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VILLAGE NURSERIES



Jos. H. Black, Son & Co.

HIGHTSTOWN, NEW JERSEY

READ THIS INTRODUCTORY PAGE

This catalogue answers your questions before you ask them and may show the cause of some failures you have had in previous plantings.

We have always given the growing, grading and shipping of trees and plants our direct personal attention. We make our catalogue relatively as distinctive and valuable as our trees have been through the knowledge acquired by two generations through many years of experience.

HOW TO ORDER

WRITE order very carefully and keep a copy.

SIGN your name with extra care. The best writers often dash off their signature so that it is difficult to be sure of the real spelling.

PRICES quoted will be in such quantities as are often ordered and are graduated relative to size and quantity. (It costs as much to assemble an order of 10 in ten kinds as it does to get together 100 in ten varieties.

REMITTANCES should be made in some perfectly safe way. We have made the prices so close to cost that we ask that all send remittance with order or when they are to be sent C.O.D. at least one-half the amount must accompany the order.

RESPONSIBILITY. We are responsible for only those orders placed directly with us.

FRUIT

Every land owner is seeking to increase the value of his land and endeavors to ensure the best possible returns from money spent toward that end. To beautify a property means not only an increase of its sale value, but makes it an eternal source of enjoyment to its owner. However pleasant this may be, the owner must realize that some investment must be made that will be an insurance that not only pays at death but yields dividends during the occupancy.

Fruit bearing trees and plants properly selected and well cared for will increase the value of the land for sale purposes because they increase the income from that property.

WARNING TO PLANTERS

DO NOT USE ANY FERTILIZER OR MANURE when planting, if your ground is poor either broadcast it or apply it to the top of the ground after the trees are planted.

DO NOT EMPLOY AN EXPERT to plant your trees. Ninety per cent of our complaints come from customers who tell us that they had an expert plant the stock. There is no mysterious nor special method to be employed in tree planting.

Dig a hole big enough to allow the roots to take their natural position, make it about six inches deeper than necessary.

Wet the roots of the tree immediately before planting.

Place the roots in the hole and fill about half full of loose top soil.

Pull the tree up until it is the same depth in the ground that it stood in the nursery row, tamp the soil firmly and then finish filling the hole and continue to tamp it until the last two inches which should be left loose.

Trim according to instructions given through the catalogue under each species.

APPLES

PLANTING DISTANCES varies according to soil and varieties. We will describe them as **upright** which can be planted as close as 24x24 feet which takes 75 trees per acre. **Moderate spread** 30x30 feet, taking 50 trees per acre, **spreading** 32x32 on ordinary soils, taking 43 trees and 36x36 on rich heavy soil, taking 34 trees per acre. When planting in a single row these distances can be shortened about four feet.

CARE OF APPLE ORCHARDS. The ground should be kept well cultivated from early spring until about July 15th. Inter-cropping may be practiced in the young orchard, using such crops as require high fertilization and intensive cultivation. The bearing orchard should have some legume sown in it, after July 1st as a cover crop that will protect it from leaching, also furnish humus and nitrogen to the soil.

PRUNING THE TREES. Two-year-old trees should have all but three branches taken off and these cut back to within three to six inches of the main stem. One year olds if over 3½ ft. high should be cut back to that height. In future years the plan should be to have no more than three main branches from each of which two are allowed to grow, from these form an open head through which sun and air reaches every part of the tree. Never allow the top to get so high that spraying and picking is difficult and expensive.

The descriptions are given to denote season of ripening, color, size, quality, growth of tree and soil suited to its best development.

GENERAL LIST OF APPLES

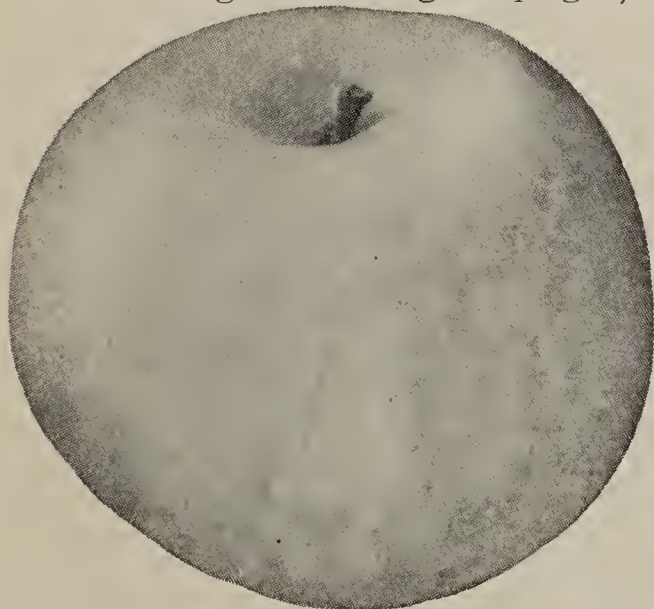
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 year, extra large	\$.80	\$7.00	
2 year, 5 to 7 ft. ....	.50	4.00	\$25.00
2 year, 4 to 6 ft. ....	.40	3.00	20.00
1 year, 4 to 6 ft. ....	.40	3.00	20.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.30	2.00	15.00

Parcel Post, one year at prices named above, postage C.O.D.

NAMED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

We think that this way of telling their time of ripening is the easiest understood and applies to all sections.

Yellow Transparent.—Earliest summer, waxy yellow, medium size, subacid, good for cooking and eating. Upright, doing well anywhere but best on lighter soils.



Starr

Starr.—This variety does not ripen quite as early as Transparent but is far more profitable as a market apple. In size it is large to very large, a splendid cooking apple of good quality. It is a good keeper and shipper; color greenish yellow, sometimes showing a red cheek. Tree is medium grower and does well on all soils, comes into bearing young, ripens ahead of peaches and always brings good prices, including last year.

Sweet Bough.—Large, early summer, sweet, splendid for baking, moderate spread, does best on high ground.
(2 year trees only).

Early Williams.—Early, red over a yellowish green, large to very large, oblong in shape; a handsome high quality dessert apple. Tree of moderate spread, does well on all soils.

Maidens Blush.—Medium to large, splendid quality, yellow with red cheek, every home orchard should contain one tree, spreading habit. (2 year trees only).

Twenty Ounce.—An exceptionally large variety that brings the top prices as a pie apple. It is marketed when quite green when its cooking quality is unexcelled. An upright tree that thrives anywhere. This and Starr and the Codlings have been our most profitable summer apples for years.

English Codling.—A very large green apple that the pie makers are using almost exclusively during the two weeks that its season covers. We recommend it as a market variety that you can plant anywhere even on low ground where no other variety will thrive.

Red Codling or Monmouth Beauty.—(Renamed incorrectly Monmouth Beauty.)—The growth and appearance of the tree, shape, size and time of ripening of fruit is so similar to Codling that we named it Red Codling twenty years ago.

Ripens just ahead of Wealthy, fruit large to very large; color is beautiful, red stripings and splashings over a yellow ground, often almost completely overlaying it. Tree very spreading low growing with thick, heavy dark foliage.

A beautiful apple that stands up well and sells readily as there is no other red apple in the same season. Quality good for cooking and eating.

Red Gravenstein.—A sport of Gravenstein with better coloring, large, a splendid cooking and market variety, moderate spread, does best on sandy soils. (2 year trees only).



English Codling



Delicious

Delicious.—Most people consider this the best of all eating apples. It is well and favorably known and therefore sells well. Almost or entirely red, large conical. Moderate spread, on any soil.

Baldwin.—This apple in Jersey is usually classed as a fall or early winter apple. It bears young and if properly thinned both in trimming and fruit will bear a fine crop of very large apples every year. Fruit large to very large, red all over and good quality; tree spreading any soil.

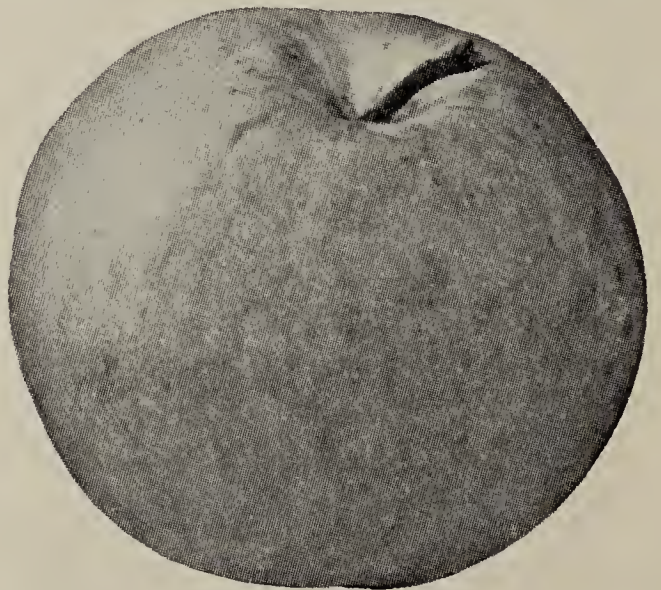
Opalescent.—The most attractive variety of its season. The best very large apple we have ever grown. It is very attractive in color, being glossy, rich, solid red that covers almost the entire apple, the ground being a clear yellow.

Its size and color would sell it but its quality gets orders for the next day. As a baking apple it is unsurpassed.

Rome Beauty.—As an early winter apple for New Jersey this has proven to be the most profitable. Its fine appearance and size always attracts the buyer. Color is bright red over a beautiful yellow ground, large to very large size; quality good, both for cooking and eating. Tree large, spreading, all soils, but gets its best color on light or gravelly ground.

Rhode Island Greening.—Medium to large, slightly flattened green apple of high quality. In Northern New York it is a winter apple but further south it varies from fall to early winter. Tree spreading. (2 year trees only).

Smokehouse.—Large, shaded with bright red, firm, juicy and crisp, high quality. Tree spreading does well on any soil. (2 year trees only).

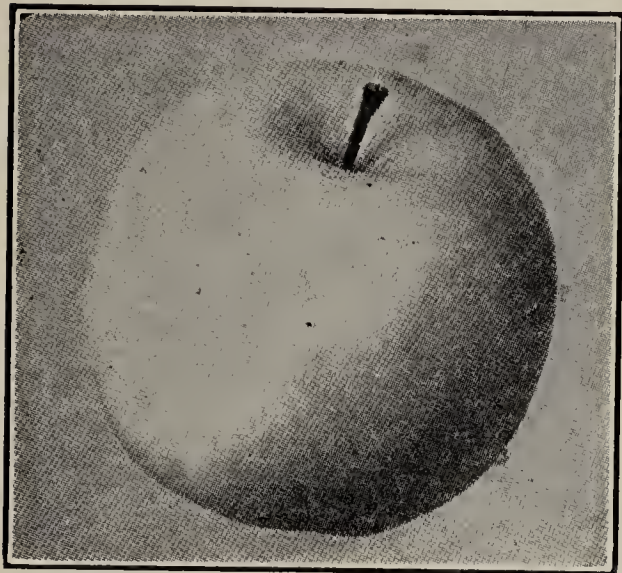


Rome Beauty

Wealthy.—Fall, almost entirely covered with red. Skin very smooth, flesh white large, fine quality for any purpose. Tree upright and is an early and heavy bearer on all soils but gives finest color on lighter soils.

Grimes Golden.—Late fall, golden yellow, medium size, highest quality for cooking and eating. Moderate spread, light or gravelly soils. This variety needs severe thinning both in trimming and of fruit to make it bear fruit every year.

McIntosh.—This great favorite in the market is a fall apple in central and southern Jersey. Its color is purplish red overlaying the yellow green ground. Quality the very highest; size medium to quite large; tree of moderate spread.



Staymans

Jonathan.—Winter, fair keeper, beautiful solid red, medium to large, very highest in quality and appearance. Tree rather moderate spread. Bears young any soil.

Staymans.—(Staymans Winesap).—After many years of growing this variety we still consider it the very best of all winter apples for market, home use and quality.

Fruit large, to very large, dark red, highest quality, late keeper. Tree hardy, regular bearer, needs thinning to keep from overbearing; spreading, any soil.

Mammoth Black Twig.—(Paragon).—It is more solid than Staymans, a brighter color and keeps very late in the ordinary cellar, a heavy cropper. (1 year trees only).

