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## Natewarthy

 FLOWERING TREES AND SHRUBS
## far the <br> HOME LANDSCAPE


"Quiet End" KINGSVIILE NURSERIES KINGSVILLE - MARYLAND

H. J. HOHMAN

## Rare Plants

are not always new introductions The following catalog of selected TREES, SHRUBS AND PLANTS, includes many new and old plants seldom found in nurseries. We, therefore, offer you our catalog and trust that we may be able to help you in locating plants that are unusual and some that are very rare.

## PLEASE READ CAREFULLY OUR CONDITIONS OF SALE

EXACT TRUENESS OF NAME. We spend much time going over labels, checking up among each group of plants to make certain that none are mixed, and if any doubt arises as to the trueness of any name, we make every effort to have the proper name identified. All of this to make certain that properly named plants are supplied with each order. Should any prove untrue to name, we will do our best to correct the error.

QUALITY OF PLANTS. At all times we try to select plants that meet the customer's expectation. There are occasions when we are compelled to supply plants slightly under grade only because stock is limited and selections had been made previously. We always try to select a very satisfactory grade.

SELECTION OF PLANTS MADE BY THE CUSTOMER in our nurseries, will be charged for according to the quality of the plant selected. We have many specimen plpants in many sizes, and these can evn be super-specimen grade.

IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO GUARANTEE THE LIFE of any plant we do not have such control. When plants leave us we have no way of knowing the treatment they will receive. Then too, some plants which are perfectly hardy here in our nurseries, may not be perfectly hardy where the winter may be different from here. Over this, again we have no control. We make many tests to prove hardiness, especially among the rarer plants, but it is possible that those that prove perfectly hardy for us, may not survive when planted some other place. Drought often causes death to plants and we cannot guarantee against this.

BREAKAGE ENROUTE TO CUSTOMER. Once we have delivered shipment to Express Agent, any damage that may occur should be taken up with the Express Agent from whom you receive shipment. He will immediately file your claim for damages which occur while in transit.

A CHARGE MUST BE MADE for boxing and crating balled and burlapped plants. This charge is made at cost. Due to high cost of labor and material, we cannot consume this cost without a loss on the sale of goods. There will be no overcharge, only the cost of labor and material used.

We find it a real pleasure to serve well, should any error occur please notify us as soon as possible so that we may correct same if possible.

## ABELIA

EDWARD GOUCHER. A beautiful new hybrid Abelia with rich lilia-pink flowers. Rich bronzy-green leaves all summer on arching branches. Needs some protection in colder climates. 12 to 15 in @ \$1.00.

GRANDIFLORA. Stronger grower than the preceding and perhaps a little hardier. Leaves are very bright and shiny. Flowers pale pink, almost white, are produced all summer. 30 to 36 in . @ $\$ 2.50,3$ to 4 ft \& $\$ 3.50$, 4 to 5 ft .@\$5.00.

## ABIES-FIRS

BALSAMEA. Rapid, slender grower with purple cones. Foliage silvery underneath, which emits a spicy odor when bruised. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00.

CEPHALONICA. Rigid, shape-pointed, broad needles. A spreading, very stately tree. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00.

CILICICA. Slender grower, with very dark green, narrow foliage. Young growth is of a very fine color and produces $\alpha$ cheerful effect in spring. 4 in. pot plants @ $\$ 1.00$.

CONCOLOR. Tree of graceful, stately habit; grows rapidly. Broad, silvery-green foliage. Cones of purple or yellow. Very hardy. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00.

FIPMA. Tree of compact habit, slow grower and noble aspect. Fine large leaves, which have a glabrous surface. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00.

FRAZERI. Similar to the Balsam Fir, but richer and more beautiful in appearance. Quickly forms a slender, pyramidal tree. The fragrant leaves are glaucous underneath. Very hardy. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00.

HOLOPHYLLA. Fast growing tree, with spiny-pointed leaves of lustrous green above, paler beneath. Horizontal branching habit gives the Fir a very distinguished appearance. 4 in. pot plants @ $\$ 1.00,6$ to 8 ft. field plants @ $\$ 10.00$.

NOBILIS. An erect, rigid tree of imposing appearance, with horizontal branches. Foliage dark green. Sold out this season.

NOBILIS-GLAUCA. Very handsome. Foliage color is a lovely shade of blue. One of the loveliest of Firs. A slow grower when young. 3 yr. grafts @ \$2.00.

NORDMANNIA. Tree of medium size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Branches horizontal, with large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath. Cylindrical cones of orange-brown, producing a rich effect. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.@ $\$ 6.00,21 / 2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 7.50,3$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.@ $\$ 10.00,31 / 2$ to 4 ft .@ $\$ 15.00$.

PINSAPO-GLAUCA. Upright grower with horizontal branches. Foliage is short, wide and fleshy. The color is a pleasing silvery-green. Branches are stiff, spring up from all sides. Very distinct. 18 in. @ \$5.00, 24 in.@ \$6.50, 30 in. @ \$10.00.

VEITCHII. Upright grower of slender outline. Foliage is slightly grooved and silvery-blue on undersurface. Handsome. 4 in. pot plants @ $\$ 1.00$.

## ACERS-ASIATIC MAPLES

## Extremely Rare

Our stock of these rare, colorful maples is limited. We do have few of each variety, tho' not many. Our aim is to propagate these beautifully colored leaved maples as quickly as possible, but it has been very slow and will take a few more years before we can offer them in quantities.
1 year grafted, in pots @ $\$ 1.75$ each
2 year grafted, in pots @ 2.75 each
3 year grafted, in pots @ 4.00 each
4 year grafted, in pots @ 7.50 each

We have some varieties in large sizes and will be pleased to quote.

Orders will be filled with whatever size we can supply of the variety ordered, (we do not have all of the varieties in all of the sizes mentioned above).

We believe the following list of Asiatic Maples, in true to name varieties, is the largest collection offered in America.

The following are all Palmatum types.
ATROPURPUREUM. Red leaved, large regular palmate true color.
ATROP. VARIEGATUM. Blood-red leaves with deep pink variegations.
ATROP. YEZO-NISHIKI. Blood-red leaves with vermillion variegations.
ATROF. NOMORA-NISHIKI. Dark red leaves with brown and light variegations.
ATROP. DISSECTUM. Blood-red leaves delicately cut, featherly like, weeping branches and graceful.
ATROP. DISSECTUM VARIEGATUM. White, pink and green variegations, in delicately cut leaves, weeping branches and graceful.
DISSECTUM PALMATIFIDUM. Green leaved delicately cut, weeping.
AOYAGI. Yellowish green palmate leaves.
AUREA-VARIEGATUM. Green leaves with yellow and yellowis-green variegations.
KOSHIMINO. Green narrow leaves with cut, several leaves spouted from one leaf-stalk.
MURAKUMA. Green with yellow shading spots.
OGINONAGARE. Shrinked green leaves with deep cut, narrow leaves.
OKUSHIMO. Deep green palmate leaves with up-curled edges.
OSAKADZUKI. Large palmate leaves, yellowish light green, changing to blood-red in autumn.
OSHIO-BENI. Brilliant red leaves all summer. One of the best reds.
RETICULATUM. Palmate leaves yellowish white with green veins appearing very distinctly, showing net work.
ROSEUM. Green leaves with occasional deep-pink margin.
ROSA-MARGINOLIS. Small green leaves, showing a pink margin as the tree becomes of size.
SAGARA-NISHIKI. Green leaves with a distinctive marking of pink and yellow mixed, spotted margin.
SCOLOPENDRIFOLIUM GREEN. Green leaves cut to center, narrow leaflets.
SCOLOPENDRIFOLIUM RUBRUM. Dark red leaves, same as preceding variety.
SANGUINEUM CHISHIO. Small red leaves, being very bright in spring.
SANGUINEUM SEIGAI. Small leaves are most attractive crimson in early spring.

SANGOKAKU. Small green palmate leaves. This maple is most attractive for its brilliantly colored bark, whish is coral to vermilion scarlet all winter.
SHISHIGASHIRA. Very small green leaves which are crinkly. Dwarf.
TSUKUMO. Crispy-shrinked crinkly leaves, green. Dwarf.
TSUMAGAKI. Handsome yellow-green leaves with warm sepia tips and margin to the middle of the cuts.
VERSICOLOR. Green with white, pink and light green variegations.
JAPONICUM. Large palmate green leaves in spring and summer, turning amber-green to autumn-red in fall.
JAPONICUM-AUREUM. Obtusely cut, golden-yellow leaves all summer.
JAPONICUM-JUNIHITOE. Light green leaves, obtusely cut. JAPONICUM-FILICIFOLIUS. Handsome variety with deepiy lobed leaves, green in summer, rich ruby-crimson in fal!.
JAPONICUM-ITAYA. Very large round leaves of pale green all summer. Obtusely cut.
The majority of inquiries for Asiatic maples are for those with red leaves. Among those listed precedingly, are varieties that do not have red leaves, as noted, but we suggest these because of the variation of colors during the season. The rich coloring displayed by each, and their changing of color as the season advances, makes them well worth a good position in our gardens and landscape.

## ACER

platanoides. Norway maple. Tree to 40 ft . Well known maple used much in avenue planting.
PLATANOIDES ASCENDENS. Norway maple of columnar growth. An excellent tree for planting in a narrow area. Leaves a good green all summer changing to yellow in fall. 4 to 5 ft . @ $\$ 2.50,5$ to 6 ft . @ $\$ 4.00,6$ to 8 ft .@ $\$ 6.00,8$ to 10 ft @ $\$ 7.50$.
PLATANOIDES GLOBOSUM. Well rounded, compact globe form with leaves turning bright yellow in atumn. Standards: 2 yr. heads @ \$5.00, 3 yr. heads @ \$6.00, 4 yr. heads @ \$7.50.
RUBRUM. Red maple. Tree to 40 ft . In spring red flowers adorn this tree, creating a handsome effect. The leaves are rich green all summer, turning rich red, or yellow in fall. Old trees are generally red in fall. 10 to 12 ft . @ $\$ 7.50,12$ to 14 ft . @ $\$ 10.00,14$ to 16 ft . @ \$15.00.
RUBRUM COLUMNARE. RARE COLUMNAR FORM of the well known red maple. Beautiful in spring when new growth starts, a rich green during the summer, and in fall the leaves turn a gorgeous red and bronze-red. Handsome as a specimen. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 3.50$, 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 4.50,5$ to 6 ft . @ $\$ 6.00,6$ to 8 ft . @ \$8.50.
SACCHARUM. Sugar maple. Tree to 60 ft . Leaves turn brilliant red or yellow in fall.
SACCHARUM MONUMENTALE. RARE MONUMENTALE SUGAR MAPLE. A tree of rarity and great beauty. The very narrow upright form of this tree, it's monument of rich green during summer, and it's impressive rich autumn color of golden-red, makes this tree one of the handsomest. Stock limited. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$5.00, 3 to 4 ft . @ \$7.50, 4 to 5 ft @ $\$ 10.00,5$ to 6 ft . @ \$12.50, 6 to 7 ft . @ $\$ 15.00$, 7 to 8 ft . @ $\$ 25.00$.

SACCHARUM GLOBOSUM. RARE GLOBE FORM OF THE SUGAR MAPIE. Very handsome, shrubby form, being broader than tall. Low grafted trees will form a ball 20 ft . high and 25 ft . wide. The foliage coloring in the fali is rich golden-red, displaying one of the most ornamental plants of rare beauty. Stock very limited. 2 to 3 ti. brushy plants @ \$15.00, 3 to 4 ft . branchy plants @ $\$ 20.00$.
SACCHARINUM PYRAMIDALE. Pyramidal silver maple. $\AA$ fast growing upright, narrow form, of the well known silver maple. Leaves turn bright yellow in fall. 8 to 10 ft. heavy branched @ \$8.50.
CAMPESTRE COMPACTUM. Compact hedge maple. Dense growing, rounded shrubby tree with small leaves a dull green. The bark becomes corky as the tree ages, and the leaves turn a lovely yellow in fall. Prices upon application.
CIRCINATUM. Vine maple. Throughout the entire summer and fall the foliage is rich in tints of yellow, orange and crimson shades. Small plants, 12 to 20 in. @ $\$ 1.00$.
CISSIFOLIUM. A small leaf maple from Japan. Serrated light green leaves turning red and yellow in fall. A graceful round-headed small tree. 4 to 5 ft . @ \$5.00, 5 to 6 ft . @ \$6.00.
CRATAEGIFOLIUM. Hawthorne maple. Tree to about 30 ft . Leaves large and deeply cut. Prices on application.
DIABOLICUM. Devil maple, or Horned maple as it is known in Japan. Round-topped tree with rather large leaves; the variety with conspicuous red flowers and red round fruit. Prices upon application.
DIABOLICUM PURPURASCENS. Flowers purplish; leaves reddish when unfolding; fruit purple when young. Prices on application.
GRISSEUM. Paperbark maple. Tree to 25 ft . with cinna-mon-brown bark separating in thin papery flakes. Remarkable for flaky bark resembling that of the River Birch, but even richer having a golden-cinnamon color once the tree develos. This tree is seldom seen in our gardens. Small plants, 10 to 18 in. @ \$1.50.
NIKOENSE. Nikko maple. Japanese species. Beautifu] slow growing tree with leaves palmate, turning brilliant red or purple in fall. Prices on application.
RUFINERVE. Redvein maple. Bark is pale green and leaves are large dark green turning crimson in fall. Prices on application.

## ADINA

RUBELLA. Rare deciduous shrub with handsome reddishgreen leaves during the entire summer. Flowers bourne along the branches are small, sphere-shaped, in cream color and each spire has a red tip. A very unusual shrub which is perfectly hardy here in Maryland, tho' it may need some protection farther north. Should be pruned back each spring, the same as Buddleia to produce new growth from the base, on which it flowers during the summer. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 5.00,3$ to 4 ft .@ $\$ 7.50$.

## AESCULUS-HORSE CHESTNUTS

CARNEA. Handsome slow growing tree, with very attractive red flowers. Transplants best in spring. 4 to 5 ft . @ \$6.00, 5 to 6 ft .@ ..7.50.

PARVIFLORA (MACROSTACHYA). Dwarf. This white flowering shrub forms a very broad plant and rarely grows higher than $15-18 \mathrm{ft}$. It will grow as broad as 25 ft ., and is most attractive when planted in semi-shade, where it does extremely well. The entire bush is covered with spikes of creamy-white flowers in June and July. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 2.50,24$ to 30 in @ $\$ 3.50,30$ to 36 in @ $\$ 4.5 \mathrm{c}$, 3 to 4 ft . @ \$6.00.
PAVIA-HUMILIS. Another dwarf form of the Horse-Chestnut with orange-red flowers in spring. Transplants best in spring. 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 3.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 4.00$.

## AKEBIAS

QUINATA. Climbing vine with bright, almost evergreen leaves and clusters of dark brown fragrant flowers in June, followed with dark purple berries. 3 yr. pot plants @ $\$ 1.00$.

## AMELANCHIER

CANADENSIS. Large bush or small tree literally covered with white flowers in early spring, followed with fruit that is attractive to birds. 6 to 8 ft . @ \$6.00.
LAEVIS. Handsome shrub or small tree with graceful branches of drooping racemes, creamy-white flowers in early spring. 18 to 24 in .@ 75c, 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 1.25$.

## ARISTOLOCHIA

SIPHO. Dutchman's pipe. A vine growing to about 20 ft . Brownish pipe-shaped flowers appear among the large, round leaves. 3 yr. pot plants @ \$1.50.

## ARONIA

ARBUTIFOLIA. Bright red berries in fall which remain practically all winter. Very good in moist position. 6 to 8 ft .@\$4.00.

## AZALEAS-KURUME

> Variants of Rhododendron Obtusum. Evergreen Foliage.

BENIGIRI. Bright red flowers in May. Tall grower. 15 to 18 in. ...... $\$ 3.50$ 18 to 24 in. ...... $\$ 5.00$

CATTLEYA. White, tinted lilac. Compact habit. May. 12 to 15 in. ...... $\$ 3.00$
CHRISTMAS CHEER. Very brilliant red. Shiny dark green leaves. May.

12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . \$ 3.00 \quad 18$ to $24 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . \$ 6.00$ 15 to 18 in. ....... 4.00
CORAL BELLS. Shell-pink, shaded darker. Very showy. May. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . \$ 3.50 \quad 24$ to $30 \mathrm{in} . . . . . \$ 8.00$ 18 to 24 in. ...... 5.00
DAYBREAK. Deep rose, shading silvery. Heavy bloomer. May.
15 to 18 in. ...... $\$ 3.50 \quad 24$ to 30 in. ...... $\$ 8.00$ 18 to 24 in. ...... 5.00
DEBUTANTE. Salmon-pink, splashed red. Soft color. May. 12 to 15 in. ...... $\$ 3.00 \quad 18$ to $24 \mathrm{in} . . . . . \$ 6.00$ 15 to 18 in. ....... 3.50
FLAME. Coppery-crimson. Showy, strong grower. Tall. May. 18 to 24 in . ...... $\$ 5.00 \quad 30$ to $36 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . \$ 8.00$ 24 to $30 \mathrm{in} . . . . .6 .6 .50$

## Kingsville Nurseries - Kingsville, Maryland

HINODEGIRI. Bright ruby-red. Excellent bloomer. Showy.
May.
12 to 15 in. ...... $\$ 3.00 \quad 18$ to 24 in. ...... $\$ 6.00$

$$
15 \text { to } 18 \text { in. ..... } 4.00 \quad 24 \text { to } 30 \text { in. ...... } 8.50
$$

HINOMAYO. Lovely soft pink. Tall grower,flowers freely. May.
15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . \$ 4.00$ 24 to $30 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . \$ 7.50$

18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . \ldots . .6 .00 \quad 30$ to $36 \mathrm{in} . . . . . .10 .00$
LAVENDER QUEEN. Light lavender. Free flowering. Maỹ.
12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . . . . .$. . $\$ 3.00 \mathrm{i} 18$ to $24 \mathrm{in} . . . . .$.
15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . . . . . .4 .00 \quad 24$ to $30 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . .8 .00$
MAUVE BEAUTY. Mauve color. May.
Sold out this season.
OBTUSUM. Deep lavender. A dwarf, very twiggy azalea with very dark green leaves, which are very smail. Iwiggy branches grow out laterally, forming a broad plant, not tall. Splendid in rockery. May.

15 to 18 in. ...... $\$ 6.50$
PEACH BLOW. Soft apricot-pink to soft peach-pink. May. 15 to 18 in. ...... $\$ 3.50 \quad 24$ to $30 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . \$ 8.00$ 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} . . . . . .6 .00$
PINR PEARL. Handsome deep pink flowers and attractive foliage. May.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12 \text { to } 15 \mathrm{in.} \ldots \ldots . \$ 3.00 \quad 18 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in.} . . . .86 .00 \\
& 15 \text { to } 18 \text { in. } . \ldots . .4 .00 \quad 24 \text { to } 30 \mathrm{in.} . . . . .88 .50
\end{aligned}
$$

SALMON BEAUTY. Handsom salmon-pink. Very showy. May.

15 to 18 in. ...... $\$ 4.00 \quad 18$ to $24 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . \$ 6.00$
SNOW. Snow white. Heavy bloomer. One of the best May.

15 to 18 in. ....... $\$ 3.50 \quad 24$ to $30 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . \$ 8.00$
18 to 24 in. ...... $6.00 \quad 30$ to 36 in. ...... 10.00
YAYEGIRiI. Bright deep pink salmon flowers. May.
24 to 30 in. ...... $\$ 8.00$
Most all of the Kurume azaleas are hose-in-hose, or "flower inside of flower." They are all free flowering and display a very handsome array of flowers in spring. Clipping back the tips of new growth in early June will help them to develop very full plants with many more flowers the following spring.

## AZALEAS

P.I. 77113 -BENI KIRISHIMA. Handsome double, orange. pink. Late June. 12 to 15 in @ $\$ 3.00,15$ to 18 in . @ $\$ 4.00$, 18 to 24 in. @ \$6.00.
F.I. 78376 -CARMINATA SPLENDENS. Very fine bright red. May. 15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in. @ $\$ 6.00,24$ to 30 in.@ \$8.00 30 to 36 in. @ $\$ 10.00$.
P.I. 77091-GIBIYAMA. Light lavender. heavy bloomer Nay. 15 to 18 in.@ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in @ $\$ 6.00,24$ to 30 in. @ \$8.00, 30 to 36 in. @ \$10.00.
F.I. 77138 -MATSUSHIMA. Large flowering, white and deep pink variation. Very showy. One of the best. May. 24 to 30 in.@ $\$ 8.00,30$ to 36 in.@ $\$ 10.00$.
F.I. 77126 -HINOHAKAMA. Rosy-purple. Low grower, rather tender.
P.I. 77112-HO-ODEN. Fragrant. Large flowers, pink and white. Needs some protection but worth it. May. 15 to 18 in. @ \$4.00, 18 to 24 in.@ $\$ 6.00,24$ to 30 in @ $\$ 8.00$.
P.I. 77102 -KAGARIBE. Very bright orange-red, heavy bloomer and quite showy. Strong grower. May. 24 to 30 in . @ $\$ 8.00,30$ to 36 in @ $\$ 10.00,36$ to 42 in. @ $\$ 12.50$.
F.I. 77136 -KOCHO-NO-MAI. ? Large dark pink, low grower, tender. Late June.
F.I. $77137-\mathrm{KORAINI}$. Rose blotched dark red. Good grower. May. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 6.00,24$ to 30 in . @ $\$ 8.00,30$ to 36 in. @ \$10.00.
P.I. $78382-$ MACRANTHA. Single. Bright orange. Low grower. Late June. 15 to 18 in.@ $\$ 4.00,24$ to 30 in @ $\$ 8.00$.
P.I. $77690-\mathrm{MACROSTEMON}$. Salmon-red. May.
P.I. 77141 -SHISHU. Large; deep purple-lavender. May. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 6.00,24$ to 30 in .@ $\$ 8.00,30$ to 36 in . (a) \$10.00.
F... $77101-$ SUISHOREN. Very bright pink, heavy flovering. May. 15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in. @ $\$ 6.00$.
 ketals. A very strong grower and very showy. Late June. 15 to 18 in.@ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in @ $\$ 6.00$.
I.i. 77100 -YAESHOJO. Flaming-red. One of the earliest to flower. A very tall grower and one of the showiest of all azaleas. Handsome. May. 3 to 4 ft .@ \$10.00, 4 to 5 ft. @ \$12.50.
P.I. 77074-RYUKYU. Large white flowers. Very fine but dees need protection. May. 24 to 30 in. @ $\$ 7.50$.
I.I. 127675 -VOH.GA. Deep red. Has proven rather tender here. May.
The very lest of the preceding 17 varieties, we place in order as follows: Yaeshojo, Carminata Splendens, Gibiyama, Kagaribe, Matsushima, Ho-Oden, for early flowering. Beni Kirishima, Waraigishi and Macrantha for late.

Oihers are very nice where collections of azaleas are wented, ai:d those noted as needing protection and a bit tencior would make a good showing in a warmer zone. We suggest this as a guidance.

Azaleas grow best and flower heaviest in sun. Light partial shade area is alright. Heavy shaded areas create a leggy growth and fewer flowers. A protection of cut pine or cut honeysuckle, placed over the entire plant during the winter, will protect flower buds from freezing and keep the leaves a good green. Mulch with leaves but never with manure of any kind.

## AZALEAS

F.I. 127654-BUNKWA. Pale lilac-pink, large flowers. Soít and pleasing. Late June. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 12 to 15 in. @ $\$ 3.00,15$ to 18 in. @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in. @ $\$ 6.00$.
F.I. 127658-EITEN. White with purple variegation and sandy blotch, white margin, large flowers. 3 in . pot plants @ 50c.
P.I. 127659-FUII-NO-KOSHI. Violet-purple variegation on white. Large. June. 3 in . pot plants @ 50c.
P.I. 127664 -GUNBI. White with rose madder spots. Often tipped same. June. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 12 to 15 in. @ $\$ 3.00,15$ to 18 in. @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 6.00$.
P.I. 127665-GUNREI. Ruffled, flushed rose madder, often striped same. June. 3 in. pot plants @ $50 \mathrm{c}, 12$ to 15 in .
@ $\$ 3.00,15$ to 18 in. @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in. @ $\$ 6.00$.
P.I. 127668-GYOKUSHIN. White with tyrian-rose spots, often lighter striped. 3 in . pot plants @ 50c.
P.I. 131299-KOWKOKU. Has not flowered here. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c.
P.I. 127672 -HOW-RAKU. Large flowers, white with chartreuse blotch and often tyrian-rose broad stripes. June. 3 in pot plants @ 50c, 15 to 18 in @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in . @ \$6.00, 24 to 30 in @ $\$ 8.00$.
P.I. 127674 -JINDAI. Large 4 inch flowers, white with chartreuse throat. June. 3 in. pot plants @ 50 c .
F.I. 127677 -KAIGETSU. Pure white with clear eupatoriumpurple margin. Handsome and one of the best. June. 3 in. pot plants@50c.
P.I. 127676 -KAGETSU. White with clear purple variegation and clear white base, or purple with white base. June. 3 in. pot plants@50c.
P.I. 127678-KEISETSU. Scarlet with clear white bottom. Variegated leaves. June. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c.
P.I. 131296-KINGETSU. White with salmon-red blotch or variegation and often salmon-red with white variegation. One of the best of this group. Flowers freely. June. 3 in. pot plants@ $@ 0 \mathrm{c}, 15$ to 18 in . @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in . @ \$6.00,24 to30 in.@\$8.00.
P.I. 127673-HOW-ZAN. White with scarlet variegation. Fcur and five inch flowers. June. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c.
P.I. 131301 -MAI-HIME. Tyrian-rose with darker spots, ofte: white and tyrian variegation. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 12 to 15 in.@ $\$ 3.00,15$ to 18 in.@ $\$ 4.00$.
P.I. 131307-ROW-GETSU. Clear rose with white at base. Flowers large. June. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c.
F.I. 131309—SEIGETSU. Dwarf, small leaf, white with crimson. June. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c.
F.I. 131305-SAKUKA-YAMA. Cherry-pink with salmonscarlet. June. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c.
P.I. 131317-SHIKUN-OW. Deep ebony-purple, double at center. Large. June. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c.
P.I. 131312-SHINNYO-NO-TSUKI. Darkest reddish-crimson collar with clear white base. One of the handsomest. June. 3 in.pot plants @ 50c.
F.I. 131320-TAMA-SUGATA. Salmon margin with white base. Very lovely. June. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 12 to 15 in @ $\$ 3.00,15$ to 18 in @ \$4.00.
P.I. 131319-TAMA-GIKU. Beautiful purple. A rare color and unique. June. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c.
Some of the preceding Japanese azaleas are tender and have given us trouble while small. We do believe that most of them can be successfully grown if winter protection is given. They are certainly rare and worth while and some have flowered very well with no protection at all over winter. Give them shelter and you will have a rare display of flowers in June.

