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# BULK'S NURSERIES BABYLON, LONG ISLAND, N. Y. 

1932

## PLANTING SEASONS

EVERGREENS may be planted from the time the frost leaves the ground until the latter part of June, though early planting is much preferred. Some varieties of evergreens, however, can be moved more or less satisfactorily all during the Summer months. August, September and October are also excellent months for moving evergreens.

Plant shrubs, trees, and fruit trees from the latter part of March till June, and in the Fall from the middle of October until the ground freezes.

Pot grown Roses can be moved throughout the entire Summer season and will continue to bloom.

## GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING AND OUR TERMS

In ordering, always give explicit directions as to address and desired time of delivery. Otherwise, we will use our best judgment and forward by most economical route. Practically all our deliveries will be made by our trucks.

Because of our rapidly expanding business and increased trucking facilities, we are extending our free delivery radius on orders amounting to $\$ 10.00$ or more, to within a 25 mile radius of our nursery. This will enable our distant customers to get the benefit of local prices. During planting season loads are combined for each locality at least twice a week. Beyond this 25 mile radius a small charge will be made for delivery to cover cost, unless otherwise arranged for at time of sale.

The cost of planting, if desired, is to be borne by the purchaser. This charge is to merely cover the cost of labor, fertilizer, etc.

## GUARANTEE

Because all our stock is freshly dug and reaches the customer in fine, healthy condition, and because of the utmost care and skill used in growing our plants, we agree to resupply any plants sold at the within published prices, that may die within one year from date of delivery from causes other than abuse or neglect, making the following reservations:

The account to be paid within 30 days from date of invoice.
The customer to pay the cost of delivery and planting of the replaced plants.
That in the event we shall not have in stock, at the time for replacement, plants like those originally supplied, we are to apply the amount of credit representing the cost of the original plants toward the purchase of other plants that the customer may at the time select and which we can supply.

We guarantee our stock to be true to name and will replace any that may prove otherwise or refund purchase price.

# BULK'S NURSERIES BABYLON, LONG ISLAND • NEW YORK <br> TELEPHONE BABYLON 444 



## A Cordial Invitation is Extended to You

VISIT our nursery and see the wide variety of plants growing here, and the many acres of choice stock from which to make your selections. You will find it a mosi interesting visit as every type of evergreen, tree, shrub and plant is represented. We welcome the opportunity of showing you around and helping you in making decisions on the plants best suited for your purpose.

Our office and Nurseries are on the Merrick Road, one mile west of the village of Babylon, L. I. You can't miss it, just look for the Dutch Windmill. During Spring and Fall our office and nurseries are open to visitors on Sundays.

## SELECT YOUR PLANTS AT THE NURSERY

During planting season we have a staff of men on hand ready to dig your order of fresh dug plants. In this way it is possible for you to drive to the nursery in your car and take your plants home with you. Or you can label the plants you select, and have them delivered through our regular delivery service.

Select flowering trees and shrubs while in bloom. We cordially invite you to visit the nursery in the growing season when the trees and shrubs are in full bloom.

## LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Our landscape department is ready to assist and help you with every type of planting work. We will gladly draw sketches and plans to fit your particular need.

This service in most cases is rendered free of cost, except where elaborate plans, specifications, and special trips are necessary in which case a small fee will be charged, which will be credited to customers account when order is placed.

Our landscape representative is frequently in your vicinity, and will be glad to stop at any time to offer advice and make suggestions.

Landscape work is a science as well as an art. In order to aecomplish satisfactory results one must know thoroughly the characteristics of the various plants, such as the height they attain, their time of flowering, their ultimate shape, suitability for sun or shade, adaptation to soil and exposure, etc. Our landscape men are well prepared through training and experience to advise you.

Appointments, at your home, for any day in the week, including Sundays, will be gladly made and kept.

## SPECIAL SERVICE

We are prepared and equipped to take care of all kinds of garden work, such as general overhaul, Summer and Winter pruning, spraying, hedge trimming, fertilizing, Winter mulching, tree repair work, etc. Competent gardeners are on hand at the proper seasons to do this work for you. Such work is important and should only be entrusted to capable men who thoroughly understand it.

## Prices Sharply Reduced

In keeping with present conditions we have gone carefully over every item in this catalog, and have made every possible sacrifice to bring prices down to match lower income. On the basis of equal quality we invite you to compare our prices with those of any other reliable nursery, anywhere.


## EVERGREENS

IIN this group are contained some of the most valued plants for landscape effects. The diversity of color and habit of growth in this class provides truly "a plant for every place and purpose," some for limited areas of foundation plantings or for bed and border uses, others for screens, hedges, windbreaks, and for group and specimen plantings. They are always desirable for any landscape plantings for both summer and winter effects.


Chamaecyparis plumosa See page 3

## ABIES - The Firs

Abies concolor. White Fir. Rapid growing evergreen, with long, bluish green needles, and of symmetrical, upright habit. Splendid as a lawn specimen, as a contrast with the darker foliage of other trees, and is also useful in screen and border plantings.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$2.75 | 3 to 4 ft . | . $\$ 8.00$ |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.50 | 4 to 5 ft . | . 12.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 5.00 | * 5 to 6 ft . | 20.00 |

A. homolepis. Nikko Fir. Tall, rapid growing tree. Dark green needles. A very hardy and worth-while evergreen.


PSEUDOTSUGA. Douglas Fir.
Abies douglasi. This tree is hardy and adapts itself to either dry or moist situations. It will thrive in semishade as well as in full sunlight. Pyramidal in habit, with bluish green, short needles, closely borne along the branches.

|  |  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | to 2 ft . | \$1.25 | 5 to 6 ft . | \$7.00 |
|  | to 3 ft . | 2.25 | 6 to 7 ft . | 10.00 |
| 3 | to 4 ft . | 3.50 | 7 to 8 ft . | 14.00 |
| 4 | to 5 ft .. | 5.00 | 8 to 9 ft . | 18.0 |

BUXUS. Boxwood. See page 11.

## CHAMAECYPARIS • The Cypress

Chamaecyparis obtusa. Hinoki cypress. An extremely graceful evergreen of medium height. The foliage is : rieh dark green. Makes a fine speeimen.

|  | Each |  | Ea |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.00 | 3 to $3{ }^{1} 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$4.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 1.50 | $3{ }^{1}{ }_{2}$ to 4 ft | 5.50 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ |  | $\pm$ to 5 ft | 7.0 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 3.00 | to 6 ft | 12.0 |

C. obtusa crippsi. Golden Hinoki Cypress. A golden leaved form of the above. Bright yellow at all times and a very choice variety.

|  | Each |  |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $1^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$ | \$2.00 |  | to 3 ft | \$5.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 2.50 |  | to 4 ft | 8.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 3.50 | 4 | to 5 ft | 12.00 |

C. obtusa compacta. Football C'ypress. Foliage dark green. Dwarf, compaet and good form, from which it derives its name. An excellent type for foundation plantings.

| platin. | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 15 in | \$1.00 | $1^{1 / 2}$ to 2 ft | 82.25 |
| 15 to 18 in | 1.50 | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |
|  | ft . | ..... $\$ 4.00$ |  |

C. obtusa gracilis. Slender Ilinoki Cypress. Compact and of dwarf habit. Makes a narrow, irregular pyramid with light, graceful branehes and foliage of a rich green color. A beautiful varicty.

|  | Fach |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | . $\$ 2.50$ | 3 to 4 ft | \$8.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 3.50 | * 4 to 5 ft | 5.00 |

$21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . .5 .00 \quad{ }^{*} 5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . .20 .00$
C. obtusa nana. Duarf Hinoki Cypress. Forms a compact, dense, irregular plant, with a Japanese effeet. One of the best dwarf evergreens for planting in the foreground and exeellent for the rock garden. Dark green foliage.

|  | Eac |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 in | \$2.00 | 12 to 15 in | 84.50 |
| 10 to 12 in . | 3.00 | *15 to 18 in | 7.50 |

C. obtusa tetragunda aurea. An upright growing varety, golden leaved. Unusually attractive at all times. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . \begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ 82.00\end{array} \quad 2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . \begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ 83.00\end{array}$
C. pisifera. Sawara Cypress. Quiek growing, tall, pramidal shape, with horizontal branches. The foliage is a deep, glossy green. When sheared, nakes a beautiful specimen for formal planting.

|  | pla |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | . 80.90 | 3 to 4 ft | 83.75 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 1.25 | 4 to 5 ft | 6.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 1.75 | 5 to 6 ft | 10.00 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft | 2.75 | 6 to 7 ft | 15.00 |
|  |  | \$20 |  |

C. pisifera aurea. Golden sourara Cypress. Has all the characteristics of the above, except that it is of a beantiful golden yellow eolor; the brightest of all. Nay be easily sheared when a formal effect is desired. Wiell adapted to city planting.

| daper | Each |  | Fach |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | \$1.50 | 3 to 4 ft | \$4.50 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.25 | 4 to 5 ft | 7.0 |
| 212 to 3 ft | 3.00 | 5 to 6 ft | 12.00 |

C. filifera. Thread Retinospora. Of graceful, drooping growth, with dense, dark green foliage. Very useful in all evergreen plantings and when sheared regularly, it will maintain its low, compact shape for a long period.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.25 | 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 85.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 2.00 | $31 / 2$ to 4 ft | 7.50 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 3.00 | 4 to 5 ft | 12.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 4.00 | 5) to 6 ft | 18.0 |



Abies douglasi (Douglas Fir). See page?
C. filifera compacta. Duarf Thered Retinospora. I dwarf form of the preeeding variety: very eompact.

C. filifera aurea. Golden Thread Retimospora. . Inother form of filifer variety, with the soung growth of a gohden yellow color.

|  | Fach |  | 1.2ach |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15 to 18 in | 8.00 | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 83.50 |
| 112 to $2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots$ | 4.50 | 212103 ft | 9.00 |

C. plumosa. Plume Cypress. Light green foliage, soft and feathery. When sheared, makes a compaet plant which ean be used either around the foundation of the house or as a lawn speeimen.

| or as a lawn specimen. |  | Earh |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1 to $11_{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | $\$ 0.90$ | 3 to 4 ft | 8.75 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 1.25 | 4 to 5 ft | 6.00 |
| 2 to $21{ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 1.75 | 5 to 6 ft | 10.00 |
| $21{ }_{2}$ to 3 ft | 2.75 | 6 to 7 ft | 15.00 |

C. plumosa aurea. Golden Plume (ypress. Same chararteristics as the above except that the foliage is golden in color. It is one of the most popular varieties, well hiked for its rich coloring whieh is in marked contrast to the darker evergreens.

|  | Each |  | Wach |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $1^{1} \mathrm{I}_{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.00 | 3 to 4 ft | \$5.00 |
| $1{ }_{2}^{1}$ to 2 ft | 1.50 | 4 to 5 ft | 7.50 |
| 2 to $21_{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.00 | 5 to 6 ft | 12.00 |
| $2^{1} 2 \mathrm{to}^{3} \mathrm{ft}$ | 3.00 | 6 to 7 ft | 18.00 |

C. plumosa aurea compacta. Durari Colden Plumb Cypress. Nore compact in habit and brighter in color than the preceding. Stands shearing well and is usefuk for formal effeets. Very attractive.

|  | Eac |  | ca |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.50 | 2 to $2^{1}{ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | \$3.50 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 2.00 | 21.2 to 3 ft | 5.00 |

C. squarrosa. Moss Retinospora. Different from the usual run of evergreens. Forms a broad pyramid. The soft, mosshike foliage is very dense and compact, giving a woolly appearance. Adaptable to shearing.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $1^{1}{ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.00 | 3 to 4 ft | 85.50 |
| $1{ }^{1} \mathrm{~g}_{2} \mathrm{to} 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 1.50 | 4 to 5 ft | 8.00 |
| $2 \mathrm{to} 2{ }^{1}{ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.50 | 5 to 6 ft | 12.00 |
| 212 to 3 ft | 3.50 | 6 to 7 ft | 18.00 |
| 7 to Sft |  |  |  |

## CRYPTOMERIA • Japanese Cedar

Cryptomeria japonica lobbi. A handsome Japanese evergreen; tall, narrow, pyramidal in shape and with deep green foliage which in the Winter changes to a beautiful bronzy tint. A fine novelty.

C. japonica auracaroides. Japanese Cedar. A very unusual and interesting plant of upright shape and loose, fantastic growth.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft
Each
Each
$\$ 3.00$
2 to 3 ft . $\$ 7.50$

## JUNIPERUS • The Junipers

Juniperus chinensis. Chinese Juniper. A handsome, gray green tree, very hardy and easy to grow. Pyramidal in habit but can be kept lower and shrubbier. Fine as a neutral background for flowering shrubs and other low evergreens when planted in large groups.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | . $\$ 2.50$ | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | . $\$ 4.00$ |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 3.00 | to 4 ft . | 5.00 |

J. albo variegata. Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper. The bluish green foliage is prettily interspersed with numerous sprays of white branchlets. An informal, erect grower.

|  | Each | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 15 in . | \$1.25 | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft ......... $\$ 5.00$ |
| 15 to 18 in. | 1.75 | 3 to 4 ft ., extra broad 8.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 2.50 | 4 to 5 ft ., extra broad12.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.50 |  |

J. pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper. A very hardy variety and will thrive under the most unfavorable conditions. Well adapted to planting about foundations, entrances and beside steps. Spreading in habit when young. Gray green foliage.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.50 | 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . . . $\$ 6.00$ |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 2.25 | $31 / 2$ to 4 ft ., | heavy.... 7.50 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 | 4 to 5 ft ., | heavy....12.00 |
| 12 to 3 ft . | 4.50 | 5 to 6 ft ., | heavy...18.00 |



Juniperus glauca (Silvery Redcedar). See page 5
J. columnaris. Columnar Chinese Juniper. A distinct, narrow, columnar tree, with steel blue foliage which retains its color well into the Winter. Hardy and of rapid growth. Very formal.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | . $\$ 2.00$ | 5 to 6 ft . | . $\$ 7.50$ |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 3.00 | 6 to 7 ft . | 10.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 4.00 | *7 to 8 ft . | 13.00 |
|  | 5.50 | * 8 to 9 ft . | 17.50 |



Deduct $10 \%$ of unit price for ten or more of one variety in one size

## JUNIPERUS--Continued

J. communis aurea. Golden Juniper. A low spreading type, with foliage of a very bright green, shading to yellow. Because of its color cont rast in the spring it is used to liven up the low border.

| - | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | . 82.00 | 21 2́ to 3 ft . | \$3.50 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.75 | 3 to 4 ft . | 4.50 |

J. depressa canadensis). Prostrate Jumiper. Very hardy, spreading plant; light bluish foliage. Rarely exceeds 2 ft . in height and is excellent for edging and
 5 10 ft .
. . . . . .
J. hibernica. Irish Jumiper. A slender, columnar troe that is distinctively attractive. Leaves are gray green in color. Much used for border planting.

