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# HARDY <br> Trees and Plants 

For All Purposes


The New England Nurseries
Bedford, Massachusetts
Tel. Lexington 0274
(Where your father purchased)
Members Massachusetts Nurserymen's Assoc.
Members New England Nurserymen's Assoc.
Members American Nurserymen's Assoc.
[8x

## LOCATION

Our office and nursery are located on the BedfordConcord Road, one mile from Bedford Center and three and one-half miles from Concord. To reach us from Boston, which is 15 miles distant, drive through Arlington, thence through Lexington to Bedford. From Lowell which is 12 miles distant, drive through Billerica to Bedford. Motor Busses from Arlington Heights or Concord, via Bedford, pass the nursery at frequent intervals.

Purchasers should state plainly the mode of conveyance by which stock should be forwarded. Otherwise we exercise our judgment. For delivery by motor truck, a cartage charge will be made in accordance with size of load and distance to be hauled. All prices given, are for the stock at the nursery, and freight or express charges are payable by customer.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

Terms are cash, excepting by special agreement.
A Discount of $5 \%$ is allowed for cash with order.
We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to quality, description or productiveness, of any nursery stock that we sell. The only guarantee we make is that our stock is alive at time of shipment and true to name. No complaints will be considered that are not made within ten days after receipt of order. Any stock ordered from this list, found untrue to name, will be cheerfully replaced at the first favorable opportunity for planting, after it has been found not as ordered.

Time for Planting. All hardy trees and plants of any description can be safely transplanted in the Spring as soon as frost leaves the ground, and usually as late as about June lst. Also during the period beginning September 15 th and continuing until the ground becomes frozen. Evergreen trees and shrubs can further be safely handled during August.

## We respectfully invite correspondence pertaining to problems of interest to planters.

The sizes of trees and shrubs named in the following pages are such as are usually preferred by planters. If desired we can generally supply larger or smaller sizes and will quote prices on application.

Visitors are always cordially welcome, but we ask the indulgence of parties calling during our busy Spring and Fall months, when it is quite impossible for us to devote as much time as we should wish in showing our Nurseries. The most courteous treatment possible, however, will always be given to those who favor us by calling.

Gardeners and Superintendents. Parties desiring skillful gardeners or men to manage estates will find it advantageous to correspond with us.


## EVERGREEN TREES

## ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations indicate the comparative heights of the various sorts as attained by specimens in group-plantings where proper pruning or shearing is given, rather than the maximum growth formed in indi. vidual specimens planted singly.
V. D. Very dwarf.
M. Medium.
D. Dwarf.
T. Tall.

Each Per 10
Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir) T.
A rapid growing tree, with dark green sweet scented foliage. Prefers a somewhat moist soil. Unless regularly pruned, it is inclined to become open and to lose its lower branches early.
4 to 5 ft .
5 to 6 ft .
6 to 7 ft .
" concolor (Blue Fir) T.
A beautiful tree if well grown. Foliage large, and in some specimens silver-blue in color. Good for lawn planting.

18 to 24 in.
" fraseri (Fraser's Fir or Silvery Balsam) T.
A very handsome tree. Foliage dark green above and silvery underneath.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18 \text { to } 24 \text { in. ..................................................................................... } \\
2 \text { to } 3 \text { ft. }
\end{array}
$$

Chamaecyparis filifera (Thread Retinospora) M.
Foliage dark green. Branches slender, string-like and drooping.

18 to 24 in
" Plumcsa (Plume Cypress)
Dense, dark green and feathery foliage. A very beautiful evergreen if sheared occasionally.
18 to 24 in .
2.00
2 to 3 ft .
2.75
" Plumosa aurea (Golden Plume

## Cypress)

A form of above with brilliantly golden foliage.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
11 / 2 & \text { to } 2 \mathrm{ft} . \\
2 & \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~
\end{array}
$$

" Thuyoides (Whitecedar) M.
A valuable native evergreen with light green or bluish green foliage. Becomes very dense if slightly sheared. Does not discolor in winter. Excellent for hedges. Thrives in any soil.


Juniperus communis (Common spreading
Juniper) D.
native evergreen. Usually quite prostrate, and good for covering banks or rocks. Foliage light and glaucous.

18 in. $\qquad$ 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. across


Irish Juniper


Savin Juniper


Pfitzer's Juniper

- communis aurea (Golden common Juniper) D.
An attractive form of the preceeding with bright yellow foliage.

12 to 18 in . across
-• communis hibernica (Irish Juniper) M.
Columnar in growth. Branches upright and leaves light green. $A$ very useful and handsome small tree.

(Note: To protect against the Bag worm which attacks all varieties of Juniperus communis, spray or dust with arsenate of lead, preferably about June lat.)
Juniperus communis suecica (Swedish Juni-
per) M.

Somewhat resembling the preceeding, but more bushy in growth.

```
Juniperus exelsa var. stricta (Greek Juni- Each Per 10
                per)
```

    Steel blue. Conical and compact
    in habit.
        15 to 18 in.2.00
    japonica (Japanese Juniper) D.
A low dense shrub with spreading, sometimes procumbent branches. Foliage deep green. A most beautiful dwarf shrub.

12 to 18 in.

- pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper) M. D.

Branches spreading horizontally. Foliage grayish green. One of the most useful of the dwarfer Junipers.

| to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ across.................... | 1.50 | 13.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . across.................... | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. across | 3.00 | 27.00 |

" rigida. (Needle Juniper). M.
Light or bluish green foliage. Broad columnar in growth. Tips of branches slightly pendulous. Very hardy.

| 18 to 24 in . | 1.75 | 15.75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 3 to 4 f | 3.00 | 27.00 |

sabina (Savin) D.
A very attractive low evergreen with dark green foliage and spreading branches. Very effective in group planting and good for covering banks.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{in} . \text { across.................................................. } \\
& 12 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{in.} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{cross.....}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
1.25 \quad 11.25
$$

$$
15 \text { to } 18 \text { in. across. }
$$

$$
1.75 \quad 15.75
$$

$2.00 \quad 18.00$
" sabina horizontalis douglasi. (Hill's Waukegan Juniper) V. D.
Excellent for planting in rockeries or under large shrubs or trees. Foliage fine and soft blue in color, grows close together making a dense mat.

18 to 24 in.
virginiana (Red Cedar) $T$.
A beautiful native evergreen. Generally conical in growth, with upright branches and dark or bluish-green foliage. Mature specimens are especially handsome when covered with their amethyst blue fruits. While naturally a medium tall growing tree, it can easily be kept low by pruning.


## NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES CO.

Picea canadensis or P. Alba (White Each Per 10 Spruce) T.
Pyramidal and dense in growth.
Foliage silvery. A very ornamental tree.

18 to 24 in . $\qquad$ $1.50 \quad 13.50$
2 to 3 ft .
$2.00 \quad 18.00$

- glauca conica (Dwarf Alberta Spruce) V. D.
A very dwarf, dense and conical form of the Alberta Spruce. Light green in color. Very attractive.

10 to 12 in .
$3.00 \quad 27.00$


Norway Spruce

One of the most useful of the taller growing evergreens. Dark green and fast in growth. Fine for wind breaks or making hedges. While naturally a tall growing tree, it can readily be kept low by pruning, and may well be planted among the more dwarf evergreens as it responds well to clipping or shearing.

15 to 18 in
(Per 100, \$ 75.00)
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . (Per 100, \$125.00)

$1.50 \quad 13.50$

3 to 4 ft . ............................................................
"6 excelsa maxwelli (Maxwell Spruce) V. D.

Flat, low and dense in growth.
8 in.

* excelsa pumila (Dwarf Norway Spruce) V. D
Dense and irregular in growth. Very good among other low evergreens.