## AZALEAS

## Hybrids originated by B. Y. Morrison Glenndale, Maryland

P.I. 141766-DIMITY. Early, tall bush to 6 feet, white flowers flaked and striped with brick red. 3 in. pot plants @ $50 \mathrm{c}, 12$ to 15 in . @ $\$ 3.00,15$ to 18 in @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in.@ \$6.00.
P.I. $141770-A L A B A S T E R$. Late, medium height, ratherspreading habit, 2 inch hose-in-hose flowers, white with an occasional fleck of pink. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 24 to 30 in @ $\$ 8.00$.
F.i. 141771 -STARDUST. Midseason, erect growth, for all practical purposes a late white Kaempferi. 3 in. pot plants@50c, 24 to 30 in. @ \$8.00.
F.I. 141772 -MINUET. Early, tall, erect growth, $1^{1 / 2}$ to 2 inch white flowers flaked with magenta. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c,. 24 to 30 in .@ \$8.00.
P.İ. $141775-F A N T A S Y$. Early, medium height, rather screading, 2 inch white flowers broadly rayed and striped with dull red; occasional red flower. 3 in. pot plants (a) 50c.
F.1. 141776 -CARMEL. 'Early, tall, single 2 inch flowers, Spinel-red with blotch of Indian-Red dots. $3 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{pct}$ plants@50c,18 to 24 in. @ \$6.00, 24 to 30 in. @ $\$ 8.00$.
P.1-141777-PIXIE. Early, medium tall, smallish starry flowers with revolute lobes, white ground with a central ray of Spinel-Pink, blotch on upper lobe Spinel-Red. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 15 to 18 in.@ \$4.00, 18 to 24 in .@ $\$ 6.00,24$ to 30 in. @ $\$ 8.00$.
F.I. $141780-$ DAYSPRING. Early, erect growth, flowers like large Kurume's, single, center white shading imperceptibly to clear pale pink. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 24 to 30 in . @ \$8.00, 18 to.24 in.@\$6.00, 30 to 36 in.@ \$10.00.
P.I. 141781-JUBILANT. Midseason, moderate height, spreading habit, striking hose-in-hose, salmon-pink flowers. 3 in. pot plants@50c.
F.I. 141788-FASHION. Salmon-pink, hose-in-hose. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 15 to 18 in @ $\$ 4.00$.
F.I. 141791-SAMITE. Late, white, hose-in-hose. 3 in. pot plants@50c,24 to 30 in.@ \$8.00.
F.I. 141792 -CAPRICE. Midseason, moderate height, upright habit, white flowers rayed and flaked with coral-red. 3 in. pot plants@50c, 15 to 18 in @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in . @ \$6.00.
F.I. 141793-MAYFLOWER. Light salmon-pink, hose-in-hose. 3 in. pot plants@50c.
P.I. 141898-APHRODITE. Rose-pink. 3 in. pot plants @ $50 \mathrm{c}, 15$ to 18 in @ $\$ 4.0018$ to 24 in. @ $\$ 6.00$.
P.1. 141899-PICADOR. Midseason, moderate height, rather spreading, brilliant orange-red, sunburns if planted in full exposure to light. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 15 to 18 in.@ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in @ $\$ 6.00$.
F.I. 141900-ANCHORITE. Late, medium height, rather spreading, 2 inch rose colored flowers with an undertone of orange. 3 in . pot plants @ 50c, 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 6.00$, 24 to 30 in @ \$8.00.
P.I. 141901-GREETING. Midseason, medium height, rather spreading very floriferous, coral-rose, edges of lobes somewhat wavy. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 18 to 24 in.@ $\$ 6.00,24$ to 30 in . @ \$8.00, 30 to 36 in . $\$ \$ 10.00$.
P.I. 141902-REVERY. Late, medium height, rather spreading, mucronatum type (indica alba) but flower very nearly circular in outline, pale rose color, no blotch. 3 in . pot plants@50c,18 to 24 in.@ \$6.00, 24 to 30 in.@ $\$ 8.00$.
P.I. 141903-BUCCANEER. Midseason, medium height, rather spreading, brilliant red, but with darker blotch than Tanager. Sunburns in full sun. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 15 to 18 in . @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in . @ \$6.00.
F.I. 141905-JOYA. Late, medium height, habit like mucronatum, a brilliant rose-pink, large flowered. 3 in, pot plants @ 50c, 15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in. @ $\$ 6.00$.
P.I. 141907-TANAGER. Late, large flowers fushine-pink with darker spots. 3 in . ppot plants @ 50c, 15 to 18 in . @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 6.00$.
P.I. 141908-GLAMOUR. Late, meduim height, rather spreading, very brilliant rose-red. 3 in . pot plants @ 50c, 15 to 18 in. @ \$4.00, 18 to 24 in . @ \$6.00, 24 to 30 in @ \$8.00.
P.I. 141910-GAIETY. Late, medium height, rather spreading, bright clear pink, with rather heavy blotch of deep rose-red. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 4.00$, 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 6.00,24$ to 30 in .@ $\$ 8.00$.

## ADDITIONAL GLENNDALE HYBRIDS STILL UNDER NUMBER ONLY

P.I. 141774. Fine white with occasional purple lines. 3 in. pot plants@ 50c, 18 to 24 in @ \$6.00, 24 to 30 in . ( $\$ 8.00$.
F.I. 141783. Late, bright salmon to coppery-old-rose with darker markings. Very attractive. 3 in. pot plants @ $50 \mathrm{c}, 15$ to 18 in .@ \$4.00, 18 to 24 in @ $\$ 6.00$.
F.i. 141797. Late, very large, radiant-red to deep rose with deep markings. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c.
F.I. 141904. Late, very large, fushia-purple with dark spots. Very handsome. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 6.00,24$ to 30 in @ $\$ 8.00$.

## AZALEAS-Joseph Gable's Hybrids

BOUDOIR. Large flowers, watermelon-pink. May. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 15 to 18 in .@ \$4.00, 18 to 24 in .@ \$6.00.
CAROLINE GABLE. Radiant-pink. Free flowering. May. 3 in. pot plants@50c, 15 to 18 in @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in . ( $\$ 6.00$.
CAMEO. Soft pink, double flowers. Quite attractive. May. 3 in. pot plants@ 50c, 15 to 18 in.@ \$4.00.
CAMEROON. Dark pink to red. Very hardy. May. 3 in. ppot plants@50c,15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 4.00$.
CHEROKEE. Scarlet flowers. Strong grower. May. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 15 to 18 in @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in @ $\$ 6.00$.
CHINOOK. Large, salmon-red. May. 3 in. pot plants@ 50c, 15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in @ $\$ 6.00$.
CORSAGE. Orchid, large flowers. Very strong grower. May. 3 in . pot plants @ 50c, 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 6.00,24$ to 30 in . @ \$8.00, 30 to 36 in. @ \$10.00.
GRENADIER. Scarlet to deep rose. May. 3 in. pot plants @ $50 \mathrm{c}, 15$ to 18 in . @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 6.00$.
MILDRED MAE. Lavender with red spots. May. 3 in. pot plants@50c,15 to 18 in @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in @ $\$ 6.00$.
MIRIAM. Early flowering, bright pink. Early May. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 15 to 18 in.@ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in. @ $\$ 6.00$.
MARY DALTON. Salmon-red. Free flowering. May. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 15 to 18 in @ \$4.00, 18 to 24 in @ \$6.00.
LA LUMIERE.Flame-red. Strong grower, tall. May. 3 in. pot plants@50c,15 to 18 in.@ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in. @ $\$ 6.00$.
ROYALTY. Bright purple, flowers double. May. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 15 to 18 in @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in @ $\$ 6.00$.
C-1-G. Very handsome. Flowers are large, color a dark crimson-purple. May. 3 in. pot plants @ 75c.
C.2-G. Pure clear pink flowers that are pleasing. May. 3 in. pot plants@75c.
C-3-G. Large pink flowers with yellowish suffusion. May. 3 in. pot plants@ 75c.
C-4-G. Intense scarlet. Flowers freely. Handsome. May 3 in. pot plants@75c.
C-5-G. Flowers double. A good.clear pink. May. 3 in. pot plants@75c.
C-8-G. Silvery bright pink flowers that are double. May. 3 in. pot plants @ 75c.
38-G-MARYANN. Large rich pink flowers, double. Late May. 3 in. pot plants @ 75c.
LOUISE GABLE. Soft salmon-pink flowers, double. May. 3 in. pot plants@75c.
ROSE BUD. Well named. Small double flowers resemble miniature roses. Color pearl-pink. May. 3 in. pot plants @ 75c.

While all of Gable's azaleas are well known for hardiness, and can be depended upon to carry over winter without protection, we especially select the preceding nine varieties for flowers in color and form. They have a charm each of their own, all being hose-in-hose or double as noted. Habit of growth is very good and all are definitely hardy. We recommend them highly.

For excellent results, azaleas should be planted in prepared leaf-compost. This can be secured from a wood area where oak trees are growing. Remove the loose dry leaves first, then gather the first two inches of old rotted leaves and soil, mixing well as handled. When planting, dig hole large enough so that this compost can be placed to a depth of 4 inches beneath the ball and 8 inches wide around the ball.

## AZALEAS-Mucronatum Clonal Varieties

FUIIMOYI. Large, double flowers, deep pinkish-lavender. May. 15 to 18 in @ \$3.00, 18 to 24 in . @ \$4.00.
INDICA ALBA (Ledifolia). Large, single flowers, pure white. May. Very fragrant. A very strong grower. 15 to 18 in @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in . @ \$6.00, 24 to 30 in @ \$8.00, 30 to 36 in @ $\$ 10.00$, 3 to 4 ft . spread @ \$22.50.
INDICA ROSEA. Large, single, flushed pinkish-white. May. 18 to 24 in . @ \$4.00, 24 to 30 in @ \$6.00, 30 to 36 in $\$ 8.00$, 4 to 5 ft .spread @ $\$ 25.00$.
JAPONICA AlbA. Large, single, white. Broad grower. May. 3 in . pot plants @ 50c.
LADY LILAC. Very handsome. Flowers in clusters, clear lilac. Very fragrant. Showy. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 3.00,15$ to 18 in. @ \$4.00, 30 to 36 in. @ $\$ 10.00$.
MAGNIFICA (Sekidera). Large single flowers, white, spotted and flushed with pink. This variety will occasionally flower during the summer months, and in fall usually a nice crop of flowers appear. 18 to 24 in . @ \$6.00, 24 to 30 in . @ \$8.00, 4 ft. spread @ \$25.00.
The above azaleas are evergreen, tho' much of the larger leaves will drop during the winter, leaving evergreen foliage out near the terminal of each shoot. They are strong growers, usually broader than tall. A single plant will grow as high as six feet and be eight feet broad. Large plants are a handsome sight when in flower.

## Arnoldiana Azaleas-Kaempferi x Amoena

CARDINALIS. Tall grower. Flowers are dark cardinal-red. May. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c.
EARLY DAWN. Tall grower. Flowers are soft radiant-pink. May. 3in. pot plants @ 50c.
MELLO-GLO. TALL GROWER. Flowers cerise-pink, with golden suffusion. May. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c.
mossiana. Tall grower. Flowers rich orchid-lavender. May. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c.

## Kaempferi-Malvatica Hybrids MALVATICA $\times$ KAEMPFERA AND HINODEGIRI

ATALANTA. Large flowers, soft lilac. Strong grower. May. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 6.00,24$ to 30 in . @ $\$ 8.00$.
FEDORA. Large flowers, deep rose. Handsome. May. 15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 6.00,24$ to 30 in . @ $\$ 8.00$.
GRETCHEN. Flowers are a dark mauve. May. 3 in. pot plants @ 75c.
OTHELLO. Very bright orange-red. Free flowering. May. 15 to 18 in . @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 6.00$.

## Kingsville Nurseries - Kingsville, Maryland

The above Arnold and Kaempferi azaleas are very hardy. Generally they are strong growers, either being tall plants, or, they will grow to be massive plants in height and width. Being free flowering and bud hardy, they make quite a display in spring.

## AZALEAS-Miscellaneous Species and Others

ARBORESCENS. Species, flowering in late June to early July. Grows very large and has fragrant white flowers. 30 to 36 in .@ $\$ 6.00,5$ to 6 ft .@ \$12.50, 6 to 7 ft .@ $\$ 15.00$.
CALENDULACEA. Species, grows very large and the flowers are typically orange, but varying yellow and scarlet. June. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 7.50,4$ to 5 ft . @ $\$ 10.00,5$ to 6 ft . @ $\$ 12.50$.
CAMP'S RED. Flowers red. Like preceding form, but may be a seperate specie. June. Sold out.
CANADENSE (Rhodora). Specie, with small flowers rose to lilac. Sold out.
POUKHANENSE. Specie, double flowers, lilac-purple. May. 15 to 18 in . @ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in .@ $\$ 5.00,24$ to 30 in . ( $\$ 6.00$.
NUDIFLORUM. Specie, pale pink flowers, fragrant. May.
RETICULATUM (Rhombicum). Specie, flowers rose-purple, unique rhombic-leaf. Tall grower. May. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c.
MUCRONULATUM (Rhododendron, dauricum var. mucronulatum). Specie, with bright rosy-purplpe flowers in very early spring. Shades vary to almost pink. Best results when planted in protected pposition because it flowers at the same time the Forsythia flowers, and often frosts occur freezing the flowers. Very attractive. April. 24 to 30 in.@ $\$ 6.00,30$ to 36 in. @ $\$ 7.50$.
SCHLIPPENBACHII. Specie, with large handsome pale, to rose-pink flowers. Should have a protected position from late frosts. The leaves are quite different and color well
in fall. May. 15 to 18 in. @ 3.00, 24 to 30 in. @ \$6.00, 30 to 36 in. @ $\$ 7.50,36$ to 42 in. @ $\$ 10.00$.
VASEYI. Specie, clear light rose. Handsome. May. 12 to 15 in.@ \$2.00, 24 to 30 in. @ $\$ 6.00,30$ to 36 in. @ $\$ 7.50$.
LINEARIFOLIUM (P.I. 156145). var. macrosepalum. Specie. Very unusual flowers, which are lilac-pink, leaves wooly and sticky. May. 3 in. pot plants @ 75c.
M3315-OBTUSUM-KAEMPFERI. Flowers large, pinkishlilac. May. 3 in. pot plants @ 50c, 15 to 18 in. @ \$4.00, 18 to 24 in . @ \$6.00.
PINK PERFECTION. Fine clear pink. May be a Kaempfeii Hybrid). 3 in.pot plants @ 50c, 15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 4.00$.
LEDIFOLIA ROSEA HYBRIDA. Very handsome deep bright pink flowers $11 / 2$ inches wide. May. 3 in. pot plants @ $75 c$.
P.I. 122709. Specie, flowers very fragrant, rich yellow. May. 30 to 36 in. @ $\$ 9.00,36$ to 42 in. @ $\$ 12.50$.
YODAGAWA. Double flowers, pinkish-lilac. May. 18 to 24 in.@ $\$ 4.00,24$ to 30 in @ $\$ 6.00,30$ to 36 in @ $\$ 7.50$.
SERPYLLIFOLIUM. Specie, low grower with thyme-like leaves, flowers rose-pink.
J. T. LOVETT. Large flowers, claret-rose, low grower. June. 12 to 15 in.@ $\$ 3.00,15$ to 18 in. @ $\$ 4.00$.
HAKATASHIRO P.I. Single white flowers 2 inches wide, low grower, late, 3 in. pot plants @ 50c.
MAXWELLII Pulchrum. Large bright rose-red flowers. June. 15 to 18 in.@ $\$ 4.00,18$ to 24 in . @ \$6.00.
MOLLE. Specie, large flowers, shades of orange. May.

## AZALEAS-Ghent Hybrids and Their Allies

AIDA. Mixium. Double, pink and violet, dwarf grower. Mid May.
BOUQUE:- DE FLORE. Gandavense. Rosy-salmon, inner upper petals yellow with white lines. Single. June.
BYRON. Mixium. Double Mollis hybrid. Pure white, fringed flowers, medium grower. Mid May.
COCCINEA-SPECIOSA. Gandavense. Reddish-orange, single medium grower. Mid May.
DAVIESI (Viscosepalum). Gandavense. Single, creamy-white flowers, tall grower. Mid May.
FANNY. Gandavense. Single, deep rosy-pink, upper petals yellow overlaid orange. Mid May.
JOSEPHINE KLINGER. Gandavense. Single, bright crimson, tall grower. June.
IGNAEA NOVA. Gandavense. Single, clear purplish-red, medium grower. End May.
MILTON. Mixtum. Double Mollis hybrid, white. Mid May.
NANCY WATERER. Gandavense. Single, pure lemon-yellow. One of the finest. Mid May.
NARCISSIFLORA. Gandavense, var Plenium. Double, clear 'sulphur-yellow, medium grower. Mid May.
NORMA. Mixtum. Double Mollis hybrid. Deep salmon-pink overlaid with rose, medium grower. Mid May.
PALLAS Gandavense. Single, distinct clear red with orange sheen, medium grower. Mid May.
PHIDIAS. Mixtum. Double Mollis hybrid. Whitish-rose, tall grower. Mid May.
PUCELLE. Gandavense. Bright purplish-red. Mid May.
PRINCESS ADRIENNE. Gandavense. Brilliant dark red. Mid May.
RAPHAEL DE SMET. Gandavense. Double, light pink tinted salmon-rose, fringed petals, tall grower. Mid May.
REMBRANDT. Gandavense. Single, crimson, shaded violet, tall grower. June.
SANG DE GENTBRUGGE. Gandavense. Single, orange-crimson, upper petals shaded yellow, dwarf grower. June.
WILLIAMI III. Gandavense. Single bright orange. Mid May.
LUTEUM. Japonicum. Deep yellow to orange. Mid May.
All of our Ghent azaleas are grown on own-root. Due to limited number of plants of each variety, sizes and pprices are not stated. Will be pleased to quote.

Azaleas respond readily to pruning. This should be done immediately after the flowering, never later than June 10th to 15 th if flowers are to be assured the following spring. They can be cut back to hard wood and will send out new shoots all along the stems, making a fine bushy plant, rather than a leggy plant, which generally happens if no pruning is done.

When azaleas show a yellowing or off coloring of the leaves, spray the entire plant, thoroughly soaking the leaves, with "Ferros-Sulphate" using $11 / 2$ oz. F. S. to each 3 gallons of water. This can be applied any time during the growing season, soaking the leaves until they drip. Follow within a few days with a feeding of cotton-seed-meal, 2 full tablespoon fulls to each plant, working this into the top surface with the fingers. Water well after.

## BERBERIS

AGGREGATA-Barbarosa. A very hardy, deciduous strong growing berberis, with rich coloring of foliage in fall and brilliant red berries. 3 to 4 ft . $~ \$ 2.50$.
CANDIDULA. Dwarf evergreen berberis. Very dark green leaves with spiny edge and golden-yellow flowers. 24 to 30 in @ \$6.00.
CORALLINA COMPACTA. Dwarf evergreen berberis of very compact growth, with small neat glossy leaves. Yellow flowers in great profusion.
GRACIIIS. Small evergreen berberis with arching slender branches well filled with small glossy leaves, and a profusion of yellow flowers.
JULIANAE. Strong growing evergreen berberis with yellow flowers. Foliage turns a very brilliant color in fall. 15 to 18 in.@\$1.25, 18 to 24 in .@\$2.25, 24 to 30 in .@ $\$ 3.50,30$ to 36 in @ $\$ 3.50$.
JULIANAE PYRAMIDALE. Flowers and foliage identical of preceding, but differs in habit of growth. A pyramidal plant of very compact growth is formed without shearing, as the plant develops. Colors well in fall.
4 in. pot plants @ \$2.00.
LOLOGENSIS. Attractive evergreen berberis with dark glossy green leaves. The flowers are yellow to apricot.
RUBROSTILLA. Deciduous berberis attaining about 4 feet. Leaves are bright and berries are rather large, and red.
STENOPHYLLA-DIVERSIFOLIA, Berberis Darwinii x Empet-
..rifolia. A charming evergreen berberis with slender branches and narrow lanceolate dark green leaves, whitish beneath. Flowers are very attractive, lovely golden-yellow. 4 in . pot plants @ \$1.50.
THUNBERGII. Well known deciduous berberis, generally used or hedge and terrace planting.
THUNBERGII-ARGENTEO-MARGINATA (Kingsville Type). Deciduous berberis, originating here at Kingsville. Habit of growth similar to Thunbergi but color of foliage is variegated, containing green, white and pink. In fall these three colors turn into a showy autumnal color. 15 to 18 in.@ 75c, 18 to 24 in.@ \$1.50, 24 to 30 in. @ $\$ 2.00$.
TRIACANTHOPHORA. One of the best of the evergreen berberis. Foliage, a bright green, is narrow and pointed. Flower buds are pink, opening to yellowish-pink. Very handsome. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 3.00,24$ to 30 in . @ \$4.00, 30 to 36 in. @ $\$ 5.00$.
VERRUCULOSA (Warty Barberry). Dwarf evergreen, compact grower. Flowers yellow. Leaves very deep reddishgreen during winter. 24 to 30 in . @ $\$ 5.00$.
Berberis have their places in our gardens, both the evergreen types and the deciduous types. The deciduous, or those which drop their leaves in fall, are very useful in the landscape being very showy in fall when in fruit. The evergreen forms are handsome and useful where colorful foliage is wanted during the winter.

## BETULA-BIRCHES

ALBA (European White Birch). Handsome tree with white bark. 5 to 6 ft . @ \$3.00, 6 to 8 ft . @ \$5.00, 8 to 10 ft . @ \$7.50, 10 to 12 ft. @ \$1.00.
ALBA. LACINIATA. A very graceful weeping form of the European White Birch. The leares are deeply cut and the branches have a lvery graceful weeping habit 10 to 12 ft . @ \$12.50.

ALBA YOUNGI. This birch has decidedly pendulant habit. The branches first grow out laterally and then take on a downward growth, making the tree a perfectly weeping form. The bark being a good white, it is quite a showy specimen when planted out at a little distance from other trees. 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 5.00,5$ to 6 ft .@\$6.00, 6 to 8 ft . @ \$9.00.
ALBA FASTIGATA. European White Birch tree with narrow upright habit of growth.
AURATA. Very handsome birch with white bark and very good foliage. This birch is not as fast a grower as the European.
TRISTIS. Form with slender pendulous branches, forming a round regular head. Bark white.
MANDSHURICA-JAPONICA. Birch with very handsome bark. During the winter the bark is white, marked with black at scars where previous branches have been. In spring the bark peels, showing a very handsome goldenyellow inner bark. Leaves are large.
LENTA. Birch with bark dark reddish-brown. Young bark is aromatic and of agreeable flavor. 5 to 6 ft @ $\$ 2.50$, 6 to 8 ft .@\$4.00, 8 to 10 ft .@ \$6.00.
NIGRA (River Birch). Bark reddish-brown or silvery-gray on young branches. As tree ages the bark becomes very peely. Likes moisture. 6 to 8 ft . @ \$4.00.

Birches are very handsome trees and generally grow fairly fast. They transplant best in spring and enjoy leafcompost about their roots. Clusters are grown by removing the entire growth of the single stem trees, while young. These can be cut back to within three inches of the ground in early spring and by fall they will have made a new growth of many branches, up to 4 to 6 ft . They are attacked by borers in later years, so it is always desirable to have several branches to each tree so the entire tree is not lost. Exception to this would be with the variety Youngi, which is generally grown as a single stemmed tree. Birches need plenty of water during hot dry weather.

## BUXUS-BOXWOOD

BALAERICA (Balearic Box). Handsome evergreen boxwood with upright green leaves, larger than the usual size of box-leaf. 4 to 6 in . @ 50c, 6 to 8 in @ $75 \mathrm{c}, 8$ to 10 in . @ \$1.00.
HARLANDI (Chinensis). Compact Chinese sppecie, usually less than 3 ft . Distinctive narrow leaves about $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. long are a dark green. Rather oval in its shape or form. 6 to 8 in .@65c, 8 to 10 in .@80c, 10 to 12 in @ $\$ 1.00$, 12 to 15 in . @ $\$ 2.00,15$ to 18 in .@ $\$ 2.50,18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 3.50$.
MICROPHYLLA. Slow growing Japanese specie with very small leaves, which are a soft green. It is quite dense in growth and rarely over 5 ft . Flowers profusely in early spring and is extremely hardy. One of the best. 8 to 10 in . @ 80c, 10 to 12 in .@\$1.25, 12 to 15 in .@ $\$ 2.00,15$ to 18 in . $@ \$ 2.50,18$ to 24 in . $0 \$ 4.00$.
MICROPHYLLA-JAPONICA. Leaves of Japonica are much larger than the type. The growth is rather stiff, but generally forms a very nice shaped plant and is quite attractive. 8 to 10 in . @ $\$ 0 \mathrm{c}, 15$ to 18 in . @ $\$ 2.00,18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 2.50$.
MICROPHYLLA-KOREANA. Small leaf boxwood, usually dwarf. Branches freely from base and is very neat. Very hardy. 4 to 6 in. @ 50c.
MICROPHYLLA-KOREANA AUREA. Much larger leaves than Koreana, and the coloring of the leaves is bright yellow and green. 6 to 8 in . @ 80c, 8 to 10 in @ $\$ 1.00$.

