Historic, Archive Document

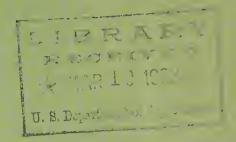
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





A SHORT GUIDE

TO THE BEST VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS, SHADE TREES, SHRUBS, FORESTRY SEEDLINGS, TRANSPLANTS, ETC., WITH SPECIAL QUANTITY PRICES FOR THE YEAR OF 1933



Kelsey Nursery Service
50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Young Aristocrats









Redleaf Japanese Maple Viburnum Rhytidophyllum

Purple Beech

Redflowering Dogwood

NUSUAL and rare varieties . . . true to name because they are mostly grafted . . . easy to grow because they have already passed a season out-of-doors. Some Winter protection is desirable, but no other special treatment. Balled and Burlapped for still easier handling. (Please remember that Dutch burlap is used and ean be planted without removing from the plant.) This is an amazing opportunity to plant rare and delightful evergreens, trees and shrubs at little cost. (Weight 1 to 3 pounds each.) Five assorted specimens sold at the 10 rate.

ACER (Maple)

There are many types of Bloodleaf Japanese Maple grown. Of these sub-varieties we selected the variety Osheri beni which is the one offered below. Hardy in Zone V.

A. palmatum atropurpureum (Redleaved Japanese Maple) (10) (100) (100) 12 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts...\$10.00 \$90.00 A. purpureum dissectum (Cutleaved Red Japanese Maple) 10 to 15 inches 1 yr. grafts... 9.00 80.00

CORNUS (Dogwood)

C. florida rubra (Redflowered). IV
18 to 24 inches 2 yr. grafts...\$10.00 \$90.00
12 to 18 inches 1 yr. grafts... 8.00 70.00

FAGUS (Beech)

Here are true aristocrats. The grafts offered are true to type and strong. We call attention to the fact that the first Summer a young purple Beach is planted it cannot be expected to develop much color. That will come, like a meerschaum pipe, with the years. Hardy in Zone V.

F. Sylvatiea riversii (Purple Beech)
15 to 18 inches 2 yr. grafts...\$10.00 \$90.00
F. Sylvatiea pendula (Weeping)
15 to 18 inches 2 yr. grafts...\$10.00 90.00
F. Sylvatiea heterophylla (Fernleaf)
12 to 15 inches 1 yr. grafts...\$3.00 70.00

MAGNOLIA

M. lennci. V
10 to 12 inches 1 yr.-grafts...\$10.00
M. soulangeaua. V
12 to 18 inches 2 yr. grafts... 12.00
M. stellata. V1
12 to 18 inches 2 yr. grafts... 12.00

THE RARE FRANKLINA TREE

(Gordonia altamaha)

Charming Summer blooms of white. Exceedingly rare and choice. Hardy in Zone VI.

12-15 inches, delivered \$3.00 each

PICEA (Spruce)

The grafted Spruee we offer represent nothing but well-proved varieties. The Blue Spruees are well-known. The Moorheim is a new variety perhaps a little better in color than Koster's, although this is a matter of opinion.

CRYPTOMERIA

C. Lobbi (Hardy variety). Zone V 2 yr. grafts, 12-15 inches.....\$10.00 \$90.00

CUPRESSUS (Cypress)

C. Triumph of Boskoop (Blue). V 2 yr. grafts, 12-15 inches..... \$8.50 \$75.00

CEDRUS (Cedar)

C. Atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar) V 1 yr. grafts, 12-15 inches.....\$11.00 \$95.00

JUNIPERUS (Junipers)

J. Sargenti. 1V

2 yr, grafts, 8 inches \$ 7.00 \$60.00

J. Pfitzer (Silver Fountain). IV
2 yr. grafts, 12-15 inches 8.50 75.00

J. Koster (Silver Dwarf). III
2 yr. grafts, 10-12 inches 7.00 60.00

J. Meyeri (Purple Tips). V

PINUS (Pine)

P. Cembra (Swiss Stone Dwarf). IV

(10) (100)

(New York and New England only)

2 yr. grafts, 12-15 inches.....\$11.00 \$95.00

P. tanyosho (Table Pine). IV

1 yr. grafts 8-10 inches 8.00 70.00

1 yr. grafts, 8-10 inehes.....

TAXUS (Yew)

T. Hieksii (fastigiate). V
2 yr. grafts, 12-15 inehes.....\$ 8.50 \$ 75.00

 T. Cuspidata (Japan upright). V

 12-15 inches.
 8.00
 70.00

 15-18 inches.
 10.00
 90.00

 2-2½ ft.
 25.00
 200.00



A Weeping Hemlock 1-year Graft

TSUGA (Hemloek)

T. Can. Sargenti (Sargent Weeping). IV 1 yr. grafts, 12-15 inches. \$10.00 \$90.00

2 yr. grafts, 12-15 inches..... 10.00

90.00



COTONEASTER

C. Horizontalis (Photo). V	
(10)	(100)
12 to 18 inches, 4 in. pots\$ 8.00	\$70.00
C. Salieifolia flocosa (Evergreen). V 8 inches, bushy, 3 in. pots 6.00	50.00
ILEX (Holly)	
1. aquifolium (English Holly). VI 10 to 12 inches (thin)\$ 4.00	
I. pyramidalis (Improved English). V 10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts 13.50	T
I. opaea (from berried plants). V 8 inehes, 1 yr. grafts 12.00	



The above is a 10-12" Leiophyllum

LEIOPHYLLUM (Sand Myrtle)

L. buxifolium (Evergreen). V (10) (100) 10 to 12 in., eolleeted elumps. \$6.00 \$50.00

Young Aristocrats

EVERGREEN BARBERRIES (Hardy) (10) (100) B. Julianae (Shiny green leaves). V 8 to 10 inches, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots....\$6.00 \$50.00 B. Verruculosa (Flowering). V 6 to 8 inches, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots.... 6.00 50.00 B. triacanthophora (Hardiest). V 8 to 10 inches, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots.... 6.00 50.00



BUXUS (Boxwood)

(10)	(100)
B. Koriensis (Hardiest, Dwarf). V 6 to 8 inches, bushy \$5.00	\$40.00
LEUCOTHOE	

L. eatesbaei (Lily-of-the-Valley Evergreen). V 12 to 18 in., 3 branches up....\$7.00 \$60.00

OSMANTHUS

O. aquifolimm (Hardy Evergreen). VI 12 to 15 inches, potted......\$11.00 \$95.00

PIERIS (Andromeda)

12 to 15 inches, bushy\$8.50	\$75.00
P. japoniea (Japanese Andromeda). 12 to 15 inches, bushy 8.50	V 75.00

VIBURNUM

V. rhytidophyllnm (Evergreen). V 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts.......\$8.00 \$70.00 THE photographs on these two pages have been taken during the Summer and represent the actual Young Aristocrats here offered exactly as you may expect to see them upon the arrival of a shipment. No attempt, however, has been made to keep the photographs in scale—

the size is clearly and distinctly stated in the price offering. All Young Aristocrats are shipped from Long Island and every attempt has been made to get the best strain of each variety and to produce a small plant that is healthy and vigorous. No better stock can be obtained at any price.



A further list of this beautiful flowering shrub will be found with descriptions on page 6. Here are listed only a few varieties, and these only in the "Young Aristocrat" size. The last three varieties are evergreen.

	(10)	(100)
A. Calendulaceae (Flame). V 12-15 inches	8.60	\$75.00
A. Vaseyi (Pink-shell). V 12-15 inches	8.50	75.00
A. Kaempferi (Toreh). V 12-15 inehes	8.50	75.00
A. Indiea alba (Evergreen). V		
8-10 inches	5.00	40.00
12-15 inches	11.00	95.00
12-15 inehes	11.00	95.00



Hybrid Seedling 12-15"

RHODODENDRONS

N PAGE 5 will be found many kinds and sizes of this beautiful evergreen. Here we are listing and pricing only "Young Aristocrats"—a special size of young Rhododendron at special prices. All hardy in Zone V.

Seedlings from Hybrid Varieties (range from purple to pink) (10) (100) 12 to 15 in., 3 branches up...\$11.00 \$95.00

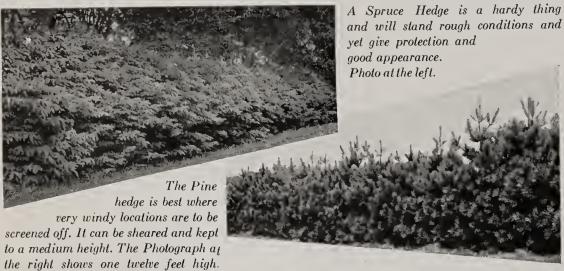
R. Named Hybrids:



E. S. Rand 1 year graft

Hedges and Screens

HEN Winter winds blow and trees stand bleak and bare, only an evergreen hedge gives both protection and beauty. No other hedge can compare in value and usefulness. There are many species and varieties suitable to this work and only a few of the more notable ones are here mentioned. We recommend that inquiry be sent to us for recommendation and quotation on your particular problem. We will answer promptly and quote our lowest prices.





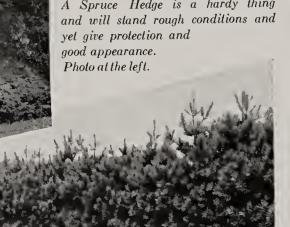
A Fine Arborvitae Hedge

JAPANESE CYPRESS (Retinospora)

There are many varieties, several of which we list. The type is similar to the Arborvitae in foliage and shape, but the height ranges from five to fifteen feet, to make a fine formal hedge which can be easily sheared. Plant two to four feet apart.

This fine evergreen makes a thick even hedge remarkable for two things—it only requires three to four feet of width at the most for a tall hedge and it can also be sheared easily and responds in density. Very hardy.

A splendid example is photographed at the right.



ARBORVITAE HEDGE

This fine evergreen makes a thick even hedge of five to twenty feet, but only requires three to four feet of width. It will suc-ceed in soil which has a large amount of lime. It can also be sheared easily. Very hardy and will stand severe exposure to



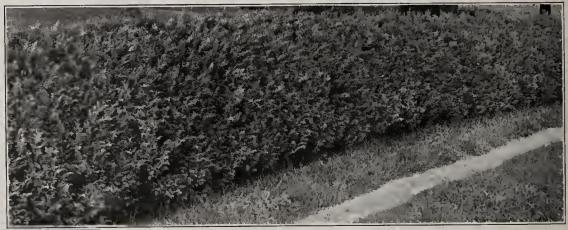
A HEDGE OF JAPANESE YEW

Above is a small section of Yew hedge that shows this species' unique adaption to the purpose. On the opposite page we offer the ideal plant for this purpose—Japanese Yew from seed. The late Dr. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum recommended this type as the very best Yew hedge for North America.



A HEDGE OF HEMLOCK

No one who has seen a Hemlock hedge in its soft, dense beauty can ever forget it. Small plants around a foot or more in height should be planted eighteen inches apart. Larger stock, say three feet high, can be planted two and a half feet apart. As the hedge grows, it should be kept trimmed widest at the bottom. A six-foot hedge should be three to four feet wide; a ten-foot hedge about six feet wide.





A hedge of Rose-of-Sharon (Althea)

HEDGES ON DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

THE commonest hedge is the California Privet. This is strictly utilitarian, as are other Privet hedges. The Japanese Barberry makes a more attractive hedge, but is only three to four feet high. The red berries in winter add to its beauty. Almost a substitute for an evergreen hedge.

Flowering shrubs, such as the Althea pictured on the left, are halfway between art and utility. They provide protection and screening as well as any other deciduous hedge, but when in full flower such a planting is a sight to remember. Irregular hedges of mixed kinds are often used to advantage.

Hardy Flowering Evergreens

Abelia (A. Grandiflora) (Arbutus Bush). V AEHK—5 feet. White bell-shaped blooms in profusion over a period of about eleven weeks June to September. Leaves rich bronze in Winter. North of New York this is not entirely evergreen, though hardy.

(Each) 18 to 24 inches. \$.60 \$1.00 \$35.00 2 to 3 feet, Special. . . .75 6.00 50.00 B. & B., 5c per plant extra.

Pyracantha Coccinea Lalandi (Lcland's Fire-

EGJ—8 to 10 feet, Brilliant orange-red berries lasting until January, hardy in New England in sheltered positions.

18 to 21 inches, 1 in. pots \$1.00 \$ 8.00 \$70.00 2 to 3 feet 1.25 10.00 3 to 1 feet 3.00 25.00



OLD ENGLISH BOX

Splendid speeimens now 18 inches high and 15 inches aeross — perfect — for \$12.50 each, including delivery (E. of Mississippi). A truly wonderful ehance, nursery grown, Balled and Burlapped.

Zone (V).

Smaller Box Plants for Edging

Excellent border for garden paths, etc. Very slow growing. Zone (V). EGLK.

(10) $\begin{array}{c} (10) \\ \$ \ 2.001 \ \$ \ 2.00 \\ \hline 3.00 \ 20.00 \\ \hline 7.50 \ 52.50 \end{array}$ 15.00 120.00 No less than 50 at the 100 rate.

FOR ROCK GARDENS

Heather (Callinia vilgaris)

Low, bushy shrub with tiny leaves and slender spikes of small pink flowers on erect spikes. Desirable for garden or Rockeries. Photo on the right. Zone V.

								(E	aeh)	(10)	(100)
6	to	-8	inches.					.\$.75	\$6.00	\$50,00
8	to	10	inehes.			,			.90	8.00	

Pachistima Canbyi (Canby Pachistima)

A very low-growing evergreen shrub which makes a dense dark green earpet. The flowers are small and are a dark red. Suitable for the rockery or edging in partial shade. Zone V.

6 to 8 inch elumps.....\$1.00



THE HOLLIES (Ilex)

Inkberry (I. Glabra). V

EGK—5 feet. Yellow bloom in June and showy black berries in Winter.

Men Dorries III 77 III est.	(Each)	(10)	(100)
15 to 18 inches	\$.80	\$6.00	\$40.00
18 to 24 inches	1.00	8.00	60.00

Japanese Holly (I. Crenata). (V)

EGJ-18 feet. A splendid evergreen shrub with black berries and small dense foliage. Not nearly well enough known.

12 to 15 inehes\$1.00 \$ 3.00	\$70.00
15 to 18 inches 1.50 12.00	
18 to 24 inches 2.00 16.00	

Hex opaca (American Holly). V

FGK-8 to 15 feet. Yellow flowers in June and scarlet berries in Winter.

18 to 24 inches. \$2.00 \$16.00 2 to 3 feet. 3.00 25.00 3 to 4 feet. 1.00 35.00 \$120.00 200.00 300.00

YOUNG ARISTOCRATS

On page 2 will be found many other kinds of evergreen shrubs in slightly small-

Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub (Andromeda floribunda). V

This dwarf evergreen shrub is a sight to behold in early Spring when it is covered with small spikes of delicate white flowers—very closely resembling the Lily-of-the-Valley.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 15 inches	\$2.00	\$17.50	
15 to 18 inches	2.50	22.50	
18 to 24 inches	3.00	28.00	
Lencothoc Catesbae	ei (Droop	oing Lene	rothoe)

EHK-3 to 1 feet. White flowers in May, gracefully arching branches, fine for shady places. 12 to 18 inches. \$1.00 \$ 8.00 \$ 80.00 18 to 24 inches. 1.25 10.00 100.00

EVERGREEN CARPETS

Pachysandra terminalis

A dense mat six inches high, the Paehysandra is indispensable where shade is too heavy to grow a good lawn. Plant close together for best results. It requires absolutely no attention. Zone V.

2 year.....\$9.00 \$82.00 (25 or more at the rate per 100)

Enonymus Radicans (Wintercreeper).

Evergreen self-elinging vine, excellent for walk, under planting 15 to 20 feet.
(10) (100)

18 to 24 inches......\$3.00 \$20.00

Hedera Helix (English Ivy). (V)

Evergreen, very hardy, excellent for shady and exposed positions where it thrives best. 25 to 50 feet.
Strong plants from 3 inch

pots.....\$1.50 \$10.00

Lonicera Japonica Halliana (Hall's Jan. Honeysuckle). V

Semi-evergreen, very fragrant, quiek growing and very hardy, 15 to 20 feet. Excellent cover for walls and fences.

2 year transplants...... 2 year rooted euttings (\$30.00 per thousand)...

Vinca Minor (Myrtle), V

Trailing evergreen plant good in partial shade. Blue flowers in May. Strong clumps (\$65.00 per 88 00 thousand).....



DAINTY DAPHNE

T THE left is a color photo-A graph: But it cannot tell the beauty of massed blossom in May and again in September—it cannot portray the delicious fragrance that makes these plants a delight to own. To be coldly scientific:—it is thoroughly hardy in our area; entirely evergreen; fragrant; grows to a height of about 12 to 15 inches and spreads to twice that in width; dense-growing and compact; thrives in any good soil, but much prefers a sunny location.

Most Dapline cneorum offered in this country does not bloom intermittently in the Summer. We offer a special type. A dozen of them in a group will have at least some flowers every week of the Summer between May and frost.

PRICES

Zone V.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
6 to 9 in. spread	.\$.50	\$ 1.50	\$ 10.00
9 to 12 in. spread	65	6.00	55,00
12 to 15 in. spread	, 1.00	9,00	75.00
15 to 18 in. spread	. 1.50	13,50	120.00
18 to 24 in. spread	. 2.00	17.50	165.00

Rhododendrons

THE following native types have all been nursery grown, are bushy and well transplanted. Furnished B. & B. from Massachusetts. Collected plants quoted at very low prices at the bottom of this page.

Rhododendron Carolina. V

FK-8 to 10 feet. Fine native with light to

deeb billy broom in a	1110.		
The Land	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 15 inches	\$2 . 00	\$17.50	\$150.00
15 to 18 inches		22.50	-200.00
18 to 24 inches		27.50	-250.00
2 to 2½ feet specimens		40.00	
Carolina alba. V			
Same as above with	n white fl	owers.	
15 to 18 inches	\$3 . 00	\$25.00	\$175.00
18 to 24 inches			

24 to 30 inches..... 5.00 Rhododendron Catawbiense. V

FK-6 to 8 feet. More compact than the above -rosy purple bloom in June. 12 to 15 inches \$2.25 \$200.00\$21.00 27.50 32.50 37.50 47.50 250.00 300.00 360.00 15 to 18 inches..... 3.00 18 to 24 inches..... 3.50

Catawbiense eompaeta. V

Dense, low co	unpac	of formi of	abo i c.	
12 to 15 inches.		\$2 . 75	\$25.00	\$225.00
15 to 18 inches.		3.50	32.50	300.00
18 to 24 inches.				
D. 1 1 1	3.5		T X 7	

Rhododendron Maximum, IV

Ithought the state of the state		
FK—8 to 10 feet. Rose bloom	in June	and July.
15 to 18 inches \$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
18 to 24 inches 2.50		200.00
2 to 3 feet 3.50	32.50	
3 to 4 feet 5.00	47.50	

MOUNTAIN LAUREL (Kalmia Latifola). IV

FK-5 to 8 feet. Shapely bush covered with white to pink bloom in June-attractive buds

12 to 15 inches 15 to 18 inches		\$10.00 14.00	\$ 90.00 125.00
18 to 24 inches 2 to 3 feet	2.00	$17.50 \\ 27.50$	160.00



Hardy Hybrid Rhododendrons

The Hybrids are noted for the beauty, richness and large size of their flowers, and their variety of color. For these reasons they add greatly to the attractiveness of any Rhododendron planting. Hardy in Zonc V.

The plants priced below are well shaped and with flower buds, they are now in the open field and absolutely hardy. They will be dug with a fine ball of fibrous roots for safe transplanting.

RHODODENDRON SOIL

An acid soil is important. Given ordinary garden soil, Rhododendrons will succeed provided acid condition exists, and regardless of sun or shade. To secure acidity there are many methods. A mulch of leaves applied every year and left on is good. Sawdowt two or these inches does if the sawdow. dust two or three inches deep, if the sawdust be well rotted, is also excellent. A layer of upland pcat carefully placed over the soil is the natural way of effecting the result.

