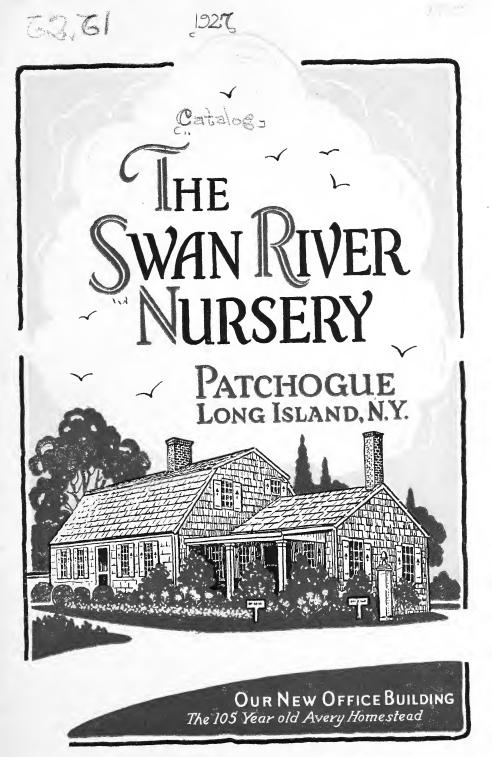
Historic, Archive Document

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





CONDITIONS OF SALE

The prices in this list cancel all prices in previous lists.

FIRST—The articles herein listed will be furnished at prices designated as per following schedule:

One to five plants of one kind will be charged for at the single rate, whatever the aggregate of a list made up in numbers of less than five plants of a specific sort may be.

Five to forty plants of one kind will be furnished at the ten rate.

Forty to 250 plants of one kind will be furnished at the 100 rate when 100 rates are given, except in the case of perennials when 25 of one kind will be given at the 100 rate.

FROM THIS SCHEDULE WE WILL NOT VARY because of the fact that it takes considerable time to assemble a list of plants that are scattered over the nursery.

SECOND—We warrant our stock to be true to variety named, and will replace any that may prove otherwise or refund the original price, but beyond that, we assume no responsibility. We guarantee our trees and plants to be in good condition when shipped, but we do not guarantee that such stock will live and grow, as it is obviously impossible to control the aftercare or the weather conditions which may surround transplanted stock.

THIRD—We make no charge for packing retail orders to be sent by freight, express or parcel post, except on large evergreens and large shade trees.

FOURTH—Our terms are cash.

MOTOR TRUCK DELIVERY—We operate motor trucks of different sizes and therefore can offer unlimited delivery service on Long Island and nearby points, making only a charge to cover the actual cost of such service; this of course depending on the size of the order and whether a special trip is required. Where possible we combine small orders and proportion the charges among the persons served; this makes the service much cheaper. Trees that are dug today are delivered tomorrow.

If desired, we will send experienced men to plant the trees and shrubs, charging for such service at actual cost.

COMPLAINTS—We will gladly rectify mistakes in filling orders, provided we are notified immediately on receipt of the goods.

SHIPPING SEASON—Our Spring shipping season begins about the 25th of March, and continues until the last of May. In the Fall we begin shipping in August and continue shipping until the ground freezes up for Winter.

Respectfully yours,

SWAN RIVER NURSERY

PATCHOGUE, L. I., N. Y.

GRACE A. AVERY, Owner HUMPHREY A. AVERY, Manager Telephone: Patchogue 1200

2



Our New Office Building—the 105-year-old Avery Homestead Here four offices and a reception room offer every facility, every comfort and a right hearty welcome to our customers and other friends. There is no latchstring, but the door is always open.

Suggestions for Planting

PREPARING HOLES

Dig the hole not less than 1 foot wider than the root area of the specimen it is to hold and from a foot to 2 feet in depth, according to the depth of its root system. If the soil is poor a few inches of rotted litter should be thrown into the bottom of the hole and dug in to the depth of 6 inches or more. If the soil at the bottom is hard, it should be broken up in a pulverized state to a depth of a foot or so.

SETTING TREE

To prepare the tree for setting go over the root system carefully and cut all the broken or bruised portions of the roots with a clean, sharp knife or pruning shears. In setting the tree spread the roots out naturally so that they will not be twisted or crowded, then fill in gradually with fine soil, working it carefully under and about the roots, so that no holes or air spaces will be left. If it is a deciduous plant, shake the tree or shrub up and down so as to pack the soil layer by layer, carefully tramping it down until it is firmly packed about the roots. Continue this process until the hole is filled within 2 inches from the top. The remainder of the soil should be used in a way to form a small basin around the tree. This is to keep the water from running away when applied.

MULCHING

In the Fall, place a mulch of dry leaves, hay or well rotted stable litter about the base of each tree. This mulch should be 6 inches deep and extend 2 to 3 feet beyond the natural spread of the roots.

Weight down with dirt, light slats or boards to prevent wind from blowing off during Winter. If well rotted straw, hay or stable litter has been used, spade in well around the base of each tree in the Spring. Any mulch that is of no value should be removed in early Spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

WATERING

When dry weather comes on in the latter part of June, July, August and early September, it will be necessary to water newly planted evergreens, especially for the first two or three years after transplanting. A thorough watering twice a week is far more beneficial than a daily sprinkling of the topsoil.

CULTIVATION

Don't wait for your evergreens to begin to show signs of suffering before you start cultivation. Start keeping the soil stirred up immediately after planting. Frequent cultivation is the secret of moisture conservation. The ground must be kept loose and mellow by cultivating weekly.

Landscape Service

We maintain a trained landscape organization who will gladly assist you with any modest planting scheme, or assume complete responsibility for the development of a large estate into an interesting landscape picture of delightful charm.

Every home, whether of simple or elaborate architectural conception, requires a planned landscape setting to complete the picture. Yet how often do we see the beauty of a well-designed structure sadly depreciated by lack of adequate shrubbery or by a planting attempt that lacks unity and harmony with the style of architecture it is supposed to enhance.

Why not consult our expert landscape architect in the handling of your problem?

BEGIN WITH A PLAN

Have a complete plan prepared for your entire property, even though you intend to develop only a portion of the grounds at a time. In this way you can carry out as much or as little of the planting as you wish each season, secure in the belief that it is properly done as part of an entire scheme.

This is the only way to avoid disappointments in effects and the necessity of needless transplanting of trees and shrubs which is bound to result where no definite plan serves as a guide.

This service is rendered free of charge.



EVERGREENS AND CONIFERS

Evergreens are used in many ways, some of which are as follows: Specimens on a lawn, foundation plantings around houses, windbreaks, hedges and as screens for objectionable objects.

Our evergreens are thrifty, well-rooted and have been several times transplanted.

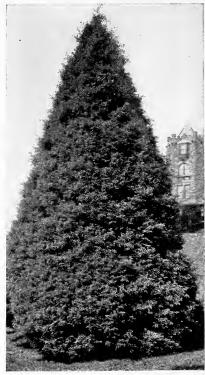
All evergreens will be balled and burlapped without charge.

We recommend planting during April, May and June, August, September and October.

			Each	Per 10
ABIES b	alsamea	(Balsam	Fir).	Tall
tree,	lustrous,	dark gr	een n	eedles.
Used	as specime	en.		
) ft		10.00	
	2 ft			
	1 ft			
			1100	
A. concol	lor (Whit	te Fir).	Tall	tree.
Bluis	h-green ne	edles and	symm	etrical
growt	th. Used f	or specin	ien or	group.
* 2 to 3	3 ft		6.00	\$55.00
* 3 to 4	1 ft		9.00	85.00
* 4 to 4	5 ft		13.00	
*5to6	5 ft		17.00	
* 6 to 7	7 ft. specin	iens	22.00	
*7 to 8	8 ft. specin	iens	27.00	
* 8 to 9	9 ft. specin	iens	32.00	
* 9 to 10	0 ft. specin	iens	37.00	
*10 to 1	5 ft. specin	nens		
		50.00 to 1	00.00	
*15 to 20	0 ft. specin		00.00	
		50.00 to 1	00.00	
	Ŷ		00.00	••••

	Each	Per 10
ABIES homolepis (Nikko	Fir).	Tall
tree. Attractive, dark g		
Used as specimen.	,	8+-
*6 to 7 ft\$	18.00	
*7 to 8 ft	21.00	
*8 to 10 ft	25.00	
A. nordmanniana (Nordma). Tall
tree, slow growing. D		
green foliage. Used for	specir	nen.
*18 to 24 in	$\hat{3.00}$	
* 2 to 3 ft	4.00	
* 3 to 4 ft	7.00	
* 4 to 5 ft	10.00	
* 5 to 6 ft	17.00	
* 6 to 7 ft	25.00	
A. veitchi (Veitch Fir). Tal	ll, sym	metri-
cal tree. Foliage dark g	green	above,
silvery beneath. Used f	or spe	cimen.
* 5 to 6 ft	15.00	
* 6 to 7 ft	18.00	
* 7 to 8 ft	21.00	
* 8 to 10 ft	27.00	
*10 to 12 ft	35.00	

Each Per 10	
BUXUS (Boxwood). See Evergreen Shrubs.	Managaran - Makadan
CEDRUS atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas	1.
Cedar). Medium tree of open growth.	
Fine steel-blue needles. Used as specimen.	
* 6 to 8 ft\$20.00	
* 8 to 10 ft 30.00	i.
*10 to 12 ft. specimens \$50.00 to 75.00	
C. libani (Cedar of Lebanon). Large,	
symmetrical tree forming a broad head. Needles dark green. Used as	
specimen.	
2 to 3 ft 3.00	
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots 4.00 \dots$	
CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa (Hinoki Cy-	1
press). Medium size, slow-growing. Rich, dark green, fern-like foliage.	30
Forms beautiful specimen.	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$2^{1}/2$ to $2^{1}/2$ to $3^{1}/2$ ft 4.00 55.00	10-10
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1
* $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft10.00 * 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft12.00	
$4 \frac{1}{2} to 5 \frac{1}{2} tc14.00$	
* 5 to 6 it16.00	
* 6 to 7 ft	5
C. obtusa compacta (Football Cypress). Very slow, compact grower. Pyram-	2
idal.	
18 to 24 in 4.00 38.00	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ch
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
C. obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress).	
Compact dwarf, forming dense, ir-	
regular mass. Suitable for rock garden.	CHA
*10 to 12 in	
*12 to 15 in 7.00 *15 to 18 in 10.00	
*18 to 24 in	11
C. pisifera (Sawara Cypress). Quick	2
growing pyramidal Broad flat	2^{1}_{2}
foliage of deep, glossy green. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2.25 20.00	$\frac{3}{4}$
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3.00 27.50	41
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\overline{5}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	C.
C. pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Cypress). Bright yellow foliage. Habit	
same as pisitera.	11
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2
$2^{1/2}$ to $3^{1/2}$ ft	2^{1}_{2}
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} 6.00 \dots$	3
4 to 5 ft 9.00	3^{1}_{2}



Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa veitchi (Moss Retinospora) See page 3

CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera filifera (Thread Retinospora). Bright green foliage. Long, string-like, drooping branches.

$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft					\$3.00	\$27.00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft		 			4.00	35.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft					5.00	45.00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft					6.50	
4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft					8.50	
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft					11.00	
5	to	6	ft					18.00	.

C. pisifera filifera aurea (Goldenthread Retinospora). Bright golden yellow foliage. Slow growing.

11/3 ft.		 4.00	37.50
		5.00	
		7.00	
		9.00	
-		15.00	
0/2 m.	• • • • •	 	

CHAMAEC YP.	ARIS-	-Conti	nued	Fach	Par 10
CHAMAEC (Plume	PAR	15 pi	Sifera	i più	donao
(Plume	Retino	ospora). г о	Illeof	il for
cone of shearing	into	form	ie.	2000	11 101
11/ to 2	f+	IOIII		apes. 2 25 9	\$20.00
$\frac{11}{2}$ to 2	f+		••••	3.00	28.50
$ \begin{array}{c} 2 & \text{to } 2^{1} \\ 2^{1} & \text{to } 2^{1} \\ 2^{1} \\ 2^{1} \\ 2^{1} \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{array} $	f+	•••••	· · · •	4 50	40.00
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{4}{2}$	f+	• • • • • •	· · · ·	6.00	55.00
3 to 4 4 to 5	ft		· · · •	9.00	
5 to 6	ft		1	2.00	
8 to 10	ft	· · · · · · ·		2.00	
C. pisifera j	1				
C. pisifera j	Slum	osa ar	gente	a (511	Verup White
Retinos	ora).		npact	• •	vinte-
tipped,		ry 101.	lage.	5.00	
$\frac{3}{10} \frac{1}{2}$	1t	• • • • • •	• • • •	6.00	· · · ·
$\frac{31}{2}$ to 4	11		• • • •	7 50	
4 to $4^{1/2}$				1.00	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5	It			9.00	
C. pisifera p	lumo	sa au	rea (C	folden	plume
Retinos	pora).	Yello	w toli	age. S	omilar
habit to	plun	iosa.			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft	• • · • • •		2.50	22.50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft			3.50	30.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	IT			4.00	42.50
3 to 4	ft			6.00	
4 to 5	ft			9.00	
5 to 6	ft]	2.00	
6 to 7	ft]	5.00	
6 to 7 8 to 10 C. pisifera	ft		2	20.00	
C. pisifera	plun	nosa	lutes	cens	(Sul-
nhur F	'lume	Dwa	rt K	etinos	snora L
Low, dw low-tipp 12 to 15	varf, re	ound-t	opped	l bush	. Yel-
low-tipp	ed br	anches	s.		
12 to 15	in	••••	• • • •	2.00	18.50
15 to 18	in			2.75	20.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	it			3.75	35.00
2 to 21	⁄2 ft	· · · · · · · ·		5.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft			7.00	
$3 to 3^{1}$	2 ft			9.00	• • • •
$2\frac{1}{2} to 2$ $2\frac{1}{2} to 3$ $3 to 3\frac{1}{2} to 4$ C. pisifera	ft		<u>.</u> l	12.00	
C. pisifera	squa	irrosa	veit	tchi	(Moss
Retinos feathery 1½ to 2	pora).	. F	oliage	blue	e-gray,
feathery	and	dense.			~ ~ ~ ~
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$. it	• • • • •	.	3.00	27.00
$2 to 2\frac{1}{2}$	5 It			3.50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	it	 	. . .	5.00	
3 to 4	ft		• • • • •	7.50	
4 to 5	ft		. . .	9.00	
5 to 6	it		.	12.00	
6 to 7	1t			15.00	and the
7 to 8	ft		· · · · ·	20.00	2.5%
C. triompl	he de	Bosl	toop	(Tri-	Tra
omphe	de B	oskoor	Cvn	ress).	
Blue-gre	een f	oliage	Sli	ghtly	
omphe Blue-gre pendulo	us. U	sed as	spec	imen.	4
pendulo * $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 * 5 to 5 * $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 * 6 to 7	ft		Spee.	8.00	
$*5$ to 5^{1}	$\frac{1}{6}$ ft			10.00	G.
$* 5\frac{1}{16} \text{ to } 6$	ft			12.00	a sec
* 6 to 7	ft			14.00	J.C.

7 to 8 ft.....16.00 * 8 ft.....20.00 to 9 *10 to 15 ft...\$35.00 to 50.00 CRYPTOMERIA japonica compacta (Japanese Cedar). Large tree, forming narrow, irregular column. Compact and picturesque. Rich, bronze Winter color. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft....\$6.00 3 to 4 ft..... 7.50 6 7 8 CUPRESSUS goveniana glauca (Blue Gowen Cypress). Tall tree with slender spreading branches. Grayish-green foliage. Used as specimen. 3 to 4 ft.... 6.00 JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). Broad, bushy habit, with horizontally spreading branches. Gray-green foliage. One of the best dwarf forms. 18 47.5072.5095.00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.....12.00 115.00 4 to 5 ft.....15.00 140.00 $\mathbf{5}$ to 6 6 to 7 J. communis (Common Juniper). Low, dense, fastigiate form; gray-green foliage. 15to 18 in..... 2.00 17.50to 24 in..... 2.50 22.50 18

	10				1.00	44.00
	2	to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft		3.75	
	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft		4.00	
	3	to 4	ft		6.00	
	4	to 5	ft		9.00	:
J.	com	munis	s aurea	(Doug	glas (Golden
	Ju	niper).	Low-spre	ading	type.	Bright

golden foliage. 18 to 24 in..... 3.00





Juniperus horizontalis. See page 6.

