

Historic, Archive Document

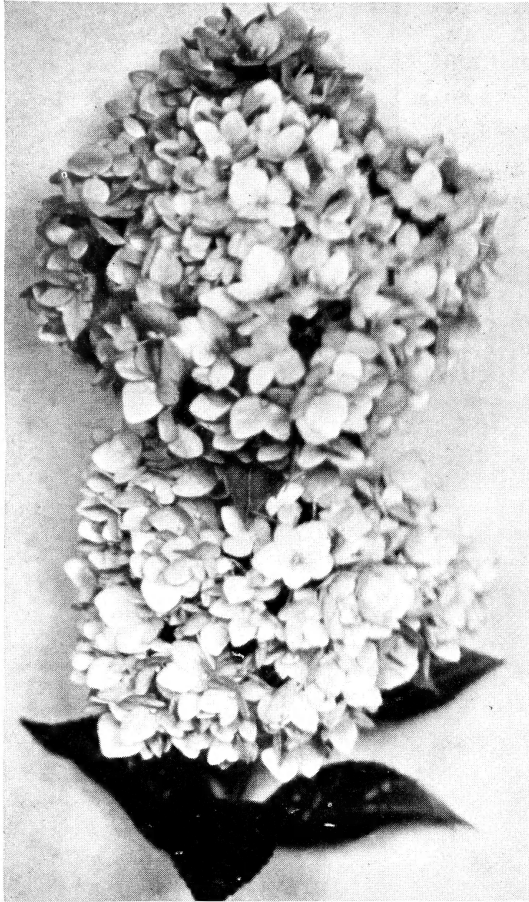
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62-57
1891

CHAMPION'S

1942

HOME PLANTING GUIDE



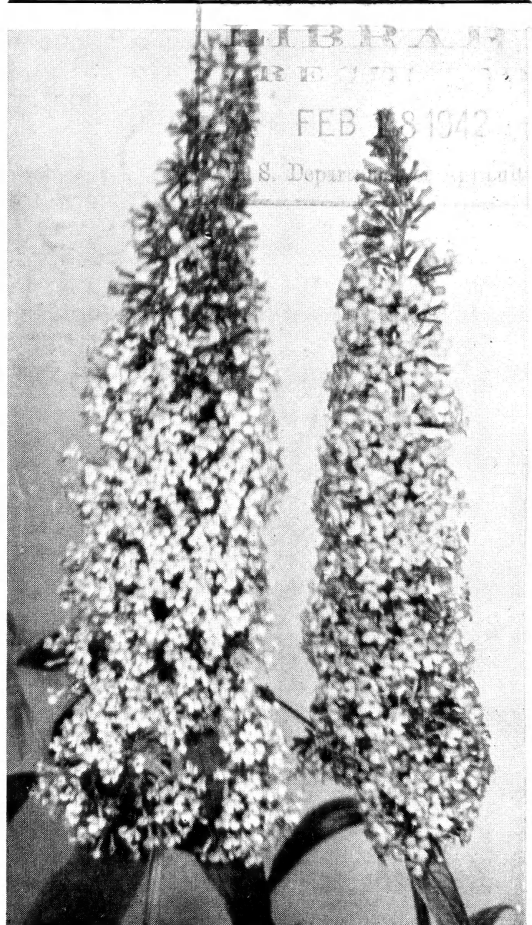
BLUE HYDRANGEA

NIKKO

A brilliant blue flowered variety, of a deep indigo color when they first open. It has withstood ten winters at our nursery where temperature of 22 below zero has been registered. Fine for garden or border.



EACH \$1.00



BUDDLEIA, CHARMING

A brilliant new variety of a brilliant pink color. Flower spikes are very large, Each **50c**

BUDDLEIA, DUBONNET

A distinct bright wine colored variety of large size and sweet odor. Each **50c**

CHAMPION NURSERIES

PERRY, OHIO

On U. S. Route 20, 5 Miles East of Painesville

ARTHUR N. CHAMPION

Art Says :-

You can't go wrong on planting fruit trees at any time. A large commercial orchard or a small home planting—either one is a good investment that will pay good dividends for many years.

It is patriotic to produce these healthy food fruits. Plant a "Defense Orchard" this year.

Peach trees, planted NOW will be producing their best crops a few years hence. Apples are always good property. They continue to bear for so many years that as the trees grow their luscious fruit continues as an ever welcome income crop. Plums and cherries and small fruit bring incomes worth waiting for—Start now.



We exercise the greatest care to properly mark each variety of trees and shrubs. Our employes are instructed to exercise continued vigilance to mark each bundle of scions, each row of cuttings as they are planted and every bundle of trees as they are dug. Yet as a double check we employ experts to go over our fields and destroy all plants about which there is any doubt.

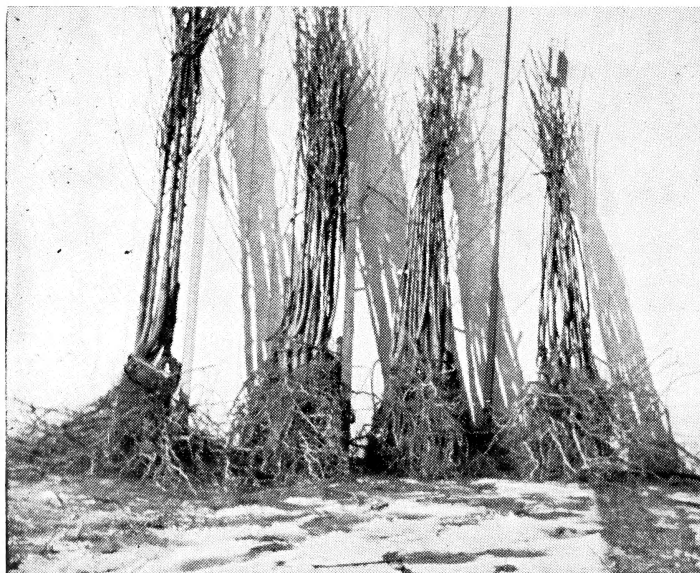
HOW TO ORDER. Print out name and address plainly when you order. Write quantities and names of items plainly so we will have no trouble in getting your order filled properly. Also tell us how to ship.

SUBSTITUTIONS. We reserve the right in case we are out of variety, to substitute one of equal merit (always labeling with correct name) unless no substituting is specified with the order, then we will fill order as completely as we can and refund balance of remittance.

SHIPMENTS. We are in position to ship parcel post, express, freight or motor truck.

GUARANTEE. All plants are guaranteed to be true to name, and shipments are guaranteed to be delivered in good condition. We do not guarantee continued growth. However, in case of error, notify us immediately and we will either replace the item or refund the purchase price. If package is damaged, notify us at once and also the transportation company. It is understood in any case that we are not liable for more than the original price of the stock.

REMITTANCES should be made by post office or express money order, bank draft or registered letter.



Peach Trees Graded for Shipment

From left to right as shown in the picture 4 to 6 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.; 2 to 3 ft. and whip sizes of peach trees.

The work of grading is done by men who know fruit trees thoroughly and personally supervised by A. N. Champion.

PEACH TREES

Of Tested Bearing Quality

We are large growers of Pedigreed Peach Trees for the trade and are proud of the long list of commercial fruit growers who depend on us for the trees in their new plantings. It is important that trees be grown with strong root systems — that they be backed by a strain of strong bearing trees and that they be dug and shipped properly. These things are routine work with us.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. Probably the best early yellow freestone. July.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Very large white with red cheek, of excellent quality and flavor. A very productive variety. August.

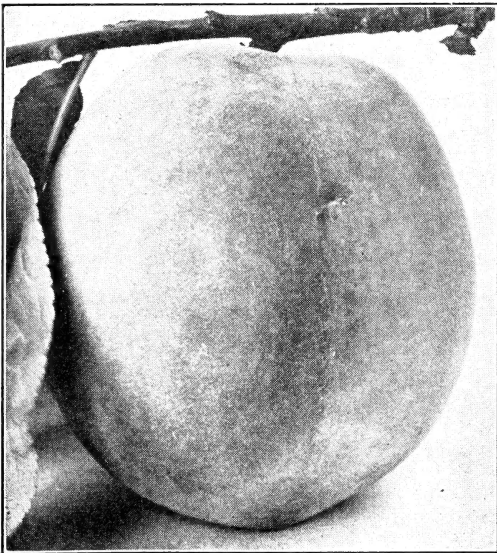
BRACKETT. Yellow freestone; medium size; slightly elongated and compressed; wood and flower buds about the same as Elberta as to hardiness; ripens about one week after Elberta.

CARMAN. Quite large; creamy white and deep blush, tree hardy in bud. August.

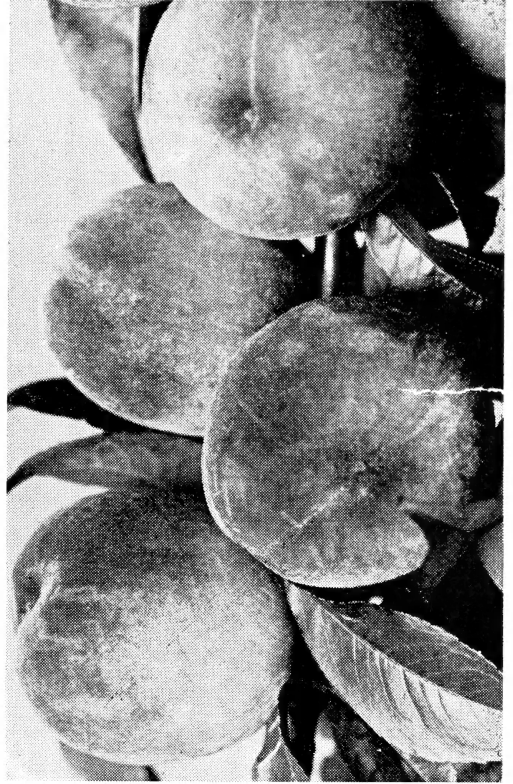
CHAMPION. An extremely large, handsome early variety, creamy white with red cheek. Hardy and productive. Follows Carman in August.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. A large yellow quality peach. September.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Large, yellow, sweet and rich. September.



Rochester Peach



Cumberland, an Early White Peach

PEACH TREE PRICES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
No. 1 — 4-6'	\$.55	\$3.50	\$22.00
No. 2 — 3-4'	.45	3.00	17.00
No. 3 — 2-3'	.35	2.50	14.00
No. 4 — whips	.25	1.75	8.00

CUMBERLAND. A seedling crossed with Greensboro. The tree is a vigorous grower and as hardy as Carman. The fruit is larger than Belle of Georgia; attractively colored with red, and oval in shape. The flesh is white almost free, firmer and better quality than Carman. Ripens five days ahead of Carman.

EARLY ELBERTA. Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta and is a little better in quality.

ELBERTA. The most widely planted peach variety in America. A very large yellow fruit with a red cheek, a good shipper and succeeds everywhere. Ripens in September.

GAGE ELBERTA. Yellow freestone; large, and of a better quality than Elberta; about the same as Elberta in hardiness of flower buds, but more hardy in wood; tree smaller and more spreading than Elberta, said to be resistant to bacterial spot; ripens with Elberta.

GOLD DROP. Medium size, yellow. Tree is hardy and bears young. Late September.

**For Your Home Fruit Supply
Plant Peach Trees**

GOLDEN JUBILEE. A large early yellow peach of the Elberta type. Ripening three weeks ahead of Elberta. The skin is yellow blushed with red. Flesh juicy, tender, and sweet, and a good freestone.

HALE HAVEN. A large new yellow freestone; developed at the Michigan experiment station by crossing the two popular varieties J. H. Hale and South Haven. Its high color before ripening gives it a great market value because of the advantage of premature picking, packing and shipping without loss.

J. H. HALE. Large yellow freestone, of good quality ripening just before Elberta.

HEATH CLING. Large creamy white with faint blush, good quality, valuable for preserving and canning. October.

LEMON FREE. Large, resembling a lemon in shape and color, immensely productive and of excellent quality for canning. Late September.

MARIGOLD. Introduced a few years ago by the New Jersey Experiment Station. Ripens about five days after Mikado. It is a better fruit than Mikado and is nearly a freestone.

MIKADO. Tree medium in growth, fruit ripens the first week in August. Attractive yellow with red cheek. Semcling, a good early sort.

ORIOLE. Another variety from the New Jersey Station is ready by the middle of August. The fruit is medium to large, roundish, yellow, very good in quality and a freestone.

ROBERTA. Yellow; freestone; ripens about ten days after Elberta, which variety it resembles very closely. A new variety which fruit growers are planting extensively. Ripens at a time to bring good prices.

ROCHESTER. A fine peach of good size bears young and a good cropper, ripening about August 10.

SALWAY. Large yellow firm rich and juicy. Very late.

SALBERTA. A highly successful cross between Salway and Elberta retaining the size of Elberta and the lateness of Salway, making it a truly wonderful peach. Ripens late September.

SHIPPER'S LATE RED. The tree is hardy and comes into bearing young and annually, the fruit a little larger than Elberta and is covered with red. Sweet and juicy of good flavor and free stone. It hangs well on the tree a week to ten days after ripe making it a very favorable market sort, ripening the last of September.

SOUTH HAVEN. The meat is yellow, juicy and sweet, the skin being yellow with one blotch of red, the fruit is above average size and is an extra good peach either for home use or for market. September first.

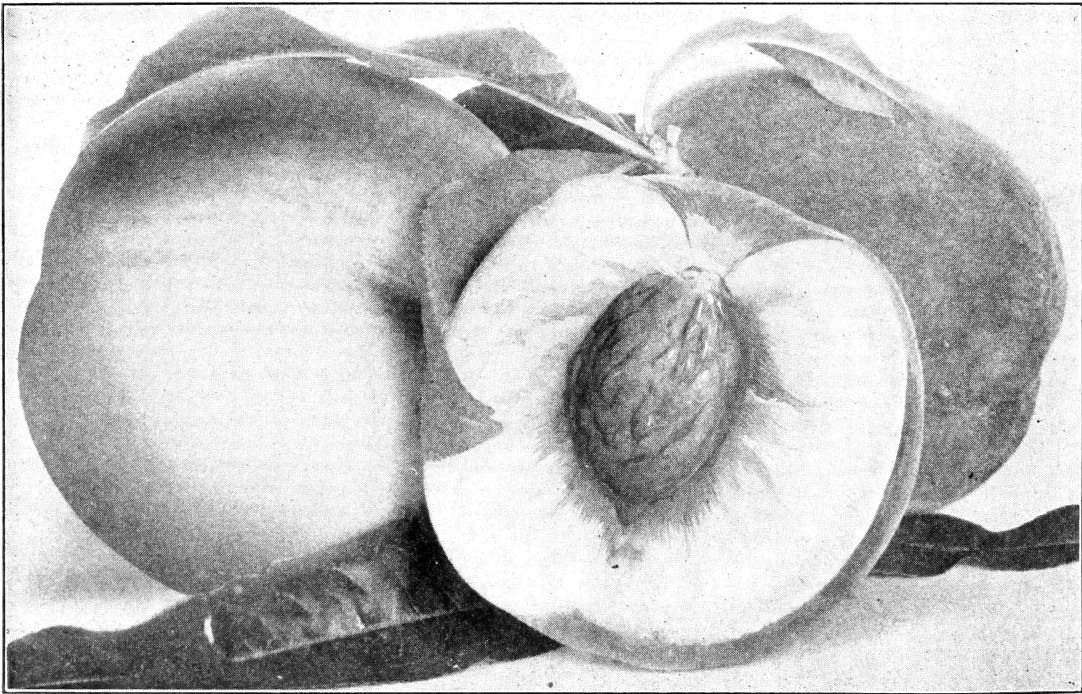
VEDETTE. A new Ontario peach, on vigorous, hardy and productive trees. Fruits round, medium size, attractive; flesh yellow, course, fairly firm, of excellent quality, late August.

WILMA. Fruit is as large as Elberta, but colors much better, and ripens about ten days later. Its more attractive color outsells Elberta. Also often known as Late Elberta.

PEACH SPECIAL

100 Trees, 2-3 ft. whips, your
 choice of varieties **\$7.89**
 while they last

**Plant a Defense Orchard This Year
 Future Profits — Healthful Food Fruits
 For the Home Will Result.**



Golden Jubilee Peach

HARDEE

U. S. PLANT PATENT No. 120

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

THE SURE CROP PEACH

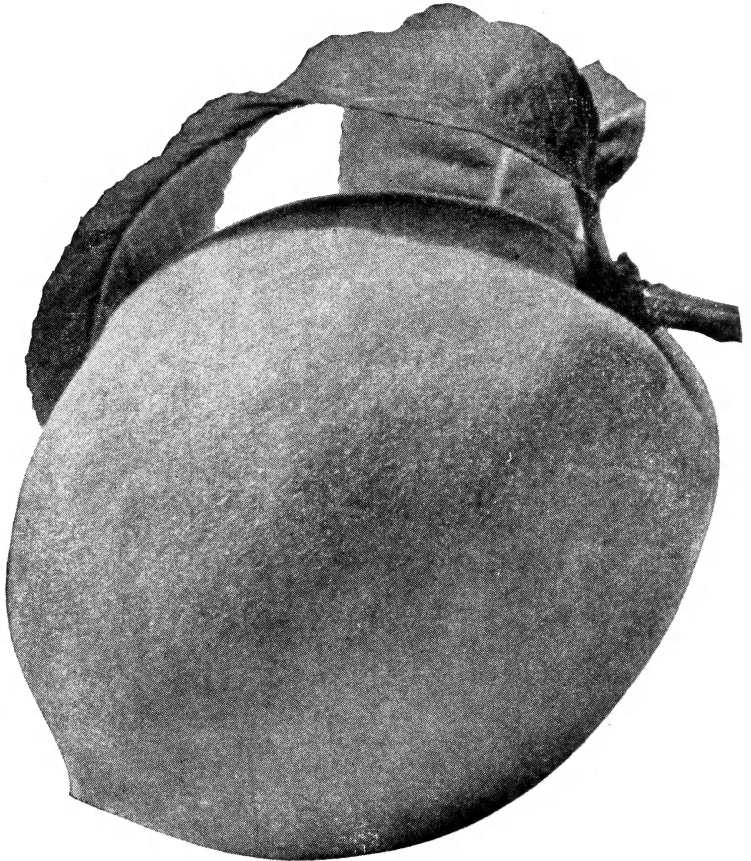
The Best Investment for the Fruit Grower

Upon the hardness of your peach trees depends those extra profits from your orchard. In years when frost comes late and your crop for a whole year is at stake — your ease of mind depends upon the variety of peach trees you planted—so long ago that you have forgotten the slight additional cost.

The ripening time in Northern Ohio is about September 10th, ripening with and a little later than the Elberta.