America—Deep rcd.

Amphion—Clear pink; white eye. Catawbiense album-White.

Dr. Il. C. Dresselhuys-Finest red.

Kettledrum-Fine deep red.

Mrs. C. S. Sargent-Deep rose to red.

Ignatus Sargent—Red.

Everestianum—Rosy lilac, compact.

Lee's Dark Purple—Purple.

Pres. Lineoln-Lilac pink, brown eye.

Dr. H. V. Rutgers-Fiery red.

Grandiflorum—Red.

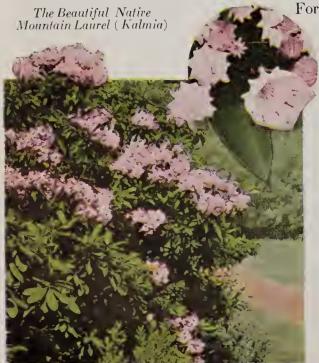
Purpureum elegans-Purple.

Roseum elegans—Clear rose.

(Each) (100)2 year grafts 12 inches B. & B. \$2.00 \$18.00 \$175.00 12 to 18 inches, B. & B. . 5.00 45.00 400.00 18 to 24 inches, B. & B. . 7.00 67.50575.00 80.00 750.00 2 to 3 feet, B. & B....10.00

(2 year grafts have only occasional flower buds.)

Native Rhododendrons and Laurel in Carlots



For years we have specialized in these fine evergreen shrubs. We offer some extremely low prices for collected Rhododendron Maximum and Kalmia Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). The plants are dug with a good ball and packed in the car carefully for delivery in good condition. Strong clumps with several branches. Fine for mass planting.

Freight extra from nearby Pennsylvania Truck loads available in half carlot quantities.

SPECIAL 1933 PRICES							
	Size	Number of Plants	Total Cost				
Single	2—3′	200	\$125.00				
Cars	3—1′	150	125.00				
Double Cars	2—3'	100	250.00				
Cars	3—1'	300	250.00				

Assorted cars at proportionate prices.



Flowers of Rhodo. Maximum

Azaleas

HESE delightful ericaceous shrubs have a charm all their own. They are popularly supposed to be difficult to grow but nothing could be further from the truth. A few simple rules are required; that is all. First, obtain good healthy plants with a system of roots well developed and wrapped in burlap. Much better if they are nursery grown, such as we offer on this page, but native stock will do if carefully treated. Second, have the soil black and light, and third, it must be acid, the same as for Rhododendrons on the opposite page.

The soil requirements for certain kinds are not so rigid. The Evergreen Azaleas are much more tolerant, and easiest of all is the charming Azalea mollis—of which a color photograph appears at the top of this page.

Below we offer a list of carefully grown native kinds, several times transplanted and bushy. All nursery grown. Shipped with roots B. & B.

Azalca, Flanic (A. calendulacca) (lutca). V

The gayest and most brilliant of the Azaleas, with flowers of orange-yellow or flame-red, which appear before the leaves.

**	(Each)	(10)	(100)
15 to 18 inches	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$125.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	2.50	22.50	200.00
2 to 2½ feet	3.00	27.50	250.00

Azalea, Piedmont (A. cancscens). IV

A vigorous growing variety with pale pink or whitish flowers. Very fragrant.

15 to 18	inches	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	feet	3.00	25.00	200.00

Azalea, Pinkshell (A. vaseyi). V

A tall-growing shrub bearing rosy-white flowers in April before the leaves appear. Dark colored foliage in the Fall.

15 to 18 inches	\$2.50	\$22.50
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Azalea, Pinxterbloom (A. nudiflora). V

Rosy-pink or whitish blooms, of sweet fragrance are produced in great profusion. Attractive Fall foliage.

tivo i dili nome		
12 to 18 inches\$2.00	\$18.00	\$125.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet 2.75		
2 to 3 feet 3.50	32.50	

Azalea, Swamp (A. viscosa). IV

The last of the Azaleas to bloom, producing in late June or July, fragrant pink and white flowers.

110 1101	
1½ to 2 feet \$1.50 \$1:	$2.50 \dots$
2 to 3 feet 2.25 20	0.00
3 to 4 feet 3.50 3:	2.50

Azalca, Sweet (A. arborescens). V

The flowers which are white, tinged with pink, appear in June and July. Very fragrant. 12 to 15 inches. . . . ,\$2.00 \$18.50 \$125.00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet 3.00 27.50 250.00



The sensational Azalea Mollis in full bloom

Some Deciduous Oriental Azaleas

Azalea, Toreh (A. kaempferi). V

A handsome tall-growing variety with flowers which vary from orange-red to salmon-pink. It thrives in partial shade and is one of the most showy Azaleas.

													(Each)
12 to 15	inches.												\$3,00
18 to 24													
24 to 30													

Azalca, Yodogawa (A. yodogawa). V

A very conspicuous Azalea of Japanese origin with double flowers of a brilliant purplish pink. Very free blooming.

. 01 3 210		
15 to 18	3 inches	\$3,00

Azalea, Chinese (A. mollis). VI

Flowers in shades of red, yellow and orange are produced in large clusters. A very hardy variety. We offer this variety in mixed colors only.

	(Each)	(10)
12 to 18 inches	\$2.50	\$22,50
18 to 24 inches	3.50	32.50

Azalea, Korcan (A. poukhanensis). V

A low-growing variety, producing pale, lilacpurple flowers in great profusion.

F F H	8- out Pro-	
15 to 18 inches.		0 \$27.50
18 to 24 inches.	3 . 5	0 30.00

BEAUTIFUL EVERGREEN AZALEAS

There are a few of these exquisite shrubs hardy in our area. Among the best is the variety Hinodigiri. But A. Amoena, A. ledifolia, and A. macranthus are also available.



NEW HARDY HYBRID AZALEAS

A triumph of modern horticulture. The new "Kaempferi-Hybrids" are absolutely hardy. Shades of pink and red. We offer budded plants; mixed colors. Zone V.

	(Ench)	(10)	(100)
10 10 1	_ /	' /	` /
12 to 18 inches		\$25.00	\$200.00
18 to 24 inches	4.00	35.00	300.00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet } \dots$	6.50	60.00	500.00

The following varieties are available—our own assortment:

Carmen—Carmine rose, Cleopatra—Light lilac rose, Fedora—Deep salmon pink, Louisc—Light rose, Zampa—Strawberry red, Othello—Brilliant red,

AZALEA HINODIGIRI

A dwarf bush thickly covered with gorgeous red flowers in May. The picture at the left is a plant 18 inches broad. Zone VI.

(Each) (10) (100) 12 to 15 inches......\$1.50 \$11.00 \$95.00

There are other Azaleas of the Evergreen group available—many excellent varieties. These will be gladly quoted on request.



These new hybrid Azaleas are available in named varieties and colors at \$5.00 to \$12.50 each, depending upon size.

Kelsey's Evergreens

N THE following pages are landscape grades — specimens many times transplanted and shapely, dug with a ball of earth in burlap at prices shown. Such stock has had from five to fifteen or more years of careful work and training. It has been cultivated, sheared, shaped, staked and root-pruned faithfully. Do not compare prices with roadside stand stock often grown by farmers-marvel rather that honest stock can be produced so cheaply!



Pyramidal Arborvitae



Arborvitae (Thuja)

These striking Evergreens are best in the form of narrow evergreen spires. Notice how they accent the landscape in the picture above.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

(T. Occidentalis). H

EHK—15 to 20 fect, Narrow pyramidal tree. Dark green foliage. Excellent as a hedge and special prices on sizes for this purpose listed in back of the book.

Lining-out Stock (Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 18 inches XX		\$ 10.00
Balled and Burlapped		
18 to 24 inches \$1.25	\$ 8.00	60.00
3 to 4 fcet 2.25	20.00	70.00
1 to 5 feet 5 00	30.00	200.00

Pyramidal Arborvitae. H

Pyramidal Arborvitae. II

This is perhaps the one best type of American Arborvitae or White Cedar. Its characteristics are clearly indicated in the above color photograph. Very hardy. Ideal for formal narrow hedges, for which purpose we offer a special size:

12 to 15 inches X. \$18.00 per 100. (\$150.00 per 100.) 1000). Larger sizes:

18 to 1	24 inches, B. & B. 3	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$ 70.00
2 to	3 feet	2.00	13.00	80.00
	I feet		17.00	100.00
4 to	5 fcet	1.00	30.00	200.00

Vervaen (T. occid. vervaeneana). 11

A very hardy variety which is broad, bushy and pyramidal. The foliage varies from a light greygreen to a yellowish green. On account of its extreme hardiness, it should be used more extensively in foundation groupings having a bloak exposure.

·	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet	\$2 . 25	\$15.00	\$100.00
3 to 1 feet	3 .25	20.00	150.00

Globe (T. oecid. globosa). H

This splendid globe-shaped Arborvitae maintains itself well under all conditions. It holds its shape without trinming. A good bedding variety.

George Peabody (T. occid. lutea). Il

A distinct golden type of pyramidal outline.

Japanese Cypress (Retinospora) (Chamaecyparis)

Thread-branched Cypress (R. Filifera). IV

EK-8 to 10 feet. String-like dropping foliage. Good green color. (Golden form of this variety quoted on request.)

		(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24	inches	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$ 80.00
2 to 3	feet	3.50	30.00	150.00
3 to 1	feet	4,50	10.00	

DWARF FORMS

Football Cypress (R. obtusa compacta)

1 continued to the contract		/
Very dwarf, broad evergreen	mound.	Fine for
rock gardens, IV	(Each)	(10)
12 to 15 inches, B. & B	\$1.25	\$10.00
15 to 18 inches, B. & B	1,50	12,50
1½ to 2 feet, B. & B	0.02,00	17,50
2 to 21 ₂ feet, B, & B	2.50	-22.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, B. & B	3.50	32.50

Fernspray Cypress (R. obtusa filicoides)

Plantlets are short and suggest the fronds of . fame Zona IV

a ren	1. /	MILE I A				
9 to	12	inches,	Β.	8	B\$1.75	
T2 to	15	inches.	В.	2	B 2.50	

Golden Plumed Cypress (pictured above) EIK—15 feet. A tall pyramid with bright golden yellow tipped foliage, quite dense. Very popular and useful. Zone IV.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fect		\$15.00	\$100.00
2 to 3 feet		16.00	120.00
3 to 1 feet	3.00	22.00	180.00
5 to 6 feet	1.00	38.00	350.00

Veitch's Silver Cypress (R. Squarrosa Veitchi) EGLJ—10 to 15 feet. A very dense wide pyramid with beautiful silvery blue foliage, with a feathery soft texture. IV

15 to 18	inches\$1.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 70.00
	inches 1.50		95.00
2 to 3	feet 2.00	15.00	130.00

Sawara Cypress (R. Pisifera) EHK—15 feet. Pyramid shape, Foliage bluish

Golden Sawara Cypress (R. Pisifera anrea).

Same as above, but with gold tipped branches. 18 to 21 inches.\$2.00 \$12.00 \$ 90.00 2 to 3 feet. 2.50 15.00 130.00



Golden Plume Cypress

The Junipers—

UNIPERS are sun-loving trees. Plant them on warm dry hillsides where other evergreens would not succeed, once they have established themselves, will thrive exceedingly. There is an enormous range of shape and color.

Red Cedar (J. Virginiana). I

EHK—20 to 30 feet. A tall slender column of dark green, dense and bushy. Much used as an accent plant but also excellent in mass and field

	(Æach)	(10)
2 to 3 feet	. \$ 2.50	\$21.00
3 to 1 feet	3.50	33.00
4 to 5 feet	5.00	17.50
5 to 6 fect	. 7.00	65.00
6 to 7 feet	. 8.00	75.00
7 to 8 feet	. 10.00	90.00
8 to 9 feet		
DI G I /7 W		

Blue Cedar (J. Virgin, Glauea). I EHK—15 to 20 feet. Silver gray foliage—

									(100)
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	feet	 				.\$20.00	\$150.00
3	to	1	feet	 				. 30.00	250.00

Greek Juniper (J. Excelsa Stricta). V EGK—6 to 10 feet. A fine, dense, narrow column of pleasing color and texture.

		(Each)	
12 to 15	inches	 \$1.50	\$12.50
		2.00	

Irish Juniper (J. Hibernica). IV EHJ—8 to 10 feet. A dense narrow column with light green foliage.

	inches	\$ 9.00
	feet	
3 to 4	feet	17.50

Ground Juniper (J. Communis depressa).

Zone IV EGK—3 to 4 feet. Gray green foliage and spreading to 10 feet or more. Useful to cover

18 to 21 inches	(Each) \$2.00 2.50	\$18.00
Common Golden Juniper Amea). IV		
EGK—3 to 1 feet. Dwarf, spr	eading, fin	e golden

18 to 24 inches. \$2.00 \$17.50 2 to 3 feet 2.50 22.50

Swedish Juniper (J. Comm. Succica). IV EHK-7 to 8 feet. Like the Irish, but more

bushy in growth.
18 to 24 inches. \$1.25 \$12.00

Creeping Juniper (J. Sabina Tamariscifolia) EHK—18 to 21 inches high—4 to 8 foot spread. Site list of the same of



Gray's Blue Column Juniper

Silvery Pfitzer's Juniper

(J. Pfitzeriana). IV

EGK—4 to 5 feet. This is a gorgeous dwarf. It makes a compact bush as broad as it is high and with soft green spreading foliage that is like a silver cloud in Spring and early Summer. Thrives under difficult city conditions.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$120.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet			200.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ feet		32,50	300.00
3 to 4 feet	5.00	47.50	150.00

Smaller and larger sizes are available and will be quoted upon request.

Junipers in Small Sizes

The green folder pasted inside the back cover contains a price list of small trees and shrubs (including Junipers) for economy. Look at the prices!



Pfitzer Juniper 3-4 foot spread

GRAY'S BLUE COLUMN JUNIPER

(New) introduced here for the first time to horticulture. Zone IV

Juniperus communis GRAYII

(Patent applied for 1932)

A quick grower, a foot or so a year when young; reaching a height of eight feet or more. The original tree is now seven feet high and only fifteen inches through. Hardier than Irish Juniper. Long, striking needles of silver blue.

Originator: W. R. Gray, of Virginia. 12 to 18 inches, B. & B. (postpaid).....\$2.75

QUANTITY PRICES

(10) (100) 12 to 18 inches, B. & B. \$20.00 \$190.00 18 to 24 inches, B. & B. 30.00 290.00 (Not prepaid—shipping extra)

Some Rare and Unusual Evergreens

We are able to offer at exceptionally low prices this season the following scarce and rare varieties. They are hardy in sheltered positions as far north as Eastern Massachusetts. Many other similar varieties gladly quoted on request.

Cedar of Lebanon (Cedrus Libani). V

Large tree, with wide-spreading, horizontal branches. Round headed. Its beauty is historic, and the variety is of peculiar interest for its religious associations. The soft, pleasing foliage is unique. Gray-green in color.

				(10)	(100)
21/2	to	3	feet	 \$30.00	\$220.00
			feet		300.00
			feet		
5	to	6	feet	 . 80,00	

Cryptomeria Lobbi Compacta. V

15 to 20 feet. Picturesque, narrow and compact column. Rich bronze in Winter. This is unlike any other hardy evergreen in appearance. The Lobbi variety is much hardier than the ordinary Cryptomeria.

			(10)	(100)
15	to	18 inches	\$17.00	\$150.00
18	to	21 inches	20.00	170.00
3	to	3½ feet	32.00	250.00
41.	to	5 feet	10.00	300.00

Cedrus Atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar).

A beautiful evergreen with silvery blue needles. Makes a very striking lawn specimen. Perfectly hardy in Zone VI. (10) (100) 18 to 24 inches.....\$30.00 \$250.00

Other rare or scarce varieties are available. Write us what you are looking for.

Spruce and Fir

Douglas Fir

THE FIRS (ABIES)

Douglas Fir (Pscudotsuga). IV

EHK—40 to 50 feet. Compact dense foliage dark green. A superb variety excellent for mass planting, Pictured above.

(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 inches	\$10.00	\$ 80.00
2 to 3 feet\$2.50	12.50	95.00
3 to 4 feet 4.00	20.00	100.00
4 to 5 feet 6.00	40.00	300.00

Silver Fir (A. Concolor). IV

EHK—40 to 50 feet. Dense pyramidal shape, foliage silver to steel blue. Makes a splendid specimen

18	to	24	inches	 \$2.50	\$15.00	\$100.00
2	to	3	feet	4.00	25.00	150.00
3	to	4	$\mathbf{feet}\dots\dots$. 7.50	60.00	500.00

Nikko (A. homolepis). IV

Veitch's Fir (A. Veitchii). III

EHK—50 to 60 feet. Long dark green needles.

Narrow pyramidal tree. Soft texture.

2 to 2½ feet \$3.00 \$20.00 \$100.00

2½ to 3 feet \$1.00 \$37.50

3 to 4 feet \$5.00 \$45.00

The Spruees are a hardy and tolerant race and range from the well-known Norway Spruee to such types as Koster's Blue and on the other side of the seale, the dwarf Pygmy Spruee. The Firs are delightful and perhaps retain their appearance for a longer number of years. The foliage is longer and not so stiff. These pages offer only a few kinds, others gladly quoted on request.

THE NORWAY SPRUCE

Norway Spruce (Pieca excelsa or P. Abics). II
EHK—50 to 70 feet. At maturity a tall dark

green pyramid with pendulous almost weeping branches. The root system is shallow and for that reason Norway Spruec ean be planted in thin soils, over hard-pan or bed rock. Its great popularity attests its fundamental virtues. Color photograph below.

photograph zero	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 inches	\$.75	\$ 6.50	\$ 60.00
2 to 3 feet		9.00	80.00
3 to 4 feet		18.00	175.00



Norway Spruce

The Roman Numerals after each name as above: "Norway Spruee. II" refer to the map on the back eover.

THE WHITE SPRUCE (Picea alba) I

This variety makes a shapely pyramidal tree and is one of the quiekest growing spruces, being exceeded only slightly by the Norway Spruce. In New England generally it proves more satisfactory than this latter variety and forms a much denser and more perfect specimen.

(Eaeh) ((10) (100)
18 to 24 inehes\$1.00 \$	9.00 \$ 50.00
	7,50 100.00
	7.50 150.00
	7.50 300.00

THE BLUE SPRUCES

The Colorado Spruce (Picca Pungens) produces both green and blue trees from its seed. The best of the blue trees are selected and sold as Colorado Blue Spruce. We offer the following earefully selected specimens. All are of a definite blue color, although not as uniform in tone as Koster's Blue Spruce. Zone II.

_	(Each)	(10)	(100)
15 to 18 inches	.\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
18 to 24 inches		35.00	250.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	5.00	50.00	300.00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet}$. 6.00	60.00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{4}$ feet		75.00	
4 to 4½ feet	10 . 00		

Koster's Blue Spruce is a grafted form of the above. It is a better and more enduring color. Pictured above. Zone II.

15 to 18	inehes	5.00	\$47.00	
18 to 24	inches	7.00	65.00	
	feet		75.00	
	feet		90.00	
	feet			
, 2				



Koster's Blue Spruce

Dwarf Spruces for Rock Gardens

DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE

THE PYGMY SPRUCE

P. glauca conica
A charming compact, cone-shaped little trec
of very slow growth which makes it useful in
rockeries. The foliage is dense and of a bluish-

that will add interest to any rock garden. Zone III.

(Each) (10)

8 to 10 inches.....\$2.00 \$18.00

to grow year after year. It is a compact little ball

An odd rarity. Tiny needles that seareely seem

Several other varieties, in slightly smaller sizes, will be found under "Young Aristocrats" on page one. The most satisfactory varieties only are listed here—but others will gladly be quoted on request. Such unique rarities add the finishing touch to rock

garden plantings.

