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# 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 Waple Viburnum Rhytidophyllum

Purple Beech

Redflowering Dogwood

<code>NUSUAL</code> and rare varieties  $\dots$  true to name because they are mostly <code>grafted...easy</code> to <code>grow</code> 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 onc offered below. Hardy in Zone V.

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

## CORNUS (Dogwood)

C. florida rubra (Redflowered). 1V 18 to 24 inches 2 yr. grafts ... \$10.00 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 Beech is planted it cannot be expected to develop much color. That will come, like a mccrschaum pipe, with the years. Hardy in Zone V.

F. Sylvatica riversii (Purple Beech) \$90.00 15 to 18 inches 2 yr. grafts . . . \$10.00 F. Sylvatica pendula (Weeping) 15 to 18 inches 2 yr. grafts. . . 10.00 90.00 F. Sylvatica heterophylla (Fernleaf) 70.00 12 to 15 inches 1 yr. grafts... 8.00

### MAGNOLIA

M. lenuci. V 10 to 12 inches 1 yr.-grafts...\$10 00 M. soulangeana. V 12 to 18 inches 2 yr. grafts... 12.00 M. stellata, VI 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. \$3.00 each 12-15 inches, delivered

## PICEA (Spruce)

The grafted Spruce we offer represent nothing but well-proved varieties. The Blue Spruces 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.

P. Kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce) Zone II (100)1 yr. grafts, 8 inches......\$10.00 \$90.00

P. Moerheim (Blue). II 1 yr. grafts, 8 inches..... 10.00 90.00 P. elanbrasiliana (Barry Spruee) A fine rock garden dwarf. Hardy in Zone II.

P. glauea coniea (Dwarf Alberta) Tiny moss-like needles and dense growth, hugging the ground. Grows slowly and never above 3 or 4 feet. Zonc IV.

## CRYPTOMERIA

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

## 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. IV 2 yr. grafts, 8 inches ....... \$ 7,00 \$60.00 J. Pfitzer (Silver Fountain). IV 2 yr. grafts, 12-15 inches... 75.00J. Koster (Silver Dwarf). 111 2 yr. grafts, 10-12 inches . . . . 7.00 60.00J. Meyeri (Purple Tips). V

## PINUS (Pine)

P. Cembra (Swiss Stone Dwarf). IV (100)(New York and New England only) 2 yr. grafts, 12-15 inches.....\$11.00 \$95.00

P. tanyosho (Table Pine). IV

70.00 1 yr. grafts, 8-10 inches.....

## TAXUS (Yew)

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

T. Cuspidata (Japan upright). V

70.00 12-15 inches..... 8.00 90.00 200.00



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)
	\$70.00
C. Salieifolia flocosa (Evergreen). V 8 inches, bushy, 3 in. pots 6.00	50.00
ILEX (Holly)	
I. aquifolium (English Holly). Vl 10 to 12 inches (thin)\$ 4.00	
I. pyramidalis (Improved English). Vl 10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts 13.50	

I. opaea (from berried plants). V 8 inches, 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., eollected elumps. \$6.00 \$50.00

# Young Aristocrats

EVERGREEN BARBERRIES (I	lardy)
(10)	(100)
B. Julianae (Shiny green leaves). V	
8 to 10 inches, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots\$6.00	\$50.00
B. Verrnculosa (Flowering). V	
6 to 8 inches, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots 6.00	50.00
B. triacanthophora (Hardiest), V	
8 to 10 inches, 3½ in. pots 6.00	50.00
Below: Julianae	



## BUXUS (Boywood)

DUAUS (DOXWOOD)	
(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. aquifolium (Hardy Evergreen). VI	
12 to 15 inches, potted\$11.00	\$95.00

## PIERIS (Andromeda)

P. floribunda (Evergreen). V	
12 to 15 inches, bushy\$8.50	\$75.00
P. japonica (Japanese Andromeda).	$\mathbf{V}$
12 to 15 inches bushy 8 50	

## **VIBURNUM**

V	. rl	ıylid	lopt	ıyllı	ım (	Everg	reen	). V	/		
	12	inch	es, 1	l yr.	graft	s		. \$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 inches	8.50	75.00
A. Indiea alba (Evergreen). V 8-10 inches	5.00	10.00
A. Amoena (Evergreen). V 12-15 inches	11.00	95.00
A. Hinodigiri (Evergreen). VI 12-15 inches	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

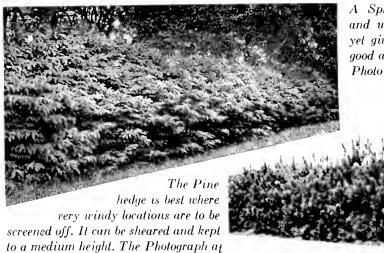
### R. Named Hybrids:



E. S. Rand 1 year graft

# Hedges and Screens

THEN 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 Spruce Hedge is a hardy thing and will stand rough conditions and yet give protection and good appearance. Photo at the left.



## 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 sueeed in soil which has a large amount of lime. It ean also be sheared easily. Very hardy and will stand severe exposure to winds.



#### 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 ean 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 Fine Arborvitae Hedge

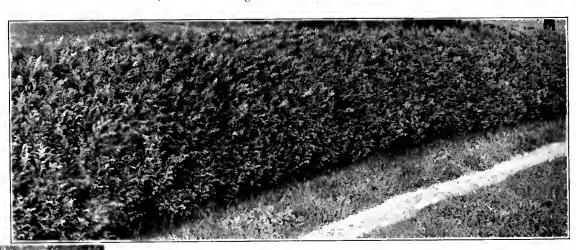
## JAPANESE CYPRESS (Retinospora)

the right shows one twelve feet high.

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 ean also be sheared easily and responds in density. Very hardy.

A splendid example is photographed at the right.



## HEDGES ON DECIDUOUS SHRUBS We commonest had go is the California Prive

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 pietured 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.



A hedge of Rose-of-Sharon (Althea)

# 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) ....\$ .60 \$1.00 \$35.00 1.... 75 6.00 50.00 50.00

Pyracantha Coccinea Lalandi (Leland's Firethorn). Vl

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

18 to 24 inches, 4 in. pots \$1.00 \$ 8.00 \$70.00 3 to + feet.



## **OLD ENGLISH** BOX

Splendid specimens now 18 inches high and 15 inches across — perfect — for \$12.50 each, ineluding delivery (E. of Mississippi). A truly wonderful chance, 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)

\$ 2.001 \$ 2.00 3.00 20.00 20.007.5015.00 120.00 No less than 50 at the 100 rate.

#### FOR ROCK GARDENS

#### Heather (Calluna vnlgaris)

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

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
6 to 8 inches	\$ . 75	\$6.00	\$50.00
8 to 10 inches		8.00	

#### Pachistima Canbyi (Canby Pachistima)

 $\Lambda$  very low-growing evergreen shrub which makes a dense dark green carpet. 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

Diack Derries in Winter.			
	(Each)	(10)	(100)
15 to 18 inches	\$ 80	\$6.00	\$40.00
18 to 21 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.

well ellough known.			
12 to 15 inches	\$1.00	\$ 8.00	\$70.00
15 to 18 inches	1.50	-12.00	95.00
18 to 24 inches	2.00	16,00	

#### Hex opaca (American Holly). V

FGK—8 to 15 feet. Yellow flowers in June and searlet berries in Winter.

18 to 21 inch	es\$2.00	\$16,00	\$120.00
2 to 3 feet	3 . 00	25.00	200.00
3 to 4 feet	1.09	35.00	300.00

## YOUNG ARISTOCRATS

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

## Lily-of-the-Valley Shrnb (Andromeda floribunda). V

This dwarf evergreen shrub is a sight to behold in early Spring when it is covered with small spikes of delieate 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			
18 to 21 inches			
Lencothoe Catesbae			

EHK-3 to 1 feet. White flowers in May. 

## EVERGREEN CARPETS

### Pachysandra terminalis

A dense mat six inches high, the Pachysandra 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.

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

## Enonymus Radicans (Winterereeper).

Evergreen self-clinging vine, excellent Evergreen self-chinging vine, confor 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

## Louicera Japonica Halliana (Hall's Jan. Honeysuckle). V

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

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

### Vinea Minor (Myrtle). V

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

thousand)....



## DAINTY DAPHNE

T THE left is a color photograph: 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 scienlific:—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 Daplme cneorum offered in this country does not bloom in-Termittently 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. Zone V.

## PRICES

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
6 to 9 in. spread	.8 .50	\$ 1.50	\$ 10.00
9 to 12 in. spread	, 65	6.00	55.00
2 to 15 in. spread	. 1.00	9.00	75,00
.5 to 18 in. - spread  8 to 24 in.	. 1.50	13.50	120,00
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 deep pink bloom in June.

• •	(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		10.00	
Carolina alba. V			
Same as above with	white fl	owers.	
15 to 18 inches			\$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 \$21.00 \$200.00
15 to 18 inches 3.00 27.50 250.00
18 to 24 inches 3.50 32.50 300.00
2 to 2½ feet 4.00 37.50 360.00
2½ to 3 feet 5.00 47.50
3 to 3½ feet 6.00 55.00

## Calawbiense eompacta. V

Dense, low compact form	of above.	
12 to 15 inches \$2.75	5 - \$25.00	\$225.00
15 to 18 inches 3.50	32.50	300.00
18 to 21 inches 1.50	40.00	
	***	

### Rhododendron Maximum. IV

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 22.50 200.00	•
2 to 3 fcet 3.50 32.50	
3 to 1 feet 5.00 17.50	

## MOUNTAIN LAUREL

– (Kalmia Latifola). IV

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

12 to 15 inches	.,\$1,25	\$10.00	\$ 90.00
15 to 18 inches	1.50	14.00	125.00
18 to 21 inches	1.2.00	17.50	160.00
2 to 3 feet	3.00	27.50	



## 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 Zone 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. Sawdust two or three inches deep, if the sawdust be well rotted, is also excellent. A layer of upland peat carefully placed over the soil is the natural way of effecting the result.

America—Deep red.

Amphion—Clear pink; white eye.

Catawbiense album—White.

Dr. H. 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. Lincoln-Lilac pink, brown cye.

Dr. II. V. Rutgers—Fiery red.

Grandiflorum—Red.

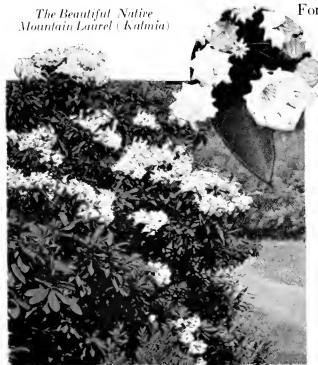
Purpureum elegans—Purple.

Roseum elegans—Clear rose.

(Each) (10) (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 67.50 575.00
2 to 3 feet, B. & B. . . 10.00 80.00 750.00
(2 year grafts have only occasional flower buds.)

# Native Rhododendrons and Laurel in Carlots

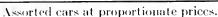


For years we have specialized in these fine evergreen shrubs. We offer some extremely low prices for collected Rhododendron Maximum and Kalmia Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). The plants are dug with a good ball and packed in the car carefully for

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	8125.00
Cars	3—1′	150	125.00
Double	2—3′	100	250.00
Cars	3-1'	300	250.00





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, Flamc (A. ealendulacea) (lutea). V

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

1 1	(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

## Azalca, 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	1.	5 to	-18	inches.						\$2.	.50	\$22.50	į
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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.