JUNIPERUS-	-Cor
Each Per 10 JUNIPERUS communis depressa (Common Spreading Juniper).	JU
Spreading type with light bluish fo-	
liage.	$\frac{2}{2}$
15 to 18 in	2
18 to 24 in	3 3 4
A very narrow pyramid of spire-like	
effect. $1\frac{1}{6}$ to 2 ft 1.50 14.00	5 J. •
2^{-1} to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2.00 18.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 2.50 24.00	
$\begin{array}{c} \text{effect.} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 & \text{ft.} \dots & 1.50 & 14.00 \\ 2 & \text{to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots & 2.00 & 18.00 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 & \text{ft.} \dots & 2.50 & 24.00 \\ 3 & \text{to } 4 & \text{ft.} \dots & 3.50 & \dots \\ 4 & \text{to } 5 & \text{ft.} \dots & 4.50 & \dots \\ \textbf{J. excelsa stricta} (Spiny Greek Cedar). \\ \end{array}$	
J. excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Cedar).	
liage gray-green. 15 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in 3.50 32.50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
J. communis suecica (Swedish Juni- per). Medium size, quick growing,	J
per). Medium size, quick growing,	
narrow, upright form. 15 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in 2.25 20.00	*2
$2 ext{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft $3.00 ext{ 27.50}$	*4
J. japonica (Japanese Juniper). Low-	*6
growing, spreading type. Dark green	
foliage. 10 to 12 in 3.50 32.50	
12 to 15 in 4.50	
$15 \text{ to } 18 \text{ in.} \dots 5.50 \dots$	
10 to 12 in	
Juniper). Low, slow-growing, spread- ing plant. Golden-tinted foliage.	
15 to 18 in	
2 to 2 ¹ / ₂ ft	15-
J. horizontalis (Creeping Juniper). Long	
branches with steely-blue foliage,	
trailing along the ground, makes	24
effective ground cover. 18 to 24 in	ter
$2 to 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft $3.00 com 4.50$	
J. sabina (Savin Juniper). Dense, dark	
green ronage, mregular spreading	
branches. 18 to 24 in 3.00 28.50	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3^{-2} ft 4.50 3 to 4 ft 6.00	
$4 ext{ to 5 ft 8.00}$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1
J. tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin Juni- per). Flat, spreading habit. Foliage	
gravish-green.	
$- *3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	Jur

072	ιυ	т	π	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	5.00	•	
*4	to	5	ft													. 3	12.00		

ntinued

		Per 10
JUNIPERUS scopulorum	(Colora	ado Ju-
niper). Dense column	i, blu	e-green
foliage.		0
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	.\$3.25	\$30.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3^{-1} ft	. 3.75	35.00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		40.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4^{-1} ft	. 5.00	
4 to 5 ft	. 6.00	
5 to 6 ft		
J. virginiana (Redcedar).	Та	ll and
slender. Useful in forr		intings.
2 to 3 ft	. 2.25	20.00
3 to 4 ft	. 3.00	27.50
4 to 5 ft		47.50
5 to 6 ft		65.00
6 to 7 ft		85.00
7 to 8 ft		
8 to 9 ft		
9 to 10 ft		
10 to 12 ft		
12 to 14 ft		
J. virginiana cannarti (Ca	innart	Cedar).
Medium height, dense	growin	ıg. col-
umnar form tree. De		
foliage.	1	0
*3 to 4 ft	. 5.00	
*4 to 5 ft	. 7.00	
*5 to 6 ft	. 8.50	
*6 to 7 ft	.10.00	



niperus virginiana glauca (Silver Redcedar) See page 7

JUNIPER—Continued

Each	Per 10
JUNIPERUS virginiana elegant	issima
(Goldtip Redcedar). Bright tipped branches. Bronze in	yellow-
tipped branches. Bronze in	Winter.
*4 to 5 ft\$7.50	
*5 to 6 ft	
*6 to 7 ft	
*7 to 8 ft	· · · ·
*8 to 9 ft22.50	
J. virginiana glauca (Silver Red Forms dense column. Bluis	cedar).
Forms dense column. Bluis	sh-gray
foliage. Used as specimen.	
2 to 3 ft 3.00	
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$	
* 4 to 5 ft 7.50	
* 5 to 6 ft	
1 10 0 11	
* 8 to 9 ft	
*10 to 12 ft	
*12 to 14 ft	
J. virginiana schotti (Schott Red	lcedar)
Compact, columnar habit.	Fresh
green foliage.	
*3 to 4 ft 5.00	
*4 to 5 ft 7.00	
*5 to 6 ft	• • • •
0 10 7 11	• • • •
DICCA I (WIL'S C	
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage.	pruce). crowth.
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. 1½ to 2 ft	rowth.
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. 1½ to 2 ft	rowth.
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. 1½ to 2 ft	rowth.
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2.25 2 to 3 ft 2.50 *15 to 20 ft. specimens \$50.00 to 75.00	rowth.
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. 1½ to 2 ft 2.25 2 to 3 ft 2.50 *15 to 20 ft. specimens \$50.00 to 75.00 P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lar of rapid growth. Dark green f Excellent windbreak.	rowth.
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. 1½ to 2 ft	ge tree foliage.
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to 3 ft250 *15 to 20 ft. specimens \$50.00 to 75.00 P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lar of rapid growth. Dark green to Excellent windbreak. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft2.75	ge tree foliage. \$25.00
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2.25 2 to 3 ft 2.50 *15 to 20 ft. specimens \$50.00 to 75.00 P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lar of rapid growth. Dark green f Excellent windbreak. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2.75 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3.25	ge tree foliage.
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2.25 2 to 3 ft 2.50 *15 to 20 ft. specimens \$50.00 to 75.00 P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lar of rapid growth. Dark green Excellent windbreak. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2.75 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3.25 3 to 4 ft 4.00	ge tree foliage. \$25.00
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	ge tree foliage. \$25.00
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	ge tree foliage. \$25.00
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to 3 ft2.50 *15 to 20 ft. specimens \$50.00 to 75.00 P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lar of rapid growth. Dark green Excellent windbreak. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft2.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft3.25 3 to 4 ft4.00 4 to 5 ft5.00 5 to 6 ft6.50 * 6 to 7 ft9.00 * 7 to 8 ft11.00	ge tree foliage. \$25.00
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to 3 ft2.50 *15 to 20 ft. specimens \$50.00 to 75.00 P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lar of rapid growth. Dark green f Excellent windbreak. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft2.75 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft3.25 3 to 4 ft4.00 4 to 5 ft5.00 5 to 6 ft9.00 * 6 to 7 ft9.00 * 7 to 8 ft15.00	ge tree foliage. \$25.00
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to 3 ft2.50 *15 to 20 ft. specimens \$50.00 to 75.00 P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lar of rapid growth. Dark green f Excellent windbreak. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.75 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft2.75 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft3.25 3 to 4 ft4.00 4 to 5 ft5.00 5 to 6 ft6.50 * 6 to 7 ft9.00 * 7 to 8 ft11.00 * 8 to 10 ft15.00	ge tree foliage. \$25.00
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to 3 ft2.50 *15 to 20 ft. specimens \$50.00 to 75.00 P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lar of rapid growth. Dark green f Excellent windbreak. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft3.25 3 to 4 ft4.00 4 to 5 ft5.00 5 to 6 ft	ge tree foliage. \$25.00
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to 3 ft2.50 *15 to 20 ft. specimens \$50.00 to 75.00 P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lar of rapid growth. Dark green f Excellent windbreak. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft3.25 3 to 4 ft4.00 4 to 5 ft5.00 5 to 6 ft	ge tree foliage. \$25.00
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to 3 ft2.50 *15 to 20 ft. specimens \$50.00 to 75.00 P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lar of rapid growth. Dark green f Excellent windbreak. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft3.25 3 to 4 ft4.00 4 to 5 ft5.00 5 to 6 ft6.50 * 6 to 7 ft9.00 * 7 to 8 ft11.00 * 8 to 10 ft15.00 * 10 to 12 ft20.00 * 14 to 16 ft30.00 * 16 to 20 ft\$35.00 to 50.00	rowth. ge tree foliage. \$25.00 30.00
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to 3 ft2.50 *15 to 20 ft. specimens \$50.00 to 75.00 P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lar of rapid growth. Dark green f Excellent windbreak. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft2.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft3.25 3 to 4 ft4.00 4 to 5 ft5.00 5 to 6 ft5.00 5 to 6 ft9.00 * 7 to 8 ft11.00 * 8 to 10 ft15.00 *10 to 12 ft20.00 *14 to 16 ft30.00 *16 to 20 ft\$35.00 to 50.00 P. excelsa maxwelli (Maxwell S Round, compact, dwarf. Very ft	rowth. ge tree foliage. \$25.00 30.00
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to 3 ft2.50 *15 to 20 ft. specimens \$50.00 to 75.00 P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lar of rapid growth. Dark green Excellent windbreak. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft2.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft2.25 3 to 4 ft4.00 4 to 5 ft5.00 5 to 6 ft6.50 * 6 to 7 ft9.00 * 7 to 8 ft11.00 * 8 to 10 ft5.00 * 10 to 12 ft20.00 * 14 to 16 ft30.00 * 16 to 20 ft\$35.00 to 50.00 P. excelsa maxwelli (Maxwell S Round, compact, dwarf. Very t * 15 to 18 in15.00	rowth. ge tree foliage. \$25.00 30.00
Large tree of symmetrical g Dense, silvery foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to 3 ft2.50 *15 to 20 ft. specimens \$50.00 to 75.00 P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). Lar of rapid growth. Dark green f Excellent windbreak. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft2.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft2.25 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft3.25 3 to 4 ft4.00 4 to 5 ft5.00 5 to 6 ft5.00 5 to 6 ft9.00 * 7 to 8 ft11.00 * 8 to 10 ft15.00 *10 to 12 ft20.00 *14 to 16 ft30.00 *16 to 20 ft\$35.00 to 50.00 P. excelsa maxwelli (Maxwell S Round, compact, dwarf. Very ft	rowth. ge tree foliage. \$25.00 30.00



Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)

Each Per 10

		Per 10
PICEA excelsa remonti Spruce). Dwarf form of	(R	lemont
Spruce). Dwarf form o	of N	lorway
Spruce Dense, formal grow	vth.	
18 to 24 in\$7	7.50	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	00.0	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft15	5.00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft20		
P. glauca conica (Dwarf Elber	ta S	pruce).
Very compact, slow grow	ving	type.
8 to 10 in 3	3.00	
10 to 12 in 4	1.50	
12 to 15 in \ldots ϵ	6.00	
15 to 18 in 8		
18 to 24 in	00.0	
18 to 24 in). M	ledium
size, pyramidal tree. D	ark	green
foliage. Slow grower.		0
* 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3	3.25	
* $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	1.25	
* 3 to 4 ft	6.00	
* 4 to 5 ft10		
* 5 to 6 ft15		
* 6 to 7 ft20		
* 7 to 8 ft25		
* 9 to 10 ft	0.00	
*10 to 12 ft	5.00	
*10 to 12 ft	ight	green.
spiky foliage. Useful as s	pecir	nen.
*2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		
$*2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		
*3 to 4 ft 7	00.7	
*4 to 5 ft	.00	
*5 to 6 ft15	5.00	

8 EVERGREENS AND CONIFERS

PICEA—Continued

	FICEA-
Each PICEA pungens (Colorado Spruce	Per 10
PICEA pungens (Colorado Spruce)). Sym-
metrical tree for specimen or break. Foliage light green.	wind-
*3 to 4 ft\$7.50	
*4 to 5 ft10.00	
*5 to 6 ft14.00	
*6 to 7 ft	
*7 to 8 ft	
*7 to 8 ft	• • • •
P. pungens kosteri (Koster Blue S Silvery-blue foliage giving o	pruce). listinct
color tone.	
*12 to 15 in 4.00 *18 to 24 in 7.50 * 2 to 2 ¹ / ₂ ft 10.00	
*18 to 24 in 7.50	
* 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft10.00	
* 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
* $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft23.00	
* 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ it	
* $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	
* 5 to 6 ft	
* 6 to 7 ft	
* 7 to 8 ft	
* 8 to 10 ft\$50.00 to 75.00	
P. pungens kosteri pendula	Koster
Weeping Blue Spruce). Very	aroop-
ing type of Koster Blue Spruce	е.
$*2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
$*3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft20.00	
$*3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
*4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$^{*}4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	• · · •
*5 to 6 ft	
*6 to 7 ft	
*7 to 8 ft45.00	• • • •
PINUS cembra (Swiss Stone Pine) growing, conical tree. Thin). Slow
growing, conical tree. Thin	bluish
green needles.	
*18 to 24 in 4.50	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 6.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
* 3^{1}_{2} to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
* $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
* $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	
* 5 to 6 ft	
* 6 to 7 ft	
P. montana mughus (Mugho	
Slow growing, symmetrical,	dwarf.
Foliage dark green.	
15 to 18 in 3.75	· · · ·
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 4.00	
2^{1} to $2^{1}/_{2}$ ft 5.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
$3 to 3\frac{1}{6}$ ft 10.00	· · · •
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft12.50 4 to 5 ft	
4 to 5 ft 15.00	
5 to 6 ft18.00	



Picea pungens kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce)

Each Per 10

	I el 10
PICEA nigra (Austrian Pine). Vig	orous,
dense growing tree. Foliage	glossy,
dark green. Good for se	ashore
planting.	
18° to 24° in	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3.50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 4.00	
3 to 4 ft 6.00	
$4 ext{ to } 5 ext{ ft 8.00}$	
*5 to 6 ft11.00	
* 6 to 7 ft15.00	••••
* 7 to 8 ft20.00	
1 10 8 11	• • • •
*Large specimens.\$25.00 to 35.00	• • • •
P. resinosa (Red Pine). Vigorous	
metrical tree. Long, rich	green
needles, reddish brown bark.	
*2 to 3 ft 4.00	
3 to 4 ft 5.00	
4 to 5 ft	
*5 to 6 ft	
*6 to 7 ft14.00	
*7 to 8 ft	
P. rigida (Pitch Pine). Quick g	
r. rigida (inch rine). Quick gi	lowing
tree of irregular habit. Useful i	n poor
soil and seashore planting.	@00 F0
3 to 4 ft\$3.50	
$4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots 4.50$	40.00
5 to 6 ft 6.00	55.00
6 to 7 ft 7.50	
8 to 10 ft10.00	

PINUS—Continued

Each

Pon 10

	Each	Per 10	S
PINUS strobus (White I	ine).	Tall,	
straight tree with blue-t	intea i	oliage.	
Group or screen planti $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	ng. ©2.00	\$27.50	
$3 to 3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	4 50	427.50	
$3^{1/2}$ to 4^{-1} ft		42.50 47.50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 50	60.00	
6 to 7 ft	7 50	70.00	
7 to 8 ft		90.00	
8 to 10 ft	15.00		
10 to 12 ft	18.00	100.00	
10 to 12 ft P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine).	Hardy	quick	
growing screen tree	Short	blue-	
growing screen tree. green twisted needles.	Scre	en or	
specimen.	ocn	UN OI	п
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	3.00		
3 to 4 ft	4.00		
4 to 5 ft	6.00		
5 to 6 ft			
6 to 7 ft	10.00		
7 to 8 ft	14.00		
8 to 10 ft	18.00		
10 to 12 ft	22.00		
12 to 14 ft	27.00	••••	-
12 to 14 ft P. tanyosho (Japanese Tabl	e Pine	. Low	1
growing, round, symm	etrical	type.	
Used as specimen.	cuncar	type.	
*Specimens\$50.00 to 1	50.00		
PSUDOTSUGA douglasi (c Fir)	
Pyramidal tree of dense, g	magafu	lbabit	
2 to 3 ft.		mapit.	
3 to 4 ft			п
4 to 5 ft			
5 to 6 ft	0.00	••••	
* 6 to 7 ft	11 00		
* 7 to 8 ft	14.00	••••	
* 8 to 10 ft	17.00		
*10 to 12 ft	90.00		
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Pinus montana mughus (Mugho Pine) See page 8

- DIUCa

Each Per 10

SCIADOPITYS verticillata (Umbrella-
Pine). Slow-growing Japanese tree.
Pyramidal with unusual dark green
needles. Used as specimen.

*1	.5	to	18	in\$4.50	
*	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft 5.00	
	2^{-}	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft 7.50	
	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft10.00	
*	3	to	4	ft. specimens 15.00	
*	4	to	5	ft. specimens 20.00	
*	U	to	7	ft. specimens. 25.00	
*	7	to	8	ft. specimens	
				\$30.00 to 50.00	
	8	to	10	ft. specimens	
				\$50.00 to 75.00	

- TAXUS baccata dovastoni aureovariegata (Yellow Dovaston Yew). Low-growing, spreading branches, drooping at the end. Short green needles variegated with yellow.
- T. baccata elegantissima (Variegated English Yew). Compact, symmetrical type. Foliage close and variegated.

*]	18	to	24	in 5.50		
*	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft 6.50		
*	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3 -	ft 9.00		

T. baccata repandens (Spreading English Yew). Low-growing, spreading branches, drooping at the end. Very dark green needles.

 $\frac{11}{2}$ $\frac{21}{2}$

1/2	to	2	ft		3.75	35.00
	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft		5.50	50.00
1/2	to	3	ft		7.50	
-		3	to $3\frac{1}{2}$	í ft ft	10.00	
		-3^{1}	5 to 4	ft	15.00	
				ft		

T. baccata washingtoni (Washington Yew). Dwarf, compact type. Golden foliage.

*18	to	24	in.	 5.50	
* 2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	 6.50	
* 21/					

T. canadensis (Canada Yew) Low spreading habit. Bronze in Winter. Prefers shade. in. . . 2.50 15to 18 22.50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2ft.... 3.50 30.00to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.... 4.25 2 40.00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.... 5.00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft... 7.00 47.5067.50ft.... 9.00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 85.004 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft....11.00 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft....15.00 ft....20.00 to 6 $\mathbf{5}$ 6 to 7 ft....25.00

TAXUS—Continued

Each Per 10

 TAXUS cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew). Slow-growing, bushy type. Foliage rich, dark green.
 15 to 18 in......\$3.00 \$27.00

18 to	o 24 in	4.25	40.00
2 to	$2\frac{1}{5}$ ft	6.00	55.00
$\frac{1}{21/6}$ to	5 3´´ ft	7.50	70.00
$\frac{2}{3}$ to	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	10.00	95.00
31/6 to	5 4 ft	15.00	140.00
Large	specimens. 20.00 to	40.00	

T. cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese							
Yew).	Symmet	trical,	pyr	amidal			
growth.	Foliage	rich,	dark	green.			
$*1\frac{1}{5}$ to 2	ft		7.00	67.50			
$2 to 2^{1/2}$	ft		8.50	80.00			
$\overline{2}\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}^{2}$	ft		12.00	115.00			
-3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft		15.00	145.00			
$3\frac{1}{6}$ to 4	ft		18.00	175.00			
4^{-1} to $4^{1/2}$	ft		20.00	195.00			
4½ to 5	ft		22.50	220.00			
*5 to 6	ft		25.00				
*6 to 8	ft\$30	0.00 to	50.00				

T. cuspidata compacta (Spreading Japanese Yew). Slow-growing and similar to cuspidata, but much more compact.

15 t	0 18	in	4.00	37.50
18 t	0.24	in	5.00	47.50
$\frac{10}{2}$ t	021/6	ft	6.50	60.00
$\frac{2}{2}\frac{1}{6}t$	03	ft	8.00	



Taxus cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew)

TAXUS cuspidata nana (Dwar	
anese Yew). Slow growing, in	
and spreading. Very dark	green,
broad, thick leaves.	
15 to 18 in\$4.75	\$45.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 6.00	57.00
2^{-1} to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	70.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	95.00
3^{-1} to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft12.50	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft15.00	
-,2	

THUJA						
vit	ae).	Slend	er p	yrami	d, bro	oad at
ba	se.	Foliag	e ĥ	ronze	in V	Vinter.
Go	ood fo	or hedg	e or	shear	ed spe	cimen.
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft				4.00	37.50
4	ft				5.00	47.50
$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft				6.00	57.50
5 -						72.50
6	ft				10.00	95.00
7						110.00
* 8						120.00
* 9						
*10	ft				18.00	
*12						
*13						
*14						

T. occidentalis Columbia (Columbia Arborvitae). Strong growing pyramid. Foliage tips have silvery variegation.

18	in.	 						2.25		
2	ft	 						3.00		
								3.75		
3	ft	 						4.50		
								5.50		

T. occidentalis compacta (Parsons Dwarf Arborvitae). Formal globeshape with bright green foliage.

12	to 15	in	1.80	
15	to 18	in	2.50	22.50
18	to 24	in	3.00	27.50
2	to $2\frac{1}{2}$	§ ft	4.50	
		ft		

T. occidentalis elwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arborvitae). Low, broad, pyramidal type. Dense foliage, of soft, close texture.

15	to 18	in	1.80	15.00
18	to 24	in	2.00	18.00
2	to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	3.25	30.00
		ft		
3	to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	5.00	
		ft		
		ft		
5	to 6	ft	9.00	

THUJA—Continued

Each Per 10

THUJA occidentalis ericoides (Heath Retinospora). Dwarf, pyramidal type. Soft spreading needles; dull green above, gray-green beneath. Assumes brown tint in Winter.