The Pines (Pinus)



THE RED (NORWAY) PINE—FINEST NATIVE

HE Pinus Resinosa is probably the one most popular evergreen for all purposes. It is a native to the Eastern parts of the country and absolutely hardy. Its name is taken from the town of Norway, Maine. In forestry, it makes valuable timber and quick growth on even the poorest of soils. In large quantities we are prepared to quote exceptionally low prices.

As a specimen, it grows into a tall, spreading, imposing tree, and is very long lived. The bark is red. This variety is notable because of its freedom from most insect

pests. Zone L.

-		(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24	inelies	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$ 90.00
2 to 3	$\mathbf{feet}\dots\dots$	1.50	13.50	125.00
3 to 4.	${ m feet}\dots\dots$	3.00	20.00	180.00
4 to 5	feet	5.00	47.50	280.00
5 to 6	feet	7.50	70.00	400.00

Special: $(2\frac{1}{2})$ to 4 feet \$400.00 per 1000).

This season we have an exceptionally attractive bargain in this variety for mass plantings, sereens, etc.

(100) (1000) 4,000, 24 to 36 inches (three

times transplanted, bushy)...\$28.00 \$175.00 This price is low because the land must be eleared this season. It is impossible to buy such stock for twice the money in the wholesale market.

Probably no tree in Nature has so much sentiment attached to it for so just a cause. The appearance is typical of rugged strength, which the character of the tree bears out. Far up on mountain ranges where the snow line commences, a few straggling trees battle with the elements. And the last tree of all, twisted and stunted, is more often than not a Pine tree. And this same Pine species, taken into cultivation and given care and opportunity, becomes a full bushy specimen, its soft outline and texture of long thickly bundled needles contrasting pleasingly with every other kind of evergreen.

THE RIGA (SCOTCH) PINE

(Pinus Sylvestris var. Rigensis)

The Seoteh Pine (Pinus Sylvestris) has many varieties, ealled geographical varieties. The differences are slight with the exception of the variety that grows in Finland around the Gulf of Riga. This has long been known among foresters as a type altogether superior to ordinary Scots Pine.

Where the type grows straggly and with a erooked leader, the Riga variety puts up a straight elean trunk. The eolor of branches is striking—noticeably reddish. The needles do not turn so yellow in Spring as those of the type. The Riga Pine also has a much longer life and makes a much greater height, up to 80 and 100 feet or more.

The Riga variety may be planted wherever ordinary Seoteh Pine will thrive. It will sueeeed as well and look better. Zone II.

		(10)	(100)
18 to 24	inehes	 .\$10.00	\$ 80.00
2 to 3	feet	 . 12.50	100.00
3 to 4	feet	 . 20.00	150.00
4 to 5	feet	 . 30.00	250.00

Japanese Red Pine (P. Densiflora). IV

EHK—40 to 60 feet. Long bright green needles. An open headed tree, densely branched. Good for seashore planting.

seasifore planting.	(Eaeh)	(10)	(100)
3 to 4 feet	.\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
4 to 5 feet	. 4.50	35.00	250.00
5 to 6 feet		45.00	300.00

White Pine (Pinus strobus). IV

EHK—60 to 100 feet. The finest native variety. Soft dense foliage and majestic spreading form. A variety to be planted in good soil. Unfortunately subject to a blister rust, and severely quarantined for this reason. Prices quoted on request, but small sizes listed in the green price list at the back.

THE AUSTRIAN PINE. IV

This variety of the Black Pine is perhaps the best of the European pines. Properly named Pinus nigra var. italiea, it is ealled in commerce Pinus Austriaea. It is hardy, fast growing and succeeds in a wide variety of soil—even along beaches subject to the salt spray of the sea. It is much used as a wind break in estates near the ocean, but is equally adapted for forestry planting. Single specimens and groups for ornaments make a magnificent appearance, since its ultimate height is only 40 to 50 feet and the variety keeps within bounds of reasonable size. We offer:

					(100)
18 to	24	inehes		\$12.50	\$ 90.00
-2 to	-3	feet	.\$3.00	15.00	100.00
3 to	4	$\mathbf{feet}.\dots.$. 4.50	25.00	200.00
- I-to	5	feet	. 6.00	55.00	



Austrian Pine

Dwarf Pines for Rock Gardens



Mugho Pine

THE MUGHO PINE

Mugho Pine (Pinus Montana, var. Mughus)

EGK—6 to 8 feet. A dense low-spreading evergreen, being a variation from the Mountain Pine of Europe. One of the finest dwarfs. Since it is a variation, the strain of seed used is of the utmost importance. We try to have all our Mugho Pine real dwarf forms, raised from selected seed. This year we offer an unusual bargain.

	(Eaeh)	(10)	(100)
10 to 12 inehes			\$ 40.00
12 to 15 inehes	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	70.00
15 to 18 inehes	1.50	14,00	90.00
18 to 24 inches	2.00	17.50	150.00

The eolor photograph shows a specimen Mugho Pine about three to four feet broad. It is very slow growing and retains its dwarf nature for thirty years or more.



Cuspidata (upright)

Cuspidata (spreading)

Columnar is

Intermedia

Dwarf Japan Yew (brevifolia) (nana)

Hemlock and Yew in the Shade

JAPANESE YEW UPRIGHT FORM

Here is the best Yew for hedges raised from seed. Picture shows a 15 to 18 inch tree ready to ship. Zone V.

(10) (100) 15-18 in. \$17 \$135 18-21 in. 20 160



JAPANESE YEW

Japanese Yew (Taxus cuspidata). V

The most common form. A spreading bush, about twice as wide as high. Very hardy. Responds eagerly to shearing as for a hedge, although the upright form is better for this purpose.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 15 inches	.\$2.50	\$21,00	\$100.00
18 to 21 inches	. 3.50	32.50	200.00
2 to 2½ feet	. 5.00	15.00	-125.00
2½ to 3 feet	7.50	70.00	650,00

Dwarf Japanese Yew (Taxus brevifolia or nana). V

Extremely slow growing and with denser, shorter needles than ordinary Japanese Yew. The one finest rock garden specimen — picturesque form

101111			
12 to 15 inches	.,\$3,75	\$35.00	\$250.00
15 to 18 inches	. 1.50	12.00	400.00
19 to 21 inches	7.50		

Improved Japanese Yew (T. cuspidata intermedia). V

A cross between the Japanese and dwarf Japanese. We offer two forms, the type—intermedia—and an upright form—columnaris. Both are pictured below.

T. Cuspidata intermedia. V

-12 to 15 inches, \dots	\$2.50	\$24,00	\$220.00
45 to 18 inches	3.50	32.50	300.00
18 to 24 inches	5.00	48.00	150,00

T. Cusp. Inter. columnaris. V

т. савр. пасет е	omumanis.	*	
45 to 18 inches	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$175.00
18 to 21 inches	3.00	27,50	-250.00
2 to 3 feet	1.00	37.50	350,00
3 to -1 feet	7.50	70.00	-650.00

VERMEULEN'S YEW (New)

A vigorous upright pyramid with foliage like the "brevifolia"—dark and heavy. Here introduced for the first time to horticulture. The



type plant is 5 feet high and 21/2 feet at the base, well proportioned. The distinct form of branching may be seen from the small specimen pietured. It is 12 to 15 inehes high, and offered in this size only at \$5.00 each. postpaid east of Mississippi. In quantity of five or more, not prepaid, offered at \$4.00 each. Long Island grown. Will be ealled Taxus cuspidataintermediavar. pyramidalis. Zone



AMERICAN YEW

7.111.4

T. Canadeusis
FGK—A dwarf spreading evergreen. Its branches are almost fernlike in spread, although the foliage is thick and needles prominent. A good border edging. Zone II.

good border edging.	Zone II.		
9	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 15 inches	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
15 to 18 inches	2.00	18.00	150.00
Upright American	Yew (T.	Canad.	stricta)
Here is a worth wh	ile novelty	y. Dense a	ascending
branches give this b			

 branches give this hardiest of all Yews a new shape and new uses. II
 (Each)
 (10)

 9 to 12 inches.
 \$1.25
 \$11.00

 12 to 15 inches.
 2.50
 22.50

 15 to 18 inches.
 3.00
 27.50



A fine young Hemlock Specimen

HEMLOCK (Tsuga)

This is a glorious tree. It thrives in a range of soils and will succeed both in sun and shade. Do not, however, plant in windy, exposed situations. The foliage is black 'green and form graceful. It is hardy and easily grown. One of the very finest of our native conifers.

American Hemlock (T. Canadensis). IV

FHJ --60 to 70 feet. A superb tree that thrives in shade and with drooping spreading foliage. Makes a beautiful hedge and can be easily pruned. The color photograph above shows a nice specimen 8 to 9 feet high.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
½ to 2 feet	.\$1.50	\$11.00	\$ 95.00
to 2½ feet		22.50	150.00
1/2 to 3 feet	. 3.00	27.50	200.00
to 3½ feet		37.50	250.00
to 5 feet	. 6.00	57.50	350.00
to $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet		75.00	

Evergreens for Hedges and Screens

OTHING in nature gives the warm protection of evergreen hedges. We offer on these pages some suggested hedges and, in addition, a practical way to realize your wishes at the minimum of cost. On the lower page are large sizes for quick results. On this page are the largest sizes which can safely be shipped without an expensive ball of earth. The "X" indicates one transplanting. Shipped packed in wet moss by express at a slight extra cost above the prices quoted.

HERE ARE BARGAINS

PINES (Pinus)	(Inches)	(Transplanted)	(100)	(1000)	FIRS (Abies)—Continued (I	Inches)	(Transplanted)	(100)	(1000)
Red (resinosa)	24 to 36	three (bushy)	\$28.00	\$175.00	Douglas 1	2 to 15	twice (bushy)	\$18.00	\$130.00
Red (resinosa)			, ,	W	Douglas 1		twice (bushy)	20.00	160.00
· ·		ed, well branched		100.00	Douglas 1		twice (bushy)	25.00	200.00
Austrian	12 to 18	twice (bushy)	10.00	80.00	Nikko (brachyphilla) 1		three (bushy)	18.00	160.00
Riga Scotch	18 to 21	twice (bushy)	10.00	80.00	Balsam 1	2 to 18	once (five year)	4.50	32.00
Mugho (Dwarf)	10 to 12	twice (bushy)	18.00	160.00					
					HEMLOCK (Tsuga)				
SPRUCES (Picea)					Canadian (American) 1	l2 to 15	twice (bushy)	25.00	200.00
Norway (excelsa)	12 to 18	twice (bushy)	7.50	60.00	Canadian (American) 1	l5 to 18	three (bushy)	30.00	280.00
Norway (excelsa)	18 to 24	twice (bushy)	8.75	70.00	Carolina 1	12 to 18	twice (bushy)	30.00	200.00
White (alba)	12 to 18	twice (bushy)	7.50	60.00					
White (alba)	6 to 12	twice		28.00	JAPANESE YEW (Upright				
Colorado (Bluc and green)	12 to 18	three (bushy)	25.00	200.00	Variety for Hedges)	8 to 10	twice	20.00	180.00
Colorado (Blue and green)	9 to 12	twice (bushy)	18.00	150.00	1	12 to 15	three (bushy)		
Englemann (Blue)	12 to 18	twice (bushy)	25.00	200.00		balled	and burlapped	70.00	
Englemann (Blue)		once	16.00	120.00	J	15 to 18	three (bushy)		
Black Hills Spruce	10 to 12	twice (bushy)		160.00		balled	and burlapped	90.00	
					ARBORVITAE				
FIRS (Abies)					American (White Ccdar) 1	12 to 18	twice (bushy)	10.00	80.00
Concolor (Silver)	10 to 15	twice (bushy)	18.00	120.00	Pyramidal (best variety for				
Concolor (Silver)	15 to 18	twice (bushy)	25.00	180.00	hcdges)	8 to 10	twice (bushy)	10.00	70.00

Large Evergreens at Real Bargains

HE following stock is all nursery grown, several times transplanted and bushy. It will be shipped with a ball and burlap at these prices. The material is in surplus and this offer is designed to clear the ground. This is an unprecedented opportunity. All Eastern grown, 25 may be ordered at the 100 rate given. All prices net, trucking or transportation will be undertaken, however, at actual cost. Not less than 25 of one kind can be ordered at these prices.

American Arborvitae	(100)	Hemlock	(100)	White Spruce	(100)
5 to 6 fcet	` *	2 to 3 feet	` ′	2 to 3 fect	.\$100.00
5 to 6 feet	φ190 . 00	3 to 4 feet	· ·	3 to 4 feet	
Pyramidal Arborvitae		4 to 5 fect		4 to 5 feet	
3 to 4 feet	100 00				
4 to 5 feet	200.00	European Larch		Sawara Cypress (Green or Golden t varieties)	ipped
5 to 6 fcet	300 .00	4 to 6 feet	100.00	2 to 3 fect	. 120.00
		6 to 8 fcet	125.00	3 to 4 feet	. 190.00
Austrian Pine				4 to 5 fect	
2 to 3 feet	100.00	Japanese Lareh		5 to 6 fect	. 300.00
3 to 4 feet		5 to 6 feet	200.00	6 to 7 feet	. 450.00
4 to 5 feet		6 to 7 feet			
			300.00	Plumed Cypress (Green or Golden varieties)	tipped
Red Pine (Resinosa)		Concolor Fir		2 to 3 feet	. 120.00
2 to 3 feet		18 to 21 inches		3 to 4 fect	
3 to 4 fect		2 to 3 fect		4 to 5 feet	
4 to 5 feet		2 00 0 1000			
5 to 6 fcet	400.00	Danielas Fin (Danielatanas)		Golden variety only	
		Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga)	= 0.00	5 to 6 feet	. 300.00
Riga Scots Pine		2 to 3 feet		6 to 7 feet	. 450.00
2 to 3 fect	100.00	3 to 4 feet			
3 to 4 fect	200.00	4 to 5 fect		Red Cedar	
4 to 5 fect	250.00	5 to 6 feet		3 to 4 fect	
		6 to 8 feet	500.00	1 to 5 feet	. 225.00
White Pine (N. Y. State only)					
4 to 5 feet	180.00	Norway Spruce		Blue Cedar (Juniperus Virginiana (
5 to 6 feet	200.00	2 to 3 fect		$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet	
6 to 8 feet		3 to 1 feet	100.00	3 to 4 feet	
8 to 10 fect		4 to 5 fcet	200.00	5 to 6 feet	. 150.00
0 00 10 1000					

Fruit Trees You Can Rely Upon

THE special sizes here quoted are selected for best results. The list of varieties includes only the very best of both new and old types. All trees are grown in the North and are hardy and full of vitality. They are not to be compared with cheap Southern grown stock. Ten assorted fruit trees at the ten rate. Larger quantities at very low prices quoted upon request.

APPLES—Zone III

Growing the Apple is a profitable commercial proposition. Area planted to Apple trees may be intercropped with grains or small-fruits while the trees are coming to bearing age, so that it is possible to have some income from such a plantation each year. The varieties we offer have been selected for their sterling worth and productiveness.

Apples prefer well-drained and fertile soil. You eannot expect the best results if you plant them in impoverished

As the trees develop you will find it best to take out the crossed and chafing branches.

Main leaders of the trees should be cut back after their first season's growth. This will produce branching and thus make a better framework.

Space standard Apples 30 feet apart; by keeping them cut back, you can put them closer on a limited area.

APPLES, Standard

(Each) 6 to 7 feet.....\$1.00 Ask for special prices for 100 or more.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest—Yellow, medium size. August. Red Astrachan—Red, large. August.
Sweet Bough—Pale yellow, large. August.
Williams Favorite—Red, excellent. August.
Yellow Transparent—Pale yellow, good. Au-

AUTUMN APPLES

Duchess-Yellow, streaked red. Fall Pippin—Greenish yellow, large. November. Fameuse or Snow—Crimson, November to Gravenstein—Red-striped, large. October. Porter—Yellow.

Wealthy-Deep red, white flesh.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin-Red, large.

Bellflower—Yellow. Cortland—A beautiful red; larger than McIn-

tosh and ripening a month later.

Delicious—Large, red.

Hubbardston Nonsuch — Yellow and red,

King of Tompkins County—Crimson, large. McIntosh Red—One of the best, red; November, February.

Spy—Yellow and red; large.

Greenish

Northern Spy—Yellow and red; large. Rhode Island Greening — Greenish yellow;

Roxbury Russet—Medium to large. December to June.

Spitzenburg—Red, medium, excellent. Decem-

ber to April.

Talman Swect—Yellow, medium size. November to April.

DWARF APPLES—III

Dwarf apple trees have the advantage of growing low, fruiting early, may be planted as close as 8 feet apart each way, and bear almost unbelievable loads of the largest and handsomest Apples.

APPLES, Dwarf

	(Each)	(10)
4 to 5 feet	\$.90	\$8.00
3 to 4 feet		5.00

Baldwin, Delicious, Gravenstein, McIntosh Red, Northern Spy, Red Astrachan, R. I. Greening, Wealthy.

CRAB APPLES—III

You need them for preserving, jellies, and ornament. They are handsome, free-flowering trees. (Each)

CHERRIES—IV

There are few more desirable fruits than this fruit. There is always a brisk demand for good cherries. Aside from their fruit value, cherry trees are very ornamental for the lawn

> (Each) 6 to 7 feet.....\$1.00 \$9.00

Bigarreau—Black. Black Tartarian—Black. Gov. Wood-Red on white. Windsor—Dark. Yellow Spanish-White.

Early Richmond—Red. May Duke-Red. Montmorency—Red. Morello-Red

PEACHES—V

Peach trees are easily cultivated and the short time they take to come into bearing, and the immense demand for the fruit makes them extremely profitable. Peaches are borne on wood of the previous season's growth, and this makes it absolutely essential to somewhat shear back the bearing trees each spring. To secure vigorous and fruitful trees, the ground must be well drained, kept clean and mellow, and the trees in thrifty growth.

> (Each) (10)4 to 6 feet.....\$.60 \$5.00

Varieties: In the order of their ripening.

Greensboro-White with red cheek.

Carman-White with red cheek.

Mountain Rose-White and red.

Champion—White and red.

Crawford Early—Yellow.

Bellc of Georgia-White with red cheek.

Old Mixon—White with red cheek.

Early Elberta—Yellow.

Rochester-Yellow.

Elberta-Yellow.

J. H. Hale-Yellow. Crawford Late-Yellow.

PEARS—V

Pears prove one of the most delicious fruits, if you are located where you can grow them. There is always a market for pears and their production rarely satisfies the demand.

Unlike other fruits, pears should not be allowed to ripen on the tree, but should be picked green and stored in a dark, cool place where they can ripen perfectly.

PEAR TREES, Standard

(Each) (10)No. 1 Grade....\$1.00 \$9.00

Anjou-Winter.

Bartlett-Summer.

Clapp's Favorite—Summer.

Scckel—Fall.

Sheldon-Fall.

Bcurre Bosc—5 to 6 feet........\$1.50 each

PEARS, Dwarf

(Each) (10)4 to 5 feet.....\$1.00 \$9.00 7.00 Anjou, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel.

Plums are a quick-growing, early-bearing fruit that should be more generally planted. A few in your garden, or in the rear of your lawn will more than pay for the little space they occupy.

The plum tree will grow anywhere there is good soil.

(Each) (10)

No. 1 Grade \$1.00 \$8.00

JAPANESE PLUMS

Abundance—One of the best Japanese plums. Medium size, rich, bright cherry red with distinct bloom and highly perfumed. Flesh, yellow, juicy, tender and excellent quality.

Burbank—Large, nearly globular; clear cherry-red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, sweet, meaty, and quite firm; tree vigorous.

Red June—Fair size and quality. Vermilion tinted. Productive. Ripens before Abundance.

Wickson-Large, heart-shaped, deep maroonred fruit. Flesh very firm, yellow, sub-acid, rich and good. A good shipping plum. Tree upright, but in some localities a shy bearer. Not always hardy.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Bradshaw—Very large, dark violet-red. Flesh yellowish-green, juicy and pleasant.

