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1930-1931

CORYELL





1930 - 1931

PRICE LIST E (1) (1)

The CORYELL NURSERY

Rolla J. Coryell Mabel B. Coryell RALPH I. CORYELL ELIOT B. CORYELL

200 Acres of Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens Roses, Vines and Perennials

1301 W. Maple Ave. Birmingham, Mich. PHONE BIRMINGHAM 2206

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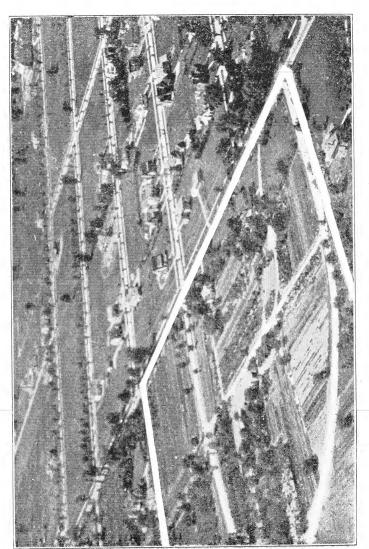
Rock and Alpine

Plants Fruit

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Aerial View of Our Sales Grounds

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Coryell Service

The increasing patronage by our customers is deeply appreciated by us and in return we endeavor always to give the best values in plants and service obtainable.

NURSERY PLANTS—Our plants are grown in rich Michigan soil, well cultivated and transplanted sufficiently to provide an abundance of fine roots. They are carefully dug and delivered to the customer in a very short time and with the minimum exposure.

EXPERIENCE—A lifetime of experience and 26 years at this location are available to our customers.

LANDSCAPE PLANTING—We have assisted many owners in the landscaping of their homes and are prepared to furnish landscape suggestions without obligations. The combination of correct designing and well sized plants is one that appeals to our customers.

ADVICE TO CUSTOMERS—At all times we are pleased to answer the inquiries of our customers in regard to the care of their gardens. Oftentimes there is a simple remedy for a difficult problem. Visitors are welcome at our nursery farms.

SELECTION OF STOCK—Customers are free to select their specimens of evergreens and trees from our three nurseries covering 200 acres and containing over a million plants. However, in order to facilitate selection we carry a complete stock at our Sales Grounds at 1301 West Maple Avenue, Birmingham.

Shade Grees

Trees may be used in a variety of locations but will always add to the attractiveness of the scene. They not only beautify but actually add to the value of the property.

Following is a selected list of trees adaptable for Michigan climate. Our trees are transplanted stock and are furnished with an abundance of roots. In planting the head of the tree should be trimmed to a symmetrical balance and to allow natural future growth.

For Ornamental Trees see next section.

ASH, WHITE-Fraxinus americana,

Sturdy tree that will thrive on drier soil than most.

•				Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8	ft			1.50	\$12.00	
$1\frac{I}{2}$ to	2	in.	diam	2.00	18.00	
2 to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	diam	3.50	30.00	
$2\frac{I}{2}$ to	3	in.	diam	6.00		

BIRCH, WHITE—Betula alba.

Graceful tree with white bark. Should be planted in spring.

6 to	8	źτ.,	stoc	ky\$	3.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.	diam	4.00
2	LO	21/2	in.	diam.	6.00

BUTTERNUT-Inglans cinerea.

Nut tree suitable for group planting.

5	to	6	ft	\$1.50	\$12.00
6	to	8	ft	2.00	18.00
8	to	10	ft	3.00	25.00

CATALPA, WESTERN—Catalpa speciosa.

Rapid growing tree noted for large leaves and white flowers.

6	to	8	ft\$	1.00	\$ 8.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft	2.00	12.00
2	to	$2^{1/2}$	ft	3.50	30.00

ELM, AMERICAN-Ulmus americana.

Noted for its beautiful vase form and hardy growth. Especially valuable as a street tree.

				Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in	\$2.00	\$15.00
$1\frac{I}{2}$	to	13/4	in	2.50	20.00
$1\frac{3}{4}$	to	2	in	3.00	28.00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{4}$	in	4.00	35.00
$2\frac{1}{4}$	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in	5.00	45.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in	7.00	65.00
3	to	3 I/2	in.	10.00	

A few specimens up to 6 inches at \$15.00 to \$60.00 planted.

ELM, ENGLISH-Ulmus campestris.

Similar to the native elm in appearance with a somewhat more dwarf habit.

1	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	diam\$	2.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.	diam	3.50

ELM, CHINESE OR SIBERIAN—Ulmus pumila.

A new production for dry locations. Rapid grower of small leaf habit.

5	to	6	ft\$	2.00
6	to	8	ft	3.00
8	to	10	ft	4.00
10	to	12	ft	6.00

ELM, MOLINE-Ulmus moline.

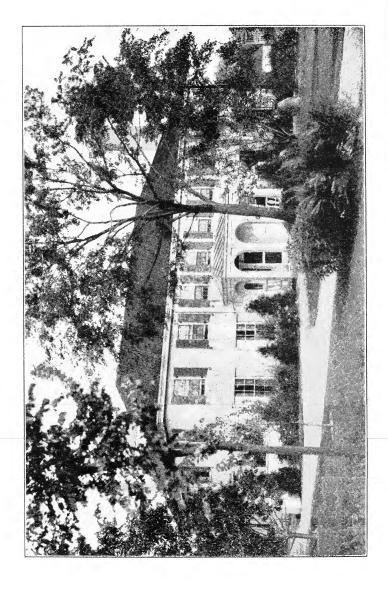
A narrow, slim elm largely used in street planting.

10	to	12	ft	55.00
12	to	15	ft	7.50

MAPLE, ASHLEAF OR BOX ELDER-Acer negundo.

Rapid low headed tree that will endure poorer soil than most varieties.

1 ½	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in\$	1.50	\$12.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in	2.00	18.00
21/4	to	$2\frac{I}{2}$	in	3.00	25.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in	5.00	45.00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in	8.00	70.00
3 1/2	to	4	in	12.00	



MAPLE, NORWAY—Acer platanoides.

Low headed tree of dense foliage. Popular for street planting although growth is rather slow for the first few years.

				Each	Per 10	Per 100
$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in\$	3.00	\$27.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in	4.00		
$1\frac{3}{4}$	to	2	in	5.00		
2	to	$2\frac{1}{4}$	in	6.00		
$2\frac{1}{4}$	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in	7.50		

MAPLE, SILVER—Acer dasycarpum.

Rapid growing tree desirable for home grounds or roadside planting.

$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in	1.50	\$12.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	13/4	in	2.00	15.00
$1\frac{3}{4}$	to	2	in	3.00	25.00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in	5.00	40.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in	7.00	60.00
3	to	3 1/2	in	10.00	

A few specimens up to 6 inches.

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN-Morus alba tatarica.

We have a large quantity of trees which have been developed for naturalizing effects. Especially desirable for bird sanctuaries and game preserves.

4	to	5	ft.,	bushy\$1.00	\$ 8.50	\$70.00
5	to	7	ft.,	bushy 1.50	12.00	90.00

PLANE TREE—See Sycamore.

POPLAR, CAROLINA-Populus eugenei.

The most rapid growing tree, used largely for windbreaks.

8	to 1	0	ft	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
11/	5 to	2	in	1.50	12.00

POPLAR, CHINESE—Populus simoni.

Tall, compact tree with glossy foliage. Comparatively new.

8 to 10	ft	\$1.5	0 \$12.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2.0	0 18.00
1½ to 2	in.	3.0	0

POPLAR, LOMBARDY-Populus nigra italica.

Poplar tree of slim outline and rapid growth.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$	in\$1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	in 2.00	18.00	150.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	in 3.50	27.50	250.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	in 5.00	40.00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	in 7.50	65.00	

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN—Platanus occidentalis.

Very hardy tree of gray bark growing to large size.

6 to	8	f t		1.50	\$12.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{I}{2}$	in	2.00	15.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in	3.50	

WILLOW—Salix.

The Willows lend a softening effect to the landscape and are largely used along lakes.

WILLOW, BABYLON WEEPING-Salix babylonica.

Tall tree with very pendulous branches.

7	to	8	ft	2.00	\$15.00
8	to	1.0	fr.	2.50	20.00

WILLOW, GOLDEN-Salix vitellina aurea.

Most attractive of the weeping willows, noted for golden bark.

8 to	10 ft.		\$2.00	\$15.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2	in	2.50	20.00
2	to $2\frac{I}{2}$	in	3.00	25.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	in	5.00	40.00

WILLOW, LAUREL-Salix pentandra.

Broad-headed tree with upright branches and rich, dark green, shiny leaves.

$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in	1.50	\$12.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in	2.00	18.00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in	3.00	25.00

WILLOW, NIOBE—Salix alba x fragilis.

Drooping habit of branches characterize this tree.

6 t	o 8	f t		\$1.50	\$12.00
$1\frac{I}{2}$	to	2	in	2.00	18.00
2	to	21/2	in.	3.00	25.00

Ornamental Grees

The following trees are used largely as ornamental specimens or in shrub groups. As a class they do not attain the height of shade trees.

ASH, MOUNTAIN-Sorbus aucuparia.

Rather small tree with attractive scarlet berries.

			Eacl	n Per 10
6	to	8	ft\$2.0	\$15.00
8	to	10	ft	20.00

ASH, MOUNTAIN WEEPING—Sorbus aucubaria pendula.

This tree is characterized by weeping habit and thick, handsome foliage, with scarlet berries in the fall.

6 to 7 ft......\$6.00

BIRCH-CUTLEAF -- Betula alba laciniata.

Noted for white bark and lacy foliage. Grows best in moist soil.

6	to	8	ft	\$4.00	\$35.00
8	to	10	ft	5.00	45.00
10	to	12	ft	7.50	

UMBRELLA CATALPA—Catalpa bignonioides nana.

Top grafted round headed tree, used for formal effects.

2	yr.	head,	4	ft.	stems\$	1.50
2	yr.	head,	5	ft.	stems	2.00
3	vr.	head.	6	ft.	stems	3.00

CHERRY, EUROPEAN BIRD—Prunus padus.

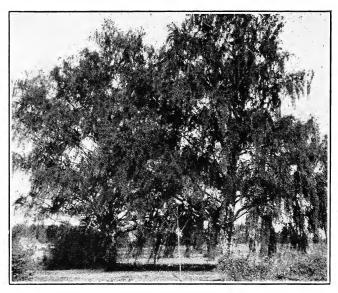
Small shrub-like tree with handsome May bloom and fruit in September which attracts birds in considerable numbers.

7 to 8 ft.....\$1.50

CHERRY—JAPANESE FLOWERING—Prunus subhirtella.