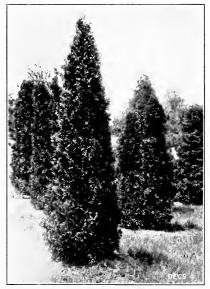
18	to	24	in\$3.00	
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft 5.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft 6.00	
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft 7.00	

T. occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitae). Natural compact globe. Low growing.

12	to	15	in	1.80	
15	to	18	in	2.50	\$22.50
11/2	to	2	ft	3.00	27.50
2^{2}	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	4.00	37.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3΄	ft	5.50	52.50
3´¯	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	7.00	

T. occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae). Dwarf oval type with dense, rich green foliage.

15	to	18	in	2.50	22.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft	3.25	30.00
2^{-}	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	4.25	40.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft	5.00	47.50
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	6.50	
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft	7.50	
4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft	8.50	



Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae)



Thuja occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitae)

	Fach	Per 10
THULLA and dentalia buten		
THUJA occidentalis lutea body Arborvitae). Strong ramidal type with bright y	Georg	ge rea-
nomidal true with brights	-growi	ng, py-
ramidal type with bright y	enow i	ean on
2 ft	23.25 3.75	\$30.00 35.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	0.10	
	4.25	40.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$5.25 \\ 6.25$	50.00
4 ft		60.00
±72 IL		
J IL		• • • •
0 IL		• • • •
		• • • •
		• • • •
		• • • •
*14 ft		• • • •
*15 ft		
*16 ft	35.00	• • • •
T. occidentalis pyramidali	s (Pvr	amidal
Arborvitae), Narrow. co	lumna	r type.
Arborvitae). Narrow, co Foliage bright green thro	ughou	t Win-
ter.	9	
2 ft	3.00	
$\frac{21}{2}$ ft	4.00	
3 ft	4.50	
3½ ft	5.00	
4 ft	6.00	
4½ ft	7.50	
5 ft		
6 ft		
7 ft		
T. occidentalis rosenthali		senthal
Arborvitae). Slow-grow		
Good green, dense foliag	ns py e	ranna.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		37.50
$2 to 2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	4.50	42.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	5.00	47.50
$3 \text{ to } 3^{1/2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	5.50	52.50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	6.00	04.00
0/2 00 1 10	0.00	• • • •

THUJA—Continued

Each Per 10

THUJA occidentalis spiralis (Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae). Formal pyramidal type. Short fern-like branches deep green foliage.

$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft								\$4.00	\$37.50
3 -	ft								4.50	42.50
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft								5.00	47.50
4	ft								6.00	57.50
$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft								7.50	72.50
									8.25	
6	ft								9.00	
7	ft								12.00	
									15.00	

T. occidentalis vervaeneana (Vervaene Arborvitae). Broad pyramid. Foliage variegated yellow, turning to bronze in Winter.

18	to 24	in 2.50	22.50
2	to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft 3.50	32.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft 4.00	37.50
3	to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft 4.50	42.50
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to 4	ft 5.00	
10	to 12	ft., specimen 50.00	

$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	it 4.00	37.50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft 6.00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	ft 7.00	
4 to 5	ft10.00	



Tsuga canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

Each	Per 10
THUJA orientalis aurea nana (l	Berk-
man's Golden Arborvitae). Exce for formal use and edging. Com rounded, dwarf type. Foliage a	ellent
for formal use and edging. Com	pact,
rounded, dwarf type. Foliage a v	varm
golden yellow.	
12 to 15 in\$3.00 \$	27.50
$10 \text{ to } 18 \text{ in} \dots 4.00$	37.50
golden yellow. 12 to 15 in	allow
Column Arborvitae) Columnar	tupe
Column Arborvitae). Columnar Deep rich bronze in Winter.	type.
18 to 24 in 3.00	
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4.00$	
T. orientalis compacta (Siebold A	rbor-
18 to 24 in	oliage
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2.75	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3.50	
2 to 2½ ft	
T. orientalis pyramidalis (Ori	iental
Pyramidal Arborvitae). Set co	olum-
nar habit; foliage bright green in mer, turning to dull bronze in W	Sum-
mer, turning to dull bronze in W	inter.
21/2 ft	22.50
3 It	21.30
4 to 5 ft 4.00	
5 to 6 ft 6 00	• • • •
5 to 6 ft 6.00 6 to 7 ft 8.00	
7 to 8 ft 10.00	
8 to 9 ft 15.00	
9 to 10 ft	70.00
7 to 8 ft	70.00
9 to 10 ft	70.00
10 to 12 it	 Vig-
10 to 12 it	 Vig-
10 to 12 it	 Vig-
10 to 12 it	Vig- ng a cimen
 10 to 12 it	Vig- ng a cimen
 10 to 12 it	Vig- ng a cimen 32.50
 10 to 12 it	Vig- ng a cimen 32.50
 10 to 12 it	Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock).
 10 to 12 it	Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock).
 10 to 12 ft	Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock). habit. May
 10 to 12 ft	Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock). habit. May 22.50
 10 to 12 ft	Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock). habit. May 22.50 35.00
 10 to 12 ft	 Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock). habit. May 22.50 35.00 47.50
 10 to 12 ft	 Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock). habit. May 22.50 35.00 47.50 52.50
 10 to 12 ft	 Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock). habit. May 22.50 35.00 47.50 52.50 77.50
 10 to 12 ft	200.00 Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock). habit. May 22.50 35.00 47.50 52.50 97.50
10 to 12 ft. 21.00 to 22.00 12 to 14 ft. 25.00 T. standishi (Standish Arborvitae). orous, upright growth formi pyramid. Used in group or spect plantings. 18 to 24 in. 3.50 2 to 2½ ft. 4.50 TSUGA canadensis (Canada Hem Large growing tree of graceful I Spreading horizontal branches. be used as clipped hedge. 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to 2½ ft. 3.75 2 to 2½ ft. 5.00 3 to 3½ ft. 6.00 3½ to 4 ft. 8.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 5 to 6 ft. 12.00 I 6 to 7 ft. 16.00	 Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock). habit. May 22.50 35.00 47.50 52.50 77.50
10 to 12 ft. 21.00 to 2.00 12 to 14 ft. 25.00 T. standishi (Standish Arborvitae). orous, upright growth formi pyramid. Used in group or spect plantings. 18 to 24 in. 3.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4.50 TSUGA canadensis (Canada Hem Large growing tree of graceful I Spreading horizontal branches. be used as clipped hedge. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 5.00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5.00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5.00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6.00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 8.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 5 to 6 ft. 12.00 6 to 7 ft. 16.00 7 to 8 ft. 20.00	200.00 Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock). habit. May 22.50 35.00 47.50 52.50 97.50
10 to 12 ft. 21.00 to 2.00 12 to 14 ft. 25.00 T. standishi (Standish Arborvitae). orous, upright growth formi pyramid. Used in group or spect plantings. 18 to 24 in. 3.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4.50 TSUGA canadensis (Canada Hem Large growing tree of graceful I Spreading horizontal branches. be used as clipped hedge. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 5.00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5.00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5.00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6.00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 8.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 5 to 6 ft. 12.00 6 to 7 ft. 16.00 7 to 8 ft. 20.00	200.00 Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock). habit. May 22.50 35.00 47.50 52.50 97.50
10 to 12 ft	Vig-ng a ng a cimen 32.50 lock). habit. May 22.50 35.00 52.50 77.50 97.50 117.50
10 to 12 ft. 21.00 to 22.00 12 to 14 ft. 25.00 T. standishi (Standish Arborvitae). orous, upright growth formi pyramid. Used in group or spec plantings. 18 to 24 in. 3.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4.50 TSUGA canadensis (Canada Hem Large growing tree of graceful I Spreading horizontal branches. be used as clipped hedge. 11/2 to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3.75 21/2 to 3 ft. 5.00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6.00 31/2 to 4 ft. 8.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 5 to 6 ft. 12.00 I 6 to 7 ft. 16.00 7 to 8 ft. 25.00 9 to 10 ft. 30.00 7 to 10 ft. 30.00	22.50 32.50 lock). habit. May 22.50 35.00 47.50 97.50 97.50 117.50 lock).
10 to 12 ft. 21.00 to 12 ft. 12 to 14 ft. 25.00 T. standishi (Standish Arborvitae). orous, upright growth formi pyramid. Used in group or spec plantings. 18 to 24 in. 3.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4.50 TSUGA canadensis (Canada Hem Large growing tree of graceful I Spreading horizontal branches. be used as clipped hedge. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5.00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6.00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 8.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 5 to 6 ft. 12.00 J 6 to 7 ft. 16.00 7 to 8 ft. 20.00 8 to 9 ft. 25.00 9 to 10 ft. 30.00	20.00 Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock). habit. May 22.50 35.00 47.50 52.50 97.50 97.50 97.50 lock). dark dark lock). dark dark lock).
10 to 12 ft. 21.00 to 12 ft. 12 to 14 ft. 25.00 T. standishi (Standish Arborvitae). orous, upright growth formi pyramid. Used in group or spec plantings. 18 to 24 in. 3.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4.50 TSUGA canadensis (Canada Hem Large growing tree of graceful I Spreading horizontal branches. be used as clipped hedge. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5.00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6.00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 8.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 5 to 6 ft. 12.00 J 6 to 7 ft. 16.00 7 to 8 ft. 20.00 8 to 9 ft. 25.00 9 to 10 ft. 30.00	20.00 Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock). habit. May 22.50 35.00 47.50 52.50 97.50 97.50 97.50 lock). dark dark lock). dark dark lock).
10 to 12 ft. 21.00 to 12 ft. 12 to 14 ft. 25.00 T. standishi (Standish Arborvitae). orous, upright growth formi pyramid. Used in group or spec plantings. 18 to 24 in. 3.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4.50 TSUGA canadensis (Canada Hem Large growing tree of graceful I Spreading horizontal branches. be used as clipped hedge. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5.00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6.00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 8.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 5 to 6 ft. 12.00 J 6 to 7 ft. 16.00 7 to 8 ft. 20.00 8 to 9 ft. 25.00 9 to 10 ft. 30.00	20.00 Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock). habit. May 22.50 35.00 47.50 52.50 97.50 97.50 97.50 lock). dark dark lock). dark dark lock).
10 to 12 ft. 21.00 to 12 ft. 12 to 14 ft. 25.00 T. standishi (Standish Arborvitae). orous, upright growth formi pyramid. Used in group or spec plantings. 18 to 24 in. 3.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4.50 TSUGA canadensis (Canada Hem Large growing tree of graceful I Spreading horizontal branches. be used as clipped hedge. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5.00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6.00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 8.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 5 to 6 ft. 12.00 J 6 to 7 ft. 16.00 7 to 8 ft. 20.00 8 to 9 ft. 25.00 9 to 10 ft. 30.00	20.00 Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock). habit. May 22.50 35.00 47.50 52.50 97.50 97.50 97.50 lock). dark dark lock). dark dark lock).
10 to 12 ft. 21.00 to 22.00 12 to 14 ft. 25.00 T. standishi (Standish Arborvitae). orous, upright growth formi pyramid. Used in group or spec plantings. 18 to 24 in. 3.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4.50 TSUGA canadensis (Canada Hem Large growing tree of graceful I Spreading horizontal branches. be used as clipped hedge. 11/2 to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3.75 21/2 to 3 ft. 5.00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6.00 31/2 to 4 ft. 8.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 5 to 6 ft. 12.00 I 6 to 7 ft. 16.00 7 to 8 ft. 25.00 9 to 10 ft. 30.00 7 to 10 ft. 30.00	20.00 Vig- ng a cimen 32.50 lock). habit. May 22.50 35.00 47.50 52.50 97.50 97.50 97.50 lock). dark dark lock). dark dark lock).



EVERGREEN SHRUBS

In Winter, when the landscape is almost shorn of its beauty, the bright, glossy foliage of evergreen shrubs make a brave display, and are on this account, doubly valuable.

A deep, cool, moist subsoil with proper drainage is the ideal soil, and a shaded position is often preferable. Each Per 10

and a shaded position is often prefer	able. Each	Per 10
Each Per 10	BUXUS sempervirens (Globe	Form,
 AZALEA amoena (Japanese Azalea)- Attractive, purple-red flowers. April- May. Small, bright green leaves in Summer, turning to a rich bronze green in Winter. 2-3 ft. 10 to 12 in	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Sheared}).\\ 10\ {\rm to}\ 12\ {\rm in}$	 Form,
A. hinodegiri (Hinodegiri Azalea). Bright carmine-pink flowers. April-May. Leaves larger than amoena and better habit. 3 to 4 ft. 6 to 8 in	3 to 3 ¹ / ₂ ft11.00 3 ¹ / ₂ to 4 ft14.00 4 to 4 ¹ / ₂ ft18.00 4 ¹ / ₂ to 5 ft22.50 B. sempervirens (Tree or Sta Form, Sheared). 12 to 18 in. high, 18 in. crown	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
BUXUS sempervirens (Common Box).Slow-growing, old-fashioned evergreen, very useful in formal and colonial plantings. May be sheared and trained into any form desired.12-15 ft.10 to 12 in	18 to 24 in. high, 18 in. crown	rowing

BUXUS--Continued

Each	Per 10
BUXUS suffruticosa (True Dwarf	Box).
Excellent for hedges in informa	
den. 2 to 3 ft.	~ 8
6 to 8 in . Per 100, \$30.00\$0.50	\$4.00
8 to 10 in Per 100, 50.00, 75	6 00
8 to 10 in. Per 100, 50.00 .75 10 to 12 in. Per 100, 70.00 1.00	8.50
COTONEASTER horizontalis	
Cotoneaster). Low-spreading s	hrub.
Small, shiny leaves, bright red	
ries. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	
15 to 18 in 1.25	12.00
18 to 24 in 2.00	18.00
$2 to 2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2.50	22.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3.00	27.50
FUONYMUS isponicus (Eve	rareen
EUONYMUS japonicus (Eve Burningbush). Upright, bushy	habit
Rich, dark green foliage. 5 to	habit.
12 to 15 in 1.15	
	14.00
18 to 24 in 2.25	20.00
$2 to 2\frac{1}{2} to 2\frac{1}{2} to 2\frac{1}{2} to 3.00$	20.00 27 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3.75	35.00
$3 to 3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4.50	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 6.00	57 50
4 co 5 co t 1 co 5 co t 1 co 5 co t 1 co 5 c	72 50
E. japonicus albovariegatus (Silv	arcnot
Burningbush). Erect bush	with
shiny green leaves, variegated	
silvery tone. Grows to 4 to 5 f	with a
$12 \text{ to } 15 \text{ in} \dots 1.25$	11 50
$12 \text{ to } 15 \text{ in} \dots 1.25$ 15 to 18 in 1.75	
$13 \text{ to } 18$ $13 \text{ in} \dots 1.13$ $18 \text{ to } 24$ $18 \text{ in} \dots 2.50$	
2 to 21% ft 3.25	30.00



Ilex opaca (American Holly) See page 15

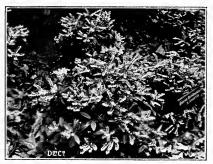
Each	Per 10
EUONYMUS japonicus aureus	(Gold-
leaf Burningbush). Erect bu	sh with
shiny green leaves variegate	d with
12 to 15 in Crows to 4 to	0 IL. @11 EQ
$12 \text{ to } 13 \text{ m} \dots 31.23$ 15 to 18 in 175	a11.00
18 to 24 in	22.50
leaf Burningbush). Erect burshiny green leaves variegate bright yellow. Grows to 4 to 12 to 15 in	
E. radicans (Wintercreeper). Loo ing or climbing plant, son climbing to 15 or 20 ft. E:	w trail-
ing or climbing plant, son	netimes
climbing to 15 or 20 ft. E:	xcellent
for undergrowth in evergreen or covering walls and house	borders
or covering walls and house t tions.	tounda-
Medium plants 60	5.00
Medium plants	9.00
Extra strong plants 1.50	14.00
E. radicans acutus (Sharpleaf	Winter-
creeper). Habit similar to ra	idicans.
Long narrow leaves, purple	tinted
underneath.	
Strong plants 1.50	14.00
E. radicans variegatus (Variegat	ed Win-
tercreeper). Similar to ra	adicans.
Foliage variegated with cream	y white
and pink. Medium plants 60	5.00
Strong plants 1.00	9.00
Medium plants	14.00
E. radicans vegetus (Bigleaf	Winter-
E. radicans vegetus (Bigleaf creeper). Strong growing, s vine. Handsome round gree	shrubby
vine. Handsome round gree	en leaf.
Abundant scarlet fruit.	
Medium plants	6.00
Strong plants 1.00	9.00
Abundant scarlet fruit. Medium plants	F
HEDERA helix (English IVy).	Ever-
Medium plants	5 3.00
Strong plants	4.50
Extra strong plants	7.50
HEDERA helix (English Ivy). green, clinging vine. Medium plants	Rapid
growing evergreen shrub.	Glossy,
dark green leaves. Black	k fruit.
Grows to 6 to 8 ft.	10.00
15 to 18 in 2.00) 18.00
2 to 21% ft 4.00	37.50
$2^{1/2}$ to $3^{-1/2}$ ft	47.50
$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{31}{2}$ ft	72.50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft10.00	95.00
4 to 5 ft 15.00)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$)
I. glabra (Inkberry). Dense shrub. Shiny, dark green	growing
shrub. Shiny, dark green	leaves.
10 to 12 in $\dots \dots \dots$	<u>.</u> 9.00
$10 10 12 11 \dots 1100$ $12 to 18 in \dots 1100$	515.00
18 to 24 in 2.50) 22.50
Sintub. Sintub. Sintub. Sintub. Does well in shade. 5 to 6 ft 10 to 12 in	5 30.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 4.00	37.50

ILEX-Continued

Each Per 10)
ILEX opaca (American Holly). Shrut or small tree. Short spreading branch-)
or small tree. Short spreading branch-	•
es. Does best in moist, partially	1
es. Does best in moist, partially shaded location. 25 to 30 ft.	
1 1/2 to 2 tt\$3.00	
$2'$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3.50	
$2\frac{1}{6}$ to 3 ft 4.00	
3 to 4 ft 4.50	
KALMIA latifolia (Mountain-laurel)	
Dark green foliage with showy clus-	-
ters of pink flowers in June. Likes	3
shade. Grows to 5 to 7 ft.	
15 to 18 in 1.75 \$15.00)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
2^{-1} to $2^{1/3}$ ft 3.75 35.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 5.00 45.00	
3 to 4 ft 6.00 50.00	
LEUCOTHOE catesbaei (Drooping Leu-	
cothoe) Shrub with spreading slen-	
der branches. Lustrous green leaves.	
Rich Autumn color. White flowers.	
May-June. 3 to 4 ft.	
12 to 15 in 2.00 18.00	r.
15 to 18 in 2.25 20.00	
18 to 24 in 2.75 25.00	
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{6} \text{ ft.} \dots 3.50 32.50$	
2 to 2½ ft 3.50 32.50 MAHONIA aquifolia (Oregon Holly-	
grape). Evergreen shrub having	
shiny green leaves which are bronze	
in Winter. Showy yellow flowers. May-June. Does well in half shade.	
May-June. Does well in half shade.	
4 to 5 ft.	
12 to 18 in 1.35 12.50	
18 to 24 in 2.50 22.50	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3.00 27.50	1
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3^{-1} ft 3.50 32.50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	



Rhododendron carolinianum (Carolina Rhododendron)



Pieris floribunda (Mountain Andromeda)

Each Per 10

PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Pachysandra). Evergreen trailing vine. Dark green leaves. Small spikes of whitish flowers in May. Good ground cover in shade where grass will not grow. 6 in. Medium plants 100, \$20.00 \$0.25 \$2.15

Strong plants...100, 25.00 .35 3.00

PIERIS floribunda (Mountain Andromeda). Compact, round, dwarf shrub. Dense dark green foliage; masses of white flowers in early Spring. Best in partial shade. 4 ft. 1 00 25 00

19	τo	19	ın.							4.00	35.00
18	to	24	in.							5.00	45.00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.							6.00	

P. japonica (Japanese Andromeda). Dense growing shrub. Foliage rich green, graceful white flower clusters. Partial shade. May. Grows to 4 to 5 ft. 12 to 15 in..... 2.50 22.50

15	to	18	in.	 						3.50	32.50
										7.50	
- 3	to	4	ft.				÷			10.00	

YUCCA filamentosa (Common Yucca). Long, narrow leaves. Many creamy flowers on tall flower spike. June. 2 to 3 ft.