NEW APPLES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100		Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 year, extra large....	\$1.00	\$7.50		1 & 2 year, 4 to 6 ft...	.50	3.50	25.00
2 year, 5 to 7 ft.....	.60	4.50	\$30.00	3 to 4 ft.....	.40	2.50	17.50

1 year by Parcel Post at above prices, postage C.O.D.

Cortland.—This variety was sent out by the New York Experiment Station. They had crossed McIntosh with other varieties and selected Cortland from the seedlings as having all the good qualities of McIntosh together with increased hardiness, sturdiness of tree, and it has a better color, also is less liable to spray injury. It is also later and better keeper. Tree spreading.

We fruited Cortland in our own grounds the past two seasons and recommend it. Many who ate it consider it equal to if not superior to McIntosh.

Richards Red Delicious.—With us where the soil is clay loam Delicious has been of poor and uneven coloring.

We fruited both Richard's and Starks this past year and they were both solid red and hang to the tree better and for us have kept much better. We recommend them in preference to the regular Delicious.

Reddest Delicious.—This is the variety sent out under a copyrighted name, while there seemed scarcely any difference between this and Richards yet we are growing and offering both as superior to the original Delicious for market purposes.



Richards Red Delicious

The new varieties listed below we can do in one year olds only. But they are the finest one year olds we ever saw.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.....	60c	\$5.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	50c	4.00	22.50

By Parcel Post at above prices, postage C.O.D.



Macoun

a part of their planting of this new and improved type of McIntosh.

Orleans.—This is a seedling of Delicious that pleased us in every way. Its size and coloring was better than Delicious, the shape was identical and the surprise came in eating. It proved to be more juicy and snappy with a distinctly pleasant flavor prevailing over the Delicious characteristics.

We feel sure that this is soon to be an important apple on our markets. Personally, the writer preferred it to McIntosh.

Red Rome.—(Coxes).—We have seen two distinct types of Red Rome. One was too small to be desirable, the other one known as Coxes Red Rome is, we think, a better variety than Rome Beauty for the orchardist.

Three years ago Lemuel Black brought us some beautiful apples, rich shining red all over and for the first time we saw some Jersey grown Coxes Red Rome. They were larger than the average Rome Beauty would have been on the same ground which was a clay-gravel loam. They kept in the warm office for two months without decaying. We are sure that for medium heavy ground they will be a better market apple and on sandy ground equal to Rome Beauty.

Yellow Delicious.—We have fruited this type of Delicious in our orchards for several years and find it a high quality apple that bears well every year and commands a high price in the market. It is superior in quality to Delicious and does well everywhere. Tree upright.

Macoun.—This is a true McIntosh type of deep red coloring ripening much later. We picked some from the trees after our Staymans and Paragon were picked and they came off hard and we kept samples on our office desk for six weeks and while they had dried out they still retained the splendid McIntosh quality.

They are fully as large as McIntosh and on heavy clay loam have splendid coloring and showed no russetting.

Lobo.—This is a seedling of McIntosh for which we have had many calls, we have not fruited it but we are sure from what we have heard of it that anyone contemplating McIntosh should use



Red Rome

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop.—Fruit large, produced in clusters, roundish, ovate, dark, rich red, covered with a thick blue bloom; stalk long and slender, flesh yellowish, subacid, good for culinary purposes. (2 year trees only). 5 to 7 ft., 50c each.

PEACHES

Our list of varieties include only such kind as are profitable for market and best for home use.

Soils best adapted for growing peaches are: Sand, Sandy, Loam, Gravel, Clay-Loam with sand or gravel subsoil, or well drained shale.

Location of orchards should be carefully considered. The soil must be naturally or artificially well drained and a north or west slope is preferable to a southern exposure. Air circulation is very essential and therefore a plot protected both on the north and west should never be selected in New Jersey where we have such variable weather.

Planting Distances depend some upon the nature of the soil. We seldom recommend planting closer than 18x18 feet which takes 135 trees per acre but some plant them 16x16 on very light soils and at that distance it takes 170 trees per acre. On very rich sandy loam we prefer 20x20 and it takes 110 trees per acre. For Garden planting they may be set as close as 12 feet if only one row is being planted, and 16 feet is plenty far enough.

Care of Peach Orchards.—They should be cultivated early in the spring but bearing trees should never be plowed deep nor until after the petals begin to drop because of frost danger. Continue cultivation until July 1st to 10th and then sow with cover crop, a legume being preferable as it provides nitrogen.

Pruning.—Cut back when planting large trees to 24 inches and small trees to 12 inches and cut off all branches. Never fail to cut them back, as they do not do well unless you do. Allow three branches only to grow, selecting them so they will form a good shaped tree. In future years cut back all young growth at least two-thirds of the growth and keep the inside of the tree open and the top rather low. As the trees get older renew the main branches by dehorning one.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 7 ft., extra large and heavy.....	\$.50	\$4.00	.....
4 to 6 ft., 9-16 inch caliper.....	.35	3.00	\$22.00
3½ to 5 ft., first-class.....	.30	2.50	17.50
2 to 3 ft., some branches.....	.20	1.50	10.00
1½ to 2½ ft., whips.....	.15	1.25	8.00

By Parcel Post, cut back ready to plant, at above prices, postage C.O.D.

Cumberland.—This variety is one introduced by the New Jersey Experimental Station; following is their description. "A seedling of Belle crossed with Greensboro. Large oval, white-fleshed, usually free. Ripens a few days before Carman. Recommended as a variety to precede the Carman season."

Miss Lolo.—White and pink flesh, skin pale lemon with a pretty red cheek. Large, round, good quality, free on most soils, a splendid market variety, especially for light soils.

Kathryn.—It bears very young; three-year-old trees were loaded with fruit and it shows a lot of fruit buds on one-year-old stock in the nursery row. The fruit is large, slightly elongated, very regular in size and shape, making a splendid appearing peach. It is perfect freestone on the originator's farm. Its season of ripening is along with the last of Carman but extends over a slightly longer period. The color is clear cream-tinted white overspread with a beautiful pink which is a very deep shade on the sunny side.

Eclipse.—"A Self-pollinated seedling of Belle. A dark red, yellow-fleshed texture and good flavor, ripening with Hiley. Size equal to Hiley, tree more vigorous. Fruit oval, flesh fine grained, excellent shipper, hangs to the tree well."

Belle of Georgia.—The Elberta furnished a new type of early, regular and heavy bearing yellow peaches which has never been equalled for shipping and profit. The Belle of Georgia is just as distinctive in the white varieties. It is of large size, uniform in shape and very showy. Quality is good to excellent. It comes into bearing young and is prolific and picks over an extended period, finishing just as Elberta begins.

Early Elberta.—A more handsome peach than Elberta. The yellow on shaded side is very bright and clean appearing. Ripens a few days ahead of Elberta and in most characteristics similar to that variety. Splendid market variety.

Hale.—This has proven itself to be a remarkable variety wherever it has been planted. It ripens with and after Elberta. It is yellow with a bright red cheek, clear yellow flesh of high quality. Fruit is high quality. Tree is of rather dwarf bushy habit. Fruit is very large.

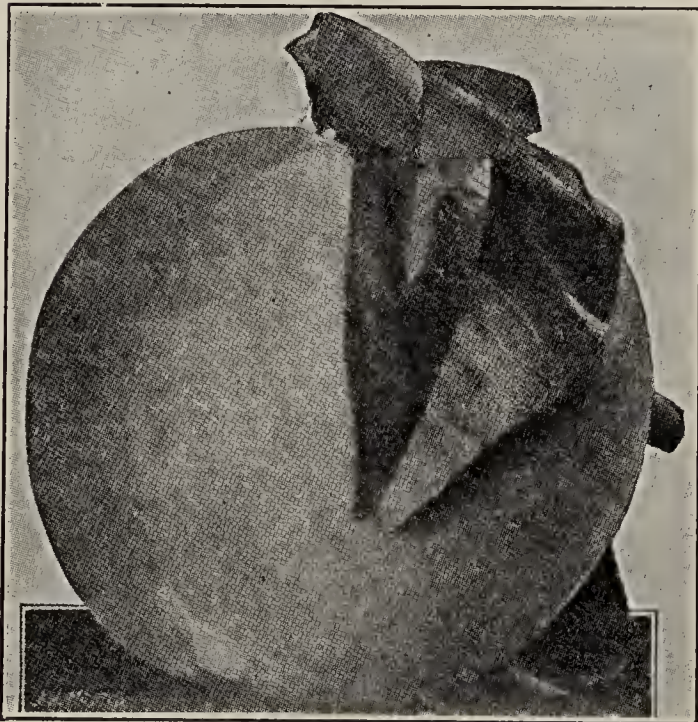
Hale alone at 3 cents per tree extra over other prices.

Elberta.—Very large, skin golden yellow and where exposed to the sun, faintly striped with red, flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy rich, sweet and splendidly flavored; tree very prolific and presents a handsome appearance and a luxuriant growth. It is a perfect freestone and one of the most successful market varieties. Does well everywhere.

Roberta.—This is a late variety of Elberta that has all the good qualities of its parent and lengthens the season considerably.

Brackett.—Ripens after Elberta is finished, extending the yellow peach season. It is a deep yellow, well shaded with Carmine, entirely free and because of its splendid quality and season it always is profitable for market and desirable for the home.

Iron Mountain.—Pure white, white skin sometimes has a slight blush. Large to very large, egg-shaped, free, of the very highest quality. The best canning peach ever grown as well as the best eating variety. Hardy in bud.



Golden Jubilee

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3½ to 5 ft. ....	.40	3.50	27.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.30	2.50	17.50
2 to 3 ft. ....	.25	2.25	15.00
1½ to 2½ ft., whips .....	.20	1.75	12.00

By Parcel Post at above prices, postage C.O.D.

QUINCES

They are very much used for jellies and preserves and for flavoring. They succeed best on soil that is moist and rich. They need severe pruning, cutting off nearly all the new growth, thereby forcing a lot of new growth from which it sends its blossom buds. Set 12 feet apart.

Two year, extra fine, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Champion.—Very large, late coarse grained.

Meeches.—Medium to large, good quality.

Orange.—Medium to small, fine grained and splendid quality.

Raes Mammoth.—Large, midseason, fine quality and one of the best.

Krummels.—A hardy peach of good quality. Flesh yellow, skin light orange with a bright red cheek. Preferable to Salway with which variety it ripens. A very desirable market variety.

Golden Jubilee.—Without question the Golden Jubilee is the best peach of recent introduction.

This variety was propagated by cross-pollination by the New Jersey Experimental Station and this is what they say about it. A second generation seedling of Elberta and Greensboro. It is similar to Elberta in tree habit and form and appearance of the fruit. It is essentially an early Elberta. The quality at New Brunswick has been fully equal to, if not better than Elberta.

It is certainly a fine, early, yellow freestone, ripening at a time which assures it a splendid market.

PEARS

BLIGHT RESISTANT

The one great drawback to growing pears has been blight. For years experiments with methods of growing and stocks have been conducted and now after a pretty fair test it has been proven that the trees grown on Ussuriensis stock are blight resistant enough to warrant planting pears extensively again.

2 year, extra fine on Ussuriensis stock, **75c** each; 3 for **\$1.75**; 10 for **\$6.00**.

1 year, 4 ft. and up on Ussuriensis stock, **60c** each; 3 for **\$1.50**; 10 for **\$4.50**.

By Parcel Post at above prices, postage C.O.D.

Do not compare these prices with Pears worked on other stocks.

Bartlett.—Everyone knows this fine, midsummer pear of splendid eating, cooking and canning qualities.

Beurre Bosc.—A large, fine pear, russety, yellow, slight brownish red in the sun; flesh white, melting, juicy, productive.

