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The Garden

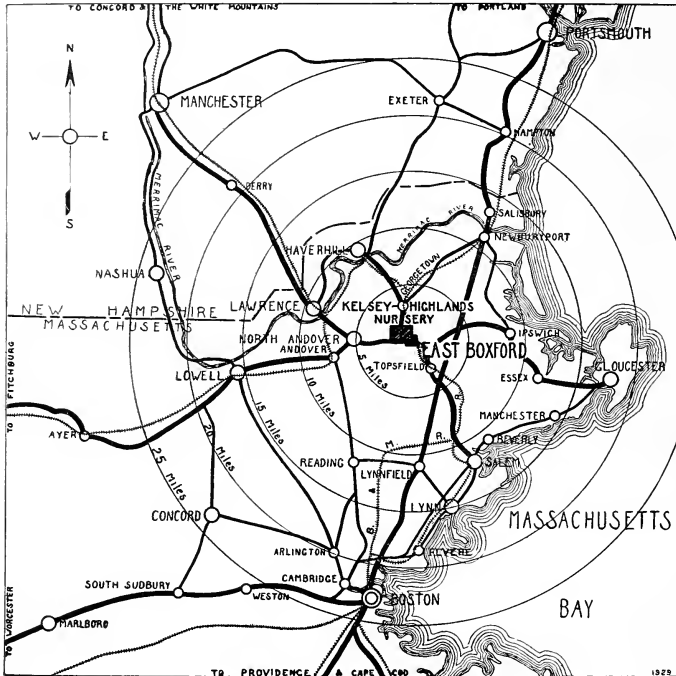
1932
No. 1
KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY
EAST BOXFORD, MASS.

Harlan P. Kelsey, Inc.
KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY
East Boxford, Massachusetts

1932

Mountainlaurel

How to Reach Kelsey-Highlands Nursery



VISITORS WELCOME!

Kelsey-Highlands Nursery is located at East Boxford, Massachusetts, 28 miles north of Boston, at East Boxford Station, B. & M. R. R. It is readily reached by good automobile roads from any part of New England. From Boston, take either Newburyport Turnpike turning West at Topsfield on Massachusetts Route 97, or Reading Turnpike turning East at North Andover. Other distances are Salem, 13 miles; Lawrence, 11 miles; Haverhill, 9 miles; Newburyport, 10 miles; Manchester, 13 miles; Ipswich, 9 miles; Lowell, 20 miles.

BEFORE ORDERING

Please read carefully the Instructions for Placing Orders on Page 48, and remember that WHEN CASH ACCOMPANIES ORDER a discount of 5 per cent may be taken.

Five plants of same variety and size at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate.



10%

**discount to Landscape Architects, Parks,
Cemeteries and Other Public Institutions.**

HARLAN P. KELSEY

1885-1932

NEARLY HALF A CENTURY OF SERVICE

LIBRARY

★ APR 12 1932 ★

FORTY-SEVEN years ago, before the days of modern industrialism and scientific advancement, Harlan P. Kelsey began to raise plants for the future American gardens that he visioned. This small beginning in Western North Carolina grew year by year into a nursery known for the high quality of its products and the integrity of its business dealings with the American people.

In 1912 a branch of this business was established at East Boxford, in historical Massachusetts and in 1920 the North Carolina nursery was given up, the most valuable stock being moved to the new location. Since then our efforts have been concentrated at this one point and now our main office, formerly located at Salem, Massachusetts, is right at the nursery. East Boxford, Massachusetts, is our only address and at this location Harlan P. Kelsey, Inc., with its three hundred acres of the finest nursery stock, its modern buildings and equipment and its Landscape Department, is an institution that supplies the finest of ornamental nursery stock and is equipped to give the best in service.

The aim of Harlan P. Kelsey, Inc., is to supply only the best and at a cost that is commensurate with value. This is made possible through nearly half a century of horticultural and business experience, and through having a competent personnel and adequate equipment.

Whenever distance does not prevent, we like to have our customers visit Kelsey-Highlands Nursery to see our establishment and so be able to know at first-hand what we are accomplishing in the horticultural field.

Here you will find a nursery that is laid out according to a predetermined plan and

we can show you the development of the department and the plans we have for the future. We are constantly at work experimenting with the better *new* and *old* plants to develop the finest source of superior plant material that can be grown in this rigorous New England climate. Many of America's choicest ornamentals have been introduced to cultivation by Harlan P. Kelsey, including Carolina Hemlock, Pinkshell Azalea, Korean Chrysanthemum, Galax, Grays Lily, Carolina Rhododendron, White Carolina Rhododendron, Kelsey Catawba Rhododendron, Kelsey Locust, Oconee-bells and Featherfleece.

The arboretum, at Kelsey-Highlands Nursery, started in theory years ago, is now developing in fact. Within a few years we hope to have most of the important plants that are hardy in this climate displayed, not only as individual specimens, but in plantings that demonstrate their proper use and most favorable arrangements from a landscape viewpoint.

This catalog does not attempt to list and completely describe all of the plants we offer. It does try, however, to give you a general picture of Kelsey-Highlands Nursery and the kind of stock that is raised here, featuring those items that we feel are worthy of special attention. Many items, rare, unusual, new and old, of which we have only a limited stock are merely listed on pages 37 and 38, and we hope that customers desiring more detailed information will write us. We can assure you of a prompt and careful reply. Furthermore, where we cannot ourselves supply plants, we are glad to recommend trustworthy sources.

Your satisfaction is most important of all—and we desire only the opportunity to be of service.

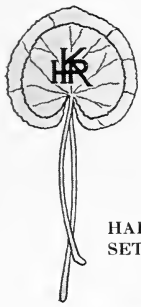
HARLAN P. KELSEY, INC.

KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY

East Boxford, Massachusetts

MEMBER

American Association of Nurserymen New England Nurserymen's Association
Massachusetts Nurserymen's Association



HARLAN P. KELSEY, INC.

KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY East Boxford, Mass.

Address Telegrams, Harlan P. Kelsey, Inc., East Boxford, Mass.

Telephones, Topsfield 71 and 72

HARLAN P. KELSEY, *President and Treasurer* HARLAN P. KELSEY, JR., *Vice-President and General Manager*
SETH L. KELSEY, *Vice-President, Landscape Department* ABBIE C. KING, *Corporation Clerk*
JAMES C. FERONETTI, *Nursery Superintendent*

KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY specializes in Hardy Native American Plants and Specimen Evergreens and in the newer and rarer plants. All stock is individually grown, with plenty of light, air and nourishment, producing sturdy specimens having excellent root systems. Our ornamental material includes the best Evergreens, Broadleaf Evergreens, Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Flowering Plants for the gardens of today.

The best landscape effects are generally to be had by a judicious use of both evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs, in various combinations. Solid forest plantings of either Evergreens or Hardwood Deciduous Trees, however, are often desirable in special situations.

We would particularly warn against the solid evergreen "base plantings" around dwellings, especially where large-growing conifers are used. The somewhat pleasing effect of the first few seasons is dearly paid for when the taller growing trees become thin, leggy, and worthless (from overcrowding), and everything must be ripped up and the space replanted. Evergreens, like all plants, *must have room to develop* and no planting should be made without a knowledge and consideration of the *eventual* sizes and habit of the material used.

Descriptions of trees and shrubs in this catalog are drawn largely from Arnold Arboretum Bulletins and Rehder's "Manual of Cultivated Trees and Shrubs," a work that should be owned by all plant lovers.

"STANDARDIZED PLANT NAMES" is authority for all names used in this catalog.

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Hardy New England Grown—Best by Test

Evergreens

THE charm of evergreens is in their variety of forms and their dependability in giving beauty of color all year round.

Properly chosen for each particular location, evergreens have a place of importance in every planting. Their judicious use, along with the broadleaf evergreens and deciduous trees and shrubs makes for attractiveness at all times. In Winter the otherwise harsh and bleak landscape is enlivened and given a feeling of warmth by the soft beauty and gentle lines of evergreens properly placed.

Care must be used in the choice, location and spacing of evergreens, for many, like the Hemlocks and the Firs will reach an eventual height of thirty to one hundred feet, while the Yews, some of the Arborvitae and many of the Junipers are dwarf or spreading in habit.

More plantings are spoiled thru crowding than thru planting too sparsely—remember this and allow plenty of room for future growth.

We are glad to assist you in your selection of evergreens—if the descriptions, which are necessarily quite abbreviated, do not give you clear enough pictures of the plants, write to us and we will gladly tell you more about them.



Foto by H. P. K.

Note.—The heights given immediately after the names are approximate heights reached by the trees and shrubs under most favorable conditions, first under cultivation and then as observed in their native habitat, particularly the larger varieties.



Foto by S. L. K.

White Fir (*Abies concolor*) at our nursery

ABIES, Fir. Each 10 100

concolor, WHITE FIR. 60-120 ft.

As a lawn specimen, the White Fir, hardy as far north as southern Canada, even surpasses the well-known Blue Spruce. Its blue-green leaves and handsome pyramidal growth, along with its ability to withstand heat and drought, make it one of the most successful of American Firs for cultivation.

18-24 in.	\$ 3.00	\$ 27.00	\$240.00
2-3 ft.	5.00	45.00	405.00
3-4 ft.	7.00	63.00	567.00
4-5 ft.	10.00	90.00	
5-6 ft.	15.00	135.00	
6-8 ft.	18.00	162.00	

Specimens 14-30 ft. at \$50.00 to \$500.00 each

fraseri, FRASER FIR. 35-60 ft.

A fine species of "Balsam" Fir from the Carolina Mountains, very superior to the northern Balsam Fir.

12-18 in.	1.25	11.25	102.00
18-24 in.	2.50	22.50	202.00
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00
3-4 ft.	6.00	54.00	486.00
4-5 ft.	8.00	72.00	

Specimens 12-16 ft. at \$75.00 to \$100.00 each

veitchii, VEITCH FIR. 60-80 ft.

One of the very best Firs of broad pyramidal habit almost equalling White Fir in beauty. Very hardy.

18-24 in.	2.00	18.00	
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	
3-4 ft.	6.00	54.00	
4-5 ft.	8.00	72.00	
5-6 ft.	12.00	108.00	

CHAMAECYPARIS, Cypress and Retinospora.

obtusata, JINOKI CYPRESS. 30-120 ft.

Tree to 120 feet tall in Japan; rarely over 30 feet in cultivation. Very handsome with dark green lustrous foliage, giving very dense, "Japanesy" effect.

12-18 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
18-24 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
2-3 ft.	3.25	29.25	263.00
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00	



Foto by S. L. K.

Redcedar (Juniperus virginiana) in a block of hundreds of specimens grown from seed

Each 10 100

CHAMAECYPARIS, Continued

pisifera, SAWARA RETINOSPORA, 40-100 ft.

One of the best and hardest of the Retinosporas.

18-24 in.	1.00	9.00	
2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	
3-4 ft.	3.50	31.50	
4-5 ft.	5.00	45.00	
5-6 ft.	7.00	63.00	
6-7 ft.	10.00	90.00	

pisifera filifera, THREAD RETINOSPORA.

Branches threadlike, gracefully pendulous.

2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	
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pisifera plumosa, PLUME RETINOSPORA, 12-20 ft.

Dense conical habit. Foliage and branchlets giving feathery appearance.

18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.00	240.00
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00	

pisifera squarrosa, MOSS RETINOSPORA, 15-30 ft.

Densely branched, bushy tree or shrub with spreading feathery branchlets. Silvery foliage.

2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	
3-4 ft.	6.00	54.00	
4-5 ft.	8.00	72.00	

SLENDER HINOKI CYPRESS (*C. obtusa gracilis*),

10-12 ft.

A graceful narrow form, with compact, dark green foliage.

2-2½ ft.	6.00	54.00	
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JUNIPERUS, Juniper, Redcedar and Savin.

chinensis pfitzeriana, PFITZER JUNIPER, 3-5 ft.

Broad pyramid with horizontally spreading branches. Greyish-green. One of the best dwarf forms.

12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
18-24 in.	2.50	22.50	202.00
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	

chinensis sargentii, SARGENT JUNIPER, 6 in. to 1 ft.

Introduced by Arnold Arboretum. "The originals here are now dense mats of bright green foliage, ten feet across and only a few inches high."

9-12 in.	2.50	22.50	
12-18 in.	3.50	31.50	

communis depressa, PROSTRATE JUNIPER, 1-4 ft.

The beautiful New England type and the best of ground covers. Very hardy and thrives in light or heavy soils.

12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
18-24 in.	1.75	15.75	141.00
2-3 ft.	2.50	22.50	202.00
3-4 ft.	4.00	36.00	

Each 1 100

JUNIPERUS, Continued

communis succica, SWEDISH JUNIPER, 15-40 ft.

Columnar form with rather spreading light bluish-green leaves; branchlets with nodding tips.

12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
2-3 ft.	2.50	22.50	
3-4 ft.	3.50	31.50	

excelsa stricta, SPINY GREEK JUNIPER.

Symmetrical, conical habit. Glaucous foliage.

12-18 in.	2.00	18.00	
18-24 in.	3.00	27.00	

horizontalis plumosa.

Depressed shrub with flattened top and nearly horizontally spreading branches.

9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00

sabina, SAVIN.

A green foliaged spreading type adaptable to most conditions. Very popular.

9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	
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sabina tamariscifolia, TAMARIX SAVIN.

Low spreading shrub with bright green foliage.

9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00

virginiana, REDCEDAR, 30-100 ft.

For hardness and beauty, this evergreen is unexcelled. It is a tree with many forms from narrow columnar to broadly conical. Our hardy narrow columnar New England type is far superior to the western and southern forms. One of our specialties.

12-18 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
2-3 ft.	2.50	22.50	202.00
3-4 ft.	3.50	31.50	282.00
4-5 ft.	4.50	40.50	363.00
5-6 ft.	6.00	54.00	

Larger specimens 6-22 ft. Prices on application.

virginiana glauca, SILVER REDCEDAR, 20-40 ft.

Form with steel-blue foliage.

2-3 ft.	5.00		
3-4 ft.	7.00		
4-5 ft.	10.00		

virginiana keteleeri.

A fine variety with beautiful intense green foliage. Symmetrical growth with tops of branches ascending; very compact and formal.

2-3 ft.	5.00	45.00	
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Foto by S. L. K.

Picea asperata, beautiful and rare spruce introduced by the late Dr. E. H. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum

asperata, 60-100 ft.

Rare; the most vigorous of the Chinese Spruces. A quite distinct broadly-pyramidal spruce of sturdy appearance. The yellowish-brown buds are very beautiful as they open.

3-4 ft.	20.00
4-5 ft.	30.00
5-6 ft.	50.00

canadensis (alba; glauca), WHITE SPRUCE, 60-120 ft.

Very hardy and beautiful ornamental species of dense habit, with light bluish-green foliage, particularly suitable for shore planting.

12-18 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
18-24 in.	1.25	11.25	102.00
2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	162.00
3-4 ft.	3.50	31.50	282.00
4-5 ft.	5.00	45.00	

canadensis albertiana, ALBERTA (BLACK HILLS) SPRUCE, 50-160 ft.

Compact pyramidal form from Wyoming and Montana. Dark green foliage.

12-18 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
2-3 ft.	2.50	22.50	

DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE (P. glauca conica), 4-6 ft.

Very dwarf cone-shaped conifer, fine for rock gardens.

6-9 in.	1.50	13.50	
9-12 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
12-15 in.	3.00	27.00	

engelmanni, ENGELMANN SPRUCE, 60-150 ft.

Leaves bluish-green to steel-blue; flowers purple.

12-18 in.	2.00	18.00	
18-24 in.	3.00	27.00	
2-3 ft.	5.00	45.00	
3-4 ft.	8.00	72.00	
4-5 ft.	12.00		

excelsa, NORWAY SPRUCE, 40-150 ft.

Spreading branches and usually pendulous branchlets. Handsome tree of rapid growth.

18-24 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
2-3 ft.	1.75	15.75	141.00
3-4 ft.	2.50	22.50	202.00
4-5 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00
5-6 ft.	6.00	54.00	



Foto by S. L. K.

Blue Colorado Spruce (*Picea pungens glauca*)

koyamai, KOYAMAI SPRUCE, 40-60 ft.

This native of Japan and Korea, introduced in 1914 by the late Dr. E. H. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum, is one of the finest new conifers in cultivation. Its narrow pyramidal growth and beautiful foliage make it an addition of merit to any landscape. It has proved hardy throughout northern United States and we recommend it highly.

12-18 in.	1.25	11.25	102.00
18-24 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.00	210.00
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00	
4-5 ft.	8.00	72.00	

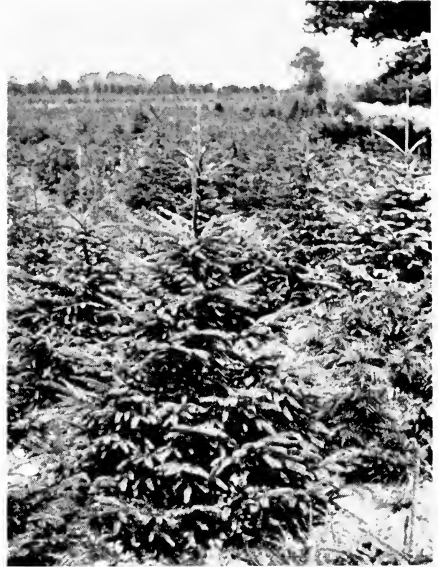


Foto by S. L. K.

Koyamai Spruce (*Picea koyamai*) showing part of a large block at our nursery

omorika, SERBIAN SPRUCE, 50-60 ft.

Perhaps the finest species for northern latitudes. Forms a narrow pyramidal head.

9-12 in.	2.50	22.50	202.00
12-18 in.	4.00	36.00	

pungens, GREEN COLORADO SPRUCE, 80-100 ft.

One of the best of all Spruces

12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
18-24 in.	2.25	20.25	182.00
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00
3-4 ft.	6.00	54.00	486.00
4-5 ft.	8.00	72.00	648.00
5-6 ft.	12.00	108.00	

pungens glauca, BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE, 80-100 ft.

Selected from seedling types but not grafted. Bluish-white foliage.

12-18 in.	2.25	20.25	182.00
18-24 in.	4.00	36.00	324.00
2-3 ft.	6.00	54.00	486.00
3-4 ft.	10.00	90.00	
4-5 ft.	15.00	135.00	
5-6 ft.	20.00		

pungens kosteri, KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE, 40-60 ft.

The true Koster variety, very bluish-white foliage and pendulous branches. Perfect specimens in every respect. The famous avenue of Koster Blue Spruce at Kelsey-Highlands Nursery is a feature never to be forgotten by anyone who has seen it. Specimens 12-20 ft. priced \$100.00 to \$300.00 each—particulars on application.

PINUS, Pine. Each 10 100

densiflora, JAPANESE RED PINE. 60-100 ft.
Tree to 100 ft. tall, in cultivation much less. Handsome ornamental Japanese Pine of rapid growth when young, very picturesque when older.

2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
3-4 ft.	2.25	20.25	182.00
4-5 ft.	3.00	27.00	240.00

flexilis, LIMBER PINE. 40-50 ft.
A hardy, usually low Pine with spreading branches, densely clothed with dark green leaves. Adapted for planting on rocky slopes. White Pine Group.

2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	
3-4 ft.	3.00	27.00	
4-5 ft.	5.00	45.00	
5-6 ft.	7.00	63.00	
6-8 ft.	10.00	90.00	

koraiensis, KOREAN PINE. 40-100 ft.
Of slow growth; one of the best hardy Pines for small gardens. White Pine Group.

9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00

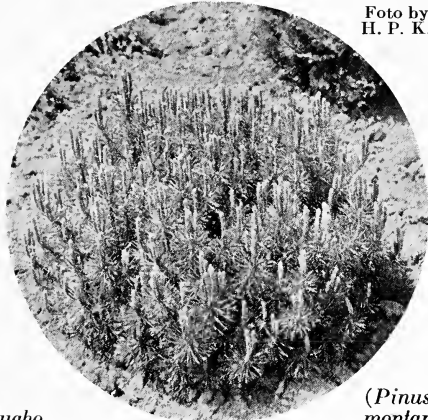


Foto by H. P. K.

Mugho Pine

(*Pinus montana mughus*)

montana mughus, MUGHIO PINE.
Of the few dwarf Pines available, this is the most useful for foundation plantings, rockeries and borders of shrubberies. It thrives in almost any soil, near the seashore or inland and at high or low elevations. Our specimens are unsurpassed.

Spread 9-12 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
" 12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
" 18-24 in.	3.00	27.00	240.00
" 2-3 ft.	4.50	40.50	363.00

Upright type at same prices.

monticola, WESTERN WHITE PINE. 40-100 ft.
Apparently slow growing in the East. Similar to White Pine but of narrower and denser habit.

3-4 ft.	3.00	27.00	
4-5 ft.	5.00	45.00	
5-6 ft.	7.00	63.00	
6-8 ft.	9.00	81.00	

nigra, AUSTRIAN PINE. 40-100 ft.
Very handsome, vigorous Pine of regular habit with stout spreading branches and long dark green leaves.

18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
2-3 ft.	2.50	22.50	202.00
3-4 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00
4-5 ft.	7.00	63.00	567.00
5-6 ft.	10.00	90.00	

ponderosa, WESTERN YELLOW PINE. 50-230 ft.
Tree occasionally to 230 ft. tall, probably 50-75 ft. in cultivation. Important timber tree, somewhat resembling Austrian Pine, very fine ornamental.

5-6 ft.	5.00	45.00	
6-8 ft.	7.00	63.00	

pungens, TABLE MOUNTAIN PINE. 30-50 ft.
A very picturesque dark-foliaged species, usually of irregular growth which gives a "Japanese" effect. Beautiful large brown cones hang on indefinitely.

3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00	
4-5 ft.	7.00	63.00	
5-6 ft.	10.00		

PINUS, Continued Each 10 100

resinosa, RED PINE. 45-70 ft.
Long dark green leaves; ornamental Pine of vigorous growth, one of the best for northern gardens.

2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	162.00
3-4 ft.	3.50	31.50	282.00

strobus, WHITE PINE. 50-150 ft.
Hardy in Canada. One of the most valuable ornamental Pines; of rapid growth, symmetrical when young, picturesque in old age.

2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	162.00
3-4 ft.	3.00	27.00	
4-5 ft.	5.00	45.00	
5-6 ft.	8.00	72.00	

Larger sizes, and clipped specimens 6-14 ft., up to \$150.00 each.

sylvestris, SCOTCH PINE. 40-70 ft.
Tree with spreading branches becoming broad and round-topped, and picturesque. Bark bright red.

2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	162.00
3-4 ft.	3.00	27.00	240.00
4-5 ft.	4.00	36.00	

Specimens 12-18 ft. Prices on application.

thunbergi, JAPANESE BLACK PINE. 60-100 ft.
Large Winter buds silvery-white. A handsome picturesque tree of the Black Pine Group.

2-3 ft.	3.50	31.50	
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00	
4-5 ft.	8.00		
5-6 ft.	12.00		



Foto by Herbert W. Gleason

A specimen of the Rugged Austrian Pine (*Pinus nigra*)

PSEUDOTSUGA

douglasi, DOUGLASFIR. 50-200 ft.
In nature attaining 200 ft. in height and more; in cultivation probably 50-75 ft. Forms a pyramidal tree of dense, yet graceful habit. Very hardy and one of the best ornamental conifers in cultivation.

18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.00	
3-4 ft.	4.50	40.50	
4-5 ft.	6.50	58.50	
5-6 ft.	9.00	81.00	
6-7 ft.	12.00		



Foto by Herbert W. Gleason

Japanese Black Pine (*Pinus thunbergi*)
Characteristically picturesque

TAXUS, Yew.	Each	10	100
We are only listing five varieties—all of which we consider of outstanding merit, both as to hardiness and usefulness in American gardens.			
<i>canadensis</i> , CANADA YEW, 2-6 ft.			
Low diffuse shrub, very hardy and especially useful as undergrowth in shady woods, and for shady banks.			
6-9 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
9-12 in.	1.25	11.25	102.00
<i>cuspidata</i> , JAPANESE YEW, 20-50 ft.			
Slow growing, perfectly hardy, the dark green foliage retaining its color thru the Winter.			
9-12 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
12-18 in.	3.00	27.00	240.00
18-24 in.	4.00	36.00	324.00
2-2½ ft.	6.00	54.00	



Foto by S. L. K.

One of our Douglasfir (*Pseudotsuga douglasii*)

	Each	10	100
TAXUS, Continued			
<i>cuspidata</i> (upright form).			
12-18 in.	3.25	29.25	260.00
18-24 in.	4.50	40.50	363.00
2-2½ ft.	6.00	54.00	486.00
<i>cuspidata nana</i> , DWARF JAPANESE YEW, 3-7 ft.			
Shrubby form of preceding. Very compact growth.			
12-18 in.	4.00	36.00	
<i>media hiecki</i> , HICKS YEW.			
Distinct, narrow columnar form that has proved entirely hardy as far north as Massachusetts.			
9-12 in.	3.00	27.00	240.00
THUJA, Arborvitae.			
AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (<i>occidentalis pyramidalis</i>). 8-20 ft.			
Narrow pyramidal growth, very suitable for formal plantings.			
18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
2-3 ft.	2.50	22.50	202.00
3-4 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00
4-5 ft.	6.00	54.00	486.00
DOUGLAS PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE.			
18-24 in.	2.40	21.00	
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	
3-4 ft.	6.00	54.00	
occidentalis, AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. 60 ft.			
For hedges and windbreaks.			
18-24 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
3-4 ft.	2.50	22.50	202.00
4-5 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00
5-6 ft.	6.00	54.00	486.00
6-8 ft.	9.00		



Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata*)

<i>occidentalis ellwangeriana</i> .			
TOM THUMB ARBORVITAE.			
A low broad pyramidal form, much used in formal plantings.			
2-3 ft.	3.50	31.50	
<i>occidentalis globosa</i> .			
AMERICAN GLOBE ARBORVITAE.			
Dwarf globose form for rockeries and formal effects.			
9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
18-24 in.	2.50	22.50	
<i>occidentalis hoveyi</i> , HOVEY ARBORVITAE.			
Dwarf dense ovate-globose form with bright green foliage.			
12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
<i>occidentalis lutea</i> .			
GEORGE PEABODY ARBORVITAE.			
Rather strong-growing pyramidal form with bright yellow foliage.			
18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	
2-3 ft.	2.50	22.50	
<i>occidentalis vervaenana</i> .			
VERVAENE ARBORVITAE.			
Bronze Winter effects.			
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.00	
3-4 ft.	6.00	54.00	
4-5 ft.	9.00	81.00	
5-6 ft.	12.00	108.00	

TSUGA, Hemlock.

canadensis, CANADA HEMLOCK. 40-100 ft.
 Handsome ornamental tree for lawn or forest plantings or for hedges. Stands severe clipping.