MICROPHYLLA. VAR COMPACTA. (KINGSVILLE DWARF BOXWOOD). A rare and extremely dwarf boxwood. This dwarf box has stood weather conditions in the Pocono Mountains where temperature often drops far below zero. It is the dwarfest of all boxwood and is ideal for edging because it remains very small and dwarf. Also ideal for rockeries, knott gardens, and as little specimens where needed. There is no other boxwood like it. A RARE GEM.


MICROPHYLLA- KINGSVILLE 1-A. A seedling of Microphylla very dwarf and compact. The leaves are larger than the type, and while the plant will remain very low, it will form a broad mat of compact branches. A very useful and handsome box. 4 to 6 in. wide @ 75c, 6 tu 8 inches wide @ $\$ 1.50,8$ to 10 inches wide @ $\$ 2.50$. 10 to 12 inches wide @ $\$ 3.50$.
MICROPHYLLA-KINGSVILLE 2A. Seedling of Microphylla with leaves larger than the type, which are a very bright shiny green. This box loves shade and will form $\alpha$ plant up to 4 to 5 ft . high, and about the same width. 6 to 8 in . @ 80c, 8 to 10 in . @ \$1.00, 10 to 12 in . @ $\$ 1.50$.
MICROPHYLLA VAR. "CURLY LOCKS". Small dark green leaves very shiny, on branches which have a curling or twisting habit. It is entirely different from other box in its habit of growth, so much so, no other boxwood resembles it. The curling habit of growth, plus the extremely bright shiny leaves makes it one of the loveliest boxwoods we have in our entire collection. Originating here in our nurseries, we think very much of this handsome box. Stock limited. 6 to 8 in . @ $\$ 1.00,8$ to 10 in. @ \$1.50, 10 to 12 in . @ \$1.50.
MICROPHYLLA-KINGSVILLE 4-A. Another box which originated here, which has a very informal growth habit. The leaves, dark green, are rounded, and the growth is strong both in height and width. Should be very useful. 6 to 8 in . @ 80c, 8 to 10 in . @ $\$ 1.00$.
SEMPERVIRENS. Well known box often used for hedges and as specimens. 10 to 12 in . @ $\$ 1.00,12$ to 15 in . @ $\$ 1.25,15$ to 18 in. @ 51.50 .
SEMP. ELEGANTISSIMA (Argenteo-variegata). Narrow leaves having silver variegation along the edge. 6 to 8 in . @ $80 \mathrm{c}, 8$ to 10 in @ $\$ 1.00$, 10 to 12 in. @ $\$ 1.25$.
SEMP. ANGUSTIFOLIA (Salicifolia) (Willow-leaf Box). Narrow pointed leaves, willow like. Strong grower. 6 to 8 in. @ 60c, 8 to 10 in .@ 80c, 10 to 12 in . @ \$1.25.
SEMP. ARBORESCENS (Tree Box). Very strong grower, often tree form. 10 to 12 in . @ 80c, 12 to 15 in .@ $\$ 1.00$, 15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 1.50$.
SEMP. AUREA MACULATA (Aurea). Leaves variegated with yellow or entirely yellow. 6 to 8 in . @ 80c, 8 to 10 in . @ \$1.00.
SEMP, GLAUCA. Strong growing box with bluish-green leaves. Develops a very shapely plant in fe wyears. 6 to 8 in. @ 60c, 8 to 10 in . @ 80c.
SEMP. MARGINATA (Aurea marginata). Handsome box with leaves edged yellow. 6 to 8 in . @ 60c, 8 to 10 in . @ 80c, 10 to 12 in . @ $\$ 1.00,12$ to 15 in . @ $\$ 1.50$.

SEMP. MYRTIFOLIA. Slow growing box with small leaves, a dark green. 6 to 8 in .@ 80c, 8 to 10 in @ $\$ 1.00$, 10 to 12 in . @ \$1.50.
SEMP. HANDSWORTHI (Candleabra Box). Leaf formation on very erect growing stems, give a squared effect as you look down the stems. Strong grower. 10 to 12 in . @ $\$ 1.25,12$ to 15 in . @ $\$ 1.50,15$ to 18 in @ $\$ 2.00$.

SEMP. PYRAMIDALE (Hardwickensis). True pyramidal to columnare form box. Leaves similar to Sempervirens. Has not proved entirely hardy in sub-zero weather. Should have protection. 10 to 12 in . @ \$1.00, 12 to 15in.@\$1.50.
SEMP. ROTUNDIFOLIA (Latifolia). Round leaf box. Handsome large round leaves, shiny dark green. A strong grower developing into quite a handsome specimen. 8 to 10 in .@ $\$ 1.00,10$ to 12 in @ $\$ 1.25,12$ to 15 in .@ $\$ 1.75,15$ to 18 in . @ $\$ 2.25,18$ to 24 in @ $\$ 3.00$.
SEMP. SUFFRUTICOSA. The well known English dwarf box of slow compact growth.


SEMP. VARIFOLIA. Leaves much like those of Japonica, tho' smaller when new growth is first made. 6 to 8 in . @ \$1.00.
SEMP. VARIGATA. Leaves pointed, are handsomely edged with silver. 6 to 8 in @ $\$ 1.00$.
SEMP. JOE. GABLE. A seedling originating with Mr. Gable. It has sharp pointed leaves which are a very dark green and holds its color in extreme cold weather. Growth is fast and strong, and it is apparent that the box will develop to quite a large size. 8 to 10 in . @ \$1.00,10 to 12 in. @ $\$ 1.25,12$ to 15 in .@ $\$ 1.50$.
SEMP. 789-34. Anderson. Very dark green leaves and compact growth. Strong grower and very hardy. 4 to 6 in. @ 75c, 6 to 8 in .@ $\$ 1.00$.
SEMP. 350-35. Anderson. Similar to Suffruticosa. Tight compact slow growing box, very neat. Dwarf and hardy. 4 to 6 in. @ 75c, 6 to 8 in.@ $\$ 1.00$.
SEMP. 351-35. Anderson. Upright growing box with very dark green leaves. Compact clean grower and should make a fine specimen. Very hardy. 4 to 6 in .@ $75 \mathrm{c}, 6$ to 8 in .@ $\$ 1.00$.
SEMP. 352-35. Anderson. Box with spreading habit, yet central growth is full. A very neat plant, apparently remaining low and wide. Very handsome leaves, rounded and a good dark green. Very hardy. 4 to 6 in .@ $75 \mathrm{c}, 6$ to 8 in . @ $\$ 1.00$.

SEMP. 353-35. Anderson. Strong growing box with shiny dark green leaves and a dense growth. Very hardy and a splendid boxwood. 4 to 6 in .@75c,6 to 8 in .@\$1.00.

Boxwoods thrive very well in partial shade and prefer not to be fully exposed to hot sun. They like leaf compost about their roots and are good feeders. Very well rotted cow manure is good, and raw bone-meal seems to keep them sturdy. They do not like to become dry about the roots tho' they should never be planted in a remaining wet spot.

Lime and sulphur, "one gallon to 50 gallons o water," sprayed over the entire plant in June, will control both red spider and boxwood wilt. Both of these can kill boxwood in a very short time. DDT. will control box-leaf minor and your State Entomologist can best advise how to use the DDT.

Cut honeysuckle placed over and around boxwood in late fall, will protect the box during the winter. This permits the air to circulate through the box, yet prevents the sun from shining on the foliage. Mulching sh uld also be placed around the ground to keep roots from freezing. Remove the honeysuckle before new growth starts in spring.

## CALLICARPA

DICHOTOMA. Attractive fruit in late fall, lilac-purple. 18 to 24 in . @ 75c, 2 to 3 ft .@\$1.25.
JAPONICA. Same shrubby growth as preceding but fruit is violet. 18 to 24 in .@ 75c, 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 1.25$.

## CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS (Sweet Shrub). Blossoms have a strawberry odor. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 1.25$.

## CALLUNA

HEATHERS. Low growing evergreen plants with flowers in mid-summer, pink and white. Field clumps, 12 to 18 in. @ \$1.50.

## CAMPSIS

GRANDIFLORA. Chinese trumpet vine of strong growth. Clusters of orange-red flowers in summer.
3 yr: strong pot plants @ \$2.00.
MME. GFIEEN. Trumpet vine of strong growth with flowers very showy. salmon-red in summer.
3 yr. strong pot plants @ \$2.00.

## CARAGANA

LORBERGI (Pea Tree). Graceful small tree or large shrub with linear grass-like leaflets. Flowers yellow in spring. 3 to 4 ft .@\$1.50, 4 to 5 ft .@\$2.00.

## CARPINUS

BETULUS (Hornbeam). Compact upright tree, branching from base to top. Excellent screen tree. 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 3.00,3$ to $4 . f t$. @ \$4.00.
BETULUS COLUMNARE. Narrow columnare form of the above with thick branches. A good tree where space is small. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$3.50, 3 to 4 ft . @ \$5.00, 4 to 5 ft . @ \$6.50.
LAXIFOLIA (Chinese Hornbeam). Handsome when used as hedge because the leaves are very colorful in fall. Responds to shearing. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 1.00,2$ to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50,3$ to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$.
JAPONICA (Asiatic Hornbeam). Prominently corrugated foliage very distinct among the Hornbeams. 18 to 24 in. @ \$l.50, 3 to 4 ft .@ \$3.00, 4 to 5 ft .@ \$4.00.
CAROLINIANA (American Hornbeam). Small tree with leaves turning scarlet and orange in fall. $M$ akes a handsome hedge. 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 3.00$, 5 to 6 ft .@\$4.50,6 to 8 ft .@\$6.50.

## CASTANEA

MOLLISSIMA (Chinese Chestnut). A nut bearing tree that fruits when quite young. Nuts are very large and tasty. 6 to 8 ft .@ \$7.50.

## CEANOTHUS

We offer the following varieties which have been tested here for hardiness. Some may be hardy further north, but this we do not know. They are charming shrubs that flower in early summer, mid-summer, and some continue flowering until fall. They respond readily to hard pruning in early spring, and this should be done to encourage new strong growth on which the flowers appear. When used as trained plants on a wall, only light clipping is done to preserve the trained branches and only the strong growing varieties should be used for this purpose. Heavy mulching should be done in early winter and tops can be protected with cut honeysuckle, which will help greatly in keeping them from freezing back hard. When given a southern exposure they winter very well, particularly if planted near a wall. The charm of these Ceanothus is little known.

ARNOLDI. Vigorous grower with large leaves and pale powder-blue flowers in large panicles. 12 to $18 \mathrm{in}. \mathrm{(a)}$ \$1.50, 18 to 24 in @ $\$ 2.00$.
GLOIRE DE PLANTIERES. Medium grower with flowers a dark blue. 12 to 18 in. @ $\$ 1.50,18$ to 24 in. @ $\$ 2.00$.
GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES. Vigorous grower with large panicles of deep powder-blue flowers. 12 to 15 in . @ \$1.50, 18 to 24 in.@ $\$ 2.00$.
HENRI DEFOSSE. Medium grower, flowers a rich dark blue. 12 to 18 in . @ \$1.50, 18 to 24 in .@ \$2.00.
MARIE SIMON. Early flowering, pale pink. Dwarf grower. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 2.00$.

PERLE ROSE. Bright carmine-pink. Dwarf grower. 12 to 18 in @ \$1.50, 18 to 24 in @ \$2.00.

PALLIDUS ROSEUS. Slow grower, fairly dwarf with rosypink flowers. 12 to 18 in.@ $\$ 1.50,18$ to 24 in. @ $\$ 2.00$.

We have $\alpha$ number of other varieties of the Ceanothus, but only advise them to be grown under glass during the winter. Some are extremely handsome and it is unfortunate that they cannot be grown in our gardens here in the east, over winter. Most of them flower during February, and one variety Autumnal Blue is a late flowering variety, but rather tender. Those I have listed in the preceding list have stood zero weather without injury.

## CEDRELA

SINENSIS. Fast growing tree to about 40 to 45 ft . Trunk bark is shreddy, leaves resemble Ailanthus-Tree of Heaven, and the flowers are white, fragrant, campanulate in pendulous panicles. 3 to 14 ft .@ \$2.00, 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 2.50$.

## CEDRUS

LIBANI. (The Cedar of Lebanon). Evergreen tree of great height. A very handsome and stately tree of characteristic appearance. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 7.50,3$ to 4 ft . @ \$8.50, 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 10.00,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 12.50$.
LIBANI-SARGENTI. A weeping form of the Cedar of Lebanon. 24 to 30 in @ $\$ 4.00$.

## CELASTRUS

FLAGELLARIS (Chinese Bittersweet Vine). Fruit greenishyellow with orange-red aril.
LOESENERI (Chinese Bittersweet Vine). Fruit yellow, aril red. Pot plants @ \$1.50.
ORBICULATA (Oriental Bittersweet). Fruit orange, aril scarlet. Pot plants @ \$2.00.
SCANDENS (American Bittersweet). Fruit yellow with crimson seeds. Pot plants @ \$1.50.

## CELTIS

OCCIDENTALIS (North American Hackberry). Fast growing tree with rough warty cork bark. 3 to 4 ft . @ \$1.00, 4 to 5 ft . @ $\$ 1.50,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 2.006$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . @ \$ 3.00$. SINENSIS (Asiatic Hackberry). Growth similar to above but differs with its polished surface of leaves. 2 to 3 ft . (a) $\$ 1.00,3$ to 4 ft .@ \$1.50.

## CERCIDIPHYLLUM

JAPONICUM (Katsura Tree). Small tree, assuming a rich coloring of leaves in fall. 8 to 10 ft .@ \$8.50, 10 to 12 ft @ $\$ 10.00,12$ to 15 ft .@ \$17.50.

## CERCIS

CANADENSIS (American Redbud). Large shrub or small tree with rosy-pink flowers in very early spring, borne along the stems. 3 to 4 ft .@ \$1.50, 4 to 5 ft .@ \$2.00, 5 to 6 ft . @ \$3.00, 6 to 8 ft .@ \$4.00, 8 to 10 ft .@ \$7.50, 10 to 12 ft . @ \$10.00.
CANADENSIS ALBA. A handsome white flowering form of the well known American Redbud. Spreading branches are entirely filled with dainty white flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. During the summer the leaves are very attractive. This is one of the handsomest of flowering trees. 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,3$ to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.50,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 4.00 \cdot 5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 6.00,6$ to 7 ft . @ \$8.00, 7 to 8 ft @ \$10.00.
CHINENSIS (Chinese Redbud). A very branchy shrub or small tree, up to 10 to 15 ft . high. Flowers are large and of deepest pink before the leaves appear. Very showy. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,3$ to 4 ft .@ $\$ 2.50$.

## CHAENOMELES-FLOWERING QUINCES

These hybrid varieties in flower are resplendently bealtiful, then they are followed with large fruits, many turning handsomely colored in fall. They are hardy and need no special soil nor position, however, they are at their best in full sun and not crowded.

We believe the following varieties are all true to name and we make every effort to keep them true.

ALBA ROSEA. Bud apple-blossom pink, opening white tinged pink. 12 to 18 in. @ 75c, 18 to 24 in @ $\$ 1.25$.
ATROCOCCINEA. Bud red, opening coral-red. 12 to 18 in.@75c, 18 to 24 in .@ $\$ 1.25,2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 1.75$.
APPLE BLOSSOM. Bud deep pink, opening lovely pink and white. 12 to 18 in .@ 75c, 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 1.25,2$ to 3 ft . @ \$1.75.
BOULE DE FUE. Bud and flower deep scarlet. 12 to 18 in.@75c.
BONFIRE. Bud red, opening soft bright red. Very handsome. 2 to 3 ft .@ \$1.75.

CANDIDA. Bud and flower creamy-white. 12 to 18 in . @ 75c, 18 to 24 in.@ $\$ 1.25$.
CARDINALIS. Bud deep scarlet, opening bright rosy-scarlet. 12 to 18 in .@ $75 \mathrm{c}, 18$ to 24 in .@ $\$ 1.25$.
CORALLINA. Bud deep coral, opening coral glow. 12 to 18 in .@75c, 18 to 24 in .@ $\$ 1.25$.
CORAL SEA. Soft Chinese coral at base, gradually deepening to soft mandarin-red at tips. 10 to 12 in . $\$ \$ 1.00$.
CRIMSON BEAUTY. Bud deep red, opening brilliant crim-son-red. 10 to 12 in . @ $\$ 1.00,12$ to 18 in @ $\$ 1.50$.
CRIMSON AND GOLD. Bud crimson, opening crimson with golden center. 18 to 24 in . @ \$1.25.
COLUMBIA. Bud pink, opening creamy-coral to ppink. 12 to 18 in.@ $\quad 75 \mathrm{c}, 18$ to 24 in .@ \$1.25.
ENCHANTRESS. Bud deep pink, oppening lovely shellpink. 10 to 12 in . $@ \$ 1.00,18$ to 24 in . $\$ \$ 2.50$.
GRANDIFLORA. Bud pink, opening faint lemon and pink. 18 to 24 in @ $\$ 1.25$.
GRANDIFLORA ROSEA. Bud deep pink, opening fleshpink. 18 to 24 in .@ $\$ 1.25,2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 1.75$.
GRANDIFLORA RUBRA. Bud red, opening deep rose. 18 to 24 in .@ $\$ 1.25,2$ to 3 ft @ $\$ 1.75$.
INCENDE. Bud and flower deep amber. Flowers double. Sold out.
JAP. SCARLET. Bud and lower deep red. 18 to 24 in . @ \$1.25, 2 to 3 ft .@\$1.75.
KNAP HILL. Bud scarlet, opening fiery-scarlet. 18 to 24 in. @ \$1.25.
KERMESIANA SEMI-PLENA. Bud crimson, opening coralpink flaked red. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 1.25,2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 1.75$.
MASTERPIECE. Bud scarlet, opening rosy-scarlet. 10 to 12 in . $\$ 1.00,18$ to 24 in @ $\$ 2.50$.
MARMORATA. Bud coral-pink, opening lovely pink and white. 12 to $18 \mathrm{in} . @ 75 \mathrm{c}, 18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 1.25$.
MOERLOOSEI. Bud white and scarlet, opening light and deep apple-blossom. 12 to 18 in .@ 75c, 18 to $24 \mathrm{in}$. @ $\$ 1.25$.
MACROCARPA. Bud orange, opening light orange-red. 12 to 18 in. @ 75c, 18 to 24 in.@ $\$ 1.25$.
MOUNT EVEREST. Bud white, opening white to blushpink. 10 to 12 in .@ $\$ 1.00,18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 2.50$.
NIVALIS. Bud and flower pure white. 12 to 18 in .@75c, 18 to 24 in. @. \$1.25.
PINK BEAUTY. Bud rose, opening clear pink shading rose. 10 to 12 in.@ $\$ 1.00,18$ to 24 in .@ $\$ 2.50$.
ROSEMARY. Bud rosy-red, opening deep rose. 10 to 12 in. @ \$1.00, 18 to 24 in. @ \$2.50.
PYGMEA. Dwarf. Bud vermillion, opening deep salmon. 12 to 18 in @ 75c.
SANGUINEA. Bud and flower red. 12 to 18 in .@ 75c.
SIMONII. Bud deep red, opening deep bright burgundyred. 12 to 18 in . @ \$1.00.
SUPERBA PERFECTA. Bud pale pink, opening cream to light pink. 12 to 18 in. @ 75c.
SUPERBA ATROSANGUINEA. Bud and flower bright orangered. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 1.25$.
SUPERBA GRANDIFLORA. Bud deep rose, opening rosypink. 12 to 18 in . @ $75 \mathrm{c}, 18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 1.25,2$ to 3 ft. @ \$1.75.
SEMPERFLORENS. Bud and flower coral-rose. 12 to 18 in . @ 75c, 18 to 24 in .@ $\$ 1.25,2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 1.75$.
SUNSET GLOW. Bud red, opening brilliant red to dark rose. 10 to 12 in . @ $\$ 1.00,18$ to 24 in @ $\$ 2.50$.
VERSICOLOR. Bud coral, opening coral-rose to flesh and cream. 12 to 18 in @ $\$ 1.00$.

VERMILLION. Bud scarlet, opening scarlet-vermillion. 12 to 18 in . @ 75c, 18 to 24 in @ \$1.25.
VERMILLION Double. Bud scarlet, two rows petals opening scarlet-vermillion. 12 to 18 in. @ \$1.00.
WLSONII (Cathayensis). Chinese. Very tall grower with large fruit, flowers white flushed pink.
SINENSIS. Cydonia, "The Chinese Quince." Flowers pale carmine, fruit very large, up to seven inches, pale lemonyellow. Sinensis is a small tree form, not a shrub. 3 to 4 ft .@\$1.75, 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 2.25,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 3.00$.

We have grown many of the preceding flowering quinces in tree, or standard form. These are most effective because they display both flower and fruit elevater off the ground. This gives them added charm. It takes several years longer for us to produce these tree form but they are worth the effort. Three sizes are available, $\$ 5.00, \$ 7.50$ and \$12.50 each.

## CHAMAECYPARIS

Evergreen trees. Number of them grow very large, while others remain dwarf. They are noted for their foliage which runs from the darkest of green, to pale creamy green, to golden-yellow, and to blue. Many times some of the largest growing Chamaecyparis are planted near the foundation of a house, which is entirely wrong. We shall try to give ultimate size each tree grows as a guidance that no error is made selecting positions. The real dwarf forms are ideal in the rockery.

LAWSONIANA FLETCHERI. Pyramidal form to about 8 ft . Foliage glaucos-blue, is very feathery. Small plants, 10 to 15 in.@\$2.50.
LAW. FRAZERI. Very tall and erect growing tree, sometimes reaching up to 60 ft . or more, fairly narrow. The foliage is blue. Small plants, 8 to 12 in. @ $\$ 1.50$.
LAW. GRANDI. (New to us). Looks like it may be fairly slow growing and among the dwarfer forms. The foliage is gray-blue on small arching branches. Small plants, 6 to 8 in.@ \$1.50.
LAW. HILLIERI. Strong grower with yellow foliage. Tips of branches a bit pendant. Small plants, 10 to 15 in . @ $\$ 2.50$.
LAW. KNOWEFELDENSIS. May be one of the dwarfer forms. Branches arch forming a clustered low growing plant. Foliage is glaucous to sage-green. Small plants, 6 to 8 in.@ $\$ 2.00$
LAW. NIDIFORMIS (Birdsnest Cypress). Low growing, being about as high as wide, and compact. The foliage is glaucous-blue. Small plants, 6 to 8 in.@ $\$ 1.50$.
LAW. TRIOMPHE DE BOSKOOP. Handsome blue cypress, narrow, upright and compact growth. Will attain height up to 40 to 50 ft .8 ft . @ \$12.50, 10 ft .@ \$15.00, 12 ft . @ $\$ 25.00$.
OBTUSA. Jappanese evergreen tree, attaining quite a large size. Foliage is dark green in manw distinct and variable forms. 8 ft .@ \$12.50.
OBT. AUREA YOUNGI. Large tree with foliage a pale yellowish-green. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 7.50$.
OBT.CRIPPSI. Tree of moderate size, or up to 30 ft . Foliage a bright golden-yellow. 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 9.00$.
OBT. ERETA. Slow growing with many decidedly erect growing branches. Foliage soft green. Possibly up to 15 to 20 ft . height. 3 to 4 ft @ $\$ 7.50$

OBT. GRACILIS (Magnifica). A very handsome compacl, slow growing tree, with beautiful dark green leaves on branches that twist or curl. Extremely handsome as a specimen tho' because of itts slow growth, it can be used in plantings near the house.
OBT. GRACILIS NANA. Very dwarf compact form, ideal for rockeries. Leaves a dark green, form in fan-shape on twiggy branches. 10 to 12 in. @ $\$ 3.00,12$ to 15 in . @ $\$ 4.00,15$ to 18 in @ $\$ 5.00,18$ to 24 in @ $\$ 8.00$, 24 to 30 in. @ \$10.00.
PISIFERA. Very strong growing tree with green foliage. Large trees. Quotation upon request.
PISIFERA AUREA. Similar to preceding, with golden-yellow leaves. Large trees. Quotation upon request.
FILIFERA. Thread-like foliage, green, tree attains fairly large size. Large trees. Quotation upon request.
FILIFERA AUREA. Similar to above, with golden-yellow foliage. 12 to 18 in @ $\$ 2.00$.
PLUMOSA. Evergreen tree with green plume-like foliage. Tree attains quite $\alpha$ large size in height and width. Large trees. Quotation upon request.
PLUMOSA AUREA. Similar to the preceding, except that the foliage is golden-yellow. Large trees. Quotation upon request.
SQUARROSA VEITCHII. Similar to the preceding excent that the foliage is a rich glaucous-blue. Large trees. Quotation upon request.
(Note, the preceding seven Chamaecyparis are well known under the name of Retinospora. I particularly discourage the use of these in foundation plantings. They grow massive and must be constantly sheared, then too, the inner foliage becomes very dry and brown). When planted out in the open, they develop into handsome trees.
THYOIDES. This very distinct juniper-like cypress is very hardy. It is slow growing and has a very upright narrow form, spire-like. Foliage is green. It will grow to about 40 ft . 12 to 15 in . $@ \$ 2.00,15$ to 18 in . @ $\$ 2.50$.

## CHIMONANTHUS

FRAGRANS (Praecox). Chinese winter sweet-shrub. Pole yellow, sweet scented flowers stained purplish at center, appearing on leafless branches during January and February. Strong growing shrub. 12 to 18 in .@ $75 \mathrm{c}, 6 \mathrm{ft}$. @ \$6.00.

## CHIONANTHUS

RETUSA. Chinese white fringe tree. A very handsome tree with profusion of snow-white flowers. One of the handsomest of small trees flowering in the spring. 12 to 15 in @ $\$ 1.50,15$ to 18 in @ $\$ 2.00,18$ to 24 in @ $\$ 2.50$, 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 3.50,3$ to 4 ft .@ $\$ 5.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 6.50$, 5 to 6 ft .@ \$8.00, 6 to 7 ft .@ \$10.00.
VIRGINICA. American white fringe tree. Very showy and pleasing with its many small white flowers in spring. Followed by dark blue fruit. A tree of charm. 4 to 5 ft. @ $\$ 2.50,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 3.50$.

## CLADRASTIS

LUTEA (Tinctoria). Yellow-wood tree. Handsome with its lovely white pea-shaped flowers in May. Fragrant. 18 to 24 in .@75c,2 to 3 ft .@\$1.50.

## CLERODENDRON

TRICHOTOMUM. Harlequin glorybower. Strong growing shrub to small tree with panicles of white flowers and handsome blue berries, produced in fall. Needs some protection to get established. Prefers partial shade and southern exposure. 3 yr . plants, 2 to 4 ft . @ \$1.50.

## CLETHRA

ALNIFOLIA. Shrub with spikes of whitish flowers during summer. Likes a moist position. Fragrant. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.00, 3 to 4 ft @ \$1.50.
ALNIFOLIA ROSEA. Shrub similar to preceding in growth, which sends out many new shoots from beneath the ground and colonizes itself, making a group of many stems. The flowers, instead of being white as those of the preceding, are a very delicate pink with a fragrance most pleasing. We consider this shrub among the finest and desirable because of its attractive flowers, fragrant, during July and August. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$2.00, 3 to 4 ft . @
BARBINERVIS (Oriental). A strong growing shrub with fragrant white flowers borne in panicles during the summer. Wooly leaves are attractive yellow in fall. Grows to about 10 ft . 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.50$.
TOMENTOSA. A shrub to about 10 ft . and nearly as wide. Fragrant flowers are a creamy-white during the summer, and the leaves are rather course and much larger than Alnifolia which is another American species. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.00,4$ to 5 ft . @ $\$ 3.00$.
The preceding Clethras, also known as Pepper-bush, are well worth their position in the garden or shrub border. They flower during the summer when flowers are needed and they have a fragrance which is most pleasing. They will take partial shade and like moisture.

## CORNUS-DOGWOODS

CONTROVERSA. Large dogwood tree to $30 \mathrm{ft.}$. Long sweeping tabulated branches are clothed with clusters of creamy colored flowers, in May. In fall the small berries are metalic-blue. Lateral branches are in tiers, attracting much attention and making quite a lovely picture with sky-line as a background. 5 to 6 ft . @ $\$ 5.00$, 6 to 8 ft . @ \$7.50, 8 to 10 ft . @ \$12.50, 12 to 15 ft. @ \$22.50.
FLORIDA. Well known American white flowering dogwood. A tree that everyone enjoys. 3 to 4 ft . @ \$2.00, 4 to 5 ft . @ \$2.50, 5 to 6 ft . @ \$3.50, 6 to 8 ft @ $\$ 6.00$, 8 to 10 ft . @ $\$ 10.00,10$ to 12 ft . @ $\$ 15.00,12$ to 15 ft . @ $\$ 22.50$.
FLORIDA PENDULA. The weeping form of the American white flowering dogwood. Branches decidedly pendant. 3 to 4 ft @ $\$ 5.00,4$ to 5 ft . @ \$7.50, 5 to 6 ft . @ \$10.00, 6 to 8 ft . @ $\$ 15.00$, 8 to 10 ft @ $\$ 22.50$.
FLORIDAPLENA. The American dogwood with white, double flowers. As the tree develops, the double flowers become more attractive, so much o, that when the double flowering dogwood attains the height of 10 to 15 ft . the display is superb. Never judge it while the tree is young. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft @ $\$ 1.50,2$ to 3 ft . @ $\$ 2.00,3$ to 4 ft. @ $\$ 2.75$, 4 to 5 ft . @ $\$ 3.50,5$ to 6 ft . @ $\$ 5.00,6$ to 8 ft. @ \$7.50, 8 to 10 ft . @ \$10.00.

FLORIDA RUBRA. Handsome American dogwood with large pink flowers. This is one of the handsomest of all flowering trees, and when planted or grouped among the white flowering dogwood, there are no other group of trees that can equal their beauty. 6 to 8 ft . @ \$12.50, 8 to 10 ft .@ $\$ 15.00,10$ to 12 ft .@ $\$ 20.00,12$ to 14 ft. @ $\$ 35.00$. Heavy specimens 12 to $16 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 40.00$ to $\$ 75.00$.

FLORIDA SALICIFOLIA. American white dogwood with willow-like leaves. Flowers are white and the leaves are very narrow, turning a gorgeous coloring in fall. The growth i very twiggy and dense and usually not as fast growing as the preceding. We consider it ca real gem. 18 to 24 in . @ \$2.00, 24 to 30 in . @ \$3.00, 30 to 36 in.@ $\$ 4.00,36$ to 42 in. @ \$6.00, 42 to 48 in. @ \$9.00, 4 to 5 ft .@\$12.50,6 ft. @ \$15.00.

FLORIDA WELCHI. American dogwood tree with variegated leaves, yellow and green. Flowers are white, and in fall the leaves turn an autumnal color which is hard to equal. Growth is slo wat the beginning. 12 to 18 in . @ \$1.50, 18 to 24 in .@ $\$ 2.00,2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 3.00$, 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 5.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 6.00,5$ to 6 ft . @ $\$ 7.50$.
All of the above American dogwoods are noted for their flowers in spring and their handsome color of foliage in fall. They like a soil that is made of leaf-compost, and are best in full sun, tho' they will grow in partial shade, but the branches become more open. If you only have room for one flowering tree, the American dogwood should be your selection.
KOUSA 'Japanese Dogwood). Late flowering dogwood with flowers creamy-white in late May. Fruit large, colored red in fall. 4 to 5 ft . @ \$3.00, 5 to 6 ft .@ $\$ 4.00,6$ to 8 ft .@ $\$ 6.00,8$ to 10 ft .@ $\$ 9.00,10$ to 12 ft . @ \$12.50, 12 to 14 ft. @ \$17.50.
KOUSA CHINENSIS (Chinese Dogwood). The white bracts are much larger than the preceding, and in fall the leaves are highly colored. Grafted plants, 15 to 18 in . @ \$1.50.
MAS. The Cornelian Cherry. Shrub or small tree noterd for its early flowering. Small yellowish flowers appear over the entire tree in early March. The fruit is red. 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 1.50,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} . @ \$ 3.00$.

## Shrub Flowering Dogwoods

PANICULATA. Shrub blooming in spring, followed with attractive grayish-white berries in fall. 3 to 4 ft . @ \$1.00, 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 1.50,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,6$ to 8 ft .@ $\$ 3.50$.
ALBA ARGENTEO-MARGINATA. Shrub with very bright silver and green leaves. Handsome in partial shade. 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 1.75,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 2.25$.
RUGOSA (Circinata). Roundleaf dogwood. Attractive dogwood in shrub form with glossy green, round leaves. Fruit is light blue to greenish-white. Prefers a moist position and partial shade. , Very fine along streams.
STOLONIFERA. Very effective in winter when the brilliant red stems and twigs are displayed clearly. 4 to 5 ft . @ $\$ 1.50$.
STOLON. FLAVIRAMEA (Lutea). The yellow barked stems are very effective in winter. 5 to 6 ft .@ \$2.00.
AUSTRALIS. Upright strong growing shrub, flowering in summer. Bark is bright green.

## CORYLOPSIS

PAUCIFLORA. Densely branched shrub, flowering in early March. The flowers hang in pendant spikes, primroseyellow to deep golden-yellow, are generally fragrant. This variety grows to about 4 ft .
PLATYPETALA. Shrub to about 6 ft . with handsome pendant spikes of flowers, primrose-yellow to golden-yellow.
SINENSIS. Tall growing shrub up to 10 to 12 ft . Handsome in flower with its pendant spikes beginning to open in early March, sometimes even when snow is still on the ground. Color of flowers is soft primrose-yellow to deep golden-yellow, and are fragrant. Usually the spikes are about 4 to 6 inches long. The leaves are striking, first being a reddish-green, developping large oblongobovate shape, a soft green. This shrub is hendsomely graceful. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 1.50,2$ to 3 ft . @ $\$ 2.25,3$ to 4 ft @ \$4.00, 4 to 5 ft @ \$5.00, 5 to 6 ft . @ \$7.50.
SPICATA Shrub to about 6 ft . with characteristics similar io the preceding variety, but not as strong in growth.

## CORYLUS

Americana. American Hazel. Branchy strong growing shrub with pendulous catkins on naked branches during winter. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 1.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 2.00$, 5 to 6 ft . (10) $\$ 3.00$.

## COTINUS

COGGYGRIA. Smoketree. Bushy shrub to $15 \mathrm{ft}$. Panicles look like a cloud of smoke. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50,3$ to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.25,4$ to 5 ft . @ $\$ 3.00,5$ to 6 ft . @ $\$ 4.00$.

## COTONEASTER

Cotoneasters are very useful and attractive. Some are deciduous while others retain their leaves and are evergreen. The fruits are very ornamental and dispplay masses of red and orange, in fall. They transplant best from pots and grow fast once they are established. Large plants must be handled very carefully when being transplanted, because the roots are generally not fikrous.

ACUTIFOLIA. Strong growing deciduous shrub. Fruit black. 3 to 4 ft . @ \$1.50, 4 to 5 ft . @ $\$ 2.00,5$ to 6 ft . @ $\$ 3.00$.
ACUTIF.VILLOSULA. Strong growing shru'b with larger fruit ihan above. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.
ADPRESSA. Semi-evergreen. Iow growing, with bright red fruit. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25
ADPRESSA PRAECOX. Semi-evergreen, low spreading form with leaves larger than preceding, and fruit is large bright red. Strong potted plants @ \$1.50.
AFFINIS BACILLARIS. Very strong growing deciduous shrub attaining 15 ft . Large roundish leaves, berries purplishblack. Strong pot plants $\$ 1.25$.
APICULATA. Deciduous shrub to 6 ft . Berries bright red. Strong pot plants @ \$2.50.
bULLATA. Leaves corrugated, fruit cherry-like, bright red. Deciduous. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.
BUXIFOLIA. Semi-evergreen, low compact shrub, smal! leaves and red fruit. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.
DAMMERI-HUMIFUSA. Evergreen, prostrate form, with bright red berries. 3 in . pot plants @ 75c, 4 in . poi plants @ \$1.25.
DECORA. Evergreen or semi-evergreen, prostrate shrub with very small leaves and small red fruit. Somewhat tender. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.

DIELSIANA (Applanata). Deciduous shrub to 8 ft . Berries bright red. Strong pot plants @ \$1.50.

DIVARICATA. Deciduous shrub 6 ft . high and 8 ft . wide. Splendid for hedge, being quite branchy. The fruit is bright red in lae summer. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 1.50$.
FOVEOLATA. Deciduous shrub to 9 ft . Fruit black. Leaves scarlet in fall. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.

FRANCHETI. Semi-evergreen shrub to 10 ft . Graceful branching habit, glaucous-green leaves and orange-red fruit. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.
HARROVIANA. Semi-evergreen shrub to about $6 \mathrm{ft}$. . Orangered fruit. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.
HENRYANA. Semi-evergreen shrub to about 12 ft . Leaves larger than any other half-evergreen Cotoneaster. Fruit dark crimson. Strong pot plants @ \$1.50.

HORIZONTALIS. Semi-evergreen, low spreading shrub with bright geen, small round leaves, and bright red berries, Medium pot plants @ \$1.00.
HORIZONTALIS PURPUSILLA. Semi-evergreen, low compact, densely twigged, spreading shrub with bright green leaves and very bright red fruit. Medium pot plants @ $\$ 1.00$.

LACTAE. Semi-evergreen shrub to 10 ft . Fruit handsome pale-red, well displayed on arching branches. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.
LUCIDA. May be Acutifolia. Very similar. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.
MICROPHYLLA. Low sppreading evergreen shrub with tiny leaves, evergreen. Forms a very wide matty plant with red berries. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.
MICROPHYLLA COCHLEATA. Low, prostrate evergreen shrub with leaves a little larger than the type. Fruit scarlet. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.
MULTIFLORA (Reflexa). Deciduous shrub to 6 ft . with slender arching branches. Fruit red, colors well in August. Strog pot plants @ \$1.25.
NITENS. Deciduous shrub with densely arching branches, rather slender. Long black fruit in fall. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.
PANNOSA. Evergreen shrub with glaucous-green leaves on graceful arching branches. Showy red fruit, colors very late. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.
RACEMIFLORA SOONGARICA. Deciduous shrub with attractive arching branches, and bright red berries.
SALICIFOLIA FLOCCOSA. Graceful evergreen shrub with arching branches. One of the showiest with its bright orange-red fruit. Strong pot plants @ \$1.50.
SIMONSII. Semi-evergreen shrub of strong growth up to 10 ft . Berries very bright red. Very erect grower. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.
TENUIPES. Deciduous shrub to about 10 ft. Fruit black. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.
TURBINATA. Semi-evergreen shrub to 6 ft . Fruit turbinate, thinly, skliy, bright red. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.
VERRUCULOSA. Semi-evergreen shrub to about 7 ft . Scarlet fruit. Strong pot plants @ \$1.25.
ZABELLI. Deciduous shrub of strong growth. Graceful pendent branches and dark purplish-red berries. Strong pot plants@\$1.25.

## CRATAEGUS—HAWTHORN

MOLLIS. Tree to 30 ft . bearing large red fruit 1 in . diameter. 4 to 5 ft . @ 3.50, 5 to 6 ft .@ \$4.00.
OXYACANTHA English Hawthorn. Tree 15 to 20 ft high. Small clusters of whit flowers followed with bright red berries. 6 to 8 ft .@ $\$ 7.50,8$ to 10 ft .@ $\$ 12.50$.
PAULI-Var. SPLENDENS. Double flowers, bright scarlet. 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 3.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 4.00$.
NOVI-ROSEA. Tree to 20 ft . Flowers single, pale-pink 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 3.00$.
PHAENOPYRUM (Cordata). Washington thorn. Fast growing tree to 30 ft . Berries profusively, bright red. 4 to 5 ft.@\$2.50,5 to 6 ft @ $\$ 3.50,6$ to 8 ft .@ \$6.50, 8 to 10 ft . @ \$9.00, 10 to 12 ft .@ \$12.50.
PINNATEIFIDA. Hawthorn with large foliage and very large red fruit. 6 to 8 ft .@ $\$ 6.00$.
PINNATEFDA MAJOR. Handsome Chinese Hawthorn. Very large leaves, and fruit large, glossy-crimson. 3 ft . @ $\$ 3.00$.

## CYRILLA

RACEMIFLORA. Leatherwood.An American shrub of charm, yet little known to our gardens. A shrub or small tree with graceful racemes of creamy-white flowers in July. Leaves bright green, turning orange and scarlet late in the fall. Truly a handsome shrub. 18 to 24 in. @ \$2.0c, 2 to 3 ft .@\$3.00, 3 to 4 ft .@ \$5.00, 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 7.50$, 5 to 6 ft .@ \$9.00.

## CYTISUS-BROOMS

PRAECOX. Bright green stems during winter. Flowers cream color. Very showy in early summer. 18 to 24 in.@ $\$ 1.50,24$ to 30 in. @ $\$ 2.00$.
PURGANS. Dwarf evergreen broom with brilliant yellow flowers. 8 to 10 in @ 75c.
PURPUREUS. Low growing broom about 20 in . high, with flowers a pretty shade of purple. 12 to 18 in @ $\$ 1.00$.
SCOPARIUS. Strong growing shrub with very bright gold-en-yellow flowers. 18 to 24 in . @ \$1.00, 24 to 30 in . ( $\$ 2.00$.
SCOPARIUS ANDREANUS. Strong grower up to 8 ft . with yellow and crimson flowers. 2 to 3 ft .@ \$l.50, 3 to 4 ft. @ \$2.00.

## DAPHNE

CNEORUM. Small evergreen shrub not over $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. igh, with spreading habit. Lovely fragrant pink flowers, mat over the entire plant, in spring, and occasionally during the summer. 8 in. @ $\$ 1.50$.
GENKWA. Deciduous shrub, growing to about 4 ft . high and wide. In late March, the flowers appear on slender graceful branches before the leaves start growing. Lilacblue in color, they are most interesting and offer a splendid combination planting with early white and pink azaleas. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 3.50,24$ to 30 in . @ $\$ 5.00$.
SOMERSET (U. S. Plant Patent No. 315). A very lovely semi-evergreen shrub with flower buds a deep pink, opening pale-pink to white, which are fragrant. A dense grower and very hardy. 18 to 24 in.@ $\$ 3.00,24$ to 20 in.@\$6.00,30 to 36 in. @ \$7.50.

## DAVIDIA

INVOLUCRATA. (The Dove Tree). Pyramidal tree with rather large bright green leaves and strikingly handsome in bloom with its large creamy-white floral bracts. Stock very limited. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 5.00,24$ to 30 in . (a $\$ 7.50,30$ to 36 in .@ $\$ 10.00,3$ to 4 ft .@ $\$ 12.50$.

## DEUTZIAS

CANDIDA. Strong growing shrub with fairly large leaves. Flowers white.
CANDELABRUM. Tall growing shrub with clusters of large white flowers.
CARNEA-DENSIFOLIA. Flowers white, slightly pinkish in bud.
CARNEA-ERECTA. Similar to preceding, with very erect branches.
CORYMBOSA. Handsome late flowering. A profusion of dainty white flowers.
CRENATA EBURNEA. White flowers, campulata, in loose panicles.
CRENATA EMINENS. Tall, erect stems. Flowers white with reflexed petals.
CRENATA GRACILLMA. Very tall grower, loose panicles of white flowers.
CRENATA LATIFOLIA. Large single white flowers, up to $11 / 2$ inch diameter.
CRENATA LONGIPETALA. Erect, abundance of large snowwhite paniculate flowers.
CRENATA MAGNIFICA. PLANT TALL AND VIGOROUÑ IN GROWTH. Flowers double, pure white, in short dense panicles nearly 2 inches long. One of the hardiest.
CRENATA SUSPENSA. White flowers with reflexed petals, borne on long drooping sprays.
DISCOLOR CANDIDA. Shrub to 4 ft . high and nearly as wide. Large snow-white paniculate flowers.
DISCOLOR CONSPICUA. 4 ft . high and nearly as wide. Buds pale pink opening to lustrous white.
DISCOLOR ELEGANTISSIMA. Shrub to 4 ft . Rosy-whits flowers $3 / 4$ inch across, in loose corymes.
DISCOLOR FLORIBUNDA. Medium grower, rather broad a: base. Flower pink on outside, are carried in dense, erect panicle.
GRACILIS. Very dwart grower, graceful. Free flowering, white. 12 to 18 in @ $\$ 1.00$ r. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 1.50$.
MAGICIENS. Large flowers, mauve-pink, edged white, and purplish underneath. Petals fringed.
MONT ROSE. Handsome large pink flowers in large trusses. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50$.
PILLOSA. Shrub to 3 ft . with slender branches. Small flowers are white and in few-flowered cymes.
ROSEA (Gracilis rosea). Fairly dwarf grower with soft rose colored flowers. 18 to 24 in . @ \$1.00, 24 to 30 in . @ \$1.50.
ROSEA EXIMEA (Gracilis Rosea Eximea). Fairly low grower. Flowers slightly pink outside, in rather dense upright panicles.
SCHNEIDERIANA. Strong grower with leaves nearly 3 in . long. Broad panicles of white flowers. 5 to 6 ft .@ $\$ 3.00$.
DISCOLOR ARCUATA. Well-expanded pure-white flowers are borne on long arched branches.
CONTRASTE. Fairly vigorous habit, with large leaves and large purplish flowers.
Except where noted we can supply most of the preceding Deutzias, 1 to 2 yr. plants @ 75c each.

## DIPELTA

ELORIBUNDA. Attractive neat shrub with pale rose flowers, throat orange-yellow. Graceful arching branches, and the flowers resemble somewhat those of the beauty-bush. May need some protection.
YUNNANENSIS. Similar to preceding in growth but the flowers are creamy-white, flushed pink. This variety is not quite as hardy as the preceding and definitely needs protection.

## DISANTHUS

CERCIDIFOLIUS. Remarkable for its vivid autumnal coloring. Leaves are large, changing from dark green to rich vinous-red in fall. Flowers reddish. Will attain a height of 8 to 10 ft . 1 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 3.00,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 4.00$.

## ELEAGNUS

ANGUSTIFOLIA. Deciduous shrub with bright silvery foliage. 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 1.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 1.50$.
COMMUATA. Argentea .Strong growing shrub with silverygreen foliage and silvery fruit. Deciduous. 2 to 3 ft . (a) $75 \mathrm{c}, 3$ to 4 ft .@\$1.00.
MULTIFLORA. Edulis Longipes. Strong growing shrub, deciduous, bright silvery leaves, with reddish-green fruit that attracts birds. 3 to 4 ft . @ \$1.00, 4 to 5 ft . @ \$1.50.
PARVIFOLIA. Attractive strong growing shrub, deciduous, with leaves light silvery-gray. Fruit attracts birds. 2 to 3 ft .@75c, 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 1.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 1.50$.
PUNGENS. Evergreen strong growing shrub with silverygreen leaves dotted with brown scales. Small silverywhite flowers borne in auxiliary cluster, in autumn, are very fragrant. 18 to 24 in @ \$1.50, 24 to 30 in .@ $\$ 2.00,30$ to 36 in . @ $\$ 3.00,36$ to 42 in . @ $\$ 4.00$.
PUNGENS FRUITLANDI. Similar to preceding variety in general growth but the leaves are larger, and the branching habit more twiggy. Flowers in autumn and are fragrant. 18 to 24 in. @ \$1.50, 24 to 30 in @ \$2.00, 30 to 36 in .@ $\$ 3.00,36$ to 42 in @ $\$ 4.00$.
PUNGENS REFLEXA. Very strong growing evergreen shrub with strong upright growing branches which arch at full growth. Leaves similar to those of Pungens, and the flowers are very fragrant. 18 to 24 in @ $\$ 1.50,24$ to 30 in @ $\$ 2.00 .30$ to 36 in . $\$ 3.00,36$ to $42 \mathrm{in} . \$ 4.00$.
PUNGENS SIMONSI. Leaves medium largo, elliptic-ollone: without or with few brown scales, beneath. Flowers fragrant. 18 to 24 in .@ \$1.50.
PUNGENS VARIEGATA AUREA. Bright golden-variegaterl eaves remain on the plant all winter. Needs somi rrotection. 3 in pol plants @ 50c.

## ENKIANTHUS

CAMPANULATUS. Handscme uprial
partualy evergreen. Flowers very gainty,
-ale omk creamy-veliow ama rea. aie s! llowers borne on the Eirkianthus. 'lhese sh n one plant, but each plant can be any one of th : plarits (ou \$....00, 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. (a) . . . $\geq 103 \mathrm{ft}$ ( (a) $\$ 4.00,3$ 10 $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. (a) $\$ 5.0 \mathrm{C}$
$\$ 6.00,4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} .(a) \$ 7.00,5 \cdot 106$ 1t. (a) $\$ 10.00,6 \mathrm{to} 8 \mathrm{ft}$ (a) \$12.5c

## ERICA

CARNEA. Herbacea. Low growing evergreen with needlelike leaves. Very attractive pink bell-shaped flowers cover the entire plant in February and March. Fine for rockery. Specimen field plants, 18 to 22 in . @ \$3.00, 22 to 26 in.@ \$4.00.
CARNEA WINTER BEAUTY. Low growing evergreen similar to preceding in growth, the flowers are very bright pink and growth compact. Specimen field plants, 18 to 22 in.@ $\$ 3.00,22$ to 26 in. @ $\$ 4.00$.

## EUONYMUS

AlATA. Characteristic shrub with winged bark. Fall coloring of leaves is brilliant and the berries are red. 3 to 4 ft.@\$1.75.
EUROPAEUS. The Spindle. Tree. Strong growing shrui with a profusion of rose-pink fruit in early winter. 4 to 5 ft @ \$2.50.
HAMILTONIANUS. Strong growing shrub to small tree with leaves lance-shaped, and turbinate pink fruit in fall. 5 to 6 ft @ $\$ 3.00$.
NANA. Handsome dwarf evergreen shrub with small narrow leaves, dark green. Very branchy and compact. Handsome little specimen.
RADICANS. Evergreen trailing vine, or climbing by rootlets. Fruit greenish-white to pinkish. 3 yr. @ \$1.00.
RAD. CARRIERI. Low evergreen spreading shrub, clinging to walls by rootlets. Triller grower than preceding and free fruiting. 3 yr.@ \$1.00.
RAD. COLORATUS. Rapidly spreading evergreen vine with leaves turning deep reddish-purple throughout the wintor. Fine ground cover. 3 y ‥@ \$1.00.
RAD. VEGETUS. Evergreen, bushy shrub to 5 ft . Berries red in profusion. 3 yr.@ \$1.00.
KIAUTSCHOVICUS (Patens). Evergreen or semi-evergreen shrub with manw branches and bright shiny-green leaves. Fruit pinkish, aril orange-red. Valued for its late aitractive fruit. 3 to 4 ft . heavy specimens @ \$10.00.

## EVODIA

DANIELLI. Small tree. Attractive fruit brownish-black, borne in clusters. Very effective in autumn. 18 to 24 in. @ 75c, 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 1.50,3$ to 4 ft .@ $\$ 2.00$.
HUPENSIS. Tree to 60 ft . Fruit pods reddish-brown. Seeds lustrous black. Very handsome when in fruit. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$, 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 2.50,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 3.00$.
HENRYI. Tree to 25 ft . Somewhat similar of above, tho' not quite as large when fully grown. 5 to 6 ft . @ $\$ 3.00$, 6 to 8 ft . @ \$4.00.

## EXOCHORDIA

GRANDIFLORA. Pearl Bush. Handsome strong growing shrub or small tree with masses of pearly-white flowers in early spring. 2 to 3 ft .@ 75c, 3 to 4 ft .@ \$1.00, 4 to 5 ft .@ \$1.75, 6 to 7 ft .@\$6.00.
GIRALDII. Large shrub or small tree. Flowers are subsessile, or the lower ones short-stalked, petals obovate gradually narrowed into the claw. Calyx often reddish inside. 4 to 5 ft . @ $\$ 2.00,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 2.75$.
KOROLKOWI. Upright slender-branched shrub to 12 ft . Of more upright habit and less floriferous. One of the first shrubs to burst into leaf in spring. 4 to 5 ft .@ \$2.00, 5 to.6 ft.@\$2.75.

## FAGUS—BEECHES

GRANDIFLORA. American Eeech. Handsome large tree. Leaves bluish-green, bright yellow in fall. 5 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 4.00,6$ to 8 ft .@ $\$ 6.00,8$ to 10 ft .@ $\$ 12.50,10$ to 12 ft.@\$17.50, 12 to 15 ft .@ \$25.00.
SYLVATICA. English Beech. Large compact tree with shine. ing dark green leaves, turning reddish-browar in fall. 6 to 8 ft .@ $\$ 9.00,8$ to 10 ft @ $\$ 15.00$
SYL. LACINIATA. Fernleaf Beech. Tree to 30 ft . gracefully slow growing, with finely cut leaves, bright green turning yellow in fall. Very handsome. 5 to 6 ft . @. \$8.50, 6 to 8 ft .@\$12.50.
SYL. PENDULA. Tree to 30 ft . with graceful weeping branches. Leaves a good green all summer turning yellow in fall. 5 to 6 ft .@ $\$ 10.00,6$ to 7 ft . @ $\$ 13.50,7$ to 8 ft . @ $\$ 15.00,8$ to. 10 ft @ $\$ 22.50,10$ to 12 ft . @ $\$ 30.00$.
SYL. FASTIGIATA. Handsome narrow column form, English Beech tree with dark green foliage. A perfect beauty. 6 to 7 ft .@ $\$ 13.50,10$ to 12 ft .@ $\$ 25.00$.
SYL. PURPUREA RIVERSI. Large tree to 50 ft . with deep purple leaves all summer. Compact branches densely crowded. Handsome. 7 to 8 ft . @ \$15.00, 8 to 10 ft .@ $\$ 20.00$, 10 to 12 ft . @ $\$ 25.00$. All branched pyramidal form.
SYL.ATROPURPUREA. Copper Beech. Handsome tree to 50 ft . with copper colored leaves. One of the handsomest of beeches. 7 to 8 ft .@ \$12.50, 8 to 9 ft @ $\$ 15.00$, 9 to 10 ft .@ $\$ 20.00$, 10 to 12 ft .@ $\$ 25.00$ to $\$ 40.00$. 12 to 14 ft .@ $\$ 60.00,14$ to 16 ft .@ $\$ 75.00$.
SYL. ROTUNDIFOLIA. Slow growing tree with very small, close set distinct round leaves, dark green. Unusual. Rare. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.@ $\$ 3.00$.
SYL. TRICOLOR. A very beautiful tree, but rather difficult to get established when young. The leaves are copper, to coppery-white, spotted green with pink margin. 18 to 20 in . @ $\$ 4.00$.

## FONTANESIA

FORTUNEI. Leaves lanceolate, not unlike Bamboo. Strong growing shrub with small white flowers. Splendid for hedge. 8 to 10 ft .@ \$4.00.

## FORSYTHIA

EUROPAEA. Pale cream colored flowers in profusion. Early spring. 1 yr.@ 50c.
INTERMEDIA. Vigorous shrub, with clear bright yellow flowers. 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 1.50,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 2.50$.
INTER. DENSIFLORA. Strong growing compact shrub with pale yellow flowers, densely crowded. 2 to 3 t. @ \$1.00.
INTER SPECTABILIS. One of the showiest of all Forsythia, flowers in great profusion are rich golden-yellow. Handsome. 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 1.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 1.50,5$ to 6 ft . @ \$2.50,6 to 7 ft .@ \$4.00.
INTER. SPRING GLORY. Handsome golden-yellow Forsythia, flowers are large and very showy.
OVATA. Spreading shrub with small, pale yellow flowers and larger leaves than other Forsythias. 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 1.50$.
SUSPENSA. Pendulent branches with rambling habit. Flowers pale yellow. 2 to 3 ft @ $\mathrm{75c}, 3$ to 4 ft .@ $\$ 1.00$ 4 to 5 ft .@\$1.50, 5 to 6 ft .@ \$2.50.
SUSPENSA FORTUNEI. Vigorous shrub with arching branch. es. Flowers yellow. 3 to 4 ft .@ \$1.00, 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 1.50$.

## FOTHERGILLA

MAJOR. Shrui of pyramidal habit. Conspicuous in spring with its numerous spikes of white flowers. Leaves orange-yellow in fall. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 3.50$.

## FRANKLINIA

ALATAMAHA. Gordonia. Handsome small tree with leaves turning crimson in fall. Valued highly for its large cupshaped white flowers, appearing during late summer. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 2.50,2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 3.50,3$ to 4 ft .@ $\$ 5.00$, 4 to 5 ft .@ \$6.50.

## FRAXINUS


#### Abstract

AMERICANA. White Ash. Large tree of rapid growth. Attractive golden colored leaves in fall. Likes moisture. 8 to 10 ft @ $\$ 3.00,10$ to 12 ft .@ $\$ 4.00$.


## GENISTA

GERMANICA. Very spiny low shrub with stiff upright branches. Flowers yellow. 8 to 10 in . @ 60c, 10 to 12 in.@75c.

## GINKGO

BILOBA (Salisburia). The Maidenhair Tree. Very strong grower and develops to a tree 60 to 70 ft . high. Leaves are dark green, fan-shaped, turning bright yellow in fall. 6 to 7 ft .@\$3.50, 7 to 8 t .@\$4.50, 8 to 10 t .@ \$7.50.
BILOBA FASTIGIATA. A very stately and handsome columnare tree with leaves identical of the preceding. (Grafted plants). 18 to 24 in .@ \$1.50, 2 to 3 ft . @ \$2.50, 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 3.50$.

## GLEDITZIA

TRIACANTHO. Very spiny, broad tree, excellent for dry positions. Leaflets dark green and effective. 6 to 8 ft . @ $\$ 2.00,8$ to 10 ft .@ $\$ 3.00,10$ to 12 ft . @ $\$ 4.50$.

## HAMAMELIS-WITCH HAZELS

JAPONICA. Strong growing shrub or small tree to 30 ft . Flowers Bright golden-yellow. February and March. 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,3$ to 4 ft .@ $\$ 3.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 4.00$.
JAP. ARBOREA. Habit similar to preceding, with flowers golden-yellow and calyx purple. February and March. 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,3$ to 4 ft .@ \$3.00, 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 4.00$, 5 to 6 ft .@\$6.00.
JAF. ZUCCARINIANA. Quite distinct. Flowers greenish. yellow. February and March. 2 to 3 ft. @ $\$ 2.00,3$ to 4.ft. @ \$3.00.
MOLLIS. Chinese Witch-hazel. Shrub to 30 ft. Very large flowers fragrant rich golden-yellow. February and March. 2 to 3 ft .@\$2.50,3 to 4 ft .@ \$3.50.
VERNALIS. Shrub to 8 ft . Small redaish or vellow flowers in late winter. Has habit of retainina brown leaves all 5 to 6 ft . (a) $\$ 3.00,6$ to 8 ft .@ $\$ 4.00$ :
VERN. TOMENTOSA. Shrub to 8 ft Leaves are woolv,

VIRGINICA. American Species. Strong growing shrub with vnish-yellow flowers in late summer and early winter (c) $\$ 4: C$

## HALESIA

CAROLINA (Tetraptera). Silver bell snowdrop tree. Handsome in flower in spring with bell-shaped drooping flowers. 5 to 6 ft . @ $\$ 2.50,6$ to 8 ft . @ $\$ 4.00$, 8 to 10 ft. @ \$6.00.

## HEMEROCALLIS—DAYLILIES

APRICOT. Medium size flowers, light orange- apricot. 35 c. AURANIICA MAJOR. Reddish-orange, with fluted petals. 50 c .
AUREOLA. Good size flowers, clear light orange. 35 c .
bOUTTONNIERA. Small flowers in profusion, clear yellow to rosy-peach. 50c.
BAY STATE. Clear golden-yellow. : 35c.
CALYPSO. Clear canary-yellow, flowering in late afternoon. 35 c .
CHENGTU. Tall. Flowers orange-red with velvet carmine mid-zone. \$1.00.
CINNABAR. Cadmium-yellow sprinkled rose-brown. 35c.
CIRCE. Clear yellow. Very tall. 60c.
DAUNTLESS. Pale cadmium-yellow with greenish throat. $\$ 1.00$.
DR. STOUT. Golden-yellow, overlaid bronze. \$1.00.
DR. REGAL. Deep golden-yellow, flowering early. 35c
DOMESTICA. Yellow with overlaid gold. 35c.
DUCHESS OF WINDSOR. Delicate light orange with poly. chrome sheen. $\$ 2.00$.
ELAINE. Salmon-pink. \$1.50.
ENCHANTRESS. \$1.50.
ESTELLE FRIEND. Rosy fulvens blend. $\$ 1.50$.
FLAVA. Lemon scented, early yellow. 35c.
flava-maculata. Coppery-orange blended with yellow. 35c.
FLAVA-MAJOR. Fulvous red-orange. 50c.
GLOAMING. $\$ 1.00$.
GOLDENI. Deep golden-orange. 35c.
GOLD DUST. Bright golden-yellow. 50c.
GOLD STANDARD. Rich canary-yellow. 35c.
GYPSY. Deep orange with slight red shadings. 35c.
HANKOW. \$1.50.
HYPERION. Free flowering large canary-yellow. 50c.
INDIAN CHIEF. Large ruby-red. $\$ 2.00$.
JOHN BLAEZR. Clear apricot. $\$ 2.00$.
KWANZO-VIRGINICA. Double flowers orange overlaid rose. 75 c.
LA TULIPE. Soft maroon-red, upturned flower like a cottage tulip. \$1.50.
LEMONA. Pale lemon-yellow, large. 35c.
LIDICE. Small flowers clear gold overlaid orange-red. $\$ 2.00$.
IINDA. Golden-yellow pastel shaded cinnamon flecked. 75 c .
LIZZIE GUISSEPE. Rich shade of yellow and orange. 75 c .
MARGARET PERRY. Reddish-orange, yellow throat. 35c. orange-red. $\$ 2.00$.
MEEMANI. Rich deep yellow. 35c.
MILDRED ORPET. Soft yellow, flushed crimson, deeply cothed crimson. \$1.50.
MIKADO. Large orange with markings dark red-purple. 35c.
MODESTY. \$1.50.
MONCURE'S ORANGE SEEDLING. Bright orange. \$1.50. MONGOL. $\$ 1.50$
MRS. A. H. AUSTIN. Golden-yellow, late flowering. 35c. MRS. CRAWFORD. Large apricot-yellow. 35c.
MRS. W. H. WYMAN. Large pale glistening yellow. 35c.

PATRICIA. Clear pale yellow with greenish-yellow throat. $\$ 1.00$.
PEONY-RED. Deep purplish-red. \$2.00.
PORT. \$1.50.
QUEEN OF MAY. Pale apricot-yellow, flowering early. 35c.
SEMPERFLORENS. Rich yellow. 35c.
SERENADE. Lemon-yellow, flashed light bronze-pink. 75c.
SHARON. \$1.50.
SHIRLEY. Large flowers, pale apricot-yellow, petals fluted. \$1.50
STAR OF GOLD Large star-like flowers delicate yellow. $\$ 1.50$.
SUMMER MULTIFLORA. Small clear orange flowers in profusion. 50c.
SOUDAN. Clear lemon-yellow, with broad petals. \$1.00.
REVOLUTE. \$1.50.
THE GEM. Deep golden-yellow, prouse bloomer. 35c.
THUNBERGI. Soft yellow, late flowering. 35c.
THYRSE. \$1.50.
TRAUB'S 518. \$1.50
VESTA. $\$ 1.00$
VICTORY MONTEVIDEO. Chianti-red. \$1.50.
VICTORY TAIERHCHWANG. Small lowers deep red. profuse bloomer. \$1.50.

VULCAN RED. Light velvety-maroon, with golden-orange shadings. $\$ 2.00$.
WEKIWA. Large handsome red. $\$ 2.00$.
WINSOME. Pale creamy-yellow, lowering a long time. 35 c.
YELLOW DWARF SEEDLING. Small rich yellow flowers in profusion. 50c.
Daylilies come into flower, many of them, when blossom is needed in our gardens. A collection of them will brighten the garden from early spring to late fall. Requirements for growing them are simple for they need only a little care.

Best results : are obtained by planting them in slightly partial shade, as this preserves the lower and its color. Hot sun soon wilts the lowers and fades the color.

They should be replanted every three years and new plants established from division of plants. This helps you to rapidly build up plants for more extensive planting. Well drained soil and a little feeding, brings very fing results.

## HYPERICUM

ARNOLDIANUM. Dense growing shrub with showy yellow flowers in summer. 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.@ $\$ 2.50$.
DENSIFLORUM. Erect shrub with linear leaves and deep yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft .@ 75c, 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 1.50$.
KALMIANUM. Dense and twiggy low shrub, flowers deep yellow Summer. 3 to $31 / 2$ ft. @ $\$ 2.50$.
LOBOCARPUM. Upright shrub with showy bright yellow flowers in summer. 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. @ $\$ 2.50$.

## HIBISCUS—MARSH MALLOW

Hybrids with large hollyhock-shaped flowers. Stranis of bright crimson to deep red flowers opening in late summer.

## Syriacus, Shrubby Altheas

JEANNE D'ARC. Flowers white are double. 4 to 5 ft . @ \$1.50, 5 to 6 ft @ $\$ 2.00$.
LOVELY PINK. Handsome clear pink flowers, double. 4 to 5 ft . @ $\$ 1.50,5$ to 6 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$.
RUBIS. Deep purplish-pink single flowers.
4 to 5 ft @ $\$ 1.50,5$ to 6 ft. @ $\$ 2.00$.
TOTUS ALBUS. Fine clear white flowers, single. 4 to 5 ft . @ $\$ 1.50,5$ to 6 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$.
COELESTIS. Purplish-blue flowers, single.
3 to 4 ft . @ \$1.50, 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft}: ~ @ \$ 2.00$.

## IDESIA

POLYCARPA. Small tree with very large handsome leaves, dark green, and heart-shaped. Flowers yellow-ish-green in clusters. Fruit yery ornamental, borne in pendulous racemes, sometimes 10 inches long, is bright orange-red and is very conspicuous, particularly after the leaves have fallen. 6 to 8 ft . @ $\$ 3.50,8$ to 10 ft . @ $\$ 5.50$.

## ILEX-HOLLIES

We have made an extensive collection of Hollies which has required many years of constant effort, because to do this, it has been necessary to contact many sources.

The Hollies are extremely interesting trees (of which most of them are) for foliage and fruits, and even shapes or forms, are entirely variant. To see a large collection of these all near one another, a desire is created to secure every Holly that it is possible to locate.

All Hollies are not perfectly hardy and some require a protected position, even a covering over the plant when winter arrives. A number of tenderer kinds can be carried safely through the winter if protection is provided. Just how far north our collection can be grown completely, we cannot advise definitely, so we will try to guide from experience here at Kingsville, Maryland. Our winters here, have days extremely cold, or below zero, yet in a few days following the temperature will rise to warm sunshine, and this is what makes it hard in handling plants. The warm sun will do much harm and for this reason coverings should be provided.

Alt ACLARENSIS. Aquifolia x Perado. Moderate sized leaves bright green with more numerous and more regular teeth and rather plain margin.: Fruit a good size, bright red. 4. in. pot plant @. \$1.00.
CAMELLIAFOLIA. Altaclarensis camelliafolia. A very handsome form of the English Holly; with camellia-like foliage which colors a beautiful bronze-green in winter. Very large red berries. Form rather broad, more so than tall. 4 in. pot plants @ $\$ 1: 00,12$ to 15 in. @ $\$ 1.75,15$ to 18 in. @ \$2.50.
WILSONII. Altaclarensis Wilsonii. A very handsome large leaf variety of the English Holly. Leaves dark lustrous green and the berries are red, large and showy. Needs a protected position and a little shelter during winter. 4 in. pot plants @..\$1.00.
AQUIFOLIA. Very glossy leaves with large triangular spiny teeth, and fruit bright red. The well known English Holly. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00.
AQUI. BALEARICA (Platyphylla). Very handsome form of the English Holly, with very large leaves a good rich green with and without teeth. Upright in growth, yet broad. Fruit is very large and deep red, in profusion. A very handsome Holly. 4 in . pot plant @ $\$ 1.00$.

AQUI. ARGENTEO MARGINATA. A very bright Holly with leaves green margined silver. Berries freely, and are bright red. May not be hardy further north than Maryland. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00.
AQUI. CHINENSIS. ?.
AQUI.FEROX. Hedgehog Holly). Leaves with short teeth and numerous small spines on the upper convex surface. Very unusual.
AQUI. FEROX ARGENTEA. Similar to preceding only the foliage is splashed pale yellow to silver.
AQUI. FRUCTU LUTEA. English Holly with berries bright yellow. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00.
AQUI. GOLDEN KING. Handsome English Holly with large green leaves edged golden, and without doubt one of the most attractive. Very compact grower, usually broader than tall and the berries are a fine bright red, in profusion. May need some protection further north, but certainly is perfectly here at Kingsville. 4 in. pot plants@\$1.00,30 to 26 in . specimen plants @ 512.50 to $\$ 20.00,36$ to 42 in . specimen plants @ $\$ 25.00$ to $\$ 40.00,42$ to 48 in . specimen plants @ $\$ 45.00$ to $\$ 50.00$.
AQUI. J. VAN TOL. (Polycarpa). Dark green leaves with only occasional teeth. Berries are deep red and very showy, being alrge. Fruits profusely. 4 in. pot plants @ $\$ 1.00,30$ ot 36 in . specimen plants @. $\$ 12.50$.
AQUI. PENDULA. English weeping Holly with bright red berries. This Holly begins to form pendulous branches only after it has grown ota fair size. Small plants do not show the weeping habit. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00, 12 to 18 in. @ \$2.00.
AQUI. PYRAMIDALIS. A compact form of English Holly with crowded erect growing branches, yet broad. Leaves dark green are both with teeth and smooth and the berries ar bright red. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00, 18 to 24 in . @ \$3.50, 24 to 30 in .@ \$6.00 30 to 36 in .@ $\$ 8.00,36$ to 42 in @ \$15.00.
AQUI. REGINA. Golden Queen. A very handsome Holly with leaves green margined golden-yellow and extremely bright. Sex is male and therefore is non-berrying. May need protection further north.
AQUIPERNYI. Aquifolia x Pernyi. Handsome Holly with characteristics of both parents. Leaves lustrous green and strongly toothed. Attractive red fruit clings close to stem. 4 in. pot plants @ $\$ 1.00$.
ATtendata. Cassine x Opaca. Topelo Holly. Leaves nar. row and about $3^{1 / 2}$ inches long, light green. Slender branches arch when fully grown, produce width to the tree. The berries are small, bright red. Perfectly hardy here at Kingsville. May need protection further north. 4 in.pot plants @ \$1.00, 18 to 24 in @ $\$ 2.00,24$ to 30 in.@\$3.00,30 to 36 in.@ $\$ 4.00$.
CASSINE MYRTIFOLIA. Dahoon Holly. American Holly from the south. Leaves very narrow are about 1 to $I^{1 / 2}$ inches long, on dense, twiggy branches. Berries red are small. Needs protection. 4 in . pot plants @ $\$ 1.0015$ to 18 in @ $\$ 2.00$.
CILIOSPINOSA. Chinese Holly with very attractive red berries. Leaves are dark green and medium size. Growth extremely upright, usually in the form of a pyramid. Perfectly hardy here but may need protection further north. 4 in. pot plants @ $\$ 1.00,15$ to 18 in. @ $\$ 2.00$. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 3.00,24$ to 30 in .@\$4.00,30 to 36 in . (\$ $\$ 6.00$.
CORALLINA. Coral Holly. Leaves lance-oblong to lanceolate 3 to 7 inches long, 1 inch wide. Fruit coral-red. Must be protected. 4 in. pot plants @ $\$ 1.00$.

CORNUTA. Handsome Chinese Holly with very shiny leaves, fairly large and spiny. Growth very twiggy and dense and the large berries are red. Must have sheltered position and protection during winter. 4 in . pot plants @ \$1.00.
CORNUTA BURFORDI. A form of Chinese Holly witi? shiny dark green leaves mostly smooth. The plant is handsome, and the berries are large and very bright red. Should have a sheltered position, and protection during the winter. 4 in . pot plants @ \$1.00, 12 to 18 in . $($ $\$ 1.75,18$ to 24 in . @ \$3.00, 30 to 36 in. @ $\$ 6.00$.
CRENATA. A much branched shrubby evergreen Holly from Japan. This Holly does not grow into tree form, it simply makes a large shrub. The leaves are small and of lustrous green. The fruit is black. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 2.50,24$ to 30 in .@ $\$ 4.00,30$ to 36 in .@ $\$ 6.00$.
CRENATA CONVEXA (Bullata). Low growing Holly with evergreen, glossy-green convex leaves and one of the handsomest of the low growing Hollies. Fruit is jetblack. 3 in. pot plants @ 60c, 10 to 12 in.@ \$1.25, 12 to 15 in . @ $2.00,15$ to 18 in .@ \$3.00, 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 4.00,24$ to 30 in .@ $\$ 7.50,30$ to 36 in .@ $\$ 10.00,36$ to 42 in.@ \$12.50.
CRENATA FORTUNEI. Strong growing form of Crenata with dark green leaves, longer than wide, and berries are black. Growth upright developing into a very large shrub. 24 to 30 in.@ \$3.00, 30 to 36 in.@ \$4.50,, 36 to 48 in @ $\$ 6.50,4$ to 5 ft @ $\$ 9.00$, 5 to 6 ft .@ $\$ 12.50$.
CRENATA HELLERI. Very compact and dwarf, with leaves small and glossy green. Excellent low evergreen for rockeries and for low hedge. Fruit black. 4 in. pot plants@75c.
CRENATA KINGSVILLE. "The Kingsville Dwarf Holly." A new introduction of very low and compact, twiggy growth. Leaves Nery small are sharp pointed and dark green. This Holly is very hardy and excellent where a neat low evergreen specimen is needed. Also for the rockery and low hedge. 4 in . pot plants @ $\$ 1.00$.
CRENATA MICROPHYLLA. Tiny leaf Ilex with many twiggy barnches making it a dense plant. Fruit is black, it is evergreen and excellent for hedge use not over 4 to 5 ft .8 to $10 \mathrm{in} . @ 75 \mathrm{c}, 10$ to 12 in . @ $\$ 1.00,12$ to 18 in.@ \$2.00, 18 to 24 in @ $\$ 3.00,24$ to 30 in .@ $\$ 5.00$. 30 to 36 in. @ \$7.50.
CRENATA NUMMULARIA. Mariesi. Dwarf compact shrubby Holly with broad ovate, evergreen leaves very crowded. Fruit black. 4 ni. pot plants @ \$l.00.
CRENATA ROTUNDIFOLIA. Latifolia. Very compact Holly with bright shiny evergreen leaves larger than the type. Very oval shape in growth, which is up to 6 ft . high and wide. Fruit is black. 18 to 24 in @ \$2.50, 24 to 30 in . @ \$4.00, 30 to 36 in. @ \$6.00, 36 to 42 in. @ \$8.50, 42 to 48 in . @ \$12.50.
CRENATA GLASS. Very upright branchy Holly with very small, shiny dark green leaves. Growth is decidedly erect, yet the many lateral or side shoots, fill out the plant so that it is fairly compact. Very neat. Evergreen. 18 to 24 in.@ $\$ 3.00,24$ to 30 in @ $\$ 4.00$.
CRENATA LONGFELLOW. New.
CRENATA TENNYSON. New
GLABRA. Inkberry. Evergreen or half evergreen shrub Holly to about 8 ft . high. Shiny dark green leaves and jet-black berries. Very hardy. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 2.50$, 24 to 30 in .@ $\$ 3.50,30$ to 36 in.@ $\$ 5.00,36$ to 42 in.@ $\$ 7.50$.

LATIFOLIA. Holly tree of very large size from Japan. Leaves are a rich dark green and very large, measuring 6 to 7 inches long and $21 / 2$ inches wide. The tree is very handsome, tho not hardy further north. Berries aro large and bright red. This Holly takes our winter here with only a slight burning of some of the leaves, but further north it would have to have shelter and winter protection. 4 in . pot plants @ \$1.00, 3 to 4 ft . @ \$12.00.
OPACA. The American Holly. Well known and needs little or no description. The dark green leaves and bright red berries make it an outstanding tree in any landscape. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 2.50,24$ to 30 in @ $\$ 3.50$, 30 to 36 in .@\$4.50,3 to 4 ft .@\$7.00, 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 9.00,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 12.50,6$ to 7 ft .@ $\$ 15.00,7$ to 8 ft . @ $\$ 20.00,8$ to 10 ft .@ $\$ 25.00,10$ to 12 ft .@ $\$ 30.00$.
There are many selections being made of the Opaca Holly, which differ in some manner or another, and it would be difficult for us to decribe them in a manner to show the difference. We shall however, list the many types of Opaca we are growing, giving some suggestion as to their characteristics.
OPACA ARDENS. American Holly with branches horizontal displaying its fine red berries. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 2.50$.
OPACA CLARK. American Holly with lustrous green leaves deeply toothed. Berries very bright red. Vigorous grower. 15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 2.00$.
OPACA CROONENBURG. American Holly with dark green leaves that are large on matured trees. Noted for its very heavy fruiting of bright red berries. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00.
OPACA DELIA BRADLEY. American Holly with leaves evenly toothed. Berries bright red in great pprofusion. Noted for its fruiting habit on small plants. A valuable feature. 4 in . pot plants @ \$1.50.
OPACA EAST PALATKA. American Holly practically tootlhless. Vigorous growth rather arching. Leaves smaller than the type. Berries are small and very bright red. 18 to 24 in.@\$1.75, 24 to 30 in. @\$2.50.
OPACA FORAGE. American Holly with leaves nearly twice as long as broad. Deep green and nicely toothed. Berries red. 15 to 18 in @ $\$ 2.00$.
OPACA HAMPTON. Selection made at Hampton, Va. Has good Holly foliage and bright red berries. 15 to 18 in . ( $\$ 1.50$.
OPACA HOOKSTRAW. Broad dark green leaves, nearly rounded, well toothed, compact grower. Berries brilliant red. 15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 2.00$.
OPACA HOWARDI. Deep dark green leaves, some with teeth, some with only a few, others perfectly smooth. Berries deep red. 15 to 18 in . @ \$1.50, 5 to 6 ft .@ $\$ 10.00$.
OPACA HUME-1. Vigorous grower, branches spreading and leaves large, almost toothless. Berries red, plentiful. 15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 1.50,18$ to 24 in .@ $\$ 2.50$.
OPACA HUME-2. Large leaves with longer teeth and a nice green. Berries fairly large are bright red. 15 to 18 in.@ $\$ 1.50,18$ to 24 in. @ $\$ 2.50$.
OPACA HYBERNIA. Handsome Holly with large green leaves and an upright habit of growth. This Holly is a heavy fruiter, the berries being a very bright red and aro large. The previous year's growth has frozen back severely, during extreme cold weather, tho' the older growth remained untouched. Advise sheltered position and winter protection. 15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 1.50,18$ to 24 in. @ \$2.50.

OPACA JOYCE. Dark green leaves evenly toothed, are glossy. Berries are very bright red. 15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 2.00$.
OPACA LAKE CITY. Vigorous grower with dark green leaves and orange-red berries. 15 to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.50$, 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 2.50$.
OPACA MAXWELL POINT. Strong growing Holly developing to a massive size. Leaves are a very dark green and the berries, which are usually in profusion, are bright red. 15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 1.50,18$ to 24 in. @ $\$ 2.50$.
OPACA MERRY CHRISTMAS. Vigorous grower with foliage and berries, both a very good color. Claimed ts be very hardy. 15 to 18 in . @ $\$ 2.00$.
OPACA MRS. SANTA. Upright grower with brilliant reci berries and glossy green leaves. 15 to 18 in . @ \$1.50, 18 to 24 in .@ $\$ 2.50$.
OPACA ST. MARY. Shiny bright green leaves that have a twist at apex, and are sharply toothed. Berries brilliant red. 15 to 18 in . @ $\$ 2.50$.
OPACA TABER-3. A very handsome American Holly with bright, shiny green leaves, evenly toothed. The berries are a very brigh tred and usually remain on the tree for one year. One of the best of the American Hollies. 18 to 24 in . @ \$2.50, 24 to 30 in . @ \$3.50.
OPACA XANTHOCARPA. Leaves a pale green, quits unlike the usual color found among the American Hollies. The berries are golden-yellow and quite attractive. 4 ir. pot plants @ \$1.50, 5 to 6 ft. @ \$15.00, 6 to 7 ft . @ \$17.53.
OPAKA SKOOKUM. American Holly with rich olive-green, perfectly toothed leaves and bright red berries. 15 to 18 in @ \$2.00.
OPACA TRISCO. Leaves a true Holly-green, and evenly toothed. Fruit a very good red 4 in pot plants @ \$1.00.
PERNYI. A slow growing pyramidal Holly from China, kaving small spined, glossy green leaves and scarlet berries which cling close to the stem. A very handsome tree. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00.
PERNYI VEITCHII. Another handsome slow growing Holly from China. Leaves are a little larger than Pernyi and are more pointed. Berries scarlet, clinging close to the stem. 4 in. pot plants @ $\$ 1.00$, 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 4.00$. 24 to 30 in. @ $\$ 6.50,30$ to 36 in. @ $\$ 9.00$.
pEDUNCULOSA. Vigorous growing Holly with perfectly smooth leaves, a dark green. Its appearance is unlike the usual run of Hollies and the berries, which are bright red, hang like small cherries, making this handsome Holly most unusual. Supposed to be very hardy. 4 in . pot plants @ \$1.00, 15 to 18 in @ $\$ 1.75,18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 2.50,24$ to 30 in . @ $\$ 3.50,30$ to 36 in . @ \$4.50, 36 to 42 in. @ \$6.00, 42 to 48 in . @ \$8.00, 7 to 8 ft . @ $\$ 25.00$.
PLATYPHYLLA MADERENSIS. Leaves are more flexible than most of the Hollies and the color is bright green and very pleasing. Fruit is red. May need shelter and winter protection further north. 4 in . pot plants @ $\$ 1.00$, 12 to 15 in . @ $\$ 1.75,15$ to 18 in . @ $\$ 2.50$.
SIKKIMENSIS. Strong grower with leaves 6 to 7 inches long and very prickley edged. Berries are yellow. An unusual Holly but not very hardy. Young plants are severely hurt during the winter here at Kingsville.
VOMITORIA. Yaupon Holly. A southern Holly with small dark green leaves, and small dark red to scarlet berries produced in profusion. Freezes back severely here at Kingsville during some winters. 4 in. pot plants @ $\$ 1.00,15$ to 18 in . @ \$1.50, 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 2.00$.

YUNNANENSIS. An interesting Holly with very small leaves, dark green. The flowers are pink and the fruit is red, being very small. Habit of growth compact and slow.
INTEGRA. Othera Japonica. Asiatic species with leaves a very dark green and perfectly smooth. Have never seen any fruit, and only established plants will stand the winters here at Kingsville. Young plants freeze out entirely.
The preceding Hollies are all evergreen forms and each one is very handsome. It would be hard to suggest thos? that might be considered the very best, because usually some of the finest are those more tender. In northern gardens it would be wise to give them all a sheltered position, and protection during the winter. Once they are established they may prove more hardy than supposed. The Holly likes a good old rotted compost of oak leaves and rotten cow manure, and given this they will respond with a luxuriant growth and profusion of fruit.

## Deciduous Hollies

The following Hollies are deciduous and lose their leaves in winter. They are handsome in fruit, which is usually in full display after the leaves have fallen. They are mostly dieocious, staminate and pistillate flowers on different plants, therefore a male plant should be planted somewhere near, for the berry-bearing plant to set fruit.
COLLINA. A very rare Holly native to America. Leaves are fairly large and light green. The berries are very bright red, in great profusion. Will develop into a small tree.
MONTANA. Monticola. Mountain Holly and will grow to 35 ft . high. Berries bright orange-red. 3 to 4 ft . @ \$2.50.
SERRATA. Sieboldi. Also known as "Finetooth Holly." Shrubby form with small leaves, twiggy growth densely crowded, and small red berries. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft .@\$2.00, 4 to 5 ft . @ \$3.00.
VERTICILLATA. Strong growing shrub Holly with bright red berries distributed on its branches. 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ \$3.00.
VERT. POLYCARPA. A much improved form of the preceding Holly. Growth is very strong and branchy. Leaves are larger, and the berries are very large and bright red. A handsome deciduous Holly. 4 to 5 ft . @ \$3.00, 5 to 6 ft .@ \$5.00, 6 to 7 ft .@ \$7.50.
Few varieties not priced, are very scarce until production is worked up of each.

## JASMINUM

BEESIANUM. Rose Jasmine. Slender shrub or climbing. Flowers deep pink are fragrant. 18 to 24 in.@ \$1.00.
FLORIDUM. Showy Jasmine. Half-evergreen shrub to 3 ft . Golden yellow flowers in summer. Needs protection further north. 12 to 18 in .@ $\$ 1.25$.
FRUTICANS. Half-evergreen shrub to 9 ft . Compact, with small green leaves, yellow flowers, and blue fruit. A stunning shrub in winter showing its green barked branches. Needs protection further north. 12 to 18 in. @ $\$ 1.25$, 18 to 24 in. @ \$1.75.
HUMILE. Italian Jasmine. Half-evergreen shrub to 5 ft . Leaves bright green, are large, and flowers are goldenyellow. Needs protection further north. 12 to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.25,18$ to 24 in @ $\$ 1.75$.

MESNYI Primulinum. Primrose Jasmine. Half-evergreen shrub. to 9 ft . Leaves large, are rich green. Flowers are bright golden-yellow are fairly large and showy. Needs protection further north. 12 to 18 in . @ \$1.25, 18 to 24 in. @ \$1.75.
NUDIFLORUM. Winter Jasmine. Shrub very showy in winter for its bright green stems. Flowers yellow, begin to open in early March, even when snow is still on the ground. Excellent for terraces. 12 to 18 in . @ \$1.00, 18 to 24 in. @ \$1.50.
PARKERI. Parker Jasmine. Half-evergreen of almost creeping habit. The branches which sprawl across the ground are covered with tiny green leaves and bright yellow flowers. Needs protection further north. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00.
Jasmines are lovely plants and have a real charm. They are not the hardiest of shrubs and therefore require winter protection. However, they respond readily to hard pruning in early spring and the fact that the flowers are produced on the new growth, there is no loss even if the tops do freeze back a bit. Give them a sheltered position and a good winter protection and they will repay you well.

## JUNIPERUS

CHINENSIS Column form evergreen with light green foliage. 4 to 5 ft .@\$6.00, 5 to 6 ft .@ \$7.50.
CHIN. JAPONICA. Low spreading habit to about 5 ft . Dark green. 18 to 24 in @ $\$ 3.50,24$ to 30 in . @ $\$ 5.00$.
CHIN. Pfitzeriana. Strong growing spreading evergreen to 8 ft . high and 12 ft . wide. 4 to 5 ft . spread @ $\$ 10.00$.
CHIN. PYRAMIDALIS. Narrow upright form with light green to blue-green foliage. 8 to 10 ft . @ \$15.00.
CHIN. SARGENTI. Prostrate evergreen with a good green color. 24 to 30 in . spread @ $\$ 5.00,30$ to 36 in . @ $\$ 7.50,36$ to 42 in @ \$10.00.
VIRGINIANA. Erect pyramidal Juniper of fast growth. Commonly known as the Field Cedar. 10 to 12 ft . @ $\$ 20.00$, 12 to 14 ft . @ \$25.00, 14 to 16 ft .@ $\$ 40.00,18$ to 20 it . @ \$50.00.
VIRG. CANNARTII. Handsome form of pyramidal habit with very dark green foliage. 5 to 6 ft .@ $\$ 7.50,6$ to 8 ft. @ \$10.00.
VIRG. SCHOTTI. Handsome form, of pyramidal habit with bronzy-green foliage. 4 to 5 ft .@ \$6.00, 5 to 6 ft 。@ $\$ 7.50,6$ to 8 ft @ \$10.00.
WILSONI. "Weeping." gray green foliag eon pendulant branches. 4 to 5 ft .@ \$6.00.
VIRG KETELEERI. Tall pyramidal form broad at base, with foliage grayish-green, on erect branches. 12 to 14 ft . @ \$40.00.

## KALMIA-LĀUREL

ANGUSTIFOLIA. Evergreen leaf shrub to about 3 ft . with small green leaves and deep rosy-red flowers in June. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 3.00$.
LATIFOLIA. Very bushy evergreen shrub eventually growing to a massive size. Dark green leaves are most attractive, and the flowers are handsome deep pink in bud, opening pale pink to white in June. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.@ $\$ 3.50$, $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 4.50,3$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.@ $\$ 6.00$, $31 / 2$ to 4 ft .@\$7.50, 4 to 5 ft .@ \$10.00.

## KERRIA-GLOBEFLOWER

JAPONICA. Upright shrub with slender green stems and single flowers, bright yellow. 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 1.00,3$ to 4 ft. @ \$1.50.
JAP. FLORA-PLENA. Identical to the preceding except that the flowers are double. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.00.

## KOELREUTERIA-GOLDENRAIN TREE

PANICULATA. Medium sized tree with compound leaves and large panicles of deep yellow flowers, followed by ornamental brown seed pods in late fall. 6 to 8 ft . @ $\$ 4.00,8$ to 10 ft . @ $\$ 7.50$.
BIPINNATA. This type, which has handsome bipinnate leaves, is not as hardy as the preceding and needs shelter. 3 to 4 ft .@ \$5.00.

## KOLKWITZIA-BEAUTY BUSH

AMABILIS. A very handsome shrub with slim drooping branches, entirely covered with small pink flowers in spring. 3 to 4 ft .@\$1.50, 4 to 5 ft .@\$2.00.

## LABURNOCYTISUS

ADAMI. Laburnum Adami. Graft hybrid between Laburnum vulgare and Cytissus purpureus. Slender, small tree bearing flowers some yellow, others purplish, both appearing on same flower. 8 to 10 ft . @ $\$ 9.00,10$ to 12 ft.@\$12.50.

## LABURNUM

ALPINUM. Scotch Laburnum. Small tree to 30 ft . Upright stiff growth with slender racemes of yellow flowers. 12 to 18 in .@75c.
VOSSI. Goldenchain. Most attractive with its long clusters of yellow flowers, like wisterias. Handsome ornamental. 7 to 8 ft .@ \$8.50, 8 to 10 ft . @ \$12.50, 10 to 12 ft .@ $\$ 15$.

## LEPTODERMIS

OBLONGA. Neat dwarf shrub to about 3 ft . Leaves are very small on crowded branches, and the flowers are like lilac florets and of lilac-pink color. Flowers in late June. 15 to 18 in.@ $\$ 1.00,18$ to 24 in. @ $\$ 1.50,24$ to 30 in. @ $\$ 2.00$.

## LEUCOTHOE

AXILLARIS. Coast Leucothoe. Evergreen shrub up to 3 ft . with broad dark green leaves during summer, coloring bronzy-green during winter. Flowers white in short recemes, in early spring. An excellent plant for partial shade. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 3.00,24$ to 30 in @ $\$ 3.50,30$ to 36 in. @ \$4.00.
CATESBAEI. Drooping Leucothoe. A most graceful evergreen shrub up to 5 ft . having glossy green leaves on arching branches. The large spikes of small white flowers in spring and the handsome bronze-green color of leaves during winter, make it most attractive all year. Likes partial shade. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 3.00,24$ to 30 in . @ $\$ 3.50,30$ to 36 in @ $\$ 5.00$.
KEISKEI. Leucothoe from Japan. Low spreading evergreen shrub with slender branches and rather narrow and sharp pointed. A graceful shrub with rather large white pendulous flowers. Likes partial shade.
POPULIFOLIA. Florida Leucothoe. Tall growing evergreen shrub to 12 ft . with very graceful arching branches. Leaves are pale green, retaining this color during the winter. They do not color up as the preceding varietios do, during winter. Flowers are only few in racemes peduncled. A very handsome evergreen shrub, but it is tenderer than the preceding varieties, tho it stands the winter here at Kingsville fairly well. 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,3$ to 4 ft .@ \$3.00, 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 5.00,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 6.50,6$ to 7 ft .@ \$8.00.

## LIBOCEDRUS

DECURRENS (Incense Cedar). Fast growing evergreen reach ing 90 ft . Erect and stately with scale-like leaves. A handsome tree of remarkable columnar habit. Strong pot plants, 12 to 15 in . @ $\$ 1.00,15$ to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.50$.

## LIGUSTRUM

DELAVAYANUM. Very small leaved shrub remaining evergreen in sheltered position. Branches arch and are fairly compact. Very neat but must have winter protection. 18 in. @ \$1.00.
JAPONICUM Rotundifolium-Coriaceum. A round leaf ligustrum with very handsome shiny dark green leaves, somewhat curly. Flowers are white, in spikes during early summer. A very fine evergreen shrub but may not be hardy further north. 12 to 15 in @ $\$ 1.00,15$ to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.50,18$ to 24 in @ $\$ 2.00,24$ to 30 in @ $\$ 3.00,30$ to 36 in. @ \$4.00.
IUCIDUM. Glossy privet. Strong growing evergreen privet with white flowers in summer, and very handsome evergreen leaves. May not be hardy further north. 15 to 18 in. @ \$1.00.
QUIHOUI. Deciduous shrub from China. Arching branches up to 8 ft . with attractive white flowers. Distinct privet valuable on account of its late flowering. 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 1.00,3$ to 4 ft .@\$1.50, 4 to 5 ft @ $\$ 2.00$.

## LIRIOPE—LILYTURF

GRAMINIFOLIA. Grass-like foliage 15 in . high. A ground covering plant, constantly spreading its growth by runners, from beneath the ground. Grape-hyacinth-like spikes of lilac-pink flowers in late summer. Green leaves all winter. Loves shaded area. 3 yr. plants (clumps) @ 40c each, $\$ 3.50$ per 10; 3 yr. plants (clumps) @ 60c each, $\$ 5.00$ for 10 .
MUSCARI. Big blue Lirope. Evergreen foliage, grass-like, one-half inch wide, 15 in. high. Grows into individual clumps, does not spread by stolons. Flowers in spikes, purplish-blue, blooming in September. Very lovely, and a shade loving plant.
1 yr. plants 25 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10; 2 yr. plants 50 c each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10; 3 yr. plants 75 c each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10; 4 yr. plants $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10; 5 yr. plants $\$ 1.75$ each, $\$ 16.50$ per 10; 6 yr. plants $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10.
MUSCARI-VARIEGATA. Very similar to preceding, but with green leaves edged wtih golden-yellow. Flowers are $\alpha$ shade lighter in color, flowering inSeptember. 2 yr. plants 40 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per $10 ; 3$ yr. plants 65 c each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10; 4 yr. plants $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10; 5 yr. plants $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 14.00$ per 10 , very heavy clumps $\$ 2.00$ each.
MONDO (Ophiopogon Japonicum). Dwarf Lilyturf. Very low growing form, rarely more than 6 inches high. Flowers short spiked, about 5 in., lavender-pink to purplish-blue. September. 2 yr. plants @ 50c each.

## LONICERA, Vine forms

RETICULATA AUREA Honeysuckle vine with golden-yellow leaves and fragrant flowers. Strong plants 2 to 3 ft . potted @ 75c each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
SEMPERVIRENS. Honeysuckle vine with very showy flowers which are scarlet color during summer. Strong potted plants @ \$1.00.

SEMP. MAGNIFICA. Honeysuckle vine with flowers a coraipink during the summer. Strong pot plants @ \$1.00.
BROWNI FUSHIODES. Thick leaves a dark green, to bluishgreen. Flowers scarlet outside, blooming during the summer. Strong pot plants @ \$1.00.
tellmanniana. Thick leaves a light green, flowers are large, yellow tinged bronzy-green. Strong pot plants @ $\$ 1.50$.
The four preceding varieties of honeysuckle have broad rounded leaves, and handsome flowers. They are quite different from the wild common honeysuckle which so often smother out other plants. They can be well recommended.

## LONICERA, Strong growing Shrub forms

AMOENA. Arnoldiana. Strong growing shrub with flowers white, flushed pink. Floriferous and graceful.
COERULEA. Edulis. Much branched upright or spreading shrub to 5 ft . Flowers in short nodding stalks, yellowishwhite. Dark blue fruit.
FRAGRANTISSIMA. Wide spreading shrub with creamywhite fragrant flowers in very early spring. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 1.50,4$ to 5 ft @ $\$ 2.00$.
GRACILIPES. Upright shrub to 6 ft . with spreading branches and pink to carmine flowers. Berries scarlet.
GRACILIPES GLABRA. Upright shrub with ciliate leaves, pubescent beneath. One of the earliest Loniceras to flower.
KOROLKOWI FLORIBUNDA. Handsome strong growing shrub with leaves bluish-green and rose-colored flowers, followed by bright red fruit in fall. 4 to 5 ft. @ $\$ 2.00$.
MORROWI XANTHOCARPA. Shrub to 6 ft . with wide spreading branches. Very attractive in flower with its blossoms white, changing to yellow. Fruit yellow in fall. 3 to 4 ft . @ \$1.00, 4 to 5 ft . @ \$1.50.
SYRINGANTHA. Very attractive low growing shrub with small narrow green leaves on pendulant branches. The lilac colored flowers are like lilac florets and are very fragrant, blooming in spring and occasionally during the summer. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50$.
We have a limited number of Lonicera Syringantha on standards, or grafted about 3 to 4 ft . high. These are excellent because they permit the weeping branches to gracefully recurve almost to the ground, creating a lovely effect with flowers blooming all along these weeping branches, and then red berries in fall. Stems $21 / 2$ to $3^{1 / 2}$ ft., 2 to 3 ft . wide heads @ $\$ 4.00,3$ to 4 ft . wide heads @ $\$ 6.00$, 4 to 5 wide heads @ $\$ 7.50$.

WOLFI. Similar to preceding with growth a bit more pendulent and a lower grower.
TIBETICA. Also similar to Syringantha. Perhaps moro spreading and with partly prostrate branches. Flowers pale-lilac purple. Fruit red. All three of these Loniceras are lovely and attractive. Pot plants @ 75c.
TARTARICA. Tall growing shrub with crimson flowers and deep red fruit. Very strong grower and needs plenty of room. 2 to 3 ft .@ $75 \mathrm{c}, 3$ to 4 ft .@ $\$ 1.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 1.50,5$ to 6 ft @ $\$ 2.00$.
XYLOSTEUM. Strong growing shrub to about 10 ft . Broad ovate leaves and very attractive red fruit. 4 to 5 ft . © $\$ 1.50$, 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 2.00$.

## LONICERA, Evergreen forms

NITIDA. A very handsome upright evergreen shrub with very small shiny leaves. Small whitish flowers and densely clustered branches. Very lovely but a bit tender. 12 to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.50,18$ to 24 in . @ \$2.50, 24 to 30 in .@ $\$ 3.00$.
PILEATA. Low evergreen shrub with spreading, prostrate branches. Leaves larger than preceding, dark green, and flowers are small and whitish. Fruit violet-purple. Very hardy. Pot plants@ 50c.
YUNNANENSIS. Erect evergreen shrub to about 5 ft . Sma!l green leaves and conspicuous translucent, violet colored berries. Pot plants @ 75c.

## LOROPETALUM

CHINENSIS. Chinese semi-evergreen shrub. The many white Hamamelis-like flowers, appear in very early spring, on branches rather arching. Leaves are smail and dark green which remain on the plant over winter, if weather is not too severe. Should be planted in sheltered position and have winter protection. May be more difficult to handle further north. 6 to 10 in .@ \$1.00.

## MAGNOLIA

ACUMINATA. Cucumber tree. Large deciduous tree to 50 ft. with large leaves and flowers greenish-yellow. Very fast grower. 8 to 10 ft . @ \$8.00, 10 to 12 ft . @ \$10.00, 12 to 14 ft . @ \$15.00.
GRANDIFLORA. Evergeren magnolia of the south. Very large flowers of creamy-white, and fragrant, flowering in the summer. Leaves are very glossy and green throughout the year. Very attractive red fruit in the fall. 4 to 5 ft . @ \$5.00, 5 to 6 ft .@ \$7.50.
KOBUS. Tree of pyramidal shape, with white flowers produced in early spring. Seldom flowers until tree is well established. 18 to 24 in @ $\$ 2.50,24$ to 30 in . @ \$3.50, $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .@\$5.00, 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 6.50$.
LILIFLORA NIGRA. Purple lily magnolia. Large purple tinted cup-shaped flowers, starting to bloom after frost and often flowering during the summer. 6 to 7 ft .@ $\$ 10.00,7$ to 8 ft .@ \$15.00, 8 to 9 ft .@ \$17.50, 9 to 10 ft. @ \$22.50, large specimens @ \$40.00 to \$75.00.
OBOVATA. White-leaf Jap. magnolia. Tree-like species with large whitish-green leaves and immense creamy-white flowers, often 8 in . wide. 3 to 4 ft .@ \$4.00, 4 to 5 ft . @ \$6.00.
SIEBOLDI. Parviflora. Oyama magnolia. Unlike other mag. nolias of the deciduous forms, this magnolia flowers after the plant has come into full leaf, blooming on the new growth in June. The richly scented flowers are a pure white and waxy, of cup shape and with a very prominent center of crimson stamens. 12 to 18 in . @ $\$ 4.00$.
CAMPBELLI. A very handsome magnolia from the foothills of the Himalayas, but too tender for cultivation in cold climate. Should be perfect from Virginia south. Handsome pink flowers from 8 to 14 inches wide. 5 in. potted plants, 15 to 18 in .@ $\$ 7.50$.
MACROPHYLLA. Tree of immense size, with very large leaves, 12 to 18 in . long, and very large creamy-white flowers. Fast grower. 4 to 5 ft . @ $\$ 3.00$.
VIRGINIANA. Glauca. The swamp magnolia. Handsome small tree bearing sweet-scented creamy-white cupshaped flowers in June, followed with red fruit in pods. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ 。@ $\$ 2.50,21 / 2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 3.25,3$ to 4 ft 。@ $\$ 4.00$.

CONSPICUA. Denudata. The Chinese Yulan magnolia. Flowers cup-shaped, are large, and color pure white t? creamy-white, scented, flowering early spring.
SOULANGEANA. The most popular of magnolias, flowering in early spring. Flowers are fairly large, deep pink in bud, opening lighter pink fading to almost white. 2 to 3 ft. @ \$6.00, 3 to 4 ft .@ \$8.00.
SOUL. ALEXANDRIANA. Early flowering magnolia with large flowers, white on the inside and a deep purple near the base, on the outside.
SOUL. ALBA SUPERBA. White flowering form with a flush of pink, blooming in early spring.
SOUL. AMABILIS. Large flowers nearly white in early spring.
SOUL. BURGUNDY. Large flowers deep burgundy in early spring.
SOUL. SAN JOSE. Very early flowering. Large 9 petals 5 in. long, color pink with lower half purple on outside.
STELLATA. Halleana. Star magnolia. A charming slow growing magnolia, with masses of white flowers, starlike, and fragrant, in very early spring. Very twiggy and compact and a handsome specimen at all times. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .@\$5.00, 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.@ $\$ 6.50,21 / 2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 8.00,3$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.@ $\$ 10.00,31 / 2$ to 4 ft .@ $\$ 15.00,8$ to 9 ft.@ \$60.00.
STELLATA ROSEA. Similar to preceding with delicate pink flowers. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.@ $\$ 7.50,21 / 2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 10.00$.
STELLATA RUBRA. Form identical of the preceding but flowers are a fine deep pink, not red. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. @ $\$ 10.00$.
STELLATA WATERLILY. A stellata form with flower buds flesh-pink opening blush-pink of good size, resembling the waterlily. The sweet fragrance is very delightful. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ 。@ $\$ 7.50,21 / 2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 10.00,3$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ( $\$ 12.50$.
Magnolias are one of the delights in early spring. They are best in full sun and when planted in a sheltered position, due to late frosts. Give them good rich soil and occasional efeding, never allowing them to become dry a the roots and they will pay with their handsome flowers in abundance.

## MAHONIA

AQUIFOLIUM. Oregon Hollygrape. Glossy rich green leaves turn bronze to red in fall. The yellow flowers in spring are followed with bluish colored fruits. Evergreen. 12 to 15 in @ \$1.50.
BEALI. Leatherleaf Hollygrape. Holly-like bright green leaves, quite large and handsome. Yellow flowers in soring are followed with attractive blue fruit. pot plants @ 75c.

## MALUSES-FLOWERING CRABS

Handsome flowering trees of low height, with flowers of many shades and colors followed with ornamental fruits, very colorful in fall and early, winter. They are extremely hardy, and flowering in very early spring they create a picture in the landscape never tobe forgotten.

ARSTRINGENS. Rose colored flowers. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
ARNOLDIANA. Fine clear pink flowers fading lighter. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft},$.4 to 5 ft ., 5 to 6 ft ., 6 to 8 ft .
ATROSANGUINEA. Buds red, opening very deep pink. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., 6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} ., 8$ to 10 ft .

BACCATA. Handsome flowers creamy-white. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft.}$,4 to 5 ft ., 5 to 6 ft ., 6 to 8 ft .
BACCATA COLUMNARIS. Narrow upright form with white flowers. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
BACCATA MANDSHURICA. More open form than Baccata, with white flowers. 5 to 6 ft .
BREVIPES. Rather stiff grower with white flowers. 4 to 5 ft ., 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., 6$ to 8 t .
CORONARIA. Fragrant flowers rose-pink to flesh. 4 to 5 ft . 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}^{\prime}, 6$ to 8 ft .
CHARLOTTE. Semi-double flowers flesh-pink. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. , 10 to 12 ft .
FLORIBUNDA. Buds pink, opening pale pink to almost white. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} ., 6$ to 8 ft .; 8 to 10 ft .
FLORI. HILLIERI. Semi-double flowers crimson in bud opening bright pink. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
GLORIOSA. Rosy-wine colored flowers, and bronzy leaves. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c, 6 to 8 ft .
HALLIANA. Parkmanii. Handsome clear deep pink. 5 to 5 ft ., 6 to 8 ft .
HUPHENSIS. Theifera. Tea Crab. Dark pink buds opening shell-pink. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft}, 8$ to 10 ft .
IOENSIS. Fragrant large pale pink flowers. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft.}$,6 to 8 ft .
IOENSIS PLENA. Bechtel Crab. Very double flowers, shellpink. 5 to 6 ft .; 6 to 8 ft .
KATHERINE. Unusually large double flowers, pink and white. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
KINGSMERE. Carmine buds and flowers, fading dull pink. Leaves bronze. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
LANCIFOLIA. Large pink flowers. 6 to 8 ft ., 8 to 10 ft .
OEKONOMIERAT ECHTERMEYER. Weeping branches with deep pink flowers. 6 to 8 ft , 8 to 10 ft .
PRINCE GEORGES. Handsome double flowers, shell-pink. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00.
PRUNIFOLIA RINKI. Flowers white, leaves pear-leaf shaped. 5 ot $6 \mathrm{ft}^{2}, 6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft}, 8$ to 10 ft .
PRUNIFOLIA FASTIGIATA. Narrow upright form with white flowers. 4 in .pot plants @.75c.
PUMILA NEIDSWETZKYANA. Purplish-red flowers, bronzyred leaves. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
PURPUREA. Deep purplish-red flowers, bronzy leaves. 6 to 8 ft ., 8 to 10 ft ., 10 to 12 ft .
PURPUREA ELEYI. Dark purplish-red flowers, leaves bronze. 6 to 8 ft ., 8 to 10 ft ., 10 to 12 ft .
PURPUREA LEMOINEI. Handsome dark red flowers and bronzy leaves. 4 in .pot plants @ 75c, 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 2.00$, 5 to 6 ft .@\$3.00,6 to 8 ft .@\$6.00.
RED SILVER. Purplish-red lfowers and bronzy-green leaves. 4 in. pot plants@75c.
ROBUSTA. Stiff branches with white flowers. 4 in. pot plants@75c,4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., 5$ to 6 ft .
SARGENTI. Dwarf grower with pure white flowers. 3 to 4 ft.@\$2.50, 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 3.50,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 6.00$.
SCHEIDECKERI. Buds deep pink opening lighter pink. 6 to 8 ft ., 8 to 10 ft .
SIEBOLDI. Compact grower with profusion of white flowers. 4 in. pot plants@75c.
SPECTABILIS. Coral rose-pink flowers. 6 to 8 ft ., 8 to 10 ft .
SPECTABILIS RIVERSI. Handsome double flowers a fine pink. 4 in. pot plants @ $75 \mathrm{c}, 4$ to 5 ft .@ \$3.50, 5 to 6 ft. @ \$5.00.
STRIPED BEAUTY. Rare. White flowers and very handsome striped fruit. 4 in.pot plants @ \$1.00, 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} @ \$$.4.00 , 5 to 6 ft .@\$6.00.

VAN ESELTINE. Carmine buds and flowers. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
ZUMI. Open grower with pure white flowers. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}, 6$ to 8 ft ., 8 to 10 ft .
ZUMI CALICARPA. Buds pink opening pure white. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.

Prices of preceding Flowering Crabs, except where noted.
3 to 4 ft .@ \$1.50 4 to 5 ft @ $\$ 2.005$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 2.50$
6 to 8 ft .@\$4.00 8 to 10 ft .@\$6.00 10 to 12 ft .@ \$10.00
Heavy specimens of above sizes at $50 \%$. additional cost. We can also quote on large specimen trees in many varieties.

## NANDINA

DOMESTICA. Semi-evergreen shrub of medium heighi. White flowers are followed with handsome red berries in fall, remaining until extreme cold weather. Leaves a brilliant red in fall. 15 to 18 in.@ \$1.25, 18 to 24 in .@ $\$ 2.00,24$ to 30 in . @ $\$ 2.50,30$ to 36 in . @ $\$ 3.50$.
DOMESTICA FRUITFLAVUS. Nandina with handsome pale yellow fruit. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 3.50$.

## NEILLIA

SINENSIS. Graceful shrub with spreading, slender usually zizzag branches bright green. Flowers white or pink in terminal racemes. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.50.

## NEVIUSIA

ALABAMENSIS. Snowreath. Deciduous shrub with upright growth to 6 ft . White feathery flowers are attractive. 3 to 4 ft .@ \$2.00.

## OSMANTHUS

AMERICANUS. Devilwood. Evergreen shrub with thick shiny dark green leaves and fragrant white flowers. Needs protection. 5 to 6 ft . @ $\$ 5.00$.
ARMATUS. Chinese Osmanthus. Leathery evergreen leaves and small fragrant creamy-white flowers in autumn. Small plants @ \$1.50.
ILICIFOLIUS. Aquifolium. Holly leaf Osmanthus. Handsome shiny dark evergreen leaves that are holly-like and fragrant white flowers. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 2.00,24$ to. 30 in.@\$3.00,30 to 36 in. @ \$4.00.

## OSMAREA

BURKWOODI. Cross of Phillyrea x Siphonosmanthus. Ever green shrub of compact growth and fragrant white flowers. Leaves dark glossy green. Small plants @ \$1.50.

## OXYDENDRUM

ARBOREA. Sourwood. Handsome tree flowering in midsummer, creamy-white and the leaves turn a brilliant scarlet in fall. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft .@ \$2.00, 4 to 5 ft .@\$3.00, 5 to 6 ft .@\$3.50,6 to 7 ft .@\$4.50, 7 to 8 ft .@ \$6.00, 8 to 10 ft .@ \$10.00, 10 to 12 ft .@ $\$ 15.00$.

## PACHISTIMA

CANBYI. Dwarf low evergreen shrub with small bright green leaves. Flowers are pink in bud, opening white. 3 in. pot plants @ 35c.

## PACHYSANDRA

TERMINALIS. Jap. sppurge. Shade loving evergreen ground cover with spikes of white flowers. Pot plants @ 25c each, $\$ 20.00$ per 100.

## PEONIES

Single Flowering Varieties. These are very lovely and should not be confused with the heavy double flowering forms. They are beautiful and very prolific, dispplaying grace and charm in spring.

LE JOUR. A very handsome white with golden center, and a prolific bloomer. 2 yr. @ $\$ 2.50$.
MISCHIEF. Handsome rose-pink large flowers, blooming late. 2 yr. @ $\$ 2.50$.
MIKADO. Waved, cupped petals dark crimson, center composed of thick staminodes stained dark rose-red, edged and tipped with pale buff-yellow. 2 yr. @ $\$ 2.50$.
FUYAJO. Dark purplish-crimson, with center buff-yellow. 2 yr. @ \$2.50.
ISANI-GIDUI. Two rows of pure white petals. Very handsome. 2 yr. @ \$3.00.
KING OF ENGLAND. Petals cupped, of a dark red sharle between crimson and maroon. 2 yr. @ $\$ 2.50$.

L'ETINCELANTE. Cupped flowers of very bright pink. Stamens bright golden-yellow. 2 yr. @ $\$ 2.50$.

SEEDLING-SINGLE PEONIES. Grown from seeds, they are mixed colors, large flowers and very handsome. These plants have flowered for the past two years and are now very strong plants. None have been named and therefore we can only offer them as seedling forms. 3 yr. plants @ \$2.00.

## PAEONIA MOUTAN-TREE PEONIES

Our named varieties of these have been sold to the point where we are compelled to withold listing them at this itme. Just as soon as we can propagate the many named varieties that we have, they will again be listed.

We can offer plants grown from seeds that have not been named; nor are the colors marked. They range in color from pale shell-pink to deep cherry-pink to cherry-red. These are very lovely and we can offer them in the following sizes: 4 yr. plants @ \$3.00, 6 yr. plants @ \$5.00, 9 yr. plants @ \$7.50.

## PARROTIA

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PEFSICA, Simall tror to 25 ft. with srreadins I rencloce
    Leaves similar to those of the witchhazel, turning scarlet,
    crange and yellow in fall. 2 to 3 ft.@ $2.00, 3 to 4 ft.
    (a) $3.50, 4 to 5 ft.@ $5.00, 5 to 6 ft.@ $7.50.
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## PARTHENOCISSUS



> PERNETTYA

UUCRONFTA ROSEA
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## PHELLODENDRON

AMURENSE. Cork tree. Ornamental tree to 50 ft . Foliage turns yellow in autumn. In winter the light gray thick and deeply fissured bark, is conspicuous. 5 to 6 ft . @ $\$ 2.00,6$ to 8 ft . @ \$3.50, 8 to 10 ft .@\$5.00.

## PHILADELPHUS

ALBATRE. Large single white flowers. Low bushy grower. ATLAS. Very large semi-double flowers white. Tall grower.
AVALANCHE. Dwarf grower with graceful arching branches.
BANNIERE. Early bloomer with semi-double white flowers.
BOUQUET BLANC. Low dense grower and a very heavy bloomer.
BELLE ETOILE. Very handsome and one of the best.
BRACHYBOTRYS. Bushy grower with a profusion of white flowers.
COLE'S GLORIOUS. A strong grower and profuse bloomer. COUPE DE ARGENT. Handsome large flowers pure white. CORONARIUS. Graceful tall grower and a good bloomer. DELAVAYI. Low grower arid showy white flowers.
ENCHANTMENT. Very fine double white flowers in thick panicles.
FALCONERI. Star shaped white flowers on arching branches.
GIRONDALE. Strikingly handsome. Profuse bloomer.
INNOCENSE. One of the best with large flowers in great profusion.
INODOROUS. Fine white and pprofuse bloomer.
LAXUS. Dwarf drooping growth with white flowers.
PYRAMIDALE. Tall erect grower with fine white flowers. NIVALIS. A very profuse bloomer and showy.
MAXIMUS. Very strong upright growth with large flowers. PUBESCENS. Clusters of 6 to 8 flowers on arching branches. PURPURESCENS. Pure white petals with purple calyx.
VERRUCULOSUS. Small leaf variety with fine white flowers. SERICANTHUS. Very bushy grower with branches arching. VOIE LACTEE. Large single white flowers, very showy.

We offer pot grown plants of above @ 75c each, medium size field plants @ \$1.00, larger field plants @ \$1.50.

For best results, the Mock Oranges should receive a good pruning and cleaning out of old wood, every two years. This produces new strong growth from which great profusion of flowers develops.

## PHILLYREA

ANGUSTIFOLIA. Narrowleaf Phillyrea. Evergreen shrub to 8 ft . Lanceolate leaves are bright green and the flowers white, small and a bit fragrant. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 2.00$.
DECORA. Vilmoriana. Lanceleaf Phillyrea. Evergreen leaves are large, lance shapepd. A very handsome plant. 18 to 24 in. @ \$2.00.
LATIFOLIA MEDIA. Sharpberry Phillyrea. Large evergreen shrub or small tree, up to 20 ft . Small ovate leaves and dainty white flowers. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 2.00$.
The Phillyreas are all very handsome and well worth laving. Further north they may need a sheltered position and winter protection. They do best in $\alpha$ very light-shaded area.

## PHOTINIA

VILLOSA. Asiatic tall shrub with white flowers produced in spring in corymbose clusters, followed in autumn by bright red berries. 5 to 6 ft . @ \$2.50, 6 to 7 ft .@ \$3.50, 7 to 8 ft .@ \$5.00, 8 to 10 ft . @ \$7.50.
PARVIFOLIA. Subumbellata. Shrub to 9 ft . flowers heavily in spring followed with bright scarlet berries in fall. 6 to 8 ft . @ \$4.00.

## PICEA-SPRUCE

ABIES BARRYI. Dwarf spruce of conical form with thick branches. Pot plants grafted @ \$1.00.
ABIES CLANBRASILIANA. Dwarf spruce, compact, subglobose, rather flattopped bush with lustrous bright green foliage. 2 yr. grafts @ \$2.00.
ABIES GREGORYANA. Dwarf spruce of very slow growth and compact habit. Rarely exceeds 5 ft. and usually as broad as tall. 2 yr. grafts @ \$1.50, 18 to 24 in. @ \$7.5C.
ABIES MAXWELLII. Dwarf spruce of very low compact growth. Branches are short and very twiggy, and it takes ages to attain 2 ft .6 to 8 in . @ $\$ 2.50$.
ABIES MICROSPERMA. Dwarf spruce with dense branches and bright green, close set leaves.. A very handsome little gem. 8 to 10 in @ $\$ 3.00$.
ABIES PROCUMBENS. Prostrate form of spruce with horizontal branches eventually spreading as wide as 10 ft . 2.yr. grafts @ \$1.50.

ABIES NIDIFORMIS. Nest-shaped dwarf spruce. A handsome densely crowded, compact plant with dark green foliage. Branchlets in tight layers form a dense, impeneirable head. One of the best of the dwarf spruces. 8 to 10 in. @ $\$ 2.00,10$ to 12 in .@ \$2.50, 12 to 14 in .@ $\$ 4.00$, 14 to 16 in . @ $\$ 6.00,16$ to 18 in .@ \$8.00, 18 to 2.2 in.@\$10.00, 22 to 26 in.@ \$12.50.

ABIES PUMILA. Dwarf spruce of slow growth forming a small rounded dense plant, with dark green leaves. 2 yr. Grafts @ \$1.50.
ABIES PYGMAEA. Dense dwarf sppruce of small pyramidal form with ascending branches and bright green leaves. 2 yr. grafts @ \$1.50.
ABIES REMONTII. Dwarf, dense pyramidal or ovoid form with short crowded branches and light green leaves. Pot plants grafted @ \$1.00.
ABIES ECHINAEFORMIS. Dwarf spruce of dense growth and near as broxd as tall. 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. @ $\$ 7.50,3^{1 / 2}$ to 4 ft . @ $\$ 12.50$.
ABIES OHLENDORFFI. Very dwarf spruce with small leaves on crowded branches, almost globular form. 8 to 10 in . @ $\$ 3.00,10$ to 12 in .@ $\$ 4.00$.
GLAUCA CONICA. A beautiful dwarf spruce with very compact branches and pale green leaves. Forms a perfect little pyramid. 18 to 24 in . @ \$5.00, 24 to 30 in . @ $\$ 7.50,36$ to 42 in specimen @ $\$ 15.00$.
ALBA Canadensis. The white sppruce. Develops to a large evergreen tree with leaves pale green. 4 in . ppot plants @ \$1.00.
ENGELMANNI. Handsome tall growing spruce with leaves a glaucous green. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00.
EXCELSA. Picea Abies. The common sppruce. Large tree with dark green leaves. Large trees Prices on application
EXCELSA PENDULA. Weeping spruce attaining a good height. Leaves dark green. 2 yr. grafts @ \$1.50.
JEZOENSIS. Yeddo spruce. Tall growing spruce from Japan. Branching habit a bit open. Leaves a fine dark green. 2 yr. grafts @\$1.50.

KOYAMAI. Small spruce tree from central Japan with small crowded bright green leaves. 4 in . pot plants @ $\$ 1$.
MARIANA DOUMETII. Handsome small spruce tree with leaves decidedly gray beneath, and green on outside. Very attractive. 15 to 18 in . @ $\$ 2.50$, 18 to 24 in .@ $\$ 3.50,24$ to 30 in . @ $\$ 6.00,30$ to 36 in @ $\$ 10.00$.
OMORIKA. Siberian spruce. Beautiful spruce tree with conspicuous silvery-white stomatic lines. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 3.50$, 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. @ $\$ 4.50$.
ORIENTALIS. Oriental spruce. One of the handsomest of spruce trees. Small leaves are a rich green. 4 in . pot plants @ \$1.00.
ORIENTALIS "GOWDY." An extremely upright form of the handsome Oriental spruce being of a very narrow growth. Leaves are small and rich green. 2 yr. grafis @ $\$ 2.00,15$ to 18 in . $\$ \$ 3.00$.
POLITA. Tiger-tail spruce. Japanese spruce tree with very stiff sickle-shaped, prickly leaves. 2 yr. grafts @ \$1.50.
PUNGENS KOSTERIANA. The well known blue spruce. Very attractive with its handsome blue leaves. 15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 2.50$, 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 4.00,24$ to 30 in. @ $\$ 6.00$.
PUNGENS KOSTERIANA PENDULA. Weeping form of the above, with handsome blue leaves. 12 to 15 in . @ $\$ 2.00$.
PUNGENS KOSTERIANA "COPLEN." A form of the Koster Blue spruce with leaves a very light blue and very attractive. 2 yr. grafts @ $\$ 1.50,15$ to 18 in . @ $\$ 2.50$.
pUNGENS KOSTERIANA "MOERHEIMII." Form of Koster Blue spruce with blue leaves that are a little larger than the type. 12 to 15 in . @ $\$ 2.00$.
SMITHIANA. Himalayan spruce. Handsome tree of broad pyramidal habit with pendulous branches, 12 to 18 in . @ $\$ 2.00$.

## PINUS

CEMBRA. Swiss Stone Pine. Small tree forming a narro: dense pyramid. Needles are thin and bluish inside. 2 yr. grafts @ \$1.50.
bungeana. Lace Bark Pine. Slow growing and bushy, with rather sparse light green leaves. Noted for its exfoliating bark. Potted plants @ \$1.50.
densiflora. Jap. Red Pine. Rapid grower when young. Long slender needles are bright green. 3 yr. plants @ $\$ 1.50$.
DENSIFLORA TANYOSHO. Jap Table Pine. Round headed slow growing pine with thick foliage. Umbrella-like form: 12 to 18 in. @ $\$ 1.50$.
MASSONIANA. Somewhat like the Densiflora; differs chinfiy in the longer leaves. Rather tender. 3 yr. @ $\$ 1: 50,5$ to 6 ft . @. \$8.50.
NIGRA. Austrian Pine. Robust, stately tree of rapid growth. Stiff dark green needles. 5 to 6 ft . @ $\$ 7.50,6$ to 7 ft . @ $\$ 12.50,7$ to 8 ft @ $\$ 17.50,8$ to 10 ft . @ \$22.50.
PARVIFLORA GLAUCA. Jap. White Pine. Pale bluish-greon ually twisted, forming brush like tufts at ihe trowths, and the general handsome appearation his pine, places it amona the most attractive.

RESINOSA. Red Pine of Norway. Long lustrous green nee th. Verv handsome.

SYZVESTFIS. Scots' Fine. Fust growing pine wilh rallie! ort groyish-greess. needles. 3 to 4 ft . (a) $\$ 5.00,4$ to (w) \$0.UU, 5 to 6 it. (a $\$ 7.50$.

SYLVESTRIS RIGENSIS. Very similar io Scot's Pine lout ha: a inore pronounced blue tint, and is more compact. 3 to : 11. ( $\$ 5.00,4$ to 5 ft . ( $\$ 6.00,5$ to 6 ft . ( $\$ 7.50$.

SYLVESTRIS WATERIANA. A very handsome dwarfishform pine, with handsome bluish-green leaves. Very compact grower. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 3.00$.

THUNBERGI. Jap. Black Pine. Fast growing pine with very dark green leaves. 5 to 6 ft . @ \$8.50.

TABLAEFORMIS. Chinese Pine. Handsome pine, very irregular growth with dark green leaves of good length. 5 to 6 ft .@ \$9.00.

## PIERIS

FLORIBUNDA. Mountain Andromeda. Evergreen shrub, spreading habit, with attractive white flowers in profusion, in early spring. Broader than tall. 18 to 18 in . @ \$1.75.

JAPONICA. Japanese Āndromeda. Evergreen shrub of up right growth with shiny dark green leaves. The white, lily-of-the-valley-like flowers, burst into blossom in very early spring. Very handsome. 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . @ \$ 2.50,18$ to 24 in .@ $\$ 3.50,24$ to 30 in @ \$5.00, 30 to 36 in .@ $\$ 7.50,36$ to 42 in . @ \$10.00, 42 to 48 in @ \$15.00, 48 to 60 in . @ \$20.00.

TAIWANENSIS. Formosa Andromeda. Handsome evergreen shrub of broad spreading habit. Leaves dark green, turning bronzy-green during the winter. The stems that hold the clusters of flower buds turn almost red in cold weather, making this plant very attractive the entire year. In spring masses of white flowers adorn the entire bush. 6 to 10 in. plants @ $\$ 1.00$.

## PONCIRUS

TRIFOLIATA. Hardy Orange. Deciduous shrub or small tree, very spiny. Fruits are large, yellow and resemble small oranges. 18 to 18 in .@ 50c, 18 to 24 in .@ 75c.

## POPULUS

MAXIMOWICZII. Tree to 90 ft . with wide spreading branches. Bark of old trunks gray and deeply fissured. A handsome Poplar of vigorous growth. 8 to 10 ft . @ \$4.00, 10 to 12 ft .@\$6.50.

NIGRA-BETULIFOLIA. Fast growing tree of pyramidal habit. Rather formal. 8 tol0 ft. @ $\$ 2.50,10$ to 12 ft .@ \$4.00.

NIGRA-ITALICA. Lombardy Poplar. Branches closely ascending, forming a narrow column. 8. to 10 ft . @ \$2.50, 10 to 12 ft . @ \$4.00, 12 to 15 ft @ $\$ 7.50$.

SUAVEOLENS. A very handsome poplar. Leaves light green and the bark is whitish-gray. 8 to 10 ft .@ \$3.50, 10 to 12 ft @ \$5.00.

## PRINSEPIA

SINENSIS. Attractive shrub to 6 ft . Branches light graybrown. Leaves which appear very early in spring, are bright green. Lovely yellow flowers $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide, adorn the stems and these are followed with red fruit. Very hardy and a very fine shrub. 12 to 18 in. @ $\$ 1.25$, 18 to 24 in. @ \$1.75, 24 to 30 in .@\$2.50.
UNIFLORA. Attractive shrub to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Similar to precedinc in general appearance. The flowers are white and the plant is very hardy. 12 to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.25,18$ to 24 in . @ \$1.75, 24 to 30 in. @ $\$ 2.50$.

## Kingsville Nurseries - Kingsville, Maryland

## PRUNUS-JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES

We have for many years specialized in growing these Flowering Cherries.

Early in April when the single varieties start to bloom and later when the double varieties flower, thousands of people journey to Washington, D. C., to admire the wonderful display of Cherry blossoms along the Potomac Basin, or to Riverside Drive, New York City.

This same colorful effect may be created with a few plants in your own garden. All Japanese Cherries are hardy and will grow well in almost any location, even in very shallow soils. They make splendid specimens for individual planting on the lawn, and the strongergrowing sorts are suitable for avenue trees.

AMANOGAWA. Semi-double. Fragrant pink flowers about May 10 to 15 th. Tree of characteristic fastigiate habit up to 35 ft . high. An outstanding flowering tree. 8 to 10 ft . @ $\$ 8.50,10$ to 12 ft . @ $\$ 12.50,12$ to 14 ft .@ $\$ 15.00$ to \$25.00.
ASĀGI (Ukon). Double, striking greenish-yellow. Beautiful
in late afternoon sunshine, especially when surrounded by evergreens. 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 4.00$.
BOTAN-ZAKURA (Peony Cherry). Semi-double; pale pink flowers, on trees of rather small, flat, spreading crowns. 8 to 10 ft .@ \$8.50, 12 to 14 ft .@ $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 25.00$.
FUGENZO (Kofugen; James H. Veitch). Double; one of the very best. Vigorous grower. Deep pink blooms about May 10 to 15 th . 6 to 8 ft .@ $\$ 6.50,8$ to 10 ft .@ $\$ 8.50,10$ to 12 ft . @ \$12.50.
GOZANOMA-NIOI (Ozu-Mako) (Maybe Taki-Nioi). Fragrant cascade, small tree, much branched, usually not more than 12 ft . high. Flowers single, pure white, up to $11 / 4$ in. across. Very fragrant. 12 to 14 ft .@ $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 25.00$.
HATA-ZAKURA. Single, white; rather fast grower, developing a sizeable tree in short time. 12 to 14 ft . @ \$15.00 to $\$ 25.00$.

Hi-ZAKURA. A beautiful eep pink, that blooms late. One ct the finest. 6 to 8 ft . @ \$6.50, 8 to 10 ft .@ \$8.50, 10 to 12 ft . ( $\$ 12.50,12$ to 14 ft .@ $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 25.00$.
JAMES H. VEITCH. See Fugenzo.
KWANZAN (Ålso known as Kanzan, Sekizan, and Sekiyama). Thee upright-spreading, with a rounded crown, up to 20 t. high. Rose-red buds, lowers clear pink, ading but little. A splendid variety. 6 to 8 t .@ $\$ 6.50$, 8 to 10 ft. @ \$8.50, 10 to 12 ft .@ \$12.50, 12 to 14 ft . @ $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 25.00$.

MEIGETSU. Semi-double, blush to almost white. 8 to 10 ft . @ \$8.50.
MIKURUMA-GAISHI (The Royal Carriage Returns). A small tree to 18 ft . high. Heavy bloomer. Blossoms are semidouble, ifne pink. 6 to 8 ft . @ 6.50.
MOUNT FUJI. See Shirotae.
NADEN. See Takasgo.
OJOCHIN (Large Lantern). Wide-spreading habit, up to 20 ft. Flower buds pink, opening faintly pinkish, semi-double. 8 to 10 ft . @ \$8.50, 10 to 12 ft .@ \$12.50.
OSIBAYAMA. Single; blush-pink to white. 12 to 14 ft . @ $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 25.00$.
©ACHALINENSIS-SARGENTI. Single; pink flowers. Tree to 60 ft . Lovely avenue tree. A handsome tree, very hardy. 6 to 8 ft . @ \$6.50, 8 to 10 ft .@ \$8.50.

SENRIKO. Almost single; a beautiful pink flowering variety. Fine habit of growth, making up into an attractive medium sized tree. 10 to 12 ft 。@ \$12.50.

SUBHIRTELLA-PENDULA SHIDARE-HIGAN. (Weeping Japanese Flowering Cherries). The earliest Flowering Cherry. Graceful, slender drooping branches covered with single pink flowers. Excellent as specimen for the lawn or avenue planting. 4 to 5 ft . @ $\$ 5.00,5$ to 6 ft . @ $\$ 7.50,6$ to 7 ft .@ \$10.00, 7 to 8 ft .@ \$13.50, Large specimens $\$ 25.00$ to $\$ 75.00$.

TORANO-O (Tiger's Tail). Small tree to 12 ft . high. Buds white or faintly pink. The long leafless branches covered with the numerous white flowers suggests Tiger's Tails to the Japanese. Thus the name. 10 to 12 ft .@ $\$ 12.50$.

WASE-MIYAKO. Double pink blossoms practically cover a stately small tree. This Jap. Cherry is very attractive and we consider it among the best of all varieties. 10 to 12 ft . @ \$12.50, 12 to 15 ft .@ $\$ 17.50$ to $\$ 30.00$.

Y AE-AKEBONO. Double pink. A fine bloomer. This variety is also among the best. Grows into a splendid showy small tree. A beautiful variety that is well placed along the driveway. 10 to 12 ft . @ $\$ 12.50,12$ to 15 ft . @ $\$ 17.50$ to $\$ 30.00$.

YAEMURASAKI (Double Purple). Tree of medium size. Flowers uniformly rosy-pink, nearly 2 in . across, resembling apple blossoms, in short-stemmed clusters of 3 or 4 the clusters crowded in ball-like masses. One of the finest of all. 6 to 8 ft .@ $\$ 6.50,8$ to 10 ft .@ \$8.50, 10 to 12 ft .@@\$12.50.

YOSHINO (Yeddensis). A wide spreading tree that grows to 45 ft . high. This is the popular variety planted in the Tidal Basin, Washington, D. C. Flowers are single and are pink. A fine variety that should be used as shade trees and for avenues. 8 to 10 ft @ \$8.5U, 10 to 12 ft . @ $\$ 12.50,12$ to 18 ft .@ $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 40.00$.

KIKU-SHIDARE (Weeping Chrysanthemum) (Cheal's Weeping). Double pink weeping Japanese Cherry. Very double, large, deep pink flowers. A very striking and beautiful plant when used as an isolated specimen in a broad open lawn. 3 yr. heads @ \$4.00, 4 yr. heads @ \$5.00, 5 yr. heads @ \$7.50.

NO. 46. Double; deep pink blossoms that hold its color well. Upright tree type. A beautiful cherry. 10 to 12 ft . @ $\$ 12.50,12$ to 14 ft . @ $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 25.00$.
Due to shortage of help for the past few years, only few of the Flowering Cherries have had a reproduction of small plants. If you are only interested in small sized plants, please write us, stating varieties you want, and we will gladly advise if we can supply them, giving prices.

## PSEUDOTSUGA

TAXIFOLIA. Douglasi. Evergreen tree that attains enormous size. Its soft taxus-like leaves are a soft green, and the branches are quite compact. A handsome tree when used as a specimen. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00, 12 to 14 ft .@ $\$ 35.00,14$ to 16 ft . @ $\$ 50.00$.

## PYRACANTHA-FIRETHORNS

COCCINEA. Dense shrub having sturdy branches armed with stout thorns. Handsome brilliant scarlet berries in fall. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00, 5 in. pot plants @ \$1.50, 6 in. pot plants @ \$2.00.
LELANDI. Upright dense shrub with rich glossy leaves. Fruit in fall is bright red. Handsome when trained against wall or building. 5 in. pot plants @ \$1.50, 6 in. pot plants @ $\$ 2.00$, extra heavy selected plants, from pots @ \$3.00.
CRENULATA. Upright, yet spreading habit shrub, with fruit orange-red. 5 in. pot plants @ \$1.50,6 in. pot plants @ $\$ 2.00$, extra heavy selects @ $\$ 3.00$.
CRENULATA FLAVA. Similar to preceding, with yellow fruit. 5 in. pot plants @ $\$ 1.50,6$ in. pot plants @ $\$ 2.00$, extra heavy selects @ \$3.00.
CRENULATA ROGERSIANA. Leaves larger than Crenulata. A very glossy green. Fruit reddish-orange. 5 in. pot plants@\$1.50,6 in. pot plants@\$2.00, extra heavy selects@\$3.00.
CRENULATA ROGERSIANA-AURANTICA. Similar to preceding, with bright yellow fruit. 5 in. pot plants @ \$1.50, 6 in. pot plants @ \$2.00, extra heavy selects @ \$3.00.
CRENATO-SERRATA (Yunnensis Gibbsi). Vigorous growing shrub very free fruiting. Berries are bright-red. Not perfectly hardy in the north. 5 in . pot plants @ \$1.50,6 in. pot plants@\$2.00.
PAUCIFLORA. An improved form of Coccinea, with spreading habit and fruit a bright red. Dense grower. 5 in. pot plants@\$1.50,6 in.pot plants@\$2.00.

## PYRUS—PEARS

CALLERYANA. Tree to 35 ft . with broad-ovate to ovate leaves. Flowers pure white. Very handsome when in flower. 3 to 4 ft .@ \$1.50.
CHOJURE. Pear from Japan. Tree bearing very handsome fruit, a rich golden to golden-brown, oval shaped. A very handsome ornament. Rare. 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 3.50,3$ to 4 ft @ \$5.00.
SHINCHU. Pear from Japan. Handsome oval shaped fruit, shaded orange-yellow. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 3.50$.
WASEAKA. Pear from Japan. Attractive oval shaped fruit fruit a golden hue. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 3.50$.

## QUERCUS-OAKS

ACUTISSIMA. Sawtooth Oak. Fairly fast growing oak with broad head, and chestnut-like leaves. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.00, 3 to 4 ft .@ \$1.50.
DENTATA. Daimyo Oak. Very hardy oak with rounded head. Leaves are large, creating a fine shade. 2 to 3 ft @ $\$ 1.00,3$ to 4 ft .@ \$1.50.
PALUSTRIS. Pin Oak. Tree with slender spreading branches, usually pendulous at the ends, forming a symmetrical pyramidal head when young. 6 to 8 ft .@ $\$ 5.00,8$ to 10 ft.@\$6.50,10 to 12 ft @ \$9.00, 12 to 14 ft .@ \$12.50. 14 to 16 ft @ $\$ 20.00$.

Large specimens quoted upon application.
PHELLOS. Willow Oak. Handsome tree with conical roundod head and willow-like leaves, turning pale yellow in fall. 6 to 8 ft .@\$7.50, 8 to 10 ft .@\$10.00, 10 to 12 ft .@ $\$ 15.00$, 12 to 14 ft .@ $\$ 20.00$.

ROBUR. English Oak. Very stately tree with short thick trunk and wide spreading stout limbs, forming an open broad head. Leaves are attractive bright green, turning yellow in the fall. 4 to 6 ft . @ $\$ 2.50,6$ to 8 ft .@ \$4.00, 8 to 10 ft . @ $\$ 7.50,10$ to 12 ft .@ $\$ 12.50$.

ROBUR-FASTIGIATA. Handsome stately narrow fastigiate English oak with bright green leaves, turning yellow in fall. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft 。@ $\$ 1.50,2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 2.25,3$ to 4 ft . @ \$3.50, 4 to 5 ft .@ \$5.00, 5 to 6 ft .@ \$6.50, 6 to 7 ft. @ \$9.00, 7 to 8 ft .@\$12.50, 8 to 9 ft .@\$14.00, 9 to 10 ft .@\$16.50,10 to 12 ft.@\$20.00.

## RHAMNUS-BUCKTHORNS

CATHARTICA. Shrub or small tree to $15-18 \mathrm{ft}$. with dark green leaves, yellow flowers and black fruit. Splendid for hedge. 5 to 6 ft .@ $\$ 1.75,6$ to 8 ft .@ $\$ 2.50$.

DAVURICA (Chadwicki). Handsome spreading shrub with short stout branches and handsome large leaves a lustrous green. The growth habit is broad and dense. Flowers yellow and fruit black. Specimens only. 4 to 5 ft . high and 5 to 6 ft . wide, very full pplants @ \$4.00.

FRANGULA. Large shrub with lustrous green leaves changing of yellow in fall. Fruits are numerous, first red then change to black in late summer. 4 to 5 ft .@ \$1.75, 5 to 6 ft .@\$2.50, 6 to 8 ft .@ \$3.50.

## RHODODENDRONS

CAROLINIANUM. Native Rhododendron with light rosepink flowers in very early spring. The rich colored leaves plant with flowers over the entire plant. $31 / 2$ to 4 ft .@ some bronzy-green in winter. Prefers sun or light partial dark green, are only of medium size, and turn $a$ handshade, where it can develop into a very heavy dense $\$ 7.50,4$ to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.@ $\$ 10.00,41 / 2$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 13.50,5$ to 6 ft . @ \$20.00.

CATAWBIENCE. Native Rhododendron with handsome dark green leaves and rosy-lavender flowers, in late May and early June. Prefers sun or partial where it will develop a very full and compact groweh and many flowers. 12 to 18 in. @ $\$ 2.50,18$ to 24 in.@ $\$ 3.25,2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. @ $\$ 4.50,21 / 2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 6.00,3$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.@ $\$ 7.00$ $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . @ $\$ 9.00,4$ to 5 ft . very full specimens @ $\$ 15.00,5$ to 6 ft . very full specimens @ \$20.00.

MAXIMUM. Native Rhododendron sometimes attaining $C$ height of 30 ft . The leaves are long, often 10 inches, are very dark green. The flowers, blush-pink to white, appear in July. This Rhododendron prefers shade to dense shade, for best results. 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.@ $\$ 5.00,31 / 2$ to 4 ft . @ \$6.50, 4 to 5 ft . @ \$8.00, 5 to 6 ft .@ \$12.00, 6 to ? ft.@\$15.00, 7 to 8 ft . @ \$17.50. We can supply extra heavy specimens, 4 to 5,5 to 6,6 to 7 and 7 to 8 ft .@ $50 \%$ extra. These are handsome plants grown for specimen purposes.

Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Pieris, Leucothoe and Hollies all prefer a rotted oak-leaf compost for perfect results. Lime in soil placed around these plants will cause a yellowing of leaves, the plants will weaken and perhaps die. Powdered Cottonseed (meal) is excellent for the plants when worked well into the soil.

Kingsville Nurseries - Kingsville, Maryland

## RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

Our collection of hybrid Rhododendrons is quite lenghty, but due to many varieties being sold to the last few plan's of each, we can only offer a very few at this time.
ALBUM ELEGANS. Tall grower, white tinted lilac. 5 to 6 ft. @ \$12.50.
ATROSANGUINEA. Tall grower. Red to bluish-red. 5 to 6 ft @ \$15.00.
CARACTACUS. Medium grower. Red to purplish-red. 5 to 6 ft . @ \$15.00.
CATAWBIENSE GRANDIFLORA. Medium grower, forming a handsome broad plant with flowers campanulate violet. 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 13.50,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 17.50$.
EVERESTIANUM. Medium grower, flowers clear rosy-lilac. 18 to 24 in.@ $\$ 5.50,24$ to 30 in. @ $\$ 7.50$.
FASTUOSUM FL. PL. Medium grower with double-like flowers, lilac-mauve. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 5.50,24$ to 30 in . (a) $\$ 7.50$.

HERBERT PARSONS. Medium grower, flowers lavenderpink. 30 to 36 in. @ \$10.00, 36 to 42 in. @ \$12.50, 42 to 48 in .@\$15.00, 4 to 5 ft .@ \$17.50.
ROSEUM ELEGANS. Medium grower with clear rose flowers. 24 to 30 in. @ $\$ 7.50,30$ to 36 in.@ \$10.00, 36 to 42 in . @ \$12.50, 42 to 48 in.@ \$15.00, 4 to 5 ft .@ \$17.50, 5 to 6 ft . @ \$20.00.

## ROBINIA-ROSE-ACACIA

HISPIDA. Handsom rose colored flowers in pendulantclusters. Our plants of Robinia Hispida are grafted on stems, 4 to 6 ft . high, and the heads are displayed in a pleasing effect. 3 yr. heads @ \$6.00, 4 yr. heads @ $\$ 7.50$.
PSEUDO ACACIA. Decaisneana. Pink flowering Locust. Tree with light rose-pink flowers in clusters. A handsome slender growing tree in flowers. 6 to 8 ft .@ $\$ 5.00,8$ to 10 ft. © $\$ 8.00,10$ to 12 ft . @ $\$ 12.50$.
HYBRID-MONUMENT. Tree Roseacacia. Lovely small trea, very erect growth and charming soft lavender-pink flowers in clusters. 8 to 10 ft .@ \$8.00, 10 to 12 ft . @ $\$ 12.50$.

## ROSA, SHRUB ROSES

HARRISONI. Harrison yellow Rose. Shrub rose with deep golden-yellow flowers. Strong growth, and handsome when trained against wall, or as a specimen shrub. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}$. bushy @ \$4.00.
HUGONIS. Father Hugo Rose. Strong growing shrub ros with clear yellow, single flowers in very early spring. 4 to 5 ft . bushy @ $\$ 4.00,5$ to 6 ft . bushy @ $\$ 6.00$.
PRIMULA. Ecae. Primrose Rose Shrub with pale yellow flowers in very early spring. 4 to 5 ft . bushy. @ \$4.00.
WATSONIANA. Watson Rose. Shrub with sarmentose, or recurving branches: Very small leaves and tiny white flowers, borne in pyramidal corymb. Foliage featherylike. 5 to 6 ft . spread, very bushy @ $\$ 7.50$.
YORK AND LANCASTER. Rosa Damascena versicolor. Shrub rose with attractive fragrant flowers, which are pink and white. 2 to 3 ft. bushy @ $\$ 2.00,3$ to 4 ft . bushy @ $\$ 3.00$.

## SCIADOPITYS

VERTICILLATA. Japanese Umbrella Pine. Handsome withz wide thick leaves, shining green above and a line of white beneath. Branches and peculiar growth of the leaves, in parasol-like whorls, give this tree a very distinct individuality. 8 to 10 in @ $\$ 2.00,18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 6.00,24$ to 30 in. @ $\$ 7.50,30$ to 36 in.@ $\$ 10.00,36$ to 42 in. @ \$12.50, 42 to 48 in.@ \$15.00.

## SALIX—WILLOWS

BABYI.ONICA. Weeping willow. Well known for its long pendulous branches. 6 t! 3 ft . @ $3.50,8$ to $\vdots \mathrm{ft}$. @ $\$ 5.00,10$ to 12 ft . @ $\$ 9.00,12$ to 14 ft .@ $\$ 12.50$.

MATSUDANA TORTUOSA. Contorted willow. Tree with curious branches twisted and contorted. 5 to 6 ft .@ $\$ 2.50,6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} @ \$ 3.00$.

## SARCOCOCCA

HOOKERIANA. (Humilis). Low growing evergreen shrub to 12 in. Excellent when grown in partial shade. Leaves are handsome dark green, and the flowers very dainty, are white or creamy-white. Fruit is red in late fall. Forms a broad mat by sending up new running shoots from beneath the ground. Clumps, 6 to 8 in. @ \$l.00, 8 to 10 in . @ \$1.50.

RUSCIFOLIA. Similar to preceding, but with little tallor growth. This Sarcococca grows up to 18 inches high. Very lovely. Clumps, 8 to 10 in . $\$ \$ 1.00,10$ to 12 in . @ \$1.50.

## SERISSA

FOETIDA VARIGATA-YELLOWRIM. Deciduous small shrub to about 3 ft . Leaves, small box-like, are margined pale yellow with light green center. The flowers are very dainty, and occasionally are produced throughout the summer. In early summer they burst forth in quantities and are white. 12 to 18 in .@\$1.50.

## SIPHONOSMANTHUS--OSMANTHUS

DELAVAYI. Evergreen shrub. Handsome little evergreen shrub with small dark green leaves, and very fragrant, small white flowers which appear in the all. 8 to 10 in . @ $\$ 1.00,10$ to 12 in . @ $\$ 1.50,12$ to 14 in . @ $\$ 2.00$.

## SOPHORA

JAPONICA. Pagoda Tree. Tree to 35 t . or 40 t . with small attractive oliage, light green to medium shade of gree:?. The flowers are white and borne in panicles abundantly during August. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft .@ \$2.25, 1 to 5 ft .@ \$3.50.
JAPONICA PENDULA. Weeping Pagoda Tree. Slow growing weeping tree with curious weeping branches. Usually attains 15 to 20 ft . high and about the same width, but it requores many years, due to its slow growth. It is supposed to bear white flowers, but we have not had our plants to flower yet. 2 yr. grafts @ $\$ 3.00,3$ yr. grafts @ \$4.50, 4 yr. grafts @ \$6.50.
JAPONICA-TORTUOSA. Very unusual and rare. Twisted branches and leaves are very curious. Has not been tested for hardiness but we doubt if it can be grown outdoors, north of Virginia. 4 in . potted plants, grafted ( $\$ 4.00$. (Limited).
VICIFOLIA (Vetchleaf Sophora). Deciduous shrub with flowers very pale-blue, most attractive. The leaves are small and very graceful. A splendid slow growing shrub. 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 3.50,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 5.00,6$ to 7 ft .@ $\$ 7.50$.

## SORBARIA-FALSE-SPIREAS

AITCHISONI. Tall growing shrub with bright green foliage, feathery-like. Creamy-white flowers are in cone-clutered terminals, June and July. 5 to 6 ft .@ $\$ 2.00$.

SORBIFOLIA. One of the first shrubs to burst into leaf in spring; freely spreading by suckers. Its ultimate growth is about 5 to 6 ft ., and the flowers are creamy-white. June and July. 3 to 4 ft . @ \$1.50.
STELLIPILA. Somewhat similar to Sorbifolia, but the leaves are more or less stallat-pubescent beneath. We also consider this Sorbaria a bit more free flowering, and the flowers are quite attractive. Suckers very freely. 2 to 3 ft. @ \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft @ $\$ 2.00$.

## SPIREAS

CANESCENS. Himalayan species. Tall grower with long arching branches crowded with white flowers in late June.
JAF. ANTHONY WATERER. Low growing spired with flat heads of bright crimson flowers during the summer. 18 to 24 in . @ \$1.00, 24 to 30 in @ \$1.50.
MARGARITAE. Strong growing spirea with masses of white flowers. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 1.50,4$ to 5 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$.
PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL. Double white flowers in small size, all along the stems, and attractive bright green leaves which are small. (Bridalwreath). 3 to 4 ft .@ \$1.50, 4 ro 5 ft @ $\$ 2.00,5$ to 6 ft . @ $\$ 3.00$.
REEVESIANA. CANTONENSIS. Graceful shrub with quantities of white flowers borne all along the stem, in spring. Branches have a tendency to arch at tips. 3 to 4 ft .@ \$1.50, 4 to 5 ft @ $\$ 2.00$.
REEVESIANA FLORA PLENA. Double flowering form of the preceding spirea. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.00$, 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 1.50$.
THUNBERGI. Neat shrub with very small leaves and very small white flowers, which appear in very early spring. 3 to 4 ft @ $\$ 1.50,4$ to 5 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$.
TRICHOCARPA. Spreading shrub with showers of snowwhite flowers in late June. 3 to 4 ft . @ \$1.50, 4 to 5 ft . (a) $\$ 2.00$.

VAN HOUTTEI. Popular shrub with heavy sprays of white flowers in late spring. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.00, 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 1.50,4$ to 5 ft @ $\$ 2.00$.

## STEWARTIAS

KOREANA. Tree to 45 ft . with upright branches. Bark flaky, red-brown. Flowers white, very showy in July. Leaves turn orange or orange-red in fall. 12 to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.00$.
MONADELPHA. Tree to 75 ft . Leaves oval to oval-oblong, acute at both ends, remotely serrulate, $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ inches long. Flowers white $11 / 2$ inches across, with violet anthers. July. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.00,4$ to 5 ft . @ $\$ 3.00,5$ to 6 ft . @ \$4.00, 6 to 7 ft . @ $\$ 6.00$.
PENTAGYNA. Mountain Stewartia. Leaves very brilliant in fall. This Stewartia grows about 15 ft . high and forms a rather pyramidal appearance with branches closely set. It is handsome even without flowers or fall coloring of leaves. The flowers are handsome creamy-white 4 to 5 in . across. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.50,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 3.50$, 5 to 6 ft . @ $\$ 5.00,6$ to 7 ft . @ $\$ 7.50,7$ to 8 ft . @ $\$ 10.00$, 8 to 10 ft . @ \$15.00.
PSEUDO-CAMELLIA. Small tree with showy white flowers, cup-shaped, appearing in July. The bright green leaves turn orange to scarlet in fall. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50,3$ to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.00,7$ to 8 ft @ $\$ 10.00$; 8 to 10 ft . @ $\$ 15.00$.
SERRATA. Shrub or small tree. Leaves elliptic or obovate, $11 / 2$ to $23 / 4$ inches long, serrate with incurved teeth. Flowers white, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. across, with large bracts at base. Petals red at base outside.
SINENSIS. Small tree to 30 ft . Leaves serrate-edged, 2 to 4 in. long which color nicely in fall. Flowers white, 2 in. across. Calyx red, very showy. The earliest Stewartia io come into flower, usually about June 10 to 15 th.

## STRANVESIA

DAVIDIANA. Very attractive shrub with handsome foliage and fruit. Usually grows from 15 to 20 ft . high with spreading branches. Fruit turns scarlet in all. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 2.00,3$ to 4 ft . @ $\$ 3.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 5.00$.
UNDULATA. Usually a lower grower than preceding form. Fruit is coral-red to orange. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 1.50,2$ to 3 ft. @ \$2.00.

## STYRAX—SNOWBELLS

JAPONICA. Shrub or small tree up to 30 ft . with slender spreading branches. Very handsome in bloom with its numerous gracefully pendulous white flowers. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50,3$ to 4 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,10$ to 12 ft @ $\$ 15.00$.
OBASSIA. Small tree to 30 ft . with ascending branches, and very large broadly obovate leaves. Flowers are fragrant and very showy, in racemes 5 to 7 in . long, followed with ornamental fruit. 4 to 5 ft .@ \$3.00, 5 to 6 ft .@ $\$ 4.00,6$ to 7 ft . @ $\$ 5.00,7$ to 8 ft . @ \$8.00, 8 to 10 ft . ( $\$ 12.50$.

## SYMPHORICARPUS-CORAL-BERRY

CHENAULTI. Neat shrub with small leaves, and pinkish flowers on pendulant branches. Fruit in fall is red. 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 2.50$.
ORBICULATUS. Leucocarpus. Similar leaf to preceding but growth is entirely different. The long slender growth, vine-like, arches until it reaches the ground, where it roots readily. Pale greenish-yellow flowers are followed with fruit whitish color.

## SYMPLOCOS

PANICULATA. Sapphire Berry. Attractive shrub or small ree with compact growth bright green leaves. The conspicuous fragrant white flowers in spring, followed with very handsome bright blue fruit in early fall, makes this one of the handsomest among shrubs. Very dense branching habit. 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 2.50,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 3.50$.

## LILACS

Lilacs are favorites in our gardens. In spring starting in April, they begin flowering and by selection of varieties and species, there is a continuation or prolonged succession of lilac flowering, until early June. Two species, Microphylla and Potanini, even repeat with occasional flowers during the late summer.

The best known types of lilacs are of the Vulgaris group. This can be from the so called Common Purpple lilac (Vulgaris) to the finest hybrid, which would comprise hundreds of varieties. In this group of lilacs the flowering season is extended about two to three weeks, with, for instance, Lamartine coming into flower about the last week in April, Reamur and Violetta coming into flower about May 10 to 15.

The species lilacs cover a longer range of flowering season, starting, sometimes in early April; with Oblata, and ending in late June, with Amurensis and Pekinensis. We can even consider the flowering habit of Microphylla and Potanini which flower in midseason, and again produce occasional flowers in August.

Comparing the Vulgaris hybrid lilacs with Species and their hybrids, I can only say there is a very good use for all. In a small garden where space is limited, selection should be made from a list of Vulgaris hybrids because
in this group are the kinds with large flower heads and florets of many shades. Some are single florets and some are double, often measuring from one-half inch to one inch in diameter.

The species and their hybrids group are generally used where more space is available. Their habit of growth is generally spreading, and while some have a stiff upright branching habit, others are most graceful with lovely arching branches. The flower heads can be large or they may