The particular feature of the original tree which was considered most important was its steady bearing, sure-cropping characteristic, and this, with the other characteristics described here, has been reproduced by budding.

The resistance of the tree, leaves and fruit, to insects and diseases is good. It has resisted well the dry seasons, and is particularly resistant to cold which is an outstanding characteristic.



Prices of "THE HARDEE"

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
No. 1 4 to 5 ft.	\$.79	\$6.50	\$50.00
No. 2 3 to 4 ft.	.69	5.50	45.00
No. 3 2 to 3 ft.	.55	4.00	30.00

OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE HARDEE PEACH

The flowering time of the tree in Northern Ohio has ranged, for the last six years, between April 18th for the first bloom and May 7th for the last bloom, it being in full blossom usually the last week in April. This variety has a larger and more showy bloom than Elberta, closely resembling Carman in this respect. The flower buds are pubescent, medium to large in size, medium to long, conic to obtuse, plump, and mostly appressed.

The fruit is a yellow freestone peach, having a thick skin, and in size, color, texture and juiciness of flesh, and general appearance resembling Elberta, except that it has a more prominent tip, and that it is more elongated than Elberta or other known varieties of peaches ripening at about the same time. It is distinguishable from the Elberta by being less plump. The suture is pronounced, there is a tendency to bulge more on one side than the other, and the apex is decidedly pointed. The fruit is a deep yellow with a striking red cheek. The flesh is yellow. The flavor is distinct with a very decided peach taste.

The fruit's shipping and keeping qualities are good. It is a good all-purpose peach, having fine qualifications for dessert, cooking and canning. It is good for home use and it is also a good market peach.

A Delicious High Quality Yellow Freestone Peach With Outstanding "Bud" and "Wood" Hardiness

APPLE TREES

Strong, Hardy, Northern Grown

In choosing trees for the commercial orchard you will find in this comprehensive list more of the recognized leading varieties than usual—varieties ripening over a broad growing season—varieties chosen for their shipping and keeping qualities—varieties noted for their rich coloring and their luscious flavor. All these add to the market value of the fruit and make money for the grower.

Northern grown trees have proven most satisfactory to growers universally because of the extra strength and hardiness our climate develops in them. It will pay you to plant fruit trees tempered and hardened in our rigorous northern climate.



McINTOSH APPLE

PRICES OF APPLE TREES

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
No. 1	5/7 ft.	\$.70	\$6.00	\$40.00
No. 2	4/5 ft.	.60	5.00	35.00
No. 3	3/4 ft.	.50	4.00	30.00

ASTRACHAN, RED, (Summer). The trees come into bearing young and bear regularly and abundantly. The fruit is the standard large red summer apple. They are fit for cooking long before maturity and when fully ripe are fine for dessert, having a long season of usefulness. Ripens about the last of July.

BALDWIN, (Winter). Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and firm. The old favorite for market and home use and probably the most extensively planted.

BANANA, (Winter). An early bearer, yellow shaded with bright crimson, flesh fine grained, rich sub-acid, aromatic, and high quality.

CORTLAND, (Winter). A derivation of McIntosh, but ripening about two weeks later. Thrifty, comes into bearing when young and remains a long time. Fruits abundant, large, round, with heavy overlay of shaded reds. Hangs on the tree longer than McIntosh and is a little tougher skinned, making a better shipper.

DELICIOUS, (Winter Red Delicious). Fruit large, dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting. Its taste is very mildly acid making it a favorite as an eating apple and for use in desserts and salads. A splendid keeper and shipper.

DOUBLE RED DELICIOUS, (Winter). A remarkable variety rapidly taking first place. Fruit extra large; color bright red; flesh white and fine grained, rich, melting and juicy, of the very highest quality; tree young bearer, sometimes at age of three years from planting; good keeper in most sections; annual bearer.

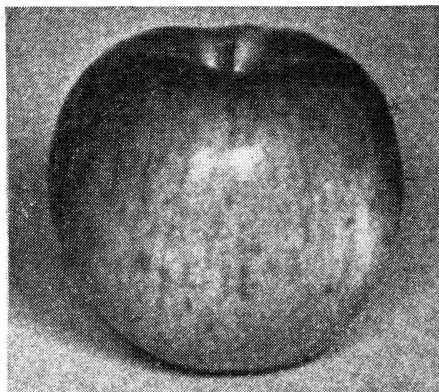
DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG, (Autumn). Commonly known as Duchess. Tree is a small grower and comes into bearing young, making an excellent filler. The fruit is large, striped red and yellow, flesh white, juicy, and of excellent flavor, the best general purpose apple of the season ripening in August and September.

GRIMES GOLDEN, (Winter). Good sized yellow, very productive, and of high quality.

JONATHAN, (Winter). The extra quality, medium red fruit by general consent is placed among the very best in both appearance and quality.

KENDALL, (Autumn). Handsomely colored over the entire surface with dark red covered with a rich bloom. Its season is about that of McIntosh but it keeps a little longer. The apples are large, firm in outline, and when properly ripened, possess the whitish fine grained flesh of McIntosh. The flavor is more sprightly than McIntosh. The apples hang better than McIntosh but not as well as Cortland.

KING, (Winter, of Tompkins County). A large red apple of good quality. Good for the home orchard or for market. Tasty, rich, sub-acid apple of mild flavor—one you will like to eat.



NORTHERN SPY

MACOUN, (Autumn). A late McIntosh type apple ripening about ten days later than McIntosh. Dark red with whitish close grained flesh. Fine quality. A heavy and regular bearer, introduced and recommended by the New York State Experimental Station. November.

MAIDEN BLUSH. This is an old favorite known by fruit growers for many years and holds its popularity chiefly by its distinctive and very handsome crimson cheeked, lemon yellow fruits. Very good for cooking, drying and for market. Keeps well until November.

McINTOSH. An exceedingly valuable, hardy, attractive apple; good sized, nearly covered with red. Flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing. Tree hardy, vigorous and a good annual bearer. Comes into bearing young, yielding large crops, ripens in September.

NORTHERN SPY. This is the real favorite of most of the people that really know it. It takes several years before the tree comes into bearing but when it arrives at the bearing stage one is well repaid for waiting, for it ranks among the top in quality and is excelled by few in keeping. Fruit large slightly conical, brightly striped with sunny side red, flesh white and tender. Keeps well.

RED ROME BEAUTY. An improvement over the old fashioned Rome Beauty, due largely to its more intense red color which greatly aids in its market value.

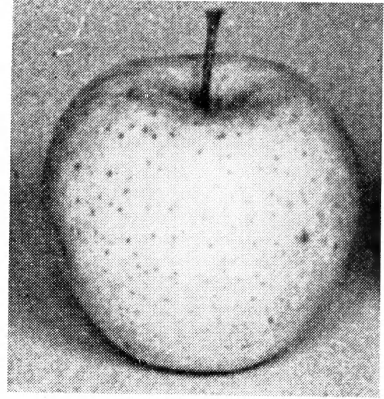
RED SPY. A typical Spy except for its deep red color. Bears a year sooner than Northern Spy but still has the Spy good qualities of rich taste, tenderness and keeping qualities. Very hardy reliable bearer.

R. I. GREENING. Trees are of large size and have a large spread of branches. This is the favorite green apple on the market today and ranks among the leading six commercial varieties.

STAYMENS WINESAP. Tree a quick and large grower coming into bearing at an early age, often producing a barrel to a tree when five years old. From medium to large attractive fruits, green and yellow overlaid by dark red stripes.

ROME BEAUTY. The tree is of medium size and comes into bearing young. The apples are large, handsome, uniform in size and shape, thick skinned and therefore ship and keep well. November to May.

SWEET BOUGH. The tender flesh and delicate sweetness of the fruit when eaten out of hand remain in the fruit whatever way the apple is prepared. The skin is a little too tender for long distance shipping but is ideal for home use or a local market. The pale yellow fruit ripens in August.



YELLOW DELICIOUS

TURLEY WINESAP. The Turley is a winesap seedling originating in the orchard of Mr. Burton at Mitchell, Ind. This beautiful apple is gaining in popularity and has many points to recommend it as a profitable commercial variety. The trees resemble the old Staymens and are highly productive. The fruit average large to very large. The skin is smooth and colored a bright attractive red almost over the entire apple. The quality is good but cannot be classed as a high dessert apple. The value of the apple lies in its handsome appearance, large size, and that it is a fine baking and cooking apple.

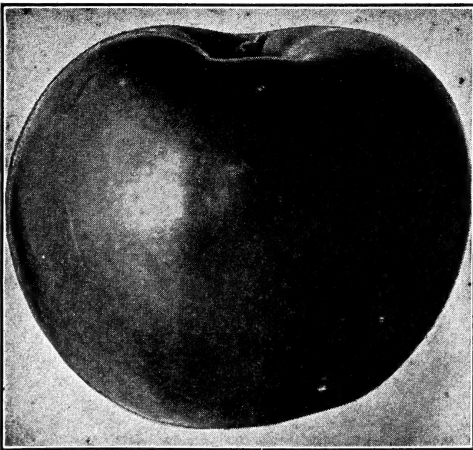
WAGNER. Good size, deep red in the sun. Flesh firm sub-acid and of excellent quality. One of the first varieties to bear.

WEALTHY. One of the best early winter red apples, and due to its early bearing is much used as a filler. Flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, quality very good.

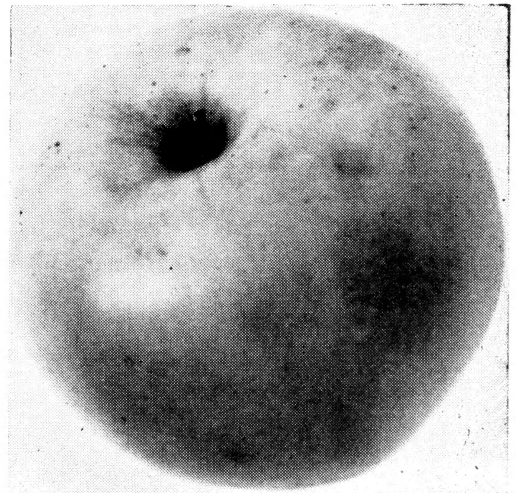
YELLOW TRANSPARENT. The tree is not a large grower but is extremely hardy and comes into bearing young. The apples are above medium size and are of a clear yellow color. Ideal for home market and a good seller.

CRAB APPLES

HYSLOP. Has long been one of the standard American crab apples, and is widely cultivated. The apples are a brilliant dark red overlaid with a heavy blue bloom.



RED SPY



BANANA APPLE

PEAR TREES

From Prolific Parent Stock

Pears will thrive and produce abundantly on most any good soil, but prefer heavy clay or clay loam, well drained. They should be planted about 20 feet apart each way (dwarf varieties about 10 feet apart).

SUMMER VARIETIES

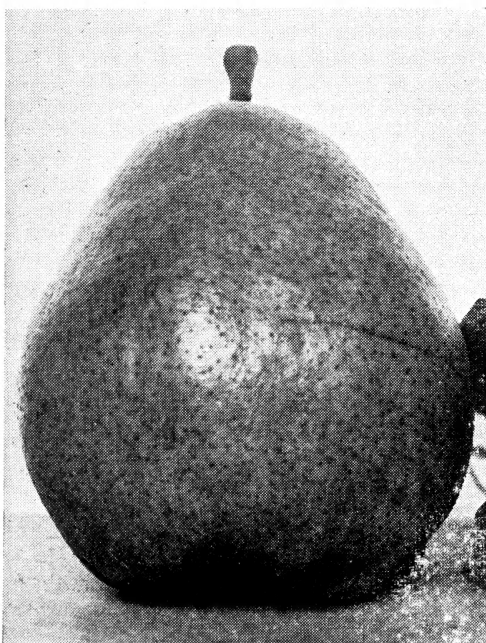
BARTLETT. Leads all the pears for the number of trees planted, as it is readily adaptable to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. The fruits are large, handsome, and of a high quality, keeping and shipping remarkably well making it very desirable for the table or for market use.

CLAPPS FAVORITE. It is the standard late summer pear to precede Bartlett, which it much resembles, in size, shape, flavor, and color. Does best in heavy clay soil.

GORHAM. The fruit ripens two weeks later than Bartlett and keeps a month longer. The fruit resembles Bartlett in size, color, and shape. The flavor is sweet and has a very marked and pleasing aroma. The flesh is white, tender and juicy, making it one of the best-flavored pears of its season. Plant Gorham for pears to follow Bartlett. Valuable for dessert and canning.

PULTENEY. A sister tree to Phelps. Fruit of Bartlett type, a little more regular in outline; a smoother skin and comes during the season between Bartlett and Phelps.

PHELPS. Is a cross between Winter Belis and Russet Bartlett. The fruit is of the type of Bartlett, but ripens much later. Flavor better than Bartlett, but the appearance of the fruit is duller. Flesh tender and juicy. Ripens around late November and keeps well for a month.



DUCHESS PEAR

DWARF PEAR TREES

The following varieties can be supplied in dwarf trees:

Bartlett **Duchess**
Clapp's Favorite **Seckel**

DWARF PEAR TREE PRICES		Each
No. 1 — 4-6 ft.	.....	\$1.00
No. 2 — 3-4 ft.	.....	.75

PEAR TREE PRICES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
No. 1 — 5/7 ft.	..... \$ .80	\$7.00	\$45.00
No. 2 — 4/5 ft.	..... .75	6.50	40.00
No. 3 — 3/4 ft.	..... .70	6.00	35.00

AUTUMN VARIETIES

ANJOU. Trees are vigorous, grow rapidly and come into bearing young. The fruits are large, uniform, greenish yellow with firm, juicy flesh, and as an early winter pear it has no superiors and few equals.

BOSC. The fruits of this pear are nearly flawless in every character, extra large, long and tapering, russet, good shipper and usually brings the highest market price. The quality is very good, Seckel being the only other pear surpassing it as a dessert.

CAYUGA. A promising seedling of Seckel. The tree characteristics of this new sort seem to be about all that could be desired. The pears average as large as Bartlett, but are similar to Seckel in shape and Clarigeau in color. Flesh firm, fine texture with the rich delectable flavor of Seckel.

DOUGLAS. A recent introduction of supreme value to fruit growers, because it is "blight proof" and "frost proof." Otherwise the fruit is large, roundish, smooth, of attractive beauty. Its thin but protective skin is golden yellow flecked with russet, and thickly blushed scarlet on the sunny side. Flesh whitish, fine grained, tender; a small core with few seeds. Flavor sweet but with a piquant acidity.

DUCHESS. Very large rich and juicy. Pick them before maturity, wrap in tissue paper and pack them away for complete ripening.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. A large, beautiful, very juicy and rich. One of the hardest trees and very productive. Does well in all climates. September.

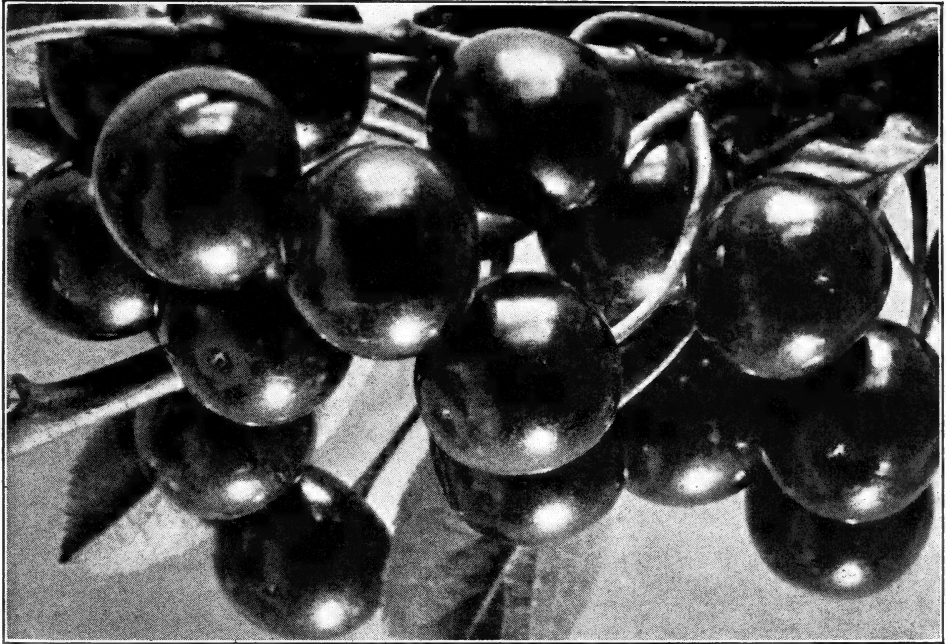
KIEFFER. The large size, handsome appearance, and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities puts the fruit among the best keepers.

LAWRENCE. Medium yellow with brown dots, melting, pleasant, aromatic. The finest early winter pear on the market.

SECKEL. (Sometimes called the sugar pear). A small pear of excellent flavor, fine for pickling or dessert, very productive and a profitable commercial pear. Seckel stands almost alone in vigor of trees and immunity to blight.

SHELDON. Medium sized, yellow, with a rich shaded cheek, flesh a little coarse, melting and juicy, and ranks with the leaders in quality.

WORDEN SECKEL. A seedling of Seckel, larger than Seckel but will not grow in all climates. Very handsome in form and color. Smooth, glossy, trim of contour, usually uniform, with a beautifully blushed cheek on a handsome yellow background. Ripens the same time as Seckel but will keep longer. A good market pear.



Montmorency Sour Cherry

CHERRY TREES

Noted for Bearing Quality

BING. Very large, dark brown, almost black, flesh firm sweet and delicious. The fruits hang well on the trees and ripen at one time. July.

BLACK GIANT. Attractive in size and color; the crop is late, coming in season just before Lambert which the black fruits resemble in size and color. The quality is splendid and the cherries are less subject to cracking than Bing. Very productive.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, juicy, black and rich. Last of June. It is adaptable to a wide range of soil, lives long and bears regularly.

GOVERNOR WOOD. One of the best sweet cherries, very large, light yellow, marbled with red, juicy, rich and delicious, tree healthy, large and a good bearer.

LAMBERT. Jet black when fully ripe. The fruit is meaty, juicy and has a very rich flavor. Late July.

NAPOLEON. Is the leading firm fleshed sweet cherry. It wins its award due to its large size, handsome appearance and high quality of fruit, and the quantity of fruit that is often produced on a single tree. The tree comes into bearing young and ripens in July.

MAY DUKE. One of the oldest and most popular cherries. It has a tender flesh but very fine flavor. Requires long period of ripening and is a good market cherry. Very hardy, vigorous and healthy and thrives in many variations of soil and climate.

SCHMIDT. The fruits are black and large being unsurpassed in size by any other cherry. The tree is vigorous and productive. July.

WINDSOR. Fruit large liver colored and distinctive. Flesh remarkably firm and of high quality. A valuable late variety. July.

