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Valdesian Nurseries

Bostic, North Carolina

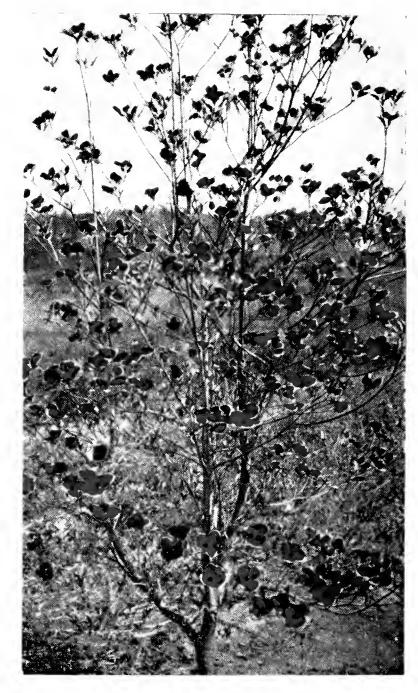


RED MAPLE for description see page 24.

Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses Perennials, Bulbs and Plants

FLOWERING RED DOGWOOD

for description see page 24.





OLD English Grape

for description see page 29.

Valdesian Nurseries Cordially Invite You to Visit Their Nurseries



BOSTIC is situated in Rutherford County, at the junction of the Seaboard and Carolina, and the Clinchfield and Ohio Railways. Trains reach here every day over the Seaboard. We are two and one-half miles from Forest City, which is on the Southern Railway, and are within one mile of the State Highway from Wilmington to Asheville. We will be glad to welcome our friends either in Bostic, or in Forest City.

We began business in 1904 in a very humble way, on a few acres of laud, mostly rented. We now own eight acres of laud in Bostic, and three plantations a few miles out.

We want regular customers, and are scrupulously honest with every-one, taking care to

fill even the smallest orders just as carefully as the larger ones. Our policy is to grow specimen evergreens, that one may beautify his grounds now, without having to wait years for seedlings to develop. We have thousands of plants growing in our nurseries that it took years to develop.

We have no agents, our stock being mainly sold thru catalog. We are indeed grateful to our many customers and friends for so many favors which they have shown us. Through all these years a kind Providence seems to have guided us, and every year we find new customers, many of them perhaps in distant States, whom we have never before known, but after filling their order, we usually get orders from their neighbors.

Any banker or business house in any city can tell you that we are reliable, and that you will be safe in placing your order with us.

If you wish to improve your surroundings, beautify your premises at the smallest possible cost, write us about it. We can send our man to look over the proposed improvement, make you an estimate on the stock, supply it and send men to plant it out; or, you can take your measurements, map out a general plan, send it to our office and nurseries, and we will go over it, make out a planting list and planting plan, and quote on same.

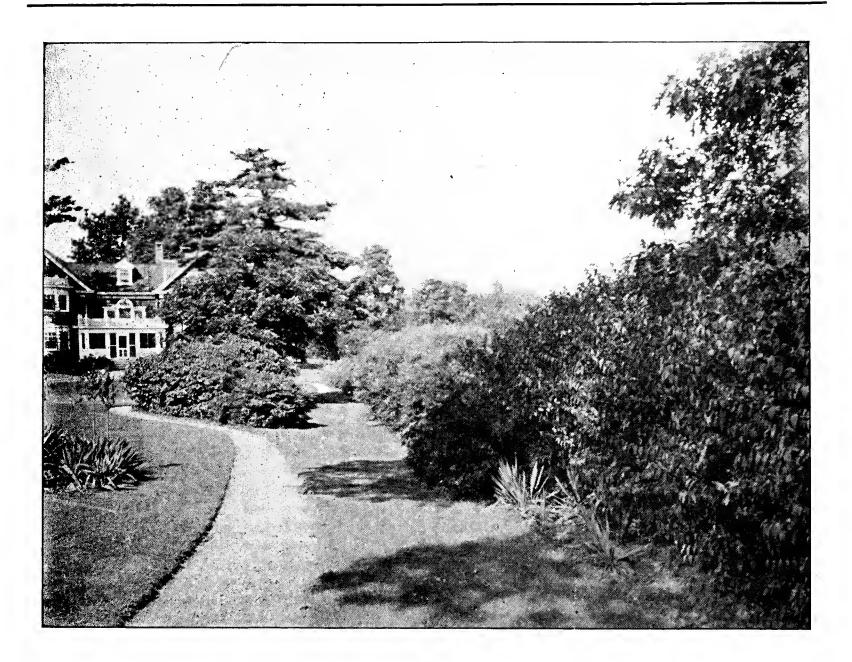
In sending our man to see the grounds, to lay out and make plans, we only charge rail-road fare and expenses while away from the nursery, provided the stock is bought from us, but if this work is not done and planting stock is not supplied by us, besides railroad fare and expenses, we charge a reasonable price for our Gardener's services which can be agreed upon beforehand, if desired.

Discounts to Ministers and Churches

We have made it a custom for a number of years to allow a discount to ministers for their home or parsonage planting, as we also do for church planting. Quite a number have, during the past season, ordered for these plantings, and they have been highly pleased.

We have had various orders from parties seeing these plantings, who wished to beautify their own homes. Besides the benefit we get in this way from parties seeing our plantings and ordering themselves, we feel that it is good for us to give to these causes, so far as we are able and we will be pleased to hear from ministers and churches, regardless of denominations, who wish to beautify their surroundings—and the time has come when they are desirous of having pretty all-year surroundings.

We also allow a reduction in the prices of stock for use in the improvement and beautifying of cemetery grounds. We have thousands of plants especially suited for such plantings, and we will be glad to hear from any one wishing to make these improvements. We believe it is our duty, and one that we owe to those gone before us, to improve these grounds, that with a small expenditure we can change these silent "Cities of the Dead" from bare, lonesome places into all-year beauty.



Landscape Architecture

Hardy Trees, Shrubs and Vines

A Landscape Plan for Your Home

Change your grounds from an ordinary yard to a place of beauty, the cost is small and you will have something of enduring value, artistic, and satisfying to show for the money you spend on your grounds. Many people come to us who have spent considerable time and money with no pleasing results. Here is the trouble with most of us: We plant a tree and a rose now, then two or three shrubs and a few more later, and have no definite scheme. We wind up just about where we started. The beauty of planting depends greatly on the preparing, grouping and arrangements.

When Landscape Gardening is mentioned many people think of vast estates and the expenditure of large sums of money, but this is a mistaken idea, for the small and medium sized places lend themselves to artistic treatment fully as well as larger ones.

PLANTING PLANS

Parties desiring the services of a Landscape Gardener will do well to correspond with us before contracting this work, as we can have one of our men call, if within a distance of 200 or 300 miles of our nurseries, and look over the work, make out planting plans, supply the nursery stock, and if a satisfactory man cannot be had to do the planting, we can send a man from our nurseries to eversee the planting.

Valdesian Nurseries

Bostic, North Carolina

Hardy Evergreens

Coniferous evergreens are particularly valuable in all classes of ornamental plantings. Every efficient Landscape Gardener knows that no grounds are complete without plantings of coniferous as well as deciduous shrubs.

During the summer months, when every tree and shrub is full of foliage, deciduous stock looks all right, but it appears lonesome during six months of the year.

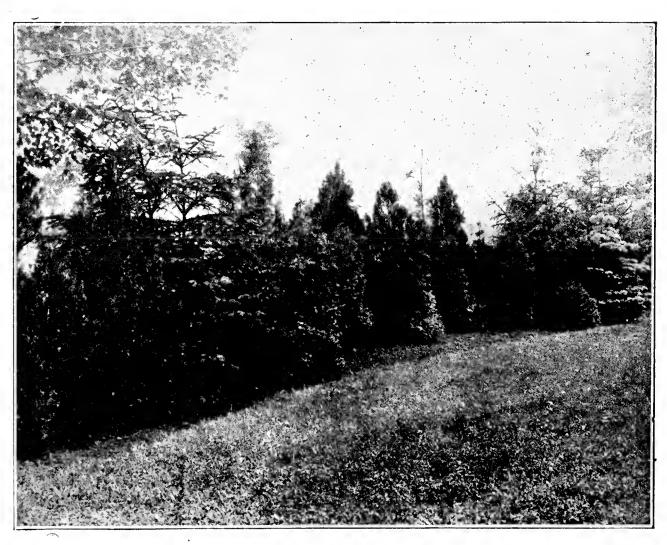
Your new house may be all that you can ask for, yet no matter how substantial or how costly, it is not complete until its surroundings are blended with a sprinkling of coniferous evergreens.

Winter landscapes without evergreens are lacking and incomplete. If the home is to be made beautiful it can not be done with shrubs alone. It is to be regretted that the owners of pretty homes and villages, in attempting to beautify them permanently, have in so many cases planted shrubs and trees alone. They are pretty during the summer time, but at the first appearance of frost, the foliage and flowers are gone, and there is but little beauty until spring, when they again put on their summer foliage. But this is not the case with hardy evergreens. During the cold winter months, when all is so dreary and lonesome, lacking and wanting for beauty and cheer, there is nothing so desirable as the brilliant evergreen with its beautiful colors and forms. No other investment possible for one to make will bring as much pleasure, comment and beauty as the proper planting of Arborvitaes, Biotas, Hemlock, Junipers, Pines, Retinosporas, Thuyas, Spruces and other like sorts.

Some homes do not require all of these; it is owing to the size of the building, premises and situations. But, in our opinion, no home is complete and affords the owner the satisfaction and pleasure it should until it has had the proper plantings of coniferous evergreens. Of course, the variety and sort should be suited to the size and height of the buildings and the surroundings. Some large and tall-growing sorts are not suited to small homes and premises while the proper effect cannot be obtained unless the different sorts are arranged in artistic manner.

Many public buildings, schools, towns, factories and other institutions could be wonderfully changed for the better, if, instead of using Maples, Poplars, Elms, Oaks, Lindens and Willows, a few dollars were invested in evergreens.

It is true that many cotton mill owners of today are leading the community in which they live by beginning to use nursery stock to beautify their surroundings, which are without



A Grouping of Evergreens

taste and beauty, be the plantings ever so varied and extensive, they are not complete without a mixture of evergreens. The broad-leaved sorts are good and there are places for them, but no planting is what it should be without coniferous sorts.

For many years we have made the growing of evergreens our specialty. We have them growing in our nurseries, from the propagating beds to large specimens ten or more feet in height.

It is necessary in the proper growing of evergreens that they should be transplanted a number of times, in order that they form a mass of fibrous roots.

This is one reason that so many fail in the transplanting of them. Most concerns who grow only a few evergreens buy their stock of plants from an Evergreen Specialist, who supplies them from seed bed or propagating frame, where they have been rooted. They are then lined out in the rows in the nursery and there grown until they are dug for the customer. Hence, they carry few roots and even if they are large specimen trees they have a poor root system, and while they may be dug and burlapped carefully, the earth becomes loose and when transplanted, even if it is done by an experienced gardener, they have not sufficient root system to take up enough nourishment from the soil to start them, and the result is you do not only suffer the loss and time in transplanting, but you are a year behind in securing successfully grown and transplanted stock.

Our shipping season begins in September and we can make prompt shipment, whether permitting, continuing in the spring until new growth is too far advanced for removal.

The prices in this booklet are for plants packed and F. O. B. here for either express or freight shipments, purchaser paying transportation charges unless otherwise noted.

To nearby points, arrangements may sometimes be made that we make delivery by truck.

In carload shipments of evergreens, they are dug with a ball of earth, which is burlapped around the roots and placed in the car that they remain in perfect condition, the dirt not being molested but planted as they grew in the nursery, insures their living, and the best results.

Parties in this and adjoining states, who wish to purchase in car lots, can, by arrangements with us before shipment, secure at reasonable cost the services of our Landscape Gardener, who will direct the planting of the stock. This will be a man who has spent years in the growing of coniferous evergreens and who "KNOWS HOW."

Screen Planting

The planting of evergreens for screens or breaks can be made to do much more than beautify. For instance, there may be an unsightly view from some of your windows, an unkept vacant lot, the service yard, or a neighbor's place, or perhaps your own back yard, your own clothes line is exposed to view, your house may be too close to your neighbor's, one can look into your windows or vice versa. Light from the other's house or from the street may annoy you. You have not the feeling of seclusion you would most enjoy, and the planting of deciduous trees and shrubs could not be satisfactory. You have likely been



Baptist Parsonage and Church, Forest City, N. C. Special discount for like planting. See page 1.

on your vacation during the summer months when you would have enjoyed the foliage and beauty of these deciduous shrubs, but now, during the winter months, when you spend more time in your ownhome, leaves are off, and a serviceable and more beautiful type of screen to plant would be our Hardy Coniferous Evergreens. We have many sorts suitable for screen planting, and where it is desirable can ship in car lots of large sizes that will bring beauty and seclusion NOW.

The Arborvitae-Thuya

This group of ornamentals is among the loveliest of evergreens, including many varieties of upright growth, and adapted to small lawns as well as large areas. Medium size and delightful shape, fine color and beautiful foliage, combined give it first place in planting for lawns or banking.

The taller-growing sorts make a splendid background for other ornamentals and provide protection and seclusion for the flower vegetable garden.

With the Biotas and Junipers, it supplies the choicest groups for large or small plantings.

American Arborvitae (T. Occidentalis)—The most popular of the Arborvitae family, more widely planted for lawns, groups or hedges, makes a beautifully shaped tree, succeeding in all soil. It is especially valuable on account of its atmospheric odor. It forms an upright conical tree of medium size. It is valuable for screens or hedges, and can be trimmed like privet. Where mixed conifers are used for grouping it is always used to advantage. We can supply all sizes in this variety, running as large as 10 feet.

					Each	Per 10
18	to	24-inch, B. 6	& :	B	1.75	\$12.00
-2	to	3 feet, B.	&	B	2.00	18.00
3	to	4 feet, B.	&	B	3.00	30.00
		5 feet, B. &				40.00



Arborvitae used with Barberry and Bridal Wreath

Compacta Arborvitae (T. Compacta)—Handsome cone shaped compact grower. Has fine foliage with limbs or branches extending from center as pages in a book. This sort is appropriate in various plantings, and most desirable.

						Per 10
12	to	18-inch,	В.	&	B\$1.50	\$15.00
18	to	24-inch,	В.	B		$\boldsymbol{25.00}$

Globosa (T. Globosa)—A dense thick evergreen of dwarf habit, grows naturally round like a ball and one of the best varieties, used in all plantings, and especially suited for tubs or box plantings, corners or outer edges and groupings.

				Each	Per 10
12 to	15-inch,	В.	Ŀ	B\$2.00	\$20.00
15 to	18-inch,	В.	Ŀ	B 3.00	30.00

Orientalis (T. Orientalis)—A pretty pyramidal or torch-shaped evergreen with erect branches and dense flat foliage of bright green color. A very popular sort. One gardener told us he did not want a better evergreen than the Orientalis.

					Eacn	Per 10
12	to	18-inch,	В.	Ŀ	B\$1.00	\$ 8.00
18	to	24-inch,	В.	Ŀ	B 1.50	12.50
-2	to	3 feet.	В.	&	B 2.50	20.00

Pyramidal (T. Occidentalis)—A most compact and erect sort. In erect form it almost equals the Pyramidal Juniper. Foliage deep green retaining its color throughout the year. 's called spiral shaped. Fine for tub, porch or special plantings. Used for piers, columns like Junipers.

					Each	$\operatorname{Per} 10$
18 to	24-inch,	В.	S	B	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 to	3 feet,	В.	Ŀ	B	2.50	20.00
3 to	4 feet.	В.	Ŀ	В	3.00	30.00
4 to	5 feet,	В.	E	B	4.50	40.00
5 to	6 feet,	В.	S	B	6.00	$\boldsymbol{60.00}$

Specimen plants, sheared, compact pyramidal form, 6 to 7 feet, \$7.50 each.

Siberian (T. Occidentalis Siberica)—Globular in shape while young, but as it attains age, assumes a more upright habit. Foliage a handsome shade of green.

						1	aacu
11/2	to	•	feet	В.	Æ.	В	82.00
2	to	3	feet.	В.	Ŀ	B	3.00

Tom Thumb (Ellwangeriana)—Small compact Arborvitae with feathery-like foliage; dense habit; soft, close texture. Forms low pyramid.

					Dacii	1 (1 10
8	to	10 inch,	В.	Ŀ	B\$1.25	\$10.00
12	to	18-inch,	В.	Ŀ	B 2.00	20.00

High Point, North Carolina.

Valdesian Nurseries, Bostic, North Carolina.

Dear Mr. Jones:—It is with a great deal of pleasure that I write to thank you for the splendid stock and service you gave me in the beautifying of my home. The layout is so satisfactory, the plants so shapely and nice and even though they were not planted until late in the spring, they were so carefully balled and packed that even in this near carload shipment, they have succeeded beautifully. We are so well pleased with them, they having enhanced the value of our place so much I feel that I should write you in appreciation of your splendid stock and service. Although you may not be interested in our small order, everything has turned out and grown so well, so beautiful and so much larger than plantings of our friends who have had their places planted many more years than mine, that we just wanted to tell you how delighted we are.

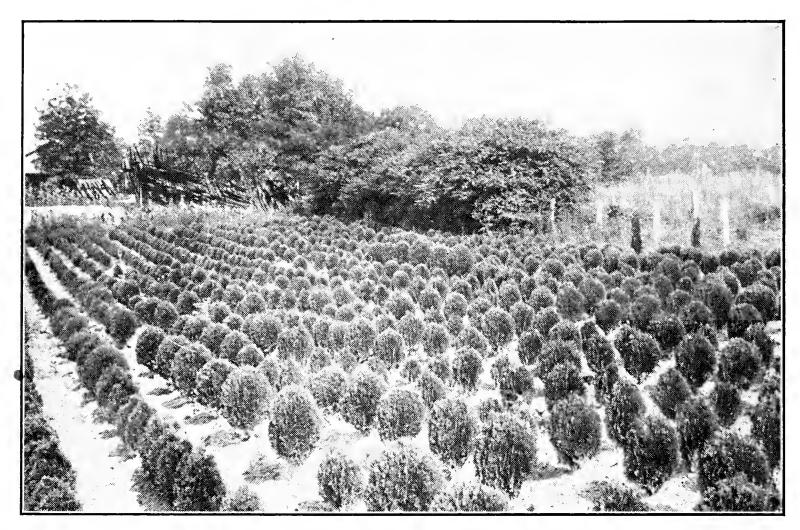
It has been complimented by every one who has seen it and it is not unusual to have from twenty to a hundred reople come to our place inquiring about this stock most any Sunday.

One of the largest nurserymen in this section one day recently complimented us on this beautiful planting, asked how much it cost and the writer replied, "How much do you think?" And his figures were about four times what I paid for it.

I can heartily recommend your stock and service to any one interested and I feel sure they would lose money by not giving you their business.

Yours truly, T. H. HARPER.

Biotas



Field of Biotas Specimen Plants

Biota Aurea Nana—We believe this to be the best dwarfish evergreen in cultivation. It is a compact grower with yellow foliage, always shapely, and one of the most popular evergreens we have. Where a small-growing sort is wanted, we know of no other kind so desirable as this splendid variety, which may be used either singly or in groups for lawns, for borders or for banking in front of porches. This evergreen is most satisfactory and should not be overlooked in the smallest planting

						Each	$\operatorname{Per} 10$
12	to	18-inch,	В.	&	В	\$2.00	\$20.00
					B		30.00
-2	to	3 feet	\mathbf{B}	X-	B	5.00	45.00

Sheared specimens in this variety are very satisfactory for tub and porch planting. We can furnish these at \$8.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$20.00 per pair.

