.; also much used in formal gardens and as hedges.

T.occidentalis compacta. (Parson's Compact Arborvitae). A low-growing, dense, globular form of the above, with grayish green foliage.

Each
$\$ 3.00$
$11 / 2-2$ feet
T. occidentalis globosa. (Globe Arborvitae). Symmetrically globular in form and of low, dense growth; beautiful light green. In great demand for formal effects.

Each
$\$ 3.00$
T. occidentalis Hoveyi. (Hovey's Golden Arborvitae). A compact-growing variety of distinct conical shape; light golden green.
2-3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad \mathbf{5 3 . 0 0}$
T. occidentalis lutea. (George Peabody's Golden Arborvitae). Dwarf, dense-growing, pyramidal form with golden yellow foliage.

Each
2-3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4.25$
3-4 feet.
6.50

4-5 feet.
10.00
T. occidentalis pyramidalis. (Pyramidal Arborvitae). Of much value in formal gardens because of its narrow outline. Branches densely clothed with dark green leaves.

T. occidentalis. (Tom Thumb). Fine low-growing form of slow, symmetrical growth. Hardy.

Each
18-24 inch
$\$ 3.00$
2 -3 feet 5.00
T. occidentalis Wareana. (Siberian Arborvitae). Broadpyramidal in shape, of slow, dense growth, with stout branches and bluish green foliage.

Each
T. orientalis. (Biota orientalis). (Chinese Arborvitae). Upright, parallel sprays of brilliant green. Compact formal growth.
2-3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ \mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0}$
3-4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00


Evergreen Entrance Planting
Consult Our Landscape Department with Reference to Like Problems


Rhododendrons. These enchanting plants produce the most delightful effect in ornamental planting

## Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

THE winter aspect of home grounds may be greatly enhanced by a planting here and there of some of the luxuriant shrubs listed in this department. Properly grouped in beds and borders or as foundation plantings, their rich, lustrous green foliage adds color and charm to the whole planting-scheme. The flowers and berries that appear in their respective seasons make these shrubs stand out strongly as year-round ornamentals. A cool, moist soil, with a porous substratum, and a northern exposure, is preferred location with most members of the group. We ship all these Evergreen Shrubs with a ball of earth, wrapped in burlap. They will bloom the first season.

## ABELIA (Bush Arbutus)



An Azalea balled and burlapped
L. Grandiflora. One of the most beautifnl shrubs in cultivation. Graceful, arching stems bear semi-evergreen dark, glossy leaves. 'Flowers pinkish-white about an inch long, borne from July until checked by frost.

Bushy Plants
Each
$\$ 1.00$ \$
2- 3 feet 18-24 inches
$\$ 1.75$
$\$ 9.00$ 6.50

## AZALEAS

A. amoena. (Japanese Evergreen Azalea). A bushy, dwarf evergreen with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in winter. Its neat appearance is attractive at all seasons, but in April or May the whole plant is clothed with a mass of brilliant claret-colored flowers, that hold their beauty three or four weeks. Such beautiful little plants are ornaments anywhere, and are especially desirable for edging drives and walks, for dwarf hedges, groups or for bordering Rhododendron and Kalmia beds. The habit of this Azalea is so dense and compact that it makes splendid flowering hedges, for which purpose we highly recommend it.

12-15 inches, balled<br>Each<br>10<br>2.00<br>22.50

Azalea Kaempferi. (Rhododendron Kaempferi; R. indicum). Richness of coloring and profuseness of bloom are two of the qualities that make this shrub such a pleasing subject in the summer-time. The dark green leaves, attractive the year round, make a fitting background for the rich masses of bloom and also make it an ornamental specimen during the winter months. Very hardy, withstanding the cold weather at the Arnold Arboretum without winter-killing. If planted in a partially shaded position, the brilliant flowers remain longer in good condition than if planted in full sunlight. Splendid bushy plants.


## PRICE-LIST AND RUST CIRCULAR


#### Abstract

Snapdragons are becomming one of the most profitable crops and the flowers are used for almost every purpose-even wedding bouquets. Now that rust can be entirely prevented they are practically a sure crop if ordinary judgment is used in growing them. Snaps are usually planted about 12 in . each way, or given about that amount of room, and in good growing soil. They must be staked or supported in some way so stems will not get crooked. They may be grown wild with good results, but with much better success if trimmed to a certain number of stems and all unnecessary growth removed.

In the year 1920 we had a bed of Snaps that seemed completely destroyed with rust-even the ground under the plants was red with rust. It was discarded as worthless and the bed would be used for another crop as needed. Several weeks passed before it was needed and we noticed strong new growth free from rust coming on the plants. They looked so promising we thought we would experiment with them and did not even wet the soil for weeks. This new growth kept perfectly clean and produced as fine a crop of flowers as we have ever had. To further carry on the experiment for two years after this we grew Snaps in the same bed and same soil-with the addition of manure-and have had two good crops entirely free from rust grown in this "rusty" soil in a "rusty" house and only one condition was different, viz: the plants were never sprayed or foilage wet with water at any time. Therefore, from actual experience we say DO NOT WET THE FOLIAGE OF SNAPS AT ANY TIME AND YOU WILL HAVE NO TROUBLE WITH RUST IN GROWING THEM.

We make a specialty of Snapdragons for the wholesale trade, buy our seed from specialists -using Ramsburg's seed on all the varieties he grows. We are offering the following varieties from pots for this season, topped and branching, well established and free from rust.


## $\$ 5.00$ per $100 \quad \$ 45.00$ per 1000

| Philadelphia, the most popular clear pink | Nelrose, rose pink |
| :--- | :--- |
| Keystone, dark pink, taller than Nelrose | Phelps White |
| Silver Pink, silvery pink, great producer | Phelps Yellow |
| Garnet, rich velvety red | Orlando, lovely bronze |
| Scarlet, bright and gay | Ramsburg's Fancy Mixed |

## $\$ 6.00$ per $100 \$ 55.00$ per 1000

Helen, exquisite delicate salmon Golden Pink Queen, attractive and popular Hybrid Pink, delicate orchid shade Jennie Schneider, exceptionally fine

Geneva, glistening rose pink Chestnut, a novelty in its color White Rock, new and choice Penn Orange

It is discouraging to buy a lot of plants and have them arrive all "jumbled together." We pack in shallow boxes, each plant wrapped separately and all well cleated so they cannot move. This is a part of our business and we have had the experience and know how to do it right.
You cannot go wrong if you plan to give a part of your greenhouse to Snaps. Samples mailed for 25 c postage.
A. Hinodigiri. A hardy, vigorous-growing variety with bright carmine flowers in such profusion as almost to hide the dense, round, dark green foliage. The flowers remain open for a long time. In winter, the leaves take on a reddish tinge.

|  |  | Each | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $12-15$ inch, balled. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 32.50$ |  |
| $10-12$ inch, balled. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |

## BUXUS (Boxwood)

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa. (Dwarf Box). A lowgrowing, compact edging plant with small, oval leaves; much used in formal plantings.

|  | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4-6$ | inch transplants............. | $\$ 30.00$ |$\$ \$ 250.00$

## COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster microphylla. A low, spreading shrub, with minute, glossy, persistent leaves. Native of the Himalayas. Flowers pure white, in late spring ; fruit bright red, persistent until midwinter. This is a very attractive and ornamental shrub the year round.
$\begin{array}{lccc} & \text { Each } & 10 \\ \text { Field Grown Plants, Extra Fine } . . . . & \$ 2.00 & \$ 17.50\end{array}$

## ILEX (Holly)

Ilex opaca. (American Holly). Especially familiar because of its use at Christmas. A slow-growing tree with thorny, shining leaves; bright red berries in winter.
12-18 inch, balled. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$
$18-24$ inch, balled.
3.50

## KALMIA

Kalmia latifolia. (Mountain Laurel). Bushy shrubs, with bright, evergreen leaves and a profusion of charming pink and white flowers. We can supply strong, bushy, wellshaped plants in almost any size and quantity. Write us for prices on carload lots ( 300 to 600 plants, according to size). We lift all plants with a ball of earth so that there will be no shock in transplanting.

| Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ | $\$ 300.00$ |
| 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |

## PACHYSANDRA

Pachysandra terminalis. (Japanese Spurge). A low evergreen plant, with glossy dark green foliage. Adapted for covering the ground, where it is difficult to establish grass.

|  | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Field-grown Plants . . . . . . . . . . . | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 20.00$ | $\$ 150.00$ |

## Rhododendrons

FOR years Glenwood Nursery have supplied the private estates of many prominent American people with NATIVE RHODODENDRONS. This year our stock is larger and better than ever. The greatest of all the broad leaved evergreens, there is absolutely nothing that can give the same pleasure and satisfaction when planted in masses. For covering banks, for grouping and massing in shady situations, as an undergrowth in wooded places or for planting beside drives and paths, nothing is more pleasing. The heavy, glossy, green leaves make a magnificent setting for the large showy flowers. These strong, hardy plants bloom profusely in June and July. The flowers are of large size, borne in dense trusses; colors, white and pink. Nothing in horticulture can give the same result as the Native Rhododendrons.
Rhododendron carolinianum. This is one of our finest
introductions and fills a long-felt want for an absolutely
hardy dwarf Rhododendron, with clear pink fowers free
from any hint of magenta. Stands exposure unusually well
and is invaluable as a single specimen or for massing.
2-3 feet, balled specimen....... $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 0 0}$
Each
$\mathbf{\$ 3 5 . 0 0}$
R. catawbiense. The hardiest Rhododendron. We recommend it as the finest for general use, withstanding exposure and extremes of temperature where other Rhododendrons fail. It is a very free bloomer, with foliage of a dark, rich, lasting green, which never rusts. The trusses of flowers are a bright red-purple.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2-3 feet, balled specimen . . . . . . | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 35.00$ | $\$ 300.00$ |
| $3-4$ feet, balled specimen . . . . . | 7.50 | 70.00 | 650.00 |

R. maximum. (Great Laurel). A well-known native of our mountain regions, with great clusters of white or rose-pink flowers in June and July, just after the hybrid varieties have ceased blooming.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2-3 feet, balled specimen . . . . . . | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ | $\$ 225.00$ |
| 3-4 feet, balled specimen . . . . . . | 4.00 | 35.00 | 325.00 |

The number of plants that can be safely packed in a car: 2-3 feet, Single Deck, 275, Double Deck, 500; 3-4 feet, Single Deck, 225, Double Deck, 400; 4-5 feet, Single Deck, 200.


## SPECIAL

## ${ }^{6}$ Get Acquainted with Rhododendrons" OFFER

To introduce our strong bushy plants, balled and burlapped we will accept a trial order of one plant each of
Carolinianum, Catawbiense, Maximum
size 2-3 feet - for $\$ 8.50$
Only one collection at this price to a customer.
Money back if not satisfied.


One of our Maximum 2-3 ft. size



Aside from the pleasure of having fine trees in the grounds surrounding a home, few realize how much these add to the commercial value of the place

## Deciduous Trees as Ornaments

THE American forests have given us some of the most majestic specimens of tree life to be found anywhere on the globetrees that are giants in height and spread. Here, too, are to be found symmetrically formed trees, irregular trees, compact trees, open-head trees, dwarf trees, some with beautiful flowers, others with richly colored foliage-in fact, Nature seems to have lavished upon the American continent a complete arboretum so far as varying forms are concerned.

We have gathered together at Glenwood Nursery such trees as have particular ornamental value, and are growing them and their varieties under conditions that promote vigor of growth and assure continued sturdiness when transplanted to a customer's grounds. Some are especially adapted to lawn planting; others for streets and avenues; others for parks and large estates. There are few places that will not be improved in appearance by the addition of some Deciduous Trees, and a wisely planned and planted home grounds or estate takes on financial value away in excess of the amount expended in adding the trees. Plant more trees around you; they will give shade, beauty, food for birds and bees, provide nesting-places for birds, and bring generous financial recompense.

## ACER (Maple)

Highly valued for street and park planting. Handsome foliage rich in autumnal color.
Acer dasycarpum. (Silver-leaved Maple). Height, 60 feet. Rapid-growing, wide-spreading; bark smooth and gray; leaves bright green on upper surface, silvery white beneath, clear yellow in autumn. Succeeds almost anywhere.

6- 8 feet.
Each
8-10 feet
$\$ 1.50$
A. dasycarpum Wieri. (A. Wieri laciniatum). Wier's Cutleaved Silver Maple. A variety of the above, with gracefully drooping branches and finely divided foliage. Will make a large tree if undisturbed, although it may be pruned and adapted to small lawns.

A. Negundo. (Ash-leaved Maple). Height 70 feet. Rapidgrowing, spreading; bark smooth, grayish brown; branchlets green; seeds borne in drooping racemes. Attractive form in winter.

A. platanoides. (Norway Maple). Height, 100 feet. Handsome spreading head; leaves large, pale yellow in autumn.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6-8 feet | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 8-10 feet. | 3.50 | 32.50 |
| 10-12 feet | 5.00 |  |

A. platanoides Schwedleri. (A. Schwedleri). Purple-leaved Norway Maple. Strikingly beautiful; leaves at first bright red, changing to dark green, in autumn golden yellow.
6- 8 feet.
Each
8-10 feet
$\mathbf{7 . 0 0}$
A. rubrum. (Red, Scarlet, or Swamp Maple). Height 50 to 100 feet. Branches spreading; red blossoms in spring before the foliage; in autumn the leaves are brilliant red and scarlet.
4-5 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ \mathbf{6 - 8} \text { feet. } \\ \mathbf{3 2 . 0 0}\end{array}$
A. saccharum. (Sugar or Rock Maple). Height, 120 feet. Symmetrical, dense head; leaves bright green above, lighter beneath, in autumn yellow and scarlet. Maple syrup is made from its sap. Much favored for planting along avenues.
6- 8 feet
Each
8-10 feet
$\$ 2.50$

## AESCULUS (Horse Chestnut)

Aesculus carnea. (Ae. ribicunda). Red-flowering Horsechestnut. Height, 20 to 40 feet. Foliage dark green; showy red flower-spikes.
4-5 feet
Each
Ae. Hippocastanum. (White-flowering Horse chestnut). Height 60 to 80 feet. Vigorous, rapid-growing tree, giving dense shade; showy white flowers; dark green leaves.

6-8 feet
Each
$\mathbf{\$ 3 . 0 0}$

## Horse chestnut (Continued)

Ae. Hippocastum Baumanni. (Ae. alba fl.-pl.). Double white-flowering Horse chestnut. A fine double-flowering sort that does not bear fruit; especially desirable as there is no litter of shells and nuts.

Each
4-5 feet.
\$3.00

## BETULA (Birch)

Betula alba. (European White Birch). Height 60 feet. Rapid growing tree; handsome silvery white bark, sometimes ridged at base of trunk, exposing dark inner bark. Each
5-6 feet.
$\mathbf{3 . 0 0}$
B. alba pendula laciniata. (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). A rapid-growing, graceful tree that is hardy everywhere. Bark silvery white; delicately cut dark green foliage.
4-5 feet
Each
6-8 feet
3.00
4.00
B. papyrifera. (Paper or Canoe Birch). Height, 60 to 80 feet. Irregularly rounded head; bark of chalky white, the outer bark peeling in thin, paper-like layers. Each
6-8 feet.
8-10 feet.

## CATALPA

Catalpa Bungei. (Umbrella Catalpa). Rapid-growing ornamental tree, grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, forms an umbrella-shaped top without pruning; leaves large, glossy, deep green, heart-shaped.
-8 foot stems, 2 year heads. to 100 feet. Broad, heart-shaped foliage; white flowers in large panicles

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-10 feet | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| 10-12 feet | 3.00 | 27.50 |

## CORNUS (Dogwood)

Cornus florida. (White Dogwood). Height, 15 to 20 feet. Foliage turns to deep red in autumn; flowers and scarlet berries very showy.
2-3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad \begin{array}{r}\text { 21.50 } \\ 3-4 \\ \mathbf{2 . 0 0}\end{array}$
3-4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
4-5 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 3.00$
C. florida rubra. (Red or Pink-flowering Dogwood). Flowers deep pink, an unusual attraction where the white is familiar. Blooms young.

Each
2-3 feet
$\$ 5.00$
3-4 feet

## FAGUS (Beech)

Tall-growing, hardy trees of symmetrical appearance, free from insects and fungi.
Fagus Americana. (American Beech). A beautiful shade and ornamental tree, highly valued for park and landscape planting because of its beautiful foliage and bark. Its nuts are sweet and good. Each
4-5 feet
$\$ 3.00$
F. sylvatica. (European Beech). Height, 60 to 70 feet. Leaves small and shiny, in autumn reddish brown.

Each 5-6 feet
$\$ 3.00$

## FRAXINUS ( $A s h$ )

Fraxinus Americana (White Ash). Fairly rapid grower. Assumes pleasing golden tones in Autumn. Makes a splendid street tree with clean straight trunk
6-8 feet.
Each
8-10 feet

## GLEDITSIA (Locust)

Gleditsia triacanthos. (Honey Locust). Height, usually 40 to 50 feet. Vigorous, rapid-growing; feathery, fern-like foliage. As a hedge its thorny branches form an impassible barrier.
$11 / 2-2$ feet (for hedge)
6- 8 feet

| 100 | 1000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 40.00$ |
| $\mathbf{E a c h}$ | 10 |
| $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 17.50$ |
| 3.00 | 27.50 |

## LARIX (Larch)

Larix europaea. (L. decidua). (European arch). Height 60 to 100 feet. Rapid-growing pyramidal trees, with feathery, pine-like light green foliage which turns yellow in autumn.

Each
3-4 feet, balled
$\$ 3.00$

## LIQUIDAMBAR (Sweet Gum)

Liquidambar Styraciflua. (Sweet Gum). Height, 60 to 140 feet. A stately tree with star-shaped, dark green leaves, turning intense crimson-scarlet in autumn. The swinging seed-balls are ornamental in winter. Desirable for street or park planting

Each

## LIRIODENDRON (Tulip Tree)

Liriodendron Tulipifera. (Tulip Tree). Height, to 150 feet. Large, peculiarly shaped, glossy leaves; flowers large, tulipshaped, of mingled green, yellow, cream and orange. Magnificent for street, park, or lawn planting. Each
6-8 feet
$\$ 2.00$
8-10 feet.
3.00

## MAGNOLIA

The great cup-shaped, white flowers appear in profusion, in some species before the leaves of other trees. In front of evergreens, the contrasting background adds to the striking effect.
Magnolia acuminata. (Cucumber Tree), Height, 60 to 90 feet. Rapid-growing, pyramidal tree, with large, deep green leaves, yellow in autumn; large, creamy white flowers in midsummer, succeeded by cucumber-shaped fruits, at first green, later deep scarlet.

Each
4-5 feet
$\$ 3.00$


Lombardy Poplars - Colorado Blue Spruce in the foreground

## Magnolia (Continued)

M. glauca. (Sweet Bay). A slender, beautiful tree or large shrub, thriving in any good soil or situation. Leaves oblong glossy green, creamy white, fragrant, cup-shaped flowers in spring. Fruit dark red with scarlet seeds.

## 2-3 feet, balled <br> -4 feet, balled

M. tripetala. (Umbrella Tree). Height, 40 feet. Whorled arge, glossy leaves; both hardy and vigorous. The giant white blossoms 4 to 8 inches across, open in June.

4-5 feet
Each

## MALUS (Crab)

Malus ioensis plena. (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab). A low, bushy tree that is sturdy, hardy, and blooms young. The fowers are double, delicate pink, and delightfully fragrant.

## 2-3 feet

Each
$\$ 1.50$
3-4 feet
(Parkman's
M. Parkmani ( $\mathbf{P}$. floribunda Parkmani). (Parkman Double-flowering Crab). Resplendent in early spring with long time as cut-fiowers.
2-3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad \underset{\$ 1.50}{\text { Each }}$
3-4 feet
2.00

## MORUS (Mulberry)

Morus alba tatarica. (Russian Mulberry). Bushy tree, with white to violet-colored fruit, greatly relished by birds.
6- 8 feet
Each
8-10 feet
2.50
M. alba tatarica pendula. (Teas' Weeping Mulberry). An unusually fine weeping tree. Foliage is glossy and handsomely lobed; fruit reddish purple.