Strong plants	1.00	-9.00
Extra strong plants	1.50	14.00

RHODODENDRON

Rhododendron carolinianum (Carolina Rhododendron). Compact, bushy shrub. Bright pink flowers. May-June. 4 to 6 ft.

18	to 24	in	3.00	27.50
2	to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	4.00	37.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft	4.50	
		ft		
		ft		

16 **EVERGREEN SHRUBS**

RHODODENDRONS-Continued

	Each Per 10
RHODODENDRON cata	awbiense (Ca-
tawba Rhododendroi	n). Large, deep
rose flowers. May-J	une. 6 to 9 ft.
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$3.50 \$30.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3^{-1} ft	4.50 40.00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	5.50 50.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	6.50 60.00
D . 11	

- R. catawbiense compacta (Compact Catawbiense Rhododendron). Lower
- R. maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). Large, heavy leaves with abundant white to light pink blooms in June. 8 to 12 ft.

2	to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	3.00 27.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft	4.00 37.50
3	to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	5.00 47.50
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to 4	ft	6.00 57.50
4	to 5	ft	7.50 70.00
5	to.6	ft	9.00 85.00
6	to 7	ft	12.00

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Abraham Lincoln. Fine red.	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
album elegans. Large white.	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 rt12.00 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft14.00 Boule de Neige. Pure white.	
12 to 18 in 5.50	
$1\frac{12}{12}$ to 2 ft	• • •
H. H. Hunnewell. Rich, dark cri	mson
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	· · · · · ·
H. W. Sargent. Crimson. 2½ to 3 ft	
Ignatius Sargent. Pink.	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	• • •
3 to $3\frac{1}{5}$ ft	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
In noncell	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
Kettledrum. Crimson.	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	



Rhododendron catawbiense (Catawba Rhododendron)

Lach	Per 10
Lady Clermont. Dark red.	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
4^{-1} to $4^{1/2}$ ft	
Caractacus. Rich crimson.	
Caractacus. Rich crimson. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3^{-1} ft	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$3\frac{1}{10}$ to 4 ft	
3½ to 4 ft Charles Dickens. Rich crimso	n
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	
$3 to 3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$3 10 3^{\prime} 2 11 \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots $	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft White.	
Candidissimum. white.	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	• • • •
$3 to 3\frac{1}{2}$ it	
Lady Grey Egerton. Blush. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
4^{1} to $4^{1}/_{2}$ ft	
Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson.	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft roseum elegans. Fine rose.	
roseum elegans. Fine rose.	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
3^{-1} to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
DWARF RHODODENDRONS	
myrtifolium. Lavender.	
*2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$6.00	
$*2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 it10.00	• • • •
$*3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
ovatum. Pink.	
*18 to 24 in 5.50	
* 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 8.00	
$* 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
$\frac{272}{100}$ 10 0 11	• • • •
* 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	• • • •
wilsoni. Lavender.	
*2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 6.00	° • • • •
$\begin{array}{c} 2 & \text{to } 3 & \text{ft.} \dots & 7.00 \\ *3 & \text{to } 3\frac{1}{2} & \text{ft.} \dots & 12.00 \end{array}$	• • • •
*3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ it	



Planting of Maples

DECIDUOUS TREES

Nothing can be planted which will grow so well and with so little attention and care as trees. The initial cost is small and paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring.

Our collection includes trees adapted for all locations, climates and soils.

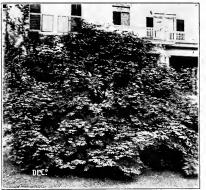
Per 10

ACER dasycarpum	
Rapid growing, gi	
branches. Leaves s	silvery underneath.
60 to 80 ft.	

- **A. dasycarpum pyramidalis** (Pyramidal Silver Maple). A narrow type with erect branches. 60 to 80 ft.

Each Per 10

- ACER ginnala (Amur Maple). Shrubby tree to 10 or 12 ft. Graceful and valuable for bright autumn foliage.
 - 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.30 \$12.00
- A. platanoides (Norway Maple). Excellent street tree forming a round, symmetrical head. 50 to 75 ft.
 - *10 to 12 ft., 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.. 3.00 -25.00*12 to 14 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.. 3.50 32.50*14 to 16 ft., 11/2 to 13/4 in.. 4.50 42.50 $*1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.. 5.25 50.00*2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.. 6.25 *2 $\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.. 7.25 60.0070.00 $^{*}2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3in. 10.00 97.50*3 to 31/2 in. 12.00 117.50 *31/2 to 4 in. 14.00 137.50 *4 to 41/2 in. 20.00 190.00 $^{*41/_{2}}$ to 5 in..25.00 240.00 *5 to 5¹/₂ in. 30.00 290.00 $*5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in..35.00 340.00 *6 in..45.00 430.00 to 7 to 8 in..60.00 580.00



Japanese Maple

- A. platanoides reitenbachi (Reitenbach Purple-leaved Maple). Leaves purple. Brilliant Fall coloring. 50 to 75 ft.
 *12 to 14 ft

to 14 it.						
	^{*13} 4	to	2	in	6.00	
	*2	to	$2\frac{1}{4}$	in	7.00	
	$*2\frac{1}{4}$	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in	8.50	
					10.00	
	*3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in	14.00	

- A. platanoides schwedleri (Schwedleri Purple-leaved Maple). Leaves a bronzy-purple in Spring turning to green in Midsummer. 50 to 75 ft. *12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.. 6.00 57.50 *2 to 2¼ in.. 7.00 67.50 *2¼ to 2¼ in.. 8.50 82.50 *2¼ to 3½ in..10.00 95.00 *3 to 3¼ in..18.00 170.00 *4 to 4½ in..25.00
- A. platanoides spaethi (Spaeth Pinkleaved Maple). Leaves slightly smaller than Norway Maple. Purple-pink. 40 to 60 ft.

*10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 6.00	
*12 to 16 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 7.50	
$^{*}2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 10.00	
*3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 14.00	• • • •
$^{*31}_{2}$ to 4 in 18.00	• • • •
*4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. 25.00	• • • •
$^{*}4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in 30.00	• • • •

ACER—Continued

Each Per 10

- ACER pseudoplatanus (Sycamore Maple). Large, vigorous growing tree. Symmetrical rounded head. 50 to 75 ft.

A. rubrum (Red Maple). Large tree with dense foliage. Scarlet flowers in early Spring. Brilliant Autumn coloring. Will grow in moist place. 50 to 75 ft.

A. saccharum (Sugar Maple). Good street tree. More erect growth than Norway Maple. 50 to 75 ft.

10 to 14 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.. 7.50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in.. 10.00 3 to 31/2 in. 12.00 3½ to 4 in. 15.00 4 to 41/2 in.. 20.00 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in..25.00 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. 30.00 $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in..35.00 $\mathbf{6}$ to 7 in..45.00 7 to 8 in., 60.00

JAPANESE MAPLES

Acer japonicum aureum (Goldenmoon Maple). Very slow growing dwarf tree having a good golden foliage. 6 to 8 ft.

$*2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft15.00	
*3	to 3½	ft18.00	
*4	to $4\frac{1}{2}$	ft22.50	

A. palmatum dissectum (Threadleaf Maple). Dwarf tree; slow growth, forming flat round head. Foliage is very lacy and attractive. 6 to 8 ft.

*3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	
*3½ to 4	ft	
*4 to 5	ft25.00	

3	to 4	ft15.00	
7	to 8	ft. specimens35.00	

AESCULUS hippocastanum (Horsechestnut). Large, symmetrical tree. A profusion of white flowers on long panicles in May. 50 to 75 ft.

3 to 10 ft.,	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in	\$4.50	
	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in.	6.00	
	3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in	7.00	
	$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	in	8.00	
	4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	in	10.00	
	$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	in	15.00	
	5	to	$5\frac{1}{2}$	in	20.00	

A. hippocastanum rubicunda (Red Horsechestnut). Similar in type to the preceding. Foliage darker and flowers red. May. 40 to 60 ft.

* 8 to 10 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 5.00	
$*2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 7.00	
*3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 9.00	
$*3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in11.00	• • • •

AILANTHUS glandulosa (Tree of Heav en). Very rapid growing tree. Large leaves. Thrives under adverse city conditions. 50 to 60 ft.

6 to 8 f	t				•	
			•		•	
10 to 12 f	it., 2 to	2½ in 2.50		•	•	•

ALNUS incana pendula (Weeping Al der). Graceful, drooping tree. Good green foliage. 20 ft.

*12 t	to	14	ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in	7.50		
				'3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in	10.00		



Betula alba (European White Birch,

	Each	Per 10
AMYGDALUS persica		
Peach). A profusion of		
or red blossoms before	the	leaves
appear. 8 to 10 ft.		
2 to 3 ft	\$1.00	
3 to 4 ft	1.25	
4 to 5 ft	1.50	

- ARALIA spinosa (Devils-walkingstick).Stout stems covered with thorns.Large foliage gives tropical effect.Clusters of white blossoms in August,followed by dark purple berries.18 to 20 ft.3 to 4 ft.4 to 5 ft.5 to 6 ft.1.25 11.506 to 8 ft.1.50 14.00
 - 6 to 8 ft..... 1.50 14.00 8 to 10 ft..... 2.00
- **BETULA alba** (European White Birch). Tall, graceful tree with thin drooping branches. Bark very white. Does well in poor soil. 30 to 50 ft.
 - well in poor soil. 30 to 50 ft. 6 to 8 ft......2.50 8 to 10 ft., 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.. 3.50 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.. 4.00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.. 4.50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in.. 5.00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.. 6.00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in.. 8.00 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in..10.00 5 to 6 in..15.00

\$10.00 to 15.00 B. lutea (Yellow Birch). Quick growing

- CARPINUS betulus (European Hornbeam).
 Bushy, slow growing tree.

 Smooth, gray bark.
 25 to 30 ft.

 6 to 7 ft.
 3.00
 27.50

 7 to 8 ft.
 4.00
 37.50

 8 to 10 ft.
 5.00
 47.50

0	ιU	10	it.	•••	٠	٠	٠		٠		٠	٠		0.00	-11.0U	
10	to	12	ft.	• •								•		6.90	57.50	

15 ft.

Each Per 10 CATALPA bignonioides nana (Umbrella Catalpa). Top grafted on straight stems, 4-6 ft. high. Sym-metrical, round head makes this a useful tree for formal planting. 10 to 4 to 6 ft. stems, 1-yr. head. \$2.50 \$22.50 4 to 6 ft. stems, 2-yr. head. 3.00 27.00 4 to 6 ft. stems, 3-yr. head. 3.50 32.50 4 to 6 ft. stems, 4-yr. head. 4.00 37.504 to 6 ft. stems, 5-yr. head. 5.50 52.504 to 8 ft. stems (specimens) \$6.00 to 10.00 C. speciosa (Western Catalpa). Tall. rapid growing tree. Useful for seashore planting. 50-60 ft. 8 to 10 ft., 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.. 1.50 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.. 2.00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.. 2.75 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in.. 3.50 25.003 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.. 4.50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in.. 6.50 $\begin{array}{c} 4 & \text{to} \ 4^{1} \ 2 \ \text{in..} \ 8.00 \\ 4^{1} \ 2 \ \text{to} \ 5 & \text{in..} \ 10.00 \\ 5 & \text{to} \ 7 & \text{in..} \ 15.00 \end{array}$ CORNUS florida (White-flowering Dogwood). Small, symmetrical tree with

spreading open top. Abundant white flowers in early Spring. Red berries in Fall. 20 to 25 ft. 2 to 3 ft.... .75 6.003 to 4 ft.... 1.35 12.004 to 5 ft.... 2.2520.005 to C fr

o to	0	It.	 	•			•		3.00	-21.00
6 to	- 8	ft.	 						5.00	
8 to	10	ft.	 						6.00	

- C. florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). Similar in type to Cornus florida. Profuse pink flowers more persistent than the white. 15 to 20 ft. 2 to 3 ft.... 4.003 to 4 ft.... 6.00 4 to 5 ft.... 7.00 5 to 6 ft.... 8.00 6 to 7 ft.....10.00 7 to 8 ft.....12.00
- CRATAEGUS coccinea (Thicket Hawthorn). Small tree to 15 or 20 ft. with shiny bright green leaves. Scarlet fruit.

6 to 8 ft..... 3.00 27.50

C. oxycantha (English Hawthorn). Small slow-growing tree. Sweet-scented, white flowers, followed by red fruit. 12 to 15 ft. 1 50

4 to	5 ft	 1.50	14.00
5 to	6 ft	 2.00	18.00
6 to	7 ft	 3.00	
7 to	8 ft	 4.00	
8 to	10 ft	 5.00	



Catalpa bignonioides nana (Umbrella Catalpa)

Each Per 10
CRATAEGUS oxycantha alboplena
(Double English Hawthorn). Clusters
of double white flowers. Red fruit.
15 ft.
5 to 6 ft\$3.00 6 to 8 ft
$6 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft} \dots 5.00 \dots$
8 to 10 ft 7.00
10 to 12 ft
C. oxycantha splendens (Paul Double
Scarlet Hawthorn). Abundant showy scarlet flowers. 12 to 15 ft.
scarlet flowers. 12 to 15 ft.
3 to 4 ft 2.25
4 to 5 ft 3.25
5 to $6 ft 4.50$
6 to 8 ft 5.00
8 to 10 ft
C. oxycantha rosea plena (Double Pink
Hawthorn). Double pale pink flowers
in profusion. 12-15 ft.
$5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft}$ $3.00 \ldots$
6 to 8 ft 5.00 8 to 10 ft 7.00 FAGUS americana (American Beech).
FAGUS americana (American Beech).
Large spreading tree. Smooth gray
bark is especially attractive in Win-
ter. 80 to 90 ft.
* 6 to 8 ft 4.00 \$36.00
* 8 to 10 ft 6.00 50.00
*10 to 12 ft 8.00
*12 to 14 ft 10.00
F. sylvatica (European Beech). A tree branching very close to the ground. Retains leaves nearly all Winter.
branching very close to the ground.
Retains leaves nearly all Winter.
40 to 50 ft.
* 6 to 8 ft 6.00
* 8 to 10 ft
* 8 to 10 ft
$*12 \text{ to } 14 \text{ ft} \dots \dots$
*14 to 16 ft

FAGUS—Continued Each	Por 10
FAGUS sylvatica pendula (We	
FAGUS sylvatica pendula (wee	eping
Beech). A sturdy, picturesque	tree
with drooping branches hanging	near-
ly to the ground. Lustrous gleaves in masses. 25 to 30 ft.	green
* 8 to 10 ft\$16.00	
*10 to 12 ft	• • • •
*12 to 14 ft	
*14 to 16 ft\$30.00 to 50.00	
F. sylvatica purpurea (Purple-le Beech). Low-branching, symme	eaved
Beech). Low-branching, symme	trical
tree. Bright, glossy, reddish-p leaves. 40 to 50 ft.	urple
leaves. 40 to 50 ft.	•
* 5 to 6 ft	
* 6 to 8 ft10.00	
* 8 to 10 It	
*10 to 12 ft	
*12 to 16 ft. specimens25.00	
*16 to 20 ft. specimens30.00	
F. sylvatica riversi (Rivers Beech).	Low
branches compact symme	trical
branches, compact, symme growth. The attractive foliag bright purple in early Spring, da	re is
bright purple in early Spring da	rken-
ing to a deep rich purple as the se	Pason
advances 30 to 40 ft	cuson
advances. 30 to 40 ft. * 5 to 6 ft 8.00	
* 6 to 7 ft10.00	
* 7 to 8 ft12.00	
* 8 to 9 ft15.00	
* 9 to 10 ft	
*10 to 12 ft	
*12 to 14 ft	
F. sylvatica roseomarginata (Rose	ninlr
Beech). Symmetrical tree. Fo	Jiano
has unusual rosy-pink variega	tions
30 to 40 ft.	
* 5 to 6 ft 8.00	
* 6 to 7 ft	
* 7 to 8 ft12.00	
* 8 to 10 ft16.00	
*10 to 12 ft	
FRAXINUS americana (White	Ash)
Rapid growing, native tree with	clean
straight trunk. Good in moist	soils
70 to 80 ft.	50115.
12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 5.50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 7.50	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 7.50	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in 9.00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in 9.00 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in 12.00	
	r \
GINKGO biloba (Maidenhair	ree).
Upright tree with attractive irregular head. Resists insects	open,
unformation alter and the state of the sector	and
unfavorable city conditions. 50	to 75

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{ft.} & 8 \text{ ft., } 1 & \text{to } 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ in., } 2.50 & \dots \\ 8 \text{ to } 10 \text{ ft., } 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ to } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ in., } 3.00 \$27.50 \\ 10 \text{ to } 12 \text{ ft., } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 & \text{in., } 4.50 & 42.50 \\ 2 & \text{to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ in., } 6.00 & 57.50 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 & \text{in., } 7.50 & 72.50 \\ 2 & \text{to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 & \text{in., } 7.50 \end{array}$ 3 to 31/2 in.. 10.00 31/2 to 4 in.. 15.00

Each Per 10 GLEDITSIA triacanthos (Common Honeylocust). Tall, thorny tree. Very fragrant, white flowers. May. KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Varnish Tree). Small tree of irregular outline. Produces a mass of bright yellow flowers. June-July. 25 to 30 ft. *4 to 5 ft.... 1.00 *5 to 6 ft.... 1.25 LARIX europaea (European Larch). Rapid growing, symmetrical tree. Attractive light green foliage. 60 to 75 ft. *2 to 3 ft..... 1.00 *3 to 4 ft..... 1.50 *4 to 5 ft..... 2.00 LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweetgum). Tall tree having corky bark and glossy, star-shaped leaves. Attractive Autumn coloring. Thrives in $\begin{array}{c} \text{moist places. 50 to 60 ft.} \\ *7 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft.} \\ 2 \text{ to } 2^{1/2} \text{ in.} 6.00 \\ 2 \text{ to } 2^{1/2} \text{ in.} 7.50 \\ \end{array}$ tree). Straight, rapid growing tree.

