## Historic, archived document

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

# A $\underset{\text { to the best varieties of hardy trees, }}{\mathrm{SHO}} \mathrm{G}$ $\underset{\text { to the best varieties of hardy trees, }}{\mathrm{SHO}} \mathrm{G}$  TO THE BEST VARIETIES OF HARDY TREES, SHRUBS AND PLANTS WITH SPECIAL QUANTITY PRICES FOR THE YEAR 1936 <br> Established $\left[\begin{array}{l}I N C L U D I N G ~ S E E D L I N G S ~ A N D ~ T R A N S P L A N T S ~ \\ \text { FOR REFORESTATION AND LINING-OUT }\end{array}\right]$ 

 Agricultare.
azaleas
We list on pages 20 and 21 marr than one hundred different Azaleas -the largest listing in the United States. Photograph abore is one of the near Amoiditna IIybrits, offered by no other nursery

Many rate and unusual evergreen strubs are on pages 22 and 24. Rare Hollies, Batberries, Viburnam, Leiophylthum, Laurel, Heather, elc. "e other mursery company offers such a selection.


Kelsey's RARE SPECIALTIES It is impossible lo find listed in an!! other cutalug meny of the rare ever!greens, trees and shrubs we affer in these pages. A fow are mentioned on this paterdozens more thromghout the bool.
Grafted Nut Trees, hardy in the Norith. (Page $26 i$ Dwarf Espalier Grown Fruits (Paqe 25) Young Aristocrats of all kinds ((ireen List)


RARE TREES
The Fronklinich aboer and the Done Tree to the teft are priced and described on prege 4. Note also stevartia affered on page 7. Almost impossible to obtain alsswhere.

Rare Arnold A thoretum small tree. (N'a mig" 3.)


KELSEY'S YEW
Tone this year, A Youk gromen for the sethe of its many shomy red bervies. (Lite perge 19) Dozens of other rave evergroms formd in ner wher catulog.


DAPHNE CNEORUMI Our speciul strain blooms in siping



# Kelsey Nursery Service 50 CHURCH STREET © NEW YORK CITY 

## Kelsey Nursery Service

1. We furnish high quality stock. Kelsey Nursery stock is grown where it grows best; alWays, of course, with regard to shipping convenience. Of more than seventy nurseries with over twenty thousand acres of stock we select the nearest nursery growing the material of the quality and grade you want
2. We furnish our stock at the lowest prices made possible by mass production. Prices of nursery stock vary greatly. One nursery grows stock on land worth, say, $\$ 4,000$ or $\$ 5,000$ per acre. The stock is no better than that grown at a nearby nursery where land is worth $\$ 400.00$ per acre. Nature has partiality in this respect. We are, therefore, enabled to sell excellent stock at very low prices
3. We are an entirely responsible source of supply. Established Fifty Years ago, in 1878, we still have among our customers many who have been patrons for forty years or more. In all our dealings we are always willing to make things right on any errors or just causes for complaint.
4. Our Guarantee-Stock to be in good condition when furnished. We will, however, replace any and all losses at half price.
5. Scarce and rare varieties: Why look through a dozen nursery catalogs for them? Send us your list and we will quote promptly, This Short Guide is necessarily confined to standard varieties, but with our facilities we can furnish almost any variety or size grown in the United States.
6. The policy of this Company is to make and keep good will by careful and prompt service.

# Chart of Plant Requirements 

## A KEY TO DESCRIPTIONS IN THIS SHORT GUIDE

MOST trees, shrubs, and evergreens are tolerant. They will thrive in any normal garden. Some are very particular and a key word appears in their descriptions. The following table and map cover all plant requirements.

## LIGHT

If a plant is normal no mention is made in this catalog. If it is intolerant, the word "sun" or "shade" appears, as it may be.

## BACTERIA

Roots depend on bacteria in soil. Bacteria depends on acidity. Most plants like a neutral soil. Where "acid" or "lime" are needed they are noted.

## HUMUS

Most plants need some form of humus in the soil. Any decayed life is humus. All soils contain some Plants needing extra humus are marked "humus.

## WATER

Normal plants are tolerant to wet and dry soils. Such as need special treatment are marked "damp" or "dry" in catalog description.

## DRAINAGE

"Loose" (sandy) soil and "heavy" (clayey) soil are specified where needed. Most plants like medium drainage (loam).

## FERTILIZER

All plants react well to fertilizing. Keep it away from the root. Do not be afraid to use plenty. Manure or commercial both good

We recommend these books and will pay postage at listed prices:-

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

THE BOOK OF TREES
By Alfred C. Hottes. A fine handbook covering all important trees by description and culture -companion book to the "Book of Shrubs" by this author. 440 pages. Issued 1932. \$3.65.

## HORTUS

By L. H. Bailey, A complete dictionary of American Horticulture. 652 pages. $\$ 5.25$.

## Terms of Sale

PACKING COSTS—It would not be fair to average these-some would pay too much, some too little. They are billed at actual cost without profit. We will estimate them in advance if requested. Orders less than $\$ 10.00$, allow $10 \%$ extra for packing-minimum charge 25 cents
GUARANTEE-We replace at half original paid price any plant that dies.
LIMITED RESPONSIBILITY - We disclaim responsibility for any reason in amounts greater than invoiced.
PRICES-Net at the nursery. Packing and transportation to be added at actual cost. Usually 5 sold at rate per 10,50 at 100 rate
CLAIMS for errors, shortages or other causes must be made within 10 days.
PARCEL POST-Must be prepaid. We prefer express but will send by post if instructed and charge you at cost.

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS - Charges are extra (except in a few prepaid Special Offers). They are paid by you to the Railroad or Expressman. We will estimate these costs in advance if you wish.

TRUCKING - Can often be arranged. Write for our estimate if you like, on your order completely delivered.

## WATCH EXPRESS CHARGES <br> Most of our shipments should take Sec-ond-Class rates, so check weight and rating when delivery is made. The delivery man often charges First-Class in error.



All plants in this catalog are zoned for hardiness. The Zone Number is a Roman Numeral following the description. It refers to the zones in the above map. Example:-Mountain Laurel (Kalmia) on page 23 is hardy in Zone IV, or anywhere south of Zone IV. The system of zoning is the best we know, but is not perfect. Sheltered localities may enable you to grow trees one or two zones colder than shown.
*Zoning system is from REHDER'S MANUAL of TREES and SHRUBS (postpaid \$5.25). The most complete reference available on trees and shrubs.

## F. W. KELSEY NURSERY CO.

Fifty Church Street, New York City

[^0]Established in 1878
Telephone:
COrtlandt 7-2660 and 2661

# Kelsey's "Green List" of Small Stock 

## REFORESTATION

Where evergreens and other trees or shrubs are wanted in large quantities for covering many acres, the stock priced on the next three pages will be found extremely economical. Kelsey Nursery Service has been headquarters for many years for this class of stock. We have been awarded private and government contracts for many millions of seedlings and transplants in the past few years. Special quotation made on large quantities or on species not listed.

## START YOUR OWN NURSERY

Wise old gardeners, you will notice, always have a few rows of trees and shrubs growing for future plantings. They do not depend upon buying everything as they need it. Now that we are coming out of the age of jazz and impatience we should remember the quiet wisdom of older days. Do not wait until you need trees -large ones and in a hurry-but look over your grounds and plant out what you may need 3,5 or even 10 years from now.

1. Save Money.
2. Save Transportation Costs.
3. Save Delays.
4. Culture Not Difficult.
5. Save Disappointments.

# Young Aristocrats 

UNUSUAL and rare varieties . . . true to name because they are grafted . . . easy to grow because they have already passed a season out-of-doors. Some Winter protection is desirable, but no other special treatment. Balled and Burlapped for still easier handling. (Please remember that Dutch burlap is used and can be planted without removing.) This is an amazing opportunity to plant rare and delightful evergreens, trees and shrubs at little cost. (Weight 1 to 3 pounds each.) Write for special quotation on 25 or more.

## CEDRUS (True Cedar)

Cedrus Atlantlica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar).


## CRYPTOMERIA

| C. Lobbl (Hardy Varlety). Zone V 1 yr. grafts, 10 to 12 inches. . . . . |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## CUPRESSUS (Cypress)

C. Triumph of Boskoop (Blue column). VI

3 yr. grafts, 18 to 21 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$

## JUNIPERUS (Juniper)

J. Sargentl. Zone IV

12 to 15 inches. .
.81 .25
J. Pfitzeriana (Silver Fountain). IV 12 to 15 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
15 to 18 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ..... . 1.00
18 to 24 inches.
1.00
J. Depressa Plumosa (Andorra). III 12 to 15 inches .90
15 to 18 inches................................. 1.25
J. Kosteri (Sllver Dwarf). III 12 to 15 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.25
J. Meyerl (Purple Tlps). V
$\qquad$
15 to 18 inches. . . . . . . .................... 1.25
18 to 24 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.75

## PINES (Pinus)

P. cembra (Swlss Stone Dwarf). IV (New York and New England only) 2 yr. grafts, 10 to 12 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
3 yr. grafts, 12 to 15 inches. . . . . ............. 1.50
P. strobus nana (Dwarf Whlte Plne). IlI (Interesting very small dwarf. Rare.)
1 yr. grafts, 4 to 6 inches............... . . 90
2 yr. grafts, 6 to 8 inches. ............... 1.25
3 yr. grafts, 8 to 10 inches. . . ............ . 1.75
P. Tanyosho (Japan Table Plne). IV 1 yr. grafts, 8 to 8 inches. .............. 1.00 12 to 15 inches............... 1.50 15 to 18 inches.............. 2.00
P. sylvestris wateril (Dwarf).

1 yr . grafts, 4 to 6 inches.

## SPRUCE (Picea)

P. Kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce). Zone Il

Well-known steel blue stiff pyramidal tree.
(Each)
1 yr. grafts, 6 to 8 inches. . ............. 8.75
2 yr . grafts, 8 to 10 inches. ............. 1.00
3 yr. grafts, 10 to 15 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
4 yr. grafts, 15 to 18 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.70
P. Moerhelmi (Moerhelm's Blue). Zone Il

New. Slightly better color than Kosters.
1 yr. grafts, 6 to 8 inches............... . . 80
2 yr. grafts, 8 to 10 inches. ............... 1.10
3 yr. grafts, 10 to 15 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.60
4 yr. grafts, 15 to 18 inches. ............... 2.20

## TAXUS (Yew)

T. Hicksii (fastiglate). $V$

12 to 15 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.10$
15 to 18 inches. . . . . ....................... . . 1.50
T. cuspldata (Japan upright). V

12 to 15 inches. . ........................... . . 75
15 to 18 inches............................. . 1.25
2 to $21 / 2$ feet............................ . . 2.00
T. brevlfolla (Dwarf). V

10 to 12 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.25
12 to 15 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50

## HEMLOCK (Tsuga)

Sargent's Weeping Hemlock (T. Can. SarSargent
gentil).
A beautiful spreading green mound. Zone IV
1 yr. grafts, 12 to 15 inches. .............. 81.00
2 yr. grafts, 15 to 18 inches. ............... 1.50
3 yr. grafts, 18 to 24 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.25
Dwarf Hemlock (T. Can. Compacta). Zone IV
1 yr. grafts, 8 to 10 inches................ 1.00
2 yr . grafts, 10 to 15 inches. .............. 1.25
BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS
Azalea (See pages 20-21).
Ilex:opaca (Berried Grafts).
8 to 10 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8 . 90
15 to 21 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
Ilex crenata (Japan Holly).
10 to 12 inches..
Pierls florlbunda.
Pleris japonica.
Rhododendron (See page 23).

## ACER (Japanese Maples)

$\underset{\text { (Japanese Maple) }}{\text { A. }}$ palmatum atropurpureum (Redleaved)

| (Japanese Maple) | (Each) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 12 inches, 1 yr . grafts | . ${ }^{\text {. } 75}$ |
| 12 to 15 inches, 2 yr . graft | 1.00 |
| 15 to 21 inches. | 1.60 |
| 21 to 24 inches | 2.50 |
| A. purpureum dissectum Japanese Maple) | (Cutleaved Red |
| 8 to 12 inches, 1 yr . grafts. |  |
| 12 to 15 inches, 2 yr. grafts | 1.25 |
| 15 to 18 inches, 3 yr . grafts | 1.75 |

## AESGULUS

Redflowerlng Horse-chestnut.
8 to 12 inches.. .......................... $\$ 1.00$ 12 to 18 inches....................................... 1.25

## DOGWOOD (Cornus)

C. florida rubra (Redflowered). IV

12 to 18 inches, 1 yr. grafts................ . . 65 18 to 24 inches, 2 yr. grafts. . . . .................. 1.00 2 to 3 feet, 3 yr. grafts. .................... 1.35

## BEECH (Fagus)

Purple Beech (F. syl. purpurea). Zone V 10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts.............. $\$ 1.00$ 12 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts................... 1.25
Fagus pendula (Weeping Beech). V
${ }_{12}^{10}$ to 12 in inches, 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts.
12 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts.
18 to 24 inches, 4 yr. grats. ................... 1.25
Purple Weeping Beech. $V$
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts.
1.75

Fernleaf Beech (heterophylla). V
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts. .............. . 90
12 to 15 inches, 2 yr. grafts. ................. 1.10
15 to 21 inches, 3 yr. grafts.............. 1.50
GORDONIA (Franklinia)
Alatamaha (Rare Native).
10 to 15 inches. ............................. $\$ 1.50$

## MAGNOLIA

From early April to late May a sequence of flowers can be arranged as noted below. Hardy in Zone V.
soulangeana-April 20. Pink and white.
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts. ............... $\$ 1.00$
21 to 30 inches, 2 yr. grafts. ........... 25
21 to 30 inches, 2 yr. grafts................ 2.25
halieana stellata-April 10. White.
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts.1.00
h. stellata rosea-April 10. Rose.

8 to 10 inches, 1 yr. grafts.
15 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts.
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts. . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.25
$\begin{array}{ll}10 \text { to } 12 \text { inches, } 1 \\ 12 \text { yr. grafts. } 18 \text { inches, } 2 \\ 2 & \text { yr. } \text { grafts.................... } 1.25 \\ 1.75\end{array}$
soul. lennel-May 1 . Red and white.
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts. ................ . 12 . 12 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts. ............
soul. nigra-May 15. Purple and white.
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts. . . . . . . . . . .
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts.
15 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts
1.30
1.00
1.30

# Evergreens for Lining-out and Reforestation 

## SPECIAL QUANTITY DISCOUNTS

250 plants in units of $25 \ldots$
500 plants in units of $50-100$
1000 plants in units of $50-100$
1000 plants of one kind. $\ldots \ldots$.
2500 plants of one kind......
2500 plants in units of $250-500$.
$10 \%$ from 25 rates
$10 \%$ from 100 rates
$15 \%$ from 100 rates
$10 \%$ from 1000 rates
$20 \%$ from 1000 rates
$10 \%$ from 1000 rates

Write for special prices for larger quantities. The following lists are not complete. We can furnish many other kinds and in a greater range of sizes. If you do not see what you want, please write us for a special quotation. We cannot accept orders for less than 25 of one kind; 50 of one kind will be furnished at the 100 rate; 250 at the 1000 rates.

PACKING FREE for cash with order, otherwise packing will be charged at actual cost. (Usually 5 to 10 per cent additional)
"X" Indicates each transpianting.

## ABIES (Fir)

baisamea (Balsam Fir)
ppearacteristic clean odor and stately venarance makes this a desirable variety deal ever its well known value as timber ldeal evergreen for wet land. Popular varety for Christmas trees

achyplii
6 to 8 ilia (Nik
3 to 6 in.
5 to 7 in


15.00
45.00
75.00
95.00
concoior (White Fir)

6 to $8 \mathrm{in} . \hat{\mathrm{in}}$.
10 to 16 in.
10 to $12 \mathrm{in} X.$.
3.50
4.00
6.75
firma (Momi Fir)
aseri (Fraser Fir)
$2.00 \quad 7.00 \quad 60.00$
holophyila (Needle Fir)
4 to 6 in . X..... $2.00 \quad 6.50 \quad 50.00$
asiocarpa (Alpine Fir)
3 to 4 in. X..... $2.00 \quad 6.50 \quad 50.00$
Mariesil
3 to 4 in . X.... $2.00 \quad 6.50 \quad 50.00$
Nordmanil (Nordman Fir)
4 to 8 in . X.....4 $4.00 \quad 11.00 \quad 95.00$
ectinata (Europe Silver Fir)
6 to 10 in. $X . . . .4 .50 \quad 12.50 \quad 100.00$
veitchil (Veitch Fir)
4 to $5 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S}$.
6 to $8 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X}$.
3.50 $\begin{array}{ll}2.75 & 18.00 \\ 8.00 & 65.00\end{array}$

CEDRUS (True Cedar)
atiantica (Atias Cedar)
Prices on request.
deodara (Deodar)
8 to 12 in. X..... $8.00 \quad 25.00$
CRYPTOMERIA (Japanese Cedar) ${\underset{2}{ } \text { japonica }}_{2}$

CUPRESSUS (True Cypresses)
 8 to 12 in . S..... $2.50 \quad 7.50 \quad 65.00$ JUNIPERUS (Junipers)

Chinensis (Chinese J.) $11.00 \quad 100.00$ communis (Common J.) 4 to 6 in. R.C. 3.00 to ommunis depressa aurea (Goiden J.)
4 to $6 \mathrm{in} . ~$
$\mathbf{X} . . . .4 .50 \quad 14.00$ lepressa 1 lumosa (Andorra J.) $\begin{array}{llll}6 \text { io } 8 \text { in. 太.... } & 4.00 & 12.00 & 110.00 \\ 8 \text { to } 10 \text { in. X. }\end{array}$ xceisa stricta (Greek J.)
 hibernica (Irish Juniper)
 horizontaiis (Creeping J.) $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { rorizontaiis (Creeping J.) } & & \\ 4 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{in} \text {. R.C... } 4.00 & 11.00 & 100.00 \\ 6 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{in} . & . . .4 .50 & \mathbf{1 4 . 0 0} & 120.00 \\ 8\end{array}$ 6 to Sin.
8 to 10 in. horizontalis dougiasi (Waukegan J.)

4 to 6 in. R.C... $3.00 \quad 10.00 \quad 90.00$ $\begin{array}{llllr}4 \text { to } 6 \text { in. R.C... } & 3.00 & 10.00 & 90.00 \\ 6 & \text { to } 8 \mathrm{in} . ~ X . . . . ~ & 5.00 & 16.00 & 150.00\end{array}$ pfitzeriana (Pfitzers J.) $\begin{array}{ccccc}6 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{in} \text {. X..... } 4.50 & 12.00 & 110.00 \\ 8 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{in.} \mathrm{X} & 5.00 & 14.00 & 130.00\end{array}$ sabina (Savin J.) $\begin{array}{llrr}4 \text { to } 6 \text { in. R.C... } & 2.75 & 8.00 & 70.00 \\ 6 \text { to } 8 \text { in. }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}8 & \text { to } 10 \text { in. } X . . . . . . & 5.00 & 16.00 \\ 150.00\end{array}$ suecica (Swedish J.) | 4 to | 6 in | $12 . C \ldots$ | 2.75 | 8.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 to | 8 in. | 70.00 |  |  | virginiana (Red Cedar) $\begin{array}{llrr}3 \text { to } 4 \text { in. S.... } & 2.50 & 8.00 & 45.00 \\ 12 \text { to } 18 \text { in. } . . . . & 4.00 & 10.00 & 75.00\end{array}$

## LARIX (Larch)

European Larch (Europa)
12 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{K}} . \ldots . . \$ 2.00 \$ 5.00 \$ 35.00$
Japanese Larch (Leptolepsis)
$\begin{array}{rrrrr}9 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} . . . . & 2.00 & 5.00 & 30.00 \\ 12 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} . . . . & 2.75 & \mathbf{7 . 0 0} & 50.00\end{array}$

## PICEA (Spruce)

## alba (White Spruce

Most suitable for paper pulp and succeeds wherever Norway Spruce succeeds. It is a trife quicker in growth. Popular variet. or Christmas trees.
$\begin{array}{llllr}2 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{in} \text { S......... } & 2.00 & 6.50 \\ 4 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{in.} . . . . & 1.25 & 3.00 & 15.00 \\ 6 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} . . . . & 2.00 & 4.50 & 23.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{cccc}6 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} \ldots . . & 2.00 & 4.50 & 23.00 \\ 18 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in} \text { X. . . . . . . } & 9.00 & 45.00\end{array}$ 18 to 24 in. X. . . . .... 9.0 6 to 8 in. X..... $2.50 \quad 6.00 \quad 38.00$ englemanni (Engeimann's Biue)

One of the finest of the Spruces, foliage very dense and ranges from a bluish green to steel blue in color.
$\begin{array}{llrr}9 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{in.} \mathrm{XX} \ldots & 3.00 & 9.00 & 55.00 \\ 2 \text { to } 18 \text { in. XX. } & 4.25 & 13.00 & 88.00\end{array}$ hondoensis (Hondo Spruce)

6 to 8 in. X. .... $2.25 \quad 6.00 \quad 50.00$ koyami (Koyami Spruce)

6 to 8 in. XX. . $4.00 \quad 12.00 \quad 100.00$
Omorika Spruce 6 to $8 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X}$.
12 to 18 in.
$\begin{array}{rrr}3.50 & 8.50 & 75.00 \\ 4.75 & 13.00 & 115.00\end{array}$
Oriental Spruce
8 to 10 in $X$
$\begin{array}{lll}4.00 & 12.00 & 95.00\end{array}$
polita (Tigertail Spruce)
6 to 8 in . X. ... $4.00 \quad 12.00 \quad 95.00$

## NORWAY SPRUCE

(Picea excelsa)
This variety will thrive in dense shade and succeeds in heavy, damp soil Having a fat root system, it is suitable for a shallow, rocky soil. The hardiest spruce. Popular for Christmas trees. 3 to 6 in. $\mathrm{X} . . \$ 1.25 \$(25) \$(100) \$(1000)$ 9 to 12 in .
 18 to 24 in

## COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (Pungens)

This species varies in color from blue to green. Seed collected from the bluest trees only produces about 15 to $25 \%$ blue seedlings, and authorities agree that the ultimate color of these trees cannot be determined until they reach a height of 2 or 3 feet.


$$
\begin{array}{lrr}
12 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in.} \mathrm{X} \\
12 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{XX} & 3.50 & 9.50 \\
\hline 0.00 & 30.00 & 260.00
\end{array}
$$

Sitika Spruce
(25) (100) (1000)
 ubra (Red Spruce)
2 year
6 to 9 in
$\begin{array}{rrr}\text { i.50 } & \begin{array}{rrr}2.00 & 6.50 \\ 3.50 & 22.00\end{array}\end{array}$

## PINUS (Pine)

anksiana (Jack Pine)
6 to 12 in. S.... $1.25 \quad 3.50 \quad 22.00$ nughus (Mugho Pine)
$\begin{array}{lllll}3 \text { to } 6 \text { in. X..... } & 1.25 & 3.50 & 25.00 \\ 6 \text { to } 9 \text { in. } & 4.50 & 35.00\end{array}$ 6 to 9 in. 12
$\begin{array}{ll}.1 .25 \\ . & 1.75 \\ 2.75 \\ \text { d Pine) }\end{array}$

## ensiflora (Jap. Red Pine)

Lighter foliage and more sprcading than the Austrian pine, but also thrives in seashore planting. Understock for grafting Jap. Table Pine.
18 to 24 in . X
$\begin{array}{lll}4.50 & 12.00 & 100.00\end{array}$

## NIGRA- <br> THE AUSTRIAN PINE

This variety of the Black Pine is perhaps the best of the hardy, fast growing kinds and succeeds in a wide variety of soil-even along beaches subject to the ealt spray of the eea. It is much used as a windoreak in estates near the ocean, put it is especially adapted 0 ( 100 ) 1000 )
 $\begin{array}{rrrr}5 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} & . .3 .00 & 9.00 & 40.00 \\ 7 & \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} . .4 .25 & 12.00 & 77.00\end{array}$ 24 to 36 in. $\begin{array}{lll}12.00 & 45.00 & 315.00\end{array}$
ponderosa (Western Yellow Pine) (1000)
12 to 18 in . XX... $\$ 4.50 \$ 14.50 \$ 105.00$

## RESINOSA-THE RED

 (NORWAY) PINEThis is probably the most popular evergreen for al parposes the country and absolutely hardy.
5 to 8 in. $\mathrm{X} \quad(25)(100) \quad(1000)$

$\begin{array}{lllr}24 \text { to } 36 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} & & 12.00 & 95.00 \\ 24 & \text { to } 30 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{XX} & 6.50 & 22.00\end{array}$
rigida (Pitch Pine) (25) (100) (1000)
4 to 8 in. S.....
strobus (Winite Pine)
Prices on request.
sylvestris (Scotch Pine)
The variety par excellence for poor soilscovered with Scotch Pine be successfull
3 to 5 in. S .
3 to 5 in .
2.00
7.00
6.50
0.00
thunbergi (Jap. Black Pine)
$\begin{array}{llrr}6 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} \ldots . . & 2.75 & 8.50 & 75.00 \\ 8 & \text { to } 12 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} . \ldots . & 4.50 & 15.00 \\ 120.00\end{array}$

## THE DOUGLAS FIR

(Pseudotsuga taxifolia)
One of the most beautiful conifers, yet easy to grow and valuable also for timber and as a Chrismas tree.

|  | (25) | (100) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 5 in. |  |  | \$ |
| 6 to 9 in |  | 3.75 |  |
| 10 to 12 i |  | 12.75 | 75.00 |
| 12 to 15 in . XX | 5.00 | 16.00 | 110 |
| 5 to 18 in . XX | 6.25 | 22.00 | 130 |

## RETINOSPORA

(Japanese Cypress)
filifera
6 to 8 in . X. . . . $\$ 4.00 \$ 14.00 \$ 130.00$ filifera aurea
4 to 6 in. X..... $4.00 \quad 12.50 \quad 100.00$