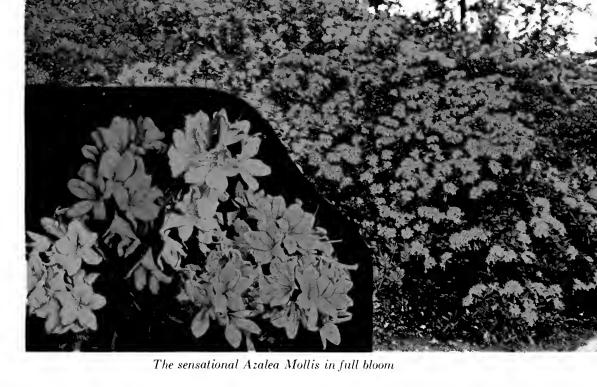
2.10 1 0.11 10.11-10.11	
12 to 18 inches\$2.00 \$18	.00 \$125.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	
2 to 3 feet 3.50 32	

## Azalea, Swamp (A. viscosa). IV

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

110 11 01 11			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50	
2 to 3 feet	$1.00 \pm 2.25$	20.00	
3 to 4 feet			

## Azalea, Sweet (A. arborescens). V



## Some Deciduous Oriental Azaleas

### Azalea, Torch (A. kaempfcri). 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.

													(Eaeh)
12 to 15	inehes.												\$3.00
18 to 24	inches.												4.00
24 to 30	inches.												-1.50

## Azalca, Yodogawa (A. yodogawa). V

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

	0	
15 to 18 incl	nes	\$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

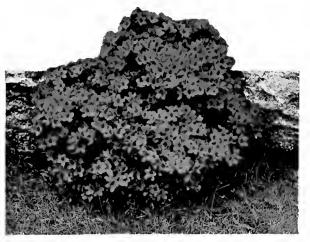
## Azalea, Korean (A. poukhanensis). V

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

F F 8 F		
15 to 18 inehes	\$3.00	\$27.50
18 to 21 inehes	3.50	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.

	(	(2.0)	
	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 18 inches	\$3 . 00	\$25.00	\$200.00
18 to 21 inches	4.00	35.00	300,00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	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.
Louise—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

NTHE 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 feet. 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 Burlapp 18 to 24 inches	ed - \$1-25	\$ 8.00	60.00
3 to 1 feet		20.00	70.00
1 to -5 feet	5.00	30.00	200.00

Pyramidal Arborvitae. H 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 1000). Larger sizes:

18 to 1	21 inche	s, B. & B.	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$ 70.00
2 to	3 feet		2.00	13.00	80.00
3 to	1 feet		2.50	17.00	100.00
1 to	5 feet		1.00	30.00	200.00

## Vervaen (T. occid. vervaeneana). H

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 bleak 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. occid. globosa). H

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

## George Peabody (T. oceid. lutea). II

A distinct golden type of pyramidal outline. 18 to 24 inches . . . . . . \$1.50 \$10.00 \$ 80.00 2 to 3 feet. 2.00 3 to 1 feet. 3.00 18.00100.00200.00 25.00

## 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 21 inches.	\$2,00	\$15.00	\$ 80.00
2 to 3 feet	3.50	30,00	150.00
$3$ to $-1$ fect $\dots$	1 50	10.00	

## DWARF FORMS

Football Cypress (R. obtusa compacta)

Very dwarf, broad evergreen mound. Fine for rock gardens. IV (Each) (10)12 to 15 inches, B. & B. . .81.25 - \$10.0012.50. 1.50 15 to 18 inches, B. & B. . . . 1<sup>4</sup><sub>2</sub> to 2 feet, B, & B. -17.502.5022.502 to 2½ feet, B, & B. 21<sub>2</sub> to 3 feet, B. & B. 3,50 32.50

Fernspray Cypress (R. obtusa filicoides)

Plantlets are short and suggest the fronds of a fern. Zone IV

tt fellit switte r	• •	
9 to 12 inches	, В. & В.	.81 75
-12 to 15 inches	, В, & В. −	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.

Ivabour and		(10)	(100)
112 to 2 feet	32.00	\$15.00	\$100.00
$\tilde{2}$ to 3 feet $\dots$		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) EGLI—10 to 15 feet. A very dense wide pyra-

mid with beautiful silvery blue foliage, with a feathery soft texture, IV
15 to 18 inches \$1.00 \$8.00 \$70.00
18 to 21 inches \$1.50 \$12.00 95.00
2 to 3 feet \$2.00 \$15.00 \$130.00

Sawara Cypress (R. Pisifera)

EHK—15 feet, Pyramid shape, Foliage bluish green, Very hardy, 111 18 to 21 inches. \$2.00 \$12.00 \$ 80.00 2 to 21<sub>2</sub> feet. 2.50 16.00 100.00 3 to 1 feet 1.50 30.00 150.00

Golden Sawara Cypress (R. Pisifera aurea).

Same as above, but with gold tipped branches 18 to 21 inches . . . . . \$2.00 | \$12.00 | \$ 90.00 | 2 to 3 fect . . . . . 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 planting.

2 to 3 feet	\$2.50	\$21.00
3 to 4 feet		33.00
4 to 5 feet		17.50
5 to 6 feet		65.00
6 to 7 feet	8.00	75.00
7 to 8 feet	10.00	90.00
8 to 9 feet		
Rhya Caday / L. Vingin, Change	- \ r	

Blue Cedar (J. Virgin. Glauca). 1 EHK—15 to 20 feet. Silver gray foliage vigorous.

\$150.00 250.00

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

 $\$12.50 \\ 17.50$ 

Irish Juniper (J. Hibernica). IV

EHJ-8 to 10 feet. A dense narrow column with light green foliage

18 to 24 inches	1.00 \$ 9.00
2 to 3 feet	1.50 11.00
3 to 4 feet	2.00 - 17.50

Ground Juniper (J. Communis depressa).

Zone IV EGK—3 to 1 feet. Gray green foliage and spreading to 10 feet or more. Useful to cover banks or rocks.

18 to 21 inches	(Each) (10) \$2.00 \$18.00 \$2.50 22.50
Common Golden Luning	r (I Canadansia

Common Golden Juniper (J. Canadensis Anrea). IV EGK—3 to 1 feet. Dwarf, spreading, fine golden

18 to 21 inches.....\$2.00 \$17.50 

Savin Juniper (J. Sabina). IV

EHK—1 to 5 feet. Irregular shape. Dark green foliage. Spreading branches.

18 to 21 inches.

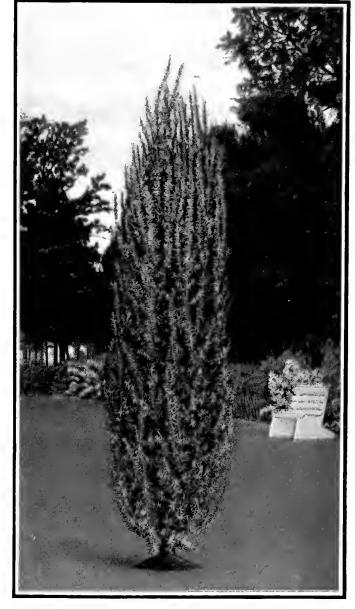
2 50 \$20.00

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

-18.00

Creeping Juniper (J. Sabina Tamariscifolia) EHK—18 to 21 inches high—1 to 8 foot spread. Blueish-green foliage. IV

24.0018 to 21 inches.....



Gray's Blue Column Juniper

## 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

12 to 18 inches, B. & B. . . . . . \$20.00 \$190.00 18 to 21 inches, B. & B. . . . . . 30.00 (Not prepaid—shipping extra)

## Silvery Pfitzer's Juniper

## (J. Pfitzeriana). IV

EGK—1 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 eloud 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 $\tilde{3}$ feet		32.50	300.00
3 to 4 feet		47.50	450.00

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

## 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 peeuliar interest for its religious associations. The soft, pleasing foliage is unique. Gray-green in color.

										(10)	(100)
1/2	to	3	feet.							\$30.00	\$220.00
$\tilde{3}$	to	4	feet							40.00	300.00
										60.00	
5	to	6	feet							00.08	

Cryptomeria Lobbi Compacta. V

15 to 20 feet. Picturesque, narrow and compaet 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)
l5 to 18 inches	\$17.00	\$150.00
18 to $24$ inches		170.00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet		250.00
4 to 5 feet		300 00

## Cedrus Atlantica glanca (Blue Atlas Cedar).

A beautiful evergreen with silvery blue needles. Makes a very striking lawn specimen. Perfectly hardy in Zone VI. (10) (100) 

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

# Spruce and Fir

Douglas Fir

## THE FIRS (ABIES)

Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga). IV

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

planting. I lettered as	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 inches		\$10.00	\$ 80.00
2 to 3 feet		12.50	95.00
3 to 4 feet		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

speem	ien.			
18 to	24 inches	\$2.50	\$15.00	-\$100.00
	3 feet			
		7.50		

## Nikko (A. homolepis). IV

EHK—60 feet. The dark green leaves are silvery white beneath.

2 to 3 feet	\$3 . 00	\$20.00	\$150.00
3 to 4 feet			

## Veitch's Fir (A. Veitchii), III

 The Spruces are a hardy and tolerant race and range from the well-known Norway Spruce to such types as Koster's Blue and on the other side of the scale, the dwarf Pygmy Spruce. 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 (Picea excelsa or P. Abies). 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

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

photograph below.	(Eaeh)	(10)	(100)
18 to 21 inches	.\$ .75	\$ 6.50	\$ 60.00
2 to 3 feet			
3 to 4 feet			



Norway Spruce

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

## THE WHITE SPRUCE (Picea alba) I

This variety makes a shapely pyramidal tree and is one of the quickest 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.

		(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to	24 inches	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 50.00
		2.00	17.50	100.00
		3.00	27.50	150.00
			37.50	300.00

## THE BLUE SPRUCES

The Colorado Spruce (Picea 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 2½ feet	5.00	50.00	300.00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet	6.00	60.00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{4}$ feet	7.50	75.00	
$4$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet	10 . 00		

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

15 to 18 inches\$ 5.00	\$47.00	
18 to 24 inches 7.00	65.00	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	75.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3$ feet	90.00	
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet } \dots 12.00$		



Koster's Blue Spruce

# Dwarf Spruces for Rock Gardens

## DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE

## THE PYGMY SPRUCE

P. glauca conica

A charming compact, cone-shaped little tree of very slow growth which makes it useful in rockeries. The foliage is dense and of a bluishgreen color. Zone IV.

	(Each)
15 to 18 inches	 \$5 . 00
48 to 24 inches	6 . 00

An odd rarity. Tiny needles that searcely seem to grow year after year. It is a compact little ball that will add interest to any rock garden. Zone III.

	(Each)	(10)
8 to 10 inches	\$2.00	\$18.00
10 to 12 inches	2.50	22.50

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

THE 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 fived. The bark is red. This variety is notable because of its freedom from most insect

pests. Zone I.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 21 inches	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$ 90.00
2 to 3 feet	. 1.50	13.50	125.00
3 to 4 feet	3.00	20.00	180.00
4 to 5 fect	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, screens, etc.

4,000, 24 to 36 inches (three times transplanted, bushy)...\$28.00 \$175.00 This price is low because the land must be

cleared 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 Scotch Pinc (Pinus Sylvestris) has many varieties, called 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 crooked leader, the Riga variety puts up a straight clean trunk. The color 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 Scotch Pine will thrive. It will succeed as well and look better, Zone II.

			(10)	(100)
18 to	24	inches	 \$10.00	\$ 80,00
2 to	3	$\mathbf{feet},\dots\dots\dots$	 12.50	100.00
3 to	4.	$fcet\dots\dots\dots$	 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.

seasitor o paritaing.	(Each)	(10)	(100)
3 to 4 fect	. , \$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
4 to 5 feet	4.50	35.00	250.00
5 to 6 fect		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. italica, it is called in commerce Pinus Austriaca. 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 1	24 inches		\$12.50	\$ 90.00
2 to	3 feet	\$3,00	15.00	100.00
3 to	4 feet	4.50	25.00	-200.00
1 to	5 fcet	6.00	55.00	



Austrian Pine

## Dwarf Pines for Rock Gardens



Mugho Pine

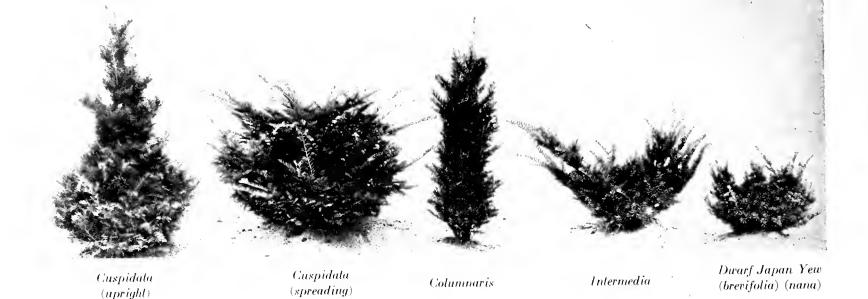
## THE MUGHO PINE

### Mugho Pine (Pinus Montana, var. Mnghus)

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.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
10 to 12 inches			\$ 40.00
12 to 45 inches	\$1 . 00	\$ 9.00	70.00
15 to 18 inches	1.50	14.00	90.00
18 to 24 inches	. 2.00	17.50	350.00

The color 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.