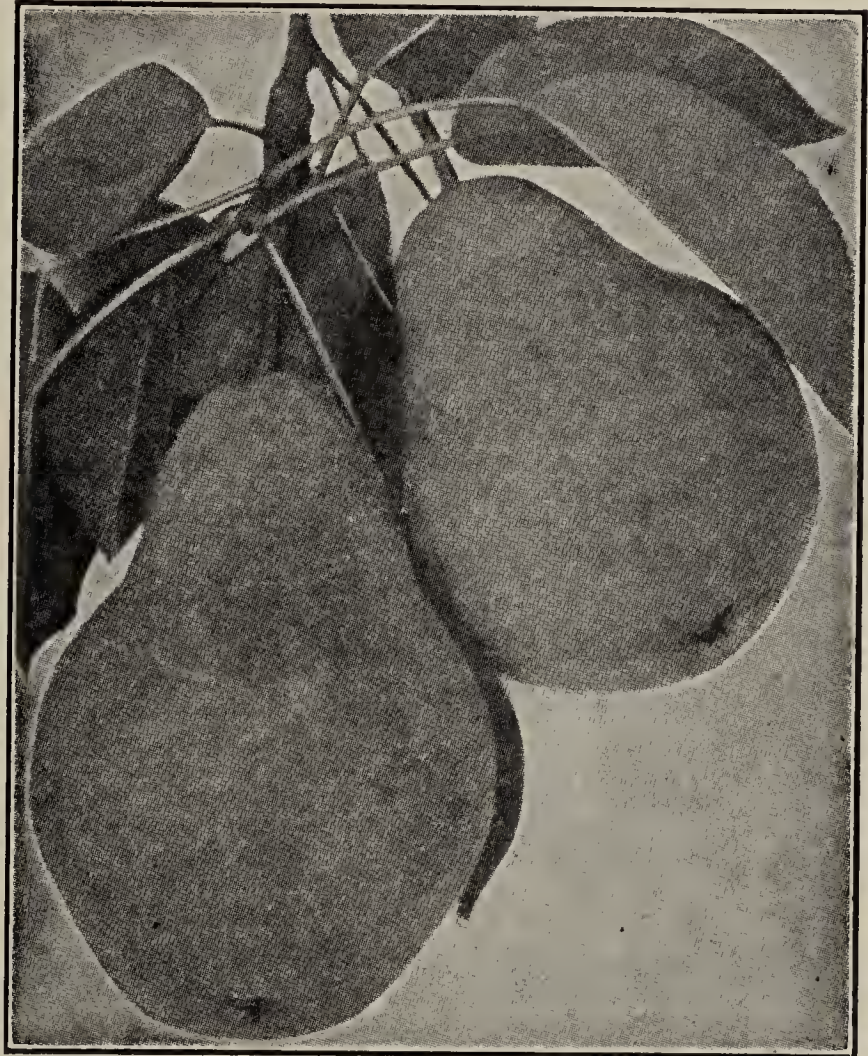
Beurre d'Anjou.—Is later than Bartlett, of good quality; is greenish russeted variety.

Clapps Favorite.—Earlier than Bartlett yellow with red cheek.

Keiffer.—For New Jersey it is the most profitable of all pears and while not as high quality as some others it bears well and with proper care of the fruit it is very delicious and juicy, splendid for cooking and canning.

Seckle.—A small russeted variety of highest quality and very sweet.

Sheldon.—A large rough coated russeted pear that is very juicy and good quality.



Bartlett

MULBERRIES

As an attraction for birds because of its long season there is no fruit that equals it. Many people also enjoy this fruit.

Hicks Everbearing.—This is a strong growing attractive tree that bears great crops of large black fruit soon after planting.

4 to 5 ft., **75c** each; 3 for **\$2.00**.

By Parcel Post at same price, postage C.O.D.

Teas Weeping.—This is really an ornamental lawn tree but it bears great quantities of small black berries that are very sweet.

Strong 2 year heads, **\$2.50** each; 2 for **\$4.50**.

For those who call at the nursery price is 50c less per tree.

RHUBARB

Rhubarb.—Myatt's Linneaus variety is the best and divided roots are superior to seedlings. Our stock is an extra large strain.

Divided roots, **25c** each; 3 for **60c**; **\$1.50** per 10.

SWEET CHERRIES

ON MAZZARD ROOTS

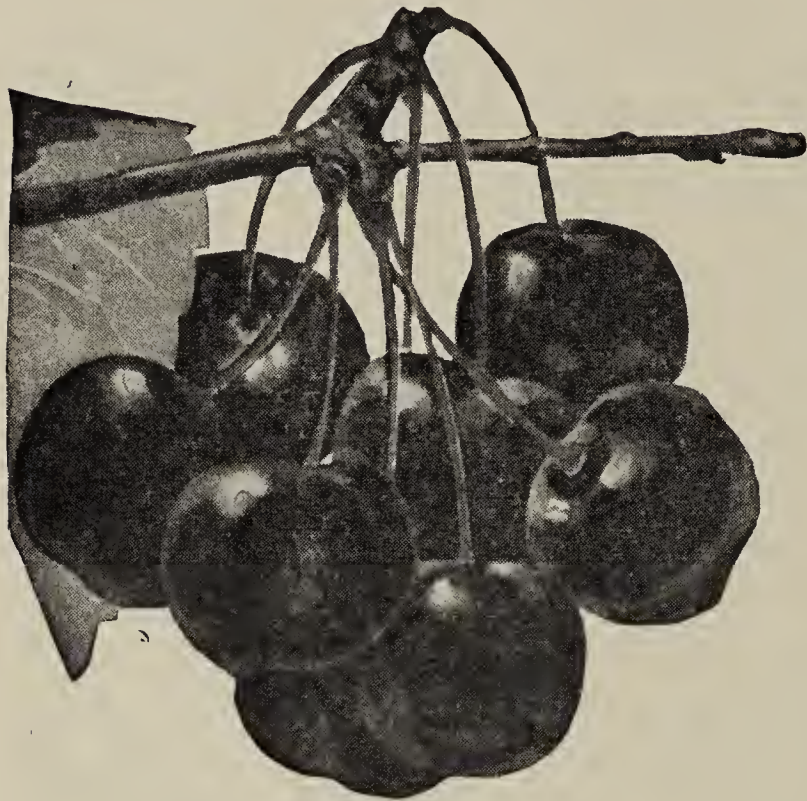
Sweet cherries are Hearts or Bigarreaus and are strong upright growers. Set 36 feet apart.

Our sweet cherries are budded on MAZZARD stock. Ninety per cent. of the cherries offered for sale are worked on Mahaleb and we have found such trees to be almost worthless and very short lived.

Prove this by getting N. Y. Experiment Station Bulletin No. 544.

5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50; \$7.00 per 10.

By Parcel Post at above prices, postage C.O.D.



MERCER

DUKE AND SOUR CHERRIES

In this class are also the Dukes as they are of dwarf spreading habit. They bear young and regularly. Set 16 feet apart, 170 trees to the acre.

60c each; 3 for \$1.50; \$4.00 per 10.

By Parcel Post at above prices, postage C.O.D.

Early Richmond.—An early bright red variety of medium size, very prolific and profitable for market.

Large Montmorency.—A large cherry which when fully ripe is not sour as some others. Later and larger than Early Richmond and better quality.

We also have a limited quantity of Large Montmorency on Mazzard stock two year old 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

By Parcel Post at same price, postage C.O.D.

Black Tartarian.—It is the old standard black cherry, juicy and excellent quality. Large.

Gov. Wood.—A yellow variety having a bright red cheek, flesh is firm.

Mercer.—A large dark red cherry of finest quality, very hardy and the best of all for canning. The best of them all.

Napoleon.—A light red and yellow cherry of large size.

Schmidts.—Another dark red cherry of great hardiness and fine quality.

Yellow Spanish.—An amber cherry with a bright red cheek, its solid flesh make it a fine canning variety.

Windsor.—Fruit large, round very firm and fairly juicy, quality very good, productive. It is very dark red, almost black and keeps better than most cherries.



Large Montmorency

PLUMS

There are two classes of Plums. Japan varieties are early bearers, often bearing at three years old. They are not as hardy in the far north as the European varieties, neither are they as long lived. European Plums take much longer to bear and are not as prolific but are of higher quality. Set 16 feet apart.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

70c each; 3 for \$1.75; 10 for \$5.00.

By Parcel Post at above prices, postage C.O.D.

Bradshaw.—A large, early, dark purplish red variety of good quality.

German Prune.—Fruit oval in shape, nearly two inches long of good quality for the table and much esteemed for drying and preserving; hangs long on the tree and is firm, sweet and pleasant.

Grand Duke.—A very handsome plum, especially valuable for market. It resembles Bradshaw in size and color, being very large and of fine dark violet red.

Imperial Gage.—Large, oval, greenish yellow, juicy, rich and sweet.

Lombard.—Medium, round, oval, violet red, juicy, pleasant and good, adheres to the stone, productive. A valuable market variety, one of the most hardy.

Moore's Arctic.—A heavy bearing dark purple variety of highest quality.

Reine Claude.—A large, fine variety, skin greenish yellow, covered with thick bloom; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, with a rich, sugary, excellent flavor.

For New Jersey we consider this the best market plum we have ever grown.

Shropshire Damson.—A medium size, dark purple variety; esteemed for preserving. Very productive and ripens late.

Yellow Egg.—Very large, yellow covered with white bloom, flesh yellow, valuable for preserving.

JAPAN PLUMS

70c each; 3 for \$1.75; 10 for \$5.00.

By Parcel Post at above prices, postage C.O.D.

Abundance.—A fine yellow plum of excellent quality, ripens early. While the skin is yellow, it is often almost covered with a bright carmine.

Burbank.—Later than the Abundance, round, yellow, partially covered with red, flesh is yellow and is an excellent canning variety.

Red June.—The fruit is medium to large, roundish conical, deep purplish red, very handsome and attractive; flesh pale yellow, firm and meaty.

NUT TREES

English Walnuts.—This well known nut is hardy as far north as New York City and bears well.

2 to 3 ft. seedlings from northern grown nuts,

75c each; 3 for \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft. grafted Mayette, hardy and quick bearing, \$3.00 each; 5 to 6 ft. grafted Mayette, hardy and quick bearing, \$5.00 each.

Black Walnuts.—There is no other nut tree that will bear so soon and so many nuts.

Our stock is Thomas, grafted, the nuts of which are large and the meat can be easily removed with the fingers when properly cracked.

2 to 3 ft. Thomas, grafted, \$2.50 each.

4 to 5 ft. Thomas, grafted, \$3.50 each.



English Walnut

CURRANTS

They should be planted on ground, made rich with manure, about 2 feet apart and rows 4 feet apart, taking 5,450 plants per acre.

Wilder.—The best of all red varieties for general use and market. It is productive, healthy and has good picking stems, also is large and fine colored.

2 year, 20c each; \$1.25 per 10, postpaid; \$7.50 per 100, express.

Fays Prolific.—A rather dwarf grower but produces splendid bunches of fine large red fruit.

2 year, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10, postpaid.

BLACKBERRIES

For canning and eating it provides a very healthy and delicious food supply. Plant 3 by 6 feet for market, taking 2,420 to the acre, and in garden plant 2 feet apart for single rows.



Best of All

Best of All.—Among blackberries this variety is exactly what the name says it is. Even during the past dry summer it was a profitable crop.

Truckers know well that 1931 was not a year that helped the pocketbook and yet Best of All Blackberries and Latham Raspberries did show good profits.

The demand for Best of All has been very heavy.

The plant is a strong, vigorous, upright grower with strong stems. The berries are large, very black, juicy and without hard core.

60c per 10, postpaid; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000 by express.

By Parcel Post at same prices, postage C.O.D.

GOOSEBERRIES

As a market fruit there are few crops that are more profitable. For home, either fresh or canned, it makes splendid sauces and pies. They should be planted 2 feet apart in the row and the rows 4 feet apart, taking 5,450 plants to the acre.

Columbus.—Fruit very large, green, inclined to straw color, of excellent flavor.

2 year, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10, postpaid.

Downing.—Fruit medium to large; flesh soft, juicy, and tender; flavor just barely sour; quality good.

2 year, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10, postpaid.

Red Jacket (Josselyn).—The leading red variety. Berries medium to large; flesh pulpy and juicy; flavor good. For canning or making jams and jellies, we recommend Josselyn.

2 year, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10, postpaid.

STRAWBERRIES

This most delicious of all fruits is the most easily grown, costs least to start and grow and gives the quickest results.

In a garden they should be planted one foot apart and the rows not closer than three feet apart. For market they should be planted one foot or fifteen inches apart in the row and we prefer 4 feet but some put them 3 feet, others 3½.

Set 1 x 3 ft., it takes 14,500 plants per acre; 1 x 4 ft., 10,800; 15 in. x 3 ft., 11,600; 1 x 3½ ft., 13,850; 15 in. x 3½ ft., 9,950; 15 in. x 4 ft., 8,700.

50c per 25; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.

The prices by express per 500 and 1,000 are after each variety; also can be sent by Parcel Post, postage C.O.D.

Bellmar.—(Perfect Bloom) New, a recent introduction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. We consider it the best very early variety of splendid quality for eating and shipping. We think everyone should try some of these.

