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Illustrated Reference Catalog

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- ★ ★ ★
- ★ FRUITS ★
- ★ SHRUBS ★
- ★ EVERGREENS ★
- ★ ROSES ★
- ★ TREES ★
- ★ ★ ★

The
VIENNA NURSERY

VIENNA, ILLINOIS

on U. S. Highway No. 45 Just North of High School



Group Planting of Pfitzer's Juniper and Arborvitae

Ornamental EVERGREENS

SELECTED, HARDY STOCK FROM VIENNA NURSERY

Our Evergreens have all been several times transplanted, which gives them a good fibrous root system, which is very essential in successful transplanting.

We dig all evergreens with ball of earth and burlap them securely so as to not disturb the fine fibrous roots that help to keep the trees in good condition while being transplanted.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

We think it best to not remove the burlap from the roots when planting, as a slight jar would burst the ball of earth and cause the ball to crumble leaving the roots bare. It is well to cut the top cord when it is tied around the base of the tree so as to keep from girdling trunk, but it should not be cut until the tree is placed in proper position and proper depth. You may want to plant it a little deeper or move it one way or the other after digging the hole so the cord would be there to hold it together until you had it placed just right.

After the tree is placed, fill in loose soil, do not tamp, but put in water sufficient to settle the loose soil making it wet enough to allow plenty of water to soak thoroughly the ball of earth under the burlap. Then add more soil and water until it is a loblolly of mud, then allow to settle before adding more soil. After the tree is settled and you are sure it is where you want to leave it cut the top string around the base of the tree and the burlap will rot in a short time allowing the roots to come through.

BUYING AT OUR NURSERY

By coming to the nursery you can always make better selections, see just what you are getting. It is worth a little more effort to see just what you are getting, and get just what you like.

Bring your plan or the measurements of your

lawn and foundation of house porch, etc., and we will be glad to help you plan your planting and make proper selections for the different locations, as some evergreens grow better in shady places and some better in sunny places.

OUR GUARANTEE

We do not guarantee stock of any kind to live all through the season. If it is properly handled and watered in and shaded where necessary, we make adjustment on stock that fails to put out new growth.

We guarantee to give stock that is in good condition, and if properly cared for, will grow, if by chance you should get stock that does not stand up,

we must be notified by June 15th, and not wait until half the summer is gone, as an evergreen if not in proper condition when you get it, will kick out in two or three weeks at the least, especially when planted in the spring. Of course when planted in the fall it would not show signs of going bad unless it was planted near the beginning of the fall season.

Method of Shipment

All balled and burlaped plants must be shipped by Freight or Express. Freight is the cheapest.

All shipping charges are paid by customer at destination unless other arrangements are agreed upon.

We cannot ship evergreen orders amounting to less than \$1.00.

Where credit has not been established, Cash must accompany Order.

Spraying and Sub-Surface Watering Through the Summer Season

If you have trouble with insects on your evergreens, shrubs, trees, or garden drop us a card and we will send you detailed information on the spray material to use and instructions for its use.

There is no need to pay a big price for some transient to spray your trees. He may do more harm than good. Normally evergreens and shrubs do not need much spraying.

Sub-Surface Watering is the best and cheapest method of watering your plants, shrubs, evergreens, and trees. It puts the water at the roots where it does the most good. If you have water pressure the WATER LANCE is the best and cheapest sub-surface waterer you can get. Write us for prices and further information.

Time for Planting Evergreens

Evergreens can be moved to good advantage any time after the 20th of Sept., or first of Oct., up until winter and again as early in the spring as the ground will permit digging. Generally March First, and some times the Middle of Feb. on until the middle of April.

NOTICE

We do not pay postage on orders wanted shipped by parcel post. Please add for postage as follows.

On orders of \$1.00 to \$2.00 add 15%. \$2.00 to \$5.00 add 10%. On orders above \$5.00 add 8%.

It is necessary to cut the tops back on trees and shrubs where they are too tall to go by mail.



Block of Young Evergreens



Gold Spire Arborvitae

Chinese Arborvitae

Berkman's Golden Arborvitae

EVERGREENS

ARBORVITAE

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. (Dark green variety.)

Fast growing and bushy. Fine for group planting, foundation, or hedge. Tall growing but can be kept trimmed to any size. **12-15 in., 50c; 15-18 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.**

AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE.

Same foliage as the regular American Arborvitae but grows compact and slender. **12-15 in., 50c; 15-18 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.** (For Illustration, see Page 5).

GOLDEN ARBORVITAE (Berckman's). Dwarf,

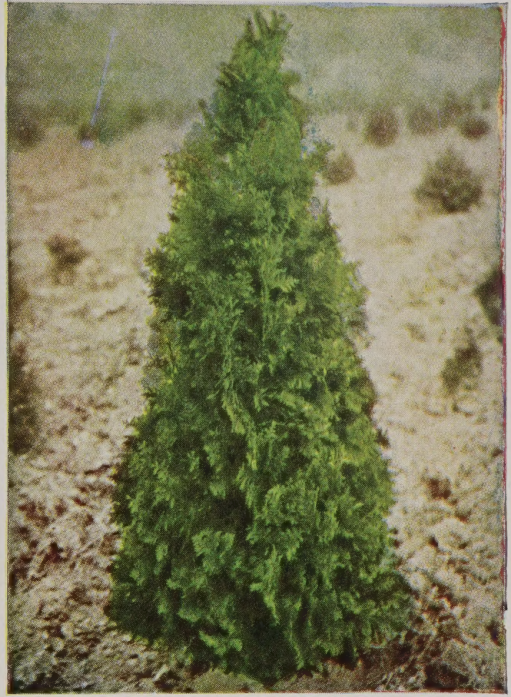
slow growing. Very attractive used with other evergreens. Fine for border planting or on cemetery lots. **10-12 in., 50c; 12-15 in., 75c; 15-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50.**

CHINESE ARBORVITAE. Fast growing. Light green color. Fine for hedge or tall foundations. **3-4 ft., \$1.25; 4-5 ft., \$1.50.**

GOLDSPIRE ARBORVITAE. Erect growing. Golden foliage. Faster growing Berkman's Golden Arborvitae. Used where taller trees are needed. **18-24 in., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.**



Mugho Pine



American Pyramidal Arborvitae

PINES

MUGHO PINE. Dwarf, very slow growing. Fine for border planting or in rock gardens. Good for foundation use where a low tree is needed. **10-12 in., 75c; 12-15 in., \$1.00; 15-18 in., \$1.50.**

PONDEROSA PINE (Western Yellow Pine). Compact form with grey-green color. Holds branches well to the ground. Fine for background,

specimen, or windbreak planting. **12-15 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.** (See Illustration, Page 31).

RED PINE. Long needle pine. Dark green color. Fast growing. **12-15 in., 50c.** (For Illustration, see Page 31).

WHITE PINE. Fine needles; dark green color. Fast growing. One of the best pines. **15-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.** (See Illustration, Page 6).