YELLOW SPANISH. The trees are the largest of all the varieties of sweet cherries. The fruit is large yellow with red blush. Late June.

SWEET CHERRY TREE PRICES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
No. 1, 5-7 ft.	\$.90	\$8.00	\$60.00
No. 2, 4-5 ft.	\$.85	7.50	55.00

SOUR VARIETIES

DYEHOUSE. Sour cherry ripening one week earlier than Early Richmond. Very bright in color and very similar to Early Richmond only fruit is smaller.

EARLY RICHMOND. Has long been the leading sour cherry of its season. Tree of medium size and bears heavy crops when it is young. The tree thrives well in a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. June.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Easily grown, generally producing a heavy crop. Fruit dark red, quality good, rich, acid flavor, late. Hardy for extreme cold latitudes. August. Tree not a large grower; likely to dwarf.

MONTMORENCY. This is the most popular sour cherry grown in America. It stands at the top of all sour cherries, vigor, productiveness and quality of fruit.

SOUR CHERRY TREE PRICES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
No. 1, 4-6 ft.	\$.85	\$7.50	\$65.00
No. 2, 3-4 ft.	\$.75	7.00	55.00

PLUM & PRUNE TREES

Plums, when sprayed and well cared for, bear every year and the market for them is seldom over-supplied. For canning, for dessert, for jams and jellies this fruit has no equal and its bearing dependability helps the profit from a plum orchard. The varieties we grow offer a wide orchard selection.

ABUNDANCE. Medium sized red, with yellow juicy tender flesh. Tree large and hardy, ripening in August.

BLUE DAMSON. The great asset of Damson is its adaptability to various soils and climates, as it surpasses in this respect all newcomers of its type. Very hardy and vigorous and is known as the best for preserves.

BURBANK. Large red fruit on a hardy and productive tree in late August.

BRADSHAW. A very large dark violet red fruit which is excellent for market and shipping. August.

GRAND DUKE. Handsome plum-purple color and firm, meaty flesh. Excellent for shipping. Come in bearing slowly, but bear regularly and abundantly and hold the crop well. Popular as a market plum. Ripens in the late season.

GREEN GAGE, (Reine Claude). Large round greening, yellow, excellent for canning, one of the best varieties. Very productive. September.

LOMBARD. Tree is of medium size, round topped, very hardy and prolific bearer. Fruits medium to large, dark red very attractive and tempting to the eye, and readily saleable. A very profitable market sort. August.

MONARCH. Large deep purplish blue, tree bears young and yields abundantly. A perfect freestone. October.

MOORE'S ARCTIC. Very hardy and productive and an early bearer. Tree small. Fruit midseason, color purplish-black; bloom heavy. Flesh light yellow, juicy, coarse, sweet; fair in quality and stone nearly free.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE. Large, deep purple, fine, good shipper. September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Tree is a great producer bearing large crops of good dark purple plums year after year. Fine for canning and a good market plum. Oct.

YELLOW EGG. Golden yellow with thick bloom. Flesh yellow and juicy. A very large and beautiful plum, fine for local market. September.

NECTARINES

4-5 ft. Each, 60c; Per 10, \$3.50

GOLDMINE. A freestone ripening with Elberta, medium in size with good quality, and very attractive yellow flesh.

APRICOTS

5-7 ft. Each, 70c

HUNGARIAN. Grows to an immense size, the fruit large and of a good quality, beautifully colored a deep yellow, with yellow fleas, and a very fine flavor. Will bear the best of any sort in the northeastern section of the United States.

SUPERB. Hardy and sure crop. The best flavored, most productive Russian. Medium size, light salmon color.



MOORE'S ARCTIC PLUM

PLUM AND PRUNE TREE PRICES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 yr. No. 1 5/7 ft.	\$.80	\$7.00	\$50.00
2 yr. No. 2 4/5 ft.	.75	6.50	40.00

PRUNES

GERMAN PRUNE. Large, dark purple and very sweet. A great canner because of its sweetness and its lack of acid. We strongly recommend this prune for home or market.

HALL PRUNE. Ripens about September 20th. Prune type blue with high quality fruit.

ITALIAN PRUNE, (Fellenburg). Trees are large hardy well formed and bear abundantly and regularly. The fruit is fine flavored whether eaten out of hand, prepared for the table or cured as a prune. Fruits very large purplish black with very thick bloom. September.

STANLEY PRUNE. Ripens about September 10th. A medium to large blue prune-type plum; flesh is greenish yellow. Juicy, firm and of good quality. Stone is free. Trees bear much younger than German Prune.

QUINCES

	Each	Per 10
No. 1, 5/8" and up	\$.85	\$7.00
No. 2, 1/2" and up	.75	6.00

CHAMPION. A very large late ripening quince, very productive with flesh almost as tender as an apple.

ORANGE. Fine old variety, large, round, bright yellow, with excellent flavor. October.

GRAPES

Plant Grapes in Your Defense Fruit Garden

FAVORITE TABLE AND MARKET GRAPES

Brighton, Caco, Concord, Fredonia, Golden Muscat, Niagara, Portland and Worden

WINERY FAVORITES

Catawba, Delaware, Concord

AGAWAM. Very large with thick skin and sweet flavor. Red.

BRIGHTON. Large of good flavor. A fine early red grape.

CACO. Fruit very large in handsome complete bunches, a rich wine-red over amber, very early bearer. Its flavor is sweet and distinctive.

CATAWBA. When fully ripe they are a large dark copper colored fruit, which requires a long season.

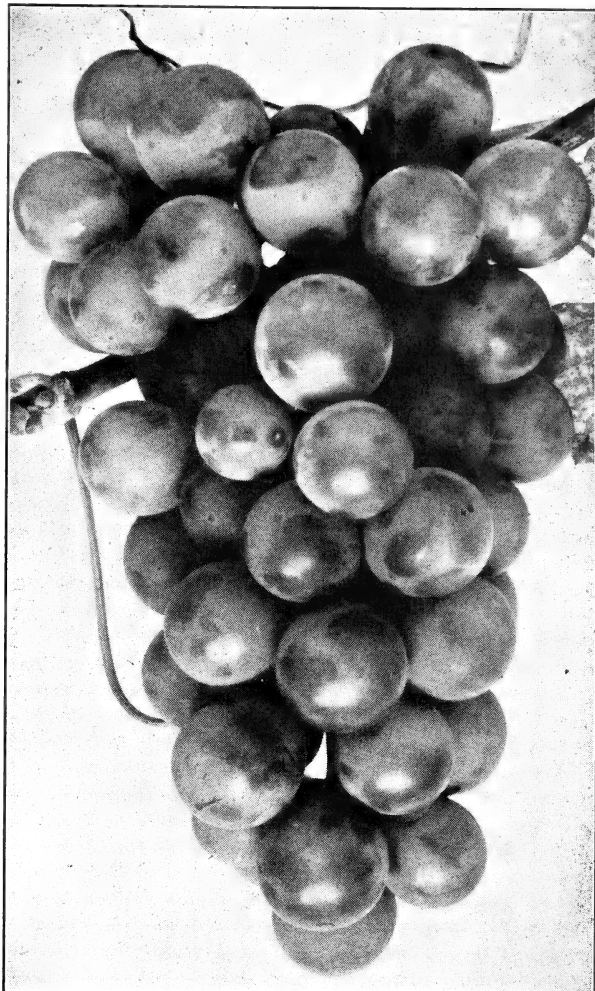
CONCORD. The standard blue grape and probably the most extensive grape grown in the U. S. When fully ripe is about black.

DELAWARE. The old fashioned small red dessert grape, but is unexcellent for flavor either of the grape or juice.

MOORE'S EARLY. Clusters of medium sized berries, large and black, very hardy and ripens early.

NIAGARA. Clusters of large and handsome pale yellow berries, it ripens with Concord and is the best white grape for the home market.

WORDEN. Large bunches of fine quality black berries which ripens a few days ahead of Concord.



CACO GRAPES

PRICES FOR GRAPE VINES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Agawam, 2-year No. 1	\$.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
Brighton " "	.20	1.50	10.00
Caco " "	.25	1.75	15.00
Catawba " "	.25	1.50	12.00
Concord " "	.20	1.25	7.00
Delaware " "	.20	1.25	10.00
Fredonia " "	.25	1.50	14.00
Moore's Early " "	.20	1.25	10.00
Niagara " "	.20	1.25	10.00
Worden " "	.20	1.25	10.00
Concord, per 1000		\$45.00	
Niagara, per 1000		65.00	

FREDONIA

A new, very early black grape, ripening with Portland. The bunch and berry are large with excellent flavor, and ripens about ten days ahead of Moore's early and is an excellent shipper as it does not crack. This grape fills a long-felt need. A juicy, delicious black grape on a vigorous and productive vine.

GOLDEN MUSCAT

This comparatively new variety requires a season fully as long as Concord, but deserves a good trial wherever it has a possible chance to ripen. Valuable for home use and roadside market. The berries are large and meaty, having very few seeds, usually one or two, which are easily separated from the pulp. It makes a large, pyramidal, compact, well-filled cluster.

2 year Vines, 60c each; 3 for \$1.50

PORTLAND

A new white grape developed in Fredonia, N. Y. Ripens earlier than any other known grape, which permits its being grown over a wide range of territory. The berries are large and have that beautiful yellowish color like Niagara. It has all of the good qualities that a grape should have. The quality is excellent and it is equal to the Niagara and other large grapes. It contains much sugar and can be eaten before fully ripe. The vine is very hardy and highly productive. I wish to assure you that I believe it is well worth your time to try this variety, as I am sure that you will be pleased with Portland.

2 year Vines, Each, 25c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$14.00

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Your Defense Garden
Should Have a Long Row
of Strawberries

PRICES OF PLANTS

100 for \$1.00; 1000 for \$7.50; 5000 for \$30.00

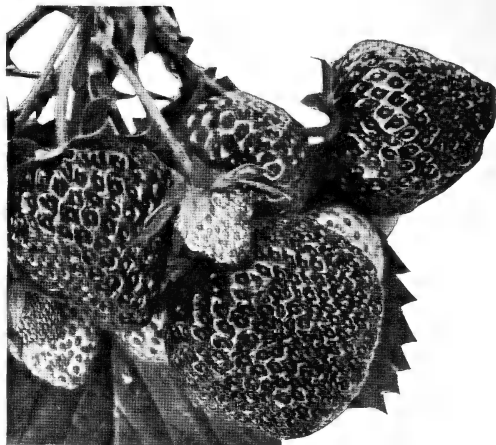
FAIRFAX. This is the quality berry. It is considered a much better flavored berry than Premier. It has wonderful foliage and this is also an indication of a good fruiting plant. In some cases has been known to produce over 5000 quarts to the acre. You should by all means get to know this berry whether for your home garden or your many acres of commercial berries.

NEW DORSET. Dorset is one of the finest berries known and one of the heaviest producers, having produced over 6600 quarts to the acre. Dorset berries average in size a little larger than Premier. The color is light red which holds well, long after picking. Here is another variety we recommend that you get to growing because we can see nothing that will keep it from the top.

PREMIER. The most popular variety we offer and the most extensively grown for market crop, because:

- It ripens early
- Berries are large deep red
- Firm flesh of fine quality
- Heavy yielder on thrifty plants
- Dependable cropper
- Resists blight and leaf spot

We unhesitatingly recommend Premier for home or commercial use.



MASTODON STRAWBERRY

MASTODON. This variety of all ever-bearing strawberries is the most widely planted. It is of large size and fine quality, and an excellent cropper. It is a good June bearer and its fall pickings are abundant and profitable. By careful mulching and special care fertilizing this variety will usually give you three or even four crops during a season.

Mastodon Prices: 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$13.00

GEM. By far the best ever-bearing strawberry. The fruit is large, firm and fine flavored. The plants are well-rooted and thrifty, bearing three and sometimes four profitable crops with good care. Gem is an excellent market variety because of its firmness, its deep red color and its good keeping qualities.

Gem Prices: 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$13.00

RASPBERRIES

25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$18.00

CUMBERLAND. Black, large and productive, firm and a good shipper. Late.

CHIEF. A new early red sort that threatens to take the lead in the red berry class. Bears heavy crops of good flavored berries.

NEW LOGAN. A new black cap of Ohio origin is gaining much favor among berry growers. Its quality and productiveness equals Cumberland and is ten days earlier.

PLUM FARMER. A very profitable—early black cap.

LATHAM. Produces a heavy crop of large round red berries, which sell well because they are very showy. A very hardy variety.

MADISON. A new black cap that is gaining much favor with the growers due to its wonderful flavor and size.

GOOSEBERRIES

2 yr. No. 1, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$17.50

DOWNING. Fruit is large, handsome, pale green and of highest quality. Bush is a good grower.

HOUGHTON. Fruit of medium size, pale red and of good quality.

JOSSELYN. Large size with red berries of good quality.

BLACKBERRIES

2 yr. No. 1, 10 for 65c; 100 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$30.00

BLOWER. This berry is claimed to be the hardest, most productive and finest quality and commands the highest price. The berry is jet black and is an excellent shipper.

ELDORADO. This is one of the most valuable berries for market and home use, being very large, sweet, and having no hard core.

CURRANTS

3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$12.00

FAY'S. One of the leading red market currants.

PERFECTION. Bright red large and juicy, berries that are produced in large quantities.

WILDER. The bush is a strong grower, the fruit is large, red and a good keeper and long shipper.

WHITE GRAPE. Excellent for table use, mild in flavor.

RED LAKE. Originated in Minnesota. It has been well tested and should prove a success in all sections. The berry is very large and a bright red. A heavy yielder and should stand at the top.

ASPARAGUS

100 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$10.00

WASHINGTON. Rust-proof. A new strain highly recommended as a money maker, and is very desirable for home or market.

RHUBARB

VICTORIA GIANT. Requires but little cultivation to produce its large meaty, succulent stalks. Grows best in a rich loam soil. Sometimes known as "Pie Plant." Its leaf stalks when baked into pies or stewed into sauce are a fine fruit substitute and Rhubarb can be an important part of the Defense Garden.

Each 15c; 10 for \$1.00

PREPARATION OF INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

INSECTICIDES

(To destroy insects that feed on plant tissue)

Arsenate of Lead. Use 3 lbs. to 50 gal. of water.

(To destroy insects that suck the sap of plants)

Kerosene Emulsion. Dissolve ½ lb. hard soap in 1 gal. of water (preferably soft water) and while still boiling hot, remove from the fire and add 2 gal. of kerosene. Stir the mixture violently by driving it through a force pump back into the vessel, until it becomes a creamy mass that will not separate. This requires from 5 to 10 min. It is ready to be diluted with water and applied. For hard-bodied insects, like the chinch bug, use 1 part emulsion to 8 or 10 parts water. For plant lice, etc. 1 part emulsion to 15 parts water.

Whale Oil Soap. On foliage use at the rate of 1 lb. to 4 gal. of water; in winter 2 lbs. to 1 gal. of water.

Lime and Sulfur Wash (for San Jose scale and other scale insects). Winter treatment: slack 50 lbs. stone lime in a little hot water, gradually add 50 lbs. of ground sulfur and stir vigorously; boil 1 hr., strain,

dilute with water to make 150 gal. of wash and apply. It corrodes brass and copper and if a pump with brass fittings is used care should be taken to run clear water through it after each day's spraying. **Never** boil the wash in a copper kettle.

FUNGICIDES

(To destroy spores of plant diseases)

Bordeaux Mixture. Slack 4 lbs. of stone lime in a small quantity of water and when completely slackened add more water and mix thoroughly. Dissolve 5 lbs. of copper sulfate by placing it in a coarse bag suspended in water. Dilute each with water and pour them into the spray tank simultaneously, taking care to strain the lime solution before doing so. Add water to make 50 gal. stir vigorously and use to spray.

Ammoniacal Carbonate of Copper. Dissolve 6 oz. of copper carbonate in 3 parts of ammonia and add water to make 50 gal. As the ammonia is of variable strength, only enough should be used to dissolve all the copper carbonate.

CROP	PESTS	WHAT TO USE	Level Tablespoons to 1 Gallon Water	Pounds or Gallons to 50 Gallons Water	WHEN TO SPRAY OR DUST
APPLE.....	San-Jose and Oyster-Shell Scales and Blister-Mite.....	Dry Lime-Sulfur...	9 to 11	12 to 15	When the trees are dormant.
	European Red-Mite.....	Spra-Mulsion.....	8	2	
	Bud Moth, other chewing insects and Scab	Dry Lime-Sulfur... and Arsenate of Lead... and Hydrated Lime....	3-4 2 5	3-4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When the blossom buds begin to show. (The pre-pink spray, when the buds are in the "Cat's-paw.") 2. The pink spray—just before the flowers open. 3. At the fall of the petals (Calyx Spray). 4. Ten days to two weeks later. 5. Three weeks after the Calyx Spray. 6. Four weeks after the Calyx Spray.
	Codling Moth, Curculio, Bud-Moth Scab, and "Frog Eye".....	Dry Lime-Sulfur... and Arsenate of Lead... and Hydrated Lime....	1½ to 2 2 5	1½ to 2 2 5	
Second-Brood Codling Moth.....	Arsenate of Lead..	2	1½	Approximately ten weeks after the fall of the petals.	
PEAR.....	San Jose Scale, Blister Mite.....	Dry Lime-Sulfur...	9-11	12-15	When the trees are dormant.
	Psylla.....	Spra-Mulsion.....	8	2	
PEACH.....	Psylla, Slug, Scab and Codling Moth.....	Dry Lime-Sulfur... Arsenate of Lead... and Nicotine Sulfate...	3 1½ to 2¼ and 1	3 1 to 1½ ½ pint	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Just as the cluster buds are opening. 2. At the fall of the petals. 3. Two weeks later.
	San Jose Scale.....	Dry Lime-Sulfur...	9 to 11	12 to 15	In spring before the buds begin to swell.
Peach Leaf Curl.....	Dry Lime-Sulfur...	9	12		
CHERRY AND PLUM.....	Brown Rot, Scab, Curculio.....	Mulsoid Sulfur... and Arsenate of Lead... and Hydrated Lime....	2½ to 3 1 5	2½ to 3 1 5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When 75% of the shucks have fallen. 2. Two weeks later. 3. Four weeks before picking.
	Brown Rot, Leaf-Spot, Curculio and Slug.....	Dry Lime-Sulfur... and Arsenate of Lead..	1½ to 2½	3 and 1 to 1½	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Just before blooming. 2. When the petals fall. 3. Ten days later. 4. Two weeks after the fall of the petals. 5. Four weeks after the fall of the petals.
	Leaf-Spot.....	Dry Lime-Sulfur...	2½ to 3	3	Just after picking.
GRAPE.....	Cherry Fruit-Fly or Maggot.....	Arsenate of Lead..	1½ to 2½	1 to 1½	As soon as the fruit flies appear. In case of rains make additional applications.
	Black-Rot Mildew and Berry-Moth.....	Pestroy.....	9½	9½	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When shoots are 8 to 10 inches long. 2. Just before blooming. 3. Just after the blossoms fall. 4. Two weeks later. 5. When the berries begin to touch in the clusters.
CURRANT AND GOOSEBERRY.	Mildew.....	Dry Lime-Sulfur...	9	12	When the buds begin to open.
		Dry Lime-Sulfur...	2½ to 3	3	Every ten days after the buds begin to open, making three applications.
	Currant Worm.....	Arsenate of Lead..	2½	1½	When the worms first appear.
BUSH-FRUIT (BLACKBERRY, LOGANBERRY, RASPBERRY)...	Rose-Scab, Cane-Blight, Leaf-Spot and Anthracnose.....	Dry Lime-Sulfur...	9	12	In spring before growth starts.
	Anthracnose.....	Dry Lime-Sulfur...	2½	3	Just before the bloom.
STRAWBERRY..	Leaf-Spot, Flea-Beetle and Leaf Roller....	Pestroy.....	7	7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Before the blossoms open. 2. As soon as the fruit has been picked.