## pisifera

$$
\begin{array}{lllrr}
\text { sitera } & & & & \\
4 \text { to } & \text { in. R.C... } & 2.00 & 6.00 & 50.00 \\
6 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{in} . X . \ldots . & 3.00 & 10.00 & 90.00 \\
8 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{in} . ~ X . . . . ~ & 4.00 & 16.00 & 110.00
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6 \text { to } 8 \text { in. X..... } \\
8.00 \\
8 \text { to } 10 \text { in. X.... } \\
\text { isifera aurea }
\end{array}
$$

pisifera aurea
$\begin{array}{lllll}6 \text { to } 8 \text { in. X. . . } & 4.00 & 12.00 & 110.00 \\ 8 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{in} \text {. X. . . . } & 4.50 & 16.00 & 150.00\end{array}$

## lumosa

4 to 6 in. R.C. . $2.25 \quad 7.00 \quad 60.00$
$\begin{array}{lrrr}4 \text { to } 6 \text { in. R.C... } & 2.25 & 7.00 & 60.00 \\ 8 \text { to } 10 \text { i. } \mathrm{X} & 4.00 & 14.00 & 130.00\end{array}$
8 to 10 in. X..... $4.00 \quad 14.00 \quad 130.00$ quarrosa veitcha
$\begin{array}{lllrr}4 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{R} \mathrm{C} \ldots & 2.50 & 8.00 & 70.00 \\ 6 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} . \ldots . & 4.00 & 12.00 & 110.00\end{array}$
btusa
$\begin{array}{rlrrr}4 \text { to } 8 \text { in. X.... } & 1.75 & 5.00 & 40.00 \\ 12 \text { to } 16 \text { in. X.... } & 2.25 & 6.50 & 45.00\end{array}$

## SCIADOPITYS verticillata

(Umbrella Pine)

## 3 yr. S. (25) (100) (1000)

4 to 6 in...... $42.25 \$ 6.75 \$ 45.00$
$\begin{array}{llllr}4 \text { to } & 5 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} & 3.00 & 11.00 & 90.00 \\ 6 & \text { to } & 8 \mathrm{im} . \mathrm{XX} & 5.00 & 17.00 \\ 8 & 165.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}8 & \text { to } 10 \mathrm{in} \text {. XX } & 7.00 & 26.00 & 195.00\end{array}$
12 to 15 in .
$\begin{array}{lllll}2 \text { to } 10 \text { in. } & 10.00 & 38.00 & 310.00\end{array}$
Rarc and unsual evergreen. Very dense
Special 12 to 15 in. XX. B. \& B.
Special 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . ~ X X$

TAXUS (Yew) (25) (100) (1000) canadensis (Canadian 6 to 8 in. X....... $\$ 3.25 \$ 10.00 \$ 90.00$ $\begin{array}{llll}6 \\ 8 & \text { to } 10 \mathrm{in} . ~ X . . . . . . . . . ~ \\ 8 & 4.00 & 12.00 & 110.00\end{array}$

## TAXUS CAPITATA

Upright type of Japanese Yew. Finest evergreen for hedges. Does well in shade or sun. 3 yr.
$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{ccc}(25) & (100) & (1000) \\ \$ 1.75 & \$ .50 \\ \$ 36.00\end{array}$
5 to 8 in .
8 to 10 in . XX $4.50 \quad 19.00 \quad 160.00$
12 to 15 in . XX $10.00 \quad 30.00 \quad 300.00$
18 to 24 in .
$\begin{array}{lll}17.00 & 60.00 \quad 500.00\end{array}$

## TAXUS CUSPIDATA

(Spreading Jap. Yew)
8 to 10 in. X. $\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 16.00 \quad \$ 150.00$
10 to 12 in. $X . .6 .25 \quad 21.00 \quad 205.00$
TAXUS CUSP. BREVIFOLIA
(nana) (Dwarf Jap. Yew)
$\begin{array}{rrrrr}6 \text { to } & 8 \text { in. } \mathrm{X} . . \$ 5.00 & \$ 17.00 & \$ 165.00 \\ 8 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} . & 6.00 & 22.00 & 210.00\end{array}$
media Hicksii (Hick's Yew)
4 to 6 in. X..... $\$ 4.50 \$ 15.00 \$ 135.00$ $\begin{array}{lllll}6 & \text { to } 8 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} \ldots . . & 5.00 & 20.00 & 185.00 \\ 8 & \text { to } 12 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} \ldots . & 7.00 & 25.00 & 235.00\end{array}$ baccata (English Yew)

3 to 6 in. S. .... $2.00 \quad 6.50 \quad 55.00$ baccata rependens (Weepins 4 to 6 in. $X . . . . .4 .50 \quad 16.00 \quad 155.00$ $\begin{array}{lllll}4 \text { to } 6 \text { in. X..... } & 4.50 & 16.00 & 155.00 \\ 6 \text { to } & 8 \text { in. X.... } & 5.00 & 18.00 & 175.00\end{array}$ baccata fastigiata (Irish Yew)
4 to 6 in . X..... $8.00 \quad 27.00 \quad 260.00$ Washington
ashington
6 to 8 in.
$\begin{array}{lll}8.50 & 30.00 & 295.00\end{array}$


HEMLOCK (Tsuga canadensis)

| 4 to 6 in. S.... 1.75 | 5.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to 10 in. S.... . 2.50 | 8.00 | 40.00 |
| 6 to 10 in . X.... . 3.25 | 10.00 | 90.00 |
| 18 to $36 \mathrm{in} . \chi$. . . . . 5.50 | 18.50 | 160.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . XX.. 12.50 | 45.00 | 260.00 |
| caroiiniana (Carolina liemlock) |  |  |
| 6 to 9 in. S. . . . 2.00 | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| 12 to 18 in . XX. . 10.00 | 35.00 | 290.00 |
| 20 to $36 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{XXX}$ |  |  |
| diversifolia (Japan Hemiock) |  |  |
| 4 to 6 in. X.... . 5.50 | 20.00 |  |
| boidil |  |  |
| 6 to 8 in. X..... 6.00 | 22.00 | 185.00 |

# Deciduous Flowering Shrubs 


multifiora (Japanese Rose) (100) (1000) 10 to 18 in........ $1.50 \quad 4.00 \quad 30.00$ nitida
9 to 12 in..
rublginosa (Sweetbrler)
rugosa rubra
rler)
2.50
12 to 18 in.
setlgera (Prairle Rose) 2.00
12 to 15 in........2 2.00
splnosisslma (Scotch Rose) 6.
15 to 18 in . X....3.50 $\quad 11.00$
whchuriana (Memorlal Rose)

## CLIMBING ROSES

Pink Dorothy Perkins, White PerkIns,
Crlmson Rambler, Dr. Van Fleet, Clb. Amer. Beauty, Sunburst, Silver Moon, Paul's Scarlet, Mary Wallace, Alida
Lovett.
$21 / 4$ in. pots.
$4.00 \quad 13.00120 .00$ We wil be glad to quote on Climbing Tea, Hybrid Tea, Hybrid Perpetuals, Polyanthas, etc.
in any variety that you may wish.
SAMBUCUS canadensis (Elder)

$$
18 \text { to } 24 \text { in......... } 2.00 \quad 5.00 \quad 40.00
$$ acutiloba

(Cut-leaf Elder)
12 to 18 in........ $2.00 \quad 5.50 \quad 50.00$
pubens (Scarlet Elder)
12 to 15 in........ $2.00 \quad 6.50 \quad 55.00$ SPIREA

Anthony Waterer
$\begin{array}{rrrr}5 \text { to } 8 \text { in., } 2 y r . . . . ~ & 2.75 & 7.50 & 70.00\end{array}$
opulifolium (Green or golden) 12 to 18 in...... $2.00 \quad 5.50$
billardi, alba, callosa rosea, douglassi,
reevesiana, thunbergi.
12 to 18 in........22.00
5.50
50.00
ricocarpa
10 to 15 in.
$\begin{array}{lll}2.75 & 7.50 & 70.00\end{array}$
12 to 18 in.
$\begin{array}{lll}1.50 & 4.00 & 25.00 \\ 2.00 & 5.00 & 35.00\end{array}$

## STEPHANANDRA (Lace Bush)

10 to 18 in . X..... $3.00 \quad 8.00 \quad 70.00$
STYRAX japonica (Jap. Snowbell) 12 to 18 in. X.....10.00 $25.00 \quad 210.00$ SYMPHORICARPOS
racemosus (Snowberry)
12 to 18 in........ 2.00
6.00
43.50 vulgarls (Coralberry)
12 to 18 in........ $2.00 \quad 6.00 \quad 43.50$

## SYRINGA (Lilac)

12 to 18 in........ $2.00 \quad 5.00 \quad 35.00$
Com 12.00
Common White
$\begin{array}{llll}12 \text { to } 18 \text { in.i...... } 2.00 & 5.00 & 35.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Hungarlan Lilac (Josikaea) } & & \\ 6 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{in} \text {...... } & 2.00 & 7.00 & 65.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Late Lilac (villosa) } & 2.00 & 7.00 & 65.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ccc}10 \text { to } 15 \text { in........2.00 } & 7.00 & 65.00 \\ \text { Persian Liliac (Purple) } & \\ 12 \text { to } 18 \text { in.......2.25 } & 7.00 & 65.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Rotlomagensis (Chinese) } & & 65.00 \\ 12 \text { to } 15 \text { in........ } 2.75 & 7.50 & 65.00\end{array}$
AMARIX africana
12 to 24 in........ $2.00 \quad 5.00 \quad 30.00$

## VIBURNUM

acerfolium (Maple-leaf V.) $\quad 6.00 \$ 35.00$ American (Amer. Cranberry) $\begin{array}{ccc}12 \text { to } 18 \text { in.......2.50 } & 7.00 & 65.00 \\ \text { casslnoldes (Withe-Rod) } \\ 8 \text { to } 15 \text { in. } X \ldots . . .3 .25 & 9.00 & 85.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccc}8 \text { to } 15 \text { in. X..... 3.25 } & 9.00 & 85.00 \\ \text { dentatum (Arrowwood) } & & \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}10 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in} \ldots . . .2 .00 & 4.50 & 40.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { antana (Way-faring tree) } \\ 12 \text { to } 18 \text { in........ } 2.00 & 6.00 & 45.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { enta\&o (Nannyberry) } \\ 8 \text { to } 12 \text { in........2.50 } & 6.50 & 62.50\end{array}$
moile (Kentucky $\dot{\mathrm{V}}$ )
15 to 18 in........ $2.75 \quad 6.75 \quad 65.00$
opulus (Europe Cranberry) 5.75
opulus nanum (D.......... Crarf Cranberry)
3 to 6 in........ $3.50 \quad 8.00$
70.00
opulus sterilis (Common Snowbali) 80.00
$\begin{array}{llll}12 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in.} \text { (Black Haw) } & 8.50 & \\ \text { prunifolium. } \\ 10 \text { to } 12 \text { in. X..... } 2.50 & 6.50 & 55.00\end{array}$
10 to 12 in . X......2.50 ${ }^{2}$. $6.50 \quad 55.00$
10 to 18 in.......4.4.00 11.00100 .00
omentosum plicatum (Jap. Snowbali)
5 to $8 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} . \ldots . \mathrm{J}^{2} \quad 11.00 \quad 100.00$
VITEX agnus-castus
Lilac Chaste-Tree
12 to 18 in......... $2.00 \quad 6.00 \quad 35.00$
incissa (Cutleaf variety)

## Prices same as above.

## WEIGELA



## Care of Small Stock

## SEEDLINGS ("S")

Many varieties are raised from seed. These very small plants must be handled with extra care. They should be planted about four inches apart in beds. Here they are left two years and for the first year, during the heat of the first Summer, should be shaded by a lath screen. In the Autumn, mulch to prevent frost-heaving. At the end of two years, they should be taken from the beds and treated as transplants.

## TRANSPLANTS ("X")

Evergreens that have been moved, or have had their roots pruned, tend to throw out extra roots near the stem, forming a close compact ball of fibrous roots that can be easily dug up. The transplant is sufficiently sturdy to be planted out in the open field in rows. Here the roots have room to grow, and the tops have room for shapely development.

## ROOTED CUTTINGS ("R.C.")

Many varieties do not come true to type from seed. These are propagated by cuttings of branches rooted in sand. For this reason, cuttings are much more expensive than seedlings. They require the same care (for the first year) as seedlings, but once they have passed a Winter in the beds they can be treated as transplants.

## GRAFTS

Some trees which do not come true from seed will not even take root readily. These varieties are grafted on established roots of related species and when the graft is healed arc perfcctly hardy and can be treated as transplants For this reason it is best to buy grafted varieties one year old. See "Young Aristocrats."

## WATERING

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

## HEELING IN

If it is impossible to plant immediately, dig a trench in a shady spot deep enough to hold the roots and open al bundles and spread the roots naturally in the trench. The earth is carefully thrown in over the roots and tramped down, water hcavily. Plants may safely remain here two or three weeks until it is convenient to plant out.

## SMALL DECIDUOUS TREES

The important difference between handling small evergreens and small deciduous trees and shrubs is in the matter of pruning back upon planting. Generally speaking, this is not done with evergreens. With deciduous shrubs cut to the ground upon sctting them out. Trees with a single stem: prune back within a few inches of the ground and then a month later go over the planting again and cut away all but

# Deciduous Tree Seedlings 

ACER (Maple)
dasycarpum (Silver Maple) (25) (100) (1000) 4 to 6 in. X Branched. $\$ 1.00 \$ 3.00 \$ 20.00$ Smaller grades on request.

NORWAY MAPLE
MAPLE WHIPS FOR LINING OUT
Norway Maple

| 4 to 5 feet whips | \$200.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 feet whips | 250.00 |
| 6 to 7 feet whips |  |
| chwedler's Maple |  |
| 4 to 5 fect | 375.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet | 495.00 |

5 to 6 feet. 495.00

Write for delivered prices.
B
alba (Whlte Birch)
9 to 12 in........ $3.50 \quad 10.00 \quad 85.00$ populifolia (Gray Birch) 12 to 18 in.......2. 00 papyrifera (Paper Birch)
12 to 18 in. . enta (Sweet Birch) 12 to 18 in........ $\begin{array}{llll} & 2.00 & 5.00 & 25.0\end{array}$ ulgra (River Birch)
$\begin{array}{llll}12 \text { to } 18 \text { in........ } & 1.50 & 4.00 & 20.00 \\ 18 & \text { to } 24 \text { in....... } & 2.00 & 6.00 \\ 30.00\end{array}$
CATALPA speciosa
(Western Catalpa)
18 to 24 in........\$2.00 $\$ 5.50 \$ 27.50$ Other grades on request.
CARPINUS americana

## (Hornbeam)

6 to 12 in........ $\quad \ddot{0} \dot{0} \quad 4.00 \quad 22.50$
12 to 18 in . $\qquad$
CELTIS occidentalis (Hackberry)
$\begin{array}{cccc}6 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{in} \ldots \ldots . . & \ddot{.} . \ddot{0} & 3.50 & 26.00 \\ 12 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in} \ldots \ldots . . & 5.00 & 38.50\end{array}$
18 to 24 in.........2.50 7.00
CERCIS canadensis (Red Bud)

| 6 to 12 in............ | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 in....... | 4.00 | 26.00 |


CLADRASTIS (Yellow Wood)
12 to 18 in.......
(Flowering Dogwood)
$\begin{array}{rrrr}12 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in} \ldots \ldots . & 2.00 & 6.00 & 35.00 \\ 18 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in} \ldots \ldots .2^{2.75} & 8.00 & 45.00 \\ 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . . & 4.00 & 10.00 & 60.00\end{array}$
kousa (Japanese)
18 to 24 in........ $15.00 \quad 50.00$

## Evergreen Shrubs

AZALEAS (Evergreen) See pages 20 and 21
ABELIA grandiflora
(25) (100) (1000) 6 to 12 in . X..... $\$ 3.50 \$ 11.00 \$ 90.00$
ANDROMEDA (Pieris)
Japonica (Japanese Andromeda) 3 year X. $\mathrm{X}^{\cdots} \cdots \quad 5.0018 .00 \quad 170.00$ $\begin{array}{llll}6 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{in.} \\ 8 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} . . . .10 .012 .50 & 33.00 & 300,00 \\ 44.00 & 400.00\end{array}$ floribunda (Mountaln Andromeda)
 BARBERRIES (Evergreen)
Julianae
$\begin{array}{llllll}4 & \text { to } & 6 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X}, \ldots . & 4.00 & 13.00 & 110.00 \\ 6 & \text { to } & 8 \mathrm{in}, \mathrm{X} . \ldots . & 5.00 & 16.00 & 130.00\end{array}$
Sargenti
Prices same as Julianae.
BUXUS (Boxwood)
suffruticosa (Old English Boxwood) Rooted euttings
 6 to 8 in . Bushy. $6.00 \quad 120.00 \quad 170.00$
sempervirens (True Bush Box) 4 to 6 in . $\mathrm{X} \not \mathrm{x}^{\prime} .3 .50 \quad 11.00 \quad 90.00$ Bushy
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Koreanhy........ } & 5.00 & 16.00 & 130.00\end{array}$
Korean (very hardy)

3 to 4 in . X..... $\$ 4.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 90.00$ | 6 to | $6 \mathrm{in} . ~ X$ | in X.... | 4.50 | 6.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22.00 | 110.00 |  |  |  |

CALUNA (Heather)
vulgaris (mixed colors)
COTONEASTER
horizontalis
Plants from 2 in.
pots
pots
Henryi
Henryl
8 to 10 in $X$
microphylla
6 to 8
8
acutifolia
bullata
dielsiana
divaricata
franchetti
franchetti
rotundifolia
imonsi
Prices of above varieties.
6 to 12 in. S..... 4.00
13.00 $\quad 120.00$

## DAPHNE

cneorum (Garland Flower) 4 to 6 in. potted. $7.50 \quad 25.00 \quad 210.00$
EPIGAEA repens
Tralling Arbutus (Mayflower)
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Strong elumps..... } & 4.00 & 12.00 & 90.00\end{array}$
GALAX (Aphylla)

ILEX (Holly)
opaca (Amer. Holly) (25) (100) (1000) $\begin{array}{cccc}8 \text { to } 12 \text { in. X..... } 6.00 \quad 22.00 & 200.00\end{array}$ 6 to 8
8 in. X.....
5.50 $20.00 \quad 200.00$ crenata (Jap. Holly) $25 \quad 8.00 \quad 60.00$ $\begin{array}{llrrr}6 \text { to } 8 \text { in. S. . . . } & 2.25 & 8.00 & 60.00 \\ 8 \text { to } 12 \text { in. X.... } & 5.50 & 20.00 & 195.00\end{array}$ cornuta femina (Chlnese Holly)
$21 / 4$ in. pots
aquifolia (English Holly)
$\begin{array}{llll}8 \text { to } 12 \text { in. potted. } 5.50 & 20.00 & 185.00 \\ 12 \text { to } 15 \text { in. } X .10 .00 & 36.00 & \end{array}$
crenata convexa (bulata)
6 to 8 in. potted. $4.50 \quad 16.00 \quad 135.00$

## KALMIA

atifolia (Laurel)
12 to 12 in . S.
9 to 12 in . with
12 to 15 in. with

## LEUCOTHOE

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 to 12 | in. S. . . . | 2.50 | 8.00 |

$\begin{array}{llll}12 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{in.} \mathrm{~S}: . . . . & 3.00 & 9.00 & 70.00\end{array}$
12 to 15 in. with
ball............ 6.00 $20.00 \quad 170.00$
MAHONIA
aquifolium (Oregon Holly)
MAGNOLIA glauca
$\begin{array}{rrrr}3 & \mathrm{yr} . \mathrm{S} \ldots \ldots . . . & 2.50 & 8.50 \\ 12 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} . . . . & 6.00 & 22.00\end{array}$
PACHYSANDRA terminalis
1 year rooted
cuttings........ .... 5.00
40.00
PYRACANTHA Lelandi (Leland's
Evergreen Fire Thorn)


## RHODODENDRON

$\begin{array}{rlrr}9 & \text { to } 12 & \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S} . \ldots & 2.25 \\ 12 & 6.60 & 45.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrr}12 \text { to } 15 \text { in. } \mathrm{S} \ldots . .2 & 2.75 & 10.60 & 45.00 \\ 70.00\end{array}$ 9 to 12 in . with 12 to 15 in. with ball.
atawbiense and
6 to 9 in

6 to 9 in. S.. R. Carolinianum 170.00 | 9 to 12 in. S.... | 2.50 | 8.50 | 60.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\begin{array}{llll}12 \text { to } 15 \text { in. } \mathrm{S}: . . .4 .50 & 12.50 & 90.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}7.00 & 23.00 & 190.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{cccc}12 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{with}_{7} \\ \text { ball............ } & 8.00 & 27.50 & 215.00\end{array}$

VINCA minor (Myrtle)


| $(25) \underset{(100)}{(1000)}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIOSPYROS (Persimmon) |  |  |
| 18 to 24 in. . . . . . 1.25 |  |  |
| 4.00 |  |  |
| 22.00 |  |  | FAGUS (Beech)


| ferruginea (Amerlcan Beech) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| 6 to 12 in.............. | 3.00 | 20.00 |  |
| 12 to 18 in........ | 2.25 | 4.50 | 27.50 |
| 18 to 24 in....... | 6.00 | 40.00 |  |
| sylvatica (European Beech) |  |  |  |
| 6 to 8 in.........2.25 | 6.50 | 45.00 |  |
| 18 to 24 in........ 4.00 | 12.00 | 95.00 |  |

FRAXINUS (American White Ash)
$\begin{array}{llll}12 \text { to } 18 \text { in........ } & . .0 & 2.50 & 20.00 \\ 18 & \text { to } 24 \text { in....... } & 2.50 & 25.00\end{array}$
GINGKO BILOBA (Maidenhair)
6 to 12 in.........
12.50
12 to 18 in.........
5.00
5 $11.00 \quad 85.00$
$\begin{array}{ccccc}8 \text { to } 15 \text { in. X. .... } & 5.50 & 18.50 & 155.00 \\ 15 & \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} . . . . & 6.50 & 22.00 & 190.00\end{array}$
GLEDITSIA (Honey Locust)
12 to 18 in....... . $1.50 \quad 3.50 \quad 20.00$
HALESIA tatrepteria
Prices on request.
HICORIA alba (Shellbark Hickory) $\begin{array}{rlll}6 \text { to } 12 \text { in......... } & 2.50 & 7.00 & 55.00 \\ 12 & \text { to } 18 \text { in }\end{array}$
ovata
(Shagbark Hickory)
$\begin{array}{llll}6 \text { to } 12 \text { in........ } & 2.50 & 7.00 & 55.00 \\ 12 \text { to } 18 \text { in....... } 3.00 & 9.00 & 75.00\end{array}$
JUGLANS nigra (Black Walnut)
$\begin{array}{llll}12 \text { to } 18 \text { in........ } 2.00 & 5.00 & 38.00 \\ 18 \text { to } 24 \text { in....... } & 2.25 & 7.00 & 55.00\end{array}$
cinera (Butternut)
$\begin{array}{llll}12 \text { to } 18 \text { in......... } 2.00 & 5.00 & 38.00 \\ 18 \text { to } 24 \text { in........ } 2.25 & 7.00 & 55.00\end{array}$
KOELREUTERIA paniculata
(Golden Rain or Varnish Tree)
$\$ 2.00 \$ 5.00 \$ 40.00$

## LABURNUM vulgare

$\begin{array}{llll}4 \text { to } 6 \text { in. S. . . . } & 2.00 & 5.75 & 40.00 \\ 8 \text { to } 12 \text { in. . . . . . } & 3.00 & 8.00 & 75.00\end{array}$

## LIQUIDAMBER styraciflua

 (Sweet Gum)$\begin{array}{llll}12 \text { to } 18 \text { in.............. } & 4.00 & 25.00 \\ 18 \text { to } 24 \text { in....... } & 6.00 & 30.00\end{array}$
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera

## (Tulip Tree)


. 50
MAGNOLIA acuminata
(Cucumber Tree)
$\begin{array}{lrr}12 \text { to } 18 \text { in. } . \ldots . .2 .00 & 6.00 & 45.00 \\ 24 \text { to } 36 \text { in. } \bar{X} . . .0^{2} .00 & 35.00 & \ldots . .\end{array}$
MORUS alba (Russian Mulberry)
Attractive to birds

NYSSA sylvatica
(Tupelo or Sour Gum)

OXYDENDRON arboreum
(Sorrell or Sourwood Tree)
$\begin{array}{llll}12 \text { to } 18 \text { in........ } & 2.00 & 5.00 & 27.50 \\ 18 \text { to } 24 \text { in....... } & 2.25 & 6.00 & 35.00\end{array}$

## OSAGE ORANGE

$\begin{array}{llll}12 \text { to } 18 \text { in........ } & \ddot{2} . \dot{0} \dot{0} & 3.00 & 5.00 \\ 18 & 25.00 \\ \text { to } 24 \text { in....... } & 25.00\end{array}$
PLATANUS occidentalis
(Sycamore)

orientalis
5 to 6 ft . X. . . $7.50 \quad 25.00 \quad 225.00$
POPULUS (Poplar)
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . .2 .00 \quad 6.00 \quad 40.00$
$\begin{array}{lllll}2 \text { to } & 3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . . & 2.00 & 6.00 & 40.00 \\ 3 \text { to } & 4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . & 3.00 & 8.00 & 50.00\end{array}$
3 to 4 ft . 4.50
branched.......
Carolina, Nor. and Silver
3 to 4 ft ........ 2.25
Bolleana
$\begin{array}{llll}2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . & 3.00 & 8.50 & 75.00\end{array}$
Tremuloides (Quaking Aspen)
12 to 18 in......... $1.50 \quad 3.50 \quad 25.00$
PRUNUS serontina (Black Cherry)
12 to 18 in. ....... $2.00 \quad 5.50 \quad 37.50$ virginiana (Chokeberry)

## QUERCUS (Oak)

aiba (White Oak)
$\begin{array}{lllll}4 \text { to } 6 \text { in............... } & 4.00 & 35.00 \\ 9 \text { to } 12 \text { in......... } & 6.00 & 55.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { nigra (Black Oak) } & 2.00 & 6.50 & 50.00\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { coccinea (Scarlet Oak) } \\ 4 \text { to } 6 \text { in............ } & 6.50 & 60.00\end{array}$

ROBINIA (Black Locust)

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
12 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in} \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . \\
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \\
\text { Other sizes on request. } & 3.50 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

SALIX (Weeping Willow)
$\begin{array}{llrr}2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . & 2.50 & 6.50 & 60.00 \\ 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . & 3.00 & 10.00 & 75.00\end{array}$
Russian Golden
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . .2 .50 \quad 7.00 \quad 60.00$
$\begin{array}{lllll}3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . & & & \\ \text { Niobe Golden }\end{array} \ldots . .2 .50 \quad 7.50 \quad 60.00$

## SASSAFRAS

18 to 24 in........ $2.00 \quad 5.50 \quad 35.00$
SOPHORA japonica
(Japanese Scholar Tree)
4 to 6 in........ $3.00 \quad 5.00 \quad 40.00$
SORBUS (Mt. Ash)
aucuparia (European Mt. Ash)
12 to 18 in........ $3.00 \quad 10.00 \quad 70.00$
TAXODIUM distichum
(Bald Cypress)
TILIA americana
(American Linden)
$\begin{array}{llll}12 \text { to } 18 \text { in......... } 2.00 & 6.00 & 45.00 \\ 18 & \text { to } 24 \text { in....... } 3.00 & 8.50 & 68.00\end{array}$
ULMUS americana (American Elm) 12 to 18 in. 3 to 24 in .
Other sizes on reques

## pumila

(Chinese or Siberian Elm)
$\begin{array}{lllll}12 \text { to } 18 \text { in................ } & 3.50 & 26.50 \\ 18 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . & 50 & 40.00\end{array}$


## Quantity Vines

AMPELOPSIS
engelmannl (Englemann's Ivy)
12 to 18 in....... $2.00 \quad 6.00 \quad 55.00$
quinquefolia (Virginla Creeper)
8 to 12 in........ $1.75 \quad 5.00 \quad 35.00$

ARISTOLOCHIA
slpho (Dutchman's Plpe)
2 yr. S.......... $2.50 \quad 7.50 \quad 65.00$
BIGNONIA
ydicans (Trumpet Creeper)
2 yr., S........... $2.00^{5.00} 35.00$
CELASTRUS
orblculatus (Orlental B1ttersweet)
8 to 12 in........ $2.00 \quad 5.00 \quad 45.00$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { scandens } \\ 8 \text { to } 12 \text { in......... } 2.00 & 5.00 & 45.00\end{array}$

## EUON YMUS

| radicans (Wintercreeper) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 year. | 7.50 |  |  |

R. carrierl (Glossy wintercreeper)
2 year........ $2.50 \quad 7.50$
70.00
R. coloratus (Purple wlntercreeper) 85.00
R. 6 to 8 in . X..... 3.50 (Baby wlimtercreeper)
$\begin{array}{lllll}\begin{array}{l}2 \text { inch pots. . . . . }\end{array} & 4.00 & 12.50 & 105.00\end{array}$
R. vegetus
$2.50 \quad 7.50 \quad 65.00$
All the above Euonymus are evergreen.