Virginia.

Valdesian Nurseries, Bostie, North Carolina. Dear Sirs:

Permit me to say that many things you have shipped to this section have proven highly satisfactory. The evergreens I purchased some years ago, have grown into most beautiful specimens, the barberry and other shrubs purchas-

ed by next door neighbor have also been particularly satisfactory.

ā.......ā.

MISS SALLIE LECKIE.

Biota Blue Green—A handsome evergreen with beautiful bluish-green foliage that it retains throughout the winter. It is a dwarfish grower, making a pretty little tree and will add beauty to any collection. Fine for banking among other sorts.

Each Per 10

mong	other sort	s.	Each	Per 10
12 to	18-inch, B	S.	B\$1,50	\$15.00
			B 2.50	25.00
24 to	30-inch. B.	. &	B 4,00	40.00

Biota Conspicua—This is a beautiful pyramidal evergreen of intense golden foliage. It is a variety we have never been able to get a large stock of, because most everybody seeing them desire some of them among their plantings. They are almost pyramidal and of dense foliage, and owing to their beautiful golden color they make a fine contrast among other varieties.

	LIC					Each –	Per 10
18	to	24-inch,	В.	S	B	\$2.50	\$25.00
-2	to	3 feet,	В.	Ŀ	B	3.50	35.00
					B		50.00
					B		60.00

Biota Pyramidalis—Compact and of narrow pyramidal growth. Its branches are short and densely clothed with bright green foliage. It retains its color throughout the winter better than many other sorts, and for this reason, together with its attractive pyramidal form, it is one of the most valuable evergreens. They are appropriately used for entrance, walks, corners, porch columns, piers, etc., and are also pretty and attractive in groups and various other plantings. Small ones are used among window box planting or tubs and porch boxes. We have a good lot of these that run 2 to 3 feet and 3 to 4 feet, many of which have been sheared, that are splendid specimen plants.

						Bach –	Per 10
18	to	24 inch,	В.	Ŀ	В	\$2.00	\$20.00
2	to	3 feet,	В.	S	B	3.00	30.00
					B		40.00
					B		50.00

Biota Rosedale—Foliage very fine, assuming a purplish hue in winter. A dwarfish and attractive variety, distinct from other evergreens. People who visit the nurseries usually include some of this variety. Used for banking among evergreens and for various other plantings.

						Eacn	Per 10
10	to	12-inch,	В.	&	B	\$1.25	\$10.00
12	to	18-inch,	В.	Ŀ	B	1.50	15.00
18	to	24-inch,	В.	S	B	3.00	30.00
-2	to	3 feet.	В.	Ŀ	B	5.00	45.00

Cedars

Cedrus Atlantica (Mt. Atlas Cedar)—Hardy. and one of the most beautiful of all cedars.

18 to	24 inch,	В. & В	\$2.50
24 to	30 inch,	B. & B	3.50
	30 inch,	and over, B. &	B 5.00

Cedrus Deodara (Indian Cedar)—A majestic tree of pyramidal outline from the Himalaya Mountains. Foliage grows in tufts or fascicles and of a bluish-green color. The color is nearly as deep blue as Koster's blue which it retains throughout the year, but it is unlike the Spruces in that it grows throughout the season, whereas the Spruces only grow in early spring. It is a most desirable variety for lawns, corners and various other plantings, but it is not suited for banking. For lawn planting Cedrus Deodara add greatly to the surroundings whether single or in small groups.

						wach	Per 10
12	to	15-inch,	В.	&	B	\$1.50	\$15.00
15	to	20-inch,	В.	&	B	2.00	20.00
					B		50.00
					B		70.00

Virginiana Glauca (Blue Cedar)—A pyramidal variety, with silvery - blue foliage. Distinctive and very desirable. They naturally grow into dense and shapely plants without trimming. Their rich blue foliage and erect habit of growth lend beauty and attraction to the most expensive plantings. THEY ALL WANT IT.

Each Per 10

			масц	Let 10
2 to 3 feet,	В.	&]	B\$4.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet,	В. с	& I	B 5.50	50.00
4 to 5 feet,	В. с	& i	B 6.00	60.00

Cedar Red (Cedrus Virginiana)—An attractive and popular tree. Sometimes attaining a height of 20 to 25 feet. It is pyramidal shape and very hardy. Fine for back-grounds, drives, and roadways. Turns to purplish-bronze in winter. We have a fine lot of these well known trees running from 2 feet to large and well developed trees 6 to 8 feet high.

_		_		Each	$\operatorname{Per} 10$
2	to	3	feet	\$2.00	\$20.00
3	to	4	feet	3.00	30.00
4	to	5	feet	5.00	50.00
5	to	6	feet	6.00	60.00



Red Cedar

Cedrus Libani (Cedar of Lebanon)—This farfamed cedar of Lebanon is a tree which, on account of its beauty, has always been a favorite with poets and painters. It is a tree frequently referred to in the Scriptures; being perhaps the most beautiful of all cedars. The foliage is very dense and closely woven. In shape, the leaves are straight, tapering, cylindrical and pointed; they are about an inch long, and of a dark green color, and grow in alternate tufts of about thirty in number. They flourish in most foreign countries, and in North America and South America. In Europe it is extensively cultivated for ornamental purposes, where it is said to attain greater age and retain its beauty for centuries. From the noted Mr. Ellis' writings, we quote:

"As I strolled among the flowers and blossoming fruit trees, I found myself under the famous old cedar of Lebanon, which is the pride of the campus for the American College for Girls in Constantinople. This particular tree, the president of the college told me a few days ago, is more than eleven hundred years old, according to the records. It had lived for centuries before the Crusaders so sadly sacked Constantinople. It was mature before the first Turk set foot upon the soil of Asia Minor. What a picture of history it would be if one could visualize the procession of persons who have stood under this tree looking across the Sweet Waters of Asia during the past thousand years, and still the giant that has survived the fierce storms that sweep down from the Black Sea is symmetrical and beautiful and as alive as

Lamartine tells us that the Arabs regard these trees as endowed with the principles of continual existence, and with reasoning and prescient powers, which enable them to pre-pare for the changes of the seasons. Besides being a most beautiful ornamental

tree, it must produce very valuable wood, as it seems to have been used by King Solomon in the building of the temple. Peling tells us that its wood was everlasting, therefore images of Gods were made of it. The oil of this cedar was used by ancients for preserving their books. Chips from these trees are now used to protect furs and woolen goods from moths. It is said that Cedar manna, which is a sweet exordation, flows from its branches.
While Cedrus Deodara is a most popular tree.

we believe that Cedrus Libani is destined to become the most popular variety among all the cedars, from the very fact that it is so often referred to in the Scriptures, that

it is always symmetrical and retains its beautiful form, living to an age hardly, if ever known, of any other tree, never being attacked by insects or disease.

In the United States these trees will. of course, not grow as large as in their native land but they thrive splendidly here, succeed on almost any sort of soil, but would not flourish on soggy or swampy land. They put on reasonable growth and while we can supply only small sizes at this time. they will in a few years grow into beautiful trees. Certainly every American home will want Cedar Libani. For permanent street or park planting, we know of no tree that will compare with this valued and world-wide cedar.

			Each	$\mathbf{Per}10$
12	to	18-inch	\$1,50	\$15.00
18	to	24-inch	2.50	25.00
2	to	3 feet	4.50	45.00

North Carolina.

Valdesian Nurseries. Bostic, N. C. Last Saturday afternoon I received the Ligustrum and Mahonia you sent me. I was great ly pleased with both the size and condition of the plants.

Thanking you for your promptness in filling this order, I am,

Very sincerely yours S. E. LEAVITT.

Cypress

Italian Cypress (Cupressus Sempervirens)—A distinct variety, the foliage being almost a deep blue. Has tapering branches lying close to the stems. Grows very erect and shapely. Fine for landscape work in grouping, borders or single specimens. Its foliage and very erect growth makes it a most desirable variety for finest plantings. For years we have had calls for this variety—Italian Cypress, but have only recently been able to obtain sufficient plants to offer in quantity.

Arizona Cypress (Cupressus Arizonica)—A splendid new variety of good growth and of slender, pyramidal habit. Foliage bluish-green. Very hardy and rare.

						Each	Per 10
12	to	18-inch,	В.	Ŀ	В	\$1.50	\$12.00
18	to	24-inch,	В.	&	B	2.00	17.50
					B		30.00
3	to	4 feet.	В.	Ŀ	B	5.50	50.00
					B		60.00
5	to	6 feet,	В.	&	B	7.50	70.00

Lawsonian Cypress (Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana)—Has pendulous branches like ostrich feathers and foliage of silver gray sheen. This graceful tree makes a fine specimen if planted alone. Its elegant, drooping branches and dark, glossy, green foliage, tinged with its glaucous hue makes it one of the rarest and most valuable sort.

						Each	Per 10
2	to	3	feet,	В.	Ŀ	B\$3.00	\$30.00
3	to	4	feet,	В.	Ŀ	B 4.00	40.00
4	to	5	feet.	В.	Ŀ	B 5.00	50.00

Firs

Douglas Fir (P. Douglassii)—This succeeds better in the South, and in other sections south of Massachusetts than any other variety we know. Some years ago we bought several hundred dollars worth of stock plants of some of the firs, but had very few to live through the summer. The Douglas is a healthy grower, conical in form with spreading horizontal branches. Foliage light blue above with silverywhite below. It is a handsome evergreen tree, and is an odd looking variety, making it conspicuous and justly so that it is worthy of a place in the finest plantings.

							Eacn	Per 10
2	to	-3	feet,	В.	Ŀ	В	 \$4.00	\$40.00
3	to	4	feet,	В.	Ŀ	В	 5.50	50.00
						B. spec		70.00

Hemlock—Tsuga

Carolina Hemlock—Compact graceful tree of rare beauty. Its hardiness, dense, drooping foliage and beautiful form makes it rank among, if not ahead, of the Japanese sorts. Its fine feathery foliage makes a splendid contrast among other evergreens for lawn or park planting, and one could not think of anything finer for border or screen. It is a coming evergreen for the finest plantings.

							Per 10
12	to	18-inch,	\mathbf{B}_{\cdot}	Ŀ	В	\$2.50	\$25.00
18	to	24-inch,	В.	Ŀ	B	4.00	40.00
2	to	3 feet,	\mathbf{B}_{\cdot}	Ŀ	B	5.00	$\boldsymbol{50.00}$

Hemlock (Canadensis)—A medium size graceful evergreen tree of dense growth, branches thickly set with beautiful, drooping, feathery foliage of a Jarker color than the Hemlock Caroliniana and a very handsome tree. It lends an attractive appearance in grouping,



Hemlock

owing to its drooping branches and feathery-like foliage. A sight of this tree as Nature's Architect scatters them in the Appalachian Mountains is something wonderful to behold. It is always beautiful and even during the summer time when deciduous trees and shrubs are covered with foliage, it appears pre-eminently among other sorts. No wonder Mrs Wheeler from Redondo Beach, California, while travelling through the eastern Carolina mountains exclaimed, "This wonderful mountain scenery surpasses anything I have ever seen. Without this Hemlock, these mountains would be lacking. They not only grow singly, but in groups and clusters, appearing always beautiful and shapely. The noted Grove Park Inn at Asheville, being one of the finest resorts in the world, has prominently used among its plantings this beautiful evergreen. Hemlocks may be used to advantage on large estates as well as among other large plantings, while among smaller plantings, they should certainly have a place.

They bear trimming at any time of the year and are among the best evergreens for hedging. After being cut back a number of times, they become thick and dense, and with their graceful and feathery-like foliage, they make beautiful evergreen hedges.

			Each	Per 10
10 to 12-inch, B	. &	B	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
12 to 18-inch, B	. C	B	1.50	15.00
18 to 24-inch, B	. &	B	2.50	25.00
-24 to 30 -inch, ${f B}$. &	B	3.50	30.00
30 to 36-inch, B	. &	B	4.50	40.00
4 to 5 feet, B.	. &	B	5.50	$\boldsymbol{50.00}$

Maryland.

Valdesian Nurseries, Bostic, N. C.
Gentlemen: The Old English vine I ordered
of you arrived yesterday in splendid condition,
never received any plants or vines so well packed for shipment. Thank you.

Very truly, CYRUS ROOT.

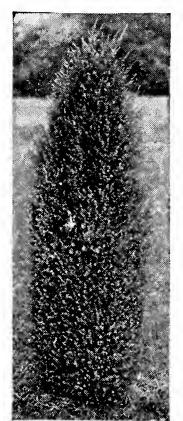
Junipers

Juniper Pyramidal (Hibernica or Irish)—One of the most popular Junipers in cultivation, slender rigidly upright and formal evergreen in character, resembling a solid green column. The underside of its foliage is of a silvery-gray while the tip is green color. Perfectly hardy retaining its beautiful color throughout the year. It is used in various plantings. Where groups are wanted and height is desired there is nothing prettier than a large clump of pyramidal Junipers. One of the most popular sorts for piers, columns, or cerners.

						Each	Per 10
					Burlapped		\$10.00
18	to	24-inch,	Balled	and	Burlapped	1.50	15.00
					Burlapped		25.00
					Burlapped		35.00
4	to	5 feet,	Balled	and	Burlapped	5.50	50.00
5	to	6 feet,	Balled	and	Burlapped	7.00	70.00
6	to	8 feet.	Balled	and	Burlapped	9.00	90.00

Juniper Glauca (New English)—A fine evergreen with distinct blue foliage, known by some as New English Glauca, is not so dense or columnar as the Irish. Where a little more spreading variety is desired, this is an ideal sort. They are always pretty, do not color up in the hardest of winter weather, and when planted singly, in groups or used in banking, they stand up making a prominent and attractive outline, lending beauty and attractiveness to the surroundings.

						Each	Per 10
12	to	18-inch,	Balled	and	Burlapped	\$1.25	\$10.00
18	to	24-inch,	Balled	and	Burlapped	2.00	20.00
2	to	3 feet,	Balled	and	Burlapped	2.50	25.00
3	to	4 feet.	Balled	and	Burlapped	4.00	40.00
					Burlapped		50.00
5	to	6 feet.	Balled	and	Burlapped	7.00	70.00
6	to	7 feet.	Balled	and	Burlapped	9.00	90.00



Juniper

Juniper Chinensis Pfitzeriana—The handsomest of the Chinese Junipers, and a most satisfactory, low, spreading or prostrate type of Junipers. Perfectly hardy and very desirable for the South. Its distinctive grayish color and irregular flat spreading growth makes it unusually attractive.

For terrace planting, foundations or low groups, as single specimens, I know of no variety more valuable than Pfitzeriana.

						Each
12	to	15-inch.	В.	&	B	\$1.50
					B	
					В	

Juniper Communis Depressa—One of the best prostrate forms of Juniper for ground covering. It will grow on sandy or gravelly hillsides. It may be appropriately used for borders, banks or edgings.

			Each	-Per 10
12 to 18-inch,	В. б	& B	\$1.50	\$12.50
18 to 24-inch,	В. с	& B	2.00	20.00
24 to 30-inch,				30.00

Ohio.

Valdesian Nurseries, Bostic, N.C. Robert wishes me to say that he was greatly

Robert wishes me to say that he was greatly pleased with the fine care of evergreens you sent us.—WILBUR DUBOIS.

Ohio.

Valdesian Nurseries, Bostic, N. C.

I received the roses and planted them the day

Hope sometime to see you in Cincinnati, and have you out home as I sure have a beautiful yard made from shrubs that came from the Valdesian Nurseries.

Thanking you again for your kindness, Very sincerely, CHAS. E. KENDALL Juniper Excelsa Stricta—A very symmetrical conical outline with steel blue pointed leaves which stand erect. Foliage glaucous and arranged around the branches in threes. A fine compact variety for all purposes and especially where formal effect is desired. Fine decoration for box or tub planting.

					macn	Per 10
12	to	18-inch,	В.	Ŀ	B\$2.00	\$20.00
18	to	24-inch,	$\mathbf{B}.$	Ŀ	B 3.50	35.00
24	to	30-inch,	В.	&	B 5.50	$\boldsymbol{50.00}$

Juniper Sabina (Savin Juniper)—A spreading form with dark green foliage. It is valuable for rockeries, grouping and borders, making a fine effect with other sorts. It is a popular variety, which up to this time we have never been able to grow enough to supply the demand. At present we have a large lot of them coming on and can supply same in quantity.

					Each	Per 10
10 to	12-inch,	В.	Ŀ	B	\$1.50	\$15.00
12 to	18-inch,	В.	Ŀ	B	2.50	25.00
				В		40.00

Heather

Heather, Swedish—The Heathers are among the most beautiful of evergreen flowering shrubs and in groups and masses, or even in single specimens, lend a striking appearance to any planting.

We have tried a number of varieties but find only the Swedish variety succeeds here. We have a nice lot of beautiful little plants.

				Eac	:h
12	to	15-inch,	bushy	plants\$0.7	7 5

A small group of Evergreens will add greatly to the beauty and value of your home.

Retinosporas

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea—A compact tree of regular outline. Foliage plumy and graceful, tinged with a golden hue, which makes it a very striking and beautiful evergreen. A small group of this variety adds strikingly to the surroundings. They are used in various ways like other evergreens, making a beautiful contrast among groups and other plantings.

						lach	Per 10
12	to	18-inch,	В.	&	B\$	1.00	\$10.00
18	to	24-inch,	В.	Ŀ	B	2.00	20.00
					B		35.00
3	to	4 feet,	В.	&	B	5.00	50.00
					B		60.00

Retinospora Pisifera Argentea — A splendid dwarf compact variety. This is a beautiful little evergreen of thick, dense foliage with silvery-tipped branches. Splendid sort for boxes, tubs, urns for steps or porch planting, and where dwarf sorts are needed it is a most desirable variety.

						Each	Per 10
12	to	18-inch,	В.	&	В	\$1.50	\$15.00
						2.50	25.00

Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii (Silver Cypress)—Has beautiful soft, steel-gray foliage, a distinct variety, and a great favorite with those who know it.

				Each
12 to 18-inch.	В.	Æ	B	\$1.50
			B	
24 to 30-inch,	В.	&	В.	4.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet,	В.	&	B	5.00

Retinospora Pisifera Plumosa—With plumy green foliage but of the same nature and habit as the Aurea variety, with the exception of color, and is a very popular sort.