Tulip-like, pale yellow flowers. June-July. 70 to 80 ft. *6 to 8 ft..... 2.00

*8 to 10 ft.,	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$		
	$^{*1\frac{1}{2}}$ to 2	in 3.00	
	*2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	in 5.00	
	$^{*}2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	in 7.50	
	*3 ^{to 31} /2		
	$*3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	in 12.50	
	/		

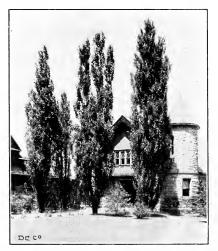


Fagus sylvatica pendula (Weeping Beech)

- MALUS atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). Small tree having a profusion of bright red blossoms. 12 to 15 ft.
 - 3 to 4 ft.....\$2.00 \$18.00
 - 4 to 5 ft.... 2.50 22.50
- M. floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). Single, white flowers which are pink in bud, cover the tree. Fruit attractive in Fall. Blossoms early Spring. 12 to 15 ft.
 - 3 to 4 ft..... 2.00 4 to 5 ft..... 2.50 18.0022.50
- M. ioensis plena (Bechtel Crab). Fragrant, double pink blossoms. Late Spring. 12 to 15 ft.

2 to 3 ft	1.75	
3 to 4 ft	2.00	18.00
4 to 5 ft	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 ft	3.25	

- M. scheideckeri (Scheideckeri Double deep pink flowers. yellow fruit. 10 to 15 ft. Crab). Large 14.00
 - 3 to 4 ft..... 1.50 4 to 5 ft..... 2.00 19.00
- MORUS alba pendula (Teas Weeping Mulberry). Small weeping tree with
 - Autoerry).Small weeping the with
dense growing branches drooping to
the ground.6 to 10 ft.4 to 6 ft. stems, 1-yr. head.4.0037.504 to 6 ft. stems, 2-yr. head.5.0047.504 to 6 ft. stems, 3-yr. head.6.00....4 to 6 ft. stems, 4-yr. head.7.50....4 to 6 ft. stems, 5 yr. head.10.00....
- 4 to 6 ft. stems, 5-yr. head.10.00
- OXYDENDRUM arboreum (Sourwood). Tree to 25 or 30 ft. Clusters of white flowers in August. 4.50



Populus nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar)



Morus alba pendula (Teas Weeping Mulberry) Each Per 10

- PLATANUS orientalis (Oriental Plane). Rapid growing tree with wide spreading, symmetrical head. Excellent tree for city planting as it withstands both insect pests and city conditions. 70 to 80 ft.
 - 10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.. \$4.00 \$39.00 2 to 2¹/₂ in. 6.00 57.50 $\begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 & \text{in..} & 8.00 \\ 3 & \text{to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ in..} & 10.00 & \dots \end{array}$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in.. 12.00 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.. 14.00 4½ to 5 in. 16.00
- PAULOWNIA imperialis (Royal Paul-ownia). Rapidly growing tree to 30 ft. Very large leaves.
- 2.50 6 to 8 ft.... POPULUS alba nivea (Silver Poplar). Silvery foliogo Quick growing tree

Quick growing tree. Sh	ivery i	onage.
50 to 60 ft.		
8 to 10 ft	1.50	12.50
10 to 12 ft	1.75	15.00
12 to 14 ft	2.50	22.50

- P. candicans (Balm-of-Gilead Poplar). Rapid growing tree; very vigorous and hardy. Large buds are fragrant in the Spring. 50 to 60 ft.
- 8 to 10 ft..... 1.50 12.50 10 to 12 ft..... 2.00 18.00 P. eugenei (Carolina Poplar). Very rapid growing tree. Thrives in poor, dry soil. 60 to 75 ft.
 - 6 to 8 ft... .90 8.00 8 to 10 ft., 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.. 1.00

Tall, narrow, upright tree, bra	anching
to the ground. 60 to 75 ft.	
6 to 8 ft 1.00	9.00
8 to 10 ft 1.50	12.50
10 to 12 ft 2.00	18.00

Each Per 10	
PRUNUS cerasifera pissardi (Purple-	
leaf Plum). Small tree with dark	
purple leaves and small, pinkish- white flowers. 12 to 15 ft.	
white nowers. 12 to 13 ft.	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ it} 2.00 \dots$	
5 to 6 ft	
0 t 0 8 t 10 t 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
$\begin{array}{c} 6 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft} \dots \dots & 3.50 \\ 8 \text{ to } 10 \text{ ft}, 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ in} \dots & 5.00 \\ 10 \text{ to } 12 \text{ ft}, 3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ in} \dots & 7.50 \\ \end{array}$	
10 to 12 it., 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ iii 1.50	
 B. sieboldi pendula (Weeping Japanese Cherry). Graceful, weeping tree, completely covered with white blos- soms in early Spring. 12 to 15 ft. ** to 6 ft strm 	
Cherry). Graceful, weeping tree,	
completely covered with white blos-	
*4 to 6 ft. stem	
*6 to 8 ft. stem\$10.00 to 15.00	
PTELIA trifoliata (Common Hoptree).	
Small, round-headed tree to 20 ft.	
Small, round-headed tree to 20 ft. 3 to 4 ft 1.25	
OUERCUS coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Tall	
tree. Foliage takes on brilliant Au- tumn coloring. 75 to 90 ft.	
tumn coloring. 75 to 90 ft.	
*10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 6.00	
*2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 7.50	
$*2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 9.00	
*3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 12.00	
Q. palustris (Pin Oak). Symmetrical,	
pyramidal tree with graceful, droop-	
ing branches. Foliage deeply cut.	
Fine lawn or street tree. 75 to 80 ft.	1
*10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 5.00 \$47.50	
*2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 7.00 67.50	
$^{*}2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 8.00 77.50	
*3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 10.00 97.50	
$*3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. 15.00	
*4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. 20.00	
$^{*}4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in25.00	
Q. rubra (Red Oak). Comparatively	1
rapid growing tree of spreading, sym-	
metrical habit. Brilliant red Au-	
tumn coloring. 80 to 90 ft.	
*10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 5.00	
*2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 7.00	
$*2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. 9.00	
tree. Foliage takes on brilliant Au- tumn coloring. 75 to 90 ft. *10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in 6.00 *2 to 2½ in 7.50 *3 to 3½ in 12.00 Q. palustris (Pin Oak). Symmetrical, pyramidal tree with graceful, droop- ing branches. Foliage deeply cut. Fine lawn or street tree. 75 to 80 ft. *10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in 5.00 \$47.50 *2 to 2½ in 7.00 67.50 *3 to 3½ in 10.00 97.50 *3½ to 4 in 15.00 *4 to 4½ in 20.00 *4 to 4½ in 20.00 *4½ to 5 in 25.00 Q. rubra (Red Oak). Comparatively rapid growing tree of spreading, sym- metrical habit. Brilliant red Au- tumn coloring. 80 to 90 ft. *10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in 5.00 *2 to 2½ in 7.00 *2 to 2½ in 7.00 *3 to 3½ in 12.00 *3 to 3½ in 12.00	1
ROBINIA pseudoacacia (Common Lo-	
cust). Tall, rapid growing tree. Fragrant white flowers in early Sum-	
Fragrant white flowers in early Sum-	
mer. Thrives under city conditions.	
60 to 70 ft.	
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 3.75 35.00	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 4.50 42.50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
SALIX babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow). Long, graceful drooping branches. Thrives in any good soil, but particularly appropriate for waterside. 50 to 60 ft.	
Willow). Long, graceful drooping	
branches. Thrives in any good soil,	
but particularly appropriate for	
waterside. 50 to 60 ft.	
6 to 8 ft	
8 to 10 ft	

10 to 12 ft..... 5.00 12 to 14 ft..... 7.50

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238

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

Each Per 10

SALIX blanda (Wisconsin W	Veeping
Willow). Drooping variety	that is
very hardy. 40 to 50 ft.	
6 to 8 ft\$2.00	
8 to 10 ft	27.50
10 to 12 ft	
12 to 14 ft7.50	

- S. caprea (Pussy Willow). Bush which is attractive for early Spring effect. Thrives in any good soil. 15 to 20 ft. 6 to 8 ft..... 1.25 9.00 8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in... 1.75 15.00 Specimens.1½ to 2 in... 5.00 40.00
- - 12 to 14 ft..... 7.50

S. pentandra (Laurel Willow). Upright habit. Shiny, dark green leaves. Good screen for seaside planting. 20 to 30 ft.

6 to 8 ft	1.50	14.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	2.25	20.00
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	3.50	32.50
2^{-1} to $2^{1/2}$ in	4.50	42.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in	6.00	
3 to 3½ in		
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in	8.00	
, -		

SALIX-Continued

- Each Per 10
- SALIX vitellina (Golden Willow). The bright golden bark is especially efective in Winter. 25 to 30 ft. 6 to 8 ft.....\$2.25 \$20.00
- S. vitellina pendula (Weeping Golden Willow). Small weeping tree with silky leaves and bright golden bark. 20 to 25 ft.

6 to 8 ft 2.25 20.00

- SORBUS aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). Medium size tree. Bril-Good liant orange-scarlet berries. border or lawn tree. 25 to 30 ft. $\begin{array}{c} 6 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft} \dots \dots \dots \dots 1.60 \\ 8 \text{ to } 10 \text{ ft} \dots 1 1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ in} \dots 2.50 \\ 10 \text{ to } 12 \text{ ft} \dots 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \quad \text{in} \dots 4.00 \\ 2 \quad \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ in} \dots 5.00 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \quad \text{in} \dots 6.00 \end{array}$ 15.0022.50
- TILIA americana (American Linden). Broad, round-topped tree. Large
- broad, round-topped tree. Large leaves. Suitable for street or lawn planting. 60 to 70 ft. *10 to 12 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in.. 6.00 *3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.. 7.50 72.50 * $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in.. 9.00 87.50 *4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.. 15.00 *41/2 to 5 in.. 20.00 *5 to 51/2 in.. 25.00
- T. cordata (Littleleaf European Linden). Strong-growing, symmetrical tree. Small thin leaves. Fragrant greenish blossoms. 50 to 60 ft.

*10 to 12 ft.,	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in	6.00	
*Specimen,	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in	7.50	
*Specimen,	3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in. 1	10.00	
*Specimen,	$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	in. 1	15.00	
*Specimen,	4^{-}	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	in2	20.00	
*Specimen,	$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	in2	25.00	



Tilia cordata (Littleleaf European Linden)

Each Per 10

TiLIA euchlora (Crimean Linden). Deep green, glossy leaves. Good street tree. 50 to 60 ft.

*10 to 12 ft.,	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	6.00	
*Specimen,	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in.	7.50	
*Specimen,	3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	10.00	
	$3\frac{1}{3}$	to	4	in.	15.00	

T. heterophylla (Beetree Linden). handsome Linden with leaves dark, shiny green above and silvery beneath. 50 to 60 ft.

*10 to 12 ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in	7.50		
*Specimen,	3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in	10.C O		
*Specimen,							
					20.00		
*Specimen,	$4\frac{1}{3}$	to	5	in	25.00		

T. tomentosa (Silver Linden). Broad. pyramidal tree. Leaves silvery gray underneath. 60 to 70 ft.

*10 to 12 ft.,					
*Specimen,	3 -	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in 12.00	
*Specimen,	$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	in16.00	
	4^{-}	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	in20.00	
	$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5^{-}	in25.00	
	5	to	$5\frac{1}{2}$	in30.00	

T. platyphyllos (Bigleaf European Linden). Large, vigorous growing tree. Light green foliage. 60 to 70 ft.

*12 to 14 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in..15.00 *4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in..20.00

T. vulgaris (European Linden). Vigorous growing, compact, symmetrical tree. Fragrant flowers in June. 60 to 70 ft.

*10 to 12 ft.,	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in 7.50	
*Specimen,	3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in10.00	\$95.00
*Specimen,	$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4^{-}	in15.00	140.00
*Specimen,	4^{-}	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	in20.00	
*Specimen,	$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5^{-}	in25.00	
*Specimen,	5^{-}	to	$5\frac{1}{2}$	in30.00	

- **ULMUS americana** (American Elm). Tall, symmetrical tree, gracefully drooping. Good street tree. 80 to 100 ft.
 - 8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in.. 2.50 *1½ to 2 in.. 3.50 22.5032.50*2 to 21/2 in.. 4.50 42.50*2½ to 3 in.. 6.00 *3 to 3½ in.. 7.00 *3

Unusual care is used in packing our stock so it will arrive in good condition



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Hardy, flowering shrubs develop more quickly than any class of trees, and are, therefore, indispensable for filling a new lawn where it is desirable to get something to make a show as quickly as possible.

It is our aim to produce everything in flowering shrubbery that is useful, hardy, and worthy of cultivation.

Each Per 10	
ABELIA grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). Dwarf shrub. Glossy green foliage; abundant pink flowers which bloom continuously from July to frost. 3 to 4 ft.	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Bush Aralia). Quick growing shrub, graceful arching branches; dark green foliage. 7 to 8 ft.	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
AMYGDALUS communis(Flowering blooms before leaves; red, pink and white. 8 to 10 ft.2 to 3 ft.1.253 to 4 ft.1.50	
AMELANCHIER canadensis (Downy Shadblow). White flowers in early Spring before leaves appear. 12 to 15 ft.	-

2 to 3 ft....

3 to 4 ft....

4 to 5 ft. 1.00

(Glossy Abelia).	ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry).
ssy green foliage;	Border shrub, attractive for its bright
wers which bloom	red berries. 6 to 8 ft.
July to frost.	2 to 3 ft\$0.60 \$5.50
	3 to 4 ft

4.50

7.00

9.00

.50

.75

<u>_</u> 10 0	16	• •	 	•	• •		•	٠		\$0.0U
3 to 4	ft		 						75	6.50
4 to 5	ft		 						. 1.00	9.00

Each Per 10

A. melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry). White flowers in May; black berries. 8 to 10 ft. 2 to 3 ft.... 5.50

3 to 4	ft	 					.75	7.00
4 to 5	ft	 	•			•	1.00	9.00

AZALEA kaempferi (Torch Azalea). Orange-red to pink flowers, in May. 4 to 5 ft. 18 to 24 in..... 3.50 32.50to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.... 4.50 42.00 $\mathbf{2}$

$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft	 6.00 57.00
3	to 4	ft	 9.00

A. mollis (Chinese Azalea). Large, orange and red flowers. May-June. 4 to 5 ft. 22.5027.0018 to 24 in..... 4.50 42.50

AZALEA—Continued

Each Per 10

37.50

- AZALEA pontica (Pontica Azalea). Flowers vary from white to red. 6 to 8 ft.

 - 15 to 18 in..... 3.25 30.00

18 to 24 in..... 4.00

Native Azaleas:

$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3^{-2} ft 4.00	
$3 to 3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 5.00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 6.00	

A. calendulacea (Flame Azalea). A mass of bright orange-red blossoms in June. 8-10 ft.

19	το	$2\pm$	1N.	 		 			2.50	
2	to	- 3	ft.	 	 	 			3.00	27.50
3	to	4	ft.						4.00	37.00

- - $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3^{-1} ft..... 4.00

BACCHARIS			
bush). Go			
seashore.			e con-
spicuous ir			
4 to 5 ft			
5 to 6 ft	 	. 1.00	9.50

- BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Bar-berry). Low hedge plant or for masses; scarlet berries and brilliant Autumn coloring. 4 to 5 ft. 12 to 15 in. Per 100 \$10.00 .25 1.5015 to 18 in. Per 100 13.50 .30 2.1018 to 24 in. Per 100 21.00 .40 3.0024 to 30 in. Per 100 33.00 .504.002 to 2¹/₉ ft.... .60 5.40
- **B. thunbergi minor** (Box Barberry). Compact, dwarf Japanese Barberry. Excellent for formal dwarf hedge. 2 to 3 ft. 6 to 8 in. Per 100 \$30.00 .35 2.25 10 to 12 in. Per 100 45.00 .50 4.75 12 to 15 in. Per 100 55.00 .65 6.00
- **B. vulgaris** (European Barberry). Vigorous, upright shrub. Small yellow flowers in May. Dull red fruit in clusters. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3	ft	.50	4.50
3 to 4	ft	.60	5.50
4 to 5	ft	.75	7.00

B. vulgaris atropurpurea (Purple Barberry). Similar in habit to Vulgaris. Purple foliage. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft	.60	5.50
3 to 4 ft	.75	6.00
4 to 5 ft	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft	1.50	

Each Per 10

CALLICARPA purpurea (Chinese Beautyberry). Graceful, slender branches. Particularly attractive violet berries. September-October. 4 to 5 ft. 2 to 3 ft......\$0.60

200		•	••	•	٠	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	•		•	40100			
3 to 4	ft															.75			
4 to 5	ft					•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1.00	•	•	

CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringetree). Large, upright shrub. Heavy, rich, green foliage. Lacy flowers. 15 to 18 ft.

2 to 5 it 1.20	
3 to 4 ft 1.75	
4 to 5 ft 2.50	1
5 to 6 ft 3.50	f

- **CORNUS alba** (Tatarian Dogwood). Irregular spreading shrub. Bright red bark which is very attractive in the Winter border. 8 to 10 ft.

$2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft	.60	5.00
4 to 5 ft		6.50
5 to 6 ft	1.00	9.00

- C. alternifolia (Pagoda Dogwood). Erect, graceful shrub; branches arranged in whorls. White flowers in May. Deep blue berries. 12 to 15 ft. 5 to 6 ft.
 6 to 8 ft.
- C. aurea spaethi (Yellow-leaved Dogwood). Yellow and green foliage. 12 to 15 ft. 2 to 3 ft 60 500

3 to 4	↓ ft		 	 	.75	6.00
4 to 3	5 ft	• •	 	 · •	1.00	

- **CRATAEGUS, Hawthorn.** (See Deciduous Trees.)

CORYLUS. (See Nut Trees.)



Clethra alnifolia

Each Per 10

 D. lemoinei
 (Lemoine Deutzia).
 Large,

 white flowers in June.
 4 to 5 ft.

 2 to 3 ft.
 .75 6.00

 3 to 4 ft.
 .90 8.00

- **D. scabra crenata fl. pl.** (Double Pink Deutzia). Blossoms white tinted with pink. June. 6 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft	.35	-3.00
3 to 4 ft	.50	4.20
4 to 5 ft	.60	5.00
5 to 6 ft	1.00	-9.00
6 to 7 ft	1.50	14.00

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester (Pride of Rochester). Tall, vigorous grower. White flowers tinged pink. June. 9 to 10 ft.