## HEDERA

Helix (English Ivy)
1 year X......... $3.00 \quad 8.50 \quad 75.00$
h. baltica (Balticioy, very hardy)
2 in. pots........ $4.00 \quad 11.50 \quad 100.00$ CONICERA
halleana (Hall's Jap. Honeysuckle) 20.00
 sempervirens (Scariet Trumpet H.)
2 year............... $2.00 \quad 4.50 \quad 40.00$

## LYCIUM

hinensis (Matrimony vlne)
18 to 24 in. S..... $2.00^{6.50} 50.00$
WISTERIA
sinensis (Chinese Wisterla) purple
2 year heavy S....2.50
white or blue
white or blue

## INDEX

TO THE SHORT GUIDE
(All Perennials, Pages 28 to 31)


# Deciduous Trees 

## RED BUD

(Cercis Canadensis). Zone I
Why this glorious small native tree is not more generously used is a mystery. April and May sees the bare limbs covered with bright rose flomers, followed by large handsome leaves.

4 to 5 foot trees
(Fach)
$\$ 1.25$


## Hawthorn in Bloom

## HAWTHORN (Crataegus)

Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn (C. oxycantha splendens)

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

Prices on three varieties: (Hardy Zone V).
Prices on all three Hawthorns

|  | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 feet | . $\$ 1.50$ | \$12.50 | \$100.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | 1.75 | 15.00 | 110.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet | 2.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |

## Hawthorn Seedling Hedges

We offer the following first-class oxycantha seedlings for thick, thorny screens and hedges.
(100) (1000)

12 to 18 inches. . . ... $\$ 8.00 \$ 60.00$
4 to 5 feet 50.00


Flower of Dove Tree

## THE DOVE TREE

## (Davidia involucrata). Zone VI.

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

[^1]$. \$ 14,00$ each

## Flowering Dogwood-Cormus forida

The first glorious show of Spring in our American woods. The large showy flowers in massed effect make a sight never to be forgotten. The envy and despair of English gardens, where it does not succeed. It prefers our hot Summers and cold Winters.

## White Dogwood (Cornus florida).

Beautiful small native tree hardy in Zone IV 20 feet. Covered with white blooms in May. Crimson leaves and berries in Autumn. Loose, humus.

|  | (Each) | (10) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet. | \$ 75 | \$ 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet. | 1.00 | 9.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet | 1.50 | 30.00 |

( 3 feet, $\$ 50.00$ per 100)
"Lining-out" Grade. Note that we can furnish small sizes as well as large. This is true of all other varieties on these pages. See green list in front.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12 \text { to } 18 \text { inches } \\
& 2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet } \\
& \text { (100) (1000) } \\
& \$ 6.00 \quad \$ 40.00 \\
& \begin{array}{r}
8.00 \quad 60.00
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Red Flowering Dogwood. Zone IV.
Grafted pink form of the native tree. Color photo on next page.

|  | (Each) | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to 3 feet, B. \& B . | $\$ 1.35$ | $\$ 11.00$ | $\$ 95.00$ |
| 3 to 4 feet, B. \& B | 2.00 | 18.00 | 150.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, B. \& B | 2.50 | 25.00 | 200.00 |

Pagoda Dogwood (Cornus kousa). Zone V.
A small tree to 20 feet. Not vastly different from our native Dogwood, but its showy white mass of bloom comes a month later-in June. Should be grouped with the native Red and White flowering to prolong the season. Shade.

18 to 24 inches
$\$ .90 \quad \$ 6.50 \quad \$ 60.00$
4 to 5 feet . . . . . . $2.25 \quad 20.00 \quad 150.00$

## Fagus-The Beeches

European Beech (F. Sylvatica). V.
Humus, lime. 50 to 60 feet. A beautiful tree with fan-like branching, close and dense to the ground.

|  |  |  | (10) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to | 3 feet. | \$1.35 | \$11.00 |
| 3 to | 4 feet. | 2.50 | 22.5 |

Purple Beech (F. Syl. Purpurea). Zone V
10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
12 to 18 inches, 2 yr. grafts. . . . ........ 1.25
4 to 5 feet

Fernleaf Beech (Heterophylla). V.

> 10 to 12 inches, 1 yr. grafts
> 12 to 15 inches, 2 yr grafts

## THE LONG-LOST FRANKLINIA

The Franklinia (Gordonia altamaha) is the rarest native American flowering tree. Found by John Bartram in 1790. A small tree to 30 feet with white showy flowers 3 inches across in August. Very fragrant. Zone VI. Damp, humus.
10 to 15 inches $\$ 1.50$ each 13.50 (10) 18 to 24 inch $\$ 2.00$ each 15.00 (10) 3 to 4 feet $\$ 4.00$ each 4 to 5 feet $\$ 5.00$ each



Purple Beech Specimen

## FLOWERING ASH (Fraxinus ornus)

Handsome round-headed tree to 50 feet. Showy white clusters of fragrant flowers in May and June. Hardy in Zone V.

5 to 6 feet, nice trees, $\$ 3.00$ each.

## GINGKO (Maidenhair Tree)

Stiff pyramidal form. Good. Zone IV.
6 to 8 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$
8 to 10 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50

## GREAT SILVER BELL

Halesia tetraptera. Hardy in Zone V.
Small tree to 25 feet. A profusion of tiny bells nod from the branches in May. Destined to be much more popular than it is now.

$$
\begin{array}{lll} 
& (\text { Each }) & (10) \\
3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet. . ........ } \$ 1.00 & \$ 9.00 \\
5 \text { to } 6 \text { feet . . ..... } & 1.75 & 1600
\end{array}
$$



Red-flowering Dogwood Specimen in full glory
The Dogwoods are described and priced on page 4 (opposite) No more gorgeous show of color is obtainabie. We make a spe cialty of Dogwood.

## GOLDEN RAIN TREES

Koelreuteria paniculata. Zone V.
25 to 30 feet. Most conspicuous when the large loose bunches of bright yellow flowers crown the trees in July. The compound foliage is pleasing. Sun; lime; dry

4 to 5 feet
(Each) (10)
.$\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 18.00$
Laburnum vulgare. Zone V.
20 to 25 feet. Golden yellow flowers hang from the green branches resembling a yellow wisteria. Plant in a favored sheltered spot, drained.

2 to 3 feet
4 to 5 feet

| (Each) | $(10)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| .$\$ 1.25$ | $\$ 10.00$ |

Laburnum Vossi. Zone V
Smaller than above, but a hybrid, hence very free and early to bloom. The best of all Laburnums. Very rare.
(Each)

| 3 to 4 feet | \$3.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 feet | 3.50 |



Cercis canadensis (American Red-bud) Priced and described on page 4 (opposite)

## Exquisite Magnolias

ON BARE branches come huge blooms in early spring-vivid and startling. Later, other varieties and species come into flower and the Sweet Bay is still blooming in late July. Leaves are usually thick and lustrous- the trees shapely and interesting. All profer welldrained soil except M. glauca. Sum; damp, loose, acid humus.

## SOULANGEANA

## Saucer Magnolia

Hardy Zone V. A small tree to 20 feet Every branch carries its share of huge pinkish cups-white inside-about Aprik 20 . There are many varieties - two listed below.

15 to 15 inch, 2-year
(Each) (10)
grafts. B \& B..... $\$ 1.30 \quad \$ 12.50$ 30 to 36 inches. B. \& B . $2.60 \quad 25.00$ 3 to 4 feet. B \& B., specimens.
4 to 5 feet. B. \& B. speci-
mens.
$3.50 \quad 30.00$ (1)
$5.00 \quad 45.00$

## SOULANGEANA LENNEI

A form with deeper reddish flowers and stronger leaves. Blooms about May 1. (Each) (10) 12 to 18 inch, 2 -year grafts. B. \& B........ $\$ 1.30$ \$12.50 18 to 24 inches. B. \& B. . $2.25 \quad 20.00$ 24 to 30 inches. B. \& B.. $2.75 \quad 25.00$ 3 to 4 feet. B. \& B, specimens.
$6.00 \quad 50.00$

## SOULANGEANA NIGRA

Still darker flowers and still later to bloom-about May 15.
(Each) (10)
15 to 18 inch, 2-year
(10) $\begin{array}{cc}\text { grafts. B. \& B. . . . } \\ 21.30 & \$ 12.50 \\ 20.00\end{array}$ to so inches.
$2.25 \quad 20.00$

## THE "SWEET BAY"

(Magnolia glauca). Zone $V$
A perfectly glorious small native tree Large, hustrous, half-evergreen leaves. It seems to prefer moist places, growing in swamps. The flowers are creamy white and delicious in fragrance —rather like a gardenia. They arr sparingly borne, but last from May into July.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1s to } 24 \mathrm{~m} . \text { (Each) } \\
& \text { B. \& B... } \$ 1.00 \\
& \text { 2 to } 3 \mathrm{ft} ., 18.50 \\
& \text { B. \& B... } 1.50 \\
& 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft}, \\
& \text { B. \&B... } 2.00 \\
& \\
& \text { YELLOW } \\
& \text { YE.00 } \\
& \text { CUCUMBER } \\
& \text { TREE }
\end{aligned}
$$

13.00

Magnolia acumi-
nata cordata)
Zone V
A small tree with eat
narv-yollow flower
in May and scarlet fruit (sowy) m August and September. 18 to 24 inche B. \& B., $\$ 2.75$ cach, $\$ 25.00$ for 10 .

## UMBRELLA MAGNOLIA

(M. tripetala). Hardy Zone V.

Huge, 2 -foot, tropical-looking leaves. White flowers 10 inches across in May and June. A tree to 30 feet, Easily grown. Shade or sum.

4 to 6 feet.
(Each) (10)
$\begin{array}{ll}\$ 1.50 & \$ 13.50\end{array}$

## STELLATA

## Star Magnolia

Hardy in Zone V. Dazzling white, howy flowers. Farliest of all-about April 10. Delightful fragrance.
(Each) (10)
12 to 15 inch, 2 -year
grafts. B. \& B. . . . . . \$1.30 $\$ 12.50$
21 to 24 inches. B. \& B $\quad 2.25 \quad 20.00$

## STELLATA (Pink)

A form (grafted) with pink flushed flowers. Delectable. (Each) (10)

12 to 15 inch, 2-year
grafts. B. \& B........ . $\$ 1.60$ \$15.50 15 to 18 in hes. B. \& B. $2.25 \quad 20.00$ 24 to 30 inches. B. \& B $4.50 \quad 40.00$

## THE YULAN

(Magnolia conspicua). Hardy in Zone V'. Tree to :30 feet. April sees the bare branches loaded with white, fragrant flowers 6 inches across. A true aristorrat.

12 to 18 inches. B. \& B. $\$ 1.75 \$ 15.00$ 18 to 24 inches. B. \& $13.2 .25 \quad 20.00$

## TULIP POPLAR

(Liriodendron tulipifera
Not a true Magnolia, but closely related. Inge tree to 100 feet or more. Zone $V$. One of the finest native trees. Large, showy flowers in May and June. Itmmes, damp. (Each) (10) 6 to $\&$ fect............. $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 14.00$ 10 to 12 fect............. $2.00 \quad 18.00$

## Rhododendrons and Magnolias

The leaves and shade of Magnolias are
beneficial to the growth of Rhododendrons


Magnolia soulangeane


Mountain Ash
For description and prices see page 7
Large sizes on these pages, see green list in front for small, economical sizes.


Yoshino Cherry at Washington

## Prunus • Flowering Fruit Trees

Gorgeous in their spring beautymassed effects are breath-taking. The Flowering Cherries are on the opposite page. A few here:

## PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM

Prunus Pissardi
Striking purplish foliage which does not fade in Summer. Covered with pink flowers in May. A fine small speeimen 8 to 10 feet. Zone $V$. Loose; sun. (Eaeh) (10)
$\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 6.00$

4 to 5 feet.

RED-FLOWERING PEACH Amygdalus
Small straggling shrubs or trees that burst into a wealth of double flowers in early Spring. Zone V. Loose; sum. (Eaeh) (10) 2 to 3 feet..................... $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.50$

## PINK-FLOWERING ALMOND (Prunus glandulosa)

One of the eharming early-flowering shrubs produeing rose-colored flowers in great profusion. Zone V. Loose; sum. (Eaeh) (10) 2 to 3 feet..... . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.60$ \$5.00 3 to 4 feet

## Malus • Flowering Crabs

These superb trees are effective for lawn specimens, but even more important when used plentifully in woodland and mass plantings, in the same way as Dogwood and Hawthorn, with dark evergreen backgrounds. Zone V. Loose soil; sum.

There is a wide range of size and shape and color of bloom and the following list includes only a few of those we are in a position to furnish.
Arnoldiana-Pink. Early. 8 to 15 feet
Bechtel's-Pink. Double blooms. 12 to 15 feet Dawsoniana-White. 20 feet. (New.)
Hopi-Red. Profuse blooms. 12 to 15 feet. Floribunda-Pink buds turn white. 20 feet Mandshurica - White. Fragrant
Prunifolia Rinki-White. 15 to 18 feet
Robusta- White. Early, fragrant. 15 to 30 feet
Sargents-White. Spreading dwarf. 6 feet
Scheideckeri-Rose, Early double. 15 to 20 feet
Zumi-Pink and white. Pyramidal. 10 feet
( 5 of one kind, deduct $20 \%$ )

## SPECIAL QUANTITY PRICES

2 to 3 feet, $\$ 36$ per 100 ( $\mathbf{2 5}$ or more of one kind)

ORIENTAL PLANE
This harming speries is one of the few trees reatly adapted to suceed under city conditrous. D)amp. (50 or (Each) more) 6 to $s$ feet.......... $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 0.80$


## LOMBARDY POPLAR

Fastest growing of all trees. Thrives in almost any soil. Makes a tall narrow eolumn. Fine for quiek screens. Hardy Zone IV.



# Deciduous Trees 

## Japanese

## Flowering Cherry

These are among the most beautiful introductions to our American gardens. All hardy in Zome V. Choice and rare.

FUGENZO (James H. Veitch
One of the latest to bloom; umsually large double pink flowers.
KWANZAN
Large very double pink flowers, almost red in bud. Well formed, vigorous.
MOUNT FUJI (Shirotae)
Undoubtedly the finest double white.
NADEN (Siebold Cherry)
Pale pink semi-double blossoms arranged in short stemmed clusters.

## OJOCHIN

Compaet, branched up from the ground. Freely borne pink flowers.
SHIROFUGEN (Double Blush Pink) Pink in bud, the very large double flowers become white, then gradually assume a blush as they mature. Vigorous.
YOSHINO (Yedoensis) (Single Blush pink) First to bloom. Single Pink. This is the species famous in Washingtom, D. C

PRICES ON ABOVE
5 to 6 foot specimens, $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 25.00$ per 10

4 to 5 foot trees:
$\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 18.00$ per 10

## CULTURE OF CHERRIES

Extremely easy to grow Any soil, fairly well drained. Sun. Slightly : aid (suggest planting among Rhodockendrons). Set out about 20 feet apart and do not prune much.


Weeping Cherry


Amanogawa

## AMANOGAWA (Upright Cherry)

A distinct form with a Lombardy Poplar style of growth. Semi-double pink flowers gracefully hang in dense clusters.
5 to 6 feet, $\$ 4.00$ each

## STANDARD WEEPING CHERRIES

Amone unusual trees eomes this exotic, with delicate pendent branches elothed in pink at the first warm weather of Spring.

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

## Double Weeping Cherry

(Each) (10)
1 year heads $\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 18.00$
2 year heads
$3.00 \quad 25.00$

## Single Weeping Cherry

A fine flowering tree with single pink blossoms.
2 year heads.

QUERCUS (Oaks)
Pin Oak- Zone V.
Euch) (50) or
Beantiful prymid. shiny dark leaves. Humus, lamp.
oto \& feet
$\$ 300 \quad \$ 1.50$
8 to 10 feet
$\begin{array}{llll}3 & 25 & 2 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 & 2 & 75\end{array}$

Red Oak-Zone l|
Handsome tall growing native. Heavy soil.
6 to 8 feet. . . . ............. . $\$ 3.00$ \$1.75
$S$ to 10 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400 3 00
Scarlet Oak Zone V
Brilliant Autumn colors. Dry, louse.
5 to 6 feet.................. $\$ 2 \quad 50 \quad \$ 2.00$
if to 8 feet
3.25

Oak Whips of three above speeies. 5 to 6 feet high for $\$ 650.00$ per 1000.

## WILLOW (Salix)

Quoted on request. We have a large assortment of kinds and sizes. Weeping and Golden varieties

## MOUNTAIN ASH (Sorbus)

American Mountain Ash (S. americana)
Brilliant clusters of bright red berries in the l'all. Hardy in Zone II. Acid.

|  | (Each) | (10) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 feet | \$100 | $\$ 800$ |
| 5 to fifeet. | 150 | 1400 |

European (S. aucuparia). Zone III.
A very attraetive small hawn tree, with graceful (ompound leaves which turn orange red in the fall. Clusters of scarlet berries are borne in great abundance from July until Winter.
6 tor 8 feet
$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 1200$

## STEWARTIA PENTAGYNA

This extremely choiee and rare American native makes a handsome small tree with large show white flowers in July and has bright green leaves changing in Autumn to orange and scarlet. Very choice. Hardy in Zone V. Humus.

$$
112 \text { to } 2 \text { feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 2.00-\$ 15.00
$$

## STEWARTIA PSEUDOCAMELLIA

Larger flowers, white and gold in August. Rare. Zone $V$

15 to 18 inches. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1 \quad 50 \$ 1200$

## SNOWBELL TREE

Styrax japonica. Hardy in Zone $V$
A small tree to 20 feet. In July the wide branches are covered with white bell-like flowers. Very striking specimen. Loose soil.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet . . . . . . . . . } \$ 1.00 \\
& 5 \text { to } 6 \text { feet . . . . . . } \\
& 2.00 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

## TILIA (Lindens)

American (Basswood)-Zone IV.
6 to 8 feet.
(Eaeh)

European (Vulgaris)-Zone lV
Symmetrieal rapid grower.
6 to 8 feet, 1 to $11 / 4$ inch call
$\$ 200$ 8 to 10 feet, $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inch cal

## Small-leaf (Cordata)

Best hardy substitute for Amer. Elm
4 to 5 feet
$\$ 100$
$(6$ to 8 feet

## ULMUS (Elm)

(Eardi) mura
American Elm -Zone 1I. Damp.
The most beatutiful native tree.

| (i) to S feet | $\$ 100$ | 850 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 14 feet ( $\left.1^{1} 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | 200 | 20 |
| 14 to 16 feet ( $2^{\prime \prime}$ ) | ? 00 | 200 |
| $2^{1} 2$ to 3 inch, caliper | (i)0) | 25 |

Vase (shaped) Elm. Il.
8 to 10 feet
$\$ 150 \quad \$ 75$
10 to 12 feet
200100

Moline EIm. II.

| S to 10 feet | 81.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 to 12 feet | 200 |



Ulmus Pumila

## THE CHINESE (OR SIBERIAN) ELM-Ulmus Pumila Zone III

Where screen or shade is wanted in a hurrand yet permanent screen and pleasing shadepage the new Chinese Elm. Phenomenal tales of its speedy growth and hardiness are told and most of them strangely enough seem to be tiue. lt has few tronbles. The only one seems to be : distaste for heavy or poorly drained soik. It grows showly on such land, and does best on satudy or dry situations. Each tree, upon phanting, Gould be trimmed back. The trees offered below are grown for one season or more in New England and were raised from hardy North China seed.

The tree is shapely and seems to be immune to nearty all the eommon diseases of trees. With the recent invasion of Duteh Elm disease this immunity is a distinct factor. In Siberial it is sheared for hedges and formal effects. A bushy compact grower.
(i) to 8 feet.

8 to 10 feet
10 to 12 feet. .
$1^{1} 2_{2}$ to $1^{3}{ }_{4}$ inches.
$1^{3}+\mathrm{t} 02$ inches.. $3.00 \quad 2700 \quad 25000$

2 to $21_{2}$ inches. $350 \quad 3000$

# Climbing Shrub Aristocrats 

## NEW CLEMATIS WITH HUGE FLOWERS

TCHESE new hybrids are not large - about 10 to 15 feet. Hardy in Zone V. They bloom from July to late September. Nothing can compare to their show of bright bloom over a long season. Prune in November. A light loamy soil with lime. Mulch in Autumn with manure for best flowering results next year.

## Jackmani <br> Rich violet. Color photo at left.

## Mme. Andre

Bright red. Startling
flowers freely borne.

PRICES: Strong 2-year vines $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .

TRUMPET VINE (Bignonia)
Bignonia radicans (Trumpet Creeper)Zone $V$.
Very lusty grower-to 60 feet. The huge scarlet trumpets borne freely from July to September. Humus. (Each) (10)


## CLIMBING HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea petiolaris-Zone V.
Strong woody vinc to 40 feet. The large leaves make a fine background for the clusters of fragrant white blooms in June and July. Fertilize, loose.

## GLIMBING PINK JASMINE

(Stephanese)
A strong, hardy Climbing Shrub with fragrant flowers of soft, pale pink. Zone VI. Easy.
(Each) (10)
Strong plants. . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$. 75 \$6.00

## THE BITTERSWEET

Celastrus scandens-Zone IV. Climbs 25 feet. Noteworthy for its showy orange fruit from October through the whole winter. Native from New England to New Mexico.

$$
\text { (Each) } \quad(10)
$$

3 year strong. . . . . . . \$ . 50 \$4.00

Celastris orbiculatus (articulata)
Hardy to Zone V. A much stronger grower-to 35 or 40 feet. Fruit not so red, but otherwise similar to above species.

2 year strong. $\$ \quad 50 \quad \$ 4.00$

## Weeping Japanese Wisteria

Not to be compared with ordinary Wisteria-nor even the fairly common Chinese Wisterias. These grafted types below are the Aristocrats of flowering Vines. Rare and unusual. Zone V. Loose, sun.

Tree Form of Naga Noda
Japanese Wisteria grown to a single, stout stem to form a small, weeping shrub. (Each) 4 foot stems . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Grafted Chinese Wisteria } \\
& \text { Blue color, shorter clusters } \\
& \text { than the Japanese Multijuga. } \\
& \text { Blooms come a little earlier. } \\
& \text { (Each) } \\
& \text { Heavy } 3 \text { vear. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Multijuga ("Long-cluster") Purple racemes up to 2 feet long. 3 year grafts.
Mult. rosea-Pink flowers. 2 year grafts. Mult. Naga Noda
Astonishingly long purple clusters three to four feet long-to five feet on old specimens. Sensational.
1 year old grafts
s. (pots).


