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

62.61

A SHORT GUIDE TO THE BEST VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS, SHADE TREES, SHRUBS, FORESTRY SEEDLINGS, TRANSPLANTS, ETC., WITH SPECIAL QUAN. TITY PRICES FOR THE YEAR OF 1933

## Young Aristocrats



UNLSUAL and rare varieties . . . true to name because they are mostly grafted . . . easy to grow because they have already passed a season out-of-doors. Some Winter proteetion is desirable, but no other speeial treatment. Balled and Burlapped for still easier handling. (Please remember that Duteh 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 cach.) Five assorted speeimens sold at the 10 rate.

## ACER (Maple)

There are many types of Bloodleaf Japanese Maple grown. Of these sub-varictics we selected the variety Osheri beni which is the onc offercd below. Ilardy in Zone V.
A. palmatum atropırpurenm (Redleaved Japanese Maple) (10) (100) Japancse Maple)
12 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts. . $\$ 10.00 \quad \$ 90.00$ A. purpureum dissectum (Cutleaved Red Japanese Maple)
apanese Maple)
10 to 15
150
CORNUS (Dogwood)
C. florida rubra (Redflowered). IV
C. foridat rubra
18 to $2 t$ inches 2
2 yr. grafts.. $\$ 10.00 \quad \$ 90.00$ 12 to 18 inches 1 yr. grafts. . . 8.00

## FAGUS (Beech)

Here arc truc aristocrats. The grafts offered are true to type and strong. We call attention to the fact that the first Summer a young purple Becch is planted it cannot be expected to devclop much color. That will come, like a mecrscham pipe, with the years. 1lardy in Zone V.
F. Sylvatica riversii (Purple Beeeh)

15 to 18 inches 2 yr. grafts. . $\$ 10.00 \quad \$ 90.00$
F. Sylvatiea pendula (Weeping)

15 to 18 incles 2 yr. grafts. 10.00
F. Sylvatiea heterophylta (Fernleaf) 12 to 1.5 inches 1 yr. grafts... $8.00 \quad 70.00$

## MAGNOLIA

N. lennci. V

10 to 12 inches 1 yr. grafts. . $\$ 1000$
N. sonlangeana. V 12 to 18 inches - yr. grafts. . I2. 00
M. stellatat. VI

12 to 18 inches 2 yr. grafts. . 12.00

THE R IREE FRANKLINA TREE
(Gordonia allamaha)
Clarming summer blooms of white. Exceedingly rareand choice. Hardy in Zone V I. 12-1.) inches, delivered . 83.00 each

## PICEA (Spruce)

The grafted spruce wc offer represent nothing but weh-proved varictics. The Bhe Spruces are well-known. The Moorhein is a new variety perhaps a little better in color than Koster's. although this is a matter of opinion.

P. elanbrasiliana (Barry Sprnee)

A fine rock garden dwarf. Hardy in Zone II. 9 to 12 inches.
$25.00 \quad 200.00$
P. glanea coniea (Dwarf Alberta)

Tiny moss-like ncedles and dense growth, hugging the ground. Grows slowly and never above 3 or 4 feet. Zonc IV.
6 to 9 inches.
$12.50 \quad 100.00$

## CRYPTOMERIA

C. Lobbi (Hardy variety). Zone V

2 yr. grafts. $12-1$ inches. ... $\$ 10.00 \quad \$ 90.00$
CUPRESSUS (Cypress)
C.. Triumph of Boskoop (Bluc). $\dot{V}$.
2 yr. grafts, $12-15$ inches .... $88.50 \quad \$ 7.00$

CEDRUS (Cedar)
C. Athmicas glanca (Bhue Atas Cedar) V 1 yr. grafts, $12-1.5$ inches. ... $\$ 11.00$ \$9.5. 00

## JUNHPERUS (Junipers)

J. Sargenti. IV

2 yr. grafts. 8 inches ........ $\$ 7.00$
J. Pfitzer (Silver Fountinin). IV
$7.00 \quad 860.00$

2 yr. grafts, $12-15$ inches..... $8.50 \quad 75.00$
J. Koster (Silver Dwarf). $111 \quad 7.00 \quad 60.00$

- yr. grafts, 10-12 inche.
J. Meyeri (Purple Tips). V

2 yr. grafts, $12-15$ inclies
$10.00 \quad 90.00$

## PINUS (Pine)

P. Cembra (Swiss Stone Dwarf). IV | (New York and Ncw England only) |
| :--- |
| 9.500 | 2 yr. grafts, 12-1.5 inches.... . $\$ 11.00$ \$95.00 P. tanyosho (Table Pine). IV 1 yr. grafts, 8-10 inches...... $8.00 \quad \mathbf{8 0 . 0 0}$

| TAXUS (Yew) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T. Ilieksii (fastigiate). V |  |  |
| 2 yr grafts, 12-1.5 inches | \$ 8.50 | \$ 75.00 |
| T. Cuspidata (Japan upright). V |  |  |
| 12-15 inches | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| 15-18 inches | 10.00 | 90.00 |
| $2-21 \% \mathrm{ft}$. | 25.00 | 200.00 |



A Weeping Hemlock I-vear Graft

## TSUGA (Hemloek)

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


COTONEASTER
C. Horizomtalis (Photo). V

12 to 18 inches, 4 in . pots.... $\$ 8.00$
870.00
$\begin{gathered}\text { C. Salieifolia floeosa (Evergreen). } \\ 8 \\ 8 \text { inches, bushy, } 3 \mathrm{in.} \text { pots.... } \\ 6.00\end{gathered}$
ILEX (Holly)
I. aquifolium (English Holly). Vl 10 to 12 inches (thin)........ \& 4.00
I. pyramidalis (Improved English). V1 10 to 12 inches. 1 yr. grafts... 13.50

1. opaea (from berried plants). V 8 inches, 1 yr. grafts.......... 12.00


The above is a 10-19" Leiophyllum
LEIOPHYLLUM (Sand Myrtle)
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { L. buxifolium (Evergreen). V } \\ 10 \text { to } 12 \text { in., collected elumps } . ~ \\ \$ 6.00\end{array}\right) \quad \$ 50.00$

## Young Aristocrats

EVERGREEN BARBERRIES (Hardy)
13. Jinlianae (Shiny green leaves). ( 10 ) 8 to 10 inches, $31 / 2$ in. pots. . . . $\$ 6.00$
IS. Verritculosa (Flowering). V 6 to 8 inches, $31 / 2$ in. pots..... 6.00
B. Iriacenthophora (IIardiest), V

8 to 10 inches, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in. pots.... 6.00
Below: Julianae
Center: Triacanthophora
Right: Verruculosa


BUXUS (Boxwood)
(10) (100) B. Koriensis (IIardiest, Dwarf) V 6 to 8 inches, bushy......... $\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 40.00$

## LEUCOTHOE

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

## OSMANTHUS

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

## PIERIS (Andromeda)

P. floribunda (Evergreen). V

12 to 15 inches, bushy........ . $\$ 8.50 \quad \$ 75.00$
I'. japonica (Japanese Andromeda). V is to 15 inches, bushy. . . . . . . 8.50 75.00

## VIBURNUM

V. rhylidophyllum (Evergreen). V 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts....... . . $\$ 8.00$ \$50.00

TTHE 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 scalethe size is clearly and distinctly stated in the price offering. All Young Aristocratsareshipped from Long 1sland 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 caubeobtainedat any price.


Hybrid Seedling 12-15"

## R H O D O DENDRONS~

ON 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 Itybrid Varieties (range from purple to pink) (10) (100) 12 to 15 in., 3 branches up. . $\$ 1100 \quad \$ 9.5 .00$ R. Named Ilybrids:
> 8 inches, 1 r. grafts 12.00
> Caractacus (crimison)
> E. S. Rend (red) (Photo)
> Chas. Dickens (red)
> Dresselhuys (red)
> II. W. Sargent (deep red)
> Mrs. C. S. Sargent (rose)
> Ignatius Sargent (rose)
> Roseum elegans (rose)
> Parsons' grandiflorum (dark purple)
> Allum clegans (white)
> Album novum (white)

E.S. Sand 1 year grafl

## Hedges and Screens

WHEN Winter winds blow and trees stand bleak and bare, only an evergreen hedge gives both protection and beauty. No other hedge can eompare 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 reeommendation and quotation on your particular problem. We will answer promptly and quote our lowest priees.



A Fine Arborvilae Hedge

## ARBORVITAE IIEDGE

This fine evergreen makes a thiek even hedge of five to twenty feet, but only requires three to four feet of width. It will sueceed 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 seetion of Yew hedge that shows this speeies' 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 reeommended this type as the very best Yew hedge for North Ameriea.


A IIEDGE 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 inehes apart. Larger stoek, say three feet high, ean 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.

## JAPANESE CYPRESS (Retinospora)

There are many varieties, several of whieh 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 whieh ean be easily sheared. Plant two to four feet apart.

This fine evergreen makes a thiek 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

TIHE commonest hedge is the California Privet. This is strictly utilitarian, as are other Privet hedges. The Japanese Barberry makes a more attraetive 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 proteetion and screening as well as any other deeiduous 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 (Allhea)

# Hardy Flowering Evergreens 

Abetia (A. Grandiflora) (Arbutus Bush). V AEll/- - feet. White bell-shaped bloons in profusion over a period of about tleven weeksJune to September. Leaves rich bronze in 1 I inter Vorth of New York this is not entirely evergreen, thongh hardy.

860 S1.00 8350 2 to 3 fect, Spreial... $7.50 .00 \quad 5000$ B. \& B., se per plant extra.

Pracantha Coccinca Latandi (Leland’s Firethorn). Vl
EG.J- 8 to 10 feet. Brilliant orange-red berries lasting until January. hardy in New England in sheltered positions.
18 to 21 inches, 1. in pots $\$ 1.00 \$ 8.00 \$ .0 .00$



## OLD ENGLISH

## BOX

Splendid specimens now 18 inehes high and 1.5 inches across - perfect for $\$ 12.50$ each, ineluding delivery (E. of XIississippi) A truly wonderful chance. nurser grown, Balled ani Burlapped.

Zone (V).

Smaller Box Plants for Edging
Excellent border for garden paths, ete. Very slow growing. Zone (V). EGLK

|  | (Ea | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| lto 6 inches, hush |  | \& 2.001 | - ᄅ. 00 |
| 6 to 8 inches. bushy | \$ . 50 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| 8 to 10 inches, mishy | 90 | 7.50 | 52 |
| 10 to 12 inches, bushy | 1.75 | 1.5 .00 | 120.0 |

8 to 10 inches, mishy... $90 \quad 3.00 ~ 20.00$
10 to 12 inches, bushy ... $1.75 \quad 15.00 \quad 120.00$ No less than 50 at the 100 rate.

## FOR ROCK CARDENS

Heather (Calluna vilgatis)
Low, hushy shrub with tiny leanes and slemeder spikes of small pink flowers on ereet spikes. Desirable for garden or Rockeries. Phote on the risht. Zone V

6 to 8 inches.
(Each) (10) (100)
$\because 1010$ inches
$\$ .75 \quad \$ 6.00 \quad \$ .00 .00$

Pachistima Cambyi Canby Pachistima
A 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.
$\$ 1.00$
$\$ 9.00$

## THE HOLLIES (Ilex)

Inkberry (I. Glabra). V
EGK-5 feet. Yellow bloom in Jnne and showy haek berries in Winter.
1.5 to 18 inche (Each) (10) (100)
\$ . $80 \quad \$ 6.00$
$\$ 10.00$
Japancse IIolly (I. Crenata). (V)
EGJ-18 feet. A splendid evergreen shrub with black berries and small dense foliage. Not nearly well enough known.
12 to 15 inches........... $\$ 1.00 \$ 8.00$ \$70.00 15 to 18 inehes........... $1.50 \quad 12.00 \quad 9.5 .00$
18 to 21 inches.
$2.00 \quad 16.00$
Hex opaca (American Ilolly). V
FGK-8 to 15 feet. Yellow flowers in June and earlet berries in Winter.
18 to 21 inches...... $\$ 2.00$ ( $\$ 16.00 \quad \$ 120.00$
2 to 3 feet...... 3.00 2. 000200.00
3 to 1 feet...... $1.00 \quad 35.00 \quad 300.00$


## YOUNG ARISTOCRUTS

On page - will be fomed many other kinds of evergreen shrubs in slightly small er sizes.

## Lity-of-the-Valley Shrmb (Andromeda

 floribmmda).This dwarf evergreen shrob is a sight to behold in early Spring when it is covered with small spikes of delieate white flowers-vers closely resembling the Lily-of-the-Valles.
12 to 15 inches. . . . . 82.00
15 to 18 inches. . . . 2750
22.50
18 to 21 inehes. ..... 3. 00 28.00

Ideothoc Catcsbaei (Drooping Leneothoc)
EIIK-3 to 1 feet. White flowers in May gracefully arching branches, fine for shat! places. 12 to 18 inches. . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ \& 8.00 \$ 30.00 181021 inehes. . $\quad 1.25 \quad 10.00 \quad 10000$

## 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 $V$.
(100) (1000)

2 year............... $89.00 \quad \$ 32.00$
(25 or more at the rate per 100)

Enonymms Radicans (Winterereeper).
Evergreen self-clinging vine, excellemt for walk, under planting 15 to 20 feet.
(10) (100)

18 to 21 inches
$\$ 300 \quad \$ 2000$
Hedera Helix (English Ivy). (V)
Evergreen. very hardy, excellent for shady and exposed positions where it thrives hest. 251050 feet .
Strong plants from 3 inch pots.
Louicewa Japmien Ilalliana Jan. Honeysnckle). V

Semi-evergreen. very fragrant, quiek growing and very hardy, 1. to 20 feet. Excellent eover for walls and fences. 2 year transplants...
-2 year rooted euttings
(\$30.00 per thousand).
Vinea Minor (Myrtle). V
Trailing evergeren plant good in partial shade. Blue flowers in May
Strong chimps (\$65.00 per
(housand)


## DAINTY DAPHNE

AT THE Ieft is a color pholograph: 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 cotdly scien-lific:--it is shoroughly hardy in our area: entirely evergreen: fragrant : grows to a height of aboul 12 to 15 inches and spreads to Iwice that in width; dense-growing and compact; thrises in anv good soil, bul much prefers a sum. ny location.