## Each

4-5 feet stems, 2 year heads
$\$ 3.00$
M. Downingi. (Downing's Everbearing Mulberry). A beautiful lawn or street tree, bearing large, black, subacid fruits that are delightfully refreshing.

Each
6-8 feet
$\$ 2.00$

## PLATANUS (Plane)

Platanus orientalis. (Oriental Plane). Height, to 80 feet. Foliage dense, bright green, usually five-lobed, entirely free from attacks of insects and fungous diseases, and not affected by coal-smoke.

6- 8 feet
Each
$\$ 2.50$
3.50

8-10 feet.

## POPULUS (Poplar)

Easy-growing trees with a happy tendency to grow rapidly. Where quick effects rather than permanency are desiredplant Poplars.

Populus tremuloides. (American Aspen). Slender, pendulous branches; narrow, round head. Leaves tremble with the slightest current of air.

6- 8 feet
Each
8-10 feet
2.00
P. deltoides carolinensis. (Carolina Poplar). Foliage glossy,
silvery beneath, heart-shaped, always in motion. Useful for screening unsightly buildings

| Each | 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 7.50$ |
| 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 1.75 | 15.00 |

## 8-10 feet

10-12 feet
12-14 feet
P. nigraitalica. (Lombardy Poplar) Tall, spire-like outline prominent among other trees. Makes rapid growth.

P. suaveolens ( $P$. balsamifera suaveolens). Small-leaved Chinese Poplar of pyramidal habit, similar to the Lombardy but even more effective.

6- 8 feet
Each
8-10 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
PRUNUS (Flowering Plum, Cherry, Peach and Almond)
The species described below are charming, on account of their habit of growth and profuse bloom that almost hides the limbs from view. They should be a part of every planting scheme.
Prunus avium plena. (Double-flowering Cherry). A mediumsized tree; clusters of double, pink flowers in May in such profusion that the branches are completely hidden.

## Each 10 <br> $\$ 3.50 \quad \$ 30.00$

## -4 feet

P. cerasifera Pissardi. (P. cerasifera atropurpurea). (Pissard's Purple-leaved Plum). Compact, ornamental tree
with dark crimson foliage, changing to purple as it matures.

P. subhirtella pendula. (P. pendula). (Japanese Weeping Rose-flowered Cherry). Small tree, with drooping, crooked branches, resplendent in early spring with its profusion of dainty pink flowers.

2-year Grafted Heads

## QUERCUS (Oak)

Stately trees of noble and majestic habit, long-lived, wide-spreading, and frequently giants in height. Splendid for shade and much used along avenues.
Quercus alba. (White Oak). Height, to 100 feet. Forms a broad, open head.
5-6 feet

