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as Low as
Consistent with
Highest Quality

GENERAL INDEX

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Rasedate Nurseries
HOWARD C. TA YLOR, Proprietor
Saw Mini River Parkway
At Eastriew, New York
Mail Address - Tarrytown, N. Y.
Phone: Tarrytown 2620
Open Sunda, During Planting Season

A mass planting of Rhododendrons is most colorful during blooming season and is green throughout the winter months.

## 

There is no class of plants which give more satisfaction than Broadleaved Evergreens, for they are beautiful at all seasons of the year. Not only does this class include the most gorgeous flowering plants, but the foliage of some in Winter is even more beautiful than in Summer. This is especially true of the Leucothoe and Mahonia, whose leave take on the finest shades of red, from bronze to intense scarlet. We are especially well supplied with these native American plants in both large and small sizes.

## AZALEAS

Amoena. (Evergreen.) Grows broader than tall, with good, compact habit. The small, boxlike leaves take on a warm, bronzy hue in Winter, but in Spring a mantle of rosy purple flowers is the striking feature Hardy evergreen form. Each 21 to 24 in

Each
$\$ 2.50$ 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
3.50

Hinodegiri. (Evergreens.) Probably the best of the Evergreen Azaleas for color, foliage, and form. A low, compact plant with handsome, waxy foliage which turns bronze in Winter. The flowers are clear fine red borne in great profusion in May Splendid for facing Laurel and Rhododen dron as mass planting. Each

8 to 10 in
$\$ 1.00$
10 to 12 in
12 to 15 in
15 to 18 in
18 to 24 in
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 1.00$

Hinomayo. Semi-evergreen Japonica Azalea similar to Hinodegiri. A beautitul shade of soft pink. Each 15 to 18 in...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ 18 to 24 in
ndica alba. (Half evergreen.) Also called 'Snow Azalea." A fine combination with Hinodegiri, as the large white flowers appear at the same time. Each 18 to 24 in.
$\$ 3.00$ 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ 4.00

Indica, J. T. Lovett. (Evergreen.) Brilliant carmine late blooms. Foliage deep green with metallic shadings. Blooms late. Each 18 to 24 in
85.00

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
7.00

Kaempferi "Hybrids" (Half evergreen) Large, beautiful, fire red flowers. Being absolutely hardy, it is a fine variety for our climate. Grows tall and bushy. Each

15 to 18 in
Each
18 to 24 in. ....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
4.00

Macrantha. (Evergreen.) A very compact low grower with glossy dark green foliage Large salmon red blooms in June after most of the Evergreen Azaleas are gone. Each 18 to 24 in

Azaleas-Continued
Maxwelli. (Evergreen.) Large, single flowers, 2 in . in diameter, of glowing deep rose, distinctly spotted darker. Grows low and broad.

Each
Poukhanense. (Half evergreen.) A broad plant with finely scented, single, purplish lavender flowers. Very hardy. Nearest blue of any Azalea. Each

15 to 18 in.
$\$ 2.00$

### 2.75

18 to 24 in.
Yodogawa. (Half evergreen.) Similar to Poukhanense, with double, lavender pink blooms.

Each
15 to 18 in.
$\$ 2.00$
18 to 24 in.
2.75

## DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

For convenience we list here other varieties of Azaleas which are not evergreen, but which are just as beautiful and useful. They are slightly more hardy than evergreen types and combine splendidly with Laurels and Rhododendrons, relieving the heavy, solid foliage of the Rhododendron with the lighter, more delicate, deciduous foliage
Arborescens. This is one of the few real hardy white forms. Blooms are quite large and occasionally tinged pink. Blooms late and is most desirable for mass plantings of native material.

Each

## 18 to 24 in

$\begin{array}{r}\$ 2.25 \\ \hline 75\end{array}$
Calendulacea (Flame Azalea). A brilliant orange and yellow flowering native shrub. Tall, vigorous grower; free flowering.

Each

| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | \$2.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 3.25 |
| 3 to 4 ft | 4.50 |

Mollis. Delicately shaded, large, bell-shaped flowers running through ornage and red.


Nudiflora A hardy native variety with
uliflers in varying shades of

3 to 4 ft .
4.50

Azaleas-Continued
Schlippenbachi (Royal Azalea). Vigorous plant with large, showy flowers of pale rose pink, lightly spotted with brown. Flowers are often 3 in. across and sweetly

18 to 24 in.................. 83.50
Vaseyi. Shell pink flowers in May. Foli 18 Each
18 to 24 in. ..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 82.50


## ABELIA

Grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). A splendid evergreen shrub with an abundance of pink blossoms from July to frost. Bright, shiny foliage, with graceful, drooping branches. Each 6 in. pot plants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$

## BERBERIS • Mahonia

Aquifolium (Hollyleaved Mahonia). In Winter the prickly, shiny, purplish leaves turn to bronze and crimson. Each

| 4 in . |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 |

## COTONEASTER

Horizontalis. One of the most effective Horizontalis. fruiting shrubs for the rockbear a profusion of briglit red berries

> 5 in. pots, 10 to 15 in Each
> 7 in. pots, 15 to 18 in. ............. 2.25

Henryana. A graceful shrub of spreading, drooping habit with reddish foliage. Bears an abundance of red berries in clusters in Fall. Very fine for covering slopes. Each 18 to 24 in. ......... . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ 2 to 3 ft .
2.00

Franchetti. Upright, dense shrub with wide spreading branches. Small pink flowers in June with a tremendous crop of red berries in September. Foliage is grayish green. Each
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . .$.


Cotoneaster (See page 3)


Rhododendron Hybrid


Ilex Opaca


## DAPHNE

Cneorum (Garland Flower). Low-growing shrub, bearing sweet-scented, pink flowers in May and August. Fine for rock gardens.

9 to 12 in. spread.
$\$ 0.95$
12 to 15 in . spread
1.50

15 to 18 in. spread

## ILEX • Holly

Bullata. Resembles dwarf Boxwood in habit broader the folage. Usually grows much age. Hardy. Each 12 to 15 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$
15 to 18 in
18 to 24 in
2.00

2 to 21 ft
3.50
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft
. 00
Crenata. A rapid growing, dense evergreen bush with deep green, Boxwoodlike foliage. A permanent plant of real character. Each 18 to 24 in .
$\$ 2.50$
2 to 3 ft .
3.50

3 to 4 ft .
5.00
7.50

Glabra (Inkberry). A bushy, upright growing, very hardy shrub with dark, oval foliage, small flowers and an abundance of glossy black fruit in the Fall. Useful for shady and moist locations. Each 18 to 24 in .
.$\$ 2.00$
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
3.00

Opaca (American Holly). The well known Christmas Holly, with red berries. Grows to a large tree but may be sheared to a dense bush. Both male and female plants should be planted.

Each

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50
4 to 5 ft .
7.50

5 to 6 ft
10.00

## KALMIA

Latifolia (Mountain-laurel). Thrives in any good soil not impregnated with lime and grows well. Nursery grown.

Each

2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
2.50
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft
3.50

Collected plants from
.75 c . to 3.00

## LEUCOTHOE

Catesbaei
(Drooping Leucothoe). Most hade or beautiful dwarf shrub for either cover the drooping stems in early Spring Prices are low for bushy plants. Each 15 to 18 in .
.81 .50
18 to 24 in
$8 . .00$
2.00 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
3.50

## PIERIS

Floribunda. A dwarf plant with MyrtleSping he foliage, bearing in early bling Lily-of-the-valley. Each 15 to 18 in. spread... 15 to 24 in. spread. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread.

Each

Japonica. Somewhat similar to $P$. forimore colorful foliage.

15 to 18 in .
18 to 24 in .
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Each

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
21 ? to 3 ft .

## PYRACANTHA

Coccinea lalandi (Firethorn). Semi-evergreen. Strong. slender branches rising from the ground develops stubby side growths upon which are hung the numerous orange red berries. Amazingly beautiful in the Fall, especially when planted against a gray stone background. Each 2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 2.50$ 3 to 4 ft
3.50

## RHODODENDRONS

With beautiful blossoms in the Spring and rich green foliage during the Winter months, Rhododendrons are indispensable in any planting. Little care is needed after the plants are once established. They succeed in any light acid soil; enjoy Summer shade and dislike "wet feet." We will give you full instructions for planting and cultural care.

Carolinianum. A very early blooming variety, small and compact. Has handsome, clark green leaves and in May and June procluces a profusion of soft rose pink bloom.
great favorite.
Each

15 to 18 in ..
$\$ 2.00$
18 to 24 in .
3.00

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
3.50
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
4.75

Catawbiense. A native, free-flowering variety, the parent of most hybrids. Will grow in any soil that is free from lime, is very hardy, and needs little attention. Large, round clusters of deep rosy purple flowers appearing in May or June, just after $R$. Carolinianum. Well budded plants.
 21追 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50 3 to $31 / 2$ ft., extra heavy. ..... . . . . . 6.00
Maximum (Rosebay). Our native Rhododendron, with white and light pink flowers. We are very proud of our stock of 4 to 5 ft . specimen plants, with equal amount of spread.
Nursery-grown Plants Each

| $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 2 \text { to } 2 \\ & 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} \\ & 4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00
4 to 5 ft ., extra specimens. . . . . . . 10.00
Collected plants which have been carefully dug and have given great satisfaction, can be supplied at about one-half of nursery grown prices.

## RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

These are the grafted named Rhododendrons which produce such gorgeous displays of color in June.

We have selected only varieties hardy in this section. Their foliage is somewhat better than native types, and they almost never fail to set bloom buds. We have the following varieties and sizes in considerable quantity:

Amphion. A striking, large, deep pink flower with pure white center. Sizes: 18 to 24 in . and 2 to 212 ft .
Caractacus. Warm crimson, with faint tinge of purple throughout. Sizes: 18 to 24 in . and 2 to 216 ft .
Charles Bagley. Cherry red. Sizes: 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} ., 18$ to 24 in . and 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Charles Dickens. Rich deep scarlet. Sizes: 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Kettledrum. Rich crimson. Sizes: 12 to 15 in. and 15 to 1 s in .
Lady Armstrong. A dainty, clear, light pink variety lightly spotted with green and black. Sizes: 2 to $2^{1} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Mrs. C. S. Sargent. A hardy deep rose pink of compact habit. Sizes: 12 to 15 in., 15 to 18 in . and $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
Old Port. Rich Plum color. Sizes: 15 to 18 in. President Lincoln. Lavender. Sizes: 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Rosenm elegans. Good rose. An outstanding variety in labit and hardiness. Sizes: 15 to 18 in., 18 to $2 \cdot \mathrm{t} 11$. and 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Prices of Named IIybrid Rhododendrons

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 18 in | . \$2.75 |
| 18 to 24 in | 4.00 |
| 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 5.50 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | 7.50 |

18 to 24 in.
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft
Rasedale Nurseries


The liberal use of flowering trees will make your grounds a more pleasant spot

## CRATAEGUS • Hawthorn

Oxyacantha. Tree with spreading branches and stout spines. Single, white, sweetscented flowers, rarely pink. Scarlet fruit.

Each
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
5 to 6 ft.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
7 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00
8 to 10 ft
6.00

Oxyacantha splendens (Paul's Scarlet
Thorn). Double scarlet flowers. Late
Spring bloomer. One of the finest. Each
4 to 5 ft .
Each
5 to 6 ft .
2.50

6 to 8 ft . 4.00

## CORNUS • Dogwood

Florida (White Dogwood). A native flowering tree attaining about 20 ft . in height at maturity and producing a wealth of single white flowers before the leaves appear. The foliage is deep green, turning a brilliant red in the Autumn. Each
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 1.75$
4 to 5 ft . 2.75

5 to 6 ft .
6 to 7 ft .
7 to 8 ft . 4.75

8 to 10 ft 6.00

10 to 12 ft .
.12 .00
mens..... Prices on request
Fiorida rubra Similar to our native White
Dogwood in habit and form but with masses of pink flowers.

Each
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.75$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
4 to 5 ft .
5 to 6 ft .
7.50

6 to 7 ft .
8 to 10 ft
15.00

## MAGNOLIA

Soulangeana. Small, broad tree. Flowers large, cup-shaped, purplish outside, white at top, appear in early May before the leaves.

Each
2 to 3 ft
$\$ 2.00$
3 to 4 ft .
3.00

4 to 5 ft
5.00

5 to 6 ft .
1.50

$\qquad$
Stellata. Small, broad, rounding habit. Starshaped flowers of pure dazzling white. Hardiest and finest of all. Each

2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$

4 to 5 ft .

Magnolia - Continued
Nigra purpurea. Similar in growth and form to Soulangeana, with purple flowers.
Late bloomer.
Each
4 to 5 ft
$\$ 8.00$
Lennei. An outstanding variety with very handsome, big, leathery leaves. Late blooms of deep purple, white inside. Each 2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ 3 to 4 ft
$\$ 3.50$
4.50
4 to 5 ft
6.00

## MALUS - Flowering Crab

Floribunda. A single, rose pink variety bearing an abundance of fruit even when young.


5 to 6 ft
5.00

Hopa. Erect, symmetrical, leaves tinged purple. Flowers large red, single; dark red fruit.

Each
4 to 5 ft
$\$ 1.75$
5 to 6 ft
4.00

6 to 7 ft .... 5.00
Ioensis bechteli (Double Pink Crab). A very fine variety with double pink flowers resembling a miniature Rose. Makes a shapely, compact tree. Each

3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
4 to 5 ft..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00
Scheideckeri. Similar to M. foribunda, with double pink flowers and yellow fruit.
Flowers last well. Each
4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00
Theifera (Tea Crab). Irregular, spreading top with zig-zag branches completely clothed with flowers. Buds red, opening to single pink flowers. Fruits dull red.