Mosi Daplme cneorum offered in this country dees nol bloom infermiltently 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 belween Way and frosi. Zone 1

## PRICES

Fach) (10
$100)$
6 to 9 in.
sprearl.
9 to 12 in .
spread.
12 to $1.5 \mathrm{in}$. upread. 1.5 to 18 in . spread. 18 to 21 in . pread.
10.00
$6.5000-500$
$100-900 \quad \therefore 00$
$1.50 \quad 13.50 \quad 12000$
$\because 00 \quad 17.00 \quad 16.500$

## Rhododendrons

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

Rhododendron Carolina. V
Fk-8 to 10 feet. Fine mative with light to decp pink hoom in June
(Eacli) (10) 100

12 to 15 inches.......\$2.00 $\$ 17.50 \quad \$ 150.00$ 5 to 18 inches . . . . . 2.50 2. 2.50 200.00 8 to 1 - 3.00 - 2.50 - 50.00 $\because 1021 \%$ fcet specimens . $1.50 \quad 10.00$ Carolina alba. V
Same as above with white flowers.
15 to 18 inches...... $\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 25.00 \quad \$ 175.00$ 18 to 24 inches . . . . . . 3.50 24 to 30 inches . . . . . . 5.00
Rhododendron Catawbiense. V
FK— 6 to 8 feet. More conipact than the above
rosy purple bloom in June.
12 to 15 inches

| $\$ 2.25$ | $\$ 21.00$ | $\$ 200.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3.00 | 27.50 | 250.00 |
| 3.50 | 32.50 | 300.00 |
| 4.00 | 37.50 | 360.00 |
| 5.00 | 1.50 | $\ldots$. |
| 6.00 | 55.00 | $\ldots$ |

15 to 18 inches . . . . $3.00 ~ 27.50 ~ 250.00$ 18 to 24 inches . . . . . . $3.50 \quad 32.50 \quad 300.00$
1 to feet
$600-5500$
3 to $31 / 2$ feet......... 6.00
Calawbiense eompacta. V
Dcnse, low compact form of above.
12 to 15 inches . . . . . $\$ 2.75 \quad \$ 2.00 \quad \$ 295.00$ 5 to 18 inches .........30 $3.52 .50 \quad 300.00$ 8 to 21 inches $\quad 1.50 \quad 1000$

Rhododendron Maximum. IV
FK-8 to 10 fret. IRose bloom in June and Jnly. 5 to 18 inches. .... $\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 1 \% .50 \quad \$ 150.00$ 18 to 24 inches...... $-50 \quad 22.50 \quad 200.00$ - to 3 fcet
$3.50 \quad 32.50$
$-10 \quad 3$ fcet
$00 \quad 17.50$

## MOUNTAIN LAUREL

## (Kalmia Latifola). IV

FK-s to 8 feet. Shapely bush covered with white to pink bloom in Jine-attractive buds in May.
12 to 15 inches. . . . . $\$ 1.25 \quad \$ 10.00 \quad \$ 90.00$ 1.5 to 18 inches...... $1.50 \quad 11.00 \quad 125.00$ 18 to 21 inches ....... $2.00 \quad 17.50 \quad 160.00$ $\rightarrow$ to 3 feet

300 9 50

## Hardy Hybrid Rhododendrons

The llybrids are noted for the beauty, richncss and large size of their flowers, and their variety of color. For these reasons they add greatly to the attractiveness of any Rhododendron planting. Ilardy in Zone V.
The plants priced below are woll shaped and with flouer 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.

## RIIODODENDRON SOIL

An acid soil is important. Given ordinary garden soil, Rhododendrons will succeed provided acid condition cxists, and regardless of sun or shade. To sccure acidity there are many mothods. A mulch of leaves applied every year and lcft on is good. Sawdust two or threc 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.

Ainerica-Decp red.
Amphion-Clear pink; white eye. Catawbiense album-White.
Dr. II. C. Dresselhuys-Finest red. Kettledrum-Fine deep red.
Mrs. C. S. Sargent-Dcep rose to red. Ignatus Sargent-Red.
Everestianum-Rosy lilac, compact. Lee's Dark Purple-Purplc.
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.. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 18.00 \quad \$ 175.00$ 12 to 18 inches, B. \& B.. $5.00 \quad 45.00 \quad 400.00$ 18 to 24 inches, B. \& B. . $7.00 \quad 67.50 \quad 575.00$ 2 to 3 feet, B. \& B. . . $10.00 \quad 80.00 \quad 750.00$ (2 ycar 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 is ball and packed in the car carefulty for delivery in good condition. Strong clumps with several branches. Fine for mass planting. Freight extra from nearby Pemsylvania Truck loads a a ailable in hatf carlot quantilies.

SPECIAL 1933 PRICES

|  | Size | Number of Plants | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tolul } \\ & \text { Con: } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ningle <br> Curs | $2-3$ | 200 | S12.500 |
|  | $3-11$ | 1.50 | 12.5.00 |
| Double Cars | 2-3' ${ }^{\prime}$ | 100 | 2.50 .00 |
|  | 3-1' | 300 | 250.00 |

Asoortod cars at proportionate prices.


Flouers of Rhodo. Maximum

## Azaleas

THESE 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, Flane (A. calendulacea) (lulea). V
The gayest and most brilliant of the Azaleas, with flowers of orange-yellow or flame-red, which appear before the leaves.

|  | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 inches. | \$2.00 | \$17. 50 | \$125.00 |
| $11 / 2$ | 2.50 | $\underline{2.50}$ | 200.00 |
|  | 3.00 | 27.50 | 250.0 |

Azalea, Piedmont (A. cancscens). IV
A vigorous growing variety with pale pink or whitish flowers. Very fragrant.
15 to 18 inches. . . .... $\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 17.50 \quad \$ 150.00$


Azalca, Pinkshell (A. vaseyi). V
A tall-growing shrub hearing rosy-white llowers in April before the leaves appear. Dark colored foliage in the Fall.
15 to 18 inches. . . . . . $\$ 2.50 \$ 22.50$

Azalea. linsterbloom (A. nudiflora). $V$
Rosy-pink or whitish blooms, of sweet fragrance are produced in great profusion. Attractive Fall fohage.
12 to 18 inches. .
$\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 18.00$
$\$ 12.00$ $11 / 2$ to 2 feet
$2.75 \quad 25.00$

2 to 3 feet.
3.50 32.50

Azalea, Swamp (A. viscosa). IV
The last of the Azaleas to bloom, producing in late June or July, fragrant pink and white flowers.
11 to 2 feet.
$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.50$

- to 3 feet
$\begin{array}{rr}2.25 & 20.00 \\ 3.20 & 2.50\end{array}$
3 to 4 feet
$3.50 \quad 32.50$

Azalea, Sweet (A. arboresecns). V
The flowers whielı are white, tinged with pink, appear in June and July. Very fragrant.
12 to 15 inches
$\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 18.50 \quad \$ 125.00$ $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
$3.00 \quad 27.50$


The sensational Azalea Mollis in full bloom

## Some Deciduous Oriental Azaleas

Azalea, Torcli (A. kaempferi). V
A handsome tall-growing variety with flowers whieh vary from orange-red to salmon-pink. It thrives in partial shade and is one of the most showy Azaleas.

12 to 15 inehes
(Eaeh)
18 to 24 inches 24 to 30 inches
Azalca, Yodogawa (A. yodogawa). V
A very conspicuous Azalea of Japanese origin with double flowers of a brilliant purplish pink. Very free blooming.
15 to 18 inches.
. 8.30

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 $)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12 to 18 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ |  |
| 18 to 24 inches . . . . . . . . . 30 | $\$ 22.50$ |
| 32.50 |  |

Azalea, Korean (A. poukhanconsis). V
A low-growing variety, producing pale, lilacpurple flowers in great profusion.
1.5 to 18 inehes.
$\$ 3.00$ 82-.50
30.00

18 to 21 inehes
3.50

## 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 trimpli of modern horticulture. The new "Kaempferi-Hybrids" are absolutely hardy Shades of pinh and red. We ofter budded plants; mixed color: Z. Zone $V$.

2 to 18 inches.
18 to 21 inches.

| (Each) | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .3 .00 | $\$ 2.5 .00$ | $\$ 200.00$ |
| 1.00 | 3.00 | 300.00 |
| 6.50 | 60.00 | 800.00 |

The following varieties are a ailable -our own assortment:

Carmen-Carmine rose.
Cleopalra-Light lilic rose
Fedora--Deep salmon pink.
Lonise-Light rose.
Zampa-Strawberrs red.
Onhello-Brilliant red.

## AZALEA HINODIGIRI

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

| (Each) | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 11.00$ | 895.00 |

There are other Azaleas of the Evergreen group available-many excellent varieties. These will he criadly quoted on request.


These new hybrid Azaleas are arailable in named rarielies and colors at $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 1.50$ each, depending upon size.

## Kelsey's Evergreens

O$\backslash$ Thll: following payes are lamhecape grates - specimens mans limes transplanted and shapely, dug with a ball of earth in burlap al priees shown. Such stock has had from fine lo fifteen or more years of careful work and training. It has been cullivaled, sheared, shaped. staked and root-prumed faithfully. Do not compare prices with roadside stand stock often grewn by farmers-marvel rather that honest stock can be produced so cheaply!


Pvramidal Arborvitae

## Arborvitae (Thuja)

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

## AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

(T. Ocridentalis). II

EHit- 1.5 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-ont Stock (Each) (10) (100)
12 to 18 inches XX..... ..... \& 10.00
Balled and Burlapped

| 13 to 21 inclies | \$1.25 | \$8.00 | 60.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 1 feel | 2.25 | 20.00 | 70.00 |
| 1 to 5 feet | 5. 00 | 30.00 | 200.00 |

Pyramidal Arborviac. II
This is perhaps the one best type of American Arborvitae or White Cedar. Its characteristics are clearly indicated in the above color photograph. Very hardy. Ideal for formal narrow liedges, for which purpose we other a special size: I2 to 15 inches $X . \$ 18.00$ per 100 . $\$ 150.00$ per 1000). Larger sizes:

18 to 21 inches. B. © C .81 .75 S .5 .00 \& 7000
2 to 3 feel ......... $-.00 \quad 13.00 \quad 80.00$
3 to I feet …e. $2.50 \quad 17.00 \quad 100.00$

Vervaen (T. occid. vervacheana). II
A very hardy variel! 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.

2 to 3 feet
$\$ 2.25 \quad \$ 15.00 \quad \$ 100.00$

Globe (T. occid. slobosat). II
This splendid globe-shaped Arborvitae maintains it self well under all conditions. It holds its shape without trimming. A rood bedding variet y. 12 to 15 inches. . . . . \$1. 25 $\$ 10.00$ \$ 80.00 15 to 18 inches.... $1.50 \quad 12.00 \quad 100.00$ 18 to 21 inches. ...... 2.00 $15.00 \quad 120.00$
George Peabody (T. occid. Intea). II
A distinct golden type of pyramidal outline.

| 18 | 81.50 | \$10.00 | \$ 80.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet | 2.00 | 18.00 | 100.00 |
| 3 to 1 feet | 3.00 | 25.00 | 200.0 |

## Japanese Cypress (Retinospora) (Chamaecyparis)

Thread-branched Cypuess (R. Filifera). IV
EK - 8 to 10 feet. String-like dropping foliage. fiood grect color. Coolden form of this variety guoted on request.)

| $1810 \cdot 21$ incla | 5200 | 51.500 | \$ 80.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $210 \quad 3 \mathrm{feret}$ | 3.50 | 30.00 | 1.50 .00 |
| $\therefore$ tor I fert | 1.50 | 10.00 |  |

## DII TRF FORNIS

Foothall (ibpreso (R. oblosat compactat)
 rock gardems. W
 I. 51018 indere R. N D. Each) (10) $\$ 1.25 \quad \$ 10.00$

 1.50 12. 50 $\because 00 \quad 15.50$
$\because .80 \quad 2.50$


Platillete alfe shat and surges the frombe of : fero. Kome 11
9 to IO inchers, B. A B


Golden Plumed Cypress (pictured above)
EIK-1.5 feet. A tall pyramid with bright golden ydow tipped foliare, quite dense. Very popular and useful. Zone [V.


Veiteh's siluer Cyprese(R. SquarosaVeitehi) Eally-10 to 15 feet. A vers dense wide pyramid with beantiful silvery bline foliage, with a feather soft texture. IV

| 1.51 | 81.00 | \$ 8.00 | \$ 70.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 21 inches | 1.50 | 12.00 | 9.500 |
| $\because \mathrm{to} 3 \mathrm{fect}$ | 2.00 | 15.00 | 130.00 |

Sawara Copreso (R. Pisifera)
Ellh-is feet. Dyramid shape. Foliage bhioh sreen. Ven hards. Ill
181021 inches.... \$2.00 $\$ 12.00 \quad \$ 80.00$ $\begin{array}{rrrr}210 & 21.2 \text { foel } & -50 & 16.00 \\ 2.000 .00\end{array}$
 III
Same as abone, ball will gold tipped brataches. 181021 inclacs. . $\$ 2.00$ \$12.00 $\$ 90.00$ $\because \mathrm{to}$ ? fort.


Gotden Plume Cypress

## The Junipers

JUNIPERS 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
EILl - 20 to 30 feet. A tall slender column of fark green, dense and bushy. Muth used as an aceent plant but also excettent in mass and field planting.

|  | (Each) | (10) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet | \$ 2.50 | \$21.00 |
| 3 to 1 feet | 3.50 | 33.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | . 3.00 | 17.50 |
| 5 to 6 feet | 7.00 | 65.00 |
| 6 to 7 feet | 8.00 | 75.00 |
| 7 to 8 feet | 10.00 | 90.00 |

7 to 8 feet $10.00-90.00$ 8 to 9 feet

Blue Cedar (I Virgin Clauea)
EHK-15 to 20 feet. Siluer gray foliagevigorous.
$21 / 2$ to 3 feel
(10) (100)

3 to 1 feet
Greek Jminer (J. Excelsa Stricta). \
EGK-6 to 10 feet. A fine, dense, narrow column of pleasing color and texture

| $($ Each $)$ | $(10)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| .51 .50 | $\$ 12.50$ |

2 to 15 inches.

- 00 17 50

Irish Jumiper (J. Hibernica). I\
EHJ-8 to 10 free. I dense narrow column with light green foliage.
18 to 2.1 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 81.00 \$ 9.00
$\begin{array}{ll}\frac{2}{3} \text { to } 3 \text { feet............................. } \\ \frac{1.50}{3} \text { to } 4 \text { feet. } & 11.00 \\ 12.50\end{array}$

Gromme Jumiper (J. Commmis depressa). Zone IV
EGK-3 to 1 feel. Gray green foliage and spreading to 10 feet or more. Useful to cover banks or rocks.