12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
18-24 in.	1.75	15.75	141.00
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.00	240.00
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00	405.00
4-5 ft.	7.00	63.00	567.00
5-6 ft.	10.00	90.00	



Foto by S. L. K.

American Arborvitae (Thuja occidentalis)

THUJA, Continued Each 10 100
occidentalis waresana.

WARE (Siberian) ARBORVITAE.
 Broadly pyramidal, dense type with shiny, blue-green foliage, very desirable.

12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
18-24 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.00	240.00
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00	

ROSENTHAL ARBORVITAE.
 Lustrous dark green leaves.

2-3 ft.	5.00	45.00
3-4 ft.	7.00	63.00
4-5 ft.	10.00	90.00



© H. P. K. Foto by H. P. K.

Carolina Hemlock (Tsuga caroliniana)
 at the Arnold Arboretum

caroliniana, CAROLINA HEMLOCK. 30-70 ft.
 Introduced to cultivation by Harlan P. Kelsey. "The finest Hemlock of them all." Rarely attaining 70 ft. in height, in cultivation 30-50 ft. Carolina Hemlock is unique in habit, with dark, dense, tufted foliage on sweeping pendulous branches with a "Japanesque" effect. It is hardier and more adapted to trying city atmospheres than the Canada Hemlock and seems to thrive in southern latitudes where the latter becomes thin, yellow and unsightly. The late Professor Sargent, Director of the Arnold Arboretum, says, in a letter dated October 30, 1923: "As you know, I consider this tree (Carolina Hemlock) the handsomest Conifer we can grow in New England."

12-18 in.	1.75	15.75	141.00
18-24 in.	3.00	27.00	240.00
5-6 ft.	20.00	180.00	1620.00
6-7 ft.	30.00	270.00	2430.00
7-8 ft.	40.00	360.00	3240.00
8-9 ft.	50.00	450.00	4050.00
9-10 ft.	70.00	630.00	

sieboldi, SIEBOLD HEMLOCK. 50-100 ft.

3-4 ft.	10.00
4-5 ft.	15.00
5-6 ft.	20.00

BEFORE ORDERING

Please read carefully the Instructions for Placing Orders on Page 48, and remember that WHEN CASH ACCOMPANIES ORDER a discount of 5 per cent may be taken.
 Five plants of same variety and size at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate.



Foto by S. L. K.

Canada Hemlock (Tsuga canadensis)



Foto by S. L. K.

Heather (*Calluna*) against a background of *Rhododendrons* in the arboretum of Kelsey-Highlands Nursery

Broadleaf Evergreens

ANDROMEDAS, KALMIAS, LEUCOTHOE, RHODODENDRONS, etc.

PROBABLY no ornamentals have become more deservedly popular than the Broadleaf Evergreens. Their beauty of flower and foliage merits your consideration and promises added possibilities in the landscaping of your grounds.

All of the species that we list—and most of them are natives of the United States—are perfectly hardy as far north as Quebec if given proper soil conditions and exposure or location. (Read "The Successful Rhododendron Bed" on page 13.)

Mass plantings of Rhododendrons, Mountainlaurel and Andromedas with "filler" or "edging" plants such as Leucothoe, Heather, Rose Daphne and Sandmyrtle are greatly desired and probably show these Broadleaf Evergreens at their best. Such ground covers as Bearberry, Canby Pachistima and Japanese Pachysandra carpet the shady spaces luxuriantly.

Our long experience in growing and planting Broadleaf Evergreens is at the service of customers at all times.

Each 10 100

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS.
uvaursi, BEARBERRY. April-July.
 This is perhaps the finest ground cover we have, as it thrives equally well in sandy or loamy soils, forming a dense, low mat of dark green foliage. Most useful for covering banks and for large rockeries. Pink bell-shaped flowers and scarlet berries.

Pot Grown Plants:	Each	10	100
6-9 in.	\$.40	\$3.60	\$32.00
9-12 in.	.60	5.40	48.00

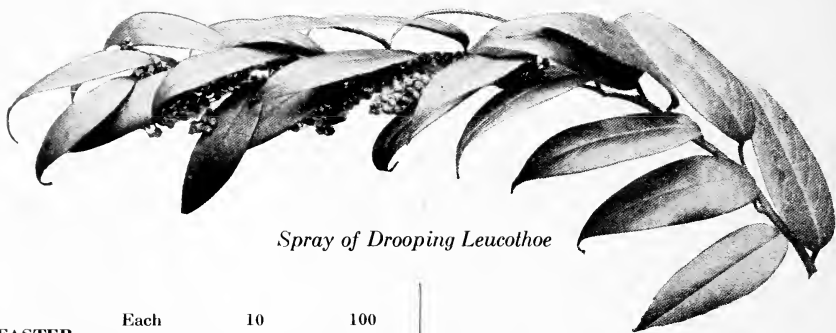
CALLUNA, Heather.

Entirely hardy in New England, blooming in July and August. There are no more charming ground covers than the Scotch Heather and its varieties. They thrive in peaty, sandy soil of acid reaction, and do not object to an open sunny location. Fine for rockeries.

Pot Grown Plants:	Each	10	100
2-4 in.	.30	2.40	21.00
4-6 in.	.40	3.60	32.00
6-8 in.	.60	5.40	48.00

- vulgaris, SCOTCH HEATHER.** 1-3 ft.
Flowers rosy-pink in dense racemes. Size 2-4 in.
- vulgaris alba, WHITE HEATHER.** 2 ft.
Variety with pure white flowers. Sizes 2-4 in., 4-6 in., and 6-8 in.
- vulgaris alba elata.** 2 ft.
White flowers. Sizes 2-4 in. and 4-6 in.

- vulgaris alba pilosa.** 18 in.
White flowered; hairy foliage type. Sizes 2-4 in. and 4-6 in.
- vulgaris alporti, ALPORT HEATHER.** 18 in.
Crimson flowers; greyish leaves. Size 2-4 in.
- vulgaris argentea.** 18 in.
Silver tipped. Pink flowers. Sizes 2-4 in. and 4-6 in.
- vulgaris cuprea.** 8 in.
Pink flowers; gold and bronze foliage. Sizes 2-4 in., 4-6 in. and 6-8 in.
- vulgaris erecta.** 2 ft.
White flowers. Sizes 2-4 in. and 4-6 in.
- vulgaris hammondi.** 18 in.
White flowers. Upright. Size 2-4 in.
- vulgaris hirsuta.**
Pink flowers, velvety greyish foliage. Sizes 2-4 in. and 4-6 in.
- vulgaris hypnoides.** 1 ft.
Deep pink flowers. Size 2-4 in.
- vulgaris multiplex.**
Pink flowers. Size 2-4 in.
- vulgaris nana, MOSS HEATHER.** 6 in.
Purple flowers. Sizes 2-4 in. and 4-6 in.
- vulgaris rigida.**
White flowers. Size 2-4 in.
- vulgaris rubra, RED HEATHER.** 18 in.
Deep red flowers. Size 2-4 in.
- vulgaris scarlei, SEARLE HEATHER.** 18 in.
White flowers. Tall, loose, feathery growth. Late flowering. Size 2-4 in.
- vulgaris spicata.** 18 in.
Deep pink flowers. Sizes 2-4 in. and 4-6 in.



Spray of Drooping Leucothoe

	Each	10	100
COTONEASTER.			
<i>horizontalis</i> , ROCK COTONEASTER. 2-3 ft.			
Pink. Red fruit. June. Low spreading shrub, very suitable for rockeries.			
Pot Grown Plants:			
3-6 in.	.40	3.60	32.00

DAPHNE, Daphne.

cneorum , ROSE DAPHNE. 1-3 ft. Pink. All Summer.			
A most beautiful low hardy shrub; the fragrant pink blossoms nestling among the green leaves. Fine for rockeries.			
6-9 in.	.60	5.40	48.00
9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00



Rose Daphne (*Daphne cneorum*)
Detail showing blossoms

EPIGAEA.

repens, **TRAILING-ARBUTUS** (*Mayflower*).
Well-known native prostrate or trailing plant that thrives best in light humus soil in shady locations. White to rose colored flowers in early Spring, exhaling a rich, spicy fragrance. Extremely difficult to transplant from the wild. Our potted stock, grown from cuttings, moves readily.

Pot Grown Plants:	.75	6.75	60.00
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ERICA, Heath.

carnea, **SPRING HEATH.** 6-12 in. March-May.
Low spreading shrub, rosey-red flowers with dark red anthers.

Pot Grown Plants:			
3-6 in.	.40	3.60	32.00
6-9 in.	.60	5.40	48.00

GALAX, Galax.

aphylla. 8-12 in. White. May.
Beautiful heart-shaped leaves, turning brilliant scarlet when exposed to the sun. Splendid ground cover for Rhododendron bed, and wildwood planting.

Clumps	.50	4.50	39.00
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ILEX, Holly.

glabra, **INKBERRY.** 6-8 ft. Very hardy. Black fruit.
9-12 in. 1.00 9.00 81.00
12-18 in. 1.50 13.50 120.00

KALMIA, Kalmia.

angustifolia, **LAMBKILL.**
Rarely over three feet in height. A native of Canada and Eastern United States. Beautiful small crimson flowers in abundance. Prefers peaty soil.

Collected Clumps:			
6-12 in.	.40	3.60	32.00

KALMIA, Continued Each

10 100

latifolia, **MOUNTAINLAUREL.**

Grown in our nursery, this acid soil plant appears in all its natural beauty. Attractive the year round. In May and June its clustered masses of white or blush flowers present a gorgeous spectacle. It adds greatly to any planting and is entirely hardy growing in cultivation to a height of six or more feet. It prefers a sandy, loamy soil.

9-12 in.	.75	6.75	60.00
12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
Clumps 18-24 in.	2.50	22.50	202.00
Clumps 2-3 ft.	3.25	29.25	263.00
Clumps 3-4 ft.	5.50	49.50	445.00



Foto by H. P. K.

Mountainlaurel (*Kalmia latifolia*)

LEIOPHYLLUM, Sandmyrtle.

buxifolium prostratum, **ALLEGHENY SAND-MYRTLE.** April-June.
Prostrate form.

3-6 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
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LEUCOTHOE, Leucothoe.

catesbaei, **DROOPING LEUCOTHOE.** 3-8 ft. White.

April-May.
Invaluable as a border or undershrub and for edging the Rhododendron and Azalea plantation. The "spray" foliage turns a rich bronze in Autumn.

Clumps 12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
Clumps 18-24 in.	2.50	22.50	202.00
Clumps 2-3 ft.	3.50	31.50	282.00

Each 10 100
MITCHELLA, Partridgeberry.
repens, PARTRIDGEBERRY.
 Native trailing evergreen that forms dense ground cover of unusual charm. Shiny leaves. Small white fragrant flowers in June and July. Scarlet berries remain through Winter.
 Pot Grown Plants .40 3 60

PACHISTIMA, Pachistima.
canbyi; CANBY PACHISTIMA. 6-10 in. Reddish. April-May.
 Remarkably dainty low shrub forming a dense evergreen carpet.
 3-6 in. .60 5.40 48.00
 6-9 in. .75 6.75 60.00

PACHYSANDRA, Pachysandra.
terminalis, JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA. 6-9 in. Whitish. May.
 One of the best hardy ground covers. Useful for bordering walks and drives under evergreen shrub planting.
 Pot Grown Plants .25 1.75 15.00

Each 10 100
PIERIS, Andromeda.
floribunda, MOUNTAIN ANDROMEDA. 2-6 ft. White. April.
 Dense, much branched shrub with nodding flowers. Perfectly hardy.
 9-12 in. 1.50 13.50 120.00
 12-18 in. 2.50 22.50 202.00
 18-24 in. 4.00 36.00 324.00
 2-2½ ft. 6.00 54.00

japonica, JAPANESE ANDROMEDA. 5-6 ft. White. May.
 Thick, shiny leaves turning bronze in Winter.
 9-12 in. 1.50 13.50
 12-18 in. 2.50 22.50
 18-24 in. 4.00 36.00

POTENTILLA, Cinquefoil.
tridentata, WINELEAF CINQUEFOIL. Prostrate. White. June.
 Evergreen creeper; glistening foliage taking on brilliant claret color in Autumn.
 Pot Grown Plants .40 3.60 32.00



Catauba Rhododendron in Carolina Mountains Foto by Plateau Studios

Rhododendrons

THE native American Rhododendrons are the best for American planting, being hardier than both the "hybrids" and the many Asiatic species. Even where the hardier of the hybrid varieties are successful, the dark-foliaged American species, maximum and catawbiense, should form the main background.

Not even in Asia do Rhododendrons grow so luxuriantly as in our own southern Allegheny Mountains, where they attain a height of thirty feet and more, assuming tree-like proportions. They must be seen in their native lavishness of growth and bloom, on the mountain sides or hanging over the dashing, ice-cold streams and waterfalls, to be properly appreciated, and a trip to the high Carolina Mountains in Spring and early Summer is a never-to-be-forgotten series of joys to the lover of nature.

With proper knowledge and experience this beauty and wildness may be transferred to your gardens. Our long experience is at the service of customers at all times. Our stock is unusually fine this year. All the Rhododendrons listed are specimens and are shipped balled and burlapped—arriving in excellent condition thereby insuring satisfactory results.

Be sure and read "The Successful Rhododendron Bed" on pages 13 and 14.

Each 10 100
RHODODENDRON, Rhododendron.
carolinianum, CAROLINA RHODODENDRON.
 4-8 ft. May-June.
 A clear pink American species introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey many years ago. There is no magenta shade in the flowers. Entirely hardy and fine for massing on hillsides and in rockeries.
 Clumps 12-18 in. \$2.00 \$18.00 \$162.00
 Clumps 18-24 in. 3.00 27.00 240.00
 Clumps 2-3 ft. 4.00 36.00 324.00
 Clumps 3-4 ft. 7.00 63.00

Each 10 100
carolinianum album. 3-6 ft. May-June.
 Pure white form of the Carolina Rhododendron. Introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey.
 18-24 in. 3.00 27.00
 Clumps 2-3 ft. 5.00 45.00
 Clumps 3-4 ft. 10.00 90.00 (extra heavy)
 Clumps 4-5 ft. 15.00 135.00 (extra heavy)

Five plants of same variety and size at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate.



Carolina Rhododendron
(*Rhododendron carolinianum*)

This variety, introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey is one of the most attractive in cultivation, with its clear pink flowers. It is perfectly hardy.

Foto by H. P. K.

Each 10 100
RHODODENDRON, Continued

catawbiense, CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. 20 ft.
May-June.

The hardest and best all-round Rhododendron and the one which supplied color and hardness to the cultivated hybrids. Color, bright red-purple but with considerable variation. Leaves dark shiny green.

9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
Clumps 18-24 in.	3.00	27.00	240.00
Clumps 2-3 ft.	5.00	45.00	405.00
Clumps 3-4 ft.	7.00	63.00	567.00

catawbiense compacta, KELSEY CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. 4-12 ft.

A dense growing variety discovered and introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey. Very distinct from the catawbiense type.

9-12 in.	1.25	11.25	102.00
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catawbiense, Seedling Hybrids, Unnamed. 6-20 ft.

The seed from which these were grown were gathered from the choicest named hybrids.

12-18 in.	3.00	27.00	240.00
18-24 in.	4.00	36.00	
2-3 ft.	6.00	54.00	

dahuricum, DAHURIAN RHODODENDRON. 6-10 ft.

Leaves deciduous or sometimes persistent. Rose-colored flowers one inch across in early April.

12-18 in.	2.50	22.50	
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maximum, ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON. 10-40 ft.
June-July.

The white or pink-tinged flowers and late-blooming habit make this species invaluable.

Clumps 12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
Clumps 18-24 in.	2.50	22.50	202.00
Clumps 2-3 ft.	3.50	31.50	282.00
Clumps 3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00	405.00
Clumps 4-5 ft.	8.00	72.00	

Each 10 100
RHODODENDRON, Continued

micranthum, MANCHURIAN RHODODENDRON.
6-7 ft. White. May.

A distinct open-growing species, resembling the Ledum or Labrador-tea.

9-12 in.	1.50	13.50	
12-18 in.	2.50	22.50	

mucronulatum, KOREAN RHODODENDRON. 6 ft.

March-April.

A hardy Asiatic species. Flowers rose-colored. Handsome scarlet Fall coloring.

9-12 in.	1.50	13.50	
12-18 in.	2.50	22.50	
18-24 in.	4.00	36.00	

SHORTIA.

galacifolia, OCONEE-BELLS. 6-9 in. White. April.

A beautiful and rare low evergreen, with galax-shaped leaves and white bell-shaped flowers in earliest Spring.

A dainty ground cover thriving under Rhododendrons and Kalmias. Our introduction.

Clumps	.75	6.75	
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VINCA, Periwinkle.

minor, COMMON PERIWINKLE. April-July.

Hardy evergreen trailing herb. Flowers lilac-blue. A splendid ground cover.

Strong Plants	.25	1.75	15.00
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minor alba, WHITE COMMON PERIWINKLE.

A white variety.

Strong Plants	.30	2.40	21.00
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YUCCA, Yucca.

filamentosa, COMMON YUCCA. White. June-July.

A tropical looking plant with narrow evergreen leaves. Immense pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers on tall stalks. 3-6 ft. high.

Strong Plants	.30	2.40	21.00
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An ideal Rhododendron Planting on the Estate of Walter Hunnewell, Wellesley, Mass.

Foto by Herbert
W. Gleason

The Successful Rhododendron Bed

By Harlan P. Kelsey

THIS includes Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Azaleas, Leucothoes, Blueberries and often such "fillers" as Ferns, Lilies, etc., which delight in acid soil conditions and which are usually grouped together to make the "Rhododendron Bed."

SELECTING THE LOCATION. For the Rhododendron bed a northern exposure is preferable, especially in low elevation in the South, or elsewhere where freezing and thawing is quite continual. A direct winter sun on the frozen leaves of any broadleaf evergreen, often kills outright or spoils the foliage. The north side of the building, wall, woods or hill is always preferable, and windswept locations should be avoided unless proper measures are taken to check the heavy winds.

IN LIMESTONE SOILS. Excavation is imperative, and fresh soil showing acid reaction substituted. This can be successfully done. A striking example is shown in Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y., where one of the most beautiful Rhododendron and Azalea beds in America has been constructed and planted in a location originally of a heavy limestone nature.

SOIL. This class of plants is most at home in somewhat shady and damp situations and in a porous soil supplying plenty of humus showing more or less acid reaction. Limestone (alkaline) soils must be avoided, as a majority of ericaceous plants are rarely, if ever, found growing naturally under such soil conditions. Sandy loam is favorable, and in all cases a continuous supply of humus should be provided.

CREATING NECESSARY "ACID" CONDITIONS. Dr. Coville, United States Botanist of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., has made some very interesting greenhouse experiments which would seem to prove that acidifying alkaline soils by the application of aluminum sulfate makes it possible to grow these acid soil plants much more successfully.

It must be remembered, however, that application of acids will not take the place of humus. Hardwood sawdust may be used as a mulch, and also ground peat moss imported from Holland, both having acid reaction.

Such experiments indicate that by suitable treatment, these beautiful plants may sometimes be grown successfully on the alkaline soils of the Middle West.

MULCHING. This means that the Rhododendron bed should have annually a heavy mulch of **hardwood** leaves, which is left on the year round to decay. Mulching also keeps the ground cool in summer and warm in winter and protects the fine feeding rootlets of the plants. **Never remove the mulching in Spring to make the beds "look better."** No expert gardener would ever think of so doing.

The Successful Rhododendron Bed, Continued

PREPARATION OF BED. Unless conditions are naturally favorable, excavate two to three feet and fill with woods mold, "Kalmia peat," good loam, rotted field-sods, and perhaps a third in bulk of swamp muck or peat or similar soils. The finely ground imported peat "mull" which comes in bales is excellent for mulching and to work into the soil. Mix with sharp sand where the soil is very clayey.

PLANTING. Plant the same depth as before (shown by earth line or "collar" on stem) and firmly press soil around roots with the foot, but don't pack the earth too solid. "Fillers," including Lilies and other bulbs and smaller ground-covering species, should be planted after the larger plants are all in and properly spaced. Then soak the ground and apply the mulching.

WINTER PROTECTION. If convenient, protect them with pine or other evergreen boughs, particularly where exposed to the sun and wind; yet Rhododendrons rarely suffer in the latitude of Boston or Buffalo, if properly planted and mulched. In the latitude of Ottawa and Quebec, Canada, a board fencing may be placed around the edge of the bed and much heavier temporary mulching of straw, etc., filled in almost or quite to the tops of the plants. Good ventilation must be provided.

ENEMIES OF THE RHODODENDRON. The Lacewing Fly is found on Kalmias and Rhododendrons. This pest appears in early Spring on the under side of the leaves and gets its sustenance by sucking the sap. It is easily disposed of by spraying the under side of the leaves, using a very fine nozzle, with an emulsion of ten gallons of whale-oil soap to one hundred gallons of water. Plants in the shade are infested to a less degree.

THE USE OF "FILLERS." For the best landscape effects, as well as providing a continual succession of bloom throughout the season, a large variety of shrubs and plants may be employed with the finest results. In fact, the planting of Rhododendrons without the use of "filler" or "edging" plants may give harsh, formal effects. In the use of "fillers" great care must be taken as to time of blooming and color effects, so they do not clash, yet these supply an amazing amount of interesting detail and a continuous show of blossoms against a beautiful Rhododendron leaf background.

SOME OF THE BEST "FILLERS" AND "EDGING" PLANTS. *Leiophyllum buxifolium*, *L.b. prostratum*, *Ilex glabra* (Inkberry), *Leucothoe catesbaei*, *Pieris floribunda*, *Galax aphylla*, *Houstonia* (Bluets), *Daphne cneorum* (Rose Daphne), *Pachistima canbyi* (Canby Pachistima), *Callunas* (Heather) in variety, *Pachysandra terminalis* (Japanese Pachysandra), *Shortia galacifolia* (Oconebells), *Vinca minor* (Periwinkle), *Zanthorhiza apiifolia* (Yellowroot), Lilies, Trilliums, Ferns in great variety, Violets, *Dicentra eximia* (Fringed Bleedingheart), Iris in great variety, particularly *pseudacorus* and Japanese Iris in variety, *Ilex verticillata*, *Aronias* (Chokeberry) in variety, and many other "berry-bearing" shrubs. Jonquils and other Spring bulbs may be used freely in the borders of plantations with charming results.



Foto by Herbert W. Gleason

Mountain Andromeda (Pieris floribunda)
A specialty at Kelsey-Highlands Nursery, East Boxford, Mass.



Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*) is one of our finest street trees

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

THE deciduous trees and shrubs listed are varieties that have proved of merit for planting as far north as northern New England, and many are hardy in southern Canada.

The choice of varieties depends on the location and the type of planting. We offer many trees that are unexcelled for lawn, park and street planting, while the flowering shrubs relatively inexpensive are useful in mass plantings, shrub borders, and in foundation plantings with the evergreens and broadleaf evergreens. There are some flowering shrubs to add color to each season and those that fruit attract great numbers of birds.

The special lists on pages 37 and 43 will assist you in your choices, and we will be glad to give further information regarding the different varieties and their uses.

Note.—The heights given immediately after the names are approximate heights reached by the trees and shrubs under most favorable conditions, first under cultivation and then as observed in their native habitat. Color of flowers and time of bloom are given unless the flowers are inconspicuous or lacking.

ACER, Maple.	Each	10	100
dasyarpum, SILVER MAPLE. 60-100 ft. May.			
Large rapid-growing tree for quick effects.			
2 in. to 2 1/2 in.			
cal. 10-12 ft.	\$2.00	\$18.00	
2 1/2 in. to 3 in.			
cal. 12-14 ft.	3.00	27.00	
negundo, BOXELDER. 40-60 ft.			
A rapid-growing, usually small tree with bright green foliage.			
4-5 ft.	.75	6.75	\$60.00
5-6 ft.	1.00	9.00	
palmatum, JAPANESE MAPLE. 20-25 ft.			
A graceful shrub or small tree with deeply lobed green leaves, turning bright red in Autumn.			
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
pennsylvanicum, STRIPED MAPLE. 20-40 ft. Yellow. May-June.			
Slender tree with beautiful green-striped bark.			
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
5-6 ft.	1.50	13.50	

platanoides, NORWAY MAPLE. 100 ft. Yellowish green. April-May.
One of the best street trees and very free from disease.

5-6 ft.	1.25	11.25	102.00
6-8 ft.	2.50	22.50	202.00
1 in. to 1 1/4 in.			
cal. 8-10 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00
1 1/2 in. to 1 3/4 in.			
cal. 10-12 ft.	5.00	45.00	405.00
1 3/4 in. to 2 in.			
cal. 12-14 ft.	6.50	58.50	

platanoides schwedleri, SCHWEDLER MAPLE. 40-60 ft.

Leaves bright red when young, changing to dark green.