# 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

(10) (100)15-18 in. 18-21 in.



## 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.

12 to 15 inches		(10) \$21.00	\$100.00
18 to 21 inches	3.50	32.50	200.00
$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	5.00	15.00	125.00
2½ to 3 feet	7.50	70.00	650,00

## Dwarf Japanese Yew (Taxus brevifolia or

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

100 111.			
12 to $15$ inches $*$	.\$3.75	\$35.00	\$250.00
15 to 18 inches	. 1.50	12.00	100.00
18 to 21 inches	. 7.50		

## Improved Japanese Yew (T. cuspidata inter-

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

T. Caspidata inter	media. V		
12 to 15 inches	.\$2.50	\$21 (	00 \$220.00

3 to 1 feet,...... 7.50

15 to 18 inches	3.50	32,50	300.00
18 to 21 inches	5.00	18,00	150.00
T. Casp. Inter. co	himnaris	. \	
15 to 18 inches.	,82.50	\$20.00	\$175.00
18 to 21 inches.	3,00	27.50	250.00
2 to 3 feet	1.00	37.50	350,00

650,00

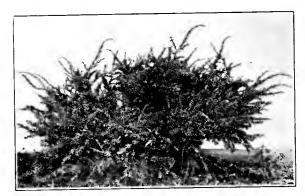
70 - 00

## VERMEULEN'S YEW (New)

A yigorous 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  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet at the base, well proportioned. The distinct form of branching may be seen from the small specimen pictured. 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 called Taxus cuspidataintermediavar. pyramidalis. Zone



## AMERICAN YEW

T, Canadensis 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.

(Each) (10) (100)

(Tach)		
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, st	tricta)
Here is a worth while novelty	. Dense as	cending
branches give this hardiest of	all Yews	a new
shape and new uses. H	(Each)	(10)
9 to 12 inches	\$1 . 25	\$11.00
12 to 15 inches	2.50	22.50
	2 00	27 50



A fine young Hemlock Specimen

## HEMLOCK (Tsuga)

15 to 18 inches......

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

FIIJ=-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)
12 to 2 feet	\$1.50	\$11.00	\$ 95.00
to 21 <sub>2</sub> feet	2.50	22.50	150.00
1/2 to 3 feet		27.50	200.00
to 3½ feet		37.50	250.00
to 5 feet		57.50	350.00
to 5½ feet		75.00	

٠l

# 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	(Inches)	(Transplanted)	(100)	(1000)
Red (rcsinosa)	21 to 36	three (bushy)	\$28.00	\$175.00	Douglas	12 to 15	twice (bushy)	\$18.00	\$130.00
Red (resinosa)	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $4'$	balled and bur-			Douglas		twice (bushy)	20.00	160.00
	lappo	ed, well branched		100.00	Douglas	18 to 21	twice (bushy)	25.00	200.00
Austrian	12  to  18	twice (bushy)	10.00	80.00	Nikko (brachyphilla)	12 to 15	three (bushy)	18.00	160.00
Riga Scotch	18  to  21	twice (bushy)	10.00	80.00	Balsam	. 12 to 18	once (five year)	4.50	32.00
Mugho (Dwarf)	10 to $12$	twice (bushy)	18.00	160.00					
					HEMLOCK (Tsuga)				
SPRUCES (Pieea)					Canadian (American)	. 12 to 15	twice (bushy)	25.00	200.00
Norway (excelsa)	12 to 18	twice (bushy)	7.50	60.00	Canadian (American)	. 15 to 18	three (bushy)	30.00	280.00
Norway (excelsa)		twice (bushy)	8.75	70.00	Carolina	. 12 to 18	twice (bushy)	30.00	200.00
White (alba)	12 to 18	twice (bushy)	7.50	60.00					
White (alba)	$6  ext{ to } 12$	twice		28.00	JAPANESE YEW (Uprigh	t			
Colorado (Blue 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	•	12 to $15$	three (bushy)		
Englemann (Blue)	12  to  18	twice (bushy)	25.00	200.00		balled	l and burlapped	70.00	
Englemann (Blue)	9 to 12	once	16.00	120.00		15 to 18	three (bushy)		
Black Hills Spruce	10 to 12	twice (bushy)		160.00		balled	l and burlapped	90.00	
					ARBORVITAE				
FIRS (Abies)					American (White Cedar).	. 12 to 18	twice (bushy)	10.00	80.00
Concolor (Silver)	10 to 15	twice (bushy)	18.00	120.00	Pyramidal (best variety fe				
Concolor (Silver)	15 to 18	twice (bushy)	25.00	180.00	hedges)		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 feet	\$150 . 00	2 to 3 feet	\$150.00	2 to 3 feet	
				3 to 4 feet	
Pyramidal Arborvitae		4 to 5 feet	350.00	4 to 5 feet	300.00
3 to 4 feet	200.00	European Lareh	100,00	Sawara Cypress (Green varieties)	
5 to 6 feet	300.00		100.00	2 to 3 feet	
Austrian Pine		0 10 0 1001	12.000	3 to 4 feet 4 to 5 feet	
2 to 3 feet	100.00	Japanese Larch		5 to 6 feet	
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ feet} \dots$		5 to 6 feet	200.00	6 to 7 feet	
4 to 5 feet	450.00	6 to 7 feet	300.00	Plumed Cypress (Green varieties)	or Golden tipped
Red Pine (Resinosa)		Concolor Fir		2 to 3 feet	120.00
2 to 3 feet		18 to 24 inches		3 to 4 feet	
3 to 4 feet				1 to 5 feet	
4 to 5 feet 5 to 6 feet				Golden variety only	
		Douglas Fir (Pseudots	_	5 to 6 feet	300.00
Riga Scots Pine	100.00	2 to 3 fect		6 to 7 feet	450.00
2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 feet				Red Cedar	
4 to 5 feet	250.00	5 to 6 feet		3 to 1 feet	
4 to 3 lect		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	4 4 0 0 0
5 to 6 feet	$\dots \dots 200.00$	2 to $3$ feet		$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet	
6 to 8 feet	300.00		100.00	3 to 4 feet	
8 to 10 feet	400.00	1 to 5 feet	200.00	5 to 6 feet	130.00

# 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 he 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 cannot exect 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 January

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 McIntosh 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.

-Yellow and red; large. Northern Spy-

Rhode Island Greening — Greenish yellow;

Roxbury Russet—Medium to large. December

Spitzenburg—Red, medium, excellent. December to April.

Talman Sweet—Yellow, medium size. Novem-

ber 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	60	5.00

Baldwin, Delicious, Gravenstein, McIntosh Rcd, 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 eome 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 seeure 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.

Belle 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 3 to 4 feet...... .75 Anjou, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel.

Plums are a quiek-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 cherryred 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 quinee 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 ehoke the plants, and you will have only mild attacks of blight if any. Plant 12 feet apart.

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

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



ThomasWiltz-Mayette Stabler McAllisterBurlington Pecan Chestnut

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 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		(10)
4 to 6 feet	.\$ 2.75	\$22.50
6 to 8 feet	4.00	35.00
8 to 10 feet	. 10.00	
English Walnut		
Wiltz-Mayette		
4 to 6 feet	. 3.00	25.00
Hybrid Hickories		
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		50.00
Northern Pecans		
Busseron and Butterick		
6 to 8 feet	. 5.00	
8 to 10 feet		
10 to 12 feet	. 15.00	
(Can furnish specimens guar	ra <b>nt</b> eed	to 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 Butterick 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

## 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 aad 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.

The above two varieties 10 to 12 inches high at \$1.60 each delivered

Jersey—Largest berries (new) Katherine—Most beautiful

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

McAllister 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.

Chinese Chestnut Mollissima	(Each)	(10)
3 to 4 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50
4 to 6 feet		
6 to 8 fcet	4.00	
(18 to 24 inches (light) \$1 (2 to 3 feet (light) \$25		

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 (Ulmus)  U. Americana (American Elm). II  (100) (1000)  1 to 1½ inches caliper. \$50.00 \$400.00  1½ 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	MAPLE (Acer)  A. Platanoides (Norway Maple). IV Fine trees. Ready for street planting in the larger sizes.  (100) (1000)  6 to 8 feet. \$110.00 8 to 10 feet. \$120.00 \$1000.00  1½ to 1½ inches. \$140.00 \$1200.00  1½ to 1¾ inches. \$180.00 \$1500.00  1¾ to 2 inches. \$240.00 \$2000.00  2 to 2½ inches. \$300.00 \$2500.00  2½ to 3 inches. \$370.00	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.  6 to 8 feet	Oriental Plane. Tree for	_
U. glabra (Seotch or Wych Elm). IV         1½ to 1¾ inches\$200.00 \$1800.00         1¾ to 2 inches250.00         Vase (shaped) Elm. II         8 to 10 feet\$80.00 \$700.00         10 to 12 feet	This charming species is one of the few to conditions. Poor air—even smoke and gast Plane Tree very little. This fact is important beautiful specimen, with a neat dense head at two-toned bark and handsome dark green leasure planted with trees. We have a block of inches in caliper, twice transplanted, well broaden as the same planted inches in caliper, twice transplanted, well broaden as the same planted inches in caliper, twice transplanted, well broaden as the same planted inches in caliper, twice transplanted inches in caliper, twice transplanted in the same planted inches in caliper, twice transplanted in the same planted inches in caliper, twice transplanted in the same planted inches in caliper, twice transplanted in the same planted inches in caliper, twice transplanted in the same planted inches in caliper, twice transplanted in the same planted inches in caliper, twice transplanted in the same planted in	nt by itself, but in addition the Plane is a and charming shape even while young. The aves are known and prized wherever streets 2000 of these trees running from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2
Moline Elm. II  8 to 10 feet	at almost give-away prices for the quality: $\frac{11}{4}$ to $\frac{11}{2}$ inches \$125.00 per 100 $\frac{11}{2}$ to $\frac{13}{4}$ inches 145.00 per 100	Zone VI.  13/4 to 2 inches\$175.00 per 100 2 to 21/2 inches 225.00 per 100
OAK (Quercus)  Q. palustris (Pin Oak). V  6 to 8 feet	(And special prices quoted Write us your needs a  LINDEN (Tilia)—IV T. vulgaris (European Linden)	nd let us quote you.  LINDEN (Tilia)—IV
Q. rubra (Red Oak). IV         6 to 8 feet	(100) (1000) 6 to 8 feet \$150.00 \$1300.00 8 to 10 feet 200.00 1½ to 1¾ inches 300.00  The Roman Numerals refer to the Map on the back cover.	American       (100)       (1000)         6 to 8 feet       \$ 90.00       \$ 700.00         8 to 10 feet       120.00       1000.00         1½ to 1½ inches       140.00       1200.00         1½ to 1¾ inches       170.00       1500.00         1¾ to 2 inches       200.00       1800.00         2 to 2½ inches       300.00

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

## Kelsey Landscape Service

E 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 are the Weeping Willows. There are several types, the Babyloniea 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)

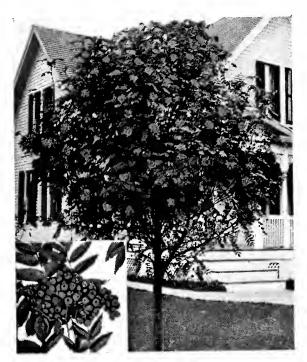
## THE CHINESE (OR SIBERIAN) ELM ULMUS PUMILA

THERE screen or shade is wanted in a hurry—and yet permanent screen 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 grower.

grower.	(Each)	(10)	(100)	(Each) (	10) (100)
6 to 8	feet\$1.75			$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches \$4.50 \$42	.50 \$400.00
	feet 3.00			$1^{\frac{3}{4}}$ to 2 inches 5.50 52	
	feet 3.75			$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches 7.50 70	. 00

# Some Interesting Trees



European Mountain Ash

## MOUNTAIN ASH (Sorbus)

American Monutain Ash (S. americana)

Brilliant clusters of bright red berries in the

Europeau (S. aucuparia). Zone 111

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 anunounce non	1 11 (11)		-
·	· (Each):	(10)	(100)
` 5 to 6 feet	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 75.00
6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.00	80,00
8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50	-110.00
10 to 12 feet	3.00	25.00	200.00

Weeping (S. aucuparia pendula), III

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

Each) (10)
2 year heads......\$3.00 \$27.50

## MAIDENHAIR TREE (Ginkgo)

Maidenhair Tree (salisburia). G. biloba

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

6 to	8	feet .								,					3,50	
8 to																



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 Way. A fine small specimen.

