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SOUTHWESTERN HORTICULTURE

1932

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST



TEXAS NURSERY COMPANY

Sherman, Texas



Special Service Department



VOLUMES have been written on the planting and care of orchards and the beautification of home grounds, and yet each planting becomes an individual problem. With each order we ship out will be sent a bulletin on the care and cultivation of trees and plants, presenting in a general way suggestions which will help to make a success of the planting of stock which we supply. In addition to these general suggestions, however, you will find us ready at all times to help you in any way we can. If you desire assistance in selecting varieties of fruits and plants best suited to your particular location, write us and we will gladly render you this service. If you need suggestions as to the kinds of shrubs and trees suitable for beautifying your home we are in position to give you this service. We maintain a Landscape Department and our suggestions will cost you nothing.

Often a pencil sketch and measurements of grounds, if given to us with as full information as possible as to what is wanted, will help us to give you suggestions which will secure for you the desired results. Also we are in position to make detailed plans, blue prints, etc., where such services are desired, and where these detailed plans are made only a slight cost will result. Whether your planting is large or small, we can help you.

SPECIMEN PLANTS—In this small catalog it is not possible for us to list all stock we grow. On our grounds we have an abundance of specimen plants in many varieties which are not shown in this catalog. If you do not find just what you want listed, write us for your individual needs.

SPECIAL PRICES—Often a customer desires to purchase trees and plants in large quantities and for commercial purposes. We are in position to handle such orders in

best possible shape and can name you attractive prices. If you are interested in commercial orchard planting be sure to write us.

SECTIONAL MAP—To assist our customers in selection of varieties of fruits best adapted to their location, we have shown map of the Southwest, dividing into sections which are designated as Section A—The South Central or Red River Belt; Section B—The North Central or Ozark Belt; Section C—The Elevated Western or Semi-Arid Belt, and Section D—The Coast Belt. It must be kept in mind that no definite lines can be drawn to divide the territory of the Southwest for certain varieties or kinds of trees, and the division we have made is only in a broad and general way. There are variations of soils and climates within these sections and it must be borne in mind that these conditions have much to do with time of ripening, character of growth and also the coloring of fruits.

Observe In Ordering

ORDER SHEET—This is for your convenience. Please fill in all details very carefully and plainly.

TERMS—Our terms are cash with order. Send money order, bank draft, or registered letter. No orders will be sent C. O. D.

PRICES—All prices are for stock carefully and properly packed for shipment and f. o. b. Sherman, Texas, and are subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order.

SHIPPING—Small trees or plants may be sent parcel post, and where parcel post handling is desired, add 10% to amount of order to cover. Larger trees and plants and all balled and burlapped Evergreens, must be shipped by express or freight. Where no preference is given we will ship what we consider best way for safe and prompt delivery.

ERRORS AND COMPLAINTS—We shall use our best efforts to give complete satisfaction, and should an error occur in filling an order we will gladly correct same if it is called to our attention promptly. If you are not entirely satisfied with stock received from us, tell us at once.

OUR SERVICE—We endeavor to grow stock that is clean, free from disease, and true to variety, but should any tree or plant purchased from us prove not true to name, it is understood and agreed that we will either replace said stock or refund the purchase price, but that we shall not be held liable for any greater amount or for damages.

SHIPPING SEASON—Our usual shipping season extends from November 1st to April 1st, during which time we make shipments almost daily. Where season is good and land to be planted can be put in good state of cultivation, we recommend that planting be done as early as possible.

NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE—The number of trees to be planted per acre varies somewhat with the soil and the variety to be planted. Trees or plants on deep rich soil require more distance than on light poor soil. The following distances are usually recommended for average soils.

Apple—30x25 feet—72 Trees per Acre.

Apricot—18x18 feet—134 Trees per Acre.

Cherry—Same as Apricot.

Figs—15x15 feet—193 Trees per Acre.

Peach—20x20 feet—108 Trees per Acre.

Pear—Same as Peach

Plum—Same as Apricot.

Pecans—40x40 feet—27 Trees per Acre.

Grape—8x10 feet—545 Vines per Acre.

Blackberry and Dewberry—3x3 feet—1815 Vines per Acre.

Strawberry—2x3 feet—7,260 Vines per Acre.

To ascertain number of plants required per acre, divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), by the number of square feet to be given each plant. For instance, apple 30x25 feet requires 750 square feet per tree or 72 trees per acre.

Peaches

No other fruit stands ahead of the Peach for general planting over a very large section of the country as shown in our sectional map, and no other part of the country produces Peaches superior in quality and flavor. While the trees prefer a well-drained, sandy loam, they will adapt themselves to almost any well-drained location if given proper care.

Prices on Peach Trees

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.15	\$ 1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.25	18.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

- ARP BEAUTY**—Yellow with bright blush; firm, juicy and of unusually good flavor; semi-cling. Ripe last of May. Sections A and B.
- AUGBERT**—A superb freestone similar to Elberta but later and in many respects superior. Tree vigorous and productive; very valuable. Ripe in August. Sections A and B.
- BELLE**—Ripe a week before Elberta. This is the famous Belle of Georgia; freestone; of splendid quality; very large and showy. Sections A, B, C and D.
- BEST JUNE**—Medium size; greenish-white with yellow, red cheek; flesh creamy white and juicy and with good flavor; especially good in coast section; freestone. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, C, and D.
- CAMEO**—Extra large; yellow; freestone; one of the finest of the Elberta type. Ripe in August. Sections A and B.
- CARMAN**—White with slight blush; large; of good quality; freestone. Good for both eating and for table use. Ripe first of July. Sections A, B, C, and D.
- CHAMPION**—Freestone; white with red cheeks; large size; juicy, sweet and delicious; bears young and tree is very vigorous. Ripe June and July. Sections A, B, and C.
- CHINESE CLING**—Oblong; creamy white occasionally tinged with red; juicy and firm; rather shy bearer. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, and C.
- EARLY WHEELER**—Also sold under name of Red Bird Cling. This Peach originated with E. W. Kirkpatrick in his experimental orchards at McKinney, Texas. The most profitable peach grown for commercial purposes in this section. Fruit large; very handsome, a clear creamy white overspread with crimson, very showy. A clingstone ripening in May and June. Always attracts attention because of its delicious odor and attractive appearance. Sections A, B, and C.
- ELBERTA**—The most widely known of all peaches. Handsome in appearance, large; deep yellow splashed with red; tree vigorous and prolific; freestone. Ripe in July. At the head of the list for commercial planting and for home orchards for canning purposes. Sections A, B, and C.
- EUREKA**—White; freestone; very large; delicious quality; good for shipping. Tree vigorous and a heavy and regular bearer. Originated By E. W. Kirkpatrick. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, and C.
- GENERAL LEE**—Large; white with slight blush; flesh rich, firm and juicy; freestone; tree a splendid bearer. A splendid peach for eating out of hand. Ripe last of July. Sections A, B, and C.
- HEATH CLING**—An old favorite; large; creamy white; flesh white and firm; skin thin; excellent for preserves and pickles. Ripe in August. Sections A, B, and C.
- HENRIETTA**—Clingstone; large; yellow shaded brownish red; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and sweet; a valuable late peach. Ripe August and September. Sections A and B.
- HILEY**—Large, smooth, white, with bright red cheek. Flesh white with red streaks; rich and juicy; freestone. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, C, and D.
- HOBSON**—Large; red cheek, showy; firm and of excellent quality; a good shipper and a heavy bearer; clingstone. A delicious peach for eating out of hand. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, and C.
- HONEY**—Medium, oval, with deep suture; white marbled red; Flesh white, juicy, rich and very sweet; freestone; adapted to coast section particularly. Ripe in June. Section D.
- INDIAN CLING**—A fine large peach; skin creamy white mottled with deep red; flesh rich and juicy; very hardy; one of the old favorite varieties; clingstone. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, and C.

- JAPAN DWARF**—Tree dwarfish and very prolific; skin and flesh more or less red; quality of best; freestone. Ripe last of May. Sections C and D.
- J. H. HALE**—Exceptionally large size; yellow overlaid with bright crimson; flesh deep yellow, firm, juicy and fine grained, with delicious flavor; freestone. Ripe middle of July. Sections A, B, and C.
- LEONA**—Large; Yellow; freestone; similar to Elberta but of better quality. A sure bearer and very prolific. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, and C.
- LOVING CLING**—A variety originating in the Plains country and fruiting especially well in that section. Medium size; white overspread with red blush, and mottled red; flesh rich, melting, streaked red, with red, at stone; clingstone. Ripe in August. Sections A, B, and C.
- MAMIE ROSS**—The “cream and sugar peach,” as it is ideal for serving with cream and sugar. One of the most widely planted of the white peaches in the South. Cream colored, marked with red; skin thin and tough; flesh white tinged with red at seed, tender, juicy and sweet; tree hardy and productive; semi-cling which separates easily from the seed when fully ripe. Ripe early in July. Sections A, B, C, and D.
- MAYFLOWER**—Handsome, bright colored, being red almost all over; fine for home orchards and especially fine for early market; semi-cling. Ripe in May. Sections A, B, and C.
- MAY LEE**—A beautiful white and red cling, ripening last of May. A splendid early sort and should be in every home orchard. Sections A, B, and C.
- MIKADO**—The earliest and best yellow peach; flesh yellow, of fine flavor; semi-cling. Ripe last of May. Sections A and B.
- MINNIE STANFORD**—Large, oblong; bright yellow with lots of red on cheek; flesh yellow, red next to seed, firm, rich and juicy; particularly fine for preserving, pickling and canning, and one of the best all-purpose peaches. Tree vigorous, hardy and prolific. A clingstone which is ripe in July. Sections A, B, and C.
- OLD MIXON CLING**—Large, round, white with distinct red blush; flesh white with red next to seed, firm and of excellent quality; clingstone. A well known and favorite sort. Adapted to nearly all sections where peaches are grown. Ripe in August. Sections A, B, and C.
- PALLAS**—Medium, almost round; flesh white, of excellent quality; freestone. Succeeds best in coast section where it ripens late in June. Section D.
- SALWAY**—Large, yellow with brownish red cheek; flesh yellow with red next to seed; excellent flavor; freestone, succeeds over wide range and is an abundant bearer. Ripe in September. Sections A and B.
- STINSON**—One of the best late peaches. Large, oblong; white with red cheek; good flavor; clingstone. Ripe in October. Sections A, B, and C.
- TEXAN**—Very large; white with decided blush, very handsome; flesh creamy white with some red at stone, rich and juicy; clingstone. Ripe last of July or first of August. Sections A, B, and C.
- TOGO**—Earliest of all. Very prolific; medium; greenish white with red cheek; quality good; semi-cling. Sections A, B, and C.
- WALDO**—Size medium; round to oblong; highly colored, light yellow with red; flesh creamy white with red at stone, juicy, melting, sweet and excellent; freestone. Valuable for coast planting. Ripe in June. Sections A and D.

Nectarine

Nectarines will usually produce good crops over most of the country, though they are most at home in Section D. They add variety to the home orchard and the fruit is delicious.

Prices on Nectarine Trees

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.20	\$ 1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.50	35.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

- BRECK**—White with blush; flesh white; similar to Pallas Peach. An exceptionally good bearer. Section D.
- WILKINSON**—Of Honey or Pallas strain. Large, sweet, and one of the best. Section D.

Plums

The Plum in large variety thrives over a wide range of soils and climates and should be very generally planted over the Southwest. No home orchard is complete without several trees of choice varieties to give fresh fruit for eating as well as an abundance for jams, jellies, preserves, etc., and there is always a market for choice Plums.

Prices on Plum Trees

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.20	\$ 1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50	35.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

ABUNDANCE—Large size; cherry red; firm and sweet. One of the most dependable of the Japanese plums, being a regular bearer. Ripe in June. Sections A and B.

AMERICA—Medium size; beautiful golden yellow with lots of red; bears heavy crops at an early age. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, and C.

BLACK BEAUTY—A cross between Abundance and Damson. Very sweet and almost black when fully ripe. Small to medium in size. Ripe in July. Sections A and B.

BRUCE—A hybrid variety particularly suited to the western portion of Texas and the coast country. Large, red and very attractive. Very productive. Ripe in early June. Sections C and D.

BURBANK—Another Japanese plum which is very popular. Large size; richly colored, red mottled with yellow. An excellent plum for eating as it has delicious flavor. A most satisfactory bearer. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, and D.

DAMSON—Fruit small, oval; bluish-purple covered with bloom; flesh juicy and rather tart; the kind that makes the old-time "Damson preserves." Tree is an abundant bearer. Ripe August and September. Sections A, B, and C.

EAGLE—An American variety which is good over a very wide area. Fruit rather small; bright red; juicy and fine for preserves and jellies. Section C.

FRANCES—A large, handsome yellow plum. This is a product of an apricot seed cross-fertilized with plum, the leaf and tree resembling the plum. Particularly good. Ripe last of June. Sections A, B, and C.

GERMAN PRUNE—Medium; dark purple with bloom; flesh finely flavored but somewhat coarse and pulpy. Ripe in August. Section C.

GOLD—A hybrid variety which is popular and profitable. Fruit almost transparent, golden yellow. A sure bearer and suited to a wide area. Exceedingly desirable as a market sort. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, and C.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Small to medium in size; golden yellow when fully ripe; quality good, and especially fine for cooking purposes, particularly for jelly. Tree bears quite young and has a tendency to overbear, making it rather short lived. Ripe in August and September. Sections A, B, and C.

GONZALES—Very large; deep purplish-red; flesh rich, juicy and mellow; fine for eating out of hand and for preserving. Tree is enormously productive but is more subject to canker than most varieties and must be kept sprayed for this. Ripe last of June. Sections A and D.

HANSKA—Very showy, bright red with heavy bloom; flesh firm, of good quality, and with rich aroma; splendid for cooking and when cooked has flavor of Apricot; freestone. Tree bears early and abundantly. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, and C.

KAGA—One of the best of the Hansen type. Fruit of medium size; bright red, with delicious aroma; flesh firm and of good quality; freestone. An early and abundant bearer. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, and C.

KAHINTA—Fruit large; slightly oval and very heavy; dark red; skin thin; flesh firm, yellow and sweet; freestone. A strong healthy grower and heavy bearer. Ripe last of June. Sections A, B, and C.

METHLEY—Large, with greenish-red skin and deep red flesh. Very sweet and of excellent flavor. Of all early Plums one of the best. Ripe in May. Sections A, C, and D.

- MILTON**—A valuable variety for the home orchard. Large, round; deep red with white flecks. Blooms late and is highly productive. Ripe in June. Sections A and B.
- NONA**—Large, bright red, with sweet, juicy, yellow meat of excellent quality. A prolific bearer and healthy grower. Ripe in July. Sections A and C.
- POOLE PRIDE**—Tree is very hardy and bears immense crops. Fruit is light crimson with delicate bloom. Splendid for preserves and jellies. Ripe in June and July. Sections A, B, and C.
- RED JUNE**—One of the most popular of the early plums. A glowing red color, making it showy and attractive; flesh yellow and of excellent quality. Tree very hardy and an excellent bearer. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, and D.
- SANTA ROSA**—Extremely large; deep purplish-crimson; flesh near skin is shaded red, with amber near stone; a splendid eating plum as it is rich, fragrant and delicious. Ripe July and August. Sections C and D.
- SATSUMA**—Large; dull purplish-red; flesh blood-red, firm, acid and excellent for both eating and cooking purposes. Ripe in July. Sections A, C, and D.
- SHIRO**—One of the most desirable plums over a wide area. Large to very large; oblong; clear, transparent yellow; with very small seed; firm and fine texture; quality unsurpassed for eating and for cooking purposes. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, and C.
- SIX WEEKS**—The earliest of all plums. Large; brilliant red; flesh pink; stone very small. Tree vigorous, upright, and grows well in all locations. A most desirable variety because of its earliness. Ripe last of May. Sections A, B, and D.
- TOKA**—Similar in many respects to Hanska. Tree stocky, erect grower, and hardy. Fruit red with blue bloom; flesh yellow, firm, rich and fragrant. Ripe in June and July. Sections A, B, and C.
- TOKATA**—Fruit large; dark red, mottled with orange and with slight bloom; flesh orange red, firm, of excellent flavor, and separating freely from the pit. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, and C.
- WANETA**—A strong grower and early bearer, often fruiting in the nursery row at one year. Fruit is dark purple with rich, dark purple-red flesh. Clingstone. Ripe last of June. Sections A, B, and C.
- WICKSON**—Large size, heart-shaped; bright red with heavy bloom; flesh yellow, melting and good. Tree an upright vigorous grower. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, C, and D.
- WILD GOOSE**—An old and well known variety. Medium size; red on yellow ground; fine for perserves and jellies. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, and C.

Plum-Cherry

The chief characteristic of the Plum-Cherry is its tendency to bear quite young, trees often fruiting in the nursery row. The trees are thrifty, healthy, and vigorous growing. The fruit is very like a Plum and has little of the characteristics of the Cherry.

Prices on Plum-Cherry Trees

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.20	\$ 1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50	35.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

- COMPASS**—A hardy fruit, supposed to be a cross between Miner Plum and one of the Cherries. Tree a vigorous grower, hardy, prolific, and bears extremely young, often fruiting in the nursery row. Fruit rather small; dark red; good for cooking purposes. Should not be gathered until fully ripe in order to develop its fine flavor. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, and C.
- OPATA**—A beautiful sight when in bloom and is very fragrant. Fruit medium; purplish-red splashed with green; flesh greenish in color and very pleasant in flavor. Clingstone. Ripe last of June and first of July. Tree hardy, a spreading grower, and bears quite young. Sections A, B, and C.
- SAPA**—Tree somewhat dwarfish, thrifty, and often sets fruit in the nursery row at one year. Fruit large, dark purple with greenish splotches; flesh rich, dark purple-red, of rich flavor, and with small pit. Excellent for cooking purposes. Clingstone. Ripe last of July. Sections A, B, and C.

Apricots

While Apricots cannot always be depended upon for a sure crop in certain localities, they do succeed to the degree that each home orchard should have one or two trees, while in sections where they are adapted the yield will amply repay for the investment and care. The supply is never equal to the demand, and there is always a good market for the fruit.

Prices on Apricot Trees

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.20	\$ 1.75	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50	35.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

CHICKASHA—A variety originating near Chickasha, Okla., where it bears prolific and regular crops. Fruit reddish yellow; of large size and excellent flavor. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, and C.

CLUSTER—Medium size; golden yellow; of excellent flavor. Originated in Texas from seed of Russian Apricot. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, C, and D.

EARLY GOLDEN—Medium in size; yellow; rich, juicy and of delightful flavor; freestone. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, and C.

EARLY MAY—From seed of Russian Apricot planted by E. W. Kirkpatrick. Very early; yellow, freestone; rich, juicy and of delicious flavor. Ripe last of May. Sections A, B, and D.

MOORPARK—Large; yellowish-green with dull red on sunny side, marked with dark flecks; flesh bright orange, separating easily from the seed. Grown largely for commercial purposes and is especially fine for canning and drying. Tree vigorous and prolific. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, and C.

ROYAL—A European variety; large; slightly oval; dull yellow with red next to sun; flesh orange yellow with rich flavor. Produces fruit freely and is of a quality that appeals to the particular buyer. Ripe in June. Sections B and C.

TOYAHVALE—Originated in Toyah Valley. Blooms very late, hence a good variety for general planting. Fruit medium; yellow; of fine flavor. Tree vigorous and an enormous bearer. Ripe June and July. Sections A and C.

Cherries

The Cherry is such a delicious fruit that the home orchardist is tempted to plant Cherry trees whether they are adapted to given locality or not. In certain sections the Cherry is most profitable, and while care should be used in selection of varieties, where the Cherry is adapted it should be planted extensively.

Prices on Cherry Trees

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.35	\$ 3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	35.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

DYHOUSE—Medium size; dark red, sprightly, acid and of excellent quality. One of the best of the sour cherries. Ripe middle of May. Section B and C.

EARLY RICHMOND—Medium size; clear red; melting, rich and acid. A dependable sort. Ripe last of May. Sections A, B, and C.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Fair size; blackish-red; rich acid, juicy and good. A favorite for canning. Ripe last of June. Sections B and C.

GOV. WOOD—Sweet; large, heart-shaped; light yellow with red. Tree vigorous. Ripe in May. Sections B and C.

MONTMORENCY—Large size; light red; flesh very light colored and moderately acid. Tree vigorous, spreading and productive. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, and C.