18 to 21 inches
2 to 3 feet
Common Golden Jumiper $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Lach } & (10) \\ \$ 2.00 & \$ 18.00\end{array}$ Anrea). IV
EGK-3 to 1 feet. Dwarf, spreading, fine golden eolor.
18 to 21 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00 . $817 . .50$
2 to 3 feet.
$\begin{array}{rr}\$ 2.00 & 817.50 \\ 2.50 & 2.50\end{array}$
Savin Juniper (J. Sabina). IV
EHK- 1 to 5 feet. I rregular shape. Dark green foliage. Spreading branches.
18 to 21 inches.
$\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 20.00$ 2 to 3 feet.
$3.50 \quad 30.00$
Swedish Juniper (J. Comm. Suceiara). W EIIK - -6 to 8 feet. Like the Irish, bit more bushy in growth.
18 to 21 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$. $\$ 12.00$ - to 3 feet...................... . . $2.00 \quad 18.00$

Crecping Jumiper (J. Sabina Tamariscifolia) EIIK-18 to 21 inches high-it to 8 foot spread. Blueish-green foliage. IV
12 to 15 inches.
$\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 18.00$
15 to 18 inches spread ............... $2.50 \quad 21.00$
18 to 21 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 . 32.50

## Silvery Pfitzer's Juniper

## (J. P'fitzeriania). IV

EGK-1 to 5 feet. This is a gorgeous dwarf. It makes a compact lush 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) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | \$1.75 | \$15.00 | \$120.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 feet. | 3.50 | 32.50 | 300.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet. | 5.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |

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

## Junipers in Small Sizes

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


Pfilzer Juniper 3-4 fool sprend


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. (post paid).......s. is

## QUANTITY PRICES

(100)

12 to 18 inches, B. \& B....... $\$ 00.00 \quad \$ 190.00$ 18 to 21 inthes. B. \& B. . . . . . $30.00 \quad 290.00$

## 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 Massachusells. Many ot her simidar varieties gladly quoted on request.

Cedar of Lebanon (Cedrus Libani). V
Large tree, with wide-spreading, horizontal branches. Round headed. Its beanty is historic, and the varicty is of peeuliar interest for its religious associations. The soft, pleasing foliage is unique. Gray-green in color.

|  | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 feet | 830.00 | $\$ 220.00$ |
| 3 to 4 feet | 40.00 | 300.00 |
| 1 to 5 feet | 60.00 |  |
| 5 to 6 feet | 80.00 |  |

Crypiomeria Lobbi Compacta. V
i. to 20 feet. Picturespue, narrow and compact eolumn. Rich bronze in Winter. This is minlike any other hardy evergreen in appearance. The Lobbi variety is much hardier than the ordinary Cryptomeria.
15 to 18 inches.
18 to 21 inches.
3 to $31 / 2$ feet...
f. to feet....

| $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 17.00$ | $\$ 150.00$ |
| 20.00 | 170.00 |
| 32.00 | $\mathbf{9 5 0 . 0 0}$ |
| 10.00 | 300.00 |

Cedrus Alamica slamea (Blue Athas Codar).
A heautiful evergreen with sikery bhe needles. Nakes a vory slriking lawn specimen. Perfectly hardy in Zone VT. (10) (100 18 to 2.1 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . 830.00 . 2.50 .00

[^0] able. Write us what you are looking for.

## Spruce and Fir



Douglas Fir

## THE FIRS (ABIES)

Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga). IV
EHK-40 to 50 fect. Compaet dense foliage dark green. A superb variety exeellent for mass planting. Pietured above.

## 18 to 24 inehes <br> 2 to 3 feet

3 to 4 feet
(Each)

4 to 5 feet
$\$ 2.50$
4.00
$\because 0.00$
10.00
$(10)$
$\$ 10.00$
12.50
20.00
10.00
$(100)$
80.00
95.00
100.00
300.00

Silver Fir (A. Concotor). IV
EHK - 10 to 50 ferd. Dense pyramidal shape foliage silver to steel blue. Makes a splendid speeimen.
18 t. 24 inches. . . . . $\$ 2.50$ \$15.00 $\$ 100.00$ $\begin{array}{lllll}2 & \text { to } \\ 3 \text { feet } \ldots . . . & 4.00 & 25.00 & 150.00 \\ 3 \text { fo feet } \ldots . . . & .50 & 60.00 & 500.00\end{array}$

Vikko (A. liomolepis). IV
EIIK-60 feet. The dark green leaves are silvery white beneath.
2 to 3 feet .......... $\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00 \quad \$ 150.00$ 3 to 1 feet .......... 5.00 16.00

Vriteh's Fir (A. Veilchii). III
ElfK - 50 to 60 feet. Long dark green meedles. Varrow pyramidal tree. Soft texture.
$21021 /$ feet $\ldots . . .+\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00 \quad \$ 100.00$
$21210: 3$ fret
$1.00 \quad 37 . .00$
3 to 4 feet
$5.00 \quad 15.00$

THESE upright, pyramidal evergreens are quite similar in general appearance. 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 (l'icea exeelsa or l'. Abies). II EIIL- 50 to 70 feet. At maturity a tall dark green pyramid with pendulous almost weeping branches. The root system is shallow and for that reason Norway Spruee can be planted in thin soils, over hard-pan or bed rock. Its great popularity attests its fundamental virtues. Color photograph below.

|  | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 21 inches | . $\$ .75$ | \$ 6.50 | \$ 60.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 1.00 | 9.00 | 80.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 2.00 | 18.00 | 175.00 |



Noruay Sprace

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

## THE WHITE SPRUCE <br> (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 mueh denser and more perfeet speeimen.

|  | Each) | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 inches | \$1.00 | \$ 9.00 | \$ 50.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 2.00 | 17.50 | 100.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 3.00 | 27.50 | 150.00 |
|  |  | 37.50 | 300. |

## 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 seleeted speeimens. All are of a definite hue color, although not as uniform in tone as Koster's Blue Spruce. Zone II.

|  | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 inehes | . $\$ 3.00$ | \$25.00 | \$200.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches | 4.00 | 35.00 | 250.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ feet | 5.00 | 50.00 | 300.00 |
| 3 to $31 / 2$ feet | 6.00 | 60.00 |  |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 feet | 7.50 | 75.00 |  |
| 4 to $41 / 2$ 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 inehes | 5.00 | \$47.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 inches. | 7.00 | 65.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ feet | 8.00 | 75.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 feet | 10.00 | 90.00 |
| 3 to $31 / 2$ feet | 12.00 |  |



Kosler's Blue Spruce

## Dwarf Spruces for Rock Gardens

## DWARE ALBERTA SPRUCE

## 1. glanca conica

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

5 to 18 inclucs
$\$ 500$
18 to 24 inches
Several other vatielies, 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



T†IIE Pinus Resinosa is probably the one most popular evergreen for all purposes. It is a native to the Eastern parts of the country and absolutely hardy. Its name is taken from the town of Norway, Maine. In forestry, it makes valuable timber and quick growth on even the poorest of soils. In large quantities we are prepared to quote exceptionally low prices.
As a specimen, it grows into a tall, spreading, imposing tree, and is very long lived. The bark is red. This variety is nolable becanse of its freedom from most insect pests. Zone I.

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 batthe 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 imto 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.

## TIIE RIGA (SCOTCH) PINE

## (Pinus Sylvestris var. Rigensis)

The Scotch Pinc (Pinus Sylvestris) has mans varieties, called geographical varieties. The differences arc slight with the exception of the variety that grows in Finland around the Gulf of Riga. This has long becn 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 grcater height, up to 80 and 100 feet or more.

The Riga varicty may be planted wherever ordinary Scotch Pine will thrive. It will succecd as well and look better. Zone II.
(10) (100)

| 18 to 24 inch | \$10.00 | \$ 80.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 3 to 4 fcet. | 20.00 | 150.00 |
| 1 to 5 feet. | 30.00 | 2.50 |

Japanese Red Pine (P. Densiflora). IV
EHK—40 to 60 feet. Long bright green necdles. An open headed trce, densely branched. Good for seashore planting.

3 to 4 fect.

| (Each) | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| .$\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ | $\$ 200,00$ |
| 4.50 | 35.00 | 250,00 |
| .$\ldots$ | 45.00 | 300,00 |

White Pine (Pinns strobns). IV
EIIK-60 to 100 feet. The fincst native variet $y$. Soft dense foliage and majestic spreading form. A variety to be planted in good soil. Unfortunately subject to a blister rust, and severcly quarantined for this reason. Prices quoted on request, but small sizes listed in the green price list at the back.

|  | (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 $1 / 2$ to 1 fect $\$ 400.00$ per 1000 ).

## THE AUSTRIAN PINE. IV

This variety of the Black Pine is perhaps the best of the European pines. Propcrly 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 lreak in estates noar the ocean, but is equally adapted for forestry planting. Single specimens and groups for ornaments makc a magnificent appcarance, since its ultimate height is only 40 to 50 feet and the varicty keeps within bounds of reasonable size. We offer:

|  | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 inches |  | \$12.50 | \$ 90.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet. | . $\$ 3.00$ | 15.00 | 100.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet. | 4.50 | 2 e .00 | 200.00 |
| 1 to 5 fcet | 6.00 | 5.5 .00 |  |

This season we have an exceptionally attractive bargain in this variety for mass plantings, screcns, etc.
$4,000,24$ to 36 inches (three
(100) (1000)
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.


## Hemlock and Yew in the Shade



## JAPANESE YEW

Japancse Yew (Tavos cuspidata). V
The most common form. A spreating bush. about twice as wide as high. Very hardy. Responds eagerly to shearing as for a hedge. althongh the upright form is better for this purpose.
12 to 1.5 inches. . $\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 21.00 \quad \$ 100.00$ 18 to 21 inches ...... $3.50 \quad 32.50 \quad 200.00$
 $2!2103$ feet........... $7.50 \quad 70.00 \quad 6.50 .00$

Dwatf Japancse Vew (Taxns brevifolia or nana). V'
Extremely slow growing and with denser, shorter needles than ordinary Japanese Yew. The one finest rock garden perimen - picturesque form.
12 to 1.5 inchers
15 to 18 inches

| 83.5 | $\$ 35.00$ | $\$ 250.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1.50 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| 7.50 | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$. |

18 to 21 inches
Improved Japanese Ven ('T. eropidata intermedia). V

I coos between the dapanese and dwarf Japanese. We ofter twe forms. the tope-intermedia and ant upright lorm- cohmmaris. Both are pietured below

| I'. Cu-pidata intormedia. V |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 1.5 inthes. | S2. 50 | 82100 | 8220.00 |
| 1.51018 inthers. | 3.30 | 320 | 300.00 |
| 1810:21 indies. | 5. 00 | 18.10 | 1.50 .00 |
| 'T. (insp. Inter, cohnmonaris. \ |  |  |  |
| 1.5 1018 im den | se. 80 | 820.00 | 815.500 |
| 18 1021 inders | 8.00 | 27.80 | $\bigcirc 50.00$ |
| 2 to 3 freet | 1.00 | 35.50 | 350.00 |
| 3101 feel | -. 00 | .0) 00 | 6.50 .00 |



A fine young themlock S'pecimen

## VERMEULEN'S YEW (New)

A vigorous upright pyramid with foliage like the "hrevifolia"- dark and heary. Itere introdnced for the first time to horticulture. The type plant is 5 feet high and $21 / 2$ feet at the base. well proportioned. The distinct form of branching may be seen from the smatl specimen pictured. It is 12 to $15 \mathrm{in-}$ ches high, and offered in this size only at 85.00 each. postpaid cast of Mississippi. In quantity of five or more, not prepaid. offered at \$1.00 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)
12 to 15 inches. . . .... $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.00 \quad \$ 100.00$ 15 to 18 inches. . . . . . $2.00 \quad 18.00 \quad 150.00$ Upright American Yew (T. Canad. stricta)
Herc is a worth while novelty. Dense ascending branches give this hardiest of all Yews a new shape and new uses. II (Each) (10) 9 to 12 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25 \$ 11.00$ 9 to 12 incher.................. 50
12 to 15 inches
$\begin{array}{ll}2.50 & 22.50 \\ 3.00 & 27.50\end{array}$

## HEMLOCK (Tsuga)

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

## American Hemlock ('T. Canadensis). IV

Fll.J - 60 to 70 feet. A superb tree that thrives in shade ant with drooping sprearling foliage. Makes a heautiful hedge and can be easily primed. The color plotograph above shows a nice specimen 8 to 9 feet high.

|  | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1^{1} \mathrm{~F}_{2}$ to 2 feel | \$1.50 | \$11.00 | \$ 95.00 |
| 210212 feet | 2.30 | 22.50 | 150.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 feet | 3.00 | 27.50 | 200.00 |
| 3 to 312 feet | 1.00 | 37.50 | 250.00 |
| 1 to 5 feet. | 6.00 | 57.50 | 350.00 |
| 510.512 feet. | 8.00 | 75.00 |  |

# Evergreens for Hedges and Screens 

NOTHING 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 (resinosa) | 21 to 36 | three (bushy) | \$28.00 | \$175.00 | Douglas. | 12 to 15 | twice (bushy) | \$18.00 | \$130.00 |
| Red (resinosa) | $21 / 2$ to $4^{\prime}$ | balled and bur- |  |  | Douglas. | 15 to 18 | twice (bushy) | 20.00 | 160.00 |
|  | lappe | d, 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 (hrachyphilla). | 121015 | three (bushy) | 18.00 | 160.00 |
| Riga Scotch | 13 to 21 | twice (bushy) | 10.00 | 80.00 | Balsam. | 121018 | once (five year) | 4.50 | 32.00 |
| Mugho (Dwarf) | 10 to 12 | twice (hushy) | 18.00 | 160.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11EMLOCK ('Tsuga) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SPRUCES (Picea) |  |  |  |  | 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) | 181021 | 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 to 12 | twice |  | 28.00 | JAPANESE YEW (Upright |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado (Blue and green) | 12 to 18 | three (bushy) | 25.00 | 200.00 | Variely for lledges). | 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 | and burlapped | 70.00 |  |
| Englemann (Blue) | 9 to 12 | once | 16.00 | 120.00 |  | 15 to 18 | threc (bushy) |  |  |
| Black Ilills Sprucc. | 10 to 12 | twice (hushy) |  | 160.00 |  | bahled | and burlapped | 90.00 |  |
| ARBORVITAE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FIRS (Abies) |  |  |  |  | American (Whitc Cedar).. | 12 to 18 | twice (bushy) | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| Concolor (Silver) | 10 to 15 | twice (bushy) | 18.00 | 120.00 | Pyramidal (best variety for |  |  |  |  |
| Concolor (Sitver). | 15 to 18 | twice (bushy) | 25.00 | 180.00 | hedges). . . . . . . . . . . . | 8 to 10 | twice (bushy) | 10.00 | 70.00 |