Quercus Bicolor. (Swamp White Oak). Resembles White Oak but is less spreading in growth. Bark shaggy, like the shagbark hickory, twigs coarse and tough.
5-6 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad \underset{\$ 3.00}{\text { Each }}$
Q. coccinea. (Scarlet Oak). Height, to 80 feet. Splendid, round-topped, rapid-growing tree, with sharp-pointed leaves, brilliant scarlet in autumn.

```
5-6 feet



Flowering Almond

\section*{Chinese Elm}

\section*{(Ulmus Pumila)}
"Greased lightning" would be a better name for this remarkable tree. It's the fastest growing shade tree we know of. We illustrate-a 4 year old tree that was but 5 ft . in height when planted. In 4 years this tree has grown to a height of 20 ft . with a spread of 18 ft . and measures 20 inches in circumference 18 inches from the ground. Think of it, a real shade tree in 4 short years.

\section*{Beautiful-Fast Growing-Hardy}

Our country is speeding up to a fast pace, where once the automobile satisfied because it was faster than the horse, we now demand the airplane. Radio and Air Mail speed up communications. People want results NOW. They want shade for themselves-not for future generations only. Chishade for themselves-not for fu

\section*{Good for Wind Breaks or Screens}

Its habit of growth makes it an ideal tree for street planting in the city-for roadside planting in the country, or for shade around the home in either city or country. The tree is healthy and beautiful and will give an abundance of shade in a very short time. It fully justifies the claims of the United States Department of Agriculture wherein they state-"It is very hardy and has proved valuable under a greater variety of climatic soil conditions than any tree yet introduced.

Hone Owners, Real Estate Men, City Park Boards and Others equally interested in securing quick shade with a minimum of time and expense will find in this tree the essential characteristics they desire.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{PRICES} \\
\hline Size & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\hline 4-5 ft. & \$2.00 & \$17.50 & \$150.00 \\
\hline 5-6 ft. & 3.00 & 27.50 & 250.00 \\
\hline 6-7 ft. & 4.00 & 35.00 & 300.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Quercus (Continued)}
Q. macrocarpa. (Mossy Cup or Bur Oak). Height, usually 60 to 80 feet. Leaves handsomely lobed; acorns large, half embraced by the fringed, mossy cup.

5-6 feet
Q. palustris. ( \(\operatorname{Pin} O a k\) ). Height, 60 to 120 feet. Rapidgrowing, pyramidal tree; foliage lobed, bright green, changing to red and yellow.

4-6 feet
Q. rubra. (Red \(O a k\) ). Height about 80 feet. Rapid-growing, majestic tree, forming a broad, round head; foliage dark red in autumn.
6-8 feet
Each
\(\$ 3.00\)

\section*{SALIX (Willow)}

Makes a cool shade for hot days, and enlivens the winter landscape with the colorful bark peculiar to certain of the species.

S. pentandra.
shining leaves.


Chinese Elm
This tree grew 20 feet in 4 years

\section*{SORBUS (Mountain Ash)}

Sorbus Aucuparis. (Rowan Tree or European Mountain Ash). Medium-sized tree that flowers in broad corymbs, followed by clusters of bright red berries.

6- 8 feet.
Each
8-10 feet
3.00
S. Aucuparia pendula (Pyrus Pendula). (Weeping Mountain Ash). Graceful slender branches; bright red berries. Plant near the house.
6-8 foot stems, 2 year heads
Each
S. quercifolia (Pyrus quercifolia). (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash). Height about 40 feet. Foliage like oak leaves. Very hardy; recommended for lawns or in dooryards.
6-8 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\quad \underset{\$ 2.00}{\text { Each }}\)
8-10 feet.
3.00

\section*{TILIA (Linden)}

Tilia americana. (American Linden, or Basswood). Bark dark gray. The yellowish white blossoms are fragrant and in favor with bees.
8-10 feet.
Each

T. vulgaris. (Common or European Linden). Smaller than the American variety, but sturdy, providing dense shade and the fragrance of the flowers and their honey-producing properties are the same.

8-10 feet.
Each

\section*{ULMUS (Elm)}

Ulmus americana. (American or White Elm). Height, 50 to 120 feet. Forms majestic, vase-like specimens beautiful both in summer and winter.

\section*{8-10 feet}
\begin{tabular}{rr} 
Each & 10 \\
\(\$ 2.50\) & \(\$ 22.50\) \\
3.50 & 32.50 \\
5.00 & 45.00
\end{tabular}

\title{
Delightful Flowering Shrubs for the Home Grounds
}

ALONG the roadway, along the pathway, along the house foundation, as borders, for massing-one might mention a large number of special places where Deciduous Shrubs will supply a well-defined need in a planting scheme. Wherever the place may be, however, a wise selection from the list which follows will make possible flowering shrubs around the home or scattered over the estate from early spring to late summer; and the ornamental season is prolonged by the subsequent white or brightly colored berries and the handsome vari-colored leaves that form the characteristic autumnal garb of certain of the genera.

Our Shrubs are well established, two and three years old, and of a size to give immediate effect.


Azalea Canescens
ARALIA
Aralia spinosa. (Hercules' Club). A large shrub with stout, prickly stems; huge panicles of creamy white flowers in \(\begin{array}{lllll} \\ \text { August, followed by dark purple berries. } & & \text { Each } & 10 & 100 \\ \text { Sast }\end{array}\)


\section*{AMALANCHIER}

Amalanchier Canadensis. (Juneberry). An attractive and very free flowering shrub with numerous flowers in early spring in small racemes. Fruits purplish ornamental and edible. Effective if planted in masses with other shrubs.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\hline 2-3 feet & \$1.00 & \$9.00 & \$80.00 \\
\hline 3-4 feet & 1.25 & 11.50 & 100.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{BENZOIN}

Benzoin Aestivale. (Spice Bush). An attractive shrub valued for its handsome flowers, which come before the leaves in early spring. The aromatic foliage turns bright yellow in autumn. Fruit scarlet and conspicuous.
\begin{tabular}{llllll}
\(\mathbf{2 - 3}\) feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Each \\
\(\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}\)
\end{tabular} & \(\mathbf{\$ 9 . 0 0}\) & \(\mathbf{\$ 8 0 . 0 0}\)
\end{tabular}

ARONIA
Aronia Arbutifolia. (Red Chokeberry). Very ornamental shrub; bright autumn tints; pure white flowers and bright red berries.
\(\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Each } & 10 & 100 \\ \$ 1.00 & \$ 9.00 & \$ 80.00\end{array}\)

\section*{AZALEA}

Arborescens. (Sweet Azalea). Very attractive white, or faintly rose-tinted, fragrant flowers whose beauty is enhanced by the long, bright red filaments of the stamens. The flowers are borne after the foliage appears, and it is one of the most beautiful of all the hardy Azaleas. In sheltered places it often reaches 15 to 18 feet in height. May.
12-18 inch. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\underset{\$ 2.00 ~}{\text { Each }} \underset{\$ 17.50}{10} \mathbf{\$ 1 5 0 . 0 0}\)
Canescens. (Piedmont Azalea). Rosy pink or whitish trum-pet-shaped flowers of great beauty, borne in May before or with the unfolding leaves, fill the air with sweet fragrance. Plant in masses against a dark background to show the flowers to the best advantage.

Each
17.50

100
150.00
12-18 inch.
Nudiflora. (Pinxter Bloom). An extremely beautiful Azalea Rosy pink or whitish blooms; after or before the foliage develops, of strong, sweet fragrance, and borne in great profusion at about the same time as A. canescens. Fall, foliage assumes attractive shades of orange and bronze. Fine for dry open places.

\section*{\(\begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{ll}\text { Each } & 10\end{array} \stackrel{100}{12-18} \text { inch } \\ \$ 2.00 \\ \$ 17.50 \\ \$ 150.00\end{array}\)}

Viscosa. (Swamp Azalea). The last of the Azaleas to flower, nearly all the other shrubs having passed out of bloom when it bears its heavy load of pure white, fragrant flowers, clothed with sticky hairs.

Each \(10 \quad 100\)
12-18 inch \(\$ 2.00 \$ 17.50 \$ 150.00\)


Butterfly Bush


Forsythia


Mock Orange Syringa

\section*{Azaleas (Continued)}

Vaseyi. (Pink Shell Azalea). One of the earliest flowering Azaleas, blooming in A pril, and its glorious pink flowers open before the foliage appears. It is the most beautiful of all the Azaleas, and in delicacy and purity of color is unsurpassed by the flowers of any other plant.
\(\begin{array}{cc}\underset{12-18}{\text { inch }} \text {. } \$ 2.00 & 10 \\ \$ 17.50 & 100 \\ \$ 150.00\end{array}\)
Azalea lutea (A. calendulacea). (Great Flame Azalea). The gayest and most brilliant-flowering shrub yet known. Splendid clumps, with a mass of buds ranging from light sulphur-yellow to deep red. No more striking landscape effect can be produced than a hillside of A. lutea in full bloom.
\[
\text { Each } 10 \quad 100
\]

12-18 inch \(\$ 2.00\) \$17.50 \$150.00 \(18-24\) inch \(\quad 2.50 \quad 22.50 \quad 200.00\) \(\begin{array}{llll}18-24 & \text { inch } & 2.50 & 27.50 \\ 2.0 & 250.00\end{array}\)

\section*{BERBERRIS}

Berberris Thunbergi. (Thunberg's Japanese Barberry). Hardy dense, low-growing shrub, with spreading. deeply grooved, thorny branches and small, bright green leaves turning brilliant orange and yellow in autumn. The large, red berries remain on the bushes throughout the winter giving a cheery bit of color to the place where it grows. Fine for low, ornamental hedges. Bushy plants, with abundant roots.
12-18 inch
18-24 inch

\section*{2- 3 feet. \\ Berberris} unbergi Atro Purpurea. (Ked Leaved Japanese an which is so popular for mixing in a shrubber or as single specimens, or for planting in clumps on the the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, similar to the richest red leaved Japanese Maple.
\(\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Each } & 10 & 100 \\ \$ 1.00 & \$ 9.00 & \$ 75.0\end{array}\)

\section*{BUDDLEIA}

Buddleia Davidi magnifica. (Butterfly Bush). Fragrant, rose-purple flowers, with orange eye, in dense, drooping panicles, about the middle of August
Extra fine plants, 2-3 feet....... \(\underset{\$}{\mathbf{E a c h}} \mathbf{5 0}\) \$4.50 \(\$ 40.00\)

\section*{CAL YCANTHUS}

Calycanthus floridus. (Sweet Shrub). The old-fashioned "shrub." Flowers are double, of a rare chocolate color; of spicy fragrance. Blooms in June and at intervals after that.



Barberry Thunbergi is the ideal hedge plant

\section*{CERCIS}

Cercis canadensis. (Judas Tree, or Red-Bud). Large, rapid growing shrub; showy, pink flowers in early spring before the leaves. Each 10
4-5 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 1.25 \quad \$ 12.00\)

\section*{CEANOTHUS}

Ceanothus americanus. (New Jersey Tea). A low, spreading, free-flowering shrub particularly fine for rockeries. Delicate foam-like flowers on slender stems.

2-3 feet.
ery hardy. \(\underset{\$ 1.00}{\text { Each }} \mathbf{9 . 0 0}\)

\section*{CEPHALANTHUS}

Cephalanthus Occidentalis. (Button-Bush). A pretty shrub with good foliage and attractive flowers in dense, globular heads. Each 10 2-3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$\). 75 \$ 6.50

\section*{CHIONANTHUS}

Chionanthus virginica. (Fringe Tree). Tall-growing shrub; flowers snow-white, in drooping panicles 4 to 6 inches long, appear in May or June; dark, blue berries.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 \\
\hline 2-3 feet & \$1.00 & \$ 9.00 \\
\hline 3-4 feet & 1.50 & 12.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{CLETHRA}

Clethra alnifolia. (Sweet Pepper Bush.) Fragrant white flowers in lavish profusion from July to September. Excellent for shady spots.

Each
\(\$ .75\)
\(\$ 10\)



\section*{CORNUS}

Hardy ornamental shrubs with handsome foliage, attractive flowers, conspicuous berries, and brightly colored bark.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline All following varieties cornus & Each & 10 & 0 \\
\hline 2-3 feet.... & & & \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2-3 reet } \\
& 3-4 \text { feet }
\end{aligned}
\] & 1.00 & 9.00 & \$0.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Cornus Amomum. (Silky Dogwood). Reddish purple twigs: flowers creamy white, in early summer; fruit blue. Grows 6 to 10 feet tall.

Cornus Lutea. A striking yellow branched form of stolonifera, very satisfactory for contrasting.
C. paniculata. (Panicled Cornel). Much-branched shrub; flowers white, in loose clusters; white fruits on red stems supply a rich color combination.
C. sanguinea. (Crimson-barked Dogwood). Height, 8 to 10 feet. Purple or dark blood-red branches, and greenish white flowers; berries black in flat-topped clusters.

Cornus Siberica. Grows 6 to 10 feet high with clusters of fine white flowers succeeded by Fall crop of ornamental berries. Stem and branches blood red.
C. stolonifera. (Red-Osier Dogwood). Bushy; blood-red branches and dark green foliage, lighter beneath; fruit white.

\section*{CRATAEGUS (Hawthorne)}

Crataegus coccinea. (Scarlet Thorn). Single white flowers in spring and scarlet fruit in autumn.

Each 10
3-4 feet..................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.50 \$12.50
C. Crus-galli. (Cockspur Thorn). Sharp spines; bright red fruit; very showy and distinct.

Each 10
3-4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.25 \$10.00
C. Oxycantha Pauli (C. Oxycantha coccinea f.-pl.) (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). Quick-growing, showy shrubs, with glowing crimson flowers in May

Each
3-4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$2.00 \$17.50

\section*{CYDONIA}

Cydonia japonica. (Japanese or Flowering Quince). Low shrub with formidable thorns and dazzling scarlet flowers
 3-4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(1.00 \quad 9.00 \quad 80.00\)
Cydonia Maulei. (Flowering Quince). A distinct and beautiful species of the Japan Quince, with large scarlet flowers about \(11 / 2\) inches across.

2-3 feet

\section*{DEUTZIA}

Ornamental shrubs grown because of their profusion of showy white or blush flowers. Very effective for borders of shrubberies.
All varieties, except as noted
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\hline 2-3 feet & \$ . 75 & \$6.50 & \$55.00 \\
\hline 3-4 feet & 1.00 & 9.00 & 80.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Deutzia gracilis. (Dwarf Deutzia). Slender shrub; flowers pure white, in long, graceful racemes.
18-24 inch.................................. . \(\underset{\text { Each }}{\mathbf{E a n}} \quad \mathbf{\$ 6 . 5 0} \quad 10 \quad 100\)
D. Lemoinei. (Lemoine's Deutzia). Small shrub; large flowers. Very effective.
Deutzia Rosea. A dwarf deutzia similar to Deutzia Gracilis except that the flowers are pink. Excellent for edging shrub borders.
Deutzia Scabra Candidissima. (Snowflaky Deutzia). Graceful habit, double white flowers in June. Grows vigorously and is one of the best Deutzias we offer.
D. scabra plena (D. crenata plena). (Double Pink Deutzia). Tall-growing; resplendent in early summer with double white flowers suffused with rose.
D. scabra. (Pride of Rochester). Vigorous; delights the eye with large, double, white fowers tinged with pink in the bud.

\section*{ELAEAGNUS}

Elaeagnus angustifolia. (Oleaster, or RussianOlive). A large shrub with silvery branches and leaves; flowers and berries yellow, with silvery scales.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\hline 2-3 feet & \$ . 75 & \$6.50 & \$55.00 \\
\hline 3-4 feet & 1.00 & 9.00 & 80.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
E. longipes. (The "Gumi" of Japan). Large shrub; flowers yellowish white, fragrant; fruit bright scarlet, used in jams and jellies.


\section*{EUONYMUS}

Euonymus Alatus. (Winged Euonymus). Spreading in growth with peculiar corky bark along the branches. Leaves small, oval. Berries scarlet, ornamental. The foliage turns a most beautiful crimson in autumn.
2-3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \begin{tabular}{c} 
Each \\
\(\$ 1.50\) \\
\(\$ 12.50\)
\end{tabular}

Euonymus americanus. (Strawberry Bush). Tall shrub with odd yellowish or reddish green flowers; fruits pink, warty; scarlet seed-coats.

2-3 feet
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Each & 10 & 100 \\
\(\$ .75\) & \(\$ 6.50\) & \(\$ 55.00\) \\
1.00 & 9.00 & 80.00
\end{tabular}
E. europaeus. (Spindle Tree). Larger than the American variety and more showy. Yellowish flowers in early spring; fruits rose-pink.

E. radicans variegatus. Low, trailing shrub, usually grown as a vine; will climb 20 feet; the leaves are variegated with silvery white; fruits pink.

Two year
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Each & 10 & 100 \\
\(\$ .75\) & \(\$ 6.50\) & \(\$ 55.00\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{FORSYTHIA}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\hline All varieties 2-3 feet & \$ . 75 & \$6.50 & \$55.00 \\
\hline 3-4 feet. . . & 1.00 & 9.00 & 80.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Forsythia suspensa. (Drooping Golden Bell). Graceful, drooping branches covered with the golden yellow flowers before the leaves appear.
F. intermedia. (Hybrid Golden Bell). Tall shrub with slender branches; flowers golden yellow, borne in great profusion. Grows 8 to 10 feet high; very floriferous.


Forsythia (Continued)
F. suspensa Fortunei. (Fortune's Golden Bell). Golden yellow flowers borne in great profusion along the branches before the leaves F. viridissima. (Green-barked Golden Bell). Erect, green-barked branches and flowers a bit darker than other varieties; petals twisted.

\section*{HALESIA}

Halesia Tetraptera. (Silverbell). Open in growth, and best if planted among or back of other shrubs. Flowers resemble snow-drops and completely cover the shrub.


\section*{HAMAMELIS}

Hamamelis virginiana. (WitchHazel). Large, hardy shrubs with peculiar yellow flowers in September and October, remaining for a long time.
\begin{tabular}{rrr} 
Each & & \multicolumn{1}{c}{10} \\
\(\$ .75\) & \(\$ 6.50\) \\
1.00 & & 9.00
\end{tabular}

\section*{HIBISCUS SYRIACUS}
(Althea, or Rose of Sharon)
Almost tree-like; flowers in August and September.

Prices on following varieties:
\begin{tabular}{cccc} 
& Each & 10 & 100 \\
\(2-3\) feet.... & \(\$ .75\) & \(\$ 6.50\) & \(\$ 55.00\) \\
\(3-4\) feet.... & 1.00 & 9.00 & \(\mathbf{8 0 . 0 0}\)
\end{tabular}

Albo-plenus. Double; white, crimArdens. Double; bluish purple; distinct.
Carneo-plenus. Double flesh-
Comte des Flandres. Double; dark red.
Jeanne de Arc. Double; pure white. Lady Stanley. Double; blush-white. La Reine. Double; deep rose. Pearl. Double; a beautiful white Totus Albus. Single; pure white. Variegatus. Lavender: leaves variegated.
We offer TREE-FORM plants of the above varieties at following prices:
\$1.25 \$10.00

\section*{HYPERICUM}

Hypericum Moserianum. (Gold Flower). Low, erect subshrub; golden-yellow flowers in July and August.
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Each & 10 & 100 \\
\(\$ .75\) & \(\$ 6.50\) & \(\$ 55.00\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{HYDRANGEA}

Showy white, pink, or blue flowers. Effective as specimen plants or in masses.
Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. (Hills of Snow). A showy Hydrangea, with snow-white clusters of flowers. The heads are 5 to 7 inches across.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\hline 2-3 feet & \$ . 75 & \$6.50 & \$55.00 \\
\hline 3-4 feet & 1.00 & 9.00 & 80.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
H. opuloides otaska. (H. hortensis otaska)。 Dwarf; bears in profusion large heads of pink or blue flowers.
Pot-plants
\(\begin{array}{lll}\text { Each } \\ \mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0} & \$ 10 \\ 9.00\end{array}\)
H. opuloides, Thomas Hogg (H. hortensis, Thomas Hogg). Flowers in great heads of the purest white. 10 Pot-plants
\[
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Each } & \$ 10 \\
\$ 1.00 & \$ 9.00
\end{array}
\]
H. paniculata grandiflora. The hardiest and most popular Hydrangea. In July and August massive plumes of white flowers, later changing to pink, bend the branches with their weight.

\section*{2-3 feet}
\(\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Each } & 10 & 100 \\ \$ .75 & \$ 6.50 & \$ 55.00\end{array}\)
3-4 feet
\(\begin{array}{rrr}\mathbf{\$} .75 & \mathbf{8 . 5 0} & \mathbf{9 . 0 0} \\ \mathbf{1 . 0 0} & \mathbf{8 0 . 0 0}\end{array}\)
H. paniculata grandiflora. (Tree-Form). We have trained a limited number into tree-form, which are ideal for tubs or lawn planting
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 \\
\hline 3-4 feet & \$1.50 & \$12.50 \\
\hline 4-5 feet. & 2.00 & 17.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. (Tree form)

\section*{KERRIA}

Kerria japonica fl.-pl. (Globe-Flower). Attractive shrub double flowers bright yellow, large and showy; vigorous but
not entirely hardy in the far North.
\(11 / 2-2\) feet
\(\begin{array}{lll}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ .75 & \$ & 6.50\end{array}\)

\section*{LABURNUM}

Laburnum vulgare (Cytisus Laburnum). (Golden Chain)
Height, to 20 feet. A picturesque shrub; long racemes of golden yellow flowers in June.

Each
\(\$ 1.50\)
\(\$ 12.50\)

\section*{LIGUSTRUM (The Deciduous Privet)}

Extensively used for hedges and screens; hardy and vigorous, stands clipping.
Ligustrum Amurense. (Northern Amoor River Privet) Grows very much like the California Privet, but is much hardier; erect in habit; fine for hedges.

18-24 inch
\(2-3\) feet.
Each \(10 \quad 100 \quad 1000\)
L. Ibota. (Japanese Privet). branches; flowers white, in black berries.
18-24 inch
L. Ibota Regelianum (L. Regelianum). (Regel's Privet). Low-growing panicles of white flowers in June and July foliage bright red in autumn
\(\begin{array}{lll}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 7500\end{array}\)
18-24 inch
Ligustrum Nanum Compactum. (Lodense Privet). This is a new dwarf, distinct form of Privet of extremely compact low-growing habit. The foliage is rich, dark green and of extreme hardiness. It is particularly useful for low hedges and borders, as it stands shearing very well and can be kept low and compact very easily. \(\quad 10 \quad 100101000\) 12-15 inch. ...................... \$3.50 \$30.00 \$200.00
L. ovalifolum. (California Privet). Ideal hedge plant. Dark green glossy foliage retained until late winter; flowers white, in panicles; very hardy. \(100 \quad \mathbf{1 0 0 0}\)


- 4 feet, transplanted, 3 year á 1000 rate 25.00200 .00 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1000 rate

\section*{Ligustrum (Continued)}

Ligustrum pulaski. (Polish Privet). Its hardiness for far Northern planting is thoroughly established. Foliage deep and rich waxy green. Blooms profusely and is as fragrant and showy as the lilacs.

Each 100
2-3 feet
\$ . 50 \$40.00

\section*{LONICERA (Honeysuckle)}

Handsome, ornamental shrubs, popular because of their early fragrant flowers.

Lonicera fragrantissima. (Early Fragrant Honeysuckle). Large, half-evergreen shrub; flowers creamy white or light yellow, fragrant in spring. Very desirable.
L. Morrowi. Height, 6 feet. Spreading; flowers white, changing to yellow; red fruit.
L. Ruprechtiana. (Manchurian Honeysuckle). Large; white flowers in May and June, changing to yellow; fruit red or yellow.
L. Standishi. Medium size; spreading; flowers white, very fragrant, in March and April; fruit scarlet.
L. tatarica. (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Height, 8 to 10 feet. Fragrant white or pink flowers in May and June; red or orange fruit.
L. tatarica alba. (White Tartarian Honeysuckle). A white variety of the above. Bright red berries.

\section*{PHILADELPHUS (Syringa; Mock Orange)}

Popular, ornamental shrubs, attractive and fragrant. Nearly all varieties blossom in June.

Philadelphus coronarius. (Common Mock Orange). Height, 8 to 10 feet. Flowers fragrant, pure white or cream. An old favorite.
P. coronarius foliis aureis. (Golden Mock Orange). Pleasing golden yellow foliage.
Philadelphus Primulaeflorus. (Double-flowered Mock Orange). A medium size shrub producing fragrant double white flowers-a very fine variety of double mock orange.