American
Pyramidal
ArborvitaeIrish
JuniperAmerican
ArborvitaeRetinospora
GreenNorway
Spruce

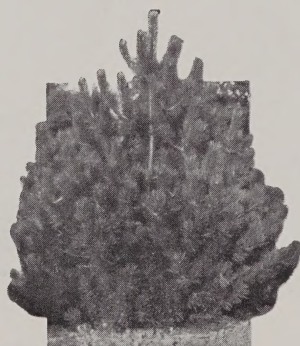
SPRUCES



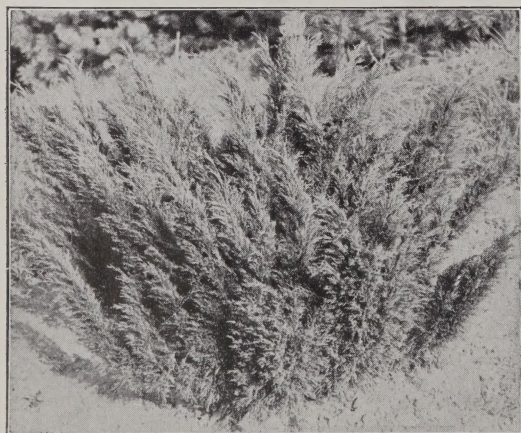
Irish Juniper



Black Hills Spruce



White Pine, See Page 5



Silver Blue Pfitzer Juniper

BLACK HILL SPRUCE. Dark bluish-green foliage. The lower branches stay thick and are retained as the tree grows older. Fine for specimen planting. May also be used in foundation planting. **12-15 in., 75c; 15-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50; 24-30 in., \$2.00.**

COLOR SPRUCE (Green). Just like the well-known Colo. Blue Spruce but more green in color. **15-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.**

MOERHEIM BLUE SPRUCE. The blueist of all the blue spruce. The ideal specimen tree. Hardy. Easy to grow if given plenty of water and cultivation the first year. **18-24 in., \$4.25; 4-5 ft., \$17.00; 2-3 ft., \$7.00; 3-3½ ft., \$8.00.** (See Illustration, Page 10).

NORWAY SPRUCE. Dark green foliage. Very shapely and compact. Fast growing and does well in most locations. Good for specimen planting or foundation planting if kept trimmed. One of the best wind-break trees. Used also for Christmas trees. **12-15 in., 50c; 15-18 in., 60c; 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.** Write for prices on larger sizes. (For Illustration, see Page 9).

WHITE SPRUCE. Bluish green foliage. Christmas tree shaped, branches upright. Fast growing and hardy. **12-15 in., 50c; 15-18 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.00.**

JUNIPERS

ANDORRA JUNIPER. Low, trailing Juniper. Attains a height of about 15 inches. Foliage very green in Summer, changing to pinkish-purple in winter. Hardy. Fine for low borders, terraces, rock gardens, or thick ground covers. **12-15 in., 60c; 15-18 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.**

ASHFORD JUNIPER. Upright, bushy form. Gray-green foliage. Easily trimmed to globe or box shape. Hardy. Used in foundation planting. **2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.**

IRISH JUNIPER. The natural column juniper. Gray-green in color with a thick foliage. Fine for formal planting or accents in low foundation planting; very slender. Quick growth. **12-15 in., 35c; 15-18 in., 40c; 18-24 in., 60c; 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.**

SILVER BLUE PFITZER JUNIPER. NEW. This Juniper has great promise. It has all the characteristics of the regular Pfitzer but has a very light blue color which holds through the year. Can only be supplied in smaller sizes at present. **10-12 in., \$2.00; 12-15 in., \$2.50.**

CANNART JUNIPER. Compact form with tufted foliage. Very deep green color; natural growth is informal but can be easily trimmed to formal shape. Hardy. Produces light blue berries in the Summer. **3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 5-6 ft., \$4.50.** (See Illustration, Page 11).

DUNDEE JUNIPER. An excellent tree forming a close, narrow pyramidal or columnar shape. Good for formal use; deep green in Summer, changing to pinkish-purple in late Fall. **2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00.** (See Illustration, Page 11).

MISSISSIPPI JUNIPER. A hardy type of Southern Juniper. Very fast growing and compact. It has a light green color that holds well during the winter. Can be used where a tall fast growing tree is needed. **3-4 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.**

SARGENT'S JUNIPER. As a ground cover this Juniper is the most valuable of all. Growth is not more than 8 to 12 inches in height and spreads along the ground for considerable distance. Fine for terraces, borders, and rock gardens. **2-3 ft., \$1.25.**

JUNIPER VIRGINIANA (Redcedar). A very hardy and fast growing tree. Stands close pruning. Dark green color in summer. Can be used in foundation, screen, windbreak, or hedge planting. **2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.50.**

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER. A dwarf bushy tree of bluish-green color throughout the year. For low plantings or cemetery lots. **10-12 in., 50c; 12-15 in., 75c; 15-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.25.**

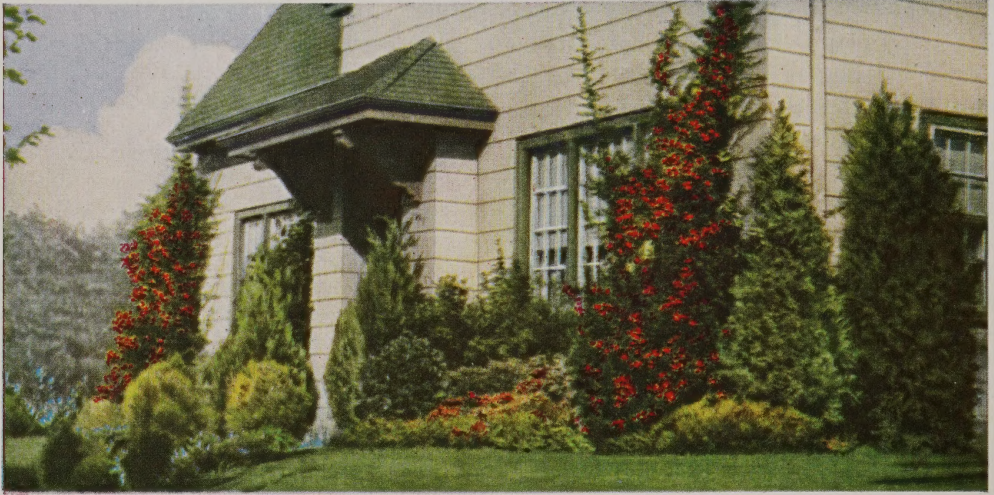
KETELEER JUNIPER. Very hardy. Has dark green foliage similar to the Cannart Juniper but not quite as compact. Keeps its color through the year. **2-3 ft., \$1.25.** (See Illustration, Page 11).