## Large Evergreens at Real Bargains

THE 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 $\mathbf{2 5}$ of one kind can be ordered at these prices.


| Hemlock | (100) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet | \$150.00 |
| 3 to 1 feet | 250.00 |
| Ito 5 feet. | 350.00 |
| European Larch |  |
| 1 to 6 feet. | 100.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet. | . 125.00 |
| Japanese Lareh |  |
| 5 to 6 feet. | 200.00 |
| 6 to 7 feet. | 300.00 |
| Concolor Fir |  |
| 18 to 21 inches. | 100.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet. | 150.00 |
| Donglas Fir (Pseudotsuga) |  |
| 2 to 3 fect.............. | 70.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet. | . 100.00 |
| 1 to 5 feet. | . 150.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet. | . 295.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet. | . 500.00 |
| Norway Spruce |  |
| 2 to 3 feet. . | 85.00 |
| 3 to 4 fcet... | . 100.00 |
| 1 to 5 feet. | 200.00 |


| White Spruce | (100) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet. | \$100.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 150.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet. | 300.00 |
| Sawara Cypress (Green or Golden tipped varielies) |  |
| 2 to 3 feel. | 120.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet. | 190.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | 260.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet. | 300.00 |
| 6 to 7 feel | 150.00 |
| Plumed Cypress (Green or Golden lipped varicties) |  |
| 2 to 3 feet. | 120.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet. | . 190.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet. | 260.00 |
| Gohden variety only |  |
| 5106 feel. | 300.00 |
| 6 to 7 feel | 450.00 |
| Red Cedar |  |
| 3 to 1 feet | . 150.00 |
| 1 to 5 feet. | 225.00 |
| Blue Cedar (Jnniperns Virginiana Glanca) |  |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 feet | 150.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet. | 250.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet. . ..................... | . 150.00 |

# 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 trecs are coming to bearing age, so thion each year. The varieties we offer have been scleeted for their sterling worth and productiveness.
Apples prefer well-drained and fertile soil. You cannot exApples prefer wel-drained and fert them in impoverished ground. As the trees develop you will
crossed aud cbafing branches.
Main leaders of the trees should be cut back after their first season's grow the This will produee branching and their make a better framework.
Spaee standard Apples 30 feet apart; by keeping them cut baek, you can put them closer on a limited area.

APPLES, Standard
6 to 7 feet...... $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.50$
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. August.

## 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.
IIubbardston Nonsuch - Yellow and red, large.
King of Tompkins County-Crimson, large.
McIntosh Red-One of the best, red; November, February.
Northern Spy-Ycllow and red; large.
Rhode Island Greening - Greenish yellow; large.
Roxbury Russct-Medium to large. December to June.
Spitzenburg-Red, medium, excellent. December to April.
Talman Swcet-Yellow, medium size. November to April.

## DWARF APPLES-III

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

APlLES, Dwarf

$$
\begin{array}{lll} 
& (\text { Each }) & (10) \\
4 \text { to } 5 \text { feet..... } & .90 & \$ 8.00 \\
3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet..... } & .60 & 5.00
\end{array}
$$

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

## CRAB APPLES-III

You nced them for preserving, jellies, and ornament. They are handsome, free-flowering trees.
6 to 7 feet...................... . . . . . . . . . . . 75
5 to 6 feet. . . . . . .

Hyslop-Dark crimson; large.
Transcendent-Yellow and red-striped; large.

## 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.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { (Each) } \\
6 \text { to } 7 \text { feet..... } \$ 1.00
\end{array}
$$

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

## Sour

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

## PEACHES-V

Peach trees are easily eultivated and the short time they take to eome into bearing, and the immense demand for the fruit makes them extremely profitable. Peaehes are borne on wood of the previous season's growtb, and this makes it absolutely essential to somewhat shear baek 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.
Bcllc of Georgia-White with red cheek.
Old Mixon-Whitc 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 loeated wbere you can grow them. Tbere is always a market for pears and their produetion rarely satisfies ibe demand.
Unlike other fruits, pears should not be allowed to ripen on the tree. but sbould be picked green and stored in a dark, cool plaee 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..... $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 9.00$ |  |
| 3 to 4 feet..... $\quad .75$ | 7.00 |  |

Anjou, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel.

## PLUMS--V

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 any where 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 furnisb 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) | (10) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 4 to 5 feet..... $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 9.00$ |  |
| 3 to 4 feet..... | .75 | 7.00 |

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 all.

| PLANTING DISTANCES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apple | 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 

(1'hotos are life-size)



AT 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 nore 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 <br> (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 threc or four years. The nuts will keep prime for two years.

## PRICES OF GRAFTED NUT TREES

Black Walnut
Thomas and Stabler
(Each)
4 to 6 feet
6 to 8 feet
$\$ 2.75$
4.00
4.00

8 to 10 feet.
10.00

English Walnut
Wiltz-Mayette
4 to 6 feet. . .
3.00

Hybrid Hickories
McAllister
4 to 6 feet................. . . . 5.00
6 to 8 feet.
10.00

Burlington (Marquardt) 4 to 6 feet
3.50
3.50
6.00
30.00

6 to 8 feet
50.00

Northern Pecans
Busseron and Butterick
6 to 8 feet
5.00
8 to 10 feet.
10.00

10 to 12 feet.
15.00
(Can furnish specimens guaranteed 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 fertilize.

## The Sensational New Blueberries

For several years experts have been working on the improvement of the oldfashioned Blueberries. The results can no longer be ignored. Blueberries are now available up to three-quarters of an inch or more in diameter 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.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Rubcl-Most dependable. } & \text { Jersey-Largest berries (new) } \\
\text { Grover-Finest flavor. } & \text { Katherine-Most beautiful }
\end{array}
$$

The above two varieties 10 to 12 inches high The above two varieties 10 to 12 inches high at $\$ 1.60$ each delivered
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 fertilized.
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 twoinches 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 (Castanca 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.

Chincse Chestnut

( 18 to 24 inches (light) $\$ 15.00$ per 100)
(2 to 3 feet (light) $\$ 25.00$ per 10 )
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

GOOD 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 (Ameriean Elm). II |  |  |
|  | (100) | (1000) |
| 1 to $11 / 4$ inches caliper | \$ 50.00 | \$ 400.00 |
| 11/4 to $11 / 2$ inches. | 70.00 | 550.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches | 100.00 | 700.00 |
| $13 / 4$ to 2 inches | 150.00 | 1200.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ inches. | 180.00 | 1500.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 inches. | 270.00 | 2000.00 |
| U. Campestris (English EIm). V |  |  |
| 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. | \$100.00 |  |
| 8 to 10 feet. | 180.00 |  |
| U. glabra (Seoteh or Wyeh Elin). IV |  |  |
| $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches. | \$200.00 | \$1800.00 |
| $13 / 4$ to 2 inches. | 250.00 |  |
| Vase (shaped) Elm. II |  |  |
| 8 to 10 feet. | . \$ 80.00 | \$ 700.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet. | 130.00 | 1100.00 |
| Moline Elm. II |  |  |
| 8 to 10 feet | . \$ 80.00 | \$ 700.00 |
| 13/4 to 2 inches. . | . 200.00 | 1800.00 |


| OAK (Quercus) |
| :---: |
| Q. palustris (Pin Oak). V |
| 6 to 8 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 250.00$ |
| 8 to 10 feet, 1 to $11 / 4$ in.... 320.00 |
| Q. rubra (Red Oak). IV |
| 6 to 8 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 165.00$ |
| 8 to 10 feet...... . . . . . . . 225.00 |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ inches . . . . . . 275.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches. . . . . . . 320.00 |
| $13 / 4$ to 2 inches. . . . . . . . 115.00 |


| MAPLE (Acer) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Platanoides (Norway Maple). IV |  |  |
| Fine trees. Ready for street planting in the |  |  |
| larger sizcs. | (100) | (1000) |
| 6 to 8 feet | \$110.00 |  |
| 8 to 10 feet | 120.00 | \$1000.00 |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ inches | 140.00 | 1200.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches. | 180.00 | 1500.00 |
| $13 / 4$ to 2 inches | 240.00 | 2000.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ inches. | 300.00 | 2500.00 |
| $21 / 2$ 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 |

## Oriental Plane . . . Finest Shade Tree for Street

This charming species is one of the few trees really adapted to succeed under city conditions. Poor air-even smoke and gases-and difficult soils seem to affect the Plane Tree very little. This fact is important by itself, but in addition the Plane is a beautiful specimen, with a neat dense head and charming shape even while young. The two-toned bark and handsome dark green leaves are known and prized wherever streets are planted with trees. We have a block of 2000 of these trees running from $11 / 4$ to 2 inches in caliper, twice transplanted, well branched and straight. These we are offering at almost give-away prices for the quality: Zone VI.

| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ inches $\$ 125.00$ per 100 | $13 / 4$ to 2 inches. . . $\$ 175.00$ per 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches. .. 145.00 per 100 | 2 to $21 / 2$ inches. . 225.00 per 100 |

(And special prices quoted on lots of 200 or more)
Write us your needs and let us quote you.

| LINDEN (Tilia)-IV | LINDEN (Tilia)-IV |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T. vulgaris (European Linden) <br> (100) <br> (1000) | American | (100) | (1000) |
| 6 to 8 feet.............. . $\$ 150.00$. $\$ 1300.00$ | 6 to 8 feet. | \$ 90.00 | \$ 700.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet............. . 200.00 | 8 to 10 feet. | 120.00 | 1000.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches. . . . . . . 300.00 | $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ inches | 140.00 | 1200.00 |
| The Roman Numerals refer to the Map | $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inche | 170.00 | 1500.00 |
| The Roman Numerals refer to the Map on the | $13 / 4$ to 2 inches | 200.00 | 1800.00 |
|  | 2 to $21 / 2$ inches | 300.00 |  |

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

## Kelsey Landscape Service

WE ARE in a position to solicit orders and incuiries 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, nearly 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 

## THE CHINESE (OR SIBERIAN) ELM ULMUS PUMILA



Chinese Elm
(Poplars in the background are Lombardy)

## QUICK GROWING TREES

Below are listed the best known of the trees whieh make rapid growth. Sueh trees are very valuable for their speeial 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 instanee, 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 priees, 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 Babytoniea doing well near water and the Wiseonsin in drier locations. We are not prieing these, due to State quarantines. Will gradly quote on your requirements upon request. They are very reasonable indeed in price, generally speaking.

## SILVER MAPLE <br> (Acer dasycarpum)-IV

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

|  | (Vach) | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 to 10 feet $\ldots \ldots .$. | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 10.00$ | $\$ 10.00$ |
| 10 to 12 feet......... | 2.00 | 12.50 | 50.00 |

[^1]WHHERE screen or shade is wanted in a hury-and yet permanent screen and pleasing shade-page the new Chinese Elin. 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 seasom 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 I lmus pumila is native. it is used for trimming and shearing for hedges and formal effects, for it is a bushy compact grower:
6 to 8 feet.
(Each) (10) (100) to 10 feet ... $1.75 \$ 12.00 \$ \$ 300$ 10 to 12 feet.... $3.75 \quad 36.00 \quad 250.00$

## Some Interesting Trees



European Mountain Ash

## MOUNTAIN ASH (Sorbus)

American Monmain Ash (S. americana)
Brilliant clusters of bright red berries in the Fall. Hardy in Zone II. (Each) (10)

1. to 5 feet.
.$\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 8.00$ 5 to 6 feet
European (S. aucuparia). Zone 111
A very attraetive 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.

|  | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 feet. | . $\$ 1.00$ | \$ 9.00 | \$ 75.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet. | 1.50 | 12.00 | 80.00 |
| 3 to 10 feel. | 2.00 | 17.50 | 110.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet. | 3.00 | 25.00 | 200.00 |

Werping (s. aucuparia peudula). III
Ansiombrella-shaped variety with graceful drooping branches, resembling the Weeping Mulberry in habit.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { (Each) } & (10) \\ . \$ 3.00 & \$ 27.50\end{array}$

## 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 immme from inseets and is widely used as a street and park tree on acconnt of its fine upright habit. Hardy in Zone I ${ }^{\prime}$.


Purpleleaved Plum

## PURPLELEAVED PLUM (Prunus pissardi)-V

Pictured helow. ElhK- $\$$ to 10 feet. Striking purplish foliage which does not fade in summer. Covered with pink flowers in Vay. I fine small specimen.
(Wach)
.$\$ 1.00$

## Trees with Beautiful Leaves

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

## The Bloodleaf Japanese Maple



## KATSLRA-Cercidiphyllum

Kalsura Tree (C. japonienm)
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.
(Each)
.$\$ 1.25$
1.75
3 to 1 feet
4 to 5 feet
5 to 6 feet
$\simeq .50$

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 uncommonty 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
18 to 24 inches
2 to $21 / 2$ feet
$\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 17.50$
$3.50 \quad 30.00$
$1.50 \quad 10.00$

## VARNISH TREE-Koelreuteria

Varmish Tree (Golden Rain). K. panienlata
A small tree of Chinese origin, with handsome light green leaves on spreading branches. Early in July it produces immense panicles of orangeyellow flowers, followed in the Autumn with long pods or seed vessels. Zone V.
(Each) (10)
6 to: feet
.$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.00$

## 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. Syhatica). 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 | 11.00 | 100.00 |  |

Purple Becech (F. Syl. Purpurea). V
Same as above, with rich ref purple or copper leaves. Photo below.
18 to 21 inches
$\$ 2.75823 .00$
$\because$ to 3 feet
1.00

Fagne Pendula (Werping Beceh). I
Forms an immense fountain of green thirty to forty feet high.

| 2 to 3 feet, B. \& 13, | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 10.00$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 to 4 feet, B. \& 13 | 0.50 | 60.00 |  |
| + to 5 feet. B. \& 13 | 9 | 00 | 8000 |

+ to 5 fect, B. \& $13 . \quad 9003000$


Purple Beech Specimen


Cutleaf Weeping Birch

## 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 eflective.

European White Bireh (B, alla)
EHK-40 to 50 feet. Beautiful tree with spraylike branches. The white bark is eflective among evergreens. Zone III.