Each
3 to 4 ft
$\$ 1.5$
4 to 5 ft
2.50

## OXYDENDRUM

Arboreum (Sorrel Tree). A comparatively dwarf tree bearing an abundance of white flowers in Midsummer. The foliage turns several shades of red and crimson in Fall. Seldom seen in the Fall without being admired.

Each
2 to 3 ft
$\$ 1.00$

4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
5.00
8.00

## PRUNUS

Flowering Cherries and Plums
Pissardi. A lovely small, ornamental with purple foliage and dainty pink blossoms.

2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.00$

5 to 6 ft . 1.00

6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Subhirtella pendula (Japanese Weeping
Cherry). A pendulous form of well known Flowering Cherries so admired at Washington, D. C. Bears a profusion of single or double pink flowers in early Spring. Each 5 to 6 ft ., 2 yr . heads............... . $\$ 4.00$

## Japanese Upright Cherry (Serrulata Spectabilis Rosea)

Amanogawa. Upright growth of Lombardy Poplar style. Semi-double pink flowers in dense bunches. Each

5 to 6 ft

$\$ 2.50$
4.00

Fugenzo. Late bloomer. Unusually large, double pink flowers. Most popular variety: Each 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.75$
4 to 5 ft .
2.50

Kwanzan. Large, double, deep pink flowers, almost red in bud. Well formed, vigorous grower which is very popular. Each

4 to 5 ft . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$

Shirotae. Finest double white. Large and pure in color, the flowers blanket the well formed tree as would snow. Each

4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00
Tomentosa (Nanking Cherry). A large shrub, rather than tree. The straight, upright branches are completely surrounded by pale pink Cherry blossoms arranged with utmost regularity. The red fruits are most decorative and sought after by birds.

Each

5 to 6 ft
2.50

## SORBUS • Mountain-ash

Aucuparia (European Mountain-ash). Wellformed tree with small leaves and bearing large clusters of orange red berries. Each
(; to 8 ft .
$\$ 2.50$
\& to 10 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
2 to $21 /{ }^{2} \mathrm{in}$. caliper.
f. 00


## HYBRID TEA ROSES

Autumm. A rainbow of glorious colors, produced all through the growing season Straight buds of deep burnt orange opening to :3 in. flowers of the same color. Stained and splashed with red, orange, and pink. Fragrant. 25 to 30 petal:
Better Times (Plant Patent No. 23). The brilliant cerise tlowers are large. double and delicately fragrant, produced on long, strong stems: excellent for cutting. Foliage leathery dark green. Free. full bloomer
Betty Uprichard. Carmine buds opening to large flowers of salmon suffused with orange on the inside of the petals and deep, coppery carmine on outside. Spicy fragrance.
Briarcliff. Fine, handsome flowers of sitCaledonia. Beautiful white buds, exqui sitely shaped flowers: dainty fragrance. Condesa de Sastago. A recent introduction golden bellow suffused with pink, opening to a N゙astutium red. Vigorous grower, full, tagrant howers in great proftusion.
Countess Vandal (Plant Patent No. 38). Long-pointed bud and a high-centered flower of coppery bronze, suffused with soft gold, developing new beauty at all perions of its long life. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Eclipse (Plant Patent No. 17:2). The very long, slender and notably elegant yellow buds open to loose flowers with 20 to 25 golden yellow petals which hold their color well. Has no equal for cutting. \$1.25 each.
E. G. Hill. Great massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside. Very fragrant. Edith Nellie Perkins. Perfect Howers, rosy carmine on outside of petals, pate salmon tlushed with gold on inside
Editor MeFarland. Perfectly formed buds open to high-centered flowers of deep rose pink. They are produced on long cutting stems and last longer as a cut flower than any other Rose.
Essence. The long-songht double Etoile de Hollande: booms deep crimson. Vigorous. Etoile de llollande. Beautiful crimson buds; large. domble thower of splendid form. Immense petals of deep. velvety crimson.
Feu Joseph looymans. Long pointed buds $f$ glowing apricot and old gold.


Frau Karl Druschki. Verv vigorous growth with gigantic white buds and blooms. Gloaming (Plant Patent No. 137). Large buds of fawn-orange; open flowers of a peculiar shade of pink, overlaid with salmon. Extra strong, branehing. $\$ 1.00$ ea. Golden Dawn. Bud rich straw-yellow, flushed old-rose; flower double, Sunfloweryellow, passing to lemon-yellow with age. Healthy foliage.
Golden Main (Plant Patent No. 254). Extremely lasting, cupped flowers of pure golden yellow. Intensely fragrant. Vigorous, upright plants with large, glossy foliage. Although the flowers are rather loosely formed, the color is the deepest, richest yellow of all the Hybrid Teas. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Gruss an Teplitz. A large, bushy, shrublike plant with medium-sized, double, fragrant blooms of brilliant erimson.
Joanna Hill. Of the Ophelia family with bright yellow and cream colored flowers. Although semi-double, has splendid form and is an ideal eut flower. Moderately fragrant. Average growth with dark green, leathery foliage and few thorns.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. The standard double pure white bedding Rose.
Leonard Barron. Large, double flowers that average $51 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. aeross; salmon, tinted with amber; fragrant. Low, branching plants.
Margaret McGredy. A popular and dependable garden Rose of scarlet overlaid with orange, ehanging as the blooms mature to carmine rose. 40 petals. Fragrant. Matador (Plant Patent No. 170). Large, Roses, well formed, searlet erimson, darker silky sheen on the reverse; very perfumed. Vigorous. \$1.00 each.
Max Krause. Probably the most yellow Rose of outdoor use. Long buds and cupformed blooms of great substance borne on a long stem. A gold that stays gold.
McGredy's Ivory. Large, pointed buds; huge, deep-petaled, fragrant creamy white Howers blending into pale yellow.
McGredy's Scarlet. Pleasing shade of light red and has a slight tea scent. 30 petals. McGredy's Sunset (Patent rights reserved). The outside of the petals is a clear buttercup yellow, topped orange, while inside is chrome yellow, flushed with scarlet as it opens. Color is at its best when blooms fully open. Flowers medium size. Fragrant. $\$ 1.50$ each
Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem. Brownish vellow flowers, strongly shaded copper pink. Miss Rowena 'lhom. Large tlowers of deep pink; double and fragrant. Strong, branchy phants which bloom all the time.
Mme. Jules Bouche. One of the finest of all white Roses. The long-pointed buds open (o) glistening whito flowers with a pale bhush center; moderately frigrant. Plants are tall, prite close growing and bloom freely.
Mrs. E. P. Thom. An American Rose whieh is one of the best of ath the garden yellows.
The nicely formed flowers of clear canary vellow are treedy produced on a strong. symmetrical plant with dark green foliage.

A complete new list of varieties this year. New varieties, new colors, new hardiness and freedom from disease. We believe our Rose offerings this year eannot be excelled in the East.
Note especially the new Floribunda group representing varieties especially bred for hardiness, sturdiness, ease of culture and mass color effects. The habit of growth is of medium height. They are very Winter hardy; therefore permanent, disease resistant, bloom continuously in large clusters and do not fade unpleasantly in hot Summer suns.
The group does not inelude any one particular strain but is the result of intensive hybridizing both here and in Europe, to make available in desirable colors and shapes the arcticness of many speeies and varieties.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Unquestionably most satisfactory y ellow Rose for garden. Long-pointed, rieh reddish gold buds opening to 40 -petaled flowers same eolor.
Mrs. Sam McGredy. Large, fairly double blooms of orange-salmon, with a suffusion of gold; vigorous, healthy plants.
Pres. H. Hoover. Shapely buds open to highcentered flowers of searlet, yellow, cerise pink and flame; rather loose form when fully mature. Deliciously fragrant.
Radiance. Standard Pink Rose for many years; vigorous plants, splendid foliage and producing a quantity of large, double (25 petals) Howers of two-toned pink.
Rapture. Ophelia type of flowers, with long buds opening to beautifully formed bloons of deep pink with yellow shading at the base of the petals. Plants almost thornless. Red Radiance. Cerise red sport of Radiance with the same delightful large eupped flowers of 25 to 30 petals. Strong, healthy.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. A glorious flower of buff yellow with red shadings, much more beautiful than this deseription sounds. It has splendid formı, is full and double. Has a delicious Apple fragrance Plants are low growing, with leathery bronze green foliage

## ECONOMY COLLECTION

ix well known and extremely hardy varieties of everblooming Roses from Which you shonld be able to ent tlowers all summer. They are easily grown and this special offer is the most outstanding value in many years Betty Uprichard. Orange and salmon Edith Nellie Perkins. Pink.
Essence. Red.
lieu Joseph Looymans. Apricot. Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. White Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem. Vellow

> Introductory price, $\$ 3.00$-prepaid delivery

# HARIIII RISIS 



The Floribunda varieties should be planted in groups of three or more of a kind. Plant them among the shrubs for continuous color. Use them as hedges or borders. When planted 15 to 18 inches apart they will shade the ground and the flowers will blanket the foliage. In the smaller gardens they also are a continuous source of excellent cut flowers for the house
Postage is prepaid on Rose orders of $\$ 2.00$ east of the Mississippi River and west of the Mississippi on orders of $\$ 5.00$.
All Roses, except where otherwise noted, 65c. each, or $\$ 7.00$ per doz.

Roslyn. One of the newer yellow Roses with medium sized, deep orange buds opening to large, semi-double flowers of golden yellow, with a little deeper color on the back of the petals borne singly on long stems. Signora (Plant Patent No. 201). Long bud of a warm, burnt sienna. opening to a lighter hue toward mandarine. The plant is tall growing with every bloom on a long stem. Foliage is handsome. Indispensable to those who grow Roses mainly for cutting. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Talisman. One of the highest colored of the garden Roses. Flowers are a mixture of orange, rose, yellow, and red. It is a fine flower for cutting, as the blooms come singly on long stems and they are excellent keepers. It has wonderful fragrance
Ville de Paris. A popular yellow Rose for the garden. Pointed buds open to good sized flowers of rich buttercup yellow. Plants are quite tall and flowers are on long stems.
White Briarcliff (Plant Patent No. 108). The first and only absolutely pure white Hybrid Tea Rose - the goal of hybridizers for years. A supreme white Rose, with the finest form since bride's Roses have been grown. Vigorous, bushy plants. Tremendous producer and ideal for cutting. $\$ 1.00$ each

## RAINBOW COLLECTION

Specially selected varieties for a complete range of color with only hardy varieties, mostly fragrant and exquisitely shaped blooms. We can recommend few Roses higher than these ten varieties. All plants are fieldgrown: budded on Multiflora and fully 2 years old.
Autumn. Burnt orange.
Etoile de Hollande. Red.
Golden Main. Vellow.
Leonard Barron. Pink
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Vellow McGredy's Scarlet. Red.
McGredy's Ivory. White.
Miss Rowena Thom. Pink.
Rapture. Soft pink.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Red and
Rainbow Collection, $\$ 5.50$-prepaid delivery

## CLIMBING ROSES

Blaze (Plant Patent No. 10). Acclaimed by the nation as the only hardy everblooming scarlet climber. Blaze combines the vigor, beauty and hardiness of Paul's Scarlet Climber with the everblooming qualities of a favorite everblooming Rose. $\$ 1.00$ each. Doubloons (Plant Patent No. 152). Clusters of very large, cup-formed, saffron yellow blooms, opening one after the other, thus prolonging the season. Long heavy canes. Undoubtedly the best yellow climber to date. Has the tendency to repeat in Midsummer. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. One of the most popular Climbing Roses in the world. The longpointed buds open to beautifully formed flowers of cameo pink, aging to flesh white, borne singly on nice stems. Moderate fragrance. Makes an excellent cut flowers. Vigorous grower and climber, making 15 to 20 ft . canes a season.
Golden Climber (Plant Patent No. 2S) Perfectly formed buds of deep golden yellow, with carmine markings, opening to large, semi-double flowers of the same rich colorings, flowers borne singly on 15 to 20 in . stems. $\$ 1.00$ each
GoIden Moss. A very vigorous moss hybrid, suitable for bush or pillar; large, full flowers cream yellow, deeper in the center; very mossy
Jacotte. Flower large, semi-double, coppery yellow, tinted coppery red.
Max Graf. Large, single pink flowers that fairly glisten in the sunlight.
Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. One of the finest of all Climbing Roses, with longpointed, crimson buds opening to large flowers of iridescent pearl pink, splashed with carmine on the outside of the petals. They are wonderfully fragrant and very freely produced on long stems, making them fine for cutting. Flowers are followed by large seed pods which are ornamental. New Dawn (Plant Patent No. 1). Beautifully formed flowers of a delicate shade of blush pink. Produced singly on long stems. It is a dependable "everblooming" climber. $\$ 1.50$ each. Climber. Blooms vivid scarlet, of goorl size and comes in clusters of 5 to 15 . The most brilliant and one of the most dependable of Climbing Roses. Princess Van Orange (Plant Patent No. 106). Branches literally covered with masses of brilliant orange-scarlet fowers, imparting an unusual radiant glow. $\$ 1.00$ each.
Silver Moon. A great big white Rose which is popular everywhere. It has inherited the beauty of the Cherokee, one of its ancestors. The semi-double flowers average $41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. in diameter and are creamy white, with an amber tint at the base; slightly fragrant. Plants are very vigorous with heavy, glossy, disease-resistant foliage. Wichuraiana. Many clusters of bright, starry white flowers adorn its branches in June, July. 50c. each.