4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00
5-6 ft.	3.00	27.00

ACER, Continued	Each	10	100
rubrum, RED MAPLE. 30-120 ft. March-April.			
Rarely over 50 feet under cultivation. Flowers red or scarlet, rarely yellowish. Foliage turns brilliant scarlet, or orange, in Autumn.			
5-6 ft.	1.50	13.50	
6-8 ft.	2.00	18.00	
1 1/4 in. to 1 1/2 in.			
cal. 8-10 ft.	3.00	27.00	
saccharum, SUGAR MAPLE. 50-120 ft. Greenish-yellow. April.			
Excellent street and shade tree of upright dense growth, turning bright scarlet and orange in Autumn.			
5-6 ft.	1.25	11.25	102.00
6-8 ft.	2.00	18.00	162.00
spicatum, MOUNTAIN MAPLE. 8-30 ft. Greenish-yellow. June.			
Valuable undershrub rarely 30 feet high in the wild. Leaves turn yellow and scarlet.			
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
WIER MAPLE.			
6-8 ft.	2.00	18.00	
8-10 ft.	2.50	22.50	
10-12 ft.	3.00	27.00	

AMELANCHIER, Shadblov.

laevis, ALLEGHENY SHADBLOW. 20-40 ft. White. May.

The most graceful and handsomest species differing from all others; purplish young foliage and drooping racemes of large white flowers.

2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00

oblongifolia, THICKET SHADBLOW. 6-15 ft. White. Early May.

Shrub or small tree, usually in clump form. Wealth of fruit in June. Often incorrectly sold as Amelanchier canadensis, a large tree type.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	

	Each	10	100
AMELANCHIER, Continued			
<i>stolonifera</i> , RUNNING SHADBLOW. 2-4 ft. White. May.			
Unusually attractive dwarf Shadblow spreading from underground stems to form low thickets. Purple fruit in Summer.			
6-12 in.	.40	3.60	32.00
1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
AMORPHIA, False-indigo.			
<i>fruticosa</i> , INDIGOBUSH. 8-20 ft. Purple-blue. May-June.			
Light green pinnate leaves, flowers in clustered spikes.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
4-5 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00

ARONIA, Chokeberry. Each	10	100
<i>arbutifolia</i> , RED CHOKEBERRY. 4-10 ft. White or reddish. April-May.		
Bright red fruit; excellent undershrub.		
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40
3-4 ft.	.80	7.20
melanocarpa, BLACK CHOKEBERRY. 4-8 ft. White. April-May.		
Shining black fruit.		
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40
3-4 ft.	.80	7.20
4-5 ft.	1.25	11.25
ARTEMISIA, Wormwood.		
<i>arborescens.</i> 5-8 ft. Yellowish. July.		
Aromatic shrub with silvery-white branches.		
3-4 ft.	.40	3.60
4-5 ft.	.60	5.40

Azaleas

WE list only the native and most hardy exotic varieties. These acid-soil loving plants mass well with the broadleaf evergreens and are distinct and beautiful additions to any planting. Though not evergreen they are closely related to the Rhododendrons and require similar soil conditions and care. (See page 13, "The Successful Rhododendron Bed.")

AZALEA, Azalea.	Each	10	100
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arborescens, SWEET AZALEA. 5-15 ft. White and pink. June-July.			
Delightfully spicy, fragrant white flowers with pink stamens appear in profusion, lasting for weeks. Becomes a spreading clump 3-6 feet broad in cultivation. The foliage colors striking shades of red in late Autumn.			
9-12 in.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81.00
12-18 in. Clumps	1.50	13.50	120.00
18-24 in. Clumps	2.50	22.50	202.00
2-3 ft. Clumps	4.00	36.00	324.00
3-4 ft. Clumps	7.00	63.00	

calendulacea, FLAME AZALEA. 6-15 ft. Orange shades. May-June.

The most regal of all the species, native or exotic, and a noble representative of our rich Carolina mountain flora. Bartram, speaking of it in his "Travels," calls it the "fiery Azalea," and says: "This epithet 'fiery' I annex to this most celebrated species of Azalea, as being expressive of the appearance of its flowers, which are in general of the color of the finest red-lead, orange, and bright gold, as well as yellow and cream-color. This is certainly the most gay and brilliant-flowering shrub yet known." No more striking landscape effect can be produced than a hillside of Azalea calendulacea in full bloom.

9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
18-24 in.	2.40	21.00	195.00
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.00	240.00
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00	405.00
4-5 ft.	7.00	63.00	567.00

canescens, PIEDMONT AZALEA. 3-10 ft. Deep pink. April-May.

Quite fragrant.			
12-18 in. Clumps	1.50	13.50	120.00
18-24 in. Clumps	2.50	22.50	
2-3 ft. Clumps	3.50	31.50	

japonica, JAPANESE AZALEA. 6 ft. April-May. Flowers salmon-red, brick-red or carmine. The type grown at Arnold Arboretum.

9-12 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
12-18 in.	3.00	27.00	240.00
18-24 in.	4.00	36.00	324.00



Foto by H. P. K.

Torch Azalea (Azalea kaempferi)



Foto by H. P. K.

The Sweet Azalea (Azalea arborescens)
is notable for its rich fragrance

AZALEA, Continued Each 10 100

kaempferi, TORCH AZALEA. 8 ft. April-May. Bright orange-red flowers with yellow anthers. Very handsome; hardy in New England.

9-12 in.	1.50	13.50
12-18 in.	3.00	27.00
18-24 in.	4.00	36.00

LOUISA HUNNEWELL. Seedling grown. A wonderful hybrid, japonicum x mollis, with large orange-red flowers.

9-12 in.	2.00	18.00
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nudiflora, PINXTERBLOOM. 2-10 ft. April-May. Beautiful clear pink, blooming very early, just following Azalea vaseyi.

12-18 in.	2.00	18.00
18-24 in.	3.00	27.00
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00

poukhanensis, KOREAN AZALEA. 1-3 ft. Purple-lilac. May.

Unique among the Azaleas.		
9-12 in.	2.00	18.00
12-18 in.	3.00	27.00
18-24 in.	4.00	36.00

rosea, DOWNY PINXTERBLOOM. 4-6 ft. Rose. May-June.

9-12 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00

schlippenbachi, ROYAL AZALEA. 3-8 ft. May. With very large pale rose-colored flowers, upper lobes spotted reddish brown.

6-9 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
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HARLAN P. KELSEY, Inc.



Pinkshell Azalea (Azalea vaseyi)

Each 10 100
AZALEA, Continued

vaseyi, PINKSHELL AZALEA, 6-15 ft.

This showy Azalea was discovered only as late as 1878, and introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey very soon after. It is of easy culture and is perhaps the most profuse bloomer of all the native species, and the more conspicuous as its white, pink or deep rose-colored flowers appear in early April or May before the foliage.

9-12 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
12-18 in.	2.50	22.50	202.00
18-24 in.	3.50	31.50	282.00
2-3 ft.	5.00	45.00	

viscosa, SWAMP AZALEA, 10-12 ft. White, June-July
 Quite fragrant.

12-18 in. Clumps	.75	6.75	60.00
18-24 in. Clumps	1.50	13.50	120.00
2-3 ft. Clumps	2.00	18.00	162.00

BERBERIS, Barberry.

emarginata, 3-4 ft. Yellow, April-May.

Densely branched dwarf variety with deep red elongated fruit.

1-2 ft.	1.50	13.50	
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koreana, KOREAN BARBERRY, 6-7 ft. Yellow, May.

Upright shrub with stout branches. Broad bright green leaves change to deep red in Autumn. Fruits retain their bright color a long time.

1-2 ft.	1.50	13.50	
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thunbergi, JAPANESE BARBERRY, 3-8 ft. Pale yellow, April-May.

Dense shrub. Large brilliant red fruit and brilliant fall coloring. Widely used for hedges and ornamental planting.

12-18 in.	.25	1.80	12.00
18-24 in.	.35	2.75	24.00

thunbergi maximowiczii, CORAL BARBERRY, 3-8 ft.

Variety of Berberis thunbergi with more brilliant fruit and coloring.

12-18 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
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thunbergi minor, BOX BARBERRY, 2-3 ft.

Very dwarf form.

12-18 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
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vernae, VERA BARBERRY, 4-6 ft. Yellow, May.

Graceful spreading shrub.

9-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
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BETULA, Birch.

alba, EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH, 60 ft.

Shining white bark.

4-6 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
6-8 ft.	1.50	13.50	
8-10 ft.	2.50	22.50	

Each 10 100
BETULA, Continued

CUTLEAF WEEPING BIRCH, 50-60 ft.

6-8 ft. 4.00

nigra, RIVER BIRCH, 50-90 ft.

A conspicuous and graceful tree with reddish bark, liking moist sandy soil.

3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
4-5 ft.	1.25	11.25	102.00
5-6 ft.	2.25	20.25	

papyrifera, CANOE BIRCH, 60-100 ft.

Ornamental tree rarely over 100 feet high. Very white trunk and loose graceful head when older.

3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
5-6 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
6-8 ft.	2.50	22.50	

CARAGANA, Pea-shrub.

arborescens, SIBERIAN PEATREE, 8-20 ft. Yellow.

May-June.

3-4 ft.	.80	7.20	
4-5 ft.	1.25	11.25	

frutex, RUSSIAN PEA-SHRUB, 10 ft. Bright yellow.

June-July.

Very hardy; from Russia and Siberia.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
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CARPINUS, Hornbeam.

betulus, EUROPEAN HORNBEAM, 65-70 ft.

Makes an excellent hedge or a fine lawn tree.

1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	

caroliniana, AMERICAN HORNBEAM, 15-40 ft.

Bushy tree rarely 40 feet; slender branches and dark bluish-green foliage. A fine hedge plant.

2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft.	.80	7.20	64.00
4-5 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
5-6 ft.	2.50	22.50	202.00

CASTANEA, Chestnut.

pumila, CHINQUAPIN, 20-45 ft.

A spreading shrub or small tree native in dry woods and thickets. New Jersey to Indiana and southward. Introduced northward and entirely hardy. Sweet pointed edible nut scarcely half size of common chestnut.

1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
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CHIONANTHUS, Fringetree.

virginica, WHITE FRINGETREE, 5-30 ft. White.

May-June.

1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	
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CLADRSTIS, Yellow-wood.

lutea, 40-60 ft. White, June-July.

A charming native tree with loose drooping panicles of fragrant flowers in Summer.

2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	

CLETHRA, Clethra.

acuminata, CINNAMON CLETHRA, 8-20 ft. White.

July-August.

Picturesque upright growth, with cinnamon-colored bark. Recurved panicles.

1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	

alnifolia, SUMMERSWEET, 3-15 ft. July-September.

White fragrant flowers in erect panicle racemes.

1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	

tomentosa, WOOLLY CLETHRA, 4-8 ft. White.

August-September.

2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
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CORNUS, Dogwood.

alba sibirica, CORAL DOGWOOD, 6-10 ft. White.

July.

Branches bright coral-red.

2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	

alternifolia, PAGODA DOGWOOD, 12-25 ft. May-June.

Curious whorled branches. Bluish-black fruit on red pedicels.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00

anomum, SILKY DOGWOOD, 3-10 ft. Yellowish-white.

June-July.

Shrub with purple branches. Fruit blue, sometimes partly white.

3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	
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CORNUS, Continued

florida, FLOWERING DOGWOOD. 10-40 ft. White. May.

This is one of the handsomest American trees and makes a wonderful show in early Spring with its pure white-bracted flowers and in Autumn brilliant scarlet fruit.

1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00	162.00
4-16 ft. specimens at special prices.			

florida rubra, REDFLOWERING DOGWOOD. 10-25 ft. Pink. May.

2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00
3-4 ft.	5.00	45.00
4-5 ft.	7.00	
5-6 ft.	10.00	

kousa, KOUASA DOGWOOD. 15-20 ft. Native of Japan, Korea and Northern China. This Dogwood is unusually attractive with its dense creamy-white floral heads blooming in mid-June and lasting for over a month.

paniculata, GRAY DOGWOOD. 6-12 ft. May-June. Handsome white paniced flowers and white fruit on red pedicels in Autumn. Good for bird cover.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
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sanguinea, BLOODTWIG DOGWOOD. 6-12 ft. Greenish-white. May-June. Purple or dark-red branches.

3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
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stolonifera, REDOSIER DOGWOOD. 6-8 ft. Dull white. May-June. Dark blood-red branches; white fruit.

1-2 ft.	.30	2.70	24.00
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	

stolonifera flaviramea, GOLDENTWIG DOGWOOD. 6-8 ft.

2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
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CORYLUS, Hazelnut.

americana, AMERICAN HAZELNUT. 3-10 ft. Good for under cover.

2-3 ft.	.75	6.75
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00



Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*)

	Each	10	100
COTONEASTER, Cotoneaster.			
acutifolia, PEKING COTONEASTER. 6-8 ft. White and pink. June. Semi-evergreen. Black fruit.			
Pot Grown Plants:			
12-18 in.	.40	3.60	32.00
18-24 in.	.60	5.40	48.00
acutifolia villosula. Denser habit with larger foliage.			
Pot Grown Plants:			
6-12 in.	.60	5.40	
moupinensis, MUPIN COTONEASTER. 15 ft. White June. Long broad foliage. Black fruit.			
Pot Grown Plants:			
18-24 in.	1.00	9.00	
nitens. 4-6 ft. Pink. June. Broad shrub with dark green lustrous leaves, small flowers and pendulous purplish-black fruit. One of the handsomest of the hardy Cotoneasters.			
Pot Grown Plants:			
12-18 in.	.40	3.60	32.00
18-24 in.	.60	5.40	48.00
dielsiana, DIELS COTONEASTER. 6 ft. Pinkish. June. Slender arching branches; fruit pendulous, coral-red.			
Pot Grown Plants:			
18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	

divaricata, SPREADING COTONEASTER. 6 ft. Pink. June. Very handsome when studded with its bright red fruit.			
Pot Grown Plants:			
6-12 in.	.40	3.60	32.00
12-18 in.	.80	7.20	64.00
18-24 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00

foveolata. 6-10 ft. Pinkish. June. Black fruited; foliage turns bright scarlet and orange.			
Pot Grown Plants:			
18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	

integerrima, EUROPEAN COTONEASTER. 3-4 ft. May-June.

A much branched round shrub with pink flowers, and very ornamental, globular, bright red fruit.

Pot Grown Plants:			
12-18 in.	.80	7.20	

lucida. 6-10 ft. Pink. May-June. Upright dense shrub; fruit purplish-black. Of great value as a hedge plant, very hardy and stands clipping well.

Pot Grown Plants:			
12-18 in.	.40	3.60	32.00
18-24 in.	.60	5.40	48.00



Foto by Herbert W. Gleason
Spreading Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster divaricata*)

	Each	10	100
COTONEASTER, Continued			
<i>salicifolia floecosa</i> , WILLOWLEAF COTONEASTER.			
6 ft. White. May-June.			
Semi-evergreen, spreading habit. Red fruit.			
Pot Grown Plants:			
12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	
18-24 in.	2.00	18.00	
<i>zabeli</i> . 4-6 ft. Pinkish. May.			
A broad shrub, ovoid red fruit and foliage turning bright yellow in Fall.			
Pot Grown Plants:			
12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	
18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	

CRATAEGUS, Hawthorn.			
<i>arkansana</i> , ARKANSAS HAWTHORN. 30 ft. White.			
May-June.			
Scarlet fruit in October.			
2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	
<i>arnoldiana</i> , ARNOLD HAWTHORN. 15-20 ft. White.			
May.			
Fruit bright crimson.			
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00	162.00
4-5 ft.	2.50	22.50	202.00
<i>coccinea</i> , THICKET HAWTHORN. 20 ft. White.			
May-June.			
Bushy tree; ½ inch long red fruit.			
1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	
<i>coccinioides</i> . 15-20 ft.			
A round-topped densely branched tree with bright orange and scarlet Autumn foliage and erect clusters of shining crimson fruits which ripen and fall during October.			
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	

<i>cordata</i> , WASHINGTON HAWTHORN. 30 ft. May-June.			
A very desirable species; beautiful Fall coloring and long clusters of bright red fruit remaining a long time on the branches.			
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00	162.00
5-6 ft.	2.50	22.50	

<i>crusgalli</i> , COCKSPUR THORN. 40 ft. White. May-June.			
Very decorative species; handsome in bloom and showy bright red fruit remaining until Spring.			
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	

<i>monogyna</i> , ENGLISH HAWTHORN (one-stone).			
15-20 ft. White. May.			
Oval bright red fruit.			
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	

<i>oxyacantha</i> , ENGLISH HAWTHORN (two-stone).			
8-15 ft. White. May.			
The Hawthorn or May of English literature. The white flowers are followed by brilliant red "haws" which hang until February.			
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	

<i>oxyacantha splendens</i> , PAUL DOUBLE SCARLET HAWTHORN.			
Variety with double scarlet flowers making this one of the most brilliant of late Spring bloomers.			
3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00	
4-5 ft.	2.50	22.50	
5-6 ft.	3.00	27.00	

<i>prunifolia</i> , PLUMLEAF HAWTHORN. 30 ft. White. May-June.			
A handsome plant with brilliant scarlet fruit and lustrous leaves which turn bright orange or scarlet in October.			
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	

<i>punctata</i> , DOTTED HAWTHORN. 25 ft. White. May-June.			
Horizontal spreading branches; dull red fruit falling soon.			
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
3-4 ft.	1.25	11.25	
4-5 ft.	1.60	14.40	
5-6 ft.	2.40	21.00	

CYDONIA, Quince.			
<i>japonica</i> , FLOWERING QUINCE. 3-6 ft. Red. May.			
Good old-fashioned shrub.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00

	Each	10	100
CYTISUS, Broom.			
<i>scoparius</i> , SCOTCH BROOM. 5-8 ft.			
Notable for its green twiggy stems and mass of clear yellow flowers in May and June. Prune severely after flowering.			
12-18 in.,			
4 in. pots	.75	6.75	60.00
18-24 in.,			
4 in. pots	1.00	9.00	81.00

DEUTZIA, Deutzia.			
PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. 8-12 ft. White and pink. July.			
Very profuse bloomer.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	
<i>scabra</i> , FUZZY DEUTZIA. 8-12 ft. White or blush. June-July.			
Upright flower panicles. Shaggy bark.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	

DIERVILLA, Bushhoneysuckle.			
<i>rivularis</i> , GEORGIA BUSHHONEY-SUCKLE. 4-6 ft. Yellow. July-August.			
Shrub with dense growth.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	
<i>trifida</i> , DWARF BUSHHONEY-SUCKLE. 1-3 ft. Yellow. June-July.			
A fine very low-growing ground cover, rarely over two feet high.			
Collected 1-2 ft.	.30	2.70	

ELAEAGNUS, Elaeagnus.			
<i>angustifolia</i> , RUSSIAN-OLIVE. 25 ft.			
Silvery foliage; yellow fruit.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	

ELSHOLTZIA.			
<i>stauntoni</i> . 1-3 ft. Lilac-purple. September-October.			
A remarkable shrubby plant of greatest value on account of blooming so late. Flowers in conspicuous spikes.			
Strong Plants	.75	6.75	

ENKIANTHUS, Enkianthus.

<i>campanulatus</i> , REDVEIN ENKIANTHUS. 6-15 ft. Orange. May.			
This charming native of Japan should be in every fine garden. Masses of bell-shaped flowers, yellowish or pale orange, veined darker red on pendulous stalks in May. One of the handsomest of ericeaceous plants; foliage turning brilliant red in Autumn.			
12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
18-24 in.	2.50	22.50	202.00
2-3 ft.	3.50	31.50	

<i>perulatus</i> , WHITE ENKIANTHUS. 4-7 ft. White. May.			
Dwarfer species. Leaves turn yellow or scarlet.			
12-18 in.	2.00	18.00	
18-24 in.	3.00	27.00	
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	

<i>subsessilis</i> , NIKKO ENKIANTHUS. 9 ft. White. May-June.			
A handsome Japanese species, leaves turning brilliant red in Autumn.			
12-18 in.	3.00	27.00	

EUONYMUS, Euonymus.			
<i>alatus</i> , WINGED EUONYMUS. 8-10 ft. Yellowish. May-June.			
Leaves turning brilliant crimson color in Autumn; corky wings on branches; a very beautiful shrub.			
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00

<i>alatus</i> (compact form).			
A new choice compact form of the Winged Euonymus.			
2-2½ ft.	3.00	27.00	
<i>bungeanus</i> , WINTERBERRY EUONYMUS. 12-15 ft. Yellowish. June.			
With brilliant orange and pink fruit remaining a long time on the branches.			
4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00	
5-6 ft.	3.00	27.00	
6-8 ft.	4.00	36.00	

<i>europaeus</i> , EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH. 12-20 ft. Yellowish. May.			
Scarlet fruit in Autumn.			
5-6 ft.	3.00	27.00	
6-8 ft.	4.00	36.00	

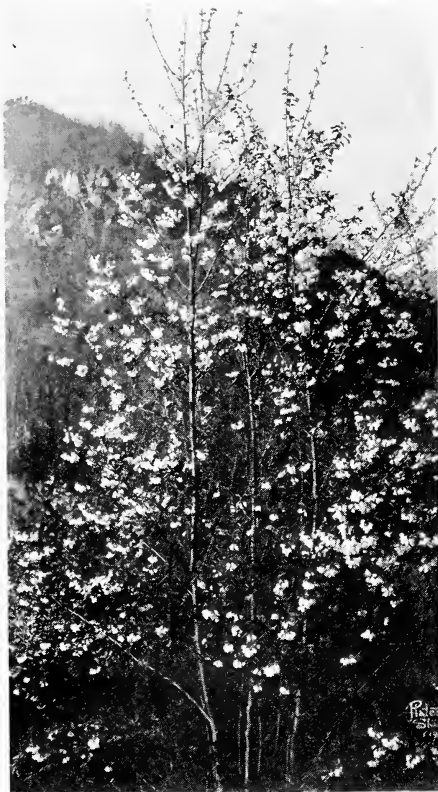


Foto by Plateau Studios

Mountain Silverbell (*Halesia monticola*)
in its native habitat

	Each	10	100
EUONYMUS, Continued			
latifolius, BROADLEAF BURNINGBUSH. 12-20 ft.			
Yellowish. May-June.			
Pendulous pink fruit.			
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
maackii. 4-7 ft. Yellow. Pink fruits. July.			
From the Orient.			
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	162.00
patens, SPREADING EUONYMUS. 4-9 ft.			
Ornamental half-evergreen shrub with pinkish-red fruit effect.			
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
yedoensis, YEDDO EUONYMUS. 8-15 ft. Yellow.			
June.			
Large shrub with remarkable masses of pink and orange four-lobed fruit.			
1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
EXOCHORDA, Pearlbush.			
grandiflora (racemosa), COMMON PEARLBUSH.			
6-10 ft. White. April.			
Slender spreading shrub.			
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
4-5 ft.	1.25	11.25	
FAGUS, Beech.			
americana, AMERICAN BEECH. 60-80 ft.			
One of our best American ornamental trees for permanent planting.			
3-4 ft.	3.00	27.00	
4-5 ft.	5.00	45.00	
5-6 ft.	7.00	63.00	
FORSYTHIA, Forsythia.			
intermedia, BORDER FORSYTHIA. 10-15 ft. Yellow.			
April-May.			
Glossy green foliage and bright golden flowers.			
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	
4-5 ft.	.80	7.20	
5-6 ft.	1.25	11.25	

	Each	10	100
FORSYTHIA, Continued			
intermedia spectabilis, SHOWY BORDER FORSYTHIA. 6-10 ft. Primrose.			
An improved form of the Border Forsythia, larger more brilliant yellow flowers.			
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00	

ovata. 4-6 ft. Yellow. April.			
A new, distinct, and handsome species from Korea, the earliest to bloom.			
1-2 ft.	2.00	18.00	
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.00	
3-4 ft.	4.00	36.00	

suspensa, WEeping FORSYTHIA. 6-10 ft. Yellow.			
April-May.			
Shrub with slender, very pendulous branches; masses of golden, yellow flowers in early Spring.			
5-6 ft.	1.50	13.50	
suspensa fortunei, FORTUNE FORSYTHIA. 8-12 ft.			
Yellow. April-May.			
Upright habit with finely arching branches.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
4-5 ft.	.80	7.20	
suspensa sieboldi, SIEBOLD FORSYTHIA. 4-6 ft.			
Yellow. April-May.			
Low growing form, with slender pendulous branches often trailing the ground.			
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	

GAYLUSSACIA, Huckleberry.			
baccata, BLACK HUCKLEBERRY. 2-3 ft. Reddish.			
May-June.			
Erect shrub with sweet black fruit; good ground cover for sandy soils.			
1 ft. square			
collected clumps	.60	5.40	48.00

HALESIA, Silverbell.

monticola, MOUNTAIN SILVERBELL. 60-100 ft.			
Pyramidal tree of great beauty. Pendulous bell-shaped white flowers in May.			
1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	

HAMAMELIS, Witchhazel.

vernalis, VERNAL WITCHHAZEL. 4-6 ft. Yellow.			
January-March.			
A most attractive and rare shrub blooming in late Winter or earliest Spring. The flowers are delightfully fragrant with bright yellow petals and sepals dark red inside.			
3-4 ft.	3.00	27.00	240.00
4-5 ft.	4.00	36.00	324.00
5-6 ft.	6.00	54.00	486.00

virginiana, COMMON WITCHHAZEL. 8-25 ft. Yellow.			
September-October.			
Fine undershrub.			
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
3-4 ft.	.80	7.20	
4-5 ft.	1.25	11.25	
5-6 ft.	1.75	15.75	

HYDRANGEA, Hydrangea.			
arborescens, SMOOTH HYDRANGEA. 4-8 ft. White.			
June-July.			
Very suitable in a shady undershrub planting.			
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
arborescens grandiflora, SNOWHILL. 3-6 ft. White.			
June-July.			
A form with all flowers sterile and very showy; a striking and useful plant for underplanting and borders.			
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00

breitschneideri, SHAGGY HYDRANGEA.			
White flowers in August. Large oval leaves; shaggy brown bark. An unusual variety that is not easily obtained.			
12-18 in.	2.00	18.00	

Each 10 100
HYDRANGEA, Continued
paniculata, PANICLE HYDRANGEA. 6-30 ft. White, August-September.
 Shrub or small tree rarely attaining 30 feet; large panicles much more graceful than the Peegee Hydrangea.