Spiny Greek Juniper



Group Planting—(1) Cannerti Junipers, (2) Silver Juniper, (3) Pfitzer's Junipers, (4) Mugho Pine



Pyracantha, Golden Arborvitae, Silver Juniper, Cannarti Juniper, Golden Arborvitae

JUNIPERS—Continued

PFITZER JUNIPER (Spreading). One of the best evergreens grown today. It thrives under most all conditions; in hot or shaded locations. The Pfitzer is used in foundation planting to fill in around the taller evergreens. It forms a thick mass of silvery green foliage that always holds its color winter and summer. **12-15 in., 50c; 15-18 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$3.00.**

STAKED PFITZER JUNIPER. The regular Pfitzer only it has been staked up to grow into an upright form. The branches droop in a very graceful form. Can be used in place of the spreading Pfitzer where a more upright tree is needed. **81-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.00.**

SILVER JUNIPER. One of the best pyramidal junipers. Has a very good light blue color. Fine for foundation planting, also makes an excellent hedge as it stands severe trimming very well. **2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 6-7 ft., \$7.00.**



Staked Pfitzer's Juniper



Pfitzer's Juniper



Canadian Hemlock



Norway Spruce, See Page 6

HEMLOCK

CANADIAN HEMLOCK. A truly beautiful tree. Long drooping branches of rich green. The under side of the foliage has a light blueish cast. One of the most graceful of all the evergreens. The Hemlock is not recommended for hot location but does best in cool shady location. Ideal for the north or east side of the house or in deep shade. Makes an excellent hedge if kept trimmed. **2-3 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$7.00.**

JAPANESE YEW

SPREADING JAPANESE YEW. This tree has the same color and foliage as the upright yew only it is more spreading. It grows a little larger than the Pfitzer Juniper. Some of the trees will also produce red fruit. Fine for shade and will stand in the sun if not too hot a location. **10-12 in., \$1.25; 12-15 in., \$1.50; 15-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$5.00.**



Spreading Japanese Yew



Upright Japanese Yew

JAPANESE YEW—Continued

HICK'S YEW. A very good columnar yew. A little darker green than the Jap. yew. A fine slender yew for foundation planting or formal use. Hardy. **15-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.50.**



Moerheim's Blue Spruce, See Page



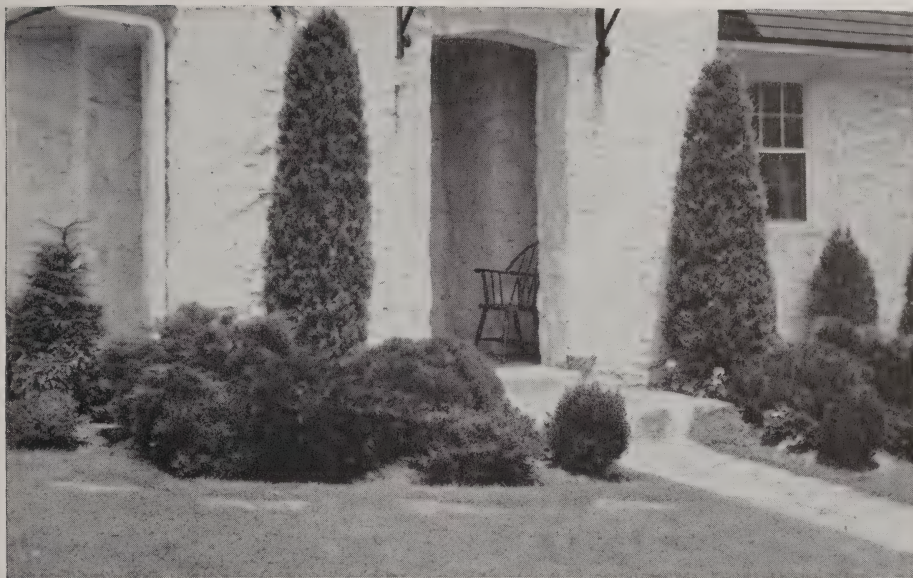
Dwarf or Repandens Yew

UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW. A really fine tree. Comparatively new to this section but one of the best. Its color is deeper green than nearly any other evergreen. Grows in a compact pyramid. It is the best tree grown today for shady places as it will thrive in complete shade. Ideal for foundation planting, hedge or specimen planting. Some of the trees produce a beautiful bright red berry in the summer. **15-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-2½ ft., \$3.00; 2½-3 ft., \$4.50; 3-3½ ft., \$6.00; 4-5 ft., \$8.00; 5-6 ft., \$10.00.**

DWARF OR REPANDANS YEW. Much like the spreading Yew but slower in growing. It has a rich green color and is very compact in habit. It will grow more drooping than the other yews. Grows more attractive with age. Fine for border or use among the taller trees. **18-24 in., \$2.75; 24-30 in., \$3.75.**



Hick's Yew



Hemlock, Pfitzer's Juniper and Dundee Junipers

RETINOSPORA (Japanese Cypress)

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA (Plume Cypress).

Dark green, graceful foliage. Slow growth; can be used in foundation planting for sun or semi-shade.

18-24 in., 50c. (See Illustration, Page 5).

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA (Golden Plume Cypress). Same as R. Plumosa but that

the tips of the branches are a golden color. Fine contrast with other evergreens. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

SULPHUR-COLORED RETINOSPORA. Similar foliage to the other Retinosporas but has a much lighter golden color. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c.



Cannart Juniper

Dundee Juniper

Cannart Juniper



Highbush Cranberry



Hydrangea, Hills of Snow

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

For Foundation and Landscape Planting

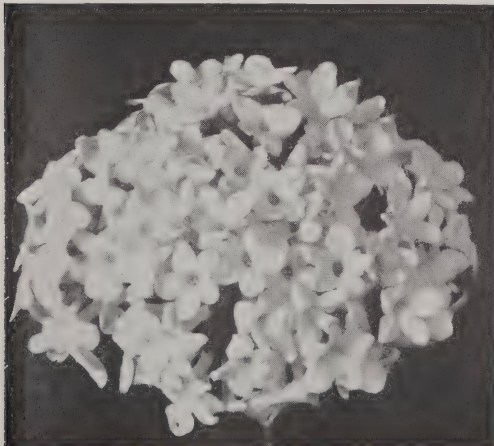
Shipping season for shrubs begins about November first and continues until late in the fall, sometimes until the middle of December.

In the spring we begin digging as soon as weather and soil will permit, sometimes the first of March.

Feel free to consult with us at any time about your planting problems; we will be glad to give you any information we can, and help you plan your planting free of charge.

Will be glad to make you special prices on quantities of trees and shrubs at any time.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). Double. Strong grower, used for foundation planting where tall shrubs are needed. Also for tall screens. These bloom from July until frost. Colors pink, purple, white and red. **2-3 ft., 15c; 3-4 ft., 20c; 4-5 ft., 25c.** (See Illustration, Page 17).



Pink Snowball (Viburnum Carlesii), See Page 15



Hydrangea P. G., See Page 14



Spiraea Forebelli, See Page 18



New Red-Leaved Barberry

BARBERRY, Green. For hedges and foundation planting. **12-15 in., 10c; 15-18 in., 15c; 18-24 in., 20c; 2-3 ft., 25c.** See prices under Hedge for smaller sizes and quantities.