This tree has attracted much attention in Washington, D. C. Covered with bloom in early spring. We have found these trees very hardy.

- C. Kansen-Profuse double petals of bright pink bloom.
- C. MOUNT FUJI—Double petals of pale pink bloom.
- C. Siebold-Double petals a shade darker than Mount Fuji.
- C. Yoshino-Single petals, pale cream, with pink buds.
- C. JAPANESE WEEPING-Small, profuse, pink bloom on pendulous stems.



A Weeping Birch

	1 0	
CRAB	FLOWERING—Malus.	
CICAD.	TLO w LICING—Intains.	

This tree and the Hawthorn are listed among the best orna-

mentals and lend character to large shrub groups.
C. BECHTELS-Large, fragrant pink flowers.
4 to 5 ft\$1.50
5 to 6 ft. 2.00
C. JAPANESE FLOWERING—Malus floribunda.
Numerous red flowers followed by small red fruits.
4 to 5 ft\$1.50
6 to 7 ft2.00
C. PARKMAN—Double, bright rose flowers.
4 to 5 ft\$1.50
C. Purple—Malus floribunda purpurea. Purple flowers.
5 to 6 ft\$1.50
C. Redvein-Malus neidzwetzkyana. Larger tree than above, red
and purple flowers and red fruit.
6 to 7 ft\$2.00
C. Scheidecker-Malus floribunda scheideckeri. Double purple.

4 to 5 ft......\$1.50

HAWTHORN—Crataegus. Perfectly hardy tree, adapted to dry soil. H. PAUL'S SCARLET—Very showy double scarlet flowers. 4 to 5 ft
MAPLE—Acer. M. PAMUR AMUR—Acer ginnala. Dwarf bushy tree with serrated leaves. Is used largely in shrub groups. M. CUT-LEAF—Acer dasycarpum wierri. Full sized shade tree characterized by lacy leaves and drooping branches. 8 to 10 ft
M. SCHWEDLER—Acer platanoides schwedleri. The blood red foliage appearing first in spring is very attractive. Similar to Norway Maple in growth. 6 to 8 ft
MULBERRY TEA'S WEEPING—Morus alba pendula. Drooping branches on upright stems. Used in formal planting. 3 yr., 5 ft. stem\$5.00
PLUM—Prunus. P. Hansen's Purple-Leaf—Prunus cistena. Dwarf plum with bright red foliage. 3 to 4 ft
Hardy tree with round spreading top; bloom resembling the sweet pea appearing in June. 2 yr. head on 5 ft. stems

Evergreens

The varied all-year effects of the different evergreens have added to their popularity each year. We have a selection of varieties suitable for Michigan climate. Our evergreens have been transplanted several times to insure a compact growth of tops and roots.

With proper care after planting, loss seldom occurs. However, the following prices do not include guarantee, which may be included at an additional cost of 25%.

ARBORVITAE, AMERICAN or WHITE CEDAR—Thuja occidentalis.

Beautiful evergreen characterized by its dense foliage and compact growth. Suitable for foreground as well as group planting, thriving best in moist soil.

	Each	Per 10
12 in	\$ 1.25	\$10.00
18 in	1.75	15.00
2 ft	2.25	20.00
2 ½ ft	3.00	25.00
3 ft	4.00	35.00
4 ft	6.00	50.00
5 ft	8.00	
6 ft	12.00	

Specimens up to 8 ft. at \$3.00 per foot.

ARBORVITAE, GLOBE-Thuja occidentalis globosa.

Dwarf globe-like form of the above.

12	in.	spread\$	2.00
15	in.	spread	3.00
18	in.	spread	4.00
24	in.	spread	6.00

ARBORVITAE, PARSONS OR COMPACT—Thuja occidentalis compacta.

Still more dwarf than Globe Arborvitae, with same prices.

ARBORVITAE, AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL—Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis.

Identified by its trim, slender growth, and dark green color.

18	in.	\$ 2.50
2	ft.	 3.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	 6.50
		 11.00
6	ft.	14.00

ARBORVITAE, TOM THUMB—Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana.

Dwarf-form with moss-like foliage: needs winter protection.

15	in.	\$ 3.00
18	in.	4.00
24	in.	6.00

ARBORVITAE, ORIENTAL OR BIOTA—Thuja orientalis.

Distinguished by perpendicular fan-shaped branches and fern-like foliage. Needs protection.

Prices same as American Arborvitae.

ARBORVITAE, WARE OR SIBERIAN—Thuja occidentalis wareana. Similar in shape to Globe Arborvitae, with longer growth and somewhat heavier foliage.

12	in.	spread	\$2.00
15	in.	spread	3.00
18	in.	spread	4.00
24	in.	spread	6.00

FIR, DOUGLAS—Pseudotsuga douglasi.

Beautiful, hardy and rapid growing evergreen of the Rocky Mountains, distinguished by soft bluish foliage and tall habit.

$2\frac{I}{2}$	ft.	\$ 4.00
3	ft.	6.00
4	ft.	8.00
5	ft.	10.00
6	ft.	12.00

FIR, WHITE—Abies concolor.

Beautiful stately evergreen similar to the Colorado Blue Spruce.

		Each
2	ft.	\$ 5.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	 7.50
3	ft.	 10.00
3 1/2	ft.	 12.50
4	ft.	 15.00

JUNIPERS—The family varies in type from the tall and slim to the creeping. Fruit appears in berries instead of cones.

JUNIPER, CHINESE-Juniper chinensis.

A slender, but rather open type.

3	it.	\$	5.00
4	ft.	****	8.00
5	ft.		11.00

JUNIPER, CREEPING-Juniperus horizontalis.

Creeping evergreen of beautiful bluish green foliage.

15	in.	spread	3.00
18	in.	spread	4.00
2 4	F+		5 00

JUNIPER, IRISH-Juniperus communis hibernica.

Popular pyramidal form of bluish color.

2 1/2	ft.	\$ 4.00
3	ft.	 5.00
4	ft.	 8.00
5	ft.	 12.00
6	fr.	15.00

JUNIPER, PFITZER-Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana.

Flat spreading, variety of dark green foliage. One of best for foreground planting and rock gardens. Perfectly hardy.

]	1/2	ft.	spread\$	4.00
2	2	ft.	spread	5.00
			spread	6.00
:	3	ft.	spread	8.00
3	1/2	ft.		10.00
_	Ĺ	f.	caread	12.50

JUNIPER, PROSTRATE-Juniperus communis depressa.

Each Per 10 15 in. \$3.00 18 in. 4.00 24 in. 5.00 JUNIPER, RED CEDAR—Juniperus virginiana. Upright native evergreen, hardy in dry soil. 3 ft. \$6.00 4 ft. 8.00 5 ft. 10.00 JUNIPER, CANNART—Juniperus virginiana cannarti. Beautiful dark green foliage and open informal growth characterize this tree. Perfectly hardy and adaptable. 2½ ft. \$5.00 3 ft. 7.50 3½ ft. 10.00 4 ft. 12.50 4½ ft. 15.00 JUNIPER SAVIN—Juniperus sabina. A low-growing vasiform variety of vivid green. Hardy and desirable. 15 in. spread \$3.00 18 in. spread \$3.00 18 in. spread \$5.00 2½ ft. \$8.00 3 ft. \$9.00	Native dwarf evergreen of spreading type.	F
18 in	2,111,111,111,111,111,111,111,111,111,1	Each Per 10
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JUNIPER SAVIN—Juniperus sabina. A low-growing vasiform variety of vivid green. Hardy and desirable. 15 in. spread \$3.00 18 in. spread 4.00 2 ft. spread 5.00 2½ ft. spread 7.00 JUNIPER, SPINY GREEK—Juniperus excelsa stricta. A conical symmetrical variety with very spiny foliage. 2 ft. \$8.00 3 ft. \$8.00 10.00 LARCH, EUROPEAN—Larix europaca. A deciduous conifer noted for soft foliage and golden fall coloring. Will thrive in good soil. 6 ft. \$7.00	4 ft	12.50
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A conical symmetrical variety with very spiny foliage. 2 ft	2 ½ ft. spread	7.00
2 ft. \$ 8.00 3 ft. \$ 10.00 LARCH, EUROPEANLarix europaea. A deciduous conifer noted for soft foliage and golden fall coloring. Will thrive in good soil. 6 ft. \$ 7.00		
3 ft	A conical symmetrical variety with very sp	iny foliage.
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A deciduous conifer noted for soft foliage and golden fall coloring. Will thrive in good soil. 6 ft\$ 7.00	3 ft	10.00
ing. Will thrive in good soil. 6 ft		
		and golden fall color-
8 ft9.00	6 ft.	\$ 7.00
	8 ft	9.00

10 ft. _____ 12.00

PINES are characterized by rapid growth, thriving on sandy soil. Perfectly hardy in Michigan and used largely for mass planting.

PINE AUSTRIAN-Pinus nigra.

Tall bushy evergreen. Very hardy.

3	ft.	 7.00
4	ft.	9.00
5	ft.	11.00

PINE, MUGHO-Pinus montana mughus.

A hardy, dwarf variety, withstanding smoke and dust of city.

12	in.	spread	\$3.00
15	in.	spread	4.00
18	in.	spread	5.00
2	ft. s	spread	8.00

PINE, SCOTCH—Pinus sylvestris.

Rapid growing evergreen with short, stiff needles.

3	ft.		4.00
4	ft.		6.00
5	ft.	M Day 1 M D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	8.00
6	ft.		10.00



PINE.	WHITE-	-Pinus	strobus.
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The soft foliage distinguishes this native tree from the other Pines.

6	ft.	\$ 10.00
7	ft.	 12.00
8	ft.	15.00
10	ft.	20.00

SPRUCE—Typical tall growing conifers known by their short needles.

Will stand shearing and will thrive on good soil.

SPRUCE COLORADO—Picea pungens.

Slow growing, very hardy evergreen and a native of the Rocky Mountains.

BEST BLUE SPECIMENS

3	to	5	ft.	 \$6.0	0 per	ft.	

6 to 8 ft. 8.00 per ft.

BLUE GREEN SPECIMENS—

3 to 8 ft. \$4.00 per ft.

GREEN SPECIMEN-

3 to 8 ft. \$2.00 per ft.

SPRUCE, KOSTER BLUE-Picea pungens kosteri.

A very blue form of Colorado Blue Spruce.

15	to	18	in.	\$ 15.00
18	to	24	in.	 22.50
24	to	3.0	in.	30.00

SPRUCE, NORWAY—Picea excelsa.

Hardy and rapid growing evergreen of dark green color, suitable for group or specimen planting.

2	İt.		2.)0
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		3.25
3	ft.	***************************************	4.00
4	ft.	TO THE OWNER OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER	6.00
5	ft.		8.00
6	ft.		10.00
7	ft.		12.50

Specimens up to 12 ft. at \$3.00 per foot.