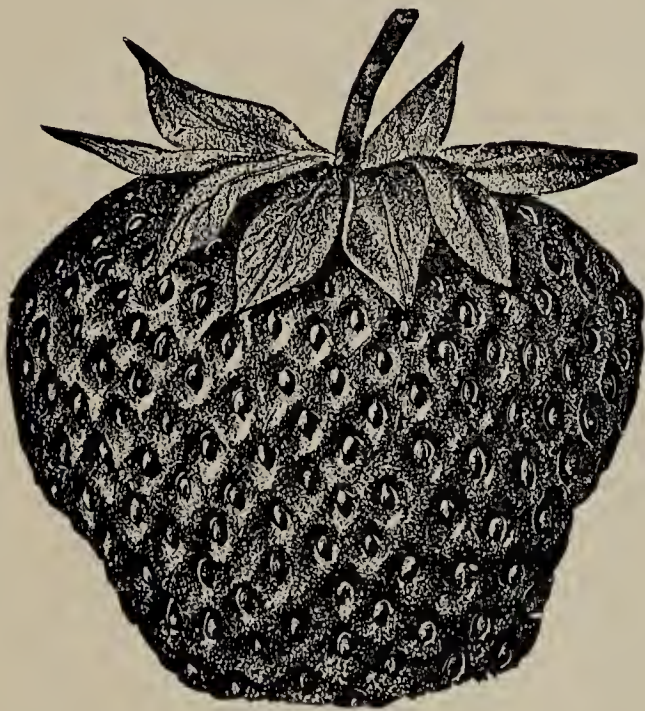
\$1.25 per 100; \$2.50 per 250; \$4.50 per 500.

Blakemore.—(Perfect Bloom)—Is a very early perfect flowering variety, originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A strong, healthy plant grower, fruit medium in size with extra good quality. Color, a rich, bright red, slightly pointed, resembling the parent plant Premier. We recommend it for both home use and commercial use. Its good quality and great productiveness is sure to make it profitable.

\$4.50 per 500; \$7.50 per 1,000.

Chesapeake.—(Perfect Bloom)—It is a leading standard variety. A strong, hardy grower, making large plants. Fruit large to extra large, firm and good quality.

\$4.00 per 500; \$6.50 1,000.



Joe

productive and very vigorous, holding up the berries well to the last picking; foliage is all that can be desired for health and vigor.

\$3.50 per 500; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Success.—(Perfect Bloom)—Early, large, firm, bright crimson. It is the best early variety we have ever fruited, being very early and prolific. The plant is exceptionally vigorous and strong.

\$3.50 per 500; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Wm. Belt.—(Perfect Bloom)—Next to Joe we consider this the best flavored of all strawberries. Like Joe it has increased in favor with years. If you desire fancy berries for home use or market, this variety should be included in your plantings. A medium late variety of large size and bright red color.

\$3.50 per 500; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Joe.—(Perfect Bloom)—Season medium to late. Plant is unusually vigorous and long lived, foliage is healthy. Productive, and carries its fruit well. Fruit large to very large, and continues large to the end of the season; firm. In form it is obtuse conical and very uniformly large in size; red with red flesh; quality good. \$3.75 per 500; \$6.50 per 1,000.

Lupton.—(Perfect Bloom)—A late variety, ripening after Joe and before Gandy. Berry very large, a handsome red; is a splendid shipper. Plant is strong and vigorous and is a heavier bearer.

\$3.50 per 500; \$6.00 per 1,000.

Premier.—(Perfect Bloom)—An extra early variety, ripening just after Campbells. Berry is large with a green cap that retains its freshness, quality is among the best; the color is a glossy bright red; flesh is red. Plants are very

RASPBERRIES

This berry is used largely for table use but for jams and canning it is much prized. For market they have always been profitable.

They should be planted in single rows in garden about 4 feet apart, for market plant red varieties 2x6 feet, taking 3,630 plants. Blackcaps 3x6, taking 2,420 per acre.

"CHIEF"

The New Red Raspberry. Offspring of the Famous Latham



"Chief"

shaped of bright attractive red, does not crumble, flesh firm, juicy, sweet, of high quality.

Certified Plants. **80c** per 10; **\$5.00** per 100; **\$42.50** per 1,000.

By Parcel Post, 10 postpaid and 100 postage C.O.D.

LATHAM

Big, luscious, prolific and profitable. One customer tested 500 and was so pleased he ordered 5,000 for last spring. Recommended by county agents through the state.

We are direct distributors in New Jersey by authority of the original growers who send us certified plants.

We recommend it as being the best Red Raspberry we have ever fruited or seen. Every customer who has bought plants from us give it the highest praise and every year increases its popularity with us.

65c per 10, postpaid; **\$3.50** per 100; **\$32.00** per 1,000 by express.

By Parcel Post at above prices, postage C.O.D.

Upon request we will send a folder with colored plates showing the size and color of the fruit and many commendations from the best authorities.

St. Regis.—(Red)—This red variety is known as an Everbearing. It is very early and medium in size of good quality. Late in the summer and during the fall the young shoots produce a crop of quite large fruit which is delicious and very profitable.

50c per 10; **\$2.00** per 100; **\$17.50** per 1000. (Certified plants.)

Plum Farmer.—(Black)—Plants are hardy vigorous and productive; the berries large, good in color and quality. The fruit is very large, thick meated and firm, making a good berry to ship to distant markets.

50c per 10; **\$2.50** per 100. (Certified Plants.)

Cumberland.—(Black)—Strong grower, productive, large berries, quality good, ripens mid-season and is worthy of trial by every fruit grower.

50c per 10; **\$2.50** per 100. (Certified Plants.)

As its name implies it is ahead of all others—a real leader. As Latham has established itself as the best of all late berries so is this the greatest of all early red varieties, selected as such from 4,000 seedlings tested out on the Minn. State Breeding Farm.

Plants are very hardy, vigorous and productive, very resistant to all diseases that attack others. Fruit medium size, round to slightly thimble

GRAPES

On an arbor, plant no closer than 10 feet and the rows should be at least 6 feet apart. For vineyards plant 8 feet by 12 feet, which takes 450 plants per acre. In pruning cut back hard every year, leaving no more than two eyes on the new growth and leave no closer than one foot apart on one stem. The less branches there are the larger the bunches of berries will be. Cultivate well but do not fertilize very much.

In planting, cut back the top to two eyes and cut the roots back to within three inches of the old cutting and use no manure or fertilizer in the holes.

Prices—unless otherwise quoted.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
1 year	20c	50c	\$1.25
2 year	25c	60c	1.75

By Parcel Post postpaid at above prices any point East of the Mississippi.

Brighton.—Early, large clusters, sweet, rich, and finest quality. Berry large, wine red with abundant bloom. Bunch of good size, compact and good form. Ripens in advance of Concord. Vine a very strong vigorous grower, healthy and prolific.

Caco.—A new grape of high quality and luscious flavor. Vine vigorous and healthy. A handsome large red variety. **30c** each; 3 for **80c**, postpaid.

Campbells Early.—Black, large, early; large bunches; best early black variety.

Concord.—Black, large, mid-season, large bunches. The most popular of all varieties, everywhere for all purposes.

Prices.—2 yr., **\$6.00** per 100;
1 yr., **\$5.00** per 100.

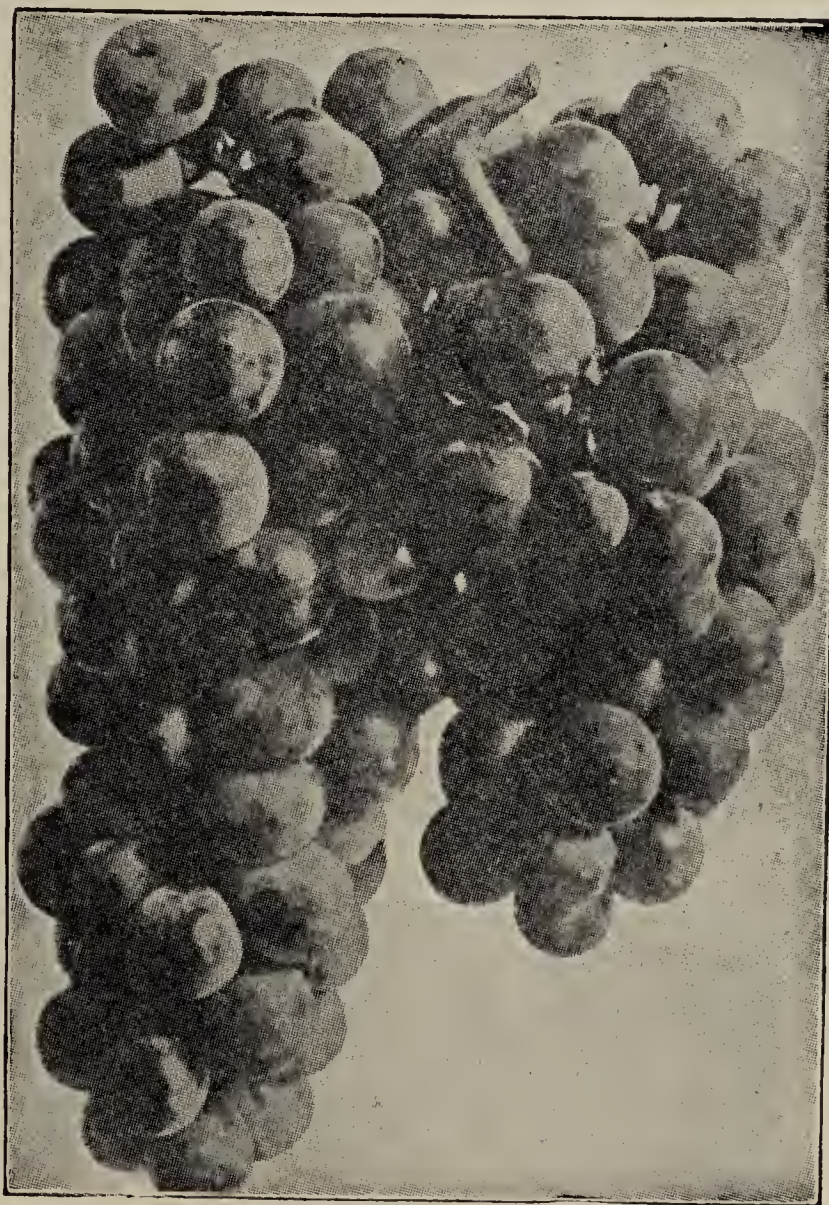
Delaware.—Red, small, mid-season; large, compact shouldered bunches; sweet and fine.

Diamond.—White, bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries large, round; skin thin, but tough; flesh tender, juicy, with but little pulp. Ripens before Concord.

Niagara.—White, large, late; extra large shouldered compact bunches, slightly aromatic. The best white variety for market.

Portland.—White, the earliest of all grapes. Large bunch and berry; flesh sweet, juicy, and of fine flavor. A valuable early grape for home gardens.

Worden.—Black, very large, ripens just ahead of Concord; bunch large and compact. Sweet and fine, one of the best.



Concord

GRAPES, Small Garden Collection

4 vines—1 Brighton, 2 Concord, and 1 Niagara, express **45c**; parcel post, **50c**.

Family Grape Collection

1 Portland, 1 Campbell Early, 1 Brighton, 1 Worden, 2 Concord and 1 Niagara.
7 Grape Vines by express, **95c**; parcel post **\$1.05**.

ASPARAGUS



Washington

	Per 100	Per 300	Per 1000
1 yr.	\$1.50	\$2.25	\$6.00
2 yr.	1.75	3.50	8.00

By Parcel Post at above prices, postage C.O.D.

The great spring vegetable that every garden should contain. In planting never put deeper than eight inches below the ground, cover one inch with soil and two inches over that with manure, never putting manure below or directly on top of the roots. Plant one foot apart for home use. For market 6 feet by 18 inches, making 4,800 plants per acre.

Palmetto.—The best of all the older varieties. Of French origin, producing fine large, green stalks, in great quantity and fine quality. The strain we offer seems to suffer no injury from rust.

Washington.—A new variety sent out by the Federal Bureau of Plant Industry as being the most rust resistant variety yet known, very similar in growth and size to Palmetto.

HEDGING

By Parcel Post at prices quoted, postage C.O.D.

Plant the distance apart as noted in parentheses.

California Privet.—The well known hedge with glossy green leaves that persist late in winter. It can be sheared to any shape, height and width. Do not plant in double row.