				Per 10
18 to 24-	inch. B.	&	B\$2.50	\$25.00
24 to 30-	inch, B.	&	B 3.50	35.00

Spruces

Norway Spruce (P. Excelsa)—A most desirable evergreen for all purposes. For ornamental planting in groups around large estates or parks as a wind-break, for orchard, farm house or as a fence or hedge, it is almost desirable variety. It is absolutely hardy, a good grower, its branches being of a drooping habit. If planted in rows and not pruned it soon becomes an excellent screen, but it can be pruned to any height. If it is to be kept into a hedge it should be trimmed in June and October. It can be made dwarfish and very attractive by shearing off the ends of the branches each

season. Bears transplanting well and will grow under all conditions, even in crevices of rocks and on hillsides where it would be impossible for other trees to get nourishment. Small trees are attractive and conspicuous but it increases in beauty every year of its life, and is most conspicuous during the winter time. It can be planted as small bordering around large growing beds or at intervals along borders of flowering beds for winter ornament. When the snow covers the earth like a blanket, the foliage of a Norway Spruce brightens the surroundings and makes us forget the dreariness of old winter

					Each	$\mathbf{Per} \ 10$
18	to	24-inch,	В.	&	B\$1.50	\$15.00
					B 2.50	25.00
3	to	4 feet,	В.	E	B 4.00	40.00

White Spruce (Picea Alba)—A compact pyramidal form. Has greater symmetry than Norway Spruce, is not as vigorous grower, has elegant silvery-gray foliage and makes a beautiful little tree. Can be used for all purposes for which the Norway is used, and more, owing to its being a compact dwarfish grower. They may be used for bordering small plantings and also among groupings and other evergreens for near the outer edges, for front of porch or house banking. They too, like Norway, will thrive in most all soils and are perfectly hardy.

						Each	Per 10
12	to	18-inch,	В.	&	B	\$1.50	\$15.00
18	to	24-inch,	В.	&	B	2.50	25.00
24	to	30-inch,	В.	Ŀ	В	3.50	35.00

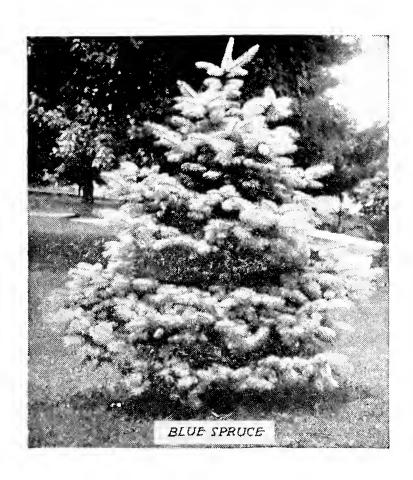
Colorado Blue Spruce (P. Pungens)—A very shapely and popular Spruce. In color it is a bluish-green, and while even small plants are attractive, each year's growth brings greater beauty. A few well grown specimens make an almost priceless addition to a well-kept lawn. This tree is a native of Colorado. They are grown from seed and vary in color just a little, many of them being of a little deeper blue than others grown from the same bed. The intense blue can only be had in the grafted sorts known as "Koster's Blue," but the Colorado Blue is a desirable sort.

						Each	Per 10
12	to	18-inch,	\mathbf{B} .	Ŀ	B	\$2.50	\$20.00
18	to	24-inch,	В.	£	В	4.00	40.00
					B		$\boldsymbol{65.00}$



Norway Spruce

SPRUCES—(Continued)



Koster's Blue Spruce (Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteriana)—The most popular blue evergreen among the spruces and so generally used for lawns and specimens. This variety is identical in growth with the Colorado Blue, but has the bluest strain of foliage, being grafted from the famous Koster's variety. They are healthy and make beautiful trees, being attractive at all seasons. They do not make large trees but owing to their intense bluish color, if a few of them are scattered about the lawn they will lend attraction to the surroundings.

				Each	Per 10
12 to	18-inch,	В.	Ŀ	B\$4.00	\$40.00
				B 5.50	55.00
24 to	30-inch,	В.	£	B 7.50	75.00
30 to	36-inch,	В.	E	B10.00	100.00

Taxus Canadensis

Taxus Canadensis (Canadian Yew)—A dwarf like evergreen with spreading habit. Fine for banking among evergreens. Very hardy and especially useful for shady places, valuable for beds or forming groups, bearing dark green foliage and crimson berries.

						Sach
-12	to	15-inch,	В.	Ŀ	В	\$1.50
					B	
18	to	24-inch,	В.	£	B	3.00

Pinus--Pine

Pinus Densiflora (Japanese Red Pine)—This is the dwarfed Japanese variety, which they trained into curious and fantastic shapes. A rapid and hardy grower: leaves slender, bright, bluish-green, three to five inches long. A very ornamental variety.

Each 18 to 24 in. B. & B.....\$1,25 24 to 30 in. B. & B..... 1.50 30 in. & over, B. & B. 2.00

Pinus Strobus (White Pine)—This is a beautiful symmetrical, tall-growing tree. Foliage silvergray underneath. Grows wild in some parts of the country, now and then a tree can be seen growing about the farm, which is the pride and admiration of passersby. A few of these trees lend promi-

nence to the entire surroundings.



White Pine

					I	Each
18	to	24-inch,	В.	B	В	\$1.00
					B	
					В.	

Cryptomeria Japonica

Cryptomeria (Japanese Cedar)—A handsome, rapid growing tree with elongated pyramidal outline and plume-like upward spreading branches. The foliage somewhat resembles that of the Norfolk Island Pine. Much prized for its odd and unusual attractive appearance.

		Each	1
18 to 20-inch.	В. &	B\$1.50	0
		В 2.00	
24 to 30-inch,	В. &	B 3.00	0

Church Planting

North Carolina.

Valdesian Nurseries, Bostic N. C.

We are delighted with our shrubbery. The town seems to be delighted with it.

I am enclosing a cut of the church since we planted the shrubbery so that you can see how it looks.

Fraternally, C. J. BLACK.

Broad Leaved Evergreens Magnolia Grandiflora

It has been said there is no tree which creates such admiration and beauty as the Magnolia Grandiflora and there is no doubt about its being king among all broad-leaved evergreen trees. To prize it is only necessary to see its beautiful radiant green leaves, and not any certain size, but anywhere from a small plant to a full grown tree, its fine foliage standing out in the coldest of weather, retaining its glistening, glossy-green color, and so wondrously fine, that they are sold by the thousands every year for decorative purposes. The tree begins to blossom in June, and continues through July and August, displaying hundreds of great, large flowers. These beautiful creamlike and bell-shaped flowers emit a very rich perfume that can be detected fully a block away.

We can ship them safely anywhere, having delivered them successfully in far away California and the Isle of Pines. Where wanted we can quote on large specimen trees, some of which have been successfully removed from our nurseries to Providence, Rhode Island, and other distant sections. Special planting directions are given with each shipment. By all means plan to plant a few Magnolia Grandiflora this season and do it NOW. You will be pleased with them.

					Each	Per 10
18 to	24-inch,	В.	Ŀ	В	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
-2 to	3 feet,	В.	æ	B	1.25	12.00
				B		17.50
4 to	5 feet,	$\mathbf{B}.$	£	B	3.00	25.00
				B		35.00
				B		50.00

Abelia Grandiflora (A. Rupestrus)—One of the most beantiful poplar and satisfactory broadleaved evergreens. The graceful drooping stems and branches are covered with dark glossygreen leaves, which in winter assume a metallic sheen. From the middle of May until frost this beautiful little evergreen produces beautiful little bell shaped cream colored fragrant flowers that almost cover the plant. It is hardy and a wonderfully fine thing, its foliage being attractive all the season. There is not a finer plant in cultivation than this Abelia. It is pretty anywhere and all the time. It seems almost to realize its own beauty, in that it is always trying to put on more loads of beautiful little fragrant flowers that always appear just at the right place so as to add more admiration and wonder to those who see it.

Its long blossoming period for nearly six months, which is given to no other like broadleaved evergreen, makes it one of the most attractive and satisfactory sorts for groups, borders or banking among coniferous and other broad-leaved sorts.

Each	h Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12-inch\$.5	0 \$ 4.00	\$30.00
12 to 18-inch	5 6.00	40.00
18 to 24-inch	5 7.00	60.00
24 to 30-inch, B. & B. 1.2		00.00
Heavy sheared		
specimens 3.0	0 25.00	

Aucuba Japonica Aurea-Maculata (Gold-Dust Tree)—A splendid ornamental tree or shrub with large handsomely variegated leaves. The bloom which comes in early spring is followed with clusters of pretty red berries, which it retains throughout the winter. The contrast with its pretty leaves and bright red berries make a very beautiful effect. They are hardy in the Southern states and about as far north

as Washington. They are well adapted for city planting as they withstand dust and smoke to a considerable degree. They grow to a few feet in height and can be used to good advantage in winter as indoor plants. They are especially effective when planted in masses or groups with other shrubbery.

	Each	Per 10
Small plants	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
12 to 18-inch, B. & B		20.00
18 to 24-inch, B. & B		27.50
24 to 30-inch, B. & B	4.00	35.00
Mailing Size		



Azalea Amoena—A very desirable little evergreen shrub, with dark glossy leaves. Flowers are of a rich wine color, which are produced in such profusion as to quite envelop the plant when in bloom. Its leaves somewhat resemble boxwood in summer, but as the cold weather sets in they assume a beautiful shade of bronze.

							Per 10
12	to	15-inch,	В.	Ŀ	B	\$1.50	\$15.00
15	to	20-inch,	В.	E	B	2.50	25.00

Azalea Hinodegiri—A wonderful little early-blooming, hardy Japanese Azalea, more valuable than Amoena, which it somewhat resembles in habit of growth, but is a stronger grower, produces bright, carmine flowers in enormous quantities. Remains in bloom longer than most other varieties.

		\mathbf{Each}	- Per 10
6 to 8-inch,	well-branched	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
8 to 10-inch,	well-branched	1.50	12.00

Azalea Indica Alba—This is a beautiful and free flowering Chinese Azalea. Will rejoice in shady situations, while they should not want for sunshine for best results.

Fall applications of leaf-mold or some sort of mulching will add magnificence to its almost snow-white floral display in the spring.

							gaen
-12	to	15-inch.	В.	Æ	\mathbf{B}	 	\$1.50
						plants	

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS—(Continued)

Nandina Domestica (Japanese Nandina) — A beautiful upright shrub, with numerous reedlike stems. In winter its leaves turn bright red and hang on until early spring, which with the bright red berries make it a very attractive plant. Used for specimens or banking.

						Eacn –	Per 10
8	to	12-inch,	\mathbf{B} .	&	В	\$1.00	\$10.00
12	to	15-inch,	В.	&	B	1.25	12.50
15	to	18-inch,	В.	Ŀ	B	1.50	15.00
18	to	24-inch,	В.	&	B	2.50	25.00

Cape Jasmine (Gardenia Florida) — An old southern, favorite evergreen shrub. The masses of beautiful, fragrant, white flowers make it graceful and attractive. It is not hardy in the cold sections of the country but is at home in the South.

	\mathbf{Each}	$\operatorname{Per} 10$
Small plants	\$.25	\$ 2.50
12 to 18-inch	50	4.00
18 to 20-inch, bushy		10.00
Specimen plants	2.50	25.00

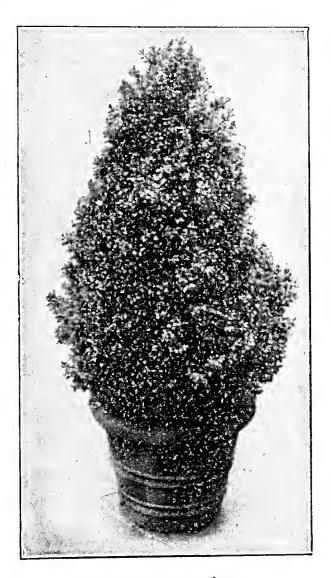
Pieris Japonica (Japanese Andromeda)—A beautiful Japanese evergreen shrub, with thick, shiny leaves, with long drooping clusters of white flowers from January to March.

			~	saen
10	to	12	inches	81.50
			inches	
			inches	

Daphne Cneorum—A low growing evergreen of almost trailing habit. Blooms freely, bearing pink, fragrant flowers.

			Ea	ten_
8	to	10	inches\$1	.50
			inches	

Euonymus Japonica (Evergreen Burning-



Buxus Sempervirens

bush)—Lustrous	\mathbf{deep}	${f green}$	leaves;	upright
bushy habit.				77

				Cach
10	to	12	inches	5 .50
12	to	18	inches	1.00
			inches	

Photinia Serrulata—Evergreen Photinia from China. A handsome evergreen shrub, foliage of which becomes very conspicuous in the autumn, when it assumes a reddish hue; bearing large white flowers in early spring. Among spring flowering trees none is more striking. Hardy and easily grown.

				Bacn
18	to	24	inch	\$1.50
2	to	3	feet,	

Olea Fragrans (Sweet or Tea Olive)—Bright, glossy green foliage and small, white, sweet-scented flowers. Blooms in late fall and early spring.

							acn
10	to	12	inch.	 	 		\$1.00
						plants	

Buxus—(Boxwood)—Used for boxes, edging, and pyramids in various sizes. Its glossy leaves are always pleasing. They are long lived shrubs and many can be seen growing about old places which have stood perhaps several generations.

Buxus Sempervirens—Bush or Tree Box. Succeeds in most well-drained soils. Leaves small, glossy, green. Can be sheared to any desired shape, valuable for formal planting, and much used for tubs, vases and window boxes.

10 1 10 1 D 0 D	
10 to 12-inch, B. & B\$.	50
12 to 15-inch, B. & B	75
15 to 20-inch, B. & B 1.	
20 to 24-inch, B. & B	50

Buxus Suffruticosa—Dwarf Box. This is a most popular variety; it is the one so often seen growing around long established homes. Used for edging, borders and walks, and about always retains its dwarf compact habit of growth.

					.]	Each
6	to	10-inch.	В.	X	B	\$.75
					B	
12	to	15-inch,	В.	&	B	1.25
15	to	18-inch,	\mathbf{B} .	S	B	1.50
18	to	24-inch.	В.	£	B	2.50

We can supply both the varieties of Box in small plants for edging at a very low price. State number and variety wanted and we will quote.

Kentucky.

Valdesian Nurseries, Bostic, North Carolina.

Gentlemen:

Those six Magnolias, the receipt of which I wrote you before receiving yours of March 9, are now safely planted.

To all appearance they arrived in perfect condition, not having damaged in the least. They were not of the ground a month, I assume, but were so excellently bailed and burlapped that I do not see how they could have suffered. I never saw balling and burlapping so well done, and the trees arrived with the balls still solid and wet.

We took great pains in planting them and are much pleased with their size and general appearance of thriftiness.

Rhododendron

Rhododendrons are among the most popular plants for background planting, drives, paths and in masses along streams or lakes as the great masses of foliage retain their coloring throughout the year and provide a distinct touch of green in the winter landscape. They should be planted in shady locations where the land is not soggy and the soil as nearly similar to woods earth as possible should be provided. They are invaluable for decorating the shady nook about the house foundation or on the lawn. A heavy mulching of leaf mold in the winter will be beneficial.

Rhododendron Catawbiense—Flowers a bright crimson, borne in large clusters at the ends of the branches. Perfectly hardy in northern latitudes and one of the finest varieties. It is of a rather dwarfish growth, making bushy compact clumps and even small plants when around two feet flower freely. Its leaves which are of dark green are not as large as the Maximum and it makes a very pretty contrast among other broad-leaved evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18-inch, B. & B		\$20.00
18 to 24-inch, B. & B	3.00	30.00
24 to 30-inch, B. & B., all		
bushy plants	4.00	40.00

Rhododendron Maximum—Perfectly hardy in the coldest sections of the country, where it retains its beautifully-colored foliage throughout the year. In May and June, it bears great clusters of pink flowers, which are nearly double the size of those of other Rhododendrons.

Rhododendrons add taste that cannot be dispensed with in a complete planting.

						Each	Per 10
12	to	18-inch,	В.	Ŀ	В	\$1.50	\$15.00
18	to	24-inch,	В.	£	В	2.50	25.00
24	to	30-inch,	В.	&	В	3.50	35.00

Laurocerasus (English Laurel)—Strong bushy shrub with handsome shining evergreen foliage. One of the finest broad-leaved evergreens for mass planting, banking, mixing with other shrubbery or coniferous evergreens. It has fine large leaves of deep glossy-green color, which it retains throughout the year. One of the most satisfactory evergreens for mass or specimen plantings.



Rhododendron

]	Each	Per 10
12	to	18-inch,	В.	Ŀ	В	31.50	\$15.00
18	to	24-inch,	В.	&	В	2.50	25.00
24	to	30-inch,	В.	Ŀ	В	4.00	40.00

Cherry Laurel (Laurel Caroliniana—Fine broadleaved evergreen, native of the South. Has pretty shining leaves. Its blooms which appear in the spring are followed by blue berries which hang on throughout the winter. May be pruned to any desired shape, is used for mass planting, specimens or hedging.

				Eacn	Per 10
12 to	18-inch,	В.	&	B\$.75	\$ 7.00
				B 1.25	12.00
24 to	30-inch.	В.	Ŀ	B 2.25	20.00

Kalmia Latifolia—A valuable evergreen shrub which blooms in terminal clusters of clearest pink to a white. Has pointed shaped leaves which retain their color throughout the year. We have some very fine and shapely plants that are simply a mass of bloom during the last of May and into June. They are much used in landscape work for banking and mixing in. They are a valuable addition.

Pyracanthus Lelandi (Crataegus Lelandi)—A wonderful variety of evergreen or burning bush. Very desirable and effective. In early spring the plant is covered with a profusion of white flowers, followed by bright orange berries, which it retains throughout the winter. It is a most valuable little evergreen thorn, and with its beautiful white flowers followed with clusters of lustrous berries which almost cover the plant, is a most valuable addition to any collection.

Supply limited but at this writing we have a number of fine stocky plants.

						gach
12	to	18-inch,	В.	£	В	\$1.00
18	to	24-inch.	В.	&	В	1.50
24	to	30-inch,	В.	Ŀ	В	2.50

Camelia Japonica—China and Japan. Fine shrub with glossy glittering deep green leaves, large showy flowers like roses but are more formal in design, ranging in colors from pure white through pinks to dark red. We can supply single or double varieties but many prefer the single as they flower in late winter and early spring, and if too much wet the double sometimes rot while in bud, the single being free from rot or damage in bud. They are widely known and are very desirable. Will thrive perfectly in partially shaded situations.

Any good garden soil is suitable, but if mixed with leaf mold, better results will be obtained. They should be kept mulched with well-rotted leaves.

12 to 18-inch. Double, red, Each	Per-10
pink and white varieties\$1.50	\$15.00
18 to 20-inch. Double, red,	·
pink and white varieties2.50	22.50
12 to 18-inch. Single varieties,	
all colors 1.50	15.00
18 to 20-inch. Single varie-	
ties, all colors 2.50	25.00

Elaeagnus (Silver Thorn or Oleaster)—Japan. This wonderful group of ornamental evergreen shrubs will stand extremely dry weather when once established.

Elaeagnus (Pungens)—Very dark green above and silvery beneath. Flowers which come in January and February are creamy-white and fragrant. Each Per 10

-						and all	1 61 10
	12	to	18-inch,	bushy	plants	.\$1.00	\$10.00
	18	to	24-inch	************		1.50	15.00
	24	to	30-inch			2.00	20.00

Ligustrums

The European sorts are especially valuable for ornamental planting. The Lucidum, Napalensis. Japonicum and Chinensis are evergreen in the South, and are valuable for ornamental purposes the whole year through. They are so adaptable to all sorts of exposure and conditions of soil that they should find a prominent place in most all plantings. Their bright shining fruit is borne in clusters, which stand up well on the ends of the branches above the lustrous dark green leaves, and remain throughout the winter, after which the beautiful foliage enjoys a place of its own. Ligustrums are unlike any other ornamental broad-leaved shrub and they make a beautiful contrast among coniferous plantings, and it is said merit a freer use in English gardens than other like shrubs. They are easy to grow and will thrive in city yards, where most other plant life barely exist, and are very ornamental, whether grown as single specimen or in groups or banked with other plantings. Many of the flowering shrubs are beautiful while in flower but the plants have little to commend them the balance of the year, being very unlike the evergreen Ligustrums, which besides their splendid healthy foliage produces flowers abundantly in the spring time. This, together with their lustrous fruit, gives them a prominent place in the finest plantings.

