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A SHORT GUIDE

FEB 13 1947
U. S. Department of Agriculture

TO THE BEST VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS, TREES, SHRUBS, VINES,
FRUIT, PERENNIALS, ETC., IN SMALL SIZES, AS WELL AS LARGE,
WITH SPECIAL PRICES FOR SPRING 1947



FRANKLINIA
Finest fall-flow-
ering native tree.
(Page 22)

KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE

50 Church Street, NEW YORK 7, N.Y.

How To Use This Catalog

After the first 8 pages of introductory matter, including special subject like HEDGES (page 8), there are 5 numbered parts:—

Part I—A 6-page Picture Guide to the classes of Woody plants, Broadleaves, Evergreens, Shade Trees, Deciduous Shrubs, Vines, with a note on A Home Nursery (page 13) and special plants that thrive under neglect (page 10).

Part II—An alphabetical list of the different kinds of the same plants, with descriptions and prices. Common names are in the same list, making an alphabetical INDEX. (pages 15-35)

Part III—Quantity bargain offers of small trees, evergreens, shrubs. (pages 36-39)

Part IV—Hardy Perennial plants, arranged alphabetically, descriptions and prices. (pages 40-47)

Part V—Fruits, berries and Nuts, descriptions and prices. (pages 48-52)

SELECTING NURSERY STOCK . . . Beginners think looking at a plant enables them to tell quality. It does tell present size and bushiness (in this catalog we give measurements and transplantings for this same purpose) but it does NOT tell what the roots are like. Each transplanting makes a plant stronger, readier to take hold when finally sold. Transplanting is the chief cost of a plant before digging. For this vital factor you have only the faith and credit of the nursery company. We have made a point of telling the frank truth so far as is humanly possible since the year 1878.

It Pays to Plant Things Small

Nursery stock, unlike any other merchandise, increases in value as it gets older. More precisely, a planting worth \$1000 can be set out two years earlier for \$500, or four years earlier for \$250. Plants just about double in value every two years. Moreover, the labor of planting more than doubles every two years: Three men might take two hours to plant a 20-foot tree; the same tree when 6 feet high can be set out by one man in twenty minutes! Consider the time saved in planting evergreens small enough to be safe without an earth ball! And as for the fun of it, watching young trees grow into specimens is more interesting to most folks than looking at the specimens after they are grown.

In most trees and shrubs there are three sizes: 1. Babies that have to be nursed. 2. Transplanted young plants that need only a year or two of ordinary growth. 3. Landscape sizes, already shaped and filled out. For most gardeners, the second size is the most fun and the most economical.

It Pays to Buy the Best Kinds Only

Never buy the wrong thing because a young plant of it looks nice—or is cheap—because plants grow up and when mature they may not look nice nor be suitable and must be thrown away. Whatever you spent is wasted. If you cannot afford a large size of the right kind, then buy a small size and wait a few years. Local nurseries often have only a few inferior sorts. We offer a more complete selection in this Guide than can be found in any one nursery in America.

Since all cannot be grown in any one soil or climate, not all parts of each order can always be shipped together. Indeed, some items we find advantageous to have grown by specialists who grow nothing else:—e.g., Fruits, Perennials, Young Aristocrats, and several of the rarer and more difficult varieties throughout the Guide. But we do arrange to have arrivals at approximately the same time.

IT'S EASY TO ORDER

Fill in the order form, or use blank paper, and enclose check. You will get prompt acknowledgement. When proper shipping time comes, you will get shipment—express charges collect.

But order now—don't wait. Nursery stock must be ordered in advance. Our whole year's sales must be shipped in a few weeks of shipping seasons—April-May and September-November. There is never enough labor, so schedules must be made in advance.

To make sure plants do not lie too long in the Express office, tell your agent to phone you at your expense when they arrive—instead of writing.

MONEY-SAVING TIPS

Five are often cheaper than four! It costs nearly as much money to dig one plant as 5 of the same kind. A man must go to the field, locate and inspect, tag, dig, return to packing shed—each kind separately. We reflect the saving if you order several of one kind by a rate per 10 much cheaper than per each—and 5 are at the 10 rate.

Freight is too slow for most plants. In the end it is cheaper to use express. Costs are not expensive:—10% to 15% covers express charge on anything not marked B&B. (Balls of earth of course weigh much more and may run 30% to 50% of the cost of plants.)

L. E. MANNING, President
C. N. SKINNER, Vice-president

KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE

← Cut Off Here Or
Use Separate Sheet

ORDER FORM

(Prices expire June 1947)

TERMS of SALE

PACKING COSTS — Free if cash accompan- ies order, except stock dug with a ball of earth. Otherwise, packing is charged at cost (usually 10% of cost of stock). Balled, heavy evergreens: we will estimate costs in advance if you wish.

LIMITED RESPONSIBILITY — We disclaim responsibility for any reason in amounts greater than invoiced.

PRICES — Net at the nursery. Transporta- tion to be added at actual cost. Usually 5 sold at rate per 10, 50 at 100 rate.

CLAIMS for errors, shortages or other causes must be made within 10 days.

PARCEL POST—Must be prepaid. We prefer express but will send by post if in- structed and charge you at cost.

EXPRESS charges are extra (except in a few prepaid Special Offers). They are paid by you to the Ex- pressman. We will estimate these costs if you like, on your order completely de- livered.

GUARANTEE

A credit of 50% will be allowed for every plant that dies the first year—regardless of its condition upon arrival.

Broken, delayed (dry) or damaged shipments must be signed for "under protest" and claim made to Express Co. (They only accept packages in good condition and guar- antee good arrival.) We will guarantee 100% also, if written at once, while you wait refund from the Express Co.

KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE
50 Church St., New York, N. Y.
Please ship me the following goods:—

DO NOT SEND TRANSPORT MONEY—PAY ON ARRIVAL

- EXPRESS (Best Method)
- PARCEL POST (2-3 ft. size limit)
I will count postage on package and remit promptly full amount.

Enclosed find \$.....

Preferred Shipping date
For week-end arrival, simply request "Week-end arrival if possible." Will do our best but cannot promise.

Charge my account

SHIP TO: _____

Number	KIND AND SIZE	Amount

SOIL-TEST KITS

- **Sudbury Kit** tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity. No technical skill required. Results apparent immediately. (Complete with instructions) postpaid \$2.00
- **Larger Kit**—Enough to make 10 complete tests. postpaid \$4.75

ORDER THESE NATURAL FERTILIZERS:

Freight paid extra on arrival—60c to \$1. per 100 lbs., within 250 miles of shipping point in N. J. Freight is slow, order early. (Express much quicker, half again as expensive).

- 100 lb. Bags **Shredded Cow Manure**, each.....\$1.50
Well rotted, can be applied as a direct mulch. Moisture 25 to 40% (feels dry). Sold in 100 lb. bags—\$1.50 each. (Covers 300 sq. feet.) Excellent soil conditioner.
- 50 lb. Bags **Mulchnur**, each.....\$2.00
For spreading on lawns, gardens, etc. It contains peat-moss, manure, and enough tobacco dust to discourage cutworms, moles, etc. Fertilizing value is high:—Nit. 2.8%, Phos. 1.5%, Pot. 1%. Comes clean, dry, shredded, ready to use.
Lawns: Use 1 pound to 10 square feet.
Beds, etc.: 1 pound to 2½ square feet.
- 100 lb. Bags **Hyper-Humus**, each.....\$1.80
Peat that has been spread out, fertilized, and planted to a crop. Then screened and bagged. Full of soil bacteria. Best top-dressing there is. Fine for Rhododendrons, the only slightly acid.
- **Manure Bricks**—dried, pressed, cow manure. A one-pound brick readily dissolves in 4 gal. water. Fine plant stimulant. (Postpaid E. of Miss.); 8 bricks for \$2.00.
- (50 bricks not postpaid) for..... 11.00
- 20 bushel bale **PEERLESS PEAT MOSS**, Each.....\$6.25
We believe this to be the best Peat Moss obtainable anywhere—**BETTER THAN PRE-WAR IMPORTED!** A pure sphagnum peat, f.o.b. Hazelton, Pa. Weight 175 to 200 lbs. per bale. Averages 94% pure organic matter; water capacity more than 10 times its own weight. Mildly acid (Ph.5.5) strong enough for Rhododendrons as a mulch (1 inch thick, bale covers 300 sq. ft.). Yet not too acid for humifying with ½ inch layer on ordinary garden soil, scratched into the surface (see opposite page).

Soil

"loose", "heavy".

Roots get oxygen from air that filters into the earth. Some plants need more than others; these must have loose soil and will suffocate in heavy damp clays. Such plants are marked "drain" in this Guide.

"damp", "drain".

Roots can only use chemicals that are dissolved in water. Also, water is the means of transportation up the stem. Some plants need more than others and die in severe droughts. In the descriptions such are marked "damp". A loose soil quickly dries, a heavy soil keeps damp. Thus water and air for the roots are both present in a mixed soil. Normal plants that thrive in this "ordinary garden soil" need no notation.

"rich", "fertile".

a. Potassium — most soils have plenty.

b. Phosphorus—needs to be added in most soils with fertilizer.

c. Nitrogen — Fertilizer supplies it, but water quickly leaches it out, so permanent plants depend on bacteria in the soil. These bacteria depend on:
1. Acidity of soil (lime, etc.).
2. Drainage of soil (food).

d. Iron, lime, etc., in small quantities usually present anywhere.

"Barren" — Clay has no air, sand no water or food. Even a mixture of clay and sand alone does not make soil fit for most plants.

"Loams"—As soon as humus is added, the soil becomes a "normal" soil. Air, food and water all complete. In addition, soil bacteria start living on the humus and release nitrogen thus making "top-soil".

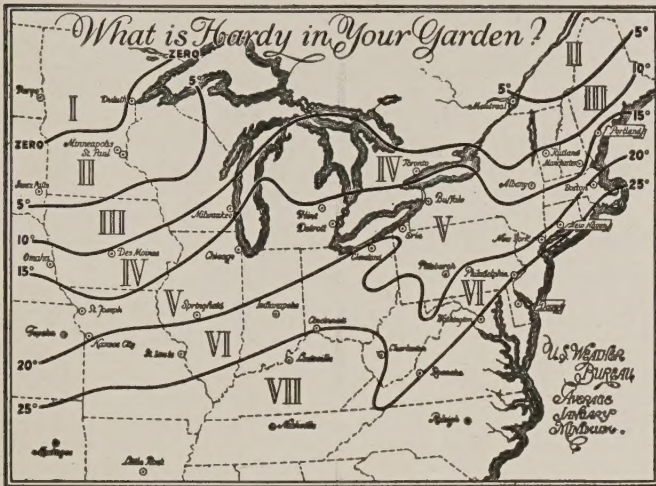
BOOKS OF REAL HELP (postpaid Prices):—

- **GARDEN DICTIONARY** (Taylor) —(Gold Medal of Mass. Hort. Soc.)—1,200,000 words, 896 large pages, 500 illustrations. Very complete and satisfactory. Sold (new) at \$17, now reduced to\$7.50
- **GARDEN FLOWERS IN COLOR** (Foley)—Here is the only book to show the important garden flowers in accurately colored photographs — 350 of them. Also brief culture descriptions\$2.49
- **GARDEN BULBS IN COLOR** (McFarland, Hatton, and Foley) —275 color plates form an invaluable aid to the selection and arrangement of varieties for your garden. Also 100 half-tones and cultural directions. 296 pages.....\$2.49
- **HORTUS SECOND — GARDEN DICTIONARY** (Bailey) — Perhaps the best dictionary for America. Covers everything from Forest trees to vegetables and house plants. 778 pages\$12.00

- **MANUAL OF CULTIVATED TREES AND SHRUBS** (Rehder) — Unique. In a mere 990 pages is all most of need for complete reference. Our hardiness chart adapted from this author. New edition \$10.50
- **THE BOOK OF TREES** (Hottes) —Fine introduction to trees. Complete, except on coniferous evergreens\$3.50
- **THE CULTIVATED CONIFERS** (Bailey) —The best for the evergreens — descriptions, culture, diseases, photos. 404 pages\$7.50
- **STANDARD CYCLOPEDIA OF HORTICULTURE** (Bailey) — Again, in our opinion, the best non-technical complete reference book. New edition Mar. 1947\$25.00
- **DWARF FRUIT TREES** (Lucas) —A brief, well illustrated manual. How to choose, train, prune, etc. New 1946..\$3.00

BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF *Plant Life*

IN THIS SHORT GUIDE it is taken for granted that most trees and shrubs require normal food, air and water. Thus a plant needing more air than usual at its roots is marked "loose soil" or "drain". Plants very easy to grow are referred to as "tolerant", or may have no notes whatsoever.



Air—"wind", "city air".

Carbon is absorbed from air. Ordinarily the gardener has no worries about the leaves getting air. Some plants, like Tsuga, burn in strong winds. Bad city air is harmful to some trees.

Light—"sun", "shade".

Light makes the chlorophyl factory turn its wheels. All plants need some. Those that get along best on little light are marked "shade" in this Guide. Those that need a great deal are marked "sun".—Normal plants are not marked—they live in sun or part shade.

CLIMATE MAP

The numbers I to VII in the map refer to Zone numbers printed after each plant name throughout this Guide. It shows the northern limit beyond which any given plant cannot grow. This is not a perfect rule. Two modifications might be mentioned. East of Indianapolis, a damper climate makes all evergreens hardier. West of Indianapolis hot western summers make deciduous trees hardier than rated in this Guide.

Ways to Improve Your Soil

(See fertilizers on previous page)

HUMUS:—In some form, is useful to all plants.

1. Lightens heavy soil.
2. Adds water storage to light soils.
3. Is nature's own food.

WARNINGS—Renew every two years.

PEAT AND PEAT MOSS:—The cleanest all around humus, but should be scratched into soil surface, not used as an unmixed mulch.

LEAFMOLD, WOODS CLEARINGS, DEAD LEAVES, ETC.: Also good, though apt to be unsightly, unless finely shredded.

MANURE:—Best fertilizer—humus. (See Mulchnur at left.)

LIME:—1. "Sweetens" the soil—reduces acidity.

2. Promotes decay, so provides quick food from humus.
3. Flocculates clay soils:—Thus making clay into loam.

ACID:—To acidify soils, aluminum sulphate is quickest, but there is danger of damage in heavy soil. Straight sulphur (in commercial form as powder) does the same job in about 2 weeks and is harmless and easily obtained. An ounce to a square yard, sprinkled on the surface.

FERTILIZER:—All plants in gardens benefit by having plenty of food. 1. Strong growth—hence hardier.

2. Healthy plants—hence freer of disease.

Ways to Help Your Plants

Newly Transplanted Plants

The problem is that the root tips have become torn from their microscopic contact with soil particles, hence careful packing of loose soil and then watering to flush it tightly into place is necessary.

PRUNING of the top is needed. This reduces the need for food and drink to a point the transplanted roots can provide for.

WATERING the soil thrice a week for the first week or two is desirable, unless a good rain falls. The roots being damaged and at a disadvantage, this extra water enables those roots still working to increase their intake.

But frequent watering flushes the food out of the surface soil quickly, hence one or two of the waterings might be enriched with manure water, or dissolved commercial fertilizer. (Ordinary fertilizer application seldom dissolves in time to help).

Help Plants Grow

This is different entirely from helping in transplanting. Less water, more food, less pruning and no protection (if hardy). Established plants can get along without any assistance at all, but these things hasten and improve growth:

WATER—heavily, infrequently.

FERTILIZE—early May only.

Help Plants Flower

The most blooms do not come on the most vigorous plant. Chemistry decides inside the stem which buds are to be leaf buds and which flowers. Too much nitrogen makes all buds leaves. Hence, to encourage blooms, you help the leaves and hinder the roots.

HELP LEAVES—Remove shade, transplant plant, or prune out bays so light can enter interior of thick bushy plants.

HINDER ROOTS—Stop fertilizing (except phosphorus, as in bone meal). Stop watering, so food still in soil will not be dissolved. If necessary, prune roots with spade or transplant entirely, clipping back roots.





Cornus florida

Acer atro-purpureum

Young Aristocrats

UNUSUAL AND RARE VARIETIES . . . true-to-name because they are grafts and cuttings . . . easy to grow because they have already passed a season out-of-doors. No winter protection is needed, nor other special treatment. All Balled and Burlapped for still easier handling. (Except items marked B. R.) This is a grand opportunity to plant rare and delightful evergreens, trees, and shrubs at little cost. (Weight 1 to 3 pounds each.) F.O.B. Long Island. Our customers find this page more useful every year—particularly as a source for specimens to be grown in the home nursery.

Due to labor shortage, one Young Aristocrat cannot be sold alone—but 5 mixed at the 5 rates, 25 mixed at 25 rates.

Deciduous

5 rate (Each) 25 rate (Each)

Acer

ACER PALMATUM ATROPUREUM (Red-leaved Japanese Maple).		
12 to 15 in.	\$3.75	\$3.50
21 to 24 in.	5.50	5.00
30 in. (heavy)	10.00	9.50

—BURGUNDY LACE—Wine red all summer; lacey leaves.
4-in. pot 4.75 4.50

—PURPUREUM DISSECTUM (Cultleaved-Red Japanese Maple).
10 to 12 in. (pot) 2.25 2.00
12 to 15 in. (pot) 2.75

Cornus

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA (Pink flowering Dogwood).

12 to 18 in. (pot) 2.75 2.50

—FLORIDA XANTHOCARPA (Yellow berry)
12 to 15 in. (pot) 2.75 2.50

—KOUSA CHINENSIS (Chinese Dogwood). Blooms a month later than our native. Showiest Koussa.

12 to 15 in. (pot) 2.35 2.10

15 to 18 in. (pot) 2.75 2.50

18 to 24 in. 3.40 3.25

3 to 4 feet 6.50

Crataegus

PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN.
15 to 18 in. (pot) 2.75 2.50

Daphne

DAPHNE MEZEREUM ALBA—White in March on dwarf, sturdy bush. Rare.

18 to 24 in. 4.00 3.75

Fagus

FAGUS SYLVATICA ROTUNDIFLORIA — (Round-leaf Beech).

12 to 15 in. (pot) 2.75 2.50

—SYLVATICA TRICOLOR (Tricolor Beech).

12 to 15 in. (pot) 2.75 2.50

Franklinia

FRANKLINIA ALATAMAHA.		
9 to 12 in.	1.00	.90
18 to 24 in.	4.00	3.75
5 to 6 ft.	8.00	7.50

Hamamelis

MOLLIS (Chinese Witch-hazel). Flowers in Early Spring before the leaves appear. Fragrant, showy.

6 to 8 in. (4" pot) 2.35 2.25

8 to 10 in. (pot) 2.75 2.50

Magnolia

MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA (Showy white).
10 to 12 in. (pot) 2.25 2.00
15 to 18 in. (pot) 4.00 3.75
18 to 24 in. B&B 4.50 4.00

MAGNOLIA STELLATA (Star Magnolia).
10 to 12 in. (pot) 2.25 2.00
15 to 18 in. (pot) 4.00 3.75
18 to 24 in. 5.50 5.00

—SOULANGEANA (Pink-Saucer).
15 to 18 in. (pot) 3.40 3.00
18 to 24 in. 5.50 5.25
2 to 2½ ft. 6.50 6.00

—SOULANGEANA NIGRA (Purple).
21 in. (heavy) 7.75 7.25

—SOULANGEANA LENNEI (Large red).
2 to 3 ft. B&B 8.50

—SOULANGEANA ALEXANDRIA (White).
8 to 10 in. (pot) 2.25 2.00

Viburnum

VIBURNUM CARLESII (May-flowering).
8 to 10 in. (pot) 1.75 1.50
12 to 15 in. (pot) 2.75 2.50
15 to 18 in. (pot) 3.50 3.00

—BURKWOODI (New Hybrid).
8 to 10 in. (pot) 1.75 1.50
15 to 18 in. (pot) 3.40 3.15
18 to 24 in. 5.50 5.00



Cotoneaster horizontalis 12-18 inch

Evergreens

5 rate (Each) 25 rate (Each)

Abelia

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (everblooming).
12 to 15 in. (pot) \$1.10 \$1.00
15 to 18 in. (pot) 1.50 1.25

Azalea

AZALEA MAXWELLI (Red, June).
8 to 10 in. 2.00 1.80

—HAKATA SHIRO RUBRA—(Red, June. Dwarf, spreading, hardy).
6 to 8 in. (pot) 2.00 1.90

—HINO-CRIMSON (New, hardy red).
4 to 6 in. 2.25 2.00
10 to 12 in. 5.50 5.00
12 to 15 in. (bushy) ... 7.00 6.50

—KAEMPFERI (Torch Azalea) Pink, May.
8 to 10 in. 1.60 1.40
10 to 12 in. 2.50 2.25

—LEDIFOLIA (White, May).
6 to 8 in. 1.30 1.25
12 to 15 in. 4.00 3.75
15 to 18 in. 6.50

—LEDIFOLIA MAGNIFICA (Rose).
8 to 10 in. 2.00 1.90
12 to 15 in. 4.00 3.75

Cotoneaster

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS (Rockspray).
12 to 15 in. (pot) 2.75 2.50
18 to 24 in. (pot) 4.00 3.75

Cedrus

CEDRUS ATLANTICA FASTIGIATA (Sentinel Cedar). Tall green pillar.

8 to 10 in. (pot) 2.75 2.50

2 to 2½ ft. 8.00

—ATLANTICA GLAUCA (Silver Cedar).
6 to 8 in. (pot) 2.00

Laurocerasus

LAUROCERASUS SCHIPKAENSIS (Laurel).
8 to 10 in. (pot) 1.10 1.00
12 to 15 in. 2.75 2.50
15 to 18 in. 3.50 3.00

Leucothoe

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI (White, April).
12 to 15 in. 2.00 1.90
15 to 18 in. 2.75 2.50

Pieris

PIERIS JAPONICA (White, April).
8 to 10 in. B.R. 1.35 1.25
12 to 15 in. 4.00 3.75
18 to 24 in. (heavy) ... 6.50 6.00

Kelsey's Lawn Seeds

Easier upkeep, fewer weeds, Quicker lawns: Because formulas call for all good kinds; purity less than 1/2 of 1% weeds; germination all high test. No better seed at any price.



Young Yew
(2 1/4" pot)

Cedrus atlantica glauca, 12-15 in.



Evergreens (Continued)

(Each) (Each)
5 rate 25 rate

Pinus

PINUS STROBUS NANA (Globe dwarf).
6 to 8 in. (pots)..... \$2.00 \$1.90

Sarcococca

SARCOCOCCA HOOKERIANA. Evergreen dwarf ground-cover shrub. Thrives in dense shade in poorest of soils.
3-inch pot90 .80

Stranvaesia

UNDULATA (Flat, spreading dwarf. Winey leaves and red berries all winter).
8 to 12 in. (pots)..... 2.25 2.00

Taxus

KELSEY'S BERRYBUSH YEW (Most berries).
10 to 15 in. XX BR.... 1.50 1.35
18 to 21 in..... 5.50 5.00

VERMUELEN'S YEW (Dwarf pyramid).
15 to 18 in. XX BR.... 1.90 1.75
21 to 24 in..... 5.75 5.50

PYRAMID YEW (New, narrow, upright).
2 1/4 inch pot..... 1.10 1.00
12 to 15 in..... 5.50 5.00

OBELISK YEW (Very tall, narrow).
2 1/4 inch pot..... 1.10 1.00
12 to 15 in..... 5.50 5.00

NARROWBUSH YEW (New, dwarf, upright).
2 1/4 inch pot..... 1.10 1.00
12 to 15 in..... 5.50 5.00

GRASS-GREEN YEW (Leaves bright green).
2 1/4 inch pot..... 1.10 1.00
12 to 15 in..... 5.50 5.00

PILLAR YEW (New, narrow, vertical).
2 1/4 inch pot..... 1.10 1.00
12 to 15 in..... 5.50 5.00

BIG-LEAF YEW (Same, large needles).
2 1/4 inch pot..... 1.10 1.00
12 to 15 in..... 5.50 5.00

SENTINEL YEW (Very narrow. New).
2 1/4 inch pot..... 1.10 1.00

HICK'S YEW (HICKSII)
10 to 12 in. BR X..... 1.10 1.00
12 to 15 in..... 2.50 2.40

DWARF YEW (BREVIFOLIA) (NANA).
10 to 12 in. BR XX.... 1.35 1.25
12 to 15 in. BR XX.... 1.65 1.50

UPRIGHT YEW (CAPITATA).
12 to 15 in. X BR..... 1.25 1.10

Tsuga

TSUGA CANADENSIS PYRAMIDALIS (Graceful, semi-dwarf Hemlock).
4-inch pot 4.75 4.50

KELSEY SUNNY SPECIAL. For spots harder to raise lawn on than ordinary, insufficiently prepared land, etc. Contains annual rye-grass and clover to shield the permanent grasses while young. The least expensive mixture worth planting. 2 lb. bag \$1.85, 5 lb. \$3.50, 25 lb. \$15.45.

KELSEY PURE BENT LAWN. Contains nothing but Astoria bent grass, several kinds. Very fine leaves and spreading nature. No lawn better nor more easily kept up. Sun or shade. Sow 1 lb. to 350 sq. ft. 2 lb. bag \$5.10, 5 lb. \$11.50, 25 lb. \$55.00.

KELSEY SUNNY BEST. Only the purest, highest germination seeds, regardless of cost. Generous Kentucky Blue percentage. Sun to half shade. (Contains some Bent.) 2 lb. bag \$2.90, 5 lb. \$5.75.

KELSEY SANDY BEST. Also the purest and best money can buy, but strong in grasses that will stand drought, sun-baked slopes, terraces, etc. 2 lb. bag \$2.75, 5 lb. \$5.35.

KELSEY SHADY BEST. Strong in Fescue, and other permanent grasses, suitable for shade or half shade. 2 lb. bag \$2.90, 5 lb. \$5.75.



Prevent Erosion on Banks

Steep slopes can be put into grass and mowed, but it is constant work and worry. The following plants do the job better. There are almost no maintenance-problems. However, all are vigorous, and four are inclined to get out of hand: Hedera, Lonicera, Rose and Vinca (can be rigorously pruned back without harm). Set 1 1/2 ft. apart unless noted.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis

Tolerant in poor soil and shade. Set 3 to each sq. ft. (25) (100) (1000)
Rooted cuttings \$ 9.00 \$ 80.00
Pot grown 3-yr.....\$5.50 22.50 195.00

ROSE wichuriana (Memorial Rose)

Branches grow quickly, droop and root. Thick-set effect. Best in sun.
2-yr.12.50 40.00 350.00

CALLUNA vulgaris (Heather)

In sunny, windy, loose soils.
2-in. pots 7.50 25.00 200.00

LONICERA janonica (Honeysuckle)

1-yr. light 5.00 30.00
12 to 18 in. X..... 5.00 15.00 120.00

WILDTHYME (Thermus Serpyllum)

A mat in sun or light shade that entirely blankets the ground. Evergreen. Can be walked on. Hardy to Zone III. Set 12 inches apart.

(25) (100) (1000)
Sturdy plants\$4.00 \$15.00 \$120.00

VINCA minor (Myrtle)

Dense, neat, evergreen carpet. Sun or shade—even poor soil.
Strong clumps 4.00 12.00 90.00

HEDERA baltica (Hardy English Ivy)

Fine ground cover, in shade or sun. Does not climb readily.
2-in. pots 7.50 25.00 225.00
3-in. pots12.00 42.50 395.00

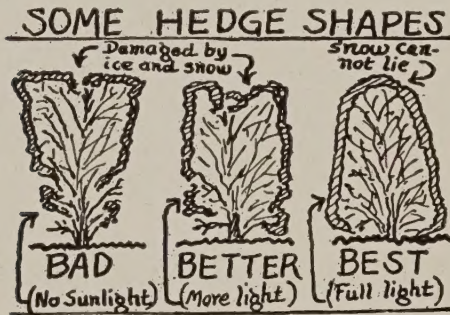


Photo:—Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle used to hold and ornament a road embankment. Extremely tolerant and will grow (though not so bushy) even in dense shade. The fragrance of a honeysuckle bank scents the air for hundreds of yards around.

HEDGES ... LIVING GARDEN WALLS

BEAUTY and comfort are found in sheltered places. Hedges offer a wide variety of protection—from the masonry evergreen effect of Yew to the plumy tall screen of Poplars. Cost

depends almost entirely upon the size of plant used—never plant an inferior *kind* of hedge because the best kind seems costly. Rather plant the right kind in small sizes.



Hedges Must Grow

No hedge can be kept permanently at any fixed height—they must be allowed to keep some new growth. Usually an inch a year is enough—or more can be allowed if desired. When a hedge is old and large, the only thing to do is to prune very severely and then let the soft new growth come back for a year.

Hedges Must Eat

Starving a hedge usually results in a sickly and diseased row of bushes. Fertilize if you want a good hedge. You have to prune all the more, but you have a nice hedge!

Start Small

Experts agree that perfect hedges should be started from one to two feet high—or smaller.

Planting Distance (ft.)	THE BEST HEDGE PLANTS	Prune/Shear	Approx. Hgt. (feet)	Appr. Width (feet)	Normal Growth
For prices and descriptions of each see pages 15-35.					
EVERGREENS					
1½	<i>Chamaecyparis plumosa</i>	S	6	3	med.
1½	<i>Taxus cuspidata (capitata)</i>	S	8	4	med.
1	" " <i>nana</i>	S	2	2	slow
2	" " (spreading)	P	3	4	med.
1½	" <i>media Hicksii</i>	S	6	2	med.
1½	" <i>Kelseyi</i>	S	5	3	med.
1½	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	P	6	2	med.
1½	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	S	8	5	fast
EVERGREEN SHRUBS					
1½	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	S	5	3	slow
⅓	" <i>suffruticosa</i>	S	1	½	slow
1	" <i>Koreana</i>	S	1	1	slow
2	<i>Laurocerasus schipkaensis</i>	P	3	4	fast
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS					
1	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	S	3	3	med.
1	" " <i>erecta</i>	S	3	1	med.
⅔	" " <i>minor</i>	S	2	2	slow
1	<i>Ligustrum Ibolium</i>	S	5	3	fast
½	" <i>ovalifolium</i>	S	6	3	fast
1½	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	S	8	5	fast
1½	<i>Euonymus alatus compacta</i>	S	5	4	med.
DECIDUOUS TREES					
2	<i>Populus nigra italica</i>	—	25	5	fast
2	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	S	15	7	fast



Hemlock Makes Superb Hedge



Hedge of *Taxus capitata* 15 to 18 inches xxx photographed same day it was set.



A 4-foot hedge, as it looks 6 years after planting above.

SPECIAL OFFERS for HEDGES

KINDS OF HEDGES	Size (Inches)	PRICE	
		25 or more	250 or more
EVERGREENS			
Tsuga (Hemlock)	12-15 in.	\$.60	\$.50
Thuja (Arborvitae)	18-24 in.	1.20	1.10
Taxus Kelseyi	10-12 in.	1.20	1.10
Taxus capitata	12-15 in.	1.15	1.00
Taxus Hicksi	12-15 in.	1.80	1.65
Taxus nana	10-12 in.	1.40	1.30
Buxus suffruticosa	6- 8 in.	.70	.60
Laurocerasus (hardy)	10-12 in.	2.00	1.80
DECIDUOUS			
Berberis Thunbergi	12-15 in.	.32	.25

SIX-PAGE PICTURE GUIDE

PART I

To Selecting and Planting All Woody Plants—Trees, Broadleaf and Coniferous Evergreens, Vines, and Shrubs (including Roses)



Ilex Opaca, Croonenberg, page 23

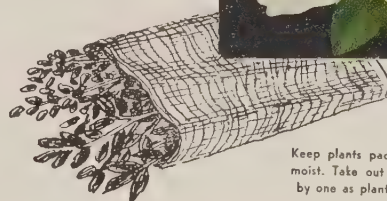
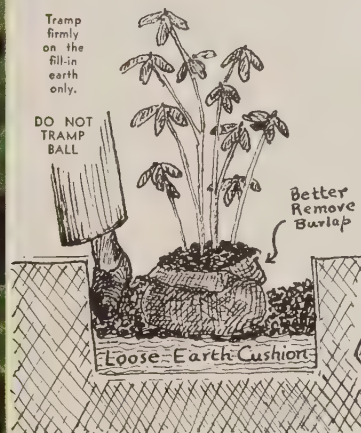
Azalea Ledifolia Page 17



PLANTING BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

No fertilizer—little or no pruning. Mulch with leaves after planting. Water well.