BARBERRY, Japanese Red Leaf. Stays red all summer with plenty of sunlight. **10-12 in., 10c; 12-18 in., 15c; 18-24 in., 20c.**

BEAUTY BUSH. Flowering shrub from China. Hardy. Pink flowers. **2-3 ft., 35c.**

KOREAN BARBERRY. New upright plant, large leaves, very decorative. Makes a very attractive hedge or foundation plant. **18 in., 20c; 24-30 in., 25c.**

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia). Ile de France, and Hartwegi. **2 yr. old plants, 25c; 1 yr. plants, 20c.** (See Illustration, Page 18).

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. One of the taller growing shrubs. Flat clusters of white flowers producing clusters of red berries that hang on late into the winter. **18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c.**

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, Tartarian. Pink. Medium tall growth; for foundation or medium tall hedge. **18-24 in., 15c; 2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c.** (See Illustration, Page 18).

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, Fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). Half-evergreen, so called because of persistent foliage and the early appearance of the deliciously fragrant flowers on bare branches in early spring. Red berries in summer. 6 to 7 feet growth. **12-18 in., 25c; 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c.** (See Illustration, Page 14).



Crape Myrtle
See Page 14



Bush Honeysuckle, *Fragrantissima*, See Page 13

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Continued

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, *Rubra*. Red flowering. Medium height. Good foundation plant. Good foliage. **18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 40c.** (See illustration, Page 17).

GRAPE MYRTLE. Color: **Pink, Red, Purple and White.** Everblooming shrub, blooming from July until frost. They are a little slow budding out after transplanting. Should be watered-in well and kept watered until they start growing. **18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.** (See Illustration, Page 13).



Spirea, *Arguta*, See Page 18

DEUTZIA, *Gracilis*. Dwarf. Maximum height $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Profuse white flowers. Used for border and low effect in front of taller shrubs. **10-12 in., 20c; 12-15 in., 25c.** (See Illustration, Page 16).

DEUTZIA, *Pride of Rochester*. One of the taller shrubs, with large clusters of white flowers in June. **2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c.**

DOGWOOD. Red branches in winter, tall effect. Makes good screen. White flowers in early summer, good foliage and thrifty growing shrub. **2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c.**

FLOWERING ALMOND, *Pink*. Dwarf, with masses of rose-like flowers very early in spring. **18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c.**

GOLDEN BELL, *Intermedia* (*Forsythia*). With arching branches of golden flowers, semi-drooping habit. **18-24 in., 15c; 2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c. 4-5 ft., 35c.**

GOLDEN BELL, *Spectabilis* (*Forsythia*). Upright growth, forming a dense shrub, producing thick clusters of golden flowers early in spring. **18-24 in., 20c; 2-3 ft., 25c; 3-4 ft., 30c; 4-5 ft., 35c.** (See Illustration, Page 17).

HYDRANGEA P. G. Large white flowers turning pinkish in fall. **18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c.** (See Illustrations, Pages 12 and 17).

HYDRANGEA, *Hills of Snow*. Large white flowers early in June. **18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c.**

JAPONICA (*Cydonia japonica*) (*Burning Bush*). Early red flowers appear before the leaves, followed by yellow quince-like fruit. **18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c.** (See Illustration, Page 17).



Spirea, *Anthony Waterer*

JAPONICA (Kerria). Double Globe Flower. Everblooming with double rose flowers. **18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c.**

LILAC, Persian. Blooms first year. For foundation where the taller growth is needed; good foliage. **18-24 in., 20c; 2-3 ft., 25c; 3-4 ft., 35c.** (See Illustration, Page 16).

LILAC, French Grafted. Varieties—(**Congo and Jolly**, dark reddish lavender), (**Mme. Lemoine**, snow white double), (**Chas. X.**, reddish purple), (**Horsenstein**, deep lavender, free bloomer). The French lilacs all bloom very young. **18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c.** (See Illustrations, Page 16).

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus, Virginal). Everblooming. Double white flowers; fragrant. **18-24 in., 20c; 2-3 ft., 25c; 3-4 ft., 35c.**

MOCK ORANGE (Common). Very thirfty grower making a dense bush. Single white flowers. Attains 6-7 ft. height. Grows fairly well in shaded locations. **3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c.**

MARSHMALLOWS. Large bell shape flowers blooming for several weeks in midsummer. **20c per clump.**

SNOWBALL, Common. Well known to all. **18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c.**

SNOW BALL, New Pink Korean (Viburnum Calesi). Pinkish flowers early in May. Very fragrant, good foliage. **10-12 in., 75c; 12-15 in., \$1.00.** (See Illustration, Page 12).



Mock Orange, Virginalis

SPIREA Anthony Waterer. Dwarf pink. For border planting. **12-18 in., 20c; 18-24 in., 25c.**

SPIREA Thunbergi. Dwarf. Height 3½ feet. Bushy, with very fine leaves. Blooms very early in spring with tiny white flowers all through the branches. For border or front planting. **18-24 in., 20c; 2-3 ft., 25c.**



Spirea Vanhouttei and Purple Wisteria
See Page 18



Common Snowball



American Holly—Evergreen Tree
(See Page 19 for Description)

★ ★ Flowering



Persian Lilac (See Page 15)



French Grafted Lilacs
(See Page 15 for Description)



Deutzia Gracilis (See Page 14)



Forsythia



Weigelia, Pink (See Page 18)



Hydrangea P.

SHRUBS



Pyracantha—Evergreen Shrub (See Page 19)



Red Althea (See Page 12 for Description)



(See Page 14)



Red Bush Honeysuckle (See Page 14)



G. (See Page 14)



Cydonia Japonica (See Page 14)



African Tamarix (See Page 18 for Description)



Bush Honeysuckle, Tartarian Pink

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Continued

SPIREA Van Houttei. The well known white Spirea. Drooping branches with clusters of white flowers. Can be planted in most any location. **18-24 in., 15c; 2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c.**

SPIREA Arguta. Small leaves, very finely set, making a thick foliage. Very hardy, blooms early in March, a latter part of February before the leaves come out. Small white flowers all through the branches. For foundation or thick screen. Hardy. **18-24 in., 15c; 2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c.** (See Illustration, Page 14).

SPIREA Froebeli. Dwarf pink. Hardy, attractive foliage in early spring. Very fine for low planting effect. Blooms at intervals through the summer. **12-18 in., 15c; 18-24 in., 20c; 2-3 ft., 25c.** (See Illustration, Page 13).

WEIGELA rosea. Pink blooms just after Spirea Van Houttei in May. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good foliage, and a fine foundation plant. Holds its foliage well. **18-24 in., 15c; 2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c.** (See Illustration, Page 16).

WEIGELA, Red. Blooms at intervals throughout the summer. **18-24 in., 20c; 2-3 ft., 25c; 3-4 ft., 35c.**

TAMARIX odessana. Everblooming. Light green foliage. Pink flowers after the foliage comes out. **18-24 in., 15c; 2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c.**



Weigela

TAMARIX africana. Blooms early before the foliage comes out. Reddish pink flowers all over the branches. Foliage dark green. **18-24 in., 15c; 2-3 ft., 20c; 3-4 ft., 25c.** (See Illustration, Page 17).