## POLYANTHUS AND FLORIBUNDAS

Anne Poulsen (Plant Patent No. 182). Large, semi-double tlowers of scarlet crimson; scented, large sprays. 75 c . each.
Carillon (Plant Patent No. 136). The plant is branching and spreading. Bud orangescarlet; long, pointed and opens up to a lively coral-flame. 85 c . each.
Gloria Mundi. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in huge clusters.
Golden Salmon. Small, scarlet-salmon flowers tinged yellow.
Karen Poulsen. Bud medium size, globular, flower single, brilliant scarlet, continuous bloomer from June to November. Permanent Wave (Plant Patent No. 107). The petals are fluted or waved. Blooms rather large for the type. In great clusters. Rosy pink with cerise edges. 75 c . each.
Rochester (Plant Patent No. 131). Blossoms of clear two-tone pink and buff, deeper in center, having coppery tinges and yellow at base of petals. 85 c . each.

## RUGOSA ROSES

R. Agnes. A yellow Rose. Flowers medium size, double, lasting, very fragrant; amber with a deeper center
R. Blanc Doubie de Coubert. A free growing and extra fine white variety.
R. Sanguinaire (Single). Vivid red, everblooming, handsome shrub.

## ROSE "SKYROCKET'

The ideal Rose for a park planting. being hardy and shrublike in character, and bearing countless deep pink blooms throughout the entire season. The flowers are followed by large see 1 pods, which are very attractive and provide Winter food for birds. $\$ 1.25$ each



Flowering shrubs in your foundation planting soften the ground lines of your house

## HINWHINII SHIHISS

Shrubs are all-important in the planting of any grounds. Either in groups, borders, or individual specimens, they are equally beautiful. They are especially effective as a screen or border and marking boundaries where formal hedges are not desired. By careful selection you may have shrubs in blossom throughout the entire growing season. We do not crowd the plants growing in our nursery, which allows for the maxinum development.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Aralia pentaphylla). An attractive, prickly shrub of dense growth. The lovety bright green leaves of tropical appearance make it chesirable for a hedge, bank, or slope planting. Thrives ahmost anywhere and will withstand city atmospheric conditions. $2 \mathrm{to}, 3 \mathrm{ft}$, bfle. each; 3 to 4 ft . 8.ac.

ALTHAEA (Rose-of-Sharon). A rather erect and tall-growing shrub of neat form. Blooms in late smmer begimning in August and lasting usually until heavy frosts. Splendid plants in the following varieties
A. anemonathorus. Semi-louble; white, dark center.
A. Duchesse de Brabant. Double; red. (bine of the beest.
A. Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white.
A. Lady Stanley. Double; blush white with bink eye.
Above Althaeas: 2 to 3 ft .50 c . each, 3 to 4 ft .75 c .
A. coelestis. Single; bluce. An ontstanding, newer torm of a delightimithade. 2 to 3 ft .

AMELANCHIER canadensis (Shadblow) A native shrub bearing a profusion of white flowers in early Spring followed in June by a crop of sweet berries much relished by the birds. 18 to 24 in .60 c . each.
AMYGDALUS (Flowering Almond). Profusion of deep pink, double rosettes on bare stems in late April and early May. Pink or White. 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 1.00$ each.
BENZOIN aestivale (Spicebush). Native shrub with fringed yellow flowers in early Spring. Leaves and twigs aromatic. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$. each; 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$.

BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Commonly used in hedges, red berries in the Fahl. 18 to 24 in. 35 c . each, $\$ 3.00$ per $10, \$ 18.00$ per 100 .
B. thunbergi atropurpurea (Redleaf Japanese Barberry). Similar to above in growth and form, with purple red leaves all Summer. 18 to 24 in. 50 c . each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .
B. thunbergi pluriflora erecta (Truehedge Columnberry) (Plant Patent No. 110). An upright, close-growing Barberry that makes a compact hedge from the day of planting and requires hittle trimming except on top As a specimen plant it is unsurpassed, making a splendid, slender column easy to keep in order. 15 to 18 in . plants, 45 c . each, $\$ 1.75$ per 5 .

BUDDLEIA Charming (Butterflybush). New. A glorious shrub, bearing throughout the late Summer and Autumn elegant sprays with lavender-pink blooms. 2 yr $\$ 1.00$ each.
B. Magnifica (Butterflybush). Often called a "Summer Lilac." Blooms July to September, with long, graceful racemes of purple lilac color. 2 yr. plants, 40c. each; 3 yr. 60 c . each.
B. farquhari (Butterflybush). Improved form of above with deficate lavender pink flowers having intense orange centers; fragrant. 2 yr ., 60c. each; 3 yr .75 c .
B. He de France (Butterflybush). Neac. Fragrant, brilhiant rosy purple flowers, suffused violet. Profuse bloomer. Large flower spikes. 2 yr., 60 c . each; 3 yr. 75 c .

CALLICARPA purpurea (Beautyberry). An attractive shrub, growing abont is to 4 ft . tall, bearing an abunslance of small pink thowers in August, followed by innumerabte glittering, lavender bhe berries in dense clusters along the branches. if yr. plants, Tioc. each.

CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweetshrub). An old-fashioned shrub with chocolate colored blossoms. Leaves and bark have a spicy fragrance. A splendid shrub. 2 to 3 $\mathrm{ft} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.

CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe). A choice, big shrub with large, dark green. glossy foliage, producing in June numbers of showy racemes of pure white, feathery flowers. 4 to 5 ft .. heavy plants, $\$ 1.50$ each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.

## CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepperbush).

 An upright, slow-growing shrub with spikes of fragrant white flowers in late Summer. Fine for naturalizing. 18 to 24 in., 60 c . each; 2 to 3 ft .80 c .CORNUS alba sibirica (Redtwigged Dogwood). Quick growing shrub, bearing white flowers in July. Handsome red twigs, very decorative in Winter. 2 to 3 ft .50 c . each, 3 to 4 ft .75 c .
C. stolonifera (Red-osier Dogwood). Large shrub valued entirely for its bright red twigs contrasted with dull bare branches of other shrubs in Winter. 2 to 3 ft ., 50 c . each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c} ., 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$, very large specimens.
C. stolonifera lutea (Yellowtwigged Dogwood). Yellow branches which make a striking contrast to the blood red twigs of C. sibirica. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to 4 ft . 75 c .
CYDONIA coralina. An excellent pink Howering variety of Japanese Quince which is much admired. Is to 24 in ., $\$ 1.00$ each; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$.
C. japonica (Flowering Quince). Early blooming shrub with shiny green foliage and deep crimson flowers. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c} ., 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$.
C. japonica sargenti (Dwarf Quince). A dwarf form of the well known and popular Japanese Quince. Very hardy, prolific in bloom and useful in large rockery. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$ each.
C. maulei. This low, spiny shrub grows very dense and covers itself with a solid mass of vivid orange-red Howers in April. May be trained on a south wall with striking effect. 18 to $2 t$ in., $\$ 1.00$ each; 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .81 .25$.
C. sanguinea. Crimson-flowered Japanese Quince. Very brilliant. 18 to 24 in., $\$ 1.00$ each; 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$.

DEU'TZIA gracilis (Slender Deut $\angle i a)$. A dwarf variety with small white flowers that completely cover it in May. 18 to 24 in., 50 c . each.
D. gracilis rosea (Rose-panicled Deutzia) Pink form of $D$. gracilis. 18 to 24 in. 50 c . each.
D. lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). Slightly larger shrub than $D$. gracilis, with pure white flowers. 18 to 24 in ., 50 c . each; 2 to 3 ft .75 c .
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. White flowers borne in July in great profusion. A handsome shrub of vigorous habit Attains about $\delta \mathrm{ft}$. in height. 2 to 3 ft . 40 c . each; 3 to 4 ft .60 c .

ELAEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian-olive) An exceedingly ornamental shrub with gray leaves and orange berries in Autumn 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.
ENKIANTHUS campanulatus (Redvein Enkianthus). Without artificial shaping will develop into a handsome, large shrub well clothed with clean foliage which turns brilliant red in Fall. Bunches of nodding flowers are borne on the whorled branches and these red-veined white cups are quite unlike any other flower. $2^{1} \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.

EUONYMUS alatus (Corkbark Euonrmus) A particularly striking shrub, especially in Autumn and Winter, with corky wings and scarlet Fall foliage and berries. Blooms white. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1.00$. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50,5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.25$.
E. americanum (Brook Euonymus) fine shrub for moist locations. Bark is slightly green, cut leaves and the fruit is large, plentiful and bright pink. $\because$ to 3 ft ., 50 c . each; 3 to 4 ft .75 c .

EXOCHORDA grandiffora (Pearlbush). Covered with dazzling white flowers in May. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each; 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 1.50$.

FORSYTHIA intermedia (Border Forsythia). Erect shrub with profusion of yellow flowers in very early Spring. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .60 \mathrm{c} ., 4$ to 5 ft .75 c . Large specimens.
F. spectabilis (Showy Border Forsythia). By far the best of the Forsythias in color, size of flower, and profusion of bloom. 2 to 3 ft ., 50 c . each; 3 to 4 ft .75 c . 4 to 5 ft. $\$ 1.00$.
F. suspensa. Drooping form of $F$. spectabilis. Upper branches arching with lower branches creeping. Clear golden yellow flowers. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to 4 ft .60 c .

HALESIA tetraptera (Silver Bell). A slender shrub attaining a height of 12 ft . The flowers resemble small silver bells. Blooms in May. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$. each; 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 1.50,6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.

HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch-hazel). Irregular spreading shrub with large, oval leaves. Blooms with small yellow flowers close to stem in November. Thrives on deep shade or full sun. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1.00$ each; 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.

HYDRANGEA arborescens (Summer Hydrangea). Large, pure white blooms in July and August. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$. each.
H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hy drangea). The best known Iydrangea with immense, conical, pink and white blooms from July to September. 2 to 3 ft ., 75 c . each.

HYPERICUM henryi (St. Johnswort). Comparatively dwarf shrub with large yellow flower in August. 2 ft . $\$ 1.00$ each.
ILEX verticillata (Winterberry). A fine native shrub. carrying its bright red berries practically all Winter. Upright habit with black bark and clean, attractive foliage. Plant in groups to insure production of berries. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to 4 ft . $75 \mathrm{c} ., \pm$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.

KERRIA japonica (Japanese Kerria). A slender, green branched shrub with single, bright yellow flowers from July to October. Very effective. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$ each.

KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beautybush). A new shrub with slim, arching branches covered with pink flowers in June. We highly recommend it. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00,4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.

LESPEDEZA formosa (Purple Bush Clover). Long, drooping racemes of rosy purple pea blossoms in September. Dies back in Winter and comes again in early Spring. 3 yr., 75 c . each, $4 \mathrm{yr} . \$ 1.00$; heavy clumps $\$ 1.50$.

## LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium (California

 Privet). The form most commonly used for hedges. 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 9.00$ per 100 ; 4 ft ., $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .L. ibota (lbota Privet). Graceful, arching branches with small white flowers in clusters. Makes a splendid informal hedge. Exceptionally hardy. '2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$. each; $\$ 3.50$ for 10 .
L. regelianum (Regel Privet). A low spreading form, almost horizontal. 15 to 18 in., 45 c . each; 18 to 24 in .60 c .

LONICERA chrysantha (Coralline Honeysuckle). A yellow-flowering variety of Bush Honeysuckle. Red fruit. 2 to 3 ft . 40 c . each; 3 to 4 ft .60 c .
L. fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). An almost evergreen shrub with glossy foliage retained most of the Winter. Small fragrant, white flowers. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to 4 ft .75 c .
L. morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). A fine, low-growing form with very spreading branches, yellow flowers and red fruit. 4 to 5 ft ., $\$ 1.00$ each; 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 1.50$. Large specimen.
L. tatarica (Upright Honeysuckle). Finest in habit of Bush Honeysuckles. A rapid grower, attaining 10 to 12 ft . in height. May be had in either Pink or White-flowering varieties. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c} . ; 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$. Large specimens.

PIILLADELPHUS banniere (Hybrid Mockorange). A new variety of note. Early semi-double, pure white flowers. '2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .$, $\$ 1.00$ each.
P. Bouquet Blanc (Hybrid Mockorange). Another new variety of low, dense habit; very free bloomer. 2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 1.00$ each.
P. coronarius (Sweet Mockorange). Extremely fragrant variety of Mockorange. Blooms white, in May and June. 2 to 3 ft . 50 c . each; ; 3 to 4 ft .75 c ., 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$. Large specimens.
P. coronarius aureus (Goldenleaf Mockorange). A dwarf form with bright golden leaves. 18 to $2 \pm \mathrm{in} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$. each; 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$.
P. Virginal (Double Mockorange). Fine, double-flowering variety which blooms profusely. 2 to 3 ft ., 60 c . each; 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.00$.

PHOTINIA villosa (Redberried Photinia). Toothed leaves, 2 to 3 in. long, scarlet to deep red in Fall. Flowers white, in broad clusters. Berries scarlet, remaining until Midwinter. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$ each; 6 to 7 ft . $\$ 2.00$.

RIIODOTYPOS kerrioides (Jetbead). Small, shapely shrub bearing white flowers and black berries. Foliage handsome. Good for shade. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to 4 ft .7 .5 c .

RIIUS cotinus (Smoketree), Much admired for its clouds of purplish, misty flowers in carly June. Leaves change to brown, red, and yellow in the Fall. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$. each; $; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00 ; 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.25$.