Ligustrum Amurense—This is hardy and an evergreen in the South, and while it is mainly Napalensis except its leaves are a little larger, used for hedges, it is now used by some gardeners among shrubbery planting as a broad leaved evergreen. It bears freely of very fragrant and white-cream colored flowers that are, if untrimmed, followed by clusters of little blue berries that hang on until late in the spring.

Ligustrum Napalense — A splendid, hardy, evergreen shrub which very much resembles the Napalensis except its leaves are a little larger, yet a lustrous green with somewhat spreading followed by black berries, which hang on through the winter. This is fine for banking among evergreens, grouping among shrubbery or side of walls, or as specimens.

Ligustrum Napalense — A splendid, hardy, broad-leaved evergreen, which has fragrant and showy flowers. The leaves are larger than the Abelia Grandiflora, of a deeper glossy green and being in a class of itself bearing no resemblance to other hardy broad-leaved evergreens, and holding its splendid cheerful coloring throughout the year. It is one of the finest shrubs for landscape, banking among coniferous evergreens, or shrubbery. It grows rapidly until it gets a couple of years old when it seems to delight in a greater production of its beautiful glossy-green leaves and fragrant flowers.

Ligustrum Japonicum — This is a valuable evergreen shrub, but does not have the glossy-green leaves as the other varieties and is much used by landscape gardeners among shrubbery, lending a splendid contrast among other sorts.

Each Per 10

Ligustrums are now much used in landscape work. All of them making attractive and showy plants.

American Holly (Ilex Opaca)—Native variety so familiar in Christmas decorations. Has spikes on the edges of its peculiarly shaped evergreen leaves and makes a striking contrast among other shrubbery. Especially fine for specimen or open ground planting. It is hardy

as far north as Pennsylvania. Bears a profusion of red berries that make it very ornamental and it is becoming more in demand each year. Each Per 10

Hex Crenata (Japanese Holly)—One of the most valuable broad-leaved evergreen shrubs. Closely branched shrub, with small dark green leaves. Can be trimmed in dense formal effect if desired, but will develop into interesting specimens if allowed to grow naturally. Ideal for working in among foundation plantings. Its thriving in partial shade near the seashore, and under city conditions, makes it perhaps one of the most useful of the broad-leaved evergreens.

Each Per 10

 12 to 15 inch, B. & B.
 \$1.50

 15 to 20 inch, B. & B.
 2.00

 20 to 30 inch, B. & B.
 2.50

Mahonia Aquifolia—Holly-like leaves which remain throughout the winter, yellow flowers in May followed by great clusters of blue berries. Fine for mass planting or grouping among shrubbery or evergreens or under shade of trees.

Each Per 10

Japanese Holly (Mahonia Japonica)—This is a fine little evergreen tree which has large and fine foliage and makes a beautiful little tree. It is fine for places where small broad-leaved evergreens are wanted.

Ilex Aquifolia (English Holly) — These we imported several years ago, thinking we were getting Ilex Opaca but owing to their peculiar foliage which is of dark green, with crinkled edges and stronger spikes than our native holly, but began to bear berries while the plant was quite small and not knowing just what it was, we sent a sample of it to Dr. Coker of the University of North Carolina and he writes us that it is Ilex Aquifolia (English Holly), and states in part that "At Kew Gardens, London, it is one of their most conspicuous ornamentals and is often used to border walks, making formal columnar or spherical specimens." They are rather dwarfish in growth, perfectly hardy, producing abundantly red berries, which seem to be larger than other holly berries. A most desirable variety.

Hardy Deciduous Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

Hardy shrubs require but little care when once established, and grow in size and beauty each year. They are effective for screens, borders and for grouping on the lawns. Nature is always bounteous in her gifts to man and has been unstinted in giving us a great wealth of shrubs with their perfumes and flowers, with their various colored foliage and bright fruit. No home, either large or small, should be without the enjoyment of these wonderful gifts. The uplifting influence they have upon thousands that are enraptured by their beauty and fragrance cannot be estimated. We can supply large plants for effect and beauty NOW. Height will vary 18 inches to 3 feet, depends upon habit of growth of the plants.

AZALEAS

Azalea Vaseyi—A beautiful sort which bears delicate pink flowers with dots of begonia-pink at base of petals. Foliage dark crimson in the fall.

Each Per 10 12 to 18-inch, select plants......\$1.50 \$15.00

Azalea Viscosa—Flowers white, slightly tinted rose, fine for swampy ground, but suitable for any soil. It bears fragrant flowers in profusion during June.

Price Each Per 10 \$1.50 \$15.00

Azalea Nudiflorum—Fine and popular old variety. Perfectly hardy and free bloomer. Flowers appearing in early spring.

		Each	$\operatorname{Per} 10$
12 to 18-inch,	bushy	plants\$1.50	\$12.50
18 to 24-inch.	bushv	plants 2.00	20.60

Azalea Ponticum Altaclarence — A very beautiful Japanese variety. Flowers bright yellow, almost orange, with large and beautifully built trusses which often measure six inches in diameter. Very fragrant

ameter. Very fragrant.

This variety is unsurpassed in landscape work for its luxurious foliage turning to an al-



most bright red in the fall, as well as its masses of bright yellow flowers in early summer.

10	to	12	inch	\$1.50
12	to	15	inch	2.00

Azalea Mollis—A dwarf deciduous shrub. Has large, showy flowers, orange, scarlet and red. It is is hardy as other Azaleas, and being dwarf may be grouped as a foreground to a mass of tall kinds, Rhododendron or other tall growing shrubs.

				racu
12	to	15	inch	\$1.50
15	to	18	inch	2.00

Azalea Kaempferi—A beautiful, early blooming, hardy Japanese variety. Blooms profusely in April and May, color pink to rose.

				Eacn
10	to	15	inch	.\$1.50
15	to	20	inch	. 2.50

ALTHEAS

Althea (Rose of Sharon)—A beautiful small flowering shrub, and if left untrimmed will grow five to six feet tall. This is much used for hedges and screens. Fine for a dividing line between houses. Many cotton mill owners use these as a hedge, dividing lots and tenant houses on the mill premises. They bloom from May until September and are attractive. They are also used in massing among shrubbery. We have different varieties, and if you will state the color you desire, we will make a selection that will please you.

		·		Per 10
18	to	24 inch	\$.30	\$3.00
2	to	3 feet		4.00
3	to	4 feet		5.00

BUTTERFLY BUSH

Butterfly Bush (Buddleia)—A desirable summer-flowering shrub. Makes a bushy plant covered from July until frost with lilac-colored flowers of dainty beauty and fragrance. Its beautiful color and constant blooming habit, make it one of the best summer and fali shrubs. Should be in every garden.

			icn
18	to	24-inch\$.30
-2	to	3 feet	.50

CALYCANTHUS

Calycanthus Floridus (Sweet scented shrub)—A native shrub foliage luxuriant and rare. Chocolate - colored blossoms terminate the branches, and are delightfully fragrant.

			Ea	ıch –	Per 10
1	to	2	feet\$.25	\$2.00
			feet	.50	4.00

CRAPE MYRTLE

Crape Myrtle, Red—A showy plant of good growth; large bunches of radiant, crimson flowers.

					${ m Per}10$
2	to	3	feet	\$1,00	\$ 7.00
			feet		12.50

Crape Myrtle, Pink (Largerstroemia)-An old favorite. Has bright, green leaves, with brown-colored bark. Large crape-like flowers that are produced in panicles and bloom practically all summer. Easily grown and at home in the South, but will not succeed in the cold sections of the North and Northwest.

					- Per 10
2	to	3	feet	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
3	to	4	feet	1.50	12.50

Crape Myrtle, White—Has pure white flowers bearing large clusters. A free bloomer and a showy shrub in any landscape.

					${ m Per}10$
2	to	3	feet	\$1.00	\$10.00
3	to	4	feet	1.50	15.00

For screen or high shrubbery hedges the Crape Myrtles are unsurpassed.

CRATAEGUS

Crataegus Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn)—Deep green, distinctly shiny leaves. with conspicuous white flowers in the spring.

							\mathbf{Each}
2	to	3	feet,	В.	&	B	\$1.50



Deutzias

Crataegus Cordata—Brilliant leaves in the autumn, with small red berries that persist all winter. Each

2	to	3	feet,	Balled	and	Burlapped	\$1.25
3	to	4	feet,	Balled	and	Burlapped	. 1.50
4	to	5	feet,	Balled	and	Burlapped	. 2.00

DEUTZIAS

Deutzia (Pride of Rochester)—A distinct and valuable variety. Blooms in June with fine double white flowers. It is much used by all gardeners.

Deutzia Crenata (f. p.)-Flowers double white delicately margined with pink. This is evidently one of the most popular and desirable flowering sorts. Each Por 10

					1 61 10
12	to	18	inch\$.25	\$ 2.00
18	to	24	jnch	.35	3.00
2	to	3	feet	.60	5.50

FORSYTHIA

Forsythia Viridissima (Golden Bell)—Produces golden yellow flowers profusely in early spring. An old variety of shrub which for some years seemed to have been almost forgotten, but lately is being used a great deal both in shrubbery gardens and land-

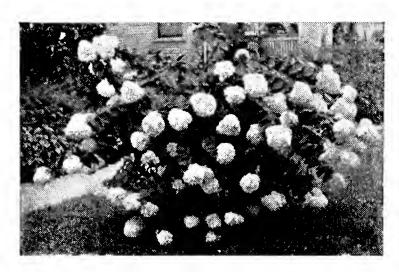
Forsythia Weeping Suspensa-Handsome form, vigorous grower, and prolific bloomer. Flowers golden yellow which continue for some weeks. Conspicuous among other shrubbery. Has long curving branches used for covering arches and trellises. The stems and leaves retain their color until late in the fall.

Forsythia Intermedia-Erect in growth, somewhat slender, very profuse bloomer.

			E	acn	Per 10
12	to	18	inch\$.25	\$ 2.00
18	to	24	inch	.35	3.00
2	to	3	feet	.50	4.50



Forsythia



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

GENISTA (Broom)

Desirable for rocky locations or hillsides; suitable for massing among evergreens or shrubs. Bears deep golden-yellow flowers in profusion, which resemble Sweet Peas. Has slender, bright green, drooping branches, making a conspicuous and desirable shrub.

	Each	$\operatorname{Per}10$
Small plants	\$.25	\$ 2.50
12 to 18 inch plants	50	5.00
Large size plants	1.50	12.50

HYDRANGEAS

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora—A beautiful hardy shrub, with bright shiny green leaves, bearing huge panicles of flowers 6 to 7 inches in diameter, and 8 to 10 inches long. Begins to flower in July, appearing white for three or four weeks, when it begins to change to a light pink, turning brown later in the fall. A fine thing for planting with other shrubbery, banking with coniferous evergreens, clumps or border planting, or alone. This is the thing about which you hear so many exclaim "Oh! what is that pretty flower yonder?" It is fine.

	Each	${ m Per} { m 10}$
12 to 18 inch	\$.30	\$2.50
18 to 24 inch	40	3.50
24 to 30 inch	50	5.00
2 to 3 feet bushy specimen		
plants	1.00	8.00

Hydrangea Hortensis—A wonderful pot or tub plant. The color of the pink and blue sorts vary according to the acidity of the soil.

		масц
Nice plant	S	.50
Larger si	ze	1.00

Hydrangea Otaksa—Japanese sort. Produces great clusters of pink flowers. Immense blooms make them very conspicuous. Otaksa, like the French sorts, may not bloom true to color. sometimes the pink produces blue flowers, depending upon the soil and cultural conditions.

	Each
Nice plants	.50
Larger size	1.00

LANTANA

Lantana—Needs protection in North Carolina, but farther south thrives in the open. Popular ever-blooming shrub, produces masses of blooms throughout the summer.

				1	gaen
Ma	ilin	\mathbf{g}	size	\$.25
18	to	$\overline{24}$	incl	n	.50

VIBURNUM—SNOWBALL

Viburnum Tomentosum Plicatum (Japanese Snowball) — It is hardy and produces great white balls of blooms, and with its handsome foliage it is more used in landscape work.

Viburnum Opulus or Red-berried Snowball—There are a number of attractive varieties of white-flowered and showy-berried Viburnum, but the old Viburnum Opulus is by far the handsomest for an all-year shrub as it does not only produce attractive, white blooms but these are followed by shiny, red berries that persist throughout the winter and make the plant most desirable.

Viburnum Opulus Sterilis (Common Snowball)—the old-fashioned sort, producing its large globular clusters of pure white flowers in May and June. Most everybody wants a few, as they bring back memories of the old home, and too, make a very attractive appearance.

		Each	Per 10
1 to 2	feet	\$.30	\$2.50
			4.00
		1.00	7.50

Prunifolium (Black Haw)—A shrub, or small tree, with large oval leaves. Clusters of pure white flowers followed by bluish-black fruit that ripens in October. One of the Viburnum family and used to advantage in landscape work. Perfectly hardy.

				vacn
1	t.o	2	feet\$.50
•	4	5	foot	
	to	Ó	feet	.75

North Carolina.

Valdesian Nurseries, Bostic, N. C.

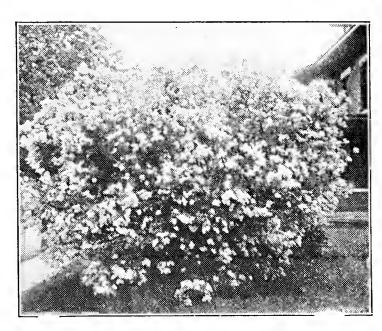
Plants reachedd me on the 26th inst., and in perfect condition. They are lovely specimens and I couldn't ask for anything nicer. Am sending check to cover my order and will write you later when I decide just what other shrubs I want.

Thanking you so much.

Sincerely, MRS. L. K. JENNINGS.



Snowball Bush



Lilac Bush

LILACS

Persian Lilac—Five to six feet high with slender upright branches. Foliage rich green, blooming in early spring with pale lilac-colored flowers. Fragrant and popular variety.

		Each	Per 10
2 to 3	feet	 \$.75	\$ 7.00
		1.50	15.00

White Persian Lilac—Same as above with pure white flowers.

				Each	Per 10
2	to	3	feet	\$.75	\$7.00

PHILADELPHUS

Philadelphus Syringa or Mock Orange—The Syringa is an invaluable shrub of vigorous habit. Hardy, with large, handsome foliage, this variety which bears beautiful. white flowers is valuable in any collection of shrubbery.

Philadelphus Coronarius—A well-known shrub, with pure, white flowers, and a very early bloomer.

Philadelphus Grandiflora — Foliage bright green, blooms in June, has large, white flowers with the exception of the center which is yellow.

Philadelphus Lemoinei—Branches slender and arching, flowers double in large racemes, very sweet-scented, and a dwarfish grower.

			ŀ	Cach	Per 10
12	to	18	inch	\$.30	\$2.50
			inch		4.00
$\mathbf{\tilde{2}}$	to	3	feet	50	$\bf 5.00$

HYPERICUMS

Hypericum Aureum—Large-flowered St. John's Wort. Useful for edging borders, grouping among shrubbery and evergreen plantings.

Hypericum Densiflorum — Dense - flowered. Handsome shrub with numerous branches, attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet. Flowers very numerous, in compound clusters of golden yellow. This variety and Aureum are perfectly hardy, where the moserianum is only half hardy, and many times winterkills.

			${f E}$	ach	$\mathbf{Per}10$
1	to	2	feet	.35	\$3.00
			feet	.50	4.00

PRUNUS TOMENTOSA

A fruit-bearing flowering cherry. This is a very hardy bush cherry from North China and Manchuria. It first attracted attention in Japan where it is not native but is grown as an ornamental. There it was grown and described by Thunberg in 1784, and named Tomentosa because of its hairy leaves and slightly hairy fruit. It has been known and valued by land-scape gardeners and ornamental nurserymen of America and Europe for about half a century though its beauty has long been prized in the Orient. Its possible value as a fruit, however, has been overlooked until recent tests in the United States demonstrated its superior qualities

Not only does the bush endure lower temperatures, but it is adapted to more arid conditions and has proved to be hardier than the cultivated sweet and sour cherries of America. Its foliage is resistant to the common leaf diseases of other cherries. In Manchuria it is valued as a dooryard ornamental, while in the rougher portions of Manchuria it occurs on the hill-sides where the bushes are usually three to four feet high and, in early summer, are red from the abundance of fruit, and it also succeeds there in the plains regions where it grows in the drifting sand dunes.

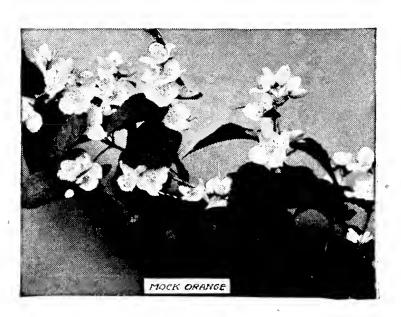
This wonderful little ornamental and fruit-bearing cherry is beautiful in blossom, coming into flowers in March in the vicinity of Washington. Blooms very profusely, the branches being covered with flowers which open from pink buds just as the leaves start. Their bright red stalk and calyx make a handsome contrast with the white petals which are often blotched with rose. Later the brilliant red, sometimes white, fruit contrasts well with the rich green foliage.

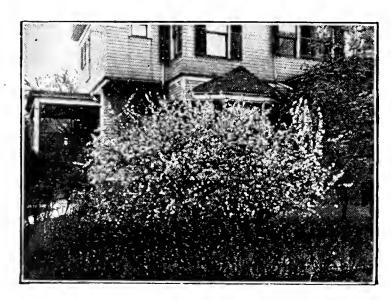
The bush rarely grows more than five to six feet high, although some old plants eight to nine feet in height occur. Its dense rich green foliage is resistant to the diseases of other cherries, and persists until after the first autumn frosts.

Under reports from Washington, we find it thrives beautifully practically all over the United States, even in Canada they report success (and no failures so far as we can find where plants have been propagated from bearing trees.)

In Rochester, N. Y., 1922, some of these bushes ripened their fruit by June 25th, others not until the middle of July, while some fruit on the bushes in the middle of August was still in good condition.

It is a valuable new introduction and we look forward to its becoming very popular, owing to its value in landscape work and fruit-bearing qualities.





Flowering Almond

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM

This is an evergreen in the South. The stems are a dark shiny green and during mild winter weather regardless of the calendar, its sunshiny clear flowers appear thickly along the branches. It is hardy, easy to grow, and a place can always be found for it about the flower garden. It will begin to bear its pretty yellow flowers while quite young. Many cotton mills and other corporations buy these in large lots for their planting.

			tCH	Per 10
1	year	plants\$.25	\$2.00
$\frac{2}{2}$	year	plants	.40	3.50

FLOWERING CRAB

(Pyrus)—Chinese Flowering Crab. A small tree with symmetrical broad crown, native of China. Has deep purple flowers and reddishyellow fruit. Hardy, desirable and early flowering.