ZEBRA GRASS (Ornamental Grass). Fluffy tassels for winter bouquets. **20c per large clump.**



Butterfly Bush, See Page 13

BROADLEAF EVERGREEN SHRUBS AND TREES

These shrubs and trees are all dug with a ball of earth and burlapped the same as other evergreens. They should be planted and cared for the same way.

AMERICAN HOLLY. Broadleaf evergreen tree. The famous Christmas Holly. The female plants produce the bright red berries. Male or Female trees. **2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.50.** (See Illustration, Page 16).

COTONEASTER (Horizontalis). A very good dwarf evergreen shrub. Very spreading habit of growth. Wax-leaf. Produces small red berries in Summer. Fine for borders or low foundation planting. In real cold winters the Cotoneaster will drop some of its foliage but is hardy. **15-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50.**

EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET (Euonymus Vegetus Radicans). A very good evergreen vine. Glossy leaf. Will grow good in shade. Fine for trellis, poles or walls. Needs a little support to get started on walls. Also grows good on trunks of old trees. **15-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50.**

EVERGREEN BARBERRY (Julianae). A fine bush form with glossy leaves. Foliage much larger than the Japanese barberry. Yellow blooms in Spring. **12-15 in., 50c; 15-18 in., 75c.**

EUONYMUS PAYTENS. Evergreen bush Bittersweet. Thick, glossy foliage with clusters of orange berries in late Summer and Fall. Grows fine in shade. **18-24 in., \$1.25.**

MAHONIA (Oregon Hollygrape). A fine evergreen shrub having Holly-shaped leaves turning dark red in Winter. Clusters of beautiful yellow blossoms in early Spring, followed by blue berries.



Mahonia—Evergreen Shrub

Fine for foundation planting. Does well in shade or sun. Blends well with other evergreens. **12-15 in., 50c; 15-18 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.00.**

MAGNOLIA Glauca (Sweet Bay Tree). Hardy. This tree is one of the nicest of the Magnolia family. It has very fragrant blooms in June. The odor is similar to Gardenias. The foliage is not so large as the Southern Magnolia but is more narrow and has a bluish cast on the under side of the leaf. **18-24 in., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.**

MAGNOLIA Grandiflora. The beautiful old Southern Magnolia. Large, glossy dark green leaves with a lovely creamy-white flower in June. Not recommended North of St. Louis, but will grow in So. Ill. if planted in a protected location or protected in winter for 3 or 4 years until it has become established. **12-15 in., 50c; 15-18 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.00.**

PYRACANTHA (Firethorn). One of the best evergreen shrubs. Beautiful red-orange berries in the Fall hanging on until late winter. Thick glossy foliage. Clusters of white flowers in May. Fine for foundation planting if kept trimmed. Excellent for hedge or group planting. Hardy but best moved in late fall or early Spring. **12-15 in., 50c; 18-24 in., 75c; 24-30 in., \$1.00; 2½-3 ft., \$2.00.** (See Illustration, Page 17).



Magnolia Glauca

Hardy Vines

MAKE A HOUSE, A HOME

RED EVERBLOOMING HONEYSUCKLE.

Blooms early in the spring and continues to bloom all through the season until frost. Has good foliage that stays on well into the winter. **2-yr. plants, 25c; 1-yr., 20c.**

WISTERIA, Purple. Fast growing; hardy. **2-yr. plants, 25c; 1-yr. plants, 20c.**

BITTERSWEET. Red berries in autumn and early winter. Hardy. **2-yr. plants, 25c.**

VIRGINIA CREEPER (Englemann's Ivy). Fast growing; hardy. **2-yr. plants, 25c; 1-yr. plants, 20c.**

BOSTON IVY. For brick walls, chimneys. **2-yr. plants, 50c.**

CLEMATIS Jackmani. Large purple flowers. **2-yr., 75c.**

CLEMATIS paniculata. Small white flowers. **2-yr. plants, 35c.**

TRUMPET VINE. Hardy, good foliage. Blooms mid-summer over a long period. **2-yr. vines, 25c.**



Clematis Jackmani



Garden Scene



Barberry Hedge

HEDGE PLANTS

25 at the 100 rate.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Dark green, glossy foliage; fast grower and grows very thick. Should be planted from 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows for good hedge. **2-yr., 12-18 in., \$2.50 per 100; 18-24 in., \$3.00 per 100. 3-yr.-old, 3 ft., heavy, \$4.50 per 100.**

AMUR RIVER NORTH PRIVET. Hardy. This variety as well as the California Privet should be cut back within 6 or 8 inches of the ground as soon as planted, for best results in making a thick hedge. **1-yr., 12-15 in., \$2.50 per 100; 15-18 in., \$4.00 per 100. 2-yr., 18-24 in., \$5.00 per 100.**

LODENSE PRIVET. Dwarf growth, growing thick from the base; very hardy. Can be sheared to resemble boxwood. Also can be used for specimen plants, and for corners to give low, bunchy effect. **10-12 in., 10c; 12-15 in., 15c.**

GREEN BARBERRY. For hedge. Planted 18 inches apart. **10-12 in., \$5.00 per 100; 12-18 in., \$10.00 per 100; 18-24 in., \$15.00 per 100.** 25 at the 100 rate.

RED BARBERRY. For hedge. **10-12 in., \$10.00 per 100; 12-18 in., \$15.00 per 100.**

CHINESE ELM. For hedge. Will make a thick, hardy hedge if planted from 12 to 18 inches apart, and cut back to within about 10 in. of the ground, and kept sheared like privet. **18-24 in., \$7.00 per 100; 2-3 ft., \$10.00 per 100.**

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI and **SPIREA FROEBELI** will both make a nice hedge planted 2 feet apart and kept trimmed. Can sell these plants in the smaller sizes for **\$8.00 per 100.**



Privet Hedge and (Purple Leaf Plum, See Page 25)

Shade



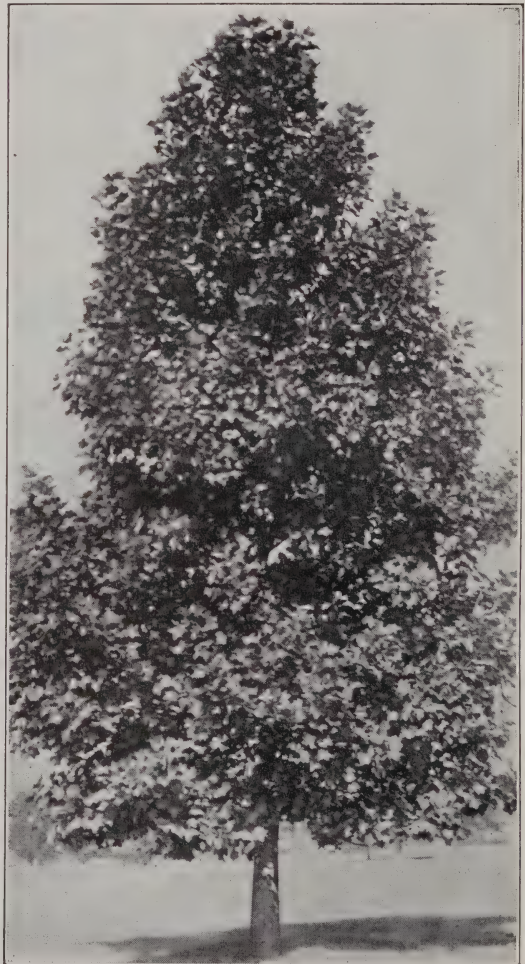
Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch

BIRCH, Cut-Leaf Weeping. White bark. 5-6 ft., \$2.00, B&B.

EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. Fast growing with paper white bark. Making an upright tree not weeping. 4-5 ft., 25c; 5-6 ft., 35c; 8-10 ft., 50c.

LOMBARDY POPLAR. Rapid growing, tall, slender tree. For background effect, also for tall screens. 3-4 ft., 15c; 4-5 ft., 20c; 5-6 ft., 25c; 6-8 ft., 35c. Write for prices on larger sizes.

SWEET GUM. Fast growing. Foliage very decorative in early fall. A very fine shade tree. 5 ft. trees, B&B, \$1.00; 6-7 ft. trees, \$1.50, B&B.



Tulip Tree



Lombardy Poplar

Trees

SOFT OR SILVER MAPLE. Fast growing tree.
4-5 ft., 25c; 5-6 ft., 30c; 6-7 ft., 35c; 8-10 ft., 50c.

TULIP POPLAR. Called the tulip tree. Grows fairly fast and makes a large tree and a good shade. Has large green and yellow tulips in early May.
3-4 ft. trees, B&B, 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00. Write for prices on larger sizes.

CHINESE ELM. Rapid growing tree, leaves hanging on late in autumn. The borers do not seem to attack this tree. The Chinese Elm should be headed back each year for two or three years after planting to get a good shaped top. A very hardy tree. 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c; 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-7 ft., 75c. Write for prices on larger sizes.



Soft or Silver Maple

WEeping WILLOW, Wisconsin. 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c; 5-6 ft., 50c.

GINKGO TREE (Maiden Hair). 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.



Chinese Elm



Weeping Willow

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES

FLOWERING PEACH (Red Double). Double red rose like flowers in early spring lasting for weeks. 3-4 ft., 35c; 4-5 ft., 50c.

FLOWERING CRAB. Red flowering with small dark red apples in clusters that hang on until late fall. 3-4 ft., 35c; 4-5 ft., 50c.

FLOWERING CRAB, Bechtel's Double Pink. 2-3 ft., 25c; 3-4 ft., 35c; 4-5 ft., 50c.

DOGWOOD, White Flowering. 3-4 ft., bare root 35c, B&B, 50c; 4-5 ft. bare root, 50c, B&B, 75c. Ask for prices on larger sizes.

DOGWOOD, Pink Flowering. 2-3 ft., B&B, \$1.00. Late fall or spring is best time for planting Dogwood.



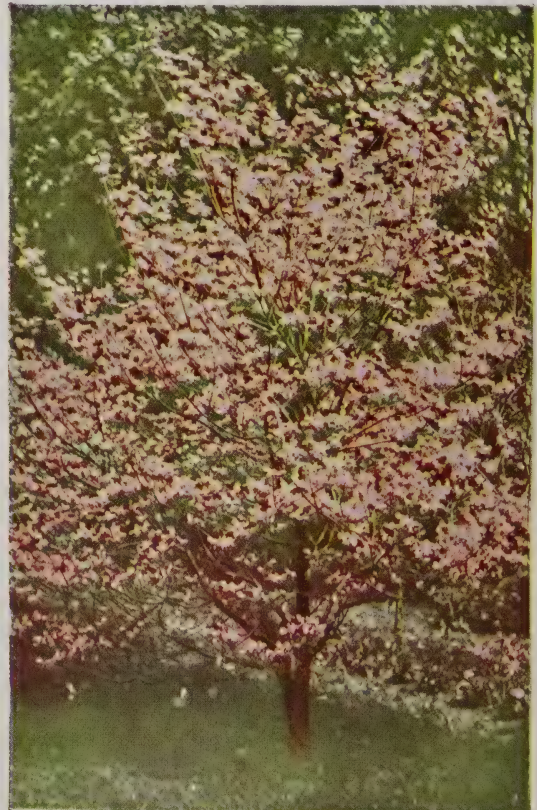
Japan Weeping Flowering Cherry

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY. Upright. 4-5 ft., bare root, B&B, \$1.50.

JAPANESE WEeping FLOWERING CHERRY. Small pink flowers in profusion in early spring. Graceful weeping branches. Fast growing. 6 ft. trees, B&B, \$3.00.



Red Flowering Peach



Pink Flowering Dogwood



Japanese Maple

EUROPEAN MT. ASH. Yellow berries in fall in clusters. 4-5 ft., 50c; 5-6 ft., 75c; 7-8 ft., \$1.00.

MAGNOLIA Soulangeana. Pink flowering. Large flowers blooming before the leaves come out in early spring. All plants B&B. 18-24 in., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

MAGNOLIA Soulangeana Nigra. Dark purple flowers in early spring before the leaves come out. All plants B&B. 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 5-6 ft., \$5.00.



European Mountain Ash

PURPLE LEAF PLUM (Prunus Newport). With pinkish blossoms in early spring and purplish red foliage all summer. Very attractive for specimen or background planting. 3-4 ft., 35c; 4-5 ft., 50c. (See Illustration, Page 21).

RED BUD. Pinkish red flowers in early spring. 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c; 5-6 ft., 50c.

RED LEAF MAPLE. Japanese Red Maple. Growing 8-10 ft. 18-24 in., B&B, \$2.00; 2-3 ft., B&B, \$3.50.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. Highly ornamental shrub or tree growing 20 ft. high. Silver foliage and ornamental fruit. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c.

PUSSY WILLOW. 3-4 ft., 25c; 4-5 ft., 35c.

WAHOO TREE (American Euonymus). Light green foliage with red berries in autumn. 3-4 ft. trees, 50c; 4-5 ft., 60c.



Magnolia Soulangeana (Pink)

BERRIES

**FINEST VARIETIES TO BE HAD
FOR MARKET OR HOME GARDENS**



Latham Raspberries

BLACKBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES

Best transplanting time is early spring in March or first of April.

PRICES: 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.
25 at the 100 rate.

EARLY HARVEST BLACKBERRY. Best early berry; very prolific.

ELDORADO BLACKBERRY. Two weeks later than Early Harvest. Large.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. Ripens about same time as Early Harvest Blackberry. Very prolific, very sweet, fine flavor.

Early Harvest Blackberry



RASPBERRIES

Best planted early in the spring. March.

PRICES: 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.
25 at the 100 rate.

LATHAM. Red. The largest red Raspberry and best shipper.

CUMBERLAND. Black. The best and largest Black-cap. Good bearer.



Boysenberry

YOUNGBERRY AND BOYSENBERRY

These are the newer type of Dewberry. Vigorous growers. They have a delectable flavor and a rich deep red juice. Surpassed by no other fruit. Spring planting best.