## FLOWERING SHRUBS--Continued

## ALIX caprea (Pussy Willow). Desirable

 ior earty Spring effects and will do well in dry locations as well as wet. 4 to 5 ft . Fic. each; 5 to 6 ft . \$1.00.SPIRAEA, Anthony Waterer (Dwarf Spirea). A small, compact shrub with pink flowers in July. 1s to 24 in., 40c. each
S. prunifolia (True Bridalwreath). Long racemes of pure white flowers in lay small. glossy foliage. 2 to 3 ft ., 50 c . each;
thunbergi (Thunberg $\mathrm{S}_{\text {pirea) }}$ Semidwarf sort with very fine foliage and small white flowers. Dense. 2 to 3 ft ., 50 c . each.
S. trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). A new form of Vanhouttei, with black-spot-free foliage and blooming two weeks later. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to 4 ft . $\overline{\mathrm{a}} \mathrm{c}$.
S. vanhouttei. Ever-popular variety producing an abundance of small white flowers in clusters. . 2 to 3 ft ., 35 c . cach; 3 to 4 ft .50 c ., + to 5 ft . 81.00 .

STEPIIANANDRA flexuosa (Lace Shrub). Splendid shrub of erect habit, with cut foliage. Striking at all seasons. 2 to 3 ft , 50 c . each; 3 to 4 ft . 75 c ., + to 5 ft . $\$ 1.25$.
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry). Pink flowers and white berrics in profusion. Thrives in shade and is excellent for hillsidcs. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. each.
S. vulgaris (Coralberry). Bears clusters of small red berries which remain most of the Winter. 2 to 3 ft ., 30 c . each; 3 to 4 ft . 60 c .
SYRINGA (Lilac). Our stock of thesc favorite flow cring plants is very complete in both common and French hybrid varieties. We have a quantity of plants much larger than are listed here and will be pleased to receive your inquiries or a personal inspection.
S. vulgaris (Common Purplc Litac). Considered by many as fine as any hybrid. Bears large clusters of fragrant purple flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft ., 60c. each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c} ., 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$.
S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). Fragrant, single white flowers. 2 to 3 ft ., 60 c . each; 3 to +ft .75 c ., 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 1.50$.
S. persica (Persian Lilac). A graceful shrub with slender branches and single, pale lilac flowers. 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1.00$ each
S. josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). Single violet flowers and shining, dark green foliage. Valuable for its late blooms. 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 1.50$ each

VACCINIUM corymbosum (Highbush Blueberry). One of our liandsomest shrubs. Small, white, bell-shaped flowers. Edible bhe berries and scarlet foliage in Fall Splendid with Laurel and Rhodendrons. $2 \mathrm{to} 3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$ each; 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 2.50$.

VIBURNUM carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum) One of the most desirable, semi-dwarf shrubs with wonderfully fragrant flower cluster of white shaded pink. Foliage nice green. 18 to $24 \mathrm{in},, \$ 1.00$ each; 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$.
V.dentatum (Arrowwood). Bushy shrub with white tlowers and blue berries. Fine for shade. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to 4 ft . 75 c ., 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
V. dilatatum (Linden Viburnum). Finest of the Viburnums. White flowers, followed by immonse clusters of bright red berries which turn the entire shrub red. 18 to 24 in., 60 c . cach; 2 to 3 ft . $7 \mathrm{~b} \mathrm{c} ., 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$.
V. opulus (Highbush Cranberry). White flowers, followed by Cranberrylike fruit, which persists all Winter. Rapid grower. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c},, 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.25$
V. sieboldi. Vigorous growing shrub, attaining great size. Berries pink changing to black. Large, deep green, leathery leaves. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$. each; 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
V. tomentosum (Single Japanese Snowball). Single white flowers in profusion, followed by red berries. Foliage red in Fall. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.
V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Fine double flowers like snowgalls. Bronze folige in Fall. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 75 \mathrm{c}$. each; 4 to 5 ft . 81.00 .

VITEX agnus macrophylla (Chastetree). Bold foliage, large spreading clusters of blue to violet flowers. August, September. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$ each.
WEIGELA amabilis.
strong growing shrub with bell-shaped, rose colored flowers in June and July. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 40 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to 4 ft .75 c
W. Eva Rathke. Slower growing than other Wcigelas, but the finest of all. Dark crimson flowers in extraordinary profusion. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.
W. floribunda. Extremely vigorous in growth with bright crimson flowers. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 50 \mathrm{c}$. each; 3 to 4 ft .75 c
W. rosea. Medium growth, with beautiful rose-colored flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft ., 40 c . each; 3 to 4 ft .75 c

## FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

Almost everybody knows and loves the old-fashioned purple Lilac, but only a few know how exquisitely lovely the French Hybrids are. They are just as easy to grow, and bloom when they are even younger. The flowers are relative huge, and are borne in enormous clusters, sometimes six or seven clusters combined in one great truss. Here are eight favorite varieties which are so exquisitely lovely and different that you will want them all in the border as specimens.

Belle de Nancy. Double, satiny rose. 2 to 3 ft , 3 to 4 ft .
Charles X. Single, bluish violet red. 2 to 3 ft ., 3 to 4 ft .
Congo. Single, purple. 2 to 3 ft ., 3 to 4 ft .
Hugo Koster. Single, soft lilac. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., 3$ to 4 ft .
Marie Le Graye. Single, white fragrant. 4 to 5 ft .
Mme. Casimir Perier. Double, white. '2 to 3 ft .
Pres. Grevy. Double, soft blue. '2 to 3 ft ., 3 to 4 ft ., 4 to 5 ft .
Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single, bright red. 3 to 4 ft
In addition to the above we offer fourteen other varieties in limited quantity.
Prices of Hybrid Lilacs
2 to 3 ft ., $\$ 1.00$ each; 3 to 4 ft ., $\$ 1.50$ each; 4 to 5 ft ., $\$ 2.50$ each

## LARGE SPECIMEN LILACS

For the first time in many years we are able to offer a wide selection of heavy specimen plants. There are 28 varieties including all those preferred by landscape architects. The plants are broad and bushy with no sucker growth and full of vigorous buds. Sizes run from 5 feet to $S$ feet and all will be dug with a generous ball of earth.

We offer these plants from $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ each, according to size and quantity

## H月RYY PFFHWHISIS

Our aim in selecting strains and varieties has been to grow only the best of the old and to constantly add new varieties which are worth white. You will find our list repre sentative of peremial plants for border, rockery, cutting and flower gardens. Much consideration has been given to hardiness as well as outstanding characteristics of flower and foliage.

## ACONITUM fischeri (Azure Monkshood)

 2 to 3 ft . A dwarf variety with dark blue flowers. September and OctoberAJUGA brockbanki (Bugle). 6 to $s$ in. Excellent for the shady locations. Its deep blue flowers continue to appear throughout the season.
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Basket of Gold). 9 to $12 \mathrm{in}$. flowers in early Spring.
ANCHUSA myosotidiflora (Siberian Bugloss). 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Flowers resembling the Forget-me-not, borne on sprays during May and June.
ANEMONE pulsatilla (Windflower). 9 to 12 in. Purple flowers in April and May. Very interesting in the rockery
A QUILEGIA (Columbine), Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long-spurred Hybrids. The finest long-spurred Columbine in many brilliant colors.
ARABIS alpina floreplena (White Rockcress). 6 in . Low, compact clumps of gray-green foliage with double white flowers.
A. mollis (Rockcress). 4 to 6 in. Dense mounds of foliage with a profusion of white flowers in April.
ARMERIA rosea compacta (Sea Pink or Thrift). 3 to 6 in . Pink flowers nearly all Summer. Foliage in compact tufts.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterflyweed). $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Brilliant orange flowers in July and August. Last very well when cut.

ASTER, DWARF HYBRIDS, HARDY:
Countess of Dudley. 9 to 12 in. Clear pink flowers with yellow eye. Late September.
Nancy. 9 to 12 in. Flesh pink. Late September.
Venus. 9 to 12 in . Very compact pink. September.
Victor. 6 in. Low, compact lavender blue. blooming in September.
ASTER HYBRIDS:
Climax Blue. 3 ft . Tall, bright blue, hardy Aster for the perennial border. Climax White. 3 ft . Same as above in pure white.

## ASTER-Beechwood Challenger (New)

A brand new variety of red Aster. Grows on a vigorous, sturdy, medium height bush about 4 ft . tall. The color is the clearest of all the reds and is much enhanced by bright yellow center disc. A fine novelty. 60c.

ASTILBE (Peachblossom Spirea). 2 ft . Delicate pink plumes during the month of June.
CAMPANULA carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). 6 to 9 in. Produces clear, blue, and white, bell-shaped blooms, held erect. June to September.
C. glomerata (Danesblood). 12 to 18 in. Large, powder-blue flowers in June and July.
C. persicifolia (Peachleaved Bellflower). 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Large, bright blue flowers. June to July.
C. persicifolia alba. Same as the above in white.

CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-summer). White flowers in profusion. Foliage silvery and woolly. June.
CHEIRANTIIUS allioni (Siberian Wallflower). 1 ft . The brightest spot in the garden during May and June with its profusion of blazing orange flowers.

CHRYSANTIIEMUMS, HARDY When Summer and its colorful splendor facles, the Hardy Chrysanthemum looms on the horizon, thus prolonging the garden's beauty. TVe offer a select list of early flowering, disease resistant varieties; the choice of the old and the new.

## Hardy Chrysanthenums:

Amelia-Azaleanum. Pink, cushionlike. Barbara Cumming. Large, yellow, double, darker center. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. pots only
Bronze Pompon. 216 in . pots only.
Crimson Splendor. Crimson, maroon flowers with golden center, large flowered. Daybreak. Single, shell pink, fragrant. $2_{2}^{1}, 2$ in. pots only.
Granny Scovill. Very large, double coralbronze. 2 yr., field-grown only.
Jean Treadway. Sparkling pink, darker center, double.
Louise Schling. 3 to 4 rows of salmonred petals changing to bronze-salmon; early.
Murillo. Double pink
Uvalda. The earliest double white
Yellow Normandie. Double golden yellow. Early. 21/2 in. pots only.

## Hybrid Korean:

Apollo. Bronze-red flowers in great sprays. Ceres. A combination of old-gold and chamois-yellow.
Daphne. Large, Daphne pink and old rose flowers. Frost-resistant.

## All Hardy Chrysanthemums:

$21 / 2$ in. pots......25c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. 2 yr. field-grown. 35 c , each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

CHRYSOGONUM virginianum (Golden Star). 9 in. Beautiful golden yellow flowers all Summer. One of the best for very shady locations.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur) Black more \& Langdon Hybrids. $\&$ to 6 ft . One of the finest, with strong stems bearing large, single and double flowers in many shades of blues and purples. 30c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
D. chinense (Slender Larkspur). $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Gentian blue flowers and lacy foliage. Blooms all Summer.

## DELPHINIUM

Double Giant-Flowered Mybrids
We offer for the first time this year a limited number of very double, giant flowered hybrids in segregated colors. Here are fine, strong, spikes and healthy plants. It is possible now to get true color effects in your garden. 2 -yr.-old plants in 6 -in. pots. 60c. each I avender, Light Blue, Dark Blue, White


Aquilegia, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids


Chrysanthemum, Daphne

## DELPIIINIUN

Pink Sensation (Ňew)
The first clear pink Delphinium ever offered. I most interesting novelty. The plant is very vigorous. mildew free, and grows to a height of about +ft . It resembles the Be!ladonna type in appearance of the foliage and size of the individual blooms and as the spikes have many laterals the display is much enhanced. The Howers appear in early June and repeat almost continuously until the Autumn. The flowers are light rose pink, a color previously unknown in Delphinium. An ideal plant for the border and for cutting. The plants are hardy, having lived perfectly through two winters in northern New York State.
$\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.50$ per 12

DIANTHUS deltoides (Maiden Pink). 6 to 9 in . Vigorous, low growing plant for the rock garden. Small pink flowers adorn it in profusion from May to July.
D. plumarius (Grass Pink). 9 to 12 in . Pale pink. May to September.
D. plumarius (Grass Pink). Pink with maroon eye. May to September.

DICENTRA eximia (Plumy Bleedingheart). 15 in . Delicately cut foliage and deep pink flowers. Flowers equally well in sun or shade throughout season.
D. spectabilis (Bleedingheart), 2 to 3 ft . Fernlike foliage with deep pink, pendant flowers in May and June. An old-fashioned favorite. 50 c . each.
DIGITALIS alba (White Foxglove). ¿2 to 3 ft . A lovely pure white. June and July.
DORONICUM caucasicum (Leopardbane). $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Bright yellow flowers in early Spring. Splendid for cutting.

EUPATORIUM coelestinum (Blue Mistflower or Hardy Ageratum). 112 to 2 ft . The small. fully double flowers are a misty blue and bloom from August until frost.

FESTUCA glauca (Blue Fescue). 9 to 12 in. A hardy ornamental grass with fine blue leaf.
FUNKIA caerulea lanceolata (Japanese Daylily). $\because \mathrm{ft}$. Broad green leaves, blue flowers from July to August.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blankettower). $1^{1} 2$ to 2 ft . Brilliant blooms in orange and red from July to September.

GEUM, Lady Stratheden (Double Orange Avens). $15^{\circ}(0)$ is in. New. Rich golden yellow Howers. May to July.
G. Dolly North. $15-1 \mathrm{sin}$. Light orange. July. B5c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
G. Fire Opal. : ft . Orange-scarlet. JulyAugust. 35 E c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per 12.
G. Mrs. Bradshaw (Double Red Avens) 1.5 to 18 in. Fiery red tlowers all Summer.
G. Princess Juliana. 2 ft . Orange, yellow. Blooms most of Summer. 3.5c. each, 83.50 per 12.
GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy (Babysbreath). 2 to 3 ft . Double white flowers. June to September. 6 in . pots 50 c .