J. suecica. Suedish Juniper. Quick growing, upright tree. Beautiful outline, useful as an accent point in plantings. And similar to the Irish Juniper but with lighter green tips of branches. Each Each *3 to 4 ft .
. $\$ 3.50$ * 4 to 5 St...
. . $\$ 5.00$
J. excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Jumiper. A very ornamental evergreen; narrow, dense and of erect growth. Foliage is gray green. Very desirable for formal effects. Slow grower.
Each

 $\begin{array}{llll}15 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in} & 1.75 & 3 \text { to } 31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} & \ldots .5 .50 \\ 11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft} & . .2 .50 & 31 / 2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} & 9.00\end{array}$ | $1 / 2$ to 2 ft | 2.50 | $3 / 2$ to 4 ft | 9.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | ... | 3.50 | 4 to 5 ft |

J. horizontalis depressa plumosa. Plumed špreuding Juniper. An exceedingly handsome, hardy, low growing type; spreading and graceful in form. The silvery green fohage turns to a rich purple in Autumn.
J. horizontalis glauca. Blue Creeping Juriper. A splendid plant for banks, rocky slopes and rock garelens. Makes a broad, dense mat on the ground and is very popular as a ground cover.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 in . | \$1.50 | *2 to $2^{1}{ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | $\$ 3.00$ |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 2.00 | *21/2 to 3 ft | 4.50 |

J. sabina. Sarin Juniper. An excellent dwarf evergreen; fanlike in labit. Foliage a pleasing dark arcen color. Popular for mass effects.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $1^{1}{ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.50 | $2{ }^{1} 2$ to 3 ft | . 84.00 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft | 2.25 | 3 to 4 it | 6.00 |
| 2 to $2^{1} \mathrm{I}_{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 | $t$ to 5 ft | 8.50 |

J. squamata meveri. Meyer Juniper. A comparativelv new variety, dwarf and of irregular habit of growth. The color is iridescent, the general effect being silvery blue, the tips taking purple tints in Winter.

J. virginiana. Redceda:. Very useful where tall accent: are needed or formal effects desired. Tall and slender, with rich. dark green foliage.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { 白 to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . \mathrm{Each} \text {. } 3.50 \\
& 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} \\
& . \$ 7.00
\end{aligned}
$$


J. cannarti. Cammart Cedar. A fine, pyramidal evergreen of compact growth. Has a wonderful Winter color and is perfeetly hardy. Deep rich green foliage.

J. elegantissima. Golden Redeedor. Slender outline, with golden tipped foliage. An excellent varicty where color contrast is desired. Each Each
 $21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . .3 .30$. 4 to 5 ft ............. . . . 6.00
J. glauca. Silvery Redcedar. One of the handsomest forms of the Redcedar. A little denser in habit than the common Redcedar and has silvery gray foliage which keeps

| its color all year. Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .83 .00$ | 4 to 5 ft | \$6.00 |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .1 .50$ | 5 to 6 ft | 9.00 |

J. keteleeri. Keteleeri Cedar. Similar in habit of growth to the Virginia Redcedar, but differs slightly in color, which is a deep green. Compart foliage.


$$
\pm \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots
$$

$\$ 6.00$
J. kosteri. Koster Redcedar. Widespreading variety, resembling the Pfitzer Jumiper in habit of growth.


## Deduct $10 \%$ of unit price for ten or more of one variety in one size

## PICEA • The Spruces

Picea alba (canadensis). White Spruce. While this bluish green species adapts itself to a great variety of soils, it prefers moist rather than dry situations. It is a compact, erect grower, and is very long lived.

> 3 to 4 ft .
> $21 / 2$ to 3 ft
> 2.00

- excelsa. Norway Spruce. This evergreen is much appreciated for its very rapid growth, thriftiness and heavy masses of dark green foliage. Adapts itself to almost any soil. Most satisfactory for windbreaks and bedges.

| bedges. | Fach |  | Fach |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$0.75 | 3 to 4 ft . | . $\$ 3.00$ |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 1.00 | 4 to 5 ft . | 4.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 1.75 | 5 to 6 ft . | 6.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 2.25 | 6 to 7 ft . | 9.00 |

P. orientalis. Oriental Spruce. Pyramidal in form, foliage dark green. A most desirable variety for either grouping or as specimens.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *5 to 6 ft . | \$16.00 | *7 to 8 ft . | \$30.00 |
| *6 to 7 ft . | 22.50 | * 8 to 9 ft . | 40.00 |

P. pungens. Colorado Spruce. A hardy conifer of symmetrical growth. Makes fine lawn specimens and equally desirable as accent points among the darker Spruces. Foliage green to blue green.

|  | Each |  | Fach |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.25 | 3 to 4 ft . | \$5.50 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 2.00 | 4 to 5 ft . | 9.00 |
| to 3 ft | 3.00 | 5 to 6 ft . | 12.00 |

P. pungens glauca. Blue Colorado Spruce. An evergreen of similar habit to the above, with distinct gray blue foliage, which is dense and of a wonderful velvety texture. Really a beautiful tree.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$2.50 | 3 to 4 ft . | \$10.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 3.50 | 4 to 5 ft | 15.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | *5 to 6 ft | 20.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | 7.00 | *6 to 7 ft . | 25.00 |

## A Few Practical Hints on Planting

Always keep roots covered when plants are out of the ground.

Dig hole large enough to receive plant without bending roots.

Break up sub-soil and mix it thoroughly with rotted stable manurc.
Set plants slightly deeper than they stood at the nursery.

Work in good soil among roots so as to leave no air pockets.

Fill hole and tamp soil down thoroughly with the heel of shoe.

Leave slight depression around plant to catch the water, and water thoroughly.

A booklet with more detailed planting instructions will be gladly sent upon request free of charge.

A Pleasing Combination of Evergreens and Border Planting
Deduct $10 \%$ of unit price for ten or more of one variety in one size

## PINUS - The Pines

Pinus montana mughus. Mugho Pinc. Dwarf evergreen. Slow growing, very hardy, compact and neat in habit. Most valuable where a low, dense evergreen growth is desired and excellent for rock gardens and foundations.

|  | $\mathrm{Fach}^{2}$ |  | Fach |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 15 in | \$1.50 | 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | \$4.00 |
| 15 to 18 in | 2.00 | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 6.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 3.00 | 3 to $3^{1} \frac{1}{} \mathrm{ft}$ | 9.00 |
|  |  | . $\$ 12.00$ |  |

P. nigra (austriaca). Austrian Pine. A stately Pine, vigorous and a rapid grower; very hardy. Long, rich green ncedles. It thrives on any soil, infand or near the sea.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$1.50 | 4 to 5 ft . | 87.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.50 | 5 to ft | . 10.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 3.50 | 6 to 7 ft | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 5.00 | 7 to 8 ft | . 00 |

P. resinosa. Red Pine. Resembles the Austrian Pine in habit, the needles however, being longer and darker, though not so coarse or stiff. Quite as desirable as the Austrian Pine.

|  | Fach |  | Fech |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | \$1.50 | 4 to 5 ft | \$6.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.50 | 5 to 6 ft | 9.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 3.50 | 6 to 7 ft | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 4.50 | 7 to 8 ft | 18.00 |

P. strobus. White Pine. An extremely rapid growing Pine and forms very beautiful specimens if permitted to develop in the open. Useful as lawn specimens in the border, as a screen or windbreak and is exceptionally fine for mass planting.

P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. Desirable for its very rapid growth and adaptability to most soils. Silvery foliage. Will thrive under the most adverse conditions.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | \$1.00 | 5 to 6 ft | \$7.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft | 2.00 | 6 to 7 ft | 9.00 |
| to 4 ft | 3.00 | 7 to 8 ft | 12.00 |
| to 5 ft | 5.00 | 8 to 9 ft | 16.0 |

PSEUDOTSUGA. Douglas-fir. See Abies, page 2.
RETINOSPORA. See Chamaecyparis, page 3.


Taxus (Spreading Yew)


Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)

## TAXUS • The Yews

Taxus cuspidata capitata. L'pright Japanese rev. This is the upright growing or pyramidal form of the Japanese Yew, somewhat open in growth, with rich, dark green foliage; particularly beautiful when covered with hight green tip of new growth in the Spring. A very choice evergrecn.

|  | Each | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | \$3.50 | 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .815 .00$ |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 5.00 | *312 to 4 ft ., heavy. 16.00 |
| 21.6 to 3 ft | 7.50 | ${ }^{*} 4$ to 5 ft ., heavy.... 20.00 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 10.00 | *5 to 6 ft ., heavy.... 25.00 |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 ft | 12.00 | ${ }^{*} 6$ to 7 ft ., heavy.... 35.00 |

T. capitata. Spreading form. A compact spreading variety with rich, dark green foliage and brilliant scarlet berries in the Autumn. Perfectly hardy and valuable for many locations.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 in | \$2.00 | 3 to $3{ }^{1} 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$8.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 2.50 | ${ }^{*} 3^{1} 2 \mathrm{to}^{\text {to }}$ + ft | 12.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 4.00 | * 4 to 5 ft | 17.00 |
| $2{ }^{1} 2$ to 3 ft | 5.50 | ${ }^{*} 5$ to 6 ft | 25.00 |

T. nana (cuspidata brevifolia). Dwarf Jupunese Yew.

An cxtremely hardy variety of irregular spreading habit. The branches are covered with black green folinge. The choicest dwarf Yew.

|  |  | Each |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12 to 15 in | 8.50 | $* 21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 810.00 |
| 15 to 18 in | 3.50 | $* 3$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 15.00 |
| 112 to 2 ft | 5.00 | ${ }^{2} 31 / 2$ to 4 ft | 20.00 |
| 2 to 212 ft |  | 7.00 | ${ }^{4} 4$ to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ |

T. baccata repandens. Spreading English Yeu. Of graceful, spreading form. The most prostrate of all the Yews and one of the finest low growing evergreens because of its adaptahility to shade or sunlight.


Deduct $10 \%$ of unit price for ten or more of one variety in one size

## THUJA • The Arborvitae

Thuja occidentalis. American Arboritae. The upright, flatleaved evergreen so commonly used as single specimens and for hedges and windbreaks. Will stand severe shearing.

| , | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . \$0.75 | 4 to 5 ft . | . $\$ 4.00$ |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 | 5 to 6 ft | 6.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 1.50 | 6 to 7 ft | 8.00 |
| to 4 ft . | 2.50 | 7 to 8 ft . | 12.00 |

T. Columbia. Columbia Arborvitae. Pyramidal form, with silvery tipped foliage. An excellent variety for group plantings.

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Each
Each
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft
$\$ 2.50$
3 to 4 ft
$\$ 5.00$
T. compacta. Parsons Arborvitae. A dwarf, ball-shaped form, with light green foliage; much used in foundation plantings.

| planting. | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 15 in | . $\$ 1.00$ | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | . \$2.00 |
| 15 to 18 in | 1.25 | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 3.00 |
|  | ft. | . . . . . . $\$ 5.0$ |  |

T. ellwangeriana. Tom Thumb Arborvitae. Slow growing, pyramidal variety, low, broad and compact in form, with soft, light green foliage that is heatherlike in appearance.

| - | Each |  | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.00 | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$2.50 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 1.50 | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 3.50 |

3 to 4 ft .................. . $\$ 5.00$
T. Rheingold. Golden Tom Thumb. A dwarf form of the above, with beautiful golden foliage. Exceptionally fine for rock gardens or borders.



Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)
T. globosa. American Globe Arborvitae. This small, dwarf evergreen is true to name, having a very round or globeshaped outline. Very hardy, ornamental and most satisfactory for border planting or low growing hedges.

T. hoveyi. Hovey Arborvitae. Low growing and quite hardy, with bright green foliage of a golden tinge. Fine for formal plantings and for low accent points.

T. lutea. George Peabody Arborvitae. A well known variety forming a broad pyramid, with golden yellow foliage that is strikingly contrasted against the grays and greens of other evergreens.

|  | Fach |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$1.50 | 3 to 4 ft . | \$3.50 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | 4 to 5 ft . | 5.50 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 2.50 | 5 to 6 ft . | 8.00 |

T. plicata. Giant Arborvitae. Pyramidal shape. Deep blue green foliage with triangular whitish spots. As its name implies, it attains considerable height.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | . \$3.00 | 4 to 5 ft . | \$7.00 |
| to 4 ft | 5.00 | 5 to 6 ft | 9.00 |

T. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitae. This is one of the very best of the Arborvitaes. It is distinctly columnar in growth, while its glossy, dark green foliage is equally attractive both Winter and Summer. A formal plant, and fine for accents.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . $\$ 1.50$ | 5 to 6 ft . | \$7.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 2.00 | 6 to 7 ft . | 10.00 |
| to 4 ft . | 3.00 | 7 to 8 ft . | 13.00 |
| to 5 ft . | 5.00 | 8 to 9 ft . | 18.00 |

T. reidi. Reid Arborvitae. A low, bushy form, with dark green foliage. In the foreground of evergreen plantings where a good edge is needed this variety can be used to advantage.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 in | . \$1.50 | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$3.50 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 2.50 | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 5.00 |

T. rosenthali. Rosenthal Arborvitae. A compact tree, erect, columnar in growth and with dark green, glossy foliage. Fine as specimens or for formal plantings. Rugged and hardy.