# Trees with Beautiful Leaves

EVEN 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.

	(Each)	(10)
12 to 18 inches	. \$2.00	\$17.50
18 to 24 inches	. 3.50	30.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	1.50	40.00

## VADNICH TOPE V 1 . . .

## Kalsura Tree (C. japonieum)

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.

KATSURA—Cercidiphyllum

															$(\mathbf{E}$	acl	1)
3	to 4	feet .			,						,			. ,	\$1	, 2	5
4	to 5	feet	,	,			,						 		1	. 73	5
5	to 6	feet													9	50	0

## 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 panicles of orange-yellow flowers, followed in the Autumn with long pods or seed vessels. Zone V.

					$(\mathbf{F}$	la	ch)	(	1	0)
6 to 7 feet					\$	1	50	\$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 inches	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 80.00
2 to 3 feet	1 25	11.60	100.00

### Purple Beech (F. Syl, Purpurea), V

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

18 to	24	inches	\$2.75	\$23.00
-2 to	3	$\mathbf{feet}.\dots$	1,00	

## Fagus Pendula (Weeping Beech), V

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

2	to 3	feet.	В. 8	В	\$1,50	\$10.00	
3	to 4	feet,	В. 8	: B	6.50	60.00	
- 1	to 5	feet	В 8	B	9.00	80.00	



Purple Beech Specimen

## THE BIRCHES (Betula)

To many people the Birch is typical of New England woods. In clumps 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 Bireh (B. alba)

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

Č	(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. Pieturcd above. Ideal for specimen. Zone HI.

4 to 5 <b>f</b> eet		\$ 50.00
5 to 6 fcet\$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:

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

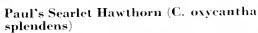
all delightful by reason of attractive shape or color of foliage or hue of blossom. Not only for single specimens are these effective, but best of all in massed plantings and groups.



# 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 scarlet glow. A small tree of fine habit. Photograph below.

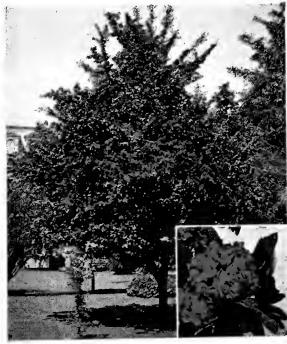
Pink Hawthorn (C. oxycantha rosea)
Pink flowers in May.

White Hawthorn (C. oxycantha alba)

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

We offer the above varieties as follows:

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
3 to 4 feet	. \$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
4 to 5 fcet	1.75	15.00	110.00
5 to 6 feet	1.2.00	17.50	150.00



Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn Specimen



## 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.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 21 inches	\$2 . 50	\$20.00	\$175.00
2 to 3 feet		30.00	275.00
3 to 4 feet		50.00	450.00
4 to 5 feet		75.00	700.00
5 to 6 feet		100.00	900.00

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



Red Flowering Dogwood

## FLOWERING DOGWOOD (Cornus)

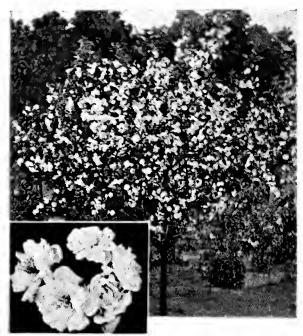
Spring would lose much of its beauty were it not for this species. The large showy flowers in massed effect make a sight never to be forgotten.

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 priced 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.

Lining-out Size (Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 inches	•	\$ 15.00
Landseape Grade		
2 to 3 feet\$ .80	\$ 1.00	\$ 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.	$\mathbf{IV}$	

Same as above with Pink blooms. (Photo.)
2 to 3 feet. \$1.25 \$11.00 \$100.00
3 to 4 feet, B. & B... 2.00 18.50 175.00
4 to 5 feet, B. & B... 3.50 32.00 300.00



Above is the popular Bechlet's Flowering Crab



Carmine 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.

Fugenzo (J. II. 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.

Atrosanguinea (Each) Carmine Crab 3 to 4 feet	(10) \$ 9.00	Parkman's Crab  Double rosy red flowers. (Each) (10)
1 to 5 feet 1 . 25	11.00	3 to 4 feet\$1.00 \$ 9.50 4 to 5 feet
Bech1el's Crab Double, pink.		
3 to 1 feet       \$1.50         1 to 5 feet       2.00	$\frac{$12.00}{15.00}$	Schiedeckeri Early in bloom. Rosy pink.
Floribunda Single, rose pink.		3 to 4 feet\$1.00 \$ 9.50 4 to 5 feet
	$\frac{\$}{10.00}$	Siberian (M. baccata)
Neidzwe1zyana, Redvein Crab Entirely red—flowers and fruit.		A tall narrow tree, with small white llowers.
1 to 5 feet	\$11.00 15.00	2 to 3 feet\$ .75 \$ 7.00 3 to 4 feet
6 to 7 feet. 2.50 7 to 9 feet. 3.00	$\frac{20.00}{25.00}$	4 to 5 feet       1.25       11.00         5 to 6 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
(100)	(100)	(100)
ARNOLDIANA—Semi-double, pink, early	\$16.00	\$61.00
ATROSANGUINEA—Brilliant carmine	16.00	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	16.00	61.00
FLORIBUNDA—Purple foliage and flowers 36,00	16.00	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		
SCHEDECKERI—Double deep rose	16.00	61.00
SIEBOLDI (Toringo)—Blush-pink to white, makes fine hedge 36,00	16.00	61.00
SPECTABILIS—Double, deep coral-red	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 marvelous new hardy elimbing Rose which inherits the blazing scarlet of one parent (Paul's Scarlet) 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



# Kelsey's 1933 Dozen

## SELECTED HYBRID TEA ROSES

Briarcliff—Silvery rose pink; double.

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

Dorothy Page-Roberts-Apricot pink; large petals.

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

Etoile de France—Deep crimson with cerise red center.

Golden Ophelia—A yellow form of Ophelia.

Gruss an Teplitz—Rich searlet shading to crimson. Vigorous; free bloomer.

Hoosier Beauty-Velvety crimson.

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

Killarney—Flesh, shaded white, sulfused pale

pink, A lovely variety.
 Killaruey Brilliant — Brilliant pink, almost crimson. Very fragrant.

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

reverse of petals silvery rose.

Lady Alice Stanley—Beautiful coral-rose. magnificent variety, nearly reaching perfection. Lady Ashtown—Pale rose, shading to yellow

at base of petals. Fine buds. PRICE OF ABOVE HYBRID

TEA ROSES

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

Other varieties quoted on request

Lady Hillingdon—Deep apricot yellow; violet foliage; vigorous.

Lady Ursula—Flesh pink: large; tea scented; very free bloomer.

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

Los Angeles—Coral pink.

Mmc. Edonard Herriot—Coral or brick-red.

Greatly admired.

Mmc. Caroline Testont—Beautiful silveryrose. Excellent in every way.

Mrs. A. R. Baraclough—Long buds, light glow-

ing pink, tinted salmon.

Mrs. Aaron Ward -Color Indian yellow, shading to lemon-cream at the edges of the petals. Ophclia—Salmon-flesh, shading to rose, Grand. Premier-Rich, dark pink flowers of full form. line size, and pleasing fragrance, borne singly on stiff, almost thornless stems

-Soft carmine-pink. Double; sweet-Radiancescented; free.

Red Radiance A crimson sport of Radiance. Souvenir de Clandins Pernet—The best and one of the few really yellow, with a pointed bud and glossy foliage.

Sonvenir de Georges Pernet--Large brick-red buds, opening to pink.

Sumburst Rich yellow, shaded copper and

## KELSEY'S 1933 DOZEN

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

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

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

Postpaid



## NEW DAWN **Everblooming Hardy Climber**

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

but, like all climbers, blooming only in June.

And now the miracle!—A sport from this variety that blooms like a hybrid tea—all Summer long! This rose is patented and our supply comes 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 Pernet

# A Few of the Choicest Kinds



New Beautybush

## **BEAUTYBUSH**

#### Kolkwitzia amabilis. V

One of the finest of the newer shrubs, producing long sprays of graceful foliage. The flowers are a delieate 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 comes at a time when its show of beauty is much more useful. A thoroughly desirable variety.

2	to	3	feet		5	.60	\$4.00	\$30.00
3	to	1	feet			. 70	6.00	38.00

## WHITE FRINGE

Chionanthus virginiea. V

A tall growing shrub with lacy, snow white flowers which droop in panicles 1 to 6 inches long, and appear in May.

${\rm f}^{1}{}_2$ to $2$	feet	 	8 . 70	\$6.00	
=2 to $3$	feet		1.00	8.00	\$15.00
3 to f	feet	 	1.10	12.00	50.00

## PURPLE FRINGE

Rhus cotinus, IV

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

2 to 3 feet	\$	.80	\$6,00	\$50.00
3 to I feet	I	.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.

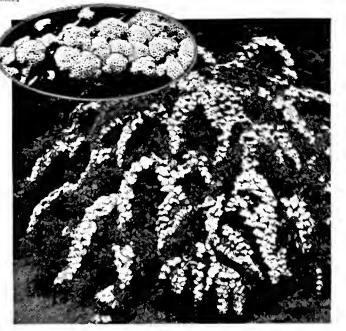
	-	•			
-18 to 24 inch	es	\$	.50	\$1.00	\$25,00
2 to 3 feet			60	5 00	32 00

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. **MAY-FLOWERING** 

## 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	 <b></b>	 .\$ .50	\$4.50
3 to 4 feet	 	 75	6.50



New Korean Spirea

## **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.

	(Eaeh)	(10)	(100)
15 to 18 inches	.\$ .80	\$ 7.50	\$ 60.00
18 to 24 inches.	. 1.10	10.00	90.00
21 to 30 inches	. 1.50	13.50	110.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet	. 1.75	15.00	140.00
3 to 4 feet	2.00	18.00	-165.00

#### Winterberry (Hex verticillata). IV

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

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	\$ .50	\$4.50	
2 to 3 feet	.75	7.00	\$35.00

### Daphne Mezereum. 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 atropur-

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

				(10)	(100)	
12	to	[6	inches	 .\$2.75	\$18.00	
18	to.	24	inches	 . 1.00	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 f8 inches\$1.50	\$ 8.00
18 to 24 inches	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



## ${\bf Pink\ Tartarian\ Honey suckle}\ ({\bf Photo\ above}).\ {\bf V}$

	(Each	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 feet	\$ .50	\$1.00	\$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	. 7.5	6.00	50.00



## Flowering Almond. V

One of the charming early-f	lowering	shrubs
producing rose-colored flowers in	great pr	ofusion.
2 to 3 feet\$ .75	\$6.50	\$10.00
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 llowers 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

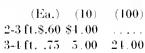


P. Virginal

Þυ	$\mathbf{m}$	uer	long. It is a wor	iderful v	zariety.	V .
			,	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18	to	21	inches	.\$ .50	\$1.00	
2	to	-3	feet	75	6.00	\$20.00
-3	to	-1	feet	. 1.00	6.50	25.00

## NEW 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.





Forsythia

## BUDDLEIA (Summer Lilac)

#### Butterflybush

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

		•			
		$-(\mathbf{E}$	ach)	(10)	(100)
2 year	plants	\$	.50	\$1.00	\$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 inch pots. \$5.00 \$30.00

## LILAC SPECIES

## Common Purple, V

(10) (100) 2 to 3 feet...\$3.00 \$16.00 3 to 4 feet... 5.00 25.00

## Japanese Tree Lilae

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

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

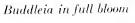
## Hungarian (Josikca)

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 1 feet... 6.00 35.00



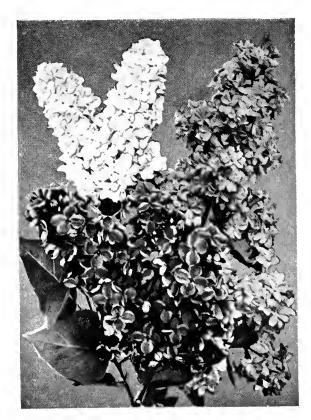
## **HYBRID LILACS**

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 panicles of bloom. The varieties we offer are hybrid sorts, possessing all the charm of the old-fashioned Lilacs and present a range of colors from white to richest purple. Zone V.