NEW CENTURY—Originated in Grayson County where it has fruited successfully for years. A combination of the Duke and Morello types. Fruit medium to large; light red; of good quality. Tree is a strong, upright grower. We recommend this variety for every planting. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, and C.

WRAGG—Similar to English Morello, but larger and slightly more acid. A dwarfish grower and a regular bearer. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, and C.

ZUMBRA—A Minnesota type which is hardy and a very early bearer. In size it is similar to the black cherries of California. Color black-red; flesh firm and tinged with red, and with sweet flavor. The small pit separates easily from the fruit. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, and C.

Pears

There is scarcely a section in the entire Southwest where the Pear will not produce abundantly if proper care is used in the selection of varieties. Too often, however, the mistake is made in choosing the wrong varieties and failure instead of success is the result. By all means Pears should be planted extensively for both market and home use.

Prices on Pear Trees Except as Noted

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.25	\$ 2.25	\$18.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.50	35.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

ALAMO—A seedling of Bartlett but earlier, smaller and sweeter. Ripe in July. Sections **B** and **C**.

BARTLETT—Lemon yellow, with soft blush; flesh rich, juicy and highly flavored. Successful in the El Paso section of the Rio Grande Valley where it is grown in large quantities. Ripe in July and August. Section **C** and Rio Grande Valley in Section **D**.

DOUGLASS—Medium size, smooth, golden yellow with slightly rusty cheek; flesh tender, mellow when fully ripe, juicy and rich. It is considered the equal of Bartlett which has always been considered the pear of quality. The tree bears quite young, often fruiting the first year after planting, and is highly resistant to blight. The most promising pear of its class. Ripe in October. Sections **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D**.

Prices on Douglass Pear Trees

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50	50.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.00	8.50	75.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

DUCHESS—Fruit large, oblong, with rather knotty, uneven surface; skin dull greenish-yellow, streaked and spotted with russet. Flesh white, buttery, juicy, and with rich and excellent flavor. Ripe in October. Sections **A**, **B**, and **C**.

EARLY ELY—Fruit small, deep yellow in color; flesh white, mellow and juicy. Excellent for market or table. Ripe in June and July. Sections **A** and **D**.

EARLY HARVEST—Large, roundish; yellow with blush. Quality not so good as some, but ripens early. Ripe in June and July. Sections **A** and **B**.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Pale yellow, covered with russet red; fruit large; flesh melting and sweet. Ripe in July. Sections **C** and **D**.

GARBER—Should be planted in Southwest where other pears will not grow, especially in connection with Kieffer. Fruit is large, yellow with red cheek; keeps remarkably well and is good shipper. Ripe August to September. Sections **A**, **B**, and **C**.

KIEFFER—The best known of all Pears. Fruit very large with rusty cheek; flesh crisp and juicy. Good for preserves and cooking. If carefully stored after fruit is thoroughly mature, will mellow up in good shape. Tree is vigorous and resistant to blight. Garber should be planted with Kieffer to insure best results. Ripe in September. Sections **A**, **B**, and **C**.

KOONCE—Medium, yellow with blush; quality good. Tree vigorous, upright, and blight resistant. Ripe in June. Sections **A** and **B**.

LE CONTE—Medium, bell-shaped, smooth; creamy yellow with slight blush; flesh crisp, sweet and juicy. Tree a rapid grower and a young and prolific bearer, but more subject to blight than most varieties. Ripe in July. Section **D**.

MAGNOLIA—A beautiful yellow-russet; large, globular, and showy. Fine for cooking and when fully ripe is excellent for eating. A young and abundant bearer. Sections **A** and **B**.

PINEAPPLE (Chinese Sand)—Fruit of medium size, dull yellow with sandy-like russet. Flesh firm, rather coarse, moderately juicy; good for cooking. Ripe in September. Sections **A** and **D**.

WILDER EARLY—Small, bell-shaped; greenish-yellow with red cheek; flesh tender and juicy. Tree hardy and a young bearer of heavy crops. Ripe in July. Sections **A** and **D**.

Apples

In many sections of the Southwest, Apples do remarkably well, and where they do succeed they bring large returns for amount invested and the care given them. In practically all sections of the Southwest certain varieties will give fairly good results, so no matter how small the home orchard it should include a few trees of well selected varieties of Apples

Price on Apple Trees

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.15	\$ 1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.25	18.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

ARKANSAS BLACK—Dark red, almost black; medium to large size; of attractive appearance; one of the best for the Pecos Valley and New Mexico. Ripe September to October. Sections A, B, and C.

BEN DAVIS—Medium to large; yellowish covered with red; flesh white; tree vigorous and productive, carrying its fruit well through the long dry summers of the Southwest. Ripe in September. Sections A, B, and C.

BLEDSOE—A Texas seedling of great merit for the Southwest. Fruit large, light green striped with red; flesh white, sub-acid; tree vigorous and prolific. Ripe in August and September. Sections A, B, C, and D.

DELICIOUS—One of the best known varieties. Fruit large, oblong, bright red with yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, sweet and delicious. Ripe in late fall. Sections A, B, and C.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium bright straw color; flesh tender, sub-acid; a fine dessert and cooking apple. Must be handled very carefully for market. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, C, and D.

GANO—Large, oblong; very similar to Ben Davis, but of rich red color. Largely planted in orchards of Southwest. Ripe in September. Sections A, B, and C.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Large; golden yellow; a favorite because of its size and beauty. The tree is productive and long lived; splendid for commercial orchards and home planting. Ripe in September. Sections A, B, and C.

HORSE—Large; greenish-yellow; flesh white, crisp, rather acid. Productive and valuable in the Southwest. Ripe July and August. Sections A, B, and C.

JONATHAN—Medium size; brilliant red; flesh crisp and spicy; a favorite with all lovers of a juicy, acid apple. Highly profitable for market and splendid for the home orchard. Trees bear young and are quite prolific. Ripe in September. Sections A, B, and C.

MAIDEN BLUSH—Large, flat; pale yellow with slight blush; flesh mild, sub-acid. Valuable for market and home use. Ripe in September. Sections A, B, and C.

M. B. TWIG—Large; yellow shaded red; flesh pale yellow, tender, juicy, mildly sub-acid, rich; tree vigorous and productive, succeeding over a wide range. Ripe September to December. Sections A, B, and C.

MISSOURI PIPPIN—Medium, roundish; yellow splashed with red, sprinkled with dots; flesh tender and good. Tree a young and abundant bearer. Fruit should be thinned. Ripe October to November. Sections A, B, and C.

RED ASTRACHAN—Medium, flat; deep crimson with occasional greenish-yellow in shade. Flesh white, moderately juicy; flavor rich and quite acid; very productive. Ripe in June. Sections A, B, and C.

RED JUNE—One of the choicest early apples for the Southwest, both for market and home use. Medium size; deep red when fully ripe; flesh white and crisp, juicy and delicious. Ripe June to July. Sections A, B, C, and D.

SAN JACINTO—A very large Red June, coming in just as Red June goes out. A variety of highest merit, both for home and market. Very productive and one of the best for the Southwest. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, and C.

SMOKEHOUSE—Medium, flattened; greenish-yellow. Flesh creamy white, tender, juicy, and sub-acid. Very productive. Ripe in August and September. Sections A, B, C, and D.

STAYMAN WINESAP—Bright red, striped and splashed with dark crimson; larger in size than Winesap and of better quality. Flesh crisp and juicy; excellent for table use. One of the best apples known. Ripe late winter. Sections A, B, and C.

TEXAS RED—Large, oblong; beautiful orange overspread with red; of excellent quality. Has a continuous ripening period of some weeks, there being fruit on the tree of different stages of maturity at the same time. This variety was introduced by us. Ripe June to September. Sections A, B, C, and D.

WINESAP—Of medium size; vivid red; with highly satisfying flavor. One of the best keepers of all varieties. An all-purpose apple, and a good one. Ripe September. Sections A, B, and C.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—Clear yellow with sometimes slight blush. Flesh creamy white crisp, juicy and of excellent quality. A good market sort and fine for home use. Ripe late fall. Sections A, B, and C.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Large size; red and yellow with faint stripes of darker red; good quality, crisp, firm, and of fine texture. Tree long lived and bears freely and regularly. Succeeds well in the Southwest. Ripe in September. Sections A, B, and C.

Crab Apples

FLORENCE—Dwarfish in growth, bears young, and is exceedingly prolific. Fruit is striped and mottled with crimson and yellow. Unsurpassed for jellies and preserves. Ripe June to July. Sections A, B, and C.

HYSLOP—Large size; fruit borne in clusters; flesh crisp and very acid. Ripe in August. Sections A, B, and C.

TRANSCENDENT—Medium size; pleasant flavor; yellow partly covered with red; very hardy. Ripe July to August. Sections A, B, and C.

Quince

As an addition to the home orchard the Quince will find its place, for it is especially desirable for cooking purposes. It is of little value in Sections A and D, but in most portions of Sections B and C it will produce most satisfactorily.

Prices on Quince Trees

	Each	10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

ANGERS—Fruit pear-shaped; dull yellow; firm, dry, but of good flavor. Ripe August to September. Sections B and C.

CHAMPION—Very large; dull yellow; rich, with aromatic flavor. Tree vigorous and prolific. Ripe July to August. Sections B and C.

ORANGE—Medium size; rich orange-yellow; of excellent flavor. The most popular variety. Sections B and C.

Figs

The Fig is considered to be more or less a fruit of the coast country, but it thrives and produces abundant crops over most of the cotton section, and while the tops will sometimes be killed back in colder sections, if this dead wood is pruned away the plant will make new growth which will fruit the first season.

Prices on Fig Trees

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 inch.....	\$.20	\$ 1.75	\$15.00
18 to 24 inch.....	.25	2.25	18.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

BROWN TURKEY—Medium size; purplish-brown; sweet and good. Very prolific. Has habit of bearing on new wood, even fruiting in the nursery row. Sections A and D.

CELESTE—Medium; pale violet with blooms; sweet and excellent; prolific and early. Sections A and D.

ISCHIA—Medium size; greenish-white when ripe; flesh white, tinged with red. A good table variety. Section D.

MAGNOLIA—Very large; brownish straw color; excellent for canning and for preserves. Will bear on one-year stems. More widely grown than any of the other varieties of Figs. Bears over a long period, having young green fruit at the same time as mature, ripe fruit. Sections A, B, C, and D.

Japan Persimmons

A distinct fruit of the South which succeeds in practically all sections where cotton is grown. The tree has beautiful glossy foliage which makes it very attractive, and the gorgeous colored fruits are both delicious and beautiful.

Prices on Japan Persimmon Trees

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.35	\$ 3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.50	40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	7.00	60.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	9.00	75.00
5 to 6 feet.....	1.25	10.00	90.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

HYAKUME (Japan)—Medium to large, somewhat flattened; reddish-yellow; flesh brown, crisp and sweet.

TAMOPAN (Japan)—Very large; deep golden red; flesh juicy and very sweet, with few seeds.

TANE NASHI (Japan)—The best known and one of the most popular sorts. Fruits large, conical and pointed; orange red in color. Ripens early and is one of the surest bearers.

YEMON (Japan)—Large, flattened and somewhat four-sided; very smooth and regular in outline; skin bright orange yellow; flesh yellow and generally seedless; quality fine.

ZENGI (Japan)—Small, round; skin yellowish red; flesh dark and of good quality, may be eaten while still hard; quite seedy. One of the earliest to ripen. Vigorous and productive.

Mulberries

While the fruit of the Mulberry is of no commercial value, the tree is planted largely for shade. For swine and poultry the fruit is of much value, and where planted in the poultry yard it will give both fruit and shade and is very desirable for this purpose. The tree is of quick growth and is particularly suited to the Southwest.

Prices on Mulberry Trees

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.20	\$ 1.75	\$15.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.25	2.25	18.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.50	4.50	35.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

BLACK ENGLISH—Fruit large; jet black; of fine flavor. Tree hardy and prolific and excellent for general planting. Ripe in June.

DOWNING—Very large; black; sweet rich and excellent. Ripe in June and July.

HICKS—Very prolific and in fruit for several weeks, often being known as "everbearing." Fruit large; black; sweet. Does well over the Southwest. Ripe June and July.

NEW AMERICAN—Vigorous in growth and productive. Very similar to Downing but somewhat more hardy. Ripe July and August.

TRAVIS—Luxuriant, symmetrical, and compact in growth. Best of all for fruit. Berries large and sweet. Ripe June and July.

Garden Roots

In the growing of Garden Roots much variety and delicious food can be added to the table. Beds should be carefully prepared before planting and proper attention and cultivation be given, when the results will amply repay the efforts expended.

Note: Prices are shown under each item.

ASPARAGUS—One of the finest of early spring vegetables and should be grown in all gardens. We offer good varieties which have proven successful for garden planting in the Southwest. Prices: 50c per 10; \$2.25 per 50; \$4.00 per 100.

HORSERADISH—Easily grown, and when fresh from the garden it is far superior to that procured over the country. A few roots are sufficient for usual family supply. Prices: 20c each; \$1.75 per 10.

RHUBARB—Easy to grow and delicious for pies and sauces. Supplies early spring tonic which is usually so much needed. Kinds furnished are best for the Southwest. Prices: 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

Grapes

Special attention should be given to Grape growing in the Southwest as a crop for the market as well as for home use. By careful selection of varieties fresh fruit may be had for several months during the year, and many delicious jams, jellies, marmalades and juices may be preserved for winter consumption.

Prices on Grapes Except as Noted

	Each	10	100
Small, One Year.....	\$.10	\$.90	\$ 7.50
Medium, Two Year.....	.15	1.25	10.00
Large Vines .....	.25	2.25	18.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

- AMERICA**—Growth very strong; berry of medium size and black; a good table grape. Must be pollenized with other varieties, for which Concord is good. Ripe in July. Sections A and B.
- BELL**—Vine vigorous, hardy and a sure bearer; cluster medium, fairly compact; berry medium, greenish-yellow; skin thin, but sufficiently tough to prevent cracking under ordinary conditions; pulp tender, juicy, sweet and agreeable. Ripe June and July. Sections A and B.
- BLACK SPANISH**—Cluster large; berry small, black and of fine quality. Succeeds over large section. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, C, and D.
- BRIGHTON**—Large; red; fine for table. Needs other varieties for pollenization, Brilliant and Moore's Early being good. Ripe in July. Sections A and B.
- BRILLIANT**—A very strong grower, enduring Texas climate well. Clusters large, often shouldered, open to compact; berries large, light to dark red, translucent with thin bloom, and very handsome; skin thin, rather tender but seldom cracks; pulp meaty, yet tender, melting and delicious. Ripe in July. Section A.
- CAMPBELL'S EARLY**—Clusters very large with large shoulder; berry black; of somewhat less pulp and better quality than Concord. A very showy grape. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, and C.
- CARMAN**—One of the most profitable; splendid table grape as well as for grape juice, preserves and jellies. Cluster large, shouldered, compact; berries medium, black with thin bloom; skin thin and tough, never cracks; pulp meaty, firm, but tender. Ripe in July. Sections A, C, and D.
- CONCORD**—The best known and most widely grown of all varieties. Berries large, black, and of excellent quality. Suited for table or market. A vigorous grower. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, and C.

Prices on Concord Grape Vines

	Each	10	100
Small, One Year.....			\$ 6.00
Medium, Two Year.....		\$ 1.00	9.00
Large Vines	\$.20	1.50	12.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

- EDNA**—Large clusters of white berries of splendid quality, with excellent flavor similar to Muscat. For pollenization Extra is good. Ripe last of August. Sections A, B, and D.
- ELLEN SCOTT**—Clusters large; berry large, round, dark violet color; skin thin but does not crack; of most delicious flavor. A vigorous, healthy, and stocky grower. Ripe last of August. Sections A, C, and D.
- EXTRA**—Extra large bunch; berries black and of fine quality. A Post-Oak hybrid variety which is a very hardy and extremely prolific bearer. Ripe in July. Sections A, B, and D.
- FERN**—Medium to large, dark purplish-red; firm and of agreeable flavor. For proper pollenization Herbemont is a good variety to plant with it. Vine a strong grower. Ripe August to September. Section A.
- GOETHE**—Cluster medium and rather open; berry large, pale pink; pulp tender, juicy, and highly flavored. Ripe August to September. Sections A, B, and C.
- HERBEMONT**—Cluster large; berry small, purple; flavor mild sub-acid. Prolific and especially adapted to southwest Texas. Sections A and C.
- LAST ROSE**—A prolific, strong healthy grower. Clusters large; heavily shouldered, compact; berries large, rich red, attractive, skin thin and tough; flesh tender; juicy and excellent. Should have other varieties near for pollenization, for which Fern is good. Section A.
- LINDLEY**—An exceptionally fine table grape; berries large, red; skin tough. Should have other variety for pollenization, for which Brilliant is good. Ripe last of July. Section A.
- MANITO**—Vine very vigorous; cluster small to medium, rather loose; berries medium, black, with white specks; skin thin and tough; pulp tender, juicy and sweet. Does better if planted with other varieties, such as Captain or Brilliant. Ripe in July. Sections A, B and C.
- MOORE'S EARLY**—Very large; black; of fine quality. A good market grape. Vine healthy and prolific. Ripe in July. Sections A, B and D.

MUSCADINE—These should be planted near the Scuppernongs for pollenization, one vine to every six or eight Scuppernongs. Sections A and D.

Prices on Muscadine Grape Vines

	Each	10
Small, One-Year	\$.25	\$2.25
Medium, Two-Year .....	.35	3.00
Large Vines .....	.50	4.50

NIAGARA—Large, greenish-white, semi-transparent; quality good. Successful over a wide range of territory. Ripe in July. Sections A and B.

ROMMEL—Growth medium, clusters medium to small, shouldered, compact; berries large, greenish-yellow; skin thin and delicate; flesh tender and agreeable. Ripe in July. Sections A and B.

R. W. MUNSON—Medium to large bunch; berry black; does not crack; pulp tender and of good quality. Should be planted with Brilliant and Concord for pollenization. Ripe in July. Section A.

SCUPPERNONG—The only white grape ever found growing wild. The cluster bears two to eight yellowish-amber colored berries, with thick skin and pulpy flesh. Should have Muscadine planted near for pollenization. Ripe August to September. Sections A and D.

Prices on Scuppernong Grape Vines

	Each	10
Small, One-Year	\$.25	\$2.25
Medium, Two-Year .....	.35	3.00
Large Vines .....	.50	4.50

WORDEN—A splendid large black grape of the Concord type. A desirable sort and a favorite with many leading grape growers. Cracks and rots in the South. Ripe in July. Section B.

Vinifera Grapes

These varieties succeed only in the semi-arid sections, in the valleys of New Mexico, West and Southwest Texas, but where they are adapted they should be planted largely as they grow to perfection.

MALAGA—A strong grower and immensely productive. Bunches very large; berries oval and yellowish-green; quality excellent. Can be dried as raisins. Ripe in August.

MISSION—Bunches large; berries medium, purple and sweet. One of the best for West and Southwest Texas. Ripe in August and September.

MUSCAT—Bunches long and loose; berry oval to round; yellowish-green. Ripe in August.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—Cluster very large; berries rather small, amber colored, and seedless. Makes excellent raisin grape. Vine vigorous but sensitive to cold and mildew. Ripe in August.

TOKAY—Bunches large, rather compact; berries large, pale red with bloom; pulp firm, sweet and good. Vine very strong and prolific. Ripe in September.

Strawberries

Strawberries are our first fruit of the season and may be successfully grown in small quantities over a very wide area, and where soil and climate are suited, the Strawberry is a most profitable market crop. All varieties offered are Perfect Flowering and will produce crops without other varieties planted for pollenization.

Prices on Strawberry Plants

(Note: Prices shown are for plants sent by parcel post, postage prepaid.)

Standard Varieties:		
25 Plants		\$.75
50 Plants		1.25
100 Plants		2.00
1,000 Plants		8.00
Everbearing Varieties:		
25 Plants		\$ 1.00
50 Plants		1.50
100 Plants		2.50
1,000 Plants		8.00

Less than 50 at 25 rate; 50 to 100 at 50 rate; 100 to 300 at 100 rate; 300 to 1,000 at 1,000 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

AROMA—(Standard). Perfect flowering. A splendid late berry; large, deep red, and of excellent flavor. The skin is somewhat tougher than the early varieties and the flesh is firm, making it a good market sort.