T. spiralis. Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae. Pyramidal in form with short, compact, twisted effect branches, which gives this variety more character than the common form. Valuable as an accent plant in foundation plantings.

| planting. | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | . $\$ 1.75$ | 4 to 5 ft | . $\$ 5.50$ |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 2.50 | 5 to 6 ft | 8.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 3.50 | 6 to 7 ft . | 10.00 |

T. sibirica. Siberian Arborvitae. A splendid hardy variety, forming a broad pyramid. Deep olive green foliage and of slow growth. Much used in foundation plantings.

|  | Each |  | Esch. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.00 | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | . $\$ 3.00$ |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 1.50 | 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.25 | $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . | 5.50 |

## THUJA-Continued

T. standishi. standish Arborvitae. This is a loose, open type of Arborvitae with rich green folinge that is more feathery in appearance than any of the other Arborvitat. It is often used in informal plantings.

| $11{ }_{2} t 02 \mathrm{ft}$ | Each | Each |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to 21.75 | 3 to 4 ft | 8.00 |  |
| 212 to 3 ft | 2.50 | + to 5 ft | 6.00 |

T. orientalis. Chimese Atborvitue. A fast growing varmety which ean be used where mass effert is desired, ats a specimen or ass a hedge. The foliage is very short and of an attractive green color.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | \$0.75 | 4 to. 5 ft | 84.00 |
| 2 to 21.2 ft | 1.00 | 5) to 6 ft | 6.50 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 1.50 | 6 to 7 ft | 9.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 2.50 | 7 to sft | 13.00 |

T. aurea nana. Berchmans Golden 1 doboritac. I very beatiful dwar evergreen of round shape. Formal in habit, with golden yetlow folizge. slow growing.

T. orientalis compacta. (himese Compact irborvitue. Bright green in color and of twouf, cohmmar shape. Desirable for very formal effects or for hedges.

|  | Each |  | Earls |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 in | 81.00 | 21.2 to 3 ft | S4.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 2.00 | 3 to 4 ft | 8.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 | + to 5 ft | 9.00 |

T. orientalis pyramidalis. ('himese Pyomidal Arborvitae. Neat, cohmmar habit, fast growing. Foliage bright green in simmer, assuming a bronzy tint in Winter.

| 2 to $21{ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | Eack | Each |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 2.25 | 4 to 5 ft | 84.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft | $\cdots$ | 3.00 | 6 to 6 ft |

## TSUGA • The Hemlocks

Tsuga canadensis. Amoricon Ihemlook. I most desiralble evergreen trea, very grameful and adaptable for specimens or groups. i very delightful reffect is obtained when grown as a hedge. The leaves are dull green, on branches that are slender and drooping.

T. caroliniana. C'arolimet /Iembock. In attrative tree with dark green foliage, and drooping branches. I trifle more open and thin in erowth and habit than the Canadensis. Each Each



Foundation Planting


Deduct $10 \%$ of unit price for ten or more of one variety in one size


Mass Planting of Hybrid Rhododendrons See page 12

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS

WITH few exceptions, no grounds, either small or extensive, should be without some representative of this rich and interesting group of plants. They endure shade and their rich blossom and foliage effect makes them almost indispensable. Certain varieties of this class, such as Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Laurel ordinarily grow more satisfactorily and show to better advantage when planted in rather heavy masses. A deep, cool, moist subsoil, with proper drainage, is ideal.

The following list comprises the most popular varieties.
ABELIA grandiflora. Glossy Abelia. Bright, shiny foliage and a mass of light pink blossoms from July until frost. Dwarf in habit, making it most useful for adding color to the foreground.

$$
12 \text { to } 18 \text { in....... } \left.\begin{gathered}
\text { Each } \\
\hline 0.75
\end{gathered} \right\rvert\, 11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . \begin{array}{r}
\text { Each } \\
\hline
\end{array} 1.00
$$

## AZALEA

AZALEA amoena. Japanese Azalea. Purple red blooms produced in a solid mass during April and May. The lustrous leaves take on a rich bronze in the Fall, making this a most attractive plant. It is a vigorous grower. Does well in shady locations.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 to 12 in . | . $\$ 1.75$ | 15 to 18 in. | . $\$ 2.75$ |
| 12 to 15 in. | 2.25 | 18 to 24 in. | 4.50 |

A. hinodegiri. Japanese Azalea. Bright carmine pink flowers in profusion in April and May. Evergreen foliage, larger than the above.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 to 12 in . | . $\$ 2.00$ | 15 to 18 in. | \$4.00 |
| 12 to 15 in. | 3.00 | 18 to 24 in | 6.00 |



Deduct $10 \%$ of unit price for ten or more of one variety in one size

AZALEAS - Continued
A. hinamoyo. Japanese dzalea. Very much like the Hinodegiri in habit, the flowers being a beatiful shade of soft pink, produced in great profusion in May.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 1.5 in . | \$3.00 | 15to $2+\mathrm{in}$. | 86.00 |
| 15 to 18 in . | 4.00 | * $210 \cdot 2^{1}{ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 9.00 |
|  | f | \$12.00 |  |

A. yayegiri. Japanese Izaloa. One of the mosit showy Azateas. Produces an abondance of beautiful semidoubte flowers of a salmon red color. Deep green fotiage.
 *15 to $18 \mathrm{in} .5 .00 \quad * 20^{2}+12 \mathrm{ft} \quad 9.00$
A. yodogawa. Vodogatert lzulco. Vay hardy and vigorous. Double pinkish lavender flowrers in Mas. Smmiavergreen.

| 15 | Each |  | Fath |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 in | 82.50 | $2 \mathrm{to} 2^{1}{ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 84.50 |
| $1^{1}{ }_{2}$ to 2 ft . | 3.50 | 212 to 3 lt | (6.0) |

A. macrantha. Iaponese lzalea. Large salmon red flowers. A compact, flat, quick growing variety. Vory hardy.

BERBERIS julianae. Wintorgrien Barbery. I hamly, ercet plant of compact growth, with rich, glossy green foliage throughout the Wintor. It harmonizes well with Rhododendrons, Nabmias and such othor avergreen shrubs.

|  | 1ath |  | Cayb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 sin | \$1.00 | *2 to $2{ }^{1} 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 82.50 |
| * $11_{2}$ to 2 ft . | 2.00 | *21.2 to ${ }^{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 3.50 |

## BUXUS • Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens (Bushi Form). C'ommon Boruood. I slow growing bush. always compact, excellent for hedges or formal sperimens. Foliage is a rich glossy green.

| Sto | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 in . | 80.75 | 15 to 18 in . | 81.75 |
| 10 to 12 in . | 1.00 | $1{ }_{2} \mathrm{ta}^{2} \mathrm{Oft}$ | 3.00 |
| 12 to 15 in . | 1.25 | 2 102'201. | 5.00 |
| sempervir | Globe Each | ). Borvor | luth |
| 12 to 15 in | \$2.50 | 112 to 2 ft | 87.00 |
| 15 to 15 in | 4.00 | 2 to $2 \mathrm{l}^{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 10.00 |



B. suffruticosa. Duraff Borwood. I splendid dwiaf plant, ideal for edging purposes in the format garden and for borders.

COTONEASTER horizontalis. Rock ('otoneaster. This shrub has small, boslike leaves and bridiant red berries The horizontal, prostrate branches form flat sprays with branchlets arranged in fishone fashion. In ideal plant for the rock gatden or border.

DAPHNE cneorum. Rose Daphne. A dwarf evergrean shrub with green leaves on almost prostrate stems, which produces a profusion of fragrant, rosy pink flowers in April and May. It is extremely pretty in rock gardens. $\begin{array}{rrrrr} & \text { Each } \\ 8 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{in} & 81.00 & 12 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{in} \ldots & 82.00 \\ 10 \text { to } 19 \mathrm{in} & 1.50 & 15 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{in} & 8.00\end{array}$

## EUONYMUS

Euonymus japonicus aureus. Cobtlenf Burniughush. An upright, bushy shoub with hastrons grown leaves,

E. radicans. Japanese Euergicen creaper. I low. trailing
 dull green above with whitish veins.
 Extral strong plathts s.0日)
E. radicans variegata. l'ariogated Japames f'rerpi. Similar to the ahove with foliage of a varrowated remamy white and pink.

E. vegetus. Broudleamed Energrean Billeswarel. I trailing avergreen shablowh roumd leaves. Broduces: phofusion of orange searlet herries in the Fiall. Makes a spleadid ground cover.
 Extra strong phants...... $\$ 1.00$

ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. Dentic, rompart "vargreen bush. (an be shaped liku boxwood. Deep green, boxlike fotiage. Rapid grower.

| - If | lach |  | Fach |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 1'2 ft | \$3.00 | $20^{2} 0^{21}{ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 81.50 |
| 112 to 2 ft | 3.50 | $21.2 t 03 \mathrm{ft}$ | (i,0) |
|  |  | Sc. 0 |  |

I. glabra. Inkbery. A bushy, mpright growing shmb, very hardy. Mas dark, oval foliage, small flowers and an abundance of gloss black fruit in the lall. I seful for shady and moist locations.

|  | Each |  | liach |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 m | 81.50 | 210212 ft | \$2.50 |
| $1{ }_{2}{ }^{\text {to }} 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | $2{ }^{1}{ }^{2} \mathrm{to} 3 \mathrm{ft}$ | 3.50 |
|  |  | S1.50 |  |

I. opaca. American Iolly. Show growing tree with short, spreading branches. Leaves are large, thiny ame thomy. This is the red-berried llolly that is in sump popular demand during the Christmas season.


KALMIA latifolia. Moumtain-laurt. I vigorous "vergreen shab, with long, (dastered leaves of rieh. glossy green. Very hardy, and will thrive in smatight or partial shade. In carty summer the large. show ehasters of rose white flowers present a charmingly gav effoct Partiendarly fine in mase plantings or mey be grouped with other arorgrems.

|  | Each |  | Fach |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 81.25 | 21.203 ft | $\therefore 2.00$ |
| $11_{2} \mathrm{to} 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.00 | 3 to 4 ft | S.00 |
| $2 \mathrm{to} \mathrm{212} \mathrm{ft}^{\text {d }}$ | 3.00 | 4 to. 5 ft | 7.00 |

LEUCOTHOE catesbaei. Drooping Lencothor. I valuable shrub for planting under trees and other shady spots. The fine white blossoms are borne in long, drooping racemes and are delightfully fragrant. In late Fall the leaves assume a purplish rad tint which is retained throughout the Winter.

|  | Each |  | 1:ark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 1sim | \$2.00 | 2 tt 3 ft | 83.50 |
| $1^{1} 2 \mathrm{to}^{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 2.50 | 3 to 4 ft | 5. 00 |

liant
.5. 00

MAHONIA aquifolium. Oregon Hollygrape. Glossy green, Hollylike leaves and yellow flowers in May and June. Prefers shady situations.
1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Each
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.
$21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.
Each
$11 /$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 1.20$
2.00
$\$ 3.00$

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge. Low growing plant, which makes a splendid evergreen. Ground cover in shady places where grass will not grow. Also very effective when used as an edging plant for larger evergreens.
Strong plants, field grown ................... $\$ 2.00$
Strong plants, pot grown .............. . . 2.50
$\$ 10$
$\$ 15.00$
18.00
PIERIS floribunda. Mourtain Andromeda. Invaluable for planting in the shade. Makes a low, compact evergreen shrub, with small, dark green leaves and masses of white flowers in the Spring.

15 to 18 in ............................. . . ......... . . . $\$ 3.00$
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft 4.00

2 to $2 \underline{1} 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00
PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi. Laland Firethorn. A beautiful specimen plant, of slender, upright habit. Has small, dark green leaves and the small white flowers are followed by bright orange berries in late Summer.


## RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron carolinianum. Carolina Rhododendron. A very early blooming variety, small and compact. Has handsome, dark green leaves and in May and June produces a profusion of soft, rose pink blooms. An interesting variety.

|  | Each |  | ach |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | \$2.50 | 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$5.50 |
| 2 to $2^{1} 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 3.50 | $31 / 2$ to 4 ft | 7.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 4.50 | 4 to 5 ft |  |



Hlex opaca (American Holly). See page 11
Deduct $10 \%$ of unit pric


Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). See page 11
R. catawbiense. Catawba Rhododendron. A native variety, the parent of most of our best hybrids. Will grow in any soil that is free from lime; very hardy and free flowering, the large, round clusters of deep rosy purple appearing in May and June.

|  |  | , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . spec... $\$ 3.00$ | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | \$5.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spec... 4.00 | 3 to 4 ft . | 6.50 |
| 4 to | \$8.5 |  |

R. maximum. Great Bay Rhododendron. The acme of perfection in size and hardiness. The flat masses of white to light pink blooms appear in June. The foliage is heavy, thick and smooth.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$2.25 | 4 to 5 ft . | . $\$ 7.00$ |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 | 5 to 6 ft | . 10.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 4.00 | 6 to 7 ft | . 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 5.00 | 7 to 8 ft | 15.00 |

R. Hybrid Seedlings. In varieties and colors.

R. Hybrids. In varieties and colors. Choice varieties, having immense blooms in a wide range of colors.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *15 to 18 in. | \$5.00 | * $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | ... \$12.50 |
| * $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 7.50 | *3 to 4 ft . | 15.00 |
| *2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 10.00 | * 4 to 5 ft . | 20.00 |

VINCA minor. Periwinkle (Myrtle). A splendid evergreen ground cover with small blue flowers that prefers shade. Strong plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50 \$ 20.00$

YUCCA filamentosa. Common Yucca. Very ornamental. swordlike foliage and tall spikes of drooping, bell shaped flowers, creamy white in June. An effective landscape plant suitable for bold effects.
Strong plants..... $\begin{gathered}\text { Each } \\ \text { 0.75 }\end{gathered}$ | Extra strong plants. $\$ 1.25$


At a price you can afford

## EVERGREEN HEDGES

FRovi time immemorial people hane used hedges and fences to protect that which they cherish from intrusion, and to secure prisacy. I puntil the prexent time an escrereen heelge meant quite an expense, but with the great reduction in price of evergreens, evergreen hedges have now rome town to a price level within the reath of ex ery homeowner. We invite yon to compare the prices listed below with the cost of a fence.