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

Paper or Canoe Birch (B. papyrifera)
EIIK- 50 feet. Open in growth with silverwhite bark. Should be planted in groups or massed. Zone I.
4. to 6 feet. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50 \$ 12.00 \quad \$ 100.00$ 6 to 8 feet............. . $1.75 \quad 15.00 \quad 125.00$

Cutleaf Weeping Bireh (IB. pendula laciniata)
EHI-10 feet. Pietured above. Ideal for specimen. Zone III.
4. to 5 feet...................... $\$ 50.00$

5 to 6 fcet............. $\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 15.00 \quad 85.00$
6 to 8 feet ............ $2.50 \quad 22.50 \quad 125.00$

# 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 whieh grow in the north temperate regions." The white flowers and their long pendulous braets, 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:
(Eaeh)
12 to 24 inehes, B. \& B. . . . $\$ 10.00$
2 to 3 feet, 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.

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

## THE

## HAWTHORNS

(Crataegus)



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 poprlar is the Saucer Magnolia, called Soulangeana. It is a trce of moderate size with pinkish flowers and is very showy and picturesquc. Photograph above. llardy in Zone $V$.


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 arc very attractive with their brilliant foliage and ornamental frinit. All hardy. Zone [V.

Paul's Searlet Hawthorn (C. oxycantha splendens)

Very double deep crimson flowers with a scarlet glow. A small tree of line habit. Photograph below.
Pink Hawthorn (C. oxycantha rosea)
Pink flowers in May.
White Hawthorn (C. onycantha alba)
Fragrant white flowers in May, and bright red fruit in the Fall.

We oller 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 | 2.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |



Paul's Scarlel Hawthorn Specimen

Red Flowering Dogwood

## FLOWERING DOGWOOD

## (Cornus)

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

Note that we can furnish small sizes as well as large. This is true of all other varieties on these pages. They are listed and priced in the green folder pasted in the back of the Guide, under the heading "Dceiduous Trees." Small sizes of these beautiful flowering Irees 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 inmediate effect.
White Flowering Dogwood (C. Florida). IV DIJ-20 feet. Covered with white hlomms in May. Crimson leaves and berries in Autumm.

Lining-out Size
(Each) (10)
(100)

18 to 21 inches
$\therefore 15.00$
Landseape Grade

| 2 to 3 feet............8.80 | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 30.00$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 to 1 feet......... | 1.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet......... 1.50 | 6.75 | 50.00 |  |
| 6 to 8 feet, B. \& B... | 3.50 | 20.00 | 150.00 |

Red Flowering Dogwood. IV
Same as above with Pink hooms. (Photo.)
2 t.o 3 fect........... $\$ 1.25 \$ 11.00 \$ 100.00$
3 to 4 feet. B. \& B... $2.00 \quad 18.50 \quad 175.00$
t to 5 fcet, B. \& B... 3.50 $32.00 \quad 300.00$


1bove is the popmar Bechtel's Flowering Crab


Carmine Cral


Pictured above is the Japmese Flonering fiherrv hurazan


Iapanesse 11 reping Cherry

## Flowering Trees From the Orient

JAPAN 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 Y

These are among the very first things to bloom in the Spring and extremely choice and scarce. We have several other varieties available in limited quantities. A small tree, entirely hardy. And notice these prices.
Named Varictien-as listed below. Each (10 $\$ 200$ \$18.00 \$170.00
3104 feel
Other sizes on request
25 of one variety at the 100 rate.
Fugenzo (J. Il. Veileh)-Double pink. Late. Naden (Siebohli) (atso called liofugen)--Double pink.
Kwanzan (Sekizan)-Double old rose. Shirofugen- Double white, pink shading.
Yoshino Cherry-Single pink. Fast growih.

## JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY

Amony 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 heary winds. We offer sirong heads on 6 foot stems ready to bear their first blooms this Spring. $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 30.00$ for ten

## SIBERIAN WEEPING CIIERRY

A fine flowering tree with single white blossoms.
6 foot stems
(Each)
\$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 $\mathrm{V}^{\top}$


## Flowering Crabs at Special Quantity Prices

Betow is a list of Reat Bargains:-25 of one kind sold at the 100 rate. Or we will sell 10 each of ' $J$ different kinds at the 100 rate as listed.

IRNOLDIANA-Scmi-double, pink, carly
JTROSANGUINEA-Brilliant carmine
BECITTEL'S-Very fragrant, double, dericate pink
ELESI-lurple to red foliage and blooms.
FLORIBUNDA-Profuse, deep pink
FLORIISUNDA-P'urple foliage and flowers
IIOPA-Large purple llowers, very showy fruit
NIEDZWETSKYANA—Dcep pink, purplish froit
SARGENTI- White flowers, spreading habit

| 3-1 freel | 1-5 feel | 5-6 feet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (100) | (100) | (100) |
| 836.00 | $\$ 16.00$ | \$61.00 |
| 36.00 | 16.00 | 61.00 |
| 18.00 | 5.5 .00 | 90.00 |
| 10.00 | 16.00 | 61.00 |
| 36.00 | 16.00 | 61.00 |
| 36.00 | 16.00 | 61.00 |
| 1.5.00 | 5.5 .00 | .0.00 |
| - 4.5 .00 | 5.5.00 | 70.00 |
| 5.5.00 |  |  |
| . 36.00 | 16.00 | 61.00 |
| ge 36.00 | 16.00 | 61.00 |
| 1.5.00 | 5\%. 00 | 70.00 |

SCIIEDECKERI-Double deep rose.
GIEBSIDI (Toringo) -Blash-pink to white, makes fine hedge 36.00
SIPCDABILIS Double, deep coral-red.
15.00
16.00
61.00
5.). 00

## Sensational Rose News!

IN ALL garden history the year 1932 will be remembered as the year of the lirst Iwo hardy climbing roses of everblooming type. Volhing in nature can compare Io them for sustained ornamental effect.

## BLAZE (Everblooming Paml's Scarlea)

I maruelons new hardy climbing Rose which ers on both the old and new growh. Gitroduced inherits the blaking starlet of one parent (Pauls Scarlet) and the ererblooming habit ol its other parent (Giruss an Teplity). Vers , igerons and will grow to considerable hecight, producing How-

## this latl for the lies lime

Plani Pateril \o. 10)
Therolor pholograph below gives ant exedtent idea ol this mirs eloms new Climber sl.50 lor two postpaid


## Kelsey's 1933 Dozen

## SELECTED HYBRID TEA ROSES

Briarcliff Siluery rose pink; double.
Columbia-Bright pink, sweetly seented flowers of exquisite shape and strong, still petals, deepening in color as they expand. Free flowering.
Dorothy Page-Roberts-Apricot pink: large petals.
Duchess of Wellington-A delightfully fragrant rose. Intense salfiron yollow.
Etoile de France- Deep crimson with cerise red center.
Golden Ophelia-A yellow form of Ophelia.
Gruss an Teplitz-Rich searlet shating to arimson. Vigorons; free bloomer.
Hoosier Beanty-Velvety erimson
Kaiscrine Angnati Victoria-Cream, slightls, shaded lemon. Sery fragrant.
Killarney-Ilesh, shaded white, sulfused pate pink. A lowely variety.
Killamey Brilliant - Brilliant pink, almos erimson. Very fragrant.
Killarney White.
Konigin Carola. Color a beauliful satins rose: reverse of petals silvery rese.
Lady Alece Stanley Beautifnl coral-rowe. I magnificent varied nearly reaching perfection.
Lady Ashtown- brale rose, shating to yellow at base of petals. Fine bids.

PRICE OF
ABOVE HYBRID TEA ROSES
-5c caeli, 87.50 per doz. 2 860.00 per 100.

Other varieties quoted on recpuest standing Roses: bloomingr.

Lady Ilillingdon-Deep apricol yellow; violed foliage: vigorous.
Lady Ursula-Flesh pink: large; tea scented; very free llowner
Lamrent Carle-Brilliant velvety cammine. A robust and free blooming rose.
Los Angeles-Coral pink
Home. Edonard Dlerriot-Coral or lorich-red. Greatly admired
Monc. Caroline Testont-Beautilul silversrose. Excellent in every way.
Mrs. i. R. Baraclongh-long buds, light glowine pink, tinted salmon.
Mrs. Aaron Ward-Color Indian yellow, shading to lemon-cream at the edges of the petals.
Ophelia-salmon-flesh. shading to rose. (irand.
l'remicr Rich. dark pink flowers of frill form. line size, and pleasing fragrance. borne singly on stift. almost thombess stoms.
Radiance-Koft armine-pink. Domble; sweetsecouted; free.
Red Radianme 1 (rimson sport of Radiance. Somenir de Clandins l'ernet - The best and one of the fen reatly yellow, will a peinted bud and glossy foliage.
sommenir de Ceorges lernct-Large brich-red buds. openiug to pink.
smborst lieh vellow, shaded ropper and orange.

## KELSEY'S 1933 DOZEN

toy ten of the abore listed llybrid Tea Roses - vour selection. In addition we add FRELE the following two ont-

Talisman- Apricot shaded to yellow at base. Vivide coloring and vigoroms

Pres. Dloover - Varoon. orange and
gold. A novelty of contrasting color.


## NEW DAWN

## Everblooming IIardy Climber

I miracle las happened to the V'an Fleet Climbing Rose-already famous as the best of the hardy. climbers. Vigerous, free from disease. producing fragrant shell pink flowers in abondance. erpal in size and shape to many ordinary bosh rowes but, like all climbers, blooming onls in Jume.

And now the mirarle!-A sport from this variety that blooms like a hybid tea-all Simm mer long! This rose is patented and our supply comes from authorized sonres. The greatest loon to gardens in sears! Absolutely hards.

> -year budded. field-groun
> $\$ 3.50$ for 2. postpaid 8.00 for 5. postpaid


Tulisman


Somr. de Claudins: Pernet

# A Few of the Choicest Kinds 



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

## ALTHEA (Rose-of-Sharon)

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

|  | (Eaeh) | (10) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet | . \$ . 50 | \$4.50 |
| 3 to 1 feet | 75 | 6.50 |

Neu Beautybush

## BEAUTYBUSH

Kolkwitzia amabilis. V
One of the finest of the newer shrubs, produeing long sprays of graccful foliage. The flowers are a delieate pink, similar in shape to those of the Weigelia. but mueh smaller. Although a rapid grower. it does nol flower profusely until it becomes thoroughty established.

|  | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{2}$ to 3 feet. | \$ . 70 | \$6.00 | \$30.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet. | 1.00 | 7.50 | 37.50 |

## NEW KOREAN SPIRAEA

Spiraca trichocarpa. V
One of the best of the new Spiraeas. It resembles the Spiraea Vanhouttei, but flowering a few weeks later it eomes at a time when its show of beauts is much more useful. A thoroughty desirable variety.
$\because$ to. 3 feet
. $\quad 60 \quad \$ 4.00 \quad \$ 30.00$


## WHITE FRINGE

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

| $1{ }^{1} 2102$ feet | \$. 80 | \$6.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2103 feet | 1.00 | 8.00 | 51.5.00 |
| 3 to if feet | 1. 10 | 12.00 | 50.0 |

## PLRPLE FRINGE

Rhum rotimus. IV
This hrnb, which is sometimes called Smoke buh. is of modimm size and produces fringe-like flower- which when in full hoon has the appearance of a cloud of smoke.


## WEIGELIAS

[^2]

New Korean Spirea

## NEW REDLEAVED BARBERRY

Redleaf Barberry (B. 'Thombergi atrophrpure:a). V

Leaves are purphish red all Summer, a unidue note in the foliage scheme. New.

12 to 16 inches.
(10) (100)

18 to 2 l inches
-..5 $\$ 18.00$

2 to 3 feet
$6.00 \quad 10.00$

## THE JAPANESE BARBERRY

Japancse Barborry (B. Thunborgi). V
The popular and well-known hedge Barberrs said to be the most valuable single shrub in cultivation.
12 to 18 inches.
$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 8.00$
18 to 21 inches.
2.00
2 to 3 feet.
$2.50 \quad 16.00$

Evergreen Barberrios (see pages I and 2).

## MAY-FLOWERING VIBURNUM

V. earlesi. V

Resembling its namesake, the Mayflower, in fragrance and blossom this shrub is a favorite wherever it is planted. The flowers appear with leaves in early May. It is a rather low-growing shrub, of dwarf habit and is espeeially 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 inehes. . $\$ .80 \$ 7.50 \$ 60.00$ 18 to 21 inches. . $1.10 \quad 10.00 \quad 90.00$ $\begin{array}{llll}21 \text { to } 30 \text { inehes. . } & 1.50 & 13.50 & 110.00 \\ 215 & 15.00 & 140.00\end{array}$ $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.... $1.75 \quad 15.00 \quad 140.00$ 3 to 4 feet....... $2.00 \quad 18.00 \quad 165.00$ Winterberry (Hex vertieillata). IV
A very ornamental shrub with light green foliage and upright branehes. Its bright scarlet berries are very deeorative and remain on the branehes until Midwinter.

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 2t inches... $1.50 \quad 12.50 \quad 110.00$

## The Barberries (Berberis)



The New Redleaved Japanese Barberry

# of Flowering Shrubs-Old and New 



Pink Tattarian Honeysuckle (Photo above). V (Each) (10) (100)
2 to 3 feet . $\$ .50 \quad \$ 1.00 \quad \$ 20.00$

Fragrant IIoncysuckle. (V)
Very fragrant yellow white flowers in carly Spring. Semi-evergreen; foliage lasting through December.
2 to 3 feet.............. $\$ 60 \quad \$ 5.00 \quad \$ 15.00$
3 to 4 feet

$$
\therefore \quad 6.00 \quad 50.00
$$



## Flowering Mhond. V

One of the charming early-flowering shoms producing rose-colored flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet................ $\$ .75 \quad \$ 6.50 \quad \$ 10.00$ 3. to 1 feet
$\begin{array}{rrr}1.00 & 8.50 & 75.00\end{array}$

## PHILADELPIIUS 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 donble and the color is not dead, but so alive and slowing the petals seem almost as though lighted from within. The tips of the new shoots bear all Summer long. It is a wonderful variety. V.

|  | (Lach) | (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

 SPECTABILISA mass of frozen sum shine so early in the year that you hadirt realized Spring was arrived! This splendid new variety has more flowers and larger than older types of Forsythid. I fine shrub. V
(Ea.) (10) (100 --3 ft. $\$ .60 \$ 4.00$
...