8 in.

Picea pungens (Colorado Spruce) T. T.

An attractive ornamental tree and particularly good for lawn planting. Foliage rigid, bluegreen to silvery white.

| 10 to 12 inches | 1.75 | 15.75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 ft . | 3.00 | 27.00 |
| ft . | 4.50 | 40.50 |
| ft | 6.00 |  |

-. pungens glauca (Specially selected Blue Spruce) T.


Pinus austriaca or $P$. nigra (Austrian Pine) T.
A handsome tree with long dark green foliage.

18 to 24 in. $\qquad$2.00
-. montana (Mountain Pine) M. Variable in habit, but usually low and bushy in growth. Good for massing where an irregular effect is desired. Foliage a fine light green.



Dwarf Mountain or
Mugho Pine


Douglas Fir
.. montana mughus (Dwarf Mugho Pine) M.

A beautiful evergreen. Very hardy and good for massing or foundation planting. The foliage is unusually good dark green. Bushy in growth. It can be kept very low and dense by "disbudding" or removing the terminal buds in the Spring.


## NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES CO.

Pinus resinosa (Red Pine) T.
One of the most handsome of the tall growing Pines. Vigorous in growth. Leaves long and dark green.

-- sylvestris (Scotch Pine) T.
Spreading in growth. Foliage blue-green, rigid and twisted.



## White Pine

". strobus (White Pine) T.
Very picturesque when old, and well adapted for large grounds. One of our finest native evergreen trees with blue-green and sweet scented foliage. Government embargo prevents shipments of five needled Pines to many points outside of Massachusetts.

18 to 24 in.
2 to 3 ft. $\qquad$ 1.25
11.25
$1.50 \quad 13.50$
2.00
18.00

Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir) T. A pyramidal growing tree with soft dark green or bluish foliage. Can be kept low by shearing.


Retinospora. See Chamaecyparis.
Taxus canadensis (Canada Yew) V. D. A low spreading shrub with dark green foliage. Good for banks and under trees. Prefers a moist soil. Fruit crimson and very ornamental in winter.

| 12 to 15 in. spread .................................. | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 to 18 in. spread ......... | 22.50 |  |

- cuspidata (Japanese Yew) M. Spreading and irregular in growth. Foliage coarse and glossy green. Very hardy and excellent in masses with other dwarf evergreens. One of the best of low growing evergreens.

15 to 18 in. spread ................. $\quad 3.00 \quad 27.00$
18 to 24 in. spread $\qquad$

Each Per 10

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
2.50 & 22.50
\end{array}
$$



American Arbor Vitae

## Pyramidal Arbor Vitae

Thuja occidentalis (American Arbor Vitae) M.
Used extensively in making dense screens and hedges. Foliage light green above and yellowish underneath. A specimen grown singly makes a narrow, pyramidal tree. somewhat open, but if pruned it can be made very dense and kept low.

| $\text { to } 11 / \frac{\mathrm{ft}}{} \text { (Per 100, } \$ 75.00 \text { ) }$ | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2 \text { to } 2(\mathrm{Per} 100, \$ 100.00)$ | 1.25 | 11.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . ................................... | 1.75 | 15.75 |
| 4 ft . | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 5 ft . | 3.50 | 31.50 |

Thuja occidentalis alba (Queen Victoria Arbor Vitae) M.
Leaves variegated with white. Quite open in growth while young, but if pruned it becomes very dense.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 18 \text { to } 24 \text { in. .................................. } \\
& 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\
& 2.00 \quad 18.00 \\
& 3.00 \quad 27.00
\end{aligned}
$$

" pyramidalis douglasi (Douglas Pyramidal Arbor Vitae) M. A slender pyramid with deep green, fern like foliage. Very hardy.
$\qquad$
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
$2.00 \quad 18.00$
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft
$2.50 \quad 22.50$
-. occidentalis lutea (George Peabody's Arbor Vitae) M. A pyramidal form with bright golden foliage.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft.
$2.00 \quad 18.00$
" occidentalis globosa (Globe Arbor Vitae) D.
A fine dwarf and globose evergreen with slender branches and bright green foliage.

10 in. across
$1.00 \quad 9.00$
12 in. across $\qquad$


Hovey's Arbor Vitae


Woodward's Globe Arbor Vitae
". occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey"s
Arbor Vitae) D.

A dense globose form with upright branches and bright green foliage. One of the most useful evergreens for massing. Excellent also in out-door window boxes.


Thuja occidentalis plicata elegantissima (Lees Arbor Vitae) M.
A dense, pyramidal tree with upright branches. Foliage brownish dark green above, and bluish green beneath. Young growth is slightly variegated with yellowish brown. Extremely hardy and very beautiful.

| 12 to 18 in. $\qquad$ <br> 18 to 24 in . $\qquad$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

3 ft .
13.50
$1.75 \quad 15.75$
$3.00 \quad 27.00$

| 1.50 | 13.50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.75 | 15.75 |
| 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 4.00 | 36.00 |



Hemlock


Siberian Arbor Vitae

- occidentalis wareana (Siberian or Ware's Arbor Vitae) M. D.

15 to 18 in . $\qquad$ 1.75
15.75

18 to 24 in.
2.00
18.00
ccidentalis woodwardi (Woodward's Globe Arbor Vitae) D. A globular and dense, dark green and low evergreen. Extremely hardy and very useful among other low evergreens.

15 to 18 in . $\qquad$
Thuja occidentalis vervaeneana (Vervaene's golden variegated Arbor Vitae) D.
Very hardy and useful. Dwarf and dense in habit. Branches slender. Foliage variegated with yellow. Beautiful as a sheared specimen.

$$
1.00 \quad 9.00
$$13.502.0018.00

$$
\begin{align*}
& 12 \text { in. (Per 100, \$75.00)... } \\
& 18 \text { in. (Per 100, \$100.00)... } \\
& 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft}
\end{align*}
$$

Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock) T. Each Per 10 A native graceful evergreen tree with yew-like foliage. It is rather open in growth, but by pruning it can be made very dense and kept low. Good for hedges. It is shadeenduring, therefore excellent for screens under trees or for other undergrowth planting.

| to | 1.50 | 13.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 in . | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 30 in . | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| ft . | 3.00 | 27.00 |
| 4 ft . | 4.00 | 36.00 |

## HARDY EVERGREENS FOR WINDOW-BOXES, PLANT-TUBS OR POTS

Evergreens grown in out-door window boxes or in pots or urns, are being used more and more for winter decorations. If properly watered, they may serve for several years. In the Spring they can be set out in the garden to make room for Summer flowering plants like Geraniums, Petunias, etc. Many varieties lend themselves well to this use, but the following are especially to be recommended.

Dwarf Mugho Pines
Pyramidal Arbor
Vitae
Woodward's Globe
Arbor Vitae
lrish Junipers
Savin Junipers
Pfitzer's Junipers
Norway Spruces
Hovey's Arbor Vitae

For prices, see General Price List


A 12 inch Urn containing a $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pyramidal Arbor Vitae

## HARDY EVERGREEN PLANTS

Evergreen shrubs like Evergreen Trees, transplant well in the Spring as soon as the ground is open, and generally as late as June 1st. Also during the period beginning August 1st, and continuing until the ground becomes frozen.
Andromeda polifolia (Bog Rosemary or Moorwort) D.
Leaves narrow, glaucous, silvery white beneath. Waxy white and urn-shaped flowers in clusters. An interesting native shrub.