Evergreen hedges are as beantifut in $W$ inter as in tummer, and the: represent a living fence that does not depreciate with the years.

 requirement.
 and are just the thing for hedges.

## ARBORVITAE HEDGES

American Arborvitae makes a very dense fast growing hedge and will grow to considerable height if left to grow. Set plants hetween 2 and 3 feet apart.

## American Arborvitae.

2 to 212 ft
21 , to 3 ft
3 to $\pm \mathrm{ft}$
$10 \quad 1(0)$
$\$ 9.00 \quad 375.00$
$12.50 \quad 100.00$
$17.50 \quad 150.00$
Pyramidal Arborvitae, because of its shapely habit of growth and deep green foliage, makes a very fine hedge. Pyramidal Arborvitae.

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
$\pm$
$t o 5 \mathrm{ft}$
$10 \quad 100$
$\$ 10.00 \quad 890.00$
$13.50 \quad 110.00$
$20.00 \quad 175.00$
27.50250 .00

## HEMLOCK HEDGE

The Hemlock hedge is ideal and we recommend it as one of the most beautiful of evergreen hedges. Every year it grows increasingly beautiful. The Hemlock also grows well in shade, and lends itself nicely to shearing

## Hemlock.

|  | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 812.50 | \$100.00 |
| 2 to $2^{1} 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 17.50 | 150.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 20.50 | 200.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 35.00 | 325.00 |
| $\pm$ to 5 ft | 5.5 .00 | $500.00)$ |

## DOUGLAS FIR HEDGE

Douglas-fir because of its fisit growing qualities and dense growth, makes a heary and very subst:antial hedge. Douglas-fir.

| $11 / 2$ | to 2 ft |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to 3 ft |
| 3 | to 4 ft |
| 4 | to 5 ft |

$10 \quad 100$
$58.50 \$ 75.00$ $15.00 \quad 125.00$ 27.50250 .00 $40.00 \quad 350.00$

## CYPRESS HEDGES

There are many forms of cypress admirably atapted for hedge planting. The olf favorite, Plume Cypress, makes a compart and fast growing hedge. The delicate, phomy foliage gives it a soft effect which is very pleasing.

The sawara Cypress and Hinoki Cypress are also good subjects for hedges. The latter particularly for a background for perenmials because of its rich green color.

Then there are the Golden Types which create hedges that are pleasingly different. Set Cypress from 2 to 3 feet apart.
Plume Cypress.
$10 \quad 100$
$1^{1}{ }_{2}$ to $\stackrel{\mathrm{ft}}{ } \mathrm{ft} \quad \$ 9.00 \quad \$ 75.00$
Hinoki Cypress.
2 to 212 ft
$12.00 \quad 90.00$
Sawara Cypress.
$2^{1}$ 占 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \quad 15.00 \quad 125.00$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \quad 25.00 \quad 225.00$
4 to 5 ft ... 37.50350 .00
Golden Plume Cypress.
1 to $1^{11}$ 年 ft . $8.00 \quad 70.00$
$11_{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} \quad 10.00 \quad 90.00$
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
$\begin{array}{lr}10.00 & 90.00 \\ 15.00 & 125.00\end{array}$
$2^{12}$ to 3 ft
$22.50 \quad 200.00$

## JAPANESE YEW (TAXUS) HEDGE

Without doubt this is the grandest subject of all the evergreens for hedges. In England and on the Continent, Yew hedges make up a large part of the charm of the landscape. The deep, rich, dark green foliage makes the Yew hedge a beautiful thing to behold. I'lant a Yew hedge now and enjoy it all the days of sour life.
Spreading Japanese Yew (Taxus cuspidata Sproding).


## ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

IIaddition to the trees which are valued for their shade, there are flowering trees which, at different times during the Spring and Summer. shower the lawn with their bloom. Do not forget that while shade trees add materially to the property value and landscape charm of your home, the initial cost is very small as compared with the enjoyment that you receive. The average shade tree is a long investment and returns your money manifold throughout the years of its usefulness.



Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)

## ACER • The Maples

Acer dasycarpum. Silver Maple. Foliage light green, silvery underneath. One of the hardiest and fastest growing shade trees. Prefers rich, moist soil, but will thrive almost anywhere except on dry ground.

| $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{cal}$ | Each <br> $\$ 2.00$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 2$ to 2 in. cal | 3.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal | 4.00 |
| 12 to 16 ft ., $21 / 2$ to 3 in . cal | 6.00 |
| 12 to 16 ft ., 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal | 8.50 |
| 12 to 16 ft ., $31 / 2$ to 4 | 12.00 |

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. A splendid variety for street and lawn planting because of its large, rounding, spreading head and broad, dark green foliage. Very hardy; one of the best street trees.


Deduct $10 \%$ of unit price for ten or more of one variety in one size

ACER Continued
A. rubrum. Red Maple. Dense foliage and beatutifut Fall coloring make this a popular variety. Succeeds in wet situations where no other Maple will live.

| $0 \mathrm{to} 12 \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{l}^{1 / 2}$ to 2 in . cet | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Karch } \\ \text { B. } 5.00 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 44 ft ., 2 to 2 ! 2 in . cal. | 7.00 |
| 2 to 14 ft ., $21 / 2$ to 3 in . cal | 9.00 |
| . saccharum. Sugar Maple. A magnificent tree for |  |
| lawns, streets or drives. Combining beauty, hardiness and disease resistance it deserves its popularity. |  |
| 0 to $12 \mathrm{ft}. .1^{1 / 2}$ to $2 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{ca}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Each } \\ \mathrm{S} 6.00 \end{array}$ |
| * 12 to 16 ft , 2 to 21.2 in . cal. | 9.00 |
| *12 to $16 \mathrm{ft}, 2^{2}{ }^{2}$ to 3 in . cal | 12.00 |
| * 12 to $16 \mathrm{ft} ., 3$ to 4 in . cal. | 16.00 |

## JAPANESE MAPLES

Acer palmatum (polymorphum). Japanese Maple. Dense, graceful habit, with foliage that assumes the most striking colors. suitable for specimens and for color effeet in mixed plantings.

| 硡 | Each |  | ch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$2.00 | 4 to 5 ft | 84.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 3.00 | 5 to 6 ft | 5.00 |

A. palmatum atropurpureum. Bloodleaf Japanese Maple. Blood red leaves in the Spring which later change to dark purple. Most effective when planted with evergreens; also very showy as a lawn specimen.

|  | Each |  | Each |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots .$. | 83.00 | 212 | to 3 ft | 88.00 |
| 112 to 2 ft | 4.00 | 3 | to 4 ft | 12.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | 6.00 | $* 4$ | to 5 ft | 17.00 |

A. palmatum dissectum. Threadleaf Maple. A graceful, slow growing tree with lacy and attractive green foliage.

AMYGDALUS persica. Doubleflouering Peach. Var. Clara Meyer: var. Magnifica. A very decorative tree with attractive, double red or pink blossoms appearing before the leaves.

| - | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to $\& \mathrm{ft}$. | \$1.00 | 6 to 8 ft | \$4.00 |
| $\pm$ to 5 ft . | 1.50 | 8 to 10 ft | 8.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft | 2.50 | 10 to 12 ft | 12.00 |

## BETULA • The Birches

Betula alba. European White Bireh. A tall, graceful tree, of moderately quick growth, with spraylike branches and silvery bark. It makes a valuable specimen trce for the lawn and is excellent for group planting.

| 6 to Sft | $\begin{gathered} \text { Each } \\ 82.25 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 ft | 4.00 |
|  | 7.00 |
| *12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}, 2,2$ to 3 in . cal | 9.00 |

B. alba laciniata. Cutleaf Weeping Birch. Leaves deeply serrated, produced on drooping branches. White bark. Very graceful.

| - | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 ft . | S4.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 5.00 |
| *10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal | 7.00 |
| * 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to 2 in . cal. | 9.00 |

CATALPA bignonioides nana (bungei). L'mbrella-tré. sinall tree with rounded head and small leaves on a straight stem. Most valuable for formal effects and usually planted in pairs.

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 6 ft . stems, 3 year head | 82.50 |
| 4 to 6 ft . stems, 4 year head | 3.50 |
| 4 to 6 ft . stems, 5 year head. | 5.00 |
| \& to 6 ft . stems, 6 year head. | 6.50 |

CATALPA speciosa. Wistern C'atalpa. Quick growing tree. Has somewhat contse leabes; most useful for planting near the shore.

|  | t.ach |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 83.50 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}, 2^{1}{ }_{2}$ to 3 in . cal | 5.00 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}, 3$ to 4 in. cal | 7.00 |

CERASUS. Ser Prunus, page 17-1 -2.2.
CERC1S canadensis. American Replout. In athumlaness of a most unusual shade of reddish flowers covers tho tree in April before the larges, heart-shaped leave appear. Very offective combined with Dogwood.
$1 \mathrm{t}_{0} 5 \mathrm{ft}$
$\underset{81.50}{\text { Each }}$.j to 6 ft .
1:ach

## CORNUS • The Dogwoods

Cornus florida. Thiteflouering Doguood. If regular habit, with sprebding, open top. Showy white flowers cover the tree in May before the loaves appear and in Antumn the green leaver turn dark rect.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | S1.00 | i) to bit | 84.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 1.50 | 6 to 8 ft | 7.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 2.50 | Sto 10 ft | 12.00 |
|  | ens. | es on app |  |

C. florida rubra. Pinkfloueting Doguoord. Whe of the finest flowering trees, of similar labit to the White Dogwood, except that the hloseoms are of a lovely pink shade.

|  | Fach |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$2.50 | 4 to 5 ft | $\bigcirc 6.00$ |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 4.00 | 5 to 6 ft | 8.00 |
|  | 6 to 7 ft |  |  |

## CRATAEGUS • The Hawthorns

Crataegus oxyacantha rosea plena. Double Pinkflowering Hauthorn. A mass of double pale pink flowers on thorny, glossy leaved trees. Excellent for single
specimens.

Each
4 to 5 ft .
Each
3.50
.3 .50
6 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft .
10.00


Deduct $10 \%$ of unit price for ten or more of one variety in one size


Cornus florida rubra (Pinkflowering Dogwood). See page 15


Platanus orientalis (Oriental Planetree). See page 17
FAGUS sylvatica riversi. Rivers Beech. A medium sized tree of pyramidal form, with bright purple foliage. Compact, symmetrical growth and a valuable lawn specimen.
*2 to 3 ft \$7.50
*3 to 4 ft $\$ 10.00$

LABURNUM vulgare. Golden Chain. A small tree with smooth foliage bearing racemes of golden yeilow blossoms in early Summer. It does best in a cool, partially shady spot.

| shady spo. | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$1.00 | 4 to 6 ft . | \$2.50 |
|  | 1.50 | 6 to 8 ft . | 3.5 |

LARIX europaea. European Larch. A tree full of character, rapid growing, with fresh, light green foliage, but particularly charming in early Spring.

|  | Each |  | Eacb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$2.00 | 6 to 8 ft | . $\$ 6.00$ |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 3.00 | 8 to 10 ft | 8.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 4.00 | 10 to 12 ft | 10.00 |

## MAGNOLIA • The Magnolias

Magnolia soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. A sturdy tree of moderate size, covered in April with large white flowers, tinged purple on the outside before the leaves appear. A very handsome and ornamental flowering tree.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$6.00 | 4 to 5 ft | . \$12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 8.00 | 5 to 6 ft . | 16.00 |

M. soulangeana Alexandrina. Alexander Magnolia. Flowers similar to the above variety but appearing about 10 days later.

| , | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$6.00 | 4 to 5 ft . | . \$12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 8.00 | 5 to 6 ft | 16.00 |

M. soulangeana nigra. Purple Saucer Magnolia. A variety of Soulangeana with dark purple flowers. Blooms in late May, making it the latest blooming Magnolia.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . \$ 6.00$
4 to 5 ft
Each

M. stellata. Star Magnolia. This is a slow growing variety and becomes wide spreading in time. The pure white, starlike flowers open before the leaves, sometimes in March, and have a very delicate fragrance.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$7.00 | 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . $\$ 14.00$ |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 9.00 | $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . | 17.00 |

## MALUS • Flowering Crab

MALUS arnoldiana. Arnold Crab. Semi-double, pink blooms in early Spring, followed by yellow fruit and very attractive foliage make this a most popular variety. It is a low spreading tree with long, arching branches.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft | . $\$ 1.50$ | 5 to 6 ft . | 83.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 2.00 | 6 to 8 ft | 5.00 |



Magnolia soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia)

Deduct $10 \%$ of unit price for ten or more of one variety in one size


Bechtel Flowering Crab (Malus ioensis plena)

MALUS-Continued
M. eleyi. Eleyi Crab. This variety has purple foliage and bright purple flowers.

M. floribunda purpurea. Purple Crab. A gorgeous tree at all seasons of the year, with a profusion of single crimson flowers in early Spring.

M. ioensis plena. Bechtel Crab. One of the most beautiful of the Flowering Crabs, producing large, double, fragrant pink flowers resembling miniature Roses. Makes a compact, upright specimen.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft | \$2.00 | 5 to 6 ft | \$1.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft | 3.00 | 6 to Sft | 6.00 |

M. scheideckeri. Scheideckeri Crab. An early flowering variety with double pink blooms in April. Yellow fruit. Very showy.

4 to $\left.5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots$\begin{tabular}{r}
Each <br>
82.50

 \right\rvert\, 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . .$

Each <br>
83.50
\end{tabular}

MORUS alba pendula. Weeping Mulberry. One of the best small weeping lawn trees, forming a perfect, umbrella shaped head of light green foliage. Fruit reddish purple. Very thrifty and hardy.