DUNLAP—(Standard). Perfect flowering. Well and favorably known; medium early, a splendid shipper, and very attractive.

IMPROVED KLONDIKE—(Standard). Perfect flowering. The leading variety for the Southwest. One of the earliest, a good producer, and valuable for market and home.

PROGRESSIVE—(Everbearing). Perfect flowering. Doubtlessly the most popular of the everbearing sorts. A thrifty grower; berries of good size, fine flavored, and especially valuable for home use.

SUPERB—(Everbearing). Perfect flowering. Berries large, firm and delicious. Plants strong, vigorous and productive.

Blackberries and Dewberries

Blackberries and Dewberries are easy to grow and will thrive in many locations, though they prefer rich, fertile, well-drained soils. If soil is poor, it should be fertilized heavily if best results are to be had. The vines bear the second year after planting and yield the most delicious of fruits.

Prices on Blackberries and Dewberries

Austin, Dallas, McDonald:

25 Plants	\$.75
50 Plants	1.25
100 Plants	2.00
1,000 Plants	12.00

Other Varieties Listed:

25 Plants	\$ 1.00
50 Plants	1.50
100 Plants	2.50
1,000 Plants	20.00

Less than 50 at 25 rate; 50 to 100 at 50 rate; 100 to 300 at 100 rate; 300 to 1,000 at 1,000 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

AUSTIN DEWBERRY—Probably the best commercial variety for Central and North Texas. Very large, fine flavor, and especially good for jams and jellies. A vigorous grower and very prolific. Ripe in May and June. Sections A and B.

DALLAS BLACKBERRY—Very vigorous, drooping and thorny. Fruit large, black, firm, juicy and sweet. Mid-season. Sections A, B, C and D.

EARLY HARVEST BLACKBERRY—Very early; medium in size; juicy, tender, mild and good. Has a long fruiting season and carries well. Especially good for canning. Sections A and B.

HAUPT—A cross between the dewberry and blackberry. A strong grower; berries large, black and luscious. Particularly good for planting along with McDonald. Ripens early. Sections A, B and D.

JORDAN BLACKBERRY—Fruit firm, sweet and delicious. Vine hardy and a prolific bearer. Ripens very early. Sections A, B and D.

LAWTON BLACKBERRY—Large, luscious, blackberries; unexcelled for canning. Ripens late. Sections A and C.

McDONALD—One of the best berries grown. A cross between the dewberry and blackberry, combining the firmness and quality of the blackberry with the size, earliness and productiveness of the dewberry. Fruit large and of delicious flavor. Should have another variety planted with it in order to develop perfect fruit. Early Harvest and Haupt are good for this. Sections A, B and C.

ROBISON BLACKBERRY—A very prolific, upright grower, producing large, delicious berries. One of the best canning sorts. Ripens late. Sections A and C.

THORNLESS DEWBERRY—Very desirable on account of having no thorns. Fruit large, acid and fine flavored. Ripens about with Austin, to which it is very similar except it is thornless. Sections A, B and C.

Raspberries

The hot, dry summers are the drawback in growing Raspberries in the Southwest. They should be planted in carefully selected locations which will withstand drouthy conditions. Varieties we list are best for planting in the Southwest.

Prices on Raspberries

25 Plants	\$ 1.00
50 Plants	1.50
100 Plants	2.50
1,000 Plants	20.00

Less than 50 at 25 rate; 50 to 100 at 50 rate; 100 to 300 at 100 rate; 300 to 1,000 at 1,000 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

KANSAS—One of the very best of the black Raspberries. Berry firm, of excellent quality and a good keeper. Prolific and hardy, enduring extremes of douth and cold. Ripens late.

ST. REGIS—This variety is termed "everbearing" because of its long ripening period, often producing its second crop in a season. The berries are large, crimson, juicy, sweet and of delicious quality. Hardy and prolific, having a tendency to overbear.

Pecans

During the past ten years no feature of horticulture has been given greater attention or more wide publicity than has the Pecan. Pecan growing is no longer an experiment, for already it is one of the most profitable crops of the Southwest. Varieties should be planted which are suited to location, and when this is done and good care and cultivation are given, the results will amply repay for all efforts. Generally speaking, the Eastern varieties should be planted almost exclusively in the Eastern portion of Sections A, B and D, and the Western varieties should be planted almost exclusively in the Western portion of Section C, while the fertile territory lying between may be planted to both the Eastern and Western sorts. The dividing line for the planting of the two sorts is variable, and it is in this middle territory where care must be given to selection of varieties.

Prices on Pecans Except as Noted:

Eastern Varieties:

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.65	5.75	50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.75	60.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.00	9.00	75.00

Western Varieties:

1 to 2 feet.....	\$.75	\$ 6.50	\$ 50.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.85	7.50	65.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.35	12.50	115.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

BURKETT (Western)—Tree a strong grower and a consistent but not heavy bearer. Nuts large, rather round, with thin shell which is fairly well filled with kernel of good flavor.

HALBERT (Western)—Tree a moderate grower; nuts of fair size and always well filled. Shell thin, kernel rich and excellent. Prolific and bears when quite young.

DELMAS (Eastern)—Nuts large, oblong, tapering at both ends; shell medium, separating from kernel which is of delicate flavor. Trees thrifty but maturing fruit quite late in the season.

MONEYMAKER (Eastern)—Tree healthy and of vigorous growth, bearing early and abundantly. Nuts of medium size, good quality, thick shell. One of the best varieties.

SCHLEY (Eastern)—Tree a good grower; nuts medium to large, thin shell, plump full kernel. One of the best improved varieties.

STUART (Eastern)—An upright, vigorous grower, and very prolific. Nuts are large; shell rather thick; kernel plump, rich, and of fine flavor. An especially good keeper and one of the most satisfactory varieties for general planting.

SUCCESS (Eastern)—Nuts large to very large, oblong, rather blunt; shell of medium thickness; kernel plump, rich, and of good quality. One of the most widely planted varieties.

TEXAS PROLIFIC (Western)—A long nut of medium size; shell medium; kernel plump and of superior flavor. Tree bears early but is not a strong grower or heavy producer.

WESTERN SCHLEY (Western)—Resembles the Schley in size and shape; shell thin, cracking easily and separating from kernel well; kernel full and plump. Tree a rapid grower and resistant to disease.

NATIVE PECAN—There is a large area where the Pecan has not been thoroughly tried out. We believe that in sections where Pecan growing is in doubt that Seedlings or Native Pecans may be planted to advantage, for aside from the profit derived from the nuts, the Pecan is a worthwhile tree for planting for both beauty and shade.

Prices on Native Seedling Pecan

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.75	50.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.75	60.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

Almonds

Where the Almond is adapted it is a most profitable nut. In certain portions of Section C the Almond should be planted extensively and will give good results.

Prices on Almonds

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.50	35.00

I. X. L.—A sturdy and upright grower. Nuts soft-shell, of medium size. clean and attractive; plump kernels.

NONPAREIL—One of the hardiest sorts, giving regular and uniform crops. Nuts of paper-shell type, with large, full kernels.

PRINCESS—Thin shell; tree hardy and prolific. Kernels plump and nuts are well filled. Flavor of best quality.

Walnuts

Walnut culture is attracting much attention at this time. The Black Walnut is native to every section of the United States and the demand is growing for selected types of nuts. It has been said of the Black Walnut that it combines timber and nut value, beauty and shade, and, added to this its hardiness, so much cannot be said of any other variety of tree. The English Walnut is being introduced more and more and promises to become a most profitable crop in certain sections of the Southwest. The trees are grown on native Black Walnut roots and are proving hardy over a wider section than they have heretofore been grown.

Prices on Walnut Trees Except as Noted

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.60	\$ 5.00	\$ 40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.85	7.50	65.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
4 to 5 feet.....	1.35	12.50	115.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

BENGE (Black)—A superior type of Black Walnut. Nuts large and of fine flavor. Tree very vigorous.

FRANQUETTE (English)—Nuts large, long and pointed; kernel full, sweet and rich. Buds late in season and is a most regular bearer. One of the best of all varieties.

MAYETTE (English)—Large nuts of uniform size and with flattened ends; kernel light colored and of good quality. Tree one of the hardiest and most abundant bearers.

PLACENTIA (English)—One of the most profitable and popular sorts. Oval nuts of good size, with thin strong shell; kernel light golden-brown and of delicate flavor. Tree a heavy bearer.

PAYNE (English)—A variety grown largely in Central California. Nuts of good size and good quality, and the tree is prolific and dependable.

THOMAS (Black)—One of the largest of the improved varieties and of best quality. Nut of good cracking quality with light colored meat. Tree a wonderful grower.

WILSON'S WONDER (English)—A hardy variety producing nuts of large size with rather rough shell. While the kernel does not always fill the shell it is good and the tree is one of the surest croppers.

BLACK WALNUT (Native Seedling)—Desirable for both shade and nuts. A majestic tree of large size and beautiful foliage. The nuts are extremely rich and fine flavored. Will thrive over a large area of the United States.

Prices on Seedling Black Walnut Trees

	Each	10	100
1 to 2 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.75	60.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

Ornamental Trees and Plants

IN THE building of a home in its truest sense of comfort and beauty it comprises not only the buildings themselves, but the grounds which surround, for the well planned grounds lend not only beauty and attractiveness, but comfort and conveniences as well. The usual term of "Ornamental Trees and Plants", therefore, does not really signify that such trees and plants are for ornament alone. The architecture of the house itself is brought out by the well planned planting, and the harmony of such surroundings will lend harmony and contentment to the lives of those who abide therein.

Shade Trees

Trees are a proper background for every home planting, and they add as much to the beauty and comfort of the place as the house itself. The trees we list are native over a wide area, and if planted carefully and given proper cultivation they will succeed over almost the whole of the Southwest.

Prices on Shade Trees Except as Noted

	Each	10	100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00	\$ 30.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.65	5.00	40.00
8 to 10 feet.....	.90	8.50	75.00
10 to 12 feet.....	1.35	12.50	110.00
1½ to 2 inch caliper.....	1.75	15.00	125.00
2 to 2½ inch caliper.....	2.50	22.50	200.00
2½ to 3 inch caliper.....	3.25	29.00	275.00
3 to 4 inch caliper.....	4.00	35.00	325.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

ASH, ARIZONA (*Fraxinus velutina*)—A rapid growing tree desirable for planting in the arid sections of the west, though it will also thrive on the coast and in other sections. Will flourish in alkaline soils and withstands drouth, requiring little water.

ASH, WESTERN (*Fraxinus texensis*)—A native tree with fresh green foliage. Particularly suited to the west where it seems to thrive better than in most sections.

CATALPA, UMBRELLA (*Catalpa bungei*)—A Chinese variety which is budded into stems of the Western Catalpa at a height of five to six feet. Top is very spreading and is umbrella shaped; leaves are large, giving a dense shade. Attains height of ten to twelve feet. Makes good shade as well as being very ornamental.

Prices on Umbrella Catalpa

	Each	10
Medium Heads	\$.75	\$6.50
Heavy Heads	1.00	8.50

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

CATALPA, WESTERN (*Catalpa speciosa*)—Desirable in the west for quick shade. Tree is quick growing; leaves large and broad. Large panicles of white tube-shaped flowers cover the tree in late spring, followed by long seed pods.

CHINA, TEXAS UMBRELLA (*Melia azederach umbraculiformis*)—A dense spreading canopy topped tree which does not attain great height, but with wide-spreading branches. Tree makes quick growth and gives dense

shade. Fragrant purple flowers are borne in spring, followed by numerous creamy yellow berries.

Prices on Texas Umbrella China

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.35	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	50.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.00	8.50	75.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

ELM, AMERICAN (*Ulmus americana*)—A native tree of majestic height and great spread. Leaves handsome, branches graceful and arching, making it one of the best types for a shade tree. Ideal for street or lawn.

ELM, CHINESE (*Ulmus pumila*)—An exceptionally rapid growing tree which is hardy, drouth resistant, and attains magnificent proportions with beauty and grace. The foliage is bright green, dense, and by some is termed semi-evergreen because it is one of the first trees to put on foliage in the spring and one of the last to shed its leaves in the fall. It is a healthy grower, resistant to disease and to most insects, though it will not thrive where cotton root-rot is prevalent and it should be given well drained location. It has been said to withstand forty degrees below zero, also to thrive in climate where temperatures reach one hundred and twenty degrees, bearing out the statement of the United States Department of Agriculture that it is very hardy and has proved valuable under a greater variety of climatic and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced. The demand for the tree has been remarkable and the supply has never been adequate to the demand.

Prices on Chinese Elm

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.25	\$ 2.00	\$ 15.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	35.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.75	6.50	50.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	8.50	75.00
10 to 12 feet.....	1.50	13.50	125.00
1½ to 2 inch caliper.....	1.75	15.00	135.00
2 to 2½ inch caliper.....	2.50	22.50	200.00
2½ to 3 inch caliper.....	3.25	29.00	275.00
3 to 4 inch caliper.....	4.00	35.00	325.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

ELM, MOLINE (*Ulmus americana moline*)—A tall pyramidal, graceful tree, its growth being dominated by its central leader, while the lower branches attain more horizontal form. Very desirable and beautiful where extreme spread is not wanted. A rather rapid grower.

HACKBERRY (*Celtis occidentalis*)—Doubtlessly the most widely planted tree in Texas. A native tree which will give reasonably quick shade and which will withstand the heat of our summers. It is often rather hard to transplant but is a rapid grower when once established.

LOCUST, BLACK (*Robinia pseudoacacia*)—Popular for shade in the West, as well as for windbreaks. Foliage lacy and fresh green, flowers white and sweet scented.

MAPLE, SILVER OR SOFT (*Acer dasycarpum*)—A quick growing beautiful tree which succeeds in most soils. Leaves light green, showing silvery white beneath, giving a beautiful effect. The tree transplants easily and grows quickly into well shaped trees desirable for street or lawn.

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN (*Morus alba tatarica*)—A tree of quick growth and abundant dark green foliage. Fruit of no value. Exceedingly desirable for planting in semi-arid sections, particularly in Western Texas, Western Oklahoma and Kansas.

MULBERRY, TEAS WEEPING (*Morus alba pendula*)—A perfect umbrella shaped head with long drooping branches hanging almost to the ground. An ornamental tree which is perfectly hardy and easy to transplant.

Prices on Teas Weeping Mulberry

	Each	10
Medium Heads	\$1.50	\$12.50
Heavy Heads	2.00	17.50

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

OAK (Quercus)—There is no specie of tree that is found growing native over a wider section of the United States than the Oak. In variety it is found in native growth from the Eastern states to California, and from Michigan to Texas, and wherever found they stand out in their sturdiness, beauty, majesty and striking appearance. It is the popular idea that Oaks are slow of growth, but when once established they grow comparatively fast and develop into beautiful specimens in a short while. They do not transplant readily in large sizes as do most trees, and for this reason we recommend the planting of small trees, training them into well-shaped specimens which will be a source of pride throughout generations.

—**Oak, Common Red (Quercus rubra)**—The fastest grower of the Oaks and most widely known. Makes a magnificent tree of stately form, ideal for avenue and roadside planting, as well as for private grounds. Foliage rich green, deeply cut, and showing gorgeous colors of reds and yellows in fall.

—**Oak, Pin (Quercus palustris)**—Its pyramidal habit is its outstanding characteristic, its leader rising straight and tall, with its side branches developing more horizontally. The growth is thick and the small twigs dying leave a thorny or "pin" like appearance. Foliage finely cut and lacy, bright green, with rich tones of red and bronze in the fall.

—**Oak, White (Quercus alba)**—Called the noblest tree of its race. Somewhat slower in growth than the Pin Oak or Red Oak, but it attains a greater spread. The russet red and bronzy foliage is very persistent and clings to the tree until late winter.

Note—Oak Trees are kept small by root pruning in nursery, as so handled they transplant much more readily.

Prices on Oak Trees

	Each	10	100
3-Year Trees	\$.25	\$2.25	\$18.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

POLAR, BOLLEANA (Populus bolleana)—A tall columnar tree resembling Lombardy Poplar in growth, but with more wide-spreading branches and with silvery leaves.

POPLAR, CAROLINA (Populus eugenie)—Suitable for quick shade and easy to transplant. Leaves bright glossy green, giving a fresh appearance in the summer months. Of rapid and luxuriant growth.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY (Populus nigra italica)—A wonderfully effective tree when properly used in plantings. A very rapid grower and it becomes more beautiful with age. Grows tall and slender, making a true column.

POPLAR, SILVER (Populus alba nivea)—Of spreading habit; grayish bark; leaves light green above and silvery white beneath. A very striking tree, quick growing and very desirable.

SYCAMORE (Platanus occidentalis)—Easy to transplant and adapted to a very wide territory. Foliage is luxuriant and the tree gives quick shade, being suited to lawn and street planting. Attains great size.

WILLOW, THURLOW WEEPING (Salix elegantissima)—A tree of stately appearance with long drooping branches hanging almost to the ground, giving a weeping effect. Easy to transplant and beautiful for lawn or for screen. Foliage and bark grayish green.

WILLOW, WISCONSIN WEEPING (Salix blanda)—Leaves more slender than Thurlow and tree is hardy, but not so drooping. Makes immense broad-topped head which is very beautiful.

Shade Tree Seedlings

In many sections small shade tree seedlings are wanted for planting for posts, windbreaks, etc., and we offer these in varieties of Black Locust, Bois d'Arc, Catalpa, and Russian Mulberry.

Prices on Shade Tree Seedlings

	100	1,000
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.50	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch.....	2.00	15.00

Less than 300 at 100 rate; 300 to 1,000 at 1,000 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

Hedge Plants

BARBERRY, JAPANESE (*Berberis thunbergi*)—A plant of rather dwarf habit with graceful, somewhat spiny branches. Leaves oval, glossy, dark green, changing to bronze and yellow in fall. The drooping branches bear red berries which are very attractive. Makes a desirable natural hedge, or plants may be sheared to formal shape.

Prices on Japanese Barberrry

	25	50	100
9 to 12 inch.....	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$5.00
12 to 15 inch.....	2.50	4.00	7.50

Less than 50 at 25 rate; 50 to 100 at 50 rate; 100 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

EUONYMUS, EVERGREEN (*Euonymus japonicus*)—A perfect evergreen which will stand considerable cold, and even where tops are frozen back the plant will usually come again and be more dense and bushy. The foliage is bright, glossy green, and very attractive. May be kept sheared.

Prices on Evergreen Euonymus

	25	50	100
6 to 9 inch.....	\$2.75	\$4.50	\$ 7.50
9 to 12 inch.....	3.50	6.00	10.00
12 to 15 inch.....	5.00	8.50	15.00

Less than 50 at 25 rate; 50 to 100 at 50 rate; 100 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

HARDY ORANGE (*Citrus trifoliata*)—An ornamental hedge desirable because it also serves as an almost impenetrable fence. While the plant sheds its foliage, the branches are green all year round, giving effect of an evergreen. The white orange-like flowers are followed by small yellow fruits. May be kept sheared.

Prices on Hardy Orange

	25	50	100
6 to 9 inch.....		\$1.25	\$2.00
9 to 12 inch.....	\$1.25	2 00	3.50
12 to 18 inch.....	1.75	3.00	5.00

Less than 50 at 25 rate; 50 to 100 at 50 rate; 100 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

PRIVET, AMUR SOUTH (*Ligustrum amurense*)—An evergreen plant which makes one of the most satisfactory and one of the most beautiful hedges of all the plants used for this purpose. It is a fast grower, graceful, upright, somewhat spreading, and almost entirely evergreen. The plant may be allowed to grow freely, when it will make an attractive background plant or screen, or it may be kept sheared into formal shapes. Hedges of this plant may be kept to any height desired.

Prices on Amur South Privet

	25	50	100
12 to 18 inch.....	\$.75	\$1.25	\$2.00
18 to 24 inch.....	1.25	2.00	3.50
2 to 3 feet.....	1.75	3.00	5.00

Less than 50 at 25 rate; 50 to 100 at 50 rate; 100 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*)—An upright, rapid grower, semi-evergreen, with rather thick, leathery foliage. Can easily be kept to formal shape by shearing. Not so graceful or so good for tall screens as Amur South Privet.