Damson-Medium size; blue; flesh juicy, tender, sweet; reliable grower. Fine for preserving.

German Prune-Medium, oval, purplish blue. Flesh, rich, juicy and of high flavor.

Lombard-Medium, roundish-oval. Violet red. Fruit juicy and pleasant, adhering to the stone.

QUINCES—IV

Every home should have a few quince trees as they furnish fruit for delightful preserves and are not ordinarily obtainable on the market. Allow your trees to grow in sod, but do not let high weeds choke the plants, and you will have only mild attacks of blight if any. Plant 12 feet apart.

> (Each) (10)\$9.00 4 to 5 feet.....\$1.00

Apple or Orange—Large, roundish, with small neck; bright golden yellow. Very productive. October.

Borgcat-Large, round, smooth and handsome, very tender when cooked, bears very young.

Champion—Large to very large, oval; bright yellow; flesh tender, fine quality; long keeper. Bears very young. October.

Rea's Mammoth—An unusually large and fine variety. Very thrifty grower and abundant bearer. By many considered the best Quince of

PLANTING DISTANCES

30 by 30 ft.

Dwarf Apple	10 by 10 ft.	
Cherry	25 by 25 ft.	
Peach or Plum	20 by 20 ft.	
Pear, Standard	25 by 25 ft.	
Pear, Dwarf	10 by 10 ft.	
Quince	12 by 12 ft.	
	Plants	Rows
Blackberry	2 ft.	6 to 8 ft.
Raspberry	2 ft.	5 to 6 ft.
Grape	8 to 10 ft.	10 ft.
Asparagus	12 in.	4 ft.
Rhubarb	3 ft.	4 ft.

The Finest New Grafted Nuts



McAllister

Burlington

Pecan

Chestnut

Stabter

Thomas

T LAST we are able to offer our customers an opportunity to buy and enjoy the remarkable new hybrid nut trees. Hybridizers and experimenters have been working on this problem for years. Hardy types of both English Walnuts and Pecans are now available for the North. Delicious Black Walnuts with easily opened shells . . . Hybrid Hickories with haunting flavor previously unknown even to epicures . . . most amazing of all, these varieties will bear nuts as early as the third or fourth year after planting. The varieties we offer here have been thoroughly tested for some years. They are now growing as far north as Canada.

BLACK WALNUTS—IV (Juglans nigra)

North America has more and finer native nut trees than any other continent. This Black Walnut is naturally one of our most stately and beautiful native trees and produces one of the finest nuts in the world. It is hardy in Canada and in Florida, growing well in any fertile well drained soil. But the grafted sorts grow faster and the nuts thinner shelled with plump meat that comes nuts thinner shelled, with plump meat that comes out readily. The flavor is unique and is not lost in cooking (this can be said of no other nut). The new grafted varieties bear their first nuts sometimes in the second year after planting and commonly in the third to fifth year if the tree is properly fertilized. There are several varieties, but the two below seem to be the best.

Stabler has the thinnest shell. The meat falls out easily in one piece and is of a rich mellow flavor. The tree makes a fine spreading specimen with unusually ornamental form and foliage.

Thomas is a really rapid-growing tree, hardy and easy to grow. The meat is attractive and tasty, but does not crack as easily as the Stabler.

ENGLISH WALNUTS—V (Juglans regia)

If these be grafted on Black Walnut roots, the wood ripens much sooner than otherwise. Hence, such trees can stand much colder weather and are now doing well in extensive plantings in New England and even Michigan. The grafted varieties are not only hardy, but the nut is tasty and thin-shelled, of large size.

Wiltz-Mayette is perhaps the best variety for all purposes. The shell can be cracked in the fingers. The meat is plump, white and not in the least bitter. It is a reliable bearer. The English Walnut requires a lime soil and where this is not natural, it is imperative that lime or crushed limestone be plentifully added to the planting soil. The first crop may be expected in three or four years. The nuts will keep prime for two years.

PRICES OF GRAFTED **NUT TREES**

Black Walnut		
Thomas and Stabler	(Each)	(10)
4 to 6 feet		\$22.50
	4.00	35.00
8 to 10 feet	10.00	
English Walnut		
Wiltz-Mayette		
4 to 6 feet	3.00	25.00
Hybrid Hiekories		
McAllister		
4 to 6 feet	5.00	
6 to 8 feet	10.00	
Burlington (Marquardt)		
4 to 6 feet	3.50	30.00
6 to 8 feet	6.00	50.00
Northern Pecans		
Busseron and Butterick		
6 to 8 feet	5.00	
8 to 10 feet	10.00	
10 to 12 feet	15.00	
(Can furnish specimens guara	inteed to	o have

borne nuts last year at 50% extra)
Above prices for straight stock. We will prune properly before shipping. Nut trees need this. Some crooked trees available at 15% discount while they last. They bear just as well and will straighten in time.

HARDY NORTHERN PECANS

(Carya pecan)—Zone V
The commercial pecan varieties originated in the South, but the ones we offer come from Indiana and Illinois originally. Some of the varieties are hardy in Canada and will bear in Southern New England and the lower Lake region. The quality of the nuts in these varieties is in every way the equal of commercial Pecans. They will bear in three to five years.

Busseron and Butteriek are the oldest and best varieties. The differences in growth and quality of the nut are slight. It is very advisable to plant one of each kind so that they will cross fertilize.

The Sensational New Blueberries

For several years experts have been working on the improvement of the oldfashioned Blueberries. The results can no longer be ignored. Blueberries are now available up to three-quarters of an inch or more in diameter and the general run of the crop is several times as much as ordinary wild berries—to say nothing of delightful flavor, fine aroma and pleasant texture.

Rubel—Most dependable.

Grover-Finest flavor.

at \$1.60 each delivered

Jersey-Largest berries (new) Katherine—Most beautiful

The above two varieties 10 to 12 inches high The above two varieties 10 to 12 inches high at \$2.50 each delivered

HYBRID HICKORIES

The Shagbark Hickory is a charming tree but the wild nuts are hard to crack and come into bearing very slowly. But these excellent hybrids inherit all the good points and eliminate the bad—for the nut has a thin, soft shell and a flavor which must be experienced to be believed. The best varieties are the two below—both absolutely hardy and good bearers, starting four to five years after planting. They both grow rapidly when

MeAllister is a unique tree. Most of the hybrids resemble the pecan in flavor as well as in shape. The McAllister is nearly as thin shelled as any pecan, but its flavor is that of the delicious wild shell-bark hickory. The nut is over two inches in length and is larger than any southern pecan. The kernel is plump and full, the largest in the Hicoria genus. It makes a wide spreading specimen with foliage resembling the pecan—a beautiful tree. V. Irregular bearer.

Burlington (also called Marquardt) resembles the pecan as to the nut. The tree is very easily grown, a rapid grower and extremely hardy. Does well in Minnesota. IV. Very satisfactory tree and delicious flavor of nut.

BLIGHT RESISTANT CHESTNUTS-V

The Chinese Chestnut (Castanea molissima) is larger than the American and of fine flavor and sweet. It is so inured to the Chestnut Blight (which also came from China and very destructive of our native species) that it may be planted with safety. The tree is not large—seldom growing above 40 feet. It is absolutely hardy in Northern United States . . . a beautiful tree producing sweet nuts at an early age. Now that the American Sweet Chestnut cannot be recommended for many parts of the country, this species amply takes its place so far as nut-producing is concerned. A steady bearer. Blight (which also came from China and very

Chinese Chestnut Mollissima	(Each)	(10)
3 to 4 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50
4 to 6 feet	2.50	20.00
6 to 8 feet	4.00	
(18 to 24 inches (light) \$15	5.00 per l	100)
(2 to 3 feet (light) \$25.	00 per 1	.0)

Tree Crops—Dr. J. Russel Smith. A discussion of all hardy food-producing trees. Postpaid, \$4.15.

Nut Growing—Dr. Robt. T. Morris. A concise hand-book of the new grafted varieties and how to grow them. Postpaid, \$2.60.

Shade Trees for Street Planting

OOD shade trees in the proper sizes have been scarce and dear. This season we offer a good supply of fine well transplanted trees in the best varieties. The prices represent distinct bargains. In most cases we can make shipment either from the East or the Middle West, representing a saving on freight. However, in large quantity shipments, it is advisable to write for quotation which will be cheerfully furnished. Not in years have we offered such an assortment of strictly first grade trees at such low prices.

ELM (IIImus)	MAPLE (Acer)		
ELM (Ulmus) U. American (American Elm). II (100) (1000) 1 to 1¼ inches caliper\$50.00 \$400.00 1¼ to 1½ inches 70.00 550.00 1½ to 1¾ inches 100.00 700.00 1¾ to 2 inches 150.00 1200.00 2 to 2½ inches 130.00 1500.00 2½ to 3 inches 270.00 2000.00 U. Campestris (English Elm). V	A. Platanoides (Norway Maple). IV Fine trees. Ready for street planting in the larger sizes. (100) (1000) 6 to 8 feet	MAPLE WHIPS FOR LINING OUT Norway Maple. IV (1000) 5 to 6 feet \$ 200.00 6 to 7 feet 270.00 7 to 8 feet 325.00 8 to 9 feet 550.00 Schwedler's Maple. IV 5 to 6 feet 600.00 6 to 7 feet 750.00 7 to 8 feet 1000.00	
One of the best trees for street planting in America. Does well in City conditions. Highly recommended by the late Dr. Wilson.	Oriental Plane.	Finest Shade	
6 to 8 fcet\$100.00 8 to 10 feet	Tree for Street		
U. glabra (Seotch or Wych Elm). IV 1½ to 1¾ inches\$200.00 \$1800.00 1¾ to 2 inches	Plane Tree very little. This fact is important by itself, but in addition the Plane is beautiful specimen, with a neat dense head and charming shape even while young. The two-toned bark and handsome dark green leaves are known and prized wherever street are planted with trees. We have a block of 2000 of these trees running from 1½ to		
8 to 10 feet\$ 80.00 \$ 700.00 1 ³ / ₄ to 2 inches 200.00 1800.00	$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches \$125.00 per 100 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches 145.00 per 100	$1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches\$175.00 per 100 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches 225.00 per 100	
OAK (Quercus) Q. palustris (Pin Oak). V	(And special prices quote Write us your needs a		
6 to 8 feet\$250.00 8 to 10 feet, 1 to 1¼ in 320.00	LINDEN (Tilia)—IV T. vulgaris (European Linden) (1000) (1000)	LINDEN (Tilia)—IV American (100) (1000) 6 to 2 feet \$ 90,00 \$ 700,00	
Q. rubra (Rcd Oak). IV 6 to 8 feet	6 to 8 feet	6 to 8 fect	
White for quotations on	framente One tree er a thougand gladly	anated—seearding to your needs	

Write for quotations on your requirements. One tree or a thousand gladly quoted—according to your needs.

Kelsey Landscape Service

TE ARE in a position to solicit orders and inquiries for moving large trees, furnishing specimens, laying out grounds, with incident construction and engineering. We are not landscape architects. We offer to do the work—not to plan it. Rare and unusual varieties and special sizes of material—stone-work—grading and top-soil—lawn-making—a complete landscape service handled by capable and experienced labor under the supervision of experts. This work is done entirely by estimate. Write or phone us and we will call and make careful and prompt quotation. Estimates furnished without expense in New Jersey, Westchester County, nearby Connecticut and Long Island, as well as the New York Metropolitan area. Our prices are reasonable and the quality, without exception, up to the most rigid standards of current landscape practice. References gladly given.

Here are Hurry Trees



Chinese Elm (Poplars in the background are Lombardy)

OUICK GROWING TREES

Below are listed the best known of the trees which make rapid growth. Such trees are very valuable for their special purpose, but it must be pointed out that they are not as desirable as some of the slower growing species-which are not really hopelessly slow at all. For instance, a Pin Oak will make a foot or two of growth regularly every year, and among the evergreens, so will the Pine or Spruce.

POPLARS (Populus)

We have many varieties to offer, but the recent State quarantines make it desirable that you write for our very low prices, depending on what State you are in. Please advise how many and what kinds you are interested in. These trees are extremely rapid in growth and very useful for many purposes.

WILLOWS (Salix)

These are rapid growing trees when their pale green leaves open. Best known arc the Weeping Willows. There are several types, the Babylonica doing well near water and the Wisconsin in drier locations. We are not pricing these, due to State quarantines. Will gladly quote on your requirements upon request. They are very reasonable indeed in price, generally speaking.

SILVER MAPLE (Acer dasycarpum)—IV

A fine native. Very fast growing and with beautiful green leaves, silver on the under surface.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
8 to 10 feet	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$10.00
10 to 12 feet			50.00

(Note extremely low quantity rates)

THE CHINESE (OR SIBERIAN) ELM ULMUS PUMILA

HERE sereen or shade is wanted in a hurry—and yet permanent sereen and pleasing shade—page the new Chinese Elm. Phenomenal tales of its speedy growth and hardiness are told and most of them strangely enough seem to be true. It has few troubles. The only one seems to be a distaste for heavy or poorly drained soils. It grows slowly on such land, and does best on sandy or dry situations. Each tree, upon planting, should be trimmed back. These trees offered below are grown for one season or more in East and were raised from hardy North China Seed. Zone IV.

There is a distinct advantage in having trees of this species hardened off in the Eastern climate. They will take hold much more briskly and give less trouble. The tree is shapely and seems to be immune to nearly all the common diseases of trees. With the recent invasion of Dutch Elm disease this immunity is a distinct factor. The wood is firm and hard and quite tough. In Siberia where the Ulmus pumila is native, it is used for trimming and shearing for hedges and formal effects, for it is a bushy compact

(Each) (10) (100)	(Each) (10)	
6 to 8 feet\$1.75 \$12.00 \$ 90.00	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. \$4.50 \$42.50	\$400.00
8 to 10 feet 3.00 20.00 130.00	$1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 inches 5.50 52.50	
10 to 12 feet 3.75 36.00 250.00	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches 7.50 70.00	

Some Interesting Trees



European Mountain Ash

MOUNTAIN ASH (Sorbus)

American Mountain Ash (S. americaua) Brilliant clusters of bright red berries in the

European (S. aucuparia). Zonc III

A very attractive small lawn tree, with graceful, compound leaves which turn orange red in the Fall. Clusters of scarlet berries are borne in great abundance from July until Winter.

great	ananan	ce monitoring		
O		· (Eac	ch): (10)	(100)
5 to	6 feet	\$1.0	00 \$ 9.00	The state of the s
6 to	8 feet	1 . 3	50 - 12.00	80.00
8 to	10 feet.	2.	00 = 17.50	
	19 foot	3 (00 = 25.00	200.00

Weeping (S. aucuparia pendula). III

Anyumbrella - shaped variety with graceful drooping branches, resembling the Weeping Mulberry in habit.

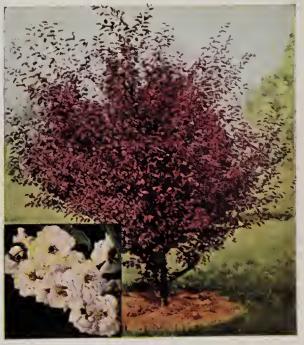
(Each) 2 year heads.....\$3.00

MAIDENHAIR TREE (Ginkgo)

Maidenhair Tree (salisburia). G. biloba

A very picturesque, pyramidal tree, with a elean straight trunk and fan-shaped leaves, which resemble the Maidenhair Fern. This variety is immune from insects and is widely used as a strect and park tree on account of its fine upright habit. Hardy in Zone IV.

6 to	8 feet	3.50
	10 fect	



Purpleleaved Plum

PURPLELEAVED PLUM (Prunus pissardi)—V

Pictured below, EHK-8 to 10 feet. Striking purplish foliage which does not fade in Summer. Covered with pink flowers in May. A fine small specimen.

4 to 5 feet.....

Trees with Beautiful Leaves

VEN the best flowering trees are at very peak of beauty for a few weeks at most but foliage trees are colorful and striking from the time the leaves first unfold until the final Autumn blaze of color fills the landscape with beauty. Trees with colored foliage must, of course, be used with caution to avoid bizarre effects but properly chosen, they are a feature of the landscape which add enormously to the contrast and effectiveness of any planting. On this page we are following our usual practice of listing only the very best and choicest varieties.

The Bloodleaf Japanese Maple



Here is a small tree (color photograph on the left) which presents in Spring what is perhaps the brightest, fullest color in Nature. Yet the color seems perfectly natural, as indeed it is, being not uncommonly found growing wild in Japan.

We offer only true grafted types. They will retain their color practically all Summer, having been especially selected for propagating for that very reason. Makes a superb lawn specimen, or may be used for mixed planting in the shrub border, where its brilliant coloring makes a striking effect. Zone V.

(E	aeh) (10)
12 to 18 inches	2.00 \$17.50
18 to 24 inches 3	30.00
2 to 2½ feet	.50 40.00

KATSURA—Cercidiphyllum

Katsura Tree (C. japonicum)

A medium growing tree, branching close to the ground. The leaves are heart-shaped, green on the upper side and silvery beneath. The foliage is dense and in the fall it turns a brilliant yellow. IV.

			(13acii)
3	to 4	feet	.\$1.25
4	to 5	feet	. 1.75
5	to 6	feet	. 2.50

VARNISH TREE—Koelreuteria

Varuish Tree (Golden Rain). K. panieulata

A small tree of Chinese origin, with handsome light green leaves on spreading branches. Early in July it produces immense panieles of orange-yellow flowers, followed in the Autumn with long pods or seed vessels. Zone V.

(Each)	(10)
6 to 7 feet	\$12.00

Cutleaf Weeping Birch

THE BEECH (Fagus)

Its smooth gray bark and delicate foliage are reminiscent of the Holly and Magnolia. Planted in groves and clumps it becomes a magnificent part of any estate. Single specimens on lawns are equally effective. The European types listed here are denser than the American variety.

European Beech (F. Sylvatica). V

EGI—50 to 60 feet. A beautiful tree with fanlike branching, close and dense to the ground.

		_	
	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 21 inehes	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 80.00
9 to 3 foot	1 95	11.00	100.00

Purple Beech (F. Syl. Purpurea). V

Same as above, with rieli red purple or copper leaves. Photo below.

18 to 24	inches\$2.75	\$23.00	
2 to 3	feet 4.00		

Fagus Pendula (Weeping Beech). V

Forms an immense fountain of green thirty to forty feet high.

2 to 3 feet, B.	& B\$1.50	\$10.00	
3 to 4 feet, B.	& B 6.50	60.00	
4 to 5 feet. B.	& B 9 00	80 00	

Purple Beech Specimen

THE BIRCHES (Betula)

To many people the Bireh is typical of New England woods. In elumps here and there on shady lawns, or in groves with ferns underfoot, it has a dryad attraction hard to resist. Single specimens are also effective.

European White Birch (B. alba)

EHK—40 to 50 feet. Beautiful tree with spraylike branches. The white bark is effective among evergreens. Zone III.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
4 to 6 feet	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 70.00
6 to 8 feet	2.00	12.00	100.00

Paper or Canoe Birch (B. papyrifera)

EHK—50 feet. Open in growth with silverwhite bark. Should be planted in groups or massed. Zone I.

4 to 6 feet	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
6 to 8 feet	1.75	15.00	125.00

Cutleaf Weeping Birch (B. pendula laciniata)

EHI—40 feet. Pictured above. Ideal for specimen. Zone III.

4 to 5	feet		\$ 50.00
5 to 6	feet\$2.00	\$15.00	85.00
6 to 8	feet 2.50	22,50	125.00

Trees of Unusual Charm and Beauty

THE DOVE TREE (Davidia involucrata) Zone VI

The late Dr. E. H. Wilson wrote of the Davidia that it is "the most interesting and most beautiful of all trees which grow in the north temperate regions." The white flowers and their long pendulous bracts, when stirred by a light breeze, resemble huge butterflies or small doves fluttering amongst the bright green leaves. Blooms in May and June.