12 to 18 inch, (6 inch), 60c per 10; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

18 to 24 inch, (6 inch), 75c per 10; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

2 to 2½ ft., (8 inch), \$1.00 per 10; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

3 to 4 ft., (9 inch), \$1.25 per 10; \$4.50 per 100; \$40.00 per 1,000.

Berberis Thunbergii.—This gracefully drooping plant makes an ornamental hedge, its bright foliage in summer, its many shades after frost until mid-winter and the beautiful red berries during fall and winter are all attractive features of this perfectly hardy plant that grows anywhere and needs but little care nor do they need shearing. They make ideal plantings along foundations to hide the bare spots along the wall and the wall itself, also an ideal background for evergreens.

12 to 15 inch, (12 inch), \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

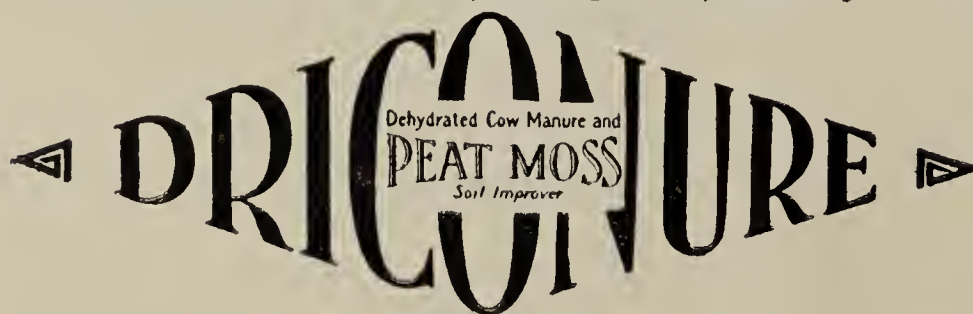
15 to 18 inch, (15 inch), \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Spirea Van Houttei.—For a dividing hedge between parts of the lawn or between lawn and garden or between neighbor's there is nothing in the flowering shrub line that can equal it.

15 to 20 inch, (18 inch), \$1.25 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

18 to 24 inch, (18 inch), \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

2 to 3 feet, (18 inch), \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.



The safest and best top dresser for shrubbery and lawns.

3 bushel bag, \$2.50.

1 bushel bag, \$1.25.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

For a very small amount expended by a proper use of Deciduous Shrubs you can improve the appearance of your grounds wonderfully. They are easy to transplant if fresh dug with plenty of roots and they need but very little care.

Our stock is all fresh dug and extra well rooted and we gladly help you select the kinds best suited for your purpose. We are marking varieties dwarf, medium and tall so that you may know the proper ones to plant as background and those that should be in the foreground.

Everything on this page by Parcel Post at prices quoted, postage C.O.D. if it exceeds 10 cents.

Almond, Double Flowering, Pink and White.—They bear the best rose colored and white blossoms, respectively, in great profusion in early spring. Dwarf.

2 to 3 ft., 60c each; one each of pink and white for \$1.00.

Althea, Rose of Sharon.—We can furnish these in white, red, purple and pink double flowering. Tall upright.

2 to 3 ft., 30c each; one of each color for \$1.00.

Berberis Thunbergii.—Its beautiful pendulous habit and fine showing of bright red berries make it attractive for clumps and borders. Low and bushy.

15 to 18 in., 25c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

12 inch, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Berberis Thunbergii Atropurpurea.—(New Purple Leaved Japanese Berberry)—A beautiful novelty and very attractive lawn plant for clump or specimen plantings. Color of foliage is bright, shining deep red similar to Japan Maples. The berries and plant are identical with the Japanese Berberry. Low dwarf.

12 to 15 in., 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Butterfly Bush.—(Buddleia Magnifica)—Bush has grayish green foliage, bearing deep lilac, fragrant flowers, June to September. Plant in sunny place. Tall.

3 to 4 ft., 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Calycanthus Floridus.—(Sweet Shrub)—The old garden sweet shrub bearing chocolate colored fragrant flowers. Medium.

18 to 24 in., 40c each.

Cercis Canadensis.—(American Red Bud)—Its branches are covered with clusters of rosy pink flowers before the leaves appear, attractive foliage, is called Judas Tree by some. Tall.

3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Cydonia Japonica.—(Apple Japonica)—(Japan Quince). The well known old garden favorite scarlet flowering bush that blooms early in May. Medium and spreading.

12 to 15 in., 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Deutzia Crenata.—Profuse bloomer, beautiful double pink flowers. Medium.

3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Deutzia Gracilis.—A round, compact shrub that is very graceful and pretty and when in bloom is a most beautiful mass of white and green. Dwarf.

18 to 24 in., very bushy, 50c each; 15 in., 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Deutzia Gracilis Rosea.—Profuse bloomer, dwarf, flowers very double and pinkish, very attractive. Dwarf. 18 to 24 in., 50c each.

Deutzia Lemoinei.—A dwarf pyramid shrub slightly stronger grower than Gracilis and larger flowers. Very handsome during June. Medium dwarf.

2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 18 to 24 in., 35c each; 3 for 80c.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester.—White flowering shrub with splendid foliage. When in bloom is a most beautiful mass of white and green. Very tall upright.

3 to 4 ft., 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; 3 for 60c.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

Forsythia, Fortunei.—Erect branches, large, rich green leaves, early yellow flowers. The first shrub to bloom in the spring. Tall.

2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Forsythia Intermedia.—Flowers bright golden and in great quantity. Foliage glossy green and three lobed. Spreading medium.

2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Forsythia Spectabilis.—The finest of all Forsythia, several shades darker than the above foliage of a darker glossy green. Tall.

2 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Everything on this page by Parcel Post at prices quoted, postage C.O.D. if it exceeds 10 cents.

Forsythia Suspensa.—(Weeping Golden Bell.)—A very valuable border plant, the branches form arches of gold. Low spreading.

3 to 4 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Forsythia Viridissima.—Tall spreading habit and the leaves turn in autumn to rich colorings. Makes a wonderful background. Deep green foliage. Tall.

2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.—This shrub still continues to be one of the best and most beautiful hardy ornamental shrubs ever grown. It grows three to four feet high, is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country; needs no protection in winter. The flowers are pure white, afterwards changing to pink and rich coppery red, and are borne in immense pyramidal trusses nearly a foot long and nearly as much in diameter. Half dwarf spreading.

18 to 24 in., 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.00 per 10.

15 to 18 in., 25c each; 3 for 60c; \$1.50 per 10.

Hydrangea, Tree form.—3 foot stems with good heads. 75c each.

Kerria Japonica Flora Plena.—Double, bright, yellow, flowers from June till frost. Leaves finely cut and attractive. Semi-dwarf.

18 to 24 in., 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Lilac, Common Purple.—This is the well known Purple variety.

15 to 18 in., 25c each.

Lilac, Common White.—The pure white variety of such pleasing fragrance.

15 to 18 in., 25c each.

Lonicera Morrowi.—One of the finest of all the berried bushes, white flowers, tinted cream, of pleasing fragrance blooming over a long period beginning earlier than all other shrubs, strong grower. Tall spreading.

3 to 4 ft., 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Lonicera Tartarica Rosea.—Free bloomer of splendid habit, twigs gray, large pink flowers. Also Rubra, a red, and Alba, a white, of this type. Medium, upright.

3 to 4 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Philadelphus Coronarius.—(Syringa)—A splendid bush bearing pure white flowers of great fragrance. Tall upright.

4 to 5 ft., 40c; 3 for \$1.00;

3 to 4 ft., 35c; 3 for 85c;

10 for \$2.50.

Philadelphus Grandiflora.—A stronger growing type of the above with larger flowers. Very tall, upright.

4 to 5 ft., 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

Philadelphus Virginal.—A double white variety that has very large fragrant blooms that completely cover the bush in May and June, also gives some bloom all summer. Medium.

2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 for \$1.25;

3 to 4 ft., 65c each.

Potentilla Fruticosa.—(Cinquefoil)—A splendid low growing shrub with silky leaves. The flowers are pure yellow, the bush in bloom is a solid mass of gold. Half dwarf.

2 to 3 ft., 50c each; 3 for \$1.25;

18 to 24 in., 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.



Philadelphus Virginal

Everything on this page by Parcel Post at prices quoted, postage C.O.D. if it exceeds 10 cents.

Rhodotypus Kerriodes.—(White Kerria)—Great profusion of white flowers in May followed by shining black berries. Half dwarf.

2 to 3 ft., **25c** each; 3 for **60c**.

SPIREA

Spirea Anthony Waterer.—Very dwarf, constant bloomers from June to October, flowers bright crimson as also is the young growth, a splendid specimen. One of the finest dwarf shrubs.

18 to 24 in., **50c** each; 3 for **\$1.25**.

15 to 18 in., **35c** each; 3 for **90c**.

Spirea Thunbergii.—Graceful, flowering early in spring, the first to bloom; branches slender and drooping. Small, bright green feathery leaves. Pure white flowers, dwarf, remains in bloom for a long time.

3 to 4 ft., **35c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Spirea Trichocarpa.—(Korean Spirea)—Said to be the best of all Spireas. A large dome shaped bush with glossy green foliage which it retains into late fall, flowers earlier than Van Houttei and in greater profusion, bloom is snowy white marked with darker eyes. Beautiful last summer.

3 to 4 ft., **75c** each; 3 for **\$2.00**.



Spirea Anthony Waterer



Spirea VanHouttei

Spirea VanHouttei.—An upright shrub with graceful, slender branches with bright green foliage. The flowers are of pure white in great clusters by reason of its free blooming habit, presents a magnificent appearance.

15 to 18 in., **25c** each; 3 for **50c**; 10 for **\$1.25**; 18 to 24 in., **35c** each; 3 for **75c**; 10 for **\$2.00**; 2 to 3 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Symphoricarpus Racemosus.—(Snowberry)—Popular shrub, medium size, small pink flowers in summer followed by large, waxy berries, white in autumn.

3 to 4 ft., **35c**; 3 for **75c**.

Symphoricarpus Vulgaris.—(Coralberry)—Vigorous and quick grower; covered with coral red berries all summer and winter. Does well in any position.

3 to 4 ft., **35c**; 3 for **75c**.

Viburnum Lantana.—(Wayfaring Tree)—The large, white flower clusters open in May and are followed by red fruits; has peculiar soft foliage.

3 to 4 ft., **40c** each; 3 for **\$1.00**.

Shrubs on this page at prices quoted, postage C.O.D. if it exceeds 10 cents.

Viburnum Plicatum.—(Japan Snowball)—White flowers, large, the balls are often over three inches across. The bush grows with the branches at right angles to the main stem, the dark green foliage is beautifully crimped.

2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 for \$1.00.
3 to 4 ft., 60c; 3 for \$1.50.

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

Weigela Eva Rathke.—Bears a beautiful dark rich reddish purple flower and is a very free bloomer.

2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

Weigela Candida.—Ivory white flowers almost cover the graceful arching branches.

2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Weigela Rosea.—Flowers medium-sized to large, rose pink.

3 to 4 ft., 45c each; 3 for \$1.10.
2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 3 for 90c.



Weigela

ORNAMENTAL TREES

JAPAN MAPLES

Acer Atropurpureum.—Deep purple leaved variety holding its color well, of upright habit, our trees are grafted from best colored specimens.

Do not buy seedlings, they will disappoint you.

3 ft., \$6.00 each; 2 ft., \$4.00 each; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

European Mountain Ash.—Particularly suited to small lawn. Hardy and ornamental with handsome foliage and showy red berries. We recommend this very strongly. 8 to 10 ft., @ \$2.00; 2 for \$3.50.

Norway Maples.—(Acer Platanoides)—We consider this the best of shade trees.

Without doubt the Norway Maples are considered everywhere the best street trees. The demand and shortage made large trees with straight bodies and good tops impossible to get. The smaller trees offered by us are splendid young stock that will give far better results than inferior large trees that have not been transplanted for many years.



Norway Maple

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
10 ft. & up.			
1 3/4 to 2 inch.....	\$5.00		
9 to 10 ft.			
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch....	3.00	\$8.00	\$25.00
8 to 9 ft.			
1 1/2 to 1 1/2 inch....	2.50	7.00	20.00
7 to 8 ft.			
branched	2.00	5.00	15.00
6 to 7 ft.			
branched	1.25	3.50	11.00
5 to 6 ft.			
trans.	1.00	2.50	7.50

RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD

Cornus Florida Rubra.—This beautiful pink Dogwood is our most attractive flowering tree. The flowers persist for a long time and the foliage is the most beautiful of all trees in fall and early winter, and is justly popular.