				Each
2	to	3	feet	.\$1.00
3	to	4	feet	1.50

FLOWERING ALMOND

Especially suited for planting in mixed borders or in front of shrubbery. A well-known desirable shrub.

				Each
2	to	3	feet	\$1.50

POTENTILLA

Potentilla (Fruticosa) — A beautiful, hardy shrub, having distinctive, narrow, fuzzy leaves. Grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet. Rather round in form and succeeds almost anywhere. Has yellow blooms which resemble Hypericum but are not quite so large. Blooms freely from June until frost. Is especially fine for banking among other shrubbery and, owing to its attractive foliage and flowers, is most valuable for planting among evergreens.

					1 61 10
12	to	18	inch\$.40	\$3.50
18	to	24	inch	.50	5.00
			inch		7.00

SIBERIAN DOGWOOD

(Cornus Alba Siberica)—An upright shrub with bright red branches; leaves dark green; flowers creamy-white, in numerous small panieles. A very conspicuous shrub.

				Each
18	to	24	inch\$.50
2	to	3	feet	1.00

SYMPHORICARPOS

Symphoricarpos Racemosus (Common Snow-berry)—A graceful shrub, growing three to four feet tall, slender drooping branches, flowers white, followed by clusters of white berries.

Symphoricarpos Vulgaris (Coralberry)—Purplish-red berries are produced in great profusion that remain on the plant all winter, making it especially desirable for landscape planting.

				sacn.
18	to	24	inch\$.25
			feet	.40

SPIREAS

Spirea (Anthony Waterer)—A fine variety of Spirea, growing to a height of 2 feet, and more dwarfish than other Spireas. A profusion of rosy-crimson blooms appear in June and if these are cut off as soon as they begin to fade, the plant will bloom the entire season. A valuable addition to the shrubbery garden.

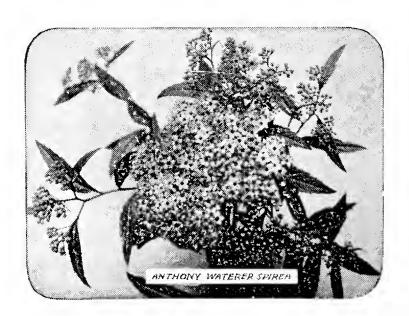
				Each	$\mathbf{Per}10$
12	to	18	inch	\$.40	\$3.50
			inch		5.00
-2	to	- 3	feet	.75	7.00

Spirea Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath)—Has numerous arching branches, foliage dark green, persisting until late autumn, blossoms in late spring, the white flowers often bending the branches in grazeful curves to the ground under their profusion. The most popular sort for specimens or hedges. Each Per 10—12 to 18 inch, 2-year old bushy

	plants				\$2.50
18	to	24	inch	.35	3.00
2	to	3	feet	.50	5.00

Blue Spirea (Caryopteris Incana)—Has sagelike leaves. Its pretty blue flowers appear in July and continue until frost.

				Each
18	to	24	inch\$.30
2	to	3		.50



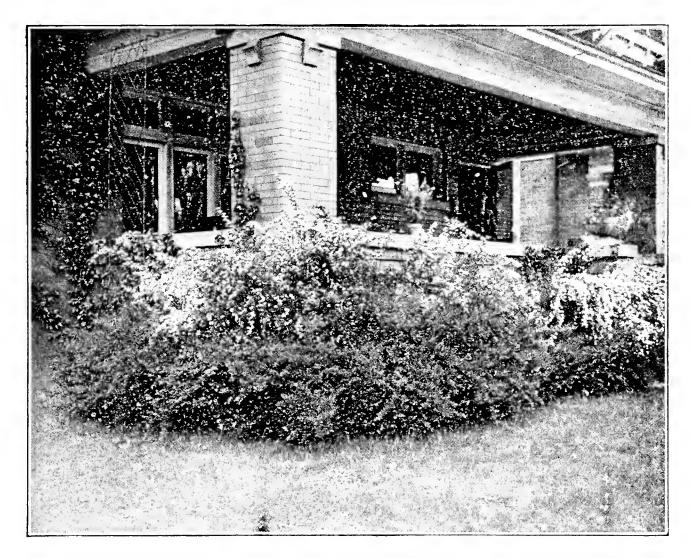
Garner, N. C.

Valdesian Nurseries, Bostic, N. C.

Please ship at once the quickest mode of delivery, for Garner High School, the enclosed order.

I have bought shrubbery from you for two other schools, and each time I have been pleased with the plants you furnished.

Very sincerely yours, L. W. UMSTEAD.



Spirea Van Houttei

Spirea Reevesiana—Bears large, round clusters of white flowers that cover the entire plant.

				,4,4(4)		- 01 -0
				plants\$		\$2.50
18	to	24	inch	 	.35	3.00
						5.00

Cydonia Japonica (Burning Bush or Japanese Flowering Quince)—Covers itself with large showy, scarlet flowers in early spring, followed by yellowish-colored fruit, which is two inches in diameter, and very fragrant. A splendid shrub for use among foundation planting, for massing in terraces, drives or walks. Everyone wants a few of its perfumed-like fruit.

					Per 10
1	to	2	feet\$.35	\$3.00
2	to	3	feet	.50	4.00

WEIGELIAS

Weigelia Candida—Pure white flowers, strong grower, but has a refined appearance.

Weigelia Rosea—Fine shrub with handsome rose colored flowers, which appear in early spring. Perfectly hardy and occupies a prominent place in other shrubbery.

Weigelia Hendersonia—Fine, compact habit, flowers medium size, outside of petals red.

				$-\mathbf{E}$	ach	Per 10
1	to	$^{-2}$	feet	\$.30	\$2.50
-2	to	3	feet		50	4.50

Weigelia Amabilis—A good grower, with rich, dark green leaves and attractive rose-colored flowers.

Each Per 10

1	to	2	feet	\$.30	\$2.50
			feet.		



Hedge Plants

We can supply any variety of hedge plants at very reasonable cost, as we grow them in quantity, shipping thousands every year to nurserymen for their retail trade, as well as supplying our own retail trade, shipping to almost every state in the Union. We have numerous large orders from land improvement companies, cotton mills, schools, parks, towns and cities.

PRIVET

California (Ovalifolium)—A well-known and popular variety, is a vigorous grower, with deep green foliage. It is used much for hedges and borders, but will winterkill occasionally in the colder sections, though in the South generally it is very nearly an evergreen.

				Per 100	
12	to	18	inch\$1.50	\$4.00	\$40.00
18	to	24	inch 2.00	6.00	60.00

Amoor River Privet (Evergreen)—This is a fast growing hedge either in sun or shade, and bears trimming into any desired shape. We hold this stock in storage until July and August from which we can make prompt shipment of plants that will prove satisfactory. Several years ago in July we shipped 2,000 to a Georgia nurseryman, who afterwards wrote us that he never had better success, that it all lived and grew off nicely.

Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000

12	to	18	inch	\$2.00	\$6.00	\$50.00
			inch		7.50	70.00
24	to	-30	inch	4.00	9.00	80.00

We can supply small well rooted and branched plants, every one a fine little plant, delivered prepaid to any address, at \$5.00 per hundred. The only difference in these and the 12 to 18 inch stock as listed above is that they are little smaller plants, but stocky, little fellows. We sell lots of them, as they soon make a pretty hedge, and for long distance there is some saving in transportation charges.

Privet—Northern type. Amoor River north—This variety is not an evergreen, but it is the kind that is hardy in Minnesota and other like cold climates. In habit of growth it is very much like the old California privet but does not winterkill and is a most valuable variety, which is fast taking the place of California.

Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000

				r er 100	
12	to	18	inch\$2.50	\$6.00	\$50.00
18	to	24	inch 3.00	7.50	65.00

BARBERRY

Lodense Privet—This is a new, dwarf, and distinct form of Privet, low-growing habit and

compact shape. It is particularly useful for low hedges and borders.

				\mathbf{Each}	100
-6	to	8	inch\$.25	\$12.50
8	to	10	inch	.35	15.00
10	tο	12	inch	.40	20.00

Thunberg's Barberry—A beautiful shrub that is hardy anywhere. Even in cold Alberta, Canada, where for months during the winter, the thermometer hovers around 40 degrees below. one of our customers grows it successfully. It has small, round, bright green leaves changing in autumn to a beautiful shade of orange-scarlet and crimson. Little yellow blooms in the spring are followed by a profusion of beautiful red berries which hang on during the winter. After the leaves are gone, these berries give a most attractive appearance and for low hedges or border there is no better plant in existence.

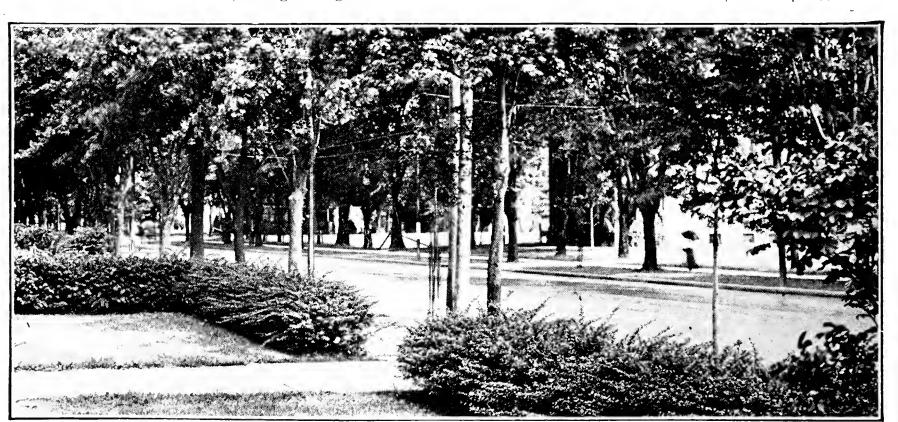
This shrub needs no trimming and grows to a height of 2½ feet. It is used much in group planting while for hedges it should be planted about 10 inches apart. If the weeds are kept back and the soil well cultivated for one or two seasons, it can be left alone when it will grow into a shapely, sightly drooping hedge or border.

Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000

Japanese Barberry, Red-leaved (Berberis Thunbergi Atropurpurea)—Similar in all respects to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry which is so popular among shrubbery borders, clumps on the lawn, foundation plantings and for hedges, but the foliage is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, which in the fall changes to vivid orange and scarlet shades. It is followed by the same brilliant scarlet berries as the common barberry which remain on the plant the entire winter.

To develop its brilliant color it must be planted in full exposure to the sun. It is the most popular of the late introductions and is a wonderful addition as it can be used more or less among all plantings to a great advantage.

Each Doz. **\$1.00** \$10.00



Thunberg's Barberry

Hardy Deciduous Shade Trees

The following list represents the most lasting and popular sorts of deciduous ornamental trees. We sell these in large quantities to towns, cities, schools, mill owners and land improvement companies.



Sugar Maples

Sugar and Norway Maples are among the most popular sorts, as they are of hard wood, free from insects and diseases, and do not break up by storms or snow as the soft wooded and many other varieties. They make pretty well-formed tops and we have never had a dissatisfied customer who purchased these sorts. If you wish a good, shapely, hardy and lasting Per 10 \mathbf{Each} tree these will please you.

-3	to	4	feet	\$.50	\$ 4.00
4	to	5	feet	1.00	10.00
			feet		15.00
			feet		20.00
			feet		25.00
			feet		35.00

Red Birch-A well-known tree with ragged bark, suitable for naturalistic planting. The bark has a tendency to peel off, appearing unlike most other trees. It is a good grower, long-lived, valuable and effective tree. Used for parks and other public plantings as well as for individual lawn or other private plantings.

			Each	Per 10
6 to	7	feet	.\$1.50	\$12.50
		feet		15.00
		feet		25.00

Lombardy Poplar-This is a tall growing sort and remarkable for its columnar spiral-like growth. Breaks the monotony of the lower rounded sorts, and is used by all gardeners.

Each Per 10

4 + - C	P = +	e so	\$ 4.50
	feetfeet		6.00
	feet		14.00
	feet		20.00

Tulip Poplar—A healthy, fast growing tree, which bears fine large tulip-shaped flowers of a greenish-yellow, blotched with orange which almost covers the tree in May and followed by curiously-shaped cones. This is a very lasting We have some on one of our nursery farms that old men say are at least a century old. They are still beautiful and bear lots of pretty flowers every spring.

					Per 10
4	to	6	feet	\$.75	\$ 7.00
			feet		
			feet		20.00
10	to	12	feet	2.50	25.00

Volga Poplar—A new Russian variety, better than the Carolina and Lombardy Poplars, more spreading than the other varieties and holds its foliage until late October. Attractive golden foliage in the fall.

4	to	- 6	feet	.50
6	to	8	feet	.75
8	to	10	feet	1.50
10	to	12	feet	2.00

Japanese Flowering Cherry — The traveling world goes to Japan in Cherry blossoming time because, among all flowering trees, the Japanese Roseflowering Cherry takes the lead, possibly because of the popular appeal of the well advertised "Cherry Season" of Japan, where visitors go by the thousands every year.

These Roseflowering trees vary a good deal in form and therefore, can be adapted to various uses for decorating the garden. One type

rious uses for decorating the garden. One type stands almost erect in vase form, with the effect of a narrow column of many branches, but during the blooming period, the top of the vase widens, forming a beautiful floral piece. Most of the sorts have wide-spreading branches. They are most all tinted with pink, with the exception of a few varieties blooming white and a few red and old rose, and some are fragrant. They are the pride of the Japanese, where

they begin blooming in March and while they are not extensively grown in the United States, they are becoming more in demand every year as people learn to know them.

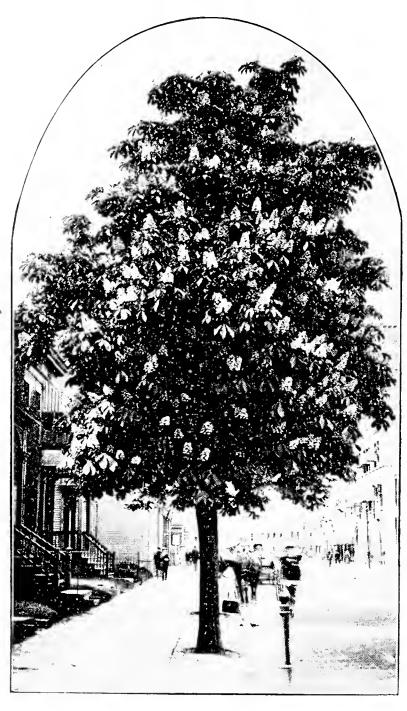
Years ago Japan presented to the United States the wonderful collection of Flowering Cherry, which is the glory of the capital city. This collection was presented to the government during President Taft's administration by the city of Tokyo and planted along the River Drive where it is said it is visited by every resident of Washington during the blooming season. "Have you seen the Cherry blossoms?" is the universal question in Washington during the spring-time.

Many parks and small cities are planting them, and it is said where they are known, it is an easy matter to raise funds for the planting of such wonderful little trees.

The three miles of cherry trees which border the driveway and shoreline of the Potomac Park, influence the travel of the nation, thousands flock to Washington every spring. The fame of these flowering cherry trees is becoming a nation-wide attraction. They are easy to grow, and bloom freely while very young; they only need a well-drained soil, but it should be fertile, mulching is valuable for 3 or 4 years. Manure may be used sparingly, but should be mixed thoroughly, digging into the soil. They will stand the coldest weather of the New England states. They have proven quite hardy in the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama, and are new being planted in Florida. are now being planted in Florida.

Supply limited, parties wanting these trees had best place their orders early.

				Eacn	Per 10
18	to	24	inch	\$2.50	\$25.00
			inch	•	35.00
			feet		50.00



Horse Chestnut

Horse Chestnut (Rubra)—Red flowering, somewhat smaller than the old variety, with darker leaves and splendid flower spikes a little later in the season, but of a beautiful red color. Fine contrast to plant among other trees owing to its odd looking foliage, flowers and splendid form. Perfectly hardy and popular but rare sort.

					Per 10
3	to	4	feet	\$1.50	\$15.00
1	to	5	feet	2.00	20.00
5	to	6	feet	3.00	30.00

Amygdalus Persica flore-pleno (Double-flow-ering Peach)—A dwarf-growing tree which is particularly charming. The rosy-like flowers cover practically every twig and branch of the tree. The white is possibly the purest white seen in any flower. To see these wonderful little trees in full bloom it would appear that nothing more beautiful could possibly be found. They are a valuable addition to any collection. White, Pink and Red.

				Each	Per 10
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	feet	\$1.50	\$15.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	feet	2.50	25.00

Japanese Blood-Leaved Maple (A. Palmatum).—Has star-shaped foliage of a bright-red color, turning to a purplish-red color. A most peculiar and valuable ornamental tree that has no equal for lawn planting.

				Each
12	to	18	inch	\$2.50
18	to	24	inch.	4.00
24	to	30		6.50

White Flowering Dogwood (C. Florida)—This is a splendid little tree which blooms in the spring before the leaves appear. Has a distinct gravish-green foliage that flames to bright red in autumn, followed with scarlet berry clusters on the crimson winter twigs, making it one of the most beautiful trees at that season. It is rather a unique tree in form and horizontal arrangement of its branches.

				Each	Per 10
2	to	3	feet	.\$1.25	\$12.00
3	to	4	feet	. 2.00	18.00

Red Flowering Dogwood (Cornus Florida Rubra)—A new and rare variety which has proven very valuable for ornamental planting. Its beautiful red flowers create a most pleasing effect. Its new branches are of a pink showy color, making a stout, stocky little tree which lends a pretty appearance among other trees. This tree is a wonder to many visitors here who have never seen the red-flowering Dogwood.

				Each
18	to	24	inch	\$2.50
			feet	
3	to	4	feet	4.00

Fraxinus Americana—(Ash)—This is a native tree, is quick in growth, with broad spreading limbs. Valuable for shade, lawn, or street planting.

				пасп
-6	to	7	feet	\$1.25
7	to	8	feet	1.50

Sorbus Aucuparia (European Mountain Ash)—Small to medium size tree. Brilliant bright red fruit in large clusters, fine for winter coloring.

				Басц
5	tο	6	feet	\$1.50
-6-	to	-8	feet	2.00
		_	2000	

American Beech (Fagus Americana)—One of the best ornamental trees for permanent planting.

				Dacit
3	to	4	feet	\$1.50
			feet	

American Elm (Ulmus Americana)—A talk and stately tree with spreading top. Attains great age. An ideal tree for lawn. Well known American variety.

				ıсш
4	to	6	feet\$.	60
			feet1.	

OXYDENDRUM

Oxydendrum Arboreum (Sourwood)—A small tree with slender, spreading branches. Bright green leaves that assume dazzling tones of scarlet in autumn. Fragrant white flowers, resembling Lily-of-the-Valley, that hang in panieles of spreading racemes. Valuable as an ornamental tree, as well as for the honey the flowers produce. It is the most valuable honey producing tree known. The honey made from this tree brings a higher price than any other sort.

We have had many orders for this tree as far west as the Pacific Coast states.