For the first time we can offer this exceedingly rare and beautiful tree in the following sizes:

(Each)
12 to 24 inches, B. & B. . . . \$10.00
2 to 3 feet, B. & B. 14.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B. 17.50

The Dove Tree is one of the rarest and most sought after of specimens. It is very slow-growing, being a relative of our native Sourgum (Nyssa). Seeds of the Davidia are available at \$1.00 for one nut.

THEN Spring comes and the branches that were bare begin to take on green beauty, one realizes the charm of deciduous trees. No planting that is entirely evergreen can catch the full spirit of Spring. On this and the next few pages we have attempted to list the very choicest of deciduous trees—some old, some new, but

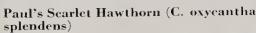
all delightful by reason of attractive shape or color of foliage or hue of blossom. Not only for single specimens are these effective, but best of all in massed plantings and groups.



THE HAWTHORNS

(Crataegus)

The Hawthorns are small, shrubby trees with beautiful glossy green foliage. Showy and fragrant blooms are produced in the Spring and in the Fall they are very attractive with their brilliant foliage and ornamental fruit. All hardy. Zone IV.



Very double deep crimson flowers with a searlet glow. A small tree of fine habit. Photograph below.

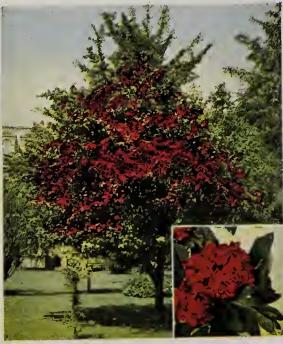
Pink Hawthorn (C. oxycantha rosea)
Pink flowers in May.

White Hawthorn (C. oxycantha alba)

Fragrant white flowers in May, and bright red fruit in the Fall.

We offer the above varieties as follows:

	(Eaeh)	(10)	(100)
3 to 4 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
4 to 5 feet	1.75	15.00	110.00
5 to 6 feet	$\dots 2.00$	17.50	150.00



Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn Specimen



Red Flowering Dogwood

FLOWERING DOGWOOD (Cornus)

Spring would lose much of its beauty were it not for this species. The large showy flowers in massed effect make a sight never to be forgotten.

Note that we can furnish small sizes as well as large. This is true of all other varieties on these pages. They are listed and prieed in the green folder pasted in the back of the Guide, under the heading "Deciduous Trees." Small sizes of these beautiful flowering trees can be used to obtain a massed effect at low cost, but which in a few years will make as effective a planting as the larger sizes for more immediate effect.

White Flowering Dogwood (C. Florida). IV DIJ—20 feet. Covered with white blooms in May. Crimson leaves and berries in Autumn.

(Each)	(10)	(100)			
18 to 21 inehes		\$ 15.00			
Landseape Grade					
2 to 3 feet \$.80	\$ 4.00	\$ 30.00			
3 to 1 feet 1.00	5.00	40.00			
4 to 5 feet 1.50	6.75	50.00			
6 to 8 feet, B. & B 3.50	20.00	150.00			
Red Flowering Dogwood. IV					

Same as above with Pink blooms. (Photo.)

2 to 3 feet........\$1.25 \$11.00 \$100.00

Lining-out Size

3 to 4 feet, B. & B... 2.00 18.50 175.00 4 to 5 feet, B. & B... 3.50 32.00 300.00



THE MAGNOLIAS

On bare branches come huge blooms of exquisite shape and color at the first touch of Spring. Best of all, perhaps, and certainly the most popular is the Saucer Magnolia, called Soulangeana. It is a tree of moderate size with pinkish flowers and is very showy and picturesque. Photograph above. Hardy in Zone V.

			(Eaeh)	(10)	(100)
18 to	24	inches	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$175.00
2 to	3	feet	3.50	30.00	275.00
		feet		50.00	450.00
		feet		75.00	700.00
5 to	6	feet	11.00	100.00	900.00

Smaller sizes and other varieties see page one; "Young Aristocrats."



Above is the popular Bechtel's Flowering Crab





Pictured above is the Japanese Flowering Cherry—Kwanzan



Japanese Weeping Cherry

Flowering Trees From the Orient

APAN and China have been particularly prolific in furnishing us beautiful flowering trees and shrubs that are hardy and seem to be ideally suited to the climate of Eastern North America. Perhaps not every variety on this page is of Oriental origin, but the beautiful Cherries, Crabs and Maples are generally associated in this group. Very many desirable Oriental types are listed elsewhere in this Guide, and many more gladly quoted upon request. The finest effect of flowering trees is only obtained by mass plantings, beautiful as they may be in single specimens.

Japanese Flowering Cherries

More and more every year the beautiful Japanese Cherries are coming into their own in American gardens and one has only to visit Washington in the Spring to find out why. The magnificent planting there was put in a comparatively few years ago. All hardy in Zone V.

These are among the very first things to bloom in the Spring and extremely choice and scarce. We have several other varieties available in limited quantities. A small tree, entirely hardy. And notice these prices.

Named Varieties—as listed below.

(Each) (10) (100)
3 to 4 feet......\$2.00 \$18.00 \$170.00
Other sizes on request.
25 of one variety at the 100 rate.

Fugenzo (J. H. Veiteh)—Double pink. Late. Naden (Sieboldi) (also called Kofugen)—Double pink.

Kwanzan (Sekizan)—Double old rose. Shirofugen—Double white, pink shading. Yoshino Cherry—Single pink. Fast growth.

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY

Among the unusual trees comes this exotic, with delicate pendant branches clothed in pink at the first warm weather of Spring. It is hardy and grows easily, but like most pendant types prefers a position sheltered from heavy winds.

We offer strong heads on 6 foot stems ready to bear their first blooms this Spring.

\$3.50 each, \$30.00 for ten

SIBERIAN WEEPING CHERRY

A fine flowering tree with single white blossoms.

(Each)
6 foot stems.....\$3.00

Flowering Crabs (Malus)

These superb trees are effective for lawn specimens, but even more important when used plentifully in woodland and mass plantings, in the same way as Dogwood and Hawthorn.

There is a wide range of size and shape and color of bloom and the following list includes only a few of those we are in a position to furnish. All hardy in Zone V.

Atrosauguinea (Each)	(10)	Parkman's Crab
Carmine Crab	. O. O.O.	Double rosy red flowers. (Each) (10)
3 to 4 feet\$1.00		3 to 4 feet\$1.00 \$ 9.50
4 to 5 feet	11.00	4 to 5 feet
Bechtel's Crab Double, pink.		1.29 11.00
3 to 1 feet\$1.50	\$12.00	Sehiedeckeri
4 to 5 feet	15,00	Early in bloom. Rosy pink.
Floribunda		3 to 4 feet\$1.00 \$ 9.50
Single, rose pink.		4 to 5 feet
3 to 1 feet\$1.00	\$ 9.50	
4 to 5 feet	10.00	Siberian (M. baccata)
Neidzwetzyana, Redvein Crab Entirely red—flowers and fruit.		A tall narrow tree, with small white flowers.
-	011 00	2 to 3 feet\$.75 \$ 7.00
4 to 5 feet\$1.25	\$11.00	3 to 4 feet
5 to 6 feet 2.00 6 to 7 feet 2.50	$\frac{15.00}{20.00}$	4 to 5 feet
7 to 9 feet	25.00	5 to 6 feet
	29.00	5 to 0 feet, 2.00 15.00

Flowering Crabs at Special Quantity Prices

Below is a list of Real Bargains:—25 of one kind sold at the 100 rate. Or we will sell 10 each of 5 different kinds at the 100 rate as listed.

3-1	feet	1 - 5 feet. 5	-6 feet
	00)	(100)	(100)
ARNOLDIANA—Semi-double, pink, early	.00		\$61.00
ATROSANGUINEA—Brilliant carmine	.00	46.00	61.00
BECHTEL'S—Very fragrant, double, delicate pink 48	.00	55.00	90.00
ELEYI—Purple to red foliage and blooms 10	.00	16.00	61.00
FLORIBUNDA—Profuse, deep pink	.00	16.00	61.00
FLORIBUNDA—Purple foliage and flowers	.00	46.00	61.00
HOPA—Large purple flowers, very showy fruit 45	.00	55.00	70.00
NIEDZWETSKYANA—Deep pink, purplish fruit 45	.00	55.00	70.00
SARGENTI—White flowers, spreading habit	.00		
SCHIEDECKERI—Double deep rose	.00	16.00	61.00
SIEBOLDI (Toringo)—Blush-pink to white, makes fine hedge 36	00	16.00	61.00
SPECTABILIS—Double, deep coral-red	.00	55.00	70.00

Sensational Rose News!

N ALL garden history the year 1932 will be remembered as the year of the first two hardy climbing roses of everblooming type. Nothing in nature can compare to them for sustained ornamental effect.

BLAZE (Everblooming Paul's Scarlet)

A marvelons new hardy climbing Rose which inherits the blazing scarlet of one parent (Paul's Searlet) and the everblooming habit of its other parent (Gruss an Teplitz). Very vigorons and will grow to considerable height, producing flowers on both the old and new growth. Introduced this Fall for the first time.

(Plant Patent No. 10)

The color photograph below gives an excellent idea of this marvelous new Climber.

\$1.50 for two-postpaid

Lady Hillingdon-Deep aprieot yellow; violet

very free bloomer.

Laureut Carle—Brilliant velvety carmine. A robust and free blooming rose.

Mme. Edouard Herriot—Coral or brick-red.

Red Radiauce—A crimson sport of Radiance. Souvenir de Claudius Pernet—The best and

Souvenir de Georges Pernet-Large brick-red

Sunburst—Rich yellow, shaded copper and

one of the few really yellow, with a pointed bud and glossy foliage.



Kelsey's 1933 Dozen

SELECTED HYBRID TEA ROSES

Briarcliff—Silvery rose pink; double.

Columbia—Bright pink, sweetly seented flowers of exquisite shape and strong, stiff petals, deepening in color as they expand. Free flow-

Dorothy Page-Roberts-Apricot pink; large

Duchess of Wellington—A delightfully fragrant rose. Intense saffron yellow

Etoile de Frauce-Deep crimson with eerise red

Golden Ophelia—A yellow form of Ophelia.

Gruss au Teplitz—Rich searlet shading to erimson. Vigorous; free bloomer.

Hoosier Beauty-Velvety erimson.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria—Cream, slightly shaded lemon. Very fragrant.

Killaruey—Flesh, shaded white, sulfused pale

pink. A lovely variety.

Killarney Brilliant — Brilliant pink, almost erimson. Very fragrant.

PRICE OF

ABOVE HYBRID

TEA ROSES

75e each, \$7.50 per doz. \$60.00 per 100.

Killarncy White. Konigin Carola. Color a beautiful satiny rose;

reverse of petals silvery rose.

Lady Alice Stanley—Beautiful coral-rose. A magnificent variety, nearly reaching perfection. Lady Ashtown—Pale rose, shading to yellow at base of petals. Fine buds.

KELSEY'S 1933 DOZEN

Radiance-

foliage; vigorous.

Los Angeles—Coral pink.

Any ten of the above listed Hybrid Tea Roses — your selection. In addition we add FREE the following two outstanding Roses:

buds, opening to pink.

Talisman—Apricot shaded to yellow at base. Vivid coloring and vigorous blooming.

Pres. Hoover — Maroon, orange and gold. A novelty of contrasting color.

-Soft carmine-pink. Double; sweet-



NEW DAWN **Everblooming Hardy Climber**

A miracle has happened to the Van Fleet Climbing Rose—already famous as the best of the hardy elimbers. Vigorous, free from disease, producing fragrant shell pink flowers in abundance, equal in size and shape to many ordinary bush rose

but, like all climbers, blooming only in June.

And now the miraele!—A sport from this variety that blooms like a hybrid tea—all Summer long! This rose is patented and our supply eomes from authorized sources. The greatest boon to gardens in years! Absolutely hardy.

2-year budded, field-grown \$3.50 for 2, postpaid 8.00 for 5, postpaid



Talisman



Souv. de Claudius Pernel

Other varieties quoted on request

A Few of the Choicest Kinds



New Beautybush

BEAUTYBUSH

Kołkwitzia amabilis. V

One of the finest of the newer shrubs, producing long sprays of graceful foliage. The flowers are a delicate pink, similar in shape to those of the Weigelia, but much smaller. Although a rapid grower, it does not flower profusely until it becomes thoroughly established.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet	\$.70	\$6.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet	1.00	7.50	37.50

NEW KOREAN SPIRAEA

Spiraea trichocarpa. V

One of the best of the new Spiraeas. It resembles the Spiraea Vanhouttei, but flowering a few weeks later it eomes at a time when its show of beauty is much more useful. A thoroughly desirable variety.

2	to 3	feet	\$.60	\$4.00	\$30.00
3	to 1	feet	.70	6.00	38.00

WHITE FRINGE

Chionanthus virginica. V

A tall growing shrub with lacy, snow white flowers which droop in panicles 4 to 6 inches long, and appear in May.

112 to 2	feet	\$.70	\$6.00	
	feet			
3 to 1	feet	1.40	12.00	50.00

PURPLE FRINGE

Rhus cotinus, IV

This shrub which is sometimes ealled Smoke Bush, is of medium size and produces fringe-like flowers, which when in full bloom has the appearance of a cloud of smoke.

$\frac{2}{}$ to	3	feet	.\$.80	\$6.00	\$50.00
3 to	1	feet	,]	1.00	8.00	70.00

WEIGELIAS

Weigelia Eva Rathke, V

A remarkably free bloomer. The flowers which are a rich, reddish purple are very showy.

		·
18 to 24 inches.	\$.50 \$4	.00 \$25.00
2 to 3 feet		

TE HAVE attempted on these pages to pick the best. Occasionally old favorites remain unbeatable, but in the main the great advances in Horticulture have made possible new and improved varieties in every direction. Then, too, there is no arguing about taste. Our selection might not be another's. We are in a position to quote upon and furnish in splendid shape most of the shrubs commonly grown in United States. We will gladly quote prices upon request. Massed in borders or as single specimens these charming shrubs provide colorful and fragrant bloom more easily and abundantly than any other form of vegetable life. They are inexpensive and yet true aristocrats in every sense of the word. They may be planted with impunity in any soil and almost any position. They require no care except a judicious pruning once a year, when they are through blooming.

ALTHEA (Rose-of-Sharon)

This old favorite is of never-failing beauty and usefulness, for it blooms in late July and August when few other flowers are available. We offer the eolors: Double Pink, Double Red and Double White. Zone V.

	(Eaeh)	(10)
2 to 3 feet	\$.50	\$4.50
3 to 4 feet	75	6.50



New Korean Spirea

MAY-FLOWERING VIBURNUM

V. earlesi. V

Resembling its namesake, the Mayflower, in fragrance and blossom this shrub is a favorite wherever it is planted. The flowers appear with leaves in early May. It is a rather low-growing shrub, of dwarf habit and is especially desirable in the garden or shrub border. We have this variety in large quantities and offer strong, well developed plants.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
5 to 18 inehes	.\$.80	\$ 7.50	\$ 60.00
8 to 24 inches	. 1.10	-10.00	90.00
24 to 30 inches	. 1.50	13.50	110,00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet	. 1.75	15.00	140.00
to 4 feet	2.00	18.00	165.00

Winterberry (Hex vertieillata). IV

A very ornamental shrub with light green foliage and upright branches. Its bright searlet berries are very decorative and remain on the branches until Midwinter

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet \$.50	\$4.50	
2 to 3 feet		7.00	\$35.00

Daphne Mezerenni. IV

A small hardy shrub blooming long before the leaves appear. The stems are elosely set with deep red, fragrant flowers. Enjoys partial shade.

12 to	18 inches.	.\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 80	.00
18 to	24 inches.	. 1.50	12.50	110	.00

The Barberries (Berberis)

NEW REDLEAVED BARBERRY

Redleaf Barberry (B. Thunbergi atropurpurea). V

Leaves are purplish red all Summer, a unique note in the foliage scheme. New.

(1	(0)	(100)
12 to 16 inches\$2.	.75	\$18.00
18 to 21 inclies	.00	-25.00
2 to 3 feet 6.	.00	10.00

THE JAPANESE BARBERRY

Japanese Barberry (B. Thunbergi). V

The popular and well-known hedge Barberry. Said to be the most valuable single shrub in cultivation.

12 to 18 inches\$1.50	\$ 8.00
18 to 21 inches 2,00	12.00
2 to 3 feet	16.00
Evergreen Barberries (see pages 1 and 2).	



The New Redleaved Japanese Barberry

of Flowering Shrubs-Old and New



Pink Tartarian Honeysnekle (Photo above). V

	(Eae	eh) (10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet	\$.	50 \$4.00	\$20.00

Fragrant Honeysuckle. (V)

Very fragrant yellow white flowers in early Spring. Semi-evergreen; foliage lasting through December.

2 to 3 feet\$.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00



Flowering Almond. V

One of the charming early	-flowering	shrubs
producing rose-colored flowers i	n great pro	fusion.
2 to 3 feet\$.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 1 feet 1.00	8.50	75.00

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL

Here is a big step in advance. For sheer white glowing beauty nothing can equal this shrub in June. Its flowers are large and double and the color is not dead, but so alive and glowing the petals seem almost as though lighted from within. The tips of the new shoots bear all



P. Virginal

Sumn	ier long	. It is a wond	derful va	ariety. V	١.
			(Eaeh)	(10)	(100)
18 to	24 ineh	es	\$.50	\$4.00	
2 to	3 feet		75	6.00	\$20.00

FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS

A mass of frozen sunshine so early in the year that you hadn't realized Spring was arrived! This splendid new variety has more flowers and larger than older types of Forsythia. A fine shrub. V.

(Ea.)	(10)	(100)
2-3 ft.\$.60	\$4.00	
3-4 ft75	5.00	24.00



Common Purple. V

(10)

2 to 3 feet...\$3.00 \$16.00 3 to 4 feet... 5.00 25.00

Japanese Tree Lilae

Tall, well shaped grower. Flowers ereamy white in late June. V

3 to 4 feet...\$7.00 \$35.00

BUDDLEIA (Summer Lilac)

Butterflybush

Graceful racemes of lilae-purple flowers in late Summer. Very rapid grower. Zone V.

(Eaeh) 2 year plants....\$.50 \$4.00 \$30.00

Buddleia He de France

New French variety. More brilliant color. Racemes 6 to 9 inches long. Blooms July to late September. Zone VI.

Plants from 3 ineh pots. \$5.00 \$30.00

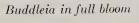
LILAC SPECIES

Hungarian (Josikea)

Violet flowers in June. V. (10) (100) 2 to 3 feet...\$5.00 \$25.00 3 to 4 feet... 6.50 30.00

Common White. V

2 to 3 feet...\$5.00 \$25.00 3 to 4 feet... 6.00 35.00



HYBRID LILACS

These beautiful Lilacs are adapted to large or small lawns. They require very little care and attention and can be depended upon each year for a profusion of colorful, fragrant panieles of bloom. The varieties we offer are hybrid sorts, possessing all the charm of the old-fashioned Lilaes and present a range of colors from white to richest purple. Zone V.

DOUBLE FLOWERED

Alphouse Lavallee—Light blue. Belle de Nancy—Satin-pink. Dr. Maillot—Pinkish-lilae. Dr. Maillot—Pinkish-filae.
Doyen Keteleer—Light pink.
Marliensis pallida—Reddish-purple.
Michel Buchner—Clear lilae-purple.
Mine. Casimir Perier—White.
Mine. Lemoine—White.
Obelisk—White. President Grevy, Large—Blue. Renoncule—Light lilac.

Ville de Troyes—Dark purple.				
•	(Each)	(10)	(100)	
1½ tō 2 feet	.\$.50	\$4.50	\$10.00	
2 to 3 feet		6.00	55.00	
3 to 1 feet	85	7.50	70.00	



Berries That Attract Birds

PLANTING their natural food you can have your favorite birds with you all season. The table on this page gives varieties of trees and shrubs which by U. S. Government field observation are known to attract the more desirable birds. The total number of birds seen eating the fruit is given in the second column, except in a few cases where complete information is not yet available. Not only for attracting birds, but to keep them away from cultivated fields by providing natural food near at hand. For instance, a few Mulberry trees and Shadbush will prove a more attractive fare to birds than Cherry trees loaded with cultivated fruit in June. Write us for any detailed information you desire upon the subject. No obligation.