8 to 12 in .
(See also Pieris).
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Bearberry) Each Per 10
A handsome evergreen creeperwith glossy foliage. It thrivesin any soil and is good in rockeriesand for covering sandy banks.
2 years old. ..... 50 ..... 4.50


A 4 ft . window box containing 3 Hovey's Arbor Vitae and 2 Irish Junipers

Berberis aquifolia (See Mahonia).
Calluna Vulgaris (Scotch Heather) V. D. Small pink flowers in dense racemes. Good for rockeries or dry banks 50
-• vulgaris alba (White Heather) V.
D.
.. vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather)
V. D.
.50
4.50
" vulgaris nana (Moss Heather) V.
D.
$.50 \quad 4.50$


## Daphne Cneorum

Daphne cneorum (Garland Flower or Rose Daphne) V. D.
Pink fragrant flowers resembling

## NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES CO.

Mayflowers or Trailing Arbutus.
Trailing in habit. Good in front of shrubs or in the rock garden. Two years old $\qquad$
Euonymus radicans (Wintercreeper).
A spreading evergreen vine or low clinging shrub which can be used for covering tree trunks, rocks, or brick walls. Also good for planting under Rhododendrons or other shrubs to cover ground.

Two years old .............................
carrieri (Glossy Wintercreeper)
Two years old $\qquad$504.50
colorata
A new fast growing variety with bronze foliage during the winter

Two years old
-• radicans variegata (Variegated Euonymus).
A white and green leaved variety of the preceding.

Two years old $\qquad$ .50

- radicans vegetus (Big leaf Wintercreeper).
Leaves larger than those of the E. radicans. Very hardy and comparatively fast in growth.

Two years old $\qquad$504.50

Hedera helix (English Ivy)
A pretty evergreen vine, and good for shady and sheltered places, 2 years old $\qquad$ .504.50

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel) M. A beautiful native evergreen shrub with lovely pink and white flowers in May.

15 to 18 in. (bushy) $\qquad$$1.50 \quad 13.50$

Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe) D.
Large, glossy green leaves on gracefully arching branches. Spikes of flowers resemble Lily-of-the-Valley. Good with Rhododendrons or in front of deciduous shrubs.

2 ft.
Mahonia aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape or Ashberry) M. 10 to 12 in.
Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese Spurge) V. D.
A dwarf evergreen of mat like growth. Good for ground cover under shrubs or trees. Foliage shining green. Set plants 8 to 12 inches apart to form a good carpet .........................(Per 100, \$15.00)

Pieris floribunda (Mountain Andromeda or Andromeda floribunda)

A strikingly handsome, low evergreen shrub with masses of Lily-of-the-Valley like flowers in May or June. Very hardy and good among other low evergreens.

Bushy plants, 8 to 12 in.


## Rhododendron

## RHODODENDRON catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron)

Flowers orchid colored and produced in large showy clusters. Foliage is large and of a good glossy green color. Very hardy and one of the best Rhododendrons for general purposes. When planting, set plants rather deeply, and mix with the soil a few leaves or a small quantity of leaf mold or peat.

| 18 to 24 in. .................................. |
| ---: |
| 2 to 3 ft. ................................... |
| 2 to |

Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron)
White or pink-tinged flowers. Large handsome foliage. Fine for massing.

| 2 to 3 ft . Bushy ...................... | 3.00 | 27.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 to 4 ft . Bushy .......................... | 4.00 | 36.00 |

Yucca filamentosa (Adams needle).
An evergreen plant of tropical appearance. Foliage sword-like and flowers pure white and bell shaped. 2 yrs. old

## GARDEN ROSES

The Rose is deservedly called the "Queen of Flowers," and every garden lover should own a rose-bed.

Our dormant, two years old plants, which are practically all on "their own roots," will flower freely even the first summer after planting.

As a flower
the Rose is truly
"Fairest
Among
Thousands,
Aliogether
Lovely."


Cultural Directions for Roses
While rozes can be grown in almost any kind of soil, they prefer that it be deep, moderately rich and well drained. Roses require a fair amount of sunlight, but prefer not to be too near buildings or tall trees, for in such places they are more susceptible to attacks from mildew.

Field grown plants, such as we offer, are best when planted in early spring, but with care, they may be planted in the fall as soon as they have become dormant. Distances apart for planting roses are regulated somewhat by the varieties used. Such varieties as Moss Roses, and other strong growing kinds may be set two or three feet apart, Hybrid Perpetuals about two feet apart, and Hybrid Teas from one and one-half to two feet apart.

The plants should be set so deeply that at least 3 or 4 inches of the lower branches are below the surface of the soil. In fact, deep planting is one of the most essential things in successful rose culture. After setting the plant in position, the earth should be firmly pressed in around it. While the plants are out of the ground, keep them from wind and sun. After the plants have been set out, they should be pruned immediately, and cut down to within three or four inches of the ground.

To obtain the most and best flowers, and in order to keep the plants attractive, it is necessary that everblooming varieties should be cut back to within a few inches of the ground each Spring. Moss Roses and
such other varieties which bloom only in the Spring, should be pruned immediately after flowering. During the Summer, an occasional watering with liquid manure will prove beneficial. In late fall when the plants are well ripened, some protection should be given, and while loam heaped up around the plants furnishes the best protection, leaves, hay or straw to the depth of from eight to ten inches may be used for covering.

## VISIT OUR ROSE GARDEN

We maintain on our grounds at Bedford, a Rose-Garden containing all of the most satisfactory, everblooming garden Roses. Plants may there be seen in bloom from frost to frost, and lovers of roses are cordially invited to visit the garden.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

## Strong, Dormant and Field-Grown Plants

Price: Each 75 c ; per ten $\$ 6.50$; per hundred $\$ 60.00$ except where otherwise noted.

The following named Hybrid Perpetual Roses can be relied upon for hardiness.

If planted in good soil, set in the ground to the proper depth, and pruned back as directed, they will produce quantities of bloom the first season. Deep planting and close pruning is very essential.
American Beauty. Very large blooms. Deep pink to soft carmine, with delicate veins of dark red on the petals.
Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen). Flowers very large, beautiful, pure white.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective.
Geo. Arends. Soft pink. Very fragrant. Strong grower.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; fragrant; blooms late in Autumn.
M. P. Wilder. Cherry carmine.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose, very large.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red. A fine rose.

## HYBRID TEA ROSES

The following list contains only the hardiest varieties. If given a slight protection in Winter, they can be successfully grown anywhere in New England. Price: Each 75 c ; per $10 \$ 6.50$; per $100 \$ 60.00$ except where otherwise noted.
Caroline Testout. Large, double, clear bright rose.
Columbia. Beautiful pink and very free.
Duchess of Wellington. Saffron yellow. Very free and sweet.
Etoile de Hollande. Vivid crimson flowers produced freely throughout the season.
Gruss an Teplitz. Dark red. Very free flowering and hardy.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. One of the most popular Roses. lt is vigorous and sends up strong, erect, flowering shoots; the flowers are of perfect form, of a lovely carmine colour on outside petals, silvery pink on inside; highly fragrant.