## Evergreen

## EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET (Euonymus)

E. rad. Vegetus

A form that grows 5 feet high-shrubby. Fruits very freely. Larger leaves.

$$
2 \text { year. }
$$

5 year (hcavy)
E. rad. Kewensis

A miniature radicans. Leaves $1 / 4$ inch across tiny. Grows slowly. The best rock garden vine there is.
$\begin{array}{lll} & (\text { Each }) & (10) \\ 3 \text { year. } \\ \$ & .35 & \$ 3.00\end{array}$ 4 in. pots $40 \quad 350$

## ENGLISH IVY

Evergreen, strong grower. Excellent for shady positions, where it thrives best. Climbs 25 to 30 feet. Winter damages in Zone VI occasionally.
21 í inch (10) (100) pots. . $\$ 1.20 \quad \$ 800$ 2 vear,
field....
fin . $50 \quad 900$

|  | Each | (10) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ 8.35 | \$3.00 |
|  | . 90 | 7.50 |
| E. radicans-Zone V. |  |  |
| A strong self-clinging |  |  |
| vine to 15 or 20 feet. |  |  |
| Rich dark gre |  |  |
| fruit. | October. |  |
|  | (Each) | (10) |
| 2 yea | \$ . 35 | \$3.00 |
| $5 \text { yea }$ | $\text { y). } 7$ |  |

## (Hedera helix)

New Hardy Baltic Ivy -Zone V.

A much hardier form that does not suffer from winters in Zone $V$. Slightly smaller leaves.
2 inch (10) (100)
pots.... \$1.50 \$10.00
4 inch
pots.... 5.00 40.00


## PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS

A dense mat six inches high, the Pachysandra is indispensable where shade is too heavy to grow a good lawn. Plant close together for best results. It requires absolutely no attention. Zone V. (100) (1000) 1 year light........... \$ $500 \$ 40.00$ 2 year clumps......... $8.00 \quad 60.00$ $\begin{array}{ll}2 \text { year clumps . . . . . . . . . . . } & 8.00 \\ 3 \text { year heavy . . . . . . . } & 1200.00 \\ 95.00\end{array}$
( 25 or more at the rate per 100)

## Carpets

## CLIMBING HONEYSUCKLES

Lonicera Japonica Halliana (Hall's Jap. Honeysuckle). Zone V.

Scmi-evergreen, very fragrant, quick growing and very hardy, 20 to 25 feet. Excellent cover for walls and fences. Good ground cover.

|  | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 year (light) |  | \$ 7.00 |
| 2 year (heavy) | \$2.50 | 24.00 |
| 3 year (heavy) | 3.25 | 30.00 |

## Everblooming Honeysuckles

## (Lonicera Heckrotti). Zone V.

A twining vine that bears red and yellow blooms from July to September.
(Each) (10)
2 year. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .60$. $\$ 5.00$

## SUN-ROSE (Helianthemum)

Spreading dwarf cvergreens with small green leaves and showy flowers an inch or more across. Hardy in Zone $V$ and thrive on dry, poor sunbaked slopes-forming dense covering mats. They bloom through June and July. Lime.
Buttercup Single yellow.
$\$ .50$
Fireball-Double red.
each
Album plenum-Double white. 10 of one
Rhodanthe Carneum - Single pink. kind $\$ 3.50$

# Berries That Attract Birds 

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


# Choice Flowering Shrubs 

VERY many shrubs are omitted - not good enough. We have them for sale, and will quote low bargain prices. Those listed on the following three pages are deserving of a place in every garden. A list of shrubs in large quantitics (small sizes) will be found in the green list inside the front cover. Note low quantity prices on these pages.

## ALTHEA (Rose-of-Sharon)

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

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
(\text { Each ) } & (10) & (100) \\
\$ .50 & \$ 4.50 & \$ 28.00
\end{array}
$$

2 to 3 feet. . ..... $\$ .50 \quad \$ 4.50 \quad \$ 2 S .00$
3 to 4 feet....... $75 \quad 6.50 \quad 36.00$

## BENZOIN (Spice Bush)

A large shrub to 10 feet covered with a mist of pale yellow flowers in April on the upright stems. Fragrant and spicy, like the leaves and the scarlet herries that follow. Zone V. Damp.

18 to 24 inches..... $\$ .40 \quad \$ 3.50 \begin{array}{ccc}(\text { Each }) & (100) \\ \$ 25.00\end{array}$
2 to 3 feet...... $50 \quad 4.00 \quad 36.00$

## BARBERRIES

Japanese Barberry (B. Thunbergi). Zone IV.

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

12 to 15 inches
18 to 24 inches
2 to 3 feet

$$
(10) \quad(100)
$$

True Hedge Columnberry (B. Thun. erecta). (Patent 110


Columnberry

Just like Thunberg's Barberry but crect in growth. A fine dwarf hedge plant.
9 to 12 inch
$\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 25.00$
15 to 18 inch
$5.00 \quad 45.00$
18 to 24 inch
$7.00 \quad 60.00$
(Special 1000 prices)


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

$$
\begin{array}{lcr}
\text { (Each) } & (10) & (100) \\
\$ 1.00 & \$ 9.00 & \$ 60.00 \\
1.50 & 10.00 & \$ 0.00
\end{array}
$$

3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 9.00 \quad \$ 60.00$
4 to 5 feet

## CORNUS MAS

## (Cornelian Cherry)

Generally the first shrub to show color in Spring when the twiggy branches are covered in a yellow

Redleaf Barberry (B. Thunbergi atropurpurea). Zone V.
Leaves are purplish red all Summer, a unique note in the foliage scheme. New.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
(10) & (100) \\
\$ 2.00 & \$ 16.00 \\
3.00 & 22.50
\end{array}
$$

12 to 15 inches
18 to 24 inches.

## BUDDLEIA (Summer Lilac)

## Butterflybush

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

$$
(10) \quad(100)
$$

2 yeur plants
$\$ 4.00 \quad \$ 30.00$

## Buddleia Ile de France

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

|  | (Each) | (10) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Potted plants . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .30$ | $\$ 2.50$ |  |
| Field Grown . . . . . . . . . . | .50 | 4.50 | mist that gradually becomes brighter. Later the cherry-like fruits are attractive. 15 feet. Zone V.

2 to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet
4 to 5 feet

| (Each) | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ .75$ | $\$ 7.00$ | $\$ 30.00$ |
| 1.00 | 9.00 | 40.00 |
| 1.35 | 11.00 | 48.00 |

## CYDONIA (Japanese Quince)

A dwarf shrub, broad and dense with exceedingly bright red and scarlet flowers in early April. Lasting until May. Foliage is dark and rich. Zone V. Sun.

$$
45.00
$$

2 to 3 feet

## DAPHNE Mezereum

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

12 to 15 inches
18 to 24 inches

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { (Each) } & (10) & (100) \\
\$ .50 & \$ 4.50 & \$ 40.00
\end{array}
$$

## ENKIANTHUS campanulatus

A beautiful ornamental shrub, with drooping racemes of short, yellowish or pale orange flowers which hang in clusters, during the month of May. The foliage is brilliant red in autumn. Zone $\dot{V}$. Acid, humus.
12 to 18 inches.
18 to 24 inches
$\$ 1.25 \quad \$ 10.00$
2 to 3 feet
$2.00 \quad 17.50$

## FORSYTHIA OVATA

Did your forsythia lose its buds last winter? Here is the answer-flowers are paler and a week or two later, but it is ironclad for hardiness.

> (Each) (10) (100)

18 to 24 inches. . . . . $\$$. $70 \quad \$ 5.50 \quad \$ 40.00$

## FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS

Sprays of frozen sunshine so early in the year that you hadn't realized Spring had arrived! This splendid new variety has more flowers and larger than older types. Zone V

|  | (Each) | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . $\$ .50$ | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ |  |
| 3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . | .60 | 5.00 | 30.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet . . . . . . . | .75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |



Witch-Hazel Flowers

## HAMAMMELIS (Witch-Hazel) <br> Vernalis

This splendid bush is covered with a show of fragrant yellow or red flowers-suggesting the Forsythia but one or two months earlier. The snow is usually still on the ground when the flowers open. A delicious fragrance. Hardy in Zone V.

We offer two types, grafted from specially selected-heavy blooming-specimens:-
(Each) (10)
Red. 15 to 21 inches, B. \& B . . . . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.50$ Yellow. 15 to 21 inches, B. \& B . . $1.00 \quad 7.50$

## Mollis (Chinese Witch-Hazel)

Every February this glorious shrub surprises us with its fragrant ribbon-like flowers of spun gold draped throughout the branches. Always a cheerful spot in a drab winterscape, even in zero weather: Handsome gray-green foliage. Happiest in slightly moist place. Hardy Zone V.

$$
18 \text { to } 24 \text { inches. }
$$

$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 10.00$

## WINTERBERRY <br> (Ilex verticillata)

A very ornamental shrub with light green foliage and upright branches. Its bright scarlet berries are very decorative until Mid-winter. Zone IV. Damp.

[^2]

## KOLKWITZIA

Beauty Bush

One of the finest of the newer shrubs, producing long sprays of graceful foliage. The flowers are a delicate pink, similar in shape to those of the Weigela. Although a rapid grower,
it does not flower profusely until it becomes thoroughly established. Zone V. Sun; loose. 2 to 3 feet to 4 feet

## KERRIA JAPONICA

Globe-flower
A shrub with many upright green stems. The globular, show, bright yellow flowers arc freely borne from spring to carly Autumn. Zone

## 18 to 24 inches

(Each) (10) $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.50$

## LONICERA FRAGRANT

ISSIMA (Bush Honeysuckle)
Very fragrant yellow white flowers in carly Spring. Semi-evergreen; foliage lasting through December. Zone V. (Each) (10) (100) 2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.50 \quad \$ 15.00$ 3 to 4 feet $.60 \quad 5.00$

## PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL

For sheer white glowing beauty nothing (an cqual this shrub in June. Its flowers are large and double and the color is not dead, but so alive and glowing the petals seem almost as though lighted from within. The tips of the new shoots bear all summer long. A wonderful variety, Zone V. Needs lime. $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { (Each) } & (10) & (100) \\ \$ 0.50 & \$ 4.50 & \$ 28.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{rrrr}2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet } \ldots \quad & \$ 0.50 & \$ 4.50 & \$ 28.00 \\ 3 & .00 & 5.00 & 34.00\end{array}$

## RHUS COTINUS

## Purple Fringe

This shrub which is sometime called smoke Tree, is of medtum size and produces feathery flowers, which in late August assume the appearance of a cloud of smoke. Zone IV Drained.

SYMPLOCOS (Turquoise Berry
Like a Hawthorne tree, but with blue berries Flowers showy white in Spring. A charming variety. Zone V. Drained soil; acid. (Earh) 2 feet

## SPIR AA

Trichocarpa (New Korean)
One of the best new Spircas. Resembles l'anhouttei, but flowers a few weeks later, coming at a time when its beauty is much more useful. Zone V. (Each) (10) (100) 2 to 3 feet . . . . . . $\$ 10.40 \quad \$ 3.60 \$ 26.00$ to 4 reet
$\begin{array}{llll}.50 & 4.50 & 32.00\end{array}$
Anthony Waterer Spiræa
A dwarf shrub with pink flowers in July Easy to grow and useful.
(Each) (10) (100)
18 to 24 inches
$\$ 0.40 \quad \$ 3.60 \quad \$ 22.00$
to $21 / 2$ feet
$50 \quad 4.50$

## SYMPHORICARPOS

Racemosa (Snowberry
A shrub to 5 feet, covered in late summer with white berries. For coarse borders. Zone
IV. Heavy soil; lime. (Each) (10) (100)

Spirxa, Anthony W'aterer Tatarian Moneysuckle



A garden of French Lilacs in Spring. A pichure you can duplicale in your garden

## Among the Lilacs

TCHE Litacs are noted for their Spring beauty and a long list of named varieties gives choice of color. In addition, however, we offer on the next page three kinds that bloom in late June, including the Japanese tree Lilac. The varieties listed below are grafted on Privet and each time they are transplanted have been set a little lower in the ground. When you plant them, set them deeply. This process gets them on their own roots without the expense and delay of other methods.

Culture: Lime; humus; fertilize; damp. (See page 2.)

## GRAFTED FRENCH LILACS

A gorgeous collection, including many rare kinds never before sold under $\$ 1.00$ or more. All hardy in Zonc IV.

## ONE PRICE: $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 40 cts

 Charles Joly-Violct-purple. Tall.. D. Charles X-Violet. Prolific. S Descartes-Mauve. Prolifie. Tall. S. Edith Cavell-Bold white clustcr. D Edouard Andre - Clear rose. D. Emile Gentil-Rare, cobalt-blue. D.Hugo Koster-Red-lilac. S
Jan van Tol-Purest white, Huge. S. Jean Mace-Huge mauve-bluc. D
Katherine Havemeyer-Huge cobalt-bluc flushed mauve. Tall. Prolific. D Lamartine-Big rosy mauve. s.
Leon Gambetta-Early lilae-pink. D Marechal Lannes-Bluc-violet. S-D. Marie Legraye - Pure white. Frec. S. Michel Buchner-Pale lilac. D. Mirabeau-Rosy lilac. Earlicst. S Miss E. Willmott-Imbricated white. D Mme. Casimir-Perier-Dwarf white. D. Mrs. Edward Harding - Huge carmine. D. President Grevy-Large. Bluc, Tall. D. Reaumur-Violet-carminc. Dwarf. S. Ruhm von Horstenstein-Open red, turn lilac Large. Very fragrant.
Souv. de Louis Spaeth-Violet.
Waldeck-Rousseau-Long violet truss. D.

## SYRINGA VULGARIS

Common White Lilac
Zone IV. Large-growing and spreading.

| $($ Each $)$ | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0.60$ | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 25.00$ |

Common Purple Lilac
Hardy Zone IV. Shrubs by suckers, into huge $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { bushy clumps. } \\ 2 \text { to } 3 \text { fect. } & \text { (Each) } & (10) & (100) \\ \$ 0.40 & 5300 & \$ 0000\end{array}$
$\$ 0.40 \quad 3.300 \quad \$ 20.00$
$\begin{array}{lll}160 & 5.00 & 28.00\end{array}$

## LILAC SPECIES

## Hungarian (Josikæa)

| Violet flowers in June. | A bushy shrub. | Zone V. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Eaeh) (10) | (100) |
| 2 to 3 feet | \$0.50 \$4.50 | \$30.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . $60 \quad 500$ | 35.00 |

3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad .60$
Japanese Tree Lilac (Japonica)
Tall, well-shaped grower. Flowers creamy white in late June. This is a handsome tree. Hardy in Zone V. (Eaeh) (10) (100) 3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . ..... $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 6.00 \quad \$ 40.00$ 4 to 5 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1.50 \quad 8.00 \quad 60.00$ Late Lilac (Villosa)

Similar to Josikxa. A good shrub for June.
(Each) (10) (100)

$$
3 \text { to } 4 \text { fect . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.50 \quad \$ 30.00
$$

Chinese (Rothomagensis; chinensis)
Slender, graceful branehes terminate in compaet clusters of purple-lilac flowers. This hybrid form is generally eoneeded as better than its parent Persica. (Eaeh) (10) (100) $\begin{array}{rrrr}2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet.............. } \$ 0.50 & \$ 4.50 & \$ 30.00 \\ 3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet } & 60 & 5.00 & 38.50\end{array}$

## LILAC CHASTE TREE <br> Vitex Macrophylla, Zone VI <br> Lilae flowers from June to September

(Eaeh) (10)
18 to 24 inches.
$\$ 0.90 \quad \$ 7.00$

## Viburnum

Americana (Bush Cranberry)
More gorgcous in berry and fall leaves than the European, which it otherwise rescmbles
(Each) (10) (100)
2 to 3 fect......... $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.50 \quad \$ 30.00$
3 to + feet ............. $60 \quad 5.50 \quad 36.00$
Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)
A large-growing shrub with soft, heavy leaves. The large clusters of flowers in May are followed by red berries which turn black as they ripen. Zone V Sun; loose.
(Each) (10) (100

| 18 to 24 inehes . . . | $\$ 0.40$ | $\$ 3.50$ | ... |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to 3 feet.... | .50 | 4.00 | $\$ 30.00$ |
| 3 to 4 feet $\ldots .$. | .60 | 5.00 | 35.00 |

3 to 4 feet . . . . . $60 \quad 5.00 \quad 35.00$
Lentago (Nannyberry)
A vigorous shrub with fragrant, creamy white flowers. The foliage is a glossy green and the fruits arc bluish blaek. Zone V. Damp; shade

2 to 3 fect...... | $\$ 0.50$ |
| :--- |
| 3 to 4 feet |$\$ 4.50 \quad \$ 30.00$

3 to 4 feet

## Opulus (Bush Cranberry)

Handsome, broad foliage of a shiny dark green whieh ehanges to rieh eoppery tinge. The flowers are white and the fruit, whieh hangs in long, pendent clusters, is brilliant searlet. Zone III. Sun; loose.

|  |  | (Each) | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 to 3 fcet $\ldots . .$. | $\$ 0.45$ | $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 30.00$ |  |
| 3 to 4 feet ......... | .50 | 4.50 | 35.00 |  |

Plicatum (Double Snowball)
The bush grows in a pieturesque manner, with the branches at right angles to the main stem. Flowers are white, often 3 inches across. The foliage is crimped and a dark green. Zone V. (Each) (10) (100)

2 to 3 feet......... $\$ 0.65 \quad \$ 4.00 \quad \$ 32.00$
3 to 4 fect . . . . . . . . . $80 \quad 6.50 \quad 60.00$

## Prunifolium (Black Haw)

A sturdy shrub to 12 feet. Interesting horizontal branehlets. Pure white bloom in May. Attracts birds. Zone V. Sun; loose.

18 to 24 inches. . . . . $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00 \quad \$ 35.00$
3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . $80 \quad 808.00 ~ 80.00$

## MAY-FLOWERING VIBURNUM

## Carlesii

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

|  | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 inches | \$0.75 | \$6.50 | \$60.00 |
| 24 to 30 inches. | 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 fect | 1.25 | 11.00 | 100.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 1.50 | 13.50 | 125.00 |

## WEIGELA

## Eva Rathke

A remarkably free bloomer The flowers, which are a rich, reddish purple, are very showy. Zone V. Sun.
(Each) (10) (100)
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \$ 0.50 \$ 4.50 \$ 40.00$ 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . \quad .60 \quad 5.00 \quad 45.00$
Rosea
A tall-growing variety with fine rose-eolored flowers which completely cover the plant in June. Zonc V. Sun.

$$
\begin{array}{llll} 
& & \text { (Each) } & (10) \\
2 \text { to } & (100) \\
3 \text { to } \mathrm{ft} \ldots & . .50 .50 & \$ 4.20 & \$ 20.00 \\
\hline \mathrm{ft} \ldots & .60 & 5.00 & 32.00
\end{array}
$$




1. Retinospora obtusa gracilis
2. Retinospora pisifera
3. Retinospora plumosa
4. Retinospora squarrosa veitchi . Retinospora filifera
. Sciarlopitys verticillata
5. Cryptomeria Lobbi
. Hetge of Retinospora plumosa
6. Cedrus atlantica glauca
7. Cedrus Libani
8. Cedrus deodara
9. Retinospora obtusa nana

## Rare and Unusual Evergreens

## RETINOSPORA (CHAMAECYPARIS)

THE Retinospora is hardier than most poople think-being iron-clad in Zone V and suitable for use even in Zone IV. They grow fairly rapidly and the larger forms are entirely unsuited to "foundation" plantings-quickly growing into pyramidal trees twenty to thirty feet high. For this reason, we have particularty noted a few of the best dwarf forms below. All dislike lime.

Pisifera (Sawara Cypresss)
25 feet. Pyramid shape. Foliage bhueish green.
Very hardy. III. (Each) (10) (100)
18 to 24 inches . . . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 8.00 \quad \$ 70.00$
2 to $21 / 2$ feet..... $1.50 \quad 12.00 \quad 100.00$
3 to 4 feet.... $2.00 \quad 18.00 \quad 150.00$
Pisifera aurea (Golden)
Same as above, but with gold tipped branehes. 18 to 24 inches . . . . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 8.00 \quad \$ 70.00$ 2 to 3 feet...... $1.50 \quad 12.00 \quad 100.00$ 3 to 4 feet...... $2.00 \quad 18.00 \quad 150.00$
Plumosa (Plumed Cypress)
25 feet. A tahl pyramid with bright green foliage, quite dense. Very popular and useful. Zone IV

| 112 to 2 feet $\ldots \ldots . \$ 1.00$ | $\$ 8.00$ | $\$ 70.00$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | to 3 feet $\ldots \ldots$ | 1.50 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| 3 | to 4 feet. . . . . | 2.00 | 18.00 | 150.00 |
| 5 | to 6 feet $\ldots .$. | 3.00 | 27.00 | 250.00 |

Plumosa aurea (Golden)
Sime as above with gold-tipped leaves.


Lawson's Triumph of Boskoop Cypress
A tall eolumn of blue, interesting, yet easity grown, Zone Vl. (Each) (10)

18 to 21 inches
$\$ 1.25 \quad \$ 10.00$

Veitch's Silver Cypress (R.Squarrosa Veitchi) 15 to 20 feet. A very dense wide pyramid with beautiful silvery blue foliage, with a feathery soft texture. Zone (IV). (Each) (10) (100) 15 to 18 inches. . . . $\$ 1.00 \$ 8.00 \$ 70.00$ 18 to 24 inches.... $1.50 \quad 12.00 \quad 95.00$ 2 to 3 feet...... $2.00 \quad 1500 \quad 13000$

## DWARF FORMS

Dwarf Retinospora are mostly very show growing, compact and dense. Any good soil and at least part sunlight.
Obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki)
Smathest and densest. Looks ancient when 12 inches high. Grows to 2 or 3 feet. Rich green. Zone IV

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8 \text { to } 12 \text { inches . . . } \$ 2.00 \\
12 \text { to } 18 \text { inches . . } \$ 17.00 \\
2.00 \\
27.00 \\
\hline 00
\end{array}
$$

## Lutescens (Golden Dwarf)

A low, broad bush to 3 or 4 feet. Branches tipped sulphur. Zone IV

12 to 15 inches. . . . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 8.00 \quad \$ 70.00$
18 to 24 inches..... $1.75 \quad 1400 \quad 120.00$ 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet...... $2.50 \quad 22.50$
Filifera (Thread-Branched Cypress)
10 to 15 feet. String-like drooping foliage. (iood green color. Zone IV. A spreating fountam.

18 to 24 inches. . . . $\$ 1.50$
2 to 3 feet...... 212.00
2.00
3
$\begin{array}{llllll}2 \text { to } & 3 \text { feet . . . . . } & 2.00 & 1500 & 130.00 \\ 3 & \text { to } & 4 \text { feet . . . . . } & 2.75 & 22.50 & 200.00\end{array}$
Filifera aurea (Golden)
Beautifuh vellow in spring. Dwarfer than above.

18 to 24 inches. . . . $\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 17.00$

## TRUE CEDAR (Cedrus)

Cedar of Lebanon (Cedrus Libani). Zone VI. branches. Round headed. Its beauty is historic, and the variety is of peculiar interest for its rehigious associations. The soft, pleasing foliage is mique. Gray-green in color. (Each)

2 to 3 feet, B. \& B...................... . . $\$ 1.50$ 3 to 4 feet, B. \& B....................... 3.00 Hardy Type (Arnold Arboretum). Zone V. 18 to 24 inches
.$\$ 6.00$
Cedrus Atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar)
A leautiful evergreen with sitvery blue needles.
Makes a very striking lawn specimen. Perfeetly hardy in Zone VI. (Ench) (10) (100)

18 to 24 inches..... $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.50 \quad \$ 100.00$ Cedrus deodara (Indian Cedar)
Nice pyramid when young. Ma jestic tree when older. Zone (VI) and VIF. (Each)
2 to 3 feet.
Lach
$\$ 1.50$
3 to 4 feet
2.00

5 to 6 feet

## CRYP'TOMERIA

C. Lobbi (Hardy Variety). Zone I

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

1 yr. grafts, 10 to 12 inches
2 yr. grafte, 12 to 15 inches
1.20

3 yr. grafte, is to 24 inches
1.70

SCIADOPITYS (Umbrella Pine)
$S$. verticillata.
20 to 25 feet. The needles are whorled like ribs of an umbrella. Beautiful narrow pyramid. Show. Must be drained. (Each) (i0) (100)

Stol 10 inches, $\mathrm{XX} . . .$. \$ 4.00 \$ 24.00
12 to 15 inches, XX. ... $5.00 \quad 36.00$
12 to 15 in., B. \& B. $\$ 1.25 \quad 9.50 \quad 6500$
15 to 18 in., B. \& B. $1.60 \quad 14.50 \quad 110.00$


Three old Nikko Firs

## The Firs and Hemlocks

THESE vigorous upright trees are the most glorious in our coniferous forests. The needles are not stiff as with a spruce, but soft and flattened and, better yet, the Hemlock and the Firs are much longer lived-retaining even their lowest branches to a ripe old age in the proper situation. Most Firs like dry soil-well drained and the Hemlock likes shelter from heavy winds. They are both very quick growing. Unsurpassed for single specimens or for massed plantings.

## Tsuga - The Hemlock

American Hemlock (T. Canadensis). IV.
60 to 70 feet with drooping spreading foliage. Makes a beautiful hedge and can be easily pruned. Do not plant in windy, exposed situations. The foliage is black green and form graceful. It is hardy and easily grown. One of the very finest of our native conifers. Humus.
Special Hedge Grade: 18 to 36 inclies XX, at $\$ 250.00$ per 1000 .

|  | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 inches. | . $\$ 1.00$ | \$8.00 | \$ 70.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 2.25 | 18.00 |  |
| 4 to 5 feet | 3.50 | 32.50 | 200.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet. | 5.00 | 45.00 | 420.00 |

Special: 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 80.00$ per 100 .

## DWARF FORMS

Sargent's Weeping Hemlock ('I. Can. Sargentii). Zone IV.

A beautiful spreading green mound. (Each)
1 yr . grafts, 12 to 15 inches, B. \& B ... $\$ 1.00$
2 yr. grafts, 15 to 18 inches, B. \& B.... 1.50
3 yr. grafts, 18 to 24 inches, B. \& B… 2.25
Dwarf Hemlock (T. Can. Compacta). ZoneIV.
1 yr. grafts, 8 to 10 inches. . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
2 yr. grafts, 10 to 15 inches
1.25

Fremdi Hemlock ('T. Can. fremdi)
Like Picea glauca conica. Dark grcen.
1 yr. grafts.
$\$ 1.50$
2 yr. grafts, 4 to 6 inches.