Desirable Kinds of Birds Most Fond of the Fruit	Shrub or Tree	No. Birds Attracted	Fruiting Season	Small S Quantity (Per	Planting	Near-l	Brancbed Bearing Per 10)
Yellow-shafted flicker, Baltimore oriole, cedar waxwing, catbird, hermit thrush, vecry, robin	Amelanchier (Juneberry)	40	May to Sept.	6-18''	\$10.00	2-3 ft.	\$ 8.50
Meadow lark, brown thrasher	Aronia (Chokeberry)	13	All year	12-24''	6.00	3-4 ft.	7.50
Kingbird, red-eyed vireo, wood thrush, vecry	Benzoiu (Spicebush)	17	Sept. to April	15-20"	8.50	3-1 ft.	7.50
No data, but known to be exceedingly popular	Berberis (Japan Barberry)		Oct. to April	12-15''	4.50		
Yellow-bellied sapsucker, yellow-shafted flicker, cardinal, cedar wax- wing, mocking bird, brown thrasher, robin, eastern bluebird	Celtis (Hackberry)	10	All year	12-18''	4.50	5-6 ft.	8,00
Ruffed grouse, pine grosbeak, purple finch, robin	Crataegus (Cockspur Thorn) Crataegus Tomentosum	33 33	Aug. to Mar. Oct. to April	8-12" 10-15"	10.00 10.00	2-3 ft.	9.00
No data, very popular	Celastrus (Bittersweet),		Aug. to May	9-12''	6.00	2-year	4.25
Ruffed grouse, bobwbite, downy woodpecker, yellow-shafted flicker, red-shafted flicker, kingbird, evening grosbeak, pine grosbeak, purple finch, white-throated sparrow, song sparrow, cardinal, cedar waxwing, warbling virco, red-eyed vireo, cathird, brown thrasher, hermit thrush, olive-backed thrush, gray-cheeked thrush, wood thrush, robin, castern blnebird	Cornus (Silky Dogwood) Cornus (Flowering Dogwood)	86 86	July to Oct. Ang. to Feb.15	12-18'' 18-24''	8,25 8,25	3-4 ft.	5.25
No data, very popular	Dirca (Leatherwood)		May to June	12-24"	15.00	2-2½ ft.	15.00
No data, very popular	Diaspyros (Persimmon)		Aug. to Mar.	18-24′′	4.00	3-4 ft.	12.50
No data, very popular	Euonymus (European)		Sept to Mar.	8-12''	10.00	3-4 ft.	6,50
Pinc grosbeak, chewink, robin	Black Huckleberry	35	July to Sept.	Clumps	10.00		• · · •
Ruffed grouse, bobwhite, valley quail, yellow-bollied sapsucker, yellow-shafted flicker, cedar waxwing, mocking bird, catbird, brown thrasher, hermit thrush, robin, eastern bluchird	llex (American Holly)llex (Błack Alder)	45 45	Sept. to May All year	6-10'' 6-12''	12.00 8.25	2-3 ft.	7.50
Yellow-shafted flicker, evening grosbeak, pine grosbeak, purple finch, cedar waxwing, myrtle warbler, mocking bird, robin, eastern bluebird,	Juniper (Red Cedar),	39	June to April	9-12''	6,25		
Sobwhite, pine grosbeak, white-throated sparrow, cathird, mocking bird, brown thrasher, hermit thrush, robin	Lonicera (Honeysuckle),	15	All year	18-2·I′′	5.25	3-4 ft.	5.50
Bobwhite, downy woodpecker, yellow-shafted flicker, eastern-phoebe, meadow lark, chewink, trec swallow, white-eyed vireo, myrtle warbler, brown thrasher, catbird, Carolina wren, black-capped chickadee, hermit thrush, eastern bluebird.	Myrica (Bayberry)	73	May to Aug.	4-8"	20,00	2-3 ft.	9.50
Yellow-billed cuckoo, red-headed woodpecker, red-bellied woodpecker, downy woodpecker, kingbird. Baltimore oriole, orchard oriole, cardinal, purple finch, scarlet tanager, cedar waxwing, red-eyed vireo, yellow warbler, mocking bird, cathird, wood thrush, robin	Morns (Russian Mulberry),	52	All year	18-24′′	2.50	• • • • •	• · · •
Ruffed grouse	Mitchella (Partridgeberry)	10	11 Months	Clumps	8.00		
Yellow-shafted flicker, purple finch, cedar waxwing, gray-checked thrush, olive-backed thrush, robin	Nyssa (Sour Gum),	36	Sept. to June	6-18''	6,50	3-4 ft.	18,00
Ruffed grouse, bobwhite, mourning dove, red-headed woodpecker, yellow-shafted flicker, kingbird, Bullock oriole, Baltimore oriole, orchard oriole, evening grosbeak, purple finch, rose-breasted grosbeak, black-headed grosbeak, Lonisiana tanager, red-eyed vireo, cedar waxwing, mocking bird, catbird, brown thrasher, olive-backed thrush, wood thrush, robin, eastern bluebird.	Prunus (Wild Black Cherry) Prunus (Bird Cherry)	74 74	July to Nov. June to Sept.	12-24" 12-24"	4.50 6.50	3-5 ft. 2 ¹ 2-4 ft.	5,00 5,00
Bulfed grouse, bobwhite, valley quail, downy woodpecker, red-bellied woodpecker, red-shafted flicker, yellow-shafted flicker, phoebe, gold-finch, golden-crowned sparrow, chewink, white-eyed virco, Audubon warbler, mocking bird, catbird, California thrasher, brown thrasher, Carolina wren, black-capped chickadee, Carolina chickadee, wrentit, hermit thrush, robin, eastern bluebird.	Rlins (Smooth Sumac) Rhus (Shining Sumac)	93 93	All year All year	12-18" 12-18"	3,50 3,50	3-4 ft. 18-24 in.	5,50 5,50
Anffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, prairie chicken, bobwhite	Wild Bose (Rosa Carolina) Wild Rose (Bosa humilis)	25 25	All ycar All year	8-12" 12-15"	6,00 6.00	2-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	7,00 6,00
Sobwhite, kingbird, red-eyed vireo, cathird, veery, robin	Sassafrass	18	July to Oct.	12-13"	4,00	2-5 11.	
Red-headed woodpecker, Baltimore oriole, evening grosbeak, pine grosbeak, cedar waxwing, Bohemian waxwing, catbird, brown thrasher,}	Sorbus (European Mt. Ash)	11	Ang. to Mar.	12-18"	8,25	5-6 ft.	9,00
alley quail, red-headed woodpecker, yellow-shafted flicker, eastern kingbird, Arkansas kingbird, black phoebe, California towhee, white-crowned sparrow, rose-breasted grosbeak, black-headed grosbeak, phainopepla, red-eyed virco, mocking bird, eatbird, brown thrasher, California thrasher, wrentit, olive-backed thrush, robin, western bluebird, eastern bluebird.	Sambucus (Common Elder) Sambucus Racemosa	106 106	Ang. to Nov. July to Oct.	12-18"	3,50	2-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	4.00 4.50
harp-tailed grouse, evening grosbeak, pinc grosbeak, varied thrush	Symphoricarpus (Coralberry)	25	11 Months	12-18"	2,50	3-4 ft.	5.00
Ruffed gronse, valley quait, kingbird, orchard oriole, pine grosbeak, chewink, cedar waxwing, eatbird, brown thrasher, black-capped}	Highbush Bhieberry	67	June to Sept.	6-12"	12,50	18-24 in.	8.50
chickadee, tufted titmouse, hermit thrush, robin, eastern bluebird	Vibnrnum (Arrowwood), Viburnum (Black Haw) , . Viburnum (American Cranberry)	28 28 28	Oct. to July Ang. to Mar.15 11 Months	12-18" 12-18" 12-18"	5.50 15.00 9,50	3-4 ft. 2-3 ft. 3-1 ft.	5,50 9,50 6,50

Reforestation



THE surprising prodigality heretofore prevailing in forest destruction all over the country is at last arousing public opinion. There is rapidly growing and wide-spread interest now being taken both by private planters, National, State, and Municipal Departments toward restoring as far as possible what has been irretrievably lost, due to the suicidal policy and wanton waste of our forests and the consequent depletion of our national timber resources.

Supplying all young stock in quantity for reforesting and for nursery planting on the most favorable terms is one of the important and well-known features of the KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE. That these facilities are more and more appreciated by past and prospective patrons is shown in our constantly increasing business.

It is, therefore, advantageous, especially where material quantities are required, to get in touch with us before making purchases. A complete list of young seedlings and transplants will be found on the Green Folder pasted inside the back cover. But it by no means prices all the stock we have to offer. And in large quantities we are prepared to make very special low prices. Write us for prompt quotation on your needs.

PLANTING COSTS

The economic side of the planting of young trees is, perhaps, not generally

The economic side of the planting of young trees is, perhaps, not generally understood. A yearly income of 15 to 20 per cent on an investment in reforestation is well within the bounds of possibility if ordinary care and intelligence are exercised. This investment would, of course, be a long-term one of 20 to 50 years.

The cost of planting is made up by reckoning the value of the land, the yearly taxes, the cost of labor in planting and the cost of the trees themselves. All these factors are variable, except that the actual labor of planting should average about \$12.00 per acre. The number of trees per acre in a 6 x 6 foot planting is 1,200, and in an average planting of Pine and Spruce these would cost for three year transplants \$25 to \$35 per acre. Seedlings would, of course, be much cheaper and more economical, but require too much care on the average private estate where reforestation is purely a minor item and taken up as much for pleasure as for profit.

PROFIT FROM TREES

As against this cost the timber at the end of thirty years—in Spruces, Pines or Firs, should yield about 15,000 board feet at from \$6 per thousand for Pine up to \$12 per thousand for Spruce and Fir, or \$90.00 to \$180.00 total income per acre. If cut for pulp-wood instead of lumber, the yield should be 30 to 45 cords per acre—at about \$4.00 per cord, or \$120.00 to \$180.00 per acre.

At 40 years of age the board feet would range from 30 to 40 thousand feet per acre and the cords of pulp-wood also approximately double the figures for 30 years. For this reason 40 years is a much more economical period to crop the timberland.

CHRISTMAS TREE GROWING

The planting of White and Norway Spruce and Douglas and Balsam Fir for Christmas Tree cutting is another phase of commercialized forestry which is profitable. This crop usually matures in about 12 years and when cut, leaves the timber-lot properly spaced for forest growing. One tree is planted between each two permanent trees and requires no extra land; indeed it is an assistance to the young evergreen for the first ten years to have the shade and shelter of a dense planting, which must, however, be cleared away in time, whether for Christmas Tree use or not, in order to maintain a six by six foot space for permanent growth.

For those who plan to set out plantations to grow Xmas Trees commercially we offer the following:

(1000)(Inches) 12 to 18 \$29.50 Norway Spruce, 6 years old twice transplanted 29.50 12 to 18 White Spruce, 6 years old..... twice transplanted 29.50 Balsam Fir, 5 years old...... 12 to 18 once transplanted

Plant these larger sizes and save years

BEST VARIETIES FOR SPECIAL SOILS

LIGHT SAND

Black Locust (Robinia) Scotch Pine (Pinus) Carolina Poplar (Populus)

SANDY LOAM

Red Pine (Pinus) Black Locust (Robinia) Carolina Poplar (Populus) European Larch (Larix) Arborvitae (Thuya Occ.) Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga)

GOOD SOIL

White Ash (Fraxinus) European Larch (Larix) White Pine (Pinus) Norway Spruce (Picea)

COARSE GRAVEL

Black Locust (Robinia) Red Pine (Pinus)

LOAM

Carolina Poplar (Populus) White Pine (Pinus) Norway Spruce (Picea) White Ash (Fraxinus) European Larch (Larix) Arborvitae (Thuya)

WET LAND Arborvitac (Thuya Occidentalis) Carolina Poplar (Populus) Balsam Fir (Abies)

Here is an Amazing Introductory Offer

We will ship one hundred trees of the varieties below for \$3.50. Orders must be in even hundreds and the price includes cost of postage east of the Mississippi. Every tree is guaranteed to live for one year or will be replaced without cost. You may order from the following list as you wish to make up your hundred trees in units of exactly twenty-five of one kind. We cannot accept orders otherwise assorted. All the trees are 8 to 12 inches high and have been once transplanted.

Norway Spruce White Spruee Red Pine White Cedar

Colorado Spruee Balsam Fir Englemann Spruce Mugho Pine

What Small Evergreens Look Like

THE photographs on this page are made from actual samples of transplants we have to dig fresh for your shipments this Spring. Study the root systems as well as the tops. Honestly grown little trees are offered in the green folder at the right at surprisingly low prices. Moreover, a great variety and assortment will be found listed—there is no more complete list of this class of material published in United States. There is no need to feel that in ordering direct from this catalogue you may be "buying a pig in a poke." All stock shipped will be fully up to the sizes and grades specified. Stock will be carefully packed and we are confident you will be well pleased with it. If you can plant in quantities of 1000 or more of one variety write us for special prices.



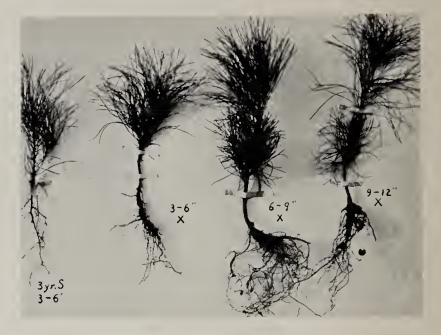
ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis)

These photographs show four sizes priced as follows: 3-year-old seedlings, \$5.25 per thousand; 3 to 6 inch transplants, \$11.00 per thousand; 6 to 9 inch, \$20.00 and 9 to 12 inch at \$30.00 per thousand.

START YOUR OWN NURSERY

The Green Pricc-List pasted inside the back cover is a list of young stock for transplanting and growing on. Two samples have been photographed and appear at the left, Sciadopitys and Taxus. This is the actual stock we have available to ship on orders received. Lining-out stock is not suitable for landscape planting, nor intended for that purpose. It will in a few years grow into specimen grades, however, and the prices are such that by planting now and waiting a few years it is possible to make quite extensive plantings at nominal cost. Particularly is this true this year—prices are as low as they will ever be—what a wonderful time to buy!

On the fourth page of the Green Price-List will be found some easy and simple rules and explanations regarding the planting and care of these little trees.



RED PINE (Pinus Resinosa)

The above four different sizes are priced:—Three-year-old seedlings at \$6.00 per thousand; 3 to 6 inch transplants at \$11.00 per thousand; 6 to 9 inch at \$15.00 and 9 to 12 inch at \$20.00 per thousand.



Sciadopitys 8 to 10 in, XX



Taxus cuspidata upright 6 to 8 in. from pots

These are actual photographs of trees offered on the first page of the green list pasted in on the right.



WHITE SPRUCE (Picea alba)

Four representative sizes pictured above. Three-year-old seedlings are at \$5.25 per thousand; 4 to 8 inch transplants at \$11.00; 6 to 9 inch at \$15.00 and 9 to 12 inch transplants at \$18.00 per thousand.

Evergreens for Lining-Out and Reforestation

THE following lists are not complete. We can furnish many other kinds and in a greater range of sizes. If you do not see what you want, please write us for a special quotation. We sell 250 at the thousand rate and 50 at the hundred rate, except for seedlings under \$25.00 per thousand, where we cannot accept orders for less than 100 of a kind. Very special prices on large quantities. Write in your list for quotations.