Prices on California Privet

	25	50	100
12 to 18 inch.....	\$.75	\$1.25	\$2.00
18 to 24 inch.....	1.25	2.00	3.50
2 to 3 feet.....	1.75	3.00	5.00

Less than 50 at 25 rate; 50 to 100 at 50 rate; 100 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

PRIVET, CHINESE (*Ligustrum chinensis*)—Not so tall growing as Amur South Privet. Foliage oval to roundish, bright green, and almost entirely evergreen. A graceful plant which may be kept sheared to any desired shape.

Prices on Chinese Privet

	25	50	100
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00
18 to 24 inch.....	1.50	2.50	4.00
2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	3.50	6.00

Less than 50 at 25 rate; 50 to 100 at 50 rate; 100 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

Evergreens

In the listing of Evergreens it is customary to show these in two classes, Coniferous and Broad-Leaved.

The Coniferous class includes those trees and plants which produce cones or cone-like seed pods, such as the Cedars, the Junipers, the Pines, etc. This list is long and varied and includes many varieties which are adapted over the entire United States, constituting probably the most valuable division of ornamental trees and shrubs.

The Broad-Leaved Evergreens include the Evergreens with definite, individual leaves, such as Mahonia, Magnolia, Ligustrum, etc. This class of Evergreens is used more in the southern sections of the country, though there are many varieties which are at home in the north. A large list of the varieties, however, are more at home in the milder climates.

There are certain varieties and sizes of Evergreens which transplant more readily when handled with ball of earth to the roots. In nursery terms this is indicated by "B. & B." In digging the plants a ball of earth is dug with the roots and this ball is burlapped and tied so that it will not break, thus keeping the air from the roots.

Note: Prices are shown under each item. Less than 10 at the each rate; 10 to 25 at the 10 rate. For larger lots or specimen plants, write for special low prices.

Coniferous Evergreens

ARBORVITAE, BAKER'S PYRAMIDAL (*Biota bakeri*)—A compact pyramidal plant. Foliage bright green without yellowish tinge. Excellent for specimen or group plantings, producing a symmetrical, tall, well-shaped plant.

Prices on Baker's Pyramidal Arborvitae

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.40	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.35	11.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	3.50	32.50

ARBORVITAE, BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN (*Biota aurea nana*)—Of dwarf, very compact growth, almost globular in shape as it attains maturity. Foliage yellowish-green, tipped with pure gold in spring and early summer.

Prices on Berckman's Golden Arborvitae

	Each	10
6 to 9 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.50	13.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
30 to 36 inch, B&B.....	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	3.00	27.50

ARBORVITAE, BLUE GLOBE (*Biota caesius*)—Plants rather slender when young, but develop into globe shape, often being as broad as they are tall. Foliage feathery, steely-blue, and the plant does not brown in center as do some other sorts. Very attractive.

Prices on Blue Globe Arborvitae

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.35	\$ 2.50
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	.75	6.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.00	8.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.35	12.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.00	18.50

ARBORVITAE, BONITA (*Biota bonita*)—A perfect globe-shaped, dwarf growing plant of dark green color. Well suited for formal use and for urns. One of the prettiest of the dwarf varieties.

Prices on Bonita Arborvitae

	Each	10
6 to 9 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.50	13.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
30 to 36 inch, B&B.....	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	3.00	27.50

ARBORVITAE, CHINESE (Biota)—A large growing type of loose, open growth. May be kept compact by shearing. Foliage flat, bright green. Hardy, and well adapted to all sections.

Prices on Chinese Arborvitae

	Each	10
18 to 24 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.35	\$ 3.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	1.35	11.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	2.25	20.00
6 to 7 feet, B&B.....	3.00	27.50

ARBORVITAE, COMPACT (Biota compacta)—Plant broad at base, rounded, with narrow tip; foliage flat, dark green, with bluish green in winter.

Prices on Compact Arborvitae

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.40	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.35	11.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	3.50	32.50
6 to 7 feet, B&B.....	4.75	45.00

ARBORVITAE, EXCELSA (Biota excelsa)—Broad, compact grower with tapering top. Foliage a good green. One of the hardiest of the Oriental type and one of the most beautiful.

Prices on Excelsa Arborvitae

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.00	17.50

ARBORVITAE, GOLDSPIRE (Biota aurea conspicua)—Tall columnar growing. Foliage bright green, tipped golden yellow. Has bronzy tinge in winter.

Prices on Goldspire Arborvitae

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.35	12.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.50	22.50
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	3.75	35.00
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	5.50	52.50
6 to 7 feet, B&B.....	7.50	70.00

ARBORVITAE, GREEN COLUMN (Biota atrovirens)—Deep, dark green, and a stately, pyramidal grower. Symmetrical, compact, and with no tint of gold in the foliage. Most effective and one of the best.

Prices on Green Column Arborvitae

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.00	17.50

ARBORVITAE, GREEN PYRAMIDAL (Biota recta)—Dark green, compact, very erect growing, with broad base and symmetrical, pyramidal form. Foliage finely cut, giving smooth, even appearance.

Prices on Green Pyramidal Arborvitae

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.40	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.35	11.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	3.50	32.50

ARBORVITAE, GREENSPIRE (Biota imbricator)—A compact, broad, pyramidal type of golden-green color. The foliage of this plant overlaps, making it close and compact and very symmetrical. A new variety originating in our grounds and one we consider of unusual worth.

Prices on Greenspire Arborvitae

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.60	\$ 5.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.50	12.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.75	25.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	4.00	37.50

ARBORVITAE, MAYHEW'S GOLDEN (*Biota mayhewiana*)—Of very compact growth, broad at base, rounded, almost globe-shaped, but narrower at top. Foliage a golden green almost all year, with brighter golden in spring.

Prices on Mayhew's Golden Arborvitae

	Each	10
6 to 9 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.50	13.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
30 to 36 inch, B&B.....	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	3.00	27.50

ARBORVITAE, MELDENSIS (*Biota meldensis*)—Similar to Compact Arborvitae in form, but will grow broader and larger in shorter time. The foliage is a dark bluish-green. One of the best of the medium types.

Prices on Meldensis Arborvitae

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.40	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.35	11.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	1.75	15.00

ARBORVITAE, NARROW COLUMN (*Biota gracillimus*)—The dark green foliage grows very upright and lies close to the main stem of the plant, forming a graceful, narrow column. Especially useful in formal plantings.

Prices on Narrow Column Arborvitae

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.50	22.50

ARBORVITAE, RAMSEY'S PYRAMIDAL (*Biota ramseyi*)—A beautiful, pyramidal plant with dark green, cypress-like foliage which gives soft, attractive appearance. The plant is rather open when young, but grows more full and handsome as it attains maturity.

Prices on Ramsey's Pyramidal Arborvitae

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.35	12.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.25	20.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	3.25	30.00
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	5.00	45.00

ARBORVITAE, ROSEDALE (*Biota rosedale*)—Compact, globe-shaped, medium grower, with spiny, feathery foliage of bluish-green. Takes on metallic cast in winter. Rather difficult to transplant.

Prices on Rosedale Arborvitae

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.25	\$ 2.00
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	.65	5.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	.90	7.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	1.75	15.00

ARBORVITAE, TEXAS SILVER (*Biota texana glauca*)—A rapid growing variety which is identical with Blue Globe Arborvitae in foliage and color, but it is of tall, pyramidal shape.

Prices on Texas Silver Arborvitae

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.35	\$ 3.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	.75	6.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	1.50	12.50
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	3.25	30.00
6 to 7 feet, B&B.....	5.00	45.00

ARBORVITAE, YELLOW COLUMN (*Biota elegantissima*)—Tall, narrow pyramidal or columnar type with greenish-yellow foliage. Rather open plant, though may be made compact with shearing. Takes on bronzy-yellow cast in winter.

Prices on Yellow Column Arborvitae

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	2.75	25.00

CEDAR, CALIFORNIA INCENSE (*Libocedrus decurrens*)—A native of the mountains of California. A tall, narrow, columnar tree, eventually attaining height of thirty feet or more. Foliage deep, lustrous green, dense and compact, resembling the foliage of the Arborvitaes.

Prices on California Incense Cedar

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.50	12.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.25	20.00

CEDAR, DEODAR (*Cedrus deodara*)—A tree of pyramidal habit, attaining great height. Foliage dark bluish-green. Branches very spreading and with pendulous tips. A beautiful tree which is hardy over all the Southern states.

Prices on Deodar Cedar

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	2.25	18.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	3 50	30.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	5.00	45.00
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	7.50	65.00

CYPRESS, ARIZONA (*Cupressus arizonica*)—A tall growing evergreen, with horizontal branches, forming a pyramidal, open head. Foliage has the appearance of the Cedar and is of beautiful bluish-gray color. Particularly adapted to dry sections. Rather difficult to transplant, but particularly hardy when once established and makes a beautiful specimen. May be kept sheared into tall columnar shape.

Prices on Arizona Cypress

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	3.25	30.00
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	4.50	40.00
6 to 7 feet, B&B.....	6.00	50.00

CYPRESS, ITALIAN (*Cupressus sempervirens*)—A tall, slender growing evergreen with erect branches, producing a narrow, very slender column. Foliage dark green with slight metallic tinge. Will not withstand extreme cold.

Prices on Italian Cypress

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.75	15 00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	3.25	30.00
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	4.50	40.00
6 to 7 feet, B&B.....	6.00	50.00

JUNIPER, ASHFORD (*Juniperus communis ashfordi*)—Of columnar habit, but rather spreading branches. Foliage sharp, dark green, with purplish tinge. Will thrive in poor soil, but does not withstand extreme heat.

Prices on Ashford Juniper

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.35	11.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	3.00	27.50

JUNIPER, BLUE COLUMN (*Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis-Blue*)—An extremely slender, pyramidal type, growing into perfect, upright, narrow pyramid. Attains ultimate height of twenty feet or more. Foliage prickly, and of deep, blue-gray color.

Prices on Blue Column Juniper

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.35	\$11.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	2.25	18.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	6.00	50.00

JUNIPER, CHINESE (*Juniperus chinensis*)—A variable, tall-growing type often producing plants of narrow columnar habit, while another will be bushier and with broader base. Foliage bright green, somewhat silvery. A strong grower and much easier to transplant than some other varieties.

Prices on Chinese Juniper

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.35	11.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.25	20.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	3.00	27.50
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	4.00	35.00

JUNIPER, COLORADO (*Juniperus scopulorum*)—A semi-dwarf type, narrow, compact, and well formed. The foliage is a beautiful grayish-blue which does not turn brown in center of tree. Suited to withstand dry weather.

Prices on Colorado Juniper

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.35	\$11.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	2.25	18.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	4.50	40.00

JUNIPER, COMMON (*Juniperus communis*)—Of upright, spreading growth. Foliage needle-like, dark green, with grayish, metallic hue. Not suited to sections of low altitude.

Prices on Common Juniper

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.00	17.50

JUNIPER, CREEPING (*Juniperus sabina horizontalis*)—An exceedingly hardy sort, suited for base or group plantings, for rock covers, etc. A true creeping variety growing close to the ground. Foliage a decided greenish-blue.

Prices on Creeping Juniper

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch spread, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
12 to 18 inch spread, B&B.....	1.25	11.00
18 to 24 inch spread, B&B.....	1.50	13.50
24 to 30 inch spread, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
30 to 36 inch spread, B&B.....	2.75	25.00
3 to 4 feet spread, B&B.....	4.00	35.00

JUNIPER, CYPRESS SAVIN (*Juniperus sabina cupressifolia*)—Rather low, spreading, with soft bluish-green foliage. Suited for planting in front of taller growing plants or as base plantings.

Prices on Cypress Savin Juniper

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch spread, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
12 to 18 inch spread, B&B.....	1.35	11.00
18 to 24 inch spread, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
24 to 30 inch spread, B&B.....	2.25	18.50
30 to 36 inch spread, B&B.....	2.75	22.50
3 to 4 feet spread, B&B.....	3.50	32.50

JUNIPER, DUNDEE (*Juniperus virginiana pyramidaformia hillii*)—Tall compact, narrow, pyramidal grower, with bluish-gray foliage which becomes a purplish bronze in winter. Very hardy and one of the best.

Prices on Dundee Juniper

	Each	10
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	3.00	27.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	4.25	40.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	6.00	50.00

JUNIPER, DWARF GREEK (*Juniperus excelsa densa glauca*)—Low growing, cone-shaped; foliage bluish-green. An excellent sort and suited to planting where small growing evergreens are desired.

Prices on Dwarf Greek Juniper

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	2.75	25.00
30 to 36 inch, B&B.....	3.75	35.00

JUNIPER, GRAY CARPET (*Juniperus chinensis procumbens*)—Long, spreading branches which cling close to the ground. Foliage bluish-green or gray, leaves with two distinct white lines. Will thrive under adverse conditions and is particularly suited for terraces or where ground covers are needed. May be kept within any limits by keeping limbs shortened.

Prices on Gray Carpet Juniper

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch spread, B&B.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
12 to 18 inch spread, B&B.....	1.50	13.50
18 to 24 inch spread, B&F.....	2.00	17.50
24 to 30 inch spread, B&B.....	2.50	22.50
30 to 36 inch spread, B&B.....	3.25	30.00
3 to 4 feet spread, B&B.....	5.00	45.00

JUNIPER, GREEN COLUMN (*Juniperus chinensis pydamidalis*-Green)—A companion plant to Blue Column Juniper, being similar to it except in color. Foliage bluish-green; retains its color throughout the year.

Prices on Green Column Juniper

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.35	\$11.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	2.25	18.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	6.00	50.00

JUNIPER, IRISH (*Juniperus communis hibernica*)—Of rather broad, columnar growth. Branches very upright, producing tall, columnar plant. Foliage bluish-green, needle-like, changing to decidedly metallic hue in winter. Suited to the northern portion of Section C.

Prices on Irish Juniper

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	1.50	12.50
30 to 36 inch, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	3.00	27.50

JUNIPER, PFITZER (*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*)—Doubtless the most popular of the low growing, spreading Junipers. The branches are partly upright, with drooping tips. Foliage a beautiful silvery-green, holding its color both winter and summer. Perfectly hardy in practically all locations, and may be kept pruned.

Prices on Pfitzer Juniper

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch spread, B&B.....	\$.75	\$ 6.00
12 to 18 inch spread, B&B.....	1.00	8.50
18 to 24 inch spread, B&B.....	1.35	11.00
24 to 30 inch spread, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
30 to 36 inch spread, B&B.....	2.25	20.00
3 to 4 feet spread, B&B.....	3.00	27.50
4 to 5 feet spread, B&B.....	4.00	35.00

JUNIPER, PROSTRATE (*Juniperus communis depressa*)—Of low, spreading habit. Particularly suited to low, massed plantings. Foliage light green in summer, assuming purplish tints in winter.

Prices on Prostrate Juniper

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch spread, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
12 to 18 inch spread, B&B.....	1.35	11.00
18 to 24 inch spread, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
24 to 30 inch spread, B&B.....	2.25	18.50
30 to 36 inch spread, B&B.....	2.75	22.50
3 to 4 feet spread, B&B.....	3.50	32.50

JUNIPER, PYRAMIDAL CHINESE (*Juniperus chinensis mascula*)—Dark, blue-green foliage and slender, horizontal branches. A pyramidal, quick-growing, rather dense Juniper of medium size.

Prices on Pyramidal Chinese Juniper

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.35	\$11.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	2.25	18.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	3.00	25.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	6.00	50.00

JUNIPER, SAVIN (*Juniperus sabina*)—Of spreading, procumbent growth. Foliage pure dark green. Well suited to base or low massed plantings.

Prices on Savin Juniper

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch spread, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
12 to 18 inch spread, B&B.....	1.50	13.50
18 to 24 inch spread, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
24 to 30 inch spread, B&B.....	2.50	22.50
30 to 36 inch spread, B&B.....	3.50	32.50

JUNIPER, SPINY GREEK (*Juniperus excelsa stricta*)—A medium, dense, narrow type with bluish-green metallic, spiny foliage. Makes a very compact, conical plant which is very attractive.

Prices on Spiny Greek Juniper

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	2.75	25.00
30 to 36 inch, B&B.....	3.75	35.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	3.00	25.00

JUNIPER, SYLVESTER (*Juniperus japonica sylvestris*)—Of upright habit, broad base, pyramidal form. Foliage soft, fresh grayish-green, with silvery shadings. A vigorous and healthy grower.

Prices on Sylvester Juniper

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.35	\$11.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	2.25	18.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	3.00	25.00

JUNIPER, TAMARIX SAVIN (*Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia*)—A beautiful low, spreading, almost prostrate form, with soft, dark green, compact foliage. Thrives best in rich, fertile soils.

Prices on Tamarix Savin Juniper

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch spread, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
12 to 18 inch spread, B&B.....	1.35	11.00
18 to 24 inch spread, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
24 to 30 inch spread, B&B.....	2.25	18.50

JUNIPER, VON EHROH (*Junipers sabina von ehron*)—A variety which resembles Pfitzer Juniper. A low grower, with upright, spreading branches, somewhat irregular in growth. Foliage deep green all year round.

Prices on Von Ehron Juniper

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch spread, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
12 to 18 inch spread, B&B.....	1.50	13.50
18 to 24 inch spread, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
24 to 30 inch spread, B&B.....	2.50	22.50
30 to 36 inch spread, B&B.....	3.50	32.50
3 to 4 feet spread, B&B.....	5.00	45.00

JUNIPER, WHITELEAF (*Juniperus chinensis albovariegata*)—Foliage bright, silvery green, with yellowish white branches interspersed, giving it an unusual appearance. A pyramidal type, but rarely attaining height of more than eight to ten feet.

Prices on Whiteleaf Juniper

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	2.25	20.00
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	2.50	22.50
30 to 36 inch, B&B.....	3.25	28.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	4.50	40.00

PINE, AUSTRIAN (*Pinus nigra*)—A compact, symmetrical, sturdy tree attaining great height. Foliage needle-like, three or four inches long, of rich glossy green. Because of its long tap root and lack of fibrous roots, it is rather difficult to transplant.

Prices on Austrian Pine

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.35	\$12.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.65	15.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	2.25	20.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	3.00	25.00

PINE, JAPANESE BLACK (*Pinus thunbergi*)—A Japanese variety attaining great height, with spreading and somewhat drooping branches, forming a broad, pyramidal head. The needles are stiff, sharp, and bright green.

Prices on Japanese Black Pine

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.35	11.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.25	20.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	2.75	22.50

PINE, JAPANESE TABLE (*Pinus tanyosho globosa*)—An unusual variety of very dwarf, low spreading habit, forming a dense, flat table-like top. Well suited for planting among other low-growing evergreens, being entirely unique and particularly attractive. The needles are medium, slender soft and flexible, and of clear green color.

Prices on Japanese Table Pine

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch spread, B&B.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
12 to 15 inch spread, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
15 to 18 inch spread, B&B.....	2.50	22.50
18 to 21 inch spread, B&B.....	3.00	27.50

PINE, MUGHO (*Pinus montana mughus*)—Of dwarf habit, forming a low, dense globe often broader than tall. Foliage beautiful pure dark green. The new growth in spring resembles miniature candles.

Prices on Mugho Pine

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch spread, B&B.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
12 to 15 inch spread, B&B.....	1.50	12.50
15 to 18 inch spread, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
18 to 21 inch spread, B&B.....	2.75	25.00

PINE, SCOTCH (*Pinus sylvestris*)—A very rapid, tall grower, though not very erect, forming a picturesque tree. The bark is rough and the needles short and blunt and of dark grayish-green color. Adapted to varied soils, though prefers a well drained location.

Prices on Scotch Pine

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.35	11.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.25	20.00

REDCEDAR (*Juniperus virginiana*)—Our well known, native Cedar. Often attains majestic height and is of spreading, compact, symmetrical growth. May be kept sheared into formal shapes. Foliage dark green and with pungent odor.

Prices on Redcedar

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.40	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.50	12.50
2 to 3 feet, P&B.....	2.00	17.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.50	22.50
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	3.00	27.50
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	3.75	35.00
6 to 7 feet, B&B.....	5.00	45.00

REDCEDAR, CANNART (*Juniperus virginiana cannarti*)—A hardy, semi-dwarf variety, with dark, rich green foliage which appears in tufts. The natural growth is beautiful and somewhat open, though the plant may be made compact and kept within any size by shearing.

Prices on Cannart Redcedar

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	2.50	22.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	3.00	27.50
30 to 36 inch, B&B.....	3.50	32.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	4.00	37.50
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	5.00	45.00

REDCEDAR, CREEPING (*Juniperus virginiana reptans*)—A low growing procumbent Juniper with slender, curving branches. Foliage feathery and bright green.