SPRUCE, WHITE—Picea canadensis.

Compact silvery growth marks this variety for ornamental planting.

2 to 6 ft.\$2.00 per ft.

Shrubs

We have listed here a well rounded selection of shrubs, which have proven hardy and adaptable to Michigan climate. These plants are bushy and well rooted and will do well from the year of planting. Our stock of shrubs is complete and we are listing here the two, three, and four year sizes. For sizes not listed here we will be glad to quote prices upon request.

The height given after the name is the ultimate height of the shrub.

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ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING PINK—Amygdalis communis.

Eventual height 4 ft.

Double rose-like pink flowers in early May.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$.75	\$ 6.50	
3 to 4 ft., tree or bush form	1.00	9.00	

ALTHEA, ROSE OF SHARON—Hibiscus syriacus—6 to 8 ft.

Large blooms in late summer. Somewhat tender, so plant in well drained soil in full sun and prune in spring. In separate colors.

3	to	4	ft.			\$.75	\$6.50
3	to	4	ft.,	tree	form	1.00	9.00

ARALIA, FIVE LEAF—Acanthopanax pentaphyllum—6 to 8 ft.

Attractive vase-form and five-lobed leaves makes it a desirable specimen shrub. Will grow in shade and prefers dry soils.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.75 \$6.50

DEVIL'S WALKING STICK-Aralia, Spinosa-10 ft.

Tall growing shrub with large, stiff stems resembling palms in appearance.

3 to 4 ft. _____\$.75 \$6.50

BARBERRY, DWARF-Berberis thunbergi-3 ft.

The most popular dwarf shrub. Noted for its dense growth, bright green foliage and vivid red berries. Used for group and hedge effects, especially to protect evergreen plantings.

			E	ach	Per 10	Per 100
12	to	15	in\$.20	\$1.50	\$12.00
15	to	18	in	.25	2.00	15.00
18	to	24	in	.30	2.50	20.00
24	to	30	in	.35	3.00	25.00
30	to	36	in	.40	3.50	

BARBERRY, BOX-Berberis thunbergi minor-2 ft.

A dwarf form of the above.

9 to 12 in. \$2.50

BARBERRY, RED-LEAVED—Berberis thunbergi purpurea—2½ ft.

A brilliant reddish new variety of Barberry.

9	to	12	in\$.60	\$5.00
12	to	15	in	.75	6.50

BEAUTY BUSH-Kolkwitzia amabilis-8 ft.

Graceful drooping branches blooming in May with a profusion of clear pink flowers. A recent introduction commanding considerable attention.

BOX, COMMON—Buxus sempervirens.

Well known evergreen shrub, not hardy in Michigan winter. Must be taken inside during winter. Much used for flower boxes and urn decorations.

8	to	10	in., sheared	\$1.50
10	to	12	in., sheared	2.00
15	to	18	in	3.50

BUCKTHORN—Rhamnus cathartica—8 ft.

An upright, hardy plant noted for its black berries, dark bark and shiny leaves. Its thorny growth makes a good barrier.

3	to	4	ft\$.75	\$ 6.50	\$ 55.00
4	to	5	ft	.90	8.00	70.00
5	to	6	ft	1.00	9.00	80.00
6	to	8	ft	1.50	12.50	100.00



A Compact Foundation Planting

BUTTERFLY BUSH or SUMMER LILAC—Buddleia davidi—4 to 5 ft.

Plant in late warmen promphles the liles. The top yearly kills

Bloom in late summer, resembles the lilac. The top usually kills back during the winter so plant needs mulching.

Each Per 10 Per 100

BUTTONBUSH—Cephalanthus occidentalis—6 to 8 ft.

Well adapted to wet shady places. Glossy foliage and pendant fragrant ball-like flowers in July.

COTONEASTER, PEKING—Cotoneaster acutifolia—8 to 10 ft.

Handsome shrub with glaucous foliage, a profusion of pink bloom along the stems in May and numerous showy black fruits in August.

2½ to 3 ft. \$6.50

COTONEASTER, ROCK-Cotoneaster horizontalis-3 ft.

A horizontal branched evergreen shrub with scarlet berries. An excellent rock plant.

				Each	Per 10	Per 100
12	to	15	in	2.00		
18	to	24	in	2.50		

CURRANT, FLOWERING-Ribes sanguineum-5 to 6 ft.

Very fragrant flowers in early spring.

DEUTZIA LEMOINE'S-Deutzia lemoinei-3 to 4 ft.

Probably the best of the Deutzias. Flowering in early June.

18 to 24 in.....\$.60 \$5.50

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Deutzia scabra Pride of Rochester—6 ft.

The tallest of the Deutzias with double white flowers on upright branches. Sometimes winter kills in Michigan.

$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft\$.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
3	to	4	ft	.75	6.50	50.00

DEUTZIA, SLENDER—Deutzia gracilis—21/2 ft.

Dwarf shrub with early white flowers. Will thrive in partial shade.

9	to	12	in\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
12	to	18	in	.75	6.50	50.00

DOGWOODS.

Grow best in moist, fertile soil and present especially attractive winter effects in group planting.

DOGWOOD, CORAL—Cornus siberica—6 to 8 ft. Very bright red branches during winter.

3	to	4	ft\$.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
4	to	5	ft	.90	8.00	70.00
5	to	6	ft	1.25	10.00	80.00

Dogwood, Flowering—Cornus florida—8 ft. Large white flowers in spring and brilliant foliage in fall.



Suburban Home Planting

DOGWOOD, RED FLOWERING—Cornus flor A red flowering form of the above.	ida rubra—6	to 8 ft.
Each		
4 to 5 ft\$9.00		
DOGWOOD, GOLDEN—Cornus alba argentea Silver variegated leaves. A beautiful variati wood.		
3 to 4 ft\$1.75	\$6.50	
DOGWOOD, GRAY—Cornus paniculata—5 to A gray-branched form of Dogwood used of 3 to 4 ft\$.75	ten for wild	
DOGWOOD, RED OSIER—Cornus stolonifera—Growth similar to Coral Dogwood, but bra liant.		ot so bril-
3 to 4 ft\$.75	\$ 6.50	\$55.00
4 to 5 ft90	8.00	70.00
5 to 6 ft1.25	10.00	80.00
2.00	1 5 0 0	100 00

DOGWOOD, SILK	Y—Cornus	amomum—8	ft.
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Noted for its blue fruit in contrast with other Dogwoods.

			I	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3	to	4	ft\$.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
4	to	5	ft	.90	8.00	70.00

DOGWOOD, GOLDENTWIG—Cornus stolonifera flaviramea—6 to 7 ft.

Branches turn bright golden color in winter.

$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft\$.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
3	to	4	ft	.90	8.00	70.00

ELDER, COMMON—Sambucus canadensis—7 to 8 ft.

Large clusters of white flowers in July. A desirable shrub for moist soil.

4	to	5	ft\$.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
5	to	6	ft	.90	8.00	70.00

ELDER, CUT-LEAF EUROPEAN-Sambucus nigra lacintata-8 ft.

Excellent shrub for the border planting, providing fine lacy leaves with white flowers in June and black berries during July.

4	to	5	ft	.90	8.00	70.00
5	to	6	ft	1.00	9.00	80.00
6	to	Q	fr	1.50	12.00	

ELDER, GOLDEN—Sambucus nigra aurea—6 to 8 ft.

Foliage remains a bright golden color throughout the growing season.

3	to	4	ft\$.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
4	to	5	ft	.90	8.00	70.00

EUONYMUS, BROOK-Euonymus americana-6 to 8 ft.

A slender upright shrub with scarlet fruits and golden foliage in fall.

4	to	5	ft\$.90	\$8.00	\$70.00
5	to	6	ft	1.00	9.00	

EUONYMUS, EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH—Enonymus curopaeus —7 to 8 ft.

Tall shrub with red fruits resembling strawberries.

3	to	4	ft\$.75	\$6.50	
4	to	5	ft,	.90	8.00	\$70.00

FIRETHORN, LALAND-Pyracantha lalandi-3 ft.

Evergreen shrub of very dwarf habit with bright red berries in fall. A fine subject for the rock garden.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15	in	\$1.50		

FORSYTHIA, FORTUNE OR GOLDENBELL—Forsythia suspensa fortunei—8 ft.

Spreading shrub with bright yellow flowers in early spring. Should be pruned after blooming.

2	to	3	ft\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
3	to	4	ft	.75	6.50	55.00
4	to	5	ft	.90	8.00	70.00
5	to	6	ft	1.25	10.00	80.00

FORSYTHIA, SHOWY BORDER—Forsythia intermedia—8 to 10 ft.

A tall growing variety of upright growth.

2	to	3	ft\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
3	to	4	ft	.75	6.50	55.00

HONEYSUCKLE-

Is one of the best shrubs for tall group planting. It grows quickly and flowers and berries profusely even under the most adverse conditions. Thin out the old stems every few years to encourage new growth.

HONEYSUCKLE, MORROW—Lonicera morrowi—10 ft. White flowers and spreading growth.

3	to	4	ft\$.75	\$ 6.50	\$55.00
4	to	5	ft	.90	80.00	70.00
5	to	6	ft	1.25	10.00	
1	* 0	0	f.	1.50	12.50	

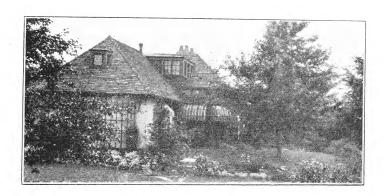
HONEYSUCKLE, WHITE TARTARIAN—Lonicera tatarica alba—10 ft. Upright growth and white flowers.

	-	-	_			
3	to	4	ft\$.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
4	to	5	fr.	.90	8.00	70.00

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN PINK—Lonicera tatarica rosea—10 ft. Pink flowers form of above.

2	to	3	ft\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
3	to	4	ft	.75	6.50	55.00
4	to	٢	fr.	.90	8.00	70.00

25



Honeysuckle, White Belle—Lonicera bella albida—10 ft. White flowers and showy red fruit.

				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2	to	3	ft	.50	\$ 4.00	\$35.00
3	to	4	ft	.75	6.50	55.00
4	to	5	ft	.90	8.00	70.00
5	to	6	ft	1.25	10.00	80.00
6	to	8	ft	1.50	12.50	

HYDRANGEA PEE GEE—Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora—4 to 5 ft.

ft.

Large white clusters of bloom turning pink in September. Is very

showy	when	growing	in	fertile			moisture.
2	to 2	2½ ft			\$.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
2 !	$\frac{1}{2}$ to :	3 ft			 .75	6.50	55.00
		3 1/2 ft				8.00	70.00

HYDRANGEA SNOWHILL—Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora—4 to 5 ft. Broad flat head of white flowers in July. Prune heavily.