SHRUBS

FLOWERING ALMONDS

ALMOND. (Flowering Pink). A very attractive shrub in early spring, being in full bloom before its leaves appear. The flowers are small double and light pink and a mass of these in the right spot certainly will draw many well deserved compliments. **2-3 ft. 60c each.**

ALMOND. (Flowering White). Same as the above only the flowers are white. **2-3 ft., 60c each.**

ROSE OF SHARON

ALTHEA. Blooms late in August and September, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers, much like the tender hibiscus in form. Double rose, double white, double purple, double red, and single white. **2-3 ft. 40c each; 3-4 ft. 60c each.**

ARALIA

PENTAPHYLLA. (Five-leaved Aralia). Long, slender, gracefully drooping branches a rich shiny green. Unique among shrubs in that it does not change color. **2-3 ft., 50c each; 3-4 ft. 75c each.**

AMELANCHIER

CANADENSIS, (Shadblow). Covered with beautiful white flowers in early spring followed by large quantities of purple black berries. A beautiful specimen and its early flowering habit makes it stand out as the blooming period is entirely separate from most other shrubs. **2-3 ft. 65c each; 3-4 ft. 90c each.**

AMORPHA

FRUTICOSA. Grows 6 to 10 feet high in large spreading bush form. The bright leaves contrast beautifully with the deep violet-blue flowers. **2-3 ft. 50c each; 3-4 ft. 70c each.**

AZALEA

MOLLIS. (Chinese Azalea). An excellent Chinese variety with extra large deep pink, salmon, or yellow flowers, which are usually their best on Decoration day. Large leaves thickly cover the plant after the flowers have left. An ideal plant for cemetery or home use. **12-15 in. \$1.25; 15-18 in. \$1.75; 18-24 in. \$2.50.**



Hedge of Japanese Barberry



Pink Flowering Almond

CHOKEBERRIES

ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA. (Red Chokeberry). It bears an abundance of white flowers in May and its amazing red berries and foliage in the late fall greatly increase its value, carrying well into the winter. Does well in damp location. **18-24 in. 45c each; 6 for \$2.20.**

ARONIA BRILLIANTISSIMA. Very similar to the above but the berries are of a more brilliant red color and is much showier during the winter months. **2-3 ft. 50c each; 3-4 ft. 75c each.**

ARONIA MELANOCARPA. Bush similar to the other Aronias, however the berries are jet black. **2-3 ft. 50c each; 3-4 ft. 75c each.**

BARBERRIES

BERBERIS ATROPURPUREA, (Red Leaf Barberry). A brilliant accent shrub as a solitary specimen or in a close group among duller foliage. This variety starts in its spring foliage a warm bronzy red, the heat of summer bringing out a red brilliancy, with autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout the winter. A sunny exposure is required for the best color effect. **12-18 in. 10 for \$2.25; 18-24 in. 10 for \$3.50.**

BERBERIS THUNBERGI, (Japan Barberry). The ideal low hedge plant, hardy, tough and of compact growth, adapted to shearing. The leaves are a beautiful green in the summer turning to a reddish bronze in autumn and being covered with shiny red berries all winter. It is customary to plant about 12 to 15 inches apart for a thick hedge, but 2 feet is close enough where individual expression is desired. **12-18 in. 10 for \$1.65; 18-24 in. 10 for \$2.50.**

BERBERIS THUNBERGI MINOR. (Box Barberry). An improved Thunbergi, its foliage so round and dense, and its growth so evenly compact, that it bears a striking resemblance to Boxwood. Slower and denser than Thunbergi its foliage allows a closer trimming than Thunbergi. **8-12 in. 25c each; 12-15 in. 35c each.**

BUTTERFLY BUSH

BUDDLEIA, CHARMING. A new introduction which is worthy of a good trial. A larger bloom than any of the other varieties and is a clear deep pink. The blossoms are held erect on the heads of long, strong stems. 2 year extra heavy. **50c each**

BUDDLEIA, DUBONNET. A bush about the size of Ille de France with flowers in long spikes of a beautiful deep purplish red. See front cover. **Each 50c.**

BUDDLEIA, ILL DE FRANCE. A sensational variety of more uniform compact growth, and great brilliance of color in bloom. The flowers are rosy purple, with a deep violet suffusion. **2 year, 50c each.**

BUDDLEIA, ORCHID QUEEN. Its color is a glorious light orchid and among all of the light colored Buddleias it is surely the queen. **\$1.00 each.**

CALLICARPA

PURPUREA. (Beauty Berry). A small shrub that is native a little farther south but does well here if given a little sheltered situation. It is covered with small pink flowers during August and then followed with small clusters of violet berries. **18-24 inch, 40c; 2-3 ft. 50c each.**

CARAGANA

ARBORESCENS. (Siberian Pea Shrub). A strong vigorous grower which makes a fine showing with its bright green leaves and many clusters of bright yellow flowers. Very hardy and may be used often with good results. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

CEPHALANTHUS

OCCIDENTALIS. (Button Bush). A dense round bush four to six feet in height with beautiful waxy green leaves. This plant does well in a damp location and in July is covered with large fragrant, ball shaped greenish white flowers. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

CHIONANTHUS

VIRGINICA. (White Fringe). A very attractive shrub with large leathery leaves and lace-like white flowers borne in gracefully drooping clusters. Often tree like but usually bushy to the ground. **18-24 in. 75c.**

CLETHRA

ALNIFOLIA. (Sweet Pepper Bush). A small shrub, very fragrant in August and September, when covered with long snowy wands of creamy white flowers. It is used well in a border close to a house where the fragrance may drift into the house. **18-24 inch, 60c.**

CORYLUS

AMERICANA. (Filbert or Hazelnut). A compact well foliated shrub which makes a wonderful screen or used well in a shrub planting; also one may enjoy a good supply of filberts. These plants bear young and very heavy year after year. **2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 90c.**

CYDONIA

JAPONICA. (Flowering Quince). Scarlet flowers early in the spring followed by small quince shaped fruit that is quite fragrant. The foliage is dark and shiny and the growth is dense, making a desirable shrub in a planting or specimen. **18-24 in. 50c.**

DAPHNE

MEZERUM. (February Daphne). A small dwarf shrub with an unusual gray green foliage. It appears in bloom in the spring long before the leaves appear and has often been blooming while there is a little snow on the ground. The flowers are pink and appear in great profusion, giving the appearance from a distance of the entire plant being covered. **B & B, 18-24 in. \$1.50; 2-3 ft. \$2.00.**



Buddleia Ille de France

CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS. (Carolina Allspice). A unique shrub growing upright to 6 feet. The strong reddish brown shoots are covered with large glossy leaves, from the axils of which spring odd double spicy flowers of chocolate red, which are quite fragrant. **18-24 in. 45c; 2-3 ft. 60c.**

DOGWOOD

CORNUS ELEGANTISSIMA. (Silver Leaf Variegated Dogwood). Purplish red branches with beautiful silver variegated foliage. A beautiful plant in both summer and winter. **2-3 ft. 75c.**

CORNUS LUTEA. (Yellow Twig Dogwood). A striking yellow branched form of dogwood much used as a contrast. **2-3 ft. 50c.**

CORNUS MASCULA. (Cornelian Cherry). The small button shaped flowers appear in early spring before the leaves, and in the fall the oblong scarlet fruit is very attractive. **2-3 ft. 85c; 3-4 ft. \$1.00.**

CORNUS PANICULATA. (Gray Dogwood). Upright but compact grower, covered with good sized flowers in June. The bark and the under side of the leaves are gray, making a fine showing in both summer and winter. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

CORNUS SIBERICA. (Coral Dogwood). A useful filling shrub with clusters of fine white flowers, white berries; with branches turning to a blood red in winter. **2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 60c.**

COTONEASTERS

ACUTIFOLIA. (Peking Cotoneaster). A fine shrub with a leaf larger than most of the Cotoneasters, dark green in color and having a slight waxy appearance. The flowers are small, pink in color, and are followed with shiny black fruit which hangs on the plant most of the winter. **2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 80c.**

DIVARICATA. (Spreading Cotoneaster). This makes a handsome shrub with its graceful spreading habit and in autumn and winter it is covered with bright red fruit. **B & B 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$1.75.**

FOVEOLATA. Grows to a height of about ten feet with graceful spreading branches. The flowers are small but the plant is covered with shiny black berries throughout the winter. The foliage turns bright scarlet and orange in the autumn which makes a beautiful show in color. **B & B, 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$1.75.**



Beauty Bush, CalliCARPA Purpurea



Deutzia Lemoine

DEUTZIA

GRACILIS. (Slender Deutzia). An excellent shrub for border planting and very attractive when covered with its many bead-like buds which open into pure white flowers in June. Two feet. 15-18 in. 45c; 18-24 in. 60c.

GRACILIS ROSEA. (Pink Deutzia). Has the same habits as Gracilis but grows a little taller and is covered with rose pink flowers in bloom. 18-24 in. 50c; 2-3 ft. 70c.

LEMOINEI. (Lemoine's Deutzia). Medium large flowers of pure white borne in cone shaped heads, attains a height of four feet. 18-24 in. 50c.

SCABRA. (Pride of Rochester). Grows slowly and bushily and blooms in May before the others. The flowers are large, free and double white. 2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 50c.

EXOCHORDIA

GRANDIFLORA. (Pearl Bush). A good vigorous grower and can be trimmed to any desirable shape. The early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads, opening up into long gleaming sprays of pure white. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 75c.

ELEAGNUS

ANGUSTIFOLIA. (Russian Olive). A small shrub-like tree, sometimes attaining a height of twenty feet. The flower is small, yellow within and very fragrant while the fruit is small round, yellow and covered with silvery scales. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

ARGENTEA. (Silverberry). Erect shrub to 12 feet with reddish brown branchlets. The foliage has a silver gray appearance. The flowers are yellow and very fragrant. The berries are round and densely covered with silvery scales. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

EUONYMUS

ALATUS. (Winged Burning Bush). Coarse corky winged branches, leaves turning to crimson in the autumn. Is covered with orange berries in tan hulls which often remain throughout the winter. 12-18 in. 75c; 18-24 in. 95c.

AMERICANA. (Strawberry Bush). Flowers are few and yellow to a reddish green and not very noticeable but the berries are very attractive in the autumn and winter, being a bright pink in a darker shell. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 75c.

EUROPAEUS. (European Burning Bush). A large shrub with interesting shiny leaves which turn to beautiful reddish shades in the fall. The plants have a great abundance of showy red fruit in the fall. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

HYPERICUM

AUREUM. (Golden St. Johnswort). This fine plant makes a very dense specimen two to three feet with blue-green foliage, the plant is literally covered with bright yellow flowers two inches in diameter. 18-24 in. 50c; 2-3 ft. 70c.

ILEX

VERTICELLATA. (Winterberry). One of the best bright red berried shrubs with the fruit hanging on all winter and being rarely eaten by the birds. Has been used extensively cut for winter decorations and looks well over a long period of time in a winter bouquet. 18-24 in. 60c; 2-3 ft. 75c.

FORSYTHIAS

Golden Bells

FORTUNEI. Erect and most slender of all the golden bells. Used for background planting and is covered with a profusion of yellow blooms early. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

INTERMEDIA. The earliest bloomer of all the golden bells. Long drooping canes making a dense background of dark green. A broad bushy plant and a very heavy bloomer. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

SPECTABILIS. A type very similar to Intermedia, in growth and habit, but having a much larger flower and many more blooms on each plant. 2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 60c.

SUSPENSIVA. This is the only weeping form of the golden bells. Slender drooping branches strung with yellow flowers and followed by many shiny dark green leaves. May be used to good advantage on trellis and along the top of rock walls. Can be planted on banks where it is difficult for other plants to grow. 2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 60c.

WITCH HAZEL

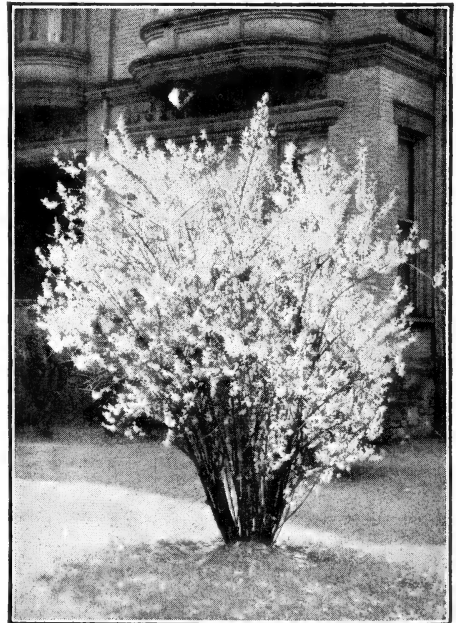
HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA. A beautiful large shrub or small tree sometimes attaining a height of twenty-five feet. The flowers are bright yellow and appear in winter or early spring. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 75c.

BEAUTYBUSH

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS. (Beauty Bush). A charming new shrub with attractive leaves and gracefully arching branches. The beautiful flowers appear in great profusion in June, in pairs which cluster closely in cymes of about twenty-five; bell shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat. 2-3 ft. 85c; 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

GOLDEN CHAIN

LABURNUM VULGARIS. (Golden Chain). The golden chain is a handsome small tree with dark green leaves falling late in autumn without change of color. It has drooping racemes of bright yellow flowers in late spring, followed by long narrow pods which remain on the tree a long time. 4-5 ft. \$1.50.



Forsythia Spectabilis, Golden Bell

HYDRANGEAS

ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA. (Hills of Snow). In a mass planting the large bunches of flowers resemble a bank of snow, and are in bloom from July to September. By cutting back to the crown each year they may be kept round and dense. **18-24 in. 40c; 2-3 ft. 50c.**

NIKKO. (Blue Hydrangea). The only hardy blue Hydrangea which we have seen. It has withstood the last ten winters here at our nursery and during that time we recorded a temperature of 22 degrees below zero. Its flowers stay bright and fresh for a long time after blooming. See front cover. **Each \$1.00.**

QUERCIFOLIA. (Oakleaf Hydrangea). A very desirable shrub growing into round compact specimens three to four feet in height with very large crinkled, rough leaves. In the autumn the foliage turns to a beautiful shade of reddish bronze. **18-24 in. \$1.00.**

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. (Pee-Gee Hydrangea). Fine for tall hedges or may be pruned to compact round clumps. Very attractive when laden with their massive blooms which are first snow white and then pink, finally becoming reddish bronze. **18-24 in. 40c; 2-3 ft. 50c.**

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA, TREE TYPE. Same as above but grafted on stem about 3 or 4 feet tall forming a bushy head with its giant showy blooms. **3-4 ft. \$1.00; 4-5 ft. \$1.50.**

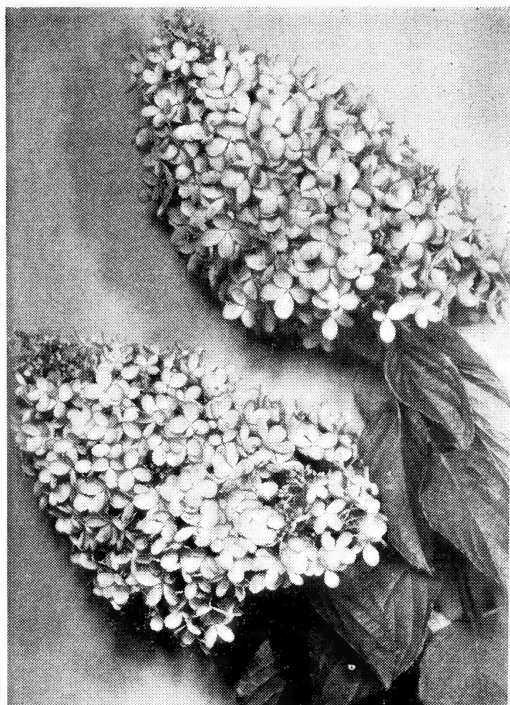
HONEYSUCKLE

LONICERA BELLA ALBIDA. (White Flowering Honeysuckle). Covered with white flowers followed by great fragrant clusters of red berries. **2-3 ft. 45c; 3-4 ft. 60c.**

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA. (Winter Honeysuckle). Early pink and white fragrant flowers, with its bright green foliage retained all winter if somewhat sheltered. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

LONICERA MORROWI. (Morrow's Honeysuckle). A rounded spreading variety, blooms early in spring with creamy white flowers, later brilliant with a nice covering of crimson fruit. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

LONICERA TARTARICA RUBRA. (Red Tartarian Honeysuckle). Light crimson flowers in early summer, with abundant red fruits following the flowers. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**



Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora

LONICERA ZABELLI. A new honeysuckle to the gardener. Leaves are glabrous and the flowers are much redder than any of the other varieties which we have to offer. This variety is a good grower and is well used in border or group planting. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4ft. 70c.**

PRIVETS

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE. (Amur River Privet). A hardy northern grown type, upright and tall growing, the leaves a good dark green and makes an ideal hedge.

12-18 in. 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.75
18-24 in. 10 for 70c; 100 for \$6.50

LIGUSTRUM IBOTA. A strong growing spreading shrub with small white flowers in June followed by a heavy crop of black berries which hang on well into the winter. This variety is widely used for wide hedges and for group plantings. **18-24 in. 10c each; 2-3 ft. 15c each.**

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM. (California Privet). Quick growing dense straight well clothed shoots. A dark shiny green, most used where hardy.