P. Falconeri. (Falconer's Mock Orange). A medium-sized shrub with graceful branches; flowers pure white, fragrant.
P. grandiflorus. (Large-flowered Mock Orange). Height, 10 feet. Large, pure white, fragrant flowers.
P. Lewisi. Upright late-blooming. Flowers profuse, pure white, and rather fragrant.

\section*{RHAMNUS}

Rhamnus Cathartica. (Common Buckthorn). A good hedge plant with dull green foliage; wood black and thorny, with clusters of shiny black berries in autumn and early winter.


\section*{RHODOTYPOS}

Rhodotypos kerrioides. (White Kerria). Graceful shrub, 3 to 6 feet high. Pure white flowers in May and June; shiny black berries in autumn.

2-3 feet
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Each & \(\mathbf{1 0}\) & \(\mathbf{1 0 0}\) \\
\(\$ .75\) & \(\$ 6.50\) & \(\$ 55.00\) \\
1.00 & 9.00 & \(\mathbf{8 0 . 0 0}\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{RHUS}

Rhus Aromatica. (Fragrant Sumac). Spreading in growth. Leaves trifoliate, aromatic. Flowers small, in clusters, and come before the leaves appear. Excellent for covering dry, sandy banks or for massing with other shrubs.

R. Cotinus. (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree). A medium-sized shrub with fringe-like flowers. In full bloom it has the appearance of a cloud of smoke.

R. Glabra. (Smooth Sumac). Handsome foliage, scarlet in autumn; greenish flowers in July; crimson, hairy seeds.

R. typhina. (Staghorn Sumac). Large shrub; flowers greenish, in dense panicles in June and July. Grows in the driest
soils, and is particularly desirable because of its prilliant autumn color.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & 0 \\
\hline -3 feet. & \$.75 & \$6.50 & \$55.00 \\
\hline 3-4 feet. & 1.00 & 9.00 & 80.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ROBINIA}

Robinia hispida. (Rose Acacia). Height 3 feet. Flowers rose-pink or pale purple, in nodding racemes. Fine topgrafted plants.
\(\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 1.50 & \$ 12.50\end{array}\)
Two year.

\section*{SAMBUCUS}

Sambucus canadensis. (American or Sweet Elder). Handsome, familiar shrub; flowers white, in cymes 3 to 10 inches across; fruit purplish.

2-3 feet.
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Each & 10 & 100 \\
\(\$ .75\) & \(\$ 6.50\) & \(\$ 55.00\) \\
1.00 & \(\mathbf{9 . 0 0}\) & \(\mathbf{8 0 . 0 0}\)
\end{tabular}
S. nigra aurea. (Golden-leaved Elder). Handsome golden yellow foliage; flowers and fruit similar to S. Canadensis.


\section*{SPIRAEA}

All varieties Spirea, except as noted:
2-3 feet.
3-4 feet.
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Each & 10 & 200 \\
\(\$ .75\) & \(\$ 6.50\) & \(\$ 55.00\) \\
1.00 & 9.00 & 80.00
\end{tabular}

Spirea arguta. Vigorous, hardy shrub; pure white flowers, borne in great profusion in early spring.
S. aurea. Golden yellow foliage and double white flowers in June. Effective in shrubbery, for planting along banks or as screens.
S. Opulifolia. A large shrub producing an abundance of delightful fragrant white flowers in flat clusters during June.

S. Douglasi. (Spirea Douglass). An upright shrub, 5 to 6 feet tall with reddish brown branches. Leaves narrow oblong, green above, white wooley underneath. Flowers deep pink. Very showy.
S. Billardi. Rather tall; flowers bright pink, in July and August. Very showy.
S. Bumalda. Height, 2 feet. Deep pink flowers in flat cymes, foliage sometimes variegated with yellow.
\(18-24\) inch.
\(\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Each } & 10 & 100 \\ \$ .75 & \$ 6.50 & \$ 55.00\end{array}\)
S. Bumalda, Anthony Waterer. (S. Anthony Waterer).

Variety of the above, with bright crimson flowers. \(\mathbf{E a c h} \underset{\mathbf{E a n}}{\mathbf{1 0}}\)

S. prunifolia plena. (S. prunifolia). (Bridal Wreath). In early spring literally covered by small, double, white flowers; autumn leaves orange and scarlet.
S. Thunbergi. Pure white flowers in April and May, like a mantle of snow.
S. Vanhouttei. Height, 6 feet. Numerous clusters of white flowers
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline - & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\hline 2-3 feet & \$. 60 & \$5.00 & \$45.00 \\
\hline 3-4 feet & . 85 & 7.50 & 70.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{SYMPHORICARPOS}

Symphoricarpos racemosus. (Snowberry). Height, 3 to 5 feet. Pinkish flowers, white berries.


\section*{STEPHANANDRA}

Stephanandra flexuosa. Spirea-like shrub; leaves brilliant reddish purple in autumn; flowers profuse snowy white.


\section*{TAMARIX}

Africana. Very graceful shrub with feathery foliage and long. slender racemes of pink flowers in early summer. Very striking at the edge of an evergreen border.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\hline 2-3 feet. & \$ . 75 & \$6.50 & \$55.00 \\
\hline 3-4 feet. & 1.00 & 9.00 & 80.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


View of Lilacs in Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y.

\section*{Syringa-The Lilacs}

SYRINGA. (Lilac). Without a doubt among the most popular of the early spring bloomers. Their bright green foliage and large, fragrant panicles of flowers contribute brightness and perfume to the shrubbery of which they are a part. We offer any of the following kinds in either tree or bush form at the prices given. Syringa vulgaris and S. vulgaris alba are grown on their own roots; the others are grafted upon English privet to prevent suckering.

Syringa chinensis (S. rothomagensis.) (Rowen Lilac). Slender, arching branches and narrow leaves; large, loose. reddish' purple flower-plumes that are variable in color
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & & 100 \\
\hline \(2-3\) feet.
\(3-4\) feet. & \({ }^{\$ 1.00}\) & \({ }^{\$ 9.00}\) & \$80.00 \\
\hline Tree 3-4 & 2.00 & 17.50 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
S. japonica. (Japanese Tree Lilac). A native of the forests of northern Japan that reaches a height of 40 feet with a tall stem sometimes a foot or more in diameter. Leaves large, dark, lustrous green; flower clusters white, 12 to 18 inches long and 12 to 14 inches wide. Magnificent.

S. Josikaea. (Hungarian Lilac). One of the late-blooming kinds that is valuable for prolonging the Lilac season into June. Broad, dark green leaves and lilac-purple flowers in large panicles.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline - & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\hline 2-3 feet. & \$1.00 & \$9.00 & \$80.00 \\
\hline 3-4 feet. & 1.25 & 10.00 & 90.00 \\
\hline Tree 3-4 feet & 2.00 & 17.50 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Tree
\(2.00 \quad 17.50\)
S. villosa. Stout, warty branches and bright green, oblong, sharp-pointed leaves; large panicles of pinkish lilac flowers in May and June.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\hline 2-3 feet & \$1.00 & \$9.00 & \$80.00 \\
\hline 3-4 feet & 1.25 & 10.00 & 90.00 \\
\hline Tree 3-4 feet & 2.00 & 17.50 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
S. vulgaris. (Common Purple Lilac). Hardy and vigorous, blooming profusely even under adverse conditions; flowers light purple, fragrant, and borne in good-sized clusters in May.

\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Each & 10 & 100 \\
\(\$ 1.00\) & \(\$ 9.00\) & \(\$ 80.00\) \\
1.25 & 10.00 & 90.00 \\
2.00 & 17.50 &
\end{tabular}

\section*{New and Rare Hybrid Lilacs}

\section*{All following varieties:} 2-3 feet 3-4 feet
2.5022 .50

Adelaide Dunbar. Semi-double. Deep maroon in bud, flowers violet-red when fully opened. Open branching habit.
Gen. Kitchener. Semi-double. Buds reddish lilac, flowers when fully opened bluish lilac, tinged violet. Branching habit, compact.
Gen. Pershing. Semi-double. Buds deep lilac, opening to bluish lavender flowers with a tinge of very delicate azurelilac. Branching habit; medium dense.
Gen. Sherman. Single. Deep lavender bud, flowers creamy lavender-lilac when fully open, with a faint tinge of porce-lain-blue at center. Compact, branching habit.
Hiram H. Edgerton. Single. Reddish lilac in bud, flower bluish lilac to violet-lavender when open. Branching habit, compact.
President Harding. Single. Buds deep crimson, flowers reddish lilac when fully open; clusters 7 to 8 inches long. Branching habit, low and compact.
President Roosevelt. Single. Bud deep purple-red, bright purplish red when open. Branching habit; open and vigorous.
Princess Alexandra. Single. White flowers. One of the best.
Princess Marie. Single. Light creamy lilac flowers.
Viviand-Morel. Double. Clear lilac flowers, having white center with violaceous reverse.
William C. Barry. Single. Buds reddish lilac, flowers silvery lavender or pearly lavender when fully opened. Branching habit; open and vigorous; tall.

\section*{Hybrid Lilacs}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline All following varieties: & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\hline 2-3 feet & \$1.50 & \$12.50 & \$100.00 \\
\hline 3-4 feet & 2.00 & 17.50 & 150.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

2-3 feet
\(2.00 \quad 17.50 \quad 150.00\)
Alphonse Lavallee. Double. Very large panicles of beautiful blue flowers, shading lilac.
Belle de Nancy. Double. Great panicles of pink flowers with white center.
Charles X. Single. Strong, rapid grower; rather loose trusses of reddish purple flowers.
Congo. Single. Flowers a beautiful deep wine-red.
Docteur Masters. Double. Fine clear lilac.
Frau Bertha Dammann. Single. Large panicles of pure white flowers. Very fine variety.
Lamarck. Double. Long clusters of rosy lilac flowers.
Leon Simon. Double large flowers of a purplish crimson shade.
Marie Legraye. Single. Dwarf sort, with creamy white flowers of immense size.
Mme. Abel Chateney. Double. Sweetly scented pure white nowers in large panicles.
Mme. Lemoine. Double. A pure white variety that has won many prizes. Good forcer.
Philemon. Single. Red-flowered variety that is very pleasing.
President Grevy. Double. Beautiful lilac-blue flowers in huge panicles.
Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Long panicles of dark purplish red flowers. Splendid sort.

\section*{VIBURNUM (Snowball)}

Large shrubs of good habit. Fine for planting along shrubbery or roads; some species are showy alone on the lawn.


Viburnum cassinoides. (Withe-Rod). Medium size; rich green foliage; creamy white flowers in June; pink berries turning blue.
V. dentatum. (Arrow-Wood). Upright, bushy shrub; foliage changes to purple and red; flowers creamy white in May; berries blue-black.
V. Lantana. (Wayfaring Tree). Large shrub, particularly adapted to dry situations and limestone soil. Flowers white, in May and June; berries bright red, turning black.
V. Lentago. (Sheepberry). Large hardy shrub; white flowers fruit oval, blue-black.
V. Opulus. (High-Bush Cranberry). Medium size: par ticularly brilliant in autumn; white flowers; red fruits.
V. Opulus sterile. (Snowball). The old-fashioned favorite Globular clusters of white flowers the latter part of May.
V. tomentosum. (Single-flowered Japanese Snowball). Rather tall; flowers white, in flat clusters; berries red to bluish black.
V. tomentosum plicatum (V. plicatum). (Japanese Snowball). Handsome pure white globular heads of flowers
2-3 feet
\(\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Each } & 10 & 100 \\ \$ 1.00 & \$ 9.00 & \$ 80.00\end{array}\)

\section*{WEIGELA (Diervilla)}

Hardy, vigorous shrubs with dainty flowers, of variable color.
All varieties Weigela, except as noted:


Weigela aurea variegata. (Variegated Weigelia). Attractive foliage variegated yellowish white; flowers rose-color
W. candida. Vigorous, but refined appearance. Pure white flowers in June and at intervals during the summer.
W. hybrida. (Eva Rathke). The most beautiful Weigela. Gorgeous crimson flowers throughout the season.
18-24 inch. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 1.00\). \(\$ 9.00\) \$80.00 W. rosea. Height, 6 feet. Rose-colored flowers in May.

YUCCA
Yucca filamentosa. (Adam's Needle). Handsome evergreen plant with sword-like leaves. In June or July sends up tall stalks bearing creamy white bell-like flowers. Very effective as cornerpieces for shrubbery hedges
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Each & 10 & 100 \\
\(\$ .50\) & \(\$ 4.50\) & \(\$ 40.00\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{VARIEGATED LEAF YUCCA \\ Something New Under the Sun}

An Evergreen, with large, dense, circular tufts of long, stiff, sharp-pointed leaves about one and one-half inches wide, the center of the leaf being green with deep yellow margins. This green and yellow leaf is the feature winter attraction. The plant grows to three or four feet high, stout, branching near the top and supporting hundreds of large, drooping, waxen like flowers (same as Yucca Filamentosa) that remain perfect for several weeks, starting late in June.
\(\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Each } & 10 & 100 \\ \$ 1.00 & \$ 9.00 & \$ 80.00\end{array}\)
Two year


Lilacs That Remind One of Highland Park

Showy-Hardy-Easy to Grow
We offer the following se lections of French Hybrids. We were assisted in the selection of our collection by the late Mr. John Dunbar, famous as the Assistant Superintendent of Highland Park, Roch ester, N. Y. Highland Park contains the largest collection of Hybrid lilacs in the United States. One of the chief attractions in Rochester is the Highland Parklilaccollection. Nearly 200,000 people visited Highland Park last Spring when the lilacs were in bloom. One of the most gorgeous shrubs we grow is the lilac. Lilacs have been one of our hobbies, and in order that everyone may enjoy these de lightful shrubs, we offer any three of the following varieties your selection, for \(\$ 4.25\). No or der accepted for less than three plants at this price. Here is an opportunity for you to get started with some real choice varieties of Lilacs at a very reasonable price.

Rich Colors-Large BloomSweet Scented.
Alphonse Lavelle, Belle De Nancy Charles X, Congo,
Frau Bertha Dammann, Lamarck
Souvenir De Ludwig Spaeth,
Docteur Masters, Leon Simon, Marie Le Graye,
Mme. Abel Chatenay,
Mme.Lemoine, Philemon President Grevy

\section*{"We Furnish the Home-OUTDOors"}


\section*{This COLLECTION of}

\section*{12 Beautifull Shrulbs for \(\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}\)}

\author{
(A \(\$ 7.00\) Value)
}

The planting of choice flowering and foliage shrubs will make any home a picture.

\section*{PLANT MORE FLOWERING SHRUBS}

This collection consists of one each of the following varieties -total One Dozen.

\section*{Varieties}

Weigela Rosea. (Pink Weigela). An elegant variety with fine rose colored flowers appearing in June.
Forsythia. Graceful, drooping branches covered with the golden yellow flowers before the leaves appear.
Red Flowered Upright Honeysuckle. Bears a profusion of bright pink flowers in the spring; orange scarlet berries.
Snowberry Shrub. Pinkish flowers, white berries.
Viburnum Dentatum. Upright, bushy shrub; foliage changes to purple and red; flowers creamy white in May; berries blue-black.
Spirea Billardi. Rather tall; flowers bright pink in July and August. Very showy.
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. The hardiest and most popular Hydrangea. In July and August massive plumes of white flowers, later changing to pink, bend the branches with their weight.
Spiraea Golden Leaf. Golden yellow foliage and double white flowers in June. Effective in shrubbery for planting along banks or as screens.
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. Large double white flowers which are tinged with pink in the bud.
Red Bark Dogwood. Spreading shrub, purple or dark blood red branches, greenish white flowers, berries black.
Old Fashioned Sweet Syringa. Flowers fragrant, pure white or cream.
White Flowered Upright Honeysuckle. A white variety with a profusion of bright red berries ripening in summer and persisting until Autumn.

Ever notice the difference in attitude toward furnishing the INSIDE of the house-and furnishing the OUTSIDE? It's a curious study in psychology-the working of the mind.
FOR INSTANCE-The house cost \(\$ 8,000\)-lot cost \(\$ 2,500\)-Total \$10,500.
INSIDE, owner spends-
Living Rooms-Rugs, chairs, davenport, books, etc..................-\$ 600.00
Piano, Victrola or Radio, pictures, curtains, etc........................... 1,000.00
Three Bedrooms-Furniture, bedding, rugs, etc., each \(\$ 300\).... 900.00 Dining Room-Table, chairs, linen, silver, china, etc................ 300.00
Kitchen-Range, crockery, utensils, laundry, etc........................
200.00

Total-a moderate estimate for a modern home \(\qquad\) \(\$ 3,000.00\)
Nothing unusual, nothing remarkable, nothing to get excited about.
OUTSIDE, owner invests-(too often)-
Lawn-scratched in-seeds and labor..
\(\$ 75.00\)
Geraniums-from the neighbors..
Free
Roses and perennials. 15.00

Shade Trees... 12.00

Fruit Trees.. 6.00

Miscellaneous small plants-(perhaps)
6.00

Total-(and he thinks it a good job) \(\qquad\) \$ 125.00
Nothing unusual-nothing remarkable-except that it doesn't look as cheap as it really is.
Indoors, \(\$ 3,000\)-Outdoors, \(\$ 125\). Is that justice to the home?
SUPPOSE-The owner would ask our Landscape Dept. to Change his property into a Picture. Change his house into a Home. We might ask \(\$ 100\) to \(\$ 1,000\) for the job-and right here the average man goes clear up in the air; but-
Let's see-THE CONTRAST five years later. Business makes it necessary to move. He sells out.
The Household Goods-if he is lucky-sell for \(\$ 1,000\). Loss \(\$ 2,000\).
The House and Grounds-beautifully planted-sells for \(\$ 14,000\). Gain \(\$ 3,500\).

\section*{HERE IS OUR POINT}

Indoor Furnishings are Expense-wear out, never return outlay. Outdoor Furnishings are Investment-increase in value yearly.

\section*{Hardy Perennial Plants}

GIVE great satisfaction when used for borders-along the front of shrubberies-along driveways and walks, or planted in masses on lawns, because being perennial they do not require replanting each season. Once planted they give but little trouble. When the foliage dies or is killed by frost their usefulness is not ended, for they will appear each spring with greater strength and beauty. They are the old-fashioned garden plants of our grandmothers, always beautiful, always entitled to our most affectionate regard, making our homes more attractive. They hold a strong place in the hearts of all plant lovers and should be planted generously. They combine diversity of foliage and great variety in form and color, while many varieties are excellent for cutting.

\section*{ACHILLEA}

Ptarmica. (The Pearl). Double; white flowers in clusters. July. \(11 / 2\) to 2 feet.

Price: 35c each; \(\$ 1.50\) per 5; \(\$ 25\) per 100

\section*{ACONITUM}

Fisherii. Glossy, deep green foliage. Hooded, deep blue flowers in fall. Good cut flower.

Price: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100

\section*{ANCHUSA}

1 talica, Dropmore. Blue. July to October. 3 feet.
Price: 35c each; \(\$ 1.50\) per 5 ; \(\$ 25\) per 100

\section*{ANEMONE JAPONICA}

Graceful, airy flowers of delicate form on clean stems in autumn. Easily grown, and one of the most attractive perennials.
Alba. White. 2 feet.
Queen Charlotte. Soft Pink. 2 feet.
Whirlwind. Double; white. 2 feet.
Price all varieties: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100

\section*{AQUILEGIA (Columbine)}

Canadensis. Scarlet and yellow. April to June. 2 feet Chrysantha. Golden yellow. May to August. 3 feet. Chrysantha alba. Pure white. 2 to 3 feet.

Price all varieties: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100

ASTILBE HYBRIDS (Spiraea)
Queen Alexandra. Soft, delicate pink, feathery Queen
Gladstone. Similar to the above but pure white.

\section*{Price all varieties: \\ 35c each; \(\$ 1.50\) per 5 ;}
\(\$ 25\) per 100

\section*{CAMPANULA}

Carpatica. (Harebell). Flower large, light blue and white, compact in growth not exceeding 8 inches in height. Fine for border, edging or excellent for rockery
Medium. (Canterbury Bells). Large, cup-shaped flowers, blue, rose or white and mixed.
Persicifolia. (Peach Bells). Handsome spikes of flowers in July and August. Blue or White. 2 feet.
Price all varieties: 35c each; \(\$ 1.50\) per 5 ; \(\$ 25\) per 100

\section*{HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS}

Aberdeen. Rich bronze; button type.
Apple Blossom. Large; pale pink.
Autumn Glow. Rosy crimson, warm and bright.
Eva. Delicate pink.



Peonies rival roses in beauty, form and exquisite coloring and excel them in size.

\section*{PHLOX}

\section*{NEW DWARF LARGE-FLOWERED}

Price all varieties: 35 c each; \(\$ 1.50\) per 5 ; \(\$ 25\) per 100
Antonin Mercie. Clear lilac with white eye. Extra-large flowers in massive clusters.
Athis. Deep, clear salmon. Very fine.
B. Comte. Rich satiny amaranth.

Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red.
Champs Elysees. Fine, rich crimson.
Crepuscle. White with delicate mauve suffusion and rosy purple eye.
Eclaireur. Bright carmine with light halo. Large flowers and heavy compact heads.
Europa. Anew variety, white with large crimson carmine eye. Very large flower and truss.
Jules Sandeau. Large; fine; very free-flowering; pure pink flowers in noble panicles
Mrs. Jenkins. White; immense panicles; free bloomer, large individual flowers.

Chrysanthemums (Continued)
Glory of Seven Oaks. Dwarf; golden yellow; very free-flowering and very early.
Indian. Red shaded bronze.
L'Argentenillais. Chestnut brown.
Lucifer. Dark purplish red.
Marie Antoinette. Attractive rose color
Normandie. A very good pink variety.
Old Homestead. Dark red.
White Flora. Large pure white.
Price all varieties: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100

\section*{COREOPSIS}

Grandiflora. Yellow. June to Sept. 3 feet.
Price: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100
CONVALLARIA
Lily of the Valley. Well known.
Price: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100

\section*{DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)}

Price all varieties: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100 Chinense. Gentian-blue. \(21 / 2\) feet.
Chinense album. White. 4 feet.
Formosum. Dark blue. 4 to 5 feet.
Belladonna. Light blue. 4 feet.

\section*{DIANTHUS}

Price all varieties: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100
Barbatus. (Sweet William). Crimson, white and Newport pink, and mixed colors. \(11 / 2\) feet. Plumarus. Scotch Pink. June. 9 inches.

\section*{DICENTRA}

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Long, drooping racemes of graceful, rose-pink, heart-shaped flowers.

Price: 60c each; \(\$ 5.50\) per 10
DIGITALIS (Foxglove)
Price all varieties: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100 Gloxiniaefiora. White and pink. June, July. 3 feet. Gloxiniaeflora alba. White. June, July. 3 feet. Purpurea. Purple and white. June, July, 3 feet.

Mrs. Scholten. New. Dark salmon-pink flowers in enormous pyramidal spikes.
Pantheon. Clear, deep, carmine-pink with faint halo
Peach Blossom. Soft pink.
Prof. Virchow. Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet One of the showiest Phloxes.
Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet with blood-red eye. A most striking variety.
Rheinlander. A beautiful salmon-pink, with flowers and trusses of immense size.
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy carmine, claret-red eye.

Rijnstroom. Lively rose-pink, much like Paul Neyron rose mmense trusses of flowers.
Thor. A beautiful lively shade of deep, salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow, aniline-red eye.
Tapis Blanc. Very large white florets. Panicles are very large and plants very dwarf
W. C. Egan. Beautiful soft rose. Florets extremely large Medium.
Widar. Attractive violet-blue with a pure white eye

\section*{PEONIES}

Among the most hardy, showy, and easily grown of all garden flowers; the plants are practically immune from the attacks of insects or diseases; the flowers are the largest of all double-flowering perennials, and each succeeding year adds to the vigor of the plant and to the abundance and perfection of the blooms. The varieties that we name below we have selected with great care as being excellent specimens of the types and colors they represent.