Carolina Hemlock (T. Caroliniana)
Hardy to Zone V but ideally adapted to extremes of heat and cold. Makes a dense specimen 40 feet high with striking shadows from the drooping branches Damp, acid.

|  | (Each) | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18 to 24 inches $\ldots . \$ 1.25$ | $\$ 10.00$ | $\$ 90.00$ |  |
| 2 to 3 feet. . . . | 1.75 | 15.00 | 110.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet. . . . | 4.00 | 30.00 | 250.00 |

## THE DOUGLAS FIR

(Pseudotsuga taxifolia). Zone IV.
A dense bushy pyramidal tree of good color growing to 60 or 70 fect in height. Likes rich but well drained soil. A superb native tree equally at home on lawns and in forests. Special Size for Screen plantings: 15 to 18 inches XX, bushy, $\$ 120.00$ per 1000 .

|  | (Each) | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to 3 feet. . | $\$ 1.80$ | $\$ 16.00$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| 4 to 5 feet.... | $\ldots$ | 20.00 | $\$ 180.00$ |
| 5 to 6 feet. | $\ldots$ | 25.00 | 200.00 |
| 6 to 7 feet. | $\ldots$ | 30.00 | 230.00 |
| 7 to 8 feet.... | $\cdots$ | 36.00 | 250.00 |

## SMALLER SIZES BY THE THOUSAND FOR FORESTRY

The green list inside the front cover should not be overlooked. Fine young plants are priced there for economy. They are not, of course, shapely cared-for specimens as are the trees on these pages, but will in time become so. Write us for species or varieties not listed. We can usually quote.


Old "Pfitzers"
Squamata Meyeri
Virginiana Keteeleri
Spread of Chinensis Sargenti Sabina tamariscifolia Foreground of Depressa plumosa

## THE DWARF JUNIPERS

Common Golden Juniper (J. Canadensis Aurea). IV. Damp. 12 to 15 inches
$\$ 1.00$
Trailing Juniper (J. Chin. procumbens) (Japonica).
Robust and dense in growth. Gray-green Zone IV

12 to 15 inch spread
18 to 24 inch spread
J. Depressa Plumosa (Andorra). III.

Variety of Ground Juniper with fcathery foliage

12 to 15 inches
$\$ .90$
15 to 18 inches
1.25

21 to 24 inches, extra bushy
1.75
J. Kosteri (Silver Dwarf). III

A horizontal form of Red Cedar. Pendulous dwarf. Loose soil.

12 to 15 inches

$\$ 1.25$

15 to 18 inches

1.50
J. Litoralis (Conferta) (Shore Juniper)

A prostrate mat. Keeps green in winter. Excellent for banks on the ocean front. Zone $V$.

10 to 15 inches
. 75
15 to 18 inches
1.00

## J. Sargenti. Zone IV

Color and type like Pfitzer's but flat and very dwarf.
12 to 15 inches, B. \& B
$\$ 1.25$

Creeping Juniper (J. Sabina 'Tamariscifolia) 18 to 24 inches high-4 to 8 foot spread. Blueish-green foliage. IV.

15 to 18 inches
$\$ 2.50$

1 mass of Virginiana Kosteri
Commumis Canadensis (Native) RedCedar ChineseJuniper Chinensis Communis hibernica Chinensis procumbens (virginiana) (Chinensis) columnaris Grayii (Irish) ("Japonica") Pfitzer's (Chinensis Pfitzeriana) Specimen

## The Junipers (Juniperus)

## SILVERY PFITZER'S JUNIPER

(J. Pfitzeriana). Hardy in Zone IV.

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

12 to 15 inches
15 to 18 inches
18 to 24 inches
2 to 3 fect.
4 to 5 feet.
Savin Juniper (J. Sabina). IV
4 to 5 feet. Irregular shapc. Dark green foliage. Spreading branches.
12 to 15 inches..... $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 8.00 \quad \$ 70.00$
18 to 24 inches. . . . $1.50 \quad 12.00 \quad 110.00$
J. Meyeri (Purple Tips). V

Upright to about 5 feet-dense foliage-unasual color.
15 to 18 inches..... $\$ 1.25 \quad \$ 10.00 \quad \$ 80.00$
18 to 24 inches.... $1.75 \quad 15.00 \quad 120.00$

Red Cedar (J. Virginiana). Zone II.
20 to 30 feet. A tall slender column of dark green, dense and bushy. Much used as an accent plant but also cxcellent in mass and ficld planting. Loose soil.

| 4 to 5 fect. . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 17.00$ | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 to 6 feet. . . . . | $\$ 170.00$ |  |  |

Blue Cedar (J. Virgin. Glauca)
15 to 20 fect. Silver gray foliage-vigorous. Zone II.

| 2 to 3 feet | . 82.00 | \$17.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 fect | 2.50 | 20.00 | \$100.00 |
| 4 to 5 fect | 3.30 | 30.00 | 150.00 |

Pyramidal Chinese Juniper. Zonc VI
Tall, thin spire of silver. Unique
18 to 24 inches.... $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.00 \quad \$ 100.00$ 3 to 4 feet....... $3.00 \quad 20.00 \quad 180.00$ 6 to 7 feet
S. 00

Greek Juniper (excelsa stricta)
Zonc V. 4 to $5^{\prime}$. A dense blue upright-fat and satisfying.
12 to 15 inches. . . . $\$ 1.10 \quad \$ 9.00 \quad \$ \$ 0.00$
18 to 21 inches.... $1.60 \quad 14.00 \quad 120.00$

## GRAY'S BLUE COLUMN JUNIPER

Juniperus communis GRAYII. (Plant Patent No. 54). Zone IV
A quick grower, a foot or so a year when young; reaching a height of eight feet or more. The original tree is now seven feet high and only fiftcen inches through. Hardier than Irish Juniper. Long, striking necdles of silver blue.

## PRICE POSTPAID

12 to 18 inches, B. \& B.: $\$ 3.25$ (Post paid East of Mississippi)

## QUANTITY PRICES

|  | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 inches, B. \& B . . 822.50 | $\$ 200.00$ |  |  |
| 18 to 24 inches, B. \& B . . 30.00 | 300.00 |  |  |

(Not prepaid-shipping extra)


1. Engelmann Spruce
2. Omorika Spruce
3. White Spruce
4. (Dwarf) Nidiformis
5. Pygmy Spruce
6. Norway Spruce
7. (Dwarf) Alberta Spruce
8. (Dwarf) Maxwell's Spruce
9. Colorado and Koster Spruce

# Picea-The Spruces 

Culture: Moist, rich soil. Easily grown.

THE Spruces are a hardy and tolerant race and range from the wellknown Norway Spruce to such types as Koster's Blue and, on the other side of the seale, the dwarf Spruces.

## THE NORWAY SPRUCE

(Picea excelsa) (P. Abies). Zone II.
50 to 70 feet. At maturity a tall dark grcen pyramid with pendulous almost weeping branches. The root system is shallow and for that reason Norway Spruce can be planted in thin soils, over hard-pan or bed rock. Its great popularity attests its fundamental virtues.


## THE WHITE SPRUCE

(Picea alba). Zone I.
This variety makes a shapely pyramidal tree and is onc of the quickest growing spruces, being exceeded only slightly by the Norway Spruce. In Ncw England generally it proves more satisfactory thian this latter variety and forms a much denser and more perfect specimen.

| 18 to 24 inches . . . $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 8.00$ | $\$ 70.00$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to 3 feet. . . . | 1.75 | 12.00 | 90.00 |
| 3 to 4 fcet. . . . | 3.00 | 16.00 | 130.00 |

## THE BLUE SPRUCES

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

| 18 to 24 inches . . . . $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 18.00$ |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to 3 feet. . . . | 3.50 | 30.00 | $\$ 300.00$ |
| 3 to 4 feet . . . . | 5.50 | 45.00 | 400.00 |

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

| 10 to 15 inches. . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. $\$ 2.00$ | \$17.50 | \$150.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 inches . . . . 2.70 | 25.00 | 200.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches. . . . . 3.00 | 30.00 | 250.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ feet..... 4.00 | 35.00 | 330.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 feet ... 5.00 | 45.00 | 400.00 |
| 3 to $31 / 2$ feet.... 6.00 | 55.00 | 475.00 |
| 5 to 6 fcet.... 15.00 |  |  |
| P. Moerheimi (Moerheim's blue). Zone II. New. Slightly better color than Koster's. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | (Each) |
| 3 yr . grafts, 10 to 15 inches |  | \$1. 60 |
| $4 \mathrm{yr} . \mathrm{grafts}, 15$ to 18 inches, | ushy | 2.20 |

## Evergreens in Smaller Sizes

will be found in the green price-list pasted inside the front cover. Some special bargains will be found on the back cover.

Serbian Spruce (P. Omorika)
Hardy to Zone IV. Perhaps the finest specimen Spruce. Slow in growth forming a dense narrow pyramidal tree to 100 feet. White stripes on the needles give a silvery effect.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 12 to 15 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| $\$ 1.75$ |  |
| 18 to 24 inches. | $\$ 15.00$ |
| 18 | 27.00 |

Englemann Spruce ( $\mathbf{P}$. Engelmanni)
Zone I. 75 to 100 feet. Heavy soil. A wonderful native, better blue in some cases than Colorado Spruce. Dense, shapely growth.

24 to 30 inches
$\$ 2.75 \quad \$ 25.00$
3 to 4 feet
$4.00 \quad 35.00$

## DWARF SPRUCES FOR ROCK GARDENS

P. Maxwelli (Maxwell Dwarf)

Broad, dense growth to 2 fect high. Pale green, sharp needles.
6 to 8 inches
$\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 16.00$
15 to 18 inches, B. \& B ....... 5.00 40.00

## $P$. nidiformis

A mound of tiny, stiff branchlets-very dwarf
to about 3 feet spread.
6 inch spread. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ \$ 9.00
10 to 12 inch spread............ $2.75 \quad 25.00$
P. glauca conica (Dwarf Alberta)

Tiny moss-like needles and dense growth, hugging the ground. Grows slowly and never above 3 or 4 feet. Zone III.

10 to 12 inches.
$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.50$
15 to 18 inches. . . . .......... $2.50 \quad 22.50$
P. Pygmaea (Pygmy S.)

Compact, ideal for rock gardens.
6 to 8 inches, B. \& B....... $\$ 1.25$ \$11.00
10 to 12 inches, B. \& B . . . . . . $2.00 \quad 18.00$


\author{

1. Ancient White Pine <br> 2. Red Pine (resinosa) <br> 3, 4. White Pine planting
}
2. Excelsa (Bhotan or Himalaya)
3. Pinus cembra
4. Austrian Pine
S. Japan Red (densiftora)
5. Table Pine (Tanyosho)
6. Pinus strobus nana
7. Pinus strobus
8. Mugho Pine
9. Scots Pine
10. Red Pine (Resinosa)

## Pinus_The Pines

Culture: Loose or sandy. Barren. (Scotch-acid.) (Austrian-lime).

## THE AUSTRIAN PINE. IV

This variety of the Black Pine is perhaps the best of the European pines. Properly named Pinus nigra var. itatica, it is called in commerce Pinus Austriaca. It is hardy, fast growing and succeeds in a wide variety of soil-even along beaches subject to the salt spray of the sea. It is much used as a wind break on estates near the ocean, but is equally adapted for forestry planting, Single specimens and groups for ornaments make a magnificent appearance. (Each) (10) (100) 2 to 3 feet. . . ..... $\$ 200 \quad \$ 1500 \$ 100.00$ 3 to 4 feet. . . .... $300 \quad 25.00 \quad 200.00$ 4 to 5 feet ....... $4.00 \quad 35.00 \quad 300.00$ 5 to 6 feet. . . ..... $5.50 \quad 40.00 \quad 37500$

## THE WHITE PINES

The "5-needled" group is subject to a blister rust. In garden conditions this is not a serious drawback. But quarantines restrict shopping. On this page a * means priced for New York and New England shipments only
White Pine (P. strobus). Zone IV
60 to 100 feet. The finest native. Soft-looking neerlles and majestic spread. Good soil. Small sizes priced in the green list in front of this guide. Larger sizes quoted on request.

## *Swiss Stone Pine (P. Cembra), Zone IV

Very show growing, though ancient specimens become 50 feet high or more. Narrow and neat.

10 to 12 inches, 2 year grafts, B. \& B. . $\$ 1.00$ 12 to 15 inches, 3 year grafts, B. \& B... 1.50 15 to 18 inches, B. \& B ................ . 2.25 *Ayacahute (Mexican white Pine)
1 yr. 6 to 10 inch grafts, $B, \& B$.
.81 .00

## DWARF PINES

## Mugho Pine (Pinus Montana, Mughus)

0 to 8 fect. A clense low-spreading evergreen, being a variation from the Mountain Pine of Europe. One of the finest dwarfs. Since it is a variation, the strain of seed used is of the utmost importance. We try to have all out Mugho Pine reat dwarf forms, raised from selected seed. This year we offer an unusual bargain.

|  | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 inches. | . $\$ 1.25$ | \$ 9.00 |  |
| 15 to 24 inches. | 1.50 | 13.50 | \$ 65.00 |
| 2 to 21攵feet | 300 | 20.00 | 10000 |

Japanese Table Pine (P. densiflora umbraculifera) (Tanyosho)
Dwarf to ultimately 8 feet. Umbrella head. Interesting, Hardy in Zone IV
(Each)
6 to 8 inches, 1 year grafts
$\$ 1.00$
12 to 15 inches
1.50

15 to 18 inches
2.00
*Parviflora glauca (Japanese Silver Pine)
Pale blue green needles. Low wide spreading, picturesque. Zone $V$

18 to 24 inches, B. \& B
P. sylvest. Wateriana (Blue Dwarf) Very rare and choice. Zone 11 .
1 yr. grafts, 4 to 6 inches, B. \&
$\$ 1.00$
*Strobus pyramidalis
Rare dwarf upright form. Zone III.
1 yr, 6 to $S$ in. grafts, B \& B
81.00

Dwarf White Pine (*Strobus nana). Zone IV
A ball of green ultimately 4 or 5 feet through. L'nique.
4 to 6 inches, 1 year grafts .....  906 to 8 inches, 2 year grafts125

## THE RED (NORWAY) PINE

The Pinus Resinosa is probably the one most popular evergreen for all purposes. It is a native to the Eastem parts of the country and absolutely hardy. Its name is taken from the town of Norway, Maime.

As a specimen, it grows into a tall, sprearling, imposing tree, and is very long lived. The bark is red This varicty is notable because of its freelom from most insect pests. Zone F .

|  | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet | \$100 | $\$ 9.00$ | \$ 85.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 200 | 18.00 | 10000 |
| 4 to 5 fee | 3.00 | 2500 | 17500 |
| 5 to 6 feet | 4.50 | 4000 | 30000 |

## SCOTCH PINE (P. Sylvestris)

A large-growing tree hardy in Zone I. simpularly free from meet troubles. Will grow in very poor soil, sand or gravel. Must have drainage.

| 2 to 3 feet | \$100 | 8900 | 870.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 feet. | 2.00 | 18.00 | 15000 |
| 4 to 5 feet. | 300 | 25.00 | 170.00 |
| S to 10 feet | 1000 | 9000 | 45000 |

Japanese Red Pine (P. Densiflora). Zone IV
40 to fio feet. Long bright green needles. An open headed tree, densely branched. Good for seashore planting.

| 3 to 4 feet........2.50 | $\$ 22.50$ | $\$ 150.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4 to 5 feet. ....... 3.50 | 30.00 | 250.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet. ....... 5.00 | 42.50 | 300.00 |



1. Rosenthal's
2. Orientalis compacta

Tom Thumb Arborvitae
4. Orientalis aurea nana
5. Hovey's Arborvitae
6. Hovey's Arborvitae
7. Pyramidal Arborvitae 8. Globe Arborvitae
9. Golden Tip Arborvitae
11. Vervean's Arborvitae 12. "Little Gem" (dwarf) 13. Douglas' Arborvitae

## The Arborvitae (Thuja)

TTHE American Arborvitae is the one dwarf and medium size group of evergreens which prefers the wind and cold, the snow and ice, of winter in the extreme north. For this reason, it is an important group to gardeners in Zones II, III, and IV. Arborvitae grows in any good soil and even withstands poor drainage. For best results it should be sheared neatly every summer, being careful to keep the bottom broader than the top. The Canadian Experimental Stations have proved it to be the best evergreen hedge for the north. There is a large assortment of varietal forms in different colors, shapes, and sizes.

## AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

(T. Occidentalis). II.

15 to 20 feet. Narrow pyramidal tree. Dark green foliage. Excellent as a hedge and special priees on sizes for this purpose listed in back of the book.

|  | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet. | \$1.00 | \$ 8.00 | \$ 70.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet. | 1.50 | 14.00 | 100.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet | 1.75 | 16.00 | 150.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet | 2.75 | 25.00 | 180.00 |
| 6 to 7 feet | 4.00 | 37.50 | 250.00 |

Douglas Pyramid (T. occ. douglassi) Zone IV. 20 to 25 feet. Narrow column.
18 to 24 inches.... $\$ 1.25 \quad \$ 8.00 \quad \$ 70.00$ 4 to 5 feet...... $2.50 \quad 20.00 \quad 180.00$
Golden Tip (T. occ. elegantissima)
The tips of the new growth are golden yellow during summer and autumn.
2 to 3 feet.
3 to 4 feet.
$\begin{array}{rrr}\$ 1.50 & \$ 12.00 & \$ 100.00 \\ 2.00 & 17.00 & 150.00\end{array}$

Globe (T. occid. globosa). Hardy in Zone II.
This splendid globe-shaped Arborvitae maintains itself well under all conditions. It holds its shape without trimming. A good bedding variety. 12 to 15 inches.... $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 8.00 \quad \$ 70.00$ 15 to 18 inches.... $150 \quad 12.00 \quad 100.00$ Hovey's (T. occ. hoveyi)-Zone III.

A dwarf, globose, egg-shape form. Hardy and neat. Foliage rather a light green. 15 to 18 inches. . . $\$ 1.25 \quad \$ 10.00 \quad \$ 90.00$ 18 to 24 inehes.... $1.65 \quad 14.00 \quad 130.00$

## Pyramidal Arborvitae. II.

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

|  |  | (Each) | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 to 3 feet . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 1.00$ | $\$ 70.00$ |  |  |
| 3 to 4 feet . . . . . . | 1.50 | 14.00 | 100.00 |  |
| 4 to 5 feet . . . . . . | 2.00 | 19.00 | 150.00 |  |

Tom Thumb Arborvitae (Ellwangeriana)
A low, broad pyramid. Two kinds of leaves give a feathery appearance

$$
\begin{array}{lrrr}
12 \text { to } 15 \text { inches. ... } & \$ 1.00 & \$ 8.00 & \$ 70.00 \\
15 \text { to } 18 \text { inches. ... } & 1.25 & 10.00 & 80.00 \\
24 \text { to } 36 \text { inches. . . } & 2.00 & 17.00 & 150.00
\end{array}
$$

Vervaen (T. occid. vervaeneana). II.
A very hardy variety which is broad, bushy and pyramidal. The foliage varies from a light graygreen to a yellowish green. On aceount of its extreme hardiness, it should be used more extensively in foundation groupings having a bleak exposure.

> 2 to 3 feet
> $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 8.50 \quad \$ 75.00$ 3 to 4 feet
> $\begin{array}{lll}1.75 & 15.00 & 100.00\end{array}$

## Siberian (T. occ. wareana)-Zone II.

Conical in outline, it forms a broad, dense bush. The foliage is much different from other Arborvitaes, being much heavier and deeply erested. It is one of the hardiest and its slow habit of growth makes it useful for foundation planting. 12 to 15 inches. . . . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.00 \quad \$ 65.00$ 18 to 24 inches. . . . $1.50 \quad 12.00 \quad 110.00$

Little Gem (T. occ. Little Gem) -Zone III.
One of the few Arborvitaes which is a true dwarf. The foliage is dark green. An ideal dwarf evergreen for the rock garden.

8 to 12 inches
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { (Each) } & (10) \\ . \$ 1.50 & \$ 12.00 \\ .2 .00 & 16.00\end{array}$
12 to 15 inches
15 to 18 inches
$2.50 \quad 20.00$

## ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE (Biota)

(T. Orientalis)-Hardy to Zone VI (V) - A fast growing columnar tree 12 to 25 feet. The flat, edge-wise foliage turns a rich bronze in winter.

18 to 24 inches (Each) (10) (100)
18 to 24 inches. $\$ 1.00 \$ 7.00 \$ 60.00$ 3 to 4 feet ... $1.25-10.00-80.00$ T. Orientalis compacta

A form of the above that is bushier and broader and grows less tall. Very satisfactory where hardy

15 to 18 inches. . $\$ 1.10 \$ 9.00 \$ 80.00$
18 to 24 inches.. $1.50 \quad 13.00 \quad 120.00$ 24 to 30 inehes.. $1.80 \quad 16.00 \quad 150.00$ (T. Or. aurea nana) Golden Dwarf A gorgeous little dwarf of rieh, lush growth and color. A delight to see in Spring and Winter.

12 to 15 inches. $\$ 1.20 \$ 9.00 \$ 75.00$
15 to 18 inches. . $1.50 \quad 14.00 \quad 100.00$
18 to 21 inches. . $2.00 \quad 18.00 \quad 140.00$


## Hedge of Upright Japanese Yew Specimens

Old specimen Dwarf Japanese Yew' T. '"uspidata-Spreading.
Hick's Yew (Metia)

Tico Old Irish Yew Specimens

## The Yew (Taxus)-Finest Conifer

JAPANESE YEW (Cuspidata)
Japanese Yew (Spreading Form). V. The most common form. A spreading bush, about twice as wide as high. Very hardy. Responds eagerly to shearing as for a hedge, although the upright form is better for this purpose.

$$
12 \text { to } 15 \text { inches } . . . . \begin{gathered}
(\text { Eaeh }) \\
\$ 1.00
\end{gathered} \$ 8.00 \quad \$(10) \quad(100)
$$

 18 to 24 inehes . . . . $1.50 \quad 14.00 \quad 125.00$
Iree Japanese Yew (Capitata)
Here is the best. Yew for hedges-raised from seed.

12 to 15 inches. . . . \$ $75 \quad \$ 6.75 \quad \$ 55.00$
15 to 18 inches .... $1.25 \quad 9.00 \quad 80.00$
24 to 30 inches . . . . $2.00 \quad 18.00 \quad 150.00$
30 to 36 inches . . . . $2.75 \quad 26.00 \quad 250.00$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { SPECIAL HEDGE GRADE } \\
\text { (Roots packed in moss; no earth) } \\
12 \text { to } 15 \text { inches. . . . . . } \$ 30.00 \text { per } 100 \\
18 \text { to } 24 \text { inches. . . . . . . } 60.00 \text { per } 100
\end{gathered}
$$

Dwarf Japanese Yew (T. Cusp. nana) ("brevifolia"). Hardy in Zone V.
Extremely slow growing and with denser, shorter needles than ordinary Japanese Yew. The one finest rock garden specimen-picturesque form. A hardy substitute for Dwarf Boxwood. S to 12 inehes. . . . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 6.00 \quad \$ 50.00$ 10 to 12 inches . . . . $1.25 \quad 8.50 \quad 80.00$ 12 to 15 inehes . . . . $1.50 \quad 12.50 \quad 120.00$ I5 to 18 inches . . . . . $2.00 \quad 18.00 \quad 125.00$

## VERMEULEN'S YEW

T. cuspidata Pyramidalis). Zone $V$

Another of Vermeulen's introductions. Compact and upright. We prefer this to Hicksi for the same purpose
(Each)
12 to 15 inches
18 to 24 inches
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet.

Improved Japanese Yew (T. cuspidata intermedia). V.

A cross between the Japanese and dwarf Japanese. We offer two forms, the type-intermedia -and an upright form-columnaris.

|  | $($ Eaeh $)$ | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12 to 15 inches . . . $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 18.00$ | $\$ 150.00$ |  |
| 15 to 18 inchcs . . . | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |
| 24 to 30 inches . . . . | 4.50 | 42.00 | 375.00 |

T. Cusp. Inter. columnaris. V
15 to 18 inches . . . . \$1.50 $\quad \$ 13.50 \quad \$ 120.00$ 18 to 24 inches.... $200018.00 \quad 150.00$

## ENGLISH YEW (T. baccata)

Two varieties below are hardy in Zone VI.
Spreading English (repandens)
Yery dwarf low spreading form.

$$
\begin{array}{rrrr}
9 \text { to } 12 \text { inches. ... } & \$ 1.25 & \$ 10.00 & \$ 80.00 \\
12 \text { to } 15 \text { inches ..... } & 1.60 & 14.00 & 100.00 \\
15 \text { to } 18 \text { inches . . . } & 2.00 & 18.00 & \ldots . .
\end{array}
$$

Irish Yew (bac. hibernica)
Fine dense pillat.
9 to 12 inches.
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\$ 1 & 50 & \$ 12 & 00 & \$ 100 \\ 00\end{array}$
I2 to 15 inches.... $2.50 \quad 23.00 \quad 200.00$ 15 to 18 inches. . . . $400 \quad 35.00 \quad 300.00$

## AMERICAN YEW

T. Canadensis

A dwarf spreading evergreen. Ahmost fern-like in spread. A good borter edging. Zone II. 15 to 18 inches. . . . $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 14.00 \quad \$ 120.00$ 18 to 24 inches. . . . $2.50 \quad 20.00 \quad 170.00$

## Upright American Yew (T. Canad. stricta)

 Dense ascending branches give this hardiest of all Yews a new shape and new uses. II.8 to 10 inches
75
$\$ 8.00$
$\$ 80$
$\$ 20.00$
10 to 12 inches . . . . $1.00 \quad 8.50 \quad 75.00$

## HYBRID YEW (T. Media)

A cross between Japanese and English Yews. Hardy in Zone IV or V. There are hundreds of varietal forms-the best known being:
Hick's Upright Yew (T. M. Hicksii)

| Strong upright pyramidal, finc for hedges. |
| :--- |
| (Each) |
| 12 to 15 inehes . . . $\$ 1.10$ |
| 10$)$ |
| 18 to 24 inehes . . . |
| 1.90 |
| 9.00 |

24 to 30 inches. . . . $3.00 \quad 28.00 \quad 265.00$


KELSEY'S BERRYBUSH YEW
(Taxus media Kelseyi). Zone V.
The first of the new' yews to be propagated from the point of view of its showy red fruit. Named after this company by its originator, John Vermeulen of Long Ishand. Fairly slow, dense. Dark green needles of the brevifolia type. Upright bush. Full of berries even in small sizes.