12-18 in. 10 for \$.50; 100 for \$4.75
18-24 in. 10 for .70; 100 for 6.50
2-3 ft. 10 for 1.00; 100 for 9.00

LIGUSTRUM REGALIANUM. (Regal's Privet). Strong, very hardy type, with dark shiny leaves. The branches are stiff and horizontally spreading gracefully, drooping at the ends. All plants of this variety are grown from softwood cuttings and therefore are very uniform in type. **12-18 in. 25c; 18-24 in.30c.**

PHOTINIA

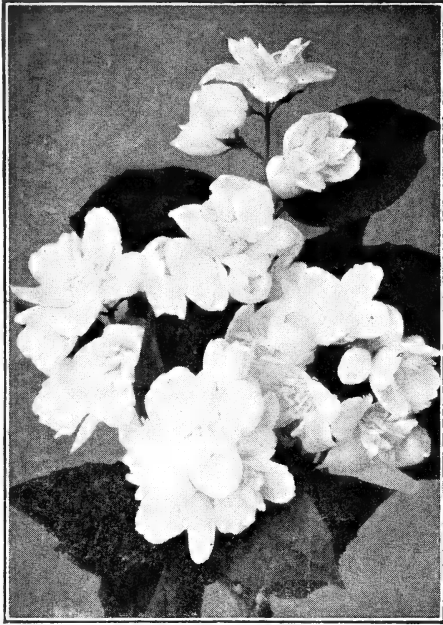
VILLOSA. (Red Berried Photinia). A strong growing shrub or small tree sometimes reaching fifteen feet. White berries in June followed by a great profusion of rich scarlet berries in the fall. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 65c.**

POTENTILLA

FRUTICOSA. (Shrubby Quinquefoil). A handsome and distinctive low shrub three to four feet. A very desirable shrub for moist locations. It is covered with bright yellow flowers throughout the summer. **18-24 in. 60c.**



Hydrangea, Arborescens



Philadelphus Virginialis

MOCK ORANGE

PHILADELPHUS AUREA. (Golden Mock Orange). Very valuable to use in contrast with green foliage shrubs, foliage is small refined and a very brilliant yellow. 12-15 in. 50c; 15-18 in. 70c; 18-24 in. 90c.

PHILADELPHUS ALBATRE. A good bloomer covered with great quantities of white flowers, the plant being well covered with bright green foliage making a bushy, slightly dwarf specimen. 2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 60c.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS. (Old Fashioned Mock Orange). Blooms in very graceful sprays in May. Flowers white and slightly scented. May be used for tall screens. 3-4 ft. 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

PHILADELPHUS PYRAMIDALIS. (Pyramidal Mock Orange). A good type of plant, making a narrow, upright, dense specimen. It is a heavy bloomer with individual flowers of good size. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS. (New Virginal Mock Orange). A magnificent new variety with good foliage and a compact habit of growth. The flowers are double semi-double and single, the flowers being the largest most beautiful and sweetest scented of all the mock oranges. It blooms the earliest and also the longest. It is without question the leader of the mock oranges. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 75c.

ALPINE CURRANT

RIBES ALPINUM. (Alpine Currant). A dwarf plant making a wonderful small hedge or a feature in border or group planting. It does equally well in shaded places and makes a very attractive specimen as it leaves out well down to the ground and maintains a good rich green color. 15-18 in. 50c; 18-24 in. 65c.

RHODOTYPOS

RHODOTYPOS KERRIODES. (Jet Bead). Often called white kerria. A well rounded shrub covered with light green leaves and large single white flowers, in May. Shiny black seeds in clusters follow the flowers and remain on the plant all winter. 18-24 in. 50c; 2-3 ft. 60c.

RHUS—SUMAC

CANADENSIS. (Fragrant Sumac). Attractive yellow flowers followed by red berries in June, and the leaves turn to a bright scarlet in autumn. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

COPALLINA. (Shining Sumac). Greenish white flowers borne in dense terminal panicles, followed by large, deep crimson fruit. 3-4 ft. 70c.

COTINUS. (Purple Fringe). (Smoke Tree). A spreading shrub or small tree covered with large clusters of round leaves, overhanging in summer by mist-like clouds of tiny flowers. These are light lavender when they first appear and give the impression of smoke from the distance. 2-3 ft. 75c; 3-4 ft. \$1.00.

TYPHINIA LACINATA. (Cut Leaf Sumac). A large graceful growing shrub with beautiful lace-like leaves and like the rest of the sumac it turns to a beautiful reddish bronze color in the autumn. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 75c.

BUCKTHORNS

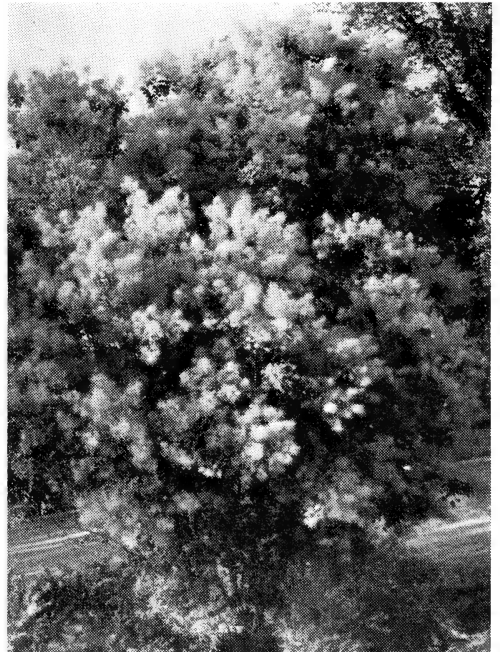
RHAMNUS CATHARTICA. (Hart's Thorn). A thick dense bush with glossy dark green foliage and large masses of mid-summer white flowers, makes a neat hedge when well pruned. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

RHAMNUS FRANGULA. (Glossy Buckthorne). Leaves a dark glossy green, pale color beneath, fading to tones of yellow, orange and red, followed by berries changing from black to red. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

SHRUB ROSES

ROSA HUGONIS. (Golden Rose of China). A very desirable border rose or for use as an individual specimen which bears a great abundance of bright yellow flowers. It matures at about five feet. 2-3 ft. 60c.

ROSA RUGOSA RUBRA. Single red flowers followed by showy apple-like fruit. Flowers and fruit persist all summer and fall. Excellent for grouping or individual beds. 2-3 ft. 60c.



Purple Fringe—*Rhus Cotinus*



Spirea Van Houttii

ELDERBERRIES

SAMBUCUS ACUTILOBA. (Cut-Leaf Elder). Great cymes of delicate white fragrant flowers in June and July. Followed by equal fruit clusters. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

SAMBUCUS AUREA. (Golden Elder). Its bright yellow leaves contrast beautifully with other green leaved shrubs. Covered with clusters of shiny black berries in late summer. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 60c.

SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS. (Common Elderberry). A very familiar plant to most everyone who loves to frequent the country. However it is quite desirable in any naturalistic setting and may also be well used in group planting.

SORBARIA

SORBIFOLIA. (Ural False Spirea). A medium sized quick growing shrub with fluffy tassel like heads of white flowers in mid-summer. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

STEPHANDRA

FLEXUOSA. (Cutleaf Stephandra). An attractive border shrub growing to three feet. Handsome deep lobed foliage which colors to purplish red on angular or zig-zagged branches. The plants bear white flowers in June. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 60c.

SNOWBERRIES

SYMPHOROCARPUS CHENAULTI. (Pink Snowberry). A new improved snowberry with large pink berries, that are very shiny and attractive throughout the winter. Very profuse in its production of flowers and fruit. 2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 50c.

SYMPHOROCARPUS RACEMOSUS. (White Snowberry). Small pale rose colored blooms followed by large clusters of pure white berries which hang on the plant all winter. An excellent plant to use in a foundation planting, or in a group, as it is a very attractive plant throughout the winter. 2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 50c.

SYMPHOROCARPUS VULGARIS. (Red Snowberry). (Indian Currant). (Coral Berry). More compact than white snowberry. The narrow oval leaves are dull red and cluster tightly together along the drooping branches, a very good plant for foundation or steep bank planting. 2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 50c.

SPIREAS

ANTHONY WATERER. Dwarf plant with beautiful small dark green foliage, well rounded shrub, with large brilliant rosy crimson flowers which last over a long season, but is at its best in midsummer. 12-18 in. 45c; 18-24 in. 60c.

ARGUTA. (Snow Garland). More rapid and somewhat stronger grower than the Thunbergi type. 18-24 in. 35c; 2-3 ft. 50c.

BILLARDI. Attains a height of five to six feet. It is crowned with fluffy pink tassel-like flowers from July to October. Scarcely twigged and branches upright. Blooms consistently and is very showy in group or naturalistic plantings. 18-24 in. 35c; 2-3 ft. 50c.

CALLOSA ALBA. A dwarf spirea similar to Spirea A. W. in habit and size of growth, however the flowers are white. 12-18 in. 45c; 18-24 in. 60c.

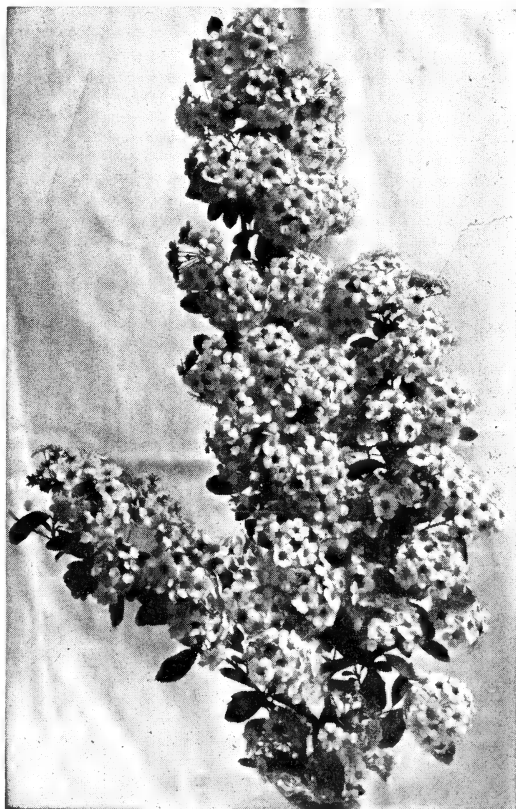
FROEBELLI. A fast growing Anthony Waterer type in both color of flower and foliage, but attains a height of four feet. 18-24 in. 40c; 2-3 ft. 50c.

OPULIFOLIA. (Ninebark). Growth upright to eight feet. It is a mass of large white flower heads in June. It is excellent for group planting or for screen use. 2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 50c.

OPULIFOLIA AUREA. (Golden Spirea). In habit of growth this variety is similar to the above. The foliage is golden, turning to bronze. The large white flower heads are borne in great profusion in June. 2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 50c.

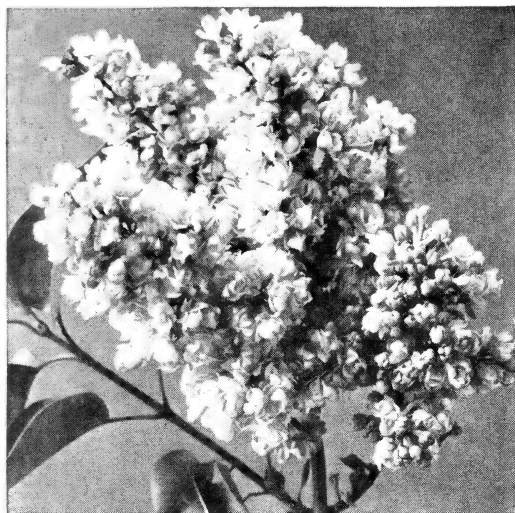
PRUNIFOLIA FLORA PLENA. (Bridal Wreath). Foliage turns to a brilliant red in autumn, blooms early with small white flowers. 18-24 in. 50c; 2-3 ft. 70c.

THUNBERGI. Forms a dense feathery bush, with pale yellow green foliage, changing in fall to a bright red and orange. Is covered with small white flowers in early spring. 18-24 in. 40c; 2-3 ft. 50c.



Korean Spirea

Cover an Ugly Spot with Beauty
Plant Shrubs



Double French Lilac

Spireas Continued

TRICHOCARPA. (Korean Spirea). A handsome new Spirea similar to Van Houtti but with several well defined differences. The flowers are larger with a distinct eye in large dome shaped clusters. Makes the best show of all the spireas and is vigorous and hardy. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 60c.**

VAN HOUTTI. The old favorite white spirea. Quite common but yet one of the best of all shrubs. A good grower with good foliage and masses of large white flowers. A perfect fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. **2-3 ft. 25c; 3-4 ft. 35c.**

LILACS

SYRINGA PERSICA. (Persian Lilac). Medium growing with slender branches topped with a purple spiked flower. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

SYRINGA VILLOSA. (Late Lilac). Comes into full bloom about one month later than the other lilacs, with blooms which are purplish-lilac in color. The plant makes a bushy compact specimen reaching a height of about eight feet. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

SYRINGA VULGARIS. (Common Purple Lilac). The old fashioned but still beautiful light purple lilac, very fragrant and prolific bloomer. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 60c.**

SYRINGA VULGARIS ALBA. (Common White Lilac). Similar to the above but with white flowers. **2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 75c.**

French Hybrid Lilacs

2-3 ft. \$1.00; 3-4 ft. \$1.25; 4-5 ft. \$1.50

BELLE DE NANCY. Large double flowers of rose satiny pink.

CHAS. JOLIE. A beautiful large double red flowered lilac.

LUDWIG SPATHE. Darkest of the Reds, a deep purplish red shade.

MAD. ABEL CHATNEY. Beautiful blooms of massive pure white flowers. Double.

PRES. GREY. A compact flower of deep blue. Double.

PRES. POINCAIRE. An extra large flower of deep bluish purple which does not fade out when coming into full bloom. Double.

VON HORSTENSTEIN. A recent importation and well worth a trial. It produces large spikes of clear lavender flowers which have a fragrance all their own.

TAMARIX

AFRICANA. (African Tamarix). Reddish brown bark with slender spreading branches, with pink flowers in long terminal panicles in May. **2-3 ft. 45c; 3-4 ft. 60c.**

HISPIDA. (Spanish Tamarix). Very bushy with flowers in long upright panicles, bright coral pink, mid-summer. This variety blooms longest and is most used for cutting of both blooms and foliage. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

WEIGELIA

ABEL CARRIER. Blooms in May and June and is covered with a great many rose carmine flowers which are spotted with yellow. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

CANDIDA. A very select variety which blooms in June and is covered with pure white flowers. **2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 60c.**

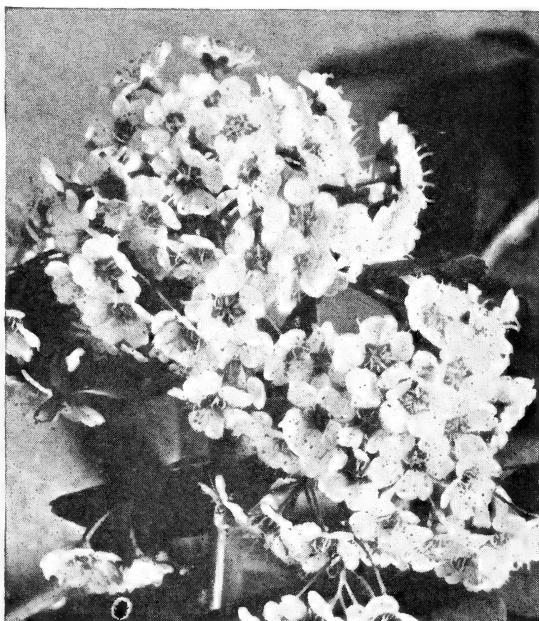
EVA RATHKE. The most distinct variety blooming later in July and most showy with its abundance of deep carmine red flowers. **2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.**

FLORABUNDA. Large crimson flowers and they are very showy, the ends of the branches being crowded with bloom. **2-3 ft. 45c; 3-4 ft. 60c.**

HENDERSONI. A good rank grower and is well used as a screen plant and it attains a height of twelve or eighteen feet. It is a good bloomer being covered with beautiful pink flowers. **2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 50c.**

NANA VARIEGATED. (Dwarf Variegated Weigelia). Leaves margined and streaked creamy white. A fine shrub for contrast or foreground planting. It bears many light pink flowers in June. **18-24 in. 50c; 2-3 ft. 60c.**

ROSEA. One of the most popular of all the Weigelias, being a bright rose pink and one of the heaviest bloomers. **2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 50c.**



Viburnum Dentatum

VIBURNUM

AMERICANUM. (American Cranberry). Covered with many bright red berries which hang on through the winter. Broad flower clusters with usually only the outer fringe fully open. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 75c.

BURKWOODI. A new introduction which, as a landscape shrub, will soon be at the top of the Viburnums in its demand. Its flower is white like Carlesi and also like it in size and fragrance. The plant retains part of its leaves through the winter and in southern Ohio is semi-evergreen. It grows larger and more upright than Carlesi and can be used in a greater number of positions in a landscape planting. Its leaves are long slender ovals, glaucous with a rather smooth deep green surface. B & B, 15-18 in. \$2.00; 18-24 in. \$2.50.

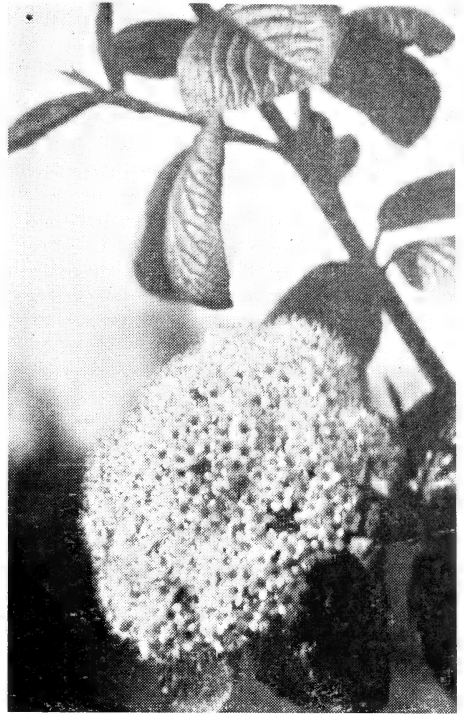
CARLESI. (Fragrant Viburnum). A valuable recent introduction that is indeed worthy of everything that is said about it. It is named correctly as its fragrance is noticeable for several hundred feet when the breeze is favorable. It is usually in bloom about Memorial day and is of added value as a cemetery plant, as the flowers last a great deal longer than the bloom on most plants. B & B, 15-18 in. \$1.75; 18-24 in. \$2.25; 2-3 ft. \$2.75.

DENTATUM. (Arrow Wood). Bright green heart shaped leaves, turning to purple red. May and June flowers of creamy white. The fruits are bluish black and appear in autumn. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 65c.

LANTANA. (Wayfaring Tree). Beautiful wrinkled lantana-like leaves, with white flowers in May and June. The fruit varies in color from crimson to black. This always causes a pleasing color combination during the entire summer. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 65c.