Juliet. Old Gold, shaded with Deep Rose.
K. A. Victoria. Delicate Creamy-white, free flowering; quite hardy.
Killarney. Pink.
Killarney. White. Considered by many one of the best White garden Roses.
La France. Silvery-rose, changing to Pink.
Lady Margaret Stewart. Buds golden orange, shaded with copper. Large flowers golden yellow when open. One of the best new roses.
Lady Ursula. Flesh pink, merging to a yellow base. Free bloomer.
Laurent Carle. Large, brilliant carmine, flowers throughout the season.
Los Angeles. New. Vigorous and free. Flame pink, shaded with gold at base.
Miss Lolita Armour. The coloring of this variety is a combination of tints difficult to describe. The flowers are of large size, full double, of a deep, coral-red with a golden, coppery-red suffusion, a strong, vigorous grower and very free-flowering.
Mme. Butterfly. One of the best. Flowers flesh pink shaded to rose. Fragrant and of good shape. Vigorous.
Mime. Edouard Herriot (Daily Mail). Winner of the Gold Cup which was offered by the "Daily Mail" of London for the best new Rose exhibited at the International Horticultural Exhibition held in London. Colour in bud form coral-red with yellow at the base, while the semi-double open flowers are of a superb coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rosy-scarlet passing to shrimp-red.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Of French introduction. The colour is a distinct shade of lndian-yellow, which, as the flower expands, shades lighter towards the edges, making a splendid colour combination. One of the freest-flowering varieties.
Ophelia. Brilliant salmon-flesh shaded with rose on outer edges of petals, with a heart of glowing peachpink and orange, yellow blendings, all passing finally to lighter shades;
Padre. Most attractive and novel in coloring, with long petals of a coppery scarlet flushed with yellow at the base. Growth strong and upright and exceedingly freeflowering. A remarkably beautiful Rose.
President Hoover. New and exceptionally good. Buds are long and pointed. Flowers large and sweet scented. Color a combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. Each \$1.50.
Radiance. Brilliant rosy-carmine, shaded with rich opaline-pink tints in the open flower, which is large, full, of fine form, with cupped petals. Upright canes and an excellent keeper in summer.
Red Radiance. A bright, cheerful and even shade of pure red; size, foliage, growth and habit same as in the parent "Radiance."
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. The best yellow Rose yet produced. A lovely sunflower-yellow deepening in the centre.

Talisman. A Rose possessing all possible good qualities. Strong grower. Blooms freely. Inside of petals coral red, outside golden yellow shading to pink at edges. Each \$1.00.
Rosa Hugonis (Golden Rose of China). New hardy single yellow rose, similar to the Persian Yellow. Strong growing shrub. Flowers are very numerous along the stems; distinctly fragrant. Comes into flower about the middle of May. Each \$1.00.
Willowmere. Buds coral red. Deep pink, shaded yellow when open. Strong grower and free flowering.

## CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

Plant very deeply, and regardless of length of branches, prune back at once after planting to within 5 or 6 inches of the ground. Each Per 10
American Pillar. Rich rosy pink................. $\$ .50 \quad \$ 4.50$
Climbing American Beauty. Red flowers
like bush-rose of same name.................... 60 . 50.40
Christine Wright. Bright pink....................... . 60 5.40
Crimson Rambler. Bright Crimson
flowers in large clusters ................................. 50 4.50
Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink and sweet scented. Very vigorous
(Per 100 \$40.00)
$.50 \quad 4.50$
Doctor W. van Fleet. Rich flesh pink. Exquisitely shaped buds
Emily Gray. The hardiest and best climb-
ing yellow Rose yet introduced............... 75 . 75.75
Exelsa. Much like Dorothy Perkins, but
with deep Red flowers .................................. 50 4.50
Hiawatha. Crimson and White. A beau-
tiful variety. Semi-double ...................... . 50 4.50
Mary Wallace. Flowers semi-double and very large. Clear rose-pink with salmon base
Paul's Scarlet Climber. A vigorous grower with fine glossy foliage, and vivid scarlet blossoms about two inches across
Silver Moon. Clear silvery white with yellow stamens. Cup-shaped, large and fragrant. A vigorous grower and free bloomer ............................................................. 60
White Dorothy Perkins. White .................... . 50 4.50

## DWARF BEDDING ROSES OR BABY RAMBLERS

Baby La Marne. Large, pink, well shaped flowers and glossy foliage. Flowers constantly through the summer and fall ......
Baby Golden Salmon. Flowers profusely and constantly. As the name implies, the color is golden salmon and very distinct and interesting

## ROSA RUGOSA HYBRIDS

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Pure, silvery-pink, surpassing all others of the Rugosa family in beauty of colour and fullness of form; fragrant and hardy. Each \$.75.

## TREE-SHAPED ROSES

We offer the following assortment of "Standard Roses." Stems 3 to 4 ft . high, and well developed heads. Price $\$ 3.00$ each.

Frau Karl Drushky.
Lady Ursula.
Gruss an Teplitz.
Los Angeles.
Mme. Butterfly.
Mme. Edouard Herriot.
Ophelia.
Radiance, Red.
Souv. du Claudius Pernet.
Pink Radiance.

## DECIDUOUS TREES

Chionanthus virginica (White Fringe)
Cornus florida (White flowered Dogwood)

$$
3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

" var. rubra (Red flowered Dogwood)
3 ft .
Crataegus cordata (Washington Thorn) A small leaved tree with white flowers and very brilliant red fruit
18 to 24 in .
Crataegus oxyacantha (English Hawthorn or May)
Flowers pure white. Fruit dark red. 18 to 24 in.
Crataegus occ. splendens (Paul's Scarlet

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Thorn) } \\
& 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} .
\end{aligned}
$$

Fagus sylvatica purpurea (Copper Beech) A beautiful lawn tree with purple foliage. 2 to 3 ft .
Fraxinus americana (White Ash)
8 to 10 ft .
Ginkgo biloba (Maidenhair-Tree)
6 to 8 ft .
Laburnum vulgare (Goldenchain)
3 to 4 ft .
Larix europaea (European Larch)

5 to 7 ft ........................................................................ 2.50

Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree)
Difficult to transplant, but fast growing when well established. Requires a sheltered position. Leaves large and glossy. Flowers resemble tulips. 6 to 8 ft .
Magnolia soulangeana (Chinese or Saucer Magnolia) 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$. ..... 7.00
Malus angustifolia or $M$. ioensis fl. pl (Bechtel's Crab) 3 to 4 ft .
" floribunda atrosanguinea (Japanese Pink Crab)
3 to 4 ft
 Crab) single flowers in profusion. Colors variable. Small fruits highly ornamental and of great attraction to birds.

" parkmani (Parkman's flowering Crab)
2 to 3 ft .
scheideckeri (Rose-colored double flowers)
3 to 4 ft .

[^0]50754.502.002.50

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Morus alba pendula (Tea's Weeping Mulberry) \\
2 yr. heads
\end{tabular} \& Each

2.50 \& Per 10 <br>
\hline Popolus eugenei (Carolina Poplar) 8 tol0 ft. $\qquad$ \& 1.50 \& <br>
\hline  \& .75
1.00 \& 6.75
9.00 <br>
\hline Prunus pissardi (Red-leaved Plum) 3 to 4 ft . $\qquad$ \& 1.00 \& 9.00 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Quercus palustris (Pin Oak) } \\
6 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{ft} \text { ) } \\
\text { " rubra } \begin{array}{c}
\text { Red Oak) } \\
6 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . ~
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 4.00

3.50 \& <br>

\hline | Salix babylonica (Weeping Willow) |
| :--- |
| 7 to 8 ft . |
| " pentandra (Laurel Willow) 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \& 2.00

.50 \& <br>

\hline | Sorbus aucuparia (European Mountain Ash) |
| :--- |
| 6 to 7 ft . | \& 1.50 \& <br>

\hline Syringa japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac) 4 to 5 ft . \& 1.00 \& <br>
\hline Tilia americana (American Linden) 8 to 10 ft . \& 2.50 \& <br>

\hline | Ulmus americana (American Elm) 8 to 10 ft . |
| :--- |
| " pumila (Chinese Elm) | \& 2.50 \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS



Axalea Calendulacea
(See Deciduous Shrubs)
Acanthopanax pentaphyllum (Aralia pentaphylla.)