"S" Indicates seedlings not transplanted.	LARIX (Larch)	mughus (Mugho Pine) (100) (1000)	
"X" Indicates each transplanting.	European Larch (Europa) (100) (1000)	3 yr. S. 4 to 6 in	SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Umbrella Pine)
ADIES (E:)	6 to 15 in. X	9 to 12 in. X	(100)
ABIES (Fir) Balsamea (Balsam Fir)	American (Hackmatack)	12 to 18 in. XX 22.50 200.00	2 yr. S
Its characteristic clean odor and stately appearance make this	Prices on request. Japanese Larch (Leptolepsis)	NIGRA—THE AUSTRIAN PINE	6 to 8 in. XX
a desirable variety even without its weil known value as tim-	6 to 10 in. S	This variety of the Black Pine is perhaps the best of the hardy, fast growing kinds and suc-	Rare and unusual Jap. evergreen. Very
ber. Ideal evergreen for wet land. Popular variety for	12 to 18 in, X 5.00, 40.00	ceeds in a wide variety of soil—even along beaches subject to the salt spray of the sea.	and bushy.
Christmas trees. (100) (1000) 3 yr. S. 3 to 6 in	PICEA (Spruce)	It is much used as a windbreak in estates near the ocean, but is equally adapted for	TAXUS (Yew)
4 to 6 in. X. 4 yr	Most suitable for paper pulp and succeeds wherever Norway	forestry planting. (100) (1000) 3 yr., 6 to 9 in	Canadensis (Canadian Yew) Rooted cuttings\$10.00
9 to 12 in. X. 5 yr	· Spruce succeeds. It is a trifle · · quicker in growth. Popular	6 to 10 in. X	7 to 9 in. X 20.00
braehyphilla (Nikko Fir) 6 to 8 in. S	variety for Christmas trees. 3 yr. S. 3 to 5 in	12 to 18 in. XX. Heavy 10.00 80.00	TAXUS CUSPIDATA
12 to 15 in. XXX	4 to 8 in. X	ponderosa (Western Yellow Pine) 6 to 8 in. X	(Upright type of Japanese Yew. Finest green for hedges. Does well in shade or
3 to 6 in. S. 3 yr	6 to 12 in. XX 5.00 28.00 12 to 18 in. X 4.00 25.00		6 to 8 in. strong plants grown from seed and now well estab-
6 to 9 in. X	12 to 18 in. XX	RESINOSA—THE RED (NORWAY) PINE	lished in 2½ in. pots\$20.00 \$ 4 to 6 in. 2 yr. S
15 to 18 in. XX. Bushy	2 yr. S	This is probably the one most popular ever- green for all purposes. It is a native to the	8 to 10 in. XX
THE DOUGLAS FIR	englemanni (Englemann's Blue) One of the finest of the Spruces,	Eastern parts of the country and absolutely hardy.	TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Spreading Jap. Yew)
(Pseudotsuga taxifolia)	foliage very dense and ranges from a bluish green to steel blue	This variety is notable because of its freedom from most insect pests.	6 to 8 in. X\$10.00 \$ 6 to 8 in. from 2½ in. pots
(Pseudotsuga taxifolia) One of the most beautiful coni-	in color. 3 yr. S. 2 to 4 in	(100) (1000) 3 yr. S. 6 to 9 in\$ 1.50 \$:6.00	TAXUS CUSP. BREVIFOL
fers, yet easy to grow and valu- able also for timber and as a	4 to 6 in. X	3 to 5 in. X	(nana) (Dwarf Jap. Yew)
Christmas tree. 3 to 6 in. S. 3 yr	9 to 12 in. X	9 to 12 in. X	6 to 8 in. X\$26.00 \$ 6 to 8 in. from 2½ in. pots
3 to 5 in 4 yr	polita (Tigertail Spruce) 6 to 8 in. X 6.00 40.00	18 to 24 in. XX	euspidata aurea (Golden)
7 to 15 in. X. 5 yr	(Calamata Plan Samua)	30 to 48 in. XXX. B. & B 400.00	6 to 18 in. XX\$30.00 media Hickel
12 to 15 in. XX. Bushy	pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce) This species varies in color from hlue to	rigida (Pitch Pine)	6 to 8 in. from 2½ in. pots 30.00 haecata (English Yew)
18 to 24 in. XX. Bushy	green. Seed collected from the bluest trees only produces about 15 to 25% blue seedlings,	4 to 6 in. S	4 to 6 in. X
4 to 6 in. X	and authorities agree that the ultimate coior of these trees cannot be determined until they	strobus (White Pine) New York State only.	haccata rependens (Weeping variety) 4 to 6 in. X
Prices on request. veftchi (Veitch's Fir)	reach a height of 2 or 3 feet. 3 yr. S. 2 to 5 in	12 to 18 in. XX. Bushy	8 to 10 in. XX
6 to 8 in. S	3 to 5 in. X	8 to 16 in. X	4 to 6 in. X
CEDRUS (True Cedar)	9 to 12 in. XX	sylvestris (Scotch Pine) The variety par excellence for	Washington 4 to 6 in. X
atlantica (Atlas Cedar) Prices, on request.	12 to 10 m. AAA. Bush,	poor soils—even dry sand wastes can be successfully covered with	6 to 8 in. X, 28.00
deodora (Deodar) Prices on request. libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	Borealis (Polar Spruce) 5 to 9 in. X	Scotch Pine. 12 to 18 in. X	THUJA (Aborvitae) occidentalis (White Cedar)
Prices on request.	Omorika Spruce 4 to 6 in. X 15.00 100.00	RIGA SCOTCH PINE	3 yr. 4 to 8 in. S 1.50 4 yr. 3 to 6 in. X 2.00
CRYPTOMERIA (Japanese Cedar)	Oriental Spruce 5 to 9 in. X 12.00 80.00	(Pinus sylvestris var. Rigensis)	5 yr. 4 to 8 in X
4 to 6 in. 2 yr. S	6 to 12 in. X 15.00 100.00	This has long been known among foresters as a type altogether superior to ordinary	5 yr. 9 to 12 in X
CUPRESSUS (True Cypress,	NORWAY SPRUCE	Scotch Pine. Where the type grows straggly and with a	6 yr. 18 to 24 in. X
Northern Grown) lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress)	(Picea excelsa)	crooked leader, the Riga variety puts up a straight, clean trunk. (100)! (1000)	pyramidals 8 to 10 in. XX 10.00
4 to 6 in. S	This variety will thrive in dense shade and succeeds in heavy, damp soil. Having a flat	3 yr. 4 to 6 in. S\$ 1.00 \$ 5.25 12 to 18 in. XX	Occ. glohosa (Glohe Arborvitae) (Woodwardi)
9 to 12 in. X	root system, it is suitable for shallow, rocky soils. The hardiest spruce. Popular for Christmas trees.	18 to 24 in. XX 10.00 80.00	4 to 6 in. X
JUNIPERUS (Junipers)	3 yr. S. 3 to 5 in	thunhergi (Jap. Black Pine) 8 to 10 in. S 2.00 16.00	Occ. lutea (Geo. Peahody Arhorvita Fine golden variety.
Communis depressa (Common Prostrate Juniper)	3 to 6 in. X	5 to 9 in. X	6 to 8 in. X
6 to 10 in. S	12 to 18 in. X	RETINOSPORA (Japanese Cypress)	Occ. douglast aurea (Douglas Golder
8 to 10 in. X	18 to 24 in. XX. Bushy 8.75 70.00	filifera 4 to 6 in. X 10.00 80.00	Occ. ellwangeriana (Tom Thumh)
6 to 8 in. X	Sitka Spruce	6 to 8 in. X	4 to 6 in. X
(Douglas Golden) 6 to 8 in. X	6 to 9 in. X	4 to 6 in. X	8 to 12 in. XX
8 to 10 in. XX	ruhra (Red Spruce) 3 yr. S	pisifera 6 to 12 in. X 8.00 45.00	12 to 10 III. AA
6 to 8 in. X	3 to 6 in. X	12 to 18 in. X	HEMLOCK (Tsuga canaden
Horizontalis donglasi (Waukegan Juniper) 6 to 8 in. X	9 to 12 in. X	9 to 12 in. X	A spiendid native tree, excellent as a men or for a hedge. Will thrive in but will not stand windy exposure
Excelsa stricta (Spiny Creek Juniper) 6 to 8 in, XX	PINUS (Pine) hanksiana (Jack Pine)	Plumosa 8 to 10 in. X 10.00 80.00	but will not stand windy exposure. Lining-out Sizes
Chinensis Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper) Probably the finest of the orna-	6 to 10 in. S	12 to 15 in. X	4 to 6 in. S
mental Junipers. Feathery green-	densifiera (Jap. Red Pine) Lighter foliage and more spread-	8 to 10 in. X	10 to 18 in. X
ish-blue foliage. 8 to 10 in. XX	ing than the Austrian pine, but also thrives in seashore plant-	squarrosa veitchi 4 to 6 in. X	15 to 18 in .XXX. Bushy
Sahina (Savin Juniper) 6 to 8 in. XX	ing. Understock for grafting Jap. Table Pine.	6 to 8 in. X	T. Carolina (Carolina Hemloek)
Virginiana (Red Cedar) Northern	8 to 10 in. S	ohtusa 12 to 18 in. X 8.00 45.00	6 to 12 in. XX

\$190.00 70.00 200.00

LIA w) \$250.00 180.00

00 250.00

80.00 145.00

112.00 145.00

80.00 112.00

nsis) a specishade.

Deciduous Tree Seedlings and Transplants

ACER dasycarpuni (Silver Maple)	CATALAPA speciosa	KOELREUTERIA paniculata	POPULUS (Poplar)
2 to 3 ft. S	(Western Catalpa) (1000) (1000)	(Golden Rain or Varnish Tree)	(100) (1000) Lombardy and Simon's Poplars
3 to 4 ft. X. Branched 10.00 80.00	18 to 24 in\$ 2.00 \$ 15.00	12 to 18 in 9.00 80.00	18 to 24 in. Whips 2.00 14.00 3 to 4 ft. Whips 4.00 25.00
Smaller grades on request.	Other grades on request. CARPINUS Americana (Hornbeam)	LABURNUM vulgare 18 to 24 in. X 12.00 100.00	Carolina and Norway Popiars
*ACER platanoides	6 to 12 in 2.50 15.00	LIQUIDAMBER styraciflua	Larger and smaller Poplars on
(Norway Maple) Perhaps the best all-around shade tree for	12 to 18 in	(Sweet Gum)	OUERCUS alba (White Oak)
atreets (100) (1000)	CASTANEA dentata	12 to 18 in	6 to 12 in 5.00 36.00
12 to 18 in. S	(American Chestnut)	LIRIODENDRON tulipifera	QUERCUS velutina (Black Oak)
5 to 6 ft. whips	Prices on request.	(Tulip Tree)	6 to 12 in
7 to 8 ft. whips 60.00 325.00	CHINESE CHESTNUT	6 to 12 in	QUERCUS coccinea (Scarlet Oak) 6 to 9 in
Schwedler's Purple Maple 5 to 6 ft, whips	(Blight resistant)	18 to 24 in 3.00 22.00	*QUERCUS palustris (Pin Oak)
6 to 7 ft. whips	(100) (1000)	2 to 3 ft	6 to 9 in. S
	18 to 24 in. X\$15.00 \$125.00 2 to 3 ft. X	(Cucumber Tree)	12 to 18 in. S 7.00 60.00
ACER rubrum (Red Maple) 12 to 18 in\$ 4.00 \$ 25.00		6 to 9 in 10.00 80.00	*QUERCUS rubra (Red Oak) 6 to 12 in 5.00 30.00
18 to 24 in 5.00 35.00	CELTIS (Hackberry) 12 to 18 in\$ 5.00 \$ 40.00	SPECIAL OFFER	10 to 18 in 6.00 40.00
ACER saccharum (Sugar Maple) 12 to 18 in	CERCIS canadensis (Red Bud)	FLOWERING CRABS	QUERCUS macracarpa (Burr Oak) Prices on request.
18 to 24 in	6 to 12 in 2.00 14.00	Atrosanguinea. Carmine red.	QUERCUS Robur (English Oak)
AILANTHUS glandulosa	12 to 18 ln	Eleyi. Red. Floribunda. Pink.	QUERCUS prinus (Chestnut Oak)
(Tree-of-Heaven)	2 to 3 ft	Floribunda Purpurea. Purple. Robusta. Wbite.	12 to 18 in
18 to 24 in	*CORNUS FLORIDA (Flowering Dogwood)	Scheideckeri. Rose.	ROBINIA (Black Locust) 12 to 18 in
AESCULUS	12 to 18 in 5.00 30.00	Sieboldi. Pink. Prices on above 3-4 ft. plants, \$3.25 per 10;	2 to 3 ft 3.00 20.00
(Flowering Horsechestnut)	18 to 24 in	\$30.00 per 100. 5 of one variety at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate.	Other sizes on request. SALIX babylonica
18 to 24 in 15.00 125.00	FAGUS ferruginea (American Beech)	25 81 100 1816.	(Weeping Willow)
AESCULUS neglecta georgiana	6 to 12 in	MORUS alba (Russian Mulberry)	2 to 3 ft
(Dwarf Red-Flowering Buckeye)	12 to 18 in	(100) (1000) Attractive to hirds. Among	SASSAFRAS
Very rare shrub with red to yellow flowers. (100) (1000)	FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech)	others, the Grouse, Quail, Lark,	18 to 24 fn 4.50 30.00 SORBUS aucuparia
6 to 12 in\$ 5.00 \$ 40.00	FRAXINUS (American White Ash)	Thrush. Tanager, etc. 12 to 18 in\$ 2.00 \$ 10.00	(European Mt. Ash)
12 to 18 in 8.00 70.00	3 to 4 ft. X	2 to 3 ft	12 to 18 in
AESCULUS octandra (Yellow Buckeye)	GINGKO BILOBA (Maidenhair)	Other sizes on request.	TILIA americana
12 to 18 in\$ 3.00 \$ 20.00	4 to 6 in	NYSSA sylvatica (Tupelo or Sour Gum)	(American Linden)
BETULA alba (White Birch)	GLEDITSCHIA (Honey Locust)	12 to 18 in. X	TILIA tomentosum (Silver Linden)
BETULA populifolia (Gray Birch)	12 to 18 in	OXYDENDRON arboreum	12 to 15 in
12 to 18 in		(Sorrell or Sourwood Tree) 12 to 18 in	ULMUS americana (American Elm)
BETULA papyrifera (Paper Birch)	12 to 18 in 10.00 80.00	18 to 24 in 5.00 35.00	12 to 18 in
8 to 12 in		OSAGE orange 12 to 18 in 1.50 7.50	3 to 4 ft 4.00 30.00
BETULA lenta (Sweet Birch)	HICORIA ovata		Other sizes on request. ULMUS puniila
12 to 18 in 2.00 15.00	(Sing Burn zirenor)	PLATANUS occidentalis	(Chinese or Siberian Elm)
BETULA lutea (Yellow Birch) 8 to 12 in		(Sycamore) 18 to 24 in 3.00 20.00	12 to 18 in
12 to 18 in 6.00 40.00	12 to 18 in	2 to 3 ft	2 to 3 ft
BETULA nigra (River Birch) 12 to 18 in	JUGLANS cinera (Butternut) 12 to 18 in	*PLATANUS orientalis	3 to 4 ft. Whips
18 to 24 in		3 to 4 ft	6 to 8 ft. X. Branched 65.00 500.00
7	+ 1 171	•	1
	eciduous Flo	wering Shri	IDS
		$lue{lue}$	
ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)	*CRATAEGUS (Hawthorne)	RHUS (Suniac) R. copalina (Shining Sumac)	(100) (1000) Trichoearpa (New)
Double flowering named varie-	C. eoccinea	R. giabra (Smooth Sumae) (100) (1000)	12 to 18 in
ties, Red, White, Purple. Blooms in August.	12 to 18 in	12 to 18 in	12 to 18 in 3.00 20.00
12 to 18 in	12 to 15 in 6.00 40.00	R. typhina (Staghurn Sumae) 18 to 24 in	STEPHANANDRA (Lace Bush)
	'I DEUTZIA	1	1 E 0

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)	
(100)	1000)
Double flowering named varie-	
ties, Red, White, Purple, Blooms	
in August. 12 to 18 in\$ 3,50 \$	25.00
	35.00
AMORPHA fruticosa (Indigobu	ab)
	30.00
ARONIA	30.00
Brilliantissima (Brilliant red berries)	1
12 to 18 ln	70.00
BARBERRY	
B. Thanbergii	1
6 to 9 in	12.00
9 to 12 in 3.00	18.00
	24.00
Red Leaf Japanese (new)	
	70.00
	00.00
B. Thunbergii minor (Box Barberry)	1
	60.00
12 to 15 in	70.00
BENZOIN aestivale (Spice-bush)	
15 to 20 in. X	50.00
BUDDLEIA magnifica	
(Butterfly Bush)	
	50.00
B. alternifolia (new hardy variety)	10.00
3 to 4 ft. X 18.00 1	50.00
CHIONANTHUS virginica	
(White Fringe)	
	50.00
CORNUS (Dogwood)	30.00
C. siba (Sibirica) Blood-Bed branches	
12 to 18 in	25.00
C. stolonifera. Red Osier Dogwood	-0.00
12 to 18 in 3.00	19.00
CORYLUS americana (Hazlenut))
12 to 18 in. X 9.00	60.00
	25.00
CYDONIA japonica (Jap. Quince	
	25.00
18 to 24 in 7.00	50.00
,	

*CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn	(0)	1
CITATALOUS (Hawthor	(100)	(1000)
C. co ceinea	(100)	(1000)
12 to 18 in	6.50	50.00
C. oxycantha (English Hawthor	me)	
12 to 15 in	. 6.00	40.00
DEUTZIA		
Candidissima, crenata, fortunei		
Pride of Rochester		
12 to 18 in		25.00 30.00
D. Lemoine and Gracilia	. 9.30	30.00
8 to 12 in	9.00	50.00
EUONYMUS americanus		
12 to 18 in	2.50	20.00
	2.50	20.00
FORSYTHIA		
Fortunei, intermedia, suspensa, viridissima		
12 to 18 in	9.00	70.00
Spectabilis (New Variety)		
12 ot 18 in	9.00	50.00
HYDRANGEA		
Paniculata grandiflora		l
10 to 12 in	6.40	50.00
aborescens grandifiora 12 to 15 in		
aborescens	8.00	60.00
12 to 18 in	4.00	30.00
ILEX verticillata (Black A		
8 to 12 in, X		60.00
	0.00	60.00
*KOLKWITZIA amabilis		}
(Beauty Bush)		
2 to 3 ft. X	30.00	250.00
LONICERA (Honey-suckle	e)	
Belia albida, fragrantissima,		
morrowii, tartarica alba and ru		
12 to 18 in		25.00 35.00
18 to 24 in	0.00	35.00
PHILADELPHUS		
Coronarius, Mt. Blanc. Nivalls, 12 to 18 in	Lemoi	ne
Virginal, New and scarce variet	4.50	30.00
1º to 15 in	y # An	45.00

R. glabra (Smooth Sumae)	(100)	(1000)
12 to 18 in	3.00	20.00
18 to 24 in	4.00	30.00
R. typhina (Staghurn Sumae)		
18 to 24 in	. 5.00	25.00
12 to 18 in	3.00	20.00
ROSES		
Blanda, Meadow Rose		
10 to 15 in	\$ 6.00	\$ 40.00
Carolina (Humilie)	0.00	• 20.00
6 to 12 in	. 6.00	40.00
Lucida, Virginia Rose		
12 to 15 in	6.00	35.00
Lucida aiba	. 0	00.00
12 to 15 in	. 10.00	80.00
Multiflora, Japanese Rose		
10 te 18 in	. 4.00	25.00
Hugonis		
8 to 12 in	. 7.00	60.00
Rugosa rubra		
8 to 15 in	. 6.00	40.00
Setigira, Prairie Rose		
12 to 15 in	. 6.00	40.00
Wichuriana, Memorial Rose		
12 to 18 in	. 5.00	25.00
CV VYEDVYC DOC	20	
CLIMBING ROSI	4.5	1
Dorotby Perkins, White Per-		i
kins, Crimson Rambler, Dr.		
Van Fleet, Clb. Amer. Beauty.		
Sunburst, Silver Moon, Paul		
Searlet.		
21/4 in. pots	12.00 1	15.00
We will be glad to quote on Cl		
Hybrid Tes, Hybrid Perpetuals,	Polye	niha.
etc., in any variety that you may		
Little and the state of the your may	40 35 4	
SPIREA		
SPIREA Anthony Waterer		
	6.00	50.00
Anthony Waterer	. 6.00	50.00
Anthony Waterer 8 to 15 in		50.00

6 to 8 ft. X. Branched	65.00	500.00
bs		
m · i · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(100)	(1000)
Trichoearpa (New) 12 to 18 in	10.00	90.00
Van Houtte 12 to 18 in	3.00	20.00
18 to 24 in	3.50	25.00
STEPHANANDRA (Lace I	Bush,)
12 to 18 in. X	7.00	50.00
6 to 12 in. XSYMPHORICARPUS	6.00	40.00
Racemosus (Snowherry)		
12 to 18 in	6.00	30.00
12 to 18 in	3.50	25.00
SYRINGA (Lilac) vulgaris, Common purple lilac		
12 to 18 in	6.00	30.00
vuigaris alba 12 to 18 in	7.00	30.00
D		60.00
12 to 18 inTAMARIX africana	12.00	00.00
12 to 18 in	5.00	25.00
VIBURNUM Americanum, Amer. High Bush		
Cranherry		
6 to 8 in		60.00 90.00
Carlessi (May-flowered viburnus	m)	
15 to 18 in	70.00	650.00 300 00
Dentatum (Arrow Wood)		
12 to 18 in		50.00
8 to 15 in	12.00	80.00
Lantana (Wayfaring Tree) 12 to 18 in	9.00	70.00
8 to 12 in	10.00	60.00
Tomenlosum (Jap. Snowball) 15 to 20 in		90.00
WEIGELLA	10.00	90.00
Roses		00.00
12 to 18 in	6.00	30.00
8 to 12 in. X	9.00	70.00

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

(100) (1000)

AZALEAS

JAPANESE AZALEAS

Amoena. Bright rosy magenta.
Amoena eoccinea. Brilliant fiery red. Very hardy.
Bengiri. Red.
Coral Bella. Semi-double coral bells.
Flame. Brilliant madder red.
Hinamayo. Soft shade of clear pink.
Hinodigiri. Fiery red.
Indica alha. (Ledifolia). Single white.
Indica rosea. (Sekidera). Pink tinted.
Macranthus. Large salmon pink.
Maxwelli. Large carmine red.
Pink Pearl. Salmon carmine shading lighter to center.

to center.
Salmon Beauty. Large semi-double salmon

Sweet Brier. New Kurume. Very hardy. Rose

pink.
Yodogawa. Double pinkish lavender.
Prices on all the ahove. 25 of one variety at
the hundred rate.
Well rooted plants from 2 in. pots, \$2.00 per
10; \$15.00 per hundred.
Twice transplanted sizes, \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00
per hundred.