LENTAGO. (Nannyberry). Flowers of pure white in great clusters through May and June, with large bluish black fruits. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

OPULUS. (European Cranberry). Beautiful dense brilliant green foliage, with large bunches of crimson berries all winter. The flowers are dense clusters about four inches across and pure white. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

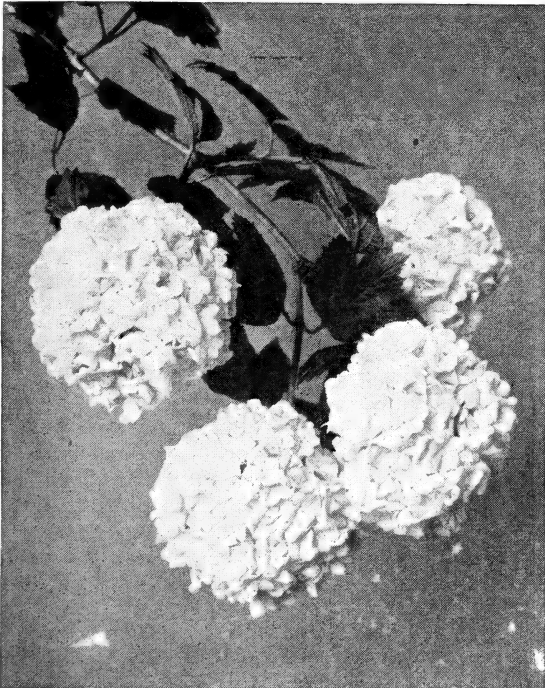


Viburnum Lantana

STERILIS. (Common Snowball). The old fashioned snowball that is in full bloom Decoration day. It has large dazzling creamy white blooms, that when planted alone or in a mass give a wonderful show. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

SIEBOLDI. This shrub without a doubt has the best foliage of all the viburnums and in fact there are few shrubs which are its equal. The leaves are large, rich green and maintain this wonderful color throughout the summer. The flowers are white followed by pink fruit which changes bluish black. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 70c.

TOMENTOSUM. (Doublefile Viburnum). A single flowered type of Japan snowball, blooming in large flat clusters in May. Bush broad with bronze green foliage, purple beneath. The fruits are red changing to blue black. 2-3 ft. 60c; 3-4 ft. 80c.

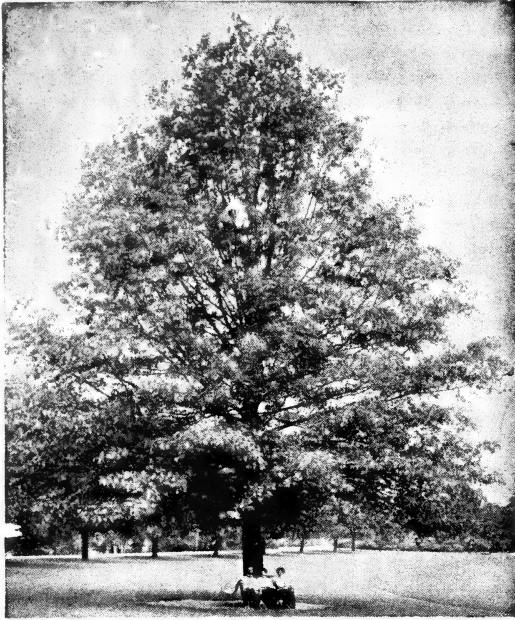


Common Snowball



Weigelia Eva Rathke

TREES FOR SHADE



Silver or Soft Maple

MAPLES

ACER DASYCARPUM. (Silver or Soft Maple). A hardy rapid growing native tree of beautiful proportions. Its rapid growth and large size is valuable for quick shade. Its leaves are good sized light green above and silvery beneath, turning to a light red and bronze in autumn. It produces shade quicker than any other variety. 6-8 ft. \$1.25; 8-10 ft. \$1.75; 10-12 ft. \$2.25

ACER DASYCARPUM WIERI. (Wier's Cut - Leaf Maple). A silver maple with beautiful dissected foliage. A rapid grower with its long graceful branches often touching the ground. This tree develops into a lawn specimen of such beauty that it is in great demand. 6-8 ft. \$1.25; 8-10 ft. \$2.00.

ACER PLATANOIDES. (Norway Maple). A large tree with dark dense green foliage. It develops into a formal round head and produces very dense shade. A very slow grower but one is well repaid for waiting. 8-10 ft. \$2.25; 1¼-1½ in. \$3.00.

ACER RUBRUM. (Red Maple). A very valuable tree for street or park planting. Very attractive at every season for its excellent habit. Bright red flowers in early spring and the foliage turns to a bright orange in the autumn. 5-6 ft. \$1.50; 6-8 ft. \$2.00.

ACER SCHWEDLERI. The purple leaved Norway. Its dark leaves attract attention at all times but are unusually fine in spring, when their unusual color contrasts beautifully with the green of other trees. In autumn they gradually turn to a golden yellow. 8-10 ft. \$3.00.

ACER SACCHARUM. (Sugar Maple). This is a great spreading tree symmetrical and of grand proportions. Very long lived and does well in most soils except when wet and soggy. It roots very deep allowing grass to grow underneath. Its rich green leaves turn to a scarlet and yellow in the autumn. 8-10 ft. \$2.00; 10-12 ft. \$3.00.

AILANTHUS

GLANDULOSA. (Tree of Heaven). An extremely rapid grower with brilliant green palm-like leaves. Thrives exceptionally well in city lots where it is exposed to gas and smoke, and in soil where other trees will not thrive. 6-8 ft. \$1.25; 1½ in. \$2.50.

BIRCH

BETULA ALBA LACINATA. (Cut Leaf Weeping Birch). The bark is similar to the white birch in color. The tree is tall and slender, but a vigorous grower with graceful and weeping habit, together with the cut leaf foliage presents such beauty as has never been seen before in a single tree. Wonderful lawn specimen, often planted in a row to edge the drive. 6-8 ft. \$1.75; 8-10 ft. \$2.25.

MAIDENHAIR TREE

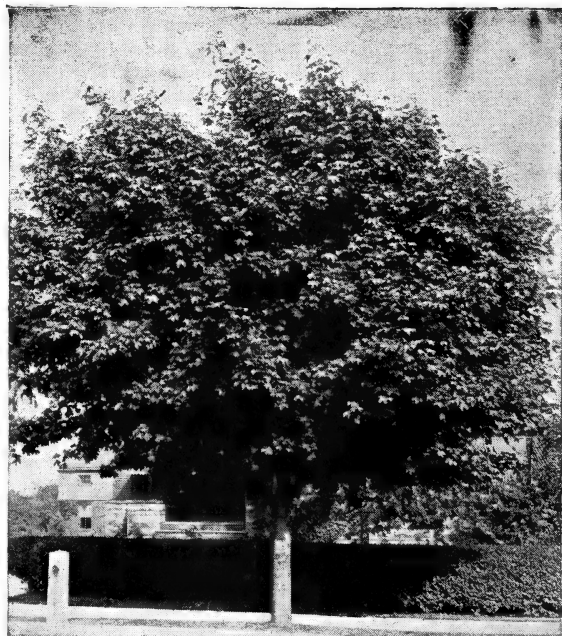
GINGKO BILOBA, (Salisbury). An elegant ornamental shade tree that is prized for its fern-like foliage. Its angular shape and long slender limbs are unique. Imported from southeastern Asia. 5-6 ft. \$2.50; 6-8 ft. \$3.00.

SWEETGUM

LIQUIDAMBER STYRACEFLUA. (Sweet Gum). A beautiful pyramidal tree of very symmetrical habit with maple like leaves which assume a deep crimson in autumn. In winter this tree is conspicuous for its unusual corky branches and deeply furrowed bark. 4-5 ft. \$2.00; 5-6 ft. \$3.00.

EUROPEAN PLANE TREE

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS. (Sycamore). Often called oriental plane tree. Usually used along streets and new allotments where quick shade is required. A lofty wide spreading tree with deeply lobed leaves. The bark is grayish green in the summer, but it sheds its bark in spots, giving it a mottled appearance as the spots of its trunk that are revealed are a creamy white. 8-10 ft. \$2.00; 10-12 ft. \$3.00.



Norway Maple

POPLARS

POPULUS BOLLEANA. (Silver Poplar). Will grow quickly to a tall spire. Its leaves are glossy green, silvery beneath, creating a pleasing effect when stirred by the wind. 8-10 ft. \$1.50; 10-12 ft. \$2.00.

POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA. (Lombardy Poplar). Often attains the height of 100 feet or more. Old trees that were well placed when planted are today outstanding landmarks. The leaves are a rich shiny green with the under side slightly lighter. A good tree for accent. 8-10 ft. \$1.00; 10-12 ft. \$1.50.

OAKS

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS. (Pin Oak). Almost a perfect pyramid and described as half weeping when old as the lower branches often touch the ground. It grows faster and develops the oak characteristics earlier than the rest. Its leaves are a dark glossy green, finely divided and turn to an orange scarlet in the autumn. 1 1/2 in. \$3.50; 2 in. \$5.00.

QUERCUS RUBRA. (Red Oak). Usually large in size and rapid in growth. It develops a beautiful broad top—tall and massive and a strong well proportioned trunk. The young stems and leaf stalks are red, leaves are a purplish crimson in the fall. 1 1/2 in. \$5.00; 2 in. \$7.50.

WEeping WILLOW

SALIX BABYLONICA. (Weeping Willow). Tall, upright, massive in form, with its long, slender branches growing straight downward. Weeping Willow is always attractive. It is especially so in summer when the pendulous branches sway gently in the breezes, and the long, slender, lustrous green leaves show a bright silver reflex. Willows grow rapidly, will thrive in wet places and like to be near water, but do not mind being planted elsewhere, as they grow heartily in almost any location. 6-8 ft. \$1.50; 8-10 ft. \$2.00.



Lombardy Poplars

TULIP TREE

LIRIODENDRON TULIIFERA. (Tulip Tree, White Wood, Yellow Poplar). A fast growing tree which develops into a fine symmetrical and pyramidal tree. Has handsome waxy, light green leaves, which are square and pointed. It derives its name from the large tulip like flowers. 1 1/4 in. \$3.00.

ELMS

ULMUS AMERICANA. (American Elm). Most beautiful and stately of all our shade trees. Fast in growth with a rounded graceful drooping top. Indispensable as a shade tree because of its great spreading branches. 8-10 ft. \$1.75; 10-12 ft. \$2.50.

ULMUS MOLINE. (Moline Elm). A valuable new type of elm of compact but rapid growing habit. It has very large leaves that are very dark blue green in color, with the bark smooth and glossy. 8-10 ft. \$1.75; 10-12 ft. \$2.50.

ULMUS PUMILA. (Chinese Elm). A type especially adapted to dry locations but does well under any normal condition. In this section we consider it a partial dwarf because it grows so slow but it develops into a small compact tree. 8-10 ft. \$2.00; 10-12 ft. \$3.00.

ULMUS VASEYI. (Vase Elm). A type developed from a single vase shaped elm. This variety is much used for street planting as all the trees are very uniform in size. 8-10 ft. \$1.75; 10-12 ft. \$2.50.



American Elm

SHADE TREES make a home admired. Plan the effect of a grown tree before you plant.

Ornamental and Flowering Trees

FLOWERING DOGWOOD

CORNUS FLORIDA. (White Flowering Dogwood). The flowers are three or four inches across and appear in great profusion, in spring before the leaves are out. The foliage is grayish green and is very handsome, and in the autumn turns to a rich crimson scarlet hue. Used individually or in groups both for its white flowers and its autumn color. 2-3 ft. 75c; 3-4 ft. \$1.25.

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA. (Red Flowering Dogwood). A slow grower making a small compact growth covered with large red flowers in early spring. And like the Florida its leaves turn crimson red in autumn. B & B, 2-3 ft. \$2.00; 3-4 ft. \$3.00.

FLOWERING THORNS

CRATAEGUS CORDATA. (Washington Thorn). Branches are upright with heart shaped leaves, forming a round head. Flowers white with a tint of rose in the center. B & B, 3-4 ft. \$2.00; 4-5 ft. \$3.00.

CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHUS. (English Hawthorne). A very picturesque habit of growth but of a type that usually is quite attractive. The flowers are white followed by red berries which hang on well into the season. B & B, 2-3 ft. \$1.25; 3-4 ft. \$2.25.

CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHUS PAULI. (Paul's Scarlet Thorn). Flowers a deep crimson-scarlet; very double. This is one of the most attractive small trees for specimen planting. Also very showy when in fruit. B & B, 4-5 ft. \$2.00; 5-6 ft. \$3.00.

FLOWERING CRABS

MALUS ALDENHAMENSIS. A shapely tree making a brilliant display when covered with the masses of bright red flowers and also later when great quantities of shiny red apples adorn its branches. 3-4 ft. \$1.00; 4-5 ft. \$1.50.

MALUS ARNOLDIANA. (Arnold's Crab). The flowers are pale pink which are followed by clusters of large yellow fruit. The tree makes a nice bushy specimen. 4-5 ft. \$1.50; 5-6 ft. \$2.50.

MALUS CORONARIA. (Wild Sweet Crab). Produces great quantities of bluish pink flowers and is the showiest of the native crabs. 3-4 ft. \$1.00; 4-5 ft. \$1.50.

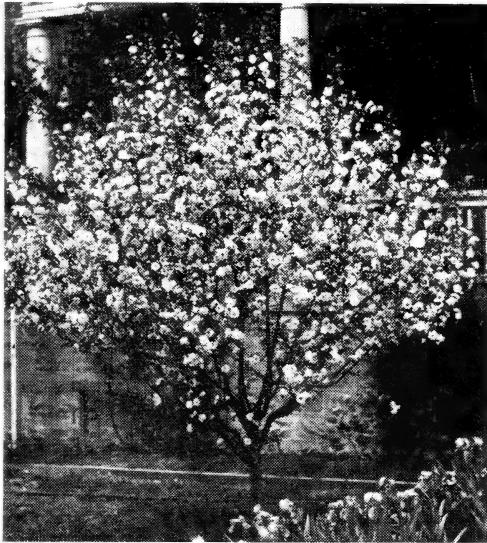
MALUS ELEYI. (Red Flowering Crab). The young shoots are fuzzy and covered with red foliage resembling the Japanese maple. The flowers are rich red in color and appear in clusters much like apple blossoms, followed in the fall by red fruits in large clusters which are very attractive. 3-4 ft. \$1.00; 4-5 ft. \$1.50.

MALUS FLORIBUNDA. (Japanese Flowering Crab). The bloom buds are rose or rose-red opening into a mass of rose-pink blooms that gradually fade to white. 4-5 ft. \$1.25; 5-6 ft. \$1.75.

MALUS HOPA. (Hopa Crab). A very attractive variety of strong upright growth. It bears a profusion of very large double flowers of an unfading rose-red. The fruits are large, edible, with a distinctive red flesh. 3-4 ft. \$1.00; 4-5 ft. \$1.50; 5-6 ft. \$2.00.

MALUS IOENSIS PLENA. (Bechtel's Crab). The only perfectly double flowered crab. Its many delicate pink blooms appearing like small pink roses of delightful fragrance. A very popular type and much desired for the home grounds. 2-3 ft. 85c; 3-4 ft. \$1.25; 4-5 ft. \$1.75.

MALUS SARGENTI. (Sargent's Crab). This is a dwarf tree being considerably smaller than any other variety. The single dark pink flowers are followed by showy red fruit. 4-5 ft. \$1.75; 5-6 ft. \$2.50.



Flowering Crab

MAPLES

ACER PALMATUM ATROPURPUREUM. Rounded, dwarf trees seldom maturing over ten feet in height. Densely covered to the ground with leaves, of an unequalled bright crimson. When autumn comes the leaves turn to a bronze purple red. 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 3-4 ft. \$3.50.

ACER GINNALA. (Amur Maple). Graceful and valuable for its bright autumn coloring. Attains a height of ten to twelve feet and makes a fine border specimen. 2-3 ft. 50c; 3-4 ft. 75c.

RED FLOWERING PEACH

AMYGDALUS PERSICA. (Double Red Flowering Peach). A beautiful red flowering small tree which is indeed one of the showiest when it breaks into full bloom in the early spring. Its flowers are large and double and can be used to great advantage either as a lawn specimen or in a shrub planting. 2-3 ft. 40c; 3-4 ft. 60c.

UMBRELLA TREE

CATALPA BUNGEI. Grafted on stems at any desirable height, up to seven or eight feet, and makes a perfect umbrella shape without pruning. Extremely hardy and does well in any type of soil or growing conditions. The leaves are large, heart shaped and dark green. Often planted in pairs or rows. 5-6 ft. \$1.00.

RED BUD

CERCIS CANADENSIS. (Red Bud or Judas Tree). A small tree of irregular form with attractive heart shaped leaves. When the great quantities of small rose colored blooms appear before the leaves, it gives one the impression of a cloud of pink smoke from the distance. It is a native tree through sections of Kentucky and is very noticeable in spring sprinkled among the densely wooded slopes. 3-4 ft. 80c; 4-5 ft. \$1.00.

MULBERRY

MORUS ALBA PENDULA. (Tea's Weeping Mulberry). The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect shaped head with long slender willowy branches, drooping with airy grace to the ground. A beautiful tree and indeed a specimen. 1 yr. \$1.75; 2 yr. \$2.00.

FLOWERING AND RED LEAF PLUM

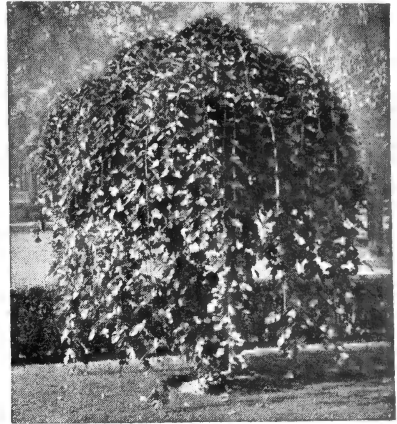
PRUNUS BLIRIEANA. (Purple Leaf Plum). Foliage is very dark red and the flowers appear very early. They are pink and very fragrant. 4-5 ft. 85c; 5-6 ft. \$1.25.

PRUNUS CISTENA. A small tree which has small pinkish white flowers, but being used largely for its bright red leaves. 3-4 ft. 75c; 4-5 ft. \$1.00.

PRUNUS NEWPORT. Similar to the above variety, but grows a little larger and the color of the leaves is a trifle darker, and may be used where a little larger tree is desired. 3-4 ft. 75c; 4-5 ft. \$1.00.

PRUNUS TRILOBA. Commonly known as a double flowering plum, this tree is one of the most beautiful of all the flowering trees. The flowers are large, white tinged with pink, and are entirely double. 3-4 ft. 85c; 4-5 ft. \$1.25.