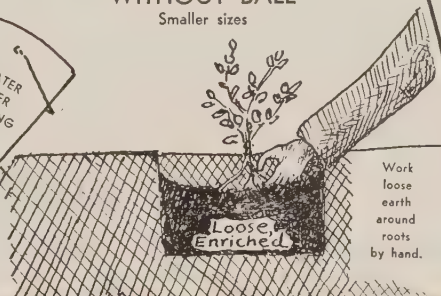
WITH BALL



Keep plants packed, moist. Take out one by one as planted.

WITHOUT BALL

Smaller sizes



Broadleaf Evergreens

Their very name tells the treatment: Broad evergreen leaves transpire water constantly, so extra moisture is needed when planting and all year. Mulching helps conserve soil moisture. All easy to grow. Acid-soil kinds, however, must have acid soil noted by * in table at right. For these, see under RHODODENDRONS in alphabetical price-list section of this catalog.

DWARFS	× = flower O = fruit					
		Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
*Azalea, Kurumes			×			
*Azalea hinodegiri			×			
*Azalea macrantha				×		
Berberis verruculosa					×	
Buxus						×
*Calluna (Heather)					×	
Cotoneaster horizontalis						O
Cotoneaster microphylla						O
*Daphne cneorum					×	
*Erica carnea	×	×				
Ilex crenata						

LARGER SHRUBS

Abelia grandiflora			×	×	×
*Azalea kaempferi	×	×			
*Azalea ledifolia	×	×			
Cotoneaster salicifolia					O
*Ilex opaca					O
*Kalmia latifolia			×		
*Leucothoe catesbaei	×	×			
Magnolia glauca		×		×	
Mahonia aquifolium	×		O		
*Pieris floribunda	×	×			
*Pieris japonica	×	×			
Pyracantha lalandi					O
*Rhododendron carolina	×	×			
*Rhododendron maximum				×	
*Rhod., Catawba Hybrids			×		



DAPHNE Cneorum Page 21

GABLE'S HYBRID AZALEAS
Elizabeth (Page 16) Louise
Caroline (16) Chinook



Azalea Grandiflora Page 15

↓ Hinocrimson Azalea



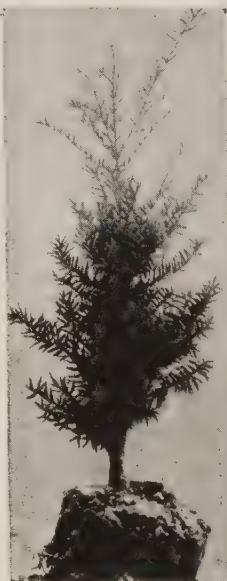


TAXUS (Yew) JUNIPERUS (Juniper) TSUGA (Hemlock) ABIES (Fir) PINUS (Pine) PICEA (Spruce) CHAMAECYPARIS (Jap. Cypress) THUJA (Arborvitae)

AN EVERGREEN has leaves all winter—ready to do their work if the day chances to be warm enough. For this reason extra water must be given all newly-planted evergreens. Twice a week for a month. Evergreen roots contain resinous sap which hardens after exposure to the air for longer than two or three minutes. This is ample time to plant and firm a small evergreen, but it should be left in its moist packing until the moment of planting and watered soon after planting. For the two above reasons, larger evergreens are shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap (“B&B”). This is not necessary in smaller sizes if simple precautions are taken as above.

Since the leaves are always ready to function, evergreens have no thoroughly dormant season (unlike deciduous plants). Transplanting is therefore done later in spring, and much earlier in autumn than other trees and shrubs.

No soil or exposure but has some coniferous evergreen suited to it. Dense shade and dampness will grow Hemlock and strong, baking sun on light, dry soil will grow Junipers.



Babyhood, 1st to 4th year

6 year XX (12 to 15 in.)

9 year XXX (18 to 24 in.)

THE LIFE OF AN EVERGREEN TOLD IN PHOTOGRAPHS.

The species used for these pictures is *TAXUS capitata* — The Upright or “Tree-form” Yew. This is described and priced on page 48. Other kinds of evergreens go through the same stages except cuttings and grafts.



EVERGREENS BARE ROOT

- 1 Keep covered until used.
- 2 Work loose soil around roots.
- 3 Water.

PREPARED SOIL—LOOSE—SLIGHTLY MOIST

PLANTING WITH A BALL

Set One Inch deeper only.

Manure always at the Surface. Never at the Roots.

- 1 Pack loose soil around Ball Tramp firmly.
- 2 Cut Burlap and push it down. Leave it to decay.
- 3 Then water and fill in remaining soil.

NOTE: Water is needed more by evergreens than by other plants. Keep moist before and after planting.

DWARF EVERGREENS

Low, Spreading Dwarfs

- Juniperus horizontalis
- Jun. comm. depressa
- axus bass. repandens
- Taxus cuspidata nana
- Tsuga Sargentii

Narrow, Upright Dwarfs

- Jun. excelsa stricta
- Juniperus hibernica
- Picea canad. conica
- Taxus columnaris
- Taxus media Hicksi
- Tsuga Compacta

Bushy Dwarfs

- Chamaecyparis nana
- Juniperus Pfitzeri
- Juniperus Sabina
- Juniperus Meyeri
- Picea excelsa Maxwellii
- Picea excelsa nidiformis
- Picea excelsa pyraeae
- Pinus Mughus
- Thuja occid. globosa
- Thuja, Little Gem
- Taxus Vermeulen
- Taxus media Kelseyi

Delivery Costs

Prices include packing only on small, bare-root sizes—NOT on sizes marked “B&B”. Boxing of these varies in cost—usually about 10% of the price additional. Cost of express on small sizes is low—another 10%—but on plants with a ball (B&B) and over 2 feet, it is a heavy expense. Allow about 40% for packing and transporting these larger plants. We will estimate cost in advance if you wish.

Spacing Evergreens

How far apart evergreens should be planted is not easy to say—even for one kind at a time. Evergreens are so very long-lived that what is correct in youth is crowded after 25 or 50 years. Generally speaking, lining-out sizes under 12 inches should be put in beds until older; shaped plants from 12 to 36 inches should be spaced two to three feet apart and removed at the end of 5 to 10 years by rearranging the entire planting. Trying to leave enough space for more than 10 years’ growth means spending the first five of those years looking at empty space. Slow-growing dwarf varieties are, of course, most easily planned for.

DECIDUOUS TREES

"Deciduous" (losing its leaves)—Hence dormant Oct. to May, easily transplanted.

"Trees"—Usually only one or two main stems, hence do not prune main tips.

In the tables below and to the right are most of the shade and flowering trees. Even "slow" kinds grow faster than supposed. Oaks, Liriodendrons, Locusts, Birches and Lindens have all been reported at more than 30 feet in their first 15 years. Plan ahead—Plant Now! Young trees require little care, and you can buy now for little money the big trees you will need a few years hence. Special offers of such stock are made on page 38—or may be found in the alphabetical price-list section of this catalog.



CERCIS. Page 19

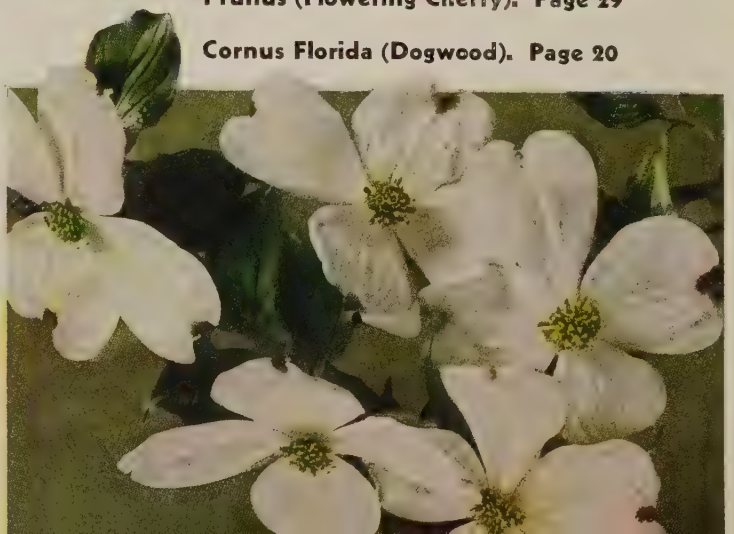


SORBUS
Mountain Ash
Page 31

Waterlily Magnolia. Page 25



Prunus (Flowering Cherry). Page 29



Cornus Florida (Dogwood). Page 20

SHADE TREES

A TABLE TO HELP IN SELECTING

KIND OF TREE	TOLERANCE			FAULTS				VIRTUES		
	Poor soil	Wet soil	Stands smoke	Root greedy	Weak branch	Short lived	Fast growth	Insect free	Extra showy	
ACER negundo (Box-elder)	×	×	×	×	×	·	×	·	·	
A. platanoides (Norway Maple)	·	×	·	×	·	·	×	·	·	
A. rubrum (Red Maple)	·	×	·	×	·	·	×	·	×	
A. saccharum (Sugar Maple)	×	·	·	·	×	·	×	·	·	
BETULA alba (Birch)	×	·	·	·	×	·	×	·	×	
B. populifolia (Gray Birch)	·	×	·	·	×	×	×	·	×	
B. papyrifera (Canoe Birch)	·	·	·	·	·	×	×	×	×	
B. lenta (Sweet Birch)	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	×	×	
CELTIS (Hackberry)	×	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	
CLADRASTIS (Yellow-wood)	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	×	
FAGUS (Beech)	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	×	
FRAXINUS (Ash)	·	×	·	·	·	·	×	·	·	
GINEGO biloba	·	·	×	·	·	·	×	·	·	
GYMNOCLADUS (Coffee-tree)	·	·	·	·	·	·	×	·	·	
PLATANUS occidentalis (Sycamore)	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	×	·	
P. acerifolia (Oriental Plane)	·	·	·	·	·	·	×	·	·	
POPULUS (Poplar—most kinds)	×	·	·	×	×	×	×	·	·	
QUERCUS palustris (Pin Oak)	·	×	·	·	·	·	×	·	·	
Q. coccinea (Scarlet Oak)	×	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	
Q. rubra (Red Oak)	×	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	
SALIX (Willow—most kinds)	·	·	·	×	×	·	×	·	·	
TAXODIUM (Bald-cypress)	·	×	·	·	·	·	×	×	×	
TILIA (Linden—most kinds)	·	·	·	·	·	·	×	·	×	
ULMUS campestris (English Elm)	·	·	×	×	·	·	·	·	·	
U. americana (American Elm)	×	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	·	
U. pumila (Siberian Elm)	×	·	·	×	·	·	×	·	·	

FLOWERING TREES

X = flower; O = fruit

	Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
Aesculus hippocastanum	X				
Aesculus rubicunda	X	X			
Amelanchier canadensis	X	X			
Catalpa speciosa		X	X		
Cercis (Red Bud)	X				
Cornus florida		X	X		O
Cornus rubra		X	X		O
Cornus kousa			X	X	
Cornus mas	X			O	O
Crataegus (Hawthorn)	X	X		X	O
Franklinia (gordonia)				X	X
Halesia tetraptera	X	X			
Hamamelis japonica	X				
Hamamelis mollis	X				
Koelreuteria				X	
Laburnum vossii				X	
Liriodendron tulipifera			X		
Magnolia acuminata	X	X			O
Magnolia conspicua	X				
Magnolia soulangeana	X				
Magnolia lennei	X	X			
Magnolia nigra	X	X			
Magnolia stellata	X				
Magnolia tripetala	X	X			
Malus (flowering crabs)	X	X	X		O
Oxydendron arboreum				X	X
Prunus pennsylvanica	X	X		O	
Prunus Flowering Cherry	X	X			
Robinia pseudacacia		X			
Sophora japonica			X	X	
Sorbus (Mountain Ash)			O	O	
Stewartia pseudoacamelia			X	X	
Styrax japonica	X				O
Symplocos paniculata	X				O



Wisteria



1. Clematis Jackmani



2. Bignonia radicans



3. Lonicera sempervirens



4. Celastrus scandens

WOODY VINES

Treat exactly like shrubs (see next page), except Vinca and Hedera which should be planted like Evergreen Shrubs. (page 9). Most kinds are listed below:

	Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
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CLIMBING HABITS

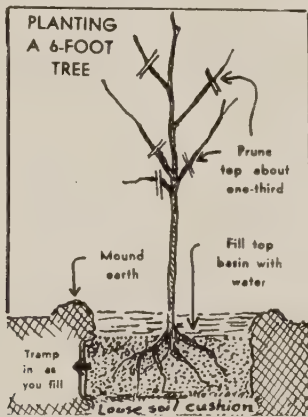
Need tying: Clematis, Jasminum, Yuccium.

Twining—(need support): Actinidia, Akebia, Aristolochia, Celastrus, Lonicera, Polygonum, Vitis, Wisteria, Vinca.

Clinging—(rough surface): Ampelopsis, Schizophragma.

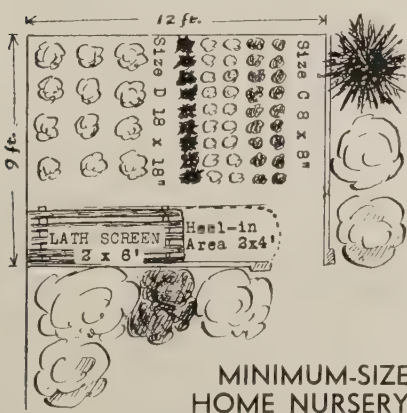
Rooting—(adhesive): Campsis, Hydrangea, Parthenocissus, Hedera.

Actinidia				X	O
Ampelopsis				X	O
Bignonia				X	O
Celastrus				X	O
Clematis				X	
Euonymus				X	O
Hedera				X	O
Hydrangea			X		
Jasminum	X	X			
Lonicera			X	X	
Lycium				X	O
Parthenocissus				X	O
Polygonum					X
Schizophragma				X	X
Vitis				O	O
Wisteria	X	X			



Start a HOME NURSERY

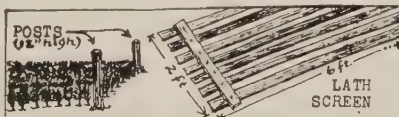
To indicate how really small a home nursery can be, and still be useful, we offer sketch and notes. Do not wait until you need trees—large ones and in a hurry—but look over your grounds and plant now what you need 3, 5 or even 10 years hence.



MINIMUM-SIZE HOME NURSERY

The plan shows a corner of a lot using a 9 by 12 foot area for a nursery—no more space than used by a small specimen tree. The shrubbery masks the area. Exposure is planned as if north were at the top—but any exposure would do, locating the Lath-screen in shady spot.

1. Save money and labor
2. Save disappointments
3. Save delays
4. Increase your enjoyment
5. Rare and interesting varieties
6. Culture not difficult.



Lath Screen sketched above is very important for young plants the first summer. Simply built of ordinary lath and a few nails. Screen is rested on the posts.

Heel-in Area. Even a tiny spot kept free for this purpose, enables one to temporarily plant a shipment of plants the day received. They can safely remain for weeks if need be before permanent planting. Water well.

A—Seedlings or Rooted Cuttings

Must be shaded first two years. Planted 2" x 2", lath-house holds 432. After two years, must be transplanted into next grade.

B—Once Transplanted Grade

Grown as above, or bought. (Our 2 yr. and 3 yr. Azaleas, e.g.) Space about 4" x 4" (108 in the lath-house pictured). Shaded first year, but the second year shade omitted except in drought. In 2 years, now twice transplants ("XX"), usable as hedge plants, for bedding, etc.

C—Twice Transplanted Grade

Can be moved into open, spaced 8" x 8" (nursery pictured holds 162) and left two years. They are "shaped"; straggly branches lopped off with sharp knife. Cultivate, fertilize, water, no shade needed. After 2 years, they are XXX (three times transplanted), bushy and shapely. Such plants in this Guide would no longer be marked *, as they are not now "small unformed young plants."

D—Specimens

Every garden needs some larger, well formed plants. Such specimens are grown 2 or more years spaced 18" x 18" (nursery pictured holds 32).



**Syringa
(Lilac)**
Page 32



**Viburnum
Burkwoodi**
Page 35



**Kolkwitzia
Amabilis**
Page 25



**Brownell Rose
Anne Vanderbilt**

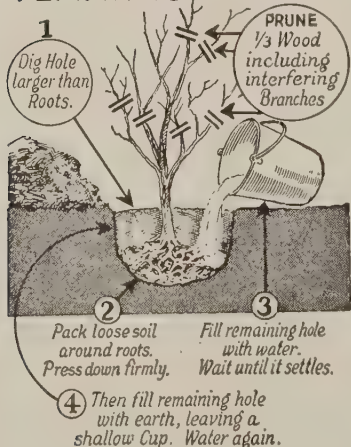
ROSES
are
**Deciduous
Shrubs, Too**
(Page 30)

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Bloom young, usually in second year. But after ten years they need 6 feet of space for best appearance. So plant 3 feet apart and arrange that every second shrub can be removed in later years. (Dwarf shrubs take just half this spacing.) Prune shrubs always by removing old stems completely at the ground, leaving only new vigorous shoots. Prune when in bloom. Shrubs grow quickly, so small sizes (see page 38 for some special offers) are practical for mass effects. Most of the showiest kinds are in the table below and may be found described and priced in alphabetical price-list section of this catalog.

Beauty All Year--A Time-table of Shrubs

PLANTING SHRUBS



Medium Height—4 to 10 ft. X = flower; O = fruit	Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
Albizia julib. rosea.....	X	..
Amelanchier.....	..	X	..	O	..
Amorpha fruticosa.....	..	X	..	..	O
Aronia arbutifolia.....	..	X	..	..	O
Aronia melanocarpa.....	..	X	..	..	O
Benzoin aestivale.....	X	..	..	..	O
Berberis thunbergii.....	..	X	..	..	O
Buddleia davidii.....	..	X	X	..	O
Callicarpa purpurea.....	X	O
Calycanthus floridus.....	X	..
Cotoneaster apiculata.....	X	..	O
Cydonia japonica.....	X	..	..	..	O
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.....	X	..	..
Eleagnus.....	O
Enkianthus.....	..	X	..	..	..
Exochorda grandiflora.....	..	X	..	..	..
Forsythia.....	..	X	..	..	..
Hamamelis vernalis.....	..	X	..	..	..
Hibiscus syriacus.....	X	X
Hydrangea A. G.....	X	X
Hydrangea P. G.....	X	X
Hypericum aureum.....	X	..
Kerria japonica.....	..	X	..	..	..
Kolkwitzia.....	X	..	..
Lespedeza bicolor.....	X
Lonicera (varieties).....	X	..	O
Philadelphus coronarius.....
Philadelphus grandiflorus.....
Philadelphus virginialis.....	X	..	..
Photinia villosa.....	..	X	..	..	O
Rhamnus frangula.....	O
Rose.....	X	X	O

Medium Height) Continued	Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
Rhus cotinus.....	O
Sambucus (Elderberry).....	O
Spiraea billiardi.....	X
Spiraea trichocarpa.....	X	..	..
Spiraea van houttei.....	..	X	..	..	..
Stewartia pentagyna.....	X	..
Symphoricarpos.....	O
Syringa josikaea.....	X	..	..
Syringa persica.....	..	X	..	..	..
Syringa vulgaris.....	..	X	..	..	..
Syringa, French Hybrids.....	..	X	..	..	..
Tamarix africana.....	X	..	..	..	..
Viburnum americanum.....	O	O
Viburnum carlesi.....	..	X	..	..	..
Viburnum dilatatum.....	X	..	O
Viburnum opulus.....	..	X	..	..	..
Viburnum prunifolium.....	..	X	..	..	O
Viburnum tomentosum.....	X	..	..
Vitex.....	X	X
Weigela rosea.....	..	X	..	..	..
Weigela hybrida candida.....	X	..	..
Weigela Eva Rathke.....	X	..	..

DWARF—1 to 3 ft.	Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
Cotoneaster adpressa.....	O
Cytissus.....	..	X	..	..	..
Daphne mezereum.....	X	..	O	..	..
Deutzia gracilis.....	..	X	..	..	..
Spiraea, Anthony Waterer.....	X	X	..

Alphabetical Descriptive Price List

of all evergreens, trees, shrubs, etc., (including common names) begins here, continues to page 35, making a complete INDEX.



Abelia grandiflora

ABELIA Grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)—5 ft. Zone V, evergreen to Zone VI. Almost perfect shrub. Small bright leaves, graceful growth. Any soil. Sun. Pinky-white bells from June to October. Leaves bronze in winter.

*18 in. X, 10 (minim) \$7.50, 100 \$60.00
15 in. BB, \$2.75, 10 \$24.50, 100 \$200.00

Edward Goucher (Pink Abelia)—5 ft. Zone VI. More evergreen than above. Flowers twice as large and strong, clear pink, June to October. 12 in. (pots) \$2.00, 10 \$18.50, 100 \$175

ABIES—Stately, "spruce"-like evergreen trees, holding their lower branches into a riper old age than any spruce. Good soil, drainage, sun.

balsamea (Balsam Fir)—60 ft. Zone II. Dark, shapely pyramid. Needs cool moist soil. Best in North. Best Christmas tree.

*6 in. S, 25 (minim) \$4.50, 100 \$16.00
*8 in. XX, 50 (min.) \$30.00, 100 \$60.00

concolor (White Fir)—50 ft. Zone IV. Dense pyramid silver green. Drainage. Tolerant in cities. Softest of dull silver—almost white.

*4 in. XX, 25 (min.) \$12.50, 100 \$45.00
3 ft. B&B, \$6.00, 10 \$57.50, 100 \$550.00

"douglasi" (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia*) (Douglas Fir)—70 ft. Zone IV. Evergreen tree. Shapely, handsome pyramid. Prefers rich soil, but tolerant. Good in garden or forest. This green is in every way better than ordinary spruces.

* 4 in. S, 25 (minim) \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
* 8 in. XX, 25 min.) \$16.00, 100 \$60.00
* 9 in. X, 25 min.) \$15.00, 100 \$50.00
*12 in. XX, 25 (min.) \$22.50, 100 \$87.50
2 ft. BB, \$6.00, 10 \$55.00, 100 \$500.00

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Five-leaved Aralia)—8 ft. shrub. Zone V. Good, arching foliage. Rocky banks, tolerant.

*12 in. 10 (minimum) \$2.50, 100 \$12.50
18 in. 5 (minimum) \$4.00, 100 \$60.00
3 ft. \$1.35, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$85.00

ACER dasycarpum (Silver Maple)—100 ft. Zone IV. Good quick shade. Leaves bright silver below.

*2 ft. 25 (minimum) \$3.00, 100 \$8.00
6 ft. \$2.75, 10 \$18.00, 100 \$135.00

palmatum atropurpureum (Red-Leaved Maple)—10 ft. Wine-red leaves. Bushy, compact. Any sheltered soil. In time, becomes an open tree-like shrub.

15 in. B&B, 5 (min.) \$21.00, 100 \$400.00
2 ft. B&B, \$7.00, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$600.00
2½ ft. BB, \$10.00, 10 \$100.00, 100 \$950.00

dissectum purpureum (Cut-Leaved Purple)—6 ft. Billowy mound of lacy color. The dwarfiest.

10 in. (pot) 5 (min.) \$11.25, 100 \$200.00
12 in. (pot) 5 (min.) \$13.75, 100 \$250.00

platanoides (Norway Maple)—60 ft. Zone IV. Dense, round-headed. Excellent for city streets. Easily grown. Bad in gardens, because of greedy roots.

*6 ft. 25 (minimum) \$25.00, 100 \$95.00
8 ft., \$5.50, 10 \$44.50, 100 \$360.00

FASTIGIATA (Pyramidal Norway Maple)—Fine narrow column form.
4 ft. \$3.50, 5 ft. \$5.50

SCHWEDLERI (Schwedler Maple)—60 ft. Zone IV. Colored leaves—purplish-red, fading to green. Otherwise like Norway Maple.

6 ft. \$6.50, 10 \$50.00, 100 \$425.00

rubrum (Red or Swamp Maple)—80 ft. Zone IV. Majestic drooping pyramid. Red flowers in April. Wet land, but tolerant of drainage.

*2 ft., 25 (minimum) \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
*4 ft., 10 (minimum) \$9.50, 100 \$80.00
6 ft., 5 (minimum) \$8.00, 100 \$110.00
8 ft. \$3.00, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$200.00

COLUMNARE (Columnar Red Maple)—Tall pyramid. Rare, beautiful.

4 ft. \$7.75, 6 ft. \$12.50 each

saccharum (Sugar Maple)—100 ft. Zone III. Hates smoky cities. Heavy dense, regular pyramid. Autumn color. The most effective country landscape shade tree there is. Bold and dark at a distance.

*2 ft. 25 (minimum) \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
*4 ft. 10 (minimum) \$9.50, 100 \$80.00
6 ft. 5 (minimum) \$8.00, 100 \$110.00
8 ft., \$3.00, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$200.00

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted. B&B = ball of earth, shapely, well-grown. Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.

AESCULUS hippocastanum (Flowering Horsechestnut)—50 ft. tree. Zone V. Stately pyramid. White flowers in late May. Deep damp soil.
6 ft., \$7.50, 10 \$60.00, 100 \$590.00

rubicunda (Carnea) (Red flowering)—Slightly smaller, flowers pink.
4 ft., \$10.00, 10 \$90.00, 100 \$850.00

AKEBIA Quinata (Five-leaf Akebia)—Zone V vine. Handsome purple bloom in May. Sun. Drain.

2-year \$1.25, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00



Albizzia julibrissin rosea

ALBIZZIA julibrissin rosea (Hardy Mimosa)—12 ft. Zone VI. Very rare. Interesting pink flower. An unshapely shrub, but delicate Acacia leaves and "bottle-brush" blooms when blooms are scarce in July.

4 ft., \$4.50, 5 ft. \$5.50

ALMOND—See Prunus

ALTHEA—See Hibiscus

AMELANCHIER Canadensis—20 ft. Zone IV. Thin, bushy shrub or tree. Gay white show in early May.

*18 in., 25 (minim) \$5.00, 100 \$16.00
3 ft., \$2.00, 10 \$17.50, 100 \$130.00

AMPELOPSIS Brevipedunculata (*heterophylla*)—Vigorous vine. Zone IV. Showy bright blue berries, Sept.-Oct. Called "Porcelain Ampelopsis." This is an excellent vine. Tolerant. 2-year, \$1.25, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$85.00

quinquefolia—See Parthenocissus

tricuspidata—See Parthenocissus

ANDROMEDA—See Pieris

APPLE—(See Fruits, page 48)

ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima (Showy Red Chokeberry)—8 ft. shrub. Zone IV. White in May, brilliant red fruit. Moist.

3 ft., \$1.25, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$90.00

ASH—See Fraxinus

AZALEA—Gayest and brightest of all flowering plants. Grow best in sun or light shade. Acid, loose, rich. Many rare and delightful kinds offered here:

amoena—Almost a species. Type is rosy purple. Hardy. Zone V.

*2-yr. XX, 5 (minim) \$3.75, 100 \$65.00
15 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$350.00

amoena coccinea — Brings the hardy Amoena strain into the fiery reds. New. Zone V.

*2-in. pots, 5 (minim) \$2.00, 100 \$27.50
12 in. B&B, \$3.75, 10 \$33.00, 100 \$295.00

Arborescens (Tree Azalea)—15 ft. Shade, acid, humus, loose. White in June. Fragrant. Zone V.

*12 in. (ball), 5 (min.) \$3, 100 \$42.50
18 in. B&B, \$4, 10 \$30, 100, \$275

Arnoldiana (Amoena x Kaempferi)—6 ft. Bushy. Sun, acid, humus, loose. May. Zone V. A new hybrid race. Very dense and bushy shrubs

EARLY DAWN—Soft radiant pink.

MELLO-GLO—Cerise, washed gold.

MOSSIEANA—Rich orchid. Vigorous.

Each above named kind:

*2-yr. XX, 5 (minim), \$3.75, 100 \$60.00

*3-yr. XX, 5 (minim), \$5.50, 100 \$80.00

Mixed, our selection only:—

15 in. B&B, 5 (min.), \$17.50, 100 \$295

Calendulacea (Flame Azalea)—10 ft. Bushy. Acid, humus, loose. Yellow to red in June. Zone V.

*12 in. B&B, 5 (min.), \$5.50, 100 \$95.00

18 in. BB, \$4.00, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$295.00

Ghent Hybrids (Gandavensis)—5 ft. Acid, humus. May. Zone V. Prices on request.

Gable's Hybrids. All the brilliance of the Kurume types but on hardy bushes—result of more than twelve years' research. Zone V.

CAMEO—Tea-pink, late, double semi-evergreen. Long season.

CAMEROON—Mulberry red, dwarf, evergreen. Mid-season.

CLARET—Early, large, wine-red. Dwarf semi-evergreen. Profuse.

CORSAGE—Dwarf, semi-evergreen; light orchid, showy blooms.

ELIZABETH GABLE—Late, rosy orchid. Best evergreen foliage of all. (Also have 12 to 15 in. BB in this one kind at \$5.00 each.)

FRINGED BEAUTY—American Beauty red. Late, to 5 ft. Deciduous.

LOUISE GABLE—Dwarf evergreen bush. Double salmon-pink, late mid-season. Utterly charming.

MIRIAM—Early deep pink. Profuse bloomer. Showy. Deciduous.

ROYALTY—Rich bright purple. Dwarf evergreen. Mid-season.

SPRINGTIME—Early bright clear pink. Profuse, showy. Deciduous.

Above listed kinds, 8 in., 3-yr. XX, 5 one kind \$7.50, 5 assorted \$8.50. (Also available in 2-yr., see below.)

BOUDOIR—3 ft., dense, broad. Foliage hid under large blooms, watermelon pink. Semi-evergreen.

CAROLINE GABLE—Bushy, semi-evergreen, 6 ft. Radiant pink. Noticeable at a ¼ mile!

GRENADIER—3 ft. Broad. Covered with large, single, bright scarlet blooms. Semi-evergreen.

MILDRED MAE—3 ft. Broad and shapely. Early lavender, with red spots. Evergreen.

OLD FAITHFUL—6 ft. Dependable, early orchid. Vigorous. Deciduous.

Above 5 kinds in 2-yr. XX size only. 5 one kind \$6.00, 5 assorted \$7.00.

Hexe ("Hardy Firefly" Azalea)—Zone V. 3 ft. Compact, evergreen. Crimson, May. Showy hybrid.

*2-yr. XX, 5 (minim) \$3.75, 100 \$60.00
6 in. B&B, \$2.25, 10 \$18.50, 100 \$160.00

Hinodigiri (See A Kurume).

Kaempferi (Torch Azalea)—Zone V. Orange-pink, May. Bushy 8 ft. shrub.

6 in. B&B, 5 (min.) \$6.00, 100 \$100.00
10 in. B&B, 5 (min.) \$12.50, 100 \$225.00

Kaempferi Hybrids—Semi-evergreen. 8 ft. Flowers larger and better color. May. Zone V.

BETTY—Brilliant rosy-pink.

CARMEN—Bushy. Large rose.

CLEOPATRA—Old-rose. Early, strong.

LAKME—Compact. Pink.