2 ft., **\$1.50** each; 3 ft., **\$2.50** each; 4 ft., **\$4.00** each; 5 ft., **\$5.00** each.

Cornus Florida.—White flowering Dogwood. This tree is too well known to need any description. Our stock is nursery grown, twice transplanted and very bushy, they will be sure to grow and be an ornament.

4 to 5 ft., **75c** each; 3 for **\$2.00**; 5 to 6 ft., **\$1.00** each; 3 for **\$2.50**.

Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.—An English Birch with drooping branches from a straight upright stem which as it ages becomes snow white. The leaves are finely cut, a most attractive tree. One of the prettiest trees that we offer.

5 to 6 ft., transplanted, **\$2.00** each; 6 to 7 ft., transplanted, **\$3.00**.

8 to 9 ft., transplanted, **\$4.00** each; 9 to 10 ft., transplanted, **\$5.00**.

Catalpa Bungeii.—(Umbrella Tree)—One of the most attractive of trees in great demand for lawns and all ornamental grounds; it forms perfect half globular or umbrella head with foliage of deep color with great precision and making beautiful roof of leaves. One of the finest trees that can be planted on a lawn or for shade trees for a small lawn.

Prices.—3 year heads, **\$2.00** each; 2 year heads, 5 ft. stems, **\$1.50** each; 4 ft. stems, **\$1.25**.

Camperdown Weeping Elm.—The strong, stout branches often sweep out horizontally for several feet before they curve downward, making a broad, handsome head. Leaves are of dark, glossy green, of large size, completely covering the tree, forming a luxuriant mass of verdure.

Prices.—4 year heads, **\$3.50** each.



Catalpa Bungeii

FLOWERING CHERRIES

These beautiful flowering trees are attracting their well deserved attention and sufficient demand has warranted us in growing five of the best varieties and you will find our prices reasonable.

5 to 6 ft., budded stock, **\$2.50** each; 3 for **\$7.00**.

Beni-Higan.—Large pink blossoms, low growing, great bloomer.

Fugenzo.—(J. H. Veitch)—Crimson buds, deep pink double flowers.

Kofugen.—Double, deep pink, crimson buds.

Kwansan.—Compact grower with red buds that open deep pink.

Naden.—Lovely double pink, beautiful beyond description.

MAGNOLIAS

The cultivated varieties are mostly hybrids from Japan and before the quarantine of that country came direct. Since then until now the prices have been almost prohibitive.

We have some young grafted trees that will soon bloom, often within two years.

18 to 24 in., **\$2.00** each; 2 ft., **\$2.50** each; 3 ft., **\$3.00** each.

By Parcel Post at above prices, postage C.O.D.

Magnolia Soulangeana.—This is the best known variety, wrongly called Tulip Tree by many. A rather bushy, low branched tree that is covered with blooms before the leaves appear.

The flowers are large purplish pink on the outside and white inside.

Magnolia Soulangeana Nigra.—Similar to the above with darker coloring on the outside of petals and of pinkish tint within.

Magnolia Lennei.—A much later bloomer than the above with purple cup shaped flowers. They are very attractive against the glossy green foliage. Strong growers and very hardy.

Magnolia Stellata.—(Star Magnolia)—Low bushy tree or shrub that blooms very early, pure white, showy flowers in great profusion, quite fragrant.

12 to 15 in., **\$2.00** each; 15 to 18 in., **\$2.50** each.

FLOWERING CRABS. (MALUS)

Everyone admires apple blossoms and these are more colorful and fragrant and many varieties bear small fruit which hang on well in winter becoming very attractive to birds.

3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each. By Parcel Post at same price, postage C.O.D.

loensis Plena.—(Bechtels)—Double pink flowers like great clusters of double pink roses. Late bloomer and very fragrant.

Halliana Parkmani.—(Parkmans)—Bright rosy red, semi-double on long stems rather dwarf and very compact.

Sargenti.—A very dwarf spreading and desirable variety with pure white fragrant flowers, single with bright yellow center, scarlet fruit hangs on until spring.

Atrosanguinea.—(Carmine)—A very showy profuse bloomer with brilliant carmine flowers.

Japan Purple.—A vigorous growing, late blooming variety, that has a great profusion of purplish red buds which open as very fragrant red flowers.

Red Vein.—(Niedzwetskyana)—A rather large spreading variety of Turkestan origin, early bloomer of single purple flowers. The leaves, stems, sap, bark and buds are all a reddish purple as is also the flesh of the fruit which is good eating.

Scheideckeri.—A small upright pyramidal tree that bears small, bright rose colored flowers in great profusion while very young. The large yellow fruit is valuable for jellies.

Toringo.—An Asiatic variety that produces pale pink flowers in great abundance of cherry red fruit that is very showy well into the winter.



Oriental Plane

Lombardy Poplars.—Upright slender branched trees used as backgrounds, they are branched to the ground. This tree is becoming more popular each year. As a screen they are most stately and attractive.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$5.00
8 to 9 feet.....	1.00	7.50
9 to 10 feet.....	1.25	9.00

Babylonica Weeping Willow.—This is the well known Weeping Willow, whose long pendulous branches droop so gracefully.

3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

ORIENTAL PLANE

Platanus Orientalis.—The fastest grower of all the good hardy shade trees making it very popular, for the seashore it has no competitor and for poor soil no variety is its equal. The growth is spreading and makes a good round head.

8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.

10 ft. 1½ to 1¾ inch, \$3.00 each.

Elm American.—A noble tree of strong rapid growth; lofty, sweeping branches of great elegance and grace. The finest of all shade trees. Suitable for street or lawn planting.

8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each.

10 to 12 ft., \$3.00 each.

Teas Weeping Mulberry.—(*Morus Alba Pendula*)—A true weeping tree, they are grafted 4 to 5 feet from the ground and they form from that point a round head of many thin branches which droop to the ground. The fruit is abundant and sweet.

2 year heads, \$2.50; 2 for \$4.50 by express.

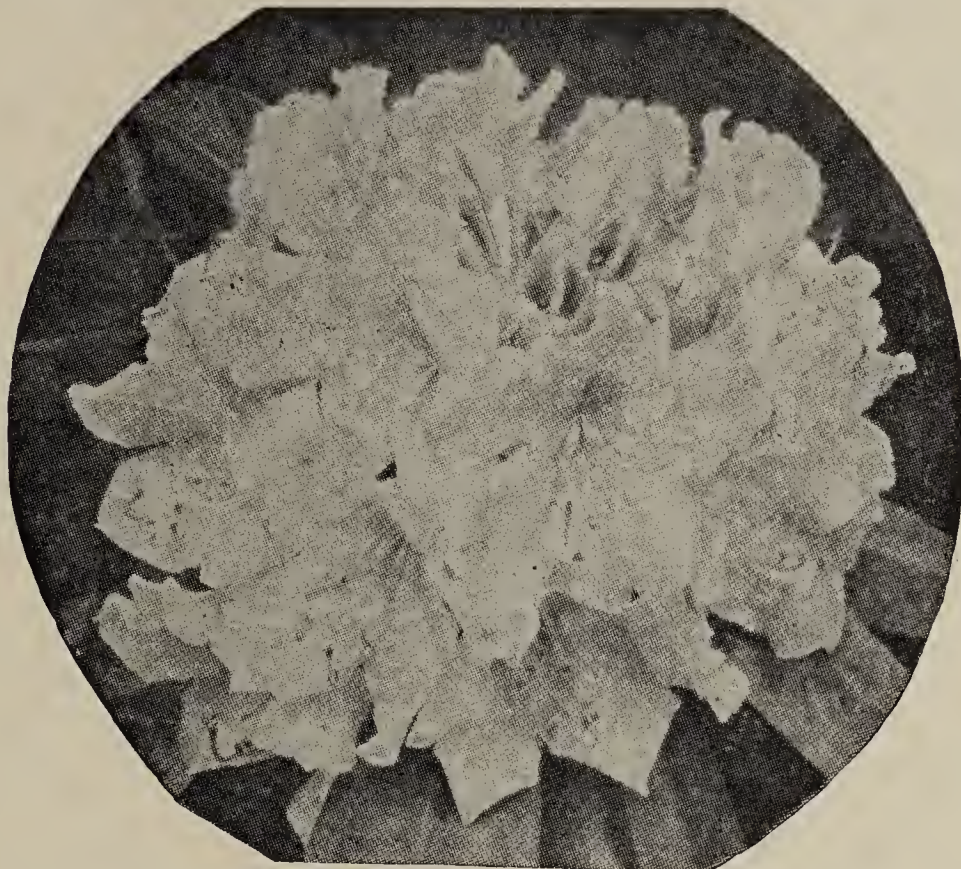
At the nursery, 50c each less than above prices.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

The **Rhododendron** is the showiest and most magnificent hardy evergreen shrub that grows. In early summer there are no flowers more gorgeous than these. They are simply a solid mass of rich colored bloom.

They will do well in any moist soils free from limestone.

Hybrids Grafted—2 year grafts, \$2.00 each; 2 for \$3.75; 15 in., \$2.50 each; 2 for \$4.50; 18 to 24 in., \$3.50 each; 2 for \$6.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.50 each; 2 for \$8.00.



Hardy Rhododendron

Dr. H. C. Dressehuys.—A new red variety of unexcelled worth. Color, aniline red, large petals and trusses and handsome foliage, very hardy, robust growth and good habit.

Everestianum.—Large trusses of rosy lilac, compact grower of well shaped bushy plants.

Amphion.—Clear pink, with white eye, free flowering, large trusses and good foliage.

President Lincoln.—Lilac pink with brown eyes well formed trusses on strong stems.

Catawbiense Album.—A strong growing white variety with excellent foliage.

Catawbiense Grandiflora.—Large flowering, rosy lilac and bright violet, free flowering and splendid foliage.

Mrs. C. S. Sargent.—Rosy red or deep pink and the best of its color, good foliage, large flowers and robust grower.

Roseum Elegans.—Clear rose pink with unexcelled foliage, compact grower.

NATIVE RHODODENDRONS

Our stock is nursery grown, transplanted twice and ready to start at once. Most of it bloomed last year.

Catawbiense.—Large, rosy purple flowers with large trusses and good foliage.

12 to 15 in., Balled and Burlapped, \$1.50 each; 2 for \$2.50.

15 to 18 in., Balled and Burlapped, \$2.00 each; 2 for \$3.50.

18 to 24 in., Balled and Burlapped, \$2.75 each; 2 for \$5.00.

Maximum.—Light pink and white shaded with lavender, the most beautiful foliage of the Rhododendrons. Splendid in masses.

12 to 15 in., Balled and Burlapped, \$1.25 each; 2 for \$2.00.

15 to 18 in., Balled and Burlapped, \$1.50 each; 2 for \$2.50.

18 to 24 in., Balled and Burlapped, \$2.00 each; 2 for \$3.50.

2 to 3 ft., Balled and Burlapped, \$2.50 each; 2 for \$4.50.

Ilex Crenata.—Deep rich green, box-like leaves, black berries.

18 to 24 in., \$2.00 each; 15 to 18 in., \$1.75 each; 12 to 15 in., \$1.25 each.

Kalmia Latifolia.—(Mountain Laurel)—(Calico Bush)—An evergreen shrub producing delightful pink and white flowers in great profusion.

18 to 24 in., \$2.00; 15 to 18 in., \$1.00 each.

AZALEAS

Nothing else has become so universally popular in recent years as the Azalea. This is rightly so because there is nothing else that does so well everywhere. The evergreen varieties are beautiful all year and when in bloom all varieties are unsurpassed for beauty. They do best in damp shady spots but will give wonderful results any place not too close to foundations provided there is no fresh manure or lime in the soil.

Azalea Amoena.—(Evergreen)—Flowers are bright rosy purple. Dwarf with small green hairy foliage which turns bronze in fall and winter. It is literally covered with bloom in May.

6 to 8 inch.....	\$.75 each	3 for \$2.00	\$6.00 per 10.
8 to 10 inch.....	1.20 each	3 for 3.00	9.00 per 10.
10 to 12 inch.....	1.50 each	3 for 4.00	12.00 per 10.
12 to 15 inch.....	1.75 each	3 for 4.50	14.00 per 10.
15 to 18 inch.....	2.00 each	3 for 5.00	

Azalea Hinodegiri.—(Evergreen)—Large leaves and lighter green than the above, flowers large of a bright crimson that is brilliant and charming. It is a profuse bloomer. The most popular of all the Azaleas.