$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft	.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	.90	8.00	70.00
3 1/2	to	4	ft	1.00	9.00	80.00

JETBEAD-Rhodotypos kerriodes-4 to 5 ft.

A bushy shrub with white flowers in May followed by jet black berries.

103.						
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft\$.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
3	to	3 1/2	ft	.75	6.50	

KERRIA, DOUBLE-Kerria japonica flore pleno-4 to 5 ft.	
Double yellow flowers in June and showy green stems in	winter.
Each Per 10 I	er 100
2 to 3 ft. \$6.50	
3 to 4 ft	
LILAC, BUDDED OR FRENCH—Syringa vulgaris varieties—8	to 10
ft.	
The following are among the best of the developed varie	
Lilac and are chosen for size and color of bloom and strong	grow-
ing habit. 2½ to 3 ft\$1.5	O oach
3 to 4 ft. 2.	
S. MME. LEMOINE—Double White.	o caen
S. PRES. VIGFR-Double Bluish Lilac. Very good.	
S. ABEL CARRIERE—Double Blue reverse of petals. Rose.	Fine.
S. Pres. Grevy—Double Blue—5 ft.	\$6.00
S. Belle De Nancy—Double Pink.	
S. CHARLES TENTH—Single Purple Red.	
S. Congo—Single Wine Red. S. Dr. Masters—Double Clear Lilac.	
S. Ludwig Spaeth—Single Red.	
S. MME. CASIMIR PERIER—Double Cream.	
S. Marie Legrave—Single White.	
S. MICHAEL BUCHNER—Double Pale Lilac.	
S. Othello—Single Red.	
LILAC, PURPLE—Syringa vulgaris—8 to 10 ft.	
One of the most popular tall shrubs. Blooms in early	spring.
Our stock is very bushy.	
	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft	55.00
4 to 5 ft	70.00
LILAC, WHITE—Syringa vulgaris alba.	
Somewhat more dwarf than the purple form.	
2 to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.00	
3 to 4 ft	
LILAC, LATE—Syringa villosa—8 ft.	
A bushy variety with late bloom of rosy pink.	
2 to 3 ft. \$.60 \$5.00	
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	
/ to 0 1t 1./V	

LILAC, PERSIAN-Syringa persica-10 ft.

Long willowy shrub with large numerous clusters of fragrant bloom.

			E	lach	Per 10	Per 100
2	to	3	ft\$.75	\$6.50	
3	to	4	ft	.90	7.50	

MOCKORANGE-PHILADELPHUS.

The Mockorange constitutes a very adaptable and hardy family. They are not subject to disease of any kind and are invaluable to the small home since they have marvelous flowers and foliage effects. As a family they will grow in any soil not too wet and will do well in the shade or north side of buildings.

M. Golden—Philadelphus aure	ens—3 to 4 ft.
A dwarf form of Sweet	Mockorange noted for its golden
foliage. Requires full sun	to bring out the color.

12	to	15	in\$.60	\$5.00
15	to	18	in	.75	6.50

M. GORDON—Philadelphus gordonarius—8 ft. Upright shrub bearing fragrant flowers profusely.

3	to	4	ft\$.75	\$6.50
4	to	5	ft	.90	8.00
5	to	6	ft	1.25	10.00

M. Lemoine—Philadelphus lemoinei—5 to 6 ft. Rather dwarf hybrid characterized by narrow leaves.

2 to 3 ft.____\$.75 \$6.50

M. Sweet-Philadelphus coronarius-10 ft. Tall growing shrub with large fragrant white flowers.

3	to	4	ft\$.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
4	to	5	ft	.90	8.00	70.00
5	to	6	ft	1.25	10.00	80.00
6	to	8	ft	1.50	12.50	100.00

M. Snowbank—Philadelphus nivalis—10 ft. Strong growing variety of Mockorange.

5 to 6 ft._____\$1.00 \$9.00 \$80.00

M. VIRGINALE—Philadelphus virginalis—6 to 8 ft. A most valuable hybrid with partly double flowers. Under heavy pruning it flowers several times in a season.

$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft\$.75	\$6.50
3	to	4	ft	.90	8.00

PEA TREE—Caragana aborescens—12 ft.

Shrub like tree with compound leaves and pea-shaped flowers.

			F	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3	to	4	ft\$.75	\$6.50	
4	to	5	ft	.90	8.00	

PRIVET—Ligustrum.

A dry soil plant largely used for hedges but suitable as well for background planting.

PRIVET-AMUR—Ligustrum amurense—8 ft. An exceedingly hardy plant and one of the most desirable for tall hedge planting.

18 to 24 in\$.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 to 2½ ft	.25	2.00	15.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	.30	2.50	20.00
3 to 3½ ft	.35	3.00	25.00
3 ½ to 4 ft., heavy	.50	4.00	35.00

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA—Ligustrum ovalifolium—6 to 8 ft. The glossy foliage marks this as one of the most handsome Privets. It is best for a low hedge, although sometimes subject to winter killing.

18	to	24	in\$.15	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	.18	1.20	10.00
$2^{1/2}$	to	3	ft	.20	1.80	12.00

PRIVET, ENGLISH—Lignstrum vulgare—8 ft. A stronger grower than the California Privet, shady and desirable. Price same as Amur Privet.

PRIVET, IBOLIUM—Ligustrum ibolium—8 to 10 ft. A new variety with glossy foliage and hardier than California Privet.

2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft	.30	2.50	20.00

Privet-Regel—Lignstrum ibota regelianum—5 to 6 ft. A horizontal branched variety better adapted to mass planting rather than hedges.

1	8 to	24 in	\$.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
2	to	2 1/2	ft	.40	3.50	30.00
2	I/2 to	3	ft	.50	4.00	35.00
3	to	3 1/2	fr.	.60	5.00	40.00

QUINCE, JAPANESE--Pyrus japonica-4 to 5 ft.

Noted for its bright flowers appearing in spring.

			E	lach	Per 10
2	to	$2\frac{I}{2}$	ft\$.60	\$5.00
2 1/2	to	3	ft	.75	6.50
3	to	4	ft	.90	8.00

ROSES-

These roses are true species and single flowered, very hardy. The bloom is on the year-old wood and the pruning consists in cutting out the older canes at the ground. Besides the fragrant bloom in June the showy fruit in fall add to their beauty.

Rosa Hugonis—6 ft. A new species that flowers in May. The bloom is yellow, small, numerous and in great abundance along many slender branches. The foliage is small and showy. The plant is very hardy.

Rose, Setigera—6 to 8 ft. Wild rose with bright pink bloom in large clusters.

ROSA RUGOSA—4 ft. One of the best roses when used as a flowering shrub, thriving on lighter soil than the horticultural varieties. Single flowers 3 to 4 inches across. In bloom from June to October.

2	to	3	ft\$.60	\$5.00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	.75	7.00

Rose, Swamp—Rosa palustris—8 ft. Single pink flowers from June to August, prefers moist soil.

Rosa Virginia—Rosa lucida—4 ft. Pink blooms in June. The reddish stems and scarlet fruit during the winter add to its attractiveness.

2	to	3	ft\$.60	\$5.00
3	to	4	ft	.75	7.00

RUSSIAN OLIVE-Eleagnus angustifolia-12 ft.

Characterized by silvery foliage. Is very hardy and will thrive in dry locations. Grows as a tree if not pruned.

			Each	Per 10	Per 100
3	to	4	ft\$.75	\$ 7.00	\$ 55.00
4	to	5	ft90	8.00	70.00
5	to	6	ft, 1.25	10.00	80.00
10	to	12	ft 2.50	18.00	150.00

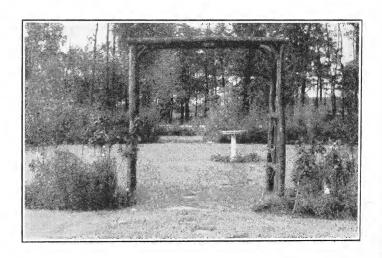
SHADBLOW OR JUNEBERRY—Amelanchier alnifolia—8 to 12 ft. Native tree-like shrub with early white bloom and dark fruit in June.

2 ½ ft.____\$.75 \$6.50

SMOKETREE OR PURPLE FRINGE—Rhus cotinus—6 to 8 ft.

Lacy mist-like bloom characterizes this well known shrub. Each Per 10 Per 100

6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 \$100.00



SNOWBERRY, RED—Symphoricarpos vulgar	
A good plant for shady locations. Need to bring out the showy red berries.	s trimming every spring
Eac	
2 to 2½ ft\$.4	0 \$3.50 \$30.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	0 5.00 40.00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	5 6.50 55.00
SNOWBERRY, WHITE—Symphoricarpos rac	cemosus-4 ft. Same as
the above except that the berries are wl	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$.4	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	0 5.00 40.00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	5 6,50 55,00
SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—Spiraea bi —2 to 3 ft.	
A dwarf variety with intermittent blo Prune severely.	
12 to 15 in\$.5	0 \$4.00 \$30.00
15 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in	0 7.00 60.00
Spirea, Ashleaf—Sorbaria sorbifolia—4 panicles of white flowers in July.	
3 to 4 ft\$,7	\$ \$6.50
4 to 5 ft	0 8.00
Spirea, Billard's—Spiraea billiardi—4 t white varieties. Blooms in July.	
2 to 3 ft\$.5	
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	5 6.50 55.00
Spirea, Douglas—Spiraea douglasi—3 to in summer on a rather broad-headed pla	int.
2½ to 3 ft. \$.6 3 to 4 ft	0 \$5.00 \$40.00
3 to 4 ft	5 6.00 50.00
Spirea, Froebel.—Spiraea froebeli—3 to than Spirea Anthony Waterer with light	
15 to 18 in\$.5	0 \$4.00 \$30.00
18 to 24 in6	0 5.00 40.00
24 to 30 in	5 6.50 55.00
Spirea-Garland—Spiraea arguta—4 ft marks this Spirea.	•
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$.7	
3 to 3½ ft	0 8.00

SPIREA, GOLDEN—Spiraea opulifolia aurea—6 to 8 ft. Large shrub with golden foliage early in season, later turning green.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	.75	\$ 6.50	\$55.00
4 to 5 ft	.90	8.00	70.00
5 to 6 ft	1.25	10.00	80.00
6 to 8 ft	1.50	12.50	100.00
Spirea-Korean—Spiraea trichocarpation with showy white bloom. 3 to 4 ft		ft. New	introduc-
SPIREA, NINEBARK—Physocarpus opul shrub with white bloom in spring fo	ifolia—8		
3 to 4 ft	.75	\$ 6.50	\$55.00
4 to 5 ft., heavy	.90	8.00	70.00
5 to 6 ft., very heavy	1.25	10.00	80.00
6 to 8 ft	1.50	12.50	100.00

Spirea, Thunberg—Spiraea thunbergi—4 ft. Early white bloom and fine foliage. Very popular semi-dwarf variety.