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 6 ft . stems, 2 year head. | 2.00 |
| 4 to 6 ft . stems, 3 year head. | 4.00 |
| 4 to 6 ft . stems, 4 year head | 6.00 |
| 4 to 6 ft . stems, 5 year head. | 8.0 |

PLATANUS orientalis. Oriental Planetree, Sycamore. An excellent street tree, with broad, round head on a comparatively short trunk. A rapid grower, strong and symmetrical; best planted in Spring.

|  | h |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 ft ., 1 to $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. cal | \$2.25 |
| 10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{cal}$. | 3.00 |
| 10 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. cal. | 3.50 |
| 10 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 13 / 4$ to 2 in . cal. | 4.50 |
| 10 to 14 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{cal}$. | 5.50 |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft},. 21 / 2$ to 3 in. cal. | 7.50 |
| 12 to 14 ft ., 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. | 10.00 |

POPULUS nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar. An upright, extremely rapid growing tree, tall, slender, pencilshaped; excellent for either landscape accent or screen purposes. The leaves are pale green, lighter beneath.


## PRUNUS • The Flowering Plums and Cherries

Prunus cerasifera pissardi. Purpleleaf Plum. A popular, decorative tree with handsome, dark purple foliage in Spring and Summer. Wine red fruits.



Prunus sieboldi (Japanese Weeping Pinkflowering Cherry). See page 18

PRUNUS Continued
P. cerasifera pissardi nigra. Improved Purpleleaf Plum. A handsome, small tree with deeper color than the original Purpleleaf Plum. The foliage retains its rich color all season. Has showy pink flowers in carly Spring.


P. cerasifera pissardi blirieana. Purple-tinted Plum. Purple-tinted foliage with appleblossom pink flowers in Spring. Each Each 4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 3.00$
5 to 6 ft
. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$

## Japanese Flowering Cherry

These are of the famous Flowering Cherries of Japan species, famous here because of the wonderful collection which attracts so many visitors to Potomac Park, Washington, D. C. The trees are covered with a profusion of beautiful red, pink or rose blossoms. They flower early and make wonderful specimens.

## $P$. serrulata.

P. Hizakura. Double pale pink.
P. Kwanzan. Red flowers.

| Kwanzan, val. Veitchi |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ | 6 to 8 ft | \$8.00 |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ 5.00 ~$ | 8 to 10 f | 12.0 |

P. sieboldi pendula. Japanese Weeping Pinkflowering Cherry. A weeping, pink flowering type and splendid as a lawn specimen.
5 to 6 ft . stems, 2 year heads...................... . . $\$ 5.00$
5 to 6 ft . stems, 3 year heads...................... . 8.00
5 to 6 ft . stems, 4 year heads. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.00
5 to 6 ft . stems, 5 year heads. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00
P. spinosa. Blackthorn. Low, spreading tree with thick, thorny top. Bears small white flowers.
$\$ 3.00$ Each 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} .$.
Each
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . . . \$ 3.00$ | 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . . . .$.
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

## SALIX • The Willows

Salix babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willow. Probably the best known Willow. It has very drooping, long, slender branches of olive green, and will grow in any good soil, but prefers moist situations.

S. caprea. Goat Willow, Pussy Willow. This is the well known favorite, valucd bccause of their silky catkins that appear before the foliage in Spring. Will grow equally as well on dry soil as in moist situations.

Each
 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$. . . . $\$ 3.00$
S. elegantissima. Thurlow Weeping Willow. Tall, upright grower, with good foliage. Less drooping than the Babylonica typc and can be used as a street tree.


$$
10 \text { to } 12 \text { ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 5.00
$$

S. pentandra (laurifolia). Laurel Willow. An ornamental tree of dense growth, upright, and with leaves of dark, glossy green. Exccllent for seashore planting, where it will thrive in either wet or dry soil.

S. vitellina britzensis. Bronze Golden Willow. A bushy,


SORBUS aucuparia. European Mountain-ash. A well shaped tree, valuable for the small lawn. The great clusters of scarlet berries, produced in abundance from July to Winter, make it very attractive. Each
8 to 10 ft ., $11 / 2$ to 2 in . cal. $\$ 3.50$
8 to 10 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
10 to 12 ft ., $21 / 2$ to 3 in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.00
10 to 12 ft ., 3 to $31 \frac{1}{2}$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00
TILIA americana. American Linden. This rapid growing tree, which has broad leaves, forms a shapely specimen. Very attractive and makes an excellent shade tree as well.

Each

8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to 2 in. cal. ........................ . . . 3.00
10 to 12 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2$ in. cal...................... . . 5.00
T. europaea yulgaris. European Linden. Similar to the American Linden, except that the tree is more compact and the leaves are smaller. Fragrant blossoms in Spring;
excellent for lawn specimen. Each
${ }^{*} 4$ to $41 / 2$ in. cal., specimen. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 25.00$
${ }^{*} 41 / 2$ to 5 in. cal., specimen. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30.00
${ }^{*} 5$ to 6 in. cal., specimen...................... . . 35.00
*5 to 7 in. cal., specimen. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45.00

## ULMUS • The Elms

ULMUS americana. American Elm. The most beautiful of the Elms, stately and dignified. Of spreading habit, with drooping branches. A fine tree for either street or lawn, but requires plenty of growing space. Each
*14 to 16 ft ., $21 / 2$ to 3 in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 8.00$
*14 to 16 ft ., 3 to $31 / 2$ in. cal....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00
*14 to 16 ft ., $31 / 2$ to 4 in. cal. .............................. . . 14.00
*14 to 16 ft., 4 to $41 / 2$ in. cal....................... . . 18.00
U. moline. Moline Elm. New variety of very strong growth, and large, attractive foliage. An unusually desirable tree. Each Each 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \$ 2.50$ | 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$. 10 to 12 ft ., $11 / 4-1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. cal. . $\$ 3.50$
U. pumila. Chinese Elm. (New). A new and very hardy variety, drought resisting, with beautiful shiny dark green foliage. A very graceful tree and an extromely rapid grower. Will grow almost anywhere. Each
6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
8 to 10 ft ., 1 to $11 / 2$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00
10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ., 11 / 2$ to 2 in. cal........................... . . . 4.00
10 to 12 ft ., 2 to $21 / 2$ in. cal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00
12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ., 21 / 2$ to 3 in . cal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.00


Ulmus americana (Arrerican Elmi)


Azalea kaempferi Torch Azalea)

## FLOWERING SHRUBS

WHETHER planted individualty or collectively. shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen the garage, the laundry yard, or some unsightly view. Among borders of the lawn. along watks and drives and in corners. collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from early Spring until Fath. In the list that follows will be found shrubs for att such purposes.

AMIGDALUS communis. Double Pinkfowering Almond. Produces very double, pink flowers in great abundance in May. A most charming early fowering shrub.

2 to 3 ft

1.00

Each
4 to 5 ft .
3 to 4 ft.
§ 1.25

## AZALEAS

Azalea calendulacea. Flame Azalea. A brilliant flowering shrub with great clusters of yellow and orange red flowers produced in May and June before the leaves appear. A vigorous grower and remarkably showy. Prefers moisture.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$2.00 | 3 to 4 ft . | \$4.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 3.00 | 4 to 5 ft . | 5.00 |

A. kaempferi. Torch Azalea. A handsome, tall growing variety, with blossoms that vary from bright red to salmon pink in May. Exceptionally desirable.



Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea). See page 20

Deduct $10 \%$ of unit price for ten or more of one variety in one size

AZALEA-Continued
A. mollis. Chinese Azalea. Of dwarf, bushy habit, with large, show clusters of flowers in shades of lemon, orange and red appearing in May and June. Perfectly hardy and is excollent in mass plantings.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { to } 2{ }^{2} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}
\end{aligned}
$$

A. viscosa. Nu*amp Azalea. Vigorous shrub, with an abundance of fragrant, white flowers in June. While it is partial to moist places, it will do equally well in the shrub border.


## BERBERIS • Barberry

| Berberis thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. The well |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| known hedge plant, | with foliage of a rich green in the |
| Summer, and in the A | dutumn is very brilliantly colored |
| with scarlet berries. | Useful also for mass planting. |
|  | Each $10 \quad 100$ |
| 12 to 15 in | . \$0.20 \$1.80 \$12.00 |
| 15 to 18 in | $\begin{array}{lll}.25 & 2.00 & 15.00\end{array}$ |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | . $30 \quad 2.50 \quad 20.00$ |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}.40 & 3.50 & 25.00\end{array}$ |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | . $\begin{gathered}.60 \quad 5.00 \\ 40.00\end{gathered}$ |
| 3 to 4 ft | . 1.2510 .0090 .00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . . . . 2.0015 .00 |

B. thunbergi atropurpurea. New Redleaved Japanese' Barberry. Foliage of rich, bronzy red all Summer, changing to a vivid orange in the Fall. Beyond ordinary soil and unobstructed sun, no special care is necessary. Adds a cheerful note to any planting.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 15 in | \$0.50 | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$1.50 |
| 15 to 18 in | . 75 | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 2.00 |
| $1^{1}{ }_{2}$ to 2 ft . | 1.00 | 3 to 4 ft | 3.00 |

B. thunbergi minor. Box Barberry. A very compact form of Japanese Barberry. Excellent for formal dwarf hedge.
6 to Sin .
$10 \quad 100$
10 to 12 in .
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 2.00 & \$ 17.50 \\ 3.00 & 25.00\end{array}$

BUDDLEIA alternifolia. Chinese Bullerflybush. (New). Splendid, new variety with arching branches covered with beautiful lilac purple flowers in clusters from July to October.

4 year, 4 to 6 ft .
$\$ 3.00$
5 year, 4 to 6 ft ., extra strong
4.00
B. davidi veitchiana. Butterfybush. An attractive, quick growing shrub with grayish green foliage, which produces an abundance of fragrant, deep lilac flowers borne in large clusters. A hardy type.


CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sueetshrub. Old-fashioned shrub. Blossoms are chocolate colored. The leaves when crushed have a sweet fragrance.


CORNUS sanguinea. Bloodtwig Dogwood. This variety of Dogwood has purplish red branches and greenish white flowers, followed by black fruit. In contrast with other shrubs it produces very pleasing effects.

C. stolonifera flaviramea. Goldentwig Dogwood. The branches are yellow, making a marked contrast with the red barked sort mentioned above. Very attractive in Winter.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 80.60 | 3 to 4 ft . | . $\$ 0.85$ |
|  |  | . . . . . . \$1 |  |

CYDONIA japonica rubra grandiflora. Japanese Quirce. One of the most attractive Spring blooming shrubs. The deep crimson and orange red blossoms, always large, are produced in great masses just as the leaves are coming out. Glossy foliage.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | . $\$ 0.50$ | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | . $\$ 0.75$ |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 60 | $2^{1} 2$ to 3 ft | 1.00 |
|  |  | . . . . \$1.5 |  |

## DEUTZIA

Deutzia gracilis. Slender Deutzia. A profusion of sinall white flowers completely cover this dwarf shrub, espepecially valuable for border or foundation planting.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 15 in | \$0.50 | $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$1.00 |
| 15 to 18 in | . 75 | 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.25 |

D. lemoinei. Lemoine Deutzia. An early flowering. vigorous shrub, low growing. Pure white flowers in great sprays along its stout branches. Make a desirable flowering hedge.
2 to 3 ft
Each
Each
. 3 to 4 ft
D. scabra candidissima. Snowflake Deutzia. A tall growing shrub, producing pure white, double flowers in June.

D. scabra crenata florepleno. Double Rose Deutzia. A hardy, vigorous shrub, literally covered with spikes of showy pink, slightly fragrant flowers in June.


EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Euonymus. An unusual shrub of dwarf, compact habit, with yellowish flowers, followed by red berries in Autumn. The foliage is a brilliant red in the Fall. The branches are winged, with a peculiar corky bark.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . $\$ 1.00$ | 3 to 4 ft | . $\$ 2.00$ |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 1.50 | 4 to 5 ft . | 2.50 |

E. yeodensis. Yeddo Euonymus. Large shrub producing a profusion of colorful pink and orange berries. Leaves bright red in the Fall. The showiest of all the bush Euonymus family.

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


Forsythia suspensa fortunei (Fortune Golden Bell)

## FORSYTHIA

Forsythia intermedia. Border Golden Bell. An upright growing shrub, and a profuse bloomer. In April, before any leaves appear, the stems are simply smothered in a mass of golden yellow flowers. The shrub when full grown, has slightly curved, graceful branches.

|  | Eac |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$0.45 | 4 to 5 ft | \$0.85 |
| 3 to 4 ft | . 60 | 5 to 6 ft | 1.25 |

F. spectabilis. Showy Border Golden Bell. Most profuse blooming of all the Forsythias. Flowers are large and rich golden yellow.

| 2 to 3 ft ........ $\$ 0.75$ \| 3 to 4 ft . . .... $\$ 1.00$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 1.25
$$

F. suspensa fortunei. Fortunc Golden Bell. The arching branches of this upright growing shrub are covered with a profusion of rich yellow flowers and later on by broad, deep green foliage.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | 80.45 | 4 to 5 ft | 80.85 |
| 3 to 4 ft | . 60 | 5 to 6 ft | 1.25 |

F. viridissima. Greenstem Golden Bell. More bushy in habit than the other varieties. Rich green foliage. Not quite as profuse in blooming as the other sorts and a little later. Useful for prolonging the Forsythia season.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$0.45 | 4 to 5 ft | \$0.85 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 60 | 5 to 6 ft | 1.25 |

HIBISCUS syriacus. Rose of Sharon. Tall growing shrubs producing in profusion large, handsome double flowers in shades of pink, white, violet and red in late Summer.

|  | Eac |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | . $\$ 0.45$ | 3 to 4 ft . | \$0.8.3 |
| to 3 ft | . 60 | 4 to 5 ft | 1.25 |

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. IIills of Snow. The large clusters of pure, snow white flowers average 4 to 5 in . in diameter and appear in July and August. Suitable for either sunny or shady positions.