6 to 8 inch, full of buds, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50; \$7.50 per 10.

8 to 10 inch, full of buds, \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.50; \$10.00 per 10.

10 to 12 inch, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00; \$12.50 per 10.

12 to 15 inch, full of buds, \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.25.

Azalea Mollis.—Its large, delicate flowers of yellow, terra-cotta, apricot and golden salmon that bloom in April and May makes it very desirable for partial shaded spots and under tall shrubbery.

15 to 18 in., well budded, \$2.00 each.

Azalea Mucronulatum.—This blooms with Forsythia and its large blooms of lavender and soft pink tone makes a wonderful color contrast with that flower. The blooms cover the plant before the leaves break out.

2 to 2½ ft., full of buds, \$5.00 each.

Azalea Kaempheri Hybrids.—New Hardy Evergreen Azaleas introduced by Koster & Co., that are as hardy as the deciduous varieties and give a greater range of colors to the present list.

Named varieties 18 to 24 inch, \$6.00 each.

Ledifolia Alba.—A large flowering variety that produces a profusion of immense clusters of pure white bloom, late.

12 to 15 in., \$1.25 each; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 to 20 inches, \$2.00 each.

CLIMBING VINES

Boston or Japanese Ivy.—(Ampelopsis Veitchii)—One of the finest climbers for covering walls, covering it smoothly with overlapping leaves, which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is a fresh deep green in summer changing to the brightest shade of crimson and yellow in Autumn. It is hardy.

2 year, transplanted, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10, postpaid.

English Ivy.—(Hedera Helix)—Valuable as an evergreen ground cover or as a cover for walls. 50c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Clematis Paniculata.—A fast growing climber that produces great masses of pure white fragrant flowers.

Strong plants, 50c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Bitter Sweet.—(Celastrus Scandens)—A rapid growing vine with large leaves and yellow flowers, scarlet seeds in winter.

35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

Wistaria, Blue and White.—Well known climbers.

Grafted from flowering plants, 60c each, postpaid.

Euonymus Vegetus.—A low growing shrubby clinging vine that makes a beautiful covering for rather high foundations.

15 to 18 in., 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$3.50 per 10.

EVERGREENS



This slogan is particularly applicable in winter. During the dreary and cold months nothing but the foliage of evergreens successfully tempers the dead gray or cold white.

Every group of flowering shrubs should contain at least one evergreen for winter effect. Do not mass too many evergreens in a small space nor plant closer than three feet to foundations.

Let us help you select the varieties best suited to your needs, this costs you nothing and the only return we ask is the privilege of bidding on your list.

Abies Concolor.—(Silver Fir)—A hardy and graceful tree which grows rapidly. Its foliage is broad of rich silvery green. By heading back its leader and long branches it can be kept to a moderate height and made to grow very compact.

12 to 15 in., \$1.50; 18 in., \$2.00; 21 in., \$2.50; 24 in., \$3.00.

Biota Aurea Nana.—(Berkman's Golden Arbor Vitae)—A compact grower, foliage is deep golden in color, dwarf. For formal work and edging it is splendid.

10 to 12 in., \$1.00; 12 to 15 in., \$1.25; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50.

Buxus Sempervirens.—(Box Bush)—For specimens and formal effects this is very popular. Grows faster and is larger than the edging variety.

12 to 15 in., 75c; 15 to 18 in., \$1.00.

Buxus Suffruticosa.—(Box Edging)—A very fine evergreen edging, very dwarf and symmetrical. Splendid old English effect by placing along walks.

5 to 6 in., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 6 to 8 in., 50c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Juniperus Chinensis

Pfitzeriana.—(Pfitzer Juniper)—A very hardy spreading variety suited for any location as it will stand heat, cold, and drought. The foliage forms a series of silvery green plumes of great beauty. Splendid.

2½ to 3 ft., \$3.25 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each; 18 to 24 in., \$2.00 each; 15 to 18 in., \$1.25 each; 12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 in., 75c each.



Juniperus Pfitzeriana

Juniperus Communis Suecica.—(Swedish Juniper)—A narrow pyramid, quick growing is the best of its type, being hardier, of lighter color than Irish Juniper and does not discolor in winter. We recommend it.

2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00.

- Juniperus Communis Depressa Plumosa.**—(Andora Juniper)—In winter this dwarf, spreading evergreen presents a striking and attractive coloring of rich purple bronze, beginning with the earliest frosts. It is never dull in color as its summer foliage is a bright green. It deserves a place in every planting.
18 to 24 inch spread, **\$2.50**; 2 to 2½ ft. spread, **\$3.00**.
- Juniperus Excelsa Stricta.**—(Spiny Greek Juniper)—A broad base perfect pyramid that is very compact, foliage is a rich shiny deep glaucous green very formal and attractive. The deep bright green prevails all winter. This is one of the most noticed and attractive evergreens. Its color, compactness and perfect shape is pleasing always.
18 to 21 in., **\$1.50** each; **\$12.50** per 10; 12 to 15 in., **\$1.25**; **\$10.00** per 10.
8 to 10 in., **75c** each; **\$6.00** per 10; 10 to 12 in., **\$1.00**; **\$8.00** per 10.
2 to 2½ ft., **\$3.00** each.
- Juniperus Columnaris.**—Very upright, narrow spire-like variety with gray-green foliage, a rapid growing, very hardy variety.
2 to 2½ ft., **\$1.50** each; 2½ to 3 ft., **\$2.00** each.
- Juniperus Hibernica.**—(Irish Juniper)—A narrow spiral dark green pyramid, very pleasing.
2 to 2½ ft., **\$1.25**; 2½ ft., **\$1.50**.
- Juniperus Communis Aurea.**—A beautiful low spreading golden plumed variety that holds its golden shade all season.
18 to 24 in. spread, **\$2.00** each; 15 to 18 in., **\$1.25** each; 12 to 15 in., **\$1.00**.
- Juniperus Sabina Tamariscifolia.**—A very low growing evergreen that has dense bluish green and shining foliage, clings close to the ground.
2½ to 3 ft. spread, **\$2.00** each; 2 to 2½ ft., **\$1.50** each; 18 to 24 in., **\$1.00** each.
- Juniperus Virginiana Burki.**—A very distinctive and handsome blue type of Juniper that is very dense and hardy. Dense, needs no shearing.
18 to 21 in., **\$2.00** each; 21 to 24 in., **\$2.50** each.
- Juniperus Virginiana Glauca.**—(Silver Cedar)—Very uniform, upright grower with steel blue foliage with pendulous young growth that is very graceful.
2½ ft., very compact, **\$3.00** each; 18 to 24 in., **\$1.75** each; 15 to 18 in., **\$1.25** each.
- Picea Canadensis.**—(White Spruce)—A shapely compact evergreen with a very distinctive gray green foliage giving a silvery effect in all seasons.
18 to 24 in., **\$1.25** each; 2 ft., **\$1.50** each; 3 ft., **\$1.75**.
- Picea Excelsa.**—(Norway Spruce)—A rapid grower with deep green foliage, symmetrical and graceful. Properly headed back it makes a dense specimen. Thrifty and hardy everywhere it becomes an ideal screen, windbreak or specimen. Our stock is many times transplanted and well rooted.
5 ft., **\$3.50** each, **\$30.00** per 10; 4 ft., **\$2.50** each, **\$22.00** per 10.
2½ to 3 ft., **\$1.75** each, **\$15.00** per 10; 2 to 2½ ft., **\$1.25** each, **\$10.00** per 10.
18 to 24 in., **\$1.00** each, **\$8.00** per 10; 15 to 18 in., **75c** each, **\$6.00** per 10.
12 to 15 in., **50c** each, **\$4.00** per 10.
- Picea Pungens.**—(Colorado Spruce)—A symmetrical grower, branches uniformly placed forming handsome specimens, foliage light green, from Koster seed.
18 to 21 in., **\$1.25** each; 15 to 18 in., **\$1.00** each; 12 to 15 in., **80c** each.
- Picea Pungens Kosteri.**—(Kosters Blue Spruce)—This is the true vivid tipped spruce that is so popular and attractive. Our stock is grafted from Mr. Koster's most compact and blue type. Do not be confused by the many offers of Colorado Blue Spruce at a very low price. They are seedlings not one of which, in any way, compares, in color, with Kosters. Colorado Spruce is a good variety of evergreen but only a few have any blue coloring. Our Kosters show that beautiful steel blue on every branch.
12 to 15 in., **\$5.00** each; 15 to 18 in., **\$6.00** each.
18 to 24 in., **\$8.00** each; 2 to 2½, **\$12.00** each.
2½ to 3 ft., **\$14.00** each.
- Mugho Pine.**—A low dense spreading evergreen of many stems branching out close to the ground. Starting along the ground and then turning upward in even regular growth. The color is deep green, very hardy and will succeed in places where no other evergreens survive.
15 in., **\$1.25**; 18 in., **\$1.75**; 2 ft., **\$2.50**; 1 ft., **\$1.00**.



Pseudotsuga Douglasi
(Douglas Fir)

all year. We believe it to be the prettiest of all evergreens.

15 inch, \$2.00 each; 18 inch, \$2.50 each; 21 inch, \$3.00 each.

Retinospora Obtusa Gracilis.—Lighter green than Nana, not quite so dwarf. Is very graceful and attractive.

12 to 15 in., \$1.25; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50; 18 to 21 in., \$2.00.

Retinospora Ericoides.—Compact, of erect dense habit, foliage very fine and gracefully spreading.

18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.

Retinospora Pisifera.—(Sawara Cypress)—Quick grower, pyramid form and very graceful branches, foliage an attractive green, perfectly hardy. Our specimens have been transplanted and sheared.

15 to 18 in., \$1.00 each; 2 to 2½ ft., extra fine, \$2.00 each.

Retinospora Pisifera Aurea.—(Golden Cypress)—The fastest growing and hardiest of all the golden tipped evergreens. Very graceful and by shearing once a year it becomes very compact, the foliage is splendid.

15 to 18 in., \$1.00 each; 2½ to 3 ft., extra fine, \$2.25 each.

Retinospora Pisifera Glauca.—A distinct variation of the above, the foliage is of mixed types some are flat and others feathery on the same tree, the color is a beautiful bluish green. Splendid effect in any planting.

2 ft., \$1.50 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.25.

Retinospora Plumosa.—(Plume Cypress)—stem is erect but the branches are gracefully slender and drooping, the foliage is dense, delicate, and glaucous.

18 to 24 in., \$1.25 each; 2 ft., \$1.50; 2½ ft., splendid specimens, \$2.00 each.

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea.—A golden type of the above variety, still more delicate, it is justly one of the most popular evergreens. Our stock is sheared and root pruned, every plant is perfect.

15 to 18 in., \$1.00 each; 18 to 21 in., \$1.25 each; 21 to 24 in., \$1.50 each.

2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00 each.

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea Lutescens.—A very dwarf form of the above, forming a low broad rounded bush with bright yellow branches.

12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each.

Pseudotsuga Douglasi.—(Douglas Fir)—Our stock is the true Colorado type, growth is compact and symmetrical, the young shoots vary in color from blue to green. It thrives anywhere and is very desirable.

3 feet, \$2.50 each; 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 5 feet, \$4.00 each.

Retinospora Filifera.—(Thread Cypress)—It has long slender branches that droop and spread making a very beautiful compact round specimen of bright green. Gracefully pendulous.

2 to 2½ ft. spread, \$1.75 each; 21 to 24 in., \$1.25 each; 15 to 18 in., \$1.00 each; 12 to 15 in., 65c each.

Retinospora Filifera Aurea.—(Golden Thread Cypress)—Bright golden form of the above variety that retains its color throughout all seasons.

15 to 18 inch spread, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inch spread, \$2.00 each.

Retinospora Obtusa Nana.—Very dwarf, seldom grows taller than 3 feet. The twisted little foliage is a very bright green

Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii.—A very dense grower forming a round bush, the foliage is feathery bluish green, its delicate form and color make it very popular. For large compact specimens it is unequalled.

12 to 15 in., 75c each; 18 to 21 in., \$1.00 each; 2 ft., \$1.50 each.