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTE—Spiraea vanhouttei—5 to 6 ft. Frequently called Bridal Wreath. One of the most dependable shrubs as it will thrive and bloom under almost any conditions.

2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft\$.40	\$3.00	\$25.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft	.50	4.00	30.00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	.60	5.00	40.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft., bushy	.75	6.50	55.00
4	to	5	ft., bushy	.90	8.00	70.00

SPIREA, WILLOWLEAF—Spiraea salicifolia—6 ft. White terminal panicles of bloom during mid-summer.

2	to	3	ft\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3	to	4	ft.	.75	6.50	55,00

SUMACS have colorful foliage and thrive on dry banks. Largely used for group backgrounds.

SUMAC, FRAGRANT—Rhus canadensis—4 to 5 ft. A medium-sized plant with aromatic foliage. Needs trimming when planted.

2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft\$.75	\$6.50
21/2	to	3	ft	.80	7.00

foliage is an added attraction. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft	Each \$.60 90	Per 10 \$5.00 8.00	The fine Per 100
SUMAC, SMOOTH—Rhus glabra—Smooth bark and shining leaves. 5 to 6 ft	.90		\$70.00 90.00
SUMMERSWEET—Clethra alnifolia— Abundant fragrant spikes of w 2 to 2½ ft	hite flowers i		
TAMARIX is noted for its fine, flowers at the ends of long slen dry soil and needs occasional tr	der branches. imming.	Thrives	
TAMARIX, AFRICAN—Tamarix a			
Flowers early. May be pruned			h 10 00
3 to 4 ft	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
4 to) it		6.30	70.00
) to 6 It.	11: 10	0.00	7 0.00
TAMARIX, FRENCH—Tamarix ga		12 ft. Fo	liage dull
blue-green, blooms on young wo		66.50	
3 to 4 ft		\$6.30	
4 to 5 ft		7.00 8.00	
TAMARIX, INDIA—Tamarix galls slender branches than in the Fr	ench.		t. More
3 to 4 ft	\$.75	\$5.50	
VIBURNUMS comprise many of the fruit and fall foliage. They re thrive best in moist fertile soil.	equire little o	or no prur	ning, and
VIBURNUM, ARROWWOOD—Vibu			ft. A
medium size shrub with metallic			
2 to 2½ ft	\$.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
2½ to 3 ft			
VIBURNUM, AMERICAN CRANBI			anum—8
ft. Large clusters of fleshy frui			
2½ to 3 ft		\$6.)0	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	.90		

SUMAC-CUTLEAF—Rhus typhina laciniata—8 to 12 ft. The fine

Well known Euro	pean variety, simil			
		Each	Per 10	Per 100
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		\$.75	\$ 6.50	\$55.00
3 to 4 ft		90	8.00	70.00
4 to 5 ft		1.25	10.00	90.00
	nt flowers in June	. Rece	ent introduc	tion. \$1.50 each
VIBURNUM, NANI slim upright shrub	with shiny foliag	e and b	lack fruit.	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		. \$.75	\$6.50	\$55.00
VIBURNUM, SNOW well known Snow	ball.			
				\$55.00
				70.00
4 to 5 ft		1.25	10.00	
WEIGELA-EVA RATI	0 ,			
Brilliant red bloo ripen wood.				ll sun to
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		\$.75	\$6.50	
3 to 4 ft		.90	8.00	
WEIGELA, PINK—with pink bloom.				
3 to 4 ft		.75	6.50	55.00
WITCH HAZEL—Han	9			
Native shrub with				
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		.75	\$6.50	
WINTERBERRY— <i>lile</i>	x verticillata—4 t	o 5 ft.		
Michigan native v	vith showy berries	in ear	lv winter.	
	snowy bellies	m car	., " !!!!	

2½ to 3 ft. \$6.50

7)ines

VINES-Except the Climbing Roses the following are the most dependable. Five at the rate of ten where the latter is priced.

DITTED OWDET OF	10 10		
BITTERSWEET—Celastrus scandens	. 10 to 16	ft.	
A very hardy vine with very s	showy berrie	es after frost	
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 yr			
CLEMATIS, SWEET AUTUMN—C The abundant white bloom in tember with the dense dark fol vines. 2 yr	June and th	ne silvery see this one of	ds in Sep-
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE—Aristolochia	sipho. 8 t	to 10 ft.	
Heavy leathery foliage for a de	ense screen.		
2 yr	\$.60	\$5.00	

EUONYMUS, CREEPING-Winter Bigleaf-Euonymus vegetus.

\$5.00

An evergreen wall vine, hardy in sunny exposure.

EUONYMUS, RUNNING—Euonymus obovatus. A slow growing vine, suitable for rock work. 2 yr.\$.60

> 2 vr. _____\$.60 \$5.00 6.50

JAPANESE, CREEPER, BOSTON IVY—Ampelopsis tricuspidata.

The only one that is dependable to cling to brick.

2 yr.\$.50 \$4.00

HONEYSUCKLE—HALL'S—Lonicera balleana.	8 to 12 ft.	
2 yr. heavy\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
3 yr. heavy	6.50	55.00
4 yr. heavy80	7.00	60.00
VIRGINIA CREEPER—Ampelopsis quinquefolia.		

The most rapid growing of the vines. It will not cling permanently to stone or brick.

itiy	to stone or brick.			
2	yr\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
3	yr	.65	6.00	

WISTERIA, CHINESE-Wisteria sinensis. 20 to 30 ft.

Blue flowers, only on old plants. To hasten the bloom on Wisteria, trim young shoots in June, cut off some roots or ring stem.





Cea and Hybrid Cea Roses

This class is the most constant blooming rose. As they are partly tender, they should be covered for the winter. Watch the spraying. Do not be disappointed if the flowers are scarce during August. September will bring the reward if the plants are well cared for. While Roses are the Queen of the garden they require the most skill and work to get the best results.

				Each	Per 10
5	at	10	rates	\$.80	\$7.50

The following list arranged to color:

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA-Snowy White.

MME. BUTTERFLY—Golden pink buds, turning white when open, fragrant.

OPHELIA—The parent of Butterfly and still in demand, fragrant.

LADY HILLINGTON—Deep saffron-yellow, fragrant.

MRS. AARON WARD—Golden buff, small. Fine in bud and best used as a button hole flower than as the rest of this class.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Probably the best of the yellow.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON—Golden yellow in bud, saffron when open, fragrant.

WILLOWMERE—Rich pink with yellow tint, fragrant. Use this in place of the Los Angeles, which is a failure the second year.

RADIANCE—Pink with rose shadings. One of the best blooming roses of this class.

LADY ALICE STANLEY—Coral with pale flesh pink inside of the petals, fragrant.

MME. EDOUARD HARRIOT—Coral red and orange, semi-double when open. A very showy variety.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS—Copper red buds, golden yellow when open. It does not fade. A new variety. \$1.50 each.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK-Deep carmine pink, very large.

RED RADIANCE-Deep rose red, flowers large, consistent bloomer.

- BETTY UPRICHARD—Copper red buds, orange carmine when open, spicy fragrance, new and promising.
- SOUVENIR DE GEORGE PERNET—Brick red buds, orange pink bloom. It resents close pruning.
- TALISMAN—Its brilliant orange red buds open to a large fragrant, high-pointed, bloom of glowing golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal. \$2.00 each.
- JOHN RUSSELL—Immense crimson flower of globular form. Is new and very promising. \$1.50 each.
- CHAS. K. DOUGLAS—Crimson scarlet, loosely formed flower, new, and is considered to be a coming garden rose.
- ETOILE DE HOLLANDE-Brilliant red, large and very fragrant.
- GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—A very hardy, dark-red, heavy flowering rose for garden effect. It is not so desirable for a cut flower and the growth is too rampant to be used with the above list.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This class comprises the double flowering sorts that bloom profusely in June and July, less in August and general through September into October.

2 yr., No. 1 grade \$.70 \$6.50

Arranged as to color:

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—White, strong growth, prune heavily.

GEO. ARENDS-Soft pink, fragrant, bloom sparingly in the fall.

MRS. JOHN LAING—Clear pink, fragrant, continually in bloom.

- MAGNA CHARTA—Bright pink, fragrant, large flowers, very double. PAUL NEYRON—Dark lilac-rose, fragrant, the largest rose in cultivation.
- J. B. CLARK—Soft red, grows rank so cut back to 18 in. in spring. ULRICH BRUNNER—Bright carmine, fragrant, quite constantly in bloom.
- ANNE DE DIESBACH-Carmine, very double, free flowering.
- GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Clear red, fragrant, many flowers of fair size.
- CAPT. HAYWARD—Vivid red, large, fragrant, many flowers, constantly in bloom.
- SOLIEL D'OR-Orange, gold and pink, fragrant, blooms profusely.

Climbing Roses

Below is a well selected list for Michigan. As these varieties bloom on the year old wood, the pruning should be confined to the cutting out at the base of all the old canes as they begin to deteriorate. This may be best done just after they finish flowering.

		Each	Per 10
2	yr., First	Grade\$.65	\$5.50

- AMERICAN PILLAR—Single flowers of brilliant crimson in large clusters, strong growth and one of the best of its color where considerable length of canes is needed.
- CLIMBING, AMERICAN BEAUTY—Large flowers of brilliant carmine, profuse and fragrant.
- DOROTHY PERKINS—Double small flowers in large cluster of shell pink. The plant is vigorous with good foliage and is best used to cover wide spaces.
- DR. VAN FLEET—Pink in bud, turning almost white when fully opened on long stems, fragrant. The growth of the plant is vigorous and it has pleasing foliage. Somewhat subject to winter killing. One of the best where tops can be laid down and given winter protection.
- EXCELSA—Superseding the Crimson Rambler, small crimson flowers in large clusters on long canes.
- GARDENIA—Small flowers, yellow in bud, turning lighter when fully opened. It is the best of this color for hardiness.
- MARY WALLACE—Large rose pink flowers in clusters, partly double when fully opened, dark glossy foliage. It is better than the Climbing American Beauty, but needs winter protection.
- PAUL'S SCARLET—The most showy of the Climbing Roses. The growth is 8 to 10 ft. The flowers are scarlet, partly double in small clusters.
- SILVER MOON—In the same class as Dr. Van Fleet except that the flowers are white.
- TAUSENDSCHON—Fairly large flowers in shades of white, pink and rose. Its extreme hardiness recommends its use in trying situations.