2 to 3 ft . ................................. 50 4.50

|  | Earh | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amorpha fruticosa (Indigo bush) |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 | 4.50 |
| Aralia (See Acanthopanax) |  |  |
| Aronia arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry) <br> 12 to 18 inches | . 50 | 4.50 |
| Azalea calendulacea (Flame Azalea) <br> Flowers profusely from May to June. Sulphur yellow to deep red. 2 to 3 ft . Bushy. $\qquad$ |  |  |
| " mollis (Chinese Azalea) <br> Dwarf in habit. Colors orange and yellow, mixed. Well budded. <br> 12 to 15 in . $\qquad$ | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| nudiflora (Pinxterbloom) <br> A beautiful hardy Azalea. It flowers very early and produces showy clear pink and sweet scented flowers. <br> 2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ | 3.00 |  |
| " vaseyi (Pinkshell Azalea) <br> A profuse bloomer with large and most lovely pink or deep rose colored flowers in April or May. Easy of cultivation. <br> 15 to 18 in. | 2.75 |  |
|  | . 25 | 1.50 |
| 15 to 18 in. $\text { Per } 100, \$ 12.00$ | . 30 | 2.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. Per 100, $\$ 18.00$ thunbergi atropurpurea ( New redleaved Japanese Barberry) 15 to 18 in . | .35 .75 | 2.50 |
| Buddleya magnifica (Butterfly Bush) |  |  |
| Calycanthus floridus (Sweet Shrub) |  |  |
| Caragana arborescens (Siberian Pea Shrub) |  |  |
| 3 ft . <br> 5 to 6 ft . | $\begin{array}{r} .50 \\ 1.00 \end{array}$ | 4.50 |
| Clethra alnifolia (White Alder) |  |  |
| Colutea arborescens (Bladder Senna) |  |  |
| Cornus alba Siberica (Red barked Cornel) |  |  |
| " paniculata (Grey Dogwood) 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 | 4.50 |
| " var. aurea (Golden barked Cornel) 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 | 4.50 |
| Cotoneaster Wilsoni (Wilson Cotoneaster). A low, spreading, semievergreen shrub with dark glossy green leaves and pink flowers in June, followed by racemes of red fruit. 12 to 15 in . $\qquad$ | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| Cydonia Japonica (Japanese Quince) 2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ | . 50 | 4.50 |

Deutzia crenata, var. Pride of Rochester. Pink.

3 to 4 ft. ........................................ . 50 4.50
" gracilis (Slender Deutzia)
18 to 24 in.
.50
" var. Lemoine (Lemoines Deutzia)
Large panicles of pure white flowers75

Euonymus alatus (Winged Burning Bush)

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft}
$$

" europaeus (European Burning Bush)

2 to 3 ft . 1.00

Exochorda grandiflora (Pearl Bush)
18 to 24 inches
Forsythia Fortunei (Upright Golden Bell)
3 ft .
" suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell) 2 to 3 ft . .50
Genista scoparia (Scotch Broom)
A most graceful shrub with dark green arching branches complete-
ly covered with a profusion of
bright yellow flowers in Spring.
Requires a sheltered position.
2 years old
Hamamelis virginiea (Witch Hazel)
An interesting native shrub with yellow flowers appearing in November.

3 to 4 ft .

2 to 3 ft .
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora (Large hardy Hydrangea)

18 to 24 in.
" in Tree Form ............................................. 1.50
" sterilis (White Summer Hydrangea or Summer Snowball)
Hypericum densiflorum (St. John's Wort)
A beautiful low bush, completely covered with bright yellow flowers in August and September.

18 to 24 in.
Ilex verticillata (Black Alder)
A pretty shrub with bright crimson berries in Autumn.

18 to 24 in.
4 to 5 ft .
Kerria japonica (Globe Flower)
A shrub with bright green branches, and single yellow flowers all summer.

18 to 24 in.
Kolkwitzia amabilis (Chinese Beauty Bush)
A new and hardy shrub with dense A new and hardy shrub with dense
foliage, drooping branches and delicate pink orange spotted flowers in profusion.

12 to 18 in.
Lonicera tartarica rubra (Pink Bush Honeysuckle)

3 to 4 ft .4.502.50 (.........................................

| Myrica carolinensis (Bayberry) | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | . 50 | 4.50 |
| Philadelphus coronarius (Sweet Syringa) |  |  |
| 3 ft . | . 50 | 4.50 |
| aurea (Golden Syringa) 15 to 18 in. |  |  |
| "، grandiflora (Large flowered | . 75 | 6.50 |
| Syringa) |  |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 50 | 4.50 |
| Mt. Blanc (Hybrid, dwarf Syringa) |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . .............................. | . 75 | 6.75 |
| rginalis (Double Sweet Syringa) |  |  |
| nus marittima (Beach Plum) |  |  |
| 18 to 24 in. | . 75 | 6.75 |
| " chinensis alba (White flowering AImond) |  |  |
| 18 to 24 in. | . 75 | 6.75 |
| rosea (Pink flowering Almond) 18 to 24 in. $\qquad$ | . 75 | 6.75 |
| triloba (Large Almond or Flowering Plum) |  |  |
|  | . 75 | 6.75 |
| Rhamnus cathartica (Common Buck- |  |  |
| Good for attracting birds. 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 | 4.50 |
| odora canadensis (Rhodore) |  |  |
| A low shrub resembling an |  |  |
| Azalea. Flowers lavender and pro- |  |  |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| Rhodotypus kerrioides (White Kerria) |  |  |
| $2 \mathrm{ft} . ..)^{-}$ | . 50 | 4.50 |
| Rhus cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke |  |  |
| Rosa rugosa (Pink Ramona rose) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| " rugosa alba (White Ramona rose) 18 to 24 in . | . 75 | 6.00 |
| " rugosa C. F. Meyer (Double pink |  |  |
| Rosa Rugosa) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| .- spinosissima (Scotch Rose) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 18 in. | . 75 |  |
| Sambucus Canadensis (Elder) |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . <br> canadensis aurea (Golden Eld | . 50 | 4.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft . ................. | 75 |  |
| Spiraea Anthony Waterer (Dwarf Pink |  |  |
| Spiraea) |  |  |
| 12 to 18 in |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. | . 50 | 4.50 |
| " Froebeli (Froebels Spiraea) |  |  |
| opolifolia (Nine bark) |  |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . ...) | . 50 | 4.5 |
| " opolifolia aurea (Golden Spiraea) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| " Thunbergi (Dwarf white Spiraea) 2 ft . | . 50 | 4.50 |
|  |  |  |
| 3 ft . | . 50 | 4.50 |

## NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES CO.



Spiraea Van Houttei

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Stephanandra flexuosa \\
A handsome low shrub with dense and deeply cut foliage. \\
2 to 3 ft .
\end{tabular} \& Each

.75 \& 6.75 <br>

\hline | Symphoricarpus chenaulty |
| :--- |
| A new and very attractive dwarf shrub with dense foliage and slender arching branches covered in Autumn with racemes of bright colored fruit. |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \& . 50 \& 450 <br>

\hline " racemosus (Snowberry)

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }
$$ \& . 50 \& 4.50 <br>

\hline vulgaris (Indian Currant) 2 ft . \& . 50 \& 4.50 <br>
\hline Syringa vulgaris $\left(\begin{array}{c}\text { Common } \\ 2 \text { to } \\ 3\end{array} \underset{\mathrm{ft} \text {. }}{\text { Lilac })}\right.$ \& . 75 \& 6.75 <br>

\hline | " alba (White Lilac) |
| :--- |
| 2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ | \& . 75 \& 6.75 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { persica }(\text { Persian Lilac) } \\
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} .
\end{array}
$$ \& . 75 \& 6.75 <br>