2 to 3 ft		 		 	 	.35	3.00
3 to 4 ft		 • •		 	 	.50	4.00
4 to 5 ft		 • •	 	 	 	.60	5.00
5 to 6 ft		 	 	 	 	1.00	9.00
6 to 7 ft	• • • •	 	 	 		1.50	14.00

Each Per 10
ELAEAGNUS angustifolia
(Russian-olive). Silvery green
leaves; yellow blossoms and
fruit. 18 to 20 ft.
3 to 4 ft\$0.60 \$5.00
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft 1.00
FUONVMUS -Later (Winned

- EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Euonymus). Interesting corky bark. Attractive crimson Autumn coloring. Makes fine specimen. 9 to 10 ft. 2 to 3 ft...... 1.25 10.00
- E. americanus (Brook Euonymus). Erect shrub. Pink and yellow fruit. 7 to 8 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00

0 10 1		 	0.00
4 to 5	ft	 1.00	7.50
5 to 6	ft	 1.25	11.50

E. europaeus (European Burningbush). Tall, erect shrub. Bright scarlet fruit. 12 to 15 ft.
5 to 6 ft

5 10) ()	11	 	 	1.20	11.50
6 to	b 8	ft	 	 	2.00	17.50
8 to	> 10	ft	 	 	3.00	27.50
10 to	> 12	ft	 	 	5.00	45.00

- FORSYTHIA intermedia (Border Forsythia). Bright yellow flowers in early Spring before leaves unfold. 6 to 8 ft.

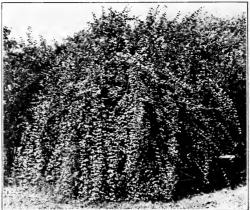
2 to 3 ft	.40	3.50
3 to 4 ft	.50	4.50
4 to 5 ft	.60	5.50
5 to 6 ft	.75	6.50

F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). Graceful, drooping branches. Attractive for planting banks or hanging over retaining wall. 4 to 5 ft.

2	to	3	ft.									.40		
3	to	4	ft.									.50		

- **F. viridissima** (Greenstem Forsythia).
- Strong-growing, upright habit, thick, dark green leaves; flowers later than other varieties. 7 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft	.40	3.00
3 to 4 ft	.50	4.50
4 to 5 ft	.60	5.50
5 to 6 ft	.75	6.50



Forsythis suspensa (Weeping Forsythis)

		Per 10
HAMAMELIS virginiana ^(W) Tall shrub. Yellow flower	itch-	hazel).
ber. 12 to 15 ft.	s in N	ovem-
$2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$	0 60	05 50
		\$5.50
3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft	1.00	
HIBISCUS syriacus (Shrub-a	Ithea). Tall,
well-known shrub, suitable hedges or formal shearing.		nasses,
late Summer. 10 to 12 ft.	D10	oms m
H. amplissima Double rosy		0.00
18 to 24 in	.40	3.60
2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	.50	$4.00 \\ 5.00$
4 to 5 ft	$.60 \\ .75$	
		• • • •
H. Boule de Feu. Double re		0.00
18 to 24 in 2 to 3 ft	$.40 \\ .50$	$\frac{3.60}{4.00}$
3 to 4 ft		
H. Duchess de Brabant.	Doub	le red-
dish-lilac.	50	
2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	$.50 \\ .60$	· · · ·
H. Jeanne d'Arc. Double W		2 60
18 to 24 in 2 to 3 ft	.40 .50	$\begin{array}{c} 3.60 \\ 4.00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft.		4.00
7 to 8 ft		0.00
H. Lady Stanley. White sh	aded	red. 3.60
18 to 24 in 2 to 3 ft		4.00
		4.00
H. meehani. Variegated fol		
4 to 5 ft		
H. paeoniaeflora. White	with	cherry
center.	40	2 60
18 to 24 in 2 to 3 ft	$.40 \\ .50$	$\frac{3.60}{4.00}$
3 to 4 ft	.50	$\frac{4.00}{5.50}$
0.0 41	.00	0.00

	Each	Per 10
HIBISCUS rosea plena. Do	ouble	red.
18 to 24 in\$		
2 to 3 ft		
H. rubra plena. Double red		
18 to 24 in	.40	3.60
2 to 3 ft	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft	.60	5.50
7 to 8 ft	3.50	
H. totus albus. Single white	e.	
18 to 24 in	.40	3.60
2 to 3 ft	.60	5.00
3 to 4 ft	.75	6.50
7 to 8 ft	3.50	
Hibiscus (Tree form Althaes	a).]	In va-
riety. Very large crown.		
3 to 5 ft. stems		
HYDRANGEA arborescen	s (S	mooth
Hydrangea). Large, pure	white	e flow-
ers. June-July. Use in	bor	der or
mass planting. 4 to 5 ft		
2 to 3 ft	.50	4.50
3 to 4 ft		
H. opuloides otaksa (Otak		
gea). A half-hardy Hydr	angea	; blos-

- soms pink to blue. 3 to 4 ft. From 6-in pots..... 1.25
- H. opuloides Thomas Hogg. A blue variety of preceding. 3 to 4 ft.
- Large, showy blooms in August. 8 to 9 ft.
- 5.50.756.50
- 3 to 4 ft.... H. paniculata grandiflora. Tree form.
- 3 to 4 ft..... 1.50



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora (Peegee)

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS 29



Ligustrum ibota (Ibota Privet)

- ILEX serrata (Finetooth Holly). Symmetrical, slow growing shrub. Small, bright red berries cover each twig, remaining until Midwinter. 5 to 6 ft. 2 to 3 ft....\$2.50 \$22.50 3 to 4 ft.... 3.25 30.00
- I. verticillata (Winterberry). Bright red berries persisting to Midwinter. Prefers moist soil. 6 to 8 ft. 18 to 24 in.... .50 4.50
- **KERRIA japonica** (Japanese Kerria). Graceful green branches. Golden
 - vellow blossoms from July to September. 4 to 5 ft. 18 to 24 in..... .504.50
 - 5.50
- LABURNUM vulgare (Goldenchain). A small tree. Golden yellow flowers. June. 20 to 25 ft.

2 to 3 ft	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft	1.25	11.50
5 to 6 ft	1.50	14.00
6 to 7 ft	1.75	16.50
7 to 8 ft	2.50	22.50

LIGUSTRUM ibota (Ibota Privet). A compact shrub having good foliage. Abundant black berries in Fall. 9 to 10 ft.

2 to 3	ft	 	 .40	3.00
3 to 4	ft	 	 .50	4.50
4 to 5	ft	 	 .60	5.00

- L. ibota regelianum (Regel Privet). Compact, symmetrical, drooping habit. Black berries in Fall. 5 to 6 ft. 5.509.00
 - 3 to 4 ft.... 1.00

LIGUSTRUM-Continued

Each Per 10 LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium (California Privet). Stiff, upright shrub; universally used for hedges. 10 to 15 ft. Globe form (sheared). 1¹/₂ to 2 ft.....\$1.50 \$14.00 to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft..... 2.00 19.00 $\mathbf{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.... 2.50 22.50 3 L. ovalifolium (Pyramidal Privet). Standard Privet. Plants grown on 4 to 5 ft. stem: round heads. 4 to 5 ft.... 3.00 L. ovalifolium aureum (Golden Privet). Rather slow-growing type. Leaves brilliantly colored with yellow. 8 to 9 ft. 18 to 24 in..... .80 7.50L. ovalifolium nana (Lodense Privet). Dense, compact and dwarf. Excellent compact hedge for gardens. 2 to 3 ft. 8 to 24 in..... 1.50 14.00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ tt..... 2.00 18.00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft..... 2.50 22.50 18 LESPEDEZA bicolor (Shrub Bushclover) Slender, graceful shrub. Clover-like foliage. Rose and white flowers in August. 6 to 8 ft. $3 \text{ to } \overline{4} \text{ ft} \dots \dots \dots \dots$.605.504 to 5 ft.... .75 7.005 to 6 ft.... 1.00 9.00

Shrubs are an important feature in the beautifying of home grounds.



Lonicera tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle)

Each Per 10
LONICERA fragrantissima (Winter
Honeysuckle). Slightly drooping
habit. Fragrant white flowers in
May. 6 to 8 ft.
2 to 3 ft\$0.50 \$4.50
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
L. morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle).
Wide spreading branches; flowers white. May-June. Bright red ber-
white. May-June. Bright red ber-
ries. 7 to 8 ft.
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
L. ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honey-
suckle). Tall bush, white flowers.
Orange-red fruit. 8 to 9 ft.
2 to 3 ft
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots \dots$
L. tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle)
Symmetrical shrub. Abundant pink
flowers and red fruit. 9 to 10 ft.
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
L. tatarica alba (White Tatarian Honey-
suckle) Similar to preceding with
suckle). Similar to preceding, with white flowers. 9 to 10 ft.
2 to 3 ft
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots \dots$
5 to 6 ft
LYCIUM barbarum (Matrimony-vine).
Spreading shrub suitable for banks or

L retaining walls. Purple flowers in June. Red fruit. 10 to 12 ft. 3 to 4 ft.... .75 6.50

- MERATIA praecox (Wintersweet). Red-
- dish-brown, fragrant flowers. June-September. 6 to 8 ft.
- MYRICA carolinensis (Northern Bayberry). Good, rich green foliage. Grav berries in clusters along the stem. Does well in poor or sandy soils.
 - 18 to 24 in.... .60 5.502 to 3 ft.... .757.003 to 4 ft.... 1.00 9.00 4 to 5 ft.... 1.50 5 to 6 ft.... 2.00



Pniladelphus coronatius (Sweet Mockorange)

Each Per 10 PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Mockorange). Erect shrub. Fragrant white flowers in June. 9 to 10 ft. 2 to 3 ft.....\$0.40 \$3.50 4.50.60 4 to 5 ft.... 5.505 to 6 ft.... .757.006 to 7 ft..... 1.00 9.00 **P. coronarius foliis aureis** (Golden Mockorange). Dwarf type. Golden leaves. 4 to 5 ft. 6.00P. falconeri (Star Mockorange). Shrub with slender, arching branches. Fra-grant white flowers in June. 7 to 8 ft. 3.503 to 4 ft..... 4 to 5 ft.... $.50 \\ .60$ 4.505.50P. gordonianus (Gordon Mockorange). Free blooming shrub; white flowers in July. 10 to 12 ft. 3.504.004 to 5 ft.... .60 5.005 to 6 ft.... .75P. grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mockor-ange). Tall, very large white flowers in June. 8 to 10 ft. 2 to 3 ft. .403.503 to 4 ft.... .50 4.00.60 4 to 5 ft.... 5.00shrub; white flowers in June. 10 to 12 ft. 2 to 3 ft.... .40 3.503 to 4 ft.... .50. . . . 4 to 5 ft.... .60

5 to 6 ft....

.75

. . . .

HYBRID MOCKORANGE

	Per 10
Each PHILADELPHUS Avalanche (Ava	1 1
Mockorange). Tall. graceful	shrub.
White blossoms in June. 8 to	o 10 ft.
2 to 3 ft\$0.50	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft	5.50
PHILADELPHUS Avalanche (Avi Mockorange). Tall, graceful White blossoms in June. 8 tt 2 to 3 ft	
P. lemoinei (Lemoine Mocko Compact plant with spi branches. Slightly fragrant flowers in abundance. June.	range).
Compact plant with spi	reading
branches. Slightly fragrant	white
flowers in abundance. June.	5 to 6
$2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$	5.00
2 to 3 ft	
P. lemoinei erectus (Juno Mocko	range).
Vlore compact than lemon	a but
similar otherwise. June. 8 to	o 10 ft.
$2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$	4.50
$\begin{array}{c} \text{similar otherwise. June. 8 to}\\ 2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft}. \dots \dots 50\\ 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft}. \dots \dots 60 \end{array}$	5.50
P. Mont Blanc (Dwarf Mocko	range).
Vory fragment white blogger	in nro
fusion. June. 3 ft. 18 to 24 in. .50 2 to 3 ft. .60 3 to 4 ft. .75	•
18 to 24 in	4.00
2 to 3 ft	5.00
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$	7.00°
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius (Co	mmon
Ninebark) Erect vigorous	shrub
Ninebark). Erect, vigorous White flowers in July. 9 to 1	0 ft.
2 to 3 ft	3.00
3 to 4 ft	4.00
4 to 5 ft	5.00
2 to 3 ft. .40 3 to 4 ft. .50 4 to 5 ft. .60 5 to 6 ft. .85	7.50
P. opulifolius aureus (Goldleaf	Nine.
bark) White flowers: showy	vellow
foliogo 0 to 10 ft	
	2
$2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \dots \dots$	3.50
bark). White flowers; showy foliage. 9 to 10 ft. 2 to 3 ft	$3.50 \\ 4.00$
	3.50 4.00 5.00
$4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots \dots$	4.00
$\begin{array}{c} 3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$	$\frac{4.00}{5.00}$
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{4.00}{5.00}$ 7.50
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{4.00}{5.00}$ 7.50
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{4.00}{5.00}$ 7.50
 4 to 5 ft	1.00 5.00 7.50 white Good anting.
 4 to 5 ft	1.00 5.00 7.50 white Good anting.
4 to 5 ft	1.00 5.00 7.50 white Good anting.
4 to 5 ft	1.00 5.00 7.50 white Good anting.
4 to 5 ft	4.00 5.00 7.50
4 to 5 ft	4.00 5.00 7.50 I white Good anting.
4 to 5 ft	4.00 5.00 7.50 I white Good anting.
4 to 5 ft	4.00 5.00 7.50 I white Good anting.
 4 to 5 ft	4.00 5.00 7.50 I white Good anting.
 a to 5 ft	4.00 5.00 7.50 I white Good anting.
 a to 5 ft	1.00 5.00 7.50 I white Good anting. .) wering e pink leaves.
4 to 5 ft	1.00 5.00 7.50 I white Good anting. .) wering e pink leaves.
4 to 5 ft	1.00 5.00 7.50 I white Good anting. .) wering e pink leaves.
4 to 5 ft	1.00 5.00 7.50 I white Good anting. .) wering e pink leaves.
 4 to 5 ft	1.00 5.00 7.50 I white Good anting. .) wering e pink leaves. bead). white berries
 4 to 5 ft	1.00 5.00 7.50 I white Good anting. .) wering e pink leaves. bead). white berries
4 to 5 ft	1.00 5.00 7.50 I white Good anting. .) wering e pink leaves. bead). white berries

Each Per 10
RHUS canadensis (Fragrant Sumac).
Irregular, spreading habit. Attractive
red fruit in June. Brilliant red and
orange Fall foliage. 4 to 5 ft.
Arros canadensis(rlagiant Sumac).Irregular, spreading habit. Attractivered fruit in June. Brilliant red andorange Fall foliage. 4 to 5 ft.2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft 1.00 9.00
P actinus (Smalro Troo) Vory fra
feathery purplish flowers July Bril
liant Autumn coloring 10 to 12 ft
18 to 24 in 1.20 11.50
R. cotinus (Smoke Tree). Very fine, feathery purplish flowers. July. Brilliant Autumn coloring. IO to 12 ft. 18 to 24 in 1.20 11.50 2 to 3 ft 1.35 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 1.50
3 to 4 ft 1.50
$4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots \dots$
D
R. glabra (Smooth Sumac). Crimson fruit in clusters. Useful in poor soils.
fruit in clusters. Useful in poor soils.
10 10 12 11.
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-acacia). Strong
growing shrub. Rose-colored flowers
in Lune. Develops into a mass
in June. Develops into a mass. 5 to 6 ft.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3 to 4 ft 60
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
SAMBUCUS canadensis acutiloba (Cutleaf American Elder). Finely cut leaves. White fragrant flowers in July. Black fruit. 8 to 9 ft. 2 to 3 ft
SAMBUCUS canadensis acutiloba
(Cutleal American Elder). Finely cut
leaves. White fragrant nowers in
2 to 2 ft 50 4.00
2 to 3 ft 60 5.00
$4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots \dots$
F
S. canadensis aurea (Golden American
Elder). Bright golden foliage. 10 to
12 ft.
$2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$
4 to 5 ft
SPIRAEA arguta (Garland Spirea). Small, feathery, light green leaves. Arching branches covered with fine
Small, feathery, light green leaves.
Arching branches covered with fine
white flowers in May. 5 to 6 ft.
2 to 3 ft
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft} \dots \dots$
white flowers in May. 5 to 6 ft. 2 to 3 ft.
S. billardi (Billard Spirea). Spikes of fluffy, rose-colored flowers all Summer. 3 to 4 ft.
fluffy, rose-colored flowers all Summer.
3 to 4 ft.
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
$4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots \dots$
S. bumalda, Anthony Waterer (Water-
er Spirea). Deep rose-pink flowers all
Summer.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$



Sambucus canadensis aurea (Golden American Elder)

Each Per IU
$\begin{array}{ccccc} {\rm SPIRAEA' fortune} & ({\rm Fortune \ Spirea}). \\ {\rm Pink-flowering, vigorous shrub. \ 3 ft. } \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \ {\rm to} \ 2 \ {\rm ft. } & \\ 2 \ {\rm to} \ 2\frac{1}{2} \ {\rm ft. } & \\ 60 \ 5.00 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \ {\rm to} \ 3 \ {\rm ft. } & \\ $
$\begin{array}{cccccccc} \textbf{S. japonica ovalifolia} & (White Japanese Spirea). Abundant white flowers in June-July. 3 ft. \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots .50 & 4.00 \\ 2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \dots .60 & 5.50 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots .75 & 7.00 \end{array}$
 S. nipponica rotundifolia (Big Nippon Spirea). Dark green round leaves; white flowers in June. 8 to 9 ft. 18 to 24 in
S. prunifolia plena (Double Bridal- Bridal- Flowers white. May. 7 to 8 ft. 2 to 3 ft. 50 4.50 3 to 4 ft. .60 5.50 4 to 5 ft. .75 7.00
S. reevesiana (Reeves Spirea). Graceful arching shrub. Pure white, double flowers. May-June. 7 to 8 ft. 2 to 3 ft
S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). Small feathery, light green leaves. Arching branches clothed with pure white flowers. 4 to 5 ft. 2 to 3 ft



Spiraea vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spirea)

SPIRAEA—Continued

Each Per 10
SPIRAEA tomentosa (Hardhack). Rose- pink flowers. July-September. Good in low ground. 3 to 4 ft.
2 to 3 ft
S. vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spirea). Graceful, drooping habit. Profusion of white flowers. May-June. 8 to 9 ft.
2 to 3 ft
 STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Cutleaf Stephanandra). Compact, graceful, drooping branches. Excellent foliage. 5 to 6 ft. 2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
STYRAX japonica (Japanese Snowbell). Symmetrical habit. White, bell-shaped flowers. shaped flowers. July. 12 to 15 ft. 2 to 3 ft. .50 4.50 3 to 4 ft. .65 6.00 4 to 5 ft. .85 7.50 5 to 6 ft. 1.00
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Com-
mon Snowberry). Good foliage. Abundant white berries. Good for moist, half shady places. 5 to 6 ft. 2 to 3 ft

vulgaris(Coralberry).Compact
growth.growth.Red berries persisting
through the Winter.4 to 5 ft.2 to 3 ft..504.003 to 4 ft..605.00 S. vulgaris