Each above named kind:

* 2-yr. XX, 5 (min.) \$3.75, \$100 \$65.00

15 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$40, 100 \$375

And the following kinds available in 2-year XX size only:

ATALANTA—Tall. Large purple.

GRETCHEN—Dark mauve flowers.

MARY—Large deep pink.

MIGNON—Bushy. Delicate rose.

OBERON—Large, soft pink.

ZAMPA—Striking, large strawberry red. Loose, open growth.

Kurume (Japanese Evergreen Azaleas)—2 to 4 ft. Acid, humus, various in May. Many tender sorts on request besides hardy ones listed.

AMOENA—See **Amoena**.

FLAME—Madder-red with copper. Outstanding color. Zone VI. Strong upright growth.

* 1-yr. XX, 5 (min.) \$2.75, 100 \$45.00
10 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$28, 100 \$250

HINODIGIRI—Brilliant scarlet. Zone VI. Completely covered with flowers so no leaf can be seen.

*1-yr. XX, 5 (min.) \$2.75, 100 \$45.00
8 in. B&B, \$2.75, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$195

HINO-CRIMSON—Zone (V). Large, showy crimson-red, clean color and does not fade. Slightly hardier and more vigorous than Hinodigiri which it otherwise resembles.

*2¼ in. pots, 10 (min.) \$7.50, 100, \$65
6 in. B&B, \$3.00, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$250.00
10 in. B&B, \$6.00, 10 \$55.00, 100 \$500.00
15 in. B&B, \$10, 10 \$95, 100 \$900

HINAMAYO—Clear pink. Zone VI.
* 2-in. pots, 10 (min.) \$3.25, 100 \$27.50
2-yr. XX, 5 (min.) \$3.75, 100 \$62.50
10 in. B&B, \$3.75, 10 \$28, 100 \$250

Kirishima (Damask Rose)—Dwarf (6 ft.). Zone VI. Large blooms in May, white with pink center. Very showy and satisfactory. Rare hybrid.

* 2-in. pots, 5 (min.) \$2.00, 100 \$32.50
* 2-yr. XX, 5 (minim) \$3.75, 100 \$65.00
15 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$40, 100 \$375



GABLE AZALEAS: Above, Caroline
Upper right, Elizabeth; right, Louise

Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.
* = young, unformed. X = transplanted.
Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.



AZALEAS: 1, 2—Kaempferi Hybrids; 3 Maxwell's 4 Mollis; 5 Minodigiri; 6 Ledifolia; 7 Schlippenbachi

Ledifolia (*Mucronatum*). Evergreen. 6 ft. Bushy. Acid, humus, loose. White in late May. Zone V, VI. Also called "*Indica alba*."

*2 in. pots, 5 (min.) \$2.00, 100 \$30.00
6 in. B&B, 5 (min.) \$6.50, 100 \$125.00
10 in. B&B, 5 (min.) \$12.50, 100 \$240.00
15 in. B&B, \$6.50, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$600.00

ROSEA (*Magnifica*)—Rose flowers.
*2 in. pots, 5 (min.) \$2.00, 100 \$30.00
8 in. B&B, 5 (min.) \$10.00, 100 \$190.00
12 in. B&B, 4.25, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$375.00

Macrantha (*Indicum*)—Evergreen. 3 ft. Dense. Acid, loose. Red in June. Zone V.

J. T. LOVETT—Prolific salmon-red.
FLORA PLENA—Double salmon.
MACRANTHA—Salmon-red.

Each of above kind:
*2 in. pots, 5 (min.) \$2.00, 100 \$30.00
15 in. B&B, \$4.25, 10 \$38.00, 100 \$350.00

Maxwelli—Evergreen. 3 ft. Spreads. Carmine in late May. Zone VI. Striking, hardy, evergreen Azalea.
*2-yr. XX, 5 (min.) \$3.75, 100 \$65.00
8 in. B&B, 5 (min.) \$10.00, 100 \$180.00

Mollis (*Chinese Azalea*)—2 to 5 ft. Sun, acid, loose. Yellow to red in May. Zone V. Easy to grow. The largest blooms of any, and striking colors. Winter effect somewhat bare.
*2 in. pots, 5 (min.) \$1.80, 100 \$30.00
*3-yr. X, 5 (min.) \$3.00, 100 \$47.50
12 in. B&B, \$3.75, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$325.00

Mucronulata (*Dahurian Azalea*)—6 ft. Zone IV. Purple in April.
2 ft. B&B, \$7.00, 2½ ft. B&B, \$8.50

Nudiflora (*Pinxterbloom*)—6 ft. Acid, humus, loose. Pinkish or white in late May. Zone IV. Fragrant.
*12 in. B&B, 5 (min.) \$5.50, 100 \$95.00
18 in. B&B, \$4, 10 \$30, 100 \$275

Poukhanense (*Yedoense var.*)—4 ft. Acid, humus, loose. Purplish in May. Zone V. Fragrant.
2-yr. XX, 5 (min.) \$3.75, 100 \$60.00
15 in. B&B, \$4.00, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$350.00

Roseum (*Downy Pinxterbloom*)—12 ft. Any soil. Pink in late May. Hardy. Zone III. Native. Fragrant.
*3-yr. X, 5 (min.) \$3.00, 100 \$47.50
18 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$250.00

Schlippenbachi (*Royal Azalea*)—12 ft. Thin shade, acid, humus. Clear pink in May. Fragrant. Zone V.
*3-yr. X, 5 (min.) \$3.00, 100 \$47.50
15 in. B&B, \$4.50, 2½ ft. B&B, \$8.50

Viscosa (*Swamp Azalea*)—8 ft. Acid, humus, swampy or dry. Very fragrant white in July. Zone VI. Ideal for bordering natural ponds—feet awash.
*12 in. B&B, 5 (min.) \$5.50, 100 \$95.00
18 in. B&B, \$4.00, 10 \$30, 100 \$295

Yodogawa (*Yeodense*)—Garden form, large double flowers bright lilac. Semi-evergreen.
*2 in. pots, 5 (min.) \$2.00, 100 \$30.00
2 ft. B&B, \$5.00, 10 \$47.50, 100 \$450.00

BALSAM—See *Abies balsamea*
BARBERRY—See *Berberis*
BASSWOOD—See *Tilia*
BAYBERRY—See *Myrica*
BEAUTY BUSH—See *Kolkwitzia*
BEAUTY BERRY—See *Callicarpa*
BEECH—See *Fagus*

BENZOIN aestivale (*Spice Bush*)—12 ft. Zone V. Damp. A mist of pale yellow in April. Red berries.
18 in., 10 (minimum) \$6.50, 100 \$55.00
3 ft., \$1.35, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00

BERBERIS. All kinds listed here are resistant to wheat rust.

Juliana (*Wintergreen Barberry*)—6 ft. Zone V. Evergreen. Sun or shade. Flowers small, fruit black. Hardest of thoroughly evergreen Barberries. Good stout bush. Thorny.
*6 in. XX, 25 (min.) \$26.00, 100 \$95.00
2 ft. B&B, \$5.75, 10 \$55.00, 100 \$475.00

Juliana nana—Neater, dwarf form of above. Excellent.
12 in. B&B, \$2.75, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$200.00
18 in. B&B, \$4.75, 10 \$42.50, 100 \$395.00

Koreana (*Korean Barberry*)—6 ft. Zone V. Showy yellow, May. Red berries hang late.
2 ft., \$1.35, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$100.00

thunbergii (*Japanese Barberry*)—5 ft. Zone IV. Very tolerant. Bushy and dense, red berry in autumn. Fine hedge. The most valuable, useful shrub in cultivation.
* 6 in. S, 50 (minim) \$3.25, 100 \$6.50
* 9 in. S, 25 (minim) \$5.00, 100 \$12.50
*12 in. S, 30 (minim) \$7.00, 100 \$25.00
15 in. X, 5 (minim) \$3.50, 100 \$37.50

MINOR (*Box Barberry*)—Dwarf form. 12 in., \$75, 10 \$6.00, 100 \$50.00

ATROPURPUREA—Red-purple form. Color not perfect, but good.
*6 in. S, 25 (minim) \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
12 in. X, 5 (minim) \$3.50, 100 \$55.00

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted. B&B = ball of earth, shapely, well-grown. Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.



Photo Birch Clumps:— *B. papyrifera* is brown when young but whiter and more long-lived when mature. *Populifolia* is for quick effects. Two or more trees in one hole give clump effect quickest and cheapest.

BETULA alba (European White Birch)—40 ft. Zone III. Good white bark. Spreading. Very tolerant tree. 5 ft., 5 minimum) \$8.50, 100 \$160.00
6 ft., \$4.25, 10 \$28.00, 100 \$225.00

LACINIATA (Cutleaf Weeping)—Like above, but drooping branches and lacy, drooping leaves. The effect is superb on a lawn. Only fault: Hard to move large trees.
6 ft., \$5.25, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$400.00

lenta (Sweet Birch)—75 ft. Zone III. Humus, drainage. Fine pyramidal specimen, or for woods. Dark brown bark. This is the "Birch Beer" birch.

*2 ft., 25 (minimum) \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
6 ft., \$2.00, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$85.00

lutea (Yellow Birch)—75 ft. Zone III. Smaller, but for cool, moist places.
*2 ft., 10 (minimum) \$3.50, 100 \$15.00
6 ft., 5 (minimum) \$8.00, 100 \$125.00

papyrifera (Canoe or Paper Birch)—80 ft. Zone I. Whitest bark of all, but yellowish when young. Handsome, long-lived, tolerant.

*2 ft., 25 (minimum) \$6.00, 100 \$17.50
*4 ft., 10 (minimum) \$9.50, 100 \$75.00
6 ft., \$2.50, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$100.00

populifolia (Gray Birch)—30 ft. Zone III. The common clump of "white" birch in woods. Poor soil. Short-lived.

*2 ft., 25 (minimum) \$5.00, 100 \$12.50
*4 ft., 10 (minimum) \$9.50, 100 \$70.00
6 ft., \$2.25, 10 \$13.50, 100 \$90.00

BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Vine)—60 ft. Vine. Zone V. Scarlet flowers, July to Sept. Prefers humus. Trained on a post, covers it quickly and seems like a small tree.

*12 in. S, 25 (minim) \$2.50, 100 \$9.00
2-year, \$.75, 10 \$5.00, 100 \$37.50

grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet-vine)—30 ft. Neater and showier. Zone (VI) VII. Blooms young. Sold out for spring 1947.

BIOTA—See *Thuja Orientalis*

BIRCH—See *Betula*, above

BITTERSWEET—See *Celastrus*

BLACKBERRY—See page 50

BLACKHAW—*Viburnum prunifolium*

BLUEBERRY—See page 52

BOXWOOD—See *Buxus*, below

BROOM—See *Cytissus*

BUCKEYE—See *Aesculus*

BUCKTHORN—See *Rhamnus*

BUDDLEIA davidii (Butterfly Bush)—Zone VI. 6 ft. June-Aug. Drain.

FASCINATION—Pink.

EMPIRE BLUE—Exquisite shade.

ILE DE FRANCE—Claret purple.

WHITE CLOUD—Good white.

ROYAL RED—Rich dazzling red.

Prices on above 5 varieties.
2-year, \$1.15, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$80.00

BUTTERFLY-BUSH—*Buddleia*

BUTTONBUSH—See *Cephalanthus*

BUTTONWOOD—See *Platanus*

BUXUS microphylla Koreana (Korean Box)—1½ ft. Zone V. Very compact and dense. Any soil. Prefers sun. Neat edge for a garden. Winter leaves light green.

*8 in. X, 5 (minimum) \$3.75, 100 \$65.00
10 in. B&B, \$3.25, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$250.00

COMPACTA (Kingsville Box)—New, rare, extremely dwarf. Hardy. Zone V. having gone through winters in Pocono Mts. Dwarfest of all Boxwoods, for edgings, etc. After 28 years, only 12 inches high, 21 inches wide.

4 in. wide & high, \$2, 10 \$15, 100 \$135
8 in. wide, 6 in. high, \$4.00, 10 \$37.50

sempervirens (Bush, Common Box)—10 ft. Zone VI. Quicker growth and more open than its famous variety.

*6 in. X, 5 minimum) \$2.50, 100 \$45.00
12 in. B&B, \$2.25, 10 \$19.00, 100 \$150.00

suffruticosa (Dwarf, Old English)—6 ft. Zone VI. A billowy dense mass of dark green. This is the box of collectors. Small plants used for real box edging. Any soil. Sun or part shade. Splendid dense, dark effect.

*4 in. X, 5 (minim) \$2.25, 100 \$37.50
18 in. B&B, \$7.50, 10 \$70.00, 100 \$650.00
2 ft. B&B, \$20, 10 \$195, 100 \$1,750

CALLICARPA purpurea (Chinese Beauty-berry)—5 ft. Zone V. Lilac-purple berries.

2 ft., \$1.00, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$65.00

CALLUNA vulgaris (Scotch Heather)—2 ft. Zone V. Likes drainage, acid, wind. Evergreen. Rosy-purple, July and August.

ALBA (white Heather)—Early.

ALBA ERECTA—Taller, white.

ALBA MINOR—Dwarf white.

ALPORTI—Crimson, tall.

AUREA—Gold leaf; pink flower.

HAMMONDI—Robust. White.

ROSEA—Pink, delicate form.

RUBRA—Good. Red.

SEARLII—Tall, late white.

Each of above nine varieties:

*2¼-in. pots, 5 (min.) \$1.75, 100 \$26.00
3-in. pots, \$1.00, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$70.00

CARPINUS caroliniana (Blue Beech)—30 ft. Zone IV. Handsome, bushy. Scarlet in autumn.

4 ft., 5 (minimum) \$5.00, 100 \$80.00

CARYA laciniosa (Shellbark Hickory)—100 ft. Zone V. Wet, rich soil.

*2 ft. S, 25 (minim) \$17.50, 100 \$65.00

*3 ft. S, 10 (minim) \$13.00, 100 \$110.00

*4 ft. S, 5 (minim) \$9.50, 100 \$165.00

ovata (Shagbark Hickory)—80 ft. Zone IV. Light, drained soil.

*2 ft. S, 25 (minim) \$17.50, 100 \$65.00

*3 ft. S, 10 (minim) \$13.00, 100 \$110.00

4 ft. S, 5 (minim) \$9.50, \$100 \$165.00

CASTANEA molissima (Chinese Chestnut). See description, page 51.

*12 in. X, 25 (min.) \$20.00, 100 \$75.00

CATALPA speciosa (Western Catalpa)—80 ft. Zone IV. Handsome pyramid. Spotted white in June. Showy. Timber durable in water.

*3 ft. S, 30 (minim) \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
5 ft. X, 10 (minim) \$9.50, 100 \$85.00

CEDAR—Cedrus; Thuja; Juniperus.

CEDRUS atlantica fastigiata (Sentinel Cedar)—Thin column green.

*8-in. pot, 5 (min.) \$13.75, 100 \$250.00
2 ft. B&B, \$10.00, 2½ ft. B&B, \$15.00

libani (Cedar of Lebanon)—Majestic to 90 ft. Zone VI. Rich, drained soil. Prices on request.

CELASTRUS Orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet)—30 ft. Vine. Zone V. Brilliant red and yellow fruit in autumn. Vigorous.

*12 in. S, 25 (min.) \$2.50, 100 \$6.50
2-year, \$9.00, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$50.00

Scandens (American Bittersweet)—20 ft. Zone IV. Similar, but more dwarf. Easily grown. Note—only females bear berries. Plant several together to be sure.

*12 in. S, 25 (minim) \$2.50, 100 \$6.50
2-year, \$9.00, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$50.00

CELTIS occidentalis—100 ft. Zone II. Good straight timber, handsome. Moist. Stands city.

*12 in. S, 25 (minim) \$2.25, 100 \$7.50
6 ft., \$4.50, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$190.00

CEPHALOTAXUS drupacae nana (Japanese Plum-yew)—Slow, spreading bush to 6 ft. Zone (V). Evergreen. Drain.

*8 in. X, 5 (minim) \$3.50, 100 \$55.00
15 in. B&B, \$4.75, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$425.00

FASTIGIATA—Rugged green column, like Irish Yew. Zone VI.

15 in. B&B, \$4.75, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$425.00
2 ft. B&B, \$8.50, 10 \$80.00, 100 \$750.00

CERCIS canadensis (Red Bud)—20 ft. Zone V. Rosy pink buds cover bare branches in April. Humus. Beautiful. Part shade.

*12 in., 25 (minimum) \$2.25, 100 \$7.50
* 2 in., 25 (minimum) \$4.50, 100 \$15.00
3 ft., \$1.75, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$125.00

ALBA (White Bud)—Rare beautiful white-flowered form of above.

4 ft., \$5.50, 5 ft., \$8.75, 6 ft., \$13.00

CHAENOMELES japonica (Japanese Quince)—4 ft. Zone V. Sun. Bushy dwarf. Scarlet flowers in April. A tolerant ornamental shrub. Slow growth. Can be kept pruned.

*12 in., 25 (minimum) \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
2 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$60.00

WHITE—Large; white.

ROSEA GRANDIFLORA—Pink.

RUBRA GRANDIFLORA—Early. Large deep red blooms.

NIVILI—Large, pure white.

COLUMBIA—Elongated rosy red.

Above five named varieties:

2-year grafts, \$2.35, 10 \$19, 100 \$150

CHAMAECYPARIS. "Retinospora" (Japan Cypress) Evergreen trees of easy culture. Most are at best semi-dwarf, not truly dwarf.

lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress)—120 ft. Zone V. Huge, tall tapered column of green. Moist climate.

*12 in. X, 25 (min.) \$15.00, 100 \$55.00

obtusa (Hinoki Cypress)—35 ft. Zone III. Acid, humus, moist. Ornamental, slow. Dark green column.

*12 in. X, 25 (min.) \$15.00, 100 \$55.00

NANA (Dwarf Hinoki)—A small dwarf that looks ancient when it is born. Dwarfest of all cypress. Dark green. Excellent in rock gardens 5 ft.

18 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$350.00
2 ft., \$6.00, 10 \$58.00, 100 495.00

pisifera (Sawara Cypress)—35 ft. Any good soil. Loose growth. Makes a quick pyramidal tree and stands harsh exposures.

*12 in. X, 25 (min.) \$16.00, 100 \$60.00
18 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$295.00

AUREA (Golden Sawara)—Shining yellow. 35 ft.

*10 in. X, 5 (min.) \$3.75, 100 \$62.50
18 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$295.00

filifera (Thread Cypress)—20 ft. Stringy leaves. Compact broad pyramid. Semi-dwarf and useful almost anywhere. Unusual appearance and character.

*2 ft. X, 25 (minim) \$25.00, 100 \$90.00
15 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$295.00

AUREA (Gold-Thread)—Only 12 ft. Yellow. A good dwarf.

*4 in. X, 25 (minim) \$12.00, 100 \$40.00
2 ft. B&B, \$5.00, 10 \$47.50, 100 \$450.00

plumosa (Plumed Cypress)—35 ft. Feathery pyramid. Good hedge plant. A good accent tree. Often used in foundation plantings, but not suitable really.

* 8 in. X, 5 (minim) \$3.50, 100 \$40.00
*12 in. X, 25 (min.) \$15.00, 100 \$55.00

18 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$295

AUREA (Gold-Plume)—25 ft. Good yellow color at tips. An interesting small tree. The color is balanced by green. A striking hedge. A good specimen.

* 6 in. X, 5 (minim) \$2.75, 100 \$35.00
*10 in. X, 25 (min.) \$12.00, 100 \$40.00

18 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$295

squarrosa Veitchii (Veitch Moss)—Unusual. 20 ft. Dense, woolly silver foliage unlike any other evergreen. Apt to winter damage beyond Zone VI.

*4 in. X, 10 (minim) \$4.50, 100 \$35.00
18 in. BB, \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$295.00

Photo: Chamaecyparis: 1. obtusa. 2. pisifera. 3. Plumosa. 4. Squarrosa. 8. Plumosa (hedge). 12. obtusa nana.



CHERRIES—See *Prunus*, page 28; Fruits, page 48 and also page 51
CHESTNUT—See *Castanea*, page 51.

CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe)—25 ft. Zone V. Fragrant white tassels in May. A slow tree, but worth waiting for. Good drainage.
 5 ft., \$3.75, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00

CHOKEBERRY—See *Aronia*

CLADRASTIS lutea (Yellow-wood)—50 ft. Zone IV. Fragrant, white in June. Stands drought. Deep roots.
 *6 in. S, 25 (minim) \$4.00, 100 \$12.00

CLEMATIS Hybrids—8 ft. Zone V. Bloom through July and August. Light loam, manure, drain well. Do not prune much. Sun.

HENRYI—Showy white.
JACKMANNI—Popular rich violet.
MME. ANDRE—Bright crimson-pink.
 Any one of above kinds:
 2-year, \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$120.00

Paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis)—25 ft. Zone V. Woody and vigorous. Fragrant white, Sept.-Oct.
 2-year, \$.90, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$45.00

CLETHRA alnifolia (Summer Sweet)—7 ft. Zone IV. White fragrant spikes vary from July to August. Acid soil.
 *12 in. S, 25 (min.) \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
 3 ft. S, \$1.35, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00

ROSEA—Rare pink flowered form.
 *3-in. pots, 5 (min.) \$6.50, 100 \$95.00
 2 ft., \$3.00, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$250.00

CORNUS florida (Flowering Dogwood)—25 ft. Zone IV. Very showy white in May, large red berries October on. Acid, humus. No more sensational sight than a group in bloom.
 *6 in. S, 25 (minim) \$4.50, 100 \$15.00
 *2 ft. S, 10 (minim) \$4.50, 100 \$30.00
 4 ft., 5 (minimum) \$6.25, 100 \$110.00
 6 ft., \$3.50 10 \$20.00, 100 \$175.00
 8 ft., \$4.50, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$375.00

PENDULA—Weeping form. (White.)
 *12-in. pots, 5 (min.) \$12.50 100 \$225

PLENA (Double Dogwood) — Rare form with showy double white bloom. Finer than the single.

4 ft., \$4.25, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$375.00
 6 ft., \$7.50, 10 \$72.50, 100 \$700.00

RUBRA (Pink flowering)—Pink flowers. No real red is known, but the clear pink is a beautiful tone. Plant in with white for best effect.

*15-in. (pot), 5 (min.) \$13.75, 100 \$250
 6 ft., \$8.75, 10 \$85.00, 100 \$825.00

XANTHOCARPA — Exactly like the type, but berries are yellow and birds don't remove them so rapidly.
 3 ft., \$4.75, 10 \$42.50, 100 \$400.00

kousa (Japan Flowering Dogwood)—20 ft. Zone V. Like our native *C. florida*, but in June and more tolerant. Bushier.

4 ft., \$4.50, 10 \$32.50, 100 \$300.00

CHINENSIS—Form of *Kousa* with larger, whiter flowers.

18 in., \$3.50, 10 \$34.00, 100 \$325.00
 3 ft. B&B, \$7.00, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$625.00

mas (Cornelian Cherry)—20 ft. Zone V. A yellow cloud in April. Scarlet berries August. Tolerant.
 4 ft., \$2.75, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$195.00

sanguinea (Bloodtwig Dogwood)—10 ft. Zone IV. Sun, damp. Flower poor. Deep red bark in winter.
 2 ft., \$.95, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$60.00

COTONEASTER. Culture: Sun, well-drained. Tolerant.

apiculata (Cranberry Cotoneaster)—5 ft. Zone V. Pink blooms, June. Large red fruit, October.
 12 in. B&B, \$3.00, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$200.00

horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)—3 ft. Zone V. Flat arching, densely twigged branches, half-evergreen. Pink flowers, scarlet berries. Semi-evergreen.

3-in. pots, 5 (minim) \$3.00, 100 \$47.50
 4-in. pots, 5 (min.) \$7.00, 100, \$110.00
 18 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$375.00

PERPUSILLA (Dwarf)—Neater and hardy to Zone V. A better shrub.
 4-in. pots, \$1.50, 10 \$13.00, 100 \$125.00

microphylla (Rockspray)—3 ft. Zone V. Evergreen. Tiny leaves, dense growth. Scarlet fruit.

*2-in. pots, 5 (min.) \$2.50, 100 \$40.00
 12 in. B&B, \$2.75, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$195.00

COCHLEATA—Prostrate form, showy leaf and berry.

*2-in. pots, 5 (min.) \$2.50, 100 \$40.00

salicifolia (Willow-leaf)—8 ft. Zone V. Evergreen. Tiny leaves, dense bronze winter leaves.

2 ft. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00

COTTONWOOD—See *Populus*

CRAB-APPLE—See page 48.

CRAB-FLOWERING—See *Malus*

CRANBERRY-BUSH—See *Viburnum*

Also see page 50.

CRATAEGUS coccinea (Thicket Hawthorne)—10 ft. Zone III. White in May. Berries dull red. Relished by birds.

*18 in. S, 25 (min.) \$4.50, 100 \$12.50
 3 ft., \$3.25, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225.00

cordata (Washington Thorn)—20 ft. Zone V. Round head, bushy. Red fruit all winter. Good fall color.

3 ft., \$3.25, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225.00
 5 ft., \$5.50, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$400.00

crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn)—20 ft. Zone IV. Fine hedge. Red berries all winter. Very thorny. Drain.

3 ft., \$3.00, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225.00

oxycantha (May Tree: English Haw)—20 ft. Zone V. Showy white flower in May, fragrant. Red autumn fruit. An excellent hedge plant.

3 ft., \$3.25, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225.00
 6 ft., \$6.50, 10 \$56.00, 100 \$500.00

SPLENDENS (Paul Scarlet Hawthorn)—Form with showy red flowers. Red berries. Prefers sun, lime and heavy soil—even clay. In light soils, manure.

3 ft., \$4.50, 4 ft., \$6.00 each

CRYPTOMERIA japonica Lobbi—A different evergreen—plumey tiny foliage. Tolerant. A dark column. Zone V. 20 ft. Fine unusual specimen.

5 ft. B&B, \$12.50, 10 \$110, 100 \$1,000

CUPRESSUS—See *Chamaecyparis*



Crataegus Splendens

Cornus florida plena

CYDONIA—See **Chaenomeles**

CYPRESS: *Taxodium*; *Chamaecyparis*

CYTISUS scoparius (Common Broom)—4 to 8 ft. Zone V. Bushy, upright stems. Yellow, May-June. Drain. Sun. Perhaps the best cover for dry banks. A sight in bloom.

*12 in. S, 25 (min.) \$5.00, 100 \$15.00

*18 in. S, 10 (min.) \$3.50, 100 \$22.50

4-in. pots, \$1.25, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$80.00

praecox (Warminster Broom)—5 ft. Zone V. Amazing shower of pale yellow in May. Outstanding.

3-in. pots, \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$100.00

5-in. pots, \$2.25, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$190.00

DAPHNE cneorum (Garland Flowers)—1 ft. Zone V. Perhaps the finest rockgarden evergreen. Very fragrant rose flowers (large) in May and again in September. Needs sun. Spreads. Our special strain tends to bloom through the summer. Makes a foot-high mat of gray-green, topped with flowers. One of the choicest small shrubs.

6 in. B&B, \$1.50, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$125.00

8 in. B&B, \$2.00, 10 \$18.50, 100 \$160.00

12 in. B&B, \$2.50, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$200.00

mezereum (February Daphne)—3 ft. Upright. Zone IV. In April has lilac-red masses of bloom. Sun, lime. Foliage apt to suffer in hot summers, so give part shade south of Boston. 12 in. B&B, \$2.50, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$150.00

ALBA—Exactly like *Mezereum* but flowers white (much more showy) and fruit yellow. Rare.

18 in. B&B, \$4.50, 2 ft. B&B, \$5.00

DEUTZIA gracilis—3 ft. Zone V. Drain. Dainty mass of white, May.

15 in., \$.95, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$60.00

scabra—**Pride of Rochester**—Large pinkish white blooms. Vigorous. Zone V. 8 ft.

*18 in., 25 (minimum) \$4.00, 100 \$12.00

3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$75.00

DOGWOOD—See **Cornus**

ELDERBERRY—See **Sambucus**

ELEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian Olive)—20 ft. Zone IV. Drought-resisting. Yellow berries in September.

*2 ft. S, 30 (minim) \$5.00, 100 \$15.00

3 ft. X, \$1.15, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$85.00

4 ft. X, \$1.50, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$95.00

multiflora (See page 50)

ENKIANTHUS campanulatus (Red-vein Enkianthus)—12 ft. Leaves brilliant in fall. White bells in May. Acid, humus.

*6 in. X, 5 (minim) \$3.00, 100 \$47.50

2 ft., \$4.50, 3 ft. \$7.00



Fagus sylvatica pendula, the weeping Beech. A noble lawn specimen where room permits its use.

ERICA Williamsii (Hybrid Heath)—

1 ft. Zone IV. A show of rose in the summer, lasts to Aug. Acid, sandy, humus. A soft mass of tiny leaves.

2 1/4-in. pots, 5 (min.) \$2.00, 100 \$30.00

EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Euonymus)—8 ft. Zone V. Pink-crimson autumn leaves. Interesting shrub.

3 ft., \$2.25, 10 \$18.00, 100 \$150.00

COMPACTA—Dense dwarf form.

18 in., \$2.00, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$120.00

3 ft., \$3.00, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225.00

atropurpureus (Wahoo)—15 ft. Zone IV. Very fine fall foliage.

4 ft., \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$110.00

europaeus (Spindle-tree)—20 ft. Zone III. Showy red and orange fruit, September.

3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00

yedoensis (Yahoo)—12 ft. Zone V. Pink fruit in September. Handsome.

3 ft., \$1.25, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$85.00

fortunei radicans (Wintercreeper)—20 ft. Vine, self-clinging. Zone V. Evergreen. Dainty clean leaves.

12 in., \$1.00, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$75.00

COLORATUS—Rosy-purple leaves.

9 in., \$.95, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$60.00

15 in., \$1.25, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00

KEWENSIS—Tiny dwarf vine. 2-in. pots, 5 (minim) \$1.75, 100 \$27.50

3-in. pots, \$.90, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$70.00

VEGETUS—Large leaves, vigorous bush. A few climbing leaders. Orange fruit.

12 in., \$1.25, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$90.00

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush)—12 ft. Zone V. Show of pearl white in May. Drain. Avoid lime.

3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$75.00

FAGUS americana (American Beech)—80 ft. Zone V. Lime, drainage. Gray bark, majestic drooping form. Slow.

*18 in. S, 25 (min.) \$3.00, 100 \$8.00

6 ft., \$3.00, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$175.00

sylvatica (European Beech) 80 ft. Zone V. Smaller, darker leaves. Lime, drain. Very slow. Dense shade.

3 ft., \$3.25, 10 \$28.00, 100 \$270.00

FASTIGIATA (Column)—Narrow, upright branches. Grows 30 ft. high; 6 ft wide.

3 ft., \$4.00, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00

6 ft., \$9.00, 10 \$85.00, 100 \$800.00

PENDULA (Weeping)—A 50 foot mound of green leaf and gray branchlet. Unique and striking. Picturesque. 7 ft., \$22.00 each.

PURPUREA (Copper)—Like the type but with rich color. Tends to grow shapely. The color varies during summer and is not unnatural in effect.

8 ft. B&B, \$25.00 each.

RIVERSI (Purple)—Darker, redder leaf than *purpurea*.

4 ft. B&B, \$12.50, 6 ft. B&B, \$25.00

TRICOLOR—Leaves green, red and white. Attractive, as well as odd.

15 in. 5 (minimum) \$15.00, 100 \$275.00

FIR—See **Abies**; **Pseudotsuga**

FIRETHORN—See **Pyracantha**

FORESTRY—See page 36.

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted. B&B = ball of earth, shapely, well-grown. Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.

FORSYTHIA intermedia (Golden Bell)—9 ft. Zone V. Familiar yellow blooms in April. Almost fool-proof.