Prices on Creeping Redcedar

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch Spread, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
12 to 18 inch Spread, B&B.....	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 inch Spread, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
24 to 30 inch Spread, B&B.....	2.50	22.50
30 to 36 inch Spread, B&B.....	3.25	30.00
3 to 4 feet Spread, B&B.....	4.00	37.50

REDCEDAR, FOUNTAIN (*Juniperus virginiana tripartita*)—A dwarf grower, heavy stemmed, densely branched, and spreading. Foliage grayish-green. Of irregular growth. Suited for use where low, broad plants are needed.

Prices on Fountain Redcedar

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch Spread, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
12 to 18 inch Spread, B&B.....	1.50	12.50
18 to 24 inch Spread, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
24 to 30 inch Spread, B&B.....	2.50	22.50
30 to 36 inch Spread, B&B.....	3.25	30.00
3 to 4 feet Spread, B&B.....	4.00	37.50

REDCEDAR, GOLDTIP (*Juniperus virginiana elegantissima*)—A low, bushy, spreading grower, with light green foliage, the ends of which are tipped with bright gold in spring. The plant presents soft, graceful appearance and is particularly suited for base planting with taller growing sorts.

Prices on Goldtip Redcedar

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch Spread, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
12 to 18 inch Spread, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
18 to 24 inch Spread, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
24 to 30 inch Spread, B&B.....	2.25	20.00
30 to 36 inch Spread, B&B.....	2.75	25.00
3 to 4 feet Spread, B&B.....	3.50	32.50

REDCEDAR, KOSTER (*Juniperus virginiana kosteri*)—Of semi-dwarf habit, with half erect, arching branches. Foliage bluish-green. Adapted to border planting for evergreen groups or for base plantings.

Prices on Koster Redcedar

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch Spread, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
12 to 18 inch Spread, B&B.....	1.35	11.00
18 to 24 inch Spread, B&B.....	1.50	12.50
24 to 30 inch Spread, B&B.....	1.85	16.50
30 to 36 inch Spread, B&B.....	2.25	20.00
3 to 4 feet Spread, B&B.....	3.00	27.50
4 to 5 feet Spread, B&B.....	4.00	37.50

REDCEDAR, SILVER (*Juniperus virginiana glauca*)—Of tall, slender habit, with spreading branches. Foliage of soft appearance, of silvery-gray, which is very attractive. May be sheared into columnar shape, giving tall column of silver-gray.

Prices on Silver Redcedar

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.35	\$11.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	2.75	25.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	3.50	32.50
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	5.00	45.00
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	7.00	62.50
6 to 7 feet, B&B.....	9.00	80.00

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

ABELIA, GLOSSY (*Abelia grandiflora*)—A most satisfactory plant for both flowers and foliage. Will attain height of six to eight feet, though may be kept to any desired height by pruning. The branches are graceful, the foliage rather narrow, glossy dark green above and reddish-gray beneath. From May until frost the plant is almost entirely covered with delicate white, fragrant flowers. The calyx of the flowers are reddish-brown, giving the plant a pinkish cast at a distance. Perfectly hardy over the entire Southwest and admirable for group or base plantings.

Prices on Glossy Abelia

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.25	\$ 1.50
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	.35	2.50
18 to 24 inch, Roots Puddled.....	.50	3.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	.75	5.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	.90	7.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	1.25	10.00

BOX, JAPANESE (*Buxus japonica*)—Foliage lighter green than the Common Box. A dense, compact plant which is much used for specimens in tubs and urns. Is easily trained into formal shapes.

Prices on Japanese Box

	Each	10
12 to 15 inch, B&B.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
15 to 18 inch, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
18 to 21 inch, B&B.....	2.00	18.50

BOX, WILLOW (*Buxus angustifolia*)—Much used for hedges and formal specimens on grounds or in tubs or urns. Leaves narrow, bright green, plant dense and compact.

Prices on Willow Box

	Each	10
12 to 15 inch, B&B.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
15 to 18 inch, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
18 to 21 inch, B&B.....	2.00	18.50

CAPE-JASMINE (*Gardenia florida*)—A half-hardy evergreen shrub, dense and rounded in growth. Foliage most attractive, dark, glossy green. Flowers wax-like, pure white, double, with heavy fragrance. Needs protection from low temperatures and does best in sheltered locations.

Prices on Cape-Jasmine

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.35	\$ 2.50
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	.50	3.50
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	1.00	8.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.50	12.50

COTONEASTER, FRANCHET (*Cotoneaster franchetti*)—The spreading, arching branches make this a beautiful and graceful plant. The attractive foliage is often held through the winter, and the plant bears a profusion of red berries.

Prices on Franchet Cotoneaster

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.65	15.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	2.00	18.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.50	22.50

COTONEASTER, ROCK (*Cotoneaster horizontalis*)—Spreading, trailing grower, with small dark green leaves. Small pink flowers are followed by red fruits.

Prices on Rock Cotoneaster

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	2.00	18.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	2.50	22.50

COTONEASTER, ROUNDEAF (*Cotoneaster prostrata*)—Low, spreading, prostrate grower with broad, oval leaves, shining green above and grayish-green beneath. Small white flowers and red fruits. Splendid for low effects and for group plantings.

Prices on Roundleaf Cotoneaster

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	2.00	18.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	2.50	22.50

COTONEASTER, SPREADING (*Cotoneaster divaricata*)—Upright grower with wide spreading branches. Leaves oval, shining above and somewhat hairy beneath. The small pink flowers are followed by bright red fruits one-third inch long.

Prices on Spreading Cotoneaster

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.75	15.00
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	2.25	20.00
30 to 36 inch, B&B.....	2.75	25.00

COTONEASTER, WILLOWLEAF (*Cotoneaster salicifolia*)—Spreading grower. Foliage grayish-green, berries large, bright red. The branches are willowy, making it one of the most graceful and prettiest of the group.

Prices on Willowleaf Cotoneaster

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	2.00	18.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	2.50	22.50

ELAEAGNUS (*Elaeagnus*)—A class of shrubs with attractive foliage and fruits. Desirable for use in group plantings, also as specimen plants.

—**Elaeagnus, Bronze (*Elaeagnus pungens reflexa*)**—The large leaves are dark silvery green above, brownish-mottled and frosty green beneath. The fragrant flowers in early winter are followed by red fruits very attractive to birds. A strong grower with long, trailing branches.

—**Elaeagnus, Fruitland (*Elaeagnus pungens fruitlandi*)**—A beautiful plant at all season of the year. Leaves very large, undulated, frosty-green above and silvery-gray beneath. The fragrant yellow blossoms appear in early winter and are followed by grayish-red berries.

—**Elaeagnus, Simon (*Elaeagnus simoni*)**—Leaves rather long, grayish-green above and silvery beneath. Of compact growth. The fragrant blossoms in early winter are followed by red fruits.

—**Elaeagnus, Thorny (*Elaeagnus pungens*)**—A beautiful spreading shrub with arching branches, leaves large, glossy, dark green above and silvery beneath. Creamy white flowers, which are very fragrant, appear in late fall and early winter.

Prices on Elaeagnus

	Each	10
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	2.00	18.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	3.00	27.50

EUONYMUS, EVERGREEN (*Euonymus japonicus*)—Upright plant with compact, glossy dark green foliage. Attains height of five to eight feet, but stands pruning well and may be pruned to any desired shape. Beautiful for hedges, for formal specimens, or for masses or bare plantings.

Prices on Evergreen Euonymus

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.35	\$ 2.50
18 to 24 inch, Roots Puddled.....	.50	3.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	.75	5.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	.90	7.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	1.25	10.00

EUONYMUS, SPREADING (*Euonymus patens*)—A spreading, graceful shrub with glossy-green foliage. Numerous seed pods from which are suspended bright red berries make the plants attractive in late summer and fall. This shrub is classed as an evergreen, but it is really semi-evergreen, often shedding its foliage late in winter. It is hardy farther north and more fruitful than Evergreen Euonymus.

Prices on Spreading Euonymus

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.25	\$ 1.50
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	.35	2.50
18 to 24 inch, Roots Puddled.....	.50	3.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	.75	5.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	.90	7.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	1.25	10.00

FIRETHORN, LALAND (*Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*)—Vigorous growing, erect shrub or small tree which in spring is covered with clusters of small white flowers. The rich, glossy-green foliage and orange scarlet berries covering the plant in the fall and winter make it one of the most showy of the Firethorns.

Prices on Laland Firethorn

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.35	12.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.65	15.00

FIRETHORN, YUNNAN (*Pyracantha crenulata yunnanensis*)—A spreading, vigorous growing shrub introduced from China. The leaves are bright green; flowers small and white, and in fall and winter the plant bears a profusion of scarlet berries.

Prices on Yunnan Firethorn

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.35	12.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.65	15.00

JASMINE, ITALIAN (*Jasminum floridum*)—A spreading, somewhat tender evergreen, with slender, drooping branches which are green, and the foliage is dark green and lance shaped. The bright yellow, tube-shaped flowers are fragrant, appearing in small clusters from early spring until late fall. The plant should be protected from the extreme cold.

Prices on Italian Jasmine

	Each	10
9 to 12 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.25	\$ 1.50
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	.35	2.50
18 to 24 inch, Roots Puddled.....	.50	3.50
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	.75	5.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	.90	7.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	1.25	10.00

LAUREL, CAROLINA CHERRY (*Laurocerasus caroliniana*)—Attractive as specimen, or in group plantings. Upright, spreading, small tree with glossy, light green foliage. Stands shearing well and may be kept to formal shape.

Prices on Cherry Laurel

	Each	10
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.60	13.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.00	17.50
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	2.50	22.50

LAVENDER, TRUE (*Lavandula officinalis*)—A low, bushy, herb-like plant grown chiefly for its aromatic leaves which are often dried and used for perfuming linens, closets, etc. Grayish-green foliage; flowers lavender blue, borne in spikes.

Prices on True Lavender

	Each	10
Medium Divisions	\$.50	\$4.00
Large Divisions .....	.75	6.00

MAGNOLIA, SOUTHERN (*Magnolia grandiflora*)—A majestic, evergreen tree. Leaves large, thick, dark glossy green above and reddish-gray beneath. The flowers are large, often twelve inches across, semi-double, with heavy fragrance. One of the finest ornamental trees. Best suited to light or sandy soils, particularly the eastern portions of Sections A and D. Has withstood several degrees below zero with us here.

Prices on Southern Magnolia

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
18 to 24 inch, Roots Puddled.....	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 feet, Roots Puddled.....	1.50	12.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	2.25	20.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	3.75	35.00
4 to 5 feet, B&B.....	5.00	40.00
5 to 6 feet, B&B.....	6.00	50.00

MAHONIA OR OREGON HOLLYGRAPE (*Mahonia aquifolium*)—A low spreading evergreen shrub with holly-like foliage of dark bronzy-green with tints of red. The flowers are insignificant yellow tufts, followed by blue-black berries in fall and winter. Will stand extreme cold, but should be protected from extreme hot sun.

Prices on Mahonia

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.50	13.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	1.75	16.50
30 to 36 inch, B&B.....	1.25	20.00

NANDINA (*Nandina domestica*)—An erect growing shrub with bamboo-like shoots. Foliage finely cut, brilliant colored, varying from dark green to red and coppery tones. Flowers small, followed by brilliant red and yellow berries in top of plant in fall. Prefers well drained soil and is quite hardy.

Prices on Nandina

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.50	13.50
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	1.75	16.50
30 to 36 inch, B&B.....	2.25	20.00

PHOTINIA, LOW (*Photinia serrulata*)—One of our most beautiful broad-leaved evergreens. The leaves are dark, shining green, broad, long, with serrate edges. The new growth in spring is soft green with crimson tips, making the plant very showy. In early spring it is magnificent with its wealth of fragrant white flowers in numerous flat corycombs.

Prices on Low Photinia

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.50	13.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.75	16.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.25	20.00

PHOTINIA, SPINY-LEAVED (*Photinia dentata*)—Similar to Low Photinia, but foliage is crinkled, a brighter green, and almost holly-like with its spiny edges. Its new growth is some later in spring and more beautiful, but it lacks the blooming qualities of *Photinia serrulata*. A beautiful evergreen foliage plant.

Prices on Spiny-Leaved Photinia

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.50	13.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.75	16.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	2.25	20.00

PRIVET, GLOSSY (*Ligustrum lucidum*)—Of erect, branching habit. Leaves dark green, thick and glossy. Medium growing and suited for group or base plantings. Will not withstand extreme cold.

Prices on Glossy Privet

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.25	\$ 2.00
18 to 24 inch, Roots Puddled.....	.35	3.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	.90	7.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	1.65	15.00

PRIVET, GOLDEN CALIFORNIA (*Ligustrum ovalifolium aureum*)—Like California Privet, this plant is not entirely evergreen, but its golden, variegated leaves remain until late winter and give color to any planting. Foliage bright golden-yellow mottled with green.

Prices on Golden California Privet

	Each	10
12 to 15 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.35	\$ 2.50
12 to 18 inch, B&B.....	.75	6.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.25	10.00

PRIVET, GOLDEN JAPAN (*Ligustrum japonicum aureum*)—Very similar to Japan Privet in form of growth, though does not attain such size, nor is it so vigorous and hardy. Foliage golden-yellow and very attractive, lending color to group plantings. Will not stand extreme cold.

Prices on Golden Japan Privet

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.50	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inch, Roots Puddled.....	.65	5.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.25	11.00
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.50	13.50

PRIVET, JAPAN (*Ligustrum japonicum*)—A large shrub or small tree, with erect, spreading branches. Foliage broad, dark green; flowers creamy-white, fragrant, in erect loose panicles in spring, followed by blue-black berries in late summer. In Sections B and C this plant is only half hardy, sometimes being top-killed by extremely low temperatures, but will come again in the spring. Is well adapted to mild climates and is used as an ornamental shade tree in the Coast country where it is trained to tree form.

Prices on Japan Privet

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.25	\$ 2.00
18 to 24 inch, Roots Puddled.....	.35	2.50
2 to 3 feet, Roots Puddled.....	.50	3.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	.90	7.50
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	1.25	11.00

PRIVET, LODENSE (*Ligustrum nanum compactum*)—A very low, dense, compact grower; foliage dark green, turning bronze in fall. Especially good for low hedges and for keeping sheared in formal shapes. Suited for use in tubs or urns.

Prices on Lodense Privet

	Each	10
12 to 15 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.35	\$ 2.50
15 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	.50	3.50
12 to 15 inch, B&B.....	.75	6.00
15 to 18 inch, B&B.....	.90	7.50
18 to 21 inch, B&B.....	1.25	10.00

PRIVET, WAXLEAF (*Ligustrum lucidum compactum*)—Very similar to Glossy Privet except leaves are more wax-like and darker shining green. A beautiful plant with fragrant white flowers, being particularly attractive in massed or group plantings. Will grow under same conditions as Japan Privet.

Prices on Waxleaf Privet

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.35	\$ 3.00
18 to 24 inch, Roots Puddled.....	.50	4.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 feet, B&B.....	1.35	11.00
3 to 4 feet, B&B.....	1.75	16.50

WINTERCREEPER (*Euonymus radicans*)—A clinging evergreen attaining height of twelve to fifteen feet. Splendid for covering walls, pillars, or foundations for rock gardens. Foliage dark green, often veined white.

Prices on Wintercreeper

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.50	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inch, Roots Puddled.....	.65	5.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	1.50	12.50

WINTERCREEPER, BRONZELEAF (*Euonymus radicans colorata*)—A self-clinging vine, good for covering low walls or as underplanting or ground cover. Leaves long, narrow, light green, with white veins, purplish to reddish-bronze underneath.

Prices on Bronzeleaf Wintercreeper

	Each	10
12 to 18 inch, Roots Puddled.....	\$.50	\$ 3.50
18 to 24 inch, Roots Puddled.....	.65	5.00
18 to 24 inch, B&B.....	1.25	10.00
24 to 30 inch, B&B.....	1.50	12.50

Shrubs

In the planting of the home grounds nothing will give more wide variation nor more permanent beauty than well selected shrubs suitable for the location they are to occupy. By careful study, one may have beauty of foliage, flowers, or fruit practically the year round, lending an interest to one's planting which cannot be gained by any other class of plants.

Prices on Shrubs

	Each	10	100
Small Plants	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
Medium Plants .....	.50	3.50	30.00
Large Plants .....	.65	5.00	40.00

ALMOND, FLOWERING (*Prunus glandulosa*)—A showy spring flowering shrub of medium growth. The upright branches are covered with very double, small flowers which bloom before the foliage appears.

—**Almond, Dark Pink Flowering**—Rather dwarf growing and very beautiful; flowers are soft pink.

—**Almond, Double White Flowering**—Stronger growing than the pink variety; flowers pure white.

ALTHEA, BUSH (*Hibiscus syriacus*)—An upright growing shrub which is well-known and is one of the most satisfactory. The flowers vary from single to double, from pale to brilliant colors, and the plant withstands unfavorable conditions well.

—**Amplissima**—Double; deep rosy-red, with carmine center.

—**Anemoneflora**—Semi-double; deep bright rose.

—**Ardens**—Double; clear violet.

—**Bi-Color**—Double; white with reddish-purple center.

—**Boule de Feu**—Very double; very deep violet-red.

—**Duchess de Brabant**—Large; double; clear red.

—**Jeanne d'Arc**—Double; pure white; very fine.

—**Lady Stanley**—Semi-double; pale pink, splashed carmine.

—**Paeoniflora**—Semi-double; delicate flesh, with cherry-red center.

—**Pompon Rouge**—Double; very deep violet-red.

—**Princess Louise**—Double; deep rosy-crimson. A dwarf variety.

—**Pulcherrima**—Double; pink-variegated with carmine blotches.

—**Purpurea Semi-Plena**—Semi-double; clear purple.

—**Rubis**—Single; bright red with carmine center.

—**Snowdrift**—Single; pure white blooms.

—**Snowstorm (Totus Albus)**—Single; very large; pure white.

—**Souv. de Chas. Breton**—Single; pure lavender-purple.

—**Violet Claire**—Semi-double; large; clear violet.

ALTHEA, TREE (*Hibiscus syriacus*)—This is the same as the Shrub Althea except that in the nursery row the plants have been pruned and trained into tree form, giving more formal appearance.

—**Amplissima**—Double; deep rosy-red with carmine center.

—**Anemoneflora**—Semi-double; deep bright rose.

—**Bi-Color**—Double; white with reddish-purple center.

—**Boule de Feu**—Very double; very deep violet-red.

—**Jeanne d'Arc**—Double; pure white; very fine.

—**Lady Stanley**—Semi-double; pale pink, splashed carmine.

—**Paeoniflora**—Semi-double; delicate flesh, with cherry-red center.

ANISACANTHUS (*Anisacanthus wrightii*)—A native plant of Southwest Texas. Grows and blooms well in hot, dry sections. Attains height of two to four feet, and all summer is covered with orange-red blooms.

ARALIA, FIVE-LEAVED (*Acanthopanax pentaphyllum*)—An unusually hardy shrub of medium size and rapid growth, thriving under most adverse conditions. Branches slender, somewhat spiny, foliage glossy bright green; flowers greenish-yellow, borne in umbels in late spring.

BARBERRY, JAPANESE (*Berberis thunbergii*)—A low growing, hardy shrub with small leaves which turn bronzy-yellow and red in fall. The flowers are small pale yellow, followed by scarlet fruits.

BARBERRY, RED-LEAVED (*Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea*)—Similar in growth to the Japanese Barberry, its outstanding attraction being its rich bronze and red foliage all season. Will not color up to advantage except in sun.

BEAUTYBERRY, AMERICAN (*Callicarpa americana*)—A pretty shrub of low growth, blooming profusely in mid-summer, followed by large clusters of violet berries which persist until after frost; flowers lilac colored.