Special Offer

We are frequently asked to select a collection of roses by our many customers. In the rush, it is hard to pick out the best varieties of the many shades. To do this properly we offer the following 10 kinds, one of each:

10 roses—No. 1, best grade \$7.00

K. A. VIKTORIA-White.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET-Yellow.

MME. BUTTERFLY-Golden pink.

RADIANCE-Pink.

MRS. WINFRED CHRISTIE-MILLER-Dark rose pink.

J. J. L. MOCK--Carmine pink.

MME. EDOUARD HARRIOT—Coral red and orange.

RED RADIANCE-Rose red.

CHAS. K. DOUGLAS-Carmine scarlet.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE-Brilliant red.

Polyantha Roses

A class of roses that are truly everblooming. The flowers are small in clusters on very dwarf bushes. They are very hardy and bloom from June through October; much used to border beds of the other classes.

Each Per 10 \$ 650 \$ 6.00

CHATILLON-Bright pink, semi-double on giant trusses.

ELLEN POULSEN-Bright rose pink.

ORLEANS-Brilliant light red.

MISS EDITH CAVELL-Bright scarlet-red.

Perennials

We offer a well selected list of perennials, the result of years of experience, comprising the best varieties from the standpoint of hardiness, range of color, and adaptitude to local conditions. Since our plants are grown under a sprinkler system, combined with abundant fertility, we are assured of a plentiful supply of vigorous perennials in many varieties.

Prices of the plants listed here vary according to the size and age of the clumps or division. The ultimate size and color is noted after the same.

Prices as follows, unless otherwise noted:

		Each	Per 10
2	year clumps (Marked 2 yr. c.)	\$.40	\$3.50
1	year transplants (Marked 1 yr. t.)	25	2.00
1	year seedlings (Marked 1 yr. s.)	.20	1.50

1 1 1

ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM—Common Yarrow—2 ft., 3 yr. c., white.

Masses of double white flowers during the summer months.

AGROSTEMMA-See Lychnis.

ALTHEA ROSEA—See Hollyhock.

ANCHUSA ITALICA—Dropmore Bugloss—Italian Bugloss—3 ft., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t. Gentian blue.

A robust heavy foliage plant blooming in June and July.

ANEMONE JAPONICA—Japanese Windflower—3 ft., 2 yr. c.
Single or semi-double flowers, pale rose or white, blooming in
September. Prefers shade and winter protection. Hybrids.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA KELWAYI—Kelway Camomile—1 ft., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t. Lemon-yellow.

Aromatic lacy foliage with yellow aster-like flowers in July.

AQUILEGIA-COLUMBINE-2 to 3 ft., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t.

Various species of hybrids in wide range of color. One of the best known perennials, thriving in sun or shade.

- A. Alpine—Alpine Columbine—10 in., 2 yr. c. Azure blue.
- A. CAERULEA—Colorado Columbine—12 in., 2 yr. c. Azure and white.
- A. CHRYSANTHA—Golden Columbine—30 in., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t. Golden yellow.
- A. FORMOSA TRUNCATA—California Columbine—2 ft., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t. Scarlet.
- A. SILVER QUEEN—2 ft., 2 yr. c. Long spur, pure white flowers.
- A. Long-Spurred Hybrids-(Mixed). 30 in., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA—Boltonia Violet—4 to 6 ft., 1 yr. t. Lilac pink.

Daisy-like flowers. Showy background for perennial garden.

CAMPANULA—Bellflower.

- C. CARPATICA—Carpathian Bellflower—8 in., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t. Lilac-blue.
- C. CARPATICA ALBA—Carpathian Bellflower—White.
- C. Medium Calycanthema—Canterbury Bells—2-2½ ft., 1 yr. t. Rose to light blue and white.

This plant is biennial. Very effective garden plants.

- C. ROTUNDIFOLIA—Blue Bells of Scotland—12 in., 2 yr. c. Lilac.

 Small blue flowers borne on graceful stems.
- C. Persicifolia—Peachleaf Bellflower—18 in., 1 yr. t. Bright lilac-blue.
- C. Pyramidalis—Chimney Bellflower—3 ft., 1 yr. t., 2 yr. c. Light blue.

CENTAUREA MONTANA—Centaurea Mountain-Bluet—18 in., 2 yr. c.

Large violet-blue.

Hardy perennial blooming from July to September.

CHRYSANTHEMUM COCCINEUM—Painted Daisy—2 ft., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t. Mixed.

Daisy-like flowers of various colors from June to Fall.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-Hardy. 3 to 4 ft.

Should be planted in well-drained soil in full sun to insure bloom before frost.

Full size clumps—in flower \$.75
Divided clumps—in spring .40

INCURVED—Golden Queen—Golden-yellow.

Large Flowering—Autumn Glow—Rosy red; Excelsior, yellow.

PETITE LOUISE-Pale pink; Snowclad, white.

Pompon—Queen of Bulgaria. Bronze.

BUTTON—Field of Snow, white; Flora, bright crimson; Little Tot, bronze yellow; Rosea, pink.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM—Shasta Daisy—2 ft., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t. White.

Selected strains of large flowering varieties.

ELDER DAISY—14 in., 2 yr. c. White with yellow center. Blooms early in June.

ALASKA SHASTA DAISY—12 in., 2 yr. c. White with yellow center.

KING EDW. VII—2 ft., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t. White with yellow center. Very large flowering variety.

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA FLORE PLENO—Big Coreopsis—2 ft., 1 yr. t. Lemon-yellow.

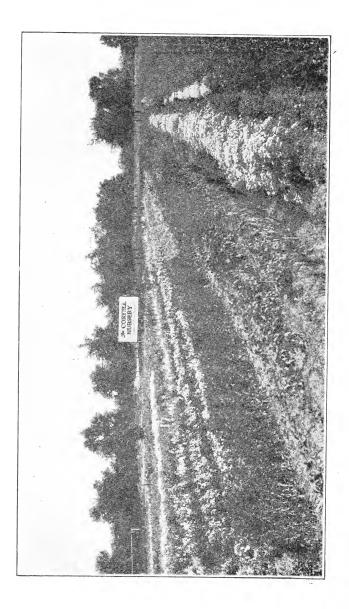
A new variety in double and semi-double flowers.

C. Lanceolata—Lance Coreopsis—2 ft., 1 yr. t. Bright yellow. A splendid companion, contrasting with Delphinium.

DELPHINIUM—Larkspur—3 to 5 ft.

One of the best perennials for mass effect or for cutting. While good garden soil is essential, too much stable manure causes weak stems. We have several types as follows:

- D. Belladonna—3 yr. c., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t. Sky blue.
- D. Bellamosa—3 yr. c., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t. Dark blue.
- D. CHINENSE-18 in., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t. Blue or white.
- D. Formosum—2 yr. c., 1 yr. t. Light blue.
- D. DE LUXE HYBRIDS-2 vr. c., 1 yr. t. Mixed.



DIANTHUS-Pinks-Carnations.

Interesting and useful perennial, blooming during early summer. Very good for cut flowers as well as edgings.

- D. CAESIUS-Cheddar Pink-10 in., 1 yr. t. Bright rosy pink.
- D. Latifolius-Double Cluster Pink-1 ft., 1 yr. t. Mixed.
- D. PLUMARIUS—Grass Pink—14 in., 1 yr. t. Single and double mixed.
- D. Plumarius Semperflorens—Perpetual Pink—1 yr. t. Mixed.
- DIANTHUS BARBATUS—Sweet William—2 ft., 1 yr. t. Separate colors.

A biennial which seeds so readily as to be considered perennial.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS—Bleeding Heart—2 to 3 ft.

Large clumps \$.60

Very long-lived perennial on well-drained soil.

DIGITALIS GLOXINIAEFLORA—Foxglove—2½ ft., 1 yr. t. A biennial in our climate flowering in June. All colors.

ECHINACEA PURPUREA—Purple Coneflower—3 ft., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t.

Blooms from June to October. Reddish purple flowers which last a long time.

- ECHINOPS RITRO—Steel Globe Thistle— $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 2 yr. c. A thistle-like plant with globular heads of metallic blue.
- ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM—Eryngo Amethyst—2½ ft., 1 yr. t. Blue.

Bears a metallic thistle-like blue flower which keeps long.

EUPATORIUM URTICAEFOLIUM—Snow Thoroughwort—3 ft., 2 yr. c. White.

A robust bushy plant covered in August and September with white fragrant bloom. Desirable for cutting.

GAILLARDIA—Common Perennial Gaillardia.

Orange-red flowers blooming continuously through the summer.

- G. GRANDIFLORA COMPACTS—1 ft., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. c. Orange-
- G. Hortia Hybridium—21/2 ft., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. c.
- G. PORTOLA HYBRIDIUM—21/2-3 ft., 1 yr. t. Rich bronzy-red tipped with yellow.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA—Babys Breath—2-3 ft., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t.

Single and double form of misty-white blooms. June to Fall.

HELIANTHEMUM CHAMAECISTUS MUTABILE—Fickle Sunrose —10 in., 2 yr. c. Mixed.

A very dwarf evergreen plant with Begonia-like flowers; white to red all summer. Plant in sheltered place.

HELIOPSIS-Orange Sunflower-3 to 5 ft., 1 yr. t. Yellow.

Tall background plant for perennial garden.

H. HELIANTHOIDES PITCHERIANA—Pitcher Heliopsis.

H. Scabra-Rough Heliopsis.

H. MICHROPHYLLA—Yellow petals with dark brown center. Bushy habit with numerous flowers suitable for cutting.

HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS—Rose Mallow—4 ft., 3 yr. c., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t.

An upright, coarse foliage plant producing enormous single flowers through late summer. Flowers similar to Hollyhock. We have them in separate colors of white, pink, red, and yellow.

HOLLYHOCK—Althea Rosea—4 to 6 ft., 1 yr. t. Great variety of colors both single and double.

HOSTA LANCIFOLIA—Lanceleaf Plantainlily—2 ft., 2 yr. c. Long stems of blue lily-like bloom during July. Prefers moist, shady location.

H. VARIAGATA—Variegated Plantainlily—18 in., 2 yr. c. An attractive border plant with white and green leaves.

IRIS-2 yr. c., 1 yr. divisions.

One of the most effective flowering plants of our garden. It thrives on dry, well-drained soil, and should be divided every two or three years. The following is a well-selected list of old as well as new kinds.

BEARDED—Conspicuous beard on lower petal. Root is fleshy rhizome which will stand long exposure to air and drought without injury.

ASTARTE—Tall.

Crimson King—Tall.

DALMATICA—Tall, porcelain blue, very showy.

FAIRY—Tall, white, with veins of delicate blue.

FLORENTINA—White, slightly tinged with lavender.

JAQUESIANA—Tall, purplish mahogany.

JUANITA-Tall, early, clear blue.

Kochi-Tall, deep purplish-black.

La Khedive—Tall, standards lavender, falls brown with lavender tips.

LOHENGRIN—Tall, very vigorous. Deep violet-mauve.

MME. CHEREAU—Tall, white, veined with purple.

Mrs. Charles Darwin-Tall, white.

Mrs. Horace Darwin-Tall, white.

PUMILA—Dwarf, blue; flowering in April.

PURPLE KING-Tall, red-purple.

ZEPHYR-Tall, bluish-purple.

BEARDLESS—No beard on lower petal. Root is a fibrous rhizome and will not stand exposure to air. Prefers moist soil. Leaves grass like.

CANARI-Yellow.

JAPONICA—Japanese Iris in separate colors.

KAEMPFERI-Japanese Iris-Violet, royal purple and white.

SIBERICA—Siberian Iris—Late, narrow; deep blue petals with narrow veins.

KNIPHOFIA URARUA—Red Hot Poker Plant—Mixed. 2 ft., 2 yr. c. Red.

Showy red spikes throughout early fall. Plant in well-drained soil and give winter protection.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS—Perennial Pea—Climbing. 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t.

Similar to the sweet pea except that it has no fragrance. Pink, red and white in separate colors; very hardy.

LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA—Cattail Gayfeather—5 to 6 ft., 2 yr. c. Lilac.

Blooms on long stems during August and September.

LILIUM—Lily—2 yr. c.

L. TIGRINUM—Tiger Lily—3 to 5 ft. Orange. Suitable for naturalizing as well as for the garden.

L. REGALE—Regal Lily—2 ft. White. Similar to Madonna Lily. Very fragrant. Half hardy.

LIMONIUM LATIFOLIUM—Sea Lavender. 18", 2 yr. c. Pink.

Leathery foliage lying on the ground. The bloom is on bare branching stems with minute blue flowers. Showy throughout August and September. For winter bouquets, pick when buds are silvery, just before opening.

- LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS MOERHEIMI—Moerheim Lupine. 1 yr., t.

 A fine plant in well-cared gardens but will not withstand a drought. Should be planted in a shady place. In separate colors of white, blue, pink and rose.
- colors of white, blue, pink and rose.

 LYCHNIS—2 ft., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t.

 L. CHALCEDONICA—Maltese Cross—2 ft. Red. fierv.

L. CORONARIA—Rose Campion—3 ft., 2 yr. c. Rose. Silvery foliage with rose bloom in June. Also white variety.

Bloom similar to Sweet William during June and July.

LYTHRUM SALICARIA ROSEUM—Rose Loosestrife—3 ft., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t.

A many stemmed plant blooming in July and August.

MALVA MOSCHATA ROSEA—Rose Musk Mallow—2 ft., 2 yr. c. Pale lavender.

Numerous fragrant flowers during July and August.

MONARDA DIDYMA—Oswego Beebalm—2½ ft., 2 yr. c. Orange. Prefers moist sod blooming in late June and July.

PAEONIA—Peony.

The Peony is to the northern garden what the Rhododendron is to the south. For the best results make a fertile bed two feet deep in well drained soil. Manure can be added from time to time between the plants. In setting, the plants should be covered so that the buds are covered about three inches, or two inches when ground is settled. If planted too deep there will be no bloom for years. Our plants are larger than the commercial division for the prices listed for large clumps and most varieties will bloom the first year. They will be ready to move from September on.

WHITE TO CREAM-

- - FESTIVA MAXIMA—One of best known. Early white with carmine touched centers.

Large clumps \$1.50 3 to 5 eye clumps 1.00 PINK—

Fragrant.	color to bloom
Large clumps	\$ 75
3 to 5 eye clumps	
Mons. Jules Elie—Bomb type, early mid-season shaded rose, very large and fragrant. A shy	n. Lilac pink,
Large clumps	\$2.00
3 to 5 eye clumps	1.50
OCTAVIE DEMAY—Crown type, early, hydrangea white, tipped carmine. Fragrant.	
Large clumps	
3 to 5 eye clumps	_ 1.00
RED—	
FELIX CROUSSE—Bomb type, late mid-season, bri This is the standard rose of this color.	lliant ruby-red.
Large clumps	\$1.50
3 to 5 eye clumps	1.00
HUMEI—Rose type, late, deep, rose, large.	
Large clumps	_\$1.00
3 to 5 eye clumps	.75
KARL ROSENFIELD—Semi-rose type, early mid-sec carmine, large globular flowers on long stems. ing variety.	An outstand-
Large clumps	
3 to 5 eye clumps	_ 1.50
Louis Van Houtte—Dark red, popular variety.	
Large clumps	\$1.50
3 to 5 eye clumps	1.00
Officinalis-Rich, deep crimson, great Decorati	on Day Peony.
Large clumps	
3 to 5 eye clumps	1.00
RUBRA SUPERBA-Rose type, very late, deep crime	son.
Large clumps	\$1.00
3 to 5 eye clumps	.75
PAPAVER NUDICAULE—Iceland Poppy—15 in., 1	yr. t.
A delicate plant that is in constant bloom from late fall. Red, yellow, orange and white.	-

PAPAVER ORIENTALE—Oriental Poppy—2 ft., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t. Oriflamme—Orange scarlet, very large. 2 yr. c. Princess Victoria—A beautiful salmony pink. 2 yr. c.

PENTSTEMON TORREYI—Torrey Pentstemon—3 to 4 ft., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t.

Showy scarlet trumpet shaped flowers from June to August.

PHILARIS ARUNDINACEA PICTA—Ribbon Grass—3 ft., 2 yr. c. Variegated white and green foliage; showy border plant.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI—Lantern Groundcherry—12 in., 2 yr. c. Deep red.
Familiar Chinese Lantern plant desirable for winter bouquets.

PHLOX DECUSSATA—Hardy Phlox—2 to 3 ft., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t. All Phlox should be planted in good soil and divided every three years. It is one of the best perennials that bloom through the latter part of the summer. The following is a choice selection arranged according to their color.

WHITE-

MRS. JENKINS-Tall, about 3 ft. Late.

Von Lassburg-Early, 30 inches.

Miss Lingard—Faint pink bloom, turning white. As this variety is in bloom about two weeks ahead of the other varieties it should not be included among the other Phlox.

LIGHT PINK WITH DARKER EYE-

Bridesmaid—Carmine eye. 2 ft.

RICHARD WALLACE-Light pink with deep rose center.

SOFT PINK-

RHEINLANDERS-Salmon pink, deep red eye. Height, 30 in.

ROSE RED-

R. G. STRUTHERS-Crimson center. 3 ft.

RED-

BEACON--Cherry Red. 3 ft.

Commander-in-Chief—2-2½ ft. Crimson red.

FIREBRAND—Red with purple cast. 2-3 ft

MAUVE-

ETHEL PRICHARD-Early. Height, 30 inches.

DEEP PINK-

Rijnstroom—Deep pink. 2½ ft. height.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA—Virgin False Dragonbead—2-3 ft., 2 yr. c. Pink.

Strong spikes of delicate pink flowers. Also white variety.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM—Balloonflower—18 in., 2 yr. c., 1 yr. t. Blue.

Balloon-like buds opening into star shape flowers in June.

POLEMONIUM CAERULEUM—Greek Valerian—2½ ft., 2 yr. c. Blue.

Fern-like leaves with blue flowers borne on erect spikes.

RUDBECKIA SPECIOSA—Coneflower—(showy). 3 ft., 2 yr. c. Yellow.

Similar to the Common Black-eyed Susan, during late summer.

- SALVIA-Sage-3-4 ft., 2 yr. c. Rose or blue.
 - S. AZUREA GRANDIFLORA—Great Azure Sage.

 Blue spikes of flowers during August and September.
 - S. FARINACEA—Mealcup Sage—Fine light blue.
 Flowers borne on long spikes above the foliage.
 - S. Sclarea—Common Clary—4 ft. Old rose. Biennial variety flowering in July and August.
- SCABIOSA CAUCASICA—Caucasian Scabiosa—18 in., 2 yr. c. Lavender.

Long lived perennial desirable for cutting.

S. Columnaria— $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft., 1 yr. t. Pink.

A new perennial producing larger flowers.

SHASTA DAISY-See Chrysanthemum maximum.

STATICE-See Limonium.

VALERIAN RUBRA MIXED—Valerian—2 ft., 1 yr. t. Red or white.

Showy, hardy border plant producing many flowers.

VERONICA SPICATA—Spike Speedwell—18 in., 2 yr. c. Bright blue.

Plant in well-drained soil in full sun. Flowers all summer.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA-Common Yucca-4 ft. White.

3 yr......\$.50 ea.

There are several kinds and all are suitable for formal effects with their stiff foliage that is very hardy and evergreen. Variegated variety is very showy.



Rock and Alpine Plants

The vogue of rock plants is increasing each year. Many interesting new varieties have been introduced and the public has responded to these offerings with great enthusiasm. Along with other growers we have experienced difficulty in keeping enough good stock on hand to meet the demand.

We have this year the largest and most complete stock of rock plants we have ever carried. A sufficiently large assortment is now available to satisfy the largest need. Herein you will find a complete assortment of varieties showing a wide diversity of bloom and plant growth. An early reservation of stock is recommended to insure the securing of the varieties in greatest demand.

A cordial invitation is extended to customers and visitors to inspect our collection of rock plants and other perennials.

ALYSSUM—DWARF GOLDENTUFT—Saxatile Compactum—12"25 ea. Bright yellow. Blooms from April to June. Requires fairly rich, moist garden soil. A. SAXATILE CITRINUM—10-12 in50 ea. Lemon yellow. Blooms from April to June, requires fairly rich, moist garden soil. New and rare plant.
ANEMONE PULSATILLA—European Pasqueflower—10 in35 ea. Rich. Purple. Fairly moist good garden soil required, with part shade. Blooms from early April to late May.
ARABIS— A. Alpina—Alpine Rockcress—6 in. White
ARMERIA—Thrift. A. Formosa—Armeria—1 ft., 2 yrs. Mixed
A. Maritima—Armeria—8 in. Rose
ASTER ALPINUS—Rock Aster—10 in. Purple
AUBRETIA DELTOIDES MIX. HYBRIDS—2-3 in. Bright purple.
A very brilliant and attractive variety, desiring open dry situation. Blooms from March until June. In 21/2 in. pots.
CAMPANULA—Bellflower. C. CARPATICA—Carpathian Bellflower—8 in. Blue or White
A compact tufted plant with profuse star-shaped flowers one inch in diameter blooming during July and August. C. ROTUNDIFOLIA—Harebell—8 in. Lilac
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CENTRANTHUS—Jupiter's Beard—Pink
Excellent showy plant for borders or walls, etc. Blooms all summer and is fine for cutting.
CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM—Snow-in-Summer—6 in. White
2 yr
CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA—Common Crosswart—8-10 in. Rose.
A vigorous plant forming dense carpets of gray-green foliage. Blooms from May till November. Shade or half shade.
DAPHNE CNEORUM-Garland Flower-B. & B. 8 in. Rose\$2.00
A dwarf evergreen shrub covered with masses of delightfully fragrant rose flowers. Prefers lime soil and winter protection. New and rare variety blooming in May.
DIANTHUS—Pinks.
 D. CAESIUS—Cheddar Pink—6 in. Flesh rose
ERYSIMUM—PULCHELLUM—Rockery Blistercress—6 in. Bright yellow
Forms a thick mat like foliage with bright yellow flowers. Blooms from May until July. May be used as dry wall plant.
GYPSOPHILA REPENS-Creeping Gysophila-8 in. White35 ca.
Low spreading plant, with flowers borne on upright stems. Blooming from May until October. Very desirable.
HELIANTHEMUM MUTABILE-Fickle Sunrose-8 in. Mixed40 ea.
Semi-evergreen rock plant with beautiful rose like flowers, in pastel shades, blooming in July in meagre sandy soil.
IBERIS GIBRALTARICA—Gibraltar Candytnft—8 in. Pinkish lilac and white
Beautiful varicolored flowers, blooming from April to November. Requires a well drained soil, in a protected place.

IRIS PUMILA—Dwarf Iris—8 in. Blue
A dwarf Iris suitable for the rock garden, blooming in May.
LAVANDULA VERA—True Lavender—16 in. Lilac blue
JASIONE MONTANA—Mountain Jasione—10 in. Light blue40 ea. Easy culture, any soil, full sunlight or part shade. Adaptable to borders, or rockery. Blooms from June to October.
LEONTOPODIUM ALPINUM—Edelweiss—4 to 5 in. White. \$1.35 ea. Familiar Alpine which should be in every rock garden. Blooms from June to August, with white star-like flowers.
LINARIA CYMBALARIA—Kenilworth Ivy—3 in. Lilac
MALVA MOSCHATA—Muskmallow—15 in. Mauve
MERTENSIA VIRGINICA—Bluebells—1-1½ ft. Sky blue25 ea.
An early spring flowering plant; requires deep loam.
MYOSOTIS—Forget-Me-Not.
M. ROBUSTA GRANDE ALPESTRIS—Alpine Forget-Me-Not—10 in. Blue
Of strong, sturdy growth, with good heads of clear Forget-Me-Not blue. Blooms from early April to June.
M. Alpestris — Royal Blue — Alpine Forget-Me-Not — 9 in. Indigo blue
The best and most effective dark blue variety. April to June.
M. Alpestris Victoria—Alpine Forget-Me-Not—7 in25 ea. A bushy and compact variety with large heads of azure blue.
M. Scorpiodes Semperflorens—True Forget-Me-Not—10 in. Azure with blue eye
An ever blooming variety flowering all summer.
NEPETA MUSSINI—Ground Ivy—2 ft. Blue
Aromatic plant growing on light sunny soil. Blooms in July.

OENOTHERA FRASERI-Fraser Sundrops-20 in.	Yellow40	ea.
An evening primrose with bright yellow flowers	one-half inch	in
diameter. Requires sun and sandy soil. Blooms	in June.	

PAPAVER-Poppy.

- POTENTILLA NEPALENSIS—Cinquefoil—15 in. Bright rose .40 ca. Charming plants with single or double flowers, brilliant in color, blooming from June till August, in any soil.

PRIMULA-Primrose.

- SAXIFRAGA AIZOON—Aizoon Saxifrage—16 in. White40 ea. Thick leaved plant bearing white flowers spotted with pink.
- SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES—Rock Soapwart—12 in. Pink25 ea.

 Strong growing rock creeper with numerous flowers during May and June. Equally adaptable for dry walls or rockery.
- SEDUM—Stonecrop—1 yr. clump25 ea. 2 yr. clump40 ea. S. ACRE—Goldmoss (Yellow)—4 in.

Tufted cushion-like plant bearing yellow flowers in July.

- S. Album—White Stonecrop—6 in. White.
 Thick tubrous leaves, turning red in Autumn. White flowers.
- S. HISPANICUM—Spanish Stonecrop—3 in. Whitish. White foliage and flowers, blooming during July.
- S. OBTUSATUM—Yellow Stonecrop—6 in. Yellow. Leaves similar to Spirea. Blooms during July.

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- S. Sexangular--Hexagon Stonecrop-2 in. Yellow. Similar to Sedum acre, but with darker green foliage.
- S. Siebold—Siebold Stonecrop—4 in. Rose.

 A bluish green foliage, very attractive. August to October.
- S. Spectabile—Showy Stonecrop—2 ft. Pink.

 Commonly known as Live-forever. Blooms September to October.
- S. STOLONIFERUM—Running Stonecrop—4 in. Flesh rose. Similar to Sedum obtusatum, but smaller leaves.

A dwarf aromatic species of plant greatly valued for their flowers, and foliage effect. Desires a sunny location.

- T. CITRIODES—8 in. Lilac.

 Small leaves with brilliant masses of lilac flowers in July.
- T. Serpyllum Coccinus—Crimson Thyme—6 in. Bright carmine. Blooms from July until October. Very desirable rock plant.
- T. Serpyllum—Mother of Thyme—6 in. Rose.
 Small leaves turning red in Autumn. Blooms from July to fall.
- T. Serpyllum-Alba—White Mountain Thyme—3-4 in. White. Forms dense masses of dark green foliage with minute clouds of white flowers during months of June and July.
- T. VULGARIS—Common Thyme—12 in. Bright pink.

 An upright aromatic plant blooming in late summer.

While the flowers are not as large as those of regular species they bloom more freely and will stand the winter if planted in a protected place. Blooming all summer.

- V. CORNUTA-LUTEA SPLENDENS YELLOW—European Yellow Pansy.
- V. CORNUTA PAPILIA—Butterfly Pansy.
- V. CORNUTA PERFECTION BLUE-Perfection Blue Pansy.
- V. CORNUTA PERFECTION WHITE-Perfection White Pansy.

Fruit Stock

	Each	Per 10
APPLE-2 yr. 1st grade	.60	\$5.00
Baldwin	Rhode Island Greer	ning
Delicious	× Steel's Red	0
Duchess	Wagner	
Jonathan	Wealthy	
McIntosh	Winter Banana	
Northern Spy	Yellow Transparen	t
Red Astrachan	Hyslop Crab	
PEACH—1 yr. 1st grade	.40	\$3.50
Crawford Early	J. H. Hale	
Crawford Late	Prolific	
Elberta	Rochester	
Elberta Early	Smock	
PEAR—2 yr. 1st grade	.80	\$7.00
Bartlett	Duchess Dwarf	
Clapp's Favorite	Sheldon	
	Seckel	
PLUM—2 yr. 1st grade	.80	\$7.00
Bradshaw	Green Gage	
Burbank	Italian Prune	
German Prune	Lombard	
	Shropshire Damson	
CHERRY—Sour 2 yr. 1st grade	\$.80	\$7.00
Early Richmond	Montmorency	
CHERRY—Sweet	\$1.00	\$9.00
Dark Red	Flesh Color	
Bing	Gov. Wood	
Black Tartarian	Yellow Spanish	
GRAPES—2 yr. 1st grade	.20	\$1.56
Concord, Blue	Brighton, Red	
Moore's Early, Blue	Delaware, Red	
Worden, Blue	Niagara, White	
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THE CORYELL NURSERY	FRUIT STO	UIT STOCK 59	
	Each	Per 10	
CURRANT, Pres. Wilder—2 yr. 1st grade	.25	\$2.00	
GOOSEBERRY-2 yr. 1st grade	.30	\$2.50	
RASPBERRY— Cuthbert best red. Suckers—50c per 10; \$4 Cumberland, best black. Tip roots, 50c pe			
STRAWBERRY—June bearing, spring only		^	
ASPARAGUS—Washington Rust Proof—2 yr	\$4.00	per 10	
RHUBARB—2 yr.		_20c eacl	

Notice To Purchaser

CARE OF PLANTS—The roots of the plants must be kept moist at all times. If one is not ready to plant the roots may be covered with moist earth or moss until the planting spots are ready. During growing season thorough cultivation is more important than frequent watering. Most trees and shrubs should be pruned somewhat to offset the shock of transplanting. For more complete information we will furnish free of charge a planting booklet.

PLANTING SEASON—Spring extends usually from April 1 to June 1, and Fall from October 15 to December 1 for trees and shrubs, and September 1 to October 15 for evergreens and perennials.

DELIVERIES—Most orders in the Greater Detroit area will be delivered by truck free of charge, unless a special trip is required for which there will be a reasonable charge. On rail shipments we will box orders free and deliver to the transportation company after which responsibility ceases.

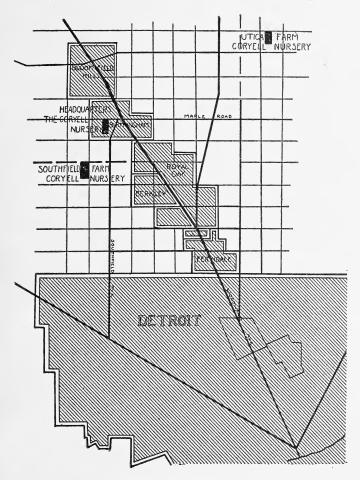
TERMS OF SALE—Customers who have established credit with us are entitled to pay within thirty days from date of delivery. Terms will be cash for others.

GUARANTY—All stock is guaranteed to reach the customer in live, healthy condition, and be true to name, otherwise will be replaced.

REPLACEMENTS—As customers are not always able to differentiate between the live and dead stock in its dormant state we agree to replace dead stock as follows when properly cared for:

Trees, shrubs, vines and roses, to be replaced at half price if dead July 1, following season of planting, provided bill has been paid according to terms of sale.

Evergreens and perennials do not stand prolonged periods of drouth after planting and are not replaced unless sold at an advance of price, and especially agreed upon.



LOCATION OF NURSERY FARMS BIRMINGHAM FARM, Office and Sales Grounds 1301-1481 West Maple Avenue, Birmingham

Southfield Farm

Evergreen and 13 Mile Roads, Southfield Township, Oakland County

UTICA FARM
19 Mile Road, east of Dequindre Road, Macomb County