*18 in., 25 (minimum) \$4.00, 100 \$10.00
3 ft., \$.95, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$40.00

PRIMULINA (Primrose Forsythia)—Form of above with pale, creamy flowers. Unique, showy.

3 ft., \$1.00, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$45.00

SPECTABILIS—More, larger, yellower flowers. Zone V. 8 ft.

*12 in., 25 (minim) \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
3 ft., \$1.00, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$70.00

ovata (Korean Forsythia)—6 ft. Zone IV. Less showy, but decidedly hardier and a week earlier.

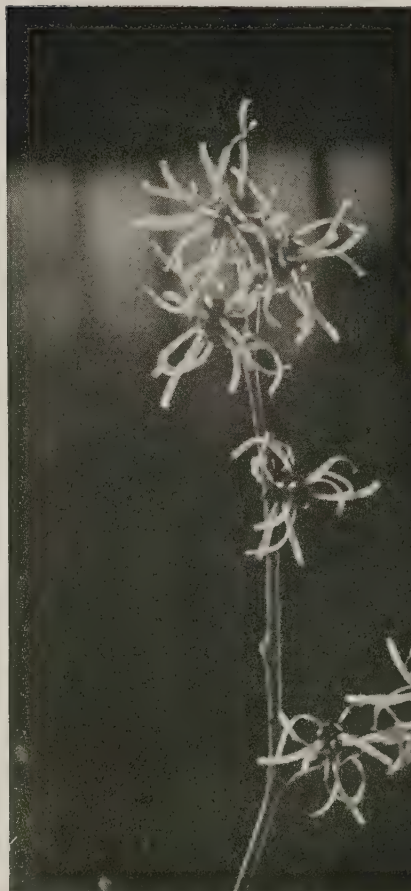
3 ft., \$1.30, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$95.00

suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell)—6 ft. Zone V. Good May show. Drooping branches root and hold banks.

*12 in. X, 30 (min.) \$12.00, 100 \$35.00
3 ft., \$1.25, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$75.00



Hibiscus syriacus



FRANKLINIA Alatomaha. 35 ft. Large white and yellow blooms fragrant from August to frost. Damp, acid, humus, blooms best in sun. Blooming starts on small plants. An extraordinary native. Leaves bright red in autumn—often while white flowers still open! Use plenty of water when planting.

*12 in. BB, 5 (min.) \$10.00, 100 \$150.00
3 ft., \$4.00, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00
4 ft., \$5.00, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$400.00
5 ft., \$8.50, 6 ft., \$9.50

FRAXINUS americana (White Ash)—100 ft. Zone II. Handsome, vigorous. Autumn color. Damp or dry.
*3 ft., 10 (minimum) \$2.50, 100 \$12.50
6 ft., \$3.50, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$150.00

lanceolata (Green Ash)—60 ft. Zone II. Useful tree. Prefers heavy damp soil, but tolerant.
*3 ft., 25 (minimum) \$3.00, 100 \$8.00

GINKGO biloba (Maidenhair Tree)—100 ft. Zone V. Slow, but tolerant of any condition—including smoke.
9 in. S, 25 (minim) \$8.00, 100 \$27.50
*5 ft. X, 10 (minim) \$18.00, 100 \$150.00
6 ft., \$6.00, 10 \$55.00, 100 \$475.00

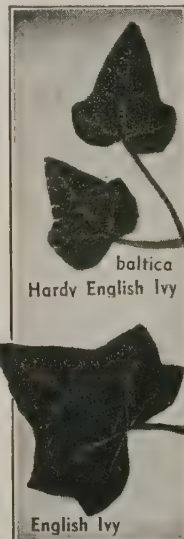
GLEDITSIA triacanthos (Honey-Locust)—100 ft. Zone V. Rich soil, sun. Good timber and good stock feed.
*3 ft., 30 (minimum) \$3.50, 100 \$9.50
6 ft., \$4.00, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$185.00

GOLDENBELL—See Forsythia
GOLDENCHAIN—See Laburnum
GOLDENRAIN TREE—Koelreuteria
GORDONIA—See Franklinia
GRAPE—Vitis
GUM—Sweet—See Liquidamber
GUM—Sour—See Nyssa

HALESIA tetraptera (Great Silverbell)—25 ft. Zone V. Profusion of white bells nod in May. Acid, humus.
3 ft., 5 (minimum) \$8.00, 100 \$120.00
4 ft., \$2.75, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$160.00

Hamamelis

Hedera



HAMAMELIS vernalis (Spring Witch-hazel)—6 ft. Zone V. Yellow in early March. Fragrant. Bushy, suckering clumps. Damp soil.
3 ft., \$1.75, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$100.00

Mollis (Chinese Witch-hazel)—Very showy yellow, Feb. and March. 20 ft. Zone V.

*8 in., 5 (minimum) 13.75, 100 \$250.00
3 feet, full specimens, \$6.00 each

Virginiana—20 ft. Zone III. Small fragrant yellow, October. Shade.
*2 yr. S, 25 (minim) \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
3 to 4 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$60.00

HAWTHORN—See Crataegus
HAZEL—See Corylus
HEATHER—See Calluna
HEATH—See Erica

HEDERA helix (English Ivy)—60 ft. Vine. Apt to discolor in winter north of VI, though hardy. Self-clinging. Any soil.
2 1/4-in. pots, 5 (min.) \$1.50, 100 \$22.50
BALTICA (Baltic)—Smaller leaf. Fully hardy in Zone V. The best.
3-in. pots, 5 minim) \$3.50, 100 \$44.50

HEDGE—See page 8
HEMLOCK—See Tsuga

HIBISCUS Syriacus (Althea)—12 ft. Tree-like. Zone V. Heavy soil. Various colors in July and August. Double pinks and whites are very good. Avoid purples and reds, except singles.
12 in. S, 50 (minimum) \$3.50, 100 \$7.00

ANEMONAEFLORUS—Semi-double rose. Six weeks in bloom.
COELESTIS—Large single blue.

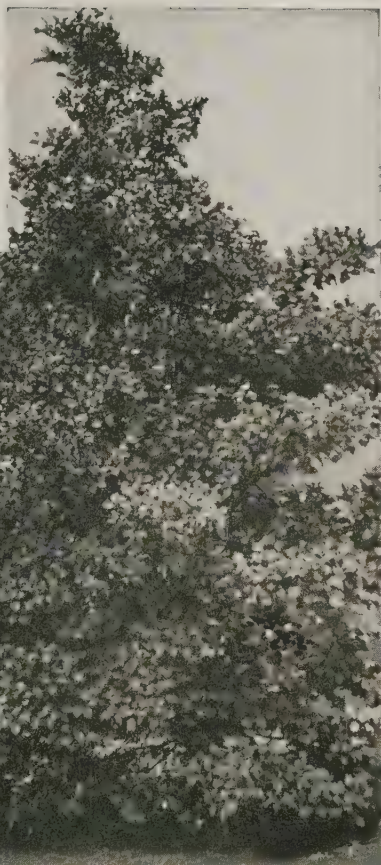
TOTUS ALBUS—Large single white. Prices on above three, any one kind:
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$10.00, 100 \$80.00
5 ft., \$2.25, 10 \$18.50, 100 \$150.00

HOLLY—See Ilex
HONEYSUCKLE—See Lonicera
HORNBEAM—See Carpinus
HORSECHESTNUT—See Aesculus

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snow Hill)—4 ft. Zone V. Straggling unless cut to ground. Huge white blooms, July-August. Mature.
18 in., 1.00, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$75.00

paniculata grandiflora (Peegee)—10 ft. Zone IV. Similar to above, a month later, and blooms turn pink.
12 in., \$.85, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55.00
18 in., \$1.00, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$66.00

HYPERICUM prolificum (Shrubby St. Johnswort)—Zone IV to 5 ft. Bright yellow in Sept. Vigorous. Drain. Neutral soil.
18 in., \$1.00, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$65.00
3 ft., \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$110.00



Ilex opaca specimen (insert: leaf and berry)



Juglans nigra—a handsome tree.

ILEX aquifolium pyramidalis (English Holly—hardy form)—25 ft. Zone VI. Familiar Christmas evergreen. This is a handsome, hardy grafted female.

*4-in. pots, \$2.00, 10 \$17.50, 100 \$150.00

Cornuta Bufordi (Horned Holly)—Hardest form of cornuta (Zone VI). Red berries, shiny leaf, evergreen, to 8 ft.

10 in. B&B, \$2.50, 8 in. B&B, \$2.00

crenata (Japanese Holly)—18 ft. Zone V. Showy only for evergreen leaf and thickset, cross-branched shape. Tolerant. Slow-growing.

15 in. B&B, \$2.50, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$190.00

2 ft. B&B, \$4.00, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$350.00

CONVEXA (Box-leaf)—4 ft. Dwarf with shiny round evergreen leaf. This is a gorgeous, gleaming leaf. The shrub might substitute as hardy dwarf box.

*8 in. X, 5 (minim) \$4.50, 100 \$87.50

12 in. B&B, \$3.25, 18 in. B&B, \$6.00

ROTUNDFOLIA (Round-leaf Jap Holly)—Larger, showier leaves than crenata.

*8 in. X, 5 (minim) \$3.50, 100 \$55.00

15 in. B&B, \$2.50, 10 \$23.00, 100 \$200.00

glabra (Ink-berry)—6 ft. Zone V. Evergreen, loose bush. Tolerant even in cities. The leaf is dull; the plant only good for background or massing.

*4 in. X, 5 (minim) \$2.25, 100 \$35.00

2 ft. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$250.00

Montana (Monticola)—Small tree to 30 ft. Zone V. Orange 1/2-inch berries. Showy, tolerant, deciduous.

2 ft., \$2.50, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$180.00

opaca (American Holly)—40 ft. Zone V. Damp, some shade. Red berries, dull, evergreen leaf. Only females have berries. We offer:

MALES—You need one with your females, for most berries.

3 ft. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$350.00

FEMALES (grafts and cuttings):

2 ft. B&B, \$4.00, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$295.00

3 ft. B&B, \$5.00, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$325.00

5 ft. B&B, \$7.50, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$595.00

CROONENBURG—Form with larger berries, though no larger clusters. Young plants bear, and so freely they weigh down the bush. Zone VI.

2 ft. B&B, \$10.00, 10 \$95.00, 100 \$925.00

XANTHOCARPA—An Opaca with yellow berries, instead of red.

4-in. pots, \$2.00, 10 \$18.00, 100 \$165.00

Pernyi—10 ft., slowly. Zone V. Tiny leaves, large red berries. Fine, evergreen dwarf.

4-in. pots, \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$110.00

serrata—15 ft. Zone V. More graceful; more, smaller and shinier berries than *Ilex verticillata*.

3 ft. B&B, \$3.00, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$200.00

verticillata (Winterberry)—15 ft. Zone V. Dampness preferred. Many red berries all winter. A show.

*18 in., 10 (minim) \$3.00, 100 \$16.00

3 ft., \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$95.00

INKBERRY—See *Ilex glabra*

IVY—*Hedera*; *Ampelopsis*

JAPANESE—See *Cherry*, *Maple*, etc.

JASMINUM Stephanese (Hybrid Jasmine)—20 ft. Vine. Zone VI. Uink, fragrant, May.

*12 in. X, 5 (minim) \$2.50, 100 \$40.00

Nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine)—15 ft. Zone V. Bright yellow, Feb. to April. Tolerant.

12 in. X, 5 (minim) \$2.50, 100 \$40.00

JETBEAD—See *Rhodotypos*

JUDAS TREE—See *Cercis*

JUGLANS nigra (Black Walnut) (See also Page 51)—120 ft. Zone IV. Rich, moist. Majestic, with good timber, handsome leaf and deciduous nuts. The following are seedlings.

*2 ft., 10 (minimum) \$2.50, 100 \$16.00

*3 ft., 30 (minimum) \$7.50, 100 \$20.00

6 ft., \$2.50, 10 \$17.50, 100 \$125.00

cincerea (Butternut)—75 ft. Zone III. Less handsome, but good.

8 ft., \$6.75, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$625.00

sieboldiana—65 ft. Zone IV. Fine, vigorous tree, bearing tasty nuts, rather like Brazil nuts.

6 ft., \$4.50, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$375.00

Named kinds—See page 51 for grafted Walnuts.

JUNEBERRY—See *Amelanchier*

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted. B&B = ball of earth, shapely, well-grown. Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.



Photo: Junipers—1. *Virginiana Keteeleri*. 2. *squamata Meyeri*. 3. *sabina*. 4. *communis depressa plumosa*.
5. *chinensis Sargenti*. 6. *sabina tamariscifolia*. 7. *excelsa stricta*. 8. *chinensis hibernica*. 9. *procumbens*.
10. *communis depressa*. 11. *virginiana Kosteri*. 12. *virginiana*. 13. *chinensis Pfitzeriana*.

JUNIPERUS. The Junipers are a race of evergreens that succeeds even in well-drained soil in full, baking sun. Dwarf or semi-dwarf.

chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)—6 ft. Zone IV. Gorgeous bush, a cloud of silver in spring, then bright green. Spreads picturesquely. Stands soot, smoke, and drought in city plantings. Easily grown.

* 6 in. X, 25 minim) \$8.50, 100 \$30.00
* 8 in. X, 25 (min.) \$10.00, 100 \$35.00
* 12 in. X, 25 (min.) \$15.00, 100 \$50.00
18 in. B&B, \$4.25, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$295.

PFITZER COMPACTA—Neater and smaller, to 4 feet. Otherwise the same.

*6 in. X, 5 (minim) \$2.50, 100 \$40.00
18 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$350.00

sargenti (Sargent)—3 ft. Zone IV. Flat, spreading. Color grass green; a neat plant. This is good for now mass effects. Also single specimens.

*6 in. X, 25 (min.) \$12.00, 100 \$40.00
24 in. B&B, \$7.50, 10 \$67.50, 100 \$595.00

communis depressa (Canadensis)—6 ft. Zone II. Bushy, dusty green. Stands damp soil. A real bush, native in the East.

*8 in. X, 25 (minim) 10.00, 100 \$36.00
30 in. B&B, \$7.50, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$600.00

depressa aurea (Golden Bush-Juniper)—3 ft. A lower, neater form with yellow foliage.
18 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00

communis hibernica (Irish Juniper)—15 ft. Zone IV. Green column. Popular. This makes a fair substitute for the thin spires of true Cypress—
* 8 in X, 25 (min.) \$10.00, 100 \$35.00
* 10 in. X, 25 (min.) \$12.00, 100 \$40.00
18 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225

excelsa stricta (Green Juniper)—6 ft. Zone V. Blue, stiff, fat pyramids. A fine dwarf, very neat, but rather formal. Does well in rich, loose soil.

* 6 in. X, 25 (min.) \$8.00, 100 \$30.00
* 10 in. X, 25 (min.) \$11.00, 100 \$40.00
12 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$250

horizontalis (Creeping Savin)—2 ft. Zone I. Flat spreading, covers large areas. Green.

*12 in. X, 25 (min.) \$12.50, 100 \$46.00
15 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$250

DOUGLASI (Waukegan) — Variety with blue foliage. Purple in winter.
*12 in. X, 25 (min.) \$12.00, 100 \$41.00

PLUMOSA (Andorra Juniper) — A dense, low mat, with soft crested plumes rising. These turn purple in winter. A fine ground-cover.

12 in. X, 25 (minim) \$12.50, 100 \$46.00
15 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$32.50, 100 \$290.00

Pfitzer's (See J. Chinensis Pfitzer)

sabina (Savin Juniper)—5 ft. Zone IV. Irregular vase-like bush. Good dwarf for foundations. Dark green color. Always graceful. A fine native.

*6 in. X, (25 minim) \$8.00, 100 \$30.00
15 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$260.00

squamata Meyeri (Meyer Juniper)—5 ft. Zone IV. Compact, interesting. Upright in a natural way, not stiff. The new growth is purple, old growth green. Easily grown.

*4 in. X, 10 (minim) \$6.00, 100 \$50.00
12 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$250.00

virginiana (Native Red Cedar)—30 ft. Zone II. Prefers a loose soil. Usually a dark green pyramid. This is best used in masses. Easily grown. Should be sheared.

*12 to 15 in. S, 25 (min.) \$5, 100 \$15
2½ ft. B&B, \$6.50, 10 \$55, 100 \$495

GLAUCA (Silver Cedar) — 20 ft. Smaller edition, with silver leaves.
2½ ft. B&B, \$6.50, 10 \$55, 100 \$495

KETELEERI (Keteleer Cedar)—18 ft. A thick column, compact to base. Dark. Almost architectural in effect. Surpassingly rich and luxuriant. Very dense.

2 ft. B&B, \$5.00, 10 \$42.50, 100 \$360.00

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted.
B&B = ball of earth, shapely, well-grown.
Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.

KALMIA latifolia (Mountain Laurel)—8 ft. Zone IV. The best evergreen shrub in the north. Compact, with firm thick leaves. A show of pinky white in June. Acid, humus; damp, loose soil. (See also page 39.)

*12 in. B&B, 5 (min.) \$5.50, 100 \$95.00
18 in. B&B, \$4, 10 \$30, 100 \$275

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Golden Rain Tree)—25 ft. Zone V. Sun, lime, dry. Large golden clusters in July. Showy.

4 ft., \$3.50, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$250.00
6 ft., \$4.75, 10 \$42.50, 100 \$400.00

KOLKWTZIA amabilis (Beauty Bush)—8 ft. Zone V. Sun, loose. A light green fountain flushed with a cascade of pink in June.

18 in., 5 (minim), \$4.00, 100 \$65.00
3 ft., \$1.50, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$95.00

LARIX europaea (European Larch)—60 ft. Zone II. Sandy soil. Light green pyramid. Sold out.

leptolepis (Japanese Larch)—50 ft. Zone V. 8 ft., \$7.50 each.

LAUREL, ENGLISH—Laurocerasus

LAUREL, MOUNTAIN—See Kalmia

LAUROCERASUS schipkaensis (Hardy English Laurel)—6 ft. Zone V. A gorgeous evergreen shrub, with dark green leaves. White flower spikes in May. Very easily grown.

*3-in. pots, 10 (min.) \$7.00, 100 \$70.00
8 in. B&B, 5 (min.) \$7.50, 100 \$125.00
12 in. B&B, \$3.00, 15 in. B&B, \$3.75

LAWNS—See page 7.

LEUCOTHOE catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe)—4 ft. Zone V. Evergreen with large leaves, bronzed and purpled in winter. Acid, humus, shade. White, fragrant, May. (See also page 39.)

*12 in. B&B, 5 (min.) \$5.50, 100 \$95.00
15 in. B&B, 5 (min.) \$13.75, 100 \$250

LIGUSTRUM amurense (Amur Privet—"North")—12 ft. Zone V. Almost fool-proof.

12 in. S, 25 (min.) \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
18 in. X, 10 (min.) \$3.00, 100 \$20.00

ibolium (Hybrid Privet)—10 ft. Zone IV. Hardy and compact. The best privet hedge for the north.

*12 in., 25 (minim) \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
2 ft. X, 25 (minim) \$6.50, 100 \$20.00

ovalifolium (California Privet)—15 ft. Zone VI. Kills back in severe winters. Also fool-proof to grow.

*12 in., 25 (minim) \$3.50, 100 \$10.00
2 ft., 25 (minim) \$5.00, 100 \$15.00

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted. B&B = ball of earth, shapely, well-grown. Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum)—90 ft. Zone V. Leaf like maple and turns ablaze in autumn. Damp, heavy soil.

*2 ft., 25 (minimum) \$4.50, 100 \$12.50
6 ft., \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$290.00

LILAC—See Syringa

LINDEN—See Tilia

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tulip Tree)—150 ft. Zone V. Majestic giant, with yellowish tulips in June. Humus.

*18 in., 25 (minimum) \$3.00, 100, \$7.00
* 3 ft., 10 (minimum) \$2.50, 100 \$12.50
6 ft., \$3.50, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$160.00

LOCUST, BLACK—See Robinia

LOCUST, HONEY—See Gleditsia

LONICERA. Thrive in any garden soil. Tolerant, useful shrubs and vines.

fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle)—6 ft. Zone V. Yellow, fragrant, April; red berries, July. Semi-evergreen.

*12 in., 25 (minim) \$3.50, 100 \$10.00
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$70.00

Heckrotti (Everblooming H.)—Dwarf vine. Zone V. Yellow and purple to Sept. Can be pruned to a shrub form.

*2-in. pots, 5 (minim) \$2.25, 100 \$35.00

GOLDFLAME—Color yellow and red, very showy form.

2-yr., 5 (minimum) \$5.25, 100 \$90.00

Japonica halleana (Japan Honeysuckle)—20 ft. Zone V. Quick cover for walls or ground. Fragrant, yellow, June.

*1-yr. (light), 50 (min.) \$2.50, 100 \$5.00
12 in X, 25 (minim) \$5.00, 100 \$15.00

korolkowi floribunda (Broad Blueleaf)—9 ft. Zone V. Intricate gray shrub. Pink in June, scarlet fruit in July.

3 ft., \$1.25, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$75.00

morrowi (Morrow Bush Honeysuckle)—7 ft. Zone IV. Spreading, bushy. Cream in July, scarlet fruit in July.

*18 in., 25 (minim) \$4.50, 100 \$12.00
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$75.00

Sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle)—30 ft. Vine. Zone V. Semi-evergreen. Scarlet trumpets all summer long.

*1-yr. (light), 25 (min.) \$3.00, 100 \$8.00
2-yr., \$85, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$50.00

tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle)—8 ft. Zone IV. Bushy. Flower, June; red berry, July. Order: Red, White, or Pink.

12in., 10 (minimum) \$4.75, 100 \$35.00
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$75.00

Syringantha (Lilac Honeysuckle)—Shrub to 8 ft. Zone IV. Fragrant masses of rosy bloom in June.

18 in., \$1.25, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00
3 ft., \$1.85, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$140.00

LYCIUM Chinensis (Matrimony Vine)—12 ft. Sprawling shrub or vine. Zone V. Purple flower all summer; scarlet fruit all autumn.

*12 in. S, 25 (minim) \$3.50, 100 \$10.00
2-yr., \$90, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55.00

MACLURA pomifera (Osage Orange)—50 ft. Zone V. A tolerant, bushy hedge for country use.

*18 in., 30 (minimum) \$3.00, 100 \$6.00

MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree)—80 ft. Zone V. Handsome pyramid, fragrant yellowish flower, May; handsome red fruit, September. Humus, manure.

3 ft. B&B, \$6.00, 6 ft. B&B, \$15.00

glauca (Swamp Laurel)—16 ft. Zone V. Prefers moist, but tolerant. Semi-evergreen. White blooms scattered from June to August. Very fragrant.

3 ft., \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00
4 ft., \$5.50, 10 \$50.00, 100 \$450.00
5 ft., \$8.00, 10 \$70.00, 100 \$650.00

soulangiana (Saucer Magnolia)—20 ft. Zone V. Late April show of large, pink blooms, white inside. A hybrid species, including small handsome varieties. Drain well.

*15 in. (pot), 5 (min.) \$17, 100 \$300
18 in. B&B, \$6.00, 10 \$55.00, 100 \$525.00
2 ft. B&B, \$7.00, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$600.00

LENNEI—May 1st, red outside. Striking. 2 ft. B&B, \$9.00, 2½ ft. B&B, \$10.00

NIGRA—May 15, dark purple cups. 21 in. B&B, \$8.00, 5 ft. B&B, \$22.00

stellata (Star Magnolia)—12 ft. Zone V. Early April sees ribbon, white, fragrant blooms.

15 in. (pot), 5 (min.) \$20.00, 100 \$375.00
18 in. B&B, \$6.00, 10 \$55.00, 100 \$500.00

WATERLILY—New, hardier pink-tipped form. Each branch tip has double blooms in late April. Bushy growth. Utterly beautiful.

*3-in. pots, 5 (min.) \$12.50, 100 \$210.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B specimens, \$12.50 each



Laurocerasus in bloom.

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Holly-grape)—5 ft. Zone V. Holly-like evergreen leaf. Yellow in May, purplish "grape" in August. Dry, part shade.
15 in. B&B, \$3.25, 10 \$28.00, 100 \$250.00

MAIDENHAIR TREE—See **Ginkgo**

MALUS atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab)—15 ft. Zone V. Red.
5 ft., \$3.75, 10 \$32.50, 100 \$295.00

baccata—40 ft. Zone II. Profuse.
10 ft., \$5.00, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$350.00

MANDSHURICA—15 ft. Zone I. Fragrant, large white. Red Crabs.
5 ft., \$2.50, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$200.00

eleyi—20 ft. Zone IV. Profuse red flowers, red leaves.
5 ft., \$2.50, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$200.00

floribunda—20 ft. Zone V. Pink, opening white. Very profuse.
5 ft., \$3.75, 10 \$32.50, 100 \$295.00

hopa—15 ft. Zone IV. Pink bloom, red crabs, remarkable tree.
5 ft., \$3.00, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$225.00
8 ft., \$4.00, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$295.00

ioensis plena (Bechtel) B 15 ft. Zone III. June. Fragrant pink.
4 ft., \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$250.00
6 ft., \$5.50, 10 \$47.50, 100 \$395.00

micromalus (Midget Crab)—9 ft. Zone IV. Neat, upright. Pink.
6 ft., \$3.50, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$220.00

niedzwetzkyana (Redvein)—15 ft. Zone III. Reddish flower, leaf.
6 ft., \$3.50, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$220.00
8 ft., \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$325.00

prunifolia rinki—18 ft. Zone IV. Storm of snow, red-yellow crabs hang late.
3 ft., \$2.00, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$125.00
6 ft., \$4.00, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00

robusta—20 ft. Zone III. Early, white, fragrant. Red fruit, showy.
6 ft., \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00

sargentii—6 ft. Dwarf. Zone V. Late white. Red berries hang late.
3 ft., \$2.00, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$125.00
5 ft., \$3.50, 10 \$32.50, 100 \$300.00

theifera—Tea Crab)—Vase-shaped growth. 12 ft. Zone V. Pink to white show.
5 ft., \$4.75, 10 \$42.50, 100 \$375.00

Weeping Crab—15 ft. Drooping branches carry carmine flowers followed by large, tart, red apples.
8 ft., \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$325.00

MAPLE—See **Acer**

MIMOSA—See **Albizzia**

MOCK-ORANGE—See **Philadelphus**

MORUS alba (Russian Mulberry)—30 ft. Zone IV. Round-topped tree. Fruit, white to purple, edible.

*2 ft., 30 (minimum) \$4.50, 100 \$12.00
4 ft., 5 (minimum) \$4.50, 100 \$65.00

MULBERRY—See **Morus**

MYRICA carolinensis (Bayberry)—6 ft. Zone IV. A shapely rounded bush. Good foliage. Barren, sandy soils.
18 in., 5 (minimum) \$7.00, 100 \$110.00

MYRTLE—See **Vinca**

NANNY-BERRY—**Viburnum Lentago**

NYSSA sylvatica (Tupelo)—60 ft. Zone IV. Interlaced, drooping. Early autumn color. Moist. Hard to transplant.

*12 in. S, 25 (minim) \$4.50, 100 \$13.00

OAK—See **Quercus**

OLIVE, RUSSIAN—**Eleagnus**

OSAGE ORANGE—See **Maclura**

OREGON HOLLYGRAPE—**Mahonia**

OSMANTHUS aquifolium (Holly-leaved Myrtle)—Zone V. 6 ft. Evergreen shrub. Tolerant, useful foliage plant.

*2¼ in. (pots), 5 \$2.50, 100 \$37.50
18 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$375.00

OXYDENDRON arboreum (Sorrel Tree)—30 ft. Zone V. Peach-leaves turn red in autumn. Long clusters of white in July and August. Acid.

*12 in. S, 10 (minim) \$3.00, 100 \$8.00
3 ft., \$2.50, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$190.00
5 ft., \$4.00, 10 \$30.00, 100 275.00

PACHISTIMA canbyi—Evergreen clump, 9-inch. Zone V. Wonderful rock plant. Moist.

2-yr., 5 (minimum) \$5.00, 100 \$75.00

PACHYSANDRA terminalis—Evergreen, fast spreading low plant. Shade. Tolerant in poor soil. Zone V. Plant 3 to 1 square ft. The best ground cover in shade.

Rooted cuttings, 100 (minimum) \$9.00
3-yr. (pots), 10 (min.) \$3.00, 100 \$25.00

PARTHENOCISSUS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—Vine. 30 ft. Zone V. Vigorous. Fall color.

2-year, \$75, 10 \$5.50, 100 \$40.00

ENGLEMANNII (Englemann Ivy)—The same with smaller leaves.

2-year, \$75, 10 \$5.50, 100 \$40.00

tricuspidata (Boston Ivy)—Vine. 40 ft. Zone V. The most popular. Self-clinging. Dense. Fall color.

2-year, 5 (minimum) \$4.00, 100 \$60.00

LOWI—A neater, smaller leaf, denser growth. Very fine.

3-in. pots, 5 (minim) \$5.00, 100 \$75.00

PEACH—See **Prunus** (also page 49)

PEAR—See **Fruits**, page 48

PEARLBUSH—See **Exochorda**

PEPPERBUSH—See **Clethra**

PERENNIALS—See page 40

PHILODENDRON Amurense (Amur Cork Tree)—4 ft. Zone IV. Handsome, tolerant small shade tree.
4 ft., \$2.25, 10 \$17.50, 100 \$150.00

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Syringa)—9 ft. Zone IV. White in June. Very fragrant. Needs lime.
*18 in. (25 (minim) \$3.50, 100 \$11.00
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$60.00

grandiflorus (Scentless Mock Orange)—9 ft. Zone V. Large white blooms. June.

3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$60.00

Mt. Blanc—4 ft. dwarf, upright and compact, with many single white blooms. Useful, showy, fragrant.

3 ft., \$1.25, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$70.00

virginal—8 ft. Zone V. Double, fragrant, translucent white blooms load the bush in June. Then a fair show through summer, particularly if pruned.

12 in., 25 (minimum) \$15.00, 100 \$55.00
3 ft., \$1.50, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00

PHOTINIA villosa (Christmas Berry)—20 ft. Zone V. Drain, sun. White in May. Showy red fruit. Birds love it.

3 ft., \$1.25, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$85.00
5 ft., \$2.50, 10 \$19.00, 100 \$160.00



Photo: *Pieris floribunda* (low) and *Japonica* (tall).

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted.
B&B = ball of earth, shapely, well-grown.
Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.



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

PICEA (Spruces). Generally these evergreens are easily grown in normal garden soil. A few fine dwarfs—the rest forest giants.

abies—"excelsa" (Norway Spruce)—80 ft. Zone II. A dark green, drooping pyramid. Shallow roots enable planting on thin soils. Enormously popular for quick growth. Used in forests, landscapes and for Christmas trees.

* 4 in. S, 50 (minimum) \$4.50, 100 \$9
*18 in. XX, 25 (minim) \$25, 100 \$95
18 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30, 100 \$250

CLANBRASILIANA (Barry)—Nice dwarf of good habits.

12 in. B&B, \$6.00, 15 in. B&B, \$8.00

MAXWELLI (Maxwell)—2 ft. Greener, and more spreading.

8 in. B&B, \$2.50, 15 in. B&B, \$5.00

NIDIFORMIS (Bird Nest)—3 ft. Grotesque rock garden dwarf.

*2-in. pots, 5 (minim) \$3.50, 100 \$60.00
12 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00
18 in. B&B, \$5.50, 24 in. B&B, \$7.50

PYGMAEA (Pygmy)—3 ft. Compact small upright, irregular pyramid.

2-year grafts, \$2.50 each

Englemanni (Englemann Spruce)—75 ft. Zone I. Wonderful native. Varies from green to steel blue. Dense and shapely. Heavy soil.