YOUNGBERRY. 6c each, 60c per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

BOYSENBERRY. Larger berry than Youngberry.
10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

Vienna

FRUIT TREES



Montmorency Cherry

CHERRIES

PRICES: 4-6 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 35c; 2-3 ft., 30c.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. The best sour Cherry for canning. Heavy bearer. Ripens about first of June in Southern Illinois.

EARLY RICHMOND. Two weeks earlier than Montmorency. Dark red, medium size.

YELLOW DELICIOUS APPLE

The well known Apple. Best market variety; best bearing sort, and good keeper. Regular bearer.

PRICES ON APPLES

25 at the 100 rate.

| | Each | 100 |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 2-year-old, 4-6 ft | \$0.25 | \$20.00 |
| 2-year-old, 4-5 ft | .20 | 18.00 |
| 1-year-old, 3-4 ft | .18 | 15.00 |
| 1-year-old, 2½-3 ft | .12 | 10.00 |

Write for special prices on your needs.

For Additional Apple Varieties, See Page 30.



Yellow Delicious Apple



Hardy Apricots

APRICOTS

PRICES: 4-5 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 35c; 2-3 ft., 25c.

HARDY. Yellow; good size.

ALEXANDER. Medium, yellow.

ELBERTA PEACH

Large, freestone. Best commercial variety, ripening in Southern Illinois around the 10th of August.

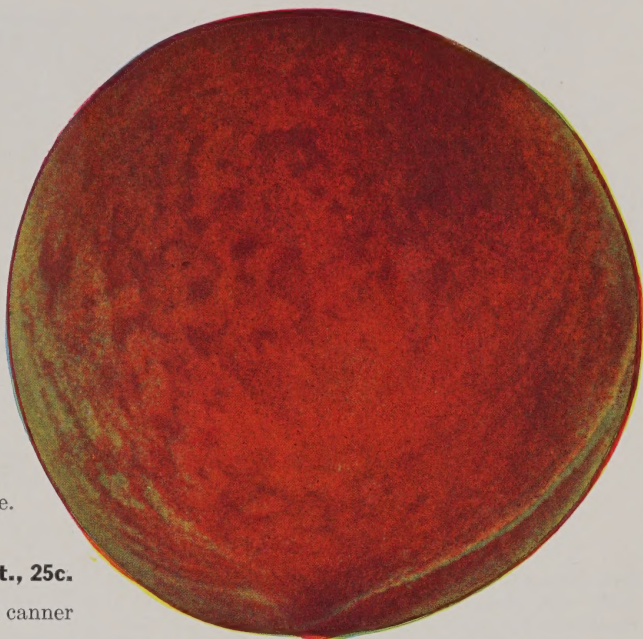
PRICES:

25 at the 100 rate.

| | | |
|--------------|--------|---------|
| 4-6 ft. | \$0.25 | \$20.00 |
| 4-5 ft. | .20 | 18.00 |
| 3-4 ft. | .18 | 15.00 |
| 2-3 ft. | .12 | 10.00 |

Write for special prices on your needs.

For Additional Peach Varieties, See Page 30.



Elberta Peach

PEARS

This fruit will produce with very little care.

PRICES:

5-6 ft., 40c; 4-5 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 30c; 2-3 ft., 25c.

KIEFFER. Large, late. Good keeper; good canner and preserver.

SECKEL. Small, but very sweet. Early.

BARTLETT. Early summer. Sweet, fine eating Pear.

PLUMS

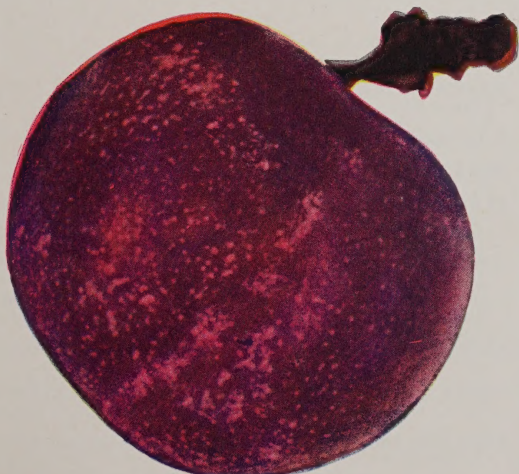
PRICES:

4-6 ft., 40c; 4-5 ft., 30c; 3-4 ft., 25c; 2-3 ft., 20c.

BURBANK. Medium size. Flesh yellow and firm. Skin purplish with yellow. Good bearer; fine quality.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. Medium size, juicy. Deep golden with blush.

ITALIAN PRUNE. Large, purple freestone. Very sweet; fine flavor.



Improved Burbank Plum



Bartlett Pear

FRUIT TREES

Buy your fruit trees direct from the nursery and save money. We will be glad to quote you special prices on your needs.

We are very careful to keep our stock true to name; however, in the event any stock sold by us should prove untrue to name under which it is sold or labeled, we hereby agree, on proper proof of such untruthfulness to name, to replace the original order or refund the purchase price. Except for such liability, and in respect to all stock sold by us, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, growth, productiveness or any other matter.

The Vienna Nursery has sold thousands of trees for commercial orchards all over the country since 1870, and has never had any trouble as to stock not being true to name.

We do not list delivered prices on stock, but will be glad to make you delivered prices on your order at any time. We must know the number, size and age of the trees and plants wanted, to be able to make delivered prices. However, express rates are cheaper on nursery stock than on regular merchandise. Freight rates are very reasonable, smaller orders by parcel post are not expensive.

APPLE TREES

PRICES: 25 at the 100 rate.

| | Each | 100 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 2-year-old, 4-6 ft. | \$0.25 | \$20.00 |
| 2-year-old, 4-5 ft. | .20 | 18.00 |
| 1-year-old, 3-4 ft. | .18 | 15.00 |
| 1-year-old, 2½-3 ft. | .12 | 10.00 |

Write for special prices on your needs.

RED JUNE. Old-fashioned variety. Deep red; juicy; fine eating.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. June. Acid; fine cooker and canner.

BENONI. July. Red streaked; very fine eating and cooking Apple.

GRIMES GOLDEN. August. Large, rich flavor, good cooking and eating Apple.

DOUBLE RED JONATHAN. Early fall. Red, fine Apple for any use.

DELICIOUS, DOUBLE RED. Fall. Large, juicy; fine for home or commercial use.

STAYMAN WINESAP. Fall. Large. Reddish green striped; crisp; fine eating and cooking variety.

TURLEY. (Of the Winesap family). Very large; good cooking and eating variety. Good market Apple. Good keeper and regular bearer.

WINESAP. Old-fashioned yellow meat. Winter. Red; fine keeper.

BLACK BEN DAVIS. Good keeper, good bearer and good cooker.

DOUBLE RED ROME BEAUTY. A new red sport; good bearer; good market.

YELLOW DELICIOUS. The well known Apple. Best market variety; best bearing sort, and good keeper. Regular bearer. (See Illustration, Page 29).

LODI. The new large early yellow apple. Ripening just a little after Transparent, but much superior to Transparent in size and a better commercial variety. They size up early and can be picked same time as Transparent.