GYPSOPHILA-RosenschIeier (Dwarf Babysbreath) (New)
A real pink, free-flowering double Gypsophila. Flowers are the size of Bristol Fairy and it blooms continuously until frost. 30 c . each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). Dwart, hardy plant able to withstand temperatures many degrees below zero. Its palm-like leaves are evergreen and of leathery substance. In December, January and February. large single white, belllike flowers, which last for weeks, are produced regardless of cold or snow. 3 yr . plants, 75 c . each.
HEUCHERA rosamundi (Coralbells). $11 / 2$ ft . Coral-pink flowers borne on strong stems during June and July. Most resistant to disease and insect pests.
H. sanguinea (Coralbells). Red flowering form of above.

HOLLYHOCK. Heavy, 2 yr., field-grown Double Newport Pink, Double White, Double Red, Double Yellow.
IBERIS, Little Gem. A dwarf perennial with dark evergreen foliage that is completely covered with pure white flowers. Uniform and neat for edges. 6 in. MayJune.
I. sempervirens (Candytuft). 6 to 8 in. A mass of white flowers cover the evergreen foliage in April and May.
LAVANDULA vera (Old English Lavender). 12 to 18 in. July and August.
LIATRIS spicata (Blazing-star or Gayfeather). 2 to 3 ft . 12 to 15 in . spikes of purple tlowers. July and September.
LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Tolerance of shade and its fragrant white flowers make this old-timer indispensable in the garden. Large, field-grown clumps.

Geum "Mrs. Bradshaw"



In planning an outdoor living room the lit and beaut

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinalfower). 21/2 to 3 ft . Four to six spikes of fiery red flowers of ten 24 to 30 in . long. July and August.
LYCHNIS chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). 2 to $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Brilliant scarlet flowers in June and July. Splendid for cutting.
MAZUS repens. A dainty creeper with blue, Lobelia-like flowers during May-June. MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not). Blue flowers with yellow eye. One of the best for wet locations. May to September.
NEPETA mussini. A dwarf rockery or edging plant. Silvery-gray foliage with lavender blue flowers.
OENOTHERA youngi (Evening Sundrops). $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Bright lemon yellow flowers and bronzelike foliage. June and August.
PAPAVER orientale (Oriental Poppy). $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . Large flowers. Scarlet. 4 in. pots $25 \mathrm{c} ., 6 \mathrm{in}$. pots 40 c .
P. orientale, Mrs. Perry. Pink. 4 in. pots $35 \mathrm{c} ., 6$ in. pots 50 c .
P. orientale, Mahogany. Beautiful dark mahogany. One of the finest. 6 in. pots 50 c .
P. orientale, Wurtembergia. Deep reddish scarlet. 6 in. pots 50 c .
PEONIES-which are one of our leading specialties, are not listed in this book, as we do not make Spring shipments. A complete descriptive list will reach you later in the season. We invite you to view our plants in bloom about June 10 th for the best development of flowers.

PILLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pink)
In the following list of Moss Pinks we present the best of the new and the best of the old. They have been selected for the value and attractiveness of the foliage after the Howers have disappeared, as welt as for variety in color of flower and season of bloom. Many of these varieties continue to bloom after the Spring splurge, which never fails to create a thuffy blanket of color.

4 to 6 in., 20 c . each. $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
Amoena. Rich, rosy pink.
Atropurpurea. Deep carmine red, with darker eye.
Brittoni. A mass of white, starlike tlowers, completely covering the plant.
Old-fashioned l'ink.
Vivid. Brilliant rose with red eye.
WiIsoni. Laventer-bhe, attractive foliage. One of the tinest.

use of perennials and shrubs add color
lowest cost

## PHLOX

Following the Irises and Peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have weeded out all the magentas and pur ples, and believe that our list as select as that offered by any firm.

Phloxes are shallow-rooted plants and should, therefore, be planted a little deeper than most plants and kept well tilled to conserve the moisture as they cannot stand dry, packed s sil like Peonies and Irises. No fertilizer should be near the roots. A little bonemeal sprinkled on the surface of the ground before hoeing gives good results.
Columbia (New) (Plant Patent No. 118). Massive flower heads in great abundance. Lovely cameo pink with faint blue eye. Strong growth with foliage insect-and-disease-proof. 50 c . each, $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
Commander. Crimson red with darker eye. A striking variety. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Daily Sketch (New). Extra large trusses and individual flowers. Color light salmon pink with very faint carmine eye. An outstanding variety. 30 c . each. $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
George Stipp (New). Deep glowing salmon with lighter eve. One of the best of recent introductions. 30 c . each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Graf Zeppelin. White with bright red eye; good foliage, large flowers. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Hauptman Kohl (New). Blood-red blooms on sturdy, medium height stems with good, clean foliage
H. B. May (New). The finest pure pink Phlox. Fine heads of extra large flowers. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Leo Schlageter. A grand new European introduction. Large, pyramidal trusses of bright scarlet with dark crimson eye. 30c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
Miss Lingard. The everblooming white Phlox. Glossy foliage and pure white flowers. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white, late flowering. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken. Large trusses of rose-pink. Medium height. Large, individual flowers.
Saladin. Brilliant orange scarlet flowers in large trusses. Does not scald or sumburn like many of this coloring. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Salmon Glow (New). Lively flame pink with salmon shades, softed with lilac and white tints at center, with effect being rich salmon. 30c. each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

SHASTA DAISY. 112 to $\because \mathrm{ft}$. Large, white flowers in June and July. Fine for cutting.
STOKESIA cyanea (Cornflower Aster). is in. Azure blue dowers in July and August. Fine for cutting.

TRADESCANTIA virginica (Spiderwort). Grows about is in. tall. Strong, grassy foliage producing an abundance of blue flowers all season. Splendid for shade.

TRITOMA pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker). 3 ft . Rich orange scarlet blooms from August to October. Strong grower.
TROLLIUS europaeus (Globeflower), 11 ² 2 ft . Lemon yellow flowers from May to August. 35c. each.

TUNICA saxifraga (Tunicflower). Light pink flowers 6 to 9 in. high and grassy foliage. Blooms freely from July to September.
T. saxifraga floreplena (Double Tunica). Double pink flowers, tufted, spreading plant. 6 in. July-August.
THYMUS serpyllum coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). 2 to 3 in. Bright red flowers cover the foliage in June and July
T. Golden (Golden Thyme). Similar to the above with golden flowers and foliage.

VERONICA, Blue Spire. A new addition to the blue Summer-flowering Veronicas. It is a cross between Veronica longifolia subsessilis and Veronica spicata. It has retained the dark foliage and the deep rich color of the Subsessilis with the bushy habit of Spicata. 35 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
V. Iongifolia subsessilis (Clump Speedwell). 2 ft . The best blue in the garden. Spikes fully studded with flowers from July to September.
V. Royal Blue (Royal Blue Speedwell). 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A real Royal blue. Splendid in the border or garden. June and July
V. rupestris (Rock Speedwell). 2 to 3 in. Very good for rock garden and walks with its dense matting foliage covered with small bright blue flowers in early June.
V. spicata nana (Dwarf Speedwell). 4 to 6 in. A dwarf of the above, this variety is excellent for the rock garden. June.
All Hardy Perennials, except where noted 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## TALL BEARDED IRIS <br> GERMAN IRIS

We have over 50 leading varieties of Bearded Iris which space does not permit listing. We invite your inquiries and also a visit when these plants are in bloom.


Hemerocallis


Siberian Iris

## HEMEROCALLIS • Daylilies

## A Season of Bloom

These magnificent Darlilies produce conistently year in and year out the most flowors per stent of any plant we know. Thes are absohtely hardy and need practically no care. We offer here the finest of varieties all at popnlar prices.

1'repaid Delivery
Aurantiaca major. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. June-July. Orange flowers.
Dr. Regal. 2 ft . May. Orange yellow Fragrant.
Florham. 3 ft . June. Rich golden yellow.
Fragrant.
Golden Bell. 3 ft . July-August. Large apricot orange.
J. A. Crawford. 3 ft . June-July. Large Kwanso. 3 ft . July-Autust. Orange double flowers.
Queen of May. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pate apricot.
Thunbergi. 3 ; 2 ft . July-August. Lemon yellow.
Mrs. W. II. Wyman. $3^{16} \mathrm{ft}$. August. Pale yellow. 50c.

$$
25 c \text {. each, except as noted }
$$

## SIBERIAN IRIS

Siberian Iris, with its grasstike foliage, should be planted freely around water. The Siberian Iris will thrive in moist locations which are too damp for most other plants; they bloom profusely with practically no attention and are so hardy that one need onty to plant them and set by and enjoy the exquisite blooms. Each 3 Doz
Sibirica (Siberian Flag).
Showy blue flowers, beau-
tifully veined with white
and violet. Grows 2 to 3
ft . high, with narrow,
grassy leaves...........
violet blue. Largest
blooms of any of the Sibiricas.
Sibirica, Perry's Blue. A large flower of clear blue with horizontal Falls. Probably the finest Sibirica Iris. Very popular.
$.15 \quad .40 \quad 1.50$

Sibirica, Snow Queen.
Found by Mr. Barr in Japan. Pure glistening white with yellow throat. Grows $3^{1} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. high...... . 15 SPECIAL OFFER:
100 Siberian Iris (Mixed).

## GIANT JAPANESE IRIS

The blooms of the Japanese Iris are 6 to 10 inches in diameter and coming into bloom fate in June and throughout early July, they fill a space in the season when top notch blooms are scarce. They will grow in almost any soil that does not become too dry in Summer, but they prefer a warm, sunny location.

They may be planted throughout the Fall, but if planted after October 1, should be freely mulched after the ground freezes to prevent heaving.

Each Doz.
Amethyst. Single. Exquisite lavender shade.
$\$ 0.30 \$ 3.00$
Blue Bird. Single. Deep velvety
blue.............................. Bight rose with
lemon-yellow throat markings surrounded by゙ a white area. . .
$.30 \quad 3.00$
Hano-no-nishiki. Violet pur-
ple, veined with white.
$25 \quad 2.50$
Koko-no-iro. Deep purple suffused with violet, slightly veined with white. Golden center.
Mirage. Single. Light pink suifused with light blue toward the center.
Pink Progress. Single. Ashy gray lavender; clear blue halo overlaid with silver sheen.
Pseudacorus (Common Waterflag). Yellow
$.20 \quad 1.50$
Sufo-no-koi. Color blotches and speckled blue and white with yellow throat
White. Double. White petals with yellow throat

## SPECIAL OFFER:

12 Japanese Iris (Mixed)
$\$ 1.75$
Add 15c. for postage and packing
100 Japanese Iris (Mixed)..... . $\$ 12.00$ Add 50c. for postage and packing

## DWARF IRIS

Cristata (Crested Iris). A gem for the rock garden. Grows 4 to 6 in . high. Soft amethyst blue. Fragrant. 25 c . each.
Pumila Lutea. Golden yellow flowers. Same habit and growth as Caerulea. 25 c . each.
Postage prepaid on all orders of Iris and Phlox amounting to $\$ 2.00$ or more


Hefore and After-
I'lue twn pichute here sow more than a thousand words can tell.


## Knouledge and Experience

Our knowledge of plants and our experience in handling them make us the logical people to consult, when you are considering planting. We are prepared and equipped to give you a complete landscape service from designing to planting, grading and seeding. Our stock is most inclusive, from material for the perennial garden to large trees for immediate effect. We have planted hundreds of homes and estates to the entire satisfaction of their owners.



Evergreens combined with flowering trees form a simple but effective foundation planting

## 

## ABIES • FIR

Balsam (Balsam Fir). Native Fir with lustrous dark green needles, silvery underneath. The well known fragrant needle of the North woods.

Each
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
$\$ 3.00$

Concolor (White Fir). This is perfectly hardy in all parts of the United States and does well in any kind of soil that is not water soaked. Some specimens are almost as blue as the Colorado Blue Spruce and its graceful outline makes it more attractive than that species.

Each
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 6.00$
5 to 6 ft
8.00

6 to 7 ft
12.00

Large specimens, 12 to 25 ft
$\$ 25.00$ to 100.00
Douglasi (Douglas Fir). This handsome tree has gray green foliage, is very hardy and extremely ornamental at all stages of growth. Its hardiness and beauty would be difficult to overrate. Thrives in Canada and will endure both drought and cold. Some specimens are rich deep green, others almost as blue as a Blue Spruce. Douglas Fir does extremely well with us and believe we have superior stock to offer.

> Each

10
2 to 3 ft
$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.50$
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
$3.00 \quad 27.50$
6 to 7 ft
7 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft .
$4.00 \quad 37.50$
6.00
8.50

10 to 12 ft
$\$ 12.00$ to 15.00
Large specimens, 20 to 35 ft . Reduced prices on screen types.

Fraseri. Southern counterpart of Balsam Fir, but more compact and slower grower. Needles $1 / 2$ in., dark green above, silvery beneath. Each 4 to 5 ft
$\$ 3.00$
Homolepis (Nikko Fir). Hardy, beautiful Fir from Japan. Dark green needles, silver on underside.