*2-yr. S, 50 (minim) \$2.50, 500 \$16.00

glauca—"Canadensis" (White Spruce)—80 ft. Zone I. Quick-growing and shapely. In the northeast generally more satisfactory than Norway for forest planting.

* 6 in. S, 50 (min.) \$6.75, 100 \$13.50
* 4 in. X, 25 (min.) \$5.50, 100 \$20.00
*12 in. XX, 25 (min.) \$20.00, 100 \$75.00

ALBERTIANA (Black Hills)—20 ft. Zone III. Better suited to dry climates than White Spruce. A majestic, bushy pyramid.

* 4 in. X, 25 (min.) \$5.00, 100 \$20.00
* 6 in. XX, 25 (min.) \$13.00, 100 \$50.00
*12 in. XX, 25 (min.) \$25.00, 100 \$96.00

CONICA (Dwarf Alberta)—Miniature in height and leaf. 6 ft. Zone III. Tiny and slow. Probably the best true Dwarf conifer.

18 in. B&B, \$8.50, 10 \$75.00, 100 \$700.00

NANA (Dwarf White Spruce)—8 ft., bushy, useful, hardy.

18 to 24 in. B&B specimens, \$9.00 each

koyamai (Koyamai Spruce)—50 ft. Zone V. Dignified from babyhood. A narrow pyramid with white stripes on dark needles.

*6 in. S, 25 (minim) \$4.00, 100 \$11.00

orientalis (Oriental Spruce)—80 ft. Zone IV. Slow, compact, graceful. Humus. Dark needles.

12 in. B&B, \$3.50, 18 in. B&B, \$5.50

polita (Tigertail Spruce)—100 ft. Zone V. Handsome tree. Showy new spring growth.

18 in. B&B, \$6.50, 10 \$55.00, 100 \$500.00

pungens—80 ft. Zone I. Best spruce for dry climates. Very tolerant. Varies from green to silver, as offered above.

* 3 in. X, 50 (minim) \$7.50, 100 \$15
*10 in. XX, 25 (minim) \$18, 100 \$70
18 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$35, 100 \$275

GLAUCA (Blue Spruce)—A form of uniform silver sheen. Otherwise same as above.

18 in. B&B, \$6.50, 10 \$57.50, 100 \$55.00

KOSTERI (Koster Spruce)

MOERHEIMI (Moerheim Blue)
Grafted forms of Blue Spruce. Scarce this season. Prices on request.

PIERIS Floribunda (Mountain Fetterbush)—3 ft. Zone V. Evergreen, spreading mound. Upright clusters of wax-white flowers in May. Acid, humus, half shade. Good native dwarf.

12 in. B&B, \$3.75, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00
18 in. B&B, \$6.50, 10 \$62.50, 100 \$600.00

Japonica (Japanese Andromeda)—6 ft. Zone V. Evergreen, upright shrub, with drooping wax-white bells, May. New growth is rosy-wine.

*8 in., 5 (minimum) \$6.75, 100 \$125.00
12 in. B&B, 5 (min.) \$20.00, 100 \$375.00
18 in. B&B, \$7.50, 10 \$72.00, 100 \$700.00

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted.
B&B = ball of earth, shapely, well-grown.
Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.



Photo: Pinus—2. Red Pine (*resinosa*). 3, 4. White Pine planting. 5. *Excelsa*. 6. *Pinus cembra*. 7. Austrian Pine. 8. Japan Red (*densiflora*). 9. *densiflora umbraculifera*. 10. *Pinus strobus nana*. 11. *Pinus strobus*. 12. Mugho Pine. 13. Scots Pine. 14. Red Pine (*Resinosa*).

PINUS. Pines vary in size and shape but alike in one thing all thrive in windy spots and exposed locations.

banksiana (Jack Pine)—60 ft. Zone I. Broad tree with short and twisted needles. Dry, sandy soil.
*2 yr. S, 50 (minimum) \$2.50, 500 \$17.00

cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)—30 ft. Zone IV. Slow. Dense pyramid. A fine small specimen tree.
*2-year grafts, \$2.50, each

UMBRACULIFERA (Japan Table Pine)—8 ft. Zone IV. Slow and dwarf. Also called "Tanyosho."
12 in. B&B, \$2.75, 2 ft. B&B, \$11.00

montana mughus (Mugho)—Zone I. 3 ft. Broad, low, bushy. Grown from seed, but larger sizes carefully selected low and compact.
8 in. B&B, 5 (min.) \$11.00, 100 \$175.00
12 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00

nigra (Austrian Pine)—70 ft. Zone IV. Compact for a large tree. Neat. Likes lime. Seashore, but not on the water.
*8 to 16 in. X, 50 (min.) \$16, 100 \$32
3 ft. B&B, \$9, 10 \$85, 100 \$800

ponderosa (Western Yellow Pine)—120 ft. Zone V. Huge tapered pyramid.
*6 in. X, 50 (min.) \$9.50, 100 \$19.00
*12 in. X, 25 (min.) \$12.00, 100 \$45.00

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted.
B&B = ball of earth, shapely, well-grown.
Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.

resinosa (Red or Norway Pine)—80 ft. Zone I. A fine native with long dark needles and spreading habit. Very easily grown. Few insect pests. Most popular.

*3 in. X, 50 (minim) \$3.75, 100 \$7.50
10 in. XX, 25 (min.) \$15.00, 100 \$50.00
18 in. XX, 25 (min.) \$25.00, 100 \$90.00

strobus (White Pine)—90 ft. Zone IV. The noblest native evergreen. Prefers rich soil. Light green needles, soft and dense. Subject to special interstate quarantines. We have growers in a dozen states and can ship almost anywhere.

*20-30 in. X, 50 (min.) \$7.50, 100 \$15
*12 in. XX, (25 minimum) \$20, 100 \$75

sylvestris (Scots Pine)—90 ft. Zone I. Large, stately tree. Useful for sandy, barren soils, but grows well in gardens. Prefers acid. Popular in small sizes for forest plantings.
2 ft. B&B, 5 (min.) \$18.00, 100 \$325.00

PINXTER BLOOM—*Azalea nudiflora*
PLANE-TREE—See *Platanus*

PLATANUS occidentalis (*Sycamore*)—120 ft. Zone IV. Giant, dignified native shade tree. Tolerant, but prefers moisture.

*3 ft. S, 10 (min.) \$3.50, 100 \$18.00
12 ft., \$8.00, 10 \$75.00, 100 \$700.00

"**Orientalis**" (*Acerifolia*) (Plane)—90 ft. Zone (V), VI. Good city tree.
*12 in. S, 25 (min.) \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
6 ft., \$3.25, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225.00

PLUM—See *Prunus* (Also page 49)

POLYGONUM Aubertii (Silver Lace Vine)—25 ft. Zone V. Amazingly fast grower. Covered with white bloom Sept. and October. Tolerant. Prune back to live wood each spring.

2-year, 5 (minimum) \$4.00, 100 \$60.00

POPULUS bolleana (Bolleana Poplar)—40 ft. Zone III. Narrow column, hardy and disease-free. Better than Lombardy. Green leaf, white beneath.

*2 ft., 25 (minimum) \$6.50, 100 \$25.00
*3 ft., 25 (minimum) \$8.50, 100 \$33.00
5 ft., 5 (minimum) \$9.50, 100 \$150.00
6 ft., \$2.75, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$180.00

nigra Italica (Lombardy Poplar)—60 ft. Zone I. Quick column. Popular, but prone to disease, so that old specimens are rare. Very tolerant.

*3 ft., 10 (minimum) \$3.50, 100 \$17.50
6 ft., \$1.75, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$75.00

tremuloides (Quaking Aspen)—90 ft. Zone I. Perpetually moving leaves. Stately. Gray bark almost like a birch. Pussy buds, April.

*4 ft., 10 (minimum) \$6.00, 100 \$45.00
6 ft., 5 (minimum) \$4.00, 100 \$60.00

POTENTILLA fruticosa—5 ft. Zone II. Large bright yellow bloom from May to August. Sun, drain, moist. Useful.

15 in., \$9.00, 10 \$6.00, 100 \$50.00
PARVIFOLIA—Dwarf, pale yellow.
15 in., \$1.00, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$75.00
PURDOMI—Deep yellow variety.
18 in., \$1.25, 10 \$10.00, 100 \$85.00

PRINSEPIA uniflora—Slender shiny shrub to 5 ft. Zone V. White, April. Bright green leaves long before other shrubs start. Tasty, cherry-like fruit. August. Unusual, rare.
18 in. (pots), \$2.25, 10 \$20, 100 \$190

PRUNUS americana (Native Plum)—40 ft. Zone V. White flowers. Bird food.
4 ft., \$1.75, 10 \$14.00, 100 \$130.00

maritima (Beach Plum)—6 ft. Zone IV. Straggling, white flowers, edible fruit. Grows in salt spray on seashore.
4 ft., \$2.50, 5 ft., \$3.00 each

padus (Bird Cherry)—50 ft. Zone III. Long white clusters in May. Black fruit for birds.
3 ft., 5 (minimum) \$6.00, 100 \$95.00

pissardii (Purple-leaf)—15 ft. form with pink flowers in May. Strong pink-purple foliage, dulls in summer. A fine small lawn tree.
4 ft., \$2.00, 10 \$16.00, 100 \$150.00

persica rubraplena (Double Red Flowering Peach)—Zone V. 15 ft. Most startling red show in May.
*12 in., 5 (minimum) \$2.50, 100 \$35.00
3 ft., \$2.25, 10 \$17.50, 100 \$150.00
Also Double White at same prices.

serrulata (Japanese Cherry)—60 ft. Zone V. Smooth brown bark. White or pink in May. Very tolerant.

LANNESIANA (Oriental Cherry)—Form with fragrant flowers. Dwarfier.
3 ft., \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$110.00

AMANAGAWA—20 ft. Zone V. Erect narrow column, blush-pink in late May.
4 ft., \$3.75, 10 \$32.50, 100 \$300.00
6 ft., \$6.50, 10 \$52.50, 100 \$500.00

FUGENZO (VEITCH)—20 ft. Large double pink, late. Spreading.
4 ft., \$3.75, 10 \$32.50, 100 \$300.00
6 ft., \$6.50, 10 \$52.50, 100 \$500.00

sieboldi (Naden)—Small tree to 20 ft. Zone V. May. Pink-white, showy clusters.
4 ft., \$3.75, 10 \$32.50, 100 \$300.00

subhirtala (Higan Cherry)—Much branched to 30 ft. Zone V. Early May, light pink.
6 ft., \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00

PENDULA (Weeping Cherry)—Familiar fountain of pink. 15 ft.
5 ft., \$9.00, 6 ft., \$12.00

yeodensis (Yoshino Cherry)—50 ft. Zone V. Vigorous species, this kind banks the Tidal Basin at Washington. Pink, fragrant, in May.
4 ft., \$3.75, 10 \$32.50, 100 \$300.00
6 ft., \$6.50, 10 \$52.50, 100 \$500.00

PSEUDOTSUGA—See **Abies**

PYRACANTHA Lalandi (Laland Firethorn)—Evergreen shrub to 15 ft. Zone VI. A fuzz of white in May and then orange-red berries in profusion, lasting to January. Drain, lime.
6 in. pots, \$3.50, 10 \$32.50, 100 \$315.00

QUERCUS alba (White Oak)—90 ft. Zone IV. Noble, spreading tree.
5 ft., 5 (minimum) \$14.00, 100 \$240.00
6 ft., \$5.25, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$350.00

coccinea (Scarlet Oak)—75 ft. Zone IV. Round, open head. Dense, handsome.
5 ft., 5 (minimum) \$14.00, 100 \$240.00
6 ft., \$5.25, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$350.00

palustris (Pin Oak)—9 ft. Zone V. Good in damp or dry soil. A fine street tree. Fast-growing.
*2 ft., 30 (minimum) \$7.50, 100 \$20.00
5 ft., 5 (minimum) \$12.00, 100 \$210.00
6 ft., \$4.25, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$275.00

robur (English Oak)—80 ft. Zone V. Spreading. 10 ft., \$5.00 each.

robur fastigiata—Narrow, upright form.
4 ft., \$7.50, 10 \$67.50, 100 \$600.00

rubra (Common Red Oak)—60 ft. Zone IV. Rapid growth. Heavy branches. Likes clay. Handsome.
*2 ft., 30 (minimum) \$9.00, 100 \$25.00
*3 ft., 30 (minimum) \$10.50, 100 \$30.00
6 ft., \$4.75, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$350.00

QUINCE (Flowering)—**Chaenomeles**
RASPBERRY—(See page 50)
RED-BUD—See **Cercis**
RETINOSPORA—See **Chamaecyparis**

RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn)—15 ft. Zone I. Fine, bushy, dense, thorny hedge. Very hardy.
12 in., 10 (minimum) \$3.00, 100 \$22.50
2 ft., \$4.85, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$50.00

frangula—15 ft. Zone I. Like above, but shiny leaves. August a load of red-purple fruit.
18 in., 10 (minimum) \$5.50, 100 \$45.00
3 ft., \$1.00, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$75.00

RHODOTYPOS kerroides (White Kerria)—6 ft. Zone IV. Very tolerant. White in May, black shiny fruit all summer.
18 in., \$85, 10 \$7.00, 100 \$65.00
2 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$80.00

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted.
B&B = ball of earth, shapely, well-grown.
Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.



Prunus Amanagawa **Quercus Rubra—Red Oak**
Weeping Cherry



RHODODENDRONS. Evergreen shrubs with fine foliage. Range from dwarfs to giants. Bloom from May to July. Soil: Acid, moist, loose, humus; light shade, do not hoe or rake, but mulch.

Carolina—8 to 10 ft. Showy pink bloom in May. Zone V. See page 37.

Catawbiense—8 ft. Compact, rosy purple, June. Zone V. See page 37.

Maximum—12 ft. Blush-white, July. Rapid and bushy with large showy leaves. Suitable for mass effects. Zone IV. Shade. See page 37.

Hardy Hybrids—6 to 10 ft. Various colors, June. All Zone VI, some as marked Zone V. We offer seedlings, unknown colors: 2 yr. X (1-3 in.) 10 \$7.50, 100 \$55.00.

Named Hybrids—Much better colors than seedlings and of known blooming habit. Following are grafted plants as priced below:

ALBUM ELEGANS—Tall white—A.

BETTEX—Compact scarlet—CD.

CARACTACUS—Compact, bright red. Zone V. Size A only.

CATAWBA ALBA — Compact, pure white. Zone V. Sizes CD.

CHAS. DICKENS—Compact red—A.

DRESSELHUYS—Tall red—CD.

E. S. RAND—Dwarf scarlet—B.

EVERESTIANUM—Dwarf rosy lilac. Zone V. Sizes ACD.

H. W. SARGENT—Crimson. Size A.

IGNATIUS SARGENT—Light red, vigorous. Sizes CD.

MRS. C. S. SARGENT—Compact, rosy red. Zone V. Size A.

PARSONS GLORY—Rose pink—ACD.

PARSONS GRAND—Purple—CD.

PURPUREUM ELEGANS—Bushy purple. Zone V. Size A only.

ROSEUM ELEGANS—Shapely, rose-pink. Zone V. Sizes CD.

Any one of above named kinds:—

A—6 to 10 in., 1 yr., \$3.75 (10, \$36.00)

B—15 to 18 in. BB, bushy, \$7.00 each

C—18 to 21 in. BB, bushy, \$7.50 each

D—21 to 24 in. BB, bushy, \$8.50 each

ROBINIA pseudacacia (Black Locust)—70 ft. Zone IV. Dry, sandy soil. The drought tree! Showy, fragrant white flowers in June.

*2 ft. S, 25 (minimum) \$2.00, 100 \$5.00

*4 ft., 5 (minimum) \$2.50, 100 \$30.00

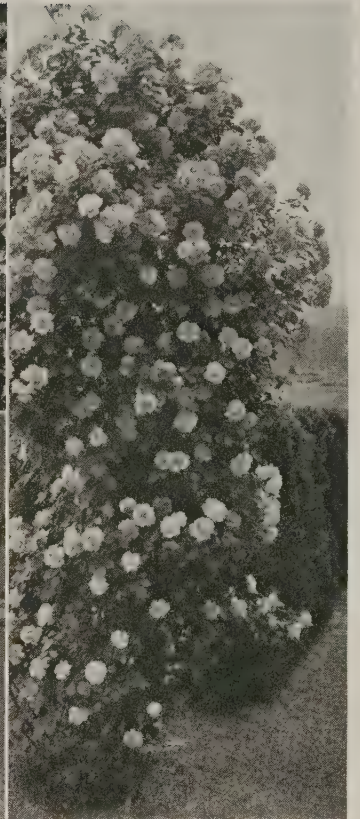
6 ft. \$2.25, 10 \$18.00, 100 \$150.00

hispida (Moss Locust)—9 ft. Zone III. Very tolerant, needs pruning, but fine peaflowers, May.

3 ft. \$1.25 10 \$11.00 100 \$95.00

RHUS canadensis (Fragrant Sumach)—4 ft. Trailing. Zone IV. Yellow, April. Grows in poor soil.

*12 in., 25 (minimum) \$3.00, 100 \$9.00



Above: Polyantha Rose Below: Hybrid Tea Hardy Climbing Rose

ROSA—Here are the best of the named Roses. At least three hours sunlight. Most prefer rich heavy soils.

Hybrid Teas—Dwarf, bloom all summer. Zone (V). Prune each winter, fertilize well. 2 year No. 1, field grown, \$1.50. (Any 6, \$8.50)

AMI QUINARD—Black, velvet red.

AUTUMN—Red, orange and pink.

BETTY UPRICHARD—Salmon; pink.

CALEDONIA—Fine large white.

EDITOR McFARLAND—Deep pink.

F. K. DRUSHKI—Large pure white.

MARG. McGREDY—Orange-scarlet.

McGREDY SCARLET—Huge red.

MRS. P. S. DuPONT—Golden yellow.

POINSETTIA—Brilliant scarlet.

PRES. HOOVER—Yellow and orange.

RED RADIANCE—Dependable red.

SISTER THERESE—Good yellow.

TALISMAN — Scarlet and yellow blend. Outstanding and vigorous.

BETTER TIMES — Large bright cerise-pink. \$1.75 (3, \$4.50)

CRIMSON GLORY—Velvety crimson. Finest red. \$1.75 (3, \$4.50)

Polyanthas — Dwarf semi-climbers bloom all summer. Space 18 inches. Following are new large-flowering types ("floribundas"). 2 year No. 1, field grown, \$1.75 each (3, \$4.50).

BETTY PRIOR—Large single pink.

DONALD PRIOR — Sparkling red.

PINOCCHIO—Salmon flushed gold.

SUMMER SNOW—Double white.

Hardy Climbers—Lusty, tolerant vines, bloom in June, Zone V. 2-yr. No. 1 size \$1.50 (3 for \$4.00)

AMER. PILLAR — Lusty pink, white eye.

DR. VAN FLEET—Large double soft pink. Very vigorous, healthy.

MARY WALLACE—Large rose-pink.

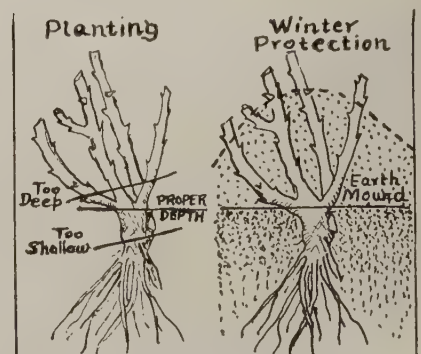
PAUL SCARLET—Vivid scarlet.

SILVER MOON—Huge single white.

BLAZE—vivid scarlet, blooms several times thru summer. \$1.75.

DOUBLOONS — Extra hardy yellow. Also a repeater. \$1.75 (3, \$4.50)

Brownell Roses — Not available spring 1947, but booking orders for Fall delivery, any 3 for \$5. Varieties as per previous catalogs: HT's—Anne Vanderbilt, Break O'Day, King Boreas, Lily Pons, Tomkins Red, Pink Princess, Shades of Autumn, V for Victory. Also climbers and creepers. Can furnish one only for spring shipment:—GOLDEN CLIMBER—Fine yellow. \$1.75.



ROSA. Hardy, tolerant shrubs, for the most part. Require some sunshine. Provide bird food.

carolina (see "Humilis").

hugonis (Father Hugo's Rose)—8 ft. Zone V. Yellow in May.
3 ft., 5 (minimum) \$7.50, 100 \$135.00

humilis (Pasture Rose)—Dwarf. Zone IV. Pink, June-July.
18 in., \$80, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$60.00

lucida (Virginia Rose)—Shrub. Zone II. Pink, June-July.
2 ft., \$.95, 10 \$7.00, 100 \$60.00

nitida (Bristly Rose)—Shrub. Zone IV. Pink in May.
18 in., \$.95, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$60.00

palustris (Swamp Rose)—Shrub. Zone IV. Pink, July-Aug.
18 in., \$.95, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$60.00

rubiginosa (Sweet Briar)—Shrub. Zone IV. Pink, June.
3 ft., \$1.25, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$100.00

rugosa (Red Rugosa Rose)—6 ft. Zone II. Red. All summer.
*6 in., 50 (minimum) \$4.00, 100 \$8.00
12 in., 10 (minimum) \$7.50, 100 \$60.00
2 ft., \$1.00, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$75.00

ALBA—White form of above.
18 in., 5 (minimum) \$6.00, 100 \$100.00

setigera (Prairie Rose)—Shrub. Zone IV. Pink mid-summer.
2 ft., \$.95, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$60.00

wichuriana (Memorial Rose)—Zone V. Trailer. White all summer.
2-yr., 10 (minimum) \$7.00, 100 \$40.00

ROSE ACACIA—See *Robinia*

ROSE OF SHARON—See *Hibiscus*

ROSE, SUN—See *Helianthemum*

ROWAN-TREE—See *Sorbus*

RUBUS—(Raspberry)—See page 50 ..

SCHOLAR-TREE—See *Sophora*

SHAD-BUSH—See *Amelanchier*

SHEPHERDIA (Buffalo-Berry) Page 50

SALIX alba (*Vitellina aurea*) (Russian Golden Willow)—40 ft. Zone I. Branches are bright startling yellow. Damp soil.

*3 ft., 30 (minimum) \$4.50, 100 \$12.00
6 ft., \$3.25, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$175.00

babylonica (Babylon Weeping)—30 ft. Zone V. Familiar green fountain. Near, but not in water. Not very good in old age, but fine for, say, 25 years.

*2 ft., 25 (minimum) \$5.00, 100 \$18.00
*3 ft., 25 (minimum) \$7.50, 100 \$22.50
6 ft., \$3.25, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$190.00

blanda (Wisconsin Weeping)—More vigorous hybrid of *Babylonica*. Spreading head, weeping. Zone IV.

4 ft., 10 (minimum) \$8.50, 100 \$75.00
6 ft., \$3.25, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$190.00

nana purpurea (Arctic Willow)—Blue leaved dwarf to Zone I. Grows anywhere, even damp clay. Not over 2 ft., bushy, nice foliage. Excellent for low edging in climates or soils where other dwarf hedge plants will not grow.

12 in., 10 (minimum) \$4.25, 100 \$35.00

niobe (Golden Weeping)—40 ft. Zone II. Drooping yellow branches.

*2 ft., 25 (minimum) \$5.00, 100 \$18.00
*3 ft., 25 (minimum) \$7.50, 100 \$25.00
6 ft., \$3.25, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$190.00

pentandra (Laurel-leaf Willow)—60 ft. Zone IV. Handsome tree, shiny dark leaves. Showy catkins April.

5 ft., 5 (minimum) \$7.50, 100 \$130.00
6 ft., \$3.25, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225.00

SILK-TREE—See *Albizia*

SILVER-BELL—See *Halesia*

SMOKE-TREE—See *Rhus continus*

SNOWBALL—*Viburnum tomentosum*

SNOW-BELL—See *Styrax*

SNOWBERRY—See *Symphoricarpos*

SOPHORA japonica (Scholar Tree)—60 ft. Zone V. Yellow, pea-like blooms in August. 4 ft., \$3.50 each.

SORBUS americana (American Mt. Ash)—20 ft. Zone II. Smaller. Redder berries than the European. Acid soil.
5 ft. \$4.75, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$425.00

aucuparia (European Rowan tree)
30 ft. Zone III. Clusters of orange.
6 ft., \$4.25, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$310.00

SORREL-TREE—See *Oxydendrum*

SOUR GUM—See *Nyssa*

SOURWOOD—See *Oxydendrum*

SPICE-BUSH—See *Benzoin*

SPINDLE-TREE—See *Euonymus*

SPIRAEA Anthony Waterer—3 ft. Zone V. Rose blooms, June to August.
15 in., \$.90, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$50.00

trichocarpa (Korean Spiraea)—6 ft. Zone V. Neat, spreading bush. Garlands of white, June.
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$70.00

Van Houttei (Modern "Bridal-wreath")—6 ft. Zone IV. Familiar everywhere for the white May garlands.

*12 in., 25 (minimum) \$3.50, 100 \$10.00
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$70.00

SPURGE—See *Pachysandra*

SPRUCE—See *Picea*

STEWARTIA monadelpha (Asiatic Stewartia)—75 ft. tree. Zone VI. Humus, moist. Vigorous growing, 1½ in. white bloom, July. Handsome.
5 ft., \$2.50, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$175.00
6 ft., \$3.00, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$225.00

Pentagyna (Mountain Stewartia)—15 ft. Shrubby. Zone V. Humus, moist. Needs no special care. Rare native: large white flowers in July.
*8 in. S., 5 (minim) \$3.50, 100 \$67.50
4 ft., \$5.00, 5 ft. \$7.50

pseudocamellia (False Camellia)—50 ft. Tree. Zone V. Handsome tree with huge white bloom in August. Rich soil. Slow. Plant largest size, for it does not bloom young.
3 ft., \$3.00 7 ft., \$12.00

STYRAX japonica (Japanese Snow-bell)—20 ft. Zone V. Small tree. Loose soil. Studded with white bells in June-July.
8 ft., \$5.00, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$375.00

SUMAC—See *Rhus*

SUMMER SWEET—See *Clethra*

SYCAMORE—See *Platanus*

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry)—5 ft. Zone IV. Clay, lime. Useful for showy white berries in August. Good dwarf shrub.

12 in., 10 (minimum) \$4.00, 100 \$30.00
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$70.00

vulgaris (Coralberry)—5 ft. Zone IV. Thin growth. Berries small, but red and hang late.

18 in., 25 (minimum) \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$70.00



Salix Babylonica



Stewartia in bloom

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted.
B&B = ball of earth, shapely, well-grown.
Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.



Single Hybrid Lilac



Double Hybrid Lilac

"SYRINGA"—Name often applied to Mock Orange—(Philadelphus)

SYRINGA. All lilacs are tolerant, dislike acid soil, free to bloom. Probably the easiest and most useful of all shrubs.

chinensis ("Rothomagensis")—12 ft. Zone V. Graceful; Lilac, May. Very faithful bloomer. Lime. Sun.

12 in., 10 (minimum) \$6.00, 100 \$45.00
3 ft., \$1.35, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$95.00

japonica (Tree Lilac)—30 ft. Zone V. Blue-gray clusters in June and July. Different. Tolerant.

3 ft., \$1.75, 10 \$13.00, 100 \$120.00
5 ft., \$2.85, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$200.00

persica (Persian Lilac)—6 ft. Zone V. Fragrant lilac, May.

*12 in., 25 (minim) \$6.00, 100 \$22.50
3 ft., \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$95.00

villosa (Late Lilac)—9 ft. Dense. Zone V. Violet, late May.

12 in., 10 (minimum) \$5.50, 100 \$45.00
3 ft., \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$95.00

LUTECE (HENRYI)—Larger flowers. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50, 10 \$12.50

Vulgaris (Old-fashioned Lilac)—15 ft. Zone IV. Spreads by suckers to huge clumps. Purple, May. Fragrant.

*18 in., 25 (minim) \$6.50, 100 \$22.50
3 ft., \$1.35, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$85.00

ALBA—White form of above.

*18 in., 25 (minim) \$6.50, 100 \$25.00
3 ft., \$1.75, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$115.00

Named Hybrid Lilacs. Derived from *S. vulgaris*, which they resemble. Rating basis: 10.00 is perfect. Each kind below priced at:

*8-15 in. (pots), \$1.25 each, 10 \$11.00
3 ft. Named, but our selection only, 5 (minimum) \$11.00.

AMI SCHOTT (8.1)—Double cobalt.

DECAISNE (7.0)—Single azure.

CAVOUR (6.7)—Single violet.

DEMIRIBEL (7.6)—Single violet.

EDEN (6.0)—Single red-purple.

EDITH CAVELL (9.2)—Double white.

ELLEN WILMOTT (8.0)—Dble. white.

HUGO DE VRIES (6.0)—S. purple.

LEON GAMBETTA (7.3)—Dble. lilac.

LUDWIG SPAETH (7.8)—S. purple.

MARECHAL FOCH (8.3)—S. pink.

MME. MOREL (8.2)—S. red-purple.

MME. C. PERIER (6.3)—Dble. white.

MONTAIGNE (6.9)—Dble. lilac-pink.

MRS. W. E. MARSHALL (8.0)—Single purple.

REAMUR (7.9)—Single, red-purple.

TAMARIX africana—15 ft. Zone V. Pink in April.

3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$75.00

pentandra—15 ft. Zone V. Pink racemes. July-August.

2 ft. 5 (minimum) \$4.00, 100 \$65.00

TAXODIUM distichum (Bald Cypress)—80 ft. Zone V. Is not evergreen, but looks like one. Graceful, feathery pyramid. Very fine shade tree. Tolerant. 4 ft., B&B, \$11.00 each.

TECOMA—See *Bigonia*

THORN—See *Crataegus*

TAXUS. For any and every purpose in which Evergreens are required the Yew can be recommended. Hardy in New England and Ontario, immune to most diseases and pests. Accommodating to an extraordinary degree, withstanding shade or full sunshine.

baccata (English Yew)—30 ft. Zone VI. Spreading and, in old age, a large shrubby tree.

3 ft., \$8.00, 10 \$75.00, 100 \$700.00

COMPACTA (Neater Yew)—Also tree-form, upright branches, but smaller leaf and only 5 or 6 feet height. Much more useful than *baccata*.

12 in. B&B, \$4.00, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00
18 in. B&B, \$7.00, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$600.00

FASTIGIATA (Irish)—20 ft. Zone VI. A full column with great character and ruggedness.

*12 in. X, 5 (minim) \$4.50, 100 \$75.00

18 in. B&B, \$6.75, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$600.00

REPANDENS (Creeping)—3 ft. Zone V. Very slow and hugging the ground. Dense nature. Rock-garden.

9 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$250.00

12 in. B&B, \$4.00, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00

WASHINGTONI (Golden)—8 ft. Zone VI. Surprising yellow leaves on a broad bush.

15 in. B&B, \$5.00, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$400.00

canadensis stricta (Native Yew)—2 ft. Zone II. Dense ascending, stiff branches make this desirable for low edging.

*3 in. X, 10 (minim) \$4.50, 100 \$40.00

*8 in. XX, 30 (min.) \$32.50, 100 \$115.00

media Hatfieldi (Hatfield's Yew)—12 ft. Zone IV. A compact cone in outline. The branches are upright. Full of character.

*6 in. X, 5 (minim) \$3.00, 100 \$45.00

12 in. XX, 5 (min.) \$7.00, 100 \$130.00

18 in. B&B, \$7.00, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$575.00

HICKSII (Hicks)—10 ft. Zone IV. Strong, fat upright shrub. Fine for hedges. Good berries.