Each Per 10 r • •

`

SIRINGA chinensis (Chinese	
A graceful shrub bearing ab	undant
purple flowers in May. 8 to 1	0 ft.
2 to 3 ft\$0.80	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft 1.00	9.00
3 to 4 ft 1.00 4 to 5 ft 1.50	14.00
S. persica (Persian Lilac). Free	
ing shrub; lavender flowers.	June.
9 to 10 ft.	
2 to 3 ft	
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$	
4 to 5 ft 1.25	
5 to 6 ft 1.50	
6 to 7 ft 1.75	
S. villosa (Late Lilac). Vigorous g	growth,
fragrant, light purple flowers.	June.
7 to 8 ft.	
$2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$	8.00
3 to 4 ft 1.25	11.00
4 to 5 ft 1.50	
6 to 8 ft 2.00	
S. vulgaris (Common Lilac). Th	
known, old-fashioned Lilac.	May.
15 to 18 ft.	
2 to 3 ft	5.50
3 to 4 ft	6.50
4 to 5 ft 1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft 1.75	15.00
6 to 8 ft 2.50	22.50
	I lles)
S. vulgaris alba (Common White	Lilac).
White variety of preceding.	May.
12 to 15 ft.	
2 to 3 ft	5.50
3 to 4 ft	6.50°
$4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots \dots$	
6 to 7 ft 1.50	



Syringa vulgaris (Common Lilac)

SYRINGA—Continued

Each Per 10

Charles the Tenth. Single, reddish- purple.
2 to 3 ft\$1.25 \$11.50 3 to 4 ft1.50 14.00 4 to 5 ft1.75 16.50 5 to 6 ft2.00
Claude Bernard. Semi-double, bright
mauve. 2 to 3 ft 1.25 11.50 3 to 4 ft 1.50
Hugo Koster. Single lilac, reddish tinge. 18 to 24 in 1.00 9.00 2 to 3 ft 1.25
Ludwig Spaeth. Single, dark purple. 2 to 3 ft 1.25 3 to 4 ft 1.50 4 to 5 ft 1.75
Marechal Lannei. Semi-double, bluish- violet. 2 to 3 ft 3.25
Marie Legraye. Single white. 18 to 24 in 1.00 9.00
Miss Ellen Wilmott. Double snow- white. 2 to 3 ft
Mme. Lemoine. Double white.
2 to 3 ft. 125 11.50 11.50 4 to 5 ft. 2.00
Montaigne. Double pinkish-mauve. 2 to 3 ft 3.25 30.00
President Fallieres. Double pale lav- ender.
2 to 3 ft 3.25 30.00
President Grevy. Large, double blue. 2 to 3 ft 1.25
TAMARIX africana (African Tamarix). Feathery, light green foliage. Pink flowers. May. Thrives near sea- shore. 12 to 15 ft.
2 to 3 ft

3 to 4 ft	.45	-4.00
4 to 5 ft	.60	-5.00
5 to 6 ft	.75	-7.00
6 to 8 ft	1.00	9.00

Each Per 10

VIBURNUM carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). Symmetrical spreading shrub; very fragrant; pinkish white flowers. May. 4 to 5 ft. 1½ to 2 ft.....\$2.50 \$22.50

2 to 3 ft..... 3.50 32.50 3 to 4 ft..... 7.50

\mathbf{Z}	το	ð	īτ.								•	.50	4.50
3	to	4	ft.									.75	6.50
4	to	5	ft.									1.00	

v	. (οpι	ılı	us	1	na	ır	11	J	n	ı		(Ľ),	V	a	ri	f	Vibur	num).
	5	to	6	ft.							•	•		•	•				•	1.50	
																				.90	
	3	to	4	ft.																.75	6.50
	-				•	• •							•	•						.00	0.00



Viburnum opulus sterilis (Common Snowball)

VIBURNUM Continued
Each Per 10
VIBURNUM sieboldi (Siebold Viburnum). Erect shrub, handsome, large, dark green leaves; white flowers. June. 9 to 10 ft. 2 to 3 ft
V. tomentosum (Doublefile Viburnum). Symmetrical shrub; good foliage; flat heads of white flowers. June. 7 to 8 ft. 2 to 3 ft
V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Double white flowers; handsome purple Autumn foliage. June. 7 to 8 ft.
2 to 3 ft. .90 8.50 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 9.00 4 to 5 ft. 1.25
WEIGELA, Abel Carriere (Carriere Weigela). Rose-colored; blooms in June. 7 to 8 ft.
3 to 4 ft. .75 6.00 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 9.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.25

W. amabilis (Rose Weigela).	Light	pink,
blossoms in June. 7 to 8	ft.	-
2 to 3 ft		4.50
3 to 4 ft	.60	5.50
4 to 5 ft	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft	1.25	11.50



Weigela Eva Rathke (Red-flowering Weigela)

Each	Per 10
WEIGELA candida (Snow We	igela).
Large, pure white flowers.	
7 to 8 ft.	0
2 to 3 ft\$0.50	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft 1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft 1.25	
W. Eva Rathke (Red-flowering We	eigela).
Carmine flowers all Summer. 4	to 5 ft.
2 to 3 ft	-6.00
3 to 4 ft 1.00	7.50
4 to 5 ft 1.25	10.00
W. nana variegata (Dwarf Vari	egated
Weigela) Low compact	shrub
Leaves attractively variegated	l: pale
Leaves attractively variegated pink flowers. June. 7 to 8	ít.
9 + - 9 f+ 75	6 00
2 to 3 ft	7.50
4 to 5 ft 1.25	10.00
W. rosea (Pink Weigela). Abu	ındant
pink flowers. June. 7 to 8	ít.
2 to 3 ft	4.50
$\overline{3}$ to 4 ft	5.50
4 to 5 ft 1.00	
5 to 6 ft 1.25	11.50
W. vanhoutte (Vanhoutte We	eigela).
Flowers rosy-pink. June. 7 t	o 8 ft.
3 to 4 ft	5.50
4 to 5 ft 1.00	9.00
5 to 6 ft 1.25	
6 to 7 ft 1.50	
ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia (Yellow	wroot).
Ground cover suitable for sand	lv soil.
12 to 15 in	
15 to 18 in	

SCREEN AND BOUNDARY PLANTS

BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Bar-
berry). Low hedge plant or for
masses; scarlet berries and brilliant
Autumn coloring. 4 to 5 ft.
Per 10 Per 100
12 to 15 in\$1.50 \$10.00
15 to 18 in 2.10 13.50
18 to 24 in 3.00 21.00
24 to 30 in 4.00 33.00
30 to 36 in 5.40
LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium (California
Privet). Stiff, upright shrub; univer-
sally used for hedges. 10 to 15 ft.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 1.00 6.00
2 to 3 ft 1.20 8.00
2 to 3 ft., extra heavy 1.40 11.00
3 to 4 ft 1.60 13.50
3 to 4 ft., extra heavy 1.80 15.00
ROSA rugosa (Rugosa Rose). Attractive
shrub having rich green foliage.
Large, single pink or white flowers.
June-September. Large red fruit in
Fall. Useful in shrub border or as
hedge. 4 to 5 ft.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 4.00 30.00
2 to 3 ft 5.00 40.00
3 to 4 ft 6.00 50.00



ROSES

HYBRID PERPETUALS

Sturdy, 2-year, field grown plants, **\$1.00 each** for less than 5 of a kind; 5 or more of a kind, **\$9.00 per 10.**

- American Beauty. A profuse bloomer; very large and full; brilliant pink to red and delightfully fragrant.
- **Baron de Bonstetten.** A beautiful, dark, velvety crimson flower. The flowers are very large and full and have a delicious odor.
- **Baron de Rothschild.** A very large, exquisitely formed, double flower, of a soft pink, shaded white.
- **Captain Christy.** A distinctive Rose, having full buds and flowers of a delicate flesh color, shading deeper toward the center.
- Frau Karl Druschki. An immense, pure white, perfectly double Rose, abundantly produced in June, and continues blooming all Summer.
- **General Jacqueminot.** The fragrant, perfectly-formed blossoms come early, are brilliant scarlet crimson, and are borne on long stems.
- **George Dickson.** A delightfully fragrant, finely formed, very dark crimson Rose.

- Madam Gabriel Luizet. Flowers light silvery-pink, shading paler at petal edges, moderately fragrant.
- Madam Plantier. An extremely beautiful white Rose that should be in every Rose garden. Blooms abundantly in early part of the season.
- Magna Charta. Extra large and profuse bloomer with reddish-pink blossoms.
- Margaret Dickson. A fragrant white bloom with rosy, flesh-colored center.
- Miss Lolita Armour. Very large, full, fragrant blooms of chrome-yellow at base, shading to burntlorange and copper at petals edges.
- Mrs. John Laing. Very large, longpointed buds opening to immense, full, moderately fragrant and beautiful, soft pink flowers.
- **Marshall P. Wilder.** Bright crimsonscarlet, very large and full, with a strong penetrating fragrance.
- **Paul Neyron.** Fragrant, clear pink blooms, shading to rose. One of the best for outdoor culture.

ROSES—Continued

HYBRID TEAS AND TEAS.

Sturdy, 2-year, field-grown plants, **\$1.00 each** for less than 5 of a kind; 5 or more of a kind, **\$9.00 per 10.**

- **Betty.** A lovely and deliciously fragrant Rose with long buds and coppery-rose blooms of informal shape, overspread with golden yellow.
- **Columbia.** The flowers are large, fully double, bright lively pink in color, shading darker at maturity. Fragrant and borne until late Fall.
- **Duchess of Wellington.** Large, well-formed buds, opening to semi-double, saffron-yellow flowers, stained with crimson and changing to lighter yellow.
- **General MacArthur.** A very sweet-scented Rose, having brilliant deep crimson-scarlet flowers.
- **Golden Ophelia.** A beautiful, bright, golden yellow flower, slightly lighter on the center petals. Blooms very compact.
- **Gruss an Teplitz.** A profusion of beautiful, clear crimson-scarlet and fragrant flowers.
- **Hoosier Beauty.** A large, full flower with well-shaped buds. Color is an exceptionally attractive glowing crimson. Very fragrant.
- **Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria.** A great favorite. Large, double white blooms on long stems. Very fragrant.
- **Killarney.** Large, long-pointed buds, opening to large, loose blooms of fleshcolor, borne on long, strong stems.
- **Killarney Queen.** Large, long-pointed buds, opening to large, loose blooms of clear pink, borne on long, strong stems.
- Lady Ursula. Large blossoms of delicate flesh-pink on long stems.
- **Los Angeles.** One of the most notable American garden Roses. Its color is a luminous flame pink, toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base of petals.
- **Mme. Butterfly.** Flowers are a blending of bright pink, apricot, and gold. A profuse, continuous bloomer till frost when well cultivated in beds.



Rose Gruss an Teplitz

- **Mme. Caroline Testout.** The large rounded flowers are bright satiny rose, with darker center, and edges of petals bordered with soft carmine-pink.
- **Mme. Edouard Herriot.** Buds coral red, shaded with yellow at the base, the open flowers of medium size, semi-double, are coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rosy-scarlet.
- **Mme. Jules Bouche.** Medium, longpointed buds give superb white flowers, with center shaded primrose or light blush. Very fragrant.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward. A most desirable and dependable Rose that will probably produce more flowers than any other yellow Rose. Semi-double, cup-shaped, deep Indian yellow flowers; fragrant; blooms until frost.
- Radiance. Large, light silvery pink to salmon-pink flowers on long stems.
- **Red Radiance.** Beautiful, large, deep red flowers on long stems.
- **Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.** A beautiful, pure sunflower-yellow, deeper in the center. Moderately fragrant flowers.

Roses should be cut back before planting, to preserve the vitality of the plant.

ROSES—Continued CLIMBING ROSES

Sturdy, field-grown plants, 75c. each for less than 5 of a kind; 5 or more of a kind, **\$6.50 per 10.** Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

- American Pillar. Immense clusters of single, bright crimson flowers, with clear white eye, on long, strong stems.
- Clear bright red, full, Bess Lovett. double flowers that are borne in clusters on long, strong stems.
- Christine Wright. Very large, semidouble flowers of a beautiful wild-rose pink, borne in great profusion.
- Climbing American Beauty. Moderately fragrant, rich carmine flowers, borne in great profusion.
- Crimson Rambler. Great masses of crimson, semi-double flowers
- Dorothy Perkins. Clear cherry-pink, slightly fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion and lasting for a long time. They are double and the petals crinkled, which gives them a delightfully fluffy appearance.
- Dr. W. Van Fleet. Perfectly formed, long-pointed, deep pink buds on long stems with several in a cluster, that opens to a lighter shade of pink.
- Emily Gray. The very beautiful, longpointed, slender, golden yellow buds open to semi-double, deliciously fragrant, buff-colored flowers; borne on long, strong-stemmed trusses; one to ten blooms to a truss.
- Excelsa. An intense crimson color, with the edges of the petals a little lighter, produced in immense clusters.
- Flower of Fairfield. Carmine-crimson, semi-double to double flowers in large, compact clusters.
- Has lovely, golden yellow Gardenia. buds that open to almost white when fully expanded.
- Hiawatha. A most dependable and useful American Rose; large, fragrant, deep, intense crimson, single flowers in clusters shading white at the base.
- Lady Gay. A rich, delicate pink, double flowers shading to soft pink and white as they mature. Borne in large, spraylike clusters.
- Pauls Scarlet Climber. The brightest and purest red of all the pillar Roses. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson, semidouble flowers in clusters.
- Silver Moon. Has large and semi-double white and creamy flowers that are borne in great profusion.



Climbing Rose Excelsa

- Tausendschoen. The buds are cherrypink, opening to very double flowers of softer shades that eventually fade to white, all shades being found in a single cluster.
- White Dorothy. A sport of Dorothy Perkins, which it closely resembles in every way except its immense clusters are of pure white flowers.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

Sturdy, field-grown plants, 75c. each for less than 5 of a kind; 5 or more of a kind, \$6.50 per 10. Extra heavy plants, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

- Baby Ramblers (Polyantha Roses). Assorted colors of white, pink and red. Ideal for bedding purposes.
- Baby Rambler, George Elger (Poly-antha Rose). Purest yellow in this class—a golden coppery shade, passing to a clear yellow when opening.
- Striking Baby Rambler, Lafayette. light crimson; very free bloomer in loose clusters. Polyantha Rose.
- Rosa setigera (The Prairie Rose). Deep rose fading to white, almost scentless flowers.
- Rosa Wichuraiana (The Memorial Rose) Beautiful, fragrant, pure white flowers, with a mass of golden stamens, borne in great profusion. One of the latest Roses to bloom.

Rose orders should be placed early in the season for best results.

Each Per 10

VINES AND CLIMBERS

Strong plants..... 1.00 9.00

AKEBIA quinata (Fiveleaf Akebia). Dainty vine with dark green leaf, persisting all Winter. Purple flowers in May. 15 to 20 ft.

Medium plants..... 1.00 9.50

- A. tricuspidata (Japanese Creeper). Selfclinging vine; brilliant Autumn foliage. Blue berries.

Strong plants..... 1.00 9.00

- ARISTOLOCHIA sipho (Dutchmanspipe). Tall twining vine. Large leaves; purplish flowers. June. 20 ft.
 Medium plants...... 1.00 9.00 Extra strong plants...... 1.50 14.00
- **CELASTRUS scandens** (American Bittersweet). Native vine which thrives in any soil. Attractive orange and red berries. 20 to 25 ft. Medium plants 50 4 00

Strong plants	.75	6.00
Extra strong plants	1.50	14.00

CLEMATIS henryi (Winter Clematis). Large-flowering white Clematis. August. 18 to 20 ft.

Strong plants..... 1.00 ...

C. jackmani (Jackman Clematis). Largeflowering purple Clematis. August. 18 to 20 ft.

Strong plants..... 1.00 9.50

C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Fragrant white flowers. September. 20 to 25 ft.

Medium plants	.50	-4.50
Strong plants	.75	6.00

EUONYMUS. (See Evergreen Shrubs.)

HEDERA. (See Evergreen Shrubs.)



Clematis paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis)

Each Per 10

LONICERA japonica halliana (Hall Japanese Honeysuckle). Quick-growing vine; fragrant white flowers. June. 15 to 20 ft.

L. sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle) Quick-growing vine, bright scarlet flowers. July-September. 15 to 20 ft.

LYCIUM chinensis (Chinese Matrimonyvine). Violet flowers, bright red berries. Good for banks. June. 12 to 15 ft.

PERIPLOCA graeca (Silkvine). Dark green, glossy leaves, brownish purple flowers. July. 20 to 30 ft. Medium plants 60 500

medium plants	 	00	0.00
Strong plants.	 	75	6.50

- W. sinensis alba (White Chinese Wisteria). Same as preceding, except flowers which are white.

Strong plants	1.00	7.50
Extra strong plants	1.50	12.50



PERENNIALS

It is no wonder that these grand, old-fashioned, hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity. There is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom.

Five plants of one variety given at 10 rate, and 25 plants of one variety given at 100 rate when 10 and 100 rate are mentioned. Large clumps, 35c. up.



Hardy Asters

	10	
ACHILLEA ptarmica, Boule de Neige White flowers. June-September.	(Sneez	ewort).
18 in\$0.2	5 \$2.00	\$15.00
A. tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow). Yellow. 2 ft		
AMSONIA tabernaemontana (Will Panicles of small, light blue flowers.	May.	· ·
2 to 3 ft	5 2.00	15.00
ASTER grandiflorus (Great Aster). flowers. May-October.		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	5 2.00	15.00
A. St. Egwin (St. Egwin Aster). Masses of flowers. September-October.	0	î
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	5 2.00	15.00
ASTILBE japonica (Japanese Astilbe) white flowers. June-July.). Plu	imes of
2 ft	5 2.00	15.00
A. Queen Alexandra. Plumes of pink fi 2 ft		

Each 10 100 BAPTISIA australis (Blue Wild-indigo). Blue flowers. June-July.

- 18 in.....\$0.25 \$2.00 \$15.00 CHRYSANTHEMUM, Autumn Glow.

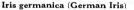
- CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the valley). White. May.

- GAILLARDIA aristata (Perennial Gaillardia). Dark brown and crimson flowers. June-October.

- HIBISCUS moscheutos (Common Rosemallow Pink). August.



Paeonia (See page 42)



Each 10 100

HOSTA caerulea (Blue Plantainlily). Lavender flowers. July.

DIM Cº

- 18 in\$0.25 \$2.00 \$15.00
 H. undulata variegata (Variegated Leaf Plantainlily). Blue. August.
 - - **IBERIS sempervirens** (Evergreen Candytuft). White. April.