- BIRD-OF-PARADISE** (*Caesalpinia gilliesi*)—Particularly suited to dry sections, though succeeds in almost any soil. Leaves long and narrow, giving the plant a feathery effect. Flowers pea-shaped, borne in large clusters, bright yellow with brilliant red stamens protruding three or four inches from the bloom.
- BLUEBEARD, COMMON (BLUE SPIREA)** (*Caryopteris incana*)—A low-growing plant of perennial habit with gray downy foliage. It is of vigorous growth and produces flowers in great profusion the full length of the branches. The flowers are bright blue, a color rather scarce in the hardy shrubs.
- BUCKTHORN, COMMON** (*Rhamnus cathartica*)—A dense, twiggy bush six to ten feet tall with dark foliage. White flowers in June or July, followed by black berries. Splendid for massing and makes beautiful hedge.
- BUSHCLOVER, PURPLE** (*Lespedeza formosa*)—One of the most attractive of the summer blooming shrubs. The plants are covered with reddish-purple, pea-shaped flowers borne on the arching branches. A very graceful shrub of perennial habit and suited for group plantings.
- BUTTERFLYBUSH, OXEYE** (*Buddleia davidi magnifica*)—A rapid growing shrub which often winter-kills to the ground but comes again in the spring. The plant bears long spikes of lilac-blue flowers continuously throughout the summer, and because of its sweet fragrance is very attractive to butterflies. The bush should be pruned back severely in early spring before new growth begins.
- CALYCANTHUS OR SWEETSHRUB** (*Calycanthus floridus*)—A low growing shrub with sweet scented flowers and aromatic wood. Should be planted in partial shade as it does not thrive in the hot, dry climate of the Southwest without special care.
- CHASTE TREE** (*Vitex agnus castus*)—A rapid growing shrub or small tree, splendid for use in backgrounds and to hide high fences. The foliage is sage green; flower spides are pale blue. Has aroma of sage plant.
- CHOKEBERRY, PURPLE** (*Aronia atropurpurea*)—Upright shrub with dense foliage turning yellow and red in autumn. The small white flowers are produced in clusters and are followed by purplish-black fruits.
- CHOKEBERRY, RED** (*Aronia arbutifolia*)—A more showy sort than the Purple Chokeberry and not quite so large growing. The fruits are scarlet, ripening in late autumn, making the plant very attractive.
- CORALBERRY** (*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*)—A native shrub which is dwarfish in growth, very hardy, and drouth resistant. Has small insignificant flowers in the spring and a wealth of coral berries in late fall and winter, remaining until spring.
- CRAB, BECHTEL FLOWERING** (*Malus ioensis plena*)—A small upright tree with very erect growing branches. In late spring the limbs are literally covered with delicate pink flowers an inch or more across, which resemble small roses.
- CRAPE MYRTLE** (*Lagerstroemia indica*)—The most showy and doubtless the one most satisfactory plant for the Southwest. Withstands drouth well and blooms all summer. The soft, fluffy flowers of crinkled, crepy petals, are borne in dense heads on erect stems. The plant may be trained to tree form or allowed to grow in bush form.
- Crape Myrtle, Pink—Flowers bright clear pink of La France rose.
- Crape Myrtle, Purple—Flowers soft lavender-purple.
- Crape Myrtle, Red—A deep crimson in color, exceedingly bright and showy.
- Crape Myrtle, White—Not quite so hardy as other sorts. Flowers white with soft tinge of pink.
- DEUTZIA** (*Deutzia*)—Showy, late spring blooming shrubs of varying growth and very free flowering. Valuable for all sections.
- Deutzia, Fortune (*Deutzia scabra fortunei*)—Flowers are frilly, double, and are pure white and are borne profusely on long slender branches.
- Deutzia, Lemoine (*Deutzia lemoinei*)—Slender branched, with dense clusters of creamy white flowers which cover the plant in late spring. More compact and dwarf growing than other varieties listed.
- Deutzia, Pride of Rochester (*Deutzia, Pride of Rochester*)—Tall, upright growing, with erect branches bearing numerous double flowers which are white with outer petals tinged pink.
- Deutzia, Single (*Deutzia scabra crenata*)—Distinct, upright type which is a mass of single, white blossoms early in June.
- Deutzia, Slender (*Deutzia gracilis*)—A dwarf shrub with many slender branches bearing pure white flowers in early spring. Very graceful and lovely.
- Deutzia, Snowflake (*Deutzia scabra candidissima*)—Tall grower with double, white miniature Chrysanthemum-like flowers borne profusely in racemes.

- DOGWOOD (Cornus)**—Small trees with spreading branches and usually with highly colored bark. They thrive best in moist soils and are particularly suited to group or massed plantings.
- Dogwood, Coral (Cornus alba siberica)**—Vigorous growing with wiry, brilliant coral-red twigs. The flowers come in flat clusters, creamy-white, followed by blue fruits. Its chief attraction is its bright colored twigs in fall and winter.
 - Dogwood, Goldentwig (Cornus stolonifera lutea)**—Very similar to the Red-Osier Dogwood except its branches are a bright golden yellow, lending color to winter landscapes and group plantings.
 - Dogwood, Red-Osier (Cornus stolonifera)**—Attains height of ten feet or more. The branches are dark red and very showy. Flowers are white.
 - Dogwood, White Flowering (Cornus florida)**—A spreading grower with beautiful white flowers of four petals, the outer edges of petals being crimped. Flowers often tinged greenish-white and pink.
- ELDER (Sambucus)**—These plants will grow much better on moist soils, but show their color best on dry soils. They are rapid growing, with ornamental foliage and flowers.
- Elder, Cutleaf American (Sambucus canadensis acutiloba)**—Foliage finely cut, giving plant fern-like appearance. Flowers white, followed by black berries.
 - Elder, American Golden (Sambucus canadensis aurea)**—Foliage bright golden yellow. Flowers white, followed by black berries.
 - Elder, Scarlet (Sambucus pubens)**—Attains good size and is hardy North. Its large panicles of creamy white flowers are followed by scarlet berries throughout the summer.
- FORSYTHIA OR GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia)**—Medium growing shrubs which are among the most showy of spring bloomers. The flowers have four petals of clear lemon-yellow, showing orange centers, and completely cover the bush very early in the spring before the foliage appears. Very hardy and popular for general locations.
- Forsythia, Borden (Forsythia intermedia)**—A profuse bloomer and with graceful arching branches.
 - Forsythia, Fortune (Forsythia fortunei)**—A form of the weeping Forsythia, but more upright and with heavier, darker green foliage. Branches arching and graceful.
 - Forsythia, Greenstem (Forsythia viridissima)**—A variety with bright green bark and dense, dark green foliage. One of the latest flowering sorts.
 - Forsythia, Showy Border (Forsythia intermedia spectabilis)**—The most upright growing and best suited for specimen planting.
 - Forsythia, Weeping (Forsythia suspensa)**—Not so tall growing as other varieties. Branches pendulous and drooping, taking root wherever they touch the ground. Good for banks or overhanging walls.
- GOLDFLOWER (Hypericum moserianum)**—A very low, spreading shrub; leaves dark and glossy; flowers large, single, bright yellow, with numerous orange stamens.
- HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera)**—Early spring blooming shrubs varying in type of bloom and character of growth. Most of the varieties bear conspicuous fruits which are very attractive to birds.
- Honeysuckle, Fragrant (Lonicera fragrantissima)**—Spreading grower with drooping branches. The creamy-yellow flowers are borne on the naked limbs late in winter and early spring before the foliage appears, and continues to bloom for four or five weeks. Has fragrance of old-fashioned Honeysuckle vine.
 - Honeysuckle, Manchurian (Lonicera ruprechtiana)**—Large shrub with leaves dark green above paler green beneath. Flowers white, changing to yellow, followed by coral berries.
 - Honeysuckle, Morrow (Lonicera morrowi)**—A Japanese variety with rather small, creamy-white flowers followed by brilliant red fruits. Not so tall growing as the Tatarian sorts.
 - Honeysuckle, Pink Bride (Lonicera tatarica grandiflora rosea)**—Flowers much larger than Tatarian Honeysuckle. Flowers rosy-pink with splotches of white. Fruit very attractive.
 - Honeysuckle, Pink Tatarian (Lonicera tatarica rosea)**—Pink trumpet-shaped flowers followed by attractive red berries.
 - Honeysuckle, Red Tatarian (Lonicera tatarica siberica)**—A sturdy upright grower with light crimson flowers and red berries.
 - Honeysuckle, White Belle (Lonicera bella albida)**—Creamy white flowers late in spring, followed by red berries. An upright grower.
 - Honeysuckle, White Tatarian (Lonicera tatarica alba)**—White flowers with delicate fragrance, followed by orange-red berries.
- HYDRANGEA, HILLS OF SNOW (Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora)**—Has the appearance of a low-growing Snowball. Large clusters of white flowers during the summer. Should be protected from hot sun.
- HYDRANGEA, PEE-GEE (Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora)**—Immense panicles of pure white flowers in June and July, lasting several weeks. This is considered one of the best shrubs for lawn planting, though does best in the Southwest if given protection from the hot sun.

JASMINE, WINTER (*Jasminum nudiflorum*)—If planted in a warm, sunny location this low spreading shrub will give a wealth of bright yellow fragrant flowers late in winter and early spring before foliage appears on the plant. If trained on trellis it will make a low-growing, rambling vine-like shrub.

JUDASTREE (*Cercis siliquastrum*)—Lovely in the spring with its wealth of purplish-rose flowers literally covering its branches. Color much darker than *Cercis Canadensis*.

KERRIA, DOUBLE (*Kerria japonica flore-plena*)—Foliage clear green; branches a vivid green and particularly showy in winter; flowers very double, yellow, numerous and attractive; blooms in early summer and at intervals throughout the remainder of the season.

LANTANA, COMMON (*Lantana camara*)—A shrub which will thrive in all soils. The plant is covered with hairy prickles. Will often winter-kill but will come again in the spring and give a mass of bloom all summer. The flowers are produced in numerous heads often two inches across, opening light yellow and changing to orange-red. Foliage has spicy fragrance.

LILAC (*Syringa*)—The Lilac is unsurpassed for fragrance and beauty. They are among the hardiest of our shrubs and will thrive in a wide range of soils and under varied conditions. There have been marked improvements made in varieties of Lilacs and many of the named sorts we offer have large individual flowers, immense panicles, and a wide variance of colors, being preferred by many to the old sorts.

—**Lilac, Chinese** (*Syringa chinensis*)—A tall growing, spreading shrub with attractive foliage and a profusion of reddish-purple flowers, giving a great display; will bloom quite young.

—**Lilac, Common Purple** (*Syringa vulgaris*)—The old-fashioned Lilac with light purple, very fragrant flowers.

—**Lilac, Common White** (*Syringa vulgaris alba*)—Panicles more slender than the Common Purple Lilac. Flowers pure white and delicately fragrant.

—**Lilac, Late** (*Syringa villosa*)—Very bushy, semi-dwarf shrub with broad leaves and loose panicles of lilac pink flowers which come very late after other varieties are gone.

—**Lilac, Persian** (*Syringa persica*)—Small leaves; flowers pale lilac and borne in loose panicles. A very free bloomer.

—**Belle de Nancy**—Double light rose with almost white center.

—**Chas. Tenth**—Single; loose trusses of reddish-purple.

—**Claude Bernard**—Semi-double; bright lilac. A good one of its color.

—**Congo**—Single; flowers large, purplish-red; distinct and fine.

—**Des Cartes**—Single; delicate pinkish-mauve.

—**Edith Cavell**—Bold, handsome trusses of cream-white. Double.

—**Frau Bertha Dammann**—Single pure white; large trusses.

—**Jean Mace**—Double; large clusters; bluish mauve.

—**Katharina Hayemeyer**—Double; blue, flushed mauve; broad lobes of perfect flowers.

—**La Marck**—Doubles; lilac-pink; good trusses.

—**La Tour d'Auvergne**—Very double; large clusters of dark purple.

—**Ludwig Spaeth**—Single; purplish-violet; large trusses.

—**Marie Legraye**—Single; medium trusses of pure white. A free blooming variety of dwarf habit.

—**Maurice Barres**—Single; pale lilac; good trusses.

—**Miss Ellen Willmott**—Late flowering. Large trusses of pure white double flowers.

—**Mme. Casimir Perier**—Free blooming; double white; good trusses.

—**Mont Blanc**—Branching; large clusters of single, pure white.

—**Mrs. Edward Harding**—Double; bright carmine; large panicles of full flowers.

—**President Fallieres**—Double; pale lavender; heavy, drooping trusses.

—**President Grevey**—Clusters large and full; flowers double, soft blue. One of the best of the blue shades.

—**Reaumur**—Very free flowering. Single; purplish-carmine.

—**Waldeck-Rousseau**—Double; lilac-pink; very good trusses.

MOCKORANGE (*Philadelphus*)—Suitable for massing with other shrubs or for specimen planting. Very free flowering and exceptionally hardy in all locations. Blooms late in spring.

—**Mockorange, Avalanche**—Slender, arching branches, rather small leaves, of semi-dwarf habit, this is one of the best of the named sorts. Flowers rather small, single, pure white, and are borne profusely over the plant.

—**Mockorange, Big Scentless** (*Philadelphus grandiflorus*)—Flowers very large, pure white, and attractive, but without fragrance.

—**Mockorange, Mont Blanc**—A named sort of upright, medium growth, bearing a profusion of single snow-white flowers with delightful fragrance.

- Mockorange, Roundleaf (*Philadelphus coronarius speciosissimus*)—Does not make quite so large a shrub as Sweet Mockorange; bush more compact, leaves rounded. Flowers pure white and very numerous in early spring.
- Mockorange, Snowbank (*Philadelphus nivalis*)—Medium grower, with large snow-white slightly fragrant flowers with attractive creamy-yellow stamens. An abundant bloomer.
- Mockorange, Sweet (*Philadelphus coronarius*)—The old time Sweet Mockorange. The long branches are covered with a profusion of single, pure white flowers with centers of golden yellow stamens. Exceedingly fragrant.
- Mockorange, Virginal—One of the most popular of the named varieties. Flowers are large, semi-double, very fragrant, pure white, and exceedingly beautiful. A semi-dwarf grower of compact habit and long blooming season.
- NINEBARK, COMMON** (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)—A strong growing shrub with clusters of white flowers followed by conspicuous reddish capsules or pods, making the plant attractive and of unusual appearance.
- NINEBARK, DWARF** (*Physocarpus opulifolius nanus*)—A dense dwarf shrub with attractive foliage and clusters of white flowers followed by numerous small red pods. Unusually attractive and graceful.
- NINEBARK, GOLDEN** (*Physocarpus opulifolius lutea*)—Similar to Common Ninebark except for the bright yellow leaves which turn bronzy green as they grow old. Branches graceful and arching.
- PEACH, FLOWERING** (*Amygdalus persica*)—A tree similar to ordinary Peach except the tree is more dwarf growing and the flowers are very double, much larger, resembling small Roses. The blooming season is short, but the tree is worthy a place in any planting because of its extreme beauty. Suitable for specimen or large group planting.
- Peach, Double Pink Flowering—Flowers clear pink. Not so free flowering as the white or red.
- Peach, Double Red Flowering—The most showy of all the varieties. Flowers very bright and numerous.
- Peach, Double Variegated Flowering—Flowers crimson and flecked and blotched with white, giving a novel combination.
- Peach, Double White Flowering—Very free flowering. Flowers pure white.
- Peach, Weeping Flowering—The pendulous branches give the tree a weeping effect unusual. A new variety introduced from California. Flowers variegated and red.
- PEARLBUSH, COMMON** (*Exochorda grandiflora*)—One of the most pleasing of the early spring flowering shrubs. The pure white flowers come in clusters on the slender branches, and the unexpanded buds look like small pearly-white beads. A vigorous grower and hardy.
- PEATREE, SIBERIAN** (*Caragana arborescens*)—A strong dwarf tree with pretty pea-shaped yellow flowers in mid-spring. Its fern-like leaves make it attractive in group plantings.
- PLUM, DOUBLE FLOWERING** (*Prunus triloba*)—Medium shrub, upright growing, slender branches which are almost covered with rose-pink, very double flowers. Blooms in mid-spring.
- PLUM, NEWPORT** (*Prunus, Newport*)—A hardy small tree with bright purplish red foliage which is very striking among group plantings. In spring the tree is covered with small pinkish white blossoms which make a lovely sight.
- PLUM, PURPLE-LEAVED** (*Prunus cerasifera pissardi*)—A handsome small tree covered with pale pink plumlike blossoms in early spring. The foliage is purplish-red and does not turn green in summer as do many other varieties. Lends color to large group plantings.
- POMEGRANATE** (*Punica*)—Shrubs both for ornament and fruit. Branches slender and spiny; foliage bright glossy-green and disease resistant, retaining fresh appearance throughout the summer. Plants often winter-killed though will stand several degrees of frost.
- Pomegranate, Flowering—Produces large, double reddish-orange flowers which are very showy.
- Pomegranate, Spanish Ruby—Attractive for both fruit and flowers. The bloom is bright red, though not so large and double as in the Flowering sort. The fruit is size of small orange, is highly colored, and is as ornamental as the bloom, remaining on the bush for a long period in late summer and early fall. Fruit is much liked for its refreshing, delicious, sub-acid flavor.
- PRIVET, AMUR SOUTH** (*Ligustrum amurense*)—While this plant is used largely for hedges, it also makes a beautiful specimen shrub, and because it is almost entirely evergreen it is particularly suitable for grouping with other flowering shrubs. Plants are upright, graceful, and spreading, foliage dark green. The flowers are small, creamy-white, with heavy fragrance, and are borne in panicles in early spring; followed by black berries in late summer.

- PUSSYWILLOW** (*Salix discolor*)—Large shrub or small tree; leaves smooth, bright green above and whitish beneath. Numerous catkins appear in early spring before the foliage comes, presenting unusual appearance. Not suited to dry, hot locations.
- QUINCE, JAPAN** (*Cydonia japonica*)—Rather a sprangly, rough grower, giving Japanese effect. Flowers are single, bright scarlet, and are produced in masses as the foliage is just beginning to start, giving the plant the name of "Firebush".
- RAINTREE, GOLDEN** (*Koelreuteria paniculata*)—A small round-headed tree with dense, dark green foliage. The flowers appear in late spring in immense panicles of golden yellow, followed by lantern-like seed pods.
- REDBUD, AMERICAN** (*Cercis canadensis*)—Large shrub or small tree with its branches completely covered with rosy-purple flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. Very effective and beautiful in group plantings.
- REDBUD, CHINESE** (*Cercis chinensis*)—More dwarf and bushy than the American Redbud. Flowers larger, dark reddish-lavender, and almost cover the naked branches in early spring.
- ROSEACACIA OR MOSS LOCUST** (*Robinia hispida*)—Desirable shrub for the Southwest but the numerous sprouts must be kept down so as not to interfere with other plants. The flowers are soft rose and are borne in panicles. Foliage lacy and beautiful. Blooms in early summer for a period of about four weeks.
- RUSSIAN OLIVE** (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*)—A small tree often attaining height of twenty feet or more. Dark grayish-green; foliage lanceolate, light green above and silver-white beneath. Particularly hardy and attractive when planted with other shrubs for foliage effect.
- SALVIA, AUTUMN** (*Salvia greggi*)—A native plant of Texas and Mexico. Withstands our hot summers remarkably well. Dwarf growing; rather spreading and straggly unless pruned. From early spring until late frost it is rarely without blossoms. The flowers are small, trumpet-shaped, dark wine-red, and very bright. The foliage is similar to garden sage, though darker green, and has the odor of sage.
- SILKTREE** (*Albizia julibrissen*)—A rapidly growing large shrub or small tree with spreading branches. Foliage fine and feathery. The pink flowers are borne in large heads on tips of branches, appearing late in spring and continuing for some weeks. Will not stand extreme cold.
- SNOWBALL, COMMON** (*Viburnum opulus sterile*)—An old favorite. Rather tall growing; foliage large and coarse; showy flowers in large white globular heads, making a complete "snowball". Does best in cool shaded places.
- SNOWBERRY** (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*)—A dwarf growing shrub with graceful drooping branches. In late fall and winter the plant is attractive with its numerous white berries borne along the branches.
- SOAPBERRY, SOUTHERN** (*Sapindus saponaria*)—A small tree with rough grayish bark; leaves long, bright green above, paler beneath; flowers small in large terminal panicles; fruits black and shining.
- SPIREA** (*Spiraea*)—A class of shrubs varying so much in character of growth and type of bloom that a good collection of varieties will insure bloom throughout most of the spring and summer. They do best in rich, moist soils and respond to good cultivation.
- Bridalwreath, Double** (*Spiraea prunifolia plena*)—During April very small and very double flowers cover the graceful drooping branches, making perfect wreaths of white. Foliage attractive in group plantings.
 - Hardhack** (*Spiraea tomentosa*)—Slender spikes bear clusters of feathery rose-pink flowers in late summer. Of medium height.
 - Spirea, Anthony Waterer** (*Spiraea bumalda, Anthony Waterer*)—Of dwarf, bushy, spreading growth. Flowers in corycombs of bright-rose. Sufficiently dwarf to be used in front of foundation plantings or in borders. Does best in partial shade.
 - Spirea, Billard** (*Spiraea billardi*)—A medium grower with slender spides of rose-pink, fuzzy flowers. Blooms in early summer.
 - Spirea, Bumalda** (*Spiraea bumalda*)—Low, spreading bush with dark green foliage with flat clusters of fuzzy light pink flowers in early summer.
 - Spirea, Double Reeves** (*Spiraea reevesiana plena*)—Arching branches with narrow foliage and small double flowers. Similar to Spirea Vanhoutte except flowers are double.
 - Spirea, Froebel** (*Spiraea froebeli*)—A dwarf variety of spreading growth. Flowers in corycombs of bright crimson. Sufficiently dwarf to be used in front of foundation plantings or in borders. Does best in partial shade.
 - Spirea, Garland** (*Spiraea arguta*)—Blooms early in spring, and the numerous flowers crowd the slender branches. Of medium growth and airy effect.