Thuja Occidentalis.—(American Arbor Vitae)—The well known variety, by trimming it may be kept low and dense. For background, screens and hedge it cannot be equalled at double the price. Roots pruned and sheared specimens.

2½ to 3 ft., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00; 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00.

4 ft., \$2.00; 3 for \$5.00; 4½ ft., \$2.50 each.

Thuja Occidentalis Compacta.—(Parsons Arbor Vitae)—A very compact form with bright green foliage, hardy, of slow growth. One of the best for foundation or group plantings.

15 to 18 in., \$1.00; 18 to 21 in., \$1.20 each.

Thuja Occidentalis Conica Densa.—A compact form like Globosa but slightly more conical in form and taller, being between Globosa and Compacta in habit, very hardy. 12 to 15 in., 75c each; 15 to 18 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Thuja Occidentalis Globosa.—(Globe Arbor Vitae)—Grows naturally without training into a round ball that is a very compact mass of splendid green foliage.

12 to 15 in., \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50; 15 in., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00; 18 in., \$1.50 each.

Thuja Occidentalis Lutea (B & A).—(Golden Arbor Vitae)—An improved form of the Geo. Peabody. Showy yellow foliage in winter with a golden yellow coloring for spring and summer.

12 to 15 in., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; 15 to 18 in., \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

2 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 3 ft., \$3.00.

Thuja Occidentalis Elegantissima.—A very compact, erect, narrow variety of a decidedly distinct and beautiful growth, coloring rich lustrous green, every branch being tipped with a handsome yellow. We recommend this.

12 to 15 in., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; 15 to 18 in., \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

18 to 24., \$1.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50.

Thuja Occidentalis Elwangeriana.—(Tom Thumb Arbor Vitae)—A broad round dwarf variety with finely feathered, heather like leaves. Very soft and close, dull green in summer and rich purplish in winter.

15 to 18 in., \$1.00; 18 to 21 in., \$1.25; 3 for \$3.00.



Thuja Pyramidalis

Thuja Orientalis.—A very formal upright evergreen, of dark green foliage.

2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 for \$3.00.

Thuja Orientalis Bonita.—A handsome dwarf, light golden green foliage, conical and formal, very handsome and hardy.

18 inch, \$1.25 each; 21 inch, \$1.50 each.

Thuja Occidentalis Pyramidalis.—A tall slender evergreen, the very narrowest of all, often twenty feet tall and but two or three at base. The foliage is denser than that of the American form and it holds its handsome green better in winter. Prefers sun. Excellent for tall accent, height or contrast at entrances or in the garden.

12 to 15 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; 15 to 18 in., 90c; 3 for \$2.50; 18 to 24 in., \$1.20; 3 for \$3.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 3 for \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25; 3 for \$6.00.

Thuja Occidentalis Pumila.—Another dwarf variety, very compact, dark green foliage, slightly dwarfer than Globosa and a distinct type of foliage.

12 to 15 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; 15 to 18 in., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Thuja Occidentalis Vervaeneana.—Smaller and denser than American Arbor Vitae, branches slenderer and more graceful, yellowish tinted in summer and bronzy in winter.

12 to 15 in., 60c each; 3 for \$1.50; 15 to 18 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; 18 to 21 in., \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.25; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Thuja Orientalis Elegantissima.—A low growing columnar evergreen with bright golden tips in spring and yellowish green during the winter, foliage thick and upright, the best dwarf golden tipped variety.

12 to 15 in., **90c** each; 3 for **\$2.25**; 15 to 18 in., **\$1.10** each; 3 for **\$3.00**.
18 to 24 in., **\$1.50** each; 3 for **\$4.00**; 2 to 2½ ft., **\$1.75**; 3 for **\$5.00**.

Thuja Orientalis Seiboldi.—A very compact globe, low bright green and finely divided feathery foliage.

12 inch, **\$1.00** each; 18 inch, **\$1.25** each; 21 inch, extra fine, **\$1.75** each.
24 inch, **\$2.00** each.

Taxus Cuspidata.—(Japanese Yew)—Rich dark green foliage, rather bushy, spreading habit, very hardy and splendid for foundation plantings.

12 to 15 in., **\$1.10** each; 3 for **\$2.75**; 15 to 18 in., **\$1.50** each; 3 for **\$4.00**.
18 to 24 in., **\$2.00** each; 3 for **\$5.00**.

HEMLOCK

Tsuga Canadensis.—(Hemlock)—We conclude our list of evergreens in this variety which, in our opinion, is the best all-purpose evergreen of all. It is hardy, holds its color, is graceful with delicate foliage. It improves with hard shearing and for groups, specimens or as a background the sheared trees are most attractive, for hedges or windbreaks it is dense and unbreakable, for large trees it attains considerable height quickly and its gracefully drooping branches are magnificent, sleet and snow only serves to enhance their beauty without damaging.

	Each	Per 3	Per 10
12 to 15 inch (balled).....	\$.75	\$2.00	\$ 6.00
15 to 18 inch (balled and sheared).....	1.25	3.50	10.00
18 to 24 inch (balled and sheared).....	1.50	4.00	13.00
2 to 2½ ft. (balled and sheared).....	2.00	5.00	16.00
2½ to 3 ft. (balled and sheared).....	3.00	8.00	24.00
3 ft. (balled and sheared), extra fine.....	4.00	10.00	.....

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

The roses offered below were selected because they represent the very best and hardiest of the colors that range from pure white to dark crimson.

All our roses are strong two years olds, out-door grown that will not sucker.

Talisman.—Its brilliant orange red buds open to a large fragrant, pointed bloom of glowing golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal. It is the most magnificently colored flower we have ever seen and arouses astonishment and admiration everywhere. The plants have proven vigorous and healthy outdoors and have withstood severe winters unprotected. It is especially good in spring and late autumn.

80c each; 3 for **\$2.25**. Postpaid.

GENERAL LIST

These are selected because we consider them the very best for the home garden for this section.

75c each; 3 for **\$2.00**; **\$6.00** per 10.

By Parcel Post at above prices, postage C.O.D.

Etoile de Hollande.—The finest dark red Rose for general purposes, having great vigor and floriferousness. Its gigantic flowers are velvety crimson and are produced with great freedom throughout the season. This is unquestionably the best and most popular red Hybrid Tea Rose in the world.

Frau Karl Druschki.—Pure white, large, moderately full, long and handsome buds; growth vigorous, free flowering and hardy. The most popular white rose in existence.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.—Pearly white, tinted with lemon in center. Large fully double and of perfect form. Recognized for many years as the best budding rose.

Radiance.—Plants of wonderful foliage and vigor, constantly producing large, brilliant rose-pink blooms of excellent globular shape and intense fragrance. There are probably more Radiance Roses grown and planted than any dozen other varieties put together.

Red Radiance.—A bright rosy-red form of Radiance with the same good habit and blooming qualities. A superb rose especially good during late autumn.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.—Flower of the most striking sunflower yellow color, deeper in the center; long pointed and exquisitely shaped buds, carried on long, stiff stems. A vigorous grower with brilliant green foliage. Plant in full sunshine and do not feed too heavily.

CLIMBING ROSES

50c each; 3 for \$1.25. Postpaid.

Climbing American Beauty.—Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit. Good foliage and better blooming qualities. One plant of this new Rose will produce twenty times as many flowers in June as the old American Beauty.

Dr. W. Van Fleet.—Flowers when open run four inches and over in diameter. The center is built high, petals beautifully undulated and cupped. The color is a remarkable delicate shade of flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy-flesh in the center.

Pauls Scarlet Climber.—Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson, makes a brilliant display for a long period of time in the garden. A wonderful climbing Rose. We consider it the most wonderful hardy Climbing Rose.

ROSA RUGOSA HYBRIDS

These constant bloomers are valuable for individual plants or among shrubbery.

Extra strong two year transplants that bloomed every day last summer.

75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

By Parcel Post at above prices, postage C.O.D.

F. J. Grootendorst.—A cross of the red Rugosa Rubra by the Crimson Baby Rambler, with Rugosa growth and foliage and small, bright crimson flowers of the Baby Rambler type, produced in clusters throughout the season. Particularly suitable for hedges and massed planting.

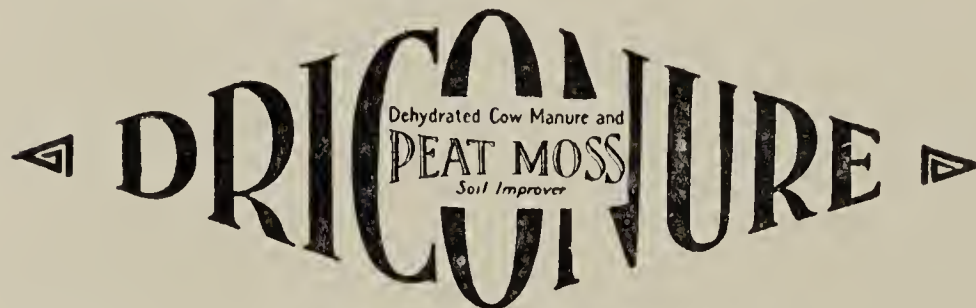
Pink Grootendorst.—Very charming pink variety of the popular F. J. Grootendorst.

A SAFE SOIL IMPROVER

Very few plants or trees can safely have any kind of fertilizer or manure next to their roots.

We have always known that Cow Manure was safe even for Evergreens, Roses, Azaleas, small Shrubs and Rhododendrons, but it was impossible to get it in proper condition for use.

We Now Recommend:



It is a by-product of a nationally known dairy. They cover the floors of their stables with Ground Peat which absorbs the urine and droppings of the cows.

This is dried and ground. For top dressing of lawns and old plantings and for mixing with soil when planting it is safe and of pronounced benefit. It provides a moderate fertilization and a humus content which retains moisture and loosens up the soil.

For heavy soils the Ground Peat alone is worth the price.

Three (3) bushel bag for \$2.50.

One (1) bushel bag for \$1.25.

DISTANCE TO SET STOCK

Apples, large growing varieties.....	36x36 ft.....	34 trees per acre
Apples, small growing varieties.....	30x30 ft.....	48 trees per acre
Pears, standard.....	24x24 ft.....	75 trees per acre
Peaches, Plums, Apricots.....	18x18 ft.....	135 trees per acre
Strong-Growing Cherries.....	20x20 ft.....	110 trees per acre
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	16x16 ft.....	170 trees per acre
Grapes.....	6x12 ft.....	600 vines per acre
Asparagus.....	1½x6 ft.....	4,840 roots per acre
Currants and Gooseberries.....	2x4 ft.....	5,450 bushes per acre
Raspberries, Blackberries.....	1x3 ft.....	2,420 plants per acre
Strawberries.....	1x3 ft.....	14,500 plants per acre

GUARANTEE AND CONDITION OF SALE

We have no connection whatever with any other nursery, and our responsibility extends only to the persons purchasing direct from us. We also disclaim any responsibility for failure arising from defective planting, or from subsequent faulty treatment or cultivation, and we are not in any respect responsible for any loss or damage arising from any failure therefrom.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants sold by us true to name and free from disease, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove to be otherwise, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to them; and all such goods are sold upon the express condition and understanding that in case any of them prove to be untrue to name, unhealthy or otherwise defective, we shall not be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

CLAIMS.—All claims must be made immediately upon receipt of goods, at which time they will be carefully considered and adjusted.

REPLACEMENTS.—With the kind of stock we send out there is none necessary unless the soil or the weather or transportation company is to blame and you cannot expect us to make good these kind of losses. The man who agrees to replace such losses either does not or charges you in the first place many times what replacement would cost.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
William B. Duryee, Secretary
BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND INSPECTION
Harry B. Weiss, Chief

No. 479.

Trenton, N. J., September 10, 1931.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That we have this 8th day of September, 1931, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 268, Laws of 1916, State of New Jersey, inspected or caused to be inspected by a duly appointed Inspector the general nursery stock growing in the Village Nurseries of Jos. H. Black, Son & Co., proprietors at Hightstown in Mercer County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San Jose Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests and dangerously destructive plant diseases. We further certify that the nursery has a properly constructed house for fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas.

This certificate expires September 1st, 1932, and covers only stock actually in the nurseries when examined.

THOMAS J. HEADLEE, State Entomologist.

WM. H. MARTIN, State Plant Pathologist.

RALPH B. LOTT, Chief Inspector.

NOTICE.—All claims for defective stock must be made at once upon receipt of same. Address all orders and communications to

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J.

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