## DOUBLE FLOWERED

Alphonse Lavallee—Light blue.
Belle de Naney—Satin-pink.
Dr. Maillot—Pinkish-lilae.
Doven Keteleer—Light pink.
Marliensis pallida—Reddish-purple.
Michel Buchner—Clear lilac-purple.
Mme. Casimir Perier—White.
Mme. Lemoine—White.
Obelisk—White.
President Greyy, Large—Blue.
Renoncule—Light lilae.
Ville de Troyes—Dark purple.
(Each) (10) (

Ville de Troyes—Da		ple.	
•	(Each)	(10)	(100)
$L_2$ to 2 feet	\$ .50	\$1.50	\$10,00
$-ar{2}$ to $3$ feet	. 65	6,00	55.00
3 to 4 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	Branched Bearing Per 10)
Yellow-shafted flicker, Baltimore oriole, cedar waxwing, catbird, hermit thrush, veery, robin	Amelanchier (Juneberry)	·f0	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, veery	Benzoin (Spicebush)	17	Sept. to April	15-20′′	8.50	3-4 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
Buffed grouse, pine grosbeak, purple finch, robin	Crataegus (Cockspur Thorn) Crataegus TomenIosum	$\begin{array}{c} 3.3 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$	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, bobwhite, downy woodpecker, yellow-shafted flicker, red-shafted flicker, kiugbird, evening grosbeak, pine grosbeak, purple finch, white-throated sparrow, song sparrow, cardinal, cedar waxwing, warbling vireo, red-eyed vireo, cathird, brown thrasher, hermit thrush, olive-backed thrush, gray-cheeked thrush, wood thrush, robin, eastern bluebird	Cornus (Silky Dogwood) Cornus (Flowering Dogwood)	86 86	July to Oct. Aug. 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	Enonymus (European)		Sept to Mar.	8-12''	10.00	3-4 ft.	6,50
Piue grosbeak, chewink, robin.	Black Huckleberry	35	July to Sept.	Clumps	10.00		
Ruffed grouse, bobwhite, valley quail, yellow-bellied sapsucker, yellow-shafted flicker, cedar waxwing, mocking bird, catbird, brown thrasher, hermit thrush, robin, eastern bluebird.	Hex (American Holly) Hex (Black Alder)	f5 45	Sept. to May All year	6-10'' 6-12''	$12.00 \\ 8.25$	2-3 ft.	7.50
cellow-shafted flicker, evening grosbeak, pine grosbeak, purple linch, cedar waxwing, myrtle warbler, mocking bird, robin, eastern bluebird	Juniper (Red Cedar)	39	June to April	9-12"	6.25		• • • •
Bobwhite, pine grosbeak, white-throated sparrow, catbird, mocking bird, brown thrasher, hermit thrush, robin	Lonicera (Honeysuckle)	15	All year	18-24′′	5.25	3-4 ft.	5.50
Bobwhite, downy woodpecker, yellow-shafted flicker, eastern phoebe, meadow lark, chewink, tree swallow, white-eyed vireo, myrtle warbler, brown thrasher, catbird, Carolina wren, black-capped chickadee, hermit thrush, eastern bluebird.	Myrica (Bayberry)	73	May to Ang.	4-8′′	20.00	2-3 ft.	9.50
cellow-billed cuckoo, red-headed woodpecker, red-bellied woodpecker, downy woodpecker, kiugbird, Baltimore oriole, orchard oriole, cardinal, purple finch, scarlet tanager, cedar waxwing, red-eyed vireo, yellow warbler, mocking bird, cathird, wood thrush, robin	Morus (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-cheeked 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, Louisiana 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''	$\frac{4.50}{6.50}$	3-5 ft. 2 <sup>1</sup> 2-4 ft.	5,00 5,00
Ruffed 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 warhler, mocking bird, catbird, California thrasher, brown thrasher, Carolina wren, black-capped chickadee, Carolina chickadee, wrentit, hermit thrush, robin, eastern bluebird.	Rhus (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
Ruffed grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, prairie chicken, bobwhite	Wild Rose (Rosa Carolina)	25 25	All year	8-12"	6.00	2-3 ft.	7,00
Sobwhite, kingbird, red-eyed virco, cathird, veery, robin	Wild Rose (Rosa humilis)	25 18	All year  July to Oct,	12-15" 12-18"	6.00 1.00	2-3 ft.	6.00
red-headed woodpecker, Baltimore oriole, evening grosbeak, pine gros-	клюзинаээ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	10	ong to Oct.	1=10	1,00		
beak, cedar waxwing, Bohemian waxwing, catbird, brown thrasher, robin.	Sorbus (European Mt, Ash)	1 f	Aug. to Mar.	12-18′′	8,25	5-6 ft.	9,00
alley quail, red-headed woodpecker, yellow-shafted llicker, eastern kingbird, Arkausas kingbird, black phoebe, California towhee, white-crowned sparrow, rose-breasted grosbeak, black-headed grosbeak, phainopepla, red-eyed vireo, mocking bird, catbird, brown thrasher, California thrasher, wreutit, olive-backed thrush, robin, western bluebird.	Sambucus (Common Elder) Sambucus Racemosa	f06 f06	Aug. to Nov. July 10 Oct.	12-18"	3.50	2-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	4.00 4.50
harp-tailed grouse, evening grosbeak, pine grosbeak, varied thrush	Symphoricarpus (Coralberry)	25	11 Months	12-18''	2,50	3-4 ft.	5.00
uffed grouse, valley quail, kingbird, orchard oriole, pine grosbeak, chewink, cedar waxwing, cathird, brown thrasher, black-capped blick doe toffed tithough bernit thrush rabin partern blocking	Highbush Blucberry	67	June to Sept.	6-12"	12.50	18-24 in.	8.50
chickadee, tufted titmouse, hermit thrush, robin, eastern bluebird    buffed grouse, yellow-billed enckoo, yellow-shafted flicker, purple finch, rose-breasted grosbeak, cedar waxwing, catbird, brown thrasher, robin, eastern bluebird	Viburnum (Arrowwood) Viburnum (Black Haw). Viburnum (American Cramberry)	28 28 28	Oct. to July Aug. to Mar.15 If 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



HE 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 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:

Plant these larger sizes and save years

## BEST VARIETIES FOR SPECIAL SOILS

LIGHT SAND

Scotch Pine (Pinus)

Black Locust (Robinia)

Carolina Poplar (Populus)

SANDY LOAM

Red Pine (Pinus)

Black Locust (Robinia)

Carolina Poplar (Populus)

European Larch (Larix)

Arborvitae (Thuya Occ.)

Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga)

White Pine (Pinus)
Norway Spruce (Picea)

GOOD SOIL
White Ash (Fraxinus)
European Larch (Larix)

Norway Spruce (Picea)

COARSE GRAVEL

Red Pine (Pinus) Black Locust (Robinia)

LOAM C. F. D. L. (P. 1

White Pine (Pinus)
Norway Spruce (Picea)
White Ash (Fraxinus)

WET LAND

Carolina Poplar (Populus)
European Larch (Larix)
Arborvitae (Thuya)

Balsam Fir (Abies)

Arborvitae (Thuya Occidentalis)

Carolina Poplar (Populus)

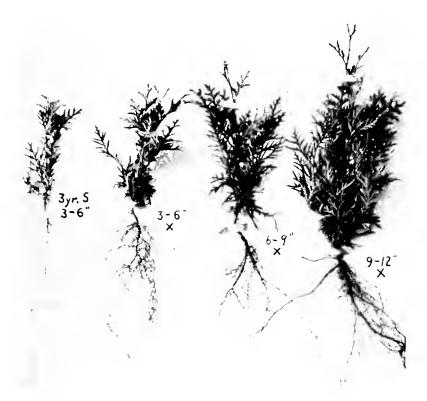
## Here is an Amazing Introductory Offer

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 Spruee White Spruce Red Pine White Cedar Colorado Spruce 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.



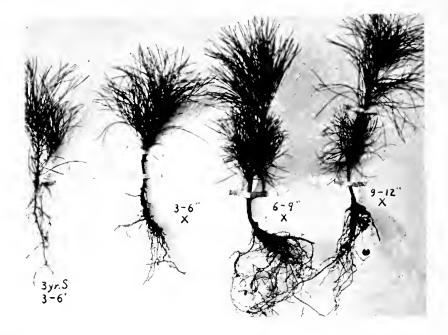
## ARBORVITAE (Thuja occidentalis)