2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft.	.80	7.20	

paniculata grandiflora, PEEGEE HYDRANGEA.
 The common variety with large trusses of white flowers, changing to pink shades.

18-24 in.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	

paniculata praecox, EARLY PANICLE HYDRANGEA. 10 ft. August.
 Early blooming type.

4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00	
5-6 ft.	3.00	27.00	

paniculata tardiva, LATE PANICLE HYDRANGEA. 10 ft. October.
 Late blooming form.

3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	
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quercifolia, OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA. 8 ft. White. August.

Very broad, showy foliage.			
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	

radiata, SILVERLEAF HYDRANGEA. 4 ft. White. August.
 Silvery undersurfaced leaves.

1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
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HYPERICUM, St. Johnswort.
densiflorum. 5 ft. Yellow. July.
 Narrow foliage. Upright.

Collected Plants:			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00

ILEX, Holly.
monticola, MOUNTAIN WINTERBERRY. 10-40 ft. May.

Brilliant scarlet fruit on fertile plants. Very desirable.

2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
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serrata, FINETOOTH HOLLY. 15 ft.			
Persistent scarlet fruit.			
12-18 in.	1.00	9.00	81.00
18-24 in.	2.00	18.00	162.00
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.00	

1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	.80	7.20	

verticillata, COMMON WINTERBERRY. 4-10 ft. June-July.

Thick-growing shrub with brilliant bright red fruit remaining until mid-Winter. One of the best hardy berry-bearing shrubs.

1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	.80	7.20	

ITEA, Sweetspire.
virginica, SWEETSPIRE. 2-6 ft. White. Fragrant. June-July.

An upright shrub with dense growth, leaves turning brilliant red in Autumn.

1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	
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KOLKOWITZIA.
amabilis, BEAUTYBUSH. 4-6 ft. Pink. June.

This beautiful shrub, with its arching sprays of clear pink flowers, should be in every garden. Introduced from China by the late Dr. E. H. Wilson and the Arnold Arboretum, it has successfully withstood the severe New England climate. Dr. Wilson said, "On account of its peculiar charm and fascination I suggest as a common name for this shrub that of Beautybush."

12-18 in.	.60	5.40	48.00
18-24 in.	1.25	11.25	102.00
2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	162.00
3-4 ft.	3.00	27.00	240.00

LARIX, Larch.
dahurica, DAHURIAN LARCH. 45-80 ft. Purple catkins. May.

Rare rapid-growing species from eastern Siberia.

3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
4-5 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
5-6 ft.	2.00	18.00	
6-8 ft.	3.50	31.50	

dahurica, var. principis rupprechti.
 A variety with larger cones from Korea and northern China.

1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	

europaea, EUROPEAN LARCH. 50-100 ft. 81.00

3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
4-5 ft.	1.50	13.50	
5-6 ft.	2.00	18.00	
6-8 ft.	3.50	31.50	

Each 10 100
LARIX, Continued
leptolepis, JAPANESE LARCH. 45-80 ft.
 Very handsome as a lawn specimen, of very rapid growth.

3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
4-5 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
5-6 ft.	2.00	18.00	
6-8 ft.	3.50	31.50	

LEUCOTHOE, Leucothoe.
racemosa, SWEETBELLS. 4-10 ft. White. April-June.
 A handsome ericeaceous shrub with conspicuous panicles of bell-like flowers.

1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	

LIGUSTRUM, Privet.
acuminatum macrocarpum, BIGBERRY PRIVET.

6-8 ft.			
Upright. Black fruit.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00

amurensis, AMUR PRIVET. 4-8 ft. White. June-July.
 The "North" or hardy strain with growth similar to California Privet. The latter is not hardy in this latitude.

2-3 ft.	.35	3.15	27.00
3-4 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00

IBOLIVUM PRIVET. 4-6 ft. White. June-July.
 Upright hardy form; very useful instead of the tender California Privet.

2-3 ft.	.35	3.15	27.00
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ibota, IBOTA PRIVET. 6-10 ft. White. June-July.
 Very hardy shrub with spreading branches. One of the best Privets.

2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00

ibota regelianum, REGEL PRIVET. 3-8 ft. White. June-July.

Low dense shrub with horizontal spreading branches; fine hedge plant.

1-2 ft.	.35	3.15	27.00
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00

vulgare, EUROPEAN PRIVET. 6-15 ft. White. June-July.

Fine dark green foliage, and panicles of blue-black fruit through the winter; one of the best.

1-2 ft.	.30	2.70	21.00
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	30.00
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00



Photo by H. P. K.
Beautybush (Kolkwitzia amabilis)

	Each	10	100
LONICERA, Honeysuckle.			
chrysantha, CORALLINE HONEYSUCKLE. 5-12 ft.			
Yellowish. May-June.			
Bright orange-red fruit.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	
fragrantissima, WINTER HONEYSUCKLE. 5-8 ft.			
Cream. March-May.			
Very early sweet-scented flowers. Almost evergreen foliage.			
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	
korolkowi floribunda, BROAD BLUELEAF HONEYSUCKLE. 6-8 ft.			
Shower bouquet of grey and pink. Foliage pale grey. Profuse bright pink flowers in May and June. Attractive red fruit in Fall.			
2-3 ft.	2.00	18.00	
maackii, AMUR HONEYSUCKLE. 12-18 ft. White. June.			
Corolla white, changing to yellow, fragrant. Fruit dark red. A splendid variety.			
4-5 ft.	1.50	13.50	
maackii erubescens. 15 ft. Pink. June.			
Larger foliage.			
3-4 ft.	2.50	22.50	
maximowiczii sachalinensis. 10 ft. Purple. June.			
Dark purple conspicuous flowers and very attractive; no fruit. A new introduction.			
1-2 ft.	2.00	18.00	
2-3 ft.	2.50	22.50	
3-4 ft.	3.00	27.00	
morrowi, MORROW HONEYSUCKLE. 5-6 ft. White. Red fruit. May-June.			
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	

	Each	10	100
LONICERA, Continued			
morrowi, prostrate form. 2-4 ft. high.			
Very useful where low effects are desired.			
2-3 ft. spread	.75	6.75	
3-4 ft. spread	1.00	9.00	
syringantha, LILAC HONEYSUCKLE. 6-8 ft. Pink. May-June.			
A splendid upright slender-branched shrub with fragrant flowers.			
1-2 ft.	1.25	11.25	
2-3 ft.	1.75	15.75	
tatarica alba, WHITE TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. 6-10 ft. White. May-June.			
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
trichosantha, SLENDER HONEYSUCKLE. 6 ft. Red. June.			
A charming variety of recent introduction from Western China and Tibet; bright red fruit.			
1-2 ft.	1.50	13.50	
WHITE BELLE HONEYSUCKLE (bella albida). 6 ft. White. May-June.			
Hybrid morrowi x tatarica.			
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	
5-6 ft.	1.50	13.50	

MAGNOLIA, Magnolia.

glauca, SWEETBAY. 25-50 ft.		
Very attractive shrub or small tree with handsome glossy foliage and sweet-scented creamy white flowers.		
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00

Malus, the Flowering Crab

THE Flowering Crabs have few rivals among gorgeous Spring flowering trees and shrubs. At the Arnold Arboretum one of the important events of the year is the blooming of the Crabs, followed by the showy fruit.

They are of easy culture, and whether planted singly or in masses, give remarkable and quick results. Not only are the Flowering Crabs beautiful on the lawn, but they are used to the greatest advantage on a large scale in woodland and other mass plantings, as are Dogwoods and Hawthorns. No group of plants has greater value for enlivening open forest parks and the country roadside.

As soon as the ground can be worked in Spring is an ideal time for planting, and again in Fall after foliage is well ripened. Give rich soil and mulch heavily. Use all the water the soil will take in planting.

PRICES OF FLOWERING CRABS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

2-3 ft.....	\$.80 each, \$ 7.20 per ten
3-4 ft.....	1.25 each, 11.25 per ten
4-5 ft.....	1.50 each, 13.50 per ten
5-6 ft.....	2.25 each, 20.25 per ten
6-7 ft.....	3.00 each, 27.00 per ten
7-8 ft.....	5.00 each, 45.00 per ten

The sizes we can supply follow the description of each variety.

MALUS, Crab.

arnoldiana, Arnold Crab. 8-15 ft.
One of the most beautiful varieties, originating at the Arnold Arboretum. Very large rose-colored flowers, turning to white. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft. and 4-5 ft.

atrosanguinea, Carmine Crab. 15-20 ft.
Much like floribunda, but with brilliant carmine flowers. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft. and 5-6 ft.

baccata, Siberian Crab. 30-45 ft.
Very hardy and among the earliest to flower. Pure white blossoms in great profusion, followed by small green or reddish fruit. Sizes, 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.

baccata mandshurica, Manchurian Crab. 12-15 ft.
Early. From China and Japan; its large pure white flowers quite fragrant, dark scarlet fruit hangs on long stems. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft. and 4-5 ft.

baccata, yellow fruited form.
Sizes, 2-3 ft. at \$1.50 each and 3-4 ft. at \$2.00 each.

coronaria, Wild Sweet Crab. 10-30 ft.
White and pink flowers, delightfully fragrant. Native American species. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft., 6-7 ft. and 7-8 ft.

Dolga (Hansen Red Crab), 12-15 ft.
A new distinctive Crab with white flowers and brilliant red, edible fruit in great profusion. Sizes, 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft. and 6-7 ft.



Foto by H. P. K.

Arnold Crab (Malus arnoldiana)
at Arnold Arboretum

Eley Flowering Crab (Malus purpurea eleyi).
A new variety resembling floribunda but with larger and better colored flowers and a more profuse bloomer. Sizes, 2-3 ft. at \$1.25 each, and 3-4 ft. at \$1.75 each.

floribunda, Japanese Flowering Crab. 15-30 ft.
One of the handsomest. Bright pink flower buds, white flowers. Small yellowish fruit much liked by birds. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft. and 6-7 ft.

MALUS, Continued

haliiana parkmani, Parkman Crab. 15-20 ft.
Bright rose-red, double flowers hang on long slender stems. A favorite in Japanese gardens. Size, 2-3 ft.

Hopa Redflowering Crab. 12-15 ft.
A remarkable tree which is entirely covered with rose-colored blossoms in May. Fruit is red inside and out, adding to its attractiveness. Very hardy. Size, 5-6 ft.

ioensis plena, Bechtel Crab. 12-15 ft.
Double pink flowers like small clustered roses. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft. and 5-6 ft.

Mathew Crab. 20-30 ft.
Single flowers in clusters, rose-pink in color and very fragrant. An American variety, but may be a hybrid. Fruit edible. Sizes, 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.

micromalus, Midget Crab.
A handsome small tree with upright habit and showy pink flowers. Sizes, 2-3 ft. at \$1.50 each, 3-4 ft. at \$2.00 each and 4-5 ft. at \$2.75 each.

niedzwetzkiana, Redvein Crab. 15-20 ft.
Early. A Russian Turkestan species, remarkable for the red color of flowers, branches, leaves, and fruit. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft., 6-7 ft. and 7-8 ft.

prunifolia rinki (ringo), Chinese Apple. 15-18 ft.
Large white flowers, and red, yellow or green fruit 1½ inches in diameter. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft. and 5-6 ft.

purpurea, Purple Crab. 15-20 ft.
A form of the Japanese Flowering Crab with rich red, flowers and foliage. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft., 6-7 ft. and 7-8 ft.

robusta, Cherry Crab. 15-30 ft.
Very early. Large white fragrant flowers; a handsome tree. Dull red fruit. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft., 6-7 ft. and 7-8 ft.

sargentii, Sargent Crab. 4-6 ft.
Very spreading Japanese variety. Pure white flowers with bright yellow anthers. Scarlet fruit hanging till Spring. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft. and 5-6 ft.

scheideckeri, Scheidecker Crab. 15-20 ft.
Early. Small tree of pyramidal habit with small bright rose-colored flowers in great profusion. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft. and 4-5 ft.

sieboldi, Toringo Crab. 6-10 ft.
A dense low shrub and one of the last of the Asiatic species to flower. Dark rose-colored buds contrast beautifully with the white petals of the full-blown flowers. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft., 5-6 ft., 6-7 ft. and 7-8 ft.

sieboldi arborescens. 20-30 ft.
The white flowers are produced in immense quantities followed by minute red or yellow fruit. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 4-5 ft. and 5-6 ft.

theifera, Tea Crab. 20-25 ft.

Numerous clusters of flowers, rose-red in the bud and pale or almost white when expanded. Sizes, 2-3 ft. at \$1.50 each and 3-4 ft. at \$2.00 each.

tschonoski. 30-40 ft.

Handsome tree of pyramidal habit, the leaves turning orange and scarlet, white flowers, greenish fruit with purple cheek. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft., 4-5 ft. and 5-6 ft.

zumi, Zumi Crab.

Small tree of pyramidal habit, flowers pink in bud becoming white, and red fruit. Sizes, 2-3 ft., 3-4 ft. and 4-5 ft.

zumi calocarpa. 8-10 ft.

"One of the handsomest (Crabs) in the Arboretum, both in Spring and Autumn." Large pink and white flowers, brilliant scarlet fruit, half-inch in diameter. Size, 2-3 ft.

NYSSA, Tupelo. Each 10 100

sylicatica. 20-60 ft. May-June.
Tree with very picturesque growth. Autumn coloring very brilliant shades of red.

1-2 ft.	\$.75	\$ 6.75	\$ 60.00
2-3 ft.	1.25	11.25	102.00
3-4 ft.	1.75	15.75	

OXYDENDRUM, Sourwood.

arboreum, SOURWOOD. 10-60 ft. White. June-August.

A very handsome medium-sized tree occasionally to 60 ft., more usually under 20 ft.; flowers when a few feet high; a mass of white flowers in Summer, and handsome foliage, turning scarlet in Autumn.

2-3 ft.	1.75	15.75	141.00
3-4 ft.	2.50	22.50	202.00
4-5 ft.	3.50	31.50	
5-6 ft.	5.00	45.00	

Each 10 100

PHELLODENDRON, Corktree.

chinese, CHINESE CORKTREE. 20-30 ft.
Greyish-brown bark. A very interesting small round-headed tree; cork-like bark and handsome foliage turning yellow in Autumn.

3-4 ft. .60 5.40

chinese glabriusculum.

Variety with leaves smooth underneath.

3-4 ft. .60 5.40
4-5 ft. .75 6.75

sachalinense, SAKHALIN CORKTREE. 35-50 ft. June.

Dark brown trunk, broad panicles of black fruit; hardest species in cultivation.

3-4 ft. .75 6.75 60.00
6-8 ft. 2.50 22.50

Larger sizes—prices on application.

PHILADELPHIUS, Mockorange.

AVALANCHIE. 5-6 ft. White. Fragrant. June.

One of the best hybrids.

1-2 ft. .40 3.60 32.00
2-3 ft. .60 5.40 48.00

coronarius, SWEET MOCKORANGE. 10 ft. White.

Fragrant. May-June.

2-3 ft. .40 3.60 32.00
3-4 ft. .60 5.40

coronarius grandiflorus, BIG MOCKORANGE.

15-20 ft. White. June.

Vigorous growth.

2-3 ft. .40 3.60
3-4 ft. .60 5.40

grandiflorus, BIG SCENTLESS MOCKORANGE.

6-10 ft. White. June.

Very hardy and attractive with large flowers in great masses.

3-4 ft. .60 5.40 48.00
4-5 ft. 1.00 9.00 81.00
5-6 ft. 1.50 13.50

lemoinei, LEMOINE MOCKORANGE. 4-6 ft. June.

Dense racemes of white flowers with delicate perfume.

1-2 ft. .40 3.60 32.00
2-3 ft. .60 5.40

purpurascens, PURPLECUP MOCKORANGE. 12 ft. June-July.

Fragrant white bracted flowers, purple calyx.

2-3 ft. 1.50 13.50
3-4 ft. 2.50 22.50

VIRGINAL MOCKORANGE. 6-7 ft. White. Semi-double. June.

1-2 ft. .75 6.75

ZEYHER MOCKORANGE (zeyheri). 4-6 ft. White June.

3-4 ft. 1.00 9.00
4-5 ft. 2.00 18.00
5-6 ft. 3.00 27.00

PHOTINIA, Photinia.

villosa. 6-15 ft. White. June.

A beautiful berry-bearing shrub, the bright red fruit persisting into the Winter. Leaves turn red in Autumn

2-3 ft. 1.25 11.25
3-4 ft. 1.75 15.75
4-5 ft. 2.00 18.00

POPULUS, Poplar.

alba nivea, SILVER POPLAR. 100 ft.

Silvery foliage; splendid seashore tree.

5-6 ft. 1.25 11.25
6-8 ft. 1.75 15.75

eugenei, CAROLINA POPLAR. 90 ft.

Very rapid screen planting subject.

6-8 ft. 1.00 9.00 81.00
8-10 ft. 1.50 13.50 120.00

nigra italica, LOMBARDY POPLAR. 10-60 ft.

The well-known tall, narrow form useful in restricted areas but short-lived.

5-6 ft. .60 5.40 48.00
6-8 ft. 1.00 9.00 81.00
8-10 ft. 1.50 13.50 120.00

simoni fastigiata, NARROW SIMON POPLAR. 40-45 ft.

A narrow pyramidal tree probably longer lived than Lombardy Poplar.

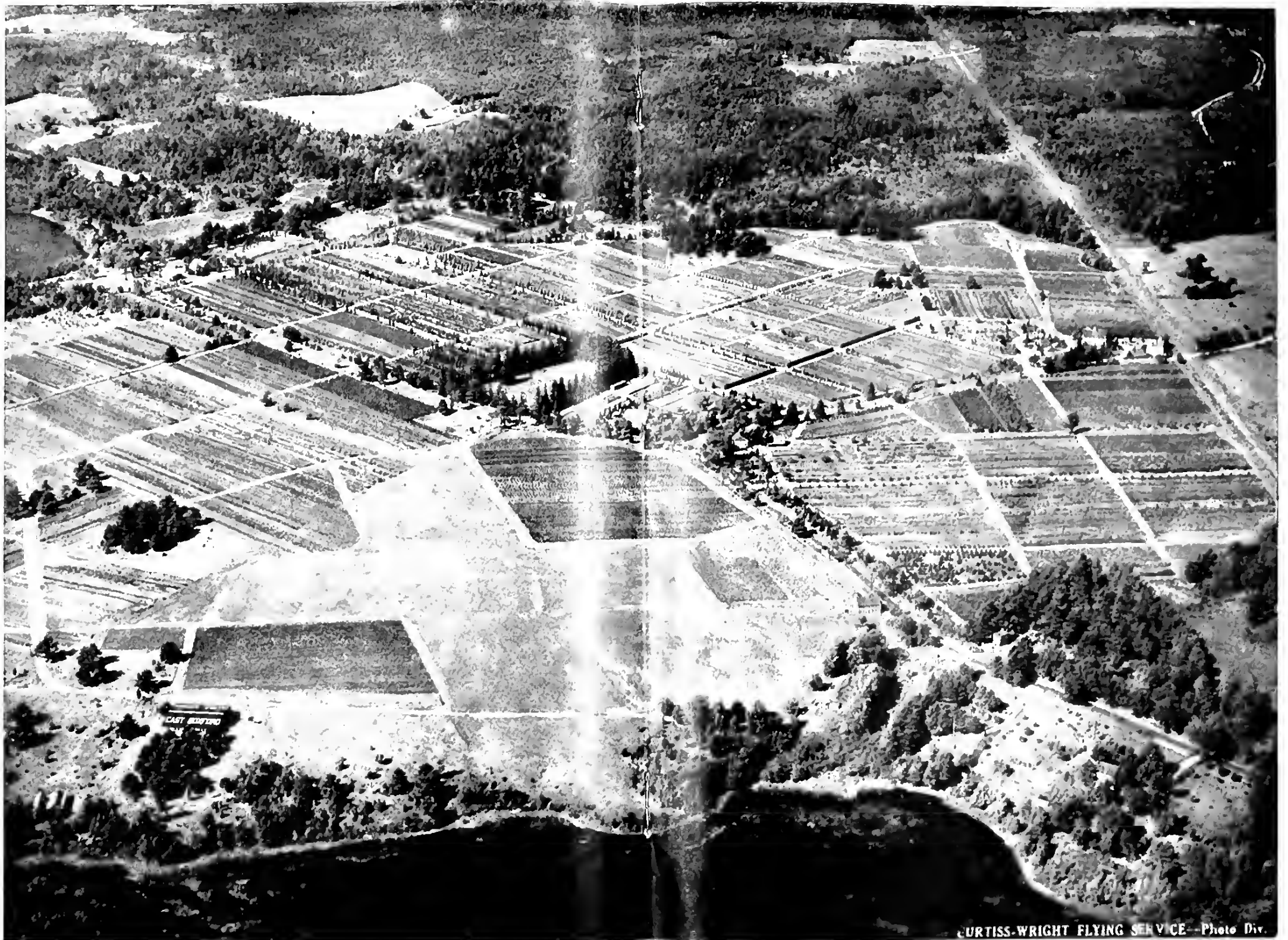
5-6 ft. .75 6.75
6-8 ft. 1.00 9.00

POTENTILLA, Cinquefoil.

fruticosa, SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL. 1-4 ft. Yellow.

June-August.

1-2 ft. .40 3.60 32.00



CURTISS-WRIGHT FLYING SERVICE—Photo Div.

AIRPLANE VIEW OF KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY

*Over 500 acres of the finest ornamental nursery stock grown. Note the well planned city-block arrangement.
Kelsey airport in foreground.*

	Each	10	100
PRUNUS, Plum, Cherry.			
<i>americana</i> , AMERICAN PLUM. 10-20 ft. White.			
A tree with great variations, rarely reaching 20 feet. Parent of most of the cultivated native plums.			
4-6 ft.	1.00	9.00	
6-8 ft.	1.50	13.50	
<i>besseyi</i> , BESSEY CHERRY. 4-8 ft. May.			
A fine spreading shrub with showy white flowers and purple-black sweet fruit.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft.	.80	7.20	



Foto by H. P. K., Jr.

Double Pinkflowering Almond

DOUBLE PINKFLOWERING ALMOND. 5-6 ft. May.			
Horticultural variety of <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> , very ornamental with masses of deep pink flowers.			
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
DOUBLE WHITEFLOWERING ALMOND. 3-6 ft. White. May.			
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
<i>maritima</i> , BEACH PLUM. 3-6 ft. May-June.			
Important dwarf variety native to New England coast. A beautiful ornamental with white masses of flowers followed by dull purple fruit. Makes fine jam and jelly.			
1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
<i>pumila</i> , SAND CHERRY. 4-8 ft. White. Black fruits. May-June.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	

	Each	10	100
QUERCUS, Continued			
<i>palustris</i> , PIN OAK.			
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	
RHAMNUS, Buckthorn.			
<i>caroliniana</i> , CAROLINA BUCKTHORN. 8-30 ft. May-June.			
A shrubby tree with handsome leaves turning yellow in Autumn. The small round fruit changes from red to black.			
4-6 ft.	.75	6.75	
6-8 ft.	1.50	13.50	
<i>dahurica</i> , DAHURIAN BUCKTHORN. 20-30 ft. Yellowish-green. May-June.			
Large spreading shrub or tree to 30 feet, larger fruit than Common Buckthorn.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	
RHODORA, Rhodora.			
<i>canadensis</i> , RHODORA. 2-3 ft. Lavender. April-May. Really an Azalea with gorgeous flowers in very early Spring. Plant in acid soil.			
1-2 ft. Clumps	1.50	13.50	120.00
2-3 ft. Clumps	2.50	22.50	
RHUS, Sumac.			
<i>canadensis</i> , FRAGRANT SUMAC. 2-4 ft. Yellowish. Early Spring.			
Fragrant leaves turn orange and scarlet in Autumn.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	
<i>copallina</i> , SHINING SUMAC. 5-30 ft. Greenish. July-August.			
Shrub usually quite dwarf with crimson-panicked fruit; dark green glossy foliage; is very handsome and colors brilliant scarlet in Autumn.			
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	
<i>typhina</i> , STAGHORN SUMAC. 6-30 ft. Greenish. June-July.			
Vigorous shrub with showy pinnate leaves and crimson fruit clusters. Autumn coloring is yellow and purple.			
4-6 ft.	.75	6.75	

ROBINIA, Locust.			
<i>hispidula</i> , ROSEACACIA. 1-3 ft. May-June.			
Shrub with bristly branches and bright rose-colored flowers.			
1-2 ft.	.50	4.50	

<i>kelseyi</i> , KELSEY LOCUST. 4-8 ft. May-June.			
Very handsome and graceful with brilliant rose-colored flowers and purple fruits. Our introduction.			
Pot. Grown Plants:			
18-24 in.	.75	6.75	60.00



Foto by Herbert W. Gleason

Kelsey

Locust

HARLAN P. KELSEY, Inc.

ROSA, Rose.	Each	10	100
acicularis, PRICKLY ROSE. 3 ft. May-June.			
Low species with solitary deep rose single flowers, 2 inches across, fragrant.			
6-12 in.	.30	2.70	24.00
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
blanda, MEADOW ROSE. 3-5 ft. May-June.			
Slender low shrub with delicate pink flowers 2-2½ inches across.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
canina, DOGBRIER. 5-10 ft. June.			
Orange-red or scarlet fruits; single light pink flowers.			
2-3 ft.	.30	2.70	
hugonis, HUGONIS ROSE. 6 ft. May-June.			
Brilliant yellow flowers, 2½ inches across; very handsome free-flowering Rose; perfectly hardy and one of the best yellows.			
6-12 in.	.50	4.50	39.00
lucida, VIRGINIA ROSE. 2-4 ft. June-July.			
A dwarf form adapted for borders or shrubberies; handsome in Summer with its shiny foliage and bright pink flowers.			
6-12 in.	.30	2.70	24.00
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
nitida, BRISTLY ROSE. 3-6 ft. June-July.			
Branches covered with numerous reddish bristles, fine single reddish flowers 1-2 inches across.			
6-12 in.	.30	2.70	24.00
rubiginosa, SWEETBRIER. 4-8 ft. June.			
An old-fashioned dense shrub with large bright pink flowers and showy scarlet cups. Very aromatic bright green foliage.			
6-12 in.	.30	2.70	24.00
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
rugosa, RUGOSA ROSE. 6 ft. May-September.			
Upright shrub with large single purple flowers and brilliant, large, brick-red fruit. Good hedge plant if kept cut back.			
18-24 in.	.40	3.60	32.00
rugosa alba, WHITE RUGOSA ROSE. Pure white flowers.			
18-24 in.	.40	3.60	32.00
rugosa hybrids.			
Strong No. 1	.75	6.75	60.00
BELLE POITEVINE. Large double magenta-pink flowers. Its dense growth makes it excellent for hedges.			
CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER. Beautiful large silvery pink flowers profusely produced. Very fine.			
F. J. GROOTENDORST. Blooms all Summer. Small bright red flowers in large clusters. Fine for hedges.			
HANSA. Large double reddish-violet flowers. Vigorous and hardy.			
MAX GRAF. (See Climbing Roses. Page 31.)			
NEW CENTURY. Large fully double fragrant flowers of clear flesh pink, with light red center and creamy edges.			
SIR THOMAS LIPTON. Pure white, double flowers on long stems.			
setigera, PRAIRIE ROSE. 6-10 ft. June-July. Deep rose, single.			
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
spinosissima, SCOTCH ROSE. 3-4 ft. May-June.			
Branches covered with bristles; numerous solitary flowers usually fine yellow; one of the best single varieties.			
6-12 in.	.40	3.60	32.00
WHITE VIRGINIA ROSE (<i>virginiana alba</i>). 2-4 ft.			
Dwarf form with green stems and white flowers.			
1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
For CLIMBING ROSES, see page 31.			
RUBUS, Raspberry.			
odoratus, FLOWERING RASPBERRY. 3-6 ft. Rose-purple. All Summer.			
One of the best undershrubs especially for moist locations. Very ornamental.			
1-2 ft.	.30	2.70	

SALIX, Willow.	Each	10	100
pentandra, LAUREL WILLOW. 50-60 ft.			
Lustrous dark green leaves. A good hedge plant.			
4-5 ft.	.60	5.40	
5-6 ft.	.75	6.75	
6-8 ft.	1.25	11.25	
SAMBUCUS, Elder.			
canadensis, AMERICAN ELDER. 8-12 ft. White. June-July.			
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	
SORBARIA, False-Spirea.			
stellipila, STARRY FALSE-SPIREA. 6-7 ft. White. June-July.			
Leaves appear very early in Spring.			
4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00	
SORBUS, Mountainash.			
americana, AMERICAN MOUNTAINASH. 15-30 ft. White. May-June.			
Brilliant bright red fruit in large clusters hanging late in the season. One of our most beautiful small trees.			
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
4-5 ft.	.80	7.20	64.00
5-6 ft.	1.25	11.25	102.00
6-8 ft.	2.00	18.00	
ancuparia, EUROPEAN MOUNTAINASH. 20-65 ft. White. May-June.			
Larger fruit than American Mountainash, leaves not so finely serrate.			
4-5 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
5-6 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
6-8 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
8-10 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
10-12 ft.	2.50	22.50	
12-14 ft.	3.50	31.50	
commixta, JAPANESE MOUNTAINASH. 30 ft. White. May-June.			
A handsome tree with smaller leaves than the American Mountainash.			
6-8 ft.	3.00	27.00	
8-10 ft.	4.00	36.00	
mougeoti. 20-65 ft. White. June.			
Small-leaved species with bright red edible fruit.			
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	
4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00	
SPIRAEA, Spirea.			
ANTHONY WATERER. 2-4 ft. Crimson. June-July.			
Very free-flowering.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
arguta, GARLAND SPIREA. 5-7 ft. White. April.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	
billiardi, BILLIARD SPIREA. 5-7 ft. Rose. July.			
An old variety.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	
douglasi, DOUGLAS SPIREA. 5-7 ft. Deep rose. July-August.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	
froebeli, FROEBEL SPIREA. 2-4 ft. Bright crimson. June-July.			
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	
japonica ovalifolia, WHITE JAPANESE SPIREA.			
3-4 ft. White. Summer.			
2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	
thunbergi, THUNBERG SPIREA. 3-4 ft. Pure white. April-May.			
Low shrub with slender arching branches clothed with feathery bright green foliage. Very showy in flowers but apparently not long-lived.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	
tomentosa, HARDHACK. 3 ft. Pink. July-September.			
Fine for damp locations.			
Collected 2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
trichocarpa. 4-6 ft. White. June-July.			
Handsome species from Korea. Introduced by Arnold Arboretum. Abundant large white flowers in umbel-like racemes.			
1-2 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
vanhouttei, VANHOUTTE SPIREA. 4-6 ft. White. May-June.			
One of the most beautiful of early blooming Spireas, attaining six feet and quite hardy.			
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50	39.00
3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
veitchi, VEITCH SPIREA. 4-10 ft. White. June-July.			
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	

	Each	10	100
SYMPHORICARPOS, Snowberry.			
<i>chenaulti</i> , 4-6 ft. Pink and white. June.			
A lovely hybrid originating in the Arnold Arboretum. The small fruit is red with minute pale dots, or one side whitish with red dots.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
mollis , SPREADING SNOWBERRY , 3-4 ft. Pink. White fruits. June-July.			
Of value for low plantings.			
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
racemosus , COMMON SNOWBERRY , 3-5 ft. Pale pink. June-September.			
Very showy in Autumn and Winter with snow-white fruit in long recurved racemes.			
1-2 ft.	.30	2.70	21.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
racemosus laevigatus , GARDEN SNOWBERRY , 4-6 ft. Larger white fruit.			
1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
vulgaris , CORALBERRY , 3-6 ft. Pale pink. Coral fruits. July.			
Shrub with slender branches covered with fruit until late Winter.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
SYRINGA, Lilac.			
chinensis , CHINESE LILAC , 8-10 ft. Purple-lilac. May.			
Flowers in large broad panicles.			
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
4-5 ft.	1.50	13.50	
japonica , JAPANESE TREE LILAC , 20-30 ft. White. June-July.			
Flowers in large panicles often one foot or more long. Very desirable.			
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00
4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00	
5-6 ft.	2.50	22.50	
josikaea , HUNGARIAN LILAC , 12-15 ft. Pale violet. June-July.			
Very valuable as it blooms late in season.			
2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
3-4 ft.	1.00	9.00	
4-5 ft.	1.50	13.50	
persica , PERSIAN LILAC , 5-10 ft. Pale lilac. May-June. Slender arching branches. Flowers in loose, broad panicles.			
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	



Foto by H. P. K.

Late Lilac (Syringa villosa)

villosa , LATE LILAC , 8-12 ft. Pink. May-June. Flowers in long broad panicles.			
2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	
3-4 ft.	1.50	13.50	

vulgaris , COMMON LILAC , 6-20 ft. Purple shades. May.			
The best known species, sometimes attaining 20 feet. Lilac-blue or purplish flowers, in large panicles.			
1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00

	Each	10	100
SYRINGA, Continued			
vulgaris alba , COMMON WHITE LILAC , 8-30 ft. Single. White.			
A very vigorous grower.			
1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
2-3 ft.	.80	7.20	64.00
3-4 ft.	1.25	11.25	

HYBRID LILACS.

The Lilacs have for centuries been among our best loved garden plants. Their unique beauty and fragrance have endeared them to thousands. The new hybrid Lilacs offer increased beauty and often richer fragrance. A wide variety of color and charm excelled by no other plant. They bloom when small, transplant easily, require little care and each Spring reward us with increasing charm of flower and foliage. We offer here some of the finest hybrid Lilacs known to cultivation.

1-2 ft.	.75	6.75	
2-3 ft.	1.25	11.25	
3-4 ft.	1.75	15.75	
ALPHONSE LAVALLEE , Bluish-lilac, double. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.			
AMBROISE VERSCHAFFELT , Pink and white, medium size, single. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.			
BERRYER , Semi-double, clear mauve. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.			
CHARLES JOLY , Double, dark violet-purple, silvery reverse. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.			
CHARLES THE TENTH , Dark lilac-red, single. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.			
CLAUDE BERNARD , Semi-double, mauve. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.			
DE JUSSIEU , Double. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.			
DESFONTAINES , Double, blue. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.			
DOUBLE RUBELLA , Buds red to vernonia purple. Flowers lavender-violet. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.			
DOYEN KETELEER , Medium to large. Violet, double. Size, 1-2 ft.			
DR. MAILLOT , Medium to large. Pale pink, double. Late flowering. Size, 1-2 ft.			
DR. MASTERS , Medium to large. Light violet, double to semi-double. Size, 1-2 ft.			
DR. VON REGEL , Medium sized. White, pink-tinged. Single. Sizes, 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.			
ERZHERZOG JOHANN , Small sized. Lavender, single. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.			
GEHEIMRAT HEYDER , Medium sized. Light purple, single. Sizes, 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.			
GEHEIMRAT SINGELMANN , Medium sized. Pinkish-lilac, single. Size, 1-2 ft.			
GLOIRE DE MOULINS , Medium sized. Lilac-pink, single. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.			
GREAT WHITE (<i>alba grandiflora</i>), Fine single variety. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.			
HUGH KOSTER , Single, reddish lilac. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.			
JAN VAN TOL , Single, purest white, free flowering with immense trusses. A magnificent new variety. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.			
JEAN MACE , Double. Bluish-mauve. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.			
LAMARCK , Double, rosy lilac. Sizes, 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.			
LAMARTINE , Single, rosy mauve. Large trusses. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.			
LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE , Double, purple. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.			
LE GAULOIS , Medium sized, double, violet. Size, 1-2 ft.			
LE PRINTEMPS , Double, pink. Size, 1-2 ft.			
LUDWIG SPAETH , Large panicles of dark red flowers. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.			
MARC MICHEL , Large, double, lilac-purple. Size, 1-2 ft.			
MARECHAL LANNES , Semi-double, bluish violet. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.			
MARIE LEGRAYE , One of the best single white forms. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.			
MATHIEU DE DOMBASLE , Small flowers, purplish-lilac, double. Size, 2-3 ft.			
MICHEL BUCHNER , Pale lilac, large and very double. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.			
MIRABEAU , Single, rosy-lavender and very early. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.			
MME. ABEL CHATENAY , Double white, compact panicles. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.			
MME. CASIMIR PERIER , Double, pure white. A fine variety. Late. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.			
MME. LEMOINE , Double, large white flowers. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.			
MONTAIGNE , Double, pinkish mauve. Large. Size, 2-3 ft.			

M. VAN AERSCHOT. Large, single. Pale mauve. Size, 1-2 ft.
PASCAL. Single, lilac flowers. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.
PRESIDENT GREY. Double, deep blue with large trusses. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.
PRINCE DE BEAUAU. Double blue-lilac. Sizes, 1-2 ft. and 2-3 ft.
PROFESSOR E. STOCKHARDT. Medium purplish lilac. Single. Size, 2-3 ft.
RED MARLEY (Rubra de Marley). Lilac-red, single. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.
RENONCULE. Medium pale blue, double. Size, 1-2 ft.
ROYAL BLUE. Sizes, 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.
TOURNEFORT. Double, very blue-lilac. Sizes, 1-2 ft., 2-3 ft. and 3-4 ft.
VAUBAN. Double, light mauve. Sizes, 2-3 ft. and 3-ft.

	Each	10	100
TAXODIUM, Baldcypress.			
distichum, COMMON BALDCYPRESS. 45-150 ft. March-May.			
Light feathery foliage. Pyramidal habit. A fine ornamental tree which has proved hardy in this vicinity.			
2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	
3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00	

TILIA, Linden.

americana, AMERICAN LINDEN. 60-125 ft. Creamy white. July.

For avenue planting.

3-4 ft.	.60	5.40	
4-6 ft.	1.25	11.25	
6-8 ft.	2.00	18.00	

cordata, LITTLELEAF EUROPEAN LINDEN. 60-100 ft.

Broadly pyramidal in growth. Used since ancient times as a street tree due to its ability to stand city conditions.

5-6 ft.	1.50	13.50	
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ULMUS, Elm.

americana, AMERICAN ELM. 60-120 ft.

5-6 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00
6-8 ft.	1.50	13.50	120.00

1 3/4 in. to 2 in. cal. 8-10 ft. 2.50 22.50

2 1/2 in. to 3 in. cal. 10-12 ft. 3.50 31.50

MOLINE. A vase-shaped form useful for street planting.

6-8 ft.	2.50	22.50	
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1 1/2 in. to 1 3/4 in. cal. 8-10 ft. 3.50 31.50

1 3/4 in. to 2 in. cal. 10-12 ft. 5.00 45.00

pumila, CHINESE ELM. 40-80 ft.

Remarkably hardy and fast growing. Excellent for street planting or as specimens.

4-5 ft.	.80	7.20	64.00
5-6 ft.	1.25	11.25	102.00
6-7 ft.	1.75	15.75	
7-8 ft.	2.00	18.00	

VACCINIUM, Blueberry.

corymbosum, HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY. 6-10 ft. White or pinkish. May.

Fine stock, grown from seed and cuttings and transplanted several times. This is the Blueberry of commerce, but not a new Coville Hybrid. Also it is one of the finest ornamentals. A success commercially only on acid soils.

12-18 in.	.60	5.40	48.00
18-24 in.	.80	7.20	64.00
2-3 ft.	1.25	11.25	102.00

Collected specimens in larger sizes—prices on application.

pallidum, Blueridge Blueberry. 3-8 ft. White. April.

A very fine variety from the Carolina Mountains. Large sweet berries with a fine "bloom" when ripe. Fine ornamental.

12-18 in.	.80	7.20	
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pennsylvanicum, LOWBUSH BLUEBERRY. 6 in. to 2 ft. Greenish-white. April.

One of the best low covers for acid soils, making solid mats of foliage. Delicious ornamental fruit and brilliant Autumn colorings in red shades.

Collected Clumps:

3-6 in.	.30	2.70	24.00
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americanum, AMERICAN CRANBERRYBUSH. 8-12 ft. White. May-June.

Handsome native shrub; very decorative fruit keeping its bright scarlet color until following Spring; fruit makes fine jelly; far superior to the European Cranberrybush.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft.	.75	6.75	60.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	

carlesi, FRAGRANT VIBURNUM. 4-5 ft. Soft pink. April-May.

Very distinct new and rare species. The waxy flowers are in dense round heads and possess a most delightful fragrance.

12-18 in.	2.50	22.50	
18-24 in.	3.00	27.00	
2-3 ft.	4.00	36.00	

cassinoides, WITHEROD. 6-15 ft. White. June-July.

Fruit pink, changing to dark blue; good shrub for borders or shrubberies.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00

dentatum, ARROWWOOD. 4-10 ft. White. May-June.

Bushy shrub with conspicuous blue fruit.

2-3 ft. Clumps	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft. Clumps	.80	7.20	64.00
4-5 ft. Clumps	1.00	9.00	81.00

lentago, NANNYBERRY. 8-15 ft. White. May-June.

The bluish-black fruit is conspicuous. A very handsome shrub or small tree.

2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
3-4 ft.	.80	7.20	64.00
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.00	81.00

molle, KENTUCKY VIBURNUM. 8-12 ft. White. June.

This is recognized by its flaky bark and light grey young branchlets; fruit blue-black.

2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	
3-4 ft.	.80	7.20	

opulus, EUROPEAN CRANBERRYBUSH. 8-12 ft. White. May-June.

2-3 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
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opulus nanum, DWARF CRANBERRYBUSH. 1-2 ft. Very dwarf, compact, small-leaved form; suitable for rockeries and very low hedges.

9-12 in.	.60	5.40	
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opulus sterile, COMMON SNOWBALL. 5-12 ft.

All the white flowers are sterile forming a large dense globular head. A popular plant of old-time gardens.

2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
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pubescens, DOWNY VIBURNUM. 8-10 ft. White. June-July.

This has clean growth with greyish-brown branchlets. Ovoid blue-black fruit.

1-2 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
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sargentii, SARGENT CRANBERRYBUSH. 8-12 ft. White. June.

Showy broad foliage.

2-3 ft.	1.50	13.50	
3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00	

tomentosum plicatum, JAPANESE SNOWBALL. 10 ft. White. June.

A showy variety with sterile flowers.

2-3 ft.	.75	6.75	
3-4 ft.	1.25	11.25	

WEIGELA, Weigela.

amabilis, ROSE WEIGELA. 3-6 ft. Rose. May-June.

Masses of funnel-shaped flowers in profusion.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	
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rosea, PINK WEIGELA. 4-8 ft. Pink. May-June.

Very showy.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
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VANHOUTTE. 6-8 ft. Deep pink. Attractive hybrid.

2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00
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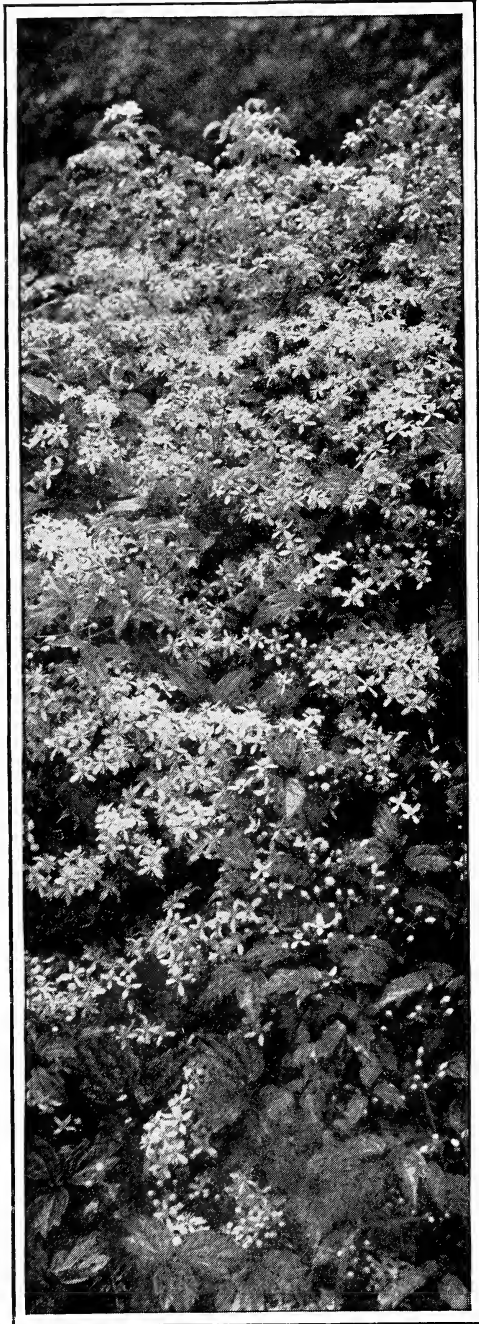
ZANTHOORHIZA, Yellowroot.

apiifolia, YELLOWROOT. 2-4 ft. Dark purple. April.

Cut foliage very handsome, changing to golden color in Autumn. One of the best border shrubs for any situation.

6-12 in.	.40	3.60	32.00
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Vines, Creepers and Climbers



Virginsbower (Clematis virginiana)
One of the loveliest of our native vines

Each 10 100
ACTINIDIA, Actinidia.

<i>arguta</i> , BOWER ACTINIDIA. 30-50 ft. White. June. Very vigorous Japanese climber with thick shiny leaves. White flowers with purplish centers and large edible fruit.			
Strong Plants	\$.60	\$5.40	\$48.00

AMPELOPSIS.

quinquefolia, VIRGINIA CREEPER. 15-50 ft. July-August.
A good vine for stone walls or on large trees.

Strong Plants	.40	3.60	32.00
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quinquefolia engelmanni, ENGELMANN CREEPER. 15-50 ft.

Variety with smaller leaves, more brilliant in its
Autumn coloring. Clings to walls.

Strong Plants	.40	3.60	32.00
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tricuspidata (veitchii), JAPANESE CREEPER. 25-100

ft. June-July.
As a dense wall vine this has few equals.

Pot Grown Plants	.40	3.60	32.00
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ARISTOLOCHIA.

sipho, DUTCHMANS-PIPE. 15-50 ft. Purple. July.
Rapid-growing vine. Curious pipe-like flowers.

Strong Plants	1.00	9.00	
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BIGNONIA, Trumpet creeper.

radicans, TRUMPETCREEPER. 30 ft. Orange shades.
August-September.
Clinging by aerial roots.

6-12 in.	.50	4.50	
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CELASTRUS, Bittersweet.

orbiculatus punctatus, CHRISTMAS BITTERSWEET. 10-30 ft.
Rapid growing woody vine climbing by twining. The
bright orange pods split disclosing scarlet seeds.

1-2 ft.	.40	3.60	32.00
2-3 ft.	.60	5.40	48.00

CLEMATIS, Clematis.

paniculata, SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS. 10-30 ft.
White. September.
One of our most beautiful climbers. Fragrant flowers
produced in profusion in late Summer.

Strong Plants	.50	4.50	39.00
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virginiana, VIRGINSBOWER. 10-35 ft. White. August.
Finely cut foliage, abundant flowers followed by fluffy
fruit.

Strong Plants	.50	4.50	
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DIOSCOREA.

villosa. White, with purple throat. June.
Rampant spreading habit.

Strong Plants	.40	3.60	32.00
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EUONYMUS, Euonymus.

*BABY WINTERCREEPER (Euonymus radicans mini-
mus)*. 1-6 ft.
Charming variety with very small notched leaves and
slender stems. Can be clipped for miniature hedges.

2 yr. Pot Grown Plants	.50	4.50	39.00
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radicans, WINTERCREEPER. 15-20 ft. Scarlet fruit.
June-July.

Evergreen clinging vine.

Strong Plants	.50	4.50	39.00
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radicans carrierei, GLOSSY WINTERCREEPER.
10-15 ft.

Clinging vine with long pointed glossy leaves.

Strong Plants	.50	4.50	
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<i>radicans colorata</i> . 10-20 ft.			
Larger, but thinner leaves than <i>radicans</i> . Its brilliant Autumn coloring and extreme hardiness make it very desirable.			
Strong Plants	.50	4.50	39.00

radicans vegetus, BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER.
3-20 ft.

Dark green thick leaves. One of the most useful
Euonymus.

Strong Plants	.50	4.50	39.00
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HYDRANGEA. Each 10 100
petiolaris, **CLIMBING HYDRANGEA.** 20-50 ft.
 White, July.
 A charming variety that is rarely seen. Leaves, flowers and fragrance distinctive.
 1 yr. Plants .75
 3 in. Pots 6.75

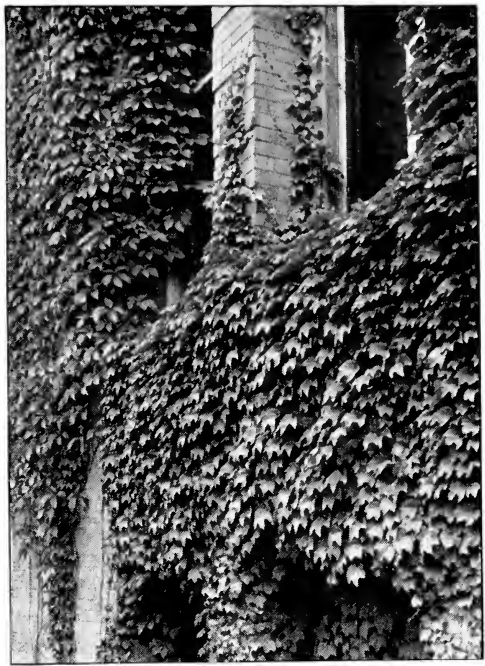
LONICERA, Honeysuckle.
japonica halliana, **HALL JAPANESE HONEY-SUCKLE.** 5-20 ft.
 A strong growing vine, the delightfully fragrant white flowers changing to buff.
 Strong Plants .50 4.50

sempervirens, TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. 10-30 ft.
 May-September.
 A half-climbing shrub with dark green foliage. Long tubular flowers, orange, yellow or scarlet.
 Strong Plants .50 4.50

LYCIUM.
chinense, **CHINESE MATRIMONYVINE.** 6-18 ft.
 June-September.
 Vigorous woody vine of greatest value for trellises or embankments. Small purple flowers and scarlet or orange-red fruit.
 1-2 ft. .50 4.50

ROSA, Rose.
CLIMBING ROSES.
 No. 1 .75 6.75

ALIDA LOVETT. Bright shell pink. Midseason.
AMERICAN BEAUTY. Dark pink shaded with smoky carmine. Fragrant.
AMERICAN PILLAR. Large single, brilliant crimson with white center. Late.
BESS LOVETT. Light crimson red. Midseason.
CRIMSON RAMBLER. Small flowers intensely scarlet-red, borne on large sprays. Strong grower with coarse foliage.
DOROTHY PERKINS. Rich shell pink; tiny flowers in large clusters. Late.
DR. VAN FLEET. Pale pink. Perfect foliage. Midseason.
EXCELSA. Similar to Dorothy Perkins; lighter crimson. Late.
FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. An improved crimson Rambler. Early.
HAWATHA. Deep scarlet. Late.
LADY GAY. Similar to Dorothy Perkins. Late.
MARY WALLACE. Large, very bright pink double flowers illumined with shining gold. Early.



Engelmann Creeper and Japanese Creeper

Each 10 100

ROSA, Continued

MAX GRAF. A rugosa hybrid; large single pink. Midseason.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Intense scarlet. Early.
PHILADELPHIA. Large double crimson with light center. Midseason.

SILVER MOON. Long creamy buds, golden anthers. Large nearly single flowers in small sprays. Midseason.

TAUSENDSCHON. Cup-shaped double flowers in large clusters, varying from white to deep pink, at the same time. Early.

VEILCHENBLAU. Semi-double, purple-rose flowers. Midseason.

WHITE DOROTHY. Small double flowers of creamy white. Late.

SCHIZOPHRAGMA.
hydrangoides, **JAPANESE HYDRANGEAVINE.**
 20-30 ft. White flowers. July.

Very strong climber, clings to walls. Showy dense foliage and interesting flowers like wild Hydrangea.
 Strong Plants

5 in. Pots 1.00 9.00 81.00

WISTERIA, Wisteria.
multijuga, LONGCLUSTER WISTERIA. 20-30 ft.
 Lilac.

A very ornamental and popular vine.
 1-2 ft. .60 5.40
 2-3 ft. .80 7.20

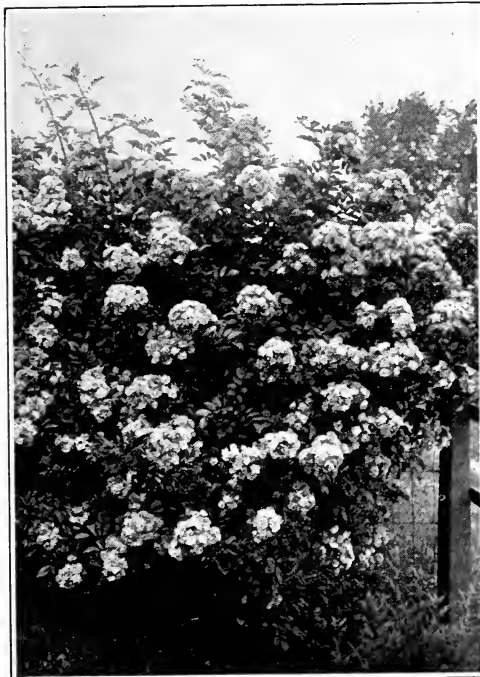
sinensis, CHINESE WISTERIA. 35-50 ft. Purple
 May-June.

Long drooping panicles.
 1-2 ft. .60 5.10 18.00
 2-3 ft. .80 7.20 64.00
 3-4 ft. 1.50 13.50
 4-5 ft. 2.00 18.00

sinensis alba, WHITE CHINESE WISTERIA. May-June.

We suggest planting this variety with the purple Chinese Wisteria for contrast.
 1-2 ft. .60 5.40 18.00
 2-3 ft. .80 7.20 64.00
 3-4 ft. 1.50 13.50
 4-5 ft. 2.00 18.00
 5-6 ft. 3.50 31.50

venusta, SILKY WISTERIA. 25-40 ft. White.
 3-4 ft. 2.00 18.00



Crimson Rambler Rose

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

IN this list will be found a collection of hardy herbaceous perennials that will give a good succession of bloom from early Spring until late Autumn. Nearly all are of easy culture. The usual list of herbaceous perennials offered in American catalogs can be secured and shipped with our stock so that customers may feel safe in ordering and getting full collections, even if not priced below.

Prices of herbaceous perennials, unless otherwise noted:

30c each, \$2.40 per ten, \$18.00 per hundred.

Approximate height variety attains is given after the name.

- ACHILLEA, PEARL.** 1-2 ft. Pure white in masses. Fine for cutting.
- ACONITUM, Monkshood.**
fischeri, AZURE MONKSHOOD. 5 ft. September. Deepest blue heads of flowers.
- uncinatum, CLAMBERING MONKSHOOD.** 3-6 ft. Light blue, very attractive. June-September.
- AJUGA genevensis, GENEVA BUGLE.** 6 in. Splendid blue flowered ground cover.
- ALTHAEA rosea, HOLLYHOCK.** 5 ft. June-July. Single and double varieties, mixed colors.
- ALYSSUM saxatile compactum, DWARF GOLDENTUFT.** 9-18 in. Masses of brilliant yellow flowers in early Spring.
- AQUILEGIA canadensis, AMERICAN COLUMBINE.** 2 ft. April. Shades of red. Fine for naturalizing.
- ARENARIA verna caespitosa, MOSS SANDWORT.** June-July. Dense moss-like growth with small white flowers on thread-like stems. For rock gardens and between stepping stones.
- ARUNCUS sylvester, COMMON GOATSBEAR.** 3-5 ft. May-July. White, resembling Spiraea.
- ASARUM, Wildginger.**
canadense, CANADA WILDGINGER. Spring. Kidney-shaped foliage; brown-purple flowers. For woodland planting.
- shuttleworthii, MOTTLED WILDGINGER.** April. Overlapping mottled heart shaped foliage; purple flowers. Good ground cover.



Butterflyweed (Asclepias tuberosa)
Useful as a vivid accent in a shrub border

- ASCLEPIAS tuberosa, BUTTERFLYWEED** 1-2 ft. Bright orange flowers in late Summer.



Foto by H. P. K

Korean Chrysanthemum
A specialty at Kelsey-Highlands Nursery

- ASTER, Aster.**
alpinus, ROCK ASTER. 6 in. June. Dense low habit. White or lavender flowers.
- CLIMAX.** 4-5 ft. Lavender-blue.
- MAUVE CUSHION.** 6-12 in. Fine for rockeries.
- novaeangliae, NEW ENGLAND ASTER.** 2-3 ft. Large purple flowers.
- novaeangliae roseus, ROSY NEW ENGLAND ASTER.** 3-6 ft. A fine rose-colored variety. Hardy native, mixed varieties and colors.
- tataricus, TATARIAN ASTER.** 6 ft. Blue-violet. Very late.
- WHITE CLIMAX.** 4-5 ft. Large spikes, pure white.
- ASTILBE, Astilbe.**
arendsi hybrid, GRANAT. 18 in. July. Dense spikes of rich red. 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.
- japonica, JAPANESE ASTILBE.** 18 in. July. White. 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.
- japonica hybrids.**
- AMERICA.** 2½ ft. July. Lilac. 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.
- PEACH BLOSSOM.** 2½ ft. June. Light pink. 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.
- PINK BEAUTY.** 18 in. June. Deep pink. 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.
- BAPTISA, Wild-indigo.**
australis, BLUE WILD-INDIGO. 4-6 ft. Dark blue flowers like Lupines in June.
- tinctoria, YELLOW WILD-INDIGO.** 1-3 ft. Golden-pea shaped flowers in June.
- BOCCONIA cordata, PINK PLUMEPOPPY.** 8 ft. Strong growing, large leaved, with spikes of small pink tinged plume-like flowers.
- BOLTONIA asteroides, WHITE BOLTONIA.** 8 ft. White aster-like flowers on tall stems.
- CALOPOGON pulchellus, GRASS-PINK ORCHID.** 14 in. June-August. Violet-rose flowers, golden-yellow hairs on lip. Likes moist humus soil. 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.
- CALTHA palustris, MARSHMARGOLD.** 1 ft. April. Yellow flowers. Likes moisture.

CAMPANULA, Bellflower.
carpatica, CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER. 1 ft. All Summer. Tufted habit. Bright blue solitary bell-shaped erect flowers, 2 in. across.

carpatica alba, WHITE CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER. 1 ft. All Summer. Pure white flowers.

CAREX fraseri, FRASER SEDGE. Tufted semi-evergreen shade loving plant. Inconspicuous white flowers.

CERASTIUM tomentosum, SNOW-IN-SUMMER. 6 in. All Summer. White. Attractive grayish woolly foliage.

CIELONE, Turtlehead.
glabra, WHITE TURTLEHEAD. 3 ft. August-September. White-toned pink flowers.

lyoni, PINK TURTLEHEAD. 2-3 ft. July-September. Rose-purple flowers; grows well in moist or dry ground.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Chrysanthemum.
coreanum, KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUM. 2-4 ft. October-December. A remarkably new perennial from Korea of iron-clad hardiness. Large white flowers with golden center resembling a glorified ox-eye daisy, often turning to a light claret-pink. Forms large clumps and blooms in greatest profusion. Our introduction.

Strong Plants 25c each, \$2.25 per ten.
 Clumps 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.

maximum laciniatum. 2-3 ft. Fringed white flowers, similar to Alaska. July-August.

SIESTA DAISY, ALASKA. 2-3 ft. Large showy white flowers all Summer.

CIMICIFUGA, Bugbane.
americana, AMERICAN BUGBANE. 3-5 ft. Branched racemes of showy white blooms. August-September.

racemosa, COHOOSH BUGBANE. 3-8 ft. Beautiful foot long racemes of white fluffy flowers. Shade or open. July-August.

CLINTONIA borealis, BLUEBEAD. 10 in. June. White spikes followed by showy blue fruits.

CONVALLARIA majalis, LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. 6-8 in. One of our best ground covers for shady places.

COREOPSIS, Coreopsis.
grandiflora, BIG COREOPSIS. 1-2 ft. June-Autumn. Masses of golden blossoms.

rosea, ROSE COREOPSIS. 1 ft. Finely cut foliage. with dainty rosy-pink blooms.



Showy Ladyslipper (Cypripedium spectabile)
 A beautiful native

CYPRIPEDIUM, Ladyslipper.
acaule, PINK LADYSLIPPER. 15 in. June. Clear pink. Long-stemmed, interesting flowers.

pubescens, COMMON YELLOW LADYSLIPPER. 12-18 in. Bright yellow. May.

spectabile, SHOWY LADYSLIPPER. 1-2 ft. May-June. White with pink or rose-purple shades. Of remarkable beauty. Plant in damp peat or sphagnum bog. 1-3 crowns \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per ten.

DELPHINIUM, Larkspur. Fine mixed hybrid varieties.

DIANTHUS, Pink.
barbatum, SWEET-WILLIAM. 1-2 ft. Summer.

plumarium, GRASS PINK. 1 ft. Fragrant rose-purple fringed flowers rising from thick tufts of bluish-green foliage. June.

DICENTRA.
eximia, FRINGED BLEEDINGHEART. 12-18 in. All Summer. Beautifully cut foliage, dainty pink-purple flowers. 35c each, \$2.70 per ten.

spectabilis, BLEEDINGHEART. 3 ft. April. Pendant heart-shaped flowers. Pink and white. 75c each, \$6.75 per ten.

DIGITALIS purpurea, COMMON FOXGLOVE. Fine, purple-flowered variety.

ECHINACEA purpurea, HEDGECOCK-CONEFLOWER. 2-3 ft. Most curious in color and shape. Reddish-purple flowers, cone-shaped center. July-August.

ERIGERON speciosum semipennis. 2 ft. Numerous violet aster-like flowers, in July.

EUPATORIUM purpureum, JOE-PYE-WEED. 3-6 ft. Splendid purple flowers in late Summer.



Foto by H. P. K.

Hayscented Fern (Dennstedtia punctilobula)
 in a mass planting. Thrives in sun or shade.

FERNS.

Hardy ferns are very useful for massed plantings, particularly in shady locations. Many varieties can be used for edging shady walks, and some of the smaller types will suitably fill in little nooks in the rock garden. Information on varieties listed and regarding other varieties obtainable will be gladly given.

Adiantum pedatum, AMERICAN MAIDENHAIR.

Athyrium filixfemina, LADY FERN. 1-3 ft.

Dennstedtia punctilobula, HAYSCENTED FERN. 20-40 in.

Dryopteris (Aspidium), WOODFERN.
marginalis, LEATHER WOODFERN. 1-2 ft.

noveboracensis, NEW YORK FERN. 1-2 ft.

spinulosa, TOOTHED WOODFERN.

thelypteris, MARSHFERN.

Onoclea sensibilis, SENSITIVE FERN. 1-4½ ft.

Osmunda.
cinnamomea, CINNAMON FERN. 1-5 ft. 40c each, \$3.60 per ten.

claytoniana, INTERRUPTED FERN. 2-6 ft. 40c each, \$3.60 per ten.

regalis, ROYAL FERN. 2-6 ft. 40c each, \$3.60 per ten.

Polypodium vulgare, COMMON POLYPODY. 3-10 in.

Polystichum, HOLLYFERN.
aerostichoides, CHRISTMAS FERN.

Pteris nodulosa, OSTRICH FERN.

FILIPENDULA, Meadowsweet.
camtschatica, KAMCHIATKA MEADOWSWEET. 2-3 ft. Beautiful white filmy flowers, in terminal panicles. June-July.

rubra, PRAIRIE MEADOWSWEET. 8 ft. Very attractive peach blossom pink flowers, in June and July.



Blueflag Iris (Iris versicolor)
Excellent for naturalizing in moist places

GALAX *aphylla*, **GALAX**. 8-12 in. White. May. Beautiful heart-shaped leaves, turning brilliant scarlet when exposed to the sun. Splendid ground cover for Rhododendron bed, and wildwood planting. Clumps 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.

GENTIANA *andrewsi*, **CLOSED GENTIAN**. 6-10 in. Deep blue flowers tightly closed. A dainty and beautiful native. July-August.

GILLENIA.
stipulata, **INDIANPHYSIC**. 2-3 ft. Rose to white. June-July.

trifoliata, **BOWMANSROOT**. 2-3 ft. White. Toothed leaves. June-July.

HABENARIA.
ciliaris, **YELLOW FRINGE-ORCHID**. 9-18 in. Striking orange-yellow heads in July and August. 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.

psycodes, **SMALL PURPLE FRINGE-ORCHID**. 3 ft. August. Tall stemmed showy pink spikes. 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.

HEMEROCALLIS, Daylily.
flava, **LEMON DAYLILY**. 3 ft. Fragrant lemon-yellow flowers in June.

fulva, **TAWNY DAYLILY**. 2-4 ft. Reddish-orange. May-June.

thunbergii, **JAPANESE DAYLILY**. 12-18 in. Lemon-yellow. July-August.

HEPATIC *triloba*, **ROUNDLOBE HEPATICA**. 6 in. Lovely lavender, blue or white spring bloomer.

HEUCHERA, Alumroot.
americana, **AMERICAN ALUMROOT**. 10-15 in. June-July. Good rock plant with heart-shaped foliage with brown-red marking.

sanguinea, **CORALBELLS**. 1 ft. June-August. Long-stemmed graceful clustered scarlet flowers.

HOSTA, Plantainlily.
caerulea, **BLUE PLANTAINLILY**. 1-2 ft. Deep or pale blue. July-August.

lanceifolia, **LANCELEAF PLANTAINLILY**. 12-18 in. Lilac or pale lavender. July-August.

lanceifolia undulata, **WAVYLEAF PLANTAINLILY**. 18-24 in. Pale lavender. July-August.

HOUSTONIA, *Houstonia*.
caerulea, **BLUETS**. 3-5 in. April-May.
serpyllifolia, **CREeping BLUETS**. 3-5 in. April-May. Forms little tufts with tiny evergreen leaves. Mass of delicate blue and white flowers.

IBERIS *sempervirens*, **EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT**. 12 in. White flowers in July. For edging or alpine garden.

IRIS, Iris.
cristata, **CRESTED IRIS**. 3-6 in. Exquisite dwarf, pale blue. May.

germanica, **GERMAN IRIS**. Mixed varieties. 1-3 ft. CAPRICE. Single rosy-red.

DALMATICA (*Pallida dalmatica*). 2-3 ft. Tall stemmed. Lavender. Very fine.

IRIS KING. Rich maroon, bordered yellow.

LOHENGRIN. Lilac-rose.

MRS. HORACE DARWIN. Pure white.

NIBELUNGEN. Fawn yellow.

IRIS, Continued

kaempferi, **JAPANESE IRIS**. Finest Mixed Colors. 2-3 ft.

Strong Plants 30c each, \$2.40 per ten. Clumps 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.

kaempferi, **JAPANESE IRIS**. Selected colors.

Strong Plants 50c each, \$4.50 per ten. Clumps \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per ten.

pseudacorus, **YELLOWFLAG IRIS**. 3-4 ft. Bright yellow. Tall conspicuous leaves. Fine for shrubberies. May-June.

sibirica, **SIBERIAN IRIS**. 1-2 ft. Lilac-blue. Slender foliage.

verna, **VERNAL IRIS**. 3-6 in. A delightful dwarf. Deep violet, fragrant. April-May.

versicolor, **BLUEFLAG IRIS**. 20 in. Native near streams and in swamps. Light purple flowers. Spring and early Summer.

LAMIUM *maculatum*, **SPOTTED DEAD-NETTLE**. 6-8 in. Purplish-red flowers. White striped leaves. Spring-Summer.

LIATRIS, Gayfeather.

pycnostachya, **CATTAIL GAYFEATHER**. 3-5 ft. Spikes of pale purple flowers. Fine for the border. August-October.

spicata, **SPIKE GAYFEATHER**. 3-5 ft. Purplish-blue flowers in dense spikes. August-October.



Canada Lily (Lilium canadense)

LILIUM, Lily.

canadense, **CANADA LILY**. 4 ft. Beautiful native yellow lily. August.

carolinianum, **CAROLINA LILY**. 3 ft. Fragrant orange-red flowers in July. 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.

grayi, **GRAYS LILY**. 1-3 ft. Bell-shaped pendulous flowers, a deep reddish-brown outside. June-July. Introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey. 60c each, \$5.00 per ten.

philadelphicum, **ORANGECUP LILY**. 2 ft. July. Flaring upright red flowers.

regale, **ROYAL LILY**. 4-6 ft. Showy Summer-blooming Lily. The fragrant flowers are 4-6 in. long, white inside, lilac and purple outside. July. 4-5 in. circum. 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.

superbum, **AMERICAN TURKSCAP LILY**. 4-8 ft. Orange-scarlet to red, spotted inside. July.

tenuifolium, **CORAL LILY**. 18 in. Narrow leaves. Small drooping coral and vermilion flowers. July. 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.

tigrinum, **TIGER LILY**. 2-5 ft. Orange-red with purple-black spots. June-July.



American Turkscap Lily (Lilium superbum)
One of the showiest Lilies

- LOBELIA**, *Lobelia cardinalis*, **CARDINALFLOWER**. 2-4 ft. Intense scarlet. Thrives in moist locations or gardens. July-August. *siphilitica*, **LARGE BLUE LOBELIA**. 3-4 ft. Dense spikes of deep blue flowers in August-September.
- LYCHNIS haageana**, **HAAGE CAMPION**. 1 ft. Orange to crimson flowers, two inches across. May-June.
- LYSIMACHIA**, *Loosestrife*. *nummularia*, **MONEYWORT**. 2-4 in. Fine ground cover. Intense yellow flowers. June-July. *punctata*, **SPOTTED LOOSESTRIFE**. 3 ft. Yellow flowers in whorls. Fine for woods planting. June-July.
- LYTHRUM salicaria**, **PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE**. 2-3 ft. Showy for bogs or along streams. July-August.
- MERTENSIA virginica**, **VIRGINIA BLUEBELLS**. 18 in. April. Showy drooping purple and rose clusters.
- MONARDA didyma**, **OSWEGO BEEBALM**. 1-3 ft. Brilliant crimson, fragrant. June-August.
- NEPETA mussini**. 18 in. Blue flowers, dark spotted, clustered on long racemes. Hairy grey foliage.
- ORCHIS spectabilis**, **SHOWY ORCHIS**. 6-8 in. Dainty and rare orchid with bright pink flowers. May-June. 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.
- PAPAVER orientale**, **ORIENTAL POPPY**. 4 ft. Lovely red shades of this favorite hardy Poppy. Prefers well drained soil.
- PENTSTEMON**, *Pentstemon*. *laevigatus* *digitalis*, **FOXGLOVE PENTSTEMON**. 3 ft. July. Huge heads of pure white foxglove-like flowers. *torreyi*, **TORREY PENTSTEMON**. 5 ft. August-September. Very long arched stemmed, huge spikes of pendant scarlet flowers.
- PHILOX**, *Phlox*. *divaricata*, **BLUE PHLOX**. 6-10 in. Pinkish-blue. April. *divaricata* *laphami*, **LAPHAM PHLOX**. 6-10 in. Large flowers rich blue-violet. Improved variety. April. *maculata*, **SWEET WILLIAM PHLOX**. 3 ft. Pink to purple. Rarely white. Summer. *ovata*, **MOUNTAIN PHLOX**. 1-1½ ft. Rosy-red. June-July. *stolonifera*, **CREeping PHILOX**. Small clusters of purple and violet flowers. *subulata*, **MOSS PHLOX**. Varieties. **ROSE MOSS** (*P. subulata rosea*). 3-4 in. Rose colored with dark spots. April-May. **VIVID**. 3-4 in. Vivid clear pink. April-May. **WHITE MOSS** (*P. subulata alba*). 3-4 in. Pure white. April-May.

Prices, unless otherwise noted: 30c each, \$2.40 per 10, \$18.00 per 100

PHILOX, Continued

- Named Hybrids of *Phlox decussata*. 2-3 ft.
ATLAS. Salmon-pink.
ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. Salmon-pink, dark red eye.
FIREBRAND. Orange-scarlet.
LA VAGUE. Mauve, carmine eye.
MISS LINGARD. White, faint blush center.
MRS. JENKINS (*Independence*). White.

- PHYSOTEGIA**, *False-dragonhead*. *virginiana*, **VIRGINIA FALSE-DRAGONHEAD**. 4 ft. August. Upright pink to white spikes. *virginiana alba*, **WHITE FALSE-DRAGONHEAD**. 4 ft. August. Clear white. *virginiana rosea*. 3 ft. New rose colored variety. Rare. 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.

- POLYGONATUM commutatum**, **GREAT SOLOMON-SEAL**. 1-3 ft. May-July. Arching spray of foliage hung with white bells.

- SAXIFRAGA cordifolia**, **HEARTLEAF SAXIFRAGE**. 12-18 in. Large thick foliage and purple flowers in April-May. For rockeries. 35c each, \$3.15 per ten.

SEDUM, Stonecrop.

A most useful class of Rock Garden material for ground covering and other purposes. Interesting in its variety of foliage, flower and effect of habits in growth. Unusually fine list and true to name.

- aere*, **GOLDMOSS**. Yellow. May-June.
alborosum, **BLUSH STONECROP**. 2 ft. White to light pink. Summer.
alborosum variagatum. Variegated foliage.
album, **WHITE STONECROP**. 8 in. Creeping evergreen mat with white flowers. Summer.
album murale. 6 in. Creeping. Purple foliage and pinkish flowers. July.
anopetalum. 9 in. Whitish, rarely yellow. June-July.
brevifolium, **SHORTLEAF STONECROP**. 2 in. Creeping. White flowers in Summer.
dasyphyllum glanduliferum. 1-2 in. Dwarf. Small numerous pink or cold-white flowers.
ellaecomanianum. 6 in. Clustered yellow flowers over half inch across. Summer.



Oswego Beebalm (Monarda didyma)
Fragrant crimson flowers

Prices unless otherwise noted: 30c each, \$2.40 per 10,
\$18.00 per 100

SEDUM, Continued

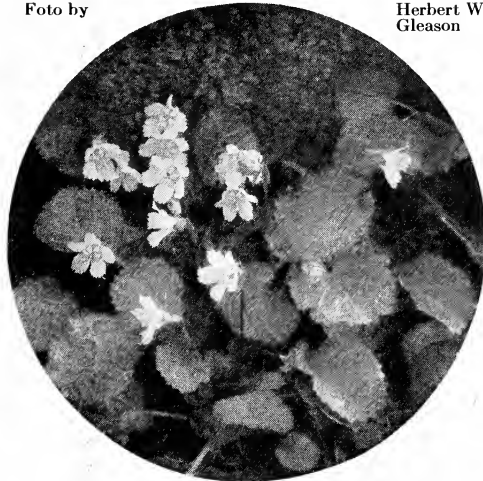
- ewersi*, **EWERS STONECROP**. Low and half-trailing. Ruby crimson. Flower stems to 1 ft.
- fosterianum*. 6 in. Green foliage. Yellow flowers. Summer.
- hybridum*, **HYBRID STONECROP**. 6 in. Creeping, mat-like. Yellow. Spring and late Summer.
- kamtschaticum*, **ORANGE STONECROP**. 9 in. Upright. Yellow. Summer.
- lydium*, **LYDIAN STONECROP**. Needle-like foliage. Pink. June.
- monregalense*, **MONREALE STONECROP**. 8 in. Whitish. July.
- oppositifolium*, **TWO-ROW STONECROP**. Trailing. Pinkish-white petals. Paired leaves, blunt tipped. Summer.
- reflexum*, **JENNY STONECROP**. 9 in. Bright yellow. June-July.
- reflexum cristatum*. 6 in. Improved crested form of *reflexum*.
- rupestre*. 10 in. Glauous. Brilliant golden flowers. Summer.
- sarmentosum*, **STRING Y STONECROP**. 4 in. Creeping. Yellow. Summer.
- sexangulare*, **HEXAGON STONECROP**. 2 in. Similar to *acre* but more brilliant yellow. May-June.
- spectabile*, **SHOWY STONECROP**. 1 ft. Flat pink heads. August.
- spectabile*, **Brilliant**. 1 ft. Vivid pink flower heads. August.
- stoloniferum*, **RUNNING STONECROP**. Creeping. Flesh pink. Early Summer.
- stoloniferum coccineum*, **SCARLET RUNNING STONECROP**. Scarlet. Early Summer.

SEMPERVIVUM, Houseleek.

- alberti*. 2 in. Evergreen creeping. White flowers in early Summer.
- arachnoideum*, **SPIDERWEB HOUSELEEK**. 4-6 in. Bright red. Summer.
- globiferum*, **GLOBE HOUSELEEK**. 1 ft. Rosettes to 3 in. across. Flowers pale yellow. Summer.
- tectorum*, **ROOF HOUSELEEK**. 6-9 in. Pale red. Summer.

Foto by

Herbert W. Gleason



Oconee-bells (Shortia galacifolia)

SHORTIA galacifolia, OCONEE-BELLS. 3-9 in. A beautiful dwarf ericaceous plant with evergreen leaves resembling Galax. The exquisite white nodding flowers come in earliest Spring. Introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey. 75c each, \$6.75 per ten.

STENANTHUM robustum, FEATHERFLEECE. 5 ft. Attractive native from Pennsylvania south. Compound panicles of white flowers two feet or more long. Introduced by Harlan P. Kelsey. 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.

THALICTRUM polygamum, TALL MEADOWRUE. 7 ft. July. Huge white clustered flower heads over showy foliage.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana, CAROLINA THERMOPSIS. 4-6 ft. Long terminal spikes of bright yellow pea-shaped flowers in June or July.

THYMUS, Thyme.

- serpyllum album*. Prostrate and creeping. White flowers. June-September.
- serpyllum coccineum*, **CRIMSON THYME**. Prostrate. Crimson flowers. June-September.
- serpyllum lanuginosus*, **WOOLLY THYME**. Prostrate. Purple flowers. Grey woolly foliage. June-September.
- vulgaris*, **COMMON THYME**. 8-10 in. Lilac or purple flowers. May-June.



Purple Trillium (Trillium erectum)

TRILLIUM, Trillium.

- erectum*, **PURPLE TRILLIUM**. 8-16 in. April-May.
- grandiflorum*, **SNOW TRILLIUM**. 8-18 in. White turning pink.

UVULARIA grandiflora, BIG MERRYBELLS. 18 in. April. Arched leafy stems with pendant creamy tubular flowers.

VERONICA, Speedwell.

- repens*, **CREeping SPEEDWELL**. Dense vivid green carpet. Abundance of pale blue flowers. All Summer.
- saxatilis*. 6 in. Shrubby. Flowers pale blue to pale pink. Summer. 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.

spicata, **SPIKE SPEEDWELL**. 12-18 in. Blue spikes in June-July.

teucrium, **ROYAL BLUE**. 1 ft. Improved variety with deep blue flowers. Summer.

teucrium prostrata, **HAREBELL SPEEDWELL**. Nearly prostrate. Flowers blue in long racemes. Summer.

teucrium rupestris. Dwarf form. Beautiful blue flowers in Summer.

teucrium rupestris rosea. Dwarf form. Pink flowers. Summer.

traversi, **BUSH SPEEDWELL**. 9 in. Shrubby evergreen type. Flowers white. Summer. 40c each, \$3.60 per ten.

virginica, **CULVERSPhysic**. 3-4 ft. Spikes of pale blue flowers. August-September.

VIOLA, Viola.

jersey gem, **JERSEY GEM**. 6-8 in. Clear deep blue, fine long stems. April-August.

pedata, **BIRDSFOOT VIOLET**. 3-6 in. Light blue. April-May.

pedata bicolor. The two upper petals deep velvety purple.

tricolor, **COMMON PANSY**.

white jersey gem, **WHITE JERSEY GEM**. 6-8 in. Pure white sport of Viola, Jersey Gem. 40c each, \$3.60 per ten.

Special List

Please read this list carefully. In it you will find many rare and unusual plants and many items of which we have not a sufficient quantity for inclusion in body of catalog. Ask us for descriptions, sizes and prices of any of these plants which interest you.

ABIES BALSAMEA, Balsam Fir
 ABIES HOLOPHYLLA, Needle Fir
 ABIES HOMOLEPIS, Nikko Fir
 ABIES NEPHROLEPIS
 ABIES NORDMANNIANA, Nordmann Fir
 ACER BUERGERIANUM, Trident Maple
 ACER GINNALA, Amur Maple
 ACER PSEUDOPLATANUS, Sycamore Maple
 ACER, Pyramidal Silver Maple
 ACER TATARICUM, Tatarian Maple
 AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM, Horsechestnut
 AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA, Ailanthus
 AMORPHIA FRAGRANS
 AMORPHIA TENNESSEENSIS, Tennessee-indigo
 AMYGDALUS DAVIDIANA, Chinese Wild Peach
 AMYGDALUS PERSICA, Peach
 ANROMEDA GLAUCOPHYLLA, Downy Bog-Rosemary
 ARALIA GORDATA, Udo
 ARALIA SPINOSA, Devils-walkingstick
 ARONIA MELANOCARPA GRANDIFLORA, Great Black Chokeberry
 ASTILBE, Ceres
 ASTILBE, Crepuscule
 ASTILBE, Salland
 ASTILBE, Vesta
 AZALEA ALBICANS
 AZALEA GANDAVENSIS, Ghent Azalea, from seed
 AZALEA GANDAVENSIS FARENSIS
 AZALEA KOSTERI
 AZALEA PONTICA X NUDEFLORA
 AZALEA RHOMBICA, Rose Azalea
 AZALEA, Velasquez, from seed

BERBERIS AGGREGATA PRATTL, Pratt Barberry
 BERBERIS AMURENSIS JAPONICA, Hakodate Barberry
 BERBERIS BREVIPANICULATA, Shorteluster Barberry
 BERBERIS BRACHYPODA
 BERBERIS PRUINOSA
 BERBERIS SINENSIS, Chinese Barberry
 BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA
 BERBERIS VULGARIS, European Barberry
 BETULA JAPONICA SZECHUANICA
 BUXUS MICROPHYLLA KOREANA
 BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS, Common Box, hardy variety from stock plants in Salem, Massachusetts

CALLICARPA ARNOLDIANA
 CALLICARPA JAPONICA, Japanese Beautyberry
 CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS, Common Sweetshrub
 CARAGANA BREVISPIA
 CARAGANA MAXIMOWICZIANA
 CARAGANA MICROPHYLLA, Littleleaf Peashrub
 CASTANEA JAPONICA, Japanese Chestnut
 CASTANEA KORAIENSIS
 CATALPA SPECIOSA, Western Catalpa
 CERCIS CANADENSIS, American Redbud
 CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA NANA, Dwarf Hinoki Cypress
 CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA AUREA, Golden Sawara Retinospora
 CHAMAECYPARIS THYOIDES, Whitecedar
 CLETHRA BARBINERVIS, Tree Clethra
 COLUTEA MEDIA
 CORNUS BAILEYI, Bailey Dogwood
 CORNUS KOUSA CHINENSIS
 CORNUS MAS, Cornelian Cherry
 COTONEASTER APICULATA
 COTONEASTER PROSTRATA
 COTONEASTER RACEMIFLORA SOONGARICA
 CRATAEGUS CHLOROSARCA
 CRATAEGUS FONTANESIANA
 CRATAEGUS MONOGYNA PUNICEA, Single Pink Hawthorn
 CRATAEGUS PEREGRINA, Persian Hawthorn
 CRATAEGUS PINNATIFIDA, Chinese Hawthorn
 CRATAEGUS ROTUNDIFOLIA, Roundleaf Hawthorn
 CRATAEGUS TOMENTOSA, Pear Hawthorn
 CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA LOBBI, Lobb Cryptomeria
 CYTISUS, Killarney
 CYTISUS, Lord Lambourne

DAPHNE MEZEREUM, February Daphne
 DEUTZIA GRACILIS, Slender Deutzia
 DEUTZIA ROSEA, Rose Pamicle Deutzia
 DEUTZIA SCABRA CANDIDISSIMA, Snowflake Deutzia
 DIERVILLA HORTENSIS AMABILIS

ENKIANTHUS CERNUUS RUBENS
 EUONYMUS BUNGEANUS SEMIPERSISTENS, Mid-winter Euonymus
 EUONYMUS MAGNIFICA
 EUONYMUS RADICANS KEWENSIS

FAGUS SYLVATICA, European Beech
 FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA PRIMULINA, Primrose Forsythia
 FOTHERGILLA MAJOR, Large Fothergilla

GINKGO BILOBA, Maidenhair-tree
 GLEDITSIA TRIACANTIOS, Common Honeylocust

HAMAMELIS JAPONICA, Japanese Witchhazel
 HYDRANGEA CINEREA, Ashy Hydrangea

ILEX GENICULATA
 ILEX OPACA, American Holly
 INDIGOFERA KIRILOWI, Kirilow Indigo

JUNIPERUS ASHFORDI
 JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PYRAMIDALIS
 JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS, Common Juniper, selected columnar type
 JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS DOUGLASSI, Waukegan Juniper
 JUNIPERUS, Smith Redcedar (*J. virginiana smithii*)
 JUNIPERUS SPHAERICA
 JUNIPERUS SQUAMATA
 JUNIPERUS SQUAMATA MEYERI, Meyer Juniper
 JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA BURKI
 JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA CANNARTI, Cannart Redcedar
 JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA SCHOTTI, Schott Redcedar

LIGUSTRUM ACUMINATUM
 LIGUSTRUM, Lodense Privet
 LIRODENDRON TULIPIFERA, Tuliptree
 LONICERA BROWNII PUNICEA, Orange Honeysuckle
 LONICERA DEMISSA
 LONICERA HENRYI, Henry Honeysuckle
 LONICERA RUPRECHTIANA XANTHOCARPA
 LONICERA SUBSESSILIS
 LONICERA SYRINGANTHA WOLFI, Wolf Honey-suckle
 LYONIA LIGUSTRINA, He-Hueckleberry

MALUS, Eva Rathke
 MALUS FLORIBUNDA, Bobwhite
 MALUS FLORIBUNDA, Snowbank
 MALUS FLORIBUNDA, Peachbloss
 MALUS IOENSIS, Prairie Crab
 MALUS MICROCARPA PRUNIFOLIA
 MALUS PRUNIFOLIA, Pearleaf Crab
 MALUS SUBLOBATA, Yellow Autumn Crab
 MALUS TORINGOIDES, Cutleaf Crab
 MENZIESIA PILOSA, Allegheny Menziesia

NEILLIA SINENSIS, Tube Neillia

OSTRYA VIRGINIANA, American Hophornbeam

PHILADELPHIUS, Bouquet Blanc
 PIYSOCARPUS BRACCTATUS, Twinpod Ninebark
 PIYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS, Common Ninebark
 PIYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIUS LUTEUS, Goldleaf Ninebark
 PICEA ASPERATA NOTABILIS
 PICEA JEZOENSIS, Yeldo Spruce
 PICEA JEZOENSIS HONDOENSIS, Hondo Spruce
 PICEA PURPUREA
 PIERIS MARIANA, Staggerbush
 PINUS EXCELSA, Himalayan Pine
 PINUS JEFFREYI, Jeffrey Pine
 PINUS NIGRA POIRETIANA, Corsican Pine

PINUS SINENSIS, Chinese Pine
 PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS, American Planetree
 PRUNUS ARMENIACA, Milkado
 PRUNUS ARMENIACA SIBIRICA, Siberian Apricot
 PRUNUS CHINENSIS FLOREPLENA
 PRUNUS, Early Doubleflowering Pink Cherry
 PRUNUS, Fugenzo
 PRUNUS HORTULANA, Hortulan Plum
 PRUNUS, Ichiyo
 PRUNUS LANNESIANA, Hiitoye Cherry
 PRUNUS MUNSONIANA, Wildgoose Plum
 PRUNUS ORTHOSEPALA
 PRUNUS REVERCHONI, Hog Plum
 PRUNUS SERRATA
 PRUNUS SERRULATA, Oriental Cherry
 PRUNUS SERRULATA SPONTANEA, Wild Oriental Cherry
 PRUNUS YEDOENSIS, Yoshino Cherry

QUERCUS RUBRA, Common Red Oak

RHAMNUS CATHARTICA, Common Buckthorn
 RHUS GLABRA, Smooth Sumac
 ROBINA PSEUDOACACIA, Common Locust (globe type)
 ROSA, Aviateur Bleriot
 ROSA DUMETORUM
 ROSA DUMIFLORA
 ROSA GLAUCA
 ROSA, Katharina Zeimet
 ROSA, Mme. Plantier
 ROSA PALUSTRIS, Swamp Rose
 ROSA SPINOSISSIMA ALTAICA, Altai Rose

SALIX ELEGANTISSIMA, Thurlow Weeping Willow
 SORBARIA ARBorea GLABRATA
 SORBARIA ASSURGENS
 SPIRAEA BUMALDA, Bumalda Spirea
 SPIRAEA HENRYI, Henry Spirea
 SYRINGA MICROPHYLLA, Littleleaf Lilac
 SYRINGA OBLATA DILATATA
 SYRINGA, President Fallieres
 SYRINGA VIRGINITE

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS ALBA, Queen Victoria Arborvitae

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS COLUMBIA, Columbia Arborvitae

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS COMPACTA, Parsons Arborvitae

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS ERICOIDES, Heath Retinospora

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS REIDI, Reid Arborvitae

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS WOODWARDI, Woodward Arborvitae

THUJA, Ware Globe Arborvitae

TRIPTERYGIUM REGELI

VIBURNUM DILATATUM, Linden Viburnum

VIBURNUM LANTANA, Wayfaring-tree

VIBURNUM RHYTIDOPHYLLUM, Leatherleaf Viburnum

VIBURNUM SIEBOLDI, Siebold Viburnum

VITIS AMURENSIS, Amur Grape

WEIGELA, Steltzner

ZELKOVA SERRATA, Sawleaf Zelkova

Plants Suitable for Rock Gardens

EVERY Rock Garden has problems of its own. No list of this nature can in any way be complete—it can merely suggest a few of the varieties that are being successfully used in the finest American Rock Gardens. We are glad to make further suggestions on request.



Rock Aster (Aster alpinus)

AJUGA GENEVENSIS, Geneva Bugle
 ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM, Dwarf Gold-entuft
 AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS, American Columbine
 ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVAURSI, Bearberry
 ASTER ALPINUS, Rock Aster
 ASTER, Mauve Cushion
 AZALEA JAPONICA, Japanese Azalea
 AZALEA POUKHANENSIS, Korean Azalea
 BERBERIS THUNBERGI MINOR, Box Barberry
 CALLUNA, Heather, in variety
 CAMPANULA CARPATICA, Carpathian Bellflower
 CAMPANULA CARPATICA ALBA, White Carpathian Bellflower

COREOPSIS ROSEA, Rose Coreopsis
 COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS, Rock Cotoneaster
 DAPHNE CNEORUM, Rose Daphne
 DAPHNE MEZEREUM, February Daphne
 DICENTRA EXIMIA, Fringed Bleedingheart
 EUONYMUS, Baby Wintercreeper
 HEPATICA TRILOBATA, Roundlobe Hepatica
 HEUCHERA AMERICANA, American Alumroot
 HEUCHERA SANGUINEA, Coralbell
 HOSTA CAERULEA, Blue Plantainlily
 HOSTA LANCIFOLIA, Lanceleaf Plantainlily
 HOUSTONIA CAERULEA, Bluets
 HOUSTONIA SERPYLLIFOLIA, Creeping Bluets
 IRIS CRISTATA, Crested Iris
 IRIS Verna, Vernal Iris
 JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS SARGENTI, Sargent Juniper

JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA, Tamarix Savin

LEIOPHYLLUM BUXIFOLIUM PROSTRATUM, Allegheny Sandmyrtle

MERTENSIA VIRGINICA, Virginia Bluebells

PACHISTIMA CANBYI, Canby Pachistima

PHLOX DIVARICATA, Blue Phlox

PHLOX OVATA, Mountain Phlox

PHLOX SUBULATA, Vivid

PHLOX, White Moss (*Phlox subulata alba*)

PICEA, Dwarf Alberta Spruce

PIERIS FLORIBUNDA, Mountain Andromeda

PINUS MONTANA MUGHUS, Mugho Pine

POTENTILLA TRIDENTATA, Wineleaf Cinquefoil

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE COMPACTA, Kelsey Catawba Rhododendron

SAXIFRAGA CORDIFOLIA, Heartleaf Saxifrage

SEDUM, Stonecrop, in variety

SEMPERVIVUM, Houseleek, in variety

TAXUS CUSPIDATA, Japanese Yew

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (upright form)

TAXUS CUSPIDATA NANA, Dwarf Japanese Yew

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA, American Globe Arborvitae

TRILLIUM ERECTUM, Purple Trillium

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM, Snow Trillium

VACCINIUM PENNSYLVANICUM, Lowbush Blueberry

VIOLA, Violet, in variety

Plants for Moist Soils

MOST plants will not stand a location that is quite moist a great deal of the time. These varieties, however, do not seem to mind an excess of moisture. In many cases it increases their growth and gives them finer foliage.

Care must be used in selecting varieties that will best suit your particular location and we are prepared to help you with your ordering.



Japanese Iris (Iris kaempferi)
A Kelsey-Highlands Nursery Specialty

- ACER RUBRUM, Red Maple
- AMELANCHIER OBLONGIFOLIA, Thicket Shadblov
- ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA, Red Chokeberry
- AZALEA VISCOSA, Swamp Azalea
- BETULA NIGRA, River Birch
- CALTHIA PALUSTRIS, Marshmarigold

- CHELONE GLABRA, White Turtlehead
- CIMICIFUGA AMERICANA, American Bugbane
- CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA, Cohosh Bugbane
- CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA, Summersweet
- CORNUS AMOMUM, Silky Dogwood
- CORNUS SPICIFLORA, Redosier Dogwood
- CYPRIPEDIUM SPECTABILE, Showy Lady's Slipper
- EPICAEA REPENS, Trailing-arbutus
- EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM, Joe-pye-weed
- FERNS
- DRYOPTERIS SPINULOSA, Toothed Woodfern
- DRYOPTERIS THELYPTERIS, Marshfern
- ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS, Sensitive Fern
- OSMUNDA CINNAMOMEA, Cinnamon Fern
- OSMUNDA CLAYTONIANA, Interrupted Fern
- OSMUNDA REGALIS, Royal Fern
- ILEX GLABRA, Inkberry
- ILEX VERTICILLATA, Common Winterberry
- IRIS KAEMPFERI, Japanese Iris
- IRIS PSEUDACORUS, Yellowflag Iris
- LARIX, Larch, in variety
- LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI, Drooping Leucothoe
- LOBELIA CARDINALIS, Cardinalflower
- LYTHRUM SALICARIA, Purple Loosestrife
- MITCHELLA REPENS, Partridgeberry
- NYSSA SYLVATICA, Tupelo
- PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS, American Planetree
- POPULUS, Poplar, in variety
- QUERCUS PALUSTRIS, Pin Oak
- RHODORA CANADENSIS, Rhodora
- RUBUS ODORATUS, Flowering Raspberry
- SALIX, Willow, in variety
- SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS, American Elder
- SPIRAEA TOMENTOSA, Hardhack
- TAXODIUM DISTICHUM, Common Baldcypress
- THALICTRUM POLYGAMUM, Tall Meadowrue
- THUJA, Arborvitae, in variety
- ULMUS AMERICANA, American Elm
- VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM, Highbush Blueberry
- VIBURNUM AMERICANUM, American Cranberry-bush
- VIBURNUM DENTATUM, Arrowwood

Plants for Dry Soils

OFTEN it is extremely difficult to find plants that will thrive in soil that is quite dry. These plants are among the best for such situations and when established seem to enjoy well-drained and rather dry soil.

- ACER NEGUNDO, Boxelder
- ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVAURSI, Bearberry
- BERBERIS VULGARIS, European Barberry
- JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA, Prostrate Juniper
- PHELLODENDRON, Corktree, in variety
- PINUS MONTANA MUGHUS, Mugho Pine
- PINUS RESINOSA, Red Pine
- PINUS SYLVESTRIS, Scotch Pine
- PRUNUS MARITIMA, Beach Plum
- RHUS TYPHINA, Staghorn Sumac
- ROBINIA HISPIDA, Roseacacia
- ROBINIA KELSEYI, Kelsey Locust
- ROSA SETIGERA, Prairie Rose
- SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS, Common Snow-berry
- SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS, Coralberry
- VACCINIUM PENNSYLVANICUM, Lowbush Blue-berry



Foto by S. L. K.
A young Scotch Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*)

Ground Covers

GROUND COVERS are just what their name implies—they cover the ground. Some spread by sending out trailers that take root, some have roots that spread and send up new top growth, and others merely grow more or less procumbent, spreading out as they enlarge to cover a greater area of ground each year. Many, such as the Rose Daphne and the Heathers have beautiful flowers. The Evergreens and Broadleaf Evergreens carpet the ground with green throughout the year.

May we help you with your selection of a ground cover that will suit your particular location and conditions.

AJUGA GENEVENSIS, Geneva Bugle
 ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM, Dwarf Gold-
 centfuff
 AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA, Japanese Creeper
 ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVAURSI, Bearberry
 ASARUM SHUTTLEWORTHII, Mottled Wildginger
 CALLUNA, Heather, in variety
 CELASTRUM ORBICULATUS PUNCTATUS, Christ-
 mas Bittersweet
 CHRYSANTHEMUM COREANUM, Korean Chrysan-
 themum
 CONVALLARIA MAJALIS, Lily-of-the-Valley
 COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS, Rock Cotoneaster
 DAPHNE CNEORUM, Rose Daphne
 DIERVILLA TRIFIDA, Dwarf Bushhoneysuckle
 ERICA CARNEA, Spring Heath
 EUONYMUS RADICANS, in variety
 FERNS, in variety
 GALAX APHYLLA
 HOSTA CAERULEA, Blue Plantainlily
 HOSTA LANCIFOLIA, Lanceleaf Plantainlily

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS SARGENTI, Sargent
 Juniper
 JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA, Prostrate
 Juniper
 JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS PLUMOSA
 JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA, Tamarix
 Savin
 LONICERA JAPONICA HALLIANA, Hall's Japanese
 Honeysuckle
 LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA, Moneywort
 PACHISTIMA CANBYI, Canby Pachistima
 PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS, Japanese Pachy-
 sandra
 PHLOX SUBULATA, Moss Phlox, in variety
 POTENTILLA TRIDENTATA, Wineleaf Cinquefoil
 SHORTIA GALACIFOLIA, Oconee-bells
 VACCINIUM PENNSYLVANICUM, Lowbush Blue-
 berry
 VINCA MINOR, Common Periwinkle
 VINCA MINOR ALBA, White Common Periwinkle
 ZANTHORHIZA APIFOLIA, Yellowroot

Plants for Shady Places

THE following plants do well in a shady or semi-shady location. Many of them will also thrive in sunny locations. For woods plantings and for those shady spots where even grass does not seem happy you will find these items very useful.



Foto by H. P. K.

Galax aphylla (see description on Page 34).

ACER PENNSYLVANICUM, Striped Maple
 ACER SPICATUM, Mountain Maple
 AJUGA GENEVENSIS, Geneva Bugle
 AMELANCHIER LAEVIS, Allegheny Shadblow
 AMELANCHIER OBLONGIFOLIA, Thicket Shadblow
 ARCTICOLA CANADENSIS, American Columbine
 ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVAURSI, Bearberry
 ASARUM SHUTTLEWORTHII, Mottled Wildginger
 ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA, Red Chokeberry
 ARONIA MELANOCARPA, Black Chokeberry
 AZALEA, in variety
 CHELONE GLABRA, White Turtlehead
 CIMICIFUGA AMERICANA, American Bugbane
 CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA, Cohosh Bugbane
 CLETHRA, in variety
 CLINTONIA BOREALIS, Bluehead

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS, Lily-of-the-Valley
 CORNUS, Dogwood, in variety
 CORYLUS AMERICANA, American Hazelnut
 CYPRIPEDIUM, Lady'slipper, in variety
 DIERVILLA TRIFIDA, Dwarf Bushhoneysuckle
 EPIGAEA REPENS, Trailing-arbutus
 FERNS, in variety
 FORSYTHIA SUSPENSIA, Weeping Forsythia
 GALAX APHYLLA
 GAYLUSSACIA BACCATA, Black Huckleberry
 HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA, Common Witchhazel
 HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS, Smooth Hydrangea
 HYDRANGEA CINEREA, Ashy Hydrangea
 HYDRANGEA QUERCIFOLIA, Oakleaf Hydrangea
 HYDRANGEA RADIATA, Silverleaf Hydrangea
 ILEX VERTICILLATA, Common Winterberry
 KALMIA LATIFOLIA, Mountainlaurel
 LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI, Drooping Leucothoe
 LEUCOTHOE RACEMOSA, Sweetbells
 LIGUSTRUM, Privet, in variety
 LOBELIA CARDINALIS, Cardinalflower
 MITCHELLIA REPENS, Partridgeberry
 MONARDA DIDYMA, Oswego Beebalm
 ORCHIS SPECTABILIS, Showy Orchis
 OSTRYA VIRGINIANA, American Hophornbeam
 PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS, Japanese Pachy-
 sandra
 RHODODENDRON, in variety
 RHUS GLABRA, Smooth Sumac
 RUBUS ODORATUS, Flowering Raspberry
 SHORTIA GALACIFOLIA, Oconee-bells
 SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS, Common Snow-
 berry
 SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS, Coralberry
 TAXUS, Yew, in variety
 TRILLIUM, in variety
 VIBURNUM CASSINOIDES, Witherod
 VIBURNUM DENTATUM, Arrowwood
 VIBURNUM LENTAGO, Nannyberry
 VIBURNUM OPULUS, European Cranberrybush
 VINCA MINOR, Common Periwinkle
 VINCA MINOR ALBA, White Common Periwinkle
 ZANTHORHIZA APIFOLIA, Yellowroot

Plants for Seashore Conditions

IN PLANTING nursery stock near the shore it is advisable to select plants that will withstand the attacks of ocean winds and salt spray.

This list is divided in two parts—first, a list of those varieties that are very resistant to seashore exposure, and second, a list of varieties that will thrive with partial protection.

If we can help you plan your seashore planting our many years of landscaping experience is at your service.

EXPOSED CONDITIONS

ABIES CONCOLOR, White Fir
 ACER PSEUDOPLATANUS, Sycamore Maple
 AMELANCHIER OBLONGIFOLIA, Thicket Shadblow
 ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVAURSI, Bearberry
 CELASTRUS, Bittersweet, in variety
 CLETHRA ACUMINATA, Cinnamon Clethra
 COTONEASTER, in variety
 CYTISUS SCOPARIUS, Scotch Broom
 HYDRANGEA PETIOLARIS, Climbing Hydrangea
 ILEX GLABRA, Inkberry
 JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA, Prostrate Juniper
 JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS, Creeping Juniper
 JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS PLUMOSA
 JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA, Redcedar
 MALUS, Flowering Crab, in variety
 PICEA CANADENSIS, White Spruce
 PICEA PUNGENS, Green Colorado Spruce
 PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA, Blue Colorado Spruce
 PICEA PUNGENS KOSTERI, Koster Blue Spruce
 PINUS DENSIFLORA, Japanese Red Pine
 PINUS MONTANA MUGHUS, Mugho Pine
 PINUS NIGRA, Austrian Pine
 PINUS THUNBERGI, Japanese Black Pine
 POPULUS ALBA NIVEA, Silver Poplar
 POTENTILLA TRIDENTATA, Wineleaf Cinquefoil
 PRUNUS MARITIMA, Beach Plum
 RHUS, Sumac, in variety
 ROSA, Roses, in variety
 SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES, Japanese Hydrangea-vine
 TAXUS CUSPIDATA, Japanese Yew
 TAXUS CUSPIDATA NANA, Dwarf Japanese Yew
 VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM, Highbush Blueberry



Foto by S. L. K.
Japanese Red Pine (Pinus densiflora)

PARTIAL PROTECTION

ABIES VEITCHI, Veitch Fir
 ACER PLATANOIDES, Norway Maple
 ACER RUBRUM, Red Maple
 ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM, Dwarf Gold-entuft
 AMELANCHIER LAEVIS, Allegheny Shadblow
 ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA, Red Chokeberry
 ARONIA MELANOCARPA, Black Chokeberry
 ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA, Butterflyweed
 ASTER, in variety
 AZALEA ARBORESCENS, Sweet Azalea
 BERBERIS, Barberry, in variety
 BETULA PAPYRIFERA, Canoe Birch
 CALLUNA, Heather, in variety
 CHELONE LYONI, Pink Turtlehead
 CHRYSANTHEMUM COREANUM, Korean Chrysanthemum
 COREOPSIS, in variety
 CORNUS, Dogwood, in variety
 CRATAEGUS, Hawthorn, in variety
 DICENTRA EXIMIA, Fringed Bleedingheart
 DIERVILLA, Bushhoneysuckle, in variety
 ERICA CARNEA, Spring Heath
 EUONYMUS RADICANS, Wintercreeper
 EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETUS, Bigleaf Wintercreeper
 FERNIS, in variety
 HYDRANGEA, in variety
 IRIS, in variety
 JUNIPERUS, Juniper, in variety
 KOLKWTZIA AMABILIS, Beautybush
 LARIX DAHURICA, Dahurian Larch
 LARIX LEPTOLEPIS, Japanese Larch
 LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI, Drooping Leucothoe
 LIGUSTRUM, Privet, in variety
 PACHISTIMA CANBYI, Canby Pachistima
 PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS, Japanese Pachysandra
 PHILOX, in variety
 PICEA, Spruce, in variety



Foto by S. L. K.
Engelmann Spruce (Picea engelmannii)

Plants for Seashore Conditions

PARTIAL PROTECTION, Continued

PIERIS FLORIBUNDA, Mountain Andromeda
 PINUS FLEXILIS, Limber Pine
 PINUS KORAIENSIS, Korean Pine
 PINUS PUNGENS, Table Mountain Pine
 PINUS RESINOSA, Red Pine
 PINUS SYLVESTRIS, Scotch Pine
 PRUNUS, Plum, Cherry, in variety
 PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASI, Douglasfir
 RHAMNUS, Buckthorn, in variety
 RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM, Carolina Rhododendron
 ROSA, Rose, climbing varieties
 SALIX, Willow, in variety
 SORBUS, Mountainash, in variety
 TAXODIUM DISTICHUM, Common Baldcypress
 THERMOPSIS CAROLINIANA, Carolina Thermopsis
 VIBURNUM, in variety
 VINCA MINOR, Common Periwinkle
 VIOLA, Violet, in variety
 WISTERIA, in variety

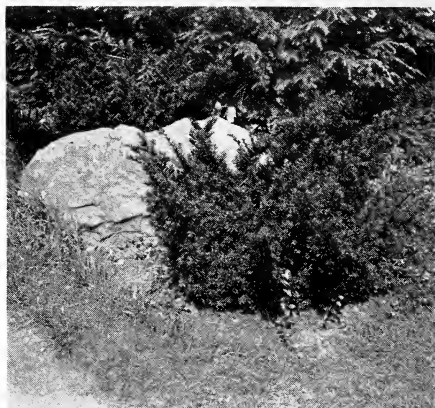


Foto by S. L. K.

Dwarf Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata nana*)

Plants Useful for Hedges and Windbreaks

THERE are many plants not usually considered in this respect that can be used for hedge and windbreak purposes. This list gives only those varieties that are easily adaptable through pruning to such uses. For low border hedges those varieties marked "dwarf hedge" are most useful. Others, such as the White Pine, the Hemlocks and the Hawthorns, are better suited for high hedges and protective screens, while many, such as the well-known Japanese Barberry, fill a multitude of intermediate needs.

To help you plan and plant your hedge we will be glad to give detailed information.

BERBERIS THUNBERGI, Japanese Barberry
 BERBERIS THUNBERGI MAXIMOWICZI, Coral Barberry
 BERBERIS THUNBERGI MINOR, Box Barberry—dwarf hedge
 CARPINUS CAROLINIANA, American Hornbeam
 CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA, Hinoki Cypress
 CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA, Sawara Retinospora
 CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA PLUMOSA, Plume Retinospora
 COTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIA, Peking Cotoneaster
 COTONEASTER LUCIDA
 COTONEASTER NITENS
 CRATAEGUS, all varieties
 DEUTZIA GRACILIS, Slender Deutzia—dwarf hedge
 EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETUS, Bigleaf Winter-creeper—dwarf hedge
 FAGUS AMERICANA, American Beech
 FORSYTHIA, all varieties
 LIGUSTRUM, Privet, all varieties
 LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA, Winter Honeysuckle
 LONICERA TATARICA ALBA, White Tatarian Honeysuckle
 PICEA CANADENSIS, White Spruce

PINUS MONTANA MUGHUS, Mugho Pine—dwarf hedge
 PINUS STROBUS, White Pine
 RHAMNUS CATHARTICA, Common Buckthorn
 ROSA HUGONIS, Hugonis Rose
 ROSA LUCIDA, Virginia Rose
 ROSA RUGOSA, Rugosa Rose
 ROSA RUGOSA ALBA, White Rugosa Rose
 ROSA RUGOSA HYBRIDS
 ROSA SETIGERA, Prairie Rose
 ROSA SPINOSISSIMA, Scotch Rose
 SALIX ALBA, White Willow
 SALIX PENTANDRA, Laurel Willow
 SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI, Vanhoutte Spirea
 SYRINGA VULGARIS, Common Lilac
 SYRINGA VULGARIS ALBA, Common White Lilac
 TAXUS CUSPIDATA (upright form)
 TAXUS CUSPIDATA NANA, Dwarf Japanese Yew—dwarf hedge
 THUJA OCCIDENTALIS, American Arborvitae
 THUJA OCCIDENTALIS WAREANA, Ware Arborvitae
 TSUGA CANADENSIS, Canada Hemlock
 TSUGA CAROLINIANA, Carolina Hemlock
 VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM, Highbush Blueberry
 VIBURNUM DENTATUM, Arrowwood

Plants for Autumn Coloring

THE plants in this list are especially valuable for the great variety of colors of foliage in Autumn.

ACER GINNALA, Amur Maple
 ACER RUBRUM, Red Maple
 ACER SACCHARUM, Sugar Maple
 ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA, Red Chokeberry
 ARONIA MELANOCARPA, Black Chokeberry
 AZALEA ARBORESCENS, Sweet Azalea
 BERBERIS THUNBERGI, Japanese Barberry
 BERBERIS THUNBERGI MAXIMOWICZI, Coral Barberry
 CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA, Summersweet
 CORNUS ALTERNIFOLIA, Pagoda Dogwood
 CORNUS FLORIDA, Flowering Dogwood
 CORNUS PANICULATA, Gray Dogwood
 CRATAEGUS COCCINIOIDES
 CRATAEGUS CORDATA, Washington Hawthorn
 ENKIANTHUS CAMPANULATUS, Redvein Enkianthus

EUONYMUS ALATUS, Winged Euonymus
 EUONYMUS ALATUS (compact form)
 EUONYMUS RADICANS CARRIEREI, Glossy Winter-creeper
 GAYLUSSACIA BACCATA, Black Huckleberry
 LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI, Drooping Leucothoe
 NYSSA SYLVATICA, Tupelo
 OXYDENDRUM ARBOREUM, Sourwood
 QUERCUS COCCINEA, Scarlet Oak
 QUERCUS PALUSTRIS, Pin Oak
 RHUS CANADENSIS, Fragrant Sumac
 RHUS COPALLINA, Shining Sumac
 RHUS GLABRA, Smooth Sumac
 VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM, Highbush Blueberry
 VACCINIUM PALLIDUM, Blueridge Blueberry
 VIBURNUM, in variety

Some of the Better Berry Bearing Plants

"WHAT shall I plant to attract the birds?" is a question this list answers. These plants will produce a succession of fruit, varying in color, size and time of fruiting, from midsummer until late winter, attracting to your home grounds birds of many kinds. Nearly all of them flower in the Spring, adding still more beauty to the landscape.

	<i>Color of Fruit or Berries</i>	<i>Time of Fruit or Berries</i>
ACTINIDIA ARGUTA, Bower Actinidia	Greenish-yellow	Oct.
AMELANCHIER LAEVIS, Allegheny Shadblow	Purple or nearly black	June
AMELANCHIER OBLONGIFOLIA, Thicket Shadblow	Maroon-purple	June, July
AMELANCHIER STOLONIFERA, Running Shadblow	Purple	June, July
ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVAURSI, Bearberry	Scarlet	Sept., Nov.
ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA, Red Chokeberry	Bright red	Sept., Oct.
ARONIA MELANOCARPA, Black Chokeberry	Shining black	Sept., Oct.
BERBERIS, Barberry, in variety	Red	Sept., Oct.
CELASTRUS ORBICULATUS PUNCTATUS, Christmas Bittersweet	Bright orange pods, scarlet seeds	Oct. to Dec.
CORNUS ALTERNIFOLIA, Pagoda Dogwood	Bluish-black on red pedicels	Aug., Sept.
CORNUS AMOMUM, Silky Dogwood	Blue, sometimes partly white	Sept.
CORNUS FLORIDA, Flowering Dogwood	Scarlet	Sept., Nov.
CORNUS PANICULATA, Gray Dogwood	White on red peduncles	Sept., Oct.
CORNUS SANGUINEA, Bloodtwig Dogwood	Purple-black	Sept.
CORNUS STOLONIFERA, Redosier Dogwood	White	July, Aug.
COTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIA, Peking Cotoneaster	Black	Sept., Oct.
COTONEASTER DIELSIANA, Diels Cotoneaster	Coral-red	Sept., Oct.
COTONEASTER DIVARICATA, Spreading Cotoneaster	Bright red	Sept., Oct.
COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS, Rock Cotoneaster	Red	Sept., Oct.
COTONEASTER LUCIDA	Purplish-black	Sept.
COTONEASTER NITENS	Purplish-black	Sept., Oct.
CRATAEGUS ARKANSANA, Arkansas Hawthorn	Scarlet	End of Oct.
CRATAEGUS ARNOLDIANA, Arnold Hawthorn	Bright crimson	Middle of Aug.
CRATAEGUS COCCINEA, Thicket Hawthorn	Red	Sept., Oct.
CRATAEGUS COCCINIODES	Red	Oct.
CRATAEGUS CORDATA, Washington Hawthorn	Bright red	Oct.
CRATAEGUS CRUSGALLI, Cockspur Thorn	Bright red	Late in Oct.
CRATAEGUS MONOGYNA, English Hawthorn	Bright red	Oct.
CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA, English Hawthorn	Red	Oct.
CRATAEGUS PUNCTATA, Dotted Hawthorn	Dull red	Oct., falling soon
ELAEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA, Russian-olive	Yellow	Aug., Oct.
EUONYMUS BUNGEANUS, Winterberry Euonymus	Orange and pink	Sept., Oct.
EUONYMUS EUROPAEUS, European Burningbush	Scarlet	Sept., Oct.
EUONYMUS MAACKI	Pink	Sept.
EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETUS, Bigleaf Wintercreeper	Scarlet	Oct.
EUONYMUS YEDOENSIS, Yeddo Euonymus	Pink and orange	Sept.
GAYLUSACIA BACCATA, Black Huckleberry	Black	July, Aug.
ILEX MONICOLA, Mountain Winterberry	Brilliant scarlet	Sept., Oct.
ILEX SERRATA, Finetooth Holly	Scarlet	Sept., Oct.
ILEX VERTICILLATA, Common Winterberry	Brilliant bright red	Sept., Oct.
LIGUSTRUM ACUMINATUM MACROCARPUM, Bigberry Privet	Black	Sept. to Dec.
LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE, Amur Privet	Blue-black	Sept. to Dec.
LIGUSTRUM ILOHIUM Privet	Black	Sept. to Dec.
LIGUSTRUM IBOTA, Ibota Privet	Black	Sept. to Dec.
LIGUSTRUM IBOTA REGELIANUM, Regel Privet	Black	Sept. to Dec.
LIGUSTRUM VULGARE, European Privet	Black	Sept. to Dec.
LONICERA MAACKI, Amur Honeysuckle	Blue-black	Sept. to Dec.
LONICERA MORROWI, Morrow Honeysuckle	Dark red	Sept., Oct., Nov.
LONICERA SYRINGANTHA, Lilac Honeysuckle	Red	Sept., Oct.
MALUS, Flowering Crab, in variety	Red	Aug.
PHOTINIA VILLOSA	Colors vary	Oct., Nov.
PRUNUS BESSEYI, Bessey Cherry	Bright red	Oct.
PRUNUS MARITIMA, Beach Plum	Purple-black	Aug., Sept.
PRUNUS ORTHOSEPALA	Dull purple	Aug., Sept.
PRUNUS SERRULATA SACHALINENSIS, Yama Cherry	Red	Sept.
PRUNUS TOMENTOSA, Nanking Cherry	Black	July, Aug.
RHAMNUS CATHARTICA, Common Buckthorn	Scarlet	July, Aug.
RHUS COPALLINA, Shining Sumac	Black	Sept.
RHUS TYPHINA, Staghorn Sumac	Crimson	Sept., Oct.
ROSA RUGOSA, Rugosa Rose	Crimson	Aug., Sept.
SORBUS AMERICANA, American Mountainash	Brick red	Aug. to Dec.
SORBUS AUCUPARIA, European Mountainash	Brilliant red	Sept., Oct.
SORBUS COMMIXTA, Japanese Mountainash	Brilliant red	Sept., Oct.
SORBUS MOUEOTI	Bright red	Sept., Oct.
SYMPHORICARPOS MOLLIS, Spreading Snowberry	White	Sept., Oct.
SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS, Common Snowberry	White	Sept., Oct.
SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS, Coralberry	Coral	Oct., Nov.
VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM, Highbush Blueberry	Blue	July, Aug.
VACCINIUM PALLIDUM, Blueridge Blueberry	Blue	Aug.
VACCINIUM PENNSYLVANICUM, Lowbush Blueberry	Blue	July
VIBURNUM AMERICANUM, American Cranberrybush	Blue	Aug., Sept.
VIBURNUM DENTATUM, Arrowwood	Bright scarlet	Sept.
VIBURNUM LANTAGO, Nannyberry	Blue	Sept.
	Bluish-black	Oct.

"Standardized Plant Names" is authority for all names used in this catalog



Foto by S. L. K.

Moving a large Koster Blue Spruce supplied and planted by our Landscape Department on the Estate of Mrs. J. R. McGinley, Manchester, Massachusetts

Harlan P. Kelsey, Inc.

Landscape Department

PLANNING AND PLANTING

The successful carrying out of any landscape improvement depends to so great an extent upon the knowledge, skill, and good taste of the one to whom this work is entrusted, that it is supremely important to start right no matter whether the work be large or small.

By the employment of a trained landscape architect expensive experiments may be avoided and successful results insured. This applies to questions both of design and of practical planting.

There are so many well-trained landscape architects today that there is little excuse for anyone not having the joys that come from well-executed work, based on plans that properly fit each case.

We undertake a limited amount of Landscape work, and are glad to consult with prospective clients. Where it is not feasible for us to undertake a particular job we frankly say so and are always able to recommend a high class Landscape Architect easily available in any part of the United States.

FOR THE GENERAL INFORMATION OF CLIENTS

1. *The character of service* usually consists in first making professional visits for consultation and advice with owners respecting the arrangement of land for use and enjoyment. A direct and personal knowledge of conditions governing any particular problem is essential if best results are to be obtained. Valuable suggestions in regard to general or special treatment may be made on the ground and a full understanding with clients reached much better than at long range.

2. *Types of landscape work undertaken.* This includes the designing of large and small grounds, extensive estates, public parks and park systems, cemeteries, real estate sub-divisions for both public and private interests, road building and all similar work covering the development of property for both use and beauty. Economic landscape and forestry problems are considered, working plans supplied and advice given as to the proper care of trees individually or in plantations.

3. *City and town planning.* This includes general and detailed plans, maps, sketches, etc., with full reports covering all phases of city development. Traffic congestion, bad housing, inadequate recreation facilities and cramped commercial development are some of the penalties American towns and cities are paying for lack of "adopted plans." Delay means increasing cost of remedy, and added danger of mistakes *impossible to remedy.*

The problems involved in the growth of urban communities, both in their physical and social aspects, are so complex and varied, and the results so far-reaching and of such vital importance that trained expert service alone is adequate to deal with this serious class of undertaking.

4. *Plans and designs.* For the full and consistent development of any property, a plan is ordinarily necessary which will vary in its complexity and detail according to the conditions and the extent to which the development is desired. A plan is generally based upon a *topographical survey of the property*, to be supplied by the client. In large work or where the contours of the land are very uneven, it is desirable for the client to have an engineer's map ready for a first visit. If necessary, however, surveys will be undertaken by us or proper instructions given to enable a local engineer or surveyor to do the work properly.

Usually a Preliminary Plan comes first, and General, Grading, Construction and Planting Plans are made in turn as may be required or necessary, depending on the size or complexity of the undertaking. Features such as Tennis Courts, Golf Courses, Playgrounds, Wading Pools, Athletic Fields, etc., will require special detailed Construction Plans. Often on small private places a single Plan may combine all necessary information for successful completion, especially where personal consultation has been given, and at a considerable saving of cost. A Preliminary Plan outlines roughly the main features and general scheme, and is submitted to clients for approval or to suggest desirable changes. Plans for planting, for the arrangement and construction of formal gardens, walls, terraces, garden structures,



Foto by S. L. K.

Large Black Hill Spruce used as an accent at the end of the swimming pool on the seashore estate of Mrs. J. R. McGinley. Picture taken immediately after planting.

conservatories, and all the practical and ornamental details of garden architecture are provided.

5. *Execution of the work.* If the work planned for is to be done by contract, bids are obtained, contracts made and their execution supervised under proper inspection, as is customary where clients do not wish to see to these things personally; if it is to be done by day-labor a competent superintendent is secured who will follow its progress in detail. Planting Plans are furnished in greater or less detail as the case may require, nursery stock is ordered, and the work of planting supervised.

When desired by the client and otherwise feasible, we are prepared to undertake the entire execution of work including the supplying of plans, labor and materials. There are many who desire such an arrangement which relieves them of annoying details and provides for specific, complete results under a single contract.

6. *Early preparation of plans* is always desirable, especially where planting is to be done, as it gives opportunity for careful detailed consideration and time for grading and construction work before the rush of Fall or Spring planting, and allows ample time to secure best figures from contractors or others supplying material. Planting is often delayed an entire season for lack of early planning.

7. *Building operations* should be subsequent to or at least correlated to planning the grounds with their driveways and other landscape features, and consultations with the building architects are always desirable. For lack of care in this respect buildings are often so located as to make it difficult or impossible to provide roads with pleasing ap-



Foto by S. L. K.

Twenty-five foot Green Colorado Spruce planted on the estate of Mrs. J. R. McGinley by Harlan P. Kelsey, Inc.

proaches and good grades, while much landscape work consists in "doing over" bungled places where proper forethought and planning were absent in the beginning.

8. *Each problem has its own distinctive features* and no special "style" of treatment can always be predicated without considering all the factors applying to it. Topography, environment, soil, climate, architecture and color of buildings and a hundred other considerations are determining factors; while no less important are matters of cost and the personal wishes and pleasure of those for whom the work is being done. Formal and naturalistic treatment have each their now proper uses and quite often to substitute one for the other is not reasonably permissible.

The bungalow nestled in the woods or on bold cliffs of mountain or seashore, the small suburban home with its front lawn and back garden, the large estate or the country club obviously should not be treated alike. In most planting in the past, however, it is safe to say that our hardy, native American plants have been too much neglected for exotic material which often looks entirely out of place, proves hard to care for, is not permanent or is especially susceptible to the ravages of insect pests or disease.

9. *Charges for service* are based on a per diem of \$25.00 to \$100.00 plus expenses, depending on which member of our organization may be needed for the particular character of the problem involved. Office work, drawings and the services of assistants will be charged for on the basis of cost, plus a reasonable margin, usually 50% to cover overhead and general office expenses properly apportionable to each individual account.

10. *Correspondence*, or conference at the office at Kelsey-Highlands Nursery, East Boxford, Massachusetts, is invited, whether the undertaking be large or small and no obligation follows such preliminary discussion.



Lake Outlet and Pool below



Island and Bridge over Lagoon



Planting of Conifers on Island



Stone Bridge and Trout Brook

WINTER LANDSCAPES

Estate of Mr. George C. Lee, Westwood, Massachusetts

Designed and executed by Harlan P. Kelsey



Foto by H. P. K., Jr.

KELSEY AIRPORT

Owned by Harlan P. Kelsey, Inc.

For those who travel by air we have a new landing field right at the nursery. Many visitors have already taken advantage of this new convenience that we are offering. For the business man whose time is valuable we suggest a visit to Kelsey-Highlands Nursery by airplane.

By airplane we are less than fifteen minutes from Boston and less than three hours from New York.



Foto by H. P. K., Jr.

LARGE SPECIMEN TREES

Can now be moved safely and quickly



Foto by H. P. K., Jr.

Planting large Pine with Tree Mover

Our new modern equipment will solve your problem of producing that immediate effect.

The pictures on this page show one of the new and better methods we use. Trees, both evergreen and deciduous, up to thirty or more feet in height and twelve inches in caliper, can now be safely transplanted during the spring and fall planting seasons and also during the winter months.

It will pay you to visit Kelsey-Highlands Nursery to see our fine selection of large specimen stock which will give you the immediate effect you desire—and our tree moving equipment gives speed, safety and efficiency.

We are always glad to quote prices or make estimates. Write for information.

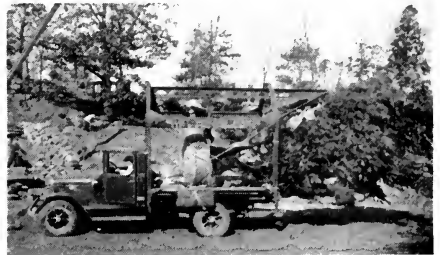


Foto by S. L. K.

*Tree Mover with Pine at estate of
W. E. Schrafft*

Important—Please Read Carefully

Instructions for Placing Orders

SHIPPING SEASON begins in Spring, when frost leaves the ground, usually March 15 to June 1. August planting of Specimen Evergreens—Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Leucothoes, Conifers and many Bulbs and Herbaceous Plants—has proved most successful, general stock going out again from September to December.

Shipping Instructions should be given, otherwise we use our best judgment, but assume no risk. All shipments travel at purchaser's risk and carriers must be held liable for any damage in transit. All stock becomes the property of the purchaser on delivery to transportation company or carrier.

PRICES are made to fit the quality of the stock shipped. Discriminating buyers now realize that the greatest value of nursery stock is underground. Frequent transplanting and handling specimens with adequate burlapped balls, means success and quick results. It costs more, but it is the fixed policy of Harlan P. Kelsey, Inc., and "cheap" stock will not be handled or sent out. The best is always the cheapest.

SPECIAL SELECTION. Stock specially selected at Nursery or ordered by mail will be charged at advance prices to fit the value of stock selected. The prices in this catalog cover the average good grades as they run in the nursery row.

TRUCK DELIVERY. Where the size of order warrants, there are distinct advantages in auto-truck delivery for distances up to 50 miles, and we make large deliveries up to 250 miles. Stock arrives quickly and just when wanted, and is delivered fresh on the grounds, saving local trucking and unpacking. Charges are made according to size of truck and distance traveled.

PACKING CHARGES. At prices printed in this catalog, boxing, balling and burlapping is free, except where small sizes of deciduous stock is balled and burlapped by special request. In such cases a charge to cover cost is made as follows:

BURLAPPING CHARGES—

	Each		Each
Small sizes.....	\$0.15	4 to 6 ft. clumps and trees.....	\$0.35
2 to 3 ft. clumps and trees....	.20	6 to 8 ft. clumps and trees.....	.50
3 to 4 ft. clumps and trees....	.25	Larger sizes at corresponding rates.	

On orders to the Trade, packing cost and B. & B. is always charged.

Larger sizes are billed in proportion. Where large evergreens are shipped on "platforms," a suitable charge will be made to cover cost.

QUARANTINE. The Federal Horticultural Board has proclaimed a practically complete embargo on all Foreign Trees and Shrubs and most Herbaceous Plants. Our Native Trees and Plants are harder, freer from disease, and more "fitting" in our landscapes. Still the best exotics can and now will be grown in America for Americans.

All stock leaving the Nursery bears certificate of inspection showing it to be absolutely free from injurious pests or disease.

PLANT INSURANCE. No guarantee—expressed or implied—is made that stock will grow, whether planted by us or not. As we have no control over after-treatment or weather conditions, the purchaser must assume all risks after stock leaves our Nursery in good condition. On request, we insure stock for a specified period at a rate covering estimated hazard.

TERMS. Cash or satisfactory reference from unknown customers. All accounts are due the first of each month, unless by special arrangement. Five at 10 rate, 25 at 100 rate, 250 at 1,000 rate. 5 per cent discount may be taken only **WHEN CASH ACCOMPANIES ORDER.** When not taken, extra plants will be sent to cover such discount.

Claims for errors must be made on receipt of goods. If there is any mistake or fault on our part it will be gladly rectified.

HARLAN P. KELSEY, INC.
KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY

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