2 to 3 ft
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .30 .60 \quad 3$ to 4 ft.
II. paniculata grandiflora. Pefgee Hydrangea. An extremely well known variety, bearing large, conicalshaped trusses of white blooms in late summer and early Fall, changing to pink and red as the season advances.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 2 ft | \$0.45 | 4 to 5 ft | \$1.25 |
| 2 to 3 ft | . 60 | 5 to 6 ft | 1.75 |
| 3 to 4 ft | . 85 | 4 to 5 ft . | 2.00 |

KERRIA japonica florepleno. Double (Japanese) Kerria. Of erect habit, slender, green-branched. The long, clean stems hear very double flowers which have the appearance of little balls of gold. A constant bloomer from June to September.

| 02 f | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 2 ft | 80.75 | $\underline{2}$ to 3 ft | \$1.00 |

KOLKWITZIA amabilis. Beautybush. (New), A handsome, new shrub from China. Makes long, graceful sprays of foliage and is completely covered with delicate pink flowers in June. Becoming most popular.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 2 ft | 80.75 | 3 to 4 ft | \$2.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft | 1.50 | 4 to 5 ft | 2.50 |

LESPEDEZA sieboldi. Purple Bushclover. Producing long, drooping racemes of pea-shaped rosy purple flowers in September when showy flowering shrubs are extremely scarce, this shrub is deservedly desirable.

3 years old....... | Each |
| :---: |
| $\$ 0.75$ | 4 years old........ $\$ 1.00$

Deduct $10 \%$ of unit price for ten or more of one variety in one size

## LIGUSTRUM - The Privets

Ligustrum ibota. Ibota Privet. Hardy and a very graceful sort. It has spreading, curving branches, with small white flowers, followed by black berries in Winter. Fine for an informal hedge.

2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \$ 0.40 \quad 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .$| Each |
| ---: |
| $\$ 0.50$ |

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet. The most popular hedge plant. Lends itsclf well to shearing, and does exceptionally well on Long Island.

|  | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft ., 2 yrs | 1.20 | 8.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft ., 3 yrs. | 1.40 | 10.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft ., 2 yrs | 1.60 | 12.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft ., 3 yrs. | 2.00 | 16.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft ., 3 yrs. | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., 4$ yrs. | 6.00 | 50.00 |



Mass Planting of Spiraea vanhouttei (Bridalwreath) See page 23
L. ovalifolium. California Privet. Globe Form (Sheared). Trained in globe shape. It transplants easily.

Each

$21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. .............................. 2.50
3 to 4 ft........................................ . . . . . 3.50
4 to 5 ft.................................................. . . . 5.00
L. ovalifolium. Pyramidal Form (Sheared).

| , | Pram | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . | . $\$ 4.00$ |
| 4 to 5 ft . | -.... . .. | 5.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . |  | 6.00 |

L. ovalifolium. Tree Form. 3 to 5 ft . stem, crown 3 to 5 ft . diam............ $\$ 7.00$
L. ovalifolium aureum. Golden Privet. Golden leaved form of the above variety.

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$0.50 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . 60 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1.00 |

## LONICERA • The Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. A beautiful, semi-evergreen shrub, with fragrant flowers in April and May. It is a strong growing shrub and reaches a height of about 8 ft .

L. tatarica grandiflora. Bride Honeysuckle. Flowers in a range of pink shades from light to dark. Red berries.

L. tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. A profusion of bright rose pink flowers in June, with orange scarlet berries in late Summer and Fall.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . $\$ 0.45$ | 4 to 5 ft . | \$0.85 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5 to 6 ft . | 1.25 |
|  | t..... | ....... $\$ 1$ |  |

## PHILADELPHUS • Mock Oranges

Philadelphus, Avalanche. Mockorange. Very handsome shrub, with slender, drooping branches, covered almost the entire length with showy white, fragrant flowers, in June.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | . 80.45 | 4 to 5 ft . | . $\$ 0.85$ |
| 3 to 4 ft | . 60 | 5 to 6 ft . | 1.25 |

P. grandiflorus. Big Scentless Mockorange. This vigorous variety grows very rapidly, bearing large, white, showy flowers in June.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.45 | 4 to 5 ft | . 0.85 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5 to 6 ft . | 1.25 |

P. Virginal. Virginal Mockorange. Conceded the best large flowering Mockorange. A handsome, erect shrub, blooming nearly all Summer, producing double white flowers of immense size, and very fragrant.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to | . $\$ 0.50$ | 3 to 4 ft . | \$1.25 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 85 | 4 to 5 ft . | 1.50 |

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius (Spiraea opulifolia). Ninebark. A strong growing shrub and a splendid plant for shady places. White flowers are produced along the stems, from which the bark hangs in long shreds and stripes.
3 to 4 ft .
4 to 5 ft .

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | \$0.50 |
| 7 to 8 ft . |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \\ & 6 \text { to } 7 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . \\ & \ldots \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Each
$\$ 1.25$

PRUNUS triloba. Flowering Plum. In April and May the stems are completely covered with very attractive double pink flowers. Similar to the flowering Almond.


3 to 4 ft., tree form...... $\$ 3.00$
RHUS cotinus. Smoketree. Much admired for its fine, feathery, purple flowers resembling misty clouds. In the Fall the foliage assumes brown, red and yellow tints.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$1.00 | 4 to 5 ft . | \$2.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.50 | 5 to 6 ft . | 3.00 |

ROSA rugosa. See Roses, page 27 .

SAMBUCUS canadensis aurea. Golden American Elder. A very hardy native shrub with bright yellow foliage and flat heads of creamy white flowers followed by dark red berries; very much in demand for pies and other uses.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 80.45 | 4 to 5 ft | 80.85 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 |  |  |

## SPIREA

Spiraea bumalda, Anthony Waterer. Crimson sipirea. A free blooming, compact shrub, with deep pink flowers in broad flat heads in July and August. Dwarf in hal,it and makes a desirable low hedge.

|  | Each |  | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | 80.50 | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | \$1.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | . 75 | 3 to $3^{1}$ 反 ft . | 1.50 |

S. prunifolia. Bridalureath. Graceful in habit with great masses of tiny double, white flowers along the stems in May. The foliage fades to yellow in the Fall.

|  | Each. |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | \$0.75 | 4 to $\mathrm{s}^{\mathrm{ft}}$. | 81.00 |

S. thunbergi. Thunberg Spirea. Attaining a height of not over 5 ft ., this shrub is of particularly graceful habit. Bears an abundance of small white flowers in April and May, and in Autumn the long, narrow foliage turns to orange and scarlet.

|  | Each |  | Ea |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | \$0.60 | 3 to 4 ft . | 1.25 |
| to 3 ft | . 85 | 4 to 5 ft . | 1.7 |

S. trichocarpa. Korean Spirea. (New). A spreading, arching shrub bearing great clusters of snowy flowers, resembling the Vanhouttei, but larger and broader, and blooming later. A new variety recently introduced from Korea.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 3 ft | \$0.75 | 4 to 5 ft | 81.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 1.00 | 5 to 6 ft | 2.0 |

S. vanhouttei. Bridalureath. In May the gracefully arching branches are covered with masses of beautiful, small, white flowers. Desirable also for its handsome bluish green foliage when out of flower.

|  | Each |  | Eac |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$0.45 | 4 to 5 ft | \$1.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft | . 60 | 5 to 6 ft | 1.75 |



Viburnum opulus (European Cranberrybush). See page 24 Deduct $10 \%$ of unit price for te


Viburnum carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). See page 24
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. Snowberry. I fine, bushy shrub with very decorative leaves, flourishing in partial shade. White, waxy berries in abundance are produced in the Fall. Each Each
 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 0.75$
S. vulgaris. ("oralberry. Of more compact growth than the above variety. Clusters of red berries through the Winter. Escellent for massing on hillsides or in partial shade. Also fine for hedges.
112 to $2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . \begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ 80.35\end{array} 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . . \begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ 0.50\end{array}$
3 to 4 ft
\$0.75


Hybrid Lilacs. See page 24
Hybrid Lilacs. See
variety in one size

## SYRINGA • The Lilacs

Syringa persica. Persian Lilac. A graceful shrub with slender branches. Free blooming, producing lavender single flowers in broad panieles in May and June.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . \text {. . . . . . . . } \$ 1.50
\end{aligned}
$$

S. vulgaris. Common Lilac. A strong, vigorous, upright shrub, with rieh, dark green foliage and large clusters of fragrant purple flowers in May. Most desirable for a flowering hedge or farge masses.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | . 80.50 | 3 to 4 ft . | \$0.80 |
| to 3 ft . | . 60 | 4 to 5 ft . | 1.50 |

S. vulgaris alba. Common Whitc Lilac. White flowers a week earlier than those of any other variety. Desirable also for a flowering hedge or a bold clump.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.75 | 4 to 5 ft . | . \$1.75 |
| to 4 ft . | 1.25 | 5 to 6 ft . | 3.50 |

HYBRID LILACS, Named Varieties. Much larger flowers than the common Lilac, in wide range of colors.


Charles X. Reddish purple, single.
Mrs. Edward Harding. Large double red.
Marie Legraye. Single white.
Mme. Lemoine. Double whitc.
Souv. de Louis Spaeth. Single dark purple.
Hybrid Lilacs, Standard Form.

Each
Hugo Koster. Single purplish lilac.
Jan Van Tol. Very large double white.
President Grevy. Double blue.
Souv. de Louis Spaeth. Single dark purple.
TAMARIX africana. African Tamarix. An ornamental shrub of graceful appearance. Panicles of pink flowers in April and May and striking feathery foliage.

|  | Each | - | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.45 | 4 to 5 ft . | . $\$ 0.85$ |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5 to 6 ft | 1.25 |

## VIBURNUM • The Snowballs

Viburnum carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. A very desirable new shrub, of compact, semi-dwarf habit, bearing delightfully fragrant clusters of blush pink, waxy flowers in May.
1 to $1_{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Each
$\$ 1.50$
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft
Each
. . $\$ 2.50$
V. lantana. Wayfaring-tree. Of robust growth, with large foliage that is silvery underneath. White flowers in May and June, followed by red fruit which turns black in Autumn. Does well in shade.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . $\$ 0.75$ | 5 to 6 ft | . $\$ 1.75$ |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.25 | 6 to 7 ft . | 2.5 |

V. opulus. European Cranberrybush. One of the best shrubs for general planting. Panicles of white flowers in May and June, followed by large, Cranberrylike fruit. 1 ine for Winter color and for attracting birds. Does well in shade.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Each Each }
\end{aligned}
$$

> 6 to 7 ft .
> 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \mathrm{c}$
V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snouball. A very handsome shrub with showy white flowers in June and beautiful dark green foliage. Blooms a little later than the Common Snowball.



## WEIGELA

Weigela Eva Rathke. Redfowering Weigela. Dwarf in habit, with dark erimson flowers. A most profuse bloomer, and possibly the most showy of all the Weigelas.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft | \$0.50 | 3 to 4 ft | . $\$ 1.00$ |
| 2 to 3 ft | . 75 | 4 to 5 ft . | 1.50 |

W. floribunda. Crimson Weigela. A well known and popular leafy shrub with an abundance of tubular, brilliant crimson flowers.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft | \$0.45 | 4 to 5 ft | \$0.85 |
| 3 to 4 ft | . 60 | 5 to 6 ft . | 1.25 |

W. nana variegata. Dwarf Variegated Weigela. Another dwarf variety of compact growth. Variegated leaves and light pink blooms.
3 to $\left.4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . \begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ \$ 1.00\end{array} \right\rvert\, \quad 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . . \begin{gathered}\text { Each } \\ \$ 1.50\end{gathered}$
W. rosea. Pink Weigela. A vigorous grower and very free flowering. Large, deep rose blooms in May.

|  | Each |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . $\$ 0.45$ | 4 to 5 ft . | . $\$ 0.85$ |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5 to 6 ft . | 1.25 |
|  | t.... | ....... $\$ 2$ |  |

## SPECIAL SHRUB

## COLLECTION

Flowers from April to October
10 strong, sturdy shrubs that will bloom the first season
One of each-10 in all, $\$ \mathbf{\$ . 0 0}$
(Regular price \$8.75)
1 Bridalwreath. White. May.
1 Deutzia. Pink. June.
1 Mockorange. White. June.
1 Bush-honeysuckle. Rosy pink. June.
1 Lilac. Purple. May:
1 Forsythia. Bright yellow. April.
1 Weigela. Pink. June.
1 Hydrangea Peegee. White. Aug. and Oct.
1 Butterflybush. Lilac. All Summer.
1 Snowberry. White berries in Autumn.
Special price (if called for at nursery). . . . . . . $\$ 6.00$
Price delivered. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7.50
Price planted and guaranteed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00
3 of each of the above 10 varieties, 30 strong robust plants for $\$ 16.00$
Special price (if called for at nursery) . . . . . . $\$ \mathbf{1 6 . 0 0}$
Price delivered. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19.00
Price planted and guaranteed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27.00

## VINES AND CLIMBERS

FOR quich results in covering the bare sides and softening the sharp angles of building. hiding unsightly fences, beautifying and shading porches, bowers, and summer houses, vines and climbers are indispensable. The sweeping vines about a porch appeal to everyone.

## ALL STRONG, FIELD GROWN PLANTS

AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata veitchi. Boston Ivy. Brilliant Autumn coloring, self clinging.

| - | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medium plants | \$0.50 | \$4.50 |
| Strong plants. | . 75 | 6.00 |
| Extra strong plants. | 1.00 | 7.50 |

CELASTRUS scandens. American Bittersweet. Beatutiful vine with orange and red berries that retain color when cut and dried.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medium plants | \$0.50 | \$4.50 |
| Strong plants. | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| Extra strong plants. | 2.00 | 17.50 |

CLEMATIS paniculata. Sweet Autumn Clematis. Fluffy white, very fragrant flowers. September.


HEDERA helix. English I $y^{\prime} y$. Evergreen climbing vine. Ideal wall cover.

|  | Fach | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medium plants | \$0.35 | \$3.00 |
| strong plants. | . 60 | 5.00 |
| Extra strong plants | 1.00 | 9.00 |

Roses, CLIMBING. See Roses.
LONICERA japonica halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. Very fragrant white flowers in June. Rapid grower and very hardy.