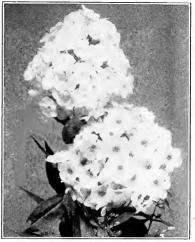
8 in..... .25 2.00 15.00

- IRIS germanica (German Iris). Mixed colors. May. 2 to 3 ft... .25 2.00 15.00
- H. kaempferi (Japanese Iris). Blue and white. June. 3 to 4 ft... .25 2.00 15.00
- H. sibirica (Siberian Iris). Blue. May.
 - 2-3 ft..... .25 2.00 15.00

PAEONIA

Berlioz. Bright currant very large, superb flor	red, wers.	Each \$1.00	10 \$9.00
Duchesse de Nema Ivory white, very fra flowers	grant	.75	6.00
Edulis Superba. Clear pink; blooms very ear	deep	.75	6.00
Felix Crousse. Bright red; midseason bloom		1.00	9.00
center, crimson fle Blooms early	• • • •	.75	6.00
L'Indispensable De pink, very large flo late	wers,	1.00	9.00
Louis Van Houtte. E red to crimson. Bl late	ooms 	.90	8.00
Magnifica. Large white ers. Blooms in midsea	ison.	.75	6.00
Mme. Chaumy. Clear very full and of good st Late	• • • •	1.00	9.00
Officinalis rubra. It blooms of vivid crim Early	· · · · •	1.00	9.00
Rosea plena superba. cate pink and salmon ers		.75	6.00
Van Dyck. Clear rose grower; blooms early.	, tall	1.00	9.00
PHLO	X Each	10	100
Beacon. Red\$	0.35 ÷	\$3.00	
Boule de Feu. Cherry- red	.35	3.00	· · · •
Eclaireur. Crimson- purple with starry center	.35	3.00	
Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon pink with crimson eye	40	2 50	
King. White	$.40 \\ .35$	$3.50 \\ 3.00$	\$20.00
Miss Lingard. Pearly white	.25	2.20	15.00
Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white	.25	2.20	15.00
Pink Beauty. Pale	0.7	0.00	15.00
pink Prof. Virchow. Bright	.25	2.20	15.00
crimson overlaid with orange scarlet	.35	3.00	20.00
Queen. Pure white	.25	2.20	15.00

Swan River Nursery



Phlox, Miss Lingard. White with pink eye. One of the best varieties

	Each	10	100
R. P. Struthers. Cherry-red		\$3.00	\$20.00
Rheinlander. Salmon.	.35	3.00	
Riverton Jewel. Pink.	.35	3.00	
Rijnstroom. Bright carmine-rose		3.00	20.00
Sir Edward Landseer. Bright crimson	.35	3.00	20.00
RUDBECKIA lacinia Yellow. August.			-
$4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft} \dots \dots$.25	2.00	15.00
SEDUM spectabile (Pink. August-Sep			ecrop).
12 to 15 in	.25	2.00	15.00
VERONICA spicata Blue. May-June.		-	
10 to 12 in	.25	2.00	• • • •
VIOLA cornuta (Tuft colors. June-Aug	ed Par .25	isy). 2.00	Various
V. cornuta purpure	a (Pu	irple	Tufted
Pansy). Blue August	.25	t. 2.00	June-
V. odorata (Fragrant May	Blue V	iolet).	Blue.
FERNS, strong clumps.	.50	3.50	
Aspidium acrostic Fern).			
Osmunda cinnam Fern).	omea	(Cin	namon
ORNAMENTAL GRA Large clumps			



FRUIT DEPARTMENT

Standard Apples

	Lach
4 to 5 ft. high	\$1.00
5 to 7 ft. high	1.50
6 to 8 ft. high	2.00
7 to 9 ft. high\$2.50 to	5.00

SUMMER VARIETIES

- **Early Harvest.** Very early, pale yellow; fine flavor and productive.
- Yellow Transparent. Large, pale yellow; flesh white, tender and sweet.
- **Red Astrachan.** Earliest. A large red, striped table Apple of high quality.
- **Sweet Bough.** Large, yellow, good for baking.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

- **Duchess of Oldenburg.** Large, pale yellow with white flesh; finely flavored.
- Gravenstein. Very large, greenish-yellow; excellent flavor.
- Maidens Blush. Pale yellow, highly colored cheek.
- **McIntosh.** Red, extremely hardy, noted for bearing regularly.
- Wealthy. Light yellow, nearly covered with red; white, juicy flesh.

WINTER VARIETIES

- Ben Davis. Large, yellow, covered with red.
- **Baldwin.** Large, red, highly colored, crisp and juicy.
- Bellflower. Very large, pale lemon-yellow. Flesh tender, juicy and crisp.
- **Delicious.** Large; brilliant dark red Apple; flesh white, tender and juicy. Surpasses all others in flavor.
- Grimes Golden. Yellow. A hardy tree that bears annually.
- Jonathan. Medium size; red; good quality. Heavy bearer.
- King. Large, red, juicy, abundant annual bearer.
- Newtown Pippin. Large, yellow with brownish-red cheek; firm, crisp and juicy.
- Northern Spy. Large, striped with red, flesh white and fine-grained.

APPLES

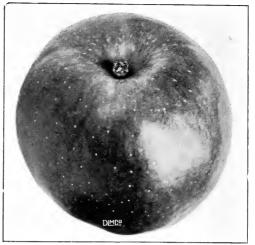
Winter Varieties—Continued

- Rhode Island Greening. Large, yellow when fully ripe, tender and juicy.
- Rome Beauty. Large, yellow, stribed with red, flesh yellow and rather coarse grained.
- **Roxbury Russet.** A standard Winter Apple, flesh greenishwhite and crisp. Keeps late.
- **Spitzenburg.** Large, light red, flesh yellow, crisp and richly flavored.
- Staymans, Winesap. Of only fair size, but fine quality; bright red with yellow, juicy flesh.
- Tolman Sweet. Pale yellow, tinged with red; medium size, rich and sweet.
- Wagener. Yellow, highly colored with red; tender, juicy and bears early.
- Wolf River. Greenish-yellow, shaded crimson; juicy, slightly acid.
- Winter Banana. Golden yellow, usually shaded crimson, flesh fine grained with a very rich flavor.
- York Imperial. Medium, whitish, shaded with red, very good quality.

DWARF VARIETIES

Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft. high\$1.25	\$11.50
5 to 6 ft. high 1.50	
6 to 7 ft. high. \$2.00 to 3.50	

- Baldwin. Large red Apple, highly colored. Flesh crisp and juicy.
- Gravenstein. Very large, greenish-yellow, crisp, Apple.
- **McIntosh.** Red, extremely hardy, noted for bearing regularly.
- **Red Astrachan.** Very early, large, red striped Apple of high quality.
- Rhode Island Greening. Large; yellow when fully ripe, tender and juicy.
- Stayman's Winesap. Of only fair size, but fine quality, bright red with yellow, juicy flesh.
- Yellow Transparent. Large, pale yellow, flesh white, tender and juicy.



Apple, McIntosh

CRAB APPLES

Each	Per 10
4 to 6 ft. high\$1.25	
4 to 7 ft. high 1.25	\$11.50
6 to 8 ft. high 1.50	
7 to 9 ft. high \$2.50 to 5.00	

Hyslop. Large size, dark crimson and very showy.

Transcendent. Red, showy and excellent.

STANDARD PEARS

	h Per 10
4 to 5 ft. high\$1.2	5
5 to 6 ft. high 1.5	0 \$14.00
6 to 7 ft. high 1.7.	5 16.50
7 to 8 ft. high 2.2	
8 to 9 ft. high. \$3.00 to 5.0	

SUMMER VARIETIES

- **Bartlett.** Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh rich and juicy.
- **Clapp's Favorite.** Large, long, light yellow, with red cheek. Very juicy and rich.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

- Beurre Bosc. Large and long, cinnamonrusset color; juicy and delicious.
- **Duchess d'Angouleme.** Very large, greenish-yellow, russet spots, juicy and fine.
- Flemish Beauty. Large, pale yellow with brownish cheek, very delicious.

STANDARD PEARS, Autumn Varieties—Continued

- **Kieffer.** Large, yellow and red cheeked. Grain is coarse and is best for canning and preserving.
- Lawrence. Medium size, fine golden yellow; sugary and aromatic.
- Seckel. Medium to small; yellowish brown with red cheek; very rich and delicious.
- Sheldon. Large; russet with red cheek; juicy and delicious.

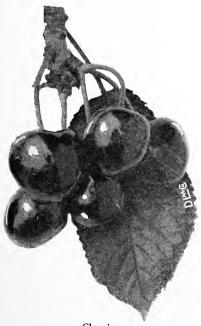
DWARF PEARS

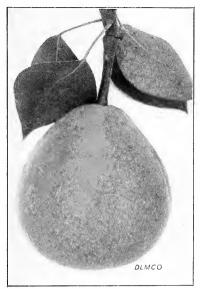
Each

- 6 to 7 ft. high........\$3.00 to \$5.00 Bartlett. Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh rich and juicy.
- Clapp's Favorite. Large and long, light yellow with red cheek, very juicy and rich.
- **Seckel.** Medium to small, yellowishbrown with red cheek, very rich and delicious.

CHERRIES

	Each	Per 10
5 to 7 ft. high	. \$1.50	\$14.00
6 to 7 ft. high	. 2.00	19.00
6 to 8 ft. high	. 2.50	24.00
6 to 8 ft. high.\$3.00 to	5.00	





Kieffer Pear

SWEET VARIETIES

- **Bing.** Large, dark brown or black, very firm flesh. Late bearer.
- Black Tartarian. Large, bright purplishblack; flesh purplish, rich and delicious.
- **Governor Wood.** Large, light yellow and red, juicy and sweet.
- **Windsor.** Fruit large, liver-colored. Flesh firm and of fine quality.
- Yellow Spanish. Large, pale yellow with red cheek; flesh firm and juicy.

SOUR VARIETIES

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red, juicy, rich acid flavor.

English Morello. Large, dark red, juicy, acid flavor.

Montmorency. Large for a sour Cherry, dark red, popular for canning.

QUINCES

Eac	h Per 10
3 to 4 ft\$1.5	0 \$14.00
4 to 5 ft 1.7	5 16.50
5 to 6 ft 2.0	0 19.00

Champion. Ripens late and bears regularly; excellent quality.

Orange. Large and fine; always bears an abundance of fruit.

Cherries

PLUMS

	Lach	Per 10
5 to 6 ft. high	.\$1.50	\$14.00
6 to 7 ft. high	. 2.00	19.00
6 to 8 ft. high	2.50	24.00
6 to 8 ft. high. \$3.00 t	o 5.00	

- Abundance. Red, flesh yellow, very sweet and juicy.
- Burbank. Large, red, mottled with yellow; flesh yellow and very sweet.
- Green Gage. Round, greenish-yellow; rich and excellent.
- Lombard. Medium size, dark red with yellow, juicy flesh.
- Satsuma. Large, purple and red; fine quality.

PEACHES

3 to 5 ft \$0.75	\$6.00
5 to 6 ft. high 1.00	9.00
6 to 7 ft. high 1.25	11.50

SUMMER VARIETIES

- **Belle of Georgia.** Very large, white with red cheek, flesh white, firm and of fine flavor. Freestone.
- **Champion.** Skin creamy white with red cheek. A perfect freestone.
- **Crawford's Early.** Very large, yellow with red cheek; rich and excellent.
- **Elberta.** Yellow with red cheek; flesh firm and of high quality.
- J. H. Hale. Very large, deep golden yellow, overlaid with bright carmine; flesh firm and of delicious flavor. Freestone.
- **Mountain Rose.** Large, red, flesh white ripens early. First quality and free-stone.
- **Oldmixon Freestone.** Large, yellowishwhite with deep red cheek; flesh white, richly flavored.

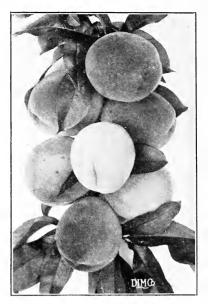
AUTUMN VARIETIES

- **Crawford's Late.** Very large, yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the stone; juicy and excellent flavor.
- Stump the World. Very large, creamy white with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and high flavored.

MULBERRIES

	Lach
10 to 12 ft	¢2 50
10 to 12 it	
12 to 14 ft	4 00
	4.00

Russian. Small black berry, very sweet. Also good shade and ornamental tree.



Peaches

SMALL FRUITS

BLACKBERRIES

Por 10

	24011	
Strong plants	\$0.15	\$1.20

- Blower. Large size, jet black, excellent quality.
- **Erie.** Extra large, very firm and hardy; ripens early.
- **Iceberg.** The white Blackberry. Berries are sweet and with very few seeds.
- **Rathbun.** A strong, erect grower; fruit is sweet and luscious; ripens early.

CURRANTS

Light plants	\$2.00
Strong plants	3.00
Extra strong plants50	4.50

- **Cherry.** The largest of all red Currants; berries deep red, quite acid.
- Fay's Prolific. Stem long, berry large; red, good quality.
- **Red Cross.** Bunch and berry large, excellent quality.
- White Grape. Long, loose bunches of medium-sized white berries; excellent quality, mild and sweet.

RASPBERRIES

Each Per 10

- Strong plants...**\$0.15 \$1.20 Cuthbert.** Fruit is large, firm of texture, and of excellent quality.
- Golden Queen. Large berries of clear golden yellow, delicious flavor.
- **Marlboro.** Very early fruit of large size, highly colored, firm in texture.
- **St. Regis.** Bright red berries of good size and flavor; the best of the "everbearing" Raspberries.

GRAPES

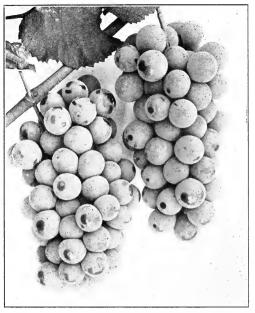
Medium plants.		Per 10 \$4.50
Strong plants	.75	6.50
Extra strong		8.00

BLACK VARIETIES

- **Campbell's Early.** A new, very large and early Grape, black, and sweet; strong, hardy vine; clusters unusually large and compact.
- **Concord.** The most popular black Grape; juicy, sweet, fine flavor.
- **Moore's Early.** An extra early variety; good grower; berries large and of good quality.
- Worden. Big, compact bunches of extra large, thin-skinned berries; very productive.

RED VARIETIES

- **Agawam.** Bunch and berry large; deep red, and of excellent flavor.
- **Brighton.** Bunch large and compact; berries sweet, rich and juicy.
- **Caco.** The most delicious of all red varieties; berry large, sweet and juicy. Quality unsurpassed.
- **Catawba.** Bunches medium; berries large, somewhat pulpy, juicy, aromatic and rich.
- **Delaware.** Bunches and berries small; flesh juicy and very sweet.
- **Lindley.** Of exceptionally good quality, large; ripening in midseason.
- **Salem.** Bunch large and compact; berry large, thick skin, very sweet.
- Vergennes. New variety, berry red, sweet, juicy, delicious flavor.



Niagara Grapes

WHITE VARIETIES

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants Extra strong plants		\$6.00 8.00
Extra strong plants	1.00	0.00

- Desmond. Sweet, juicy and delicious.
- **Diamond.** Bunch and berry large, extra fine quality.
- Green Mountain. Skin thin; pulp very tender and sweet.
- Niagara. Bunch and berry large, skin thin, pulp sweet and delicious.
- **Portland.** New, white variety. Excellent for market and table purposes; ripens early. Strong plants, \$1.50 each.

STRAWBERRIES

	Per 100
Early	\$3.00
Midseason	3.00
Late	3.00
Everbearing	4.00

Plant fruit trees about your home grounds — for shade or ornament and for fruits for the table.



Gooseberries, Downing

GOOSEBERRIES

AMERICAN VARIETIES

	Each	Per 10
Medium plants	.\$0.35	\$3.00
Strong plants	50	4.50

Downing. Fruit greenish white, large, soft and juicy.

Houghton. Medium-sized, pale red, sweet and juicy.

NUT TREES

3	to	4	±t.	·	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1	•7	õ		•	•	•	

JUGLANS cinera (Butternut). The large, elongated nuts are rich, sweet and of delicate flavor; very nutritious; trees are hardy and fullbearing.

4 to	5 ft	1.25	11.50
5 to	6 ft	1.75	16.50
6 to	8 ft	2.00	19.00

- 8 to 10 ft..... 2.50 24.00 J. nigra (Black Walnut). Relatively fast growing: a fine specimen bearing
- fast-growing; a fine specimen bearing especially tasty nuts. 3 to 4 ft..... 1.00

4 to	5 ft	 	 1.50	
5 to	6 ft	 	 . 2.00	
	8 ft			
	10 ft			

Swan River Nursery

Each Perilo
JUGLANS regia (English Wal-
nut). Slow-growing, superb
for lawns and driveways.
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots$
4 to 5 ft 3.00 29.00
J. sieboldiana (Japanese Wal-
nut). Hardier than the
English Walnut; nuts equally
delicious. Grows quite rapid-
ly into a broad, spreading
specimen.
3 to 4 ft 1.00
4 to $5 ft 1.50$
5 to 6 ft 2.00
$6 \text{ to } 7 \text{ ft.} \dots 2.50 \dots$
7 to 8 ft 3.00
0 ft 4.00

8 to 10 ft..... 4.00 10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.... 5.00

ASPARAGUS

Per 100

Strong plants	.\$2.25
Extra strong plants	. 3.00

Conover's Colossal. Of large size, rapid growth, and excellent quality. Green.

Palmetto. A very popular variety of best quality. White.

RHUBARB

	Each	Per 10
Small plants	.\$0.25	\$2.00
Medium plants	35	3.00
Strong plants	50	4.50



CALENDAR FOR SPRAYING FRUIT TREES

For general results, we recommend spraying fruit trees as follows: First, spray with lime sulphur solution during the Winter. Second, spray with Pyrox after the blossoms fall.

Third, spray with Pyrox two weeks later.

This will control the most prevalent insects and fungous diseases attacking fruit trees on Long Island.

Two Hybrid Tea Leaders



Radiance

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet being a comparatively new introduction (1920) has come to the front as the most popular, long-wanted, truly yellow Rose. It retains its lovely clear yellow until it drops, a characteristic that no other yellow Rose possesses. The flowers are large and usually perfectly formed, but should be cut early.

Since no Rose garden is complete without a yellow Rose, order this today to prove its merits.

We wish to emphasize the fact that if you desire healthy stock in good condition, orders should be placed at your earliest convenience.

Sturdy, 2-yr., field-grown plants, \$1.00 each; 5 or more 90c. each OF all Perennial Flowers that bloom in our gardens, none can compare with the Hybrid Tea Roses. They give happy satisfaction with their profusion of beautiful, various shaded blossoms from Spring until frost. For the money expended they produce the most satisfying results.

The two Roses pictured here are regarded by prominent Rose enthusiasts as being *two* of the *best ten sorts* for the Rose garden. **Radiance** has for some time headed this list as the best and most popular pink Rose in America, probably due to its liberal blooming qualities, producing large, fragrant, globular flowers. The foliage is disease-resistant and the plant is one of the hardiest. By all means have this Rose in your garden.



Souvenir de Claudius Pernet

SWAN RIVER NURSERIES, I

Patchogue, L. I.



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