PRUNUS TOMENTOSUM. (Nanking Cherry). A beautiful shrub or small tree with the petals white and the rest of the flower bright red. The flowers appear just before the leaves and are followed by masses of bright red fruit which resembles small cherries. 3-4 ft. 80c; 4-5 ft. \$1.00.



Tea's Weeping Mulberry

MOUNTAIN ASH

SORBUS AUCUPARIA. European Mountain Ash). A large ornamental tree with compound ornamental leaves; white flowers in spring and clusters of bright orange red berries in the fall. Grows to a large size. Very attractive. 5-6 ft. \$1.75; 6-8 ft. \$2.25.

BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS

This class of plant material is not well known to the home owner. However, most of the items described in this section are hardy, and are being more widely used. In true nature, they are shrubs and vines which hold their leaves throughout the winter. These plants are best used for contrast either among other narrow leaf evergreens or among deciduous shrubs.

ANDROMEDA

PIERIS FLORIBUNDA. A native of the Blue Ridge mountains. Its rich evergreen leaves and abundance of lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers make it very effective. Being more dwarf than Rhododendrons it makes an ideal foreground plant for them. B & B 12-15 in. \$1.75; 15-18 in. \$2.25.

BOXWOOD

This plant must not be confused with the southern boxwood. This one is hardy. It is very fine leaved and a very slow grower used in hedges. 9-12 in. \$1.00; 12-18 in. \$2.00; 18-24 in. \$2.50.

DAPHNE

CNEORUM. (Garland Flower). A hardy dwarf shrub with spreading branches. The masses of bright pink fragrant flowers appear in May, and at intervals during the summer. B & B, 9-12 in. 75c; 12-15 in. \$1.00; 15-18 in. \$1.25.

ILEX

CRENATA. A small leaved shrub with black fruit, retaining its leaves throughout the winter. An ideal shrub for border, or foundation planting. 18-24 in. \$2.00; 24-30 in. \$3.00.

OPACA. (American Holly). An evergreen shrub with evergreen holly-like leaves, and in the winter is covered with clusters of bright red berries. Is often sheared columnar and used as an accent plant. B & B, 3-4 ft. \$4.00.

GLABRA. (Ink Berry). Slow growing dense evergreen shrub, with small glossy leaves which will grow in heavy shade. Stands shearing well. Black berries produced in the fall hang on well into the winter. B & B, 12-15 in. \$1.75; 15-18 in. \$2.25.

EUONYMUS

COLORATUS. (Purple Leaf Creeping Euonymus). A purple leaf form of E. Radicans. This plant carries a rich green color throughout the summer and in the autumn turns to a purplish-red color which remains with it until spring. A wonderful plant for mass planting on banks or on stone work. 12-15 in. 35c; 15-18 in. 45c.

PATENS. (Sieboldi). A spreading evergreen shrub with bright green foliage which carries the rich green color throughout the year. Best used in group planting and is an ideal plant for border work. 15-18 in. 50c; 18-24 in. 65c.

RADICANS. This is the common evergreen Euonymus used so much for covering banks and for use on stone or brick as wherever the branches touch small clinging holdfasts are produced which makes this an ideal plant wherever it is used. 12-15 in. 50c; 15-18 in. 75c.

VEGATUS. (Big Leaf Wintercreeper). Bushy with round dull green leaves. This plant is a sight in winter when it is covered with its bright scarlet fruit. 9-12 in. 60c; 15-18 in. 85c.

MAHONIA

AQUIFOLIA. (Oregon Holly Grape). Another very attractive plant with holly-like leaves. This plant blooms with clusters of bright yellow flowers in the spring, followed by handsome clusters of shining blue berries which look like miniature grapes. 15-18 in. \$1.50; 18-24 in. \$2.00.

RHODODENDRON

HYBRID SEEDLINGS. Small evergreen plants having large thick, dark green leaves, which are very waxy and shiny. These can be purchased in a number of colors. 18-24 in. \$3.00.

EVERGREEN TREES

All Evergreen Prices Are With Trees Balled and Burlapped

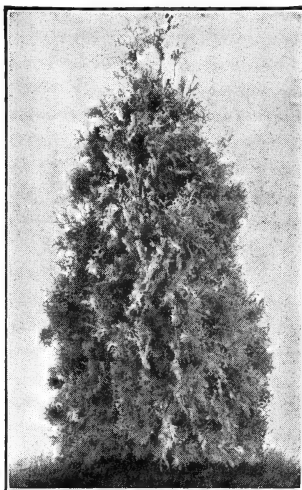
ARBORVITAE

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS. (American Arborvitae). White cedar. Upright, broad based, dark green foliage, dense, from the ground up. It can be trimmed or left to grow natural, either way will become a very handsome tree. 2-3 ft. \$1.75; 3-4 ft. \$2.25.

THUJA COMPACTA. (Compact Globe Arborvitae). Dwarf, dense little trees with light green foliage, very neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders or low hedges. 12-15 in. \$1.00; 15-18 in. \$1.50.

THUJA LUTEA. (George Peabody). An upright grower with its golden yellow color spreading deeply into the foliage. Shows up to best advantage when planted among other dark green evergreens. 18-24 in. \$1.50; 2-3 ft. \$2.00.

THUJA PYRAMIDALIS. (Pyramidal Arborvitae). A very dense columnar type, with dark green foliage, probably the most compact and erect of all the Arbor Vitae. The most popular upright evergreen for planting on either side of an entrance, or very correctly used as accent points, such as corners and pillars. 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 3-4 ft. \$3.50.



Arborvitae Pyramidalis

JUNIPERS

JUNIPERUS HIBERNICA. (Irish Juniper). Erect, slender and formal in habit, with sage green foliage, very compact making a splendid column. A very good substitute for Pyramid Arborvitae. 18-24 in. \$1.00; 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$2.00.

JUNIPERUS BURKI. (Silver Cedar). A new juniper of the silver-cedar type. A much thicker and better grower than glauca, but does not have quite as blue a color it is of a little broader type and may be used to advantage either in a foundation planting or as an individual specimen. 2-3 ft. \$2.75; 3-4 ft. \$3.75.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA. (Pfitzer Juniper). One of the most beautiful of all evergreens. The branches are arranged spirally along the trunk and acquires the symmetry of a broken column. The branches are long and whip like, and densely furnished with rich dark green foliage. The first new growth in the spring gives the impression that the plant is covered with silver beads. 15-18 in. \$1.75; 18-24 in. \$2.75; 2-3 ft. \$3.00.

JUNIPERUS DEPRESSA PLUMOSA. (Andora Purple Spreading Juniper). This is an ideal evergreen for rock gardens and foundation plantings. It is a horizontal grower, attaining the height of from 6 to 15 inches. In the spring and throughout the growing season it is of a bright silver color, but in the autumn and through the winter it is a bright purple red color. 15-18 in. \$1.50; 18-24 in. \$2.00.

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS. (Creeping Juniper). A handsome serviceable ground cover. The foliage quite thick and thread-like, with a fresh gray green color. Also very useful in rock garden work. 15-18 in. \$1.25; 18-24 in. \$1.75.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA ELEGANTISSIMA. (Golden Tipped Juniper). A plant new to many people, but one that may be used often without tiring effect. In growth and height it closely resembles the burki, but is of a good dark green color, with yellow tips on the leaves. 2-3 ft. \$2.75; 3-4 ft. \$3.75.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA CANNARTI. (Cannarti Juniper). A new type that has become one of our leading specimens. It has deep rich green heavily tufted foliage, keeping this fine color throughout the winter. It can be easily trimmed and thus kept at any desired size. Some trees bear shiny blue berries which remain on the plant most of the winter. 2-3 ft. \$2.75; 3-4 ft. \$3.75.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA GLAUCA. (Blue Cedar). This well known variety is a popular favorite because of its silvery-blue color. When the new growth comes out in the spring it is steel blue in color and this sets the plant off to a great advantage. It is without any doubt one of the finest evergreens to use for an accent. 2-3 ft. \$2.75; 3-4 ft. \$3.75.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA KETELERI. (Keteler Juniper). A type similar to glauca, but entirely different in color. Tall, upright grower and is always a perfect conical specimen. Fairly broad at the base and always very full and dense. The foliage is fine, and a grayish green in color. Often used in place of the more popular Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, but is better and should always be planted where it may receive partial or full sunlight. 2-3 ft. \$2.75; 3-4 ft. \$3.75.

JUNIPERUS SABINA. (Sabin Juniper). A type similar to Pfitzer, but growing not quite so rank, but tending to be more vase shape, with the color of the foliage a darker green. 15-18 in. \$1.50; 18-24 in. \$2.00.

Evergreens Supply Interest and Color the Year Through



Pfitzer Juniper

RETINOSPORAS

PLUMOSA. Upright with good green foliage giving the appearance of a very large mass of plumes. Very attractive when these graceful branches are being swung slightly in a breeze. 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-3 ft. \$1.75.

PLUMOSA AUREA. A very beautiful, compact plant with its golden yellow foliage, which is soft and plume like. A good plant to use in a mass planting as its yellow color shows up to an advantage among other green evergreens. 18-24 in. \$1.25; 2-3 ft. \$1.75.

HEMLOCK

TSUGA CANADENSIS. This beautiful and attractive plant is often spoken of as the most graceful of all evergreens. Its long branches droop gracefully to the ground and bend willingly in a faint breeze. A conical tree tapering from a broad base at the ground to a long straight thrifty shoot at the top. The leaves are rich dark green, having a grayish cast on the under side. When trimmed it is a very close and compact grower, but when untrimmed is still a graceful and handsome plant. A wonderful lawn specimen or part of a group planting. 18-24 in. \$1.50; 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 3-4 ft. \$3.50.

PINE

PINUS MUGHUS. (Mugho Pine). The only dwarf pine. Leaves short, stiff, and very formal. Branches short and very close to each other, giving the appearance of a solid mass of dark rich green. Grows spreading usually assuming a globular form. Used in foreground of planting and for accent points. 15-18 in. \$2.25; 18-24 in. \$2.75.



Colorado Blue Spruce

SPRUCE

PICEA CANADENSIS. (Black Hills Spruce). Very slow in growing and very bushy in type, retaining this form at

maturity when it often reaches forty feet. Very dense, and the foliage is bright green. 3-4 ft. \$1.75.

PICEA EXCELSA. (Norway Spruce). The original and most popular Christmas tree of this section. A lofty tree at maturity with branches evenly spaced and making the tree well rounded and always a specimen. Very popular and effective in groups and one of the best for hedges. It is dark green in color, except the new growth in spring, which is a silvery blue, and is very showy against the older darker needles. 2-3 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$2.50; 4-5 ft. \$3.50.

PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA. (Colorado Blue Spruce). A selected strain of the Colorado which is steel blue in color. Dense evenly branched specimens and is probably the showiest and most impressive of all the evergreens. 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 3-4 ft. \$3.50.

YEW, Taxus

TAXUS BREVIFOLIA, (Dwarf Spreading Yew). (Taxus Cuspidata Nano). The dwarf Japanese Yew, of thick compact habit and exceptionally dark green in color. For edging or small hedge work, it is unexcelled. 12-15 in. \$2.00; 15-18 in. \$2.75.

TAXUS CUSPIDATA. A medium upright and spreading variety and may be successfully trimmed either way. 15-18 in. \$2.00; 18-24 in. \$3.00.

TAXUS CAPITATA. This is the upright, Pyramidal form of the Japanese Yew. It has foliage similar to Cuspidata, and may be used with Cuspidata where an upright plant is needed, and does equally well in sun or heavy shade. 15-18 in. \$1.50; 18-24 in. \$2.25; 2-3 ft. \$3.50.

TAXUS HICKSI, (Hick's Yew). A close, compact pyramidal tree. A very rich dark green and may be used in place of the favorite pyramidal Arbor Vitae. 15-18 in. \$1.50; 18-24 in. \$2.00.

TAXUS INTERMEDIA. Similar in type of foliage and coloring to Brevifolia but a more upright and vigorous grower, without a doubt growing twice as fast as Brevifolia. We consider it the best of all the yews. 15-18 in. \$2.00; 18-24 in. \$3.00.



Black Hills Spruce

HARDY VINES

IVY

AMPELOPSIS ENGLEMANI. (Engleman's Ivy). A very valuable climber of vigorous growth with foliage changing to a brilliant scarlet in the fall.

3 yr. No. 1 50c each

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUIFOLIA, (Virginia Creeper). The bright fall color contrasted with the bluish-black fruit makes this a very good vine.

3 yr. No. 1 50c each

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI, (Boston Ivy). This is one of the finest hardy climbers that we have that will cling to walls and probably the most popular. The color is bright green in summer changing to the brightest crimson and yellow in the autumn.

2 yr. No. 1, 50c each

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO. Has brownish pipe shaped flowers, with large heart shaped leaves producing a very dense cover.

2 yr. No. 1 75c each

TRUMPET CREEPER

BIGNONIA RADICANS, (Trumpet Vine). A strong growing vine with bright scarlet trumpet shaped flowers in July and August. Used to cover rock walls telegraph poles, etc.

2 yr. No. 1 50c each

BITTERSWEET

CELASTRUS SCANDENS, (American Bittersweet). The foliage is glossy and handsome with numerous creamy flower tufts in July. Its graceful sprays of



Polygonum Auberti—Silver Lace Vine

scarlet berries are very attractive in winter and make handsome winter house decorations.

2 yr. No. 1 35c each

CELASTRUS ORBICULATUS, (Oriental Bittersweet). A high climbing vine with glossy leaves, and very showy orange yellow fruit which hangs on all winter. Used largely as a cut winter house decoration.

2 yr. No. 1 35c each

CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Woody climbing vines which are covered with creamy white flowers. These vines are perfectly hardy and are old favorites.

2 year, No. 1, 50c each

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. Very deep blue large flowered variety.

2 year, No. 1, 85c each

CLEMATIS HENRYI. Same as Paniculata, except that the flowers are much larger and more numerous.

2 year, No. 1, 85c each

CLEMATIS MAD. ED. ANDRE. Same as the above, but with red flowers.

2 year, No. 1, 85c each

HONEYSUCKLE

LONICERA HALLIANA. A very dense vine used either as a ground cover or on a wall. It has creamy white flowers.

2 year, 35c each

SILVER LACE VINE

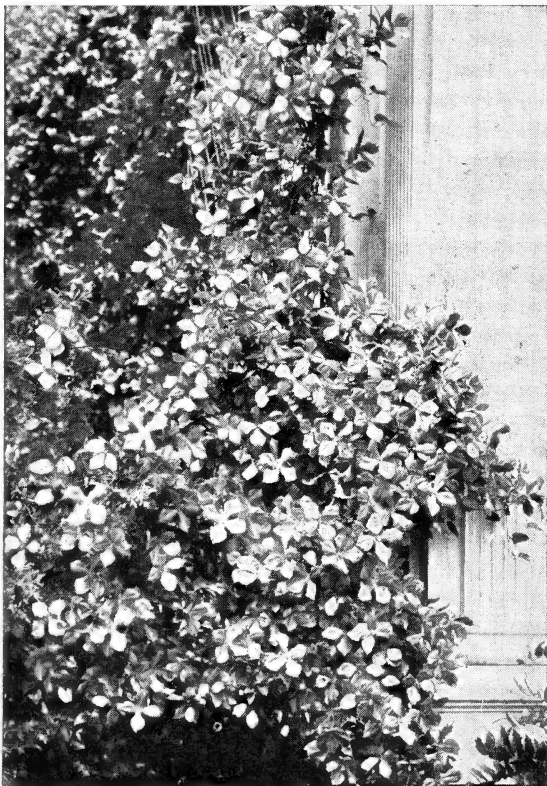
POLYGONIUM AUBERTI. A very rapid growing vine averaging 25 feet in a single season, producing a great profusion of silvery white sprays from late summer into fall. The leaves are small and bright

2 year, No. 1 60c each

WISTERIA

WISTERIA MAGNIFICA. Noblest and oldest of the vines. Often attains a great age with large woody trunk. The long flowers which are lilac blue with faint yellow spots, hang in largeracemes.

2 year, No. 1, 75c Each



Clematis Jackmani

Delphiniums

BELLADONNA. The most continuous bloomer of all, never out of bloom from the first of June until the blooms are severely frosted. The flowers are clear turquoise blue and has never been equaled in delicacy and beauty by any other flower. **25c each.**

BELLAMOSA. Very similar to Belladonna, but is very dark blue. **25c each.**

ENGLISH HYBRIDS. This strain without a doubt stands in a class by itself, having a wide range of color. The shades run from a pale blue to deep indigo with a strong run of the most delicate shades of rose. The flowers are both single and double and make a fine show for border or mass planting. **45c each.**

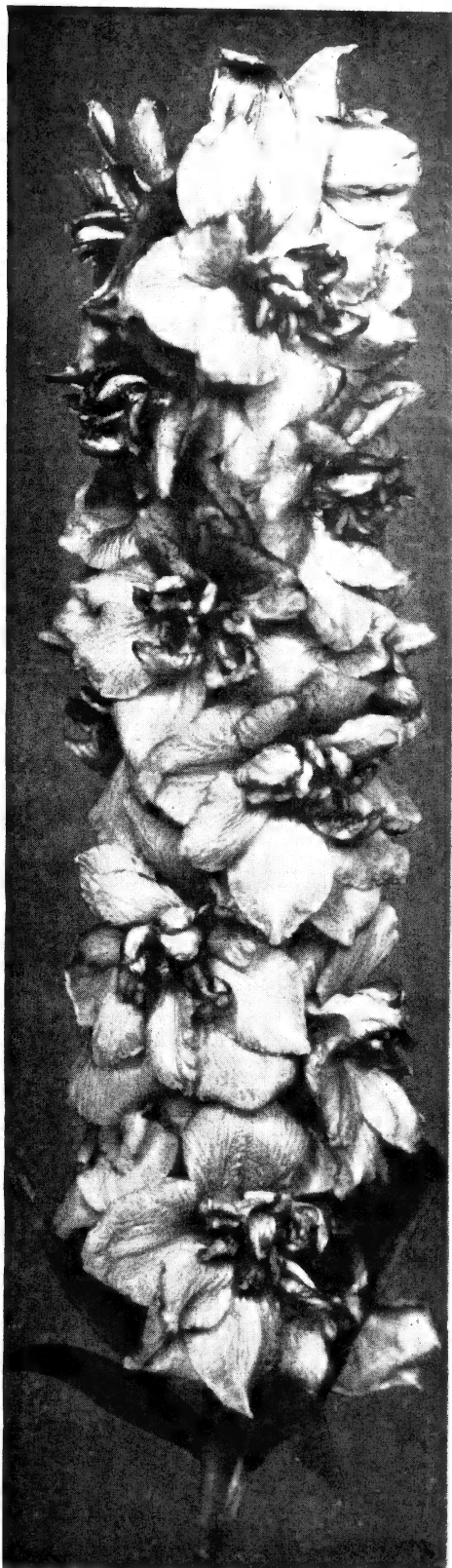
WREXHAM HOLLYHOCK STRAIN. The choicest of all English strains. They are distinguished from other varieties by their peculiar setting along the spike, just like Hollyhock. Beautiful variety of colors. **50c each.**



English Hybrid Delphiniums

VISIT CHAMPION NURSERY

We extend a hearty invitation to our friends and customers to pay us a visit. If you like to see these interesting growing things it will be an inspiration to you to see them here.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS

KOREAN HYBRIDS

These early flowering Chrysanthemums, natives of Korea, make a gorgeous show in the garden. They are all single flowered varieties with one whorl of bright ray petals around a bright yellow center. Their earliness is one of the reasons for their great popularity because they are nearly through blooming before the cold months. By choosing a few of each variety listed you will have colors ranging from light pink and yellow to deep velvety red and bronze.