18 to 24 inches. (Each)

2 to 21 feet . $\$ 3.00$

Small potted cuttings
10 for 3.00


## AZALEA MOLLIS

Flowers in shades of red, yellow and orange are produced in large clusters in May and June. A hardy variety, Zone VI (V). We offer mixed colors:

4 to 6 inches
12 to 15 inches.
15 to 18 inches.

| (Each) | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| .$\ldots$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 12.50$ |
| $\$ 1.00$ | 6.50 | 50.00 |
| .1 .25 | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| .1 .50 | 10.00 | 90.00 |

> Hugo Hardyzer A hybrid of above. Brilliant scarlet. 10 to 12 inches. .... $\$ 1.250 \$ 10.00$ 12 to 15 inches. . . . 1.50 13.50

## Miss Louise Hunnewell

Hybrid with salmon-yellow flowers.
4 to 6 inches X...... \$5.00 $\$ 40.00$
15 to 18 inches ..... $\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 25.00$
18 to 24 inches. ...... $4.00 \quad 35.00$

## J. C. Van Tol

Clear, vivid red.
4 to 6 inches X $\ldots . . . \$ 3.50 \quad \$ 20.00$
8 to 12 inches, B. \& B. $\$ 1.00 \quad 9.00$

## NATIVE AZALEAS

(All Nursery grown B. \& B.)
Azalea, Sweet (A. arborescens). Zone V.
The flowers which are white, tinged with pink, appear in June and July. Very fragrant.

| $($ Each $)$ | $(10)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 18.50$ |
| .2 .50 | $\ldots .$. |

## 12 to 18 inches

\$2.00 \$18.50 $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
2.50

Azalea, Piedmont (A. canescens). Zone IV A vigorous growing variety with pale pink or whitish flowers. Very fragrant.
15 to 18 inches.
.$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 14.00$ 18 to 24 inches.................... 2.00 18.00 Azalea, Flame (A. calendulacea). Zone V. The gayest and most brilliant of the Azaleas, with flowers of orange-yellow or flame-red, which appear before the lcaves.

| 15 | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 2 to 212 feet | 3.00 | 27.50 |

Azalea, Pinxterbloom (A. nudiflora). Zone IV. Rosy-pink or whitish blooms, of sweet fragrance are produced in great profusion. Attractive Fall foliage. 12 to 18 inches
$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 14.00$ 1 光 to 2 feet........................ 20018.00 Azalea, Pinkshell (A. vaseyi). Zone V.

A tall-growing shrub bearing rosy-white flowers in April beforc the leaves appear. Dark colored foliage in the Fall.
15 to 18 inches
$\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 20.00$ 1s to 24 inches..................... $3.00 \quad 25.00$ 2 to 3 feet................. $4.00 \quad 3500$

[^3]For small sizes see green list.

Culture: See Rhododendrons on page 23.

## ARNOLDIANA AZALEAS

Delightful Hybrids (Kaempferi X Amoena). Hardy in Zone V, by the late Mr. Dawson of the Arnold Arboretum. They make large bushy shrubs, bloom plentifully in full sunlight, are cvergreen south of Philadelphia. Altogether a wonderful addition to the race of hardy Azaleas.
Briarcliffe-Deep, rich reddish-pink.
Cardinalis--Dark red. New leaves with blooms. Dexter's Pink-Bright, glistening pink. Fine.
Early Dawn - Soft pink, fading silvery.
Mello-G1o-Cerise pink, suffused golden.
Mossieana-Rich orchid. Strong grower.
Price on any variety: (Each) (10) (100) 2-inch pots......... .... $\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 25.00$ 2 year XX (beds) .. $\$ .75 \quad 5.00 \quad 40.00$ 12 to 15 inch, B. \& B. $1.50 \quad 12.50$

## FOREIGN AZALEAS

Altaclarence
Fine old favorite. Large bloom of brilliant yellow. (Each) (10) (100) $\begin{array}{rlrrr}4 \text { to } 8 \text { inches } \mathrm{X} \ldots . . & \$ 3.50 & \$ 25.00 \\ 8 \text { to } 12 \text { inches } \mathrm{XX} . . & \ldots & 4.25 & 35.00\end{array}$ 8 to 12 inches XX.... $\quad 4.25$
18 to 21 inches, B. \& B $\$ 4.00 \quad 37.00$
Korean Azalea (A. poukhanensis). Zone V
A low-growing variety, producing pale, lilac-
purple flowers in great profusion.

| 6 to 8 inches X...... | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 20.00$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10 to 12 inches. . . . $\$ 1.00$ | 8.00 | 70.00 |  |
| 12 to 15 inches. . . . | 1.50 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| 18 to 24 inches . . . . | 3.00 | 20.00 | 180.00 |

Azalea Yodogawa. Zone Va
Rosy-lilac in May. Variety of Poukhanensis. 3 year XX beds....... \$5.00 $\$ 40.00$ 12 to 15 inches. . . . . $\$ 2.00 \quad 17.00$

Royal Azalea (Schlippenbachi). Zone V Clear rose. A gorgeous shrub.
6 to 8 inches X..... ... $\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 17.00$ 10 to 12 inches . . . . . $\$ 1.25$ 10.00 80.00
Azalea pontica (luteum). Zone $V$
Fragrant yellow flowers.
$\$ 1.30 \quad \$ 10.00$ $\begin{array}{rrr}2 \text { to } 4 \text { inches } \mathrm{X} . \ldots . & \$ 1.30 & \$ 10.00 \\ 21 \text { to } 24 \text { inches . . . . } \$ 3.50 & \ldots . . & \ldots . .\end{array}$
Azalea Mucronulatum. Zone V:
Rosy-purple flowers in April.
6 to 8 inches X... $\$ .50 \quad \$ 3.00 \quad \$ 25.00$
12 to 15 inches . . . . . $1.50 \quad 13.00$

## TORCH AZALEAS

(A. Kaempferi). Zone V.

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

|  | (Each) | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 to 4 inches X.... | $\ldots$ | $\$ 1.30$ | $\$ 10.00$ |
| 4 to 6 inches X.... | $\ldots$ | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 6 to 8 inches X.... | $\ldots$ | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 8 to 12 inches, B. \& B $\$ .75$ | 6.00 | 50.00 |  |
| 12 to 15 inches, B. \& B | .90 | 7.50 | 65.00 |

Kaempferi Hybrids (See List Below).
A beautiful new race, with Malvatica blood. Hardy Zone V. Almost evergreen. Alice-A large brilliant orange-red.
Atalanta-Large purple. Vigorous.
Betty-Brilliant rosy-pink.
Carmen-Bushy. Large rosy flowers.
Cleopatra-Old-rose. Upright, vigorous.
Fedora-Huge salmon-rose. Iusty.
Graetchen-Beautiful clear mauve.
Kathleen-Very large deep rose.
Lakme-Compact. Salmon-rose.
Louise-Huge pale rose. Tall.
Martha-Mauve-pink. Flat dwarf.
Mary-Large deep pink.
Mignon--Delicate pale rose.
Mikado-"Hinodigiri" red. Tall.
Norma-Clear, bright pink. Slow.
Othello-Brick-red.
Purple King-Good purple. Lusty.
Thais-Compact. Brilliant pink.
Willy--Pure clear soft pink.
Zampa-Strawberry-red. Loosc.

## Prices on above Hybrids

|  | (Each) | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 year XX field..... $\$ .50$ | $\$ 3.25$ | $\$ 27.00$ |  |
| 3 year XX field..... | .70 | 5.25 | 42.00 |
| S to 12 inch, B. \& B.. | 1.00 | 8.00 | $\ldots$. |
| 12 to 15 inch, B. \& B. . | 1.25 | 10.00 | $\ldots .$. |



A large planting of Azalea Kaempferi types


The new Azalea Amoena Coccinea is the nearest thing to a hardy, perfect, dwarf, flowering evergreen.


Azalea Macranthum


Mossieana


A fineupright Shrub, not dwarf like alt other evergreen Azaleas. Much faster in grouth.


Kurume Flowers

# Evergreen Aঞaleas 

## Culture: Medium shade; acid; loose; humus. (See page 2.)

## JUNE AZALEAS

## A. Macranthum

The type speeies is a dwarf bush with large showy red flowers in June. Really evergreen. Absolutely hardy. Zone $V$.
J. T. LOVETT. A fine variety of the above. Double sahmon-red blooms.
MACRANTHUM FLORE-PLENO. Similar to above but not quite so full in bloom. Only two smallest sizes available.

|  | (Eaeh) | $(10)$ | $(100)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2-year XX (field beds) | $\$ . .$. | $\$ 2.50$ | $\$ 20.00$ |
| 3 -year XX (field beds) . $\$ 0.50$ | 3.50 | 30.00 |  |
| 6 to 8 inch, B. \& B . | 1.25 | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| S to 10 inch, B. \& B . . | 1.50 | 12.00 | 95.00 |
| 10 to 12 ineh, B. \& B . . | 1.75 | 15.00 | 125.00 |

## New U.S. D. A. Macranthums

Released by our Department of Agrieulture after tests. Still new. Order by number. All evergreen. June blooming. SIZES A. 2 -ineh pots
B. 2-year XX (beds)
C. 3-year XX (field)
D. 6 to 8 in B \& B

E 8 to 10 in. B. \&
E. 8 to 10 in., B. \& B
F. 10 to 12 in., B. \& B
$\begin{array}{ll}1.50 & 12.50\end{array}$
G. 12 to 15 in., B. \& B
$2.50 \quad 20.00$
Beni Kirishima (77113). Semi-double; old-rose Sizes: A,B,C,D,E,F,G.
Hinohakama (77126). (New.) Rose-purple. Sizes: A, B, E.
Ho-oden (77112). Large, double, pink blooms, edged white. Sizes: A,B,G.
llluminata (78378). Rosy purple. Growth like Amoena. Sizes: A,B.
Kacha-no-Kawa (77077). Large; dark pink. Probably a garden hybrid. Sizes: A,B,E.
Koraini (77137). Red blotehes on rose. Probable hybrid (8 stamens). Size: A only.
Macrantha ( $\mathbf{7 8 3 8 0}$ ). Deep salmon. Compaet. Narrow leaves. Sizes: A,B,C,D.
Macrantha (78382). Rieh orange. Sizes: A,B, C, E, F.
Macrostemon (77690). Small Ieaves. Salmonred blooms; long stamens. Like Obtusum, but in June. Sizes: A,B,E,G.
Osakazuki (77094). Large; rose-pink. Sizes: A,B,C,D,E,F.
Satsuki (77087). Pink, dark bloteh. Sizes: A,B,C,D,E,F.
Satsuki (77104). Deep rose. Sizes: A, B, C, D, L, F Satsuki (77105). Rosy purple. Sizes: A,B,E,F
Tama-no-Ito (77107). Light rosaline purple. Possible hybrid. Sizes: A, B, D, E, F, C
Warai Gishi (77132). Free, upright growth. Deep rose-pink. Sizes: A, B,C,D,E,F,G.

## AZALEA LEDIFOLIA

## Mucronatum

Indica alba. Unlike all other evergreen Azaleas, growth is open and free. Flowers in May. Evergreen; hardy in Zone I
Ledifolia rosea (magnifica). Like the above, but rose flowers.
Suishoren (77131). Almost domble. A darker pink than Hinamayo. A new ('S.D.A. introduction. Only two smallest and two largest sizes available.
Prices of above 3 varieties

|  |  | (10) | (10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -inch |  | \$2.00 | \$16.0 |
| 2 -year XX (beds) |  | 3.00 | 25.0 |
| 3 -year XX (beds) |  | 4.00 |  |
| S to 10 inch, B. \& | \$1.30 | 10.00 | 90. |
| 10 to 12 inch, B. \& | 1.60 | 14.00 | 12 |
| 12 to 15 inch, B. \& | 2.00 | 17.00 | 150 |

## KURUME AZALEAS

The showiest of all evergreen Azaleas. Absohutely eovered with blooms. Generally dwarf and bushy, good evergreen foliage. Hardy in Zone VII, though Zone VI is all right in normal winters. SIZES
A. 2-inch pots............... $\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 20.00$
$\begin{array}{llrl}\text { B. 2-year XX (beds)... } \$ 0.50 & 3.50 & 30.00 \\ \text { C. 3-vear XX (beds).... } & .60 & 4.00 & 35.00\end{array}$
D. 6 -year A. (beds)... $60 \quad 4.00 \quad 35.00$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { D. } 6 \text { to } 8111 ., \text { B. \& B . . . } & 1.20 & 10.00 \\ \text { E. } 8 \text { to } 10 \text { in., B. \& B . . } & 1.50 & 12.00\end{array}$
F. 10 to 12 in., B. \& B . : $1.75 \quad 15.00$
G. 12 to 15 in., B. \& B . . 2.50

Apple Blossom. Pinkish white. Size: B.
Avalanche. Large; pure white. Sizes: A, B.
Bouquet Rose. Rose-pink. Sizes: A,B. Bridesmaid. Salmon-pink. Sizes: A, B,C,Ci Cattleya. Orchid-white. Sizes: A,B,C,D. Charles Encke. Light pink. Sizes: A, B. Cherry Blossom. Dainty pink. Sizes: A, $B, C, C$, Christmas Cheer, Bright red. Sizes: A, 13,C,D. Coral Bells. Dainty shell-pink. Sizes: A,B. Daybreak. Pure light pink. Sizes: A, B,C,C Delicatissima. Lilae-white, sizes: A, B. Flame. Madder-red, copper. Sizes: A,B,C,D,E Hexe (Firefly). Crimson. Nizes: A,B,C,D. Hortensia. Soft pink; large. Sizes: A,B. Kirishima (Damask Rose). Sizes: A, B, C. Lavender Queen. Lavender. Sizes: A, B,C Lorraine. Large; deep rose: Sizes: A,B,C,D. Mauve Beauty. Free flowering. Sizes: A,B,C Morning Glow. Pink, striped rose. A, B, C. Orange Queen. Deep orange. Sizes: $A, B, C$ Peachblow. Light pink. Sizes: A, B, C.
Pink Pearl. Salmon-rose. Sizes: B,C,D,E.
Salmon Beauty. Clear pink. Sizes: A, B, C, C Salmon Queen. Sahmon-pink. Sizes: A, B,C. Salmonea. Clear pink. Sizes: A,B,C
Snow. The best white. Size: A only.
Sunstar. Rose-pink, striperl. Nizes: A,13,C
Sweet Briar. Rose-pink. Sizes: A, 13,C, D, E, F.
Vesuvius. Salmon-red, blotched. Sizes: A,B,
C, G .

## HARDY JAPANESE AZALEAS

Ileavy flowers on dwarf, dense, bushy plants in April and May. All succeed in Zone VI and the Amoena in Zone V
AMOENA. Flowers rosy purple, in dense masses. Harty Zone V


Amoena. Brilliant fiery red. One authority thinks it will displace IFinodegiri
2-ineh pots.
$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.00$

6 to S inch, B. \& B . . \$1.20 $\quad 10.00 \quad 80.00$
8 to 10 inch, B. \& B . . . $1.50 \quad 12.00 \quad 100.00$
10 to 12 inch, B. \& B... $170 \quad 14.00 \quad 120.00$
12 to 15 inch, B. \& B . . . $2.00 \quad 17.00 \quad 150.00$
BENIGIRI. Flowers bright deep red. Compact grower with narrow leaves.
 6 to 8 inch, B. \& B . .... $1.20 \quad 10.00$.....
HINODEGIRI. Flowers brilliant searlet, produced profusely. Probably the most popular Azalea grown. (Each) (10) (100) 2-meh pots................ \$1.50 \$12.00 2-year XX (beds) . . . . ........ $2.50 \quad 20.00$ 3-year XX (beds)..... $\$ 0.50 \quad 3.50 \quad 30.00$ 6 to $S$ inch, B. \& B... $.80 \quad 6.00 \quad 50.00$ S to 10 inch, B. \& B . . $1.00 \quad 8.00 \quad 70.00$ 10 to 12 inch, B. \& B . . $1.20 \quad 10.00 \quad 80.00$ 12 to 15 inch, B. \& B . . . $1.50 \quad 12.00 \quad 100.00$
HINOMAYO. Flowers a beautiful soft pink. Resembles Hinodegiri in habit of growth

| 2-inch pot |  | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 -year NX (beds) |  | 2.50 | 20. |
| $3-y e a r$ NX (beds) | \$0.50 | 3.50 | 30 |
| 8 to 10 inch, B. \& | 1.50 | 12.00 | 100 | 10 to 1.2 inch B \& B $\quad 180 \quad 15.00$

MAXWELLI. Flowers large, carmine-red. Broad, compact grower; hardy. The true varicty is scarce. (Each) (10) (100) 2-year XX (beds)........ $\$ 3.00$ \$25.00 3 -year AX (beds)... $\$ 0.50 \quad 4.00$ 6 to S inch, 13. \& B... $1.20 \quad 10.00$

| YAYEGIR1. Beautiful | salmon-red. |  | Narrow, <br> (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Each) | (10) |  |
| 2-irch pot-plan |  | \$2.00 | \$14.00 |
| 2 -year XX (beds) |  | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 3 -year XX (beds) | 80.50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 6 to S inch, B. \& 13 | 1.20 | 10.00 | 810.00 |
| S to 10 ineh, B. \& 13 | 1.50 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| 10 to 12 inch, B. \& B | 1.70 | 15.00 | 120.00 |

# Flowering <br> <br> Evergreens 

 <br> <br> Evergreens}


1 belia arondinora

THE EVERBLOOMING ABELIA

Abelia Grandiflora (Arbutus Bush.
White bell-shaped blooms in profusion over a period of about eleven weeks-Jine to September. This is one of our finest flowering shrubs. Needs no pruning other than pinching the cuds of the sloots to make them branch Leaves rich bronze in Winter. North of New York this is not entirely evergreen, though hardy to Zone V . Sun. 5 feet.
2 to 3 fect $\ldots . . \begin{array}{ccc}(\text { Each }) & (10) & (100) \\ \$ 080 & 87.00 & 860.00\end{array}$

## DAPHNE CNEORUM

A beauty of massed blossoms in May and again in September-delicious fragrance that makes these plants a delight to own. It is thoroughly hardy in Zone $V$; entirely evergreen; fragrant; grows to a height of about 12 to 15 mehes and spreads to twice that in width; clense-growing and compact; thrives in any good soil, but needs a sunny location.

We offer a special strain that has a few blooms intermittently throughout the Summer. Color illustration below. (Each) (10) - 1000 6 to 9 -inch spread. . $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.00 \quad \$ 40.00$
9 to 12 -inch spread. . $\quad 75 \quad 7.00 \quad 55.00$
12 to 15 -inch spread. . . $1.00 \quad 9.00 \quad 75.00$
15 to 18 -inch spread. . $1.50 \quad 13.50 \quad 120.00$
HEATHER (Calluna Vulgaris)
Flowers from July to September. Purple Acid; loose; sun; humus. . $\begin{array}{rr}(10) & (100) \\ \$ 3.00 & \$ 25.00 \\ 4.00 & 35.00\end{array}$
clomps.
-year climps
$+.00 \quad 35.00$
3-year clumps
$6.00 \quad 50.0$
Named Varieties of Heather.
Aurea. Golden leaves. Pink flowers
Alporti. Crimson. Tall-growing.
Alba. Early. White
Minor. White, Dwarfish.
Hammondi. White Robust
Hypnoides. Low spreading. Late; pink.
Multiplex. Double; pink.
The above varietal forms priced:

|  | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-year clumps | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 2-year clumps, heavy | 4.00 | 35.00 |

## HARDY HEATH (Erica)

Spring Heath (Erica carnea)
Low evergreen with rosy red flowers from February until May
(10) (100)

1-year plants................ . $\$ 3.00 \$ 25.00$
2-year clumps, heavy....... $4,00 \quad 35.00$ Cornish Heath (E. vagans)

Spreading shrub to $11 / 2$ feet high. Dense pinkish flowers from July to October.

|  | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-year plants | \$3.00 | 25.00 |

1-year plants. ................ $\$ 3.00$. $\$ 25.00$ Hybrid Heath (E. darleyensis)

Low evergreen. Blooms with its parent (Carnea) but flowers are deeper rose.
(10) (100)

1-year plants................ . $\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 25.00$
2-year clumps, heavy, ....... 4.00
Trailing Arbutus (Epigea repens)
Famous native dwarf. Easy to grow from potted plants. Acid soil and shade-loving.
(Each) (10) (100)
Plants in 3-inch pots. $\$ 0.60 \quad \$ 5.50$
Collected clumps
LEIOPHYLLUM (Sand Myrtle)
Buxifolium (Evergreen). Zone V
A charming dwarf-neat and pretty. Acid; loose.
to 10 inches
$\begin{array}{lll}\$ 0.75 & \$ 6.00 & \$ 40.00\end{array}$
$\$ 10.00$

## HARDY FIRETHORNS

## Pyracantha Coccinea Lalandi.

Brilliant orange-red berries lasting until January. Hardy in New England in sheltered positions. 8 to 10 feet. Zone VI. 18 to 24 in , 4 -in. pots, 75 cts each, $\$ 6$ for $10, \$ 50$ per 100 . 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 5-\mathrm{in}$ pots, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 8$ for 10 , $\$ 70$ per 100 .

## Leucothoe Catesbaei

Leaves turn bronze in Winter. Hardy in Zone V .
12 to 15 in., $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 9$ for 10.15 to 18 in., $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ for 10 .

## Photograph at right. Flowers in early <br> spring. Fragrant.

## PACHISTIMA CANBYI

## Canby Pachistima

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



Leueothoe Catesbaei

# Hardy Rhododendrons 

GRAFTED HYBRIDS
sIzes

VARIETIES

ABCDEFCi-M-Album elegans-V—white. Late. ABCDEF-America-V-deep red.
ABCDEFG-M-Amphion--V-pink, white cye
ABC-Boule de Niege-V-early white dwarf.
ABCDE-Caractacus - $V$ - deep crimson.
ABCDEFG-M—Catawbiense album-V—white na-ABCDEFG-M-Catawbiense grandiflorum-VIrose.
AB-Charles Dickens-V-dark red. Spotted.
B-Delicatissima-V-pink-white. Late. ABCDEFG-Dresselhuys - $V$-fine analine red
ABCDEF-Dr. H. V. Rutgers-V-fiery red.
ABD-E. S. Rand-V-rich scarlet. ABCDEFG-M-Everestianum-V-compact lilac-
F. L. Ames (Amphion); Grandiflorum (Parson's Grand).
E-H. W. Sargent-V-late red
ABCDEFG-Ignatius Sargent - $V$-grod rose.
ABC-Kettledrum-V-rich crimson.
ABCDEFG-M-Lee's Dark Purple - V -good purple
AB-Maximum roseum-IV-June pink.
ABCDEFG-M-Mrs. C. S. Sargent-V-best strong pink
AB-Mrs. D. Den Ouden-V? compact crimson.
ABDE-Old Port-VI-rich plum color.
$\mathrm{ABCD}-\mathrm{Parson}$ 's Grandiflorum- V -rise purple.
ABCDEFG-M-Pres. Lincoln-V-lilac pink.
AB-Prof. F. Bettex-V?-scarlet dwarf.
D-Prof. Rauwenhof-V?-good red. ABCDEFG-M-Purpureum elegans-V-late purple. ABCDEFG-M-Roseum elegans - $V$-lavender dwarf.
ABEF-Roseum superbum-VI-bright rose.
AB-Van der Broeke-V?-dark carmine.
$A B$-Van Weerden Poelman-V?-huge crimson flowers. Habit like Pink Pearl.

## PRICES

"A"-l-year grafts ( S in.) B. \& B
"B"-2-year grafts ( 12 in ) B \& B
"C"-12 to 15 inches, budded
' $D$ ", 15 to 10 inches, budded
"E"- 18 to 24 inches, budded
" F "- 21 to 24 inches, budded
"G"- 2 to 3 feet, specimens
"M"—Special 2 to $21 / 2$ feet grade. Not perfect
form, for mass effects- $\$ 250.00$ per 100 . 3.00

Mixed Hybrid Seedlings:
6 to 8 in., B. \& B. \$ 70
Sto 10 in., B. \& B $90 \quad$ S. 00
86.00

10 to 12 in., B. \& B. $1.25 \quad 10.00$
12 to 15 in., B. \& B. $1.45 \quad 12.00$
Acid, humus, damp, loose (See chart on page 2 )

1. The roots feed at the surface-do not hoe or rake. Plant them properly and thereafter water and mulch as needed.
2. Light shade, airy and open, gives best results. Only certain trees will do. The best are Oaks, Cherries, Magnolias and Birch. Their leaves make the best mulch. Avoid Beech and Maple.


Photo: 2-year old graft

## RHODODENDRON CULTURE

## Georgeous Native Laurel and flowering evergreens need little care after planting. About 2500 plants will

cover an acre in permanent beauty. Two sizes offered: Normal collected plants 2 to 4 feet in height by truck or carload and akso a special 1 foot size for covering acres at little cost.

Rhodo. Maximum and Kalmia

1. Heavy plants, 100 or more, delivered in New York area (similar low prices elsewhere quoted on request) 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.00 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ 1.50$
2. Balled 12 to 15 inch clumps from N. Carolina. 25 or more at $\$ 18,00$ per 100 .

Rhodo. Carolina and Catawbiense

1. Carlots of collected clumps ( 400 or more) quoted on request.
2. Balled 12 to 15 inch clumps, 25 or more at $\$ 24.00$ per 100 .

A(


## RARE SPECIES

All Rhododendrons are not "the same old thing," The species vary more than in any other group we know. Here is something different for your garden. All are hardy in Zone VI or V.

Augustinii-Large growing shrub. The "Blue Rhododendron." April-May. 12 to 18-inch plants $\$ 2.00$ each.

Brachycarpum-12-foot shrub. Blush pink in June. Heavy, good foliage. 6 to S-inch heavy plants $\$ 1.00$ each.