\hline HYBRID OR FRENCH LILA \& \& <br>
\hline Charles X (Reddish purple)

$$
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }
$$ \& 1.00 \& <br>

\hline | Michael Buchner (Pale Lilac Double) |
| :--- |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \& 1.00 \& <br>

\hline Marie Le Graye (Large white) 2 to 3 ft . \& 1.00 \& <br>
\hline Ludwig Spaeth (Deep purplish red) 2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ \& 1.00 \& <br>

\hline $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Tamarix africana (Tamarisk) } \\
3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . . . .
\end{gathered}
$$ \& . 75 \& 6.50 <br>

\hline Viburnum cassinoides (Withe Rod) \& \& <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
.75 \\
3.00
\end{array}
$$ \& 6.50 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| " | dentatum (Arrow-wood) 2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ | . 50 | Each 4.50 | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | opulus (Bush Cranberry) | . 75 | 6.75 |  |
| " | sterilis (English Snowball) 2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ | . 75 | 6.75 |  |
| " | plicatum (Japanese Snow- ball) <br> 2 to 3 ft . | . 75 | 6.75 |  |
| " | tomentosum (Single flowered Japanese Snowball) 2 to 3 ft . | . 75 | 6.75 |  |
| Weig | la rosea (Weigelia) 3 to 4 ft . | . 50 | 4.50 |  |
| " | candida (White) <br> 3 to 4 ft . | . 50 | 4.50 |  |
| ، | Eva Rathke (Red) 3 ft . | . 75 | 6.75 |  |
| " | variegata (Variegated) 18 to 24 in. | 1.00 | 9.00 |  |

## HEDGE PLANTS

Berberis thunbergi (Japanese Bar-

| berries) | Each | Per 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 15 in. ............... | . 25 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
|  | . 30 | 2.00 | 12.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . .... | . 35 | 2.50 | 18.00 |

Ligustrum ibolium (lbolium Privet) 2 to 3 ft ..................... $35 \quad 2.50 \quad 15.00$
Ligustrum ibota (Japanese Privets)
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft ................ $30 \quad 2.50 \quad 12.00$

Ligustrum ovalifolium (California
Privet)

| to 24 in | . 20 | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 25 | 2.00 | 8.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 40 | 2.50 | 15.00 |

" amurense (Amur River
Privet)


Picea exelsa (Norway Spruce)

| to 18 in | 1.00 | 9.0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 24 | 1.50 | 13.5 | 125. |

Spiraea van houttei (Bridal
Wreath)

| 8 to 24 in . | . 40 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . ......... | . 50 | 4.50 | 30.00 |
| Igaris (Common purple Lilac) |  |  |  |
| 2 to 3 | 75 | 6.75 | 55.0 |

Thuja occidentalis (Common Arbor Vitae)

| to $11 / 2$ | . | 1.00 | 8.00 | 75.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | t. | 1.25 | 11.00 | 100.00 |
| to 3 | t. | 1.75 | 15.75 | 125.00 |

## VINES AND CLIMBING SHRUBS

Actinidia arguta (Bower Actinidia) 3 years old ..........
Akebia quinata. A pretty fiveleaved Japanese vine with purple flowers in May.

2 years old9.00

Ampelopsis quinquifolia. (Common Woodbine, or Virginia Creeper.) A native vine, most vigorous in growth. Intense crimson leaves in Autumn. 3 yrs.504.50
var. Engelmanni. A variety of the above, with stronger tendril discs, that cling like lvy to any surface, 3 yrs.4.50
" heterophylia (Japanese Grape or Porcelain Ampelopsis.) A pretty clinging vine with glossy green, deeply cut foliage, and very ornamental clusters of fruit changing from pale lilac to deep blue. 2 years old
" tricuspidata or A. Veitchi Japan or Boston Ivy.) 2 years old4.50

Aristolochia sipho (Dutchman's Pipe)

3 years $\qquad$
Bignonia. (See Tecoma).
Celastrus paniculatus. (Bittersweet) Assumes a shrublike form, unless given an opportunity to climb. Crimson fruit.

3 years
Clematis paniculata. A rapid and vigorous climber. The flowers, borne in long panicles, are white, and their fragrance is perceptible a long distance from the plant.

2 years
Lonicera var. Halleana (Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle).

2 years
Polygonum auberti ( Ch in ese Fleecevine). An attractive fast growing vine. Flowers pure white.

2 years old
Tecoma radicans (Bignonia) (Trumpet Vine). Scarlet trumpet flower.

3 years
$\left.\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Wistaria Chinensis (Chinese Wis- } \\ \text { taria). A hardy, fast and } \\ \text { tall growing climber, with }\end{array}\right)$ Each $\quad$ Per 10

## hardy herbaceous perennials

Price: Except where otherwise noted, each $\$ .25$; per 10, $\$ 2.25$; per $100, \$ 20.00$. ( 5 plants of one kind supplied at price per 10. )

Note: Varieties marked with an asterisk, are especially good in rock-gardens.

Acanthus latifolius (Broadleaf Acanthus).
Achillea rosea (Pink Yarrow).
" ptarmatica, The Pearl. (White).
"، tomentosa (Wooly Yarrow). Yellow.
Aconitum autumnale (Monkshood) Each \$.35.
Fisheri (Azure Monkshood) Each \$.35.
*Aegopodium podograria variegata (Silver edged Goutweed).
Althaea rosea (See Hollyhocks).
*Alyssum saxatile compactum (Goldentuft).
Anchusa var. Dropmore (Bugloss).
Anemone jap. whirlwind (Double white).
"، " Qucen Charlotte (Double pink).

* " " pulsatilia (European pasqueflower) Reddish purple.
" " sylvestris (Snowdrop Anemone).
Anthemis tinctoria (Yellow Camomile).
*Aquelegia (Columbine) Double and single.
*Arenaria balearica (Sandwort).
*Armeria robusta (Thrift).
*Artemesia frigida (Fringed Wormwood).
" stellariana (Beach Wormwood).
Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly weed).
Aster novae angliae (New England Aster).
" " "، rosea

Astilbe var Deutchland (Pure white) New. Each \$.50.
"، " granat (Fiery red) New. \$.50.
" "" Rheinland (Finest pink) New. \$.50.
*Aubretia deltoides
Babtisia australis (Blue wild Indigo).
Bocconia cordata (Plume poppy) each $\$ .35$.
Boltonia asteroides (White).
" latisquama (Violet Boltonia).
Buphthalmum salicifolium (Oxeye).
Calirhoe involucrata (Poppy Mallow).
*Campanula carpatica (Scotch Bluebell).
" medium (Canterbury Bells) Pink, blue and white.
Centaurea montana (Bluet).
Centranthus ruber (Jupiters Beard).
*Cerastium tomentosum (Mouse ear).
Chelone lyoni (Pink Turtlehead).
Chrysanthemum coreanum (Corean chrysanthemum) Large, single, white, 2 to 4 ft .

## NAMED HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Eve. Large flowered. Dwarf pink.
Capt. R. H. Cook. Large flowered, double rose.
Lucifer. Early Pompom. Oxblood red.
October Girl. Large flowered. Rosy pink.
Pauline Wilcox. Large flowered. Bright yellow.
Victoria. Large flowered. White.
White Doty. Small flowered. White.
Cimicifuga racemosa (Bugbane).
Convallaria majalis (Lily of the Valley) Clumps, \$.50. Coreopsis grandiflora.
Delphineum Gold Medal Hybrids (Hybrid Larkspur. All shades of blue).
" Bella Donna (Tall, light blue).
" chinensis or grandiflorum (Dwarf light blue Larkspur).
6 Formosum (Tall, dark blue).
Dianthus barbatus (Sweet Williams) Mixed colors.