Forsythia


Buddleia in full bloom

## 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 hylrid 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 Whponse Lavallee-Light blue Belle de Vancy-Satin-pink Dr. Maillot-Pinkish-hilac. Doyen Keteleer-Light pink Warliensis pallida-Reddish-purple Vichel Bnehner-Clear lilac-purph Mme. Casimir lerier-White. Mme. Lemoine- $1 /$ hite.
Obclisk-White.
Peesident Crevy Large-Blue
Renoncule-Light lilac.
Ville de Troves-Dark purple.

| Each | (10) | (100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . 50 | \$1.50 | \$10,00 |
| 6.5 | 6.00 | 万. 00 |
| 85 | 7. 50 | -0.00 |

## BUDDLEIA

(Summer Lilac)
Bitterflybush
Graceful racemes of lilac-purple flowers in late Summer. Very rapid grower. Zone V.
(Each) (10) (100) 2 year plants..... $\$ .50 \$ 1.00 \$ 30.00$

Buddleia lhe de France
Vew French variety. \ore brilliant color. Racemes 6 to 9 inches long. Blooms: July to late September. Zone VI.
Plants from 3 inch pots. $\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 30.00$

## LILAC SPECIES

Common Purple. I
(10) (100)
$\simeq$ to 3 feet... $\$ 3.00 \$ 16.00$ 3 to 4 feet... $5.00 \quad 2.00$
Japanese Tree Lilae
Tall. well shaped grower.
Flowers creamy white in late June. V

3 to 1 feet... $\$ 7.00 \$ 3.500$

Hnmgarian (Josikea) Violet flowers in Jume. V
$2+(10) \quad(100)$ $\overline{3}$ to 1 feet... $6.50 \quad 30.00$

Common White. $V$
2 to 3 feel... $5.00,80.00$ 3 to 1 feet. 6. 00 3. 00


# Berries That Attract Birds 

B) PLANTT <br>( their natural food sou can have your favorite birds with you atl season. The table on this page gives varieties of trees and shrubs which by $\mathbf{I}^{\dagger}$. S. Government field observation are known to attract the more desirable birds. The total number of hirds scen eating the fruit is given in the second colmm, except in a few cases where complete information is not yet a a alable. Tot only for attracting birds, but to keep them away from cultivated fields by providing natural food near at hand. For instance, a few Muberry trees and Shatbush will prove a more attractive fare to birds than Cherry trees loaded with cultivated fruit in June. Write us for ans detailed information you desire upon the subject. Noobligation,

| Desirable hinds of Birds Most Fond of the Frnit | Shrub or 'Tree | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } \\ \text { lirds } \\ \text { Atracted } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Sruiting }}{\substack{\text { Frason }}}$ | Small Sizes forQuantity Planting (Per 100) |  | Larger. BranchedNear-13earingSizes ( $\mathbf{P e r} 10$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UIlow-shafted flicker. Bathmory oriole, endar wanwing, cathird, Iermit thrush, verry, rofin | Amelanchier (Jumeberry) . | 10 | May to Sept. | 6-18" | \$10.00 | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | * 8.50 |
| Meidow lark, lironn tlerasher. | Aronia (Chok ${ }^{\text {lerry }}$ ) | 13 | All year | 12-2.4" | 6.00 | 3-4 fi. | 7.50 |
| Kinghird, red-eyed viree, wood thrush, veery | Benavin (Spicebash) | 17 | Sept. to April | 15-20 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.50 | 3-1 fi. | 7.50 |
| Aodata, but known to be exceedingly popular. | Berberis (Japan Barberry).. | . | Oct. 10 April | 12-1.5" | 4.50 |  | ... |
| Yellow-bellied sapsucker, yellow-silafted flicker, cardinal. cedar waxwing, mocking lied, brown thrasher, rohin, eastern blewhird. | Celtis (Hacklerry) | 10 | All year | 12-18" | 4.50 | 5-6 fl. | 8.00 |
| Rulfed gronse, püne grosbeak, purple fincli, robin | Cratacgus (Cockspar Thorn) Cratargus Tomentosum | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. to Mar. Oct. to April | - | 10.00 10.00 | $2-3 \mathrm{fi}$. | 9.00 |
| No datic, wry popmar | Celastrus (Bitterswert). | . | Aug. to May | $9-12^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.00 | 2-year | 4.25 |
| Ruffed gronse, bobwhite, downy woodpecker. yellow-shafted flicker red-shafted flicker, kinghird, evening grosbeak, pine grostheak, purple finch. white-throated sparrow, song sparrow, cardinal. cedar waxwing, warbling vireo, red-eyed vireo, cathird. Irown thrasher, hermit thrush, olive-backed thrush. gray-cheeked thrush, wood thrish, robin, enstern bhebird |  | 886 | July to Oct. Aug. 0 Oeh. 15 | ${ }_{\text {len }}^{18-28^{\prime \prime}}$ | 8.25 8.25 | 3-4.f. | 5.25 |
| No data, very popular. | Dirca (Leatherwood). | . | May to June | 12-2:1" | 15.00 | $2-212 \mathrm{ff}$. | 15.00 |
| No data, very pmpular. | Diaspyros (Persimmon) | . | Aug. to Mar. | 18-24" | 4.00 | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 12.50 |
| Nodata, very popmar | Ehonymus (European)... | . | Sept to Mar. | 8-12" | 10.00 | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6.50 |
| Pine grosbeak, chewink, robin. | Black Hucklelerry ..... | 3.5 | July to Sept. | Clumps | 10.00 |  | .... |
| Rulfed gronse, bobwhite, valley ruail yollow-bellied sapsucker, yellowshafter flicker, cedar waxwing, mocking bird, catbird, brown thrasher, hermit thrush, robin, eiestern bhedird. | Hex (American Holly) <br> Ilex (Black Alker) | 15 45 4 | Sept. to May All year | 6-10 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 12.00 8.25 | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 7.50 |
| Y'ellow-shafted flicker, evening grosheak, pine grosbeak, purple linch, cedar waxwing, myrtle warbler, mocking bird, rebin, eastern bhelird | Junimer (Red Cedar) | 39 | June Io April | $9-12^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.25 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$. |
| Bobwhite, pine grosbeak, white-throated sparrow, ealbirl, mocking bird, brown thrasher. hermit thrush. rolin. | Lonicera (Honeysuckle) | 15 | All year | 18-2 $\mathrm{v}^{\prime \prime}$ | 5.25 | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.50 |
| Bobwhite, downy woodpecker, yellow-shatted flicker, ciestern phoebe meadow lark, chewink, tree swallow, white-eyed vireo, myrtle warbler brown thrasher, catbird. Carolina wren. Dlack-capped clickadee, hermit thrush. castern bluchird | Myrica (Baytierry) | 73 | May to Ang. | $4-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20.00 | 2-3 ft. | 9.50 |
| Y゙ellow-hilled cuckno. red-headed woodpecker, red-belliod woodpecker downy woodpecker, kingbird, Baltimore oriols, orchard oriole, car- <br>  | Morus (Russian Mullerry) | 52 | All year | 18-24" | 2.50 | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$. |
| Ruffod grouse. . | Mitchella (Partridgeberry) | 10 | 11 Months | Clumps | 8.00 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Yellow-shafted flicker, purple finch, cudar waxwing, gray-cheeked thrush, olive-backed thrush, robin | Nyssia (Sour Gum) | 36 | Sept. to June | 6-18' | 6.50 | 3-4 ft. | 18.00 |
| Buffed gronse, bobwhite, mourning dove, red-headed woodpecker, yel-low-shafted flicker, kinghird, Bullock oriole, Baltimore oriote, orchard oriole, reming grosbeak, purple finch, rose-bresisted grosbeak, blacklieaded grosbeak, Lomisiana tanager, red-ryed vireo. cedar waxwing mocking bird, catbird. brown thrasher, olive-backed thrush, wood thrush, robin, eastern bluebird | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prumis (Wild Black Cherry) } \\ & \text { Promus (Bird Cherry)........ } \end{aligned}$ | 74 74 | July to Nov. June to Sept. | ${ }^{12-244^{\prime \prime}}$ | 1.50 6.50 | ${ }^{3}$ | 5. |
| Ruffed gronse, bobwhite, valley tuail, downy woodpecker, red-lollied woodpecker, red-shafted tlicker, yellow-shafted llicker, phoebe, goldfinch. golden-crowned sparrow, chewink, white-eyed virso, Audubon warher, mocking lird, cathird, California Hrasher, brown thrasher Carolina wren, black-capped chickadee، Carolinia chickater, wrentit, hermit thrush, rolin, eastern blachird. | Rhis (Sinooth Smmac) <br> Rhas (Slining Sumic) | 93 9.3 | ${ }_{\text {All }}$ All year | (12-48" | 3.50 3.50 | - | 5.50 |
| Bufferl grouse, sharp-tailed gromse, prairic chicken, bobwhite | Wild Rose (Rosa Carolima) Wild lase (Rosa humilis). | 25 25 | All year All year | 8-12" | 6.00 6.00 |  | 7.00 6.00 |
|  | Sassafrass. | 18 | July woct. | 12-18" | 1.100 | $\ldots$. | $\ldots$. |
| Abed-headed wowlpecker, Baltinmore oriole: "vening gresbeak, pirte gros locak, erdar waxwing, Behemian waxwing. cathird, brown lhrasher, robin. | Sorhas (Earopeam M1, Ash) | 11 | Ang. to Mar. | 12-18" | 8.25 | 5-6 ft. | 9.00 |
| Salley quitil, rod-Ifeaded nowducker, yollow-shatied Ilieker, "asterit kingbird, Arkithsis kinghird, black phombe, Cilifornia towhere, whitearowned sparrow, rose-breasted grosbak, black-headed grosbeak phanerppla, red-eyed viroo, mocking hird, cathird, hrewn thrasher <br>  hird, castern bluchird | Sambens (Common Eilder) Samlmens Racemosa | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | Ang. to Nov. July fo Oct. | 12-18" | 3.50 | - 2 -3 410 | 4.00 |
| Sharp-tailed gronse, "verinty grosheak, pinegresbeak, varied thrush. . . | Symphoricarpus (Corallerry).. | 25 | 11 Months | 12-18" | 2.50 | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 |
| Butled grouse, vaelley fuail. kinghird, owelard oriole, pine grosluak Hewink, cedar waxwing, eathird, brown thrasher, black-aphed chickader, tuftel titmonse, liermit hrush. rohnin, eastern bhethird. | Highlmush Blucberry....... .. | 67 | Jume to Sept. | $6-12^{\prime \prime}$ | 12.50 | 18-24in. | 8.50 |
| Huffed bromse: yellow-tilled anckew, yellow-shatted flicker, purple finch <br>  roblin, mastern blumbird |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | Oet. 10 July Ang. Ho Har. 15 If Momllas | $\begin{aligned} & 12-18^{\prime \prime} \\ & 12-18^{\prime \prime} \\ & 12-18^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 5.50 15.00 9.50 | $\begin{aligned} & 3-4 \mathrm{tt} \\ & 3-3 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 3-1 \mathrm{tit} \end{aligned}$ | 5.50 9.50 6.50 |

# Reforestation 



THE surprising prodigality heretofore prevailing in forest destruction all over the country is at last arousing public opinion. There is rapidly growing and wide-spread interest now being taken both by private planters, National, State, and Municipal Departments toward restoring as far as possible what has been irretrievably lost, due to the suicidal policy and wanton waste of our forests and the consequent depletion of our national timber resources.
Supplying all young stock in quantity for reforesting and for nursery planting on the most favorable terms is one of the important and well-known features of the KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE. That these facilities are more and more appreciated by past and prospective patrons is shown in our constantly increasing business.

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

## PLANTING COSTS

The economic side of the planting of young trees is, perhaps, not generally 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 thenselves. 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 $6 \times 6$ foot planting is 1,200 , and in an average planting of Pine and Sprucc these would cost for three year transplants $\$ 25$ to $\$ 35$ per acre. Seedlings would, of course, be much cheaper and more cconomical, 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 rcason 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 phasc of commercialized forcstry which is profitable. This crop usually matures in about 12 years and when cut, leaves the timber-lot properly spaced for forest growing. One trce is planted between each two permanent trecs and requires no extra land; indccd it is an assistance to the young evergreen for the first ten years to have the shade and shelter of a dense planting, which nust, however, be cleared away in timc, whether for Christmas Trce 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:
(Inches) (1000)
Norway Sprucc, 6 years old . . . . . . . 12 to $18 \quad \$ 29.50$
White Spruee, 6 years old. . . . . . . . . . 12 to $18 \quad 29.50$ twice transplanted 12 to $18 \quad 29.50$ once transplanted

## BEST VARIETIES FOR SPECIAL SOILS

LIGHT SAND
Scotch Pine (Pinus)
Black Locust (Robinia)
Carolina Poplar (Populus)
SANDY LOAM

Red Pine (Pinus)
Black Locust (Rolinia)
Carolina Poplar (Populus)
GOOD SOIL
White Pine (Pinus)
Norway Spruce (Picea)

Red Pine (Pinus)

White Pine (Pinus)
Norway Spruce (Picea)
White Ash (Fraxinus)
Balsam Fir (Abies)

## COARSE GRAVEL

LOAM

WET LAND

European Larch (Larix) Arborvitae (Thuya Occ.) Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga)

White Ash (Fraxinus) European Larch (Larix)

Black Locust (Robinia)
Carolina Poplar (Populus)
European Larch (Larix)
Arborvitae (Thuya)
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<br>White Spruce<br>Red Pine<br>White Cedar

# What Small Evergreens Look Like 

TWIE 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.