\section*{Price all varieties of Peonies: \\ 75c each; \$7 per 10; \$50 per 100}

Agida. Violet-rose; early blooming, free-flowering, semidouble type of medium size.
Berlioz. Rosy magenta; large, compact, rose type; strong grower; free bloomer.
Canari. Yellowish; globular bomb type of medium size; fragrant; late.
Charlemagne. Lilac with blush center; large, rose type fragrant; late.

(Dicentra Spectabilis) Bleeding Heart, an old, old flower, but for attractiveness it has never been surpassed.


Nothing can give one more color, larger period of bloom, at slight cost than Perennials

\section*{Peonies (Continued)}

Delachei. Rosy magenta; large, rose type; very fine bloomer late. Extra-fine variety.
Duc de Wellington. White with sulphur center; large, bomb type; very free bloomer; very fragrant; late.
Duchesse de Nemours. Pure white; medium-sized, crown type; fragrant; two days earlier than Festiva Maxima.
Edulis Superba. Bright mauve-pink; large, rather flat, crown type; strong, upright grower, free bloomer; fragrant; early.
Festiva Maxima. Pure white; flecked with carmine; very large, rose type; free-flowering; fragrant; medium early.
L'Eclatante. Brilliant red; very large bomb type; strong growing; midseason.
L'Indispensable. Lilac-white, changing to violet-rose; large, bomb type; free-blooming; medium early.
Louis Van Houtte. Dark red; medium-sized, semi-double type; fragrant; late.
Marechal MacMahon. Rich, dark red; large, bomb type; a fine flower of rare beauty.
Mme. Calot. Pale hydrangea-pink, center shaded darker large, rose type, free flowering; fragrant; early. Very good
Mme. de Verneville. Pure white, center blushed; very large and full, bomb type; fragrant; early.
Queen Victoria. Milk-white guards tinted flesh, the center creamy white with crimson spots; medium-sized bomb type; free blooming; fragrant, midseason.
Rubens. Very dark crimson; large, semi-double type; fragrant; early. Extra-fine variety.
Rubra Triumphans. Dark crimson; large, semi-double type; free-flowering; fragrant; early; midseason.
Paeonia officinalis. The old-fashioned "Piney" of Grandmother's day-large, double flowers having a pleasingly rich fragrance. They come into bloom ten days or two weeks earlier than do the herbaceous sorts.
P. officinalis rubra. The deep crimson variety that makes such a strikingly handsome showing when in bloom. Very fragrant and among the earliest blooming of the species.
P. officinalis rosea superba. The light rose-colored, fragrant, double flowers make this plant very attractive at blooming time.
President Roosevelt. Semi-rose type; color deep, rich, brilliant red: mid-season; fine.

\section*{FUNKIA (Plantain Lily)}

Price all varieties: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100
Subcordata grandiflora. Pure white. July and September 2 feet.
Lancifolia. Lilac. August. 2 feet.
Ovata. Lavender-blue. 1 to 2 feet. June, July.

GAILLARDIA
Grandiflora. (Blanket Flower). Red and yellow. June to November. 2 feet. One of the easiest grown perennials. Price 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100


German Iris-their orchid-like beauty is very striking


\section*{BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME}

Consider the expensive homes you have admired. What makes them so attractive? The grounds!

ANY house without its setting of shrubbery or flowers is unattractive, and any house, no matter how unattractive it may be, can be made attractive and pleasing with a proper planting.

Many people forego the pleasure of a beautiful exterior because they think it is so expensive they cannot afford the outlay. Nothing could be farther from the truth. You can get more for the money you spend on beautifying the lawn than from any other investment you may put into the place. Nothing else will make such a big showing for a small expenditure-nothing else will give you such returns in beauty, in
pleasure or in actually enhanced real estate value.

And don't forget that the more modest the home, the lower the cost of beautifying it.

If you are one of them who have felt you cannot afford to make the most of your home on the outside, you have probably said, "That requires landscaping and a landscape architect and all the rest of it."

Of course, you need the advice of a landscape architect to do the thing properly, but landscaping need not be expensive. The services of our landscape architects are available to you at a very nominal cost. Write us.

\section*{Beautiful Effects Without Effort}

SOMETIMES the house looks barren; the bare foundation walls are visible from every side; the sharp angles of the house and the flat grass plot of the lawn are unbroken by a bush or shrub-and this unlovely appearance is all due to the owner's feeling that plants are a nuisance because they require too much care and attention! This is entirely erroneous.

If you want the maximum effect with the least effort, let us draw up suggestions for a planting confined to shrubbery, trees and evergreens. You will be surprised to find how little attention you have to give them.

Naturally, pleasing, well kept grounds require some care just as every other desirable thing does, but if the planting is restricted to healthy ornamental trees, hardy shrubs, evergreens, etc., you will enjoy the immensely improved appearance of your place, with the necessity of devoting scarcely any time to their care.

If on the other hand you desire to go into rose gardens, rock gardens, perennial borders, sun dials, pergolas, benches, etc. we can plan your garden embodying these delightful features.


Residence of John F. Kraft, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa. Glen Bros., Inc., Landscape Architects. A dignified treatment in keeping with this English style of Home.


An informal garden. Residence of Robert D. Platt, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa. Glen Brothers, Inc., Landscape Architects.


Making the most of natural advantages. Residence of H. D. Haight Rochester, N.Y. Glen Brothers, Inc., Landscape Architects.


The two photographs above show the new residence of H. M. Carruthers, Esq., in Grove City, Pa.
They were taken three months apart.

\section*{Our Complete Landscape Service}

IN APRIL, Mr. Carruthers had a nice new house in a barren field-plus a Glen prepared plan for planting. In August the new house was a home, in a beautiful setting of ornamental shrubs, with a formal garden in full bloom and that appearance of years gained in three short months produced the finished effect. The entire work was handled by Glen Brothers landscape service from the actual planting, the preparation of the planting plan, the supplying of all planting material and garden furniture and the actual supervision of the planting.

You can also have a plan and at nominal cost which will enable you to visualize your
home in its proper setting-a setting which will make the most of any natural advantages and which will enhance the re-sale value of your property out of all proportion to the money spent. No matter how modest or how large your place may be, send us a rough pencil sketch showing the layout of your grounds with proper location and dimensions of the house and other buildings, walks, driveway and other permanent objects together with a photograph, if possible, taken from the opposite side of the street. The plan we send, like the one illustrated above, will enable you to see what the finished result will be like before a spade of earth is turned.


\section*{Perennials give the most for the least-plant them generously}

\section*{Perennials (Continued) \\ HEUCHERA}

Sanguinea. Makes a tuft of heart-shaped glossy green leaves, from which the flowering stems rise a foot or more in height. Flowers small, bright red.

Price 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100

\section*{HIBISCUS}

Price, all varieties: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100 Moscheutos. Gigantic flowers of glistening pink. August 5 feet.
Moscheutos. Crimson Eye. Very large flowers of snowy white with a deep red center. August, September. 5 feet. Mallow Marvels. Giant mixed, white, pink, and red. 5 to 6 feet.

\section*{HOLLYHOCKS}

Graceful spire-like plants of the utmost hominess and charm. Double white, red, pink, yellow, salmon, and carmine.

Price 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100

\section*{IBERIS}

Sempervirens. (Candytuft). White. May, June. 8 feet.
Price 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100
IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris)
Price, all varieties: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100
The tall, sword-like leaves are interesting in themselves until the gorgeous flowers, with their unusual form, their beautiful variegation, and numerous shades of color, make their appearance in May. We have a great number of different varieties, in all colors.

In the following descriptions, S , is for standards, or upper petals; and F , for falls or lower petals.
Agnes. S. white, frilled and shaded lilac; F. white, traced lilac. Caprice. S. rosy red; F. rosy red with yellow beard. Very beautiful. 2 feet
Gertrude. S. and F. beautiful blue. Early.
Her Majesty. S. lovely rose pink; F. bright crimson shaded darker. Very handsome.
Innocenza. Ivory white. 18 inch.
Iris King. S. clear lemon yellow; F. rich maroon, bordered yellow. Large and beautiful.
Khedive. Soft lavender. 33 inch
Loreley. S. light yellow; F. ultramarine blue bordered cream.
Mary Garden. S. pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; F. creamy white, dotted and veined maroon. 2 feet
Mrs. H. Darwin. S. pure white; F. slightly reticulated violet at base. One of the best whites. 2 feet.
Quaker Lady. S. smoky lavender, shaded yellow; F. aegeratum blue and old gold, yellow beard. 38 inch.
Sherwin Wright. Golden Yellow, self. Very free flowering.

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)
Price, all varieties: 50c each; \$4 per 10; \$35 per 100
In June and July, the 2 to 3 -foot flower-stems are topped with flat, expanded, lightly poised blossoms 6 to 9 inches across in rich color combinations of white, blue, purple, lavender-pink lilac-yellow and maroon. And the plants are hardy, requiring no protection in the coldest winters. Spreads rapidly. We have fifty named varieties, several of which we list below.
Bandai-No-Nami. Double white.
Beauty. Lavender, yellow and white
Date-Dugo. Single, dark rich maroon.
Fairy. Dark purple; early.
Ho-O-Jo. Double, reddish maroon.
Kan. Double violet, pink center.
Kichi-cohuo. Single, pure white
Osho-Kum. Double rich blue.
Paragon. White; very large and fine.
Royal Rose. Rose edged, white.
Shi-Chu-Ha. Double, white, with red edges.
Shikai-Nami. Double beautiful pale blue.
Silver Cloud. White and lavender.
Uchu. Very double, light lavender.
Yedo-Jiman. Single deep violet, purple center

\section*{LIATRIS}

Pycnostachya. (Kansas Gay Feather). Flowers purplo, in dense spikes, 4 to 5 feet high. Thick, grass-like foliage. Very choice.

Price 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100

\section*{LOBELIA (Cardinal Flower)}

Cardinalis. Spikes of intense scarlet flowers. Very brilliant. 4 feet high.

Price 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100

\section*{LYCHNIS (Campion)}

Price, all varieties: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100
A fine old-fashioned flower, bearing large heads of brilliantly colored flowers, that liven up the border during Summer and early Autumn.
Alpina. Dwarf, rose-pink
Chalcedonica. Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 feet.
Haageana. 1 foot. June to August. Very showy; producing orange-red, scarlet or crimson flowers nearly 2 inches across
Viscaria flora plena. A fine double variety; fine for cutting.
Viscaria Splendens. Brilliant red.

\section*{LYTHRUM}

Loosestrife. Produces long spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September. 4 feet.

Price: 35c each; \(\$ 1.50\) per \(5 ; \$ 25\) per 100

\section*{MONARDA}

Didyma. (Cambridge Scarlet). Heads of brilliant scarlet flowers in July and August. 3 feet.

Price: 35c each; \(\$ 1.50\) per 5; \(\$ 25\) per 100

\section*{MYOSOTIS}

Palustris. (Forget-Me-Not). A dwarf plant producing small dark blue flowers in profusion.

Price: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100

\section*{PAPAVER (Poppy)}

Price all varieties: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100
Nudicaule. (Iceland Poppy). Unquestionably hardy, for it is the glory of the arctic regions, where it flaunts its cupshaped, white, yellow to orange-scarlet flowers over an immense territory.
Orientale. (Oriental Poppy). The showiest of the Poppies with great silky scarlet and red flowers on long stems, borne well above the foliage.

\section*{PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead)}

Virginica. Spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers. 3 to 4 feet high.

Price: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100

\section*{PLATYCODON}

Grandiflora. (Balloon Flower). Related to the campanulas. Covered with large blue flowers, 3 inches in diameter, in July or August. 2 feet.

Price: 35c each; \(\$ 1.50\) per 5; \$25 per 100

\section*{PRIMULA}

Price all varieties: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100
Auricula. An old-time favorite that is again becoming popular because of the ease with which it is established and the great variety of cheery colors represented in the flowers.
Veris superba. (Giant Cowslip). Noteworthy because of the great trusses of large flowers, the individual blossoms being 1 to 2 inches across; color, bright canary-yellow.


Oriental Poppy

\section*{PYRETHRUM (Feverfew)}

Fine for cut-flowers, the white, pink, and red aster-like flowers making a splendid showing indoors as well as out.

Price: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100
SEDUM
Spectabile. (Stonecrop). Large heads of pink flowers. A fine border plant and one of the best for foliage or flower effects. \(11 / 2\) feet. August, September.

Price: 35c each; \(\$ 1.50\) per 5; \(\$ 25\) per 100
STOKESIA
Cyanea. (Cornflower Aster). Light blue. Centaurea-like blossoms throughout the late summer.

Price: 35c each; \(\$ 1.50\) per 5; \(\$ 25\) per 100

\section*{TRITOMA (Red-Hot Poker Plant)}

Pfitzeri. (Flame Flower). A striking lilaceous plant which is one of the richest flowering bedding subjects of its season, the tall spikes surmounted by brilliant orange-scarlet flower-heads over 1 foot long, rising from a cluster of long lancelike leaves. Extremely free flowering, showy and unusual, but it needs some protection in winter.

Price: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100

\section*{TROLLIUS}

Europeus. (Globe Flower). Giant yellow and orange Butter-cup-like blossoms nearly all summer. A choice plant, preferring a moist situation.

Price: 35c each; \(\$ 1.50\) per 5 ; \(\$ 25\) per 100

\section*{VERONICA}

Longifolia Subsesslis. Pretty spikes of blue flowers in late summer. A very choice blue flowering plant. 2 feet.
Veronica Spicata. (Speedwell). Long spikes of bright blue flowers. 2 feet. July and August.

Price all varieties: 35c each; \$1.50 per 5; \$25 per 100

\section*{Ornamental Reeds and Grasses}

Erianthus Ravennae. (Plume Grass, or Hardy Pampas) Greatly resembles pampas grass, but blooms more abundantly; attains a height of from 9 to 12 feet; perfectly hardy and valuable for decoration of lawn.

Price, strong plants: 50c each; \$4.00 per 10
Eulalia gracillima univittata. (Japan Rush). A handsome ornamental variety with narrow graceful foliage; very valuable; 4 feet.

Price, strong roots: 50c each; \(\$ 4.00\) per 10
Eulalia Japonica variegata. Similar to the type with handsome variegated leaves; 4 feet.

Price, strong roots: 50c each; \$4.00 per 10
Gynerium argenteum. (Pampas Grass). Grows from 9 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes.

Price, strong roots: 50c each; \$4.00 per 10

\section*{Rockery Plants}

Price all varieties: 35 c each; \(\$ 1.50\) per \(5 ; \$ 25\) per 100

\section*{Variety}

Ajuga Reptans
Arenaria Montana
Bellis Perennis Longfellow
Calamintha Alpina
Cerastium Tomentosum

Delphinium Chinese
Dianthus Caesius Height
Inches \(\quad\) Color 4 Blue 3 White

Whit Purple
White
Silvery white foliage
White
Pink
Yellow
Blue
Orange red
Yellow
Pink
Blue
Mixed
Violet
\begin{tabular}{l}
\multicolumn{1}{c}{ Variety } \\
Ranunculus Repens \\
Sedum Acre \\
Sedum Album \\
Sedum Spurium \\
Silene Schafta
\end{tabular}
Height
Inches
6
4
4
6
8

Color
Yellow
Yellow
White
Red
Red

Variety
Silene Saxifraga Tunica Saxifraga Viola Cornuta
Gypsophila Repens
Sempervivum Tectorum


A selection of our Gladioli will give a wide range of color variations

\section*{Gladioli}

\section*{You will be Gllad you planted our "Glads"}

JUST read over the description of the following list of "Glads." Not a poor variety in the lot. Not even the semblance of a poor variety. We have seen to that by weeding out of our collection all but the following and these are real thoroughbreds. Gladiolus bulbs can be planted in April, May and June and should bloom in July, August and September. Each bulb will make from one to four spikes of bloom and a dozen or more flowers on each bloom. We send out only large size, blooming bulbs. Prices, all varieties: Giant Bulbs, \(\$ 1.00\) per \(10 ; \$ 7.50\) per \(100 ; \$ 60.00\) per 1000 .

Alice Tiplady. Orange salmon. Very choice. Alice Tiplady was awarded the first class Certificate of Merit by North Shore Horticultural Society, Manchester, Mass., summer of 1919. Winner of hundreds of later awards.

Evelyn Kirtland. Conceded to be the most beautiful brilliant Gladiolus in existence. Beautiful shade of rosepink, shading to light pink towards the center with brilliant blotches of scarlet on lower petals.
Gold. Golden yellow, throat darker yellow, little stippled; a rival of Golden Measure, which we consider superior.
Halley. The most attractive early blooming sort with large well opened flowers of delicate salmon-pink.
Le Marechal Foch. Beautiful shade of apple blossom-pink flowers. Twice as large as America.
Lily White. An extremely fine novelty. Early. Pure white flower.
Maiden Blush. Exquisite blush-pink.
Louise. The showiest of all Gladiolus. Distinct in form. Clear, pure lavender. A velvet red toward center. Resembles the orchids grown by leading florists. This variety is in a class by itself.
Mrs. Helen Franklin. Pure white. Heavily ruffled. Lavender in the throat.

Mrs. Francis King. A beautiful "Besnard" shade of flame pink. Flowers of giant size on spikes growing 4 feet high. A magnificent variety.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. The sensational beauty. Winner of awards and prizes everywhere. Petals beautiful rose-pink on a pure white ground, contrasting in a most striking way with the deep, rich, velvety, blood-red blotch on the lower petals. As showy as an orchid.
Odin. Deep salmon-rose.
Peace. Giant white flowers with lilac feathering in throat of two of the petals.
Red Canna. Real red. One of the finest.
Souvenir. Most superb. Deep yellow. An extra fine Gladiolus.
Capt. Fryatt. Carmine red. This valuable variety must be seen to be appreciated. We suggest that you include at least a nominal number in your order.
Flaming Sword. A variety that is coming to the front very fast. A brilliant red color.
Rose Pearl. A beautiful pink. Sport of Halley. Superior to Wilbrinck.


\section*{FRENCH Pussy Willow}

\section*{THE TALK OF THE TOWN}

This great shrub at our low price means a quick sell out-order yours to-day.

Plant one, one hundred, one thousand. The cost is slight compared with the heaps of genuine pleasure and satisfaction that is yours, if you plant French Pussy Willow.

The Only Outdoor Shrub Grown from which You Can Cut Bouquets During the Winter Months
A select and improved new type of Pussy Willow, perfectly hardy anywhere in the United States. The branches of this cultivated variety are being used by florists in cities for winter decorations and are bringing high prices. They are very fragrant.

\section*{Buds and Blooms Very Large}

The buds, or catkins, are from one to two inches long after they come out in bloom, and make a very dainty yellowish pink and silvery bouquet.

\section*{Finest Winter Bouquets}

The branches can be cut in December, January or February, placed indoors in a vase of water, and they will at once burst open into bloom. When they are in full bloom they can be taken out of the water and they will retain their beauty for months, or until they become soiled from dust or other causes.

\section*{Wonderful Gifts}

There is nothing you can give friends that they will appreciate quite as much as a bouquet of these beautiful flowers in the winter time.

\section*{They Make Fine Tall Hedges or Screens}

These plants will fit in any landscape planting and should be planted on home grounds everywhere. They can be used as a background like any tall shrub such as the Lilac or Snowball. They can be used as tall hedges or screens and should be planted about four feet apart for this purpose. Planted alone, the branches cut each winter, they make a beautiful round shrub, an ornament to any home grounds.
Very large buds-a promise of springtime -bouquets in winter-makes fine hedgeswhen dried they will keep indefinitelyblooms the first year-a beautiful shrub.
The most interesting plant for the home grounds.

\section*{PRICE FRENCH PUSSY WILLOW PLANTS}
-Size 2 to 3 feet
\begin{tabular}{cccc}
2 & 12 & 100 & 1000 \\
\(\$ 1.00\) & \(\$ 5.00\) & \(\$ 35.00\) & \(\$ 250\)
\end{tabular}
(We cannot accept orders for less than \(\$ 1.00\) worth)

\section*{How Late Can I Plant Nursery Stock in the Spring?}

This is the question that comes up every spring during the month of May, after the first few warm days have come and made the buds swell. Dormant nursery stock may be planted with safety throughout the United States and Canada even late in the spring. We keep our stock dormant
by special methods until late in May. Last year our stock was dormant and we shipped until about the 10 th of June. Our advice, however, is to place your order as early as possible. The earlier you plant, the longer the growing season.


Radiance is one of the best, if not the best pink rose yet introduced

\section*{ROSES}

WOULDN'T you like to have a Rose-garden this year-such a fine one that you could conscientiously make a real hobby out of it? You can do it, and by selecting your Roses from the following lists it is possible to have a garden abloom throughout the season-Roses in beds along the walks, on trellises, or pergolas, or over the garden wall. Put part of your recreation hours into caring for them, ministering to their needs, and combating their enemies. The result in sturdy plant-growth and richness and profuseness of bloom will be seemingly phenomenal. And my! what a feeling of satisfaction will be yours when your friends pause to admire the beauty and inhale the fragrance of the Roses that have resulted from choosing Rose-growing as your hobby.

\section*{Hybrid Tea Roses}

The following varieties bloom all Summer
American Beauty. Magnificent, large, globular flowers of a beautiful rosy crimson, on vigorous stems; delightfully fragrant.

Columbia. Pink. deepening as it opens. Strong grower and soon makes a great display.

Gruss an Teplitz. The clusters of bright crimson flowers are brilliant all summer, very fragrant, hardy and vigorous.

Joanna Hill. A 1929 Gold Medal Rose This wonderful new yellow Rose made its debut as a cut-flower in Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and Chicago last winter, and was pronounced by wholesalers and retailers as well, the best yellow Rose yet introduced. The blooms are clear yellow, deepening at the center, and hold their color under artificial light. Flower Show patrons have been most profuse in expressing their delight with this Rose. Price \(\$ 2.00\) each.