Each
5 to 6 ft.
$\$ 7.00$
6 to 7 ft

## CHAMAECYPARIS

These thrive best in moist soils and situations not too much exposed to Vintry gales.
Filifera. Very graceful, with its long, drooping tips ending in slender tassels. The color is a most beautiful deep green. Each 4 to 5 ft
$\$ 6.00$ 5 to 6 ft . ....................... 9.00 Larger specimens . . . . . $\$ 15.00$ to 60.00 Filifera aurea. Golden variety of the preceding, and the most graceful of all the Chamaecyparis. It is scarce and expensive. Pure golden foliage. Each 2 to 3 ft ...... $\$ 3.50$ Specimens, 15 to $18 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 50.00$ to 90.00

Obtusa compacta. Slow growing, desirable type of regular oval outline. Dark green foliage. Commonly called Football Cypress. An ideal foundation or entrance plant.

Each 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ $\$ 4.00$ $31 / 2$ to 4 ft 5.00

Obtusa crippsi. A choice, slow growing variety of brightest golden color. Interesting habit of growth of Obtusa habit. Each 18 to 24 in . 2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 2.25$
2.75
Obtusa gracilis. Graceful, compact form, with rich dark green, lacelike foliage. Each 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.

Obtusa nana compacta. Very dwarf, dark green, irregular foliage. Extremely inter-
esting plant for rockwork. Each
10 to 12 in .................... $\$ 2.50$ 12 to 15 in ........................ . . 3.25
Plumosa. Light green, soft, feathery, plume-
like foliage. Graceful habit. Each
2 to $212 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$

4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
5 to 6 ft
835.00 to 125.00

Plumosa aurea (Plume Cypress). With golden tip. Each 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 3.50$
Squarrosa Veitchi. A handsome tree ot striking appearance and color. Each 2 to 3 ft . Each
$\$ 1.75$
3 to $3^{1 \frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$ 2.50
$31 / 2$ to 4 ft ......................
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00

Tarrytoun, N. Y.



A fine window planting with area-way hidden by planting


Taxus cuspidata capitata in our nursery

## CRYPTOMERIA

Japonica dacridoides. This is a loose, broadly conical tree, with wide set branches drooping at the ends. covered with close, prickly leaves of brownish green. An unusual and handsome variety. Each 2 to $3^{1} \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$$ Each
Japonica lobbi. A narrow, irregular column of dark green foliage changing to bronze in Winter. Useful for accent in formal planting.

Each

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{to} 2^{1} \frac{\mathrm{ft}}{2} \\
& 21 / 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} .
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2}{3} \text { to } \mathrm{to} \mathrm{ft} \\
& \text { to } \mathrm{ft} .
\end{aligned}
$$

2.50
3.50

## JUNIPERUS • Juniper

All the Junipers are valuable ornamental plants-the upright species as single specimens or in groups and the low forms well adapted for rockery slopes or banks. Junipers thrive best in a sandy, loam soil, in sunny, open situations.

Chinensis columnaris. A very hardy, spirelike evergreen with gray green foliage. Highly recommended.

Each
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft
$\$ 1.75$
3 to 4 ft .
2.50
3.50

4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft

| 6 to |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 to |
| $1 t$ |

hinensis pfitzeriane a handsome spread ing form. slighty larger than most other spreading types. It has gray green, plumelike foliage and is extremely useful as a filler in foundation or border planting. Hardy and indifferent to drought. Each
is $602+$ in
$\$ 1.75$
2 co 21 ft
$210208 t$
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{tt}$
2.50
$3{ }^{1} 2 \mathrm{t} 04 \mathrm{ft}$
5.00
large specimens
6.00

Chinensis sargenti. A low. trailing form with reep green foliage. Best Juniper for rock gardens.

Each
15) to 18 in. spread. ............... $\$ 1.50$

Commonis depressa plumosa (Plumed sprearling Juniper). A dwarf form with grayish green, bhmy toliage. bach
1.) to is in

81.50

$\because .010$
excelsa stricta (Crienk Jmiper). Of upripht - lummar labit with glamcous foltage. Each


## Juniperus-Contmued

Horizontalis glauca. A blue green type of irregular habit which adapts it to planting over outcropping rock. Desirable creeping plant Each
15 to 18 in.
$\$ 1.75$
18 to 24 in 2.50 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 3.00

Hibernica. A narrow, columnar, blue-green ty'pe. Attains about 7 to 8 ft . in height and is a great favorite for accent points in the garden. Each 18 to 24 in.
$\$ 1.00$
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
1.75

Virginiana (Redcedar). Fine for formal planting.

Each 5 to 6 ft
6 to 7 ft
$\$ 6.00$
7 to 9 ft .
9.00

9 to 12 ft .
12.00

Virginiana cannarti. A columnar evergreen with very dark green foliage. Similar in growth and habit to our native Redcedar.

Each
 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8.50
Virginiana glauca (Silver Redcedar). Com pact, conical habit. Bright, silvery oliage.

Each
4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
$\$ 5.00$
$4^{1} 2$ to 5 ft
7.00

5 to 6 ft
12.00

Virginiana keteleeri. Named for a landscape architect in Paris. This comparatively new variety is never attacked by aphis or blight. It grows in pyramidal form and is of very pleasing light green color. which it maintains during Winter. Each (is to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 8.00$
8 to 10 ft
12.00

10 to 12 ft
15.00

## DWARF HEDGE YEW

(T:axus Canadensis Stricta)
This dwarf, compact bush form is the only absolutely hardy substitute for Boxwoorl. Withstands clipping well and is an ifleal pygmy edging flant for the perennial garden. Bears red berries and is hardy as far north ats northern Vermont. Enjoy its luxurious foliage secure in the knowledge that it will not winterkill.

6 to 8 in. $\int 10$ plants for . . $\$ 4.50$
plants i Per 100 ........ . 40.00
10 to 12 in. Fach . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$
plants $\{$ Per 10......... 10.00

## PICEA - Spruce

No group of evergreens is more widely used in landscape work than the Spruces, and many of them are among the most showy and rapid growing of their class. Spruces will grow in almost any kind of moderately moist soil and are easily transplanted.
Engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce). Resembles the familiar Colorado Blue Spruce. A compact grower and develops into a grand tree. Among the many sorts of Spruces, native and foreign, the Engelmann stands distinct. Each

$$
3 \text { to } \pm \mathrm{ft} . . . .
$$

4 to 5 ft
7.50

Glauca albertiana conica (Alberta Spruce). dwart form of dense, narrow-conical habit, with thin. slender leaves. Each 9 to 12 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.25$
12 to 15 in
1.25
1.75

18 to 22 in
2.50

22 to 24 in.
3.50

24 to 30 in .
5.00

Orientalis (Eastern Spruce). The deep, glossy green foliage is smaller and more dense than that of the other Spruces and brighter and richer than that of the Norway Spruce. It is a tree of remarkable beauty. Our stock of this beautiful species is a wonder to all who visit us. Each

4 to $5 \mathrm{it} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10.00$

Large specimens, is to 35 ft . Prices on request.
Polita (Tigertail Spruce). The most distinct of a!l Spruces by reason of the thick, rigid, spiny needles sparsely distributed around the stubby branches. Each
$2^{1}$ ² to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$
3 to +ft .
$+00$
Pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). A bold, native spruce with thick, blue green needles. Symmetrical and handsome when young: picturesque in old age. Each t to 5 ft ............. . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$ 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.00
Pungens kosteriana (Koster Blue Spruce). Similar in growth and form to above but much more blue and striking. Each
is to 24 in ..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 83.50

- to 212ft............................. 4.00

212 to 3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\overline{3} .00$
3to 4 it . 7.50

+ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00
Moerheimi (hmproved blue Smruce). Here is about the bluest type of Spruce. A new form of very compact growth and extremely handsome color. Very hardy and easy to grow.

Each
\% to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 12.00$

- to Sft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2. 2.00


Taxus Hicksi in our nursery


A mass grouping of Taxus

## PINUS • Pine

The Pines are essentially inhabitants of poor, sandy soils and dry situations. Their stout root systems enable them to seek scanty water supplies where other species find it difficult, and they thrive in any good soil.
Densiflora umbraculifera (Japanese Um-
brella Pine). "Tanyosho"' is a vivid green, flat topped cushion that very slowly expands with age. An occasional "bobbing" of the new growth in Spring will increase its neat formal appearance. Each
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
$\$ 4.00$
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
5.00

Excelsa.
Each
6 to 7 ft .
$\$ 6.00$
Mugho compacta, Hill's (Dwarf Mountain Pine). This compact variety of Mugho is now taking the place of the ordinary form. It forms a dense bush and keeps below 4 ft . in height.

Each
15 to 18 in. broad.
18 to 24 in. broad.
82.25
2.75

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. broad
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft . broad.
4.25

Nigra austriaca (Austrian or Black Pine). This flourishes near the seacoast and on high, bleak hills or in cities where smoke and dust would prohibit the use of many other evergreens

3 to 4 ft .
Each
4 to 5 ft .
$\$ 3.00$
5 to 6 ft .
7.00

6 to 7 ft .
8.00

7 to 8 ft .
12.00

Resinosa (Red Pine). Native in northeastern states and Canada. It is often planted in places where no other Pine will grow. Its luxuriant, dark green foliage and vigorous growth make it an important Pine for bold effects. Very hardy and adapts itself to many situations and soils. Each

4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$
5 to 6 ft .
4.50

6 to 7 ft .
7 to 8 ft.
9 to 10 ft 1.50

10 to 12 ft
Strobus (White or Weymouth Pine). This growth, from a seedling to a stately tree of 150 ft . We must give it chief place among our native Pines. No other evergreen fulfills so well the requirements for rapid growth, beauty, and harmony in the landscape and quick effect as a screen, and none transplants more easily. Our large specimens, 35 ft. high and 18 ft . broad, may be moved with perfect safety. Each

| to 5 f | . $\$ 3.00$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 7.50 |
| 7 to 8 ft . | 10. |
| 8 to 9 ft | 15.00 |
| 9 to 10 ft | 17.50 |
|  |  |

## TAXUS • Yew

The Yews are very desirable evergreens, densely clothed with dark green foliage. They thrive best in a moderately moist, sandy loam and endure shade well.

DWARF HEDGE YEW-See page 16
Baccata repandens. This dwarf, spreading form with its beautiful foliage and graceful, drooping branches is unique.

Each
$\$ 2.00$
15 to 18 in. broad.
3.00

Cuspidata (Japanese Yew). Dense, spreading habit. Deep green foliage. Especially useful near the house. Very hardy. Each
12 to 15 in . spread. .............. . $\$ 1.25$

15 to 18 in. spread.
1.75

18 to 24 in. spread
2.50

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread.
4.00
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft . spread.
5.00

3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. spread
12.00

Cuspidata brevifolia. Dwarf, compact and
very hardy. Each
12 to 15 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
15 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.75
18 to 24 in....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

Larger specimens . . . . $\$ 15.00$ to 25.00
Cuspidata capitata (Üpright Japanese
Yew). Upright tree form of T. cuspidata.
Very desirable for foundation planting.
Best of evergreen hedges. Each
18 to 24 in.
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
82.25
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
3.75

3 to $31 / \mathrm{ft}$

 $41 / 2$ to 5 ft 11.00
12.00 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 15.00$ to 20.00 Stock unusually heavy. Large specimens. Special quotation on quantities for hedges. Hatfield (New). Finest upright Yew. Holds its form almost without trimming. Each 18 to 24 in.
$\$ 3.50$ 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
10.00

Hicksi (Hicks Yew). Interesting form of tionally dark green upright, columnar shape. Each 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$

 3 to 4 ft . 6.50 9.00

Hunnewelliana (Hunnewell Yew). Somewhat similar to Japanese vase except for a more uniform, perfect ing or 15 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ 18 to 24 in . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
 $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .
6.00
9.00

## THUJA • Arborvitae

Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow, pyramidal habit. They are favorites for formal gardens because of their regular, symmetrical habit. Adapted for hedges and windbreaks. Thrive best in a moist, loamy soil; easily transplanted.

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Beautiful native tree, commonly known as White Cedar. Especially useful for hedges and screens. Each

| 2 to 3 ft | \$1.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.75 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 2.5 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 3.5 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 5. |
| Specimen | 35.00 |

Occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). The deep green color and upright, pyramidal form of this species render it conspicuous in contrast with other evergreens. It is very hardy and vigorous. We recommend this Arborvitae for an evergreen hedge. Each

| ) |
| :---: |

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.25
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00
6 to 7 ft .
6.00

7 to 8 ft .
6.00
7.50

Occidentalis sibirica. This forms a beautiful, compact specimen without shearing. Foliage is full and of a peculiar dark green color throughout the year. Each

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $21 / 2$ to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.75

3 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . .
Occidentalis spiralis. Compact tree, with upright branches and short, close set branchlets clothed with beautiful, dark foliage. Each

$$
2^{1 / 2} \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} .
$$

Each
5 to 6 ft .
$\$ 2.00$
Occidentalis woodwardi. Dense, globeshaped variety which maintains its shape without shearing. The foliage is a pleasing sea-green in Summer; in Winter, bronze. Perfectly hardy. Grows about 3 ft . high.

Each
15 to 18 in....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
18 to 24 in......................... . . 2.00
24 to 30 in.
2.75

Orientalis nana. A neat, compact, dwarf plant of round or egg shape with yellow to bronze foliage. Alwass retains its neat, compact form without training. Each

24 to 30 in .
3.50

## TSUGA • Hemlock

Wee still Have a magnificent stock of Ilemlocks, notwithstanding the fact that it is our largest selling evergreen. In addition to sizes listed, we have large specimens from 20 to 35 feet in height which are the admiration of all who see them

Hemlucks can] be used in many different ways: As lawn specimens they attain great size and beatty; by shearing they may be used in foundation planting and kept from overgrowing for years and years; for border or screen they form a most naturalistic background. Hemlocks thrive in shade or full sun and are practically immune to insects and diseases.