* " deltoides (Maiden pinks).
* " semperflorens (Perpetual pink).

Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart) each \$.50.
Dictamnus fraxinella (Gas Plant) each \$.35.
Digitalis purpurea (Foxglove).
*Dodecatheon meadia (Shooting Star).
Echinacea purpurea (Coneflower).
Eryngeum amethystinum (Sea Holly).
Ferns: Hardy.

* " Dicksonia punctilobula (Hayscented Fern) each $\$ .50$.
". Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnemon Fern) each $\$ .50$.
* " Woodsia ilvensis (Rusty Woodsia) each \$.50.
*Festuca glauca (Blue Fescue grass).
Funkia (See Hosta).
Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower).
Gellenea trifoliata (Bowmans root).
Gladiolus. Best mixed, comprising many of the newer and best sorts. Doz. $\$ .75$; per $100 \$ 5.50$.
Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath).
* "، repens rosea (Trailing pink Baby's Breath).

Helenium autumnale (Yellow Sneezewort). rubrum (Orange Sneezewort).
*Helianthemum vulgare (Sun Rose).
Helianthus mollis (Ashy Sunflower).
Hemerocallis thunbergi (Day Lily).
Hepatica acutiloba (White to purple).
*Heuchera sanguinea (Alumroot).
Hibiscus mallow marvels (Red, white and pink mixed) each \$. 35 .
Hollyhocks (Double red, white, pink and yellow).
Hosta coerulea (Blue Plantainlily).
" undulata variegata (Variegated leaf).
*Hyssopus officinalis (Hyssop).
*Iberis sempervirens (Evergreen Candituft).
*Iris christata (Dwarf crested lris).
" Germanica Fairy (White).
" Md. Chereau (White pencilled violet).
" Pallida Dalmatica (Lavender, tall).
" Queen of May (Rosy Lavender).
" Rheine Nixe (Pure white and violet).
Kaempferi (Japanese lris) Mixed colors.
" Pumila (Dwarf purple lris).

Kniphofia pfitzeriana (Torch-lily or Poker-plant).
Lathyrus latifolia (Hardy Sweet Pea) Mixed colors.
*Lavendula officinalis (Lavender).
Liatris pycnostachya (Blazing Star).
Lilium auratum (Goldband Lily) each $\$ .50$.
" candidum (Madonna Lily) each \$.50.
". speciosum album (White) each $\$ .50$.
"، " rubrum (Red) each \$.50.
" tigrinum fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily) each \$.35.
" regale (Royal white Lily) each \$.75.
*Linum Perenne (Flax).
Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal flower).
Lupinus polyphyllus (Blue Lupin).
"، albiflorum (White) each \$.35.
" " roseum (Pink) each \$.35.
Lychnis viscaria splendens (Ragged Robin).
Lysimachia clethroides (Loose strife).
*Lysimachia nummularia (Moneywort).
Lythrum roseum (Loosestrife).
Mentha spicata (Mint).
" variegata (Variegated leaf).
*Mertensia virginica (Virginia Bluebells).
Monarda didyma (Beebalm).
*Myosotus semperflorens (Forget-me-not).
Oenothera youngi (Evening Primrose or Sundrop).
*Pachysandra terminalis (Japanese spurge) per $100 \$ 15$.
Paeony. Duchess de Nemours (White tinted salmon) each \$.50.
" Festiva maxima (Large white) each $\$ .50$.
". Fragrantissima (Rose and violet) each \$.50.
" Fulgida (Dark red) each \$.50.
*Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).
orientale (Oriental Poppy).
Pardanthus chinensis (Belamcanda or Blackberry Lily).
Penstemin torreyi (Beard tongue).
Phlox paniculata. Annie Cook (Flesh pink).

|  | ). |
| :---: | :---: |
| " | B |
| " | Blue Hill (Bluest of all). |
| " | Coquelicot (Orange scarlet). |
| ' | Crepuscule (Large flowers, mottl blue and red. |
| " | Eiffel Tower. Tall. Cherry pink salmon tint. |
| ، | Elizabeth Campbell (Large pink salmon flowers) each \$.50. |
| . | Firebrand (Bright red with d center). |
|  | Gen. von Hentz (Salmon and pink). |
| \% | Independence (Pure white). |
| " | Juliet (Light pink, dark red eye) |
| " | Maid Marion (Soft lavender). |
|  | Le Mahdi (Reddish violet). |
| , | Madam Langier (Fine red). |
|  | Rejnstroom (Carmine-rose). |
| Amoena (Dwarf bright pink). <br> divaricata (Dwarf, lilac colored). <br> stolonifera (Dwarf, lavender colored). <br> subulata (Dwarf Phlox or Moss Pink). <br> "، alba (Dwarf white Phlox). <br> " vivid (Bright fiery rose). |  |
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## NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES CO.

Phalaris variegata (Ribbon grass).
*Physalis francheti (Chinese Lantern-plant).
Platycodon grandiflorum (Balloon flower).
*Plumbago larpentae (Cerastostigma or Leadwort).
*Polemonium reptans (Creeping Polemonium).
Polygonatum commutatum (Solomon's seal).
Polygonum cuspidatum (Japanese Fleeceflower). each $\$ .50$
*Primula acaulis (English Primrose).

* " auricula (Dwarf Primrose).

Pyrethrum roseum (Dwarf Feverfew).
" uligenosum (Tall, white dai $y$-like flowers).
*Ranunculus repens (Creeping Buttercup).
Salvia officinalis (Sage).
*Sanguinaria canadensis (Bloodroot).
*Santoline incana (Lavender cotton).
*Saxifraga cordifolia (Saxifrage) each $\$ .50$.
*Sedum acre (Goldmoss).

* " album (White Stonecrop).
* " elegans (Low, trailing. Leaves bluish. Very pretty).
* "، lydium (Lydium stonecrop).
* " middendorfiana (Deep green foliage, turning purple in winter).
* " sarmentosum (Stringy Stonecrop).
* " spectabilis (Showy Stonecrop).
*Sempervivum (Houseleek).
Spiraea (See Astilbe).
Stachys lanata (Betony).
Statice latifolium (Limonium or Sea-Lavender).
Thermopsis carolineana (False Lupin. Yellow).
*Thymus vulgare (Common Thyme).
* " lanuginosus (Creeping Thyme).

Tradescantia virginiana (Spiderwort). Blue.
"، "، alba (White).
" " rosea (Pink).
Trillium erectum (Purple Trillium).
Tritoma (See Kniphofia).
Trollius hybrids (Globeflower).
*Tunica sazifraga (Tunicflower).
Valariana officinalis (Garden Heliotrope).
Veronica longifolia subsessilis (Speedwell. Tall blue) each \$.50.
rupestris (Rock Speedwell).
spicata (Spike-speedwell).
amethystina (Pale blue).
*Vinca minor (Periwinkle).
*Viola cornuta (Tufted Pansy).

* " atropurpurea (Violet-blue).
* " admiration (Rich dark blue).
* " G. Wermig (Yellow).
* " Jersey Gem (Rich velvet).
*Yucca filamentosa (Adams needle) each \$.35.


## FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

## Apples

Standard Apples, 2 years, 5 to 7 feet high.
Price: Except where otherwise noted, each, $\$ 1.00$; per
$10, \$ 7.50$; per $100, \$ 60.00$
Astrachan. Sept. 1st.
Fameuse or Snow. Oct. Ist.

Gravenstein. Sept. 15th.
Baldwin. Late.
Delicious (Red). Late.
Hubbardston. Sept. 15th.
McIntosh Red. Oct. Ist.
Northern Spy. Late.
Wealthy. Sept. 15 th.