- Spirea, Reeves** (*Spiraea reevesiana*)—One of the best of the Spireas. A medium grower with slender arching branches and numerous umbels of small white flowers in early spring. The foliage is bluish-green and remains on plant until quite late in fall, taking on bronze effects in fall.
- Spirea, Vanhoutte** (*Spiraea vanhouttei*)—Among the finest of the early spring flowering shrubs. A complete mass of white flowers in round clusters cover the plant in April. Foliage deeply cut and attractive.
- Spirea, White Japanese** (*Spiraea japonica ovalifolia*)—Large flat clusters of white flowers which bloom nearly all summer. A dwarf variety of low, bushy habit.

SUMAC, FRAGRANT (*Rhus canadensis*)—A native, low spreading shrub with yellow flowers and scarlet fruits. The foliage has sweet, aromatic fragrance and takes on deep rich red tones in autumn.

TAMARIX (*Tamarix*)—Tall growing shrubs with fine, feathery, cedar-like foliage. Often called Salt Cedar. Excellent for coast-wise planting, but also suited over wide area of the Southwest.

—**Tamarix, African** (*Tamarix africana*)—A straggly spreading grower with dark green foliage. Blooms early in spring before foliage appears, and the delicate blossoms completely cover the plant, making a veritable cloud of pink.

—**Tamarix, Fivestamen** (*Tamarix pentandra* or *aestivalis*)—Tall growing, with pale green foliage and purplish-green stems; flowers bright carmine in long loose racemes in summer.

—**Tamarix, French** (*Tamarix gallica*)—Foliage bluish-green; delicate light pink blossoms in slender paniced racemes in early spring.

—**Tamarix, Odessa** (*Tamarix odessana*)—Medium growth; foliage silvery-green; large panicles of delicate pink flowers in summer.

—**Tamarix, Plume** (*Tamarix juniperina*)—Slender spreading grower with tufted foliage on slender branches. Foliage bluish-green with rather dry appearance. Pink flowers in short racemes in early summer.

WEIGELA, EVA RATHKE (*Weigela, Eva Rathke*)—An upright, spreading shrub which produces in early summer super trumpet-shaped flowers of distinct shade of red.

WEIGELA, PINK (*Weigela rosea*)—Medium growing, upright, and useful as specimen or in group plantings. In spring the trumpet-shaped flowers make magnificent display. Flowers medium, varying from delicate flesh pink to deep rose, giving a variegated effect. The best known and most widely planted of the Weigelas.

WILLOW, DESERT OR FLOWERING (*Chilopsis linearis*)—A large shrub or small tree with willowy branches and foliage similar to Willow. Bears trumpet-shaped flowers throughout the entire summer. Well adapted to light soils and arid sections. The flowers are lilac with two yellow stripes in throat.

Vines

Nothing will add more quickly to the beauty and comfort of the home than vines well chosen and planted in proper locations. They hide many faults and soften and brighten rough places as well as bring comfort of shade during the hot summer months.

Prices on vines, except as noted.

	Each	10
Small Plants	\$.25	\$ 2.00
Medium Plants .....	.35	2.50
Large Plants .....	.50	3.50

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 25 at 10 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

BITTERSWEET, AMERICAN (*Celastrus scandens*)—A vigorous trailing vine with glossy foliage. Flowers are small and yellow, followed by graceful sprays of orange-red berries which are retained into the winter. Particularly good for pillars or low fences and walls.

CLEMATIS (*Clematis*)—Vines with attractive foliage which are especially suited to pillars, trellises, and for covering old stumps or unsightly posts. They thrive best in rich, moist, well-drained soils and in partially protected places.

- Clematis, Henry** (*Clematis lawsoniana henryi*)—A hybrid variety with large, flat creamy white flowers. Needs partial shade. Prices: Medium Plants for 50c each; Large Plants for 75c each.
- Clematis, Jackman** (*Clematis jackmani*)—Succeeds only in partial shade. Large velvety-purple flowers two or three inches across almost completely cover the vine in early summer. Prices: Medium Plants for 50c each; Large Plants for 75c each.
- Clematis, Mme. Edouard Andre** (*Clematis, Mme. Edouard Andre*)—A beautiful vine which is rather hard to cultivate but will repay the effort. A Chinese variety bearing large red flowers. Needs partial shade. Prices: Medium Plants for 50c each; Large Plants for 75c each.
- Clematis, Sweet Autumn** (*Clematis paniculata*)—Does not make so dense a vine but is particularly attractive because of its creamy-white, star-shaped flowers which are borne in profusion in late summer and fall. Flowers exceedingly fragrant. The hardiest of all the Clematis and will thrive in many sections. Prices same as for general list of vines.
- HONEYSUCKLE** (*Lonicera*)—Vigorous growing vines which will thrive with little attention other than occasional training and pruning. Fine for covering porches, trellises or for training over unsightly walls and fences.
- Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan** (*Lonicera japonica halliana*)—Foliage evergreen; flowers white and yellow, with delightful fragrance. Blooms at intervals from spring until late fall. The most popular of all the varieties.
- Honeysuckle, Trumpet** (*Lonicera sempervirens*)—An evergreen native vine of the South. A medium grower with greyish-green foliage and trumpet-shaped flowers of orange scarlet. In spring is a mass of blooms and will give some bloom at intervals through the season.
- Honeysuckle, Yellownet Japanese** (*Lonicera japonica aureoreticulata*)—The yellowish-green foliage is overspread with net-like veins, giving it the appearance of net spread over the vine. Flowers yellow and white and very fragrant.
- IVY, BOSTON** (*Ampelopsis tricuspidata*)—Well known and one of the most popular. Will cling closely to surface of brick or stone walls, making a dense, even curtain. Foliage deep green all summer, changing to crimson shades in fall.
- IVY, ENGLISH** (*Hedera helix*)—A beautiful evergreen vine with thick, grayish-green leaves which are mottled with white. Splendid as ground cover in shady places, for covering walls or rockeries, and beautiful in cemeteries as grave coverings.
- KUDZU, JAPANESE** (*Pueraria thunbergiana*)—A rapid vigorous grower with immense leaves, suited for planting where quick, heavy shade is desired. The vine is a rank grower and may be cut to the ground in the late fall, though if not cut back the old wood will put on new leaves in the spring.
- MATRIMONY, CHINESE** (*Lycium chinensis*)—A hardy trailing vine which will flourish almost anywhere. It is practical for carpets or for use in retaining embankments, as well as for pillars. Leaves soft green; flowers small and purple; fruits scarlet.
- QUEEN'S WREATH** (*Antigonon leptopus*)—A graceful slender climber which does not make dense shade, but the runners will reach to twenty or thirty feet in a season when the vine is well established. Leaves heart-shaped, and the rose-pink, pea-shaped flowers are borne in long racemes from summer until late fall. The vine dies down in winter and the roots should be protected from cold with heavy mulch of straw or leaves. Should be planted in well drained location. Prices: Two-Year Roots for 50c each; Three-Year Roots for 75c each.
- TRUMPET VINE** (*Bignonia radicans*)—A rapid growing vine which will cling to walls or fence. Foliage luxuriant; flowers orange red and trumpet-shaped and borne in large terminal clusters. Very showy and a rank grower.
- VIRGINIA CREEPER** (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*)—A native American vine which is an exceedingly rapid grower. Leaves deeply cut and are beautiful in their crimson shades in the fall.
- WISTERIA, CHINESE** (*Wisteria sinensis*)—For porch or pergola the Wisteria is one of the most decorative vines. The long twining branches will grow to great length and bear heavy sprays of foliage, while the long pendulous flowers are very beautiful. The plants we offer will give an abundance of flowers.
- Wisteria, Chinese Blue**—Long clusters of soft blue tinted lilac.
- Wisteria, Chinese Purple**—Flowers deep lavender-purple.
- Wisteria, Chinese White**—Clusters pure white and very beautiful.

Roses

Much is said and written about the "ten best" Roses, and while this is possible perhaps in certain sections, there is no such thing as choosing the "best" Roses, for one variety may prove successful with one grower and fail with another. Care must be used in selecting good blooming sorts and sorts which will do well out of doors. There are literally hundreds of good varieties, none of which will succeed without proper care and cultivation, yet practically all will repay effort expended upon them. The list may be cut to a few, however, which will give variation in color and varieties that will give abundance of bloom.

For cut flowers the Bush Roses cannot be surpassed, and the well-cared for Rose garden is not only a thing of beauty on the home grounds, but will give magnificent blooms for cutting for the house decoration. There are many choice Bush Roses which will give a wealth of bloom from early summer until frost.

Where there is seemingly no room for Bush Roses the Climbing Roses may find a place in the fence corner and in out-of-the-way places, reaching out and covering old fences or walls and giving a mass of gorgeous bloom. The Climbing Roses should be planted freely as vines and fence covers and while they do not have the long blooming season of the Hybrid-Tea Roses, their multitude of flowers in the spring makes up for the rest of the year; also there are some sorts which will give flowers at intervals during the year.

Bush Roses—Group No. 1

Prices on Roses—Group No. 1

	Each	10	100
1-Year, Field Grown Plants.....	\$.35	\$ 2.75	\$22.50
2-Year, Field Grown Plants.....	.50	4.00	35.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 or more at 100 rate. For large lots write for special low prices.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Flowers very full, large, globular; petals heavily veined. Color a deep rose red; wonderfully fragrant. Not a vigorous grower or heavy bloomer, but an old favorite.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE—Foliage dark, shining, smooth. Stiff stems, bearing well-formed flowers of soft creamy, seashell pink tinted apricot. One of the best blooming roses.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY—Attractive dark green foliage; the large buds open into light pink, well-formed full blooms showing deeper pink in center; petals deeply veined.

CECILE BRUNNER—The Sweetheart Rose, of Polyantha type. The flowers are borne in clusters, are small but shaped like a perfect Tea Rose. A soft delicate silvery pink with salmon tints at base of petals. Foliage bright green. Plant a dwarf grower and a continuous bloomer.

COLUMBIA—A wonderful rose for cutting. The buds are full, well formed; the flowers are perfectly modeled, of clear bright pink with outer petals of silvery pink. A healthy, medium grower.

CONRAD F. MEYER—A Hybrid Rugosa with large ovoid buds, double cupped, flowers of clear silvery pink borne in clusters. Foliage dark, leathery, and the plant is a vigorous grower.

EDWARD MAWLEY—The large buds of almost black red open into exquisite full blooms of dark red. Highly perfumed and lasts well. Moderate grower.

ELLEN POULSON—Flowers much larger than the usual Baby Roses. Clusters large, on good stems. A free and vigorous grower and abundant bloomer. Color a bright rose pink.

ERNA TESCHENDORFF—A red Baby Rambler with small, rosy crimson flowers in clusters, almost hiding the foliage. A dwarf healthy grower and one of the best of the Baby type.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—A strong healthy grower with beautiful dark green foliage. The long pointed buds open into full dark crimson flowers borne on erect stems.

F. J. GROOTENDORST—A Hybrid Rugosa with Polyantha characteristics in that the small flowers are borne in clusters. Flowers very double, edges of petals frilled or serrate; bright red. Foliage small crinkled and dark green. A vigorous grower, hardy and a good bloomer.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—The rich crimson flowers are very large, very double, and are borne on tall stems. The flowers are long lasting, and take on purplish tinge when old. A healthy vigorous grower.

FRANK W. DUNLOP—The bright rosy pink flowers are large, well-formed, lasting and fragrant. A profuse bloomer, and a healthy grower, with good foliage.

- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI**—Often called White American Beauty. A hardy, strong grower with light green foliage. The flowers are large, very full, snow white with occasional tinge of pink on outside petals. The stems are stiff, rather thorny, and somewhat wood. The magnificent blooms are borne profusely in spring and the plant will give bloom at intervals during the season if kept in good growing condition.
- GENERAL JACQUEMINOT**—Flower of medium size, bright crimson and very fragrant, blooming several together on single stem. An old favorite, but because of its annual blooming period has been replaced by the newer sorts which bloom more frequently.
- GENERAL WASHINGTON**—The large full open flowers are bright carmine with tints of purplish red. Not so good as many of the newer sorts, though it is a strong healthy grower and a splendid spring bloomer.
- GEORG AHRENDS**—A delicate pink of good form and often called "Pink F. K. Druschki". A rampant grower with almost trailing branches.
- GEORGE ELGER**—A yellow Baby Rambler. Buds small; flowers medium, golden yellow shaded coppery gold. Large clusters of flowers on good stems. A dwarf bushy grower and a continuous bloomer.
- GRUSS AN TEPLITZ**—Bush extremely thrifty and healthy. The brilliant crimson blooms in open clusters are produced freely the whole season, making it most desirable for bedding. Flowers exceedingly fragrant.
- HADLEY**—Bright velvety crimson, which does not fade. The strong stiff stems carry well-formed buds which open into full, double flowers of deep fragrance and exquisite beauty. A healthy grower and good bloomer.
- HANSA**—A Hybrid Rugosa with large, purplish-red flowers. A vigorous rampant grower, one of its attractions being its bright fruits or seed pods.
- HOOSIER BEAUTY**—Buds long, slender; flowers full, bright crimson with darker shadings. A vigorous grower and good bloomer.
- HUGH DICKSON**—The large crimson fragrant blooms are beautiful in form, with smooth, large petals. A vigorous grower with handsome foliage.
- J. B. CLARK**—Very dark rich scarlet with sweet fragrance; petals very large; foliage dark bronzy green. A strong, upright grower.
- J. J. L. MOCK**—Buds very large, opening into very full double flowers of deep bright pink with reverse of petals silvery pink. It is a strong grower with tall erect stems and healthy foliage.
- KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA**—Splendid large buds and superb double blooms. A pure creamy white which is unsurpassed for cutting. A continuous bloomer with long stems and healthy good foliage.
- KATHERINA ZEIMET**—Bud and flower small, pure white, and borne in dense clusters on short stocky stems, almost covering the plant. A vigorous, dwarf growing sort of the Baby type and a constant bloomer.
- KILLARNEY**—Dark shining pink. The slender long pointed buds are exquisite; the open flower with its broad petals and numerous yellow stamens resemble an immense wild Rose. A favorite with all Rose lovers.
- KILLARNEY, DOUBLE WHITE**—Of true Killarney form. Buds long, pointed; snowy white blooms with more petals than Killarney. A good grower and with good foliage and stems.
- LADY HILLINGDON**—A most constant bloomer. The foliage is attractive bronzy green and the dainty slender buds of golden apricot-yellow open into lovely golden yellow blooms. Excellent for cutting and a favorite for the garden.
- LA FRANCE**—Buds large and full, blooms large and double, and with delicious fragrance. Clear silvery-pink, and an old variety which has not been pushed aside by newer sorts.
- LOS ANGELES**—Not a very vigorous grower nor does it carry any too much foliage, but these faults are more than overbalanced by the gorgeous blooms. The long pointed buds expand into golden yellow flowers which are deeply shaded with flame pink. If well cultivated, properly pruned, and well fed this Rose will reward the Rose lover a hundred fold.
- LUXEMBOURG**—A good grower and one of the best yellows for the garden and for cutting. Buds long and pointed, with blooms of deep bronzy yellow, very full, and lovely. We consider this unsurpassed as a yellow.
- MAGNA CHARTA**—A hybrid Perpetual with rosy red flowers which are large, full, and fragrant. A vigorous grower and good bloomer for its type.

- MAMAN COCHET**—A deep rosy pink with tint of salmon at base of petals, with extremely large pointed buds giving very full flowers. Stems long and strong, making it a favorite for cutting. A strong grower and free bloomer.
- MAMAN COCHET, WHITE**—Clear deep creamy white with outer petals tinted pink, the flowers are borne on erect stems and are large and full. A favorite for the garden and for cutting.
- MARY, COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER**—Large full cupped blooms of deep rose pink, with exquisite fragrance. A hardy, strong grower and free bloomer.
- MME. BUTTERFLY**—Silvery pink blooms delicately tinted salmon and cream. A healthy grower which responds to good treatment and is a favorite for cut flowers.
- MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT**—A large full Rose with broad petals of clear soft pink. A hardy grower and excellent bloomer. A favorite sort and certainly one of the best.
- MME. PLANTIER**—A vigorous rampant grower with long branches of almost climbing habit and with small foliage. Flower full, double, pure white and fragrant and borne in clusters on long stems. A profuse bloomer in June.
- MRS. AARON WARD**—A soft Indian yellow rose of medium size and perfect form. The plant is rather low growing and bushy with close set healthy glossy foliage.
- MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE**—A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Bud long, pointed and of medium size. The slightly fragrant flowers, semi-double, golden yellow shaded with orange are borne several together on good stems.
- MRS. CHAS BELL**—A true shell-pink, having all the characteristics of Radiance. A strong plant with good foliage; blooms full and globular and of soft shell-pink with base of petals sometimes tinged with salmon. Has sweet perfume.
- MRS. JOHN LAING**—An excellent grower with good stems and will give more blooms than most of the other Hybrid Perpetual sorts. Flowers large, full, and a clear soft pink.
- NATIONAL EMBLEM**—Dark velvety crimson shading to vermilion at outer edge of petals. Buds long and pointed flowers full and perfect. A healthy grower and a free and constant bloomer.
- OPHELIA**—A plant of healthy vigorous habit. Stems tall and stiff carry exquisite buds of deep rosy salmon which open into fragrant salmon flesh full flowers of good substance.
- ORLEANS**—Small brilliant rose-pink blooms shading to brighter pink, are borne in large clusters over the plant, making it a veritable bouquet. A fairly strong grower, but dwarf in habit. One of the best of the Baby ramblers and suited for borders or mass planting.
- PAUL NEYRON**—In a class to itself because of its enormous blooms and the long, erect, stiff stems which carry few thorns. The flowers are full, deep rosy-pink, with good fragrance. Gives a wealth of bloom in spring and again in the fall where plants are well fed and cultivated and kept pruned. One of the largest of all Roses.
- PREMIER**—A robust grower with long, almost thornless stems. Flowers of good size and a dark rich pink, with delightful fragrance. A favorite sort which is good for cutting or for the garden.
- RADIANCE**—No garden of Roses is complete without this universal favorite which is probably the one most dependable of all the pinks. A bushy vigorous, upright grower, producing an almost continuous supply of silvery to deep pink blooms of lovely form. An excellent variety for cutting and for the garden.
- RADIANCE, RED**—A duplicate of Radiance with all its good qualities and different only in color, which is a deep rosy red. Radiance and Red Radiance are inseparable in any Rose garden.
- RAPTURE**—Beautiful blooms of delicate coloring and exquisite form. The lovely buds open into moderately full flowers of flesh pink with tints of rose and gold. A thrifty grower and good bloomer.
- SIR THOMAS LIPTON**—A Rugosa type of merit. Foliage dark green; leathery, growth vigorous, stems strong. The flowers medium pure white and slightly fragrant are borne in clusters.
- SOLIEL D'OR**—A vigorous growing Hybrid Perpetual with light green foliage. Flowers are large, full, orange-yellow with shadings of red.
- SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET**—A large, full, beautifully formed Rose with long, recurving thick petals of clear sunflower yellow. At its best in bud and half-open stage when it is fine for cutting. Foliage glossy and disease resistant. Warm sunny weather is needed for it to give perfect flowers, though it does not like too hot sun.
- SUNBURST**—A spreading and capricious grower demanding lots of care which is amply repaid by the exquisite long full buds and lovely blooms. The color is deep coppery-gold heavily tinted carmine at base of petals and fading to lighter yellow at outer edges.