Caroliniana (Southern Hemlock). Native of States and mountains of the Southern North. A beautiful tree with dark green foliage and a habit of growth which makes it distinctly different from our Canadian Hemlock.

Each
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$
4 to 5 ft .
5.00

Canadensis. A handsome ornamental tree Dark green foliage. Hardy as far north as

Canada.
18 to 24 in
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
$\pm$ to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
$-108 \mathrm{ft}$
8 to 9 ft .
5 to 9 ft .
9 to 10 ft 18.00
cimens. 10 to $35 \mathrm{ft} . .818 .00 \mathrm{up}$ Special prices on large quantities for naturalistic planting or hedges. Ask for quotation, stating quantity needed.
Canadensis sargenti (Weeping Hemlock). Makes a tremendous mound of wavy outline many times broader than high, always well clothed and neat. Like all good things it develops slowly but becomes a real possession in your "personal" effects. Magnificent. Each
 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
15.00

Tsuga Canadensis


The vine covered home of Washington Irving


## 

AMPELOPSIS heterophylla (Porcelain Vine). Deeply cut leaves with berries changing from lilac, pink and green to bright blue. Berries of all of these shades will be on the plant at the same time. A vigorous grower extensively used on Westchester Parkways for light poles and railings. A splendid cover for pole or rustic fence. Does not cling readily to walls. 3 yr. heavy vines. 75 c . each.
A. tricuspidata (Veitchi) (Boston Ivy). Closely clinging vine with medium sized foliage turning red in Autumn. Its rapid growth and closely clinging habit make it most popular for brick, stone, or stucco walls. 2 yr . plants, 50 c . each, $\$ 4.50$ for 10 ; 3 yr. plants, 65 c . each; heavy potted plants in 4 -in. pots, 60 c . each.
A. Iowi. A miniature edition of Boston Ivy, clings closely and colors beautifully in Fall. Splendid on low walls for permanent tracery. 3 yr., 4 -in. pots, 75 c . each, $\$ 6.00$ for 10 .
A. quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Vigorous, handsome Woodbine for Autumnal effects. Recommended for walls and fences. 2 yr. plants, 50 c . each, $\$ 4.50$ for 10
Bignonia radicans (Trumpet Creeper). Orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped Howers in clusters from July to September. Rapid grower but does not flower voung. Must be supported. "2 yr. 50 c . each, $\$ 4.50$ for 10 ; 3 to 4 ft.. heavy, $\$ 1.00$.
CELASTRUS orbiculatus (Oriental Bitterswreet). Well known native Bittersweet. Splendid for tences and rocks or will make a shrub. The oriental variety differs from the native only that it bears more berries. $\because y r$ plants, 50c. each; 3 yr., heavy, sūc. cach.

CLEMATIS panicutata (Old-fashioned (lematis). The sweet September fragrance of this old favorite indicates ite wresence long before the thower-laden vine is seen. and the feathery seeds are also decorative. Belongs to the home. . -y - plants, 50 c . (rach, 8.50 for 10 .
C. jackmani (Purple Clematis). Large purple, single tlowers from June to August. Striking. ᄅ̈y. plants, Toc. cach.

EUONYMUS radicans. Self-clinging evergreen vine. Especially good for covering low stone walls and can be used for underplanting of evergreens. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} ., 60 \mathrm{c}$. each.
E. radicans vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet). Low spreading shrub, but will climb high on masonry walls. 3 yr., heavy, 75 c . each; large specimens, $18-24$ in., $\$ 1.25$ each.
HEDERA helix (English Ivy). The truly evergreen Ivy which so picturesquely covers many stone buildings. English Ivy will gracemully hang over a wall or may be planted at the base and trained up. A grand ground cover plant in mass under trees or other shady or semi-shady locations. 4 -in. pot plants, 3 to 4 ft . runners, 35 c . each, $\$ 3.00$ for 10 .
LONICERA japonica halliana (Honeysuckle). Semi-evergreen ground cover vine with fragrant yellow and white flowers. Indispensable for covering banks. Will hold soil in place and permanently cover barren areas. 2 yr., 35 c . each, $\$ 25.00$ per 100; 4 yr., 60c. each.
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Most popular evergreen ground cover plant. Spreads rapidly and gives the finishing touch to a planting of conifers. Grows in shade where grass will not thrive. Use plenty of humus in soil and plant closely. 2 y y.. field-grown, $\$ 2.00$ per 10 , $\$ 10.00$ per 100 ; also $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. pot plants. $\$ 10.00$ per 100
POLYGONUM auberti (Chinese Fleecevine). Slender, vigorous vine for arbor, trellis, or fence. Curious silver-white flowers in tremendous profusion. $6-i n$. pots, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 5.50$ for 10 .
VINCA minor (Myrtle). Dense evergreen ground cover. Small, dark, green leaves on slender trailing branches. Blue tlowers in late Spring. 2 yr., field-grown, heavy plants, $\$ 2.00$ per $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Fragrant, lavender flowers in long, drooping clusters. Grafted plants only. The most reliable to bloom. "2 yr plants, 75 c . each; 4 yr. transplanted once, 81.50 each; 6 yr . twice transplanted, s2.50 eacn.


Besides their utility value, fruit trees add color and beauty during flowering season.

## Mifing willins

We offer a time-tested list of fruit trees and bush fruits. Every planting should include at lease a few of these. Many are as beautiful in blossom as the finest ornamental plants and all bear fruit which is incomparably better in flavor than that which is purchased in the markets. You will find the large fruits such as Apple and Peach, will provide you with as much color and beauty during the flowering season as any of the finest flowering trees and at the same time will provide luscious fruit later in the season. We are offering, principally, two-year-old stock-the finest size for planting and in varieties of known hardiness and superior flavor.

## APPLES

One of the most satisfactory of all lawn trees is a well proportioned Apple tree, attractive at all times and really gorgeous when in full bloom. It follows with a generous crop of one of the finest of all fruits.
SELECTED NO. 1 GRADE 2-YR. TREES
(Propagated from bearing orchards of superior strains)
5 to 7 feet, $11 / 16$ in. cal. up, $\$ 1.00$ each
Baldwin. Well known Red Winter Apple. Keeps well and has a fine flavor.
Delicious. Brilliant dark red Apple. Ripens late Fall. Sweet and juicy.
Macoun (New). Of the new varieties Macoun is unusually popular. It is like McIntosh in color, flavor and quality but ripens a little later.
McIntosh. The most popular red eating Apple known. Bears comparatively young and produces well. Late Autumn.
Northern Spy. Winter Apple of unsurpassed flavor; large; bright red. Keeps well and bears well. Winter.
Red Astrachan. Early, bright red, Summer Apple. Fine tart flavor. Quick growing and early bearing. Summer.
R.I. Greening. Yellowish green; unexcelled cooking Apple. Winter.
Wealthy. Medium size; red and yellow; fine flavor; juicy and crisp. Fall. Bears young and consistently. Autumn.
Yellow Transparent. Bright greenish yellow. Early Summer Apple for eating and cooking.

HYSLOP CRAB
Most popular red Crabapple for preserving. Large fruit

LARGE APPLES
We have a limited number of four-year-old Apple trees which have been transplanted 2 years ago and are wonderfully well rooted. These will safely transplant anywhere and we can supply them in the following varieties at $\$ 2.00$ each:
Northern Spy
Yellow Transparent
Red Astrachan Wealthy
Winesap

## PEACHES

## SELECTED 1-YR. BUDDED TREES

5 to 7 feet, $11 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. caliper and up, 75c. each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10
Delicious. White, medium, large, freestone. Ripening just ahead of Carman but surpasses that variety in appearance and quality.
Carman. Large; creamy white or pale yellow. with deep blush; flesh tender and pleasantly flavored. Very hardy variety. Freestone.
Elberta. Most popular and best known yellow Peach. Handles well and has good flavor. Freestone.
J. H. Hale. Very large, golden yellow with carmine blush. Flesh firm but of delicate texture and very juicy. Earlier than Elberta.
Golden Jubilee. Extremely popular, hardy new Peach. Large, golden yellow, red blushed. Freestone. Mid-August. Best early yellow.

## CHERRIES

SELECTED NO. 1 GRADE, 2-YR. TREES 5 to 7 feet, $11 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. caliper and up $\$ 1.00$ each
Black Tartarian. The favorite large, black sweet Cherry. Early ripening.
Early Richmond. Excellent early, bright red. Sour Cherries for pies and home use.
Governor Wood. Large light yellow and red fruit. Excellent for home use.
Montmorency. The best sour Cherry: Productive, hardy and of excellent flavor. Ripens early
Napoleon Bigarreau. Early ripening. Large red fruit, very productive and popular.
Schmidt's Bigarreau. Very large, purplish red Cherry of splendid flavor. Early

## PEARS

SELECTED NO. 1 GRADE, 2-YR. AND 3-YR. TREES 4 to 6 feet, $11 / 16$ in. cal. and up, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 8.50$ per 10
Bartlett. Most popular all purpose Pears. Fine shape and color; excellent flavor. Aug.-Sept.
Beurre Bosc. Large, deep yellow overspread with russet. Unsurpassed in quality and flavor. Sept.
Clapp's Favorite. Resembles Bartlett but ripens a week or two earlier. August
Seckel. One of the most delicious and ever popular varieties. Small, russet brown Pears, ripening in October. Bears abundantly.
Sheldon. Large, round, russet and red Pears of first quality. Late. October.

## QUINCES

()uince trees are both useful and ornamental. When covered with their beautiful blossoms in the Spring they are most ornamental, and the delicious jellies made from their fruit are very valuable.

No. 1 Grade, 2 yr. trees
$\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10
Champion. A standard yellow variety shighty later than Orange.
Orange. Large, round, golden yellow October

## CULTIVATED BLUEBERRIES

A grand combination of luscious fruit on the most beautiful ornamental shrub.
Cultivated Blueberries are the result of 25 years of experimenting. No spraying or difficult care necessary. Gigantic berries of exquisite flavor. Plants hardy at 30 degrees below zero. Bearing Age Plants. 18 in. high

$$
3 \text { for } \$ 5.00
$$

Tliree different varieties are supplied to afford cross pollination.

## SMAII IFMIIS

## BLACKBERRIES

Alfred. The Mammoth New Blackberry For the home garden, Alfred is the ideal Blackberry. Tremendously large berries from $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ in. long, practically free from seeds and extremely juicy. Heavy plants. 20c. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
Blower. The Blower Blackberry has been an outstanding favorite for many years. It produces very large jet black fruit of delicious flavor. A most productive variety Strong, transplanted plants. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## BOYSENBERRY

From a triple cross involving Loganberries Blackberries, and Raspberries, Boysenberries were bred by Rudolph Boysen, superintendent of Parks at Anaheim, Calif. They are now planted in almost every state in the union. We offer it because of the tremendous large size of the berries, because of its very prolific fruiting and because Boysenberries are the highest quality of all bramble fruits. 2 yr. Transplants, 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per 12.

## DEWBERRIES

Lucretzia. The berries are far larger and incomparably better than any Blackberry and of unequaled excellence; soft, sweet and luscious throughout; of brightest glossy black color. 2 yr. transplants. 10c. each, $\$ 1.00$ per doz.

## HARDY GRAPES

First-class, 2-yr. vines,
30c. each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10
Transplanted, $2-\mathrm{yr}$. vines
50c. each, $\$ 4.00$ per 10
Caco. Wine red. Sweet, delicious flavor. Large berries in compact bunches. Slightly earlier than Concord, our finest Grape. 50 c . each, 84.00 per 10.
Concord. Best known and most successful Grape in this section. Bhue black.
Delaware. Sweet and vinous. Red
Fredonia (New). Promises to be the earliest good black Grape. Vigorous, hardy and productive. (One of the best American red juice varieties. 50 c . each, 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
Niagara. Pale green, sweet, ripens with Concord.
Portland. A newer white Grape and one of the best for this section. V'ery early with a delicious thavor.

## PLUMS

If purchasers of fruit trees knew how delicious Plums are when picked ripe from the tree, nurserymen would need largely to increase their stock of these fruits. Occasionally visitors at the nursery say to us they do not wish to buy Plum trees, as the truit is so sour. The reason for this is that their experience has been with fruit purchased at the store and picked long before it was ripe. No fruit herein listed is sweeter than Plums, well ripened on the tree.

No. 1 Grade, 2 yr. trees, $\$ 1.00$ each 5 yr., ready to bear, XX Transplanted, $\$ 2.50$

## SELECTED FIRST-CLASS

Abundance. Large, amber, sweet. Early Burbank. Cherry red. Good producer. Early.

German Prune. Dark purple. A great favorite. Late.
Imperial Gage. Yellowish green, flesh rich and sweet. Very productive. Mid-August.
Shropshire Damson. Dark purple. Excellent for preserving.

## CURRANTS

New Red Lake. Finest of all Red Currants. The berry is unusually large in size and superior in quality. The clusters are long and filled out to the top. Heavy yields. 40 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ per 10 .
Perfection. A large, beautiful, bright red Currant. Very productive and of superior quality. Clusters are compact and easy to pick. $\$ 2.50$ per $10 . \$ 20.00$ per 100 .