Medium plants. | Each |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| $\$ 0.35$ | 10 |
| $\$ 3.00$ |  |



Wisteria sinensis
Chinese Wisteria)

Strong plants... . $50 \quad 4.50$
Extra strong plants.
.75 $\quad 7.00$
LYCIUM chinense. Matri-mony-vine. Beautiful vine with violet flowers in June followed by red berries.
Medium plants......... 80.50 Strong plants.
POLYGONUM auberti. Silver Lace Vine Vigorous vine reaching 25 ft . Covered with masses of beautiful foamy white flowers all Summer and Fall.

| Medium plants. . 80.75 | 87.00 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Strong plants... | 1.00 | 9.00 |

WISTERIA sinensis. Chinese Wisteria. Tall growing cluster of purple, pea-shaped flowers in May.
Medium plants. . E0.75 $\$ 6.50$
Strong plants.... $1.25 \quad 10.00$
Extra strong
plants........ $2.00 \quad 15.00$


Clematis paniculata
(Sweet Autumn Clematis)

## GARDEN FURNITURE

We carry a fine line of Rustic and Outdoor Garden Furniture, which can be seen at the nursery.

We can furnish Bird Baths, Sun Dials, Crns, Fountains and all forms of artistic objects for the garden.

## DUBOIS FENCE

Duboi: Woven Wood Fence is made by hand in France of live split chestnut saplings bound together with copper covered rustproof wire. Six heights from 18 inches to 10 feet provide for any fencing need. Dubois has a rustic appearance and harmonizes with any type architecture. It serves a multitude of screening and protective uses, makes the ideal background for the garden. No painting or repairs necessary over a lifetime of use. Quaint gates come to match. Details and catalog gladly furnished.


## HARDY ROSES

$\mathbb{R}$OSES the mere name is an inspiration to garden lovers. Nothing can take the place of the Rose. Almost every home has room for at least a few. Roses will grow in any fertile soil, but are much improved in bloom. fragrance, and beauty by rich soil, liberal fertilizing, and good cultivation. Branches should be well cut back early each Spring.

## HYBRID TEA AND PERPETUAL BLOOMING ROSES

All Roses except Field Grown Hybrid Teas and Perpetuals Garry Our Regular Guarantee

|  |  | HYBRID | TEA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strong, 2 yr. old, field grown. | Fach | 10 $\$ 8.50$ | Strong, 2 yr. old, in pots. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Each } \\ \mathbf{S 1 . 0 0} \end{array}$ | \$9.50 |

Columbia. Bright pink, sweet scented.
Duchess of Wellington. Saffion yellow, stained crimson. Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant dark red, one of the finest. Francis Scott Key. Large light crimson blooms; abundant.
General MacArthur. Crimson scarlet, very fragrant.
General-Superior Arnold Janssen. Light erimson; good bedding Rose.
Gruss an Teplitz. Fiery erimson; very free.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy white.
Killarney. Improved Killarney. Brilliant pink.
La Tosca. Silvery pink.
Lady Alice Stanley. Coral rose and flesh pink, very sweet.
Lady Ashtown. Satiny deep pink with yellow glow.
Laurent Carle. Brilliant earmine, very fragrant.
Los Angeles. Flame pink toned with eoral and yellow.
Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem (New). Dark orange apricot; fine bedding Rose; excellent for eutting. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Miss Lolita Armour. Chrome yellow; very double.
Mme. Butterfly. An intensified Ophelia.
Mme. Edouard Herriot (Daily Mail). Corai red, shaded yellow.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep Indian yellow.
Ophelia. Light salmon pink flesh. Yellow base.
President Hoover (New). Flame, cerise pink with scarlet A most lovely Rose. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Radiance. Carmine pink.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Large yellow, well formed blooms.
Red Radiance. Bright carmine salmon, shaded red.
Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Lovely Sunflower yellow, deepening in the center.
Souv. de Georges Pernet. Large Oriental red.
Talisman (New). Large, yellow and copper suffused with pink in the bud. $\$ 1.25$ each.

Templar. Crimson; very full, well shaped buds.
Wilhelm Kordes. Golden salmon with tints of copper and red; long pointed buds.

## SPECIAL ROSE COLLECTION

10 extra fine varieties of Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses-strong, $\$ \mathbf{Q} 50$ 2 year, field grown-the best that can be bought.
(Regular price, 90c. each)
Duchess of Wellington. Saffron yellow.
General MacArthur. Crimson scarlet. Killarney. Pink.
Lady Ashtown. Deep rose.
Los Angeles. Flame pink.
Miss Lolita Armour. Chrome yellow.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian yellow.
Ophelia. Light salmon pink flesh.
Red Radiance.
Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Yellow.
Special price (if called for at nursery)........ . $\$ 8.50$
Priee delivered.................................. . 9.00
The same Collection in pots- $\$ 1.00$ extra

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES <br> hybrid perpetual

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Strong, 2 yr. old., field grown . . . . . . . . . $\$ \mathbf{\text { Each }}$ | 10 |
| Strong, 2 yr. old, in pots. . . . . . . . . . | $\mathbf{1 . 0 0}$ |
| 7.50 |  |
| 9.00 |  |

Frau Karl Druschki. Large white blooms.
Gen. Jacqueminot. Scarlet crimson.
George Dickson. Large velvety crimson blooms.
Magna Charta. Large bright rose.


Lady Ashtown


Ophelia


Pres. Herbert Hoover

CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

|  | Each | 10 | In Pots |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Medium sized plants . . . . . . . . | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 5 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 7 5}$ |
| Large plants, 2 yrs. . . . | .8 | $\mathbf{8 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 5 0}$ |
| Extra large plants, 3 and + yrs... | $\mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ | $\ldots .$. | $\ldots$. |

American Beauty, Climbing. Large, double, rich earmine blooms.
American Pillar. Cherry pink, white center.
Breeze Hill. Double pink, excellent variety.
Dorothy Perkins. Shell pink. A very popular variety.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh pink.
Emily Gray. Golden yellow.
Excelsa. Brilliant searlet erimson.
Glendale (New). Double white, beautiful bud.
Mme. Gregoire Staechelin (New). Fragrant Climbing Rose from Barcelona, Spain. Color is iridescent pearl pink with elaret earmine markings on outer petal. $\$ 1.00$ each.

New Dawn (The first plant patented under the U. S. Patent Laws). New. Everblooming Climbing Rose. Color is soft blush pink and the flowers are large and full. We consider this the best Everblooming Climbing Rose. Price $\$ 2.00$ each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flashing and vivid scarlet.
Silver Moon. Pure waxy white. A truly beautiful Rose.
Tausendschoen. Varies from pink to white. One of the best Climbers.
White Dorothy Perkins. Pure white, double flowers.
TREE ROSES
In Pots


## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

F. J. Grootendoorst. II. Rug. Red flowers which come in elusters and are persistently produced from early Spring to frost. No Rose in any other class excels it in continuous bloom. Fine for single specimens or for hedges. Each ${ }^{10}$ $\begin{array}{llrl}\text { Strong, field grown, } 2 \text { yr. plants. . . . . . . . } & 80.85 & 57.50 \\ 3 \text { yr. plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 1.25 & 10.00\end{array}$
Pink Grootendoorst. II. Rug. A pink form of the above.

| Strong, field grown, 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Strong, field grown, |  |

ROSA rugosa, Hugonis. Hugonis Rose. Long, gracefully arching branches filled with glorious yellow single flowers at Lilac time. Tall, strong growing shrub.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$1.00 | \$7.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft | 3.00 | 27.50 |
| ROSA rugosa Red and White Japanese Rose |  |  |
|  | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft | $\$ 0.75$ | \$6.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 1.75 | 15.00 |

## BABY OR DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

|  | Fach | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 yr., field grown. | \$0.70 | \$6.00 |
| 2 yr ., in pots | . 90 | 8.00 |

Gloira Mundi (New). The finest orange Polyantha Rose. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Ellen Poulsen. Bright pink.
Ideal. Pieh garnet red.
Lady Reading. Cherry red.
Orange Perfection. Beautiful orange color.


Los Angeles


Duchess of Wellington


Killarney

## HARDY PERENNIALS

ITT is no wonder that these old-fashioned hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, for there is not a time during the whole flowering season when some hardy perennial is not in bloom, and when. during the late Summer, few shrubs are in blossom, these little plants may be depended upon for attractive display.

Plant perennials this year in the flower-bed where you have been using annuals. Every year you have to replace annuals, whereas the perennials come up each season with very little work or expense.

You do not need a large estate to have an old-fashioned garden or border from which you can pick flowers from early Spring until late Fall. Let us help plan your garden.

The size mentioned in the description indicates the height the plants may be expected to attain at maturity: the month represents the season of bloom.


ALTHAEA. Hollyhock. 5 to 8 ft . All shades of red, white, pink and yellow; double and single.
†ALYSSUM saxatile. Goldentuft. 4-12 in. Showy masses of compact yellow flowers in April and May.
ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. 4 ft . Intense blue flowers on branched stems. May to July.
AQUILEGIA. Columbine. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pink, red, blue and lavender. May to July.
$\dagger$ ARABIS alpina. Rockcress. 5 in . Mat of gray green foliage with cloud of pure white flowers in April-May.
$\dagger$ ASTER alpinus, Goliath. Blue Mountain Daisy. 5 in. Large blue Daisics with golden disk. Flowers in May and June. 3 for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 2.50$.
$\dagger$ A. subcaeruleus. India Aster. 12 in. Beautiful shade of pale blue with orange disk. Blooms in June. 3 for $\$ 1.00,10$ for $\$ 2.50$.
A. novae-angliae. New England Aster. 4-5 ft. Great masses of pink flowers. Sept. to Oct. 3 for $\$ 1.00,10$ for $\$ 2.50$.
ASTILBE japonica, Queen Alexandra and Von Sicton. 1 to 2 ft . Junc. 35c. each, $\$ 3.00$ for 10 .


Anchusa italica, Dropmore

†BELLIS perennis. English Daisy. 6 in. Improved double flowering; various colors.
$\dagger$ CAMPANULA carpatica. Blue Harebell. 8 in Large, light blue flowers growing in compact tufts. 3 for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 2.50$.
C. persicifolia. Canterbury-bell. 2 ft . Mixed colors. June and July.

CENTAUREA montana. Mountain-bluet. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Violet blue, thistlelike flowers from June until September.
$\dagger$ CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow-in-summer. 6 in. Silvery foliage and masses of white flowers. May and June.
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy. Flowers that last until frost. In named Pompon, Single, Button and Large Flowering varieties. All colors.
$\dagger$ C. maximum. Shasta Daisy. 1 to 2 ft . Large, Daisylike white flowers with yellow center. June to September.
$\dagger$ CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-valley. 6 in. Loves moist and shady places. May.
COREOPSIS grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft . Bright yellow flowers. Blooms from June to frost if flowers are cut as they fade.
DELPHINIUM Belladonna. Larkspur: $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . Tall spikes of beautiful light blue flowers in June and July.
D. Gold Medal Hybrids. Improved Larkspur. The flowers are large, in all shades of blue, and are carried on 2 ft . spikes. 35 c . each, $\$ 3.00$ for 10 .

DIANTHUS barbatus, Newport Pink (Sweet-william) plus Scarlet Beauty. A choice variety of Sweetwillian with salmon rose pink flowers.
D. barbatus. Sucet-william. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Very showy flower clusters of red, pink, and white. May and June.
$\dagger$ D. latifolius atrococcineus. An all-Summer blooming Sweet-william. Brilliant fiery crimson flowers. \& 3 for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 2.50$.
$\dagger$ D. plumarius. Garden Pink. 1 ft . Great masses of pink, white and magenta blooms all Summer. Fine for cut flowers.

DIELYTRA spectabilis. Bleedingheart. 1 to 2 ft . Its arching stems bear drooping, heart-shaped flowers of white and rose. Valuable for planting in the shade. May to July. 50c. each, $\$ 4.50$ for 10 .
DIGITALIS, Giant Shirley. Improved Foxglove. Spikes 3 to 5 ft . long, of enormous blooms, in various colors. Junc, July.


Aquilegia
-ee page 28


Campanula persicifolia see page 28

Prices of Perennial Plants, exeept where otherwise noted:
3 plants of 1 var.. .80.75 10 plants of 1 var. . . 2.00 100 plants of 1 var.. 18.00


Hardy Chrysanthemums See page 28

EDELWEISS. See Leontopodium.
EUPATORIUM ageratoides. White Snakeroot. $\pm$ to $\overline{5} \mathrm{ft}$. White flowers resembling Ageratum in Aug.-sept.

FUNKIA. See Hosta.
GAILLARDIA aristata (grandiflora). Perennial Gaillardia. 2 ft . Daisylike blossoms of orange yellow, banded with red. All Summer.
†GEUM avens, Mrs. Bradshaw. 18 in . Large, double orange scarlet flowers all Summer. 3 for $\$ 1.00,10$ for $\$ 2.50$.
$\dagger$ G. avens, Lady Stratheden. 18 in. Large, double, golden yellow flowers all summer. 3 for $\$ 1.00,10$ for $\$ 2.50$.
GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Babysbreath. 3 to 4 ft . Very minute, delicate white flowers. Ideal for trimming bouquets. June to August.

HELENIUM. Sneezeureed. 5 ft . Golden yellow blossoms in late summer.

HBiSCUS. Marsh Mallow. 5 to 6 ft . A large leaved plant, produeing large, showy flowers throughout the Summer. Fine for massing in moist plaees. Red, pink, and white.

HOLLYHOCKS. See Althaea, page 2s.
HOSTA Iancifolia undulata (Funkia). Wavyleaf Plantainlily. Long, narrow, wavy edged leaves, with margins; pale lilae flowers.
II. plantaginea (subcordata).