ит	11 60	ot as	LIIC	I acine	Coast	BUILUUS.	
				mailing		\$.40	Per 10 \$3.50

American Red Bud (Cercis Canadensis)—A small like tree, branching irregularly from the ground, spreading habit, with smooth, heart-shaped leaves and branches covering their whole length in early spring before the leaves arrive, with small pink flowers.

3	\mathbf{to}	4	feet	.50
4	to	5	feet.	.75
5	to	6	feet	1.00

Catalpa Bungei (Bignoniodes Nana)—Dwarfish growth with umbrella-shaped top. Forms a thick, dense head. Used for lawns, avenues or bordering driveways or paths where it gives a formal effect not obtained with other trees.

3	to	4	feet	\$1.50
4	to	5	feet	. 2.50
5	to	6	feet	. 3.50

Magnolia Acuminata—Tallest of the Magnolias, growing rapidly to a fine pyramidal tree. In midsummer large creamy-white flowers appear among the deep green leaves, followed by large cucumber-shaped fruits in the fall that turn to a bright crimson.

				тисп
18	to	to	24 inch	.50
2	to	3	feet	.75
			feet	

Magnolia Soulangeana—A deciduous flowering Magnolia. Flowers tulip-shaped, purplish-pink, produced before the leaves appear in early spring. A valuable addition to any planting.

				касп
18	to	24	inch	\$3.00
24	to	30	inch	4.00

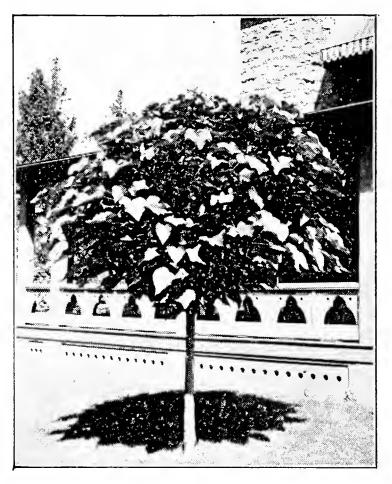
QUERCUS—OAK

Quercus Aquatica (Water Oak)—One of the best shade trees for Southern planting. Has symmetrical, round top and makes a graceful, spreading tree.

Quercus Palustris (Pin Oak)—A shapely, symmetrical tree with drooping branches, forming a broad crown. Ruddy green leaves, which at maturity are deep glossy green, becoming brilliant scarlet in autumn. Probably the most popular variety for avenue and street planting.

Quercus Phellos (Willow Oak)—A fine lawn, avenue and street tree with narrow leaves resembling the willow. Very desirable.

				Eacn
4	to	6	feet	\$.75
6	to	8	feet	1.50
8	to	10	feet	2.50



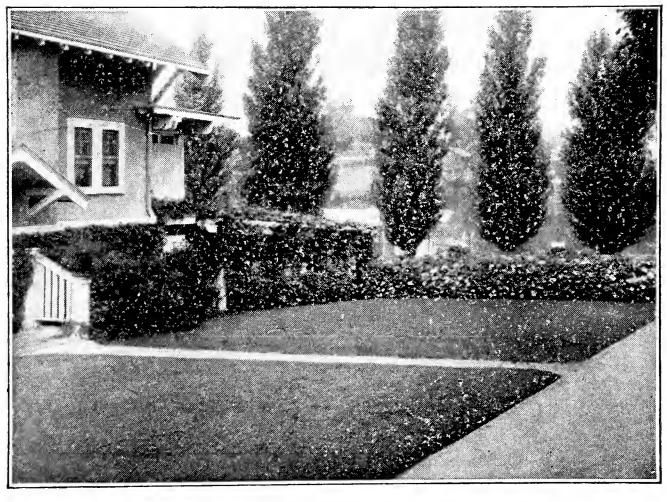
Catalpa Bungei

Liquidambar (Sweet Gum)—A pyramidal tree of symmetrical habit with maple-like leaves assuming a gorgeous crimson color in autumn.

				Each
4	to	\cdot 6	feet	\$1.00
6	to	8	feet	1.50
8	to	1 0	feet	2.50

Weeping Willow (Babylouica)—Tall growing, with long, drooping branches and narrow, dark-green leaves. An interesting tree, with graceful habit

	hab				Each
4	to	5	feet	***************************************	\$.50=
5	to	8	feet		1.00
8	to	10	feet,	heavy	1.50



Spindale, N. C. Valdesian, Nurseries, Bostie, N. C.

I am inclosing herewith check to the amount of \$1,000 eovering payment in full for shrubbery furnished for Rutherford to n-Spindale High

I was delighted to see that you are getting a dvertisements so early from the planting as indicated by the Charlotte Observer editorial. Yours very truly, B. L. SMITH,

Supt.

Volga Poplars

Fruit Trees Apples

Parties desiring to plant commercial orchards will do well to correspond with us before placing their order. We can make special prices on most all varieties in quantity lots.

Price, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10 unless otherwise noted.

Red June—A well known and good variety, ripening the last of June.

Early Harvest—Medium size yellow apple; ripening about harvest time. Tender, delicious and of good quality.

Yellow Horse—Begins to ripen in July and continues until late in August. A good eating and cooking apple.

Fall Pippin—Large, with creamy-white flesh, extra quality.

Baldwin—This is one of the best apples for commercial purposes and justly so, as the tree is a strong grower and produces heavy crops of large fruit of rounded form, deep red in color, flesh rich, crisp and juicy.

Red Limbertwig—Succeeds better in the mountains or hilly sections of the country, where it is a good bearer and one of the best keeping apples. In the cotton belt or low-lands it is a good bearer but does not keep well.

Grimes Golden—Originated in Virginia. Keeps well until last of January. It has a vigorous, upright spreading habit and is an annual bearer of fruit above medium size. Rich golden-yellow with flesh yellow, firm, crisp, aromatic and rich; of the best and most valuable winter sorts.

Mammoth Black Twig—Many claim this valuable variety excels Winesap. It is a better grower, more hardy, the fruit larger, color a darker red and flesh firmer. Valuable keeping variety.

Stayman's Winesap—This variety is attracing much attention and is a profitable market sort, of large size, bright red color, very productive and of the best quality. The tree is a good grower, drooping in habit and adapted to all soil and situations. A good keeping variety.

Hollow Log—Originated in Rutherford county, North Carolina, being a seedling found near a hollow log, hence its name. This is a valuable variety and a strong grower. Makes an upright and well formed tree that, owing to its lateness of bloom, seldom fails to produce annually an abundant crop. Another strong point in favor of this variety is in its ripening period, beginning to ripen last of June and continuing through July and into August. It is almost a sure bearer of large fruit, deep yellow in color, tender, crisp, very juicy and with a most delicious aromatic spicy flavor. It has no superior as an eating and cooking apple. Wherever known, it is said to be the best apple in cultivation. We have only a limited number of these trees and have never been able to supply the demand. Parties desiring same had best place their orders early. We have sold these trees to many different sections of the country and we have never had a complaint from them. We believe they will succeed wherever other apples succeed and more generally so on account of their late blooming period. Do not fail to plant some Hollow Log. Price, \$1.00 each, 6 for \$5.00.

Peaches

Peach growing is becoming a most profitable industry in the sand hills and many other sections in North Carolina. The trees bear so young and thrive so generally over the entire country that it is little wonder so many people have engaged in the growing of them. Peaches cannot be expected to bear every season in all sections, but where one does not grow them for commercial purposes it usually pays an owner of even a small lot to plant a few peach trees as they can be planted close together and take up little room and may be expected to bear most every season. Even a few trees well cared for will give one lots of pleasure and fruit. If a tree is worth planting, it is worth taking care of afterwards. To avoid scale and fungus diseases, spray with Bordeaux mixture or Lime Sulphur Solution. The Entomologist of your state will be pleased to send you bulletin on request, giving information and directions for spraying. Price, 3 to 5 feet, \$3.50 per 10.

Mayflower—The earliest peach. A cling of rich red color which makes it valuable for market and most salable on account of its ripening so early. Excellent for home too, as older people as well as children look forward to the ripening of early peaches. It is said to be one of the best bearers owing to its being the latest to bloom which makes it most free from frost and more certain to bear.

Greensboro—Flesh is very juicy, white and tender, good quality for early variety. Ripens about ten days after the Mayflower.

Red Bird Cling—One of the best early cling peaches. Medium size and valuable early cling.

Bell of Georgia—Large, skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm, and of excellent flavor. Free bearer and a good shipper. Rapid growing tree. One of the most popular for both home use and commercial orchards.

J. H. Hale—A fine looking peach. Lage, round, yellow, with pink sides, sometimes nearly covered with red. Firm, and a good shipper.

Triumph—The earliest yellow flesh peach. Late bloomer and bears many times when others are killed by the frost. Ripens about the first of July.

Carman—Large free-stone, creamy white with red cheek, flesh tender, white, tinted with red near the seed. Does well in many localities where many peaches fail. It belongs to the hardy North China group. It is like the Elberta, but ripens early in July.

Foster—Yellow meated, free-stone, sweet and juicy and excellent flavor. Fine for home use but not a good shipper. Ripens last of July.

Elberta—Everybody knows this variety and hence it needs no description. Ripens about August first.

Chinese Cling—This is a well known variety, good for home or shipping. Ripens about the time or a little later than the Elberta.

Lemon Cling—Pale-yellow cling with dark red cheek about as large as Elberta. One of the best for eating and canning.

Indian or Blood Cling—Large, dark with deep red veins. Flesh red and very juicy. An old and valuable variety. No better cling grown.

Stinson's October Cling—Large and of fine quality, the best peach in cultivation, either for home or market.

Cherry Trees

There are few more desirable fruits than the cherry. They are being planted more and more each year and there is always a good demand for them. They make valuable ornamental trees on the lawn as well as being an early ripening fruit. They are strong, vigorous growers with large, glossy leaves that thrive in most any soil. There are not many poor cherries, at least the writer who has seen many varieties has seldom, if ever, found a poor one. No home or garden is complete without a few cherry trees. Price, \$1.00 each

May Duke—Large, dark red, juicy, rich and of superior quality.

Ostheim—Large, roundish, of dark red when fully ripe. Flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid and very good. Ripens early and over a long period.

Yellow Spanish—Pale yellow with red cheek. Flesh firm, juicy and excellent, vigorous and very productive; one of the best light colored cherries yet introduced. Ripens in June.

Governor Wood—Large, rich, light yellow with red cheek, juicy and sweet.

Black Tartarian—Very large, purplish-black; very juicy, rich and of excellent flavor. The tree is a well-known and popular variety.

Large Montmorency—Large roundish, red; flesh tender and of good quality. Ten days later than Early Richmond. A most popular kind and one of the best for Western North Carolina.



Early Richmond

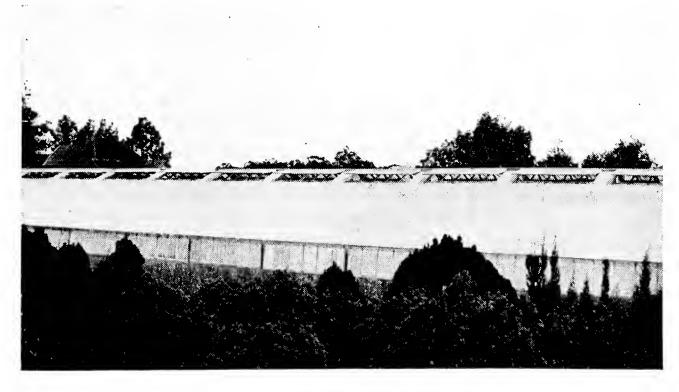
Early Richmond—An old and well-known variety; ripens early.

Japanese Plums

This is not only one of the most beautiful and delicious, but one of the most wholesome of all fruits that grow. Even invalids eat them, it is said, with positive benefit. They succeed in almost any kind of soil. This is an excellent dessert fruit, of rich flavor, and unsurpassed for home use and profitable for market. The Japanese varieties are inclined to overbear and should be thinned when about one-third grown. They are extremely hardy and begin to bear while very young. Price, 75c each, \$7.00 per 10.

Abundance—Medium to large, bright red over yellow; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and sweet. Comes into bearing while quite young and yields abundantly.

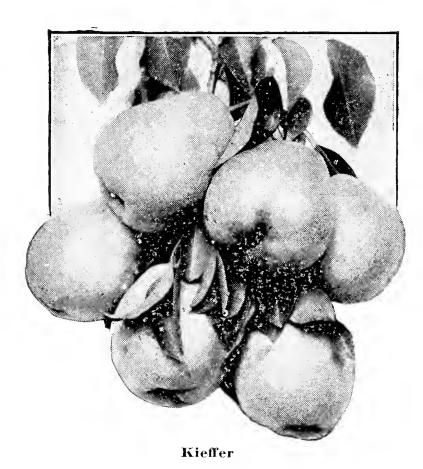
Kelsey—A vigorous and upright grower; very large and productive, being sometimes as large as an ordinary peach. Dark red, firm skin, flesh yellow, sweet, rich and of a very fine quality.



Our New King Greenhouse

Pear Trees

When pear trees are heavily laden they should be thinned out when about one-third grown, else the fruit will be poor and the tree injured. The dwarf varieties are especially recommended, as they are good growers, coming into bearing very young, sometimes while yet in the nursery rows. Longer lived, of stronger growth and not so subject to blight. Price, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.



Early Harvest—Medium size, greenish-yellow, sweet and juicy. July.

Bartlett—One of the most popular varieties. It is an excellent eating pear; flesh tender, juicy and good, having a rich and delicious flavor.

Kieffer-Large, golden yellow. Largely plant-

ed for commercial purposes, being an early and great yielder. The tree is inclined to break if a part of the fruit is not thinned out, which will not injure the crop or tree, and by all means should be done lest the tree should be damaged.

Seckel—The standard of excellence in pears, small but of highest flavor. This and the Bartlett are two of the best known dwarf varieties.

Garber—A well-known variety and a good bearer.

Magnolia—A good bearer, large and valuable fruit. The fruit is nearly round in form and deep yellow in color, having rich, sweet, juicy and excellent flavor. Ripens last of September.

DWARF PEARS (Grafted on Quince Roots)

These make beautiful little trees, and are many times planted on the lawn. They do not take up much room, make a beautiful form and are worthy of being planted as ornamental trees. Do not fail to include some dwarf pears with your order. We can supply them in varieties as follows. Seckel, Duchess 'd Angouleme and Bartlett. **Price**, \$1.00 each.

Persimmon

Japanese Persimmon (Tane Nashi)—One of the best known Japanese varieties. Fruit large, smooth, symmetrical and ripens early.

Aside from the fruit borne by the Japanese Persimmon trees they also make beautiful ornamental trees, the foliage being of large size and a brilliant, lasting green, which, with the golden fruit, makes them extremely attractive. The tree never grows very large and can be used among shrubs and other trees to advantage.

-2 to	3	feet \$.75	,
		feet	

Nut Bearing Trees

Grow them for profit

English Walnuts

The well-known commercial nut. Needs not description. Should be more generally planted.

Each Per 10
2 to 3 feet \$1.00 \$7.50

Pecans

Of all the unts grown in the world, none compare with the Pecan. Trees grow easily, are sure to bear good crops, live for generations, require no care after being well established, and the market for good nuts will never be glutted and they will always command a good price.

For home use, everyone should plant Pecan trees. Besides producing an abundance of rich, nutritious, wholesome food, they are highly ornamental and become magnificent and lasting shade trees. They grow in almost any soil and in any location.

Stuart—Size large; long, pointed; shell thin; meats plump, full, separating easily; quality best: recommended by horticulturists, and the most popular sort for Southern planting. A good grower.

Van Deman Pecan—Large; oblong shell, moderately thin; cracks well; meats plump and full, of good quality.

				\mathbf{rer}_{10}
-2	to	3	feet\$1.25	\$12.00
			feet 1.50	15.00

Small Fruits

Grapes

Grapes are one of the most productive and hardy fruits that we have. They can be grown in small spaces and trained up the sides of buildings or along fences, occupying very little room. Make the soil mellow and plant vines about 6 feet apart.

A Wonderful Grape

Old English Grape—We secured our stock plants of this variety from our friend and horticulturist, Joe DePriest. This grape has been in his immediate family for over one hundred years. In fact, his father and grandfather grew it before him, and why it was called by these old settlers "The Old English" he does not know, unless it was brought by them in coming over to this country. He has never seen or heard of but one other vine that was of the same variety. This was grown by an old settler who has long been dead, and the place has gone down many years ago and the vines from which we have secured our propagating plants are the only ones now known.

The vine is a strong grower, with large, healthy and fine foliage. It is not very particular in its growth as to its location, as is shown by some of these bearing vines, which this old horticulturist has growing, not only on trellises and arbors, but some of them trained on growing trees, where the fruit ripens to perfection, even among the shady foliage. It is a most delicious variety. If it ripened among the general run of bunch grapes, it would stand out pre-eminently as one of the most valuable sorts, but yet another and a most valuable characteristic about it is that it does not ripen until the last of September and early October after all other bunch grapes are gone. In color, it is a light pink to red and ripens up splendidly. The bunches are well-shouldered, medium large and do not crowd on the bunches.

We have had inquiries from various northern and eastern states to know if this variety would succeed there and we certainly believe that it will; and for commercial purposes when the plants can be obtained insufficient quantity, we believe it will prove the most valuable variety yet introduced. For home and family use, it certainly has not an equal in the entire list. Mr. DePriest says these grapes will hang on the vine until frost, and that they will keep for weeks in perfect condition after being picked. This with their late ripening period makes them a most profitable variety, being almost certain to bear every year, as we have known Mr. DePriest for nearly twenty years and never knew him to fail to have a crop of these grapes.

I do not see how an owner of even a small lot can afford not to plant at least a couple of these vines. **Price**, \$1.50 each.

Concord—The most popular and widely planted black grape. Very hardy and productive. Ripens about the middle of September. Because of its adaptability and low cost of production Concord is widely planted for both home and commercial use.

Niagara—Large, slightly oval; pale yellow with white bloom; the quality is equal to Concord and is the standard white grape of the country. Bunches are large and compact. Vine vigorous, hardy and very productive.



Moore's Early

Moore's Early—Very large, round, black with a blue bloom, quality very fine and is classed as better and sweeter than Concord. Extremely hardy and productive.

Price, well rooted vines......\$.30 Per 10 \$2.50

Lutie—Rich red, a good grape; succeeds better in the South; vigorous, heavy bearer and always dependable.

Green Mountain—From the Green Mountains of Vermont. Bunches rather large, and shouldered. Berries medium, greenish white; thin skin, juicy with tender and sweet pulp.

Price Lutie and Green Mountain..\$.60 \$5.00

Scuppernong — Large, bronze-colored berry. Flesh sweet, pulpy and vinous. The most popular grape on the Southern market. Supply is seldom equal to the demand. Vines produce-abundantly. Scuppernong wine is considered among the best.

Price _______ Each Per 10 \$.60 \$5.50

Brighton—Medium in size, red, flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality. Ripens earlier than Delaware. Vinous, vigorous and very hardy. Early.

Delaware—Berries rather small, round, skingthin, light red, flesh juicy without any hard pulp; sweet and spicy and delicions flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. Mid-season.

Blackberries

The Crop That Will Make You Money—Quick

Blackberries or dewberries make the best paying crops—five acres in berries will earn as much as 40 acres in corn or wheat, with less than one-eighth the upkeep or labor. Try out one-fourth, or better still, one acre; plant in rows or "hill fashion." Plant in rows 3 feet apart in your orchard. Make every foot of ground pay. Berries bring good prices and will go still higher.