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

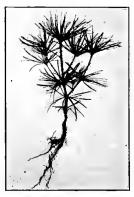
The Green Price-List pasted inside the back cover is a list of young stock for transplanting and growing on. Two samples have been photographed and appear at the left, Sciadopitys and Taxus. This is the actual stock we have available to ship on orders received. Lining-out stock is not suitable for landscape 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)	mugbus (Mngho Pine) (100) (1000) 3 yr. S. 4 to 6 in	SCIADODITVS
"X" Indicates each transplanting.	European Larch (Europa) (100) (1000)	3 yr. S. 4 to 6 in	SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Umbrella Pine)
•	6 to 15 in. X	9 to 12 in. X 10.00 80.00	(100) (1000)
ABIES (Fir)	24 to 36 in, XXX 20.00 150.00	12 to 18 in. X	2 yr. S\$ 6.00 \$ 50.00
Balsamen (Balsam Fir) Its characteristic clean odor and	American (Hackmatack) Prices on request.		2 to 3 in. X
stately appearance make this	Japaneae Lareh (Leptolepsia)	NIGRA—THE AUSTRIAN PINE	8 to 10 in. XX
a desirable variety even without its well known value as tim-	6 to 10 in. S	This variety of the Black Pine is perhaps the	10 to 12 in. XXX. B. & B 70.00 600.00
ber. Ideal evergreen for wet	12 to 18 in. X 5.00. 40.00	best of the hardy, fast growing kinds and suc- ceeds in a wide variety of soil—even along	Rare and unusual Jap. evergreen. Very dense and bushy.
land. Popular variety for Christmas trees. (100) (1000)	PICEA (Spruce)	beaches subject to the salt spray of the sea.	
3 yr. S. 3 to 6 in\$ 1.50 \$ 6.00	alba (White Spruce)	It is much used as a windhreak in estates near the oceau, but is equally adapted for	TAXUS (Yew)
4 to 6 in. X. 4 yr	Most suitable for paper pulp	forestry planting. (100) (1000)	Canadensis (Canadian Yew)
6 to 9 in. XX. 6 yr	and succeeds wherever Norway Spruce succeeds, It is a trifle	3 yr. 6 to 9 in	Rooted cuttings
12 to 18 in. X. 5 yr 4.50 32.00	quicker in growth. Popular	10 to 15 in. X	7 to 9 III. A
brachyphilla (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 18,00 160.00	3 yr. S. 3 to 5 in	(W V.II PI)	(Upright type of Japanese Yew. Finest ever-
3 to 6 in. S. 3 yr 1.50 10.00	9 to 12 in. X	ponderosa (Western Yellow Pine) 6 to 8 in. X	green for bedges. Does well in shade or sun.) 6 to 8 in. strong plants grown
4 to 6 in. X 5.00 40.00	12 to 18 in. X		from seed and now well estab-
6 to 9 in. X	12 to 18 in. XX	RESINOSA—THE RED	lished in 2½ in. pots\$20.00 \$190.00 4 to 6 in. 2 yr. S
15 to 18 in. XX. Bushy 25.00 180.00	2 yr. S 4.00 20.00	(NORWAY) PINE This is prohably the one most popular ever-	8 to 10 in. XX 22.00 200.00
fraseri (Fraser Fir) 3 to 6 in. S	8 to 10 in, XX	green for all purposes. It is a native to the	TAXUS CUSPIDATA
THE DOUGLAS.FIR	One of the finest of the Spruces,	Eastern parts of the country and absolutely hardy.	(Spreading Jap. Yew)
(Pseudotsuga taxifolia)	foliage very dense and ranges	This variety is notable because of its freedom	6 to 8 in. X\$10.00 \$ 90.00.
(Pseudotsuga taxifolia)	from a hluish green to steel blue in color.	from most insect pests.	6 to 8 in. from 2½ in. pots 18.00 160.00
One of the most beautiful coni-	3 yr. S. 2 to 4 in	3 yr. S. 6 to 9 in\$ 1.50 \$ 6.00	TAXUS CUSP. BREVIFOLIA
fers, yet easy to grow and valu- able also for timber and as a	6 to 9 in. X 9.00 75.00	3 to 5 in. X	(nana) (Dwarf Jap. Yew)
- Christmas tree.	9 to 12 in. X	9 to 12 in. X	6 to 8 in. X
3 to 6 in. S. 3 yr	polita (Tigertail Spruce)	12 to 18 in. XX 5.00 35.00 18 to 24 in. XX 8.00 70.00	
4 to 8 in. X. 4 yr		24 to 36 in. XXX. Bushy 28.00 175.00.	cuspidata aurea (Golden)
7 to 15 in. X. 5 yr		30 to 48 in, XXX, B. & B 400.00	. 6 to 18 in. XX\$30.00 \$200.00
12 to 15 in. XX. Bushy 18.00 130.00	pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)	rigida (Pitch Pine)	medla Hickel 6 to 8 in. from 2½ in. pots 30.00 250.00
15 to 18 in. XX. Bushy	I mis species varies in color from mue to	4 to 6 in. S 2.50 12.00	baccata.(English Yew)
Nordmanni (Nordmann'a Fir)	only produces about 15 to 25% blue seedlings.	6 to 12 in. X 3.00 20.00 atrobus (White Pine)	4 to 6 in. X
4 to 6 in. X	and authorities agree that the ultimate eoior	New York State only.	haccata rependens (Weeping variety)
Prices on request.	of these trees eannot he determined until they reach a height of 2 or 3 feet.	12 to 18 in. XX. Bushy 6.00 36.00	4 to 6 in, X
veftchi (Veitch's Fir) 6 to 8 in. S	150 1000	New England States only. 8 to 16 in. X	baccata aurea
12 to 15 in. X		Penna. only 3 to 6 in. S	4 to 6 in. X
CEDRUS (True Cedar)	9 to 12 in. XX 18.00 150.00.	sylveatrls (Scotch Pine)	Washington
atlantica (Atlas Cedar)	12 to 18 in. XXX. Bushy 25.00 200.00	The variety par excellence for poor soils—even dry sand wastes	4 to 6 in. X
Prices on request. deodora (Deodar)		can be successfully covered with	THUJA (Aborvitae)
Prices on request.	Borealis (Polar Spruce) 5 to 9 in. X	Scotch Pine. 12 to 18 in. X	occidentalis (White Cedar)
Hibani (Cedar of Lebanon) Prices ou request.	Omorika Spruce		3 yr. 4 to 8 in. S 1.50 5.25
CRYPTOMERIA (Japanese Cedar)	4 to 6 in. X 15.00 100.00 Orlental Spruce	RIGA SCOTCH PINE	4 yr. 3 to 6 in. X
japonica "	5 to 9 in. X 12.00 80.00	(Pinus sylvestris var. Rigensis)	5 yr. 6 to 9 in. X
4 to 6 in. 2 yr. S 4.00 30.00		This bas long been known among foresters as a type altogether superior to ordinary	5 yr. 9 to 12 in X
4 to 6 in. X		Scotch Pine.	6 yr. 18 to 24 in. X 8.00 60.00
CUPRESSUS (True Cypress,	NORWAY SPRUCE	. Where the type grows straggly and with a crooked leader, the Riga variety puts up a	7 yr. 12 to 18 in. Heavy XX 10.00 80.00 pyramidals
Northern Grown) lawsonlana (Lawson's Cypress)	(Picea excelsa)  This variety will thrive in dense shade and	straight, clean trunk. (100) (1000)	8 to 10 in. XX 10.00 70.00
.4 to 6 in. S	succeeds in heavy, damp soil. Having a flat	3 yr. 4 to 6 in. S	Occ. glohosa (Glohe Arborvitae) (Woodwardi)
9 to 12 in. X 10.00 80.00	root system, it is suitable for shallow, rocky	18 to 24 in. XX	4 to 6 in. X 10.00 80.00
12 to 15 in. X	Christmas trees.	<u> </u>	Occ. lutea (Geo. Peabody Arhorvitae)
JUNIPERUS (Junipers) Communis depressa (Common Prostrate	(100)/ (1000) 3 yr. S. 3 to 5 in\$ 1.00 \$ 5.25	thunhergi (Jap. Black Pine) 8 to 10 in. S	Fine golden variety.
Juniper)	1 3 to 6 in. X 1.50 11.00	5 to 9 in. X	6 to 8 in. X
6 to 10 in. S		PSEUDOTSUGA (See Abies)	Occ. douglasi aurea (Douglas Golden)
6 to 8 in. X	12 to 18 in. XX. Bushy 7.50 60.00	RETINOSPORA (Japanese Cypress)	9 to 12 in, X
Communis depressa plumosa :	18 to 24 in. XX. Bushy 8.75	filifera 4 to 6 in. X	Occ. ellwangeriana (Tom Thumh)
6 to 8 in. X		6 to 8 in. X 12.00 112.00	4 to 6 in. X
(Douglas Golden)	Sitka Spruce 6 to 9 in. X 2.50 20.00	filifera aurea 4 to 6 in. X	Biota orientalis (Oriental Arhorvitae)
6 to 8 in. X		6 to 8 in. X	8 to 12 in. XX
· Communis hibernies (Irish Juniper)	3 yr. S. 1.00 6.00	pisifera 6 to 12 in. X	
6 to 8 in. X	3 to 6 in. X	12 to 18 in. X	HEMLOCK (Tsuga canadensis)
Horizontalis douglasi	9 to 12 in. X	piaifera aurea 9 to 12 in. X	A splendid native tree, excellent as a speci-
(Waukegan Juniper) 6 to 8 in. X	PINUS (Pine)	12 to 15 ln. X	men or for a bedge. Will thrive in shade, but will not stand windy exposure.
Excelsa stricts (Spiny Creek Juniper)	hankstone (Josk Pine)	8 to 10 in. X	Lining-out Sizes
6 to 8 in. XX	6 to 10 in. S 2.00 8.00	12 to 15 in. X	4 to 6 in: S
Probably the finest of the orna-	9 to 12 in. X	plumosa aurea 8 to 10 in. X	6 to 9 in. XX
mental Junipers. Feathery green-	densifiera (Jap. Red Pine)  Lighter foliage and more spread-	12 to 15 in. X12.00 · 100.00	"12 to 15 in. XX. Bushy 25.00 . 200.00
ish-blne foliage. 8 to 10 in. XX	ing than the Austrian pine, but	*squarrosa veitehi 4 to 6 in. X	15 to 18 in. XXX. Busby
10 to 12 in. XX	also thrives in seashore plant- ing. Understock for grafting Jap.	6 to 8 in. X	T C-1- (C 1) T 11
6 to 8 in. XX 14.00 · '80:00	Table Pine.	8 to 12 in. X 16.00 145.00 obtusa	T. Carolina (Carolina Hemloek) 6 to 12 in. XX
Virginiaua (Red Cedar) Northern 9 to 12 in	200 200	12 to 18 in. X 8.00 45.00	
		•	

## DOPITYS verticillata Umbrella Pine) XXX. B. & B..... ... 70.00 600.00 usual Jap. evergreen. Very dense (ew) (Canadian Yew) ttings......X \$10.00 \$ 80.00 20.00 100.00 XUS CUSPIDATA of Japanese Yew. Finest ever-dges. Does well in shade or sun.) trong plants grown aod now well estab-XUS CUSPIDATA preading Jap. Yew) ......\$10.00 \$ 90.00 om 2½ in. pots....... 18.00 160.00 S CUSP. BREVIFOLIA a) (Dwarf Jap. Yew) .....\$26.00 \$250.00 om 2½ in. pots.......... 20.00 180.00 ....\$30.00 \$200.00 from 2½ in. pots....... 30.00 250.00 sglish Yew) endens (Weeping variety) ea X...... 13.00 120.00 . XX..... 24.00 224.00 ... 24.00 Aborvitae) 6 (White Cedar) 0 9 in X 3.00 12 in X 4.00 18 in X 5.00 10 24 in X 8.00

## Deciduous Tree Seedl ansplants POPULUS (Poplar)

ACER dasycarpum (Silver Maple)	C
(100) (1000) 2 to 3 ft. S	
2 to 3 ft. S	
Smaller grades on request.	
*ACDD 1	C
*ACER platanoides	~
(Norway Maple)	
Perhaps the best all-around shade tree for streets (100) (1000)	10
12 to 18 in. S	C
18 to 24 in. S 6.00 30.00	1
18 to 24 in. S	۱_
7 to 8 ft. whips 60.00 325.00	Н
Sahwadlar's Purnie Manie	
5 to 6 ft. whips	
7 to 8 ft. whips	П
	П
ACER rubrum (Red Maple)	
12 to 18 in	C
ACER saccharum (Sugar Maple)	1
12 to 18 in	C
18 to 24 in 4.00 25.00	~
2 to 3 ft	
AILANTHUS glandulosa	
(Tree-of-Heaven) 18 to 24 in	*
2 to 3 ft	1
AESCULUS	
(Flowering Horsechestnut)	
hippocastanum	F
18 to 24 in 15.00 125.00	
AESCULUS neglecta georgiana	
(Dwarf Red-Flowering Buckeye)	1
Very rare shrub with red to yellow flowers.	F
(100) (1000) 6 to 12 in\$ 5.00 \$ 40.00	1
12 to 18 in	I
AESCULUS octandra	10
(Yellow Buckeye)  12 to 18 in	1
12 to 18 in	
RF. I I I A SINS (White Birch)	
12 to 10 in 7 to 10 to 50 00	
12 to 18 in	'
12 to 18 th	
BETULA populifolia (Gray Birch)  12 to 18 in	
BETULA populifolia (Gray Birch)  12 to 18 in	I
BETULA populifolia (Gray Birch)  12 to 18 in	H
BETULA populifolia (Gray Birch)  12 to 18 in	H
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BETULA populifolia (Gray Birch)  12 to 18 in	I I
BETULA populifolia (Gray Birch)  12 to 18 in	H