APOLLO. A combination of red, bronze, and gold, making an unusually bright autumn color. The flowers are single and are produced in sprays. **50c each; 10 for \$4.29.**

CERES. Combination old gold, yellow and bronze. Plant sturdy, producing a large quantity of blossoms on each stem. Blooms about October 12th. **50c each; 10 for \$4.29.**

DAPHNE. A new shade of pink in Chrysanthemums. Flowers Daphne-pink with an underlying sheen of lilac rose. Has prominent yellow stamens in center. Flowers are especially frost resistant. Blooms about October 12th. **50c each; 10 for \$4.29.**

HEBE. Pink fading to lavender pink as flower matures. Golden yellow center. Single flower averaging 3 inches or more in diameter. Blossoms late September and during October. **50c each; 10 for \$4.29.**

MARS. Deep red, changing to wine red with the appearance of velvet. Very attractive. **50c each; 10 for \$4.29.**

MERCURY. A beautiful display of coppery bronze and deep red with bright yellow center. Flowers are 2½ inches across, borne on a plant 2 feet high. **50c each; 10 for \$4.29.**



Korean Mum—Daphne

HARDY DOUBLE VARIETIES

ALICE HOWELL. A semi-double, medium sized orange bronze mum with a center showing of about the same color as the ray petals. **25c each; 10 for \$2.19.**

AUTUMN GLOW. An intensely double, rose crimson, large flowered variety that blooms in October on a tall bushy plant. A prime favorite for the garden. **25c each; 10 for \$2.19.**

FIELDS OF SNOW. Flowers form a beautiful mass of dainty white buttons on a plant of medium height. It blooms in mid-October. One of the best button varieties. **25c each; 10 for \$2.19.**



Alice Howell Mum



Marie Antoinette

CHRYSANTHEMUMS Continued

BARBARA CUMMINGS. Large yellow flower, shading to bronze in center. Blooms from last part of October. **50c each; 10 for \$4.29.**

EARLY BRONZE. A remarkably early flowering pom-pom in full glory in September. A true autumn color of bright yellowish bronze, very free flowering, and perfectly hardy. **50c each; 10 for \$4.29.**

GRANNY SCOVILL. If you would ask us we would tell you that this at present is one of the loveliest of garden 'mums. The full, well formed, fluffy flowers are fully 4½ inches across. The color is a glowing, clear, warm coral-bronze; in full bloom early October. Height 2 feet. **50c each; 10 for \$4.29.**

GOLDEN QUEEN. Large, sunflower yellow, intensely double flowers on a tall bushy plant, blooming in late October and early November. **25c each; 10 for \$2.19.**

JEAN TREADWAY. A clear light pink with dark rose-pink center. When fully open is lilac pink, shading to white. Medium height. **50c each; 10 for \$4.29.**

LILLIAN DOTY. Large deep autumn pink flowers on a rather tall plant. Flowers are broad and rather flat with full center. A popular color. Blooms in late October. **25c each; 10 for \$2.19.**

L' ARGENTILLIAS. Bronzy red flowers tipped golden yellow, very early and large. A broad irregular growing variety that has enjoyed many years of popularity. **25c each; 10 for \$2.19.**

OLD HOMESTEAD. An old variety that develops new interest every fall when its large intensely double pink flowers come into bloom. A perfectly hardy sort that develops a lot of large flowers on a tall rangy plant. **25c each; 10 for \$2.19.**

PINK CUSHION. A dwarf grower making a very bushy plant about twelve inches high and twelve inches wide. An ideal plant for low border planting. It is a good bloomer being solidly covered with bright pink flowers from the start of its blooming period until freezing weather. **25c each; 10 for \$2.19.**



Golden Queen

SKIBO. A bronzy yellow small-flowered mum with intensely double almost ball-shaped flowers which can hardly be called a Button type because of the distinct center of smaller petals in each flower. An old sort that is ever popular. **25c each; 10 for \$2.19.**

TRITOMA PFITZERI

RED HOT POKER

This charming bright orange flower is a glowing spot of color for your garden in August. Flowers borne on tall stalk above a plant of long narrow leaves. Begins to bloom at the bottom of the flower head and continues until all tube-like flowers have opened. **50c each; 3 for \$1.10.**



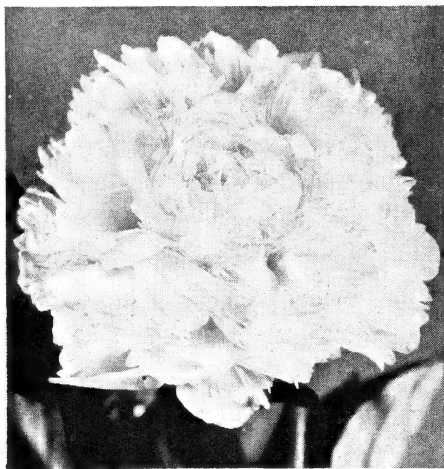
Tritoma Pfitzeri



Jean Treadway

PEONIES

Divisions, 50c each; Clumps, \$1.50 each



Festiva Maxima

BARONESS SCHROEDER. Rose type; late. White with shadings of flesh. This is one of the finest Peonies. Its immense flowers of great substance with high chalice-shaped center are freely produced, lasting a long time. Very fragrant.

COURONNE D'OR. Immense white blossoms with crimson blotches. Late. Its loose fluffy petals form an open massive head. Similar to *Edulis Superba* only blooming two weeks later.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Extra early, crown type, old-rose pink. Indispensable as an extra early deep pink commercial cut-flower.

FELIX CROUSSE. Medium sized very brilliant red flower, globular, fragrant, and rich, dark green foliage. A charming mid-season favorite.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Pure white with crimson splashes in the center. Very large with long strong stems. Early blooming variety of beautiful bearing.



Baroness Schroeder

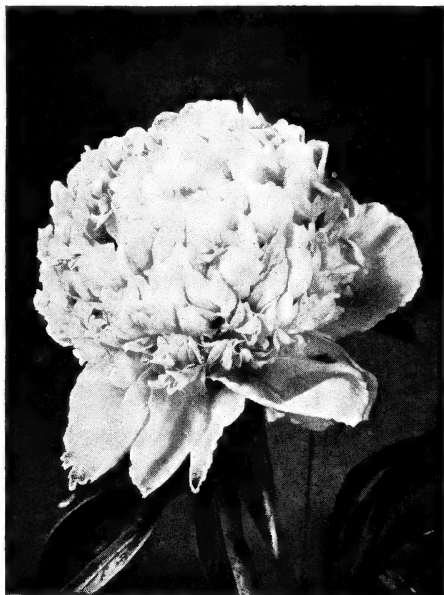
MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE. Large white flowers sometimes changing in color to silvery pink.

MONS. JULES ELIE. Early mid-season and the aristocrat of all peonies. Glossy lilac pink shading to deeper pink at the base, the entire flower overlaid with a silver cast, making wonderful cut flowers. One of the largest and handsomest cutting peonies in existence.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA. The earliest of all peonies, a deep rich crimson, a profuse bloomer and is usually in bloom Decoration day. An old favorite garden peony—very showy and fine.

PRESIDENT TAFT. Delicate hydrangea pink, completely enveloped in a halo of white. Profuse bloomer.

SARAH BERNHARDT. A late bloomer, flat, compact, rose type, rose pink with silver tip. Erect grower with strong stems. A bright apple-blossom pink, very free flowering of perfectly formed flowers. The ideal cut-flower peony.



Mons Jules Elie

PLANTING

When planting nursery stock, it is wise to keep the roots well covered with wet burlap or moss until you can set them into the soil. Plenty of water after planting helps to pack the soil around the roots. If you do not wish to plant them as soon as they arrive, your material should be unpacked, checked with your bill and heeled into moist soil or sand until needed. Consider the ultimate size of the trees, shrubs and plants you are using to determine the distance you should space them apart in their new location.

ROSES

All roses listed in this catalog are grown in northern Ohio. Therefore we are able to assure you that by planting Champion-grown roses your success as a rose grower is assured.

Hybrid Tea Roses

MONTHLY OR EVERBLOOMING

75c Each 12 for \$8.00

BETTY UPRICHARD. One of the finest new roses, with brilliant copper-red buds and semi-double salmon pink flowers stained with copper pink on the outside.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. A very fine bright red bedding rose. The flowers are large semi-double, brilliant crimson with a scarlet undertone, and are produced in large numbers throughout the season.

COLUMBIA. One of the greatest bedding and cutting roses. Its buds are beautifully formed of a lively pink which becomes brighter and more intense as the bloom matures. Large and very free-flowering.

EDEL. Perfect shaped, large, double white flowers of exquisite texture. A strong vigorous grower.

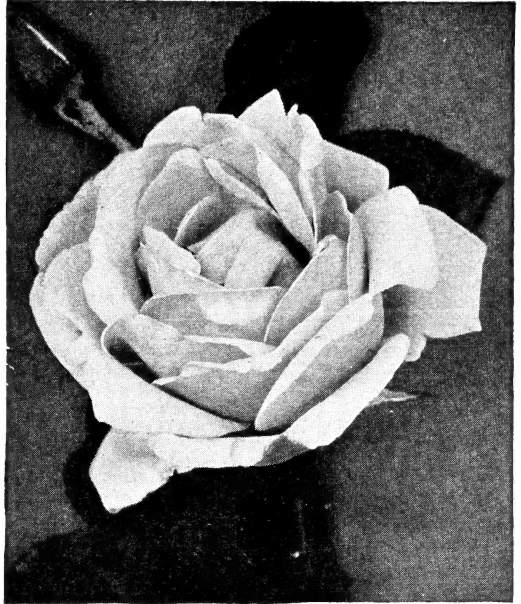
E. G. HILL. It produces many beautiful buds on long stems opening into large double fragrant flowers of deep crimson.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND. This rose is now considered the best of the red roses in our monthly collection. It is a good grower and its beautiful dark green leaves form an ideal background for its more beautiful flowers.

GOLDEN DAWN. A Bud rich straw-yellow, flushed old-rose. Flower double sunflower yellow passing to lemon yellow with age. It is an unusually good grower with very healthy bright green foliage.

GENERAL McARTHUR. An erect free growing plant with good foliage and an abundance of crimson-scarlet blooms.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Erect bushy plants covered throughout the season with an abundance of small dark maroon blooms in clusters. One of the most popular roses known for use in large beds, borders or hedges.



General McArthur

JOHN RUSSELL. A vigorous grower with large flowers borne singly on the ends of long stems. It is rich crimson scarlet shade with black. At all periods of bloom it is one of the most perfect roses that we have ever seen.

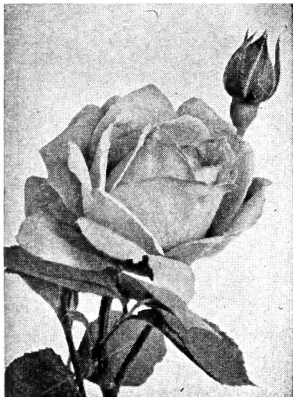
JOANNA HILL. A great improvement over Mrs. Aaron Ward. The plants are vigorous growers and are usually covered with a great many blooms.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA. The standard double pure white bedding rose which has been popular and in great demand for many years.

LADY ASHTOWN. Brilliant glossy-pink flowers with exquisite pointed buds.

LADY MARGARET STEWART. Stout erect plants with immense copper-orange buds opening to bright golden yellow flowers of wonderful shape. It has a most pleasing fragrance and is gaining rapidly in popularity.

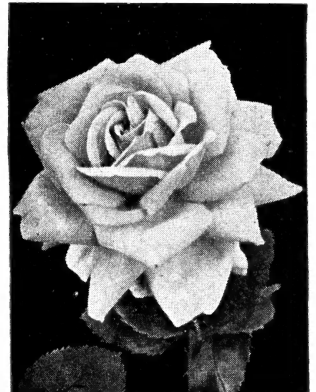
LOS ANGELES. Beautifully shaped flowers, very fragrant, of pale pink shaded with rose and gold.



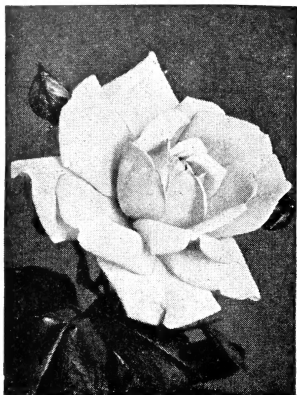
Lady Margaret Stewart



John Russell



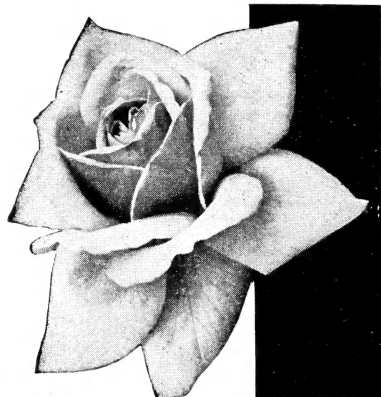
Lady Ashtown



Souv. de C. Pernet



Columbia



Pres. Herbert Hoover

HYBRID TEA ROSES Continued

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. The original of all the bright orange-pink varieties and may always be considered as one of the best.

MME. BUTTERFLY. The finest rose of the Ophelia type. The flower being light pink shaded with gold.

MARGARET McGREDY. Brilliant red petals touched with gold. Buds are pointed and upright. Plants are always full of large blooms of spicy fragrance.

MRS. ERSKIN P. THOM. The leader and best of all clear yellow roses for the garden. A strong grower and a heavy bloomer. The fine long pointed buds open into perfectly shaped flowers of lemon-yellow.

MEYROUW G. A. VAN ROSSEN. Brownish yellow flowers strongly shaded with coppery pink.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. Medium sized white flowers lightly tinted with pink at the center.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. A glorious new multi-colored rose unfolding its thick petals from a beautiful pointed bud.

RADIANCE. A bright rosy red form of radiance with the same good qualities as Pink Radiance.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. A good new rose that is fast becoming a favorite with everyone that has it.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. A very good clear yellow rose, full flowered on vigorous upright stems.

TALISMAN. A great novelty rose. Its brilliant orange-red buds open to a large fragrant pointed bloom of glowing yellow stained with copper red and orange rose on the inside of the petals.

VATERLAND. When looking for a real dark blood red rose you have surely found it in this variety.

Perpetual Hybrid Roses

65c Each 12 for \$7.00

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. A strong large grower with large white buds and blooms. The most popular white rose in existence.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. An old favorite bright red rose for your garden.

HENRY NEWARD. The plant is a good grower and a very strong bloomer. It is literally covered with large velvety-scarlet flowers which are very fragrant.

MME. ALBERT BARBIER. Large beautifully shaped flowers apricot tinged with pink.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Blooms throughout the entire season producing exquisite cap-shaped soft pink fragrant flowers.

PAUL NEYRON. A small bush almost thornless but producing many beautiful pink flowers which are very fragrant.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. A good grower with good dark green foliage and very dark maroon red flowers.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Very vigorous plants with large cup shaped purple crimson blooms.



Paul Neyron Rose



Polyantha, Gloria Mundi

Baby Ramblers

OR POLYANTHA ROSES

70c Each 12 for \$7.50

GLORIA MUNDI. A new and very satisfactory orange-scarlet polyantha. The flower is fully double with many good sized florets in each cluster.

IDEAL. The flowers though small are in great quantities, in large clusters and very dark red.

LAFAYETTE. Each individual flower is about three inches in spread semi-double and prettily ruffled, brilliant cherry-crimson in color.

LAFAYETTE RED. Very similar to the above variety but having bright cherry red flowers.

Ramblers

AND CLIMBING ROSES

65c Each 12 for \$7.00

AMERICAN PILLAR. Flowers single brilliant pink with a white eye. The flowers are in clusters which give a wonderful display from a little distance.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large, double, solitary flowers, extremely profuse. A strong quick grower producing bright rose red flowers.

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER. A good grower making a good covering wherever grown and covered with many bright pink flowers when in bloom.

DR. VAN FLEET. A mass of beautiful pink buds which open out into shapely solitary flowers of a delicate flesh white.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Flowers soft shell pink, small crinkly and in large clusters.

EXCELSA. Commonly known as Red Dorothy Perkins, with bright crimson flowers appearing in large clusters.

JACOTTE. Unusually attractive with very fragrant flowers of orange-copper-apricot. One of the loveliest of climbers.

MARY WALLACE. This is the outstanding large flowered pink climber and although an old variety is still a great favorite of everyone who is familiar with it.



Mary Wallace Climber

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. This is the beauty of all of the red climbers. The flowers are large and well shaped. They are vivid-scarlet red and throughout the long blooming season they fade but little.

PRIMROSE. A new yellow climber unfading light primrose-yellow. The flowers appear in small clusters and are long lasting.

SILVER MOON. One of the old favorites but yet one of the best climbers. A good grower and a vigorous plant covered with creamy white flowers.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Roses thrive best in a medium light clay soil. Before planting prepare the soil by spading thoroughly and working over to a depth of about 18 inches, fill in well rotted stable manure while spading and work it carefully into the soil. After the plants are set, for best results cut all branches back to within 3 to 4 inches of the top of the ground. The new growth coming out will make a much nicer head than if the plant were not pruned, and the bushes will bloom better.



Airplane View of Champion Nurseries' Cellars, Buildings, Office and Family Home on Narrows Road, Perry, Ohio



HOW TO FIND US

The Champion Nurseries are centrally located and may be reached from three different main roads. The Nursery may be entered from the North Ridge Road which is U. S. Route 20, also from the Center road or from the Narrows Road. The Nursery storage and office are located on the Narrows Road, and if you should enter from either of the other two entrances it will be necessary to drive through the Nursery to reach the office. You are all cordially invited to visit our nurseries and it will be well worth your time and effort to make us a visit.

**CHAMPION NURSERIES
PERRY, OHIO**