Early Harvest—The first to ripen—a most productive early bearer. Fruit medium size, roundish-oblong. Flesh tender, juicy mild and of good quality. The very early variety.

Snyder—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard, sour core. Easy to pick, fruit in clusters, mostly on top like raspberries.

Eldorado—Very vigorous and hardy enduring the winters of the Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste; have no hard core.

Rathbun—Berries very large: sweet, luscious; have no core and are firm enough to ship and handle well: canes make a strong erect growth, yielding fine crops.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Price, strong plants.......\$.15 \$1.00 \$6.00

Dewberries

Plant in rows six feet apart, three feet distant in the rows, keep the soil mellow and clean.

Lucretia—The very best of the dewberry family. Berries are far larger and incomparably better than any blackberry; of unequalled excellence. The Lucretia Dewberry has received the highest praise from the best horticulturists in the country. Hardy, a great bearer, fruit large, black and glossy, without hard core and very delicious. Ripens early.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Price, strong plants.......\$.15 \$1.00 \$5.00

Raspberries

Raspberries are one of the most delicious and popular fruits grown, are easily cultivated and require little care. Cut out old and weak roots each year. Plant in good soil in hills about 4 feet apart. With a little care and attention they will produce large crops of berries. In large plantings it is advisable to plant them thickly the same as hedge row.

Cumberland—The largest of all the black-caps: coal black berries; very firm and quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush a strong grower, stocky canes and unusually prolific. Mid-season.

Price, strong Each Per 10 Per 100 plants \$.20 \$1.00 \$5.00

St. Regis—Earliest of all, wonderfully prolific; it equals most blackcap varieties; gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on old canes in generous quantities until late in August, when berries begin to ripen on young canes. Berries bright crimson, of large size and surpassing quality; canes, stocky, strong growth with abundance of dark green, leathery leaves. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold, heavy clay, and canes are absolutely hardy.

Strawberries

Progressive Everbearing — Is without doubt the best everbearing strawberry plant in cultivation. The leading strawberry growers of the country agree upon this. It is the only one of the everbearing varieties that does well in the South. Though it is not a good shipping variety, but for home use and local market it is superior to any other sort. It is a good plant maker and will yield fruit the first year, that is truly wonderful. Berries of medium size, smooth and good color, a single plant often producing a hundred berries in one season. We believe it will produce more berries with less care than any other sort. No lover of strawberries should fail to plant at least a few rows of this variety.

By All Means plant acclimated varieties that are best adapted for our climate. We list the kinds that do best in the South and East. You know the country is flooded with advertisements that list many kinds of berries that are not adapted to this part of the country.



Residence of Mr. O. E. Thomas, Forest City, N. C. Showing banking for all year beauty.

Excelsior — Earliest berry in cultivation. Medium size, flesh firm, rich and red. rather tart, but is an unequaled shipper. Largely raised in the South for the Northern markets. Plants very productive. Perfect. Extra early.

Price, Common sorts strong plants ... 50c \$1.25 \$6.00

Improved Lady Thompson—This variety has been grown world-wide in great variety of soils, and it seems to succeed quite well. It is early, very large, and quite productive.

Price50e \$1.25 \$6.00

Can also supply Klondyke and Aroma.

Hardy Climbing Vines

Probably there is no element of decorative planting that is more essential than the climbing vine families. They produce the desired effect and mass backgrounds of green so restful and pleasing to the human eye while occupying the minimum of space, and upon brick or stone houses a few of the Ivy family is especially desirable to break the monotony of the mass effects of black walls.

AMPELOPSIS

American Ivy or Virginia Creeper—The well-known native vine with five parted leaves that change to rich crimson in autumn berries are a blue-black. Very rapid grower and entirely hardy. One of the finest for covering walls, verandas, trunks of trees.

Each Per 10

Engelmanni (Engelmann Ivy)—Shorter jointed than Quinquefolia. A good climber, grows 6 to 10 feet in season.

Veitchi (Boston Ivy)—Of Japanese origin, entirely hardy, with foliage turning brilliant red in autumn. It clings tightly to walls, and is unsurpassed as a basket or vase plant.

ARISTOLOCHIA, Dutchman's Pipe

A Sipho—A magnificent vine of climbing habit, with beautiful foliage, 8 to 10 inches in diameter and curious-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers.

Each Per 10

BIGNONIA—Trumpet Vine

B. Radicans (American Climbing Trumpet Vine)—A splendid hardy climbing plant with large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers.

CLEMATIS

A beautiful class of hardy climbers, excellent for pillars or trellises. They delight in a rich soil and sunny situation and are perfectly hardy.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera Morrowi—A most valuable shrub for landscape work. Has white flowers in early season. Bears profusely bright crimson berries in June, July and August. Growth is upright, reaching a height of 4 to 5 feet. Its brilliant berries, and compact growth has given it a prominent place among ornamental plantings.

Lonicera Fragrantissima — Valuable on account of its pinkish-white flowers which appear in February. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant. The leaves are of dark green, and remain throughout the year. Splendid for mixing in, hedges or borders. Each Per 10



Clemati's

WISTARIA

The Wistaria is one of the most decorative of vines, and for porch decoration without too much shade it has no superior. The long twining branches bear great sprays of foliage, while its charming flowers sway with every passing breeze.

W. Sinensis (Chinese)—Flowers in clusters, pale blue, sometimes gives a second crop of flowers in the fall.

Ornamental Ferns

In winter every home needs a touch of living green inside. Hallways can be made exceedingly attractive by the addition of a few ornamenta! ferns. The dining room and living room also will immediately assume a more inviting and cozy look when a few of these graceful lovely plants are used. Order a dozen ferns now and grow them yourself for Christmas gifts,

Whitmanii—Rather dwarf in growth but very graceful, compact and feathery. Each frond has a donble row of perfect little fronds set at right angles to the mid-rib.

Boston—A rapid-growing, graceful house fern, and many people prefer this to any other variety. It thrives in any ordinary living-room and specimen plants can be grown with fronds to 6 feet in length. The sword-like fronds are produced in bewildering masses, arching, curving and strikingly beautiful. On account of its large growth the Boston Fern is particularly useful for hall decoration, where it can be placed on a stand and left undisturbed.

Roosevelt—In general characteristic it resembles the world-famous Boston Fern, but it is superior to it for two reasons. It produces many more fronds than the Boston making a bushier and handsomer plant. Then the pinnae are beautifully undulated, giving the Roosevelt a pronounced wavy effect, that is seen in no other fern.

Asparagus Plumosa—Leaves bright green, arched as finely woven as the finest silk mesh. Their lasting quality when cut is remarkable, retaining freshness for weeks, hence they rank as the most valuable plant we have for this purpose. They are also fine for hanging baskets and jardinieres.

Asparagus Sprengerii—A desirable species, useful as a pot plant or baskets, fronds frequently four feet long, a rich shade of green retaining their freshness for weeks after cut-

ting. A fine house plant, as	it withsta	nds dry
atmosphere.	Each	Per 10
Small plants	\$.25	\$2.25
Medium size		4.00
Large		

Baby's Breath—Finest foliage of all ferns. The lady who named it, on seeing it, exclaimed, "Call it the Baby's Breath Fern, as it is so dainty in texture that a baby's breath would almost set its foliage in motion." The fronds are fine and filmy, on which account it has been called by some the Lace Fern. We believe no other fern in existence will compare with Baby's Breath in fluffiness and fine texture.

Each

Teddy Jr.—A sport from the famous Roosevelt Fern. While it has shorter fronds, it retains all the characteristics of the parent plant. It will produce about four times more fronds than any other fern. It is such a compact, vigorous grower that it will thrive under most adverse conditions, producing a plant of rare beauty without special care or attention.

	Eacn
Small plants\$.35
Medium	.75
Large	1.25

Sparrowii—Has beautiful crested fronds, making it most unique. A rapid, easy grower.

Each

	TAUCH
Small plants\$.35
	.75
Large	

Dwarf Boston—A valuable introduction, of the same form as the Sword Fern, but has larger and broader fronds. Fine for hanging pots and baskets.

Each

Small plants \$.20
Medium .50
Larger .1.00

Evergreen Vines

In most varieties of vines we can supply either field-grown or pot plants. If it is desired that these plants should be moved during the summer months, it is best to get pot grown plants. These cost a little more but can be successfully moved any season of the year. Would be glad to quote on pot-grown plants on request. The prices quoted are on field grown plants for shipment while dormant from September to May.

Euonymus Vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper)— Bushy, interesting growth. Small, nearly round leaves. Bright scarlet fruit, freely produced. Handsome among evergreens. Also called Evergreen Bittersweet.

10	to	12	inch	3 .40
12	to	15	inch	.60
15	to	18	inch	.75
18	to	24	inch	1.00

Vinca Minor (Periwinkle or Blue Myrtle)— Has deep glossy evergreen leaves, with blue flowers. Fine for ground covering, or mounds.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Price, 2-year bushy plants \$.35 \$3.00 \$25.00

Vinca Variegated—A trailing plant with glossy-green leaves, margined with creamywhite. Flowers blue, Used for baskets, vases or hanging over window or porch boxes.

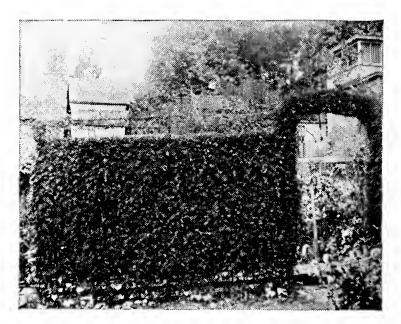
English Ivy (Hedera Helix)—A vine extensively used in covering walls, also used for covering graves, tree trunks and other like objects. Hardy evergreen vine that retains its dark, glossy leaves all the year.

Each Per 10 Per 100

 Small plants
 \$.15
 \$
 \$

 2-year plants
 .30
 2.50
 25.00

 3-year plants
 .50
 4.00
 40.00



Roses

The very name of roses carries with it the suggestion of the greatest perfection and beauty of the world of vegetation. No arrangement is satisfactory that neglects them, in fact they are indispensable. The stock we offer is all field-grown, acclimated to the outdoor life and will make much quicker and more hardy growth than the greenhouse plants offered by rose specialists.

Hardy Everblooming Varieties



Los Angeles

Caroline Testout — Clear rose-pink. Flowers large, well formed, full with petals of good substance. Freer in growth and bloom than the Killarney.

2-year, strong ________ Each Per 10 \$.50

The everblooming roses are especially desirable for their profuse and continuous bloom, fragrance of their bloom, and the delicate beauty of their buds.

Killarney Pink—One of the most beautiful roses grown, strong, vigorous and perfectly hardy. Flowers are very large, buds long and pointed. Color an exquisite shade of deep seashell-pink.

Killarney White—An offspring of the pink with all the exquisite beauty of the parent in size and shape.

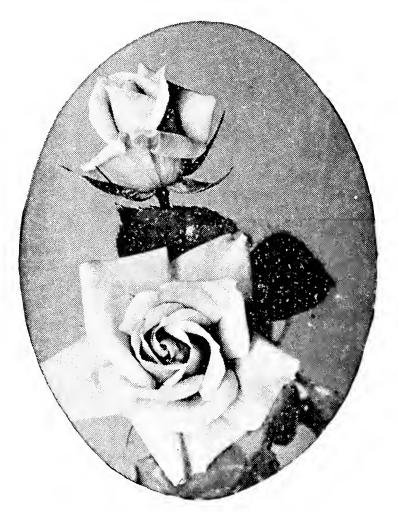
Killarney Brilliant—A very fine shining red rose. Has beautifully-formed buds, as the other Killarney. In nature of bloom, growth and hardiness it is the same. Beautiful red rose.

Ophelia—Brilliant salmon-flesh shaded with rose on outer edge of petals with a heart of glowing peach-pink and orange-yellow blendings. Fragrant as Richmond. Perfect flowers on long stiff stems. Free from mildew.

Sunburst—This magnificent, grand, yellow rose ranks in value and grandeur with the American Beauty. Pointed buds, color, orangecopper or golden and orange-yellow, extremely brilliant in effect. This is the finest yellow rose in cultivation and pleases everyone who sees it. Many grow it in preference to White American Beauty and other leading roses. It puts all the yellows to sleep when it comes to bedding in the garden.

Each Per 10 2-year \$.75 \$ 7.00 3-year, strong plants 1.25 12.00

Los Angeles—We consider ourselves very fortunate in having been able to secure a number of this sensational new rose. It is described by various rose growers as the finest all-round rose ever introduced. The stems are long and stout, and in growth resembles the American Beauty. Its very large and attractive flowers, freedom and continuous blooms, make it a most remarkable sort. It is described as shining with translucent gold at the base of petals, but its beautiful flame-pink color underneath the petals with its distinctly different coloring on the face of the petals from cream to a tainted streak of yellow with a slight gold-like or coppery coloring at the base of the petals, seems to us to be a better description of its beautiful flowers which appear on the plants. A most attractive rose and should be included in every collection.



Ophelia Rose



Frau Karl Druschki

Mrs. Chas. Russell-A fine new rose of American origin, considered equal to and we believe better than the American Beauty. Has strong large buds, produced on long stiff stems. It is crowned with a bloom of a beautiful shade of rosy-pink. Blooms large, double with full and magnificent formation. Each Per 10

2-year \$.75 3-year, strong plants 1.25 \$ 7.00

Jonkheer J. L. Mock-This grand rose is one of the strongest growers in the Hybrid Tea class. Blooms are produced with the greatest freedom, carried on long stiff stems, and are of large size, of perfect formation and highly perfumed. Clear pink.

Mme. Butterfly—Admired by thousands. All the color tones of Ophelia are intensified, making it a harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold. It averages more petals to the bloom; produces more blooms to the plant because it makes more branches, every one carrying a bud. The buds are a lovely shade of Indian oak, yellow at the base; the opening flowers are perfect in form and texture, and of delicity from the control of th licious fragrance.

year plants 1.00

Sensation—The most brilliant shade of red. Long-pointed buds; the flowers are beautiful, of extreme size and good color to the last. Long stout stems, with pretty foliage.

year plants\$.75 3 year plants 1.00

Lady Hillingdon—At the Detroit Rose Show, 1912, this rose was awarded the sweepstakes over all yellow roses. Has long, slender, pointed buds of deep golden-yellow, and retains its showy yellow color better than Sunburst. A good grower. Produces an immense quantity of blooms.

Radiance—Brilliant rosy-earmine, displaying beautiful, rich. pink tints in the open flower; fine form, large and full, with cupped petals.

Large brilliant buds; abundant dark green foliage. Constant bloomer, delightfully fragrant. Almost immune from disease.

Red Radiance—Clear red without a trace of any other color. Remarkable bloomer, being constantly in flower from early spring until

2 year plants\$.50 3 year plants **1.00**

Paul Neyron-Deep, shining rose, very fresh and pretty; large flowers often measuring four to five inches across, claimed to be the largest pink rose in cultivation. Each

Frau Karl Druschki (White American Beauty) -Snow-white flowers of immense size; splendid buds and large flowers, perfectly double, delightfully fragrant. Healthy and vigorous grower, entirely hardy, and abundant bloomer. Said to be the most beautiful and satisfactory snow-white perpetual blooming rose.

Columbia—Beautiful pink, deepening as it matures. One of the grandest pink roses either Each

Gruss an Teplitz-A most beautiful rose. The color is brightest scarlet, shading to deep, rich velvety crimson. A free grower and a profuse ever-bloomer. Each

Francis Scott Key--A desirable variety; heavy double flowers of great substance; rich in color; good grower and a valuable variety. Constant bloomer and unequaled for cut flowers, opening perfectly and worthy of a place in every rose garden. Each

Sweetheart-A well known rose, used to be found growing in most all rose gardens, many people who had no rose garden, would have a few of this old variety in their garden. The plant is a good grower, produces upright branches which weep gently, bark being green. Produces small, double, yellow flowers in early springtime in great profusion, even small plants produce great clusters of flowers. Easily grown. The leaves are peculiar in shape to other rose bushes, resembling cut-leaves, which are distinctly green. Perfectly hardy and much valued by the rose grower of today.

Everyone may not know this rose as "Sweetheart," but we have had inquiries, giving the above description under this name, and since we know of no variety, or can find any socalled, we are, therefore, listing it as Sweetheart Rose. It is not only a novelty but a wonderful little rose and we believe will find favor with every grower.

Small plants \$.50 2 year plants 1.00

BEAUTIFYING YOUR HOME GROUNDS PAYS BIG DIVIDENDS

Your new house may be all that you can ask, substantial and costly even to the millionaire's liking, but the attractiveness lies in its surroundings, no home being complete until beautified, which enhances the value so quickly and brings that charm and fascination all its own. Don't wait. Write our landscape department for information now.

"Many a man practical and successful in his own business will give his order to the lowest bidder among nurserymen and waste years looking at sickly, struggling or dying trees, shrubs and perennials about his home, rather than invest a little more money and get satisfaction and joy from the start."

Why wait years to secure effect, when you can buy from this Catalog large evergreens and

ornamentals that bring beauty new?

Climbing Roses

The demand for climbing roses has always been constant. The rose-covered cottage still carries the charms of romance and sentiment that it has done for hundreds of years. We have specialized on all these beautiful climbers, and here we offer the best.

Paul's Scarlet Climber—Flowers a vivid scarlet, good size, semi-double, produced in clusters, the plant being literally covered with bloom. Strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy. One of the most popular climbing roses. Each

year plants......\$.50 year plants...... 1.00

Christine Wright—Bright rose-pink; perfect form; blooms singly and in clusters; profuse during June and more or less throughout the season; strong climbing habit; dark green foliage.

1	year	plants\$,	25
2	year	plants	50
3	year	plants1.	.00

Pink Dorothy Perkins—A splendid new climbing rose. In foliage and habit of growth it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler. The flowers are double, of good size, and borne in clusters. The petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled, the buds remarkably handsome, color a clear shell-pink and holds a long time without fading.

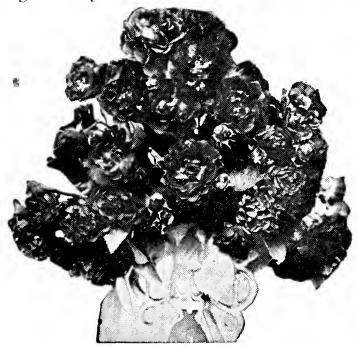
Red Dorothy Perkins—It is a good deal to claim for a rose, but we are within bounds when we describe Excelsa as a brilliant Crimson Rambler, flowers on glossy varnished Wichuraiana foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of flowers. The color is intense crimson maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet. The finest of all Crimson Ramblers.

White Dorothy Perkins—This beautiful rose is the counterpart of the weil-known Dorothy Perkius, except in the color, which is pure white, but it is quite as hardy and vigorous. It has now become a universal favorite.