Fortunei-12-foot shrub with fragrant rosy blooms in May and June. 12 to 18 -inch plants $\$ 2.00$ each:

Lutescens-6-foot shrub. Yellow flowers early Spring. Plants from 6 -inch pots $\$ 2.00$ each.
Micranthum-An upright shrub to S feet. Many small white blooms freely produced in late May. Hardy Zone V. 12 to 18 -inch plants $\$ 1.50$ each.

Smirnowii-Rosy red in May. Large growing. Bushy 8 to 12 -inch plants $\$ 1.50$ each.

Loderi-Seedlings of this finest of English hybrids that wintered 1934 in Zone VI
Houge white fragrant flowers in May
Plants from 4 -inch pots $\$ 1.00$ each.

## ROCK GARDEN DWARFS

Chrysanthum-Foot-high dwarf, with pale yellow fowers in May. Very hardy. Plants from 3 -inch pots $\$ 1.00$ each.

Fastigiatum-Tiny leaves; a fine rock garden dwarf, with large purple flowers. Plants from t-inch pots $\$ 1.00$ each.

Keiskei-Variable; 2 to 5 feet. Light yellow blooms in May. Plants from 4 -inch pots $\$ 1.00$ each; plants from 6 -inch pots $\$ 2.00$ each
Racemosum-A hardy strain of this fine rockgarden evergreen. Pink flowers in May. 10 to 12 -inch plants (pots) $\$ 3.00$ each; 4 -inch pots $\$ 1.00$ each. Grown from seed collected in the last Rock expedition. Zone $V$.

## 'NURSERY GROWN PLANTS

Rhododendron Maximum. IV


## Rhododendron Carolina.

8 to 10 feet. Fine native with light to deep pink bloom in June.

12 to 15 inches. . . . $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 9.00 \quad \$ 7500$
15 to 18 inches.... $2.00 \quad 13.50 \quad 125.00$
24 to 30 inches. . . $250 \quad 22.50 \quad 200.00$ Rhododendron Catawbiense. $V$.

6 to 8 feet. More compact than the aboverosy purple bloom in June


Mountain Laurel (Kalmia Latifolia). IV.
5 to 8 feet., Shapely bush covered with white to pink bloom in June-attractive buds in May. (Nursery grown, bushy plants.

15 to 18 inches.... \$1 $25 \$ 10.00 \quad \$ 90.00$
18 to 24 inches..... I $50 \quad 1400 \quad 125.00$
2 to $2^{1}$ ¢ feet..... $2.00 \quad 17.50 \quad 160.00$

13. Berberis verruculosa

## Beautiful Broadleaf Evergreens

## EVERGREEN BARBERRIES

## Julianae

Vigorous. Finc foliage. Hardy Zone V
Each) (10)
12 to 18 inches, B. \& B ...... \$ . 90 \$ 8.00 Triacanthophora-Zone V Bushy, fast growth. Narrow leaves 12 to 15 inches, B. \& B ...... $90 \quad 8.00$ Verruculosa-Zone V
Bushy, spreading dwarf. Bright yellow flowers ficely produced all summer. Black fruit. 8 to 12 inches (spread)
$1.10 \quad 9.00$ 12 to 15 inches.
$1.50 \quad 15.00$

## DWARF BOXWOODS

The hardiest kinds of Boxwood are the true dwarfs below. The Old English continues slowly to grow until collectors in the South pay thousands of dollars for one plant. The Korean Box is light green in winter. Buth hardy Zonc (V) B. Suffruticosa (Old English) (10) (100)


3 to 4 inch-light
$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 11.00$ 6 to 8 inch for edging $3.00 \quad 20.00$ 15 to 18 inch
22.00

Photo at left is 15-18 in.
B. Koriensis (Hardiest, Dwarf

3 to 4 inch light
$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 11.00$ 6 to $S$ inches, bushy $6.00 \quad 5000$ 8 to 10 inches

007000

## OSMANTHUS

O. aquifolium (Holly-leaved). VI. Humus.

12 to 15 inches, $\mathrm{B} . \& \mathrm{~B} \ldots . . . . \$ 100$
18 to 24 inches, $B$ \& $B$
$\$ 100$
150

## ROCK-SPRAY (Cotoneaster)

Rare and interesting Oriental shrubs with showy ornamental fruit and leaves. Sun, drainage. Decora-VI-Evergreen Dwarf. Red fruit Perpusilla-V-Tiny leaves. Low spreading. Microphylla- $V^{\top}$-Evergreen ( 3 ft .). Red fruit Prostrata-VI-Evergreen (12 ft.). Red fruit. Simonsii- $V$-Upright ( 8 ft .). Scarlet fruit. racemiflora soongarica- $V^{+}-(6 \mathrm{ft}$.). Red fruit All above priced:

Each) (10) (100)
4 inch pots............ $\$ .75 \quad \$ 6.00 \quad \$ 50.00$
salicifolia-V-(10 ft.). Evergreen, or nearly so. Red fruit.
3 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS
This spreading shrub has come to be so important, it is available in large quantities at low prices.
(Each) (10) (100)
3 inch pots.... $\$ \quad 60 \quad \$ 5.00 \quad \$ 25.00$
4 inch pots.... $1.00 \quad 7.00 \quad 55.00$

## HARDY ENGLISH LAUREL

(Laurocerasus schipkaensis). Zone \}
A gorgeous leaf-firm and dark and glossy We offer Raveni type only this year. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each.

## OREGON HOLLY-GRAPE

## (Mahonia aquifolium). Hardy Zone V

Bushy shrub to 6 feet. Dry soil, part shade. Showy yellow bloom in May and bloomy purplish "Irapes" in September. A fine hedge plant.
$\begin{array}{ll}(10) & (100) \\ \$ 9.00 & \$ 70.00 \\ 1100 & 90.00\end{array}$
12 to 15 inches. .............. 9.00870 .00
15 to 18 inches. . . ....... 1100
90.00

## HOLLY (Ilex)

AMERICAN HOLLY (I. opaca). Zone V
Tree to 20 feet. Shade and damp soil. Bright red berries. Dull green leaves (Each) (10) 18 to 24 inches, B. \& B ........ $\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$ 3 to 4 feet, B. \& B
$6.00 \quad 55.00$
Howard
Shiny, spiny leaves. Berries guaranteed.
18 to 24 inches
$\$ 2.50$
3.00
2 to 3 feet
3.00

Xanthrocarpa
Yellow berries
12 to 18 inches, B. \& B . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
ENGLISH HOLLY (I. aquifolium)
I. aquif. polycarpum (Vantol)

A form of English Holly with many berries. Zone VI.
I. aquif. pyramidalis (Improved English)

15 to 18 inches, B. \& B ................ $\$ 1.6$
JAPANESE HOLLY (I. Crenata). Zone $V$
18 feet. A splendid evergreen shrub with black berries and small dense foliage. Not nearly well enough known. (Each) (10) (100) 12 to 15 in., B. \& B. $\$ 1.00 \$ 6.00 \$ 50.00$ 15 to 18 in........ 1.20 S. 00 60.00 18 to 24 in ....... $1.30 \quad 10.00 \quad 70.00$
Small-leaved (Mycrophylla)
Dwarfer-denser-intercsting.
\& to 10 in., B. \& B. $\$ 90 \$ 7.50 \quad \$ 60.00$ 15 to 18 in., B. \& B. $1.90 \quad 17.00 \quad 150.00$ Box-leaved (Bullata) (Convexa)
Hardier-dwarf-shiny convex leaves. A substitute for Dwarf Boxwood. 8 to 10 in., B. \& B. $\$ .60 \quad \$ 5.50 \quad \$ 50.00$ 10 to 12 in., B. \& B. $85 \quad 7.50 \quad 70.00$ INKBERRY (I. Glabra). Zone V. 5 feet. Showy black berries in Winter. Stands wind and exposure. (Each) (10) 18 to 24 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 10.00$ I. Pernyi (Dwarf Holly)

Tiny spined leaves-berries on a foot-high specimen. Zone VI. 12 to 15 inches $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 13.50$ 4 inch pots.

# Honest Reliable Fruit Trees 

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

APPLES, Standard (Zone III)
2 year............................ $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 9.00$
Ask for special prices for 100 or more.

## Summer Varieties

Early Harvest-Yellow, medium size. August.
Red Astrachan-Red, large. August.
Yellow Transparent-Pale yellow, good. August.

## Autumn Varieties

Fall Pippin-Greenish yellow, large, November,
Fameuse or Snow-Crimson, November to January.
Gravenstein-Red-striped, large. October.
Porter-Yellow.
Wealthy-Deep red, white flesh. Winter Varieties
Baldwin-Red, large.
Courtland-A beautiful red; larger than McIntosh and ripening a month later.
Delicious-Large, red.
Hubbardston Nonsuch - Yellow and red, large.
King of Tompkins County-Crimson, large.
McIntosh Red-One of the best, red; November, February.
Northern Spy-Yellow and red; large.
Rhode Island Greening-Greenish yellow; large.
Roxbury Russet-Medium to large. December to June.
Talman Sweet-Yellow, medium size. November to April.

## APPLES, Dwarf

Very scarce this year. We have some and will quote on request.


## GARE NEEDED FOR ESPALIERS

Ten to twelve feet is the maximum height to which true dwarf Espaliers will grow. Little priming is needed-beyond keeping the small new spurs from reaching more than six inches outside of the main stems. No other training is needed it's all done for you. When a spur has borne fruit cut it back and let a young spur form there to take its place.

## CRAB APPLES



Hyslop-Dark erimson; large.

## PLUMS-Zone V Japanese Plums

The plum tree will grow anywhere there is good soil. No. 1 Grade, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per 10 .
Abundance - One of the best Japanese plums. Medium size, rich, bright cherry red with distinct bloom and highly perfumed. Flesh, yellow, juicy, tender and excellent quality.
Burbank-Large, nearly globular; clear cherryred with a thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, sweet, meaty, and quite firm; tree vigorous.
Red June-Fair size and quality. Vermilion tinted. Productive. Ripens before Abundance.

## CHERRIES (Zone IV)

(Each) (10)
it to 7 feet. . . ................... $\$ 1.00$. $\$ 9.00$
Sweet-Bigarreau, Black; Black Tartarian, Black; Gov. Wood, Red on white; Windsor, Dark; Yellow Spanish, White.

Sour-Early Richmond, Red; Montmorency, Red.

## PEACHES (Zone V)

(Each) (10)
$31_{2}$ to 5 feet
$\$ .75 \quad \$ 7.00$
Varieties: In the order of their ripening,
Carman-White and red chcek.
Champion-White and red.
Crawford Early-Yellow.
Belle of Georgia-White with red cheek.
Elberta-Yellow:
J. H. Hale-Yellow.

Crawford Late--Yellow.

## PEARS (Zone IV)

(Each) (10)

## European Plums

Bradshaw-Very large, dark violet-red. Flesh yellowish-green, juicy and pleasant.
Damson-Mediumsize; blue; flesh juicy, tender, sweet; reliable grower. Fine for preserving.
German Prune-Medium, oval, purplish blue. Flesh, rich, juicy and of high flavor.
Lombard-Medium, roundish-oval. Violet red. Fruit juicy and pleasant, adhering to the stone.
$\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 9.00$
No. 1 Grade.
nmer; Clapp's
Anjou, Winter; Bartlett, Summer; Clapp's
Favorite, Summer; Seckel, Fall; Sheldon, Fall.

## PEARS, Dwarf

(Each) (10)
3 years old
$\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 9.00$
Anjou, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel.

## Dwarf Espalier Fruits

Go to your fancy grocer and ask for the most perfect fruit he carries--it will be about one-half the size of a properly grown Espalier fruit! It will not be as juicy and full of flavor! 'These facts are instantly proved to you when you see your first ripe fruit on an Espalier dwarf fruit tree. For centuries they have been well known in Europe. In full sumlight, each individual fruit gets its share. Even if such trees were not ormamental, they would be noteworthy for fruit alone. But they are beautiful-clean-cut form and healthy young side growth-something new and different. Use them instead of vines against the house: train them along wire fences to add beauty and interest. Easy to grow; beautiful in flower, leaf and fruit; what more can be asked from a small tree? The strain we offer here is not to be eompared with even the few other sources of Espalier fruit trees available in America! They are dwarfer-grafted on the proper stock - neat, and retaining their form permanently.

## SHAPES AND PRICES

U-form
4 to 6 feet.... $\$ 6.00 \quad 6$ to $S$ feet... $\$ 8.00$
Four-Arm(Width: $21 / 2$ feet)
5 to 6 feet

> S 000 6 to S feet ... 1000 (Width: 4 feet)

Six-Arm-
$15.00 \quad 6$ to 8 feet
1800 (Width: 6 feet)
In addition we offer eight-arm horizontals and cordons. Prices in quantity quoted. State Quantitr. Packing extra ( 25 cents each up to $\$ 1.50$ each). All trees balled and burlapped at above prices.

## VARIETIES NOW READY

## APPLES

Duchess of Oldenburg Delicious
Fameuse
McIntosh
Baldwin
R. I. Greening

PEARS
Bartlett
Flemish Beauty
Clapp's Favorite
Duchess d'Angouleme
Beurre d'Anjou
Seckel
PLUMS
Reine Claude
Abundance

## PEACHES

Elberta
Itiley
Yellow St. John
Rochester
Crawford
Champion
NECTARINES
Boston
Red Roman
Lord Napiet
Newton
Victoria
APRICOTS
Early Golden
Moore Read -



## Hardy Hybrid Nut Treces

H

 of all, these variotios will bear muts as caty as the thite on fourth year.

## ENGLISH WAINUTS V

Wiltz-Mayette is pertaps the best variety for all purposes. It is a reliahbe bearer. The Englisti W:amut requires a lime suit. The first erop maty be expereded in there of four sears.

## BLACK WALNUTS IV

The new erafted varictice bear their first mats sometimes in the second year after phanting and commonty inl the thirat to tifth year if the trees is properly fertilized.
Thomas is a reatly mpid-groming tree, hardy and (ensy to grow. The mean is aftraction and tasty, but thes mot erack as emsily is the stabler.
Stabler has the thiment shell. The menet fatls out casity in hathes on one piece and is of sprenthy sperimen with masuatly omamental form and foliage.

## BLIGHT RESISTANT CHESTNUTS V

The Chinese (Chestnut (Castanea molissima) is lamer than the American and of fine flaver amb site ed. It is immed to the Chestunt Bhight.

Grafted Trees: Vory mueh bettom mithemping.
 these.

2 to 3 feet $\$ 2.25$ cimh $\$ 22.50$ (1いzの" 4 to 5 feet \$2.75 cich $\$ 27.50$ (twarlı

1 to 2 feet $\$ 1.50$ each $\$ 15.00$ (haxan
3 to 4 feet $\$ 2.00$ each $\$ 20.00$ dozan
5 to 6 feet $\$ 3.00$ cach $\$ 30.00$ (10\%en 8 to 10 feet $\$ 5.00$ (:14

3 to 4 feet 81.50 eimb 2 to 3 feet $\$ 1.00$ earh $\$ 10.00$ (10zen $\$ 75$ per 100

## HARDY PECANS Zone V

The guality of the nuts in these varieties is in every way the equal of eommereial lecans. They witl beat in there to five pears.

2 to 3 feet
82.00 each

Busseron :mal Butterick are the ohlest and best varioties. 'The differences are slight. It is advisable to phat one of eath kind son that they will conss fertilize.

## HYBRID HICKORIES

Burlington (also malled Marquardt) resembles the peran :as to the mit. The tree is very easily grown, a rapid qrower and extremely hardy. Does well in Minnesotat Very satisfactory tree and delicions flavor. Rehable earty hearer. Zone $V$.
McCallister is a migue tree: Nealy as thin shelled as :my perim, but its flaver is that of the eleherious wikd shell-hark hickory. The mut is over two inches in length and is bager than any somthern peean. Foliage remembling the peram a beantifn tree. Irregnlar bearer. Zane $V$

## CARE OF NUT TREES

Nut trees have large root systems-some of them have more root than top! 'on could not plant all the roots, they coukd not be packed "shipeot but must be pruned off. The tops should be pruned to make up for the lose of roots. We also wax the tops to prevent evaporation. The dirst two years muldh well with hay or stran and water if dhomeht comes.

## The Huge Hybrid Blueberries



SIZES AND PRICES
10-12 inch balled three years from bearing $\$ 1.50$ postpaid $\$ 125$ per 100 )
15-1s inch bathed two years from bearing $\$ 2.20$ postpaid $\$ 175$ per 100 )

Tun deeates of hybrizing and tenting and now you ean grow bheberries thee-quarters of an inch :mons. Dethemus smoth fiver. An acid soit is needed, mulch as for Rhododendrons. The year after phanting remone all flowe huds. The third year you may leave the flowers and enjoy the first froit.

## Blueberry Culture

Bhatherves require an aciol soil contaming peat of uther roted veartable matter. They need a monderate supply of soit-moisture, and good drainage so that the ponts can get air thring the growing seasom.
sot the plante in beds 3 feet apmet one way and 4 to 5 feret the other way. Pwo barmetes shouk be inchuted in ererg phanting, as an exchange of pollen is neressary to produce good erope of berries.

The sedomd year remose the flower bads in orler (1) throw the fitl strength of the plants into the top and roots. The third summer the flow er buds mas be toft and the plants shomkl prowhere : water erop of fruit.

## VARIETIES AVAILABLE

## Rubel-Vigorous. Large bhe beries in July.

Pioneer-smaller bush, larger berries. A heay bearer and earry.
Cabot-The enrliest. Broad low bush. Delicions berries.
Rancocas stender upright bush. Berries larger than Rubel. A few days earlier.
Concord - A large hush with hage berries of fine flavor.

Jersey -The largest hush. Vigorous. Also the largest berries. Jight bhe.

# The Best of the Roses 



I＇resident Iterbert Ilower


Mrs．Cilurless Lichl．


Mrs．Aarou Warl


1！．（i，II ill

## HYBRID TEA ROSES

PRICES：80 cts．each，$\$ 8.00$ per dow．（6 or more of one kind） CULTURE：Sun；loose；fertilize．（See page 2．）

 fummons，vary domble，pur pimk hooms，comtinnally prodimed．Strong krowli．
 vivilly mpatacil orange atil old－kold



 desper wed；viry domld

 of magnilianot aizu

FEXU．I．IOOYMANS．Brillamat ladian yrollow．lang louls；laver，fragman Howrite





IOANNA Illa．Vary dombly will ladran－y＂llaw renter and golden lalf pelals．






MEV．（B．A．VAN ROSSLB．Mramen
 blemolly．
MRS．AARON WMRI）．（6fon lmlian


 Radalime ：ind like it II frere，lusty blown－
 ＇The lowe of llas lyon
MRS．PIJRRE：S．JOU PONO：Raddind







 overtaym以 ils onter petals．
 mwert－meroblerl．I＇rere．
 Radmame．
SOHVENIR IDE CLAITHUS PERNEIT．

 folinge
＇IAISSMAN．Nast vivilly moneral hase Hprot，shatang to yedlow al bass．


## PATENTED ROSES

## AMEIIA BARIIAR＇I＇．II＇I＇




BE＇I＂IJR＇IIMES II．＇I＇。








SOOVINIR．H．T．


TOKIN．H．J＇



## NEW CLIMBING ROSES

B1．AZI：（ Wverbloonting P＇anl＇s Scarlet Climber）．





Tッルバッ！！！！




Etroite de Itollamde


Bililh Billir I＇rrkills














HARDINESS and ease of growing have decided the selection of peremials on the following pages. They are extra-big, healthy plants, too. Beauty, originality, and length of flowering season considered, no better list of perennials can be found. All are hardy in Zone V or better.

We have specialized particularly in Chrysinthemums, Irises, and Peonies.
NOTE.-Packing charges included in prices
All Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz. Six or more of one kind at dozen rate. Special quantity quotations

ACHILLEA ptarmica, The Pearl. White. Good eut-flower. June, July
ACONITUM fischeri (Monkshood). 2 to 3 ft Deep blue. Sept, Oct. 45 ets. earh.
Napellus, Spark's Variety. 5 ft . Deep blue. July, Aug. 45 ets. each.
ETHIONEMA persicum. 6 to 8 ft . Pink spikes. small leaves. June, July.
AJUGA reptans (Bugle), 4 to 6 in. Purple. Rampant earpeter. May, June.
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. 6 to 9 in Golden yellow. Silvery leaves. April, May.
ANCHUSA italica (Bugloss). 4 to 5 ft . Rieh cobalt-blue. June, July.
Myosotidiflora. 12 to 18 in. Blue. Resembles Forget-me-nots. May.
ANEMONE hupehensis. 18 to 24 in . Pink. Attractive foliage. Aug., Sept.
Japonica alba. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White. Oldfashioned. Sept., Oct.
Queen Charlotte. 2 to 3 ft . Double; pink. Proteet in Winter. Sept., Oct.
Whirlwind. 2 to 3 ft . Double; white. Vigorous. Sept., Oct

AQUILEGIA carulea (Columbine). 2 ft . Blue and white. Cool soil. May, June,
Hybrida, Long-spurred. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . Various beautiful colors. May, June.
ARABIS albida (Rock Cress). 6 to 9 in. White. Low clumps. April, May
Flore-pleno. 6 to 9 in . White. Fine variety for mass planting in rock-gardens and as a ground-cover. April, May.
ARTEMISIA, Silver King. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Silvery white foliage, good for eutting.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed), 2 to 3 ft . Brilliant orange flowers in large leads; extremely striking. July, Aug.
ASTER Hybrids, Blue Gem. 3 ft . Best blue. Double flowers. Sept.
Climax. 4 to 5 ft . Deep lavender. Vigorous. Aug.
Mrs. Raynor. Deepest red Aster.
St. Egwin. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Delieate pink; refined. Aug., Sept.
White Lady. 2 to 3 ft . Large white flowers. Ypres. 2 to 3 ft . Rosy red. Sept., Oct.

## SIX CHOICE (But Easily Grown) ROCK-PLANTS SIT FOR THEIR PORTRAITS

Three of each ( 18 plants), postpaid east of Iowa, $\$ 5$


Alyssum saxatile compactum


Dianthus plumariias


Aubrietia (Rock Cress)


Iberis sempervirens


Campanula carpatica


Thymus lanuginosus


Chrysanthemum Oconto
ASTILBE, Betsy Cuperus. Tall. White flowers with pink centers.
Ceres. Rosy lilae spikes.
Freule van den Bosch. Compaet, dark pink flower-spikes.
Marguerite van Rechteren. Bright red, tinged with dark lilae.
Meta Immink. A delightful pink color. All Astilbes, 45 cts . each
AUBRIETIA deltoidea. 4 to 6 in. Pinkpurple. Gray foliage. April, May.
BAPTISIA australis. 2 to 3 ft . Blue, pealike flowers. May, June.
BOLTONIA asteroides. 4 to 5 ft . White. For the wide border. Sept.
Latisquama. 3 to 4 ft . Tender pink. For cutting. Aug, Sept.
CAMPANULA carpatica (Bellflower). 6 to 9 in. Blue. Always in flower. June-Aug. Garganica. 3 to 4 in . Blue. Well-drained soil. May, June.
Medium. 2 to 3 ft . A biennial. Blue, White, Pink. June.
Calycanthema. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . A biennial. Blue, White, Pink. June.
Persicifolia. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Free flowering. Blue. June, July.
Alba. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White. Jume.
CENTAUREA montana (Cornflower). $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Blue. Gray leaves. May-July.
CERASTIUM tomentosum. 6 to 8 in . White. Silvery foliage. June.
CHEIRANTHUS allioni. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Brilliant orange. Fragrant. May, June.
CHR YSANTHEMUM Hybrids. 2 to 3 ft . Aladdin. Plant Patent No. 64. Coppery bronze. Aug.
Alice Howell. Orange-yellow. Early.
Barbara Cumming. Double; yellow. Early.
Brown Bess. Pompon. Reddish bronze. Cavalier. Rieh vermilion-red. Oet. 15. Crimson Splendor. Rich erimson-maroon. Late Sept.
Daybreak. Single; shell-pink; 3 in. aeross. Early Bronze. Bronze-yellow. Very early. Excelsior. Bright yellow. Nid-Oetober. Frances Whittlesey. Dwarf bronze and garnet. Early. Oct.
Glory of Seven Oaks. Large; yellow. Early. One of the best.
Golden Pompon. Yellow.
Granny Scovill. Large; bronze. Oct. 10. Jean Treadway. Large; pink, dark center. Sept. 30.
Model. Light yellow Pompon.
Mrs. Nellie Kleris. Deep pink. Early
Oconto. Large; white. Japanese. Oet. 15. October Girl. Semi-double; pink. Early. Old Homestead. Large; pink.
Ruth Hatton. Clear ivory-white. Oct. 10. Skibo. Golden yellow. Button. Oet. 20. Tennyson. Large; brown. Button. Vivid. Rosy erimson. Oet. 1
ASTRID. New Arctic Chrysanthemum. A sensational, hardy plant. Delicate pink, 3 -ineh blooms eover plant from Oetober 1 to frost. 50 ets. each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

30 cents each, 6 or more of one kind at $\$ 3.00$ per dozen (except where noted)
maximum-2-2 $1 /{ }^{\prime}$. Shasta Dasy. White, June-Sept., cut flower.
Uliginosum-4-5'. Pyrethrum. White, Aug bushy and handsome.
CHRYSANTHEMUM Korean Hybrids-A distinct type of chrysanthemum that adds new color and new hardiness. Can be used where winter killing was a serious objection. 50 cents each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz. One each of six varieties $\$ 2.50$. Three each of six varieties $\$ 5.00$.
Apollo-Bronze, red and gold.
Ceres-Yellow and sof t bionze.
Daphne-New shade of pink.
Diana-Rose pink and soft salmon.
Mars-Deep amaranth red.
Mercury-Single bronze red flowers. Huge.
COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora-2-2 $1 / 2^{\prime}$. Golden, June-Aug., cut flower.
DELPHINIUM chinense-11/2-2'. Deep blue, June-Sept, nice foliage.
Album-1 $1 / 2-2^{\prime}$. White, June-Sept., rockery or border.
Belladonna-2 ${ }^{1} 2-3^{\prime}$. Sky blue, June-Aug., forces well.
Bellamosum-2-21/2'. Dark blue forms of last, June-Oct.
Gold Medal Hybrids-4-6'. Various, JuneAug., best strain.
DIANTHUS deltoides - 6-9 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Pink, May-July, deep green mats.
Plumarius - $9-12^{\prime \prime}$. Various, May-Sept., large flowers.
DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)Pink, white, May-June, fern-like foliage.
Above at 50 cents each
Eximia-1-1/2'. Deep pink, May-July, cut foliage.
DICTAMNUS albus-2-21/2'. White, May-June, dislikes transplanting.
Ruber- $21 / 2-3^{\prime}$. Rosy purple, May-June, cut flower.
DIGITALIS (Foxglove)-3-4'. Rose to white, June-July, handsome spikes.
DORONICUM excelsum (Leopardbane)-Yellow, May, cut flower.
ECHNIOPS ritro (Globe Thistle)—3-4'. Steel blue globes, July, very attractive.
ERYNGIUM planum- $1 / 2-2^{\prime}$. Steel blue this-tle-heads, July-Sept.
EUPATORIUM coelestinum-1 ${ }^{1} 2-2^{\prime}$. Blue, Aug.-Oct., cutting flower.
GAILLARDIA grandiflora-11 $-2^{\prime} 2^{\prime}$. Orange and red, July-Aug.
GEUM Mrs. Bradshaw- $11 / 2-2^{\prime}$. Vivid red, June-Sept., very double.
GYPSOPHILA paniculata-2-21/2'. White, June-July, for cutting.
Bristol Fairy-2-3'. Double white, JuneSept, dries well.
Repens--4-6 ' White, June-July, grayish foliage.
HELENIUM autumnale superbum-4-5'. Yellow, Aug.-Sept., useful mass plant.
Riverton Gem-2 $1 / 2-3^{\prime}$. Bronze, Aug.- Nept., indispensable.
HELIOPSIS scabra, Excelsa-2 $\frac{1}{2}-3^{\prime}$, Rich yellow sun flower, July-Oct.
Pitcheriana-3-4'. Colden yellow, Sept.-Oct., yellow day lily.
HELLEBORUS niger (Chrístmas Rose)—Potgrown, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.50$ dozen.
HEMEROCALLIS flava-3-4'. Lemon, MayJune, profuse, early.
Thunbergi--21/2-3'. Pale yellow, July, clear color.
HEUCHERA brizoides--15-18". Pink, JuncSept., graceful clusters.
Sanguinea-15-18". Coral, June-July, for cutting.
Splendens-15-1 $\mathrm{S}^{\prime \prime}$. Bright red, June-July, handsome form.
HIBISCUS moscheu tos-4-6'. Pink, red, white, Aug.-Sept.
IBERIS sempervirens- $8-10^{\prime \prime}$. White, AprilMay, everqueen.