AZALEAS IN VARIETY

Kurume. Mixed colors.		
		per 1000
From 2 in. pots\$2.00	\$14.00	\$120.00
Japoniea. Orange red.		
3 to 6 in. X 4.00	20.00	150.00
Kaempferl. Red to flame		
colors.		
2 year S 2.00	14.00	120.00
6 to 8 in. X 4.00	25.00	210.00
Pontica. Yellow.		
2 year S	10.00	80.00
3 to 6 in, X 4.00	20.00	150.00
Louise Hunnewell, Larga		
golden yellow.		
1 year S 2.00	16.00	120.00
3 to 6 in. X 4.00	25.00	
Pouhkanensis. Korean.		
Fragrant. Orchid pink.		
2 year S 2.00	10.00	80.00
3 to 6 in. X 4.00	25.00	160.00
Schlippenhachi. Royal		
Azalea. Pure pink.		
2 year S	6.00	50.00
6 to 8 iu. X 4.00	25.00	

NATIVE AZAI	LEAS	
Calendulacea. (Flame per 10 Azalea.) Brilliant orange	per 100	per 1000
yellow to flame red. 12 to 18 in. S	\$12.00	\$100.00
Fragrant pink and white. 12 to 18 in. S	10.00	85.00
Rosy white flowers before leaves. 3 to 6 in. X\$4.00	16.00	150.00
Nudiflora. (Pinxter- bloom.) Fragrant rosy white. 12 to 18 in. S	10.00	80.00
Canoscens. (Piedmont Azalea.) Very fragrant.	10.00	
12 to 24 in. S	24.00	200.00

Mollla. Chinese Azalea. Mixed orange reds.	
per 10 6 to 8 in. X	\$120.00

NEW HARDY KAEMPFERI **AZALEAS**

AZALEAS

Alice. Large brilliant orange red.
Betty. Brilliant crimson pink of large size.
Carmen. Carmine rose.
Fedora. Deep salmon rose.
Graetchen. Clear mauve.
Kathleen. Deep rosy pink.
Mauve Queen.
Milly. Clear soft pink.
Othello. Orange red. Vigorous grower.
Zampa. Strawberry red. Salmon auffusion.
Well rooted plants from 2½ in. pots, \$3.00 per 10; \$24.00 per 100.

ABELIA grandiflora

6 to 12 in. X	10.00	\$ 80.00
12 to 15 in. X	16.00	145.00
BUXUS (Boxwood) B. suffruticosa (Box edging)		
B. suffruticosa (Box edging)		
3 to 4 in. X	8.00	75.00
4 to 0 in, X	10.00	88.00
R sempervisons (True Rush Rev	20.00	160.00
B. acmpervirens (True Bush Box 4 to 6 in. X	8.00	65.00
6 to 8 in. X	10.00	90.00
9 to 12 in. X	15.00	120.00
COTONEASTER		
giorizontalia		
6 to 8 in. XFrom 3 in. pots. Bushy	9.00	75.00
	24.00	*******
DAPHNE		
D. eneorum (Garland Flower) Well rooted layers		
Well rooted layers	16.00	150.00
GALAX		
G. Aphylla		
Strong clumpsILEX (Holly)	8.00	50.00
ILEX (Holly)		
Opaca (Amer. Holly) Nursery Gr To succeed with Holly, all foliage must be removed be-	OWB	•
To succeed with Holly, all		
fore planting		
6 to 8 in. S. 2 vr	12.00	100.00
9 to 12 in, from 3 in, pots	24.00	
8 to 12 in. XX	32.00	******
crenata (Jap. Holly)		
6 to 8 in. S	4.00	30.00
8 to 10 in. A	14.00	100.00 140.00
olahea (Inkharea)	10.00	140.00
foliage must be removed be- fore planting. 6 to 8 in. S. 2 yr	7.00	55.00
4 to 6 ln. X	10.00	90.00
KALMIA		
latifolia (Laurel)		
9 to 12 iu, S	6.00	45.00
12 to 15 in. S	8.00	55.00
LEUCOTHOE		
cataeshaei	0.00	(0.00
12 to 15 in. S	8.00	60.00
MAHONIA		
aquifolium (Oregon Holly)	5.00	40.00
6 to 8 in. S 8 to 12 in. X	10.00	80.00
MAGNOLIA glauca		
MAGNOLIA glauca 12 to 15 in. S. Nursery Grown Other sizes on request.	20.00	160.00
Other sizes on request.		
PACHYSANDKA Terminal	is	
21/4 in. pots	9.00	75.00
2¼ in. pots	Lela	nd's
Evergreen Fire Thorn	(n	
2 in. pots 8 to 10 in	20.00	180.00
4 in. pots 8 to 10 in	50.00	
*RHODODENDRON		
maximum		
9 to 12 in. S 9 to 12 in. with ball	8.00	45.00
9 to 12 in. with ball	20.00	******
catawhiense and R. Carolina	2 00	45.00
6 to 12 in. S	10.00	80.00
VINCA minor (Myrtle)		50.50
Strong clumps	6.00	50.00
Strong clumpsYUCCA filamentosa	0.00	50.00
I U COM III amemusa		60.00

XMAS TREE PLANTATION SPECIAL

We offer the three best varieties for Xmas trees in a special size, 12 to 18 inches, transplanted at \$29.50 per thousand. The kinds are: Norway Spruce, White Spruce and Balsam Fir.

HIMALAYAN RHODONDENDRON | **SEED**

Available only in packets of about 18 ounce, \$1.50 cash

Authopogon: A low shrub found at an altitude of 14,000 feet. Fls. funnel form ½ in. long, yellow with white terminals.

Arboreum: Shrub or tree attaining 40 feet, at 8/9000 feet. Found hardy in Pennsylvania. Fls. 1½ in. long, in dense clusters, color range deep red to pinkish white.

Arboreum: Same as above but collected only from deep red flowering plants.

Arboreum var. Camphelli: Habit similar to arboreum but from a higher altitude (10,000 ft.). Leaves are very showy, undersurface orange colored. Flowers in April/May, scarlet to nearly white.

Barbatum: Tree to 60 feet at 12,000 ft. Flowers, bright scarlet, 1½ in. across in dense trusses. Prospers in ordinary soil.

Camelliaoflorum: Six-foot shrub found at 8/9000 feet altitude. Flowers, white faintly tinged rose.

Campanulatum: Large 16-feet shrub found at 13,000 feet. Flowers vary in color from purple Campanulatum: Large 16-feet shrub found at 13,000 feet. Flowers vary in color from purple and blue to pale lilae white. Extremely hardy. Campannlatum Type B: Seed collected from the same source but from plants with pure white flowers spotted dark crimson inside of upper lobes.
Campanulatum Type C: Flowers pure white with large dark red patch at the base of the bell.

with large dark red patch at the base of the bell.

Campannlatum Type D: Flowers 3½ in. across colored distinctly bluish mauve with occasional deep red spots inside the bell.

Campanulatum var. Aeruginosum: Shrub to 3-5 ft. Flowers lilac mauve pink, inside of upper lobes heavily spotted crimson.

Campylocarpum 1 A shrub to 6 ft. found at an elevation of 13,000 ft. Has been grown and found perfectly hardy in Northern Ohio. Flowers fragrant yellow.

Candelabrum: Shrub 4-6 ft. found at 10/14,000 ft. elevation. Flowers pale buff, outside tinted rose.

Candelabrum: Shrub 4-6 ft. found at 10/14,000 ft. elevation. Flowers pale buff, outside tinted rose.

Ciliatum: Small 2-4 ft. shrub, prospering at 10,000 ft. A wonderful rock garden subject. Flowers in May, pale purple and rosy.

Cinnaharinum: Slender branched shrub at 11,000 ft. Flowers April/May, brick-red to orange.

Edgeworth: A small straggling epiphytic pendulous shrub found npon rocks and trees at 7/8,000 ft. altitude. Flowers May/June, few but large campanulate shape 4½ in. across, 3 in. long. White tinged blnish and pale yellow.

Elaeagnoidea: A dwarf shrub to 2 ft. with live lemon yellow flowers. Collected at an elevation of 14/15,000 ft.

Falconeri: Shrub or tree attaining 30 ft. According to J. D. Hooker, never found under 10,000 ft. Flowers in heads with immense numbers, creamed colored or pale yellow with dark purple blotches.

Fulgens: Similar to R campanum, 12,000 ft. Glaucum: Small shrub to 3 ft. at 11,000 ft. altitude. Flowers rich rose colored, eampanula 1½ in. across.

Griffithianum var. Aucklandi: Bush 4-6 ft. high, found at 10,000 ft. Flowers largest of gonns, 4-5 in. wide, 4 in. long, Calyx bright pink veined, yellowish and deep rose.

Hodgsoni: Shrub or small tree, 20 ft. 10/12,000 ft. altitude. Leaves 12-18 in. long, thick, much wider at the end than at base, brilliant deep green. Flowers May/June, dark rose to pale purple.

Lanatum: Very small shrub, 10/12,000 ft. altitude. Flowers June, 610 broadly campanulate 2-2½ in. across, yellow spotted red within. A fine rock garden plant.

Lepidotum: Slender 4 ft. shrub found at 12,000 ft. Flowers 1-3, campanulate, dull purpla, sometimes yellow, ½ in. across.

Lepidotum var. Chloranthum: 2-4 ft. shrub at 7,000 ft. Flowers May/June, greenish or pala yellow, spotted greenish.

Maddeni: 8 ft. shrub found 6,000 ft. elevation. Flowers June/August, white, faintly blushed, agreeably scented.

Niveum: Small shrub allied to R. Campanulatum. Flowers campanulate, 2 in. across, light rosy lilac with purple spots.

Royles: Small 3-4 ft. shrub. Flowers broadly campanulate, April/May, 1½ in. across, bright deep red.

Setoaum: Dwarf shrub to about 1 ft. Flowers bright rosy-purple during June/July. Found at 13/16,000 ft. elevation.

Thompsoni: Shrub, about 15 ft. Seed collected 11/13,000 ft. Flowers glossy bright red, ealyx light green.

Thompsoni Type B: Shrub to 10 ft. Flowers bright rosy salmon with 5 dark crimson dots at the base of the corolla.

Thompsoni Type C: Flowers inside ereamy white or buff white, slightly tinged vermillion with pink veinations; outside salmon pink with pale white margine.

Triflorum: 6 ft. shrub, found at 7/13,000 ft. Flowers shaped like common azalea, May/June, greenish yellow.

Wight: Shrub to 14 ft. 12,000 ft. altitude. Flowers rich yellow, spotted red within.

OTHER RHODONDENDRON

brachyearpum. Fujiyama
Rhododendron
Still a very rare species. Shrub to
4 ft. with attractive highly colored foliage. Flowers creamy
white campanulate with greenish spots within.
californicum. Coast
Rhododendron
catawbienso. Catawba
Rhododendron
chrysanthemum. (Aureum)
A native of Siberia. Bunehy 3-ft.
shrub with pale yellow narrow
campanulate flowers 1 in. across.
cunninghami
An interesting cross between R.
arboreum var. cinnamomeum x
R. maximum var. album. Flowers white spotted purple.
ferrugineum. Rock
Rlododendron
A most interesting dwarf species.
Flowers pink or carmine.
hirsutum. Garland
Rhododendron
Another favorite dwarf from the
Alps. Does very well in cultivation.
hybrids ..\$2.50 per ox.

. 1.50 per os. . 1.40 per os. . 3.00 per ½ os.

.80 per os.

.80 per oz.

. 4.00 per 1/4 oz.

. 2.00 per 1/4 oz.

. 2.00 per 1/8 oz.

KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE

50 Church Street,

New York City

Handling Small Evergreens

The joy of watching baby trees grow up is a lasting one. In its earlier stages an evergreen requires some attention, but nothing which cannot be readily learned and practiced by an amateur. The following notes are designed to acquaint the beginner with the fundamental facts. For prices on small sizes refer to inside pages. For more detailed information, see the back cover for technical books, or write us for advice.

Seedlings ("S")

Many varieties of evergreens are raised from seed until they are two or three years old. These very small plants must be handled with extra care. They should be planted about four inches apart in beds. The beds can be four feet wide and as long as is necessary—up to 100 or 150 feet. Here they are left two years and for the first year, during the heat of the first Summer, should be shaded by a lath screen, rested on posts driven into the ground. They are hand cultivated frequently if satisfactory growth is to be obtained. In the Autumn, mulch with dead leaves three inches deep to prevent frost-heaving. At the end of two years, they should be taken from the beds and treated as transplants.

Transplants ("X")

Evergreens that have been moved from one position to another, or that have had their roots pruned, tend to throw out extra roots near the stem, forming a close compact ball of fibrous roots that can be easily dug up when the tree is ready for its permanent location. This thick root system increases the chances for success enormously.

Transplants under six inches are so small that they can best be handled in the same way as seedlings, except in reforestation plantings. But over six inches in height the transplant is sufficiently sturdy to be planted out in the open field in rows four feet apart, and a foot or more apart in the rows, depending on the size of the transplants. Here the roots have room to grow, and the tops have room for shapely development. They should be cultivated to encourage a good growth, and being planted in rows, a power cultivator can be used.

Forestry

Transplants and even seedling of the hardier types Spruce, Pine, Fir, etc.—can be set out immediately in their permanent positions where a large acreage is to be forested or where a screen or mass effect is desired. A space one foot square should be cleared and the tree planted carefully and firmly. Such a planting requires no further care except for occasional clearing away of weeds. However, when first planted each tree must be thoroughly watered and for the next month should be further watered if rain is not normally plentiful.

Watering

Note well: an evergreen dies if its roots dry out. Whenever a shipment of evergreens is received, the roots should be examined and immediately soaked if they prove at all dry. They should then be planted at once if possible and well watered after planting and still once more two or three days later.

Heeling In

If it is impossible to plant evergreens immediately, they should be "heeled in." Dig a trench in a shady spot deep enough to hold the roots and open all bundles and spread the roots naturally in the trench. The earth is carefully thrown in over the roots and tramped down, water heavily. Evergreens may safely remain here two or three weeks until it is convenient to plant out.

Rooted Cuttings ("R.C.")

Many evergreens do not come true to type from seed. These are propagated by cuttings of branches rooted in sand. It is a difficult process, requiring months in a greenhouse under exact barometric conditions. In the case of the Yews, often two years is required. For this reason, cuttings are much more expensive than seedlings. They require the same care (for the first year) as seedlings, but once they have passed a Winter in the beds they can be treated as transplants, except for a few special varieties.

Grafts

Some trees which do not come true from seed will not even take root readily. These varieties are grafted on established roots of related species and when the graft is healed are perfectly hardy and can be treated as transplants. But during the first year, while the graft is healing, they must be carefully tended. Plant in beds and provide lath shading, removing on dull days so that the ground is not too wet. Mulch carefully in Winter and if possible place a wind protection around each bed. Once a Winter is safely passed out-of-doors, the danger is over. For this reason it is best to buy grafted varieties one year old. See pages 2 and 3.

How Many Trees in a Bed?

In a bed 4 feet wide and 10 feet long the following table indicates the number of trees. In a four-inches-apart planting and a bed 100 feet long, for instance, there would be 3,600 trees.

Distance	Number
4 x 4 inches	360 trees per bed
6 x 6 inches	160 trees per bed
8 x 8 inches	100 trees per bed

How Many Trees per Acre?

Rows 3 feet apart, trees 1 foot apart	14,520
Rows 3 feet apart, trees 2 feet apart	
Rows 4 feet apart, trees 2 feet apart	5,450
Rows 5 feet apart each way	1,745
Rows 6 feet apart each way	1,210

Kelsey Nursery Service

- 1. We furnish high quality stock. Kelsey Nursery stock is grown where it grows best; always of course, with regard to shipping convenience. Of more than seventy nurseries with over twenty thousand acres of stock we select the nearest nursery growing the material of the quality and grade you may want. Each grower is of recognized standing and competency. All stock is shipped as our property and we are amply responsible therefor. Shipments are made direct to you from the nursery row.
- 2. We furnish our stock at the lowest prices made possible by mass production. Prices of nursery stock vary greatly. One nursery grows stock on land worth, say, \$4,000 or \$5,000 per acre. The stock is no better than that grown at a nearby nursery where land is worth perhaps \$400 per acre. Nature has no partiality in this respect, and as merchants in nursery stock we are able to secure the best stock at very low prices and sell it to the advantage of our customers. We are, therefore, enabled to sell excellent stock at very low prices.
- 3. We are an entirely responsible source of supply. Established Fifty Years ago, in 1878, we still have among our customers many who have been patrons for forty years or more. In all our dealings we are always willing to make things right on any errors or just causes for complaint.
- 4. Our Guarantee—Stock to be in good condition when furnished. We will, however, replace any and all losses at half price.
- 5. Searce and rare varieties: Why look through a dozen nursery catalogues for them? Send us your list and we will quote promptly. This Short Guide is necessarily confined to standard varieties, but with our facilities we can furnish almost any variety or size grown in the United States.
- 6. The policy of this Company is to make and keep goodwill by careful and prompt service.

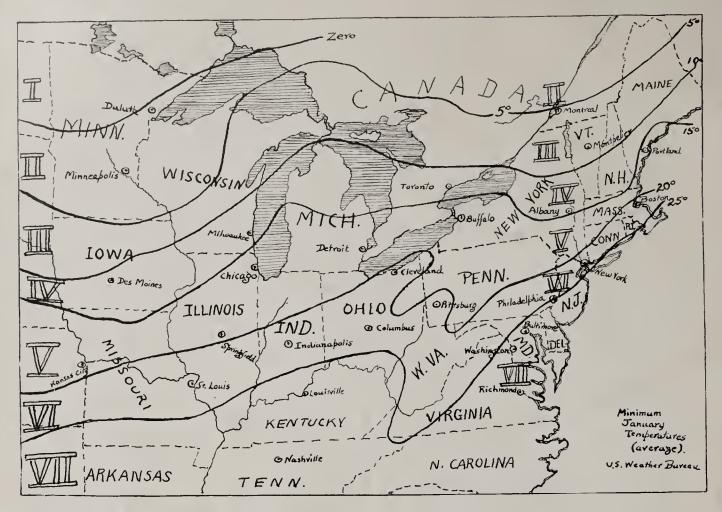
PRICES—net, packing at cost. Five will be supplied at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100, and 250 at the 1000 rate. Claims for errors or shortage to be made within ten days.

F. W. KELSEY NURSERY CO.

FIFTY CHURCH STREET

NEW YORK CITY

Telephones: Cortlandt 2660 and 2661



Is This Plant Hardy in Your Garden?

THE above map marks off numbered zones from I to VII, each zone being a section of the country with approximately equal climate conditions. As names and descriptions are listed in the Short Guide you will find a Roman Numeral after each one. This numeral indicates the northernmost zone in which that tree or shrub is hardy. If in brackets (V), the meaning is that protection is required in the Winter months. The information upon which this map is based is from Dr. Alfred Rehder's Manual, described below. *(MacMillan Co.). It is impossible to cover all the details in a small map. Many factors besides climate affect a tree's growth. If in doubt, write us and we will endeavor to give more detailed information for your particular locality.

KEY TO NOTES

The information and eultural notes in this Guide have been earefully prepared and are trustworthy. The letters following the name of each variety throughout this Price List refer to the table published herewith. The figures following each name indicate ultimate height at maturity.

A—Profuse bloomer.

B—Flowers very large.

-Good for cut flowers.

-Likes a light warm soil.

Any good soil.

-Likes moist ground.

G—Slow growing. H—Rapid growing.

-Requires protection first year.

J—Requires sheltered position.

K—Very hardy.

We Recommend These Books

CONSTRUCTIVE FORESTRY FOR THE PRIVATE **OWNER**

By J. J. Crumley. A guide to profitable management for the private timber owner. 340 pages; 80 illustrations. \$3.65.

CULTIVATED EVERGREENS

By L. H. Bailey. Reeognized as the best handbook on the woody evergreens. 434 pages; 163 illustrations. \$3.15.

THE BOOK OF SHRUBS

By Alfred C. Hottes. Gives comparison of species, characteristies, uses, soil, pruning, propagation, height in feet, exposure to plant, color of flowers, season of bloom, eolor of fruit, etc. Gives list of different shrubs for different purposes. 371 pages, $7 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$, 124 halftones, 56 sketches, 44 tables. 1928. Cloth, \$3.15.

*MANUAL OF CULTIVATED TREES AND SHRUBS

By Alfred Rehder. The most complete reference available on trees and shrubs. The "Supreme Court" for decisions about plants. 967 pages. \$10.50.

STANDARD CYCLOPEDIA OF HORTICULTURE

By L. H. Bailey. The one universal and invaluable authority. Makes a compact but thorough presentation of the kinds, characteristics and methods of cultivation of plants. 3,637 pages; 5,000 illustrations, three vol. \$25.00.

By L. H. Bailey. A cyclopedia in brief for those not possessing the above. A complete dictionary of American Horticulture. 652 pages. \$10.15.