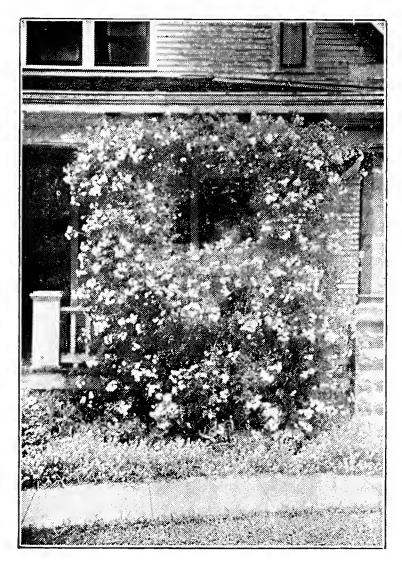
Silver Moon (Hardy Climber)—Blooms very large, three or four inches in diameter, pure white in color and of good substance, beautifully cupped, forming a clematis-like flower.

		Each	- Per 10
1	year	old \$.35	\$ 3.00
2	year		7.00
3	year	old 1.25	12.00

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



Rambler Roses



Dorothy Perkins

are full double, of delicate perfume, buds pointed. A strong and rapid grower.

	Each	m Per~10
1 year	\$. 35	\$ 3.00
2 year	.75	7.00
3 year	1.25	12.00

Climbing American Beauty—The great and popular American Beauty Rose in a real climbing form. It has all the characteristics of its relative, including form and fragrance.

		E	acn	Per 10
1 year	plants	\$.35	\$ 3.00
				6.00
-3 vear	plants.	heavy 1	L.00	10.00

American Pillar-Large single flowers of rich rosy-pink, approaching brilliant carmine, golden-yellow stamens and profuse bloomer. Originated by the U.S. Government Department of Per 10 Plant introduction. Each \$7.00 Strong heavy plants 1.00

ROSA RUGOSA

8.50

\$7.00

This class of roses is especially adapted to hedge or for shrubbery collections. The splendid foliage, flowers and later the seed pods, makes this class one that should be more largely used in landscape work

	Alba—Single, Alba—Single,		ine.
-		 Each	Per 10
Price .		 \$.40	\$ 3.00
	Rambler—One		
	golden yellow		
veriety		Elach	Per 10

2 year strong runners \$.75

Sweet Peas

To succeed best they should be sown in good soil, among which should be thoroughly mixed well-rotted stable manure, digging to a depth of about a foot, will give splendid results. They bloom earlier and seem to succeed a little better if sown in November or early winter. Any time so the ground is not freezing until the spring planting season is over, they will then bloom in the summer. They commence to bloom earlier, depending of course somewhat on the time they are sown, and if the flowers are well picked, they will continue in bloom all summer. Fine mixture Spencer variety. Large size package, 25 cents.

Peonies

There is something of magnificence about these artistocrats of flowers, as they produce an effect that one will long remember. Great gorgeous blooms, daintily dyed with the most exquisite shades from pure whites to the deepest reds, with almost every tint being shown among them. They are perfectly hardy. Requiring no protection in the severest weather, and will thrive in all kinds of soil, succeeding better in a deep mellow soil, which, if not already, can easily be made so when planting. For social functions, they are exceedingly effective and will last longer than most other flowers after being cut. They thrive everywhere in open sun or light shade, except where water is accustomed to stand.



Grover Cleveland Peony

Festiva Maxima—Generally considered the finest white Peony grown. Though an old variety, it has never been surpassed, and the true variety is always scarce. Color snow white, center petals touched purplish carmine, enormous, full double bloom, very broad petals, handsome foliage.

Theodore Roosevelt—Semi-rose type; midseason. A variety purchased in England under number (1) and named in Holland for our expresident. It is a deep, rich, brilliant red in color, different from any red we know and a grand peony. Grover Cleveland—Large, double, brilliant crimson, from mid-season to late variety. Is a good keeper, fine for cut flowers and one of the best sorts.

Geraniums

Beauty Poitevine—One of the most popular varieties. Light salmon color, semi-dwarf, robust and branching habit, beautiful foliage. Flowers freely produced in enormous trusses.

Tomentosum—Large, flat wooly foliage, highly scented with peppermint. Each Doz. Price ______\$.25 \$2.50

Others, 10c to 50c each.



Geranium

Bulbous Plants

CANNAS

Of quick growth and tropical appearance. Throughout the summer and until they are killed by the frost they present a mass of gorgeous bloom. They will grow in any soil, but will respond quickly to liberal treatment. In groups or for background for other plants they present a brilliant display. We offer large bulbs from which may be had continuous clusters of blooms for the first season. They may be left in the ground south of Richmond, Va., and they seldom freeze.

Florence Vaughan—Flowers of the most brilliant golden-yellow, dotted with brightest scarlet.

Italia—Red flowers with yellow border with heavy, healthy foliage.

Chas. Henderson—4 feet. Green foliage and crimson flowers.

America—Bright lemon yellow with red spots.



DAHLIAS

Mina Burgle—Originated by Mr. Burgle, a Dahlia grewer of California. It is claimed that this variety is the best yet introduced. Produces flowers of gigantic size and remarkably beautiful. Color a glowing and most brilliant scarlet. Flowers are of perfect decorative type, and are borne on long stems well above the foliage.

Price

8.50 \$4.00

Golden West—A fine, large, bronzy yellow. Grows to immense size, measuring 6 to 7 inches across; one of the finest cut flower varieties; strong bulbs that will flower first season.

Strong bulbs, \$1.00 each, 6 for \$5.00.

Stern—A bright primrose-yellow. Said to be superior to the Golden West, which we have grown seven to eight inches in diameter. Flowers large, long and pointed. One of the most satisfactory varieties.

Price Each Per 10 \$.75 \$6.00

Winsome-Pure, cream-white, better than White Swan which is claimed to be one of the best white Dahlias.

Price ________Each Per 10 \$.35 \$3.00

LILIUM TIGRINUM

The old-fashioned "Tiger-Lily." A showy, bright orange lily with black spots, blooms freely ontdoors in midsummer.

Price Per Doz. \$2.50

TULIPS

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Mensa--Finest single white for cut flowers. A giant white of heavy substance and strong texture.

White Chieftain—Pure white sport of the variety Chieftain, duplicate of the parent in all respects save color, which is a pure white. One of the best varieties in cultivation.

Golden Wedding—A grand yellow Chrysanthemum. It is claimed by some to be the finest yellow Chrysanthemum in cultivation. Fine incurved form and fully double. 4 to 6 inches in diameter, good stem and foliage.

Price _______ Each Per 10 \$.25 \$2.00

Col. D. Appleton—One of the finest yellows, an ideal exhibition variety, with flowers of immense size, measuring 20 inches in circumference. Flower is a magnificent Japanese incurved. Color, a beautiful shade of clear yellow.

Yellow Turner—One of the finest in cultivation. Very strong grower; stiff stems. Blooms 6 or 7 inches across. Delicate creamy yellow, making a distinct contrast to all others.

Wm. Turner—A perfect incurved variety, snow-white, of enormous size; stands at the very head of the whole white section.

Lillian Dotty—The finest pink among the large flowered Pompons. The plant is a tremendous grower, making stems three feet long. Produces sprays of clear, light pink flowers.

Christmas Gold—This is a small golden yellow, and does not flower until about December, making a valuable late variety.

Vincent—Large orange, tinted bronze. A fine sort.

Sunshine—A deep yellow, fine for Thanks-giving, and remains in perfect condition for weeks

Price each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.50

GLADIOLI

A search of the floral kingdom, be it ever so painstaking and complete, will discover no flower to match the Gladiolus in ease of culture or another which shows so great a diversity of color in endless combination and variety. It is matchless as a cut flower. The great advancement recently effected in the size and colors of the blossoms justly entitle the Gladiolus to the position it now holds, aristocrat of the border.

The amateur gardener appreciates its sure blooming qualities, the stored up nourishment in the bulb making certain its vigorous growth. Seldom attacked by insects or disease, it blooms under conditions whichh would discourage any less hardy bulb plant.

We supply only, all color mixture, which includes every imaginable color, in big large bulbs that will bloom freely the first season.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Price, dormant bulbs\$.15 \$.65 \$5.00



Gladioli

CALADIUM

Caladium, Fancy-leaved—Splendid ornamental foliage, dying down outdoors through the winter. Leaves of the brightest colors—red, green, yellow, purplish, and some almost transparent white. They are grand house plants and fine for window-boxes, etc.

				maac II
Bulbs			\$	35
			·	.00
Plante	from	four-inch	pots	GΛ
Tiunts	110111	rour-men	pous	•00

NARCISSI

Narcissi are fast coming to the front. They are easily grown and are unexcelled for beauty, fragrance, hardiness and value when cut for decorative purposes. Narcissi are perfectly hardy; they do well planted in any location and increase in size and flower year after year. For outdoor culture plant bulbs in October, November, or December, 5 or 6 inches apart, according to size of bulbs. Never use fertilizer.

		ach	
Strong	bulbs	\$.08	\$.75

PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA

Flowers pure snow-white and pure yellow, desirable for their beauty and delicious odor; forces admirably and flowers freely in dense clusters; will come into bloom as early as December. For indoor planting only. Paper Whites may also be grown in fibre or sand and water like Chinese Sacred Lily.

~ .	_	Each	$\operatorname{Per} 10$
Strong	plants	\$.07	\$.60

AMARYLLIS HYBRIDS

Amaryllis Hybrids—Magnificent large blooms, 8 to 9 inches across, borne in clusters on long stems. The colorings vary from white to darkest crimson.

Superb Hardy Phlox

Brilliant summer effects may be produced with these easily-grown, hardy perennials. They are especially desirable for their great variety of color, and many are delightfully fragrant. They are excellent as single specimens or in the mixed border, but the most imposing effects are produced by planting masses of each color. Phlox are admirably adapted for cemetery planting. They commence blooming in early summer, and if early midseason and late varieties are chosen and the flowers cut off as they fade they will bloom quite late. They succeed in almost any position or soil, but give best results in a rich, mellow soil, well prepared. Plant 18 inches to two feet apart. After three or four years take them up, divide the clumps, remove any dead portions and replant. A winter mulch of old manure is a great benefit.

Bridesmaid-Pure white with large crimson center.

Lavogue-Pure mauve-pink with red eye.

Richard Wallace—Pure white with violet center.

 Snowstorm—Beautiful white

 Each
 Per 10

 Strong plants
 30
 \$2.50

 Mixed, all colors
 .25
 2.00



Flach

DISINFECT Your Seeds and Bulbs Before Planting

Seeds and Bulbs, like humans, are susceptible to disease. Disinfecting your flower and vegetable seeds and bulbs with BAYER DIPDUST before planting helps to prevent the costly diseases that cause poor germination, weak, splindling plants and poor quality flowers or crops. BAYER DIPDUST is quickly and easily applied and inexpensive to use.

For Flower and Vegetable Seeds. Simply place the seeds in a jar, or, for large quantities, a discarded milk can or drum may be used. Then add the required BAYER DIP-DUST. Shake two or three minutes and plant.

For Bulbs and Roots. Treating bulbs and roots with BAYER DIPDUST before storing for the winter prevents storage rots in addition to insuring best possible growth when planted. Simply dip the bulb in a mixture of BAYER DIPDUST and water—dry, and store.

Full directions with each purchase.

4 oz. 50e; 1-lb. \$1.75; 5-lbs. \$8.00.

Miscellaneous Hardy Perennials

These are so easily grown that almost without instructions a flower lover would give them proper care. Good garden soil well spaded to a depth of one or two feet, enriched with well-decayed manure or bone meal, light stirring of the soil during the summer and a winter mulch.

Prices quoted are for good, strong, outdoor plants, not the tiny plants offered in cheap collections by parcel post,

DELPHINIUM

Hardy Larkspur—These free-flowering plants can be depended upon for the necessary touch of blue in the hardy garden, producing tall spikes of dainty, spurred flowers in June and at intervals till frost if cut as they fade. Phlox and Larkspur make an excellent combination as they bloom alternately. Of easy culture and one of the most satisfactory plants in the herbaceous garden, and should be planted extensively even in the smallest garden.

Each Per 10

YUCCA—Adam's Needle

TRITOMA

SWEET WILLIAM

HOLLYHOCKS

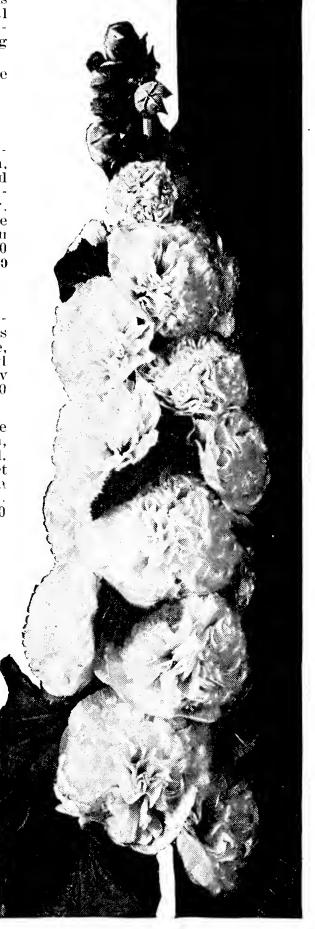
Hollyhocks—Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhocks. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn or for interspersing among shrubbery they are valuable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. They require a rich, deep soil and will repay in quality and elegance of bloom with any extra care.

Each Per 10
Two year strong plants _______\$.30 \$2.50

GERMAN IRISES

German Irises (Fleur-de-lis)—German Irises succeed in partial shade, but produce their best in full sun. They are not particular as to soil, will grow almost anywhere, but do best in well drained rich loam or garden soil, succeeding in quite dry locations. The beauty of their form and texture, shimmering in the sun with their delicacy and wide range of colors, has given them the name "Orchid of the Garden." Colors white, pink, blue and yellow.

Each Per 10
Strong bulbs \$.25



Hollyhocks

MALLOW MARVELS

Mallow Marvels—In brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom they surpass all other summer blooming perennials. They bloom during the hot, dry weather better than almost any other flower, making bushy plants 4 to 6 feet high in one season. In winter cut off the old stalks to within 4 to 6 inches of the ground and they will come up again in the spring. We have found that a moist soil of average fertility with good cultivation gives better flowers than very rich soil, which sometimes causes so much top growth. Colors red, pink, and white.

CARNATIONS

Carnations—This beautiful old hardy variety of perennial Pink is coming back again. They are most fragrant, beautiful in color, continuous bloomers and are greatly admired by all. Exceedingly showy and fine for cut flowers. Flowers of large size and very double. Mixed or in colors.

Price _______ Each Per 10 Price ______\$.25 \$2.00

GOLDEN GLOW

Golden Glow (Rudbeckia)—A fine, hardy plant that should find a place in every garden. It will be found excellent for cut flowers. Plant attains a height of four to six feet and will produce hundreds of large blossoms, very double and of brilliant golden-yellow during August and September.

Price Each Per 10 \$.25 \$2.00

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Lily-of-the-Valley—This wonderful Lily will thrive and throw up its beautiful modest, fragrant white bells in any kind of soil. It will make a carpet of refreshing green, daintily patterned by its pervading flower sprays, in the shady and cold spaces otherwise lost to ornamentation around every house.

SHASTA DAISIES

Shasta Daisies—The plants are as strong as a common field daisy, very tall, well branched, fine cut foliage and huge white flowers borne in profusion on long stiff stems. Flowers are pure white with gold center, petals very long and center soft and velvety. Hardy plant and one of the novelties that has come to stay.

Price Each Per 10 \$.20 \$1.50

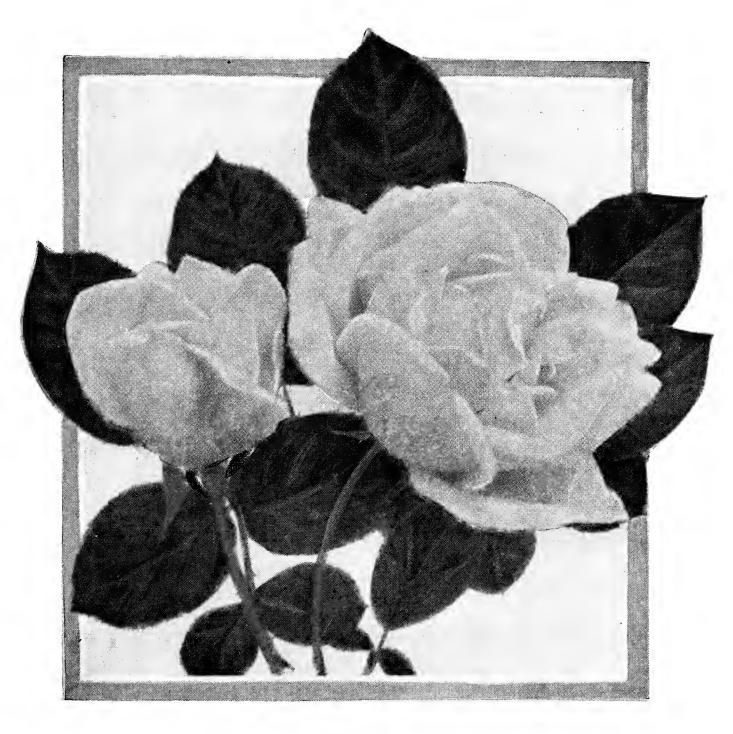
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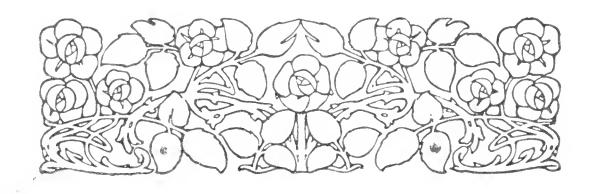
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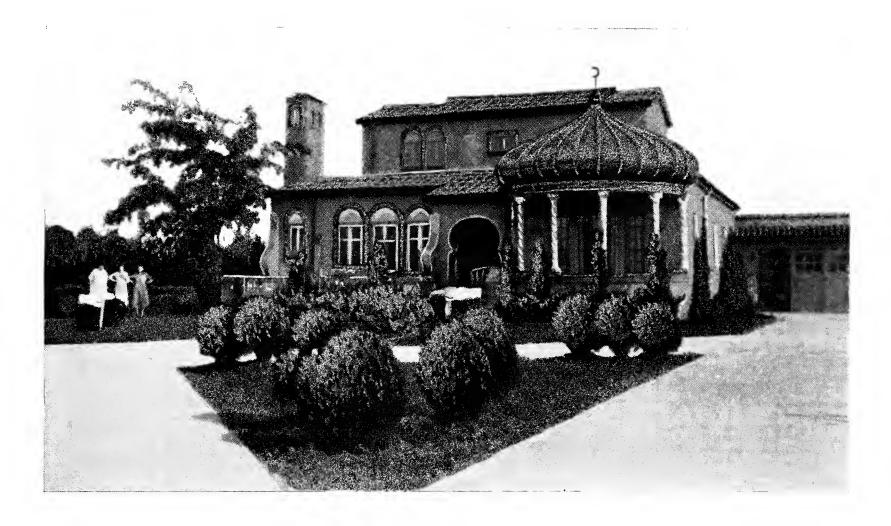
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DR. VAN FLEET for description see page 35.

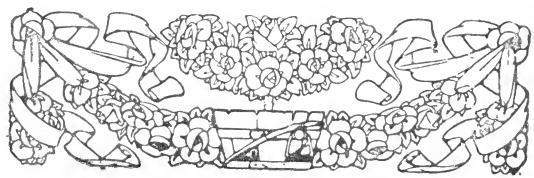




Home of T. H. Harper, High Point, North Carolina

Grounds landscaped and planted by Valdesian Nurseries

(see letter on page 5).



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