-	.U A A CC CCCCAA	
ı	CATALAPA speciosa	KOELREUTERIA panicul
1	(Western Catalpa)	(Golden Rain or Var
1	(100) (1000)	
	18 to 24 in\$ 2.00 \$ 15.00	12 to 18 in
ı	Other grodes on request.	LABURNUM vulgare
	CARPINUS Americana (Hornbeam) 6 to 12 in	18 to 24 in. X
	6 to 12 in	LIQUIDAMBER styracifly
	18 to 24 in 4.00 30.00	(Sweet Gum) 12 to 18 in
	CASTANEA dentata	18 to 24 in
	(American Chestnut)	LIRIODENDRON tulipife
	Prices on request.	(Tulip Tree)
ĺ	ATTENDED OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	6 to 12 in
	CHINESE CHESTNUT	12 to 18 in
ĺ	(Blight resistant)	18 to 24 in
l	(100) (1000)	MAGNOLIA acuminata
l	18 to 24 in. X	(Cucumber Tree)
	2 10 3 11. 72	6 to 9 in
)	CELTIS (Healthouse)	0.00 3 44
1	CELTIS (Hackberry) 12 to 18 in	SPECIAL OFFE
	CERCIS canadensis (Red Bud)	FLOWERING CRA
)	6 to 12 in	
)	12 to 18 in	Atrosanguinea. Carmine red. Eleyi. Red.
	18 to 24 in	Floribunda. Pink.
		Floribunda Purpurea. Purpie.
)	*CORNUS FLORIDA	Robusta. White. Scheideckerl. Ross.
,	(Flowering Dogwood)	Sieboldi, Pink.
	12 to 18 in	Prices on above 3-4 ft. plants,
	FAGUS ferruginea	\$30.00 per 100. 5 of one variet 25 at 100 rate.
)	(American Beech)	
i	6 to 12 in	MORUS alba (Russian M
l	12 to 18 in 3.00 18.00	MORCO area (Russian M
l	18 to 24 in	Attractive to hirds. Amon
l	FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech)	others, the Gronee, Quaii, Lari Thruth. Tenager, etc.
l	FRAXINIS (American White Ash)	12 to 18 in
I	3 to 4 ft. X	2 to 3 ft
	12 to 18 in. S 2.00 10.00	3 to 4 ft Other sizes on request.
	GINGKO BILOBA (Maidenhair)	
0	4 to 6 in	NYSSA sylvatica (Tupelo or Sour G
	GLEDITSCHIA (Honey Locust)	12 to 18 in, X
9	12 to 18 in	OXYDENDRON arborem
a	18 to 24 in	(Sorrell or Sourwoo
U O	TYAT VICTA	12 to 18 in
)	12 to 18 in	18 to 24 in
0		OSAGE orange
0		12 to 18 in
	HICORIA ovata	DI ATANHE
0	(Sitaguark Inckory)	PLATANUS occidentalis
	6 to 12 in	(Sycamore)
0		18 to 24 in
•	JUGLANS cinera (Butternut)	3 to 4 ft. X
0	12 to 18 in	*PLATANUS orientalis
0		3 to 4 ft

1	ngs and Ti	7
	0	
K	OELREUTERIA paniculata	1
	(Golden Rain or Varnish Tree)	
	12 to 18 in	
L	ABURNUM vulgare	1
_	18 to 24 in. X	'
L	IQUIDAMBER styraciflua	1
	(Sweet Gum) 12 to 18 in	
	18 to 24 in 6.00 40.0	
L	IRIODENDRON tulipifera	
	(Tulip Tree)	
	6 to 12 in	
	18 to 24 in 3.00 22.0	0
١.	2 to 3 ft	9
Ŋ	IAGNOLIA acuminata	
	(Cucumber Tree)	١٥
- ا		۱,
	SPECIAL OFFER	Ш
	FLOWERING CRABS	Ш
	Alrosanguinea. Carmine red. Eleyi. Red.	Н
П	Floribunda. Pink.	П
П	Floribunda Purpurea. Purpie.	H
П	Robusta. White. Schoideckerl. Ross.	П
П	Sieboldi. Pink.	П
Н	Prices on above 3-4 ft. plants, \$3.25 per 10; \$30.00 per 100. 5 of one variety at 10 rate;	Ш
П	25 at 100 rale.	П
N	MORUS alba (Russian Mulberry)	•
	Attractive to hirds. Among (100)	'
	others, the Gronse, Quaii, Lark,	
ı	Thruth. Tanager, etc. 12 to 18 in	<sub>10</sub>
	2 to 3 ft 3.00 16.0	0
	3 to 4 ft	10
,	NYSSA sylvatica	
1,	(Tupelo or Sour Gum)	
	12 to 18 in. X 6.00 45.0	00
1	OXYDENDRON arboreum	
	(Sorrell or Sourwood Tree)	
	12 to 18 in	
1.		•

(Golden Rain or Varnish Tree)	(100) (1000)
(100) (1000)	Lombardy and Simon's Poplars
12 to 18 in 9.00 80.00	18 to 24 in. Whipe 2.00 14.00
	18 to 24 in, Whips
BURNUM vulgare	Carolina and Norway Poplars
18 to 24 in. X 12.00 100.00	2 to 3 fl. Whips 5.00 30.00
QUIDAMBER styraciflua	Larger and smaller Poplars on
(Sweet Gum)	request.
12 to 18 in 4.00 30.00	QUERCUS alba (White Oak)
18 to 24 in 6.00 40.00	6 to 12 in
	12 to 18 in
RIODENDRON tulipifera	QUERCUS velutina (Black Oak)
(Tulip Tree)	6 to 12 in
6 to 12 in 2.00 12.00	QUERCUS coccinea (Scarlet Oak)
12 to 18 in	6 to 9 in
18 to 24 in	*QUERCUS palustris (Pin Oak)
	6 to 9 in. S
GNOLIA acuminata	9 to 12 in. S 5.00 40.00
(Cucumber Tree)	12 to 18 in. S 7.00 60.00
6 to 9 in 10.00 80.00	*QUERCUS rubra (Red Oak)
	6 to 12 in
SPECIAL OFFER	
	QUERCUS macracarpa (Burr Oak)
FLOWERING CRABS	Prices on request.
trosanguinea. Carmine red.	QUERCUS Robur (English Oak)
leyi. Red.	12 to 18 in. X 10.00 80.00
lortbunda. Pink.	QUERCUS prinus (Chestnut Oak)
loribunda Purpurea. Purpie.	12 to 18 in
obusta. White.	ROBINIA (Black Locust)
cheideckerl. Rosa.	12 to 18 in 2.00 12.50
leboldi. Pink.	2 to 3 f1 3.00 20.00
rices on above 3-4 ft. plants, \$3.25 per 10; \$30.00 per 100. 5 of one variety at 10 rate;	Other sizes on request.
25 at 100 rate.	SALIX babylonica
20 01 100 1210	(Weeping Willow)
	2 to 3 f1
ORUS alba (Russian Mulberry)	3 to 4 ft 8.00 50.00
(100) (1000)	SASSAFRAS
Attractive to hirds. Among	18 to 24 fn 4.50 30.00
others, the Gronse, Quaii, Lark,	SORBUS aucuparia
Thrush. Tanager, etc. 12 to 18 in	(European Mt. Ash)
	12 to 18 in
2 to 3 ft	18 to 24 in
Other sizes on request.	
	TILIA americana
(SSA sylvatica	(American Linden)
(Tupelo or Sour Gum)	12 to 18 in. X 8.00 70.00
12 to 18 in. X 6.00 45.00	TILIA tomentosum (Silver Linden)
YDENDRON arboreum	12 to 15 in
(Sorrell or Sourwood Tree)	12 (0 20 (11
12 to 18 in	ULMUS americana (American Elm)
18 to 24 in	12 to 18 in 2.00 10.00
	18 to 24 in
AGE orange	3 to 4 f1 4.00 30.00
12 to 18 in 1.50 7.50	Other sises on request.
ACRABITIC	ULMUS pumila
ATANUS occidentalis	(Chinese or Siberian Elm)
(Sycamore)	12 to 18 in 5.00 25.00
18 to 24 in	10 4 24 im 6 00 40 00
2 to 3 ft	2 10 3 ft
3 to 4 ft. X 6.00 50.00	3 to 4 ft. Whips 10.00 70.00
LATANUS orientalis	5 to 6 ft. X. Branched 50.00 400.00
3 to 4 ft	6 lo 8 ft. X. Branched 65.00 500.00

# Deciduous Flowering Shrul

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon	)	
	(100)	(1000)
Double flowering named varis-		
ties, Red, White, Purple, Blooms		
in August. 12 to 18 in	2 50	• • •
18 to 24 in		35.00
AMORPHA fruticosa (Ind	liano!	33.00
10 to 15 in. X	4.00	30.00
ARONIA	4.00	30.00
Brilliantissima (Brilliant red be		
12 to 18 in		70.00
BARBERRY	0.00	10.00
B. Thunbergii		
6 to 9 in	2.50	12.00
9 to 12 in	3.00	18.00
12 to 15 in	4.00	24.00
Red Leaf Japanese (new)		
10 to 18 in. 1 yr. euttings	10.00	70.00
	12.00	100.00
B. Thunbergii minor		
(Box Barberry) 9 to 12 in		<b>40.00</b>
12 to 15 in	8.00	60.00 70.00
BENZOIN aestivale (Spice		
15 to 20 in. X	8.00	50.00
BUDDLEIA magnifica	0.00	30.00
(Butterfly Bush)		50.00
12 to 18 in	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft. X	10.00	150.00
CHIONANTHUS virginica	10.00	130.00
(White Fringe)		
(white fringe)		
	10.00	50.00
CORNUS (Dogwood)		
C. alba (Sibiriea) Blood-Red br		
12 to 18 in	5.50	25.00
12 to 18 in	3.00	19.00
CORYLUS aniericana (Haz		
12 to 18 in. X	9.00	60.00
12 to 24 in. S	3.50	25.00
CYDONIA japonica (Jap. (		
12 to 18 in	3.00	25.00
18 to 24 in	7.00	50.00
(	1.00	00.00

*CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn	e)	
Catalana Co (alaminolis	(100)	(1000)
C. eocelnoa	` '	•
12 to 18 in	6.50	50. <b>0</b> 0
C. oxycantha (English Hawthor	ne)	40.00
12 to 15 in	6.00	40.00
DEUTZIA		
Candidissima, crenata, fortunel		
Pride of Rochester		
12 to 18 in	4.00	25,00 30.00
D. Lemoine and Graeilis	4.30	30.00
8 to 12 in	9.00	50.00
EUONYMUS americanus	, <b>.</b>	00.00
12 to 18 in		-0.00
	2.50	20.00
FORSYTHIA		
Fortunci, intermedia,		
snspensa, virldiseima		He 00
12 to 18 in	9.00	70.00
12 of 18 in	9.00	50.00
	7.00	30.00
HYDRANGEA		
Paniculata grandifiora		
aboreseens grandlflora	6.40	50.00
12 to 15 in	8.00	60.00
aborescens	0.00	00.00
12 to 18 in	4.00	30.00
ILEX verticillata (Black A	ldon)	
8 to 12 in. X		60.00
	0.00	00.00
*KOLKWITZIA amabilis		
(Beauty Bush)		
2 to 3 ft. X	30.00	250.00
LONICERA (Honey-suckle		
Bella albida, fragrantissima,	,	
morrowii, tartarles alba and ru	bra	
12 to 18 in		25.00
18 to 24 in	6.08	35.00
PHILADELPHUS		
Coronarine, Mt. Blane, Nivalle,	Lomel	ne
12 to 18 in	4.50	30.00
Virginal, New and searce variety		
12 to 15 in	■.00	45.00