Tarus 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.


pungens (Colo rado Blue Spruce)
This species varies in color from hlue to green. Seed coilected from the bluest trees
only produces ahout 15 to $25 \%$ hlue scedlings, and authorities agree that the ultimate coior of these trees eannot he determined until they reach a beight of 2 or 3 feet.

| in......................... | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 5 in. X............................... | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 6 to 9 in. X............................... | 6.75 | 55.00 |
| 9 to 12 in . XX... | 18.00 | 150.00 |
| 12 to 18 in . XXX. Bushy........... | 25:00 | 200.00 |

Borealis (Polar Spruce)
Omorika Spruce
4 to 6 in . X......
Orlental Spruce
5 to 9 in. $X$. $15.00 \quad 100.00$

5 to 9 in.
6 to 12 in. $12.00 \quad 80.00$

## NORWAY SPRUCE

(Picea excelsa)
This variety will thrive in dense shado and succeeds in heavy, damip soil. Having. a flat root system, it is suitahie for shallow, rocky
soils. The bardiest spruce. Popular for
Christmas trees. (100)( (1000)


| 1.00 |
| :--- |
| 1.50 |
| 5.25 |

10 to 15 in .
12 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X}$
12 to 18 in . XX. Bushy... $\begin{array}{ll}1.50 & 11.00 \\ 4.00 & 14.00\end{array}$

18 to 24 in . XX. Bushy..
$\begin{array}{ll}5: 00 & 24.00 \\ 7.50 & 60.00 \\ & \end{array}$

Sitka Spruce
6 to 9 in. X
$8.75 \quad 70.00$

9 to 12 in. X:...
$2.50 \quad 20.00$
ruhra (Red Spruce)
3 yr. S........
3 to 6 in. $3.50 \quad 25.00$

3 to 6 in .
6 to 9 in . X $\begin{array}{lr}1.00 & 6.00 \\ 1.50 & 12.00 \\ 2.50 & 15.00\end{array}$

PINUS (Pine)
banksiaua (Jaek Pine).
6 to $10 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S}$.
9 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X}$
$2.00-8.00$
densifera (Jap. Red Pine) - -
Lighter foliage and more spread.
ing than the Austrian pine, hut
also thrives in seashore plant-
ing. Understock for grafting Jap.
Tahle Pine.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Table Pine. } \\ 8 \text { to } 10 \text { in. S................................. } & 2.00 & 16.00 \\ 6 \text { to } 12 \text { in. X.......................... } & 3.00 & 20.00\end{array}$

| mugbus (Mngho Pine) | (100) | (1000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3. yr. S. 4 to 6 ia... | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 6 to 9. in. X... | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| 9 to 12 in . X. | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| 12 to 18 in . X . | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 12 to 18 in . XX. | 22.50 | 200.00 |

## NIGRA-THE AUSTRIAN PINE

This variety of the Black Pine is perhaps the best of the hardy, fast growing kinds and succeeds in a wide variety of soil-even along lt is much used as a windhreak in estates near the ocean, but is equally adapted for forestry planting.
( 100 ) ( 1000 ) 3 yr 6 to 9 ing $\$ 1.50 \$ 10.00$ 6 to 10 in. X................................. $4.00 \quad 30.00$

ponderosa (Western Yellow Pine)

## RESINOSA-THE RED

 (NORWAY) PINEThis is prohahly the one most popular evergreen for all purposes. It is a native to the Eastern parts of the oountry and ahsolutely hardy.
This variety is notable because of its freedom from most insect pests. $\begin{array}{rr}(100) & (1000) \\ \$ 1.50 & \$: 6.00 \\ 2.00 & 11.00\end{array}$
3 yr. S. 6 to 9 in..... $\qquad$
3 to 5 in. X. $\qquad$ -. 2
6 to $9 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X}$.
9 to 12 in.
12 to 18 in . XX
12 to 18 in. XX......................................................................
24 to 36 in. XXX. Bushy...................................... $\begin{array}{ll}4.00 & 20.00 \\ 5.00 & 35.00\end{array}$

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| to 36 in. XXX. Bushy............. | 28.00 |
| 175.00 |  |

rigidá (Pitch Pine)
igida (Pitch Pin
4 to 6 in. S.........

............... $2.50 \quad 12.00$ atrobus. (White Pine)

12 to 18 in. XX, Bushy
12 .
6.00

8 to. 16 in. X..................... $5.00 \quad 30.00$
8 to. 16 in.
Penna. only
3 to 6 in. $S$
$2.00 \quad 14.00$
sylveatrls (Scoteh Pine)
The variety par excelleoce for
poor soils-even dry sand wastes
can be successfully covered with
Scotch Pine.
12 to 18 in. X................................. $5.00 \quad 30.00$

## RIGA SCOTCH PINE

(Pinus sylvestris var. Rigensis)
This bas long been known among foresters
This bas long been known among foresters
as a type altogether superior to-ordinary as a type
Scotch Pine.

Where the type grows straggly. and with a *rooked leader, the Riga variety puts up a -straight, clean trunk. $\qquad$ | $(100)!$ |
| :---: |
| $(1000)$ |
| 1.00 |

3 yr .4 to $6 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S}$...
12 to 18 in XXX $\begin{array}{lrr}. . & 1.00 & 5.25 \\ . . & 7.50 & 60.00\end{array}$
12 to 18 in . XX........................................... $\begin{array}{rr}7.50 & 60.00 \\ 10.00 & 80.00\end{array}$
thunhergi (Jap. Black Pine)
unhergi (Jap. Black Pine)
8 to 10 in. S............................ $2.00 \quad 16.00$
PSEUDOTSUGA (See Abies)
RETINOSPORA (Japanese Cypress)


4 to 6 in . X.................................. 10.00880 .00
6 to 8 in.
6 to ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{im}$. X

## ea

 $12.00 \quad 112.00$ilifera aure
4 to 6 in . $10.00 \quad 80.00$
6 to 8
plisifera
6 to $12 \mathrm{im} . \mathrm{X}$ $\qquad$ $12,00 \quad 112.00$
piaifera in. $\begin{array}{rr}8: 00 & .45 .00\end{array}$
piaifera aurea $\qquad$ 10.00

9 to 12 in. $X$
12 to $15 \ln . ~$ $10.00 \quad 80.00$
plumosa $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lr}12.00^{-} & 100.00\end{array}$
8 to 10 $\qquad$ 10.00 - 80.00

12 to 15 in. X $\qquad$ $12.00-100.00$
plumosa aurea
8 to $10:$ ist. $X$
12 to 15 in . $X$ $\qquad$ $-12.00 \div 80.00$
$\cdots+12.00$
-sqnarrosà veitehi $10.00: 80.00$
 8 to. i2 in. X................................. $16.00^{\circ} 145.00$

| SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Umbrella Pine) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Rare and unusual Jap. evergreen. Very dense and bushy. |  |

TAXUS (Yew)
Canadensis (Canadian Yew) $\quad \$ 10.00 \$ 80.00$ Rooted cuttings..
7 to 9 in . X...... $20.80 \quad 100.00$

TAXUS CUSPIDATA
(Upright type of Jap anese Yew. Finest evergreen for bedges. Does well in sbade or sum.) 6 to 8 in. strong plants grown
from seed aod now well estab-
lisbed in $21 / 2$ in. pots............. $\$ 20.00 \$ 190.00$ 4 to 6 in. 2 yr. S............................. 8.00 .770 .00

TAXUS CUSPIDATA
(Spreading Jap. Yew)
6 to 8 in. X...............................000 $\$ 90.00$
6 to 8 in. from $21 / 2$ in. pots......... $18.00 \quad 160.00$
-TAXUS CUSP. BREVIFOLIA
(nana) (Dwarf Jap. Yew)

cuspidata aurea (Golden)
6 to 18 in . XX..................... $\$ 30.00 \$ 200.00$
medla Rickel
6 to 8 in. from $21 / 2$ in. pits........ $30.00 \quad 250.00$
baceata. (English Yew)
4 to 6 in. X................................. 10.0080 .00
4 to 6 in. X................................... 10.00
8 to 10 in. X:.......................... 16.00 .00
145.00
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { haccata rependens (Weeping variety) } \\ & 120.00\end{array}$
4 to 6 in. X..............................................................00
8 to 10 in. 220.00
224.00
baccata aurea
$13.00 \quad 120.00$
4 to $6 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X....................................} .13.0 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
8
Washington
24.00

6 to 8 in. K,...................
occidentalis' (White Cedar)

| 3 yr .4 to 8 in . S...................... |  | 5.25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 yr .3 to 6 in . X . | 2.00 | 11.00 |
| 5 yr .4 to 8 in X . | . 2.50 | 15.00 |
| 5 yr .6 to $9 . \mathrm{in}$. X | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| 5 yr .9 to $12 \mathrm{in}^{\mathbf{X}} \mathrm{X}$. | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 6 yr .12 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X}$ | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 6 yr .18 to 24 in . X ................... | 8.00 | 60.00 |
| 7 yr . 12 to 18 in . Heavy XX.... | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| ramidals |  |  |

8 to 10 in. XX............................. 10.00
Occ. glohosa (Glohe Arborvitae)
(Woodwardi)


Fine.golden variety.
4 to.6 in. X................................... $12.00 \quad 112$
6 to 8 in. X.................................. 16.001145 .00
Occ. douglaai aurea (Douglaa Golden)
9 to. 12 in . X................................ 14.00120 .00
Occ. ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb)
$\begin{array}{rlr}4 \text { to. } 6 \mathrm{in} \text {. X................................ } 10.00 & 80.00 \\ 6 \text { to } 8 \text { in. X.................... } 12.00 & 112.00\end{array}$
Biota orientalis (Oriental Arhorvit.......................
$\begin{array}{rrrr}8 \text { to } 12 \text { in. XX............................ } & 9.00 & 75.00 \\ 12 & \text { to } 18 \text { in. XX................... } & 12.00 & 90.00\end{array}$
HEMLOCK (Tsuga canadensis)
A splendid native treje, excellcat as a speci-
men or for a bedge. Will thrive in shade,
men or for a bedge. Will thrive in shade,
but will not stand windy exposure.
Lining-out Sizes


200.00
T. Carolina (Carolina Hemloek)

6 to 12 in. XX
$20.00 \quad 150.00$

## Deciduous Tree Seedlings and Transplants

ACER dasycarpum (Silver Maple)
 3 to 4 ft . X. Branched.......
Smaller Rrodet on request.

CATALAPA speciosa
(Western Catalpa)
(100) (10001

18 to 24 in.................................... $\$ 2.00$ \$ 15.00
CARPINUS Americana (Hornbeam) 6 to 12 in...
12 to 18 in... $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{ll}2.50 & 15.00 \\ 3.00 & 20.00\end{array}$ 18 to 24 in. $4.00 \quad 30.00$
ACER platanoide
(Norway Maple)

ACEK rubrum (Red Maple)

ACER saccharum (Sugar Maple)
121018 in $3.00 \quad 20.00$
181024 in $\begin{array}{ll}4.00 & 25.00 \\ 6.00 & 40.00\end{array}$
AILANTHUS glandulosa
(Trec-of-Heaven)

| 18 | to 24 | in..................................... | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | to 3 | $\mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 4.00 | 30.00 | AESCULUS

(Flowering Horsechestnut) hippocastanum

AESCULUS neglecta georgiana
(Dwarf Red-Flowering Buckeye) vellow fowers.
$(100)$
$(1000)$
$100)(1000)$
5.00
40.00
6 to 12
12
12
to
18 $\qquad$
$8.00 \quad 70.00$
AESCULUS octandra
(Yellow Buckeye)
BETULA alba (White Birch)
BETULA populifolia (Griy Bir
12 to 18 in ................................. $3.00 \quad 18.00$
BETULA papyrifera (Paper Birch)
8 to 12 in................................... $4.00 \quad 30.00$
12 to 18 in................................... 6.00
12 to 18 in................................ 2.00
BETULA lutea (lellow Birch) 8 to 12 in...................................
12 to 18 in.................................
6.00
BETULA nigra (River Birch)

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Golden Rain or Varnish Tree)
121018 in....................................... $9.00 \quad{ }_{80}{ }^{9} 000$ LABURNUM vulgare

18 to 24 in. X............................... $12.00 \quad 100.00$
LIQUIDAMBER styracifiua

## (Sweet Gum)

12 to 18 in..................................... $4.00 \quad 30.00$
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera

## (Tulip Tree)


12 to 18 im.
18 to 24 in.
2103 ft..........................................
(Cncumber Tree)
to 9 in....................................... $10.00 \quad 80.00$

## SPECIAL OFFER FLOWERING CRABS

## Alrosanguin

Eloribund. Pink.
Floribunda Purpurea. Purpie
Robusta. Whito.
Seheidockerl. Ros.
Sieboldi. Pink.
Prices on abovo 3.4 ft . plants, $\$ 3.25$ per 10:
$\$ 30.00$ per 100. 5 of one varioty at 10 rate;
25 at 100 rale.
MORUS alba (Russian Mulberry)
Attractive to hirdo. Among
thers, Ihe Gronse, Quaii, Lark,
Thruih. Tanager, ote.
12 to 18 in....................................... $\$ 2.00 \$ 10.00$
$\begin{array}{llll}2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ & 16.00 \\ 3 & 20.00\end{array}$
Other sizes on requesi
NYSSA sylvatica
(Tupelo or Sour Gum)
12 to 18 in. X.............................. $6.00 \quad 45.00$
OXYDENDRON arborenm
(Sorrell or Sourwood Tree)
12 to 18 in.
$4.00 \quad 25.00$
OSAGE orange
12 to 18 in.................................... $1.50 \quad 7.50$
PLATANUS occidentulis

## (Sycamore)

| 18 to 24 in.................. | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 4.00 | 25.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . X.. | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| LATANUS orientalis |  |  |
|  | 8.00 |  |


| op |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lombardy and Simon'c Poplary |  |  |
|  | 2.00 |  |
| Carolina and Norway Poplars |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Largor and smallor Poplars on request. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| QUERCUS alba (White Oak) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| QUERCUS velutina (Black Oak) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| UERCUS |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 6109 | 4.0 | 35 |
| 9 to 12 i | 5.00 | 40 |
| 12 to 18 |  | 60.0 |
| *QUERCUS rubra (Red Oak) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 6.00 |  |
| UERCUS macracarpa (Burr Oak) |  |  |
| Prices on reqna |  |  |
| UERCUS Robur (English Oak |  |  |
| 12 to 18 in. X |  | 80.0 |
| QUERCUS prinus (Chestnut Oak |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ROBINIA (Black Locust) |  |  |
| 12 10 18 in | 2.00 |  |
| 2 to 3 fi... | 3.00 |  |
| Other sizas on ret |  |  |
| LIX babylonica |  |  |
| (Weeping W |  |  |
|  | 6.00 |  |
| , | 8.0 |  |
| SASSAFRAS |  |  |
| 18 to 24 in | 4.5 |  |
| SORBUS aucuparia |  |  |
| (European Mt |  |  |
| 12 to 18 | 8.0 |  |
|  | 9.0 |  |
| TILIA americana |  |  |
| (American |  |  |
| 12 to 18 in . X |  |  |
| TILIA tomentosim (Silver Lind |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| LMUS americana (American Elm) |  |  |
| 12 to 18 | 2.00 | 10.0 |
| 18 10 24 | 3. | . 15.0 |
| 3 to 4 fl... |  |  |
| Othor sises on regn |  |  |
| MUS pumila |  |  |
| (Chinese or Siberian Elm) |  |  |
| 121018 | 5.00 |  |
| 18 to 24 in..................................... 6.00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

# Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs 

## AZALEAS

## JAPANESE AZALEAS

| Amoena. Bright rosy magenta. <br> Amoent ooccinea. Brilliant fiery red. Very berdy. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bongiri. Red. <br> Coral Bella. Semi-double coral bells. |  |
|  |  |
| Mame. Brilliant madder red. |  |
| Hinamayo. Soft shade of clear |  |
| Hlnodigirl. Fiery red. |  |
| Indica alba. (Ledifolia). Single |  |
| Indlea rosea. (Sekidera). Pink tinte |  |
|  |  |
| Maxwelli. Large carmine red. |  |
| Pink Pearl. Salmon earmine shading lighter to center. |  |
| Salmon Beauty. Large somi-double salmon rese. |  |
| Sweet Brier. Now Kurume. Very hardy. Rose pink. |  |
| Yodogawa. Donble pinkish lavender. |  |
| Prices on all the above. 25 of one varioty 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 per hundred. |

## AZALEAS IN VARIETY

| From 2 in. pots............ $\$ 2.00$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { per } 100 \text { per } 1000 \\ \$ 14.00 \$ 120.00 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Japonilea. Orange red. <br> 3 to 6 in. X.................... 4.00 | 20.00 | 150.00 |
| Kaempferi. Red to flame |  |  |
| 2 year S......................... 2.00 | 14.00 | 120.00 |
| 6 to 8 in. X.................... 4.00 | 25.00 | 210.00 |
| Pentica, Yellow. |  |  |
| 2 year S.u.r.................... | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| 3 to 6 in. X.................. 4.00 | 20.00 | 150.00 |
| Louise Hunnewell. Larga |  |  |
| 1 yaar S......................... 2.00 | 16.00 | 120.00 |
| 3 to 6 in. X.................... 4.00 | 25.00 |  |
| Pouhkanensis. Korean. |  |  |
| 2 year S......................... 2.00 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| 3 to 6 in. X..................... 4.00 | 25.00 | 160.00 |
| Schlippenbachi. Royal |  |  |
| Aralea, Pure pink. |  |  |
| 2 year S. | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 6 to $8 \mathrm{in}, \mathrm{X}$..................... 4.00 | 25.00 | ......... |

## NATIVE AZALEAS

Calondulacea. (Flame per 10 per 100 por 1000 Aralea.) Brilliant orange
yellow to flame red.
yellow to fiame red.
12 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 12.00 ~ \$ 100.00$
Viscosa. (Swamp Aralea.)
Fragrant pink and white.
Fragrant pink and white.
12 to 18 in. S................... $10.00 \quad 85.00$
Vaseyl. (Pink Shell.)
Roby white flowers
$\begin{array}{llll}3 \text { to } 6 \text { in. X................ } 84.00 & 16.00 & 150.00\end{array}$
Nndiflora. (Pinxter-
bloom.) Fragrant resy
12 to 18 in. S............. .....
Canescon. (Piodmont 10.00 80.00

> Mollls. Chinese Azalea.
> Mixed orange reds.
> per 10 per 100 per 1000
> 6 to 8 in. X................ ...... $\$ 14.00 \quad \$ 120.00$

## NEW HARDY KAEMPFERI

 AZALEASAlice. Large brilliant orange red.
Betly. Brilliant erimson pink of large size. Carmen. Carmine rese.
Fedora. Deep aslmon rose.
Graetchen. Clear mauve.
Kathlcen. Deep rogy pink.
Mauve Quaen.
Milly. Clear soft pink.
Othcllo. Orange red. Vigorous grower.
Well rooted plants from $21 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ pots $\mathbf{3}$ usion.
Well rooted plants from $21 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 3.00$ per
$10 ; \$ 24.00$ per 100 .

## ABELIA grandiflora

(100) (1000)

6 to 12 in. X................................. $810.00 \$ 80.00$ BUXUS (Boxwood)
B. suffruticosa (Box edging)

3 to 4 in. X.................................. $8.00 \quad 75.00$

B. aompervirens (True Bush Box)

4 to 6 in. X.......................................................... $10.00 \quad 65.00$
9 to 12 in. X.................................................... $10.00 \quad 15.00 \quad 120.00$

## COTONEASTER

Horizontalis
6 to 8 in. 75.00

DAPHNE
D. eneoruin (Garland Flower)

Vil rooted layers $16.00 \quad 150.00$
GALAX
G. Aphylla

Aphylla
Strong clumpa................................. $8.00 \quad 50.00$
Opaea (Amer. Holly) Nursery Gr
Opaca (Amar. Holly) Nursery Grown
To succead with Holly, all
foliage must be removed be-
6 ore planting.
6 to 8 in. S. ? Jr.......................... $12.00 \quad 100.00$
9 to 12 in. from 3 in . pots.............. 12.00
24.00
crenata (Jap. Holly)
6 to 8 in. S.......
8 to 10 in. $X$.
glahra (Inkberry)
10 to $15 \ln . S .$.
4 to 6 ln. $\begin{array}{rr}30.00 \\ 14.00 & 100.00\end{array}$
(Sry) 140.00
KALMIA
latlfolia (Laurel)
9 to 12 in. S................................. $6.00 \quad 45.00$
LEUCOTHOE
catacshaci
12 to 15 i $\qquad$ $8.00 \quad 60.00$
MAHONIA
aquifolinm (Oregon Holly)
6 to 8 in . $\qquad$ 5.0

MAGNOLIA glanca
12 to 15 in. S. Nursery Grown.... 20.00160 .00
PACHYSANDRA Terminalis
PYRACANTHA Lelandi (Leland's............................00 ${ }^{25.00}$ Evergreen Fire Thorn)
2 in. pots....................................... 20.00180 .00 *RHODODENDRON
maximum
9 to 12 in . S................................ $8.00 \quad 45.00$
catawblense with ball.............. 80.00
awblense and A. Carelina
0.00

6 to 12 in. S................................. $8.00 \quad 45.00$
VINCA minor (Myrtle)
YUCCA filamentosa
$\begin{array}{ll}8.00 & 80.00\end{array}$
$6.00 \quad 50.00$
$8.00 \quad 60.00$

## XMAS TREE PLANTATION SPECIAL

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

HIMALAYAN RHODONDENDRON

## SEED

Availahle only in packeta of about it onnee, $\$ 1.50$ cash
Authopogon: A low shrub found at an altitude of 14,000 feet. Fls, funnel form $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, yel low with white terminals.
Arborenm 1 Shrub or tree attaining 40 feet, at 8/9000 feet. Fonnd hardy in Pennsylyania. Fla. $12 / 2$ in. long, in dense clusters, eolor range deep red to pinkish white.
Arhorenm: Same as above but collected only from deep red flowering plants.
Arboreuni var. Camphelll: Habit similar to ar
boreum but from a higher altitudo ( $10,000 \mathrm{ft}$.).
Lesves are very showy, undersurface orange
colored. Flowers in April/May, scarlet to neariy white.
Barbatum: Tree 1060 feet at $12,000 \mathrm{ft}$. Flowers, bright scarlet, $11 / 2$ in. across in dense truses Cemelliaeflorum six foot
shruh found at 8/9000
feet altitude. Flowers, white faintly tinged
Campa
13,000 fatum: Large 16-feet shrub found at 13,000 feet. Flowers vary in color from purple Campannlatum Type B: Seed collected from the ssme source but from plants with pare white fowers spotted dark crimson inside of upper lobes.
Campanulatnm Type C: Flowers pure white with large dark red pstch at the base of the bell.
Campannlatum Type D: Flowers $31 / 2$ in. acros eolored distinctly bluish mauye with occasionai deep red spots inside the hell.
Campanulatnm var. Aeruginosnm: Shrub to 3.5 ft . Flowers lilac mauve pink, inside of upper lobes heavily spotted crimson.
Campylocarpnm: A shrub to 6 ft . found at an elevation of $13,000 \mathrm{ft}$. Has been grown and ers fragrant yellow.
Candelahrum : Shrub 4-6 ft. found at 10/14,000 ft. elevation. Flowers pale buff, outside tinted rose.
Cillatnm: Small $2-4 \mathrm{ft}$. shruh, prospering at 10 . 000 ft . A wonderful rock garden subject. Flower m May, pale purple and rosy.
Cinnaharinnm: Slender branched shrub at 11,000 ft. Flowers April/May, hrick-red to orange. Edgeworth: A small straggling epiphytie pendu lous shrub found npon rocks and trees at $7 / 8,000$ ft. altitude. Flowers May/June, fow hut large campanulate shape $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in. across, 3
White tinged blnish and pale yellow.
Elacagnoides: A dwarf shrub to 2 ft . with live lemon yellow flowers. Collected at an elevation of $14 / 15,000 \mathrm{ft}$
Faleoneri: Shrub or tree attaining 30 ft . Accord. ing to J. D. Hooker, never found under 10,000 ft. Flowers in heads with immense numbers, creamed colored or pale yollow with dark purple hlotches.
Fulgens: Similar to R campanum, $12,000 \mathrm{ft}$ Glaueum: Small shruh to 3 ft . at $11,000 \mathrm{ft}$. altiinde. Flowert rich rose colored, campanula $1 \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{in}$. across.
Griffithianum var. Ancklandi: Bush 4.6 ft . high, found at $10,000 \mathrm{ft}$. Flowers largest of genns, $4-5$ in. wide, 4 in. long, Calyx bright pink Hoded, fellow and
odgsonit Shrub or small tree, 20 ft . $10 / 12,000$ ft. altitude. Leaves $12-18 \mathrm{in}$. long, thick, much green. Flowers May/June, dark rose to pale purplo.

Lanatum: Very omall shrub, $10 / 12,000 \mathrm{ft}$. altl
tude. Fi ery small shrub, 610 hroadiy campanulate $2-21 / 2$ in. scross, yellow spotted red within. A fine rock garden plant.
Lepidotnm: Slender 4 ft . shrub found at 12,000 ft. Flowers 1-3, campanulate, dull purple, sometimes gellow. $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across.
Lopidotum var. Chloranthnm: 2.4 ft . shrub at $7,000 \mathrm{ft}$. Flowers May/June, greenith or pala yellow, ${ }^{\text {spotted greeniah. }}$
Maddeni: 8 ft . shruh found $\mathbf{6 . 0 0 0} \mathrm{ft}$. olevation
Flowers June/August, white, faintly blushed, agreeably scented.
Nivenm: Small shrub allied to R. Campanulatum Flowers campanulata, 2 in. across, light ros iilac with purple spots.
Roylel: Small 3.4 ft . shrub. Flowert broadly campanulato, April/May, $11 / 2$ in. across, bright deep red.
Setosum: Dwarf shrub to about 1 ft . Flowar bright rosy-purple during June/July. Found at 13/16,000 ft. eleration.
: Shrab, about 15 rt. Seed collected $11 / 13,000$ f.
light green.
Thompsoni Type B: Shrub to 10 ft . Flower hright rosy salmon with 5 dark crimson dot at the base of the corolla.
Thompsoni Type Ci Flowers inside ereamy white or buff white. slightly tinged vermilion with pink veinations; outside salmon pink with pele white margins.
Trifiorum: 6 ft , shrub, found at $7 / 13,000 \mathrm{ft}$ Fiowers shaped like common azalea, May/June greenish yellow
Wighti: Shrub to 14 ft . $12,000 \mathrm{ft}$. altitude. Flow ers rich yellow, spotted red within.

## OTHER RHODONDENDRON

## SEEDS

braehyearpum. Fujiyama
Rhododendron .............................
4 ft. with attractive highly coi-
ored foliage. Flowers creamy
white campanulate with green-
ish spots withim.
californicum. Coan
Rhododendron ........
Rhododendron
Rhododendron ............................ 1.40 per os
ehrysanthemnm. (Aureum) ${ }^{\prime}$............................ 3.00 por $1 / 4$ os.
A native of Siberia. Bunehy 3-ft.
shruh with pale jellow narrow
campanulate flowers 1 in . acrost.
unninghami ................................... 4.00 per $1 / 4$ or
An interesting cross betweon $R$.
arboreum var. cinnamomeum $x$
ers white spotted purple.
ferrugineum. Rock
Rliododendron
A inost interesting dwarf species.
Flowers pink or carmine.
hirsutum. Garland
Rhododendron ............................ .80 per oz
Another favorite dwarf from the
Alps. Does very woll in culti-
vation.
bybrids .............................................. 2.00 per $\mathrm{Y}_{6}$ oz
Seed colleetod in England from
the finest English hybrids. Sup-
ply vory limited.
keiskel ................................................ 2.00 per $1 / 8$ oz
One of finest yollow flowering
types. A native of Korea, per-
fectly hard.
maxlmum. Rosebay Rhododendron 1.25 per oz
ponticum. Pontic Rhododendron.

## 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 neces-sary-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 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $4 \times 4$ inches.... $\quad 360$ trees per bed $6 \times 6$ inches. $\quad 160$ trees per bed |  |
|  |  |
| $8 \times 8$ inches | 100 trees per bed |

[^3]
## 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 Inited States.
6. The poliey 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 wilhin ten days.

F. W. KELSEY NURSERY CO.<br>fifty church street new york city<br>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.
> C-GGood for cut flowers.
> D-Likes a light warm soil.
> E-Any good soil.
> F-Liken 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 TIIE PRIVATE <br> OWNER

By J. J. Crumley. A guide to profitable management for the private timber owner. 340 pages; 30 illustrations. $\$ 3.65$.

## CULTVATED EVERGREENS

By L. H. Bailey. Recognized as the best handbook on the woody evergreens. 431 pages; 163 illustrations. $\$ 3.15$.

## TIIE BOOK OF SIIRUBS

By Alfred C. Hottes. Gives comparison of species, eharaeteristics, uses. soil, pruning, propagation, height in feet, exposure to plant, color of flowers, season of bloom, color of fruit, ete. Gives list of different shruls for different purposes. 371 pages, $7 \times 1 / 2$, 121 halftomes, 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 IIORTICULTURE

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

## HORTUS

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


[^0]:    Other rare or searce varieties are avail-

[^1]:    (Note extremely low guandity rates)

[^2]:    Wriquelia Eva Rathlie. V
    Aremathably fre⿻ boomer. The flowers which arre a rich, reddiah purphe ane bery showy.
    18 to 21 inches.
    $.50 \quad 81.00 \quad 8.5 .00$ $\because 10$ : feet … 00 5.00 32.00

[^3]:    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.
    Rows 6 feet apart each way.