TIPTOP (BABY DOLL)—Leaves large, long and pointed. Flowers medium, double, full with slight fragrance. Rose pink with white and yellow shadings. Borne in clusters on medium stems. A free bloomer and good grower. Another good Baby Rose.

TRIOMPHE ORLEANAIS—Flowers above average size for a Baby Rose, semi-double, borne in large clusters. Bright cherry-red, a good grower and continuous bloomer.

ULRICH BRUNNER—A Hybrid Perpetual with large, fairly full, cupped flowers of carmine red, produced in clusters on good stems. Good foliage and a hardy, erect grower.

Bush Roses—Group No. 2

Prices on Roses—Group No. 2

	Each	10	100
1-Year, Field Grown Plants.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00	\$35.00
2-Year, Field Grown Plants.....	.75	6.50	50.00

Less than 10 at each rate; 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 or more at 100 rate. For large lots write for special low prices.

BETTY UPRICHARD—Strong growing and healthy. The coppery buds open into flowers of unusual size and beauty. Inside of petals light salmon, with brilliant orange and carmine on outside.

BRIARCLIFF—Free flowering, with long stiff stems and good foliage. Buds large, pointed; flowers full, high-centered, brilliant rose-pink, fragrant and lasting.

DAME EDITH HELEN—Large full flowers with broad, recurving petals. Color soft creamy pink deepening to dark rose-pink. The long stems carry handsome foliage.

EDEL—Flowers large, high-centered, full, with pure white petals shaded ivory at base. A plant with splendid foliage, of satisfactory growth, and a splendid bloomer.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS—Buds ovoid and large; flowers full, double and moderately fragrant. Outside of petals old gold, shaded rose, inside soft salmon-rose. Stems of good length, growth and foliage good and it is a good bloomer.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND—One of the best of the newer Roses and an outstanding red. The immense ovoid buds open into very double cupped flowers of an intense bright red with velvety sheen; does not blue and is very fragrant. Foliage good. It is a moderate grower and a free bloomer.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS—A Rose of great merit. A good grower with abundant, leathery foliage and an exceptionally good bloomer. Buds, large, long-pointed; flowers very large, full cupped and a golden yellow with tints of rose.

GOLDEN SALMON—A Baby Rambler of novel color. Plants dwarf and bushy, bearing clusters of small flowers of bright orange-salmon. A splendid variety for massing or border planting.

HUGONIS—"The Golden Rose of China." A beautiful shrub-like Rose with thick dainty foliage and long, arching, thorny branches of bronze and red. The dainty single flowers of bright golden yellow with centers of orange-gold stamens completely cover the branches in the spring, making graceful long sprays of exquisite beauty, while the red fruits are colorful in summer and fall. An extremely hardy Rose and one of the best for hedges or for individual specimens.

IDEAL—A compact, dwarf grower with good clusters of rich garnet-red flowers of medium size. A continuous bloomer and one of the best of the Baby roses.

LADY MARGARET STEWART—The gorgeous long pointed buds open into large full fragrant flowers of golden-yellow shaded rose. Stems long and strong, foliage good, growth upright and vigorous. A continuous bloomer.

MARGARET MCGREDY—Buds large, long pointed; flowers very large, full and a rosy gold with scarlet tints. Foliage beautiful light green, stems strong. A robust grower and an excellent bloomer.

MISS EDITH CAVELL—Bud and flower of medium size, full bright crimson which does not blue. Foliage good, growth vigorous and it is a continuous bloomer; characteristic of the Baby roses, large clusters of flowers almost covering the plant.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT—A moderate grower with slender stems; very free flowering. The coral-red buds open into semi-double flowers of brilliant orange-red shading to salmon.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES—Flowers large, full, high-centered and very fragrant; deep rosy pink shaded gold at base of petals. Good stems, good foliage, and a good grower and a good bloomer.

- MRS. HENRY MORSE**—Rather dwarf grower but free blooming and quite hardy. The fragrant flowers are large, full, high-centered and bright rose-pink with tints of yellow. A favorite of the new varieties.
- PINK GROOTENDORST**—Like its parent, F. J. Grootendorst, except in color, which is a clear bright pink. A strong vigorous grower of the Rugosa type.
- REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS**—The long pointed buds open into full, double fragrant flowers of golden yellow, shaded coppery-rose. A remarkably beautiful Rose in both form and color and with good foliage.
- SOUV. DE GEORGES PERNET**—A spreading, branching grower with many thorns. The large globular buds of Indian red open into enormous flowers of deep orange pink, tinted old rose and carmine.
- TALISMAN**—A sensational new Rose which has already become well known. The plant is a strong grower with glossy foliage and is free-flowering. The color is deep yellow with shadings of rose and scarlet, highly colored and difficult to describe. The exquisite buds are long and pointed. Likes cool location best and blooms best in spring and late fall.
- WILHELM KORDES**—Long pointed buds; flowers coppery yellow with tints of rose and with rich fragrance. Foliage good, bronzy-green, stems long and strong. An upright vigorous grower and an abundant bloomer.
- WILLOWMERE**—Bud long, pointed; flowers full, cupped, and of medium size. A peach pink with coral shadings. A really fine Rose, of upright branching growth and an intermittent bloomer all season.

Bush Roses—Group No. 3

Prices on Roses—Group No. 3

	Each	10
1-Year, Field Grown Plants.....	\$.75	\$ 6.00
2-Year, Field Grown Plants.....	1.00	8.50

- E. G. HILL**—Healthy, good foliage, and long stems. A good producer of beautiful blooms of dazzling scarlet deepening to darker red as they open. Very fragrant and lasting.
- PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER**—The sensational new Rose. A strong grower and free bloomer with good stems. Buds beautifully pointed, flowers large, petals thick and broad. The color is a blend of flame and yellow, varying from coppery red in bud to dazzling cerise pink and orange yellow in full bloom.

Climbing Roses

Prices on Climbing Roses

	Each	10	100
1-Year, Field Grown Plants.....	\$.35	\$ 2.75	\$22.50
2-Year, Field Grown Plants.....	.50	4.00	35.00

- AMERICAN PILLAR**—Large, single flowers of rich rosy-pink, approaching brilliant carmine, with base of petals white and with golden yellow stamens. A profusion of blooms make the plant a bower of beauty in spring. A strong healthy grower with glossy foliage.
- AVIATEUR BLERIOT**—A thorny wiry grower suitable for pillars or low fences. The delicate little buds come in open clusters, and the flowers are apricot yellow, fading to light yellow.
- CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY**—One of the best of the Climbing Roses. The large fragrant rosy-carmine flowers are produced in great abundance, and are excellent for cutting. For single or mass planting this is one of the best.
- CLIMBING LA FRANCE**—Large, silvery pink flowers perfectly formed, and the glossy green foliage make this rose a favorite climber. Strong healthy grower.
- CLIMBING METEOR**—Of vigorous growth and good foliage. Flowers medium, double, dark crimson. Inclined to ball in damp weather, but a good bloomer under favorable conditions.
- CRIMSON RAMBLER**—An old favorite and because of the bright crimson blooms which are so numerous early in the spring, this Rose holds a place all its own. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer.
- DOROTHY PERKINS**—The best known Climbing Rose in America. A rampant grower well suited for trellis, fences, or pillars. The large clusters of miniature bright flowers literally cover the plant. Blooms in spring only.
- DOROTHY PERKINS, WHITE**—Identical to Dorothy Perkins except that the flowers are white, sometimes faintly tinted pink. A good companion to Dorothy Perkins.
- DR. HUEY**—The dark crimson maroon flowers of medium size, semi-double, with center of yellow stamens are borne three or four on a good stem. Foliage rich green, young growth reddish brown. Continues in bloom a long time in the spring.

- DR. W. VAN FLEET**—Clusters of perfectly formed, long pointed, deep pink buds open into large flowers of lighter pink. A strong grower with abundant glossy foliage which is disease resistant. One of the best climbers in cultivation.
- ELIZABETH ZEIGLER**—Very much like Dorothy Perkins, but a deep rose pink. Vigorous growing and the many flowered clusters almost cover the plant.
- EXCELSA**—The intense crimson flowers in immense clusters almost completely cover the plant in early spring. A true Red Dorothy Perkins. Blooms in spring only. A healthy, vigorous grower.
- FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD**—A good grower and profuse bloomer. Flowers bright crimson borne in clusters in early spring and often again in the fall.
- GAINSBOROUGH**—Growth vigorous and branches long and trailing. Large, full, double flowers of flesh pink, with slight fragrance, borne singly on strong stems. A good sort for the South, but needs some protection from severe cold.
- GARDENIA**—A healthy grower with glossy disease resistant foliage. The lovely golden yellow buds expand into light yellow flowers which show almost white full blown. A dependable hardy climber. Blooms in spring only.
- GOLDFINCH**—The small semi-double flowers of lemon-yellow are borne in clusters on strong stems. Growth vigorous and it is an abundant bloomer in spring.
- GRAF ZEPPELIN**—The bright red flowers come in large clusters on good stems. Very similar to Tausendschoen except the flowers are bright red. A vigorous hardy grower.
- HEART OF GOLD**—Single flowers of medium size; dark crimson with base of petals white, center filled with golden-yellow stamens. A vigorous trailing grower, with good foliage and a long blooming season in spring.
- HIAWATHA**—Brilliant carmine, single flowers with white eye and numerous yellow stamens. The immense flat clusters are very showy. A splendid variety for fences and trellis. Blooms in spring only.
- MARECHAL NIEL**—A beloved, well-known old Rose with magnificent large golden-yellow flowers of delicate fragrance and texture. An abundant bloomer. A somewhat tender variety which blooms in spring and at intervals throughout the season if well cultivated and watered.
- MARY WALLACE**—Strong, healthy grower and one of the best for pillars. Buds long and well formed, flowers brilliant warm pink, very lovely. Usually blooms in spring only but often will give a few blooms again in fall.
- MRS. C. W. THOMPSON**—The small, very double flowers are borne in dense clusters on strong, medium stems. Color a deep rosy-pink. Petals fluted and quilled, making beautiful little flowers. A strong growing climber and profuse bloomer.
- MRS. ROBERT PEARY**—A true Climbing K. A. Victoria, the creamy white flowers being identical in form and texture to the bush K. A. Victoria. A splendid climber and exceedingly healthy grower. Blooms in spring and at intervals during the season.
- PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER**—No other Rose shows such brilliant fiery scarlet blooms. The flowers are of medium size and are produced in clusters of five to ten or more, each stem being a veritable bouquet. Of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy.
- PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER**—Of the Crimson Rambler type. The bright crimson, full, ruffled flowers are freely produced in large clusters. A vigorous climber and very free bloomer.
- ROSERIE**—A strong grower with long green almost thornless canes, and clean glossy foliage. The rather large beautifully frilled flowers, rosy-pink, shading to pale pink are borne in loose clusters in great profusion. One of our best Climbing Roses.
- SILVER MOON**—An exceedingly hardy climber which is beautiful for its glossy dark green foliage and luxuriant growth. The creamy white buds are long and pointed and open into semi-double white flowers with numerous yellow stamens. The flowers are borne singly on long stems, being excellent for cutting in bud and half-open bloom.
- TAUSENDSCHOEN**—A smooth, almost thornless grower with splendid foliage. The large, loose clusters of small buds open into lovely frilled flowers of delicate rosy-pink, fading to paler pink and almost white, giving it the name of "Thousand Beauties". Blooms in spring only.
- WICHURIANA**—A species of Rose with pure white single flowers borne in clusters. The plant is trailing and the foliage dark glossy green, making it particularly suited for covering banks or as ground cover. Blooms late in spring.

Bulbs, Grasses and Perennials

Plants which will live from year to year and give variety to the garden commend themselves to the garden lover, and while the list of Bulbs, Grasses and Perennials is endless, we have selected the most popular sorts which will give best results with the amateur gardener. All these are perfectly hardy and will lend brightness and color to the garden and will prolong the period of bloom throughout the season.

Note: Prices are shown under each item. Less than 10 at each rate, 10 to 50 at 10 rate; 50 to 300 at 100 rate. For larger lots write for special low prices.

ARTEMISIA (Artemisia)—A foliage plant much used by the cut-flower trade. The symmetrical plant grows to three or four feet high, and the branching stems are covered with bright silvery foliage which is lacy and beautiful. Prices: 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; \$12.00 for 100.

CANNAS—Grown for both foliage and flowers, the Cannas are among the most popular bulbs. They require plenty of water, but need well-drained location, and if given good care will repay one with bloom from spring until frost.

—**City of Portland**—Deep pink; green foliage; height 3½ feet.

—**Eureka**—White; green foliage; height 4½ feet.

—**Hungaria**—La France pink; green foliage; height 3½ feet.

—**King Humbert**—Scarlet; bronze foliage; height 4 feet.

—**Mrs. Alfred Conard**—Salmon pink; green foliage; height 4 feet.

—**President**—Bright red; green foliage; height 4 feet.

—**Richard Wallace**—Yellow; green foliage; height 4 feet.

—**Yellow King Humbert**—Yellow; bronze foliage; height 4 feet.

Prices: 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; \$12.00 for 100.

CHYSANTHEMUM—A variety we have named Azaleamum. It is a glorified Chrysanthemum, very low growing, wide spreading, and very dense. Two and three inch divisions planted in open field in April have, by October, made dense, round-topped plants three feet across and which were literally a mass of bud and bloom. Flowers one and one-half to two inches across; soft lavender pink, shading to white near base of petals, with yellow centers. Prices: 35c each; \$2.50 for 10; \$20.00 for 100.

COREOPSIS, LANCE (Coreopsis lanceolata)—The foliage is slender and lance-shaped, dark green and abundant. The flowers are semi-double, rich golden-yellow, on tall slender stems; petals of uneven edges. Very fine for cutting and blooms throughout most of the summer. Prices: 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; \$12.00 for 100.

CRINUMS—Leaves sword-shaped and forming rosette from which appears the stalks carrying large clusters of lily-shaped blooms of waxy white, tinted and striped with deep rose and pink. Flowers have heavy fragrance and are very beautiful. Prices: 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$18.00 for 100.

DAHLIAS—Choice, summer-blooming flowers which vary greatly in size, form and color, some kinds having short, broad, stiff petals, while others will show narrow petals which are slender and curly. Valuable for cut flowers. Dahlias should be planted in spring only after all frost is out of the ground. After the tops are killed by frost in the fall, the roots should be carefully taken up and dried, then stored in dark place in perfectly dry sand. We supply colors pink, white, red, lavender, and purple. Prices: 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$18.00 for 100.

DAISY, SHASTA—The pure white flowers with yellow centers are often three inches or more across. Very desirable for cut flowers and especially beautiful in massed plantings. Blooms for long period in late May and early June. Prices: 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; \$12.00 for 100.

GLADIOLUS—Early summer-flowering bulbs, producing tall spikes of brilliant flowers. There is a long list of varieties covering the entire scale of color from white to darkest red. The bulbs should be planted in spring only after frost is out of the ground. After blooming, they should be carefully taken up and stored through the winter. Supplied in colors pink, white, lavender, and red. Prices: 15c each; \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 for 100.

GOLDENGLOW (Rudbeckia)—A popular perennial with lanceolate leaves, of very upright growth and much branched. The flowers are bright yellow, very numerous, and similar to a double Chrysanthemum. Prices: 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; \$12.00 for 100.

GRASS, FEATHERTOP (Pennisetum villosum)—A hardy perennial border grass about two feet high. Leaves light green and graceful. The feathery plumes of silvery-gray are numerous and attractive. Prices: 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$18.00 for 100.

- GRASS, COMMON PAMPAS** (*Cortaderia argentea*)—The most beautiful of all tall plummy grasses. Grows in individual large clumps. Leaves long, narrow, graceful and drooping; stems four to six feet tall, with soft, fluffy silvery-white plumes eighteen inches or two feet long. If plumes are cut when mature they may be kept for a long time and used for decorations. Prices: 50c each; \$4.00 for 10.
- IRIS, GERMAN** (*Iris germanica*)—Leaves broad, tapering to point, light green. The slender flower stalks bear delicate, gorgeous flowers in wide variance of colors. Their blooming season covers several weeks in May and early June. Supplied in blue, bronze, purple, white, and purple with yellow edge. Prices: 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; \$12.00 for 100.
- LILY, YELLOW DAY** (*Hemerocallis luteola*)—Large lily-shaped blooms of golden yellow, borne in clusters on slender, reed-like stems. Foliage long and slender. They do best in cool, rather shaded location, but will thrive almost anywhere. Prices: 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$18.00 for 100.
- LOOSESTRIFE, ROSE** (*Lythrum roseum superbum*)—A shrubby perennial with narrow leaves and bright rose-colored flowers in long terminal racemes during early summer. Very hardy. Prices: 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$18.00 for 100.
- PEONY**—For beauty and showiness of bloom they have no superior in the garden. Immense double, very fragrant flowers in late May and June. Lovely for cutting. Peonies should be planted where they can stand without being disturbed as they will not bloom if moved often. We supply best varieties in pink, white, and red. Prices 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; \$20.00 for 100.
- PHLOX**—A favorite and one of the most satisfactory perennials, particularly adapted for massing or for border planting. No flower is more universally admired. They produce a wealth of bloom for long season. Flowers borne on long stems in immense rounded heads. Colors pink, purple, red and white. Prices: 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; \$20.00 for 100.
- REED, GIANT** (*Arundo donax*)—A tall leafy reed resembling the bamboo, growing ten to fifteen feet high. Stalks carry rather broad leaves to near the top and terminate in plumes which are reddish, brown, changing to silvery-gray. Valuable in background or waterside planting. Prices: 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$18.00 for 100.
- ROSEMALLOW** (*Hibiscus moscheutos*)—A perennial attaining height of three to four feet, with large leaves and immense single flowers. The flowers are often six inches across and are very bright and showy. In pink, white and red. Prices: 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$18.00 for 100.
- SAGE, MEALY CUP** (*Salvia farinacea*)—Grows two to three feet high. Foliage sage-like, dark green; plant very bushy, and with many spikes of velvety-purple flowers, fading to pale lavender or white. Continuous bloomer through the early fall and until frost. Prices: 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$18.00 for 100.
- SALVIA, BLUE** (*Salvia azurea*)—Sage-like foliage, grayish-green. Plant is very bushy and is covered with slender spikes of sky-blue flowers during late summer and fall. Prices: 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$18.00 for 100.
- SANTOLINA** (*Santolina chamaecyparissus*)—A low growing herb-like plant with dense gray foliage. The small yellow flowers are insignificant and the plant is grown chiefly for borders and low edgings, and is often used for lettering or for narrow lines. Should be kept trimmed to keep it within certain limits. Prices: 30c each; \$2.50 for 20; \$20.00 for 100.
- SOTOL, TEXAS** (*Dasyliirion texanum*)—Plants with stiff leaves fifteen to eighteen inches long, very spiny and sharp pointed. Large clumps have a hundred or more leaves symmetrically arranged, bright green in color. Fine for urns, rockeries, or for group plantings. Prices: 50c each; \$4.00 for 10.
- TUBEROSES**—The flowers are borne in tall spikes, are pure waxy white, and have heavy fragrance. The bulbs throw up spikes in early June and until almost frost they continue to appear, particularly where water is supplied. In the extreme southern portion of Section A and in Section D, the bulbs may be left in the ground all winter, but in colder sections the bulbs should be stored through the winter and planted in early spring. Prices: 15c each; \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 for 100.
- YUCCA, COMMON** (*Yucca filamentosa*)—The bayonet-like leaves are stiff, needle pointed, and evergreen, making a rosette shaped plant. From the center rises a thick stalk bearing numerous buds which open into cup-shaped flowers of waxy creamy-white. The most commonly known of the Yucca family. Prices: 50c each; \$4.00 for 10.
- YUCCA, RED** (*Hesperaloe parviflora*)—A native plant of Southwest Texas. Leaves long, slender and pliant. Flower stalks five to six feet tall are covered with coral red flowers in late summer and fall. A striking and rare plant. Should have some protection in winter by covering with mulch. Prices \$1.50 each; \$12.50 for 10.

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