White Plantainlily. White, trumpet shaped flowers.
$\dagger$ IBERIS gibraltarica. Evergreen Candytuft. White shading to lilae. April, May.
IRIS germanica. German Iris. They vary in height from 2 to 3 ft ., blooming in June in shades of purple, lavender, blue, yellow, and white. Choice Named Varieties. 35e. eaeh, 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
I. kaempferi. Japanese Iris. 2 to 3 ft . Large, flat flowers in many colors. Last of June.
I. sibirica. Siberian Iris. 2 to 3 ft . Grasslike foliage with elusters of blue flowers. Adapted for mass and waterside planting. May, June.
KNIPHOFIA uvaria (Tritoma uvaria). Torchlily. Rich orange blooms in tall spikes in Fall. 3 for $\$ 1.00, \$ 2.50$ for 10 .
$\dagger$ LEONTOPODIUM alpinus. Edelueiss. 5 in. This is the real Edelweiss, mueh sort after by travelers in switzerland. White, woolly flowers. June-July. 35e. each, $\$ 3.00$ for 10 .
*LINARIA cymbalaria. Kenilworth-ivy. Long, trailing perennial herb. small, pretty lilac flowers. June to August. 3 for $\$ 1.00, \$ 2.50$ for 10.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. W"ashington Lupine. 3 ft . Large spikes of flowers in various colors. Prefer semi-shady loeation. May, June.
LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Maltese Cross. 2 to 3 ft . Flat heads of bright scarlet blooms, borne on stout, leafy stems. July, August.
$\dagger$ M YOSOTIS alpestris. Forget-me-rot. S in. Pale blue flowers in May and June.
†NEPETA mussini. Catmip. 12 in. Spreading plant with masses of light blue flowers in May and June.
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge. An evergreen ground cover with attractive dark green leaves and white flowers. Yaluable for planting in shady places where grass will not grow.

Strong plants, field grown Strong plants, pot grown.
$\begin{array}{cc}10 & 100 \\ . \\ 2.00 & \$ 15.00 \\ 2.50 & 18.00\end{array}$


Digitalis
See page 28


Delphinium see page $2 s$


Phlox
See page 30


Pyrethrum
See page 30

## PAEONIA • Peony

One of the most satisfactory of the perennials. Immense, double flowers in all colors. Those listed here are choice varieties. June.

Aurora. Attractive salmon white.
Gloire de Charles Gombault. Outer petals flesh pink with clear salmon center.
Linne. Very large, bright; dcep pink flowers.
Mme. Emile Lemoine. Among the finest of all whites.
Monsieur Krelage. Large, fulk flower of deep wine red; very fragrant.
Pomponette. Very fine; lilac rosc.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medium sized plants. | \$0.75 | \$6.00 |
| Large sized plants | 1.25 | 10.00 |

plants.
5.00
$\dagger$ PAPAVER nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. 1 ft . Mixed colors. Blooms all season. Pot grown. 3 for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 2.50$.
P. orientale. Oriental Poppy. 3 ft . Mixcd colors. June. Pot grown. 3 for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 2.50$.
PENTSTEMON barbatus. Beardtongue. 4 ft . Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. June to August.

## PHLOX

During the dry, hot Summer weather, when vegetation looks its worst, these plants can be depended upon to brighten the garden with their brilliant colors, ranging from white to rich crimson.
35c. each, $\$ 1.00$ for $3, \$ 2.50$ for 10 , except where noted; larger size, 40c. each

Baron von Dedem. Large scarlet blood red.
Commander. Crimson red, darker eye.
Deutschland. Brilliant dark orange red. 40c. each, $\$ 3.50$ for 10 .
East Hampton. Salmon pink. Large trusses.
Enchantress. Salmon pink, dark red cye.
Feuerbrand. Large bright red. 40 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ for 10 .
General Van Heutz. Bright salmon red.
Miss Lingard. Early; cverblooming, white.
Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white.
Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. Large soft pink.
Peach Blow. Dclicate pink.
Thor. Rich salmon pink, crimson cye.
$\dagger$ PHLOX subulata rosea, alba, lilacina. Moss Pink. A creeping variety with mosslike, evergreen foliage, covered with pink, white or lilac colored flowers in Spring. Splendid for ground cover or rockery.
PHYSALIS francheti. Chinese Lantern Plant. 2 ft . Enormous orange colored fruit in Autumn. Fine for cutting. April and May.
PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. False-dragonhead. 2-3 ft. Deticate pink flowers in June and July.
PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloonflower. 2 ft . Large balloon-shaped, violet blue blooms. July to Sept.
$\dagger$ PRIMULA acaulis. English Primrose. 6-9 in. Bright kemon yellow flowers in April and May. 3 for \$1.00, 10 for $\$ 2.50$.
PYRETHRUM hybridum. Persian or Painted Daisy. 2 ft . A most attractive garden variety with red, pink, and white, Daisylike blooms. Single or double. May to July.
$\dagger$ RANUNCULUS. Buttercup. 1 ft . A pretty, double flowering bright golden yellow flower in May and June.

RUDBECKIA hirta. Black-eyed-susan. 5 to 7 ft . Yellow flowers with dark centers. July to September.

SALVIA azurea. Blue Meadow Sage. 3 ft . Sky blue flowers on spike in great profusion. August and Sept.

SCABIOSA caucasica. Blue Bonnett. 3 ft . Valuable for cutting, the blooms lasting a long time in water. Color, soft lavender blue. 3 for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
$\dagger$ SEDUM acre. Golden Moss (Stonecrop). 2 or 3 in. Profusion of yellow flowers in June and July. Cactuslike foliage. Fine for rockery. 3 for $\$ 1.00,10$ for $\$ 2.50$.
$\dagger$ S. anglicum. Stonecrop. 3 in. Delicate pinkish white flowers in May-July. 3 for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 2.50$.
$\dagger$ S. sarmentosum. Stringy Stonecrop. 6 in. Rapid growing variety. May and July.
$\dagger$ S. spectabile. Showy Sedum. 1 ft . Large, flat heads of pink flowers. August, September.
$\dagger$ SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleek. 4 to 6 in. Evergreen succulents which increase by rosettes. Ideal for rockery.

SHASTA DAISY. Sce Chrysanthemum, page 28.
STATICE latifolia. Great Sea-lavender. Immense, candelabralike heads of minute, purplish blue flowers in July and August.
$\dagger$ STOKESIA. Cornflower Aster. 18 to 24 in. Large la vender blue flowers from July until October.

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. Meadowrue. 1 to 3 ft . Masses of pure white flowers, graceful foliage. May to July. 3 for $\$ 1.00$, 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
$\dagger$ THYMUS coccineus. Creeping Thyme. 3-4 in. Creeping dark green foliage. Bright red flowers in June and July.
$\dagger$ TUNICA saxifraga. Tunicflower. 6 in. Minute, dark green foliage; clouds of rosy pink flowers. July to Sept.

VALERIANA officinalis. Hardy Garden Heliotrope. 3 ft . Beautiful fragrant light pink and white flowers. June and July.
$\dagger$ VERONICA repens. Creeping Speedwell. 2 to 4 in. Low trailing plant with blue flowers; carpet effect. May. 3 for $\$ 1.00,10$ for $\$ 2.50$.
$\dagger$ VINCA minor. Myrtle. A familiar evergreen creeper with small blue flowers. Splendid ground cover.
$\dagger$ VIOLA odorata (Governor Herrick Violet). Large flowers in rich shade of blue. Does well in shade.

## USE PEAT MOSS

To improve the condition of your soil
It is vitally important that flowers, trees and shrubs have a constant moisture supply. Granulated Peat Moss when worked into the soil is like
 millions of tiny sponges which give off moisture to plant roots as they need it. It is cheaper than manure and more satisfactory. Use it as a mulch on new plantings of Evergreens, Bulbs and Perennials.
Price on inside of Back Cover

## Special Perennial Offer

(Strong, Field Grown Plants)
A Collection of 10 varieties which will
furnish flowers from early Spring
until frost- $\mathbf{3}$ plants of each $\$ \mathbf{3 0}$ in $\mathbf{8 0}$ all)-for.
(Regular price $\$ 7.80$ )
Special price (if called for at nursery)........ . $\$ 6.50$
Price delivered. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8.00
Price planted and guaranteed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11.00

Babysbreath. White. Junc-August. Chrysanthemum. Brown and red. Fall until frost.
Columbine. Mixed colors. May to July. Foxglove. Mixed colors. June-July. Gaillardia. Orange yellow. All suminer. Garden Pink. Pink. All Summer. German Iris. Mixed colors. June. Hollyhock. Mixed colors. Summer. Phlox, Thor. Salmon pink. Midsuminer. Salvia azurea. Sky bluc. Aug. and Sept.

[^0]
## ROCK GARDENS

We are prepared and equipped to undertake all kinds of rock garden construction. In addition to natural field stone we can supply Tufa Rock, a beautiful and most intercsting form of calcareous rock that is porous and ideally adapted to rock garden conditions.

We can supply a good assortment of the best varieties of rock plants. All forms of dwarf cvergreens, shrubs, Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Laurcl, etc., suitable for the rockery are carried in our regular stock.

If you are interested in this most fascinating and interesting form of gardening, please do not hesitate to call on us for advice.


## Rock Garden Collection

Thirty fine, low growing Perennials, $\$ \boldsymbol{\%}$
ideally adapted for rock garden $\boldsymbol{5 0}$ ideally adapted for rock garden planting.
(Regular price \$8.50)
Special price (if called for at nursery). . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$
Price delivered. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8.50
Price planted and guaranteed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.00

3 English Daisy. White and pink. May and June.
2 Moss Pink. Pink. April and May.
3 Myosotis alpestris. Palc blue. May and June.
2 Sedum acre. Yellow. June and July.
6 Sedum sarmentosum. Yellow. May to July.
2 Sempervivum. Rosette of green. Scptember and October.
3 Snow-in-summer. White. May and June.
3 Stokesia. Blue. July to October.
3 Sweet Alyssum. Yellow. April and May.
3 Tunica saxifraga. Rosy pink. July-Sept.

## FRUITS

III the extremities of the lawn or upon the adjoining lot, plant fruit trees. They will bountifully reward you in the fruit thes yield and which you will enjoy eating right from the trees or in winter as preserves and jam. The fruit-garden can easily be made a part of the scheme for beautifying your propert!. Flowers along the walk to the orchard will brighten the way and provide flowers for cutting. The following is a limited selection of varieties that we know will do best on Long Island.

## APPLES

EARLY VARIETIES
Red Astrachan. Red. July, August. Yellow Transparent. Yellow. July, August. AUTUMN VARIETIES
Fameuse. Deep red skin.
McIntosh. Red. November to February.

## WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Red. Janulry to April.
Delicious. Yellow and red. November to January. Rhode Island Greening. Greenish yellow. Dec. to April.

## CRAB-APPLE

Hyslop. Large, dark crimson.
6 to $s f t .$, selected, 4 yrs. old.
6 to 10 ft ., selected, 5 to 6 yrs old.

## GRAPES

Catawba. Fine red Grape.
Concord. Blue; early; fine flavor. Most popular standard Grape grown today.
Niagara. The best standard white.
Worden. Black; large berries.

| Strong, 2 yr. old plants. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Each } \\ \$ 0.50 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{10}{\$ 4.50}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strong, 3 yr. old plants. | . 75 | 7.00 |
| Strong, 4 yr. old plants | 1.00 | 9.00 |

## CURRANTS

Red and White. 30 e . eaeh, $\$ 2.50$ for 10.
Extra large. 50c. eaeh, $\$ 4.50$ for 10 .

## CHERRIES

Black Tartarian. Sweet. Early Richmond. Sour.


## PEARS

Bartlett. Early. Kieffer. Late. Clapp's Favorite. Larly.
Seckel. Late.

## PEACHES

Belle of Georgia. Early; white; freestone.
Crawford Late. Late; yellow; freestone.
Elberta. Early; yellow; a very popular freestone.
Any one of the above varieties:
Each
4 to 6 ft ., strong . .............. 1.25
6 to Sft ., extra strong . . . . . . 1.75


## GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Green.
Houghton. Red. 35c. each, $\$ 3.00$ for 10.
Extra large, 60 e . each, $\$ 5.00$ for 10 .
These two varieties are recognized as the Standards.

## RASPBERRIES

Everbearing. They require very little attention and supply plenty of delicious berries. 15 e . eaeh, $\$ 1.25$ for 10 .
Extra strong. 25e. each, $\$ 2.00$ for 10.

## BLACKBERRIES

Eldorado. One of the best early to midseason sorts. 15e. eaeh, $\$ 1.25$ for 10.
Extra strong. 25e. eaeh, $\$ 2.00$ for 10.

RHUBARB
Linnaeus. 30e. each, $\$ 2.50$ for 10 .

## PLUMS

Burbank. Cherry red.
3 yrs....................... . $\$ 1.50$

3 yrs. . . . . ........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
4 yrs., large. . ....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
5 yrs., large . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50

## QUINCES

| Champion and Orange. | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 yrs . | \$1.50 |
| 4 yrs. | 2.00 |

tyrs. .................................................... 2.00
Plant a fruit tiees anyway. and then no matter how plentiful fruit may be on the market, there's a flavor to one's own productions in the orehard and garden that just can't be found elsewhere.

## Spraying of Fruit Trees

For best results we reeommend three sprayings: First, during the Winter; seeond, after the blossoms fall; and, third, about two weeks later. This will control the most prevalent inseets and fungous diseascs attacking fruit trees on Long Island.

We have men experienced in this kind of work who are available at a moderate cost.

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bulk's Choice lawn seed is a Creeping Bent Mixture in which are blended other choice grasses, including White Clover. This mixture has been prepared especially for Long Island soil and weather conditions. 5 lbs. $\$ 3.00$, $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 50.00$.
SUNNYSIDE LAWN SEED. A specially prepared mixture containing durable grasses in good proportion. $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.00,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 30.00$.
*BONEMEAL, Armour's. 100 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
*SHEEP MANURE, Armour's. 100 lbs. $\$ 3.25$.
*PLANTSPUR SHEEP MANURE. 10 lbs. \$1.00, 25 lbs. \$2.00.
*IRREGULAR FLAGSTONE for WALKS. In colors. 35 c . per square foot.
*IMPROVED GRANULATED PEAT MOSS. For mulching and as general soil improver. ( 20 bushels per bale). $\$ 3.50$ per bale, $\$ 32.50$ per 10 bales.
*TUFA ROCK for ROCK GARDENS. 100 lbs .84 .00 , 1000 lbs. $\$ 25.00$, 2000 lbs . $\$ 40.00$.

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[^0]:    $\int 100$ strong, field grown Perennial Plants in $]$ 20 varieties, our choice, for $\$ 18.00$ delivered