Imperial Potentate. Introduced only flve years ago, this beautiful variety has already found a place among the most popular garden sorts. Its splendidly shaped buds develop into large, sweet scented double flowers of crisp, glistening rose-pink with silvery suffusion at the base of the petals. Ofstrong, vigorous erect habit of growth, and very free flower!̣ng. Price \$1.50 each.
Irish Fireflame. A glorious single-flowering variety, bearing its flowers in clusters of five or more; splendid for cutting in sprays in bud form. These buds are wonderfully rich in coloring, a rich deep orange, splashed with crimson, opening to a large single flower of a satiny old-gold, shaded with ochre. Price \(\$ 1.50\) each.
Jonkheer. (J. L. Mock). Very large, fragrant flower with high-pointed center. Silvery rose on inside and carmine on outside.
Killarney. Buds long and pointed; flowers flesh, suffused pink, deliciously perfumed. Lovely and distinct.
Lady Hillingdon. Superb cup-like yellow flowers, very delicate and fragrant.
LaFrance. Silvery rose, outside of the petals deeper in color. Full, finely formed, and extremely fragrant. Vigorous, hardy.
Laurent Carle. Glorious velvety carmine flowers of perfect form and giant size.
Los Angeles. Flame-pink, shaded gold. Intensely fragrant, and one of the most beautiful Roses.
Maman Cochet. Flowers rose, shaded with carmine and outer petals splashed bright rose; very large and full. Vigorous and floriferous.
Miss Lolita Armour. Orange-salmon, very double and fragrant.
Mme. Butterfly. Pale pink and gold. One of the most beautiful.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Bright satiny rose, bordered car-mine-pink; very large, globular. Free flowering and vigorous. Famous as the "Portland" Rose, being used by the thousands for street planting in the Pacific Northwest.

Our stock of roses is very large and exceptionally fine


Mme. Edouard Herriot. The Daily Mail Rose). HT. Coral red buds, shaded yellow; flowers copper-orange, semidouble, tinted yellow and scarlet; hardy. Winner of the \(\$ 50,000\) prize offered by the London Daily Mail.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. One of the best yellows in the Hybrid Tea class. The long buds open to rather small full flowers of elongated form. Indianyellow washed with salmon.
Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. The beautiful new Rose named after the good wife of new Rose named after the good wife of our President, is a sport of that wonderyellow, changing to deep orange as the flower develops. Price \(\$ 1.50\) each.
Mrs. S. K. Rindge. Red, yellow and orange, becoming pink with age.
National Emblem. Velvety, crimson, shading to vermilion; flowers quite full; delightfully sweet-scented.
Old Gold. Flowers vivid reddish-orange with rich coppery-red and copperyapricot shadings. Sweetly scented. Grow th vigorous. Continuous flowering This Rose is regarded one of the most beautiful decorative and bedding roses.
Ophelia. White tinted salmon-flesh, shaded with rose. Growth strong; flowers on long stems, in great profusion all summer. Hardy in almost all localities.
Radiance. Supreme as the best pink Rose in cultivation. Elegant large flowers are cup-shaped, light silvery flesh to salmon-pink, with opaline. A constant bloomer and delightfully fragrant.
Red Radiance. Exactly like Radiance except bright cerise-red flowers. A very fine variety.
Rose Marie. One of the best bedding Roses grown, remarkably free-flowering, producing large, long, ideal buds which develop into full flowers of beautiful form, of a most pleasing clear rose-pink.
Sensation. Bud is large, long pointed; the expanded flower very double, averaging 5 inches across; very lasting. The finish suggests rich velvet, in color a scarlet-crimson deepened over all by glossy maroon. The foliage is dark, and the scented bloom profuse. Price \(\$ 1.50\) each.
Soleil d'Or. Flowers orange-yellow to ruddy gold, shaded with nasturtium-red.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Clear yellow without other shading and does not fade white. The best tested yellow garden Rose.

Standard or Tree Rose


Madam Butterfly. Tried and true.

Sumburst. Flowers full, of fine elongated form, yellow, orange in the center.
Willowmere. Shining pink with yellow glow; perfect flowers; very floriferous.

\section*{Hybrid Perpetwal Roses}

The price of all Hybrid Perpetual Roses, strong 2-year old, field grown plants:
Each ....\$.90 Ten... \(\$ 8.00\) Hundred.... \(\$ 60.00\)
Captain Hayward. Scarlet-crimson of perfect form; fragrant. Vigorous, continuous bloomer.
Clio. Large, globular; flesh color, with rosy pink shading; handsome foliage. V' ery vigorous grower and free bloomer. Frau Karl Druschki. The buds are handsome, long-pointed, opening to very large pure snowy white cupped flowers of great substance. A very vigorous grower and exceptionally great substance. A very vigorous grower
Generai Jacqueminot. Beautiful buds; flowers crimsonscarlet, large, full, very fragrant. Vigorous.
Heinrich Munch. Delicate pink blooms, resembling those of the Frau Karl Druschki. The flowers are very large and full. A vigorous grower.
Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet; good size, fine form; fragrant. Vigorous and free flowering.
Juliet. Large; cupped; very double; fragrant. Petals coralred inside and old-gold outside. Profuse bloomer. Unique.
Magna Charta. Large full, well-formed flowers of bright pink. Very fragrant. Exceedingly vigorous; fine for forcing under glass.
Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh center; large, fine form. Very vigorous.
Marshall P. Wilder. Bright cherry-red blooms of good size, perfectly double. and very fragrant. Vigorous grower.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. An extra-early, light satiny pink Rose with delicate fragrance; the broad, thick petals are heavily recurved; of very vigorous growth.
Mrs. John Laing. Fine long buds; very large flowers of an exquisite soft pink, finely formed and very fragrant. Vigorous and free blooming.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Clear rosy pink, outer petals shaded pale flesh on white ground; large, full, perfectly formed. Free blooming.


Christmas Rose (Helleborus Niger)
During mild days of winter, from December to early spring, well-established plants will produce their white, waxy flowers, resembling single roses. \(\$ 1.50\) each.


Souvenir de Claudius Pernet

\section*{New 1929 Gold Medal Rose Talisman}

\section*{"Like a choice rare cameo"}

A rose so unique that it is almost impossible to describe. The colors are oldrose pink, copper and old gold. Entirely distinct and unlike any rose we have ever seen. The only way one can gain any conception of its magnificent blending of colors is to plant it.

Awarded four gold medals: American Rose Society, Louisville, 1928; President Coolidge, NewYork, 1928; also at Philadelphia and New York shows, 1928.

\section*{Price \$2.00 each}

\section*{Hybrid Perpetual Roses (Continued)} aul Neyron. Enormous deep pink blooms of perfect form and delightful fragrance. Very vigorous; floriferous. One of the largest Roses in cultivation, frequently reaching 6 inches in diameter.
ersian Yellow. A Briar Rose with small, deep golden yellow flowers of large size and fairly full. Vigorous grower.
rince Camille de Rohan. One of the best and most useful dark Roses. The flowers are large, full, well-formed, of a deep velvety crimson, shaded with maroon. Very free flowering and vigorous.
lrich Brunner. Large cherry-crimson flowers of fine form. Very free flowering and vigorous. A fine all-purpose Rose of standard excellence

\section*{Standard or Tree Roses}

Price: \(\$ 3.50\) each; \(\$ 6\) per pair; \(\$ 28\) per 10
Grown in tree form, 4 to 5 feet high. Covered with their lovely double flowers, they are a beautiful sight, and the formal garden is not complete without them. They come in the following varieties
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Gen. Jacqueminot & Maman Cochet \\
Gruss an Teplitz & Mrs. Aaron Ward \\
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria & Ophelia \\
Killarney & Paul Neyron \\
Lady Hillingdon & Radiance \\
Mme. Edouard Herriot & Sunburst \\
Magna Charta & Tausendschon
\end{tabular}

White Maman Cochet

\section*{Hardy Climbing Roses}

\section*{Price all varieties: 75c each; \(\$ 6.50\) per \(10 ; \$ 55\) per 100}

American Pillar. Gorgeous clusters of brilliant pink single flowers. Very vigorous and hardy.
Climbing American Beauty. Hundreds of perfect blooms at one time; large, rich rosy crimson, and very fragrant. Hardy.
Crimson Rambler. One of the most vigorous climbers, of ten growing 10 to 18 feet the first season; flowers small, double, brilliant crimson, in immense clusters.
Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink flowers, borne in large clusters; fragrant; very vigorous and free blooming.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Buds long, pointed, deep pink; deliciously fragrant.
Excelsa. (Red Dorothy Perkins). Very double flowers produced in large clusters; intense crimson-pink, with tips tinged scarlet.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. A large-flowered, low climber of brilliant dazzling red. Does particularly well as a pillar rose, trained to a post.

Tausendschon. Well merits the name "Thousand Beauties,' for the large clusters of flowers vary in color from pink to white. Magnificent foliage. No thorns.


Dorothy Perkins on Arbor


Frau Karl Druschki

\section*{Polyantha Roses}

Price all varieties: \(\$ 1\) each; \(\$ 9\) per 10
Baby Dorothy. Bright pink, in large corymbs; incessant bloom; hardy ; rapid grower. 20 inches.

Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. (Red Baby Rambler). Bright red flowers, which last a long time, are borne in clusters of twenty or more. Always in bloom. \(11 / 2\) to 2 feet.


\section*{Red Radiance}

\section*{Rugosa Roses}

Price all varieties: \$1 each; \$9 per 10
F. J. Grootendorst. A rugosa with small red flowers like a carnation. One of the finest Roses for shrub or hedge planting. It is continually in flower.
Rosa Rugosa alba. Single, white, five-petaled flowers, brilliant red berries; foliage wrinkled, dark lustrous green; stems thickly covered with thorns and bristles.
Rosa rugosa rubra. Same as above, but flowers are de日p rosy carmine.

President Hoover. This marvelously colored new rose was named with the consent of the President. The color is a happy blend of orange and pink, free but very vivid copper red on the buds to glowing orange yellow at base of the petals. Flamed and suffused with vivid rose pink. It is receiving the following awards: Gold Medal by the American Rose Society at the International Flower Show, New York City, 1929, and the Society Silver Medal at the Centennial Exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society of Boston, 1929.

\section*{Also that Wonderful New Rose}

Talisman. This rose is so unique it is almost impossible to describe. The colors are old rose pink, copper and old gold, entirely distinct and unlike any other rose we have ever seen. Awards: Four Gold Medals, American Rose Society at Louisville, 1928; Pres. Coolidge medal at New York, 1928, and also at the Philadelphia and New York York, 1
shows.
Red Letter Day. Flower velvety brilliant, glowing scarlet crimson; opening to medium size, curiously cactus shaped, flower large-will not fade or burn in the sun, as the reflex of the petals is satiny crimson-scarlet colored. Continuous flowering throughout the season.
Queen of Fragrance. Flower bright real pink, tipping with silver. Large, double and very elegantly shaped, recalling the painter's rose of the old masters.

Gorgeous. Flowers deep orange yellow, flowing coppery yellow and veined richly copper, large full and exquisitely formed.
Golden Emblem. Flower cadium-yellow as the bloom begins to open, toning to Sun-Flower yellow when full expanded. Large.
Premier Supreme. Pure brilliant rose pink, deliciously fragrant and long lasting. Marvelously free flowering.
Matchless. Bud very large, long pointed, deep cerise pink. Flowers immense, full, very double. Intensely fragrant.
Irish Charm. A new introduction from Ireland with beautiful shaped blush pink blooms, richly shaded with apricot and gold.
Courtenay Page. Beautiful shaped blooms of bright scarlet crimson overlaid with a fine velvety sheen. Intensely fragrant.
We offer only strong two year old, field grown plants, one of each variety for \(\$ 10.00\). This price is extremely low, considering that the President Hoover retails at \(\$ 2.50\) each, Talisman at \(\$ 2.00\) each and the other 8 varieties at \(\$ 1.50\) each.

A \$16.50 Value for \(\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0}\)


\section*{Climbing and Trailing Vines}

ORNAMENTAL Vines provide shade for porches, pergolas, arbors; as screens, they contribute privacy; as wall-coverings, they lend a dignified, homelike permanent atmosphere to a place, such as mere coats of paint can never give. The foliage is restful, the flowers gorgeous; some have brilliantly colored berries and autumnal leaf-colorings that are the envy and despair of artists. Plant these vines freely about your home, for in them are possibilities for greatly increasing the charm and value of your property.

\section*{AMPELOPSIS (Ivy)}

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. (Virginia Creeper). Vigorous; clings to walls, making quick, dense shade; leaves gorgeous in autumn; blue berries.
\begin{tabular}{lllll} 
Strong Plants, field grown \(\ldots \ldots\) & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\(\$\) & .50 & \(\$ 4.00\) & \(\$ 30.00\)
\end{tabular}
A. tricuspidata Veitchi (A. Veitchi tricuspidata. (Japanese or Boston Ivy). Rapid-growing; clings to the smoothest surface; the deep green foliage turns crimson in autumn; blue berries.
Three year, strong................ \(\begin{gathered}\text { Each } \\ \$ \mathbf{~} 75 \\ \$ 6.50 \\ \$ 45.00\end{gathered}\)

\section*{ARISTOLOCHIA (Dutchman's Pipe)}

Aristolochia Sipho. (Dutchman's Pipe). Leaves large, affording dense shade; curious yellow-brown flowers. \(\underset{\text { Each }}{100}\) Two year, strong . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\quad \underset{\$ 1.50 ~ \$ 12.50 ~}{\mathbf{E a c h}} \mathbf{\$ 1 0 0 . 0 0}\)

\section*{BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine)}

Bignonia grandiflora. (Trumpet Vine). Beautiful vine, with orange-red, trumpet flowers.
B. radicans. (Scarlet Trumpet Vine). Deep scarlet flowers in August.
\(\begin{array}{lrc}\text { Each } & 10 & 100 \\ \$ & .50 & \$ 4.00\end{array}\)
Three year, strong . . . . . . . . . . ... \$ 50 \$4.00 \$30.00

\section*{EUONYMUS (Evergreen Vines)}

Euonymus radicans. (Creeping Euonymus). Attractive evergreen climber; rich green foliage; fruits pink.
Two year plants, heavy . . . . . . . . . \(\quad \underset{\$}{\$ .50} \quad \$ 4.00 ~ \$ 30.00\)
E. radicans vegetus. (Evergreen Bittersweet). Climbing Euonymus Vegetus, beautiful 365 days of the year. Particularly adapted to cover garden walls, old stumps or embankments with any exposure, but the fruiting is best when the plants receive the warm sun; the plants are strong, robust climbers and in fall and winter bear a profusion of bright red berries. The vine is covered the whole year with green foliage, and absolutely holds the color even in hottest summer or coldest winter.
Good strong plants.
Each
\(\$ .75\)
10
\(\$ 6.50\)
100
\(\$ 55.00\)

\section*{A Special Offer of 3 Delightful Vines, All Different for \(\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}\)}

1 Wisteria: Picturesque climber with great clusters of pale bluish violet, pea-shaped flowers that make a handsome showing when a vine has been properly trained over a porch or arbor. After becoming established, the vine makes an enormous annual growth.

1 Hall's Honeysuckle: Evergreen climber with deliciously fragrant white flowers that change to yellow.

1 Evergreen Euonymus: A beautiful, low-trailing evergreen with aerial rootlets which cling to any support. Forms a lovely decoration on walls or trees, with its masses of pink berries in winter. As an evergreen, absolutely hardy wall cover, this plant is unequalled.

\section*{CELASTRUS}

Celastrus scandens. (American Bitter-sweet). Orangeyellow capsules that display crimson seeds. Fine on trees or lattice.

Two year, large plants
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Each & 10 & 100
\end{tabular}

\section*{CLEMATIS}

Showy vines adapted to training over porches, balconies, trellises, walls, fences, and arbors.

\section*{SMALL-FLOWERING CLEMATIS}

Clematis coccinea. (Scarlet Clematis). Graceful vine with attractive foliage and nodding red flowers.
Two year, strong plants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \({ }^{\mathbf{E}} \mathrm{Sach}_{.75}^{\$ 6.50}\) C. paniculata. Rapid grower; free bloomer; fragrant white flowers almost hide the foliage.

Two year, strong plants \(\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ & 50 \\ \$ 4.00\end{array}\)

\section*{LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS HYBRIDS}

Duchess of Edinburgh. Double; pure white; fragrant. Requires protection.

Each
Two year, extra strong . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 1.00 \$ 10.00\)
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Henryi. Flowers white, large, and very showy. & \\
Two year, extra strong . . . . . . . . . . . . . . & \(\mathbf{E 1 . 0 0}\) & \(\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0}\)
\end{tabular}
Jackmani. Large, velvety purple flowers. Each 10

Mme. Baron Veillard. One of the strongest growers of all the large flowering clematis. Its large pink blossoms are produced in profusion. Its color holds as long as the flower asts. For those desiring a pink clematis, Mme. Baron Veillard is the most dependable variety we have ever offered.
\[
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Each } & 10 \\
\$ 1.00 & \$ 10.00
\end{array}
\]

\section*{HEDERA (Ivy)}

Hedera helix. (English Ivy). Hardy and generally satisfactory on a northern exposure.

Two year plants
Each 10

\section*{LONICERA (Honeysuckle Vine)}

\section*{Lonicera japonica aureo-reticulata. (Golden Honey-} suckle). Golden variegated leaves. Very handsome.

Each 10100

L. japonica Halliana. (Hall's Honeysuckle). Evergreen climber with deliciously fragrant white flowers that change to yellow.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Each & 10 & 100
\end{tabular}
L. Periclymenum belgica. (Monthly Fragrant Honeysuckle). Yellowish white, and pale purple all summer.
Two year, strong plants ........ \(\begin{array}{lllll}\mathbf{\$} & 50 & \$ 4.00 & \$ 30.00\end{array}\)


Boston Ivy, once established grows rapidly


Wisteria Sinensis, great clusters of pale violet flowers
L. sempervirens. (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Rich scarlet flowers throughout the summer.
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Each & 10 & 100 \\
\(\$\) & .50 & \(\$ 4.00\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{LYCIUM}

Lycium chinense. (Matrimony Vine). Hardy, pink or purple flowers and scarlet berries.

Three year, heavy plants
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Each & 10 & 100 \\
\(\$ .35\) & \(\$ 3.00\) & \(\$ 25.00\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{POLYGONUM}

Polygonum Auberti. (Silver Lace Vine). One of the most desirable flowering climbers, the plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 feet or more, producing through the summer and fall great foamy sprays of white flowers, and a well established plant during its long flowering period is a mass of bloom.

Two year plants
\[
\underset{\$ .75}{\text { Each }} \quad \stackrel{10}{6.50}
\]

\section*{PUERARIA}

Pueraria Thunbergiana. (Kudzu Vine). Grows 50 feet in one season; dense shade; purple, pea-shaped blossoms.

Two year plants

\section*{VINCA}

Vinca Minor. (Periwinkle, or Myrtle). Hardy, trailing plant valuable for covering ground in deep shade; shining evergreen foliage and lilac-blue flowers.

Field grown plants
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Each & 10 & 100 \\
\(\$\) & .35 & \(\$ 3.00\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{WISTERIA}

Wisteria sinensis. (Chinese Wisteria). Great clusters of pale violet flowers. When established, the vine makes an enormous annual growth.

Strong seedling plants.
Strong grafted plants
\(\$ 1.00\) \$10.00
W. sinensis alba. Magnificent clusters of white flowers.

Two year plants, strong
\(\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 10.00\)
W. Tree-Form. We have a number of Tree-Form Wisterias in two colors-white and purple-desirable for lawns.
\(\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 5.00 & \$ 40.00\end{array}\)

\section*{FRUITS FOR HOME AND MARKET}

"Big Buster" Apple Tree

'‘Big Buster'’ Pear Tree

\section*{Apples}

GROWING the Apple is a profitable commercial proposition, holding out to planters the possibility of an income from this source about four times as great as could be derived from a similar acreage devoted to ordinary farm crops. Areas planted to Apple trees may be intercropped with grains or small-fruits while the trees are coming to bearing age, so that it is possible to have some income from such a plantation each year. The varieties we offer have been selected for their sterling worth, productiveness, disease-resistance, flavor, time of ripening, and for other special reasons mentioned in the various descriptions.

The home garden that has the necessary space available is not complete without one or more Apple trees. The healthfulness of this fruit is proverbial, and surely it is more pleasurable to buy an Apple tree than it is to pay a doctor's bill.

\section*{SUMMER APPLES}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\hline Two year, 5-7 feet & \$. 60 & \$5.50 & \$50.00 \\
\hline Big Buster size, four year, 7-9 feet & 2.00 & 18.50 & 150.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Big Buster size, four year, 7-9 feet. \(2.00 \quad 18.50 \quad 150.00\)
Early Harvest. (Yellow Harvest). Medium size; bright straw color; fine, rather acid flavor; good bearer. August.
Red Astrachan. Large; deep crimson; juicy, rich, acid; productive. August.
Yellow Transparent. Medium size; pale yellow; pleasantly acid, good. July and August.

\section*{AUTUMN APPLES}

Fall Pippin. Large; rich yellow when ripe; flesh firm, juicy. aromatic; strong grower and long-lived. September.
Fameuse. (Snow). Medium size; bright red deepening to almost purplish black in highly colored specimens; flesh white, juicy, aromatic; heavy yielder. October.
Gravenstein. Large; yellow overlaid with red; flesh firm, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; productive. September to November.

Maiden Blush. Medium size; yellow with red cheek; very juicy, subacid; reliable cropper. September to December.
Oldenburg. Rather large; light red streaks on yellow ground; tender and juicy; very hardy. Handsome appearance and good cooking qualities are two points in favor of this variety. Early autumn.
Twenty-Ounce. (Cayuga Red Streak). Very large; yellow splashed with red; quality good, especially for cooking, heavy yielder. Late September to early winter.

\section*{WINTER APPLES}

Arkansas Beauty. Large, handsome; deep red; flesh tender, yet firm; very productive. December to May.
Baldwin. Large; deep red; crisp and juicy; vigorous grower; heavy bearer. November to March.
Banana. Large and showy; yellow pinkish red blush; flesh tender and exceedingly aromatic, fairly heavy bearer. November to February.

Delicious. A relatively new Apple, ranking high as a variety for commercial or home orchards. Large; brilliant dark red; flesh fine-grained, crisp, melting, juicy, with a delightful aroma; splendid keeper and shipper; tree bears heavy crops annually; a profitable sort to grow. November to February.

McIntosh. Large; deep red; flesh crisp, tender, juicy, and agreeably aromatic; reliable cropper. Deserves the best we can say. October to December.
Grimes Golden. Medium size; golden yellow; flesh firm, crisp, rich, subacid, aromatic; good bearer. November to February.

Northern Spy. Large; bright red, spread with delicate bloom; flesh tender, rich, delicious; bears well. November to March.