RHUS (Sumac)		
R. copalina (Shining Sumac)		
R. glabra (Smooth Sumae) 12 to 18 in	(100)	
	3.00	20.00
18 to 24 in	4.00	30.00
R. typhina (Staghorn Sumae)		
18 to 24 in	5.00	25.00
12 to 18 in	3.00	20.00
ROSES		
Blands, Meadew Rose		
10 to 15 in	6.00	\$ 40.00
Carolina (Humilla)		
6 to 12 in	6.00	40.00
Lucida, Virginia Rose		
12 to 15 in	6.00	35.00
Lucida alba		
12 to 15 in	10.00	80.00
Mnltlflora, Japanese Rose		
10 to 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
CI THERENG TOOM	~	
CLIMBING ROSE	5	
Dorothy Perkins, White Per-		
kins, Crimson Rambler, Dr.		
Van Fleet, Clb. Amer. Beauty.		
Sunburst, Silver Moon, Poul		
Searlet.		1
	2.00	115.00
Searlel. 21/4 in. pots 12		
Searlel. 21/4 in. pots	nbing,	Tes.
Searlel. 21/4 in. pots	nbing, Polya	Tes.
Searlel. 21/4 in. pots	nbing, Polya	Tes.
Searlel.  2¼ in. pots	nbing, Polya	Tes.
Searlel.  21/4 in. pots	nbing, Polya	Tes.
Searlel.  21/4 in. pots	nbing, Polya ish.	Tes, nths,
Searlel.  21/4 in. pots	nbing, Polya ish.	Tes.
Searlel.  21/4 in. pots	nbing, Polya ish.	Tes, nths,
Searlel.  2½ in. pots	nbing, Polya ish.	Tes, nths,
Searlel.  21/4 in. pots	Polyarish.	Tes, nths,

6 lo 8 ft. A. Branched	65.00	200.00
bs		
ns		
	(100)	(1000)
		(1000)
Trichocarpa (New) . 12 10 18 in	10.00	90.00
Van Houtto		
12 to 18 in	3.00	20.00 25.00
STEPHANANDRA (Lace I	Rush	
S. flexmose		
12 to 18 in. X	7.00	50.00
6 to 12 in. X	6.00	40.00
SYMPHORICARPUS		
Racemosus (Snowberry)		20.00
12 to 18 in	0.00	30.00
12 to 18 in	3.50	25.00
SYRINGA (Lilac)		
volgaris, Common purple lilec		
12 to 18 in	6.00	30.00
vulgaris alba 12 to 18 in	7 00	30.00
Persian Lilac (parple)	7.00	30.00
12 to 18 in	12.00	60.00
Porsian Lilac (pnrple) 12 to 18 in		
12 to 18 in	5.00	25.00
VIBURNUM		
Americanum. Amer. High Bash		
Cranberry	7	
6 to 8 in	8.00	60.00 90.00
Carlossi (May-flowered viburnus	10.00	90.00
15 to 18 in	70.00	650.00
1 year, 10 to 15 in	35.00	300 00
Dentatum (Arrow Wood) 12 to 18 in		F0 00
Caralana I dan (Wilder and II)		. 50.00
8 to 15 in	12.00	80.00
8 to 15 in		- 3
12 10 18 in	9.00	70.00
Opulus sterilis (Common Snowb 8 to 12 in	10 00	60.00
Tomentosum (Jap. Snowball).	10.00	
15 to 20 in	10.00	90.00
WEIGELLA	-	:
Rosea		-
12 to 18 in	6.00	30.00
8 10 12 in. X	9.00	70.00
	7.00	

## Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

## **AZALEAS**

JAPANESE AZALEAS
Amoena. Bright rosy magenta.
Amoena coccinea. Brilliant fiery red. Very
hardy.
Bengiri. Red.
Coral Belle. Semi-double coral bells.
Flame. Brilliant madder red.
Hinamaye. Soft shade of clear pink.
Hlnodigiri. Fiery red.
Indica alba. (Ledifolia). Single white.
Indica rosea. (Sekidera). Pink tinted.
The local Community of the Community of
Macranthua. Large salmon pink.
Maxwelli. Large carmine red.
Pink Pearl. Salmon earmine shading lighter
to center.
Salmon Beauty. Large semi-double salmon
rose.
Sweet Brier. New Kurume. Very hardy. Rose
pink.
Yodogawa. Donble pinkish lavender.
Prices on all the above. 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

per 10 per 100 per 1000 .....\$2.00 \$14.00 \$120.00 From 2 in. pots.... Japonica. Orange red. 3 to 6 in. X..... .... 4.00 20.00 Kaempferi. Red to flame 120.00 210.00 Pontica. Yellow. ...... 10.00 ...... 4.00 20.00 Louise Hunnewell, Larga 120.00 Pouhkanensis. Korean. Fragrant. Orchid pink. .. 4.00 25.00 Schlippenbachi, Royal 

6 to 8 m. A 4.00	25.00	,
NATIVE AZAI	LEAS	
Calendulacea. (Flame per 10 Azalea.) Brilliant orange yellow to flame red.	per 100	per 1000
12 to 18 in. S	\$12.00	\$100.00
12 to 18 in. S	10.00	85.00
3 to 6 in. X\$4.00 Nndiflora. (Pinxter- bloom.) Fragrant resy white.	16.00	150.00
12 to 18 in. S	10.00	80 <b>.00</b>
12 to 24 in. S	24.00	200.00

..... 6.00

50.00

Mollis. C.	hinese Azalea. ngc reds.		
	per 10	per 100	per 1000
	ı. <u>X</u>		
8 to 12 in	a. X	20.00	165.00

#### **NEW HARDY KAEMPFERI AZALEAS**

AZALEAS

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

10; \$24.00 per 100.	, 40.0	, p.c.
ABELIA grandiflora	100)	(1000)
6 to 12 in. X	100)	(1000)
12 to 15 in. X	16.00	145.00
BUXUS (Boxwood)	10.00	140.00
B. suffruticosa (Box edging)		ł
3 to 4 in. X	2 00	75.00
		88.00
4 to 6 in. X 6 to 8 in. X. Bushy	20.00	160.00
B. sompervirons (True Bush Box)	)	
4 to 6 in. X	8.00	65.00
6 to 8 in. X		90.00
9 to 12 in. X	15.00	120.00
COTONEASTER		
Horizontalis		
6 to 8 in. XFrom 3 in. pots. Bushy	9.00	75.00
	49.00	******
DAPHNE		
D. encorum (Garland Flower)		
Well rooted layers	16.00	150.00
GALAX		
G. Aphylla		
Strong clumps	8.00	50.00
ILEX (Holly)		
Opaca (Amer. Holly) Nursery Gr To succead with Holly, all	own	•
foliage must be removed be-		
fore planting.		
6 to 8 in. S. 2 yr	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. X	14.00	100.00
glahra (Inkberry)	10.00	140.00
10 to 15 ln. S	7.00	55.00
4 to 6 ln. X	10.00	90.00
KALMIA		
latifolia (Laurel)		
9 to 12 in. S	6.00 8.00	45.00
LEUCOTHOE	0.00	55.00
catacshaci		
12 to 15 in. S	8.00	60.00
MAHONIA		
agulfolinm (Oregon Holly)		
6 to 8 in. S	5.00	40.00
6 to 8 in. S 8 to 12 in. X	10.00	80.00
MACNOLIA glanca		
12 to 15 in. S. Nursery Grown Other sizes on request.	20.00	160.00
Other sizes on request.		
PACHYSANDRA Terminal	is	
21/4 in. pots	9.00	75.00
PYRACANTHA Lelandi (I	lelan	d's
Evergreen Fire Thorn	1)	
2 in. pots	20.00	180.00
4 in. pots 8 to 10 in	50.00	
*RHODODENDRON		
maximum	8.00	45.00
9 to 12 in. S	20.00	
catawblense and R. Carolina	20.00	*******
6 to 12 in. S	8.00	45.00
12 to 18 in. S	10.00	80.00
VINCA minor (Myrtle)		
Strong clumps	6.00	50.00
YUCCA filamentosa		
8 to 12 in. X	8.00	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.

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

Arborenm: 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.

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

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

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.

Camelliaeflorum: Six-foot shruh found at 8/9000 feet altitude. Flowers, white faintly tinged

Campanulatum: Large 16-feet shrub found at 13,000 feet. Flowers vary in color from purple and blue to pale lilac 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

Campannlatum Type D: Flowers 3½ in. across colored distinctly bluish mauve with occasional

eolored distinctly bluish mauve with occasional deep red spots inside the hell.

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

Campylocarpum: 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.

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

ft. elevation. Flowers pale buit, outside tinted roses.

Cillatum: Small 2-4 ft. shruh, 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, hrick-red to orange.

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

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

Faleoneri: 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 pur-

creamed colored or pale yellow with dark pur-

ple hlotches.
Fulgens: Similar to R campanum, 12,000 ft.
Glaucum: Small shruh to 3 ft. at 11,000 ft. altitude. Flowers rich rose colored, campanula 1½ in. across.
Griffithianum var. Ancklandi: Bush 4-6 ft. high, found at 10,000 ft. Flowers largest of genns, 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.

HIMALAYAN RHODONDENDRON

SEED

Available only in packets of about is onnee,
\$1.50 cash

Anthopogon: A low shrub found at an altitude of 14,000 feet. Fls. funnel form 1/2 in. long, yellow with white terminals.

Arboream: Shrub or tree attaining 40 feet, at 8/9000 feet. Found hardy in Pennsylvania. Fls. 11/2 in. long, in dense clusters, color range deep red to ninkish white.

agreeably scented. ivenm: Small shrub allied to R. Campanulatum.

Nivenm: Small shrub allied to R. Campanulatum. Flowers campanulata, 2 in. across, light rosy iilac with purple spots.

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

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

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

11/13,000 ft. Flowers glossy prignt rea, easyalight green.

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

Thompsoni Type C: Flowers inside creamy white or buff white. slightly tinged vermilion with pink veintaions; outside salmon pink with pale white margins.

white margins. Triflorum: 6 ft. shrub, found at 7/13,000 ft. Fiowers shaped like common azalea, May/June,

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

#### OTHER RHODONDENDRON SEEDS

Bhododendron ......... Brachyearpum. Fujiyama
Rhododendron
Stili a very rare species. Shrub to
4 ft. with attractive highly coiored foliage. Flowers creamy
white campanulate with greenish spots within.
californicum. Coast
Rhododendron
catawbiense. Catawba
Rhododendron
chrysanthemnm. (Aureum)!
A native of Siberia. Bunchy 3-ft.
shruh with pale yellew narrow
campanulate flowers 1 in. across.
eunninghami ...\$2.50 per ox. ... 1.50 per os. ... 3.00 per ¼ os. unninghami .... . 4.00 per 1/4 or. An interesting cross between R. arboreum var. cinnamomeum x R. maximum var. album. Flowers white spotted purple. ferrugineum. Rock Rhododendron .80 per os. A most interesting dwarf species.
Flowers pink or carmine.
hirsutum. Garland Rhododendron Another favorite dwarf from the Alps. Does very well in cultivation. . 2.00 per 1/4 oz. hybrids . 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	7,260
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. Scarce 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.

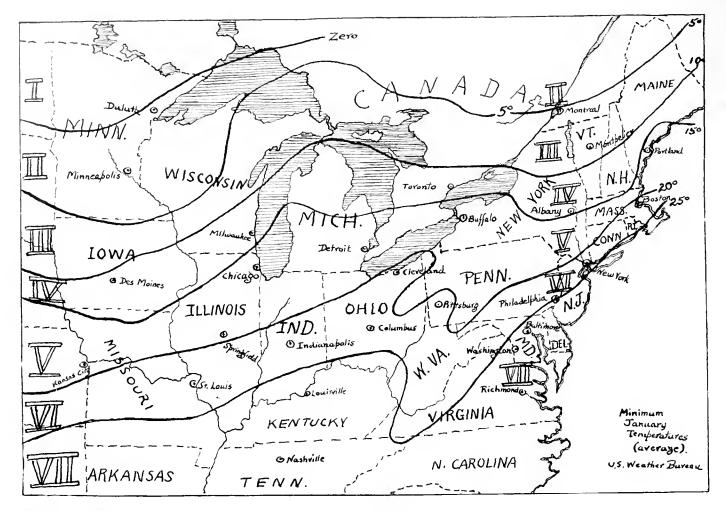
PRICES—net, packing at cost. Five will be supplied at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100, and 250 at the 1000 rate. Claims for errors or shortage to be made within ten days.

## 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 cultural 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.

F—Likes moist ground.

G—Slow growing. H—Rapid growing.

I—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. Recognized 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, characteristics, uses, soil, pruning, propagation, height in feet, exposure to plant, color of flowers, season of bloom, color 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, charaeteristics and methods of eultivation of plants. 3,637 pages; 5,000 illustrations, three vol. \$25.00.

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