*4 in. X, 25 (minim) \$10.00, 100 \$37.50

6 in. X, 25 (minim) \$12.50, 100 \$45.00

8 in. X, 5 (minim) \$3.75, 100 \$55.00

10 in. XX, 5 (minim) \$7.00, 100 \$125.00

15 in. XX, 5 (min.) \$10.00, 100 \$185.00

18 in. B&B, \$6.50, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$575.00

KELSEYI (Berrybush)—8 ft. Zone IV. Our introduction 1936 and attracting favorable comment everywhere. Propagated from the point of view of its wealth of red berries in autumn.

Bears young and grows slowly. A dense, full bush. Needles like the Dwarf Yew.

*6 in. X, 10 (minim) \$6.00, 100 \$50.00

*8 in. X, 10 (minim) \$8.50, 100 \$82.50

15 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$350.00

18 in. B&B, \$6.00, 10 \$55.00, 100 \$500.00

2 ft. B&B, 8.00, 10 \$75.00, 100 \$725.00

cuspidata capitata (Upright Yew)
—The natural form. Trees to 40 ft.
The best type hedge Yew for all general purposes.

* 4 in. X, 10 (minimum) \$4.75, 100 \$45
* 8 in. X, 5 (minimum) \$4.75, 100 \$85
* 9 in. XX, 25 (min.) \$26, 100 \$100
* 12 in. XX, 25 (min.) \$28.75, 100 \$115
* 15 in. XX, 5 (minimum) \$10, 100 \$160
18 in. B&B, \$6.75, 10 \$65, 100 \$575

Cuspidata (Spreading Yew)—
Commonly offered as "cuspidata." 6
ft. Zone III. A spreading open bush.

* 6 in. X, 25 (minim) \$12.50, 100 \$45.00
* 8 in. X, 10 (minim) \$6.50, 100 \$60.00
15 in. B&B, \$5.00, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$385.00

DENSA—Very low, dwarf mound,
with short ascending branches.
Handsome rock-garden gem.

* 4 in. , 10 (minim) \$8.50, 100 \$75.00

INTERMEDIA (Improved Yew)—10 ft.
Like Bush Form, but denser foliage
and neater.

* 4 in. X, 10 (minim) \$4.50, 100 \$37.50
12 in. B&B, \$5.00, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$375.00

JEFFREYI (Jeffrey's Pyramidal Yew)—
A fine plant. Very narrow and up-
right in growth.

* 4 in. X, 10 (minim) \$4.50, 100 \$37.50

NANA ("BREVIFOLIA") (Dwarf Yew)
—4 ft. Zone III. Slow growing, spread-
ing, dense dark foliage. Picturesque.
Substitute for Dwarf Boxwood.

* 6 in. X, 5 (minim) \$3.50, 100 \$60.00
* 8 in. XXX, 10 (minim) \$16, 100 \$155
* 12 in. XXX, 10 (minim) \$20, 100 \$190
12 in. B&B, \$5.50, 10 \$47.50, 100 \$400

NANA FEMINA—A heavy berry-
bearing type of the dwarf Yew with
good foliage and good growing
habit.

* 8 in. X, 5 (minim) \$3.75, 100 \$60.00

THAYERI—Broad, flat, spreading
bush, light green.

* 6 in. X, 5 (minim) \$3.00, 100 \$45.00

VERMEULEN (Vermeulen's Yew)—
12 ft. Zone III. New. Compact and
dense. Broad base and narrow top.
Beautiful pyramid with more red ber-
ries than most. Short needles.

* 4 in. X, 10 (minimum) \$4.25, 100 \$35
* 6 in. X, 10 (minimum) \$5.50, 100 \$45
* 8 in. X, 5 (minim) \$3.50, 100 \$55.00
* 10 in. XX, 10 (minim) \$12, 100 \$115
* 15 in. XX, 5 (minim) \$9.50, 100 \$175
21 in. B&B, \$6.00, 10 \$57.50, 100 \$550.00

Taxus Media Varieties Seven Outstanding Introductions

Any one kind, 12 to 15 in. B&B, \$5.75
each. (Any two for \$11.00, packed)
2 1/4 in. pots, 5 (of one kind) \$5.50

PYRAMIDALIS (The Pyramid Yew)—
Fast growing new kind, vertical
branches, black-green needles. Prob-
ably 15 ft. height.

ROBUSTA (Obelisk Yew)—Even fast-
er growth, probably to over 20 ft.
Otherwise the same.

STRICTA (Narrowbush Yew)—Nee-
dles short giving a compact effect.
Vertical branches, dwarf, narrow
shape. Probable height 6 to 8 feet.

STRICTA VIRIDIS (Grassgreen Yew)
—Similar to stricta, except the nee-
dles, which are gay, bright green all
winter.

SENTINALIS (Sentinel Yew)—The
oddest, most surprising shape of all.
Just sufficiently clothed with needles
to hide the center stem. Probable
height 12 to 15 feet. (2 1/4 in pots only)

PILARIS (Pillar Yew)—The long nee-
dles are quite narrow and medium
dark. Shape is as narrow as could
be desired—about half-way between
Pyramid Yew and Sentinel Yew.
Branches slope upward; are short.
Probable height 12 to 15 feet.

PILARIS GRANDIFOLIA (Bigleaf
Yew)—Exactly similar in shape and
growth, but the needles are enor-
mous, almost as large as Sciadopi-
tys. The effect is rich and unusual.

Four of the best varieties of Yew
for varied foundation or garden
plantings. All 12 to 15 inch three
times transplanted, heavy little
trees. Roots packed in damp moss
for safe shipment.

Collection Dwarf Yew

Vermeulen Yew, Kelsey Yew,
Dwarf (nana) Yew, Hick's Yew
2 of each (8 plants) for \$18.00
5 of each (20 plants) for \$37.50

TAXUS VARIETIES
read left to right

Upper: Capitata, Sentinel, Pillar, Robusta, Stricta
Lower: Kelsey, Nana, Vermeulen, Cuspidata





Photo, Thuja: 4. *T. Orient. aurea nana*; 5. *Hoveyi*; 6. *Warreana*; 7. *pyramidalis*; 8. *globosa*; 9. *elegantissima*; 10. *Occidentalis*.

THUJA. American Arborvitae is the one dwarf group of evergreens which prefers the extreme north. Arborvitae grows in any good soil and even withstands poor drainage.

occidentalis (American Arborvitae)—30 ft. Zone II. Pyramidal tree with dense, frond-like, evergreen leaves. Popular.

* 6 in. S, 25 (minimum) \$5, 100 \$15
*16 in. X, 50 (minimum) \$10, 100 \$20
*18 in. XX, 10 (minim) \$15, 100 \$125
18-24 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225

ELEGANTISSIMA (Golden Tip)—15 ft. Zone II. Bright green in winter, gold in spring.

* 6 in. X, 10 (minim) \$4.75, 100 \$32.50
2 ft. B&B, \$5.00, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$375.00

ELLWANGERIANA (Tom Thumb)—4 ft. Zone II. Two kinds of leaves give feathery appearance.

* 6 in. X, 25 (minim) \$7.50, 100 \$27.50
15 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00

GLOBOSA (Globe)—4 ft. Zone II. Maintains itself well under all conditions and holds its shape without trimming.

* 6 in. X, 25 (minim) \$8.00, 100 \$31.00
*10 in. X, 25 (min.) \$11.00, 100 \$40.00
15 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00

LITTLE GEM—2 ft. Zone II. Really dwarf—hugging the ground. Rock-garden plant. Dark green.

12 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00
15 in. B&B, \$4.00, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00

PYRAMIDALIS (Pyramidal)—25 ft. Zone II. This is perhaps the best tall form of American Arborvitae. Formal, narrow hedges.

* 8 in. X, 25 (minim) \$9.00, 100 \$35.00
*12 in. X, 25 (min.) \$12.50, 100 \$48.00
18 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00

VERVAENEANA (Vervean)—10 ft. Zone II. Broad, bushy pyramid. Color varies from gray-green to yellowish and in winter to bronze.

* 4 in. X, 10 (minim) \$4.25, 100 \$35.00

WAREANA (Siberian)—12 ft. Zone II. A broad cone, dense and bushy. Slow. Stands exposure. Foliage heavy crested.

* 8 in. X, 25 (minim) \$9.00, 100 \$35.00
15 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00

Orientalis (Oriental) (Biota)—25 ft. Zone VI. Fast growing column with leaves "set on edge." Interesting, useful. Bronze in winter.

*12 in. S, 1 (minim) \$2.50, 100 \$17.50
2 ft. B&B, \$5.00, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$400.00

AUREA NANA (Berckman)—5 ft. Zone VI. A gorgeous dwarf—rich, lush. Golden in spring; bronze in winter.

*2½ in. pots, 25 (min.) \$13.50, 100 \$50
30 in. B&B, \$7, 10 \$60, 100 \$575

TILIA americana (Basswood)—80 ft. Zone IV. Rich soil, not good in city air. Fragrant white, June.

*12 in., 25 (minim) \$5.00, 100 \$12.50
6 ft., \$3.35, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$250.00

cordata (Littleleaf Linden)—90 ft. Zone IV. Dense-headed street tree. Tolerant. Blooms in July.

6 ft., \$4.35, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00

vulgaris (Common European Linden)—80 ft. Zone IV. Street tree, the best flowers of any. June and July.

6 ft., \$4.35, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00

TRUMPET-VINE—See *Bignonia*

TSUGA. The Hemlock is one of the most useful and noble of all evergreens. In dry or wet soils, in sun or shade.

canadensis (Northern Hemlock)—60 ft. Zone IV. In forests, a noble patriarch, but readily sheared to hedge or modest specimen sizes. Humus. Stands shade. The most beautiful native evergreen.

* 6 in. S, 25 (minimum) \$3, 100 \$9
* 4 in. X, 25 (minimum) \$6, 100 \$18
*12 in. (ball), 25 (min.) \$15, 100 \$60
2 ft. B&B, \$5.50, 10 \$45, 100 \$395

FREMDI—Slow growing pyramid to 9 ft., tiny needles.

2½ to 3 ft. B&B, \$15.00, 10 \$130.00

SARGENTI (Weeping)—Dwarf, very spreading form. May become 15 ft. across and 6 ft. high. Drooping, graceful. Good dark green.

3 to 3½ ft. B&B, \$15.00, 10 \$125.00

caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock)—50 ft. Zone V. Damp, acid preferred. Dense. Striking shadows. Drooping.

* 6 in. S, 25 (minim) \$3.00, 100 \$10.00
*12 in. S, 25 (minim) \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
12 in. B&B, 5 (min.) \$6.50, 100 \$110.00

TULIP-TREE—See *Liriodendron*



Specimen *Tsuga canadensis*

ULMUS americana (American Elm)—100 ft. Zone II. Most beautiful native tree. Tolerant, even of flooded land. Subject to blight near New York.

*3 ft., 30 (minimum) \$4.50, 100 \$10.00
6 ft., \$2.75, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$140.00

URNI (Vase shaped form)

6 ft., \$3.75, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$195.00

pumila (Siberian or Chinese Elm)—45 ft. Zone III. Neat, small, bushy tree. Very tolerant of dry land. Perhaps the fastest growth of any permanently desirable tree. Makes an excellent sheared hedge.

*3 ft., 30 (minimum) \$4.50, 100 \$12.00
*5 ft., 10 (minimum) \$11.00, 100 \$95.00
8 ft., \$4.00, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$190.00

UMBRELLA PINE—See *Sciadopytes*

VARNISH-TREE—See *Koelreuteria*

VIBURNUM—Shrub aristocrats

burkwoodi—5 ft. Zone V. New hybrid, with fragrant pink blooms in May, borne young. Superior to *Carlesii* though similar. Half evergreen.
*18 in. XX, 2.25, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$185.00
18 in. B&B, \$6.00, 10 \$55.00, 100 \$500.00
3 ft. B&B, \$8.50, 10 \$77.50, 100 \$695.00

carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum)—5 ft. Zone V. Delicious pink clusters in May. Drain; keep moist in summer. Sun, shelter. Fragrant, beautiful.
*6 in. pot, 10 (minim) \$12, 100 \$115
12 in. (pot), 5 (minim) \$13.75, 100 \$250
15 in. (pot), 5 minim) \$17.50, 100 \$300
2 ft. B&B, \$6.50, 10 \$55, 100 \$525

dentatum (Arrow Wood)—12 ft. Zone IV. Damp, shade. Cream, May.
18 in., 10 (minimum) \$6.00, 100 \$45.00

dilatatum (Linden Viburnum)—10 ft. Zone V. Full of character. Cream in June; scarlet fruit all winter.
2 ft., \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$110.00

lantana (Wayfaring Tree)—15 ft. Zone IV. Bold, striking, fall color. Fruits red, then black. Lime.
12 in., 10 (minimum) \$4.50, 100 \$35.00
3 ft., \$1.35, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

lentago (Nannyberry)—25 ft. Zone I. Damp, shade. Black berry. Crimson fall leaf.
3 ft., \$1.35, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

opulus (European Cranberry)—12 ft. Zone III. White, May. Fruit and leaf red in autumn. Strong, bold effect. Very handsome. (Americanum is even better.)

12 in., 10 (minimum) \$5.50, 100 \$45.00
3 ft., \$1.35, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

NANUM—2 ft. Dwarf replica of *opulus*.

9 in. X, 10 (minim) \$11.00, 100 \$100.00

STERILE (Snowball)—Bush like *Oculus*, but flowers much showier and no berries at all.

12 in., 10 (minimum) \$7.00, 100 \$60.00
3 ft., \$1.35, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

prunifolium (Black Haw)—15 ft. Zone V. Like a Hawthorn, May, white. Black fruit hangs late.

2 ft., 5 (minimum) \$6.50, 100 \$120.00
4 ft., \$2.85, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$180.00

tomentosum (Doublefile Viburnum)—10 ft. Zone V. Horizontal strings of snowy blooms in June. Neat.

3 ft., \$1.50, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00

PLICATUM (Japan Snowball)—Form without fruit, but showier bloom.
18 in., \$1.50, 10 \$14.00, 100 \$115.00

trilobum (Cranberry Bush)—12 ft. Zone I. Bright berries all winter. Fall color. Also page 50.

*12 in., 25 (minim) \$5.50, 100 \$19.00
*2 ft., 25 (minim) \$7.50, 100 \$25.00
3 ft., \$1.35, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

VINCA Minor (Myrtle)—Prostrate. Zone V. Evergreen ground cover with pretty blue flowers in May. Shade; or if sun, then moist.

Strong clumps, 25 (min.) \$4, 100 \$12

BOWLE'S—Neater growth, larger, bluer flowers all summer.

2-year, 5 (minimum) \$2.25, 100 \$42.50

VIRGINIA CREEPER—Ampelopsis

VITEX agnus-castus (Lilac Chaste Tree)—8 ft. Zone VI. But a hardy perennial further north. Showy lavender-blue flowers July to frost. Sun, acid.

3 ft., \$1.35, 10 \$10.00, 100 \$95.00

VITIS, Native Grapes—Handsome vines—Zone V.

Aestivalis (Summer Grape)—Sept.

Cordifolia (Frost Grape)—Oct.

Rotundifolia (Muscadine)—August.

Prices on any one of above grapes:

*12 in. S, 10 (minim) \$2.00, 100 \$10.00

WALNUT—See Juglans

WEIGELA amabilis (Rosea)—9 ft. Zone V. May. Pink. Drainage.

4 ft., \$1.50, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00

Candida—June. Profuse, creamy.
18 in., \$7.00, 10 \$5.00, 100 \$45.00

Eva Rathke—Dark red blooms in June, then sparsely to August.

4 ft., \$1.75, 10 \$13.00, 100 \$115.00

WILLOW—See *Salix*

WINTER-BERRY—*Ilex verticillata*

WINTERGREEN—See *Gaultheria*

WISTERIA floribunda (Long-cluster Wisteria)—25 ft. Vine. Zone V. Fragrant purple long clusters, May and June. Humus, drain, sun.

SHIRA NODA—Clusters of good length. White.

ROSEA—Pink blooms.

PRAECOX (ISSAI)—20 ft. Zone V. Long blue clusters start when plant is only 2 or 3 years old. Tolerant. A sensational new vine. Very different from other floribundas.

Prices on about 4 Wisteria:
Grafts (3-in. pots), \$1.50, 10 \$12.00

sinensis (Chinese Wisteria)—30 ft. Zone V. Short, compact violet in May. Fragrant. Sun, drain. The entire new leaf-growth is pruned off in July. Then it blooms next year.

2-year, \$1.25, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

ALBA (White Wisteria)—A good white form.

2-year, \$1.25, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

WITCH-HAZEL—See *Hamamelis*

WITHE-ROD—See *Viburnum Cass*

YELLOW ROOT—See *Zanthorhiza*

YEW—See *Taxus*

YEW, PLUM—See *Cephalotaxus*

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted.
B&B = ball of earth, shapely, well-grown.

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted.

Photo: *Viburnum Carlesi*



Special Offers

Young Trees for Reforestation

ONLY with small trees, cheap to buy and plant, can large quantities be handled by the average land-owner. The government does some, but a million individual acres (6 feet apart, 1200 trees per acre) are better than one huge government job of a million acres, because no taxes are spent—on the contrary, a profit will accrue to yourself or family. Lumber values will never again be

as absurdly low as they have been.

But not only for profit. There is fun and beauty in an acre of trees. An empty acre produces nothing. A planted one is handsome, fun to watch as the trees mature, and carries the comforting thought that you are doing something useful for your country and benefiting your pocketbook at the same time!

EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS

Should be planted about four inches apart in beds. Here they are left two years shaded by a lath screen.

TRANSPLANTS

Evergreens that have been moved, or have had their roots pruned, form a close compact ball of fibrous roots. To be planted out in the open fields in rows.



SMALL DECIDUOUS TREES

Deciduous trees and shrubs need pruning back upon planting. With deciduous shrubs cut to the ground upon setting them out. Trees with a single stem: prune off side twigs when planting, and then a month later go over the planting again and cut away all but one single stem.



THE YEAR AFTER PLANTING

These little White Pines were about 1½ feet high, twice transplanted, and cost about 30c each.



TWENTY YEARS LATER

The photo taken near the same place shows a young forest. Trees are 25 to 30 feet high. Worth \$50.00 or more each!

ABIES (Fir)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
balsamea (Balsam Fir) Ideal evergreen for wet land. Popular for Christmas trees.			
2 to 4 in. S.....	\$10.00	\$ 65.00	
4 to 6 in. S.....	13.50	85.00	
6 to 8 in. S.....	\$4.50	16.00	105.00

CHAMAECYPARIS (False Cypress)			
filifera (Thread Cypress)			
2 to 3 ft. X.....	25.00	90.00	
filifera aurea (Golden)			
4 to 6 in. X.....	12.00	40.00	
pisifera (Sawara Cypress)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	12.00	45.00	
12 to 18 in. X.....	16.00	60.00	
18 to 24 in. X.....	27.50	100.00	
pisifera aurea (Golden Cypress)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	13.50	50.00	
10 to 12 in. X.....	17.00	62.50	
plumosa (Plumed Cypress)			
8 to 10 in. X.....	11.00	40.00	300.00
12 to 18 in. X.....	15.00	55.00	
plumosa aurea (Golden Plume)			
8 to 10 in. X.....	10.00	37.50	350.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	12.00	40.00	

Young Evergreen Trees

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
JUNIPERUS (Junipers)			
depressa plumosa (Andorra Juniper)			
10 to 12 in. X.....	11.00	40.00	
12 to 15 in. X.....	12.50	46.00	
excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	8.00	30.00	180.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	11.00	40.00	375.00
hibernica (Irish Juniper)			
8 to 10 in. X.....	10.00	35.00	300.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	12.00	40.00	340.00
horizontalis (Creeping Juniper)			
12 to 15 in. X.....	12.50	46.00	425.00
horizontalis douglasi (Waukegan J.)			
9 to 12 in. X.....	9.00	36.00	
12 to 18 in. X.....	12.00	41.00	
pfitzerina (Pfizers Juniper)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	8.50	30.00	225.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	10.00	35.00	295.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	15.00	50.00	
Pfizer aurea (Golden Pfizer)			
6 to 8 in. X.....	13.50	50.00	
virginiana (Red Cedar)			
6 to 12 in. S.....	4.00	12.00	110.00
12 to 15 in. S.....	5.00	15.00	130.00

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
PICEA (Spruce)			
alba (White Spruce)			
4 to 6 in. S.....	\$ 9.00	\$ 70.00	
6 to 8 in. S.....	13.50	95.00	
4 to 6 in. X.....	\$5.50	20.00	160.00
canadensis (Black Hills Spruce)			
2 to 4 in. X.....	14.00	120.00	
4 to 6 in. X.....	5.00	20.00	160.00
excelsa (Norway Spruce)			
4 to 8 in. S.....	9.00	65.00	
3 to 6 in. X.....	10.00	75.00	
pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)			
This species varies in color from blue to green. Ultimate color cannot be determined until they are older.			
3 to 5 in. S.....	7.50	60.00	
3 to 5 in. X.....	15.00	110.00	
PSEUDOTSUGA (Douglas Fir)			
taxifolia (Douglas Fir)			
2-yr., 1-2 in. S.....	5.00	37.50	
4 to 6 in. S.....	4.00	12.00	85.00
9 to 12 in. X.....	15.00	50.00	400.00

in Quantity

"S"—indicates seedlings not transplanted.
"X"—indicates each transplanting.

(25) (100) (1000)
PINUS (Pine)
mughus (Mugho Pine)
6 to 9 in. X.....\$12.00 \$45.00

resinosa (Norway Red Pine)
4 to 8 in. S..... 7.00 60.00
3 to 5 in. X..... 7.50 \$ 65.00

strobus (White Pine)—Can ship into most states.
3 to 5 in. S..... 6.50 55.00
20 to 30 in. X..... 15.00

sylvestris (Scotch Pine)
The species par excellence for poor soils—even dry sand wastes.
Sold out, Spring 1947.

TAXUS (Yew)
Capitata (Upright Yew)
4 to 6 in. X.....12.00 45.00

cuspidata (Spreading Yew)
4 to 6 in. X..... 9.50 36.00

culp. brevifolia (Nana) (Dwarf Yew)
4 to 6 in. X.....12.50 45.00

media Hicksii (Hicks Yew)
4 to 6 in. X.....10.00 37.50

media Kelseyi (Kelsey's Yew)
6 to 8 in. X.....15.00 50.00

THUJA (Arborvitae)
occidentalis (American A or White Cedar)
4 to 6 in. S..... \$11.00 \$ 95.00
6 to 8 in. S..... 5.00 15.00 125.00
16 to 24 in. X..... 20.00 150.00
12 to 18 in. XX.....22.50 90.00 850.00
18 to 24 in. XX.....30.00 120.00

globosa (Globe shaped)
6 to 8 in. X..... 8.00 31.00 295.00
10 to 12 in. X.....11.00 40.00 375.00

elegantissima (Golden tipped A.)
8 to 10 in. X..... 9.50 36.00

ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb A.)
6 to 8 in. X..... 7.50 27.50

lutea (Geo. Peabody A. Golden)
6 to 8 in. X..... 8.00 31.00

pyramidalis (Pyramidal A.)
8 to 10 in. X..... 9.00 35.00 325.00
10 to 12 in. X.....12.00 40.00 375.00

TSUGA (Hemlock)
canadensis (American Hemlock)
6 to 8 in. S..... 3.00 9.00 55.00
4 to 8 in. X..... 6.00 18.00 170.00
8 to 12 in. S..... 5.00 15.00 95.00
9 to 12 in. X..... 35.00 325.00

caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock)
6 to 9 in. S..... 10.00 80.00
12 to 15 in. S..... 5.00 16.00 140.00

Young Deciduous Trees

(25) (100) (1000)
ACER (Maple)
dasyarpum (Silver Maple)
2 to 3 ft.....\$3.00 \$ 8.00 \$ 40.00
4 to 5 ft..... 5.00 18.00 150.00

platanoides (Norway Maple)
6 to 8 ft. X.....25.00 95.00 900.00
rubrum (Red Maple)
12 to 18 in..... 6.00 45.00
2 to 3 ft..... 4.00 12.00 95.00

saccharum (Sugar Maple)
12 to 18 in..... 7.50 50.00
2 to 3 ft..... 4.00 12.00 95.00

BETULA (Birch)
alba (White Birch)
3 to 4 ft.....25.00 85.00

populifolia (Gray Birch)
12 to 18 in..... 6.50 45.00
2 to 3 ft..... 5.00 12.50 90.00

papyrifera (Paper Birch)
12 to 18 in..... 9.00 85.00
2 to 3 ft..... 6.00 17.50 120.00

CATALPA (Speciosa)
2 to 3 ft..... 9.00 60.00

CERCIS (Red Bud)
12 to 18 in..... 7.50 50.00
18 to 24 in..... 10.00 60.00
2 to 3 ft..... 4.50 15.00 95.00

CORNUS (Flowering Dogwood)
florida (White Flowering Dogwood)
6 to 9 in..... 4.50 15.00 125.00
2 to 3 ft..... 8.00 30.00 250.00

FAGUS (Beech)
ferruginea (American Beech)
12 to 18 in..... 6.00 30.00
18 to 24 in..... 3.00 8.00 40.00

FRAXINUS (Ash)
12 to 18 in..... 3.00 20.00
2 to 3 ft..... 3.00 5.00 30.00

GINKGO BILOBA (Maidenhair)
8 to 9 in..... 6.00 22.00

GLEDITSIA (Honey Locust) Thornless.
12 to 18 in..... 6.00 35.00
3 to 4 ft..... 5.00 15.00 110.00

HICORIA (Hickory)
lacinosa (Shellbark Hickory)
2 to 3 ft.....17.50 65.00

ovata (Shagbark Hickory)
2 to 3 ft.....17.50 65.00

JUGLANS (Walnut)
nigra (Black Walnut)
12 to 18 in..... 4.00 10.50 65.00
2 to 3 ft..... 5.00 16.00 125.00

(25) (100) (1000)
LIQUIDAMBAR (Sweet Gum)
12 to 18 in..... \$ 9.00 \$ 65.00
2 to 3 ft..... 4.50 12.50 110.00

LIRIODENDRON (Tulip Tree)
tulipifera (Tulip Tree)
6 to 12 in..... 25.00
12 to 18 in..... 4.50 30.00
18 to 24 in..... 3.00 7.00 35.00
3 to 4 ft..... 5.00 15.00 80.00

MORUS (Mulberry)
alba (Russian Mulberry)
12 to 18 in..... 35.00
3 to 4 ft..... 5.00 15.00 95.00

OSAGE ORANGE (Maclura)
12 to 18 in..... 4.00 22.50
2 to 3 ft..... 6.50 37.50

PLATANUS (Sycamore)
occidentalis (American Sycamore)
12 to 18 in..... 4.00 9.00 45.00
2 to 3 ft..... 6.00 12.00 85.00

POPULUS (Poplar)
nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar)
12 to 18 in..... 7.00 37.50
18 to 24 in..... 9.00 50.00
3 to 4 ft..... 5.00 17.50 87.50

bolleana (Boles Poplar)
2 to 3 ft..... 6.50 25.00 195.00
3 to 4 ft..... 9.00 33.00 295.00

QUERCUS (Oak)
palustris (Pin Oak)
6 to 12 in..... 12.00 95.00
6 to 8 ft. X.....45.00 165.00

rubra (Red Oak, Northern)
8 to 15 in..... 5.00 15.00 120.00

ROBINIA (Locust)
pseudacacia (Block Locust)
6 to 12 in..... 12.50
12 to 18 in..... 3.50 18.00
2 to 3 ft..... 5.00 25.00

SALIX (Willow)
babylonica (Babylon Weeping)
Niobe (Golden Weeping Willow)

Vitellina (Upright Golden Willow)
Prices in above 3 Willows:
2 to 3 ft..... 5.00 18.00 160.00
3 to 4 ft..... 7.50 25.00 200.00

SORBUS (Mt. Ash)
americana (American Mt. Ash)
3 to 6 in..... 12.00 95.00
12 to 18 in..... 7.50 25.00

TILIA (Linden)
americana (American Elm)
12 to 18 in..... 5.00 12.50 115.00

ULMUS (Elm)
americana (American Elm)
12 to 18 in..... 4.00 25.00
2 to 3 ft..... 7.50 55.00
3 to 4 ft..... 10.00 65.00

pumila (Chinese or Siberian Elm)
12 to 18 in..... 4.50 25.00
18 to 24 in..... 6.00 35.00
3 to 4 ft..... 4.00 12.00 85.00

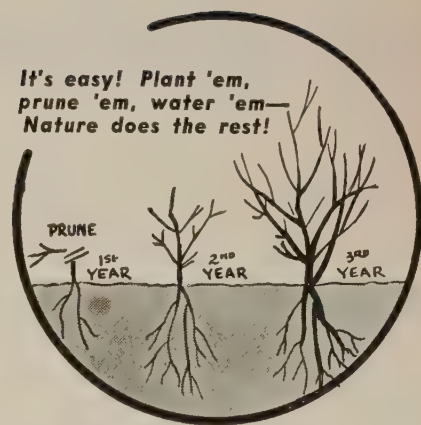
Young Deciduous Shrubs

For Mass Planting in Quantity

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
BARBERRY—Thunbergii			
6 to 9 in. S.....	\$ 6.50	\$ 55.00	
12 to 18 in. S.....	\$6.50	25.00	190.00
Red Leaf			
3 to 6 in. S.....	14.00	110.00	
6 to 9 in. S.....	6.00	20.00	160.00
CLETHRA anifolia (Summersweet)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	12.00	110.00
CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn)			
coccinea			
18 to 24 in.....	4.50	12.50	115.00
crus galli (Cockspur)			
12 to 18 in.....	5.00	15.00	125.00
CYDONIA (Quince)			
japonica (Flowering Quince)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	12.00	90.00
FORSYTHIA (Forsythia)			
spectabilis (new variety)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	12.00	110.00
suspensa (weeping forsythia)			
12 to 18 in. X.....	10.00	35.00	300.00
ILEX verticillata (Winterberry)			
18 to 24 in.....	5.00	16.00	135.00
LIGUSTRUM			
amurense (Amur Privet—"North")			
12 to 18 in.....	5.00	15.00	95.00
18 to 24 in.....	6.00	19.00	125.00
ibolium (Hybrid Privet)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	12.00	95.00

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
LONICERA (Honeysuckle)			
Fragrantissima, morrowii,			
tartarica rosea.			
12 to 18 in.....	\$3.50	\$10.00	\$ 75.00
PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)			
coronarius (Very fragrant)			
12 to 18 in.....	3.50	10.00	70.00
SPIREA			
Van houttei			
Fine for mass or hedge plantings.			
12 to 18 in.....	3.50	10.00	75.00
SYRINGA (Lilac)			
common purple			
12 to 18 in.....	5.00	17.50	135.00
common white (Lilac)			
12 to 18 in.....	5.00	17.50	135.00
Persian Lilac (Purple)			
12 to 18 in.....	6.00	22.50	195.00
VIBURNUM			
American (Amer. Cranberry)			
12 to 18 in.....	5.50	19.00	175.00
lantana (Wayfaring Tree)			
12 to 18 in.....	9.50	35.00	300.00
opulus (Europe Cranberry)			
12 to 15 in.....	12.00	45.00	395.00
WEIGELA			
amabilis (Rosea)—May. Pink.			
12 to 18 in.....	5.00	15.00	125.00

It's easy! Plant 'em,
prune 'em, water 'em—
Nature does the rest!



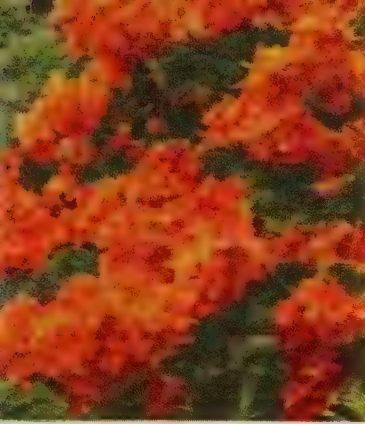
Evergreen Shrubs

ILEX (Holly)			
Opaca (Amer. Holly) Female Cuttings.			
2 1/2-in pots	(25) \$14.00	(100) \$50.00	(1000)
KALMIA			
latifolia (Laurel)			
9 to 12 in. S.....	5.00	18.00	\$150.00
12 to 15 in. S.....	7.00	25.00	200.00
LEUCOTHOE			
cataesbaei			
12 to 15 in. S.....	7.00	25.00	200.00
RHODODENDRON			
Maximum			
9 to 12 in. S.....	5.00	18.00	150.00
12 to 15 in. S.....	7.00	25.00	200.00
catawbiense and R. Carolina			
9 to 12 in. S.....	6.00	19.00	165.00
12 to 15 in. S.....	8.00	27.50	225.00

Bargains in Larger Young Trees

Plan Ahead—Plant Now! Since a young tree requires little care, and is much less expensive and trouble to plant than a large one, it pays to plan ahead. Order and set out NOW the trees you will need in your plans for the future.

ACER		(10)	(100)			(10)	(100)
" platanoides (Norway Maple)	6-8 feet		\$ 95.00	QUERCUS Bicolor			
" rubrum (Red Maple)	4-6 feet	\$ 9.50	80.00	(Swamp Oak)	8-10 feet	35.00	310.00
	6-8 feet	16.00	110.00	" Coccinea (Cearlet Oak)	5-6 feet	28.00	240.00
" saccarum (Sugar Maple)	4-6 feet	9.50	80.00	" Macrocarpa (Bur Oak)	5-6 feet	25.00	210.00
	6-8 feet	16.00	110.00	" Palustris (Pin Oak)	5-6 feet	24.00	210.00
BETULA alba (White Birch)	5-6 feet	17.00	160.00	(Special) 6 ft. X.....			165.00
" populifolia	4-6 feet	9.50	70.00	" Rubra (Northern Red Oak)	4-6 feet	18.00	125.00
	6-8 feet	13.50	90.00	" Velutina (Black Oak)	6-8 feet	35.00	310.00
" papyrifera (Paper Birch)	4-6 feet	9.50	75.00	SALIX Babylonica			
	6-8 feet	15.00	100.00	(Weeping Willow)	3-4 feet		22.50
CORNUS florida (Dogwood)	4-6 feet	12.50	110.00		5-6 feet	16.00	135.00
	6-8 feet	20.00	175.00	" Vitell. aurea (Golden Willow)	6-8 feet	20.00	175.00
FAGUS americana (Amer. Beech)	6-8 feet	20.00	175.00	" Niobe (Golden Weeping)	3-4 feet		22.50
FRAXINUS americana (White Ash)	5-6 feet	7.50	60.00		6-8 feet	22.50	190.00
GINGKO biloba (Maidenhair Tree)	5-6 feet	18.00	150.00	SORBUS Aucuparia (Mt. Ash)	6-8 feet	37.50	310.00
(Whips).....	4-5 feet		60.00		5-6 feet	22.50	175.00
MORUS tartarica (Mulberry)	4-5 feet	9.00	65.00	TILIA Americana (Amer. Linden)	6-8 feet	27.50	250.00
POPULUS (Poplar) Lombardy	5-6 feet	\$ 6.00	\$ 55.00	" Cordata (Small-Leaf Linden)	6-8 feet	35.00	300.00
" tremuloides (Quaken Aspen)	6-8 feet	8.00	60.00	ULMUS Americana (Amer. Elm)	5-6 feet	12.00	95.00
" bolleana (Neater Lombardy)	3-4 feet		33.00	" Pumila (Siberian Elm)	5-6 feet	11.00	95.00
	5-6 feet	19.00	150.00				



Azalea calendulacea (May)



Kalmia (Mt. Laurel) (June)



Rhododendron maximum (July)

YOUNG NATIVE ARISTOCRATS

Rhododendrons for as low as 35c

Size 1: AS SMALL AS CAN BE SHIPPED SAFELY, 12 to 15 in. (Ball) Plants—1 to 3 Stems.

This special "Young Aristocrat" grade measures 12 to 15 inches with a small ball, weighing one or two pounds only. This stock is not to be compared for a minute with ordinary collected plants. It is, on the contrary, all carefully dug; the greatest pains being taken to preserve the roots. Carefully packed, it is easily planted and makes a quick start. Shipped from North Carolina, yet express runs only about 6c each (in 100 lots).

Rhododendron	10	25	100
Maximum	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$35.00
Carolina	7.50	15.00	55.00
Catawbiense	7.50	15.00	55.00
Azalea			
Calendulacea.....	6.00	12.00	37.50
Arborescens	6.00	12.00	42.50
Viscosa	6.00	12.00	42.50
Nudiflora.....	6.00	12.00	37.50
Leucothoe			
Catesbaei	6.00	11.25	37.50
Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)			
Latifolia	6.00	11.25	40.00

Rhododendron catawbiense (June)



Size 2: AS SMALL A PLANT AS LOOKS SHAPELY; 12 to 15 in. B&B Clumps, 4 to 6 stems.

These might be called "Junior Specimens." The ball weighs about 5 pounds per plant, individually burlapped. They are 2 years older than Size 1. Express runs about 20 cents per plant. You can expect some blooms the year after planting. These really "look like something" the day they are planted.

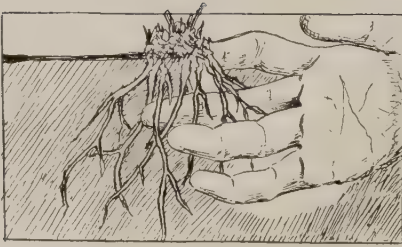
Azalea	10	25	100
Calendulacea	\$11.00	\$25.00	\$95.00
Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)			
Latifolia	11.00	25.00	95.00
Leucothoe (Fetterbush)			
Catesbaei	11.00	25.00	95.00
Rhododendron			
Carolina	12.50	30.00	115.00
Catawbiense	12.50	30.00	115.00
Maximum	11.00	25.00	95.00

Size 3: BUSHY, HEAVY CLUMPS, 1½ to 2 FT. B&B

Any five (your selection from the above 6 kinds) for **\$15.75**. Additional at \$3.00 each. Express about \$4.00 for the 5. Fit for immediate, showy use.



Rhododendron Carolina (May)



HARDY PERENNIALS

ON these eight pages is packed more information and variety than in many a large perennial catalog. Strong, sturdy field-grown clumps are offered, except for kinds that do best in pots. Perennials are not shipped until late April and May as a rule, but **ORDER NOW**. We'll ship at the right time.

ROOT CLUMPS. Most perennials come as sketched above. Work the loose earth well in among the roots; spread roots gently to allow this. Water well to settle. If growth has started, shade from direct sun first few days.

POTTED PLANTS. The mass of roots is already in a little earth ball. All that is needed is to press earth around ball and water. Very easy.

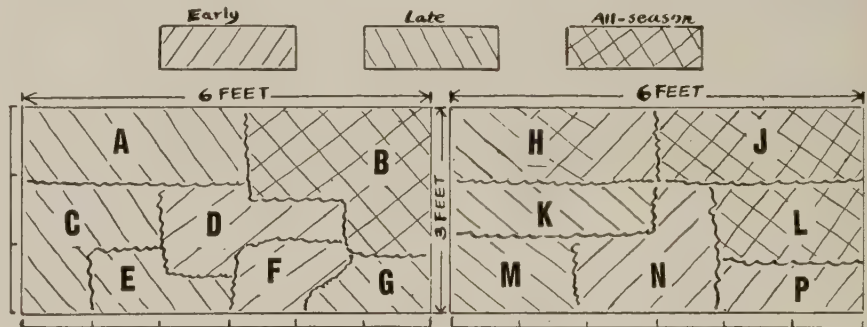
TAP-ROOTED PLANTS. Some tap roots must be preserved; others can be cut. If the tap root is present on arrival, do not break: Dig a deep narrow hole.

FLESHY, BULB-LIKE ROOTS. These are very easy to plant. Merely set and firm earth around. If the rhizome has eyes (Peonies or Mertensia) be sure eyes are pointed upward and not downward. Actual depth is not very important, as they will force themselves to right depth first season.

PERENNIALS last for years in the ground. One plant in New England has been recorded at four generations. Most need little care, but some need dividing every year or two and are so marked.

HARDINESS is sufficient to grow most kinds up to Zone IV. Extra hardy sorts include: Aquilegia, Campanulas, Dianthus, Delphinium, Hemerocallis, Iris, Liliun, Peony, Phlox.

We have made below two demonstration plans using only such material as is offered on pages 40 to 42. With the larger choice given by the additional five pages of perennials following, greater ease of planning will result.



Sunny Border 6 x 3 feet

Complete, 21 plants as below \$10.00

Key	No.	Variety
A	3	Delphinium Belladonna
B	3	Aster Wonder of Staeffa
C	3	Chrysanthemum Yellow Cushion
D	3	Anchusa Dropmore
E	3	Helianthemum Buttercup
F	3	Alyssum saxatile compact
G	3	Dianthus Old Spice

Shady Border 6 x 3 feet

Complete, 24 plants as below \$14.50

Key	No.	Variety
H	3	Hemerocallis (Orange collection)
J	6	Digitalis Shirley hybrids
K	3	Dicentra spectabilis
L	3	Aquilegia Longspur Hybrid
M	3	Achillea The Pearl
N	3	Astilbe Fanal
P	3	Ajuga reptans

PERENNIALS (Alphabetical List)

FRIKARTI ASTER

WONDER OF STAEFA

The finest garden plant introduced in the last 20 years. Mass of flowers June 1 to mid-November. Sun or light shade. Ht. 30 in., space 15 inches. Lavender blue, branching, to 2½ ft. 3 for \$2.00.

ASTILBE FANAL

The name means "lighthouse" and the blazing, fiery spikes brighten any garden. May-June, 15 inches high. Space 12 inches. Rich, humus, sun or semi-shade. \$1.20 each, 3 for \$2.80.

CUPID'S DART

CATANANCHE CAERULEA

Deep blue, June to September. Dry, sunny. 18-inch. 3 for \$1.70.

GIANT DELPHINIUM

PACIFIC HYBRIDS

The only mildew-resistant strain. Huge florets, strong spikes. Gorgeous colors. 3 for \$2.00; 12 for \$6.00.

UNIFORM PRICED

KINDS: 3 of one kind \$1.40 (minimum)
(10 of one kind \$4.00)

	Inches			Time of Bloom	Special Cultural Notes
	Height	Space	Color		
ACHILLEA (Yarrow)					
—Parnica (The Pearl).....	12	8	white	June-Aug.	Avoid manure
AJUGA (Bugle)					
—Reptans	4	8	blue	May	Mat. shade.
ALTHAEA (Hollyhock)					
—rosea Double Giants	60	8	(note)	June-Aug.	Specify color
ALYSSUM (Madwort)					
—saxatile compactum	12	8	yellow	Apr.-May	Drain, sun.
ANCHUSA (Alkanet)					
—Dropmore	48	18	blue	June-Aug.	Drain, sun.
ANEMONE (Pasqueflower)					
—Pulsatilla	10	6	violet	Apr.-May	Drain, sun.
—Pulsatilla alba	10	6	white	Apr.-May	Drain, sun.
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)					
—Hybrids, Long-spurred	30	10	mixed	May-Aug.	Humus, shade.
—Caerulea	30	10	blue	May-Aug.	Sun or shade.
—Crimson Star	30	10	red	May-Aug.	Part shade.
—Chrysantha	30	10	yellow	May-Aug.	{ Any soil, but part shade.
—Chrysantha Silver	30	10	white	May-Aug.	
ARMERIA (Thrift)					
—Cephalotes rubra	10	6	red	May-June	Sun, drain.
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)					
—Constance	9	18	pink	Sept.-Oct.	{ Need moisture for best results, but tolerant. Prefer sun
—Lilactime	12	18	lilac	Sept.-Oct.	
—Niobe	6	18	white	Sept.-Oct.	
—Frikarti (See specials, this page.)					
ASTILBE (See specials, this page.)					



Aster Frikarti. Page 40



Verbascum, Pink Domino



Astilbe, Fanal. Page 40

Hardy Chrysanthemums

Here are the best for gardens. All need good drainage, yet water and manure in summer. Pinch back shoots in June and in July. Space 12 to 18 inches apart. Selected particularly for early (hardy) blooming.

Large Hardy Doubles

All early; all extra showy. The best out of thousands—new and old.

- Avalanche—Profuse white.
- Chippewa—Huge aster-purple. Hardy
- Goldilocks—Fine canary-yellow balls. Early Sept. Long stem.
- Lavender Lady—Clear color.
- Mrs. P. S. du Pont III—Salmon-pink.
- Sept. Dawn—3-inch, rose, fine.
- Red Velvet—Dark, velvet crimson.

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.95
One each all seven: \$5.00

Medium-sized Doubles

Only slightly smaller; hardier.

- Bonfire—Red, bronze. Very hardy.
- Mrs. C. R. Hastings—Soft rose-red.
- Purple Jewell—Rosy purple. Tall.
- Harbor Lights—Cream and yellow.

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.40
One each all four: \$2.50

New Spoon Types

Each petal a tube, open end. Early Oct. Single or semi-double. 2 ft.

- Bronze Spoon White Spoon
- Pink Spoon Yellow Spoon

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.40
One each all four: \$2.50

Hardy Button Types

Bushy little plants, filled with bloom.

- Irene—Finest white button.
- Jewell—Soft pink pompon.
- Ouray—Rich glowing bronze.
- Yellow Irene—Finest yellow.

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.40
One each all four: \$2.50

"Azalea" or Cushion Mums

Bushy, covered with semi-double bloom Aug. to frost. Extra hardy.

- Pink Cushion White Cushion
- Red Cushion Yellow Cushion

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.40
One each all four: \$2.50

New Northland Daisies

Super hardy (Zone II) and now offered in rich color assortment. 18 inch. Oct. Single flowers.

- Pollyanna—Salmon-rose. Graceful.
- Dubonnet—Pink. Glossy leaves.
- Winsome—Peach. Free-flowering.
- Nancy—Pink, then crimson.

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.75
One each all four: \$2.95

Large Singles

Koreans and other hybrids. Extra hardy. None quite single.

- Eureka Giant—Gold-orange, double.
- Primula—Single lemon-yellow.
- Red-Bank—Nearly single red.
- Sigurd—Coral-red and yellow.

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.40
One each all four: \$2.50

Cushion Pompons

Bushy, 2 ft., covered with very double, mostly large blooms in Sept.

- Lavender Lassie—Clear color.
- Sept. Bronze—Small, gold-bronze.
- Sept. Cloud—White, shaded cream.
- Sept. Gold—Huge yellow sprays.

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.40
One each all four: \$2.50

September Dawn



Yellow Spoon



The Chief





PART SHADE PERENNIAL BORDER—Some showy yet labor-saving plants for such a position are:—Beardless Iris, Day-Lily, Lilies, Liatris, Lythrum, Mertensia, Tradescantia, Aquilegia, Digitalis, Ladies-Slippers, Campanula carpatica and Astilbe Fanal.

HARDY CARNATION

DIANTHUS OLD SPICE

Pat. 499. A Dianthus that looks and smells like a pink florists' carnation. Hardy. Blooms all summer, pink. 3 for \$1.70.

BLEEDING HEART

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS

Old favorite. Showy pink all summer. Space 12 inches, shade. Plant early in spring or wait till Fall. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.20.

SHOWY NEW GEUMS

Avens are among the showiest of hardy perennials from May to July. Good foliage. Sun, moisture in hot weather. Set 8 inches apart.

FIRE OPAL—Red. 3 for \$2.00.

WILTON RUBY—Scarlet. 3 for \$2.00.

IMPROVED BABY BREATH

GYPSOPHYLLA BRISTOL FAIRY

Very dainty, many little blooms. 3 for \$2.25.

CHRISTMAS ROSE

HELLEBORUS NIGER

Tiny evergreen, with white blooms December to March. \$1.75 each; 3 for \$4.50.

LOOSESTRIFE (Lythrum)

MORDEN'S PINK PROLIFIC

Profuse spikes of rose-pink, June to Sept. Very tolerant. Height 2 ft., space 15 inches. 3 for \$2.10.

UNIFORM PRICED Inches

KINDS: 3 of one kind for \$1.40 (minimum)
(10 of one kind \$4.00)

	Height	Space	Color	Time of Bloom	Special Cultural Notes
CAMPANULA (Bellflower)					
—Carpatica	8	9	blue	June-Sept.	Part shade. Drain. Color-choice:— Order pink, blue, white or mixed Easy culture.
—Medium (Canterbury Bell)	30	10	(note)	May-June	
—Calycanthema (Cup & Saucer)	30	10	(note)	May-June	Tolerant. Drain.
—Persicifolia alba	30	12	white	June-July	
CATANANCHE (See Specials, previous page.)					
CHRYSANTHEMUM (See Specials, previous page.)					
COREOPSIS (Tickseed)					
—Perry's Double	24	12	yellow	June-Aug.	Sun, drain.
DELPHINIUM					
—Chinese Tom Thumb	12	10	blue	June-Aug.	{ Sun, loose soil. Lime. Manure.
—Belladonna (light)	36	12	blue	June-Aug.	
—Pacific Hybrids (See Specials, previous page.)					
DIANTHUS (Pinks)					
—Barbatus Sweet Wm.)	24	12	(note)	May-Aug.	Red, white, pink. Single and double.
—Plumarius (Pinks)	24	10	mixed	June-Aug.	
—Plum. Bristol Purity	8	6	white	June-Aug.	{ Lime, drain, sun. Fine doubles.
—Plum. Little Joe	8	6	red	June-Aug.	
—Old Spice (See Specials, this page.)					
DICENTRA (Bleeding-heart) (See Specials, this page.)					
DIGITALIS (Foxglove)					
—Hybrids, Shirley	50	6	various	June-Aug.	Sun or shade. Several spikes.
—Ambigua	30	8	yellow	June-Aug.	
GAILLARDIA (Blanket flower)					
—Giant Monarch mixed	18	8	mixed	June-Oct.	Drain, sun.
GEUM (See Specials, this page.)					
GYPSOPHYLLA (Baby Breath) (See Specials, this page.)					

DAY-LILIES

The 12 best in each color and season. Sun or shade; disease-free. Each kind blooms about 4 weeks.

Flowers for 5 Months	3 YELLOWS Collection of 3 for \$2.25	3 ORANGE Collection of 3 for \$3.00	3 PINK OR RED Collection of 3 for \$3.80	3 FRAGRANT Collection of 3 for \$2.50
May-June	{ Estmere — Apricot, attractive. (30") .....\$ .75	Tangerine — Dark, burnt orange. (20").....\$1.25	Serenade—Crinkled pink petals. (40") .....\$1.50	Dr. Regal—(30") orange The earliest .....\$ .60
June-July	{ D. D. Wyman—(36") Golden, tawny splashes .60	Imperator—Rich orange. Star-shaped. (48").... 1.25	Bagdad—Copper-red on orange. (42") 1.50	Mikado — Orange; red spotted. (36") ..... .75
July-Sept.	{ Ophir—Dark, golden yellow. (48") ..... .95	Marg. Perry — Bright orange, late. (30")..... .60	Cinnabar—Mahogany on orange. (30") ..... .95	Hyperion—Waxy yellow showiest. (48") 1.25

UNIFORM PRICED KINDS: 3 of one kind \$1.40 (minimum) (10 of one kind \$4.00)	Inches		Time of Bloom	Special Cultural Notes
	Height	Space			Color
HELIANTHEMUM (Sun-rose)				
—Buttercup	6	6	yellow	June-July
—Ben Ledi (new)	6	6	crimson	June-July
—Fireball	6	6	scarlet	June-July
—Rhodanthum Carneum	6	6	pink	June-July
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 10px;"> <p>HELLEBORUS (Specials, opp. page.)</p> <p>HEMEROCALIS (Day Lilies, opp. page.)</p> <p>HOSTA (Funkia or Plantain-Lily)</p> <p>—Lancifolia .....24 12 lilac July-Aug. Sun or shade.</p> <p>—Subcordata (Specials, next page.)</p> <p>IBERIS (Candy-tuft)</p> <p>—Sempervirens 8 6 white May Evergreen.</p> <p>IRIS (See specials, below.)</p> <p>LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweetpea)</p> <p>—Latifolia .....72 36 (note) June-July Pink, red, white.</p> <p>LIATRIS (Blazing Star)</p> <p>—Pycnostacha .....48 8 purple July-Aug. } Sun or shade.</p> <p>—Spicata .....36 8 purple June-July } Showy.</p> <p>LILIUM (See specials at right.)</p> <p>LINUM (Perennial Flax)</p> <p>—Alpinum .....15 8 blue June-Aug. Sun, drain.</p> <p>LYTHRUM (See specials, opp. page.)</p> </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin-left: 10px;">}</div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;"> <p>Carpet the ground in hot, dry, sun. Evergreen. Need no care.</p> </div> </div>				

LILIES



Photo: Regale Lily

Easy to grow in drained soil. Part shade helps but some sun needed. Set bulbs 6 inches deep. Fertilize. Following kinds are tolerant, easily grown.

AMABILE—(Turk's Cap Lily)—3 ft., red, June. Black spotted. 3 for \$2.00.

CERNUUM—(Nodding Lily)—2 ft., small, Lilac and wine, early June. 3 for \$2.00.

ELEGANS—Orange-red, June-July, 1½ ft. 3 for \$1.70.

ESTATE—Large pure white, 4 ft., July. Fine, hardy, tolerant new Lily. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

HENRYI—Orange, August, 6 ft. 3 for \$2.00.

PHILIPPINENSE FORMOSA—2 ft. Aug. to frost. Huge, fragrant white blooms, streaked emerald and purple. No lime 3 for \$2.00.

REGALE—5 ft. July. Tolerant, sunny. A dozen blooms on a stem, pink, white, yellow blend, fragrant. 3 for \$1.70.

—**ALBUM**—Snow-white form. Showy \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

SPECIOSUM—4 ft. Ruby marks on white. Aug.-Nov. Sun, tolerant. Large imported bulbs \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

—**ALBUM**—Pure white form with yellow stripe. Large bulbs \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.50.

TENUIFOLIUM (Coral Lily)—1 ft. Scarlet. June. 3 for \$1.70.

TIGRINUM PLENA—1½ ft. Orange, black-spotted, Aug.-Sept. Double. 3 for \$1.70.

UMBELLATUM—Red, July. 2 ft. candle-stick flower spikes. Very tolerant. 3 for \$1.70.

—**GRANDIFLORUM**—Large orange. 3 for \$2.35.

—**INCOMPARABILIS**—Crimson. 3 for \$2.35.

—**VERMILLION BRILLIANT**—Bright blood-red, spotted black. 3 for \$2.35.

WILMOTTIAE—20 blooms on a stem. 4 ft., July-Aug. Orange-red. recurved petals \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.



Iris Kaempferi

IRIS ARISTOCRATS

Of thousands of named kinds, most catalogs list only the Tall Bearded. List below contains widest possible variations, only the best in each class. Different classes are enormously different in size, structure, time of bloom. Bearded kinds will be held for July shipment.

Bearded Iris

(Dry, sunny, no manure)

Tall Bearded

Early June, 3 to 4 ft. We list ten kinds; all constant prize winners, formerly priced up to \$100 each, 2 of one kind 85c. One of each, ten plants, \$4.25. Ten of one kind \$3.50.

Dauntless—Best red iris known.

Frieda Mohr—Popular fragrant pink. Huge. Longest in bloom.

G. P. Baker—Many, huge, yellow.

Joyance—Prize cream-white.

Mary Geddes—Half a dozen soft pink blooms on a stalk.

Nene—Largest iris grown. Thick petals. Lilac, old-rose.

Pluie D'Or—Mass of tall, deep yellow blooms.

Rameses—Pink and yellow.

True Delight—Pink plicata.

Sensation—Fragrant popular blue.

Ever-Bloomers

May, summer, autumn—Fine show until late frost. Fertilize lightly between flowering periods.

Souv. Lt. Chauvenac—15" violet, 2 for \$1.10.

Jean Siret—10" yellow. 2 for 95c.

Paltec—Crested, blue, 2 ft. Rare hybrid. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.



Iris Siberica

Beardless Iris

(Moist, part shade, fertilize)

Siberian Hybrids

June, 3 to 4 ft. 70c each. 1 each of three kinds—\$2.00. 3 one kind \$1.60.

Caesar's Brother—Darkest of Siberians.

Perry's Blue—Clear blue.

Snow Queen—Enormous white.

Kaempferi Hybrids

July, 2 to 4 ft. Largest iris. 3 of one kind \$2.25. 1 each of 4 kinds \$3.75.

Gold Bound—White, gold center.

Mahogany—Double red, dark.

Blue Bird—Fine blue. Single.

Red Riding Hood—Single red.



Digitalis (Foxglove). Page 42



Gypsophila (Baby's Breath), Rosy Veil. Page 42



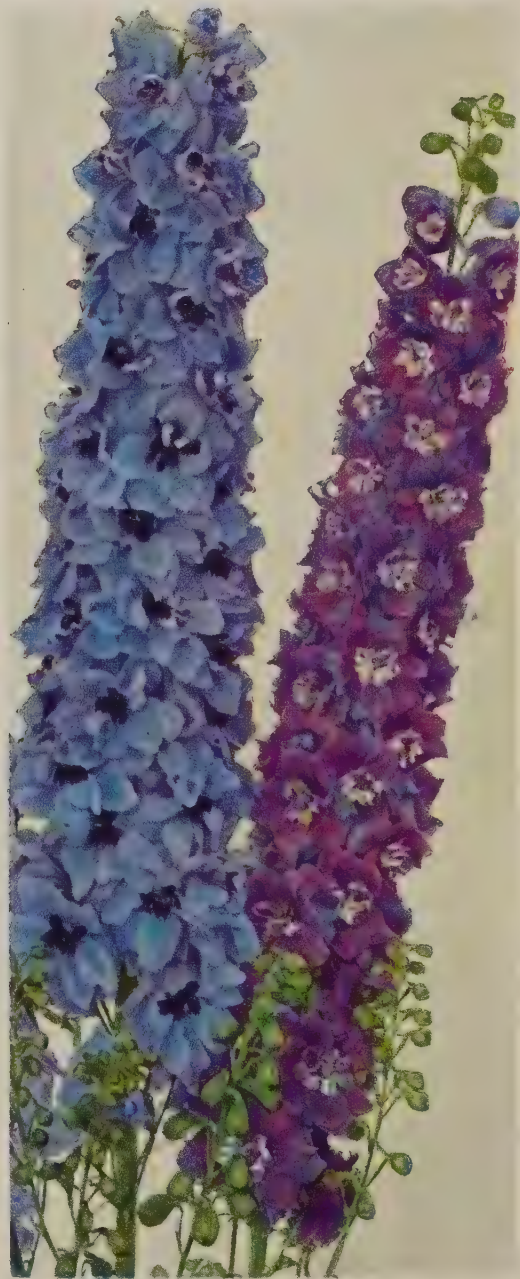
PEONIES

PEONY, SOLANGE

One of the four highest-rated Peonies offered below, all four for \$9.00★

We offer 20 peonies—all double or semi-double—which achieve about all the effects of the thousand or so named kinds. Each is high-rated by Amer. Peony Society (average 9.0; 10.0 would be perfect). Good 3 to 5-eye divisions. Sprouts start early, so order now. If set in deep, manured bed in sun will last for a generation without any attention.

★The world's highest rated Peony in 4 colors:—
 Le Cygne (9.9 white); Philippe Rivoire (9.2 red);
 Therese (9.8 pink); Solange (9.7 cream) for \$9.00
 postpaid



Delphinium, Pacific Hybrids. Page 42

6 Weeks of Bloom	4 WHITES Collection for \$6.00	4 PINKS Collection for \$5.00	4 REDS Collection for \$6.50	3 YELLOWISH Collection for \$4.00
Mid-May	{ Le Cygne—9.9—Fragrant huge ivory \$3.00	Mons. Jules Elie—9.2—Fragrant pink \$1.25	Phil. Rivoire—9.2—Crimson, fragrant \$3.00	Duch. de Nemours—8.1—White and yellow..\$1.00
May-June	{ Festiva Maxima—9.3—White, red flecks.....1.00	Therese —9.8— World's best pink.....2.00	Longfellow — 9.0 — Bright crimson .....1.50	Lucy Shaylor—9.0—Pale yellow center.....2.00
Mid-June	{ Mrs. Ed. Harding—9.3—Prolific white.....1.50	Mary W. Shaylor—9.0—Clear pink; dwarf.....1.00	Felix Crousse—8.4—Bright red .....1.00	
Late June	{ Mme. J. Dessert—9.4—Flesh-white.....1.00	Sarah Bernhardt—9.0—Apple-blossom.....1.00	Livingstone — 8.1 — old rose and crimson.... 1.00	Solange—9.7—Odd buff and cream.....1.25

GIANT PENSTEMON FIREBIRD
June to frost, large fiery scarlet flowers.
 3 for \$1.65, 10 \$5.00.

ORIENTAL POPPIES

May-June, tolerant, water well.
BEAUTY OF LIVERMORE—Crimson, black.
GOLD OF OPHIR—Nearly gold.
MRS. PERRY—Orange-apricot.
BARR'S WHITE—Good white.
PURITY—Pure, unmarked pink.
All 5 kinds (one each) for \$4.00.
Three of one kind for \$2.00.
SNOWFLAME—(Pat. 365.) Half orange, half white. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.25.

WHITE PLAINTAIN-LILY

FUNKIA SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA
The well-known white August-Lily. Grows anywhere. White in August. 3 for \$2.85.

PAINTED DAISIES

NEW HYBRID PYRETHRUM
Disease free, rich soil, sun. 24 inch, May-June.
BRILLIANT—Semi-double red.
ROSARY—Double pink.
SILVER TIPS—Double red, tipped white.
Any one kind, 3 for \$2.25.
One each all 3, for \$2.75.

UNIFORM PRICED KINDS: 3 of one kind \$1.40 (minimum) (10 of one kind \$4.00)

	Inches		Color	Time of Bloom	Special Cultural Notes
	Height	Space			

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not) —semperflorens	10	8	blue	May-Aug.	Moist, shady
PENSTEMON (Beard Tongue) (See specials, this page)					
PEONY (previous page)					
PHLOX (Specials, below)					
PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead)					
—Rosy Spire	36	12	rose	Sept.	Sun, tolerant.
—Summer Snow	36	12	white	July-Aug.	Sun, tolerant.
PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)					
—Grandiflorum	24	8	blue	June-Sept.	{ Sun, drain. Do not disturb. Showy dwarf.
—Grandiflorum album	24	8	white	June-Sept.	
—Mariesi	12	8	violet	June-Sept.	
PAPAVER (See specials at left)					
PLUMBAGO (Leadwort)					
—Larpentae	12	8	blue	July-Sept.	Sun or shade.
PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy) (See specials at left)					
RUDBECKIA (See specials, next page)					
SCABIOSA (See specials, next page)					
SEDUM (Stonewort)					
—Sieboldi	8	8	pink	Sept.	Trailing, showy.
—Spectabile Brilliant	18	12	red	Sept.	Good color form.
STOKESIA (See specials, next page)					
TEUCRIUM (Germander)					
—chamaedrys	12	6	red	July	Sun, drain.

HARDY PHLOX

There are getting to be so many hundreds of varieties that the following rigidly critical list will be helpful to many:

Decussata (Summer Phlox)

2 ft. July to October. Space 10 inches, sun, drained, fertilized. Never water foliage. Fine new kinds, any one kind—3 for \$2.00, 10 for \$6.00.

Appleblossom—Beautiful soft pink. Outstanding.

Atlanta — (Pat. 329) — Large white shaded blue, deeper blue eye. Showy.

Augusta — (Pat. 252) — American-Beauty red.

Chas. H. Curtis—Sunset-red. Late.

Dr. Klemm—Light lavender, rich purple center.

Fairy King—Large, soft, lavender, disease-resistant.

Flash—Crimson with orange center. Medium height, outstanding.

Mary Louise—The best and biggest white to date. Florets twice as big as any other white. Medium height.

Ruby Lee—Extra large plum-red flowers. Healthy vigorous growth; medium height.

Salmon Beauty (Eva Forster)—Rich salmon-pink with white eye. Beautiful.

Subulata (Moss Pink)

A low spreading mat for full sun in drained soil. Bloom April and May. Any one kind—3 for \$1.40 (10 \$4.00).

Brightness—Attractive pink.

Sampson—Deep rose, red center.

Setacea (Cushion Phlox)

Compact, neater than subulata, blooms both spring and again heavily in Autumn! New. Sun, drain. 3 of one kind for \$1.70.

Camla—Pure glistening pink.

Camla alba—Pure white.



Photo: Phlox Camia. Outstanding.



Phlox decussata in July

Divaricata (Native Phlox)

April to June, 10-inch stems of lavender. Delights in shade. 3 for \$1.70; 10 for \$5.00.

Suffruticosa (Early Phlox)

Sun, drain, space 10 inches.

Miss Lingard—The best early white known. June to October. 3 for \$1.70;



SUNNY PERENNIAL BORDER—Ten showy yet labor-saving, insect-free plants for such a position are:—Bearded Iris, Peonies, Thymus serpyllum, Asters in variety, Baptisia, Phlox, Physostegia, Teucrium and Veronica.

UNIFORM PRICED KINDS: 3 of one kind \$1.40 (minimum) (10 of one kind \$4.00)	Inches			Time of Bloom	Special Cultural Notes
	Height	Space	Color		
THALICTRUM (See specials at right)					
TRADESCANTIA (Spiderwort) (See specials at right).					
TRITOMA (See specials at right)					
VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope)					
—Coccinea	24	12	rose	May-June	} Any garden soil. } Sun, drain.
—Coccinea Alba	24	12	white	May-June	
—Officinalis	36	12	white	June-July		Strong fragrance.
VERBASCUM (See specials at right)					
VERONICA (Speedwell)					
—Rupestrus	4	6	blue	May-June	Compact, creeping. Tolerant, sun.
—Incana	12	8	blue	July	
VIOLA (Pansy Violets)					
—Jersey Gem	9	8	violet	June-Aug.	Rich, drain.
—Royal Robe (See specials at right)					
—Double Russian (See specials at right)					

RUDBECKIA WHITE LUSTRE

Creamy petals, bronze center. Sturdy 3-ft. stems. June to September, each flower lasts several weeks. Vigorous, insect-free, hardy. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.25.

STOKESIA BLUE MOON

Light blue, 5-inch flowers June to November on stiff 18-inch stems. Hardy, insect free. 3 for \$1.70.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA

Attractive pin-cushion blooms on 1½ ft. stems, June-July. Sun and drain. Space 8 inches. Order either white or lilac. 3 for \$2.00.

THALICTRUM LAVENDER-MIST

Large pale-purple panicles from July to September. Sun or shade. Maidenhair leaves. 3 for \$2.25.

NEW SPIDERWORTS

TRADESCANTIA

Absolutely fool-proof. Sun or part shade. May-Oct., 1 ft. Any one kind, 3 for \$1.70. BLUE STONE—Clear blue. PAULINE—Rose lilac.

NEW EARLY TRITOMAS

No longer stiff "Red-hot Pokers," but graceful, loose spikes in gay colors starting in June and lasting to frost. Any one kind \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.25.

GOLDEN SCEPTER—Hardy, 3 ft. saffron-yellow spikes June-July.

PRIMROSE BEAUTY—Tall light yellow.

SPRINGTIME (Pat. 318)—Upper spike is coral-red, lower half is ivory.

NEW PINK VERBASCUM

PINK DOMINO

3 foot spikes June to Sept., drain. New, extra healthy, rose-pink. Fine plant. \$2.00 for 3.

VERONICA

LONGIFOLIA SUBSELLIS

Very tolerant; outstanding beauty. July-Sept., blue, 18-inch. Space 8 inches. 3 for \$1.70 (10 \$5.00).

VIOLA ODORATA

Fragrant bloom all spring. Hardy, easily grown. Any one kind, 3 for \$1.70. (10, \$5.00).

DOUBLE RUSSIAN—Very fragrant blue.

ROYAL ROBE—Large deep purple.

ROSINA—Pink, blooms again Fall.

HERBS

Most herbs are exceedingly easy to grow in average soil, well drained and in full sun.

Dried commercial flavors are far inferior in quality to fresh leaves picked as needed for use in your own garden.

Prices: 3 for \$1.40. Any one kind (12, \$4.00)

Bergamot (*Monarda didyma*)—3 ft. sun or shade. Fragrant leaves. Showy old fashioned salmon pink bloom.

Cambridge Scarlet—Brilliant.

Germander (*Teucrium chamaedrys*)—1 ft. Rosy bloom, dark shiny thick-set leaves. An excellent clipped dwarf hedge. Tolerant.

Heliotrope (*Valeriana officinalis*)—4 ft. Tolerant. Showy fragrant rose bloom in June-July.

Stepping - Stone Collection: Five kinds suited to growing between flags; spice the air when walked on, yet do not suffer from trampling: White Creeping Thyme, Crimson Thyme, Caraway Thyme, Lemon Thyme, Pennyroyal Mint.

3 each, 15 plants, for \$6.50.
10 each, 50 plants, for \$20.00.



Lavender (*Lavandula veris*)—18 in. Fragrant leaf and flower. Gather flower spikes when buds open.

Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*)—Must be wintered indoors except in south. Narrow spicy leaf, delicious.

Sage (*Salvia officinalis*)—2½ ft. Sun. (Holt's Mammoth), Gray pebbled leaf, purple flower.

Savory (*Satureja montana*)—1 ft. Neat edger stand sun, dry soil.

Tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus*)—2 ft. Narrow glossy leaf, aromatic.

Kitchen Herb Collection: 3 each of eight kinds: Chives, Peppermint, Pot Marjoram, Rosemary, Savory, Tarragon and Thyme, 24 plants in all, for \$10.50.

Wild Flowers

Success with wild flowers is simply a matter of putting them in the soil, exposure and general climate to which they are accustomed. It is important to arrange gardens where associated plants are grouped, rather than try to make artificial differences of soil in the same bed. Coddling is apt to do more harm than good. Note that ferns are particularly useful for they grow where most flowers will not—generally benefiting from at least light shade.

Bloodroot
Sanguinaria canadensis—18 inch. Pink-white, April. Shade, rich. 5 for \$1.50 (50, \$8.00).

Butterflyweed
Asclepias-tuberosa—18 inch. Orange in June-July. Sunny, well drained. 3 for \$1.30; 10 for \$4.00.

Cardinal Flowers
Fiery 2-foot spikes July-August. Moist, part shade. 3 for \$1.30; 10 for \$4.00.

Lady's Slippers
Cypripedium—Orchids, hardy outdoors in moist, peaty shade. Bloom in May. 3 of any one kind for \$1.65 (3 each, 9 plants, for \$4.80).

Acaule—Dark rose Moccasin Flower.

Pubescens—Large yellow Lady's Slipper.

Spectabile—The Showy Pink Lady's Slipper.

Hepatica
Hepatica acutiloba—6 inch. Blue-white, April. Shade, rich. 5 for \$1.50 (50, \$8.00).

White Trillium
Trillium grandiflorum—Large white in early May. Leaf-mold, part shade. 3 for \$1.30; 10 for \$4.00.

Virginia Bluebells.
Mertensia virginica—Open a lovely blue in April. Any soil, but part shade best. 3 for \$1.30; 10 for \$4.00.

Caroline Lupine
Thermopsis caroliniana—3 ft. spikes of yellow pea-flowers June-July. 3 for \$1.30; 10 for \$4.00.

White Bugbane
Cimicifuga racemosa—4 ft. spikes of white July and August. Succeeds in shade \$1.30 for 3; \$4.00 for 10.

CHOICE FERNS

Each kind, \$2.75 for 10 (\$17.50 per 100). Five each any three kinds for \$3.75.

Christmasfern (*Polystichum*)—12"—dry, shade. Evergreen leaves for decoration.

Cliff-fern (*Polypody*)—6"—evergreen, drain.

Hayscented Fern (*Dunnstaedtia*)—18"—tolerant.

Maidenhair (*Adiantum*)—Rich, moist, but drained soil. Easily grown. Showy and popular.

Toothed Woodfern—18"—evergreen, damp.

Sensitivefern (*Onoclea*)—shade, heavy, moist. 12".

Interrupted Fern (*Osmunda*)—60"—damp, sunny.

Cinnamonfern (*Osmunda*)—60"—any moist soil.

Ostrich Fern (*Pteretis nodulosa*)—36"—Very tolerant. This makes a delicious, nutritious asparagus substitute. Cut in "fiddlehead" stage (see photo left), wash well, boil 30 minutes, salt, serve like asparagus, 3 plants serve a small family. Available commercially in cans.



For the most part they need some care, but those most labor-saving include: Crab-apples, Bush-cherry, Blueberry, Blackberry, nut trees and (in regular fruit) the dwarfed forms rather than the standard trees. An orchard so planned can produce a full crop and yet be less than half as much work and expense as an unplanned orchard. Fruit trees are planted like any other deciduous tree (see page 13) or, if shrubs see page 14.

WARNING:—Overfeeding prevents flowers (fruit). See page 5.

Drainage—Air among the roots is essential, as it enables a tree to use food. Hence, drainage must always be good in an orchard.

Pruning—The more leaves left on a tree, the likelier it is to bear next year. But let no parallel branches lie closer than a foot apart, and remove chafing branches.

PLANTING DISTANCES

Apple, Standard.....	30 by 30 ft.	Apricot	12 by 12 ft.
Apple, Dwarf.....	10 by 10 ft.	Blackberry	2 ft. by 6 to 8 ft.
Cherry	25 by 25 ft.	Raspberry	2 ft. by 3 to 4 ft.
Peach or Plum.....	20 by 20 ft.	Grape	8 by 10 ft.
Peach, Plum		Blueberry	4 by 6 ft.
Dwarf	10 by 10 ft.	Bush-Cherry	4 by 6 ft.
Pear, Standard.....	25 by 25 ft.	Chestnut	30 by 30 ft.
Pear, Dwarf.....	10 by 10 ft.	Walnut	40 by 40 ft.

STANDARD FRUIT TREES

Here is a selection of the largest, most vigorous individuals in commercial planting size—usually 2 year. We maintain scrupulous care in identity, selection, digging and packing.

APPLES (*Malus pumila*)

Apples prefer well-drained and fertile soil. Main leaders of the trees should be cut back after their first season's growth. Plant 25 feet apart. Most kinds bear at 6th to 8th year.

EARLY SUMMER

Yellow Transparent. Golden, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Very hardy. Young biennial bearer. Uses: Cooking. Also for eating when fully ripe.

Lodi. A hybrid of Yellow Transparent. Ripe 10 days later. Larger, better quality. Young annual bearer. Eating, cooking.

SUMMER APPLES

Red Astrachan. (P) Large striped crimson. One of the best for a single lawn or ornamental tree. Young biennial bearer (sometimes annual). Use: Eating and cooking.

Early McIntosh. (P—best for Northern Spy.) New cross between McIntosh and Yellow Transparent. Has McIntosh color, shape, size and flesh characteristics. Biennial bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking and baking.

AUTUMN APPLES

Gravenstein. Large striped red. Good quality. Uses: Eating and cooking.

Fall Pippin. Striped red. Medium sized. Usually annual bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

● **King.** Large, crisp, juicy. One of the best Fall apples. Light annual bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

● **McIntosh.** (P) Striped red. Crisp, delicate, aromatic flesh. Tree long-lived, strong grower, and extremely hardy. Young annual bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking, and baking.

● **Red McIntosh.** (P) Solid Red. Otherwise same as above.

Wealthy (P) Striped brilliantly red. Medium to large. Wonderful flavor and juicy flesh. Noted for hardiness and freedom from disease. Young annual bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking, and baking.

CRAB APPLES

You need them for preserving, jellies, and ornament. Bear young.

Hyslop. Large, brilliantly colored with purplish red. Flesh yellow, pleasant. Usually a biennial bearer. October.

Dolgo. So handsome it is sometimes classed with flowering crabs. Makes ruby red juice. Sept. 1.

SELF-STERILITY OF FRUITS

Many fruits do not bear real crops if planted separately. Pollen from nearby trees of different variety is often needed. Noted on these pages by:—

● = self-unfruitful. Do not plant by itself, but always with another variety of the same fruit to cross-pollenize.

(P) = good pollinizer.

Self-Fruitful	Self-Unfruitful
Some apple	All pears
Most peaches	Some apples
All sour cherries	Sweet cherries

PLUMS: All but prunes are self-unfruitful and need pollinizers. Trifloras and European kinds will not cross-fertilize.

WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Large, red, hardy, good quality. Biennial bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

● **Cortland.** (P—best for McIntosh.) New cross, really a larger, late keeping McIntosh. Very hardy. Annual bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking.

● **Delicious.** (P) Deep crimson, blending to yellow. Crisp, tender, juicy flesh. Fast growing, hardy, disease resistant. Annual bearer. Uses: Eating. Not good for cooking.

● **Fameuse (Snow Apple).** Fine red dessert apple—eating, baking. Snowy white, delicious flesh. Small tree, long lived. Annual bearer.

● **Golden Delicious.** (P) Remarkably large. Glossy yellow. Creamy yellow flesh, of marvelous flavor. Young annual bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking, canning, and cider.

Golden Russet. Highest quality cider-apple, or for spring eating and baking as it keeps well all winter.

● **Northern Spy.** (P—for all but McIntosh.) Large red, striped, high flavor. Hardy, long-lived, annual bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.

● **Red Delicious.** (P) Solid red strain of Delicious. Use: Eating.

● **Rhode Island Greening.** Large greenish yellow. Good quality. Annual bearer. Uses: Mainly eating, but also cooking.

● **Stayman Winesap.** Large red. Flesh crisp, juicy, excellent quality. Improvement over the old Winesap. Young bearer. Uses: Eating and cooking.



PLUMS

(Prunus Species)

Plant 16 to 20 feet apart for permanent orchard. Trifloras and European varieties do not cross-pollinate. Plant at least 2 varieties of either. Triflora varieties bear 3 to 5 years old and other varieties when 5 to 6 years old.

TRIFLORAS (P. Salacina)

- **Abundance.** Clingstone. Fruit red and medium sized. Flesh yellow and very juicy. Tree vigorous, upright and productive. Earliest high quality plum to ripen. Early August.
- **Burbank.** Clingstone. Fruit red and medium sized. Flesh yellow, stringy, very juicy and sweet. Tree low and spreading, vigorous and productive. Late August.

DAMSONS (P. Insittia)

Shropshire Damson. Small purple fruit in clusters, the best for jams. Very productive. Mid-September.

EUROPEAN (P. domestica)

- **Bradshaw.** Very large, juicy, violet-red. Productive. Early September. Good canner.
- German Prune.** Large dark blue fruit. August-September.
- **Lombard.** Medium-size, juicy, dark red. A hardy, prolific bearer. Mid-September.
- **Reine Claude** (Bavay's Green Gage)—Large, yellow. Old variety, still good. Late September.
- Stanley.** Large dark blue prune. Annual bearer. Late September.



Bartlett Beurre Bosc Duch. d'Angou. Seckel Clapp's Favorite

PEARS

(Pyrus communis)

Bears at 6 to 7 years. Space 18-20 ft. apart. Clapp Favorite should be planted for pollenizing in every orchard.

- **Bartlett.** Large, rich, juicy. Golden yellow with red blush. Young bearer. August and September. Use: Canning, eating.
- **Beurre Bosc.** Very large, rich juicy. Late Sept.-Nov. Hangs well on tree (few windfalls). Eating. (2-yr. only.)
- **Duchess d'Angouleme.** Extra large fruit. Greenish yellow, spotted with russet. Flesh of excellent quality. Long-lived tree. Young bearer of large crops. October-November. Probably best for home orchards.
- **Clapp Favorite.** (P) Fruit large, pale lemon color, flushed red. Fine-grained, juicy flesh. Slightly ahead of Bartlett's ripening date.
- **Kieffer.** Extra large. Golden yellow with red tint. Fair quality. Young and heavy bearer. Best known winter pear. October and November. Uses: Canning and baking.
- **Seckel.** Small attractive. Blight-resistant. Sept.-Oct. Uses: Spiced and pickled. Also eating.

CHERRIES (Prunus)

Sweet and sour kinds are entirely different species. Bush-cherries, next page.

SOUR (P. avium)

Not actually sour to the taste, but rather tart. Most varieties bear when 3 or 4 years old. Plant 16 to 18 feet apart for permanent orchard. Hardier.

Early Richmond. Clear bright red. Medium sized. Late June. One of the best early cherries.

Montmorency. Largest fruit. Firm flesh. Tree is disease resistant. Delicious for pies, table and preserving. Finest of the "sour" cherries. June.

SWEET (P. cerasus)

All varieties vigorous and productive. Usually bear when 5 to 7 years old. Plant 18 to 20 feet apart for permanent orchard. (2-year only.)

- **Black Tartarian.** (P—best.) Medium sized, purplish black fruit. Flesh soft, juicy, richly flavored. Late June.
- **Governor Wood.** (P) Yellow or light red, medium sized, sweet, juicy. June.
- **Yellow Spanish.** Large, light yellow with red blush. Firm flesh. Desirable for marashino. Late June.

PEACH (prunus persica)

Most kinds bear very young. 3 to 4 years old. Space 16 to 18 feet apart.

All are Freestone.

Belle of Georgia. White. Richly flavored. Tree vigorous and productive. September 1. Extra hardy.

Carman. Large white. Skin tough, but flesh tender. Fine flavor and quite juicy. August. Extra hardy.

Champion. White. Flesh firm and sweet. Juicy and thin skinned. Tree and buds hardy. Good bearer. Uses: Eating, cooking, and canning. Sept. 1.

Early Crawford. Medium sized yellow freestone. Flesh juicy and highly flavored. Tree vigorous and productive. August.

Elberta. Yellow. Fruit large, firm, and excellent for canning. Sept. 15.

Golden Jubilee. Yellow. August, extra hardy. Juicy, sweet, yellow flesh.

● **J. H. Hale.** Can be pollinated by any other variety. Yellow freestone. Fruit large and firm. Not as hardy nor as vigorous as some. Early September. Very delicious.

Late Crawford. Yellow. Late Sept.

● **Mikado.** Popular, very early. Aug. 1. Good quality yellow.

Rochester. Delicious, large yellow. Prolific bearer. Late August.

Valiant. Yellow, extra hardy. Late August. Large, good fruit.

FRUIT PRICES:

Standard Top-Size
(not less than 5
see below)

(Zone IV)—	APPLES	2-year 5 ft. 1 1/2 in.	\$1.60
(Zone V)—	SWEET CHERRIES	1-year 4 ft.	2.00
(Zone IV)—	SOUR CHERRIES	2-year 4 ft. 1 1/2 in.	2.30
(Zone V)—	CRABS	2-year 4 ft. 1 1/2 in.	1.60
(Zone V)—	PEACHES	1-year 1 1/2 in.	1.50
(Zone IV)—	PEARS (no 2-year)	1-year 4 ft.	1.80
(Zone III)—	PLUMS (no 1-year)	1-year 4 ft.	1.80

NOTE: 5 assorted is minimum order at these prices. 4 or less can be ordered, but there will be \$1.00 handling charge.

UNUSUAL FRUITS

Native
Americans

NOTE: The 10 rates do not apply to less than 10 of one kind.

Beach Plum

Prunus maritima grows 6 to 8 ft. high, hardy into Zone VI. It is not generally known that this shrub thrives in gardens better than on sea-shores. Good drainage. Fine, useful plums in early autumn. 4 to 5 feet \$2.50 each, 5 for \$11.00.

Adams Elderberry

(*Sambucus Canadensis*, Var.)

The large berries and extra fruit clusters are a decided improvement over the common kinds. Makes delicious pies, jam and wine. Zone IV. 2 ft. \$.90 ea. (10 for \$8.00).



Photo: Highbush Cranberry

THE HANSEN BUSH CHERRY

(*Prunus pumila*, Var.)

Five-foot shrub, branches completely covered with dark red cherries the size of plums. Masses of fragrant white blooms in May. Silvery leaves turn gold and flame in autumn. Set plants 6 ft. apart for ample room or 2 ft. apart in hedge. Bears 4th year. Zone III.

1 1/2 to 2 ft. (3) (10) \$3.50 \$8.00

Highbush Cranberries

Large fruited, heavy-yielding type of *Viburnum trilobum*—high in pectin. Useful for jelly which looks and tastes like cranberry jelly. Delicious. Zone I. Make sauce or jelly, same as with cranberries, but strain to keep out pits.

18 to 24 inch..... (Each) (10) (100) \$1.00 \$7.50 \$55.00



Hansen Bush Cherry

Gumi Cherry

Eleagnus Multiflora (longipes).—Red fruits good raw or in jams and jellies. Low shrub to 6 ft., indifferent to neglect. Zone IV. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each (\$15.00 for 10).

New American Mulberry

Ever-bearing, from the middle of June until the middle of September. Large, refreshing berries that do not have the mawkish sweetness of most varieties. Zone IV. 4-5 ft. trees, \$3.00 each; 10 for \$25.00.

Grape Vines (Vitis)

Hybrid Americans. Disease free.

Not less than 5 of one grape variety at 10 rate. Mostly hardy Zone IV.

Old Varieties, (Each) (10)

2-year \$.75 \$6.00

Concord—Blue. Strong flavor. Zone III.

•**Catawba**—Red, good wine-grape.

•**Moore Early**—Large, early black.

•**Delaware**—Early, small red. Finest of older kinds in quality.

Diamond—Like Niagara; Zone IV.

Niagara—White, good. Zone V.

Worden—Large early blue.

New Varieties,

2-year 1.00 7.00

Fredonia—The earliest black grape.

Portland—White and the earliest of all grapes. Healthy, fine quality.

Golden Muscat—Large, sweet, yellow, fragrant. Vigorous, Zone VI. \$1.25 each.

Concord Seedless—Small, fine flavor. No seeds. \$1.25.

BERRY BUSHES (Rubus Species)

Any soil. Prune cautiously, as berries grow only on last year's wood! Best prune after fruiting.

(Each) (10) (100)

RED RASPBERRIES (*R. strigosus*) Z. I.

Latham—old variety, very dependable..... \$.50 \$2.30 \$15.00

St. Regis—Crop in spring another in autumn50 2.50 15.00

BLACK RASPBERRY (*R. occidentalis*)
Black Beauty—Most dependable "blackcap". Zone III. .45 2.00 12.00

PURPLE RASPBERRY (*R. neglectus*)
Sodus—Heaviest bearer of all raspberries. Zone II..... .50 2.25 13.50

BLACKBERRIES—(*R. species* Zone III.

Alfred—Large, upright and dependable45 2.00 12.00

Eldorado—the standard variety45 2.00 12.00

Crystal White—White Blackberry. Novelty, good50 2.25 13.50

DEWBERRY (*R. procumbens*) Zone II.
Lucretia—Larger and sweeter than any, but soft..... .45 2.00 12.00

WINEBERRY (*R. phoenicolasius*) Z. V. Juicy, red, fragrant. Fruit in large clusters. Absolutely laborless. Bears on both old and new wood—so might fruit next summer! Unique.

.50 2.30 15.00



Wineberry—Unusual, juicy

HYBRID BRAMBLES

Thornless Boysenberry.

Huge, 2 in. berry, highest quality of all brambles. Hardest of new hybrids. Prolific in fruit. There is no better berry known. Zone VI.

(Each) (10) (100)
1 year \$.50 \$2.30 \$15.00

Nectarberry.

Hugest and tastiest of all the new hybrids. Heavier yields over a longer period. The best. Zone VI.

1 year60 2.75 17.00

Dwarf Fruit Trees

(Descriptions: Same as standard fruits previous page)

When ordinary varieties of fruit are grafted on special dwarfing stocks, the result is a tree whose fruit is as large or larger than ordinary, but which never grows very large—perhaps ultimately 10 to 15 feet.

The advantages are: First, a dwarf can be sprayed, pruned and picked by hand without ladders or equipment. Second, the tree bears much earlier in life, in its third or fourth year, and carries unbelievable loads of large fruit.

Planting is the same as any deciduous tree. Soil should be richer than for standard fruits and a mulch is very helpful.

PRICES: All kinds listed below.

1 year (about 3 feet)—Not branched.....	\$2.60	{ Add 50c packing allowance on orders under \$10. }
2 year (slightly taller)—Branched.....	3.90	
3 year (4 to 5 feet)—Heavier.....	5.25	
(All varieties in above sizes)		
5 year—bearing specimen.....	9.50	

(Apples, pears and plums only)



Amazing loads of fruit on Dwarf Tree.

KINDS OF DWARFS AVAILABLE

Root Stocks: Apples on Mailing types (mostly No. 9), certain kinds on 1, 2, 3 or 7 for reasons based on long experience. Pears are on Quince; Plums on St. Julien; other fruits on Almond.

QUINCE

- Orange
- Champion

APPLES

- Jonathan
- Red Delicious
- Red McIntosh
- Cortlandt
- R. I. Greening
- Wealthy
- Yellow Transparent
- Redwin Spy
- Fameuse
- Red Astrakhan
- Stayman Winesap
- Duchess Oldenburg
- Gravenstein
- Yellow Delicious
- Northern Spy
- Rome Beauty
- Spitzenberg

PEARS

- Comice (Royal Riviera)
- Duchess d'Angouleme
- Flemish Beauty
- Clapp's Favorite
- Beurre Bosc
- Seckel
- Sheldon
- Kieffer
- Wm. Nevis
- Easter
- Gorham
- Duchess Merode

APRICOT

- Moorpark
- Riland
- Early Golden
- Perfection
- Alexander

PEACHES

- Elberta
- Hiley
- Rochester
- Crawford
- Belle of Georgia
- Golden Jubilee
- Valiant
- Eclipse
- J. H. Hale
- Red Bird

NECTARINE

- Red Roman
- Hunter
- Boston
- Newton
- Napier
- Sure Crop

PLUMS

- Damson
- Reine Claude
- Burbank
- Abundance
- German Prune
- Italian Prune
- Red June
- Stanley Prune

SWEET CHERRIES

- Black Tatarian
- Bing
- Lambert
- Royal Anne
- Windsor

HARDY NUT-TREES

There are good nuts to be grown in the north. Chestnuts from seed are young, heavy bearers. The grafted Walnuts are hardier and also bear heavily and young. These two together are the most practical nuts for the north.

PLANTING and CARE

The first two years mulch well with hay or straw. Water if drought comes. Keep all side buds from developing in useless low branches (below 7 feet). Do not plant deeper than they were in nursery.

Grafted Black Walnuts

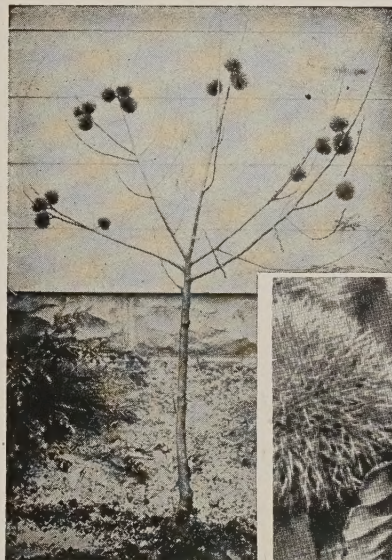
One of our most beautiful native trees, growing well in any fertile well drained soil. The grafted sorts bear their first nuts commonly in the third to fifth year. Zone IV.

Ohio—Fine quality nut, fairly fast growth, fairly easy to open.

Stabler meat falls out easily in halves or one piece and is of a rich mellow flavor. A fine spreading specimen.

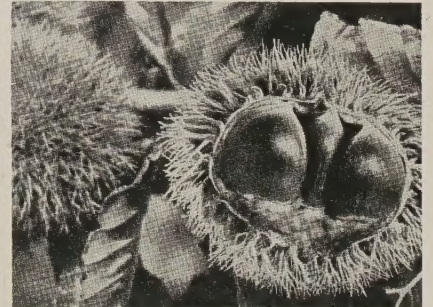
Thomas is a rapid-growing tree. The meat is attractive and tasty, but does not crack as easily as the Stabler.

3 to 5 feet (Not sold singly).....any 2 for \$10.00



CHESTNUTS BEAR YOUNG

Photo: Chinese Chestnut 41 inches tall (3-4 ft.) taken autumn, 1939. There are 18 burs, each containing 3 nuts. 54 chestnuts on a baby tree!



BLIGHT RESISTANT CHESTNUTS

Chinese Chestnut (*Castaneo mollissima*). Similar to the American in flavor (sweet). It is inured to the Chestnut blight. Lives and bears in Zone V. Bears very young. Because of cross pollenizing needs, we will not sell less than 3 trees:

2-3 foot (transplants).....	(3)	(10)
	\$6.00	\$18.00

NUT ORCHARD OFFER — 1 Stabler, 1 Ohio, 1 Thomas Walnuts, plus 3 Chinese Chestnut, **SIX TREES for \$20.00.**

Huge Hybrid Blueberries

(*Vaccinium corybosum* named varieties)

Really beautiful as specimens or in hedges. Suited for use in small quantities in the small garden. A 100-foot hedge will pay about \$25 worth of berries a year! (Spaced 18 ins.)

Why Wait? Plant Some NOW!

And enjoy the berries sooner. Not only will they add beauty to your garden but each bush will pay for itself many times over! Hardy throughout U.S.A. Blueberries do fully as well with fall planting as with spring.

Varieties and Prices

	(Each)	(10)	(25)	(100)
2 year (6 to 12 in.).....	\$1.40	\$12.50	\$27.50	\$95.00
3 year (12 to 18 in.).....	2.50	18.00	40.00	135.00
4 year (18 to 24 in.).....	2.50	22.50	.....	.....

- Cabot**—Early, broad spreading bush. Home use.
- Concord**—Hardy, upright, midseason. Fine quality. Large.
- Jersey**—Latest and largest berry. Hardest. Best shipper.
- June**—Erect bush. Earliest, dark blue berries.
- Rancocas**—Early, good quality. Good shipper.
- Rubel**—Late. Tallest, most erect. Good shipper.
- Stanley**—Finest quality of all. Light blue. Spreading.
- Burlington**—Newest named kind. Later than all others. Good shipper.



Ornamental

Dwarf (about 4 feet high).
Spring: White and pink flowers; Summer: Handsome blue berries; Fall: Brilliant leaves.

Needs only an acid soil

Blueberries require an acid soil containing peat or other rotted vegetable matter. They need a moderate supply of soil-moisture, and good drainage so that the roots can get air during the growing season.

Prune for Heavy Yield

You will get fruit if you just leave 'em alone. But more and larger if you cut out all old canes, and keep new shoots coming. Also when in bloom cut away about half each flower cluster. Fertilize in May.

Set the plants in beds 4 feet apart each way. Several varieties should be included in every planting, as an exchange of pollen is necessary to produce good crops of berries. Or order "mixed" if you wish—we will assort for good pollenization. **All varieties are almost equally fine.**

Eat Blueberries All Year

The berries can be canned as readily as tomatoes and by almost any standard canning method. Excellent pies, but usable served cold from jars, too, like canned peaches.

Some Idea of Crops

A bush should produce 2 quarts (worth 75c wholesale) its 6th year and by the 8th or 9th about \$1.50 a year in blueberries. Planted 6 ft. apart (1200 to the acre) you could safely expect on good land a gross income of \$1200 a year, selling wholesale. Picking costs are high, but hiring all work done, a net profit of \$600 an acre is actually being made on these. The bushes produce for several generations, without care or trouble.



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