Opalescent. The handsomest Apple ever put on the market. Large to very large; light red shading to very dark crimson, with many yellow dots; skin smooth and susceptible to very high polish; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy and good; productive. One of the best varieties we have. December to March.
Rhode Island Greening. Large; greenish yellow; flesh tender, rich, subacid; bears regularly and profusely. December to April.
Stayman Winesap. Medium size; yellow ground covered with red; flesh fine, crisp and high-flavored; reliable and heavy cropper. November to April.
Tompkins King. Large; red; flesh crisp, aromatic, juicy, subacid; bears abundant annual crops. November to March.
Wagener. Medium to rather large; beautiful bright red; flesh firm, subacid, well-flavored; annually productive. December to May.

Wealthy. Medium to large; deep red, juicy. October to January.
Westfield Seek-No-Further. Medium size; yellow, striped with red. October to late winter.

Wolf River. Large; greenish yellow, flushed with crimson; flesh white, juicy, tender, with a mild subacid flavor; good cropper. September to December.

\section*{Dwarf Apple}

There are pleasant surprises in store for the planter who sets out dwarf Apple trees. They have the advantage of growing low, fruiting early, may be planted as close as 6 feet apart each way, and bear almost unbelievable loads of the largest and handsomest Apples. They begin bearing in three years and produce good crops thereafter.

\section*{CRAB APPLES}

Two year trees, 4-6 feet
Each
\(\$ 1.00\) \$ 9.00
Transcendent. Yellow, striped with red; crisp and juicy; excellent for culinary use.

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson fruit, hanging in clusters.
Whitney. Large; glossy green splashed with carmine; pleasant flavor; hardy and productive.


An apple each day keeps the doctor away

\section*{SIX BEST DWARF APPLES \\ An All-Season Dwarf Apple Collection}

Come into bearing immediately, producing same quality and size fruit as standard trees. Excellent for planting where area is limited-may be planted as close as 8 feet apart.

\section*{One each of the six starred varieties for \(\$ 5.00\)}


\section*{Pears}

EXCELLENT fruit for eating out of hand or for canning purposes. Varieties are now available that make possible Pears in excellent eating condition from August until early spring. Particularly responsive to good cultivation and care, the Pear proves a profitable crop when so favored. It is indispensable in the home-garden. The fruit should be gathered ten days to two weeks before fully ripe and kept in a dark place until matured. When the trees are heavily laden, the fruit should be thinned.


Flemish Beauty. Large, surface slightly rough; greenish yellow and brown; flesh juicy, melting, very rich and sweet; tree hardy, producing good crops annually.
Kieffer. Large, very handsome; rich yellow, tinged with red, somewhat russety; flesh white, buttery and juicy-sometimes palatable, though always excellent when canned Tree vigorous grower and early and tremendous bearer. Ore vigorous grower and eary and tremend
Seckel. Small, but handsome and delicious; yellowish russet with a red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting; tree makes somewhat slow but stout and erect growth. Probably the richest and highest-flavored Pear known
Sheldor. Large, roundish; greenish-russet, becoming cinna-mon-brown; flesh juicy, melting, sweet, and vinous; tree vigorous, hardy, and fruitful.

\section*{DWARF PEARS}

A special list of Pears most suitable as dwarfs. Angouleme is the best of all.
\begin{tabular}{llccc} 
& & Each & 10 & 100 \\
Two year, extra fine. .......... & \(\$ .75\) & \(\$ 7.00\) & \(\$ 65.00\) \\
Angouleme & Bartlett & & & Kieffer \\
Anjou & Clapp's Favorite & & Seckel
\end{tabular}

THE Quince is highly valued for preserves, marmalades, jellies, and for flavoring purposes, and is worthy of much more extensive planting. Thrives in warm, fertile soil, and the quality of the fruit improves in proportion as its cultural requirements are met.

\section*{\(\underset{\$ 10}{\text { Each }} \quad 10\)}

Two year tree, 3-5 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0 ~ \$ ~} 9.00\)
Orange. Large; brilliant golden yellow; flesh tender and flavor good; tree productive if well cultivated. Late September.
Rea. Larger than Orange; in other respects much resembling that variety; of excellent quality; trees a strong grower with large, dark foliage.

\section*{Plums}

BEAUTIFUL dessert fruits of rich and luscious flavor; equally fine for cooking and for canning. For home use the fruit should be allowed to ripen on the tree, but for shipment to distant markets it must be gathered a few days earlier. All the varieties in the following list are hardy and vigorous in severe climates.
\begin{tabular}{lccc} 
& Each & 10 & 100 \\
Selected trees, two year, 5-7 feet. . & \(\$ 1.00\) & \(\$ 9.00\) & \(\$ 75.00\) \\
Big Buster tree, four year, \(7-9\) feet & 2.00 & 18.50 & 150.00
\end{tabular}

\section*{EUROPEAN PLUMS}

Bradshaw. Very large; dark violet-red; flesh yellowish, juicy, pleasantly subacid; tree vigorous and productive.
German Prune. Large, oval; dark purple; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant; tree moderately vigorous. Popular variety for drying and preserving.
Green Gage. Rather small but highly esteemed; yellowish green with reddish brown dots; flesh melting, juicy and unequaled in flavor.

Lombard. Medium size; violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy, pleasant; tree hardy and very prolific.

Shipper's Pride. Large; dark purple; flesh firm and sweet. An excellent variety for shipping and for canning.

Shropshire Damson. (Prune Damson). Medium size; blue; flesh juicy, tender, sweet; reliable grower. Fine for preserving.
Yellow Gage. (Prince's Yellow Gage). Large, oval; golden yellow, slightly clouded; flesh deep yellow, rich, sugary, melting.

\section*{JAPANESE PLUMS}

Burbank. Large, nearly globular; clear cherry-red with a

\section*{Special-A Hardy California Plum Imperial Epineuse Plum}

Purple, thin skin, golden flesh, juicy, sweet, tender. A real California plum-100\% perfect. Your first taste will be a revelation. "Cyclopedia of Hardy Fruits" by Prof. U. P. Hedrick, Vice-Director and Horticulturist of the N. Y. Agricultural Experiment Station, describes it as follows:
"'The fruits of Imperial Epineuse are not surpassed in quality by those of any plum; moreover, they are most pleasing in appearance, being large, beautiful in shape, and made further attractive by a handsome reddish-purple color which is lighter or darker according to the exposure to the sun. The tree-characters are exceptionally good; the crop is so borne on the main limbs as to be protected from the sun; and the tree is particularly large and vigorous, its strong growth being a striking characteristic of the variety. The variety is much grown in California and should be grown in all plum regions. Wherever tried in the East, fruit and tree are liked, and the variety is certain to grow in popularity in eastern orchards for both home and market plantations."
\begin{tabular}{rrrr} 
& Each & 10 & 100 \\
Price 2 year, \(5-7\) feet........... \(\$ 1.50\) & \(\$ 12.50\) & \(\$ 100.00\)
\end{tabular}



Plant a nice Cherry tree in your garden

\section*{Cherries}

AMONEY-MAKING crop for the progressive farmer, as the trees require but little attention, are thrifty, vigorous, and prolific bearers. There are two principal classes of Cherries: (1) Hearts and Bigarreaus and (2) Dukes and Morellos. The former are strong and vigorous growers, making large, open, spreading heads; their fruit is large, heart-shaped, meaty and sweet. The Dukes and Morellos do not attain so large a size, and the fruit is usually sour.


Bing. Very large; dark brown, almost black; flesh firm. rich, and delicious. Considered one of the most profitable sorts.
Dikeman. Large; black; flesh meaty and solid. Ripens two or three weeks after other sorts are gone, giving it value as a commercial variety. Always brings high prices.
Governor Wood. Large, light yellow. shaded and mottled with light red; nearly sweet, rich, excellent; tree often overbears, which calls for timely thinning. An excellent variety.
Lambert. Very large; dark purplish red, turning to almost jet-black when fully ripe; flesh firm, solid, rich, and juicy; tree hardy, strong grower, enormous bearer, makes a fine appearance and sells well in the markets.

Napoleon. Very large; pale yellow, spotted and shaded with deep red; flesh firm and of fine flavor.
Schmidt. Large; deep crimson-black; tender, juicy, well flavored; bears abundantly.
Spanish. Large; pale yellow with red cheeks; flesh firm, with a fine rich flavor.
Tartarian. Very large; black; tender. One of the most popular varieties.

\section*{DUKES AND MORELLOS (Sour)}

Early Richmond. (Richmond). Medium size; red; flesh very juicy, acid, moderately rich; tree very productive. A splendid variety for cooking.
Montmorency. Large; bright, clear, shining red; flesh solid, juicy, rich, acid; tree early, annual, prolific, and very hardy. Finest acid Cherry grown.

\section*{~1•210es}


WITH the almost general adoption of cold-storage methods for keeping Grapes, the season in which this delicious fruit is available for eating has been so prolonged that, lacking a few months, it practically circles the year. With its capacity for early bearing, the Grape combines such desirable qualities as hardiness, rapid growth, generous shade, and abundant crops. With the exercise of a little foresight, it may be made to serve a distinct purpose in an ornamental planting scheme-over a trellis, along a wall, or trained to cover a pergola.

Soil of moderate fertility is considered most suitable for the Grape, heavily enriched land usually producing a rampant growth of canes and leaves at the expense of the fruit. Good drainage is an essential, and a warm, sunny exposure desirable, while a regular and thorough cultivation of the soil has a distinct bearing on the quality and quantity of the fruit.

The highest type of product is obtained when the above conditions are met and the fruit is bagged as soon as the bunches are formed. The extra labor involved in this preventive measure against intrusive insects and diseases is fully repaid in excellence of ripened product.

\section*{BLACK GRAPES}

Campbell. (Campbell's Early). Bunches thickly set with handsome, large, round berries with a light purple bloom; pulp tender, rich, and sweet; vine healthy, hardy, vigorous and a profuse bearer. Fruit ripens very early and keeps in fine condition for weeks
Concord. Bunches large and compact; berries large, round, almost black, covered with bloom; pulp juicy and sweet; vine very hardy and equally productive. A great favorite in the markets, although too tender for shipping long distances.
Ives. (Black). |Bunch extremely large. shouldered, compact, handsome; berry large, tender, juicy, sprightly vinous, rich, sweet without pulp. Vine is vigorous, healthy, hardy.
McPike. Bunches large and compact, like its parent, Worden; berries very large, black; pulp tender and very juicy. Healthy and hardy.
Moore. Bunches large; berries large, round, black, with a heavy blue bloom; pulp of good quality; vine notably resistant to disease and very hardy, withstanding temperatures of 20 degrees below zero without injury. Maturing twenty days before Concord makes it a desirable variety for early selling.
Worden. Bunches large, compact, and handsome; berries larger than Concord and superior to that variety in flavor; vine healthy and hardy. A seedling of Concord, ripening a few days earlier.

\section*{RED GRAPES}

Brighton. Bunches large, compact, shouldered; berries rich wine-red, with purpled bloom: pulp tender almost seedless, juicy, sugary, and rich; vine vigorous grower, prolific and early bearer. A superior variety, ripening about a week earlier than Delaware.
Catawba. Bunches large, loose, shouldered; berries large, of a coppery red color; pulp juicy, sweet, rich, slightly musky, vine productive, but needs warm exposure in the far North. An excellent table and wine Grape.

Catawba-Concord. A cross between the two splendid varieties named, possessing all the merits of the parents and none of their defects. Berry sparkling light red, with abundant bloom; pulp, tender, juicy, sweet, luscious, and aromatic. Strong vines. A splendid variety.
Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round, light red; pulp juicy, very sweet, delicious: vine vigorous grower and profuse bearer. A splendid dessert Grape, ripening early.

\section*{Special-New Champagne Grape Two Year Size}

A sterling variety of greatest merit. Color a beautiful copper red, berries very large-immense bearer, Champagne never having been known to winterkill, always producing an immense crop of fruit even during seasons when many other varieties fail to fruit. Champagne is a strong grower, 15 to 20 feet or more a season being common. The flesh is tender, extremely juicy and sweet with a rich aromatic flavor. Its keeping qualities are superior. Fine for eating fresh or grape juice. Order now as stock is limited.
\$1 Each; \$9 per 10; \$75 per 100


Rochester Peach

\section*{Peaches}

WIITH the introduction of hardy varieties and the adaptation of cultural requirements to local conditions the Peach has gradually extended its range throughout the United States and Canada, the United States alone, in 1926, producing over \(64,000,000\) bushels of this fruit. The varieties in the following list comprise what we believe to be the best in Peaches. They furnish a succession for about two months, commencing the early part of August. The trees are all shipped with oneyear tops and two-year roots. The size will vary according to the season and variety. Plant 16 to 18 feet apart.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Extra selected trees: & \(\underset{\$}{\text { Each }}\) & 10 & \$400 \\
\hline Medium, 3-4 & \$ . 50 & \$4.50 & \$40.00 \\
\hline Large, 4-5 feet & . 75 & 7.00 & 65.00 \\
\hline Extra large, 5-6 feet & 1.00 & 9.00 & 75.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Carman. Large: creamy white or pale yellow, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender and pleasantly flavored; tree remarkably hardy. August.
Champion. Creamy white, splashed with carmine, with a blush of darker red; very juicy, sweet and tender; tree vigorous and very productive; has stood 18 degrees below zero and produced a full crop the following summer.
Crosby. Has stood 22 degrees below zero without injury to tree or fruit-buds. Orange-yellow, blushed with dull red, splashed with darker red; flesh deep yellow, juicy, pleasantflavored. An ideal home sort.
Early Crawford. Large to very large; golden yellow, blushed with dark red; flesh deep yellow, juicy, tender, highly and pleasantly flavored; tree large ánd vigorous. Early September.
Elberta. The great market Peach. Large, handsome, orangeyellow, nearly overspread with red, much mottled; flesh yellow, firm but tender, mildly subacid.
Fitzgerald. Very large; golden yellow, overspread with dull red blush, mottlings of deeper red; flesh yellow, rather firm, tender, sweet, mildly subacid; tree hardy and bears early. Ripens just after Early Crawford.
J. H. Hale. Very large; rich golden yellow, with carmine blush; flesh firm but of delicious texture,dripping with rich sweet'juice. Very hardy and stands shipping better than any other variety.
Late Crawford. Large; yellow or greenish yellow, blushed with red, splashed with darker red; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, richly flavored; tree large and vigorous.
Marion Hayward. New. Often called the perfect Peach. Strong, vigorous grower, hardy. Resplendent color, yellow flesh; irreproachable quality. Freestone. Ripens August 20 to September 10. Awarded first premium by the Hamilton County Agricultural Society, as being of the finest color and flavor and largest in size of any Peach exhibited.
Niagara. A dependable mid-season variety. Tree large, upright, spreading, hardy. Beautiful fruit, yellow with a handsome overcolor of red. The flesh, too, is attractive and delectable-yellow, thick and firm, with a rich, sweet flavor, making it one of the most palatable Peaches. Free.

Oldmixon Cling. Large; pale yellow with red cheek; juicy rich, and high-flavored; tree large, vigorous, hardy. One of the best clingstone Peaches. September.
Oldmixon Free. Large; creamy white, blushed and mottled with red; flesh tender, rich and good; tree vigorous and rather productive of freestone fruits. First to middle of September.
Rochester. Very large; orange-yellow, blushed with deep dark-red, mottled; flesh yellow, stained with red near the pit, very juicy, melting, highly flavored; freestone; tree large, vigorous, upright-spreading, productive. Middle of August.


Bushels of peaches at low cost when you grow your own

\section*{Raspberries}

WITH the spring-bearing Strawberry season over, the Raspberry ripens just in time to fill what would otherwise be a gap in our summer eating of fresh fruit. In the home it is prized for desserts and jams; on the markets it finds a ready sale at prices that make it a profitable crop; for drying and canning it is much in favor, the Raspberry being one of the very few fruits that retain the original flavor when subjected to these preserving processes.

Good, deep, rich soil is suggested for Raspberries. The hills should not be less than 4 feet apart each way, with two or three plants in a hill. Cut out the old and weak shoots each year, preserving not over six for fruiting. Weed out surplus suckers, for they take the strength away from the bearing plants.

If the location is so much exposed that the plants have a tendency to winterkill, bend them over in autumn on mounds of earth formed at one side of the hills, and cover sufficiently to keep them down until spring.
All varieties, except as noted:
\(\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Strong 2-year plants } & 10 & 50 & 100 & 1000\end{array}\) Columbian. Very large, somewhat conical; dark red; rich, juicy, of exceptional quality; seed small, bears large crops. Very valuable for both table and for canning. Fruiting season from July 12 to August 5.
Cuthbert. (Queen of the Market). Large, conical; deep rich crimson; firm and of excellent quality; vigorous and produces fine crops.
Herbert. The great commercial Raspberry. Extraordinarily large, oblong; bright red and handsome; very sweet and juicy, with a delicate wild taste all its own; nearly twice as productive as former standard varieties. Its hardiness is unquestioned, growing vigorously and producing heavy crops as far north as Hudson Bay.

\section*{EVERBEARING RASPBERRIES}

Erskine Park. (Everbearing Red Raspberry). Pick berries all through next summer and autumn. The Erskine Park Everbearing Red Raspberry is a seedling from the old Reliable Cuthbert, discovered on the Westinghouse Estate (Erskine Park) at Lee, Mass., by Mr. Edward Norman. This magnificent estate is in the midst of the beautiful Berkshire Hills, with temperatures in winter of 30 or 40 degrees below zero so that the hardiness of this berry is unquestioned. The estate is surrounded by the summer homes of many wealthy people, and much to the surprise of his neighbors and not without a great deal of personal satisfaction, Mr. Norman furnished large, luscious raspberries throughout the fall for various dinner parties.


\section*{BLACK RASPBERRIES}

Cumberland. Largest black Raspberry known: berries glossy, firm, and unsurpassed in quality; perfectly hardy and very productive. A splendid shipper, ripening just before Gregg.
Honeysweet. A distinctive Black Raspberry. Fruits in July, sweet and delicious. Unlike any other Black Raspberry. It is extremely hardy, bears every year; large size. We regard it as the best Black Raspberry yet introduced. As a dessert berry, in pies, as a canned sauce, as a jam, Honeysweet stands in a class by itself-a Raspberry from tip to root. We offer strong, two-year old fruiting plants.

\section*{YELLOW RASPBERRIES}

Golden Queen. Large; beautiful amber color; firm, delicious; vigorous grower, immensely productive, and hardy enough for extreme northern latitudes.


Honeysweet Black Raspberry

\section*{Blackberries}

MUCH the same conditions called for in successful raspberry-culture are needed for the Blackberry. Being a more rampant grower, however, the rows should be kept 6 to 8 feet apart, with single plants 2 feet apart in the rows. Pruning during the summer will serve to keep the stalks within bounds and add to their productiveness. Thorough shallow cultivation of the land will be more beneficial than much manuring.
Strong, two year plants. . \(\quad \$\)\begin{tabular}{lllll}
10 & 50 & 50 & 100 & 1000 \\
\hline 6.00 & \(\$ 10.00\) & \(\$ 85.00\)
\end{tabular}

Blowers. Extremely large, averaging 1 inch in diameter and \(11 / 4\) to \(11 / 2\) inches long; exceedingly sweet, with no perceptible core; wonderfully vigorous, many of the canes reaching 14 feet in length; perfectly hardy.
Early Harvest. Berries rather small, very juicy, sweet, and of excellent quality; canes strong and upright in growth, with few thorns; an enormous bearer.

Mersereau. Extra large; brilliant black, retaining that color sweet, rich and melting, without core; remarkably strong grower; producing stout, stocky canes. Withstands temperatures of 15 to 25 degrees below zero.
Snyder. Medium size; sweet and melting, with no hard, sour core; extremely hardy and enormously productive; very few thorns. A popular variety where earliness and hardiness are important considerations.

\title{
Glen's Home Garden Collection of Small Fruits
}

12 Latham Raspberries
6 Colden Queen Raspberries
12 Blowers Blackberries
25 Beacon Strawberries
25 Jumbo Strawberries
12 Gold Coin Strawberries

\section*{Strawberries}

AS a dessert fruit or in preserves, the Strawberry is an assured favorite with the whole family. The market-gardener finds ready sale for his choice berries, and there is an attractive financial aspect to Strawberry-growing. The varieties we offer herewith are all staminate (self-fertilizing), have been thoroughly tested over a wide range, and we have confidence born of experience in their sterling qualities. When plants are received, immerse immediately in water and then bury the roots in fine, moist soil, in a shady place, until ready to set them out.

Extra fine, field grown plants . . . . . . . . . . \(\quad \begin{array}{llll}100 & \mathbf{1 0 0 0} & \$ 20.00\end{array}\)

\section*{EXTRA-EARLY STRAWBERRIES}

Beacon. The best early variety in existence. Very productive. Large, glossy red, firm and refreshing.
Marshall. Large; handsome; dark crimson; flesh firm, rich moderately productive.

\section*{MID-JUNE STRAWBERRIES}

Bouquet. Big plant, berry, and crop. Glossy red, firm, delicious. Ships long distances.
Bliss. Berry of supreme quality, fragrant, high-flavored glossy red, large; very productive.


Glen Mary. Large sometimes flattened; light red, sweet and rich; very productive.
Jumbo. A mammoth plant and a whale of a berry. It's a good one, too. Try it.
McKinley. Large; handsome; of excellent quality, and very productive.
Sunset. Strong growing plants. Berries deep red. Excellent either fresh or cooked.
Table Queen. A big producer of large, bright red berries, delicious and pleasing. A good canner.

\section*{LATE JUNE STRAWBERRIES}

Brandywine. Very large, heart-shaped; glossy red to the center; fine flavor.
Ettersburg Late. Best of all very late Strawberries. High quality, and round red berries are produced bountifully.

\section*{EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES}


The unusual experience of eating fresh berries in autumn may now be enjoyed by all. The varieties below have exceptional merit. Try some this year.
Gold Coin. The best Everbearer. Heavy producer from June until winter comes. Large bright red, golden seeded, fragrant, and richly flavored.
Superb. Very attractive and of finest flavor. Yields as much in autumn as the average spring-bearing varieties do in May. Will bear continuously until checked by hard freezing.