# Iris SELECT "GERMAN" IRIS 

All new or unusual Bearded Types (See bottom of pare)
Airy Dream-Clear soft pink self; $33^{\prime \prime}$. (Each) $\$ 1.00$ Allure - $40^{\prime \prime}$; Exquisitely beautiful blend of yellow and rose.
.35
Andrew Jackson--40"; Ealy, large, very rich red violet
Blue Banner $-38^{\prime \prime}$; Two tones of brilliant blue; very popular
Blue Hill- $36^{\prime \prime}$. Very fine large blue
Blue Torch - Light lavender and puiple; $34^{\prime \prime}$.
............................. 2.00
Blue Velvet-42". Clear dcep velvety blue; very popular
Bourem-Red-purple, unusual coloring, popular. $30^{\prime \prime}$
 blue purple of good form.
Daffodil-New, clear canary-yellow Iris; fine form; $42^{\prime \prime}$25

Dessert Gold-Yery large, pale heavy substance yellow; early; $35^{\prime \prime}$
Eliz. Egelberg-Fine large marve pink bicolor; fragrant; 18"
Firefall-Bright red; S. Fiery red; F. bordeaux red; 32'
Freida Mohr-A peel among lilac-rose pinks
Gold Standard-A soft yellow that is "different"; 40"
Numa Roumestan-A gloriously dark, rich red in mass; $36^{\prime \prime}$
Packard Blue S. light blue; F rich velvety blue; $34^{\prime \prime}$
Pink Satin-A very fine pink self of great refinement
Pleui D'Or-Tall, floriferous gold yellow; good grower; 40"
Romance-Fragrant; rosy bronze; $30^{\prime \prime}$.
Snowdrift - A large fragrant, late white; $33^{\prime \prime}$
Talisman - Bright golden aprícot and pink blend; $36^{\prime \prime}$
Tapestry-Smoky mulbery of huge size, with brilliant center
2.50

William Mohr-The huge, ruffled lavender gray hybrid; early.


## JAPANESE IRIS

The $I_{1}$ is Kaempferi is different-quite different It likes shade and an acid, moist sonl. Use with Rhododendron or Azalea, for instance. The blooms come in late June or July and are flat and huge. Colors are rich and give a deep velvety effect.

35 cents each. Ten of one kind for $\$ 2.50$
Astarte-Double beautiful dark violet.
Circle-Double dark-violet-blue, finely líned with white.
Eumee Single dark violet.
Gekka No Nami-Earliest to bloom and the choicest white, very free. Clistening white with creamy white stigmas.
Gold Bound-A fine double pure white, enriched by a creamy glow from the gold banded center.
Hercule-Double clear lílac blue.
Patrocle-Single superb dark violet
Koko No Iro (Purple and Gold)-Enormous double flowers. Rich violet-purple with white petaloides tipped violet
Prosperine Single bright rich blue, produced by shading of velvety blue on white.
75 Ski No Ryo-Double blue and white.

## Fall Blooming Iris <br> A new race that blooms in Autumn as well as Spring!

(Each)
Autumn King- $36^{\prime \prime}$, Typical lavender blue bicolor of good form
Autumn Queen-18". Best white dwarf; rebloomer; form and purity of color
Autumn Surprise-Standards and falls blue.
Dorcas Hutchinson- $26^{\prime \prime}$. Early and consistent rehloomer; pansy-víolet self
.50

Eleanor Roosevelt-Fluorite purple self with rich falls; beautiful............. $\$ 500$
Golden Harvest-20". First vellow fall bloomer; large; good form. . . . . ....... self; blooms freely in Spring
Ultra-Fine, clear colosed ultramarine blue bicolor

## Bargains in Good Iris for Massing

A fine collection of old favorites. 2 of any one kind for 2.5 cents, 10 for 75 c . 50 of one kind it be each!

Acacía liose<br>Afterclow<br>Alrazar<br>Ambassadeur<br>Amber<br>tmne Bullen<br>Anne les<br>Archeveq<br>Argymis<br>Arlington<br>Sutumn K゙íns<br>Beau Ideal Bertrand<br>Blue Boy<br>Bluet<br>Bonita<br>Brandywine<br>B. Y. Morrison<br>Caprice

Cieorge leld
Gertrude
Goldel Imperial
Harpalion
Her Majesty
Ideal
Imperator
Isis
Isolene
Jac. Gíllot
Jac. Cuillot
Jean Chevrean
Forlin
Lochit Williamson
Lohengrín
Lord Lambourne
Lord of June
Lorely
Majestic
Marsh Marigold
Mars Gibson
Mildred Prealiy
Mme. Chereall
Mme. Cheri
Mme. Chobaut Morning Splentor Mother of Pear! Mrs. H. F. Buwles Mrs, Marion Cran Vehawka Neibelungen Nymph Opera
Orion Priolita Delmatioa Pare tle Neuills Pharellis Bliss P'íneer Prairie Gold Primrose Princess Beatrít Prosper Latugrer Prospero

Skithewang Steepway Siusan Blíss Queen Caterina sweet Lavender Taj Mahal Qutian of Mas. Queen of Mas Rhem Nixe
Roseway Roseway
Rota Seminole Trostinger Tronic Seas True Charm Vesper Gold White Kuright White (Queen
Wild Rose Wila Rose
I-vonne l'elletior Ivona

## Perennials

## Paeonia - The Peony

Only a few of the very highest rated Peonies listed here. (Amer. Peony Society ratings). Strong 3 to 5 eye divisions. ORDER EARLY. Should be in the ground by early April.

## SELECT DOUBLE PEONIES

(Each)
Baroness Schroeder-9.0. Late midseason. A large double flesh-white to soft pink.
Cornelia Shaylor-9.1. An exquisite late soft rose. One of the best of its color
Elizabeth B. Browning-9.2. Huge fragrant flowers very late. Opens blush, turning white
Festiva Maxima-9.3. Large, early white, crimson flecks at center. Perfect rose type
Frances Willard-9.1. A constant prize-
winner. Very large fragrant blush, changing white
Kelway's Glorious-9.8. Second highest rated Peony. Immense, creamy white.
Lilium Auratum

## Perennials

30 cents each, 6 or more of one kind at $\$ 3.00$ per dozen (except where noted)
LAVENDULA vera-12-18". Lavendcr, JulyAug., fragrant.
LIATR1S pycnostachya - 4-5'. Purple, JulyAug., stately spikes.
LILIES
Lily-of-the-Valley-Clumps, $\$ .50$ each; $\$ 5.00$ doz.
Auratum-Gold banded. $\$ .40$ each; $\$ 4.00$ doz.
Candidum (Madonna Lily) - Fragrant. Clear white. $\$ .30$ each; $\$ 3.00$ doz.
Lancifolium Rubrum-White, spotted red. $\$ .40$ each; $\$ 4.00$ doz.
Lancifolium Album-White flowers. $\$ .40$ each; $\$ 4.00$ doz.
Phillippinense formosanum-White tinted rose. Same size, form and fragrance as Easter Lily. Perfectly hardy. August and September. $\$ .30$ each; $\$ 3.00$ doz.
Regale-Large scented flowers, produced freely, ivory, shaded pink, tinged yellow at base. $\$ .25$ each; $\$ 2.50$ doz.
Tigrinum Flore pleno-Orange-scarlet, dark spots. $\$ .20$ each; $\$ 2.00$ doz.
LINUM perenne-15-18". Blue, June-July. Like blue butterflies
LOBELIA cardinalis-- $21 / 2-3^{\prime}$. Red, July-Aug., best at waterside.
LUPINUS polyphyllus--3-4'. Deep blue spikes, June-July.
Alba-3-4'. White, June-July.
Rosea- $-3-4^{\prime}$. Varying pink shades, June-July.
LYCHINIS chalcedonica (Maltese Cross)Brilliant scarlet, June to Sept.
Viscaria splendens fl. pl.--Bright rose in spikes.
LYTHRUM salicaria roseum-3-31/2'. Rose,
July-Aug., ideal for massing.
MAZUS rugosus-3-4". Lilac, May-June, quickly forms mat.
MONARDA Cambridge Scarlet $-2^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^{-} 3^{\prime}$. Rcd, June-Aug., rampant grower.
MUEHLENBECKIA nana-2-3". A neat carpeter, very uncommon. $\$ .50$ each; $\$ 4.50$ doz.
M YOSOTIS palustris (Forget-Me-Not)-Blue, May-Sept., for shade.
NEPETA mussini-8-12". Mauve, April-June, soft gray foliage.
OENOTHERA missouriensis-9-12". Yellow, June-Aug., large leaves.
Youngei-1 $1 / 2^{-2}$. Yellow, June-Aug., bronzy foliage.
PACH YSANDRA (See page 8).
PAPAVER nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)
Gellolo-Attractive.
Gibson Giant Orange.
Elmont - Tangerine.
Orientale (Oriental Poppy)
Beauty of Livermere-Deep red.
Mrs. Perry Salmon-pink, striking.
PENTSTEMON barbatus, Torreyi - 21/2-3'. Coral red, June-July, spikes.

Rose fragrance.
Le Cygne-9.9. The highest rated Peony. Very large, early, ivory-white. Exquisitely fragrant. Early
Longfellow-9.0. Bright crimson, a constant prize-winner.
Martha Bullock-9.1. Up to 12 inches in diameter, rose-pink, lighter center, rose fragrance. Late.
Mme. Jules Dessert-9.4. Delicate fleshpink, shading to creamy white
Mons. Jules Elie -9.2. Best of the pink Peonies, center like a large Chrysanthemum. Early, pleasing fragrance
Mrs. A. M. Brand-9.6. Very large, perfect form; pure white and exquisitely fragrant. Late
Mrs. Edw. Harding-9.3. Sold for $\$ 100$. Large, handsome white, with golden reflection.
Nancy Dolman-9.1. Late. Huge. Requires 10 days to open. Beautiful soft pink
Philippe Rivoire-9.2. Richly scented, early, very dark crimson with blackish sheen. The best red Peony in the world.
President Wilson-9.3. Opens soft rosepink, changing to shell-pink. Spicy fragrance. Late.
Solange-9.7. One of the highest rated varieties, coffee-and-cream color. No other peony like it. Late
Therese-9.8. The world's best pink. Very large, with delightful fragrance
Tourangelle-9.4. Late. Large, fragrant, pearly white, suffused tan-and-pink
Walter Faxon--9.3. Sof t coral-pink, lighter at the tips and deeper at the basc. Delightfully fragrant.

## THREE GORGEOUS PEONY ARISTOGRATS - \$5.50 Postpaid

 all pinks-9.8


Philippe Rivoire-the best
red-9.2


Le Cygne-the wonderful 9.9-white

## Perennials

30 cents each, six of one kind at $\$ 3.00$ per dozen (except where noted).

## PHLOX

Subulata-4-6". Rose, April-May, good ground cover.
Alba-4-6 $6^{\prime \prime}$. White, April-May, a shect of snow.
Vivid-4-6". Bright rose, April-May, never weedy.
Decussata-11/2-21/2'. July-Sept.
Alpha-Brilliant rosy pink, long trusses.
B. Comte-French purple.

Betty Lou-New glowing orange scarlet.
Beacon-Bright red.
Comus-Clear cherry-red, overspread scarlet.
E. I. Farrington-Soft salmon pink. An improved Campbell.
Europe-White; decided crimson cye.
Feuerbrand-Brilliant crimson-scarlet.
Jeanne d'Arc-Pure white; late.
Jules Sandeau-Dwarf pure pink.
LaVague-Mauve with carmine eye
Lord Raleigh-Purple, white markings.
Miss Lingard - White, pink center. Early.
Mrs. Jenkins-Beautiful clear white.
Mrs. Milly van Hoboken-New. Large soft pink.
Nicholas Flammel-Beautiful new red.
Painted Lady-Silver pink with red eye.
Pantheon-Brilliant rose.
R. P. Strauthers-Salmon, crimson eye.

Rheinlander-Beautiful salmon-pink.
Rijnstroom-Color of Paul Neyron rose.
Riverton Jewell-Deep pink, dark red eye.
Special French-Beautiful clear pink.
Thor-Deep salmon-pink.
Von Hochberg-Deep crimson.
PHYSALIS franchetti (Chinese Lan-tern)-Orange seed pods. Oct. for cutting.
PHYSOS'TEGIA virginiana-2, $2-3^{\prime}$. Pink spires, July-Aug., easily grown.
Vivid-1 $1 / 2-2^{\prime}$. Deep pink, July-Aug., compact, dwarf.
PLATYCODON grandiflorum- $11 / 2-2^{\prime}$. Blue, June-July, will stand shade.
Album-11/2-2'. White, June-July, large open cups.
PLUMBAGO larpentae-9-12 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Blue, July-Sept., best late rock plant.
POLEMONIUM reptans-9-12'. Blue, May-June, attractive leaves.
PRIMULA denticulata-9-12 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Violet, May-June.
PRIMULA polyanthus-6-9 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Various, May-June, yellow and white.
Veris-15-18 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Yellow, June-July
PYRETHRUM hybridum - $2-21 / 2^{\prime}$. Mixed, June-Aug., good for cutting.
RUDBECKIA purpurea-Purple, JulyOct.
SALVIA azurea-3-4'. Waving wands of light blue, Aug.
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens -9-12 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Deep rose, May-July, quick growing. SCABIOSA caucasica-2'. Lavender, all summer, wiry stems.
SEDUM acre - 2-3". Yellow, May - June, for dry places.
Album - 3-4". White, May-June, ground
Kamtschaticum - 6-S' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Yellow, JuneJuly, vigorous, green.
Sarmentosum-4-6". Yellow, June-July, July, rapid ground cover.
Sexangulare-2-3". Yellow, June, low bronze moss.
Sieboldi-6-9 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Pink, Aug.-Sept., best flowering variety
Spectabile, Brilliant-15-18 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Heads rosy-red, July-Sept., giay leaves.
SEMPERVIVUMi arachnoideum - 4- $6^{\prime \prime}$. Red, July, most unusual.
Globiferum- $6-9^{\prime \prime}$. Ycllow, July, red in winter.
STATICE latifolium (Sca Lavender)-Lilac, July-Aug.
STOKESIA laevis- $11 / 2-2^{\prime}$. Blue, July-Aug. A splendid cut flower.
THYMUS serpyllum albus-2-3". White, June-July. A carpet of snow.

Coccineus-2-3". Decp pink, June-July for paved walks.
Lanuginosus-3-4". Silvery foliage, a lovely woolly mat.
TRADESCANTİA virginica (Spiderwort)Blue fowers all summer.
TRITOMA Pfitzeriana (Red-Hot. Poker)-Orange-scarlet. Aug. to Oct.
TROLLIUS ledebori, Orange Globe-Or-ange-Yellow. May-kept.
VALERIANA officinalis (Hardy Heliotrope) -Rose-white flowers, June and July.
VERONICA filiformis - $2-3^{\prime \prime}$. Blue, AprilMay, evergreen carpet.
Incana-9-12". Deep blue, June-July, silvery foliage.
Longifolia subsessilis-1 $1^{1} 2-2$ '. Violetblue, Aug., good cut flower.
Pectinata-3-4"-Bluc, June, gray crinkled leaves.
Spicata-15-18 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. Spikes decp blue, June.
VINCA MINOR - 4- $\mathbf{i}^{\prime \prime}$. Lilac-blue, AprilMay, ground cover.
VIOLAS
Imperial Blue-Large, in profusion.
Odorata, Rosina-Fragrant rose-pink
Wedgewood-Dark blue. Large fower.
Jersey Gem - $S$ inches. An improved variety with showy violet-bluc flowers which are produced more freely and over a longer season than most.


Veronica spicata (Speeduell)
This genus varies from fine border plants to dwarf mats.


## The Rock Garden

PERENNIALS FOR ROCK GARDENS
Ajuga reptans
Alyssum saxatile
Anchusa myosotidiflora Anemone Hupehensis Arabis alpina
Armeria maritima
Aubretia deltoides
Campanula carpatica Campanula rotundifolia Cerastium tomentosum Cheiranthus Allioni Chrysanthemum Glory of Seven Oaks
Dianthus deltoides
Dianthus plumarius
Dicentra eximia
Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw
Gypsophila repens
Heuchera sanquinea
Iberis gibraltarica
Iberis sempervivum
Iris cristata
Linum perenne
Lychnis viscaria splendens

Mazus rugosus
Myosotis palustris semperflorens
Nepeta Mussini
Papaver, Iceland
Pulmonaria saccharata
Phlox divaricata
Phlox subulata
Polyanthus, yellow Primula japonica Primula veris
Saponaria ocymoides Scabiosa japonica
Sedum acre
Sedum album
Sedum murale
Sedum sexangulare
Statice latifolia
Thymus
Veronica filiformis
Veronica incana
Yeronica pectinata rosea
Viola, Jersey Gem

## ROCK GARDEN

 EVERGREENSPriced and described on other pages of this Guide:

|  | Page |
| :---: | :---: |
| Euonymus radicans | 3 |
| Cotoneasters | 24 |
| Heath and Heather | 22 |
| Daphne cneorum | 22 |
| English Ivy . | 8 |
| Leiophyllum | 22 |
| Helianthemum | 8 |
| Pachistima | 22 |
| Dwarf Retinospora | 13 |
| Hemlock | 14 |
| " Juniper | 15 |
| " Spruces | 16 |
| -* Pines | 17 |
| " Yew |  |
| " Azaleas | 21 |
| " Rhododendron |  |
| Holly . |  |

# Evergreen Hedges 

IVTHEX' winter wind blow there is protertion and warme h from Evergreens only: Xoreover. the dark ereern makes a fine harkground for the dioplay of thowering beaty that spring and summer bring. If few of the hest hedges are pictured here. hut write us your problem and We will write you our refommendations for defimite cases.

## How Far Apart to Plant for Hedges?

The best results are obtained from overgreens 12 to 2 tindles high, planted 1s inches apart. Plants from 2 to 4 feet high should be set 2 feet apart. Plant4 to 6 feet high should he set 212 to 3 feot apart

## JAPANESE YEW HEDGE

This is the hartiest of the l'ews (See page 19) and should give to America the fine hedges the English Yew gives to Europe. It continuex putting on new growth all summer, so may he pruned with sharp knife or shears at any time. Allow it to grow about two to four inches each year - no more. Keep the bottom wider than the top.

## A HEDGE OF IIEMLOCK -

 Soft and DenseOne of the fincst Evergreen Hedges. Trim it so as to be wide at the bottom and narrow at top. Can be sheared at any time during summer. Alfow it to grow 4 to 6 inches a year -cut off the rest of the new growth. To avoid a formal effect, prune in June or early July, so that late summer growth will hide the wound.

## ARBORVITAE (Thuja

This makes a fine hedge in the North. Prunc any time during the Summer. Cut inside the surface-do not multilate the fohage itself. Can be kept to narrow width. Shouk increane about 2 or 3 inches heirht each yeur.

JAPANESE CYPRESS (Retinospora)
Like the above, but better adapted to climate Zones V' and VI. Can be allowed to grow $\pm$ to 6 inchen a year and still remain dense and burhy. (see page 13.

## PINE and SPRUCE SCREEN



I section from a screen that has proved mantical. A line of spruce six feet apart and hehiml them a line of Pine, alternating. The luw branches of fipruce and the spreating tops of Pine make a dense screen. For the NorthZones I and 11. Prune once in Junc.


Japanese Yew


Pine (Resinosa)


Hemlock


Retinospora.


Sipruce (Excelsa)

EVERGREEN BARGAINS
FOR HEDGES AND SCREENS
"B. \& B." = Balled, burlapped specimens. " X " = One transplanting (bare root).

IR (Abies)
Balsam Fir
12 to 18 inches X.... \$ $5.00 \quad \$ 35.00$
Nikko Fir (Brachyphilla
10 to 12 inches X..... 10.00
90.00

Concolor Fir (White Fir)
10 to 15 inches XY.... $20.00 \quad 150.00$ 2 to 3 feet, B. \& B.. $80.00 \quad 550.00$
Douglas Fir
12 to 15 in., NX bushy $15.00 \quad 100.00$ 15 to 18 in. XX bushy. $20.00 \quad 120.00$ 4 to 5 fcet, B. \& B... 180.00 6 to 7 feet, B. \& B.. . 230.00
SPRUCE (Picea)
White
18 to 24 inches $\mathrm{X} . . .$.
Norway

| 12 to 18 inches X.... | 7.00 | 32.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18 to 24 inches X.... | 8.00 | 40.00 |
| 15 to 18 inches XX. . | 10.00 | 90.00 |

Colorado Blue
9 to 12 inches X..... $8.00 \quad 55.00$
12 to 18 inches X.... $9.00 \quad 60.00$
12 to 15 in . XX bushy. $28.00 \quad 250.00$
Engelmann Blue
9 to 12 inches XX... $8.00 \quad 50.00$

## PINES (Pinus)

## Austrian

7 to 18 inches $\mathrm{I} . . . . . \$ 10.00 \quad \$ 70.00$
Red (Resinosa)
2 to 3 feet X..... $10.00 \quad 90.00$ 2 to 3 feet XXX... $20.00 \quad 150.00$ 2 to 3 feet, B. \& B. $50.00 \quad 475.00$ 3 to $31 / 2$ feet, B. \& B. $100.00 \quad 900.00$ 2 to $31 / 2$ feet, B. \& B.
600.00

Scotch Pine
16 to 24 inches X .
6.00
28.00

ARBORVITAE (Thuja)
American
15 to 18 in . XX bushy. $\$ 16.00 \quad \$ 140.00$ 18 to 24 in. XX bushy. $24.00 \quad 200.00$ 4 to 5 feet, B. \& B... 100.00

## Pyramidal

10 to 15 inches X..... \$15.00 \$140.00
YEW (Taxus)
Upright Japanese Yew
12 to 15 inches XX ... $\$ 30.00 \quad \$ 300.00$
18 to 24 inches XY ... $60.00 \quad 500.00$
Brevifolia (Dwarf-for edging) S to 12 inches, B. \& B 50.00 15 to 18 inches, B. \& B. 100.00

HEMLOCK (Tsuga)
18 to 36 inches $\mathrm{X} . . . .820 .00 \quad \$ 150.00$ 18 to 24 inches XX.... $40.00 \quad 250.00$ 3 to 4 feet, B. \& B . . 70.00

YOUR CHOICE OF THESE heavy, bushy, well transplanted, sheared SPECIMENSperfect examples of the finest art of tree grow-ing-at the rate of $\$ 1.85$ each, f.o.b. New Jersey, packing at cost. Or AN FIVE including packing B. \& B. for. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$
Azalea Kaempferi Hybrids . . . . 18-24 inch
Bloodleaf Japan Maple. .
18-24 inch
Retinospora obtusa Youngi Cryptomeria jap. Lobbi. .
Juniper chinensis column 4-5 feet
(both blue and green)
Juniperus Pfitzeriana. .
Junip. Virginiana Glauca
Junip. Virgin. Kosteriana Taxus cuspid. capitata. Taxus cuspid. spreading Taxus media Hicksii. . Thuja occid. rosenthali Thuja occid. spiralis.
THIS IS THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY OFFER WE HAYE EYER HEARD OF!


[^0]:    Members of the American
    Association of Nurserymen

[^1]:    18 inches

[^2]:    (Each) (10) (100)
    \$ . $50 \quad \$ 4.50 \quad \$ 40.00$

[^3]:    Zzalea, Swamp (A. viscosa). Zone IV.
    The last Azalea to bloom, producing late Jume or July, fragrant white flowers.
     18 to 24 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.25 . 11.50 2 to 3 feet.................. 2.00 18.50