## RASPBERRIES

Black Beauty. Black. An outstanding new black Raspberry. Heavy yielding, large size and excellent quality. Growth is upright and so thrifty that planting distance should be increased to about 4 to 7 ft . Hardier and more productive than Cumberland. Ripens midseason and is firm. Very resistant to mosaic and other virus diseases. Heavy, 2 yr. transplants, 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$9.00 per 100 .
Indian Summer. Red everbearing. A grand new variety produced at Geneva Experiment Station. Produces a crop in early Spring and then again in the late Summer with the bulk of this Fall crop in October, continuing until killed by freezing weather. Berries are large and flavor mild, excellent quality. Vigorous. Hardy at Geneva. yr. transplants, 20 c . each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
Marcy. Red. Considered by many as the finest red Raspberry yet introduced. The fruit is very large, firm and high quality and the canes strong, thrifty and hardy Introduced by N. 1. State Agricultural Experimental Station. 2 yr. transplants 30 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per 12
Newburgh. The world's finest Red Raspberry. Newburgli leads the field of Red Raspberry varieties in its desirable fruiting characteristics and productivity, but it has also proved itself to be practically immune to mosaic, the most dreaded Raspberry disease. The large, red berry holds its size for a long season, has a fine, mild flavor, and the berries do not crumble. Early ripening and extremely hardy. 20c. each. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
New Logan Black Cap. An exceptional new early variety preferred by commercial growers. Ripens one week earlier than Cumberland and with heavier yields. The glossy black berries are large and right up to the last have no tendency to seediness 1 yr. tips. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Beautiful lawns
are essentlal in any well planned planting

## Cwifl lin inis yil

We are pleased to announce that we shall again handle Scott's Lawn Seed exclusively. This lawn seed has been sold since 1870 and has been famous for freedom from weeds and for high germination. It is grown and packed by O. M. Scott and Sons Co. and is delivered to you in original sacks.

## SCOTT'S LAWN SEED

A general-purpose mixture containing deeprooting perennial grasses with Creeping Bent. Does not contain Clover. Most weed-free of any lawn-seed mixture. One- and threepound sizes in canisters; larger sizes in bright orange bags. Complete directions in each package.

| $1 \mathrm{lb} .$. | \$0.60 | $10 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . . . . .85 .25$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 lbs | 1.75 | $25 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . . . .12 .50$ |
| 5 lbs. | 2.75 | $50 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . . . . .22 .50$ |

## SCOTT'S PURE CREEPING BENT

Not a mixture but the genuine pure seed. Particularly recommended for re-seeding established lawns to improve their texture One-pound sizes in cellophane packages. Complete directions in each package.


EHEIIIIIRSS
The success of any planting must ultimately depend largely on the available plant food. We are listing here a number of proven plant foods which we feel will help your garden materially.
Aluminum Sulphate. To make soils acid. Use 1 lb . to 10 sq . ft. of surface. 100 lbs . $\$ 4.75$.
Bonemeal. Finely ground, valuable top fertilizer for lawns, blooming plants, and garden crops. Will not burn. Excellent combined with sheep-manure. Slowly available. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$
Cottonseed Meal. An excellent organic fertilizer for ericaceous plants such as Laurel, Rhododendron, Azaleas, etc. 100 lbs. $\$ 4.25$
Natural Humus. A screened Natural Humus full of plant-food and organic material. Especially recommended for mulching broadleaved evergreens and for mixing with soil in planting where top-soil is poor. Sold in bulk. $\$ 7.00$ per cu. yd., $\$ 6.00$ per yd. in 6-yd. loads. Packed in sacks approximately 100 lbs., $\$ 1.00$.

Peat Moss, G.P.M. Brand. A splendid soil conditioner. Gives a rich, dark brown background for green foliage, conserves moisture, keeps down weeds, saves labor of frequent hoeing, and adds fertility by supplying organic matter. 22-bus. bale, $\$ 3.50$.
Pulverized Cow Manure. Another pure, natural manure with real humus value. Feeds slowly and aids in retaining moisture. Paper-lined sacks. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$.
Pulverized Sheep Manure. This is a pure, natural manure effective immediately and feeding throughout the season. Splendid with bonemeal for flowering plants. 100 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
Pure Raw Bone. Coarser ground bonemeal of slightly higher nitrogen content. Not as quickly available. 100 lbs . $\$ 4.00$.

## SCOTT'S SHADE MIXTURE

A carefully prepared combination of shadetolerant grasses including three essential imported varieties. Produces lasting turf in shaded locations. Weed-free. One-pound sizes in canisters; larger sizes in bright orange bags. Complete directions in each package.

| lb | . $\$ 0.75$ | 10 lbs | \$6.75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 lbs. | 2.15 | 25 lbs | 25 |
| 5 lbs . | 3.50 | 50 lbs |  |

## SCOTT'S WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Imported seed of select quality. Does not contain the numerous weed seeds generally present in Clover. Clover usually stays green during drought. Packaged in attractive cloth bags with directions in each.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \ldots . . .$.
$\$ 0.60$
$\$ 0.35$
1 lb.

## SPECIAL LAWN FERTILIZERS

ENGLISH FORMULA LAWN AND GARDEN DRESSING
A most successful lawn and garden fertilizer. Complete plant food in largely organic form. Amazing results from users everywhere. We highly recommend it.
$50-1$ b. bag $\$ 2.95$
1 ton..
00-lb. bag...\$5.50
.$\$ 95.00$

Special Vigoro. The new form of this everpopular fertilizer which serves so many purposes. Recommended for lawns, gardens. and Spring feeding of trees and shrubs. 25 lbs. $\$ 1.50,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.00$

Scott's Turf-Builder. A complete food prepared especially for grass. Very economical because it goes two or three times as far and lasts much longer. Clean, free from objectionable odors. Guaranteed not to contain animal or other refuse. Absolutely weedless. Complete directions in each package.
10-1b. sack, clean and odorless...... . $\$ 1.25$
25-1b. sack, clean and odorless...... 2.25
50-lb. sack, clean and odorless...... 3.75
100-lb. sack, clean and odorless. 6.50

## TREE FOOD

English Formula Tree Food. An unusually successful plant food for trees and shrubs made up of 90 per cent organic materials carefully blended for a balanced ration. Results are immediate and long lasting. Your trees and shrubs will respond with thrifty and vigorous growth from its liberal use. We will gladly recommend quantities needed and can supply skilled men to do the feeding if desired. $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 8.00$.


Beside providing the comfort of shade from summer's intense sun, shade trees are invaluable in the framing of the home

## SHAEL IHIES

The soil at Rosedale insures good root systems which in turn insures well developed shade trees. They are well spaced in rows at our nursery to allow for proper development of top. We grow only varieties which will succeed in existing climatic conditions in this territory. You will find in our list varieties for almost every purpose.

## ACER • Maple

The Maples are universally popular. They are regular in outline, vigorous growers, beautiful in foliage, and adapt themselves to almost any soil. The Norway Maple is especially desirable for street planting and thrives well near the sea.

Palmatum dissectum (Cutleaf Japanese Maple). Very dwarf form with finely cut purple red leaves. Very graceful and a real treasure when fully developed. Each 112 to 2 ft
to 2 ft . spread
$\$ 3.50$
Patanoides (Norway Maple). Foremost of the Maples because of its regular outhine, wirlespreading branches, and deep green foliage which is retainet after the first heavy frosts.

Each
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{t} 02 \mathrm{in}$. caliper
83.50

2 to $21 \%$ in caliner
$21 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. caliper
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. catiper
$3 \pm 2$ to 4 in . caliper
in andiver alper. . . . . . . . . . 1200
 patanoides schwedieri to 12 in . caliper wle). A variety of Norway Maple having red leaves until Midsummer. Each $\begin{array}{cc}2 \\ 21 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 3\end{array}$
86.00

Large specimetse o.......... 10.00 Saccharum (Sugar Maple). A beautifnl a kreater height than the Norway Maple
antl colors yellow and red in Fall. Each
 3 to $31^{1}$ ve inn catiper.
$\$ 15.00$ to 18.00

## CERCIDIPHYLLUM

Japonicum (Katsura-tree). A slender, young tree branching from the ground, developing into a magnificent spreading tree. Heart-shaped foliage, purple tinged.

## FAGUS • Beech

Americana (American Beech). Grows slowly, but a handsome native, whose clean gray-barked trunks are familiar in light woods. Prefers well-drained soil and Spring planting. Each

| to 5 ft | . $\$ 3.00$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft | 4.00 |
| 6 to 7 ft | 8.00 |

6 to 7 ft .
4.00

7 to 8 ft .
.10 .00
Sylvatica (European Beech). For screen or hedge, this Beech is ideal among deciduous trees. It gives nearly as much screen in Winter as in Summer, owing to the fact that the dead leaves persist in Winter. As it bears the shears well, it may be kept within bounds for hedge purposes and grows as dense as any hedge. We have a fine lot of these trees, about 12 to 14 ft . high, that would give an immediate effect. They may be handled with ball and burlap, although it would not be as necessary as the roots have been well developed from occasional root pruning. Each

| 3 to 4 ft |
| :--- |
| 4 to 5 ft |

$\$ 2.50$
6 to 7 ft ........................ . . . 3.50
7 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00

## KOELREUTERIA - Paniculata

Paniculata (Varnish Tree). A valuable small flowering tree bearing bright yellow flowers in July. Very resistant to drought and insect pests. Each

5 to 6 ft
Each
$\$ 2.50$

## POPULUS - Poplar


Quantity prices on application.

## QUERCUS - Oak

The Oaks, especially when they attain size, are the most picturesque of all trees, symbolizing strength and durability. Their reputation as slow growers is not warranted, for, when once established, they will make a yearly growth equal to that of almost any other species.
Palustris (Pin Oak). A superb and distinct tree. The Pin Oak's graceful, drooping branches support a mass of deeply lobed, sharply pointed leaves, changing to deep red in Autumn. Jack Frost has never shown greater skill than in the coloring he produces in Pin and Scarlet Oaks. Each 2 to $21 / 2$ in. caliper. ............... . $\$ 7.00$ $21 / 2$ to 3 in. caliper . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00 3 to $31 / 2$ in. caliper. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00 $31 / 2$ to 4 in. caliper. . . $\$ 12500$ to 15000 Rubra (Red Oak). A fine all-round tree with wide spreading branches. Colorful Fall foliage remains on all Winter. Each $13 / 4$ to 2 in. caliper. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$.
$\$ 50.00$ to 150.00 Coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Valuable for its brilliant Fall coloring. rilliant Fall coloring.
$13 / 4$ to 2 in. caliper. Each $2 \mathrm{to} 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$

## SALIX • Willow

Babylonica (Weeping Willow). Long stringy branches droop vertically to the ground, and with the narrow light green leaves, create a soft, velvety texture. Grows rapidly, especially when close to water. Each 6 to 8 ft $\$ 1.75$ 8 to 10 ft
2.50

## TILIA•Linden

Extensively planted as an ornamental tree. Nearly all the species are of rapid grow th and not very particular as to soil. They are handsome, upright, and regular in shape. The pleasant odor of the flowers is an additional recommendation
Americana (American Linden). Especially noted for its great vigor, large, heartshaped leaves, and very fragrant flowers in June. No flowers produce so delicious a honey as those of the Am. Linden. Each 2 to $21 / 2$ in. caliper. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$ $21 / 2$ to 3 in. caliper. Large specimens.
Vulgaris (European Linden). Generally再ceded the best form for street lanting as the dark green leaves remain good until late Autumn. The compact, lowbranched head is particularly fitted to lawn purposes where the branches make a natural canopy.
Fragrant flowers in June.

10 to 12 ft .

$\$ 6.00$

2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. caliper, 12 ft . up...... . 8.00
$21 / 2$ to 3 in. caliper. . . . . . . . . . . . . 12.50
3 to $31 / 2$ in. caliper............
15.00

Large specimens, 25 to 50 ft .

## ULMUS • Elm

Americana (American Elm). As the Oak is pre-eminent in dignity and majesty the Elm is pre-eminent in grace and elegance. The graceful, umbrella-shaped top, borne high above the other trees, always adds to the landscape picture. It is not particular as to soil and makes a delightful shade as it does not branch low, thus allowing the breezes free play. Each
10 to 12 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.00$ 2 to $21 / 2$ in. caliper. .............. . . . . 4.00 $21 / 2$ to 3 in. caliper. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad 6.00$
3 to $31 / 0$ in. caliper. . . . . . . . . 9.00

Pumila (Siberian Elin). A rapid growing tree with slender, drooping branches. Fine for street planting and thrives in barren positions in both drought and heat. Probably one of the best of the very fast-growing varieties. It will attain sufficient size to provide real shade in just a few years. Each
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. caliper, $12-15 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 7.50$

## Large Trees

 THAT SAVE AGENERATION

Let U1 Make Your Landscape Plans

Our knowledge of plants and our experience in handling them make us the logical people to consult when you are considering planting. Landscaping need involve no great expense when handled in this practical manner-only the cost of the plant material required is at issue. We are prepared and equipped to give you complete landscape service, from designing to planting, grading, and seeding. Our stock is most inclusive, from material for the perennial garden to large trees for immediate effect. During the past 30 years we have planted hundreds of homes and estates, to the entire satisfaction of their owners.

## TREE WISTERIA

No more lovely sight can be imagined than a Tree Wisteria in bloom. The purplish blue flowers completely cover the tree during May, transforming it into a sheer beauty. In formal gardens, Tree Wisterias are indispensable. On the lawn they develop into beautiful specimens and live for generations, increasing in beauty and dignity each successive scason. The plants we offer are grown on stems about 4 feet high and the crowns are about $21 \%-3$ feet in diameter. Every plant has bloomed.
$\$ 7.50$ each, 2 for $\$ 14.00$


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Any Part of Westchester


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