Progressive. Large and moderately firm; of exquisite flavor, far sweeter than standard varieties; strong grower, with healthy-looking foliage, and a prolific bearer. So hardy that uncovered plants usually come through the winter in good condition. Fruit ready for picking a week before the first early varieties of all the old kinds, continuing until frozen in the fall. Needs rich soil to sustain its wonderful activity.

\section*{Asparagus}

\section*{Choice, two year, crowns}
\begin{tabular}{cc}
100 & 1000 \\
\(\$ 3.00\) & \(\$ 25.00\) \\
7.00 & 55.00
\end{tabular}

Big Buster, three year, crowns
Mary Washington Asparagus is the first result of a blister proof campaign for the eradication of asparagus rust and is as far as possible an extremely resistant, vigorous, and high yielding strain of giant asparagus. The plants represented in Pedigreed of the last three generations are the best found in a ten-year search among millions of plants tested.

By best, we mean the ones that have produced offspring uniform, rust resistant, high yielding, large size, unbranched shoots, with good top buds of rapid growth which indicates tenderness.
Conover's Colossal. Large size, remarkably tender and high flavored, vigorous grower, sending up from fifteen to twenty sprouts each year, from one to two inches in diameter, color deep green and crown very close. Can be cut one year sooner than the other varieties.
Palmetto. An extra early variety, tender and of good flavor, productive.

\section*{Rhubarb}
(Pie Plant)
Two year roots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\quad \underset{\$}{\text { Each }} \quad \mathbf{~} 35 \quad \$ 2.50 \quad \$ 20.00\)
Ten to twenty good plants will furnish enough of this delicious garden vegetable to satisfy the average family. An extra-early supply may be obtained by placing barrels over a few of the plants and piling warm horse-manure about them.
Burbank Giant Crimson. Extra large, of fine bloom, and crimson clear through, this new variety of appetizing "pieplant" should be in every garden and will be when known. Plant a few this spring along beside that you now have growing in your garden and note the difference. BURBANK GIANT CRIMSON is superior in size and quality to any variety we have ever tested. It is an early variety, without being in the least tough or stringy, with a mild sub-acid flavor. Largest and best of all for market or home use.

\section*{Early Scarlet. Rather small, early and good}

Myatt's Linnaeus. Those who have never grown this variety which is of, superior quality, will hardly recognize the old "Pie Plant." It is an early, tender variety, without being in the least tough or stringy, with a mild, sub-acid flavor.


\section*{ENGLISH WALNUT (Juglans Regia)}

The English or Persian Walnut was brought to America in the early Colonial days but varieties sufficiently hardy to withstand the rigorous climate were not to be had then. In later years new and hardier varieties have developed and in and about Rochester, N. Y., are growing English Walnut trees that withstand 15 degrees below zero without winterkilling. It is reasonable to expect these acclimated trees to thrive wherever peaches succeed. Our trees are grown from nuts produced by hardy bearing trees growing in this vicinity.


\section*{AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT}

The Black Walnut is one of America's most useful nutbearing trees.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 \\
\hline 5-6 feet & \$1.00 & \$ 9.00 \\
\hline 6-10 feet & 1.50
3.00 & 127.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{JAPANESE WALNUT}

Nearly as hardy as the Black Walnut and is especially appropriate for farm and dooryard planting.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 \\
\hline 4-5 feet & \$1.25 & \$10.00 \\
\hline 5-6 feet & 1.50 & 12.50 \\
\hline 6-7 feet & 2.00 & 17.50 \\
\hline 8-10 feet & 3.00 & 27.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ALMOND (Amygdalus Communis)}

Hardy wherever peaches grow; easy of culture.
Hard-Shell. Very showy in bloom; nuts plump and sweet.
\(\mathbf{3 - 4}\) feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ \mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}\)
\(\qquad\) 4-5 feet.1.00

BUTTERNUT (Juglans Cinerea)
One of our finest native nut trees.


Spanish. Large nuts not so sweet as the American variety, but sell at good prices.
\(\qquad\)
HICKORY


\section*{FILBERT (Corylus)}

Trees grown at our Nurseries are withstanding temperatures of 15 degrees below zero without winterkilling, which should be sufficient warranty of their hardiness throughout the eastern and northeastern sections to call for extensive plantings.
Purple-leaved. One of the best American varieties.
18-24 inch
2 - 3 feet.
\(\underset{\$ 1.50}{\text { Each }}\)
2.50

Hazelnut. (American Filbert). Ranks high as an ornamental and bears large quantities of sweet-flavored nuts.
2-3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\quad \underset{\$ 1.00}{\text { Each }}\)
3-4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
Kentish Cob. (English Filbert). Productive of large, oblong nuts of rich flavor. Layered plants.


Cosford. (Paper-Shell). European variety highly prized for thin-shelled nuts of richest flavor.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline thin-shelled nuts of richest flvor. & Each & 10 \\
\hline 2-3 feet & \$1.50 & \$12.50 \\
\hline 3-4 feet & 2.00 & 17.50 \\
\hline 4-5 feet & 3.00 & 27.50 \\
\hline 5-6 feet, bearing trees & 5.00 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

5-6 feet, bearing trees
5.00

Italian Red. One of the finest of the Improved Filberts. Nut large, of fine brown color, oblong, shell remarkably thin and kernel of excellent flavor. A fine upright grower and a prolific bearer.

Each
2-3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 1.50\)
Medium Long. Tree upright and vigorous, somewhat bushy. Fruit long, narrow, medium to large, beautifully striped. We consider this a very fine nut.
2-3 feet
Each
White Lambert. Tree of low and drooping growth. Nut short and broad, large and a very fine variety.

Each
2-3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.50
Minna's Zeller. Tree low, drooping. Nut large, almost round, quite early. A very valuable variety and an excellent pollenizer.

2-3 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1.50

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline  & Cowslip & Kalmia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7 \\
\hline Abie & Crab, Flowering. . . . . . . . 10 & Kerria \\
\hline Acer. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 & Cranberry, High Bush . . 19 & Kudzu Vine. . . . . . . . . . 37 \\
\hline Achillea... . . . . . . . . . . . 21 & Crataegus.... . . . . . . . . . 14 & \\
\hline Adam's Needle. . . . . . . . . 19 & Cucumber Tree. . . . . . . . . 9 & La \\
\hline Aesculus. . . . . . . . . . . . . 8, 9 & Cydonia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 & Lace Vine . . . . . . . . . . . . 37 \\
\hline Almond, flowering. . . . . 10 & Cypress. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2, 3 & Larch \\
\hline Almond, Hard Shell . . . . 47 & & \begin{tabular}{l}
Larix \\
Larkspur
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Althea. \(\qquad\) Amalanchier. . . .......... . . 12 & Delphinium . . . . . . . . . . . 22 & Larkspur. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 22 \\
\hline Amalanchier. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 36 & Deutzia . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 & Ligustrum . . . . . . . . 16, 17 \\
\hline Anchusa. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21 & Dianthus... . . . . . . . . . . 22 & Lilacs..... . . . . . . . .18, 19 \\
\hline Anemone. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 21 & Dicentra. . . . . . . . . . . . . 22 & Lily of the Valley \\
\hline Apples, crab. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 & Diervilla. . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 & Linden. \\
\hline Apples, dwarf. . . . . . . . . . . . . 39 & Digitalis. . . . . . . . . . . . . 22 & Liquidambar \\
\hline Apples, standard. . . . . 38,39 & Dogwood.., ...........9, 14 & Liriodendron \\
\hline Apples, super. . . . . . . . 38,39 & Dutchman's Pipe........ 36 & Lobelia. \\
\hline Apricots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 & & Locust. \\
\hline Aquilegia.... . . . . . . . . . . 21 & & Lonicera . . . . . . . . . . .17, 37 \\
\hline Aralia... . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 & Elder. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17 & Lychnis. . . . . . . . . . . . . 27 \\
\hline Arborvitae... . . . . . . . . . . 5 & Elm . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11 & Lycium. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 37 \\
\hline Aristolochia . . . . . . . . . . 36 & English Walnut. . . . . . . . . 47 & Lythrum. \\
\hline Aronia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 & Euonymus. . . . . . . . 15, 36 & \\
\hline Arrow Wood............ . . . 19 & Evergreens.... . . . . 2, 3, 4, 5 & Malus. . 10 \\
\hline Asparagus. . . . . . . . . . . . . 46 & Evergreen Shrubs . . . . .6, 7 & Maple \\
\hline tilbe. . . . . . . . . . 7 . 12.13 & & Matrimony Vine. . . . . . . 37 \\
\hline \(6,7,12,13\) & Fagus.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9 & Mock Orange. . . . . . . . . . 17 \\
\hline & Feverfew. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28 & Monarda. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28 \\
\hline Balloon Flower . . . . . . . . 28 & Filbert. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 & Morus . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 \\
\hline Barberry. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13 & Fir. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 & Mountain Ash. . . . . . . . 11 \\
\hline Beech.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9 & Flame Flower. . . . . . . . . . 28 &  \\
\hline Benzoin. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 & Forget-me-not. . . . . . . . 28 & Mulberry \(\qquad\) \\
\hline Berberris. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13 & Forsythia . . . . . . . . . 15, 16 & Myrtle. \\
\hline Betula . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9 & Foxglove. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 22 & Myrtle. \\
\hline Bignonia . . . . . . . . . . . . . 36 & Fringe Tree . . . . . . . . 13, 17 & New Jersey Tea. . . . . . . . . 13 \\
\hline Birch . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9 & Funkia......... . . . . . . . . 23 & Nut Trees.............. . . 47 \\
\hline Bittersweet. . . . . . . . . 36, 37 & & \\
\hline Blackberries . . . . . . . . . . 45 & Gaillardia . . . . . . . . . . . . . 23 & Oak. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10,11 \\
\hline Black Walnut... . . . . . . . 47 & Gladiolus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 & Oleaster... . . . . . . . . . . . 15 \\
\hline Blanket Flower . . . . . . . . 23 & \[
\text { Gleditsia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 9
\] & Ornamental Reeds \\
\hline Bleeding Heart. . . . . . . 22 & Globe Flower. . . . . . . . 16,28 & and Grasses . \\
\hline Blueberries....... back cover Boxwood & Golden Bell. . . . . . . . 15, 16 & Pachysandra............. . 7 \\
\hline Buckthorn . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17 & Golden Chain. . . . . . . . . 16 & Pampas Grass. . . . . . . . . 28 \\
\hline Buddleia..... . . . . . . . . . . . . 13 & Grapes... . . . . . . . . . . 42, 43 & Papaver... . . . . . . . . . . . 28 \\
\hline Butterfly Bush. . . . . . . . . 13 & Great Laurel. . . . . . . . . . . 7 & Peaches... . . . . . . . . . . . 44 \\
\hline Butternut. . . . . . . . . . . . 47 & & Peach, Flowering. . . . . . . 10 \\
\hline Button Bush. . . . . . . . . . 13 & Hamamelis . . . . . . . . . . 16 & \\
\hline & Hawthorne. . . . . . . . . . . . 14 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Pears, Super size. . . . . . . . 40 \\
Peonies \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & Hedera. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 37 & \begin{tabular}{l}
Peonies.................22, 23 \\
Perennial Plants
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Calycanthus. . . . . . . . . . 13 & Halesia. . . .............. . . 16 & Perennial Plants
\[
21,22,23,27,28
\] \\
\hline Campanula. . . . . . . . . . 21 & Helleborus Niger. . . . . . . . 33 & \\
\hline Candytuft... . . . . . . . . . . 27 & Hemlock . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 & Philadelphus............. 17 \\
\hline \[
\text { Castanea. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 47
\] & Heuchera. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27 & Phlox. \\
\hline Catalpa. . . . . . . . . . . . . 9 & Hibiscus. . . . . . . . . . 16, 27 & Physos \\
\hline Ceanothus. . . . . . . . . . . . 13 & Hicoria. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 & Pine. \\
\hline Cedar. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3, 3, 4 & Hickory.............. . . . . . 47 Holly. & Pinus. \\
\hline Celastrus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 37 & Holly . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27 & Plane \\
\hline Cephalanthus. . . . . . . . . . . . . 13 & Honeysuckle, bush . . . . . . 17 & Plantain Lily . . . . . . . . . . 23 \\
\hline Chamaecyparis......... . . 2 , 3 & Honeysuckle, climbing . . 37 & Platanus................. . . . 10 \\
\hline Cherry, flowering... . . . . 10 & \(\underset{\text { Horse Chestnut. . . . . . . 8, } 9}{ }\) & Plume Grass. . . . . . . . . . . . . 28 \\
\hline Cherries. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42 & Hydrangea. . . . . . . . . . . . . 16 & Plums \\
\hline Cherries, super size. . . . . . 42 & Hypericum............. 16 & Plums, Super size . . . . . . 41 \\
\hline Chestnut & & Plum, Flowering . . . . . . . 10 \\
\hline hionanthu & Iberis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27 & Polygonum. . . . . . . . . . . 37 \\
\hline Chokeberry . & Ilex. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \({ }^{7}\) & Poplar . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 \\
\hline Christmas Rose . . . . . . 21,23 & Indian Currant. . . . . . . . 17 & Poppy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28 \\
\hline Clematis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 37 & Iris . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ivy \(^{27}\) & Populus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 \\
\hline Clethra: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13 & 1 & Privet.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16.16 \\
\hline Columbine. . . . . . . . . . . . 21 & & \\
\hline Convallaria. . . . . . . . . . . . 22 & Japanese Walnut. . . . . . . 47 & Pueraria \\
\hline Coral Berry . . . . . . . . . . 17 & Judas tree. . . . . . . . . . . . . 13 & Pyrethrum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 28 \\
\hline Coreopsis. . . . . . . . . . . . 22 & Juglans. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 & Pyrethrum. . . . . . . . . . . . 28 \\
\hline Cornus. . . . . . . . . . . . .9, 14 & June Berry . . . . . . . . . . . . 12 & Quercus......... . . . . . . . 10 \\
\hline Corylus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 & Juniper . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 , 4 & Quince, Flowering. . . . . . . 15 \\
\hline Cotoneaster . . . . . . . . . . . 7 & Juniperus...............3, 4 & Quinces.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}Crab, Flowering.10
14Crataegus
Cucumber Tree15Delphinium22Deutzia
Dicentra
19
Digitalis9, 14
Dutchman's Pipe.15
Elde ..... 11
正15, 36
 ..... 6, 7
Fagus ..... 28
Filbert ..... 4
Flame Flower
orsythia ..... 22
ringe Tree23
Hamamelis
Ilex17Ivy36, 37
Japanese Walnut ..... 13
Juglans ..... 12
Juniperus ..... 3, 4
22, 23
Perennial PlantsPeriwinkle...
17Phlox.
Phy. ..... 28
4
Plane ..... 10
Platanus ..... 10
28Plume Grass11
Plum, Flowering ..... 10
Poplar ..... 10
Raspberries ..... 45
Red Bud ..... 13
Red-Hot Poker .....  28
Red Osier ..... 14
Retinospora ..... 2, 3
Rhamnus. ..... 17
Rhododendron. ..... 7
Rhodotypos ..... 17
Rhubarb ..... 46
Rhus ..... 17
Robinia ..... 17
Rose Acacia ..... 17
Rose of Sharon ..... 16
Roses, climbing ..... 34
Roses, Hybrid Tea...31, 32Roses, Hybrid Perpetual33, 34
Roses, Polyantha ..... 35
Roses, Rugosa ..... 35
Roses, Standard or Tree. ..... 34
Russian Olive. ..... 15
Salix ..... 11
Sambucus ..... 17
Sedum ..... 28
Sheepberry ..... 19
Shrubs ..... 12 to 20
Silver Bell ..... 16
Smoke Tree ..... 17
Snowball. ..... 19
Snowberry ..... 17
Sorbus. ..... 11
Spice Bush ..... 12
Spindle Tree ..... 15
Spiraea ..... 17, 21
Spruce .....  4
Spurge. ..... 7
Stephanandra ..... 17
Stokesia ..... 28
Strawberries ..... 46
Strawberry bush ..... 15
Sumac ..... 17
Sweet Bay ..... 10
Sweet Pepper Bush ..... 13
Sweet Shrub. ..... 13
Sweet William ..... 22
Symphoricarpus ..... 17
Syringa ..... 18, 19
Tamarix ..... 17
Taxus. .....  4
Thorn ..... 14
Thuja ..... 5
Tilia. ..... 11
Trees, Deciduous, 8, 9, 10, 11Tritoma28
Trollius ..... 28
Trumpet Vine ..... 36
Tsuga ..... 5
Tulip Tree .....  9
Ulmus ..... 11
Umbrella Tree ..... 9, 10
Veronica ..... 28
Viburnum ..... 19
Vinca ..... 37
Vines. ..... 36, 37
Virginia Creeper ..... 36
Walnut ..... 47
Wayfaring tree ..... 19
Weigela ..... 19
Willow. ..... 11
Wisteria ..... 37
Witch Hazel ..... 16
Yew. ..... \({ }^{4}\)
Yucca ..... 19

ORDER SHEET-This blank materially aids in filling your order promptly and accurately. GLEN BROTHERS, inc.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 1930 & Glenwood Nursery \\
\hline Please ship by & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Date. \(\qquad\) AMOUNT ENCLOSED} \\
\hline (Write here whether by Express or Freight) & \\
\hline  & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{\text {Cash }}\) Send only in registered \({ }^{\text {c letter }}\)} \\
\hline Street or (Write here name of party to whom we shall ship) & \\
\hline R.F. D. No. & Draft . . . . . . \\
\hline Post Office. & P.O. or Exp. Order - \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline  & If goods are wanted by express C.O.D., 25 per cent of the amount of the order must be paid in advance. \\
\hline Name of & \\
\hline Superintendent or Gardener. & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Acknowledged \\
Recorded \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Charge to. & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
PACKING AND SHIPPING. No charge is made for packing or for delivery to freight depots or express offices in Rochester, N. Y. \\
A CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION as to healthfulness and freedom from diseases accompanies every shipment of our stock. \\
To avoid confusion, please give the size and price of each item. \\
OUR GUARANTEE-While we exercise the greatest care to have the following trees and plants true to name, and are ready, on proper proof, to replace anything sent by us that proves untrue to label, free of charge, it is understood and agreed between purchaser and ourselves, that we are not to be held liable for
any greater sum than that paid for said trees that may prove untrue. any greater sum than that paid for said trees that may prove untrue.
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
QUANTITY
NAME OF PLANTS PRICES Amount Brought over

Please write below names and addresses of a few friends who are interested in and buyers of TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES, etc.


CAN you imagine anything more satisfactory than having delicious blueberries growing in your own garden? No doubt you have enjoyed these wonderful fruits on the hotel or restaurant menu, served with cream for breakfast, or as blueberry pie or dumplings for luncheon or dinner. They are a fruit that satisfies for three meals a day and one dozen plants are quite sufficient to supply the average family with blueberries. They can be used freely for making breakfast muffins or preserves.

\section*{HARDY and ORNAMENTAL}

Nor should the ornamental value of Blueberries be overlooked. Prof. Bailey says: "In the Spring the young shoots and leaves are a rich bronzy red, later the clusters of long white flowers, followed by clusters of dainty pink buds. In winter the red bark creates a charming tracing of red twigs against the snow. Rarely does a plant or shrub combine such exquisite beauty with a fruit, than which there is none more delicious. It is one of the most valuable species both for fruit and as an ornamental shrub. It thrives in the garden and is readily susceptible to improvement by cultivation.'

\section*{Order a dozen plants now. Fruiting Season Early July 'till Late Summer.}

All plants dug and shipped with roots in ball of acid soil, burlapped.
PRIC E
\(\$ 1.50\) each \begin{tabular}{c}
\(\$ 15.00\) per dozen \\
\(\$ 100.00\) per 100
\end{tabular}
pruning is necessary except as a branch may become damaged or stop bearing. Water your plants well the first year, soaking the ground two or three feet away from the roots.

\section*{CULTURAL DIRECTIONS}

Blueberries require an acid soil to produce the best results. This is prevalent in many sections of the country. Where your soil is not acid, we suggest the following method to get the most from your plants. Choose a well-drained location, easily supplied by water during the dry summer months. Blueberries do best with full sun, although they will grow and produce fruit in partial shade. In order to get the proper acid condition to your soil, mix partly rotted leaves with the soil of your garden. A heavy mulch each fall of partly rotted leaves will maintain the acidity of the soil. Do not remove this mulch, but let it remain throughout the year.

Never use manure or compost near a blueberry plant. No


Nursery grown Blueberry plant balled and burlapped ready to pack for safe shipment to any part of \(U\).S'

\title{
LATHAM - the Wonder Red Raspberry
}

Big-Sweet-Satisfying. Our Big Plants Planted this spring, should fruit this summer. Latham is \(100 \%\) raspberry.

\author{
SENSATIONAL IN YIELD AND PROFIT 5430 quarts per acre - \(\$ 1629.00\) per acre
}

THE superior yielding ability of Latham is fairly represented by the following comparative figures. Reprinted from the Connecticut Agricultural College Review, September, 1925. W. H. Darrow, Fruit Specialist.

Report on three-year-old field: Latham, 5430 quarts per acre. Herbert, 3648 quarts per acre. Cuthbert, 3600 quarts per acre. 5430 quarts per acre at 30c per quart, make the neat return of \(\$ 1629.00\) PER ACRE.

Latham is so good that we will pay \(\$ 1000\) cash for the exclusive selling rights to any new raspberry that is superior to Latham in hardiness, bearing qualities, size and color.

\section*{FROM THE "GARDENER'S CHRONICLE"}

Harold M. Bryant, in "Gardener's Chronicle"
"The Latham is without doubt the best red raspberry for the grower to plant today. It has proven entirely hardy in the Dakotas and the Northwest. It is a splendid cropper, bearing fruit the largest and firmest I have ever seen of any variety and holding the size throughout a long picking season. It is a pleasure to pick berries of such size and of delectable appearance."

EASY TO GROW: Latham Raspberries can be easily grown in the home fruit garden and they require little care.

\section*{A Source of Pleasure and Economy for Home Owners}

Why pay 20c a pint for raspberries at the stores when fresher berries can be so easily raised in your garden? Enjoy the pleasure and profit of growing your own.

Latham doesn't require expert attention. Our Mosaic-free plants are healthy and vigorous and produce abundantly. They commence to bear soon, and continue for many years. Latham will produce the most berries for the least work of anything you can plant.


Extra strong 2-year transplants: Price: \(\$ 2.50\) per 12; \(\$ 15.00\) per 100; \(\$ 100.00\) per 1000. If our Latham are not the biggest, best rooted raspberry plants you ever bought, just send them back and we will return your money.

\section*{GLEN BROTHERS, INC.}```