VIRGINIA CRAB SEEDLING. New, hardy, thrifty, disease resistant crab. Are being used as understocks, by planting in the orchard and top-working to commercial varieties to secure a long life tree and superior fruit.

WILLIAMS EARLY RED. Large size, highly colored. Ripening about same time as Duchess. Good commercial variety.

RED BIRD APPLE. Ripening with Transparent. Larger than Transparent. Good cooking and commercial variety.

PEACHES

Peach trees will give quicker results than most other fruits, coming into bearing the third year. Plant in well drained soil.

PRICES: 25 at the 100 rate.

| | Each | 100 |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 4-6 ft. | \$0.25 | \$20.00 |
| 4-5 ft. | .20 | 18.00 |
| 3-4 ft. | .18 | 15.00 |
| 2-3 ft. | .12 | 10.00 |

Write for special prices on your needs.

NEVERFAIL OR MAYFLOWER. The earliest Peach. Red, medium size.

RED BIRD CLING. Large. Two weeks later than Neverfail. Fine canner and market Peach.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. Yellow, freestone; medium size. Ripens about three weeks before Elberta. Fine market variety.

CARMAN. Medium to large. Red; freestone. Fine eating; good bearer. Next in season after Golden Jubilee.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. White flesh; freestone. Very sweet. Hardy, good bearer. Next in season after Carman, about 10 days before Elberta.

HINNER'S HALE. Cross between J. H. Hale and Elberta. A very fine commercial Peach. Self fertile.

SOUTH HAVEN. Yellow freestone; very sweet, good flavor. Ripens a little before Elberta.

J. H. HALE. Ripens same time as Elberta.

HALE HAVEN. Yellow, freestone. Two weeks before Elberta.

ELBERTA. Large, freestone. Best commercial variety, ripening in Southern Illinois around the 10th of August. (See Illustration, Page 29).

GAGE ELBERTA. Sport of the Elberta. Good size; heavy bearer. Considered free from shothole fungus. Tree grows more spreading and not so high as Elberta. A fine commercial variety; season same as Elberta.

ELBERTA CLING. Large, very juicy; fine canner. Ripens just after Elberta.

EARLY HEATH CLING. Ripening with Elberta. Large, fine flavor, better peach than the Old Heath Cling.

EARLY ELBERTA. Large golden yellow. Sweet, fine canning and eating.

HEATH CLING. Large, very sweet. Fine canner. Ripens late.



Blue Spruce, White Pine, Red Pine, Retinospora, Ponderosa Pine

Planting, Fertilizing and Pruning

IMPORTANT NOTICE: We cannot make satisfactory adjustments of stock that fails to bud out if the instructions below are not strictly followed.

PRUNING. All fruit trees should be cut back as soon as planted, or before planting as follows:

Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Apricot. All of the branches cut off, including the top stem. Cut them back within 5 or 6 inches of the trunk.

Cherries should be cut back about one-third.

Roses should be cut back two-thirds.

Grape Vines. Two-thirds.

Shrubs should be cut back at least one-half.

Shade Trees should have the branches bobbed back two-thirds.

Hedge Plants should be cut back within 8 or 10 inches of the ground as soon as planted.

PLANTING. All balled trees and shrubs should be planted with the burlap on; do not loosen it! The string should be cut if it is wrapped around the base of the trunk at the top of the ball.

All trees and plants must be watered in well as soon as planted, even if the ground is wet. It is well to water them in wet or dry, as the water melts the wet clammy earth around the roots, as well as it wets the dry soil around them and seals up the air pockets.

Fill the loose soil around the plants and then let the water settle it down, do not tramp or pack it before watering.

After the trees are planted, spade up the ground around the same, out 15 to 18 inches. This will give the water a chance to wet the soil out from the plant so that it will hold the moisture longer.

On receiving a shipment of nursery stock or taking it from the nursery, do not stand it on the back porch for a day or two to dry out

If you are unable to plant at once, unpack the bale and trench in the garden. Be sure to cut the bundles and get all the roots well under the soil; then wet the ground well around them

If you can plant the next day after receiving plants, be sure to water the roots well and place in basement where they will not freeze or dry out. However, do not leave them in the basement for a week and expect them to grow

Too many folks are careless in handling nursery stock from the time it is taken from the nursery until planted; then blame the nurseryman because it does not grow.

FERTILIZING. Be sure to fill in around the trees and plants with the best soil available. Dig the holes large. If rotted manure is to be had, mix it half and half with the top soil and fill in around them.

After the plants are planted, if you can secure some green manure from the stable it would be well to place a coating of same around each plant and spade it in well, then add water to cool it out. This will be good for plants any season of the year.

After trees and plants have been planted 10 days or more, they should have another watering, and the soil loosened slightly to let the water go down. Be sure to keep the weeds and grass away from the plants all summer up until middle of August anyway!

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING TREES, SHRUBS AND EVERGREENS

Apple trees are generally planted from 30 to 35 feet apart, taking 35 to 50 trees to the acre!

Peach, plum, pear, cherry are generally planted 25 feet apart, taking 70 trees to the acre.

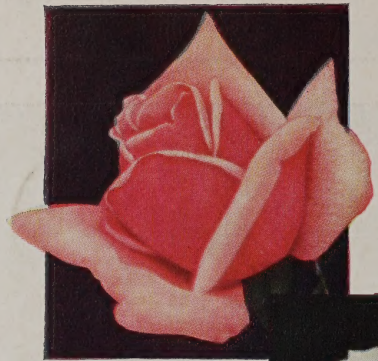
Grapes planted 8 feet apart each way take 680 plants to the acre.

Raspberries and blackberries planted 3 feet apart in the row and the rows 6 feet apart take 2300 to the acre.

Evergreens in foundation planting are usually planted from 3½ to 5 feet apart, depending on the kind and size of trees.

Shrubs are usually planted from 3 to 5 feet apart in the foundation, and are planted about 20 to 24 inches out from the wall or foundation.

Hedge plants are planted from 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Shrubs for screens are generally planted 12 inches to 3 feet, depending on the variety and the effect wanted.



Pink Radiance

Golden Dawn

Betty Uprichard

Roses, *Queen of Flowers*

For spring delivery only. Beginning about March first. Our Roses are all 2-year-old, field-grown, well-rooted stock.

PRICES: 2-year-old, 50c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$4.00 per doz., postpaid. Can make you special prices on Roses not prepaid, or at the nursery.

Besides the varieties of Roses shown in color, which are all everblooming sorts, we generally have the following kinds:

MARGARET MCGREDY. Red, everblooming.

BRIARCLIFF. Pink, everblooming.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. Pink. Everblooming.

PRES. HERBERT HOOVER. SUNBURST.

JONHKEER J. L. MOCK. CLIMBING ROSES

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Dark pink, large.

CLIMBING PAUL'S SCARLET. PRIMROSE. Yellow, large.

SPANISH BEAUTY. Pink, large.

Roses Not Guaranteed



K. A. Victoria



Red Radiance



Talisman



Souv. Claudius Pernet



Etoile de Hollande



Luxembourg

THE VIENNA NURSERY

VIENNA, ILLINOIS