Dwarf Apples (on Paradise Stock)
One and two years old. Each, $\$ 1.00$

## Baldwin McIntosh

## Fameuse or Snow

Red Astrachan
Gravenstein

Crab Apples
Hyslop (Red). Each \$1.00; per 10, \$7.50.

## Standard Pears

2 years old. Each $\$ 1.00$; per $10, \$ 8.50$, except where noted.

Bartlett
Clapp's Favorite
Bosc or Beurre Bosc.

Seckel
Sheldon

## Dwarf Pears

The following varieties we can supply on Dwarf or Quince stock:

Price: Each \$1.00
Bartlett. 2 to 3 feet high.
Seckel. 2 to 3 feet high.

## SWEET CHERRIES

Black Tartarian. Vigorous growth; very large; purplish black; one of the best. Ripening end of June.
Governor Wood. Vigorous growth; medium; clear, light red; tender, delicious. Ripening end of June.
Yellow Spanish. Vigorous growth; large; pale yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious; very good. Ripening end of June.

## Morello or Sour Cherries

Montmorency (Large Montmorency). A Cherry of the Richmond class, but larger and more solid.

## Pruning of Cherry Trees

Cherry trees are difficult to establish and must be cut back severely at once after being transplanted. Cut back all branches to within 3 to 5 inches of the stem.

## Plums

2 years old. Each, \$1.00. Per 10, \$7.50.
Abundance (Bhotan). Beautiful lemon-yellow with bright cherry. Has been thoroughly tested, and is highly recommended. August.
Burbank. Large and beautiful, a clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. Ripens later than Abundance. End of August.
October Purple. Large, round fruit; dark, reddish purple yellow; flesh of most superb quality. Ripens middle of September.
Reine Claude. An old favorite.

## PEACHES

Each \$.75. Per 10, $\$ 6.00$
Belle of Georgia. Very large, skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm, and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; free. Very hardy and one of the latest to ripen.
Carman. A new, hardy, rot-proof Peach. Large, round; pale yellow skin and red blush, on sunny side; white flesh, sweet flavor. Ripens in August.
Champion. Large, white with red cheek. Ripens about August Ist.
Crawford's Early. Very large; yellow; juicy, melting; freestone. Ripening early September.
Crawford's Late. Very large; yellow; juicy; good; freestone. Ripening end of September.
Elberta. An exceedingly large, light-colored yellow peach, a cross between Crawford's and Chinese Cling; juicy, well flavored; said to be probably the finest yellow freestone in existence. Ripens early in August.
Fitzgerald. A chance seedling, found in Ontario, outside of the Peach belt, where it has produced regular crops. The fruit is of very large size, pit very small. This promising new peach is of the Crawword type, but excels that famous variety in size, hardiness and productiveness. Season same as Early Crawford.
Greensboro. Large and well colored. Freestone. Ripens August list.
J. H. Hale. Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta. Very large. Flesh golden yellow.

## Quinces

First class. 2 years old. Each, $\$ 1.00$
Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; cooks quite tender, and is of very excellent flavor. Oct.

## HARDY GRAPES

Each, 50 cents. Per 10, \$4.50. Per 100, \$35.00.

## Black

Concord. Bunch and berry large, round, black, thickly covered with a beautiful bloom; flesh moderately juicy, sweet pulp, quite tender when fully ripe.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large, with a blue bloom; quality better than Concord; its size and earliness render it desirable.
Worden. Bunches large, handsome; berries sweet. Ten days earlier than Concord and superior to it in flavor; ripens well and in cold localities.

## Red and Reddish Purple

Delaware. Medium or small, but delicious; highly esteemed everywhere.

## White

Niagara. Bunch medium to large; berry large; skin thin but tough, slightly pulpy, tender, sweet, vine vigorous, healthy, and very productive; ripens with Concord. All things considered, probably the most valuable white Grape in cultivation.

## SMALL FRUITS

## Blackberries

Strong plants: Per $10, \$ 1.50 .100, \$ 8.00$
Erie. Fruit very large, excellent quality. There is no berry that rivals it in combining hardiness, large size, earliness and productiveness.

## Raspberries

$$
\text { Per } 10, \$ 1.50 .100, \$ 8.00
$$

Columbia. Fruit purple. Vigorous in growth.
Latham. A new red Raspberry. Very hardy and extremely productive.

## CURRANTS

## Gooseberries

Note: In accordance with the wishes of the State Department of Agriculture, we have discontinued growing and selling currants and gooseberries as they are host plants to the white pine blister rust.

## Asparagus

Giant Rust-Proof. (Best of all). 2 years. Per 100, $\$ 2.00$; per 1000, \$18.00.

## Rhubarb

Champagne. A choice English variety. Two years old. Each 25 cents; per $10, \$ 2.25$.

Note: At the prices given in this list we will guarantee to furnish strictly first-class stock of the size and ages named, but as our prices are low, and it is impossible for us to guarantee the life of a plant after it leaves our hands, we cannot replace free any stock which may fail to grow. If a guarantee for one year is desired, add 20 per cent to the list price.

## NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES CO.

## SPECIAL RECLEANED LAWN GRASS SEED

For many years this Lawn Grass Seed has been found to be absolutely satisfactory. 1 lb . $\$ .65 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 60.00$.

## PREPARED POTTING SOIL

Containing leaf mold, peat, decayed manure, wood ashes, etc. Good for practically all house plants and winter flowering bulbs. Per peck $\$ .50$; per bushel $\$ 1.00$.

## HIGH GRADE WINTER AND SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

We can supply during September, October and November, Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocus, Daffodils, Snowdrops, Scilla, etc. Price list on application.

Specially prepared plant food

A well balanced, safe and effective fertilizer for lawns and use in general planting.

| Price per 100 lb . bag.............. $\$$ <br> Price per 50 lb . bag. |
| :---: |
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TWO-IN-ONE (Peat-Poul:ry Manure)
Perfectly blended, air dried, and practically odorless. The moisture-retaining and humus-forming qualities of Peat combined with the finest natural fertilizer make Two-In-One unsurpassed for gardens, lawns, golf greens, etc. Price: 5 lbs . $\$ .60 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.50$.

## IMPORTED PEAT MOSS (Ground Peat)

Unexcelled for horticultural work. Loosens heavy soil; enriches and binds light soil; retains moisture. One bale will cover 240 square feet one inch deep.


Price 1 Bale, $\$ 3.50 ; 10$ Bales, $\$ 27.50 ; 20$ Bales, $\$ 50$.
1 Cardboard carton of finely ground and tightly compressed Peat Moss ready for use, $\$ 1.25$.

## STEPPING STONES

We are in a position to supply natural, flat, weathered stones for garden paths, etc. Prices on application.



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MEMORANDUM

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TWe confidently recommend to planters the use of our stock

## Because:

1. Bedford Grown Trees and Plants are produced under severe climatic conditions and are of undisputed hardiness.
2. Bedford Grown Stock is distributed directly from our Nurseries.
3. Our type of soil, plus frequent transplanting or root-pruning, produces an exceptionally good root system for our plants.
4. Our long experience enables us, and our first aim in business is, to produce and deliver high grade stock.
5. While we consider, that our prices represent a fair value for such stock as we endeavor to supply, we realize that quality is remembered long after the price is forgotten.
"Silver medal awarded by Massachusetts Horticultural Society for exhibit of Evergreens, 1931.

Gold medal conferred by International Jury of Awards, for collection of Conifers exhibited at Panama-Pacific Exposition 1915, and Silver medal for collection of Herbaceous perennials and Deciduous shrubs."


## The New England Nurseries

Bedford, Massachusetts


[^0]:    Morus alba tatarica (Russian or White Mulberry). Valuable for attracting birds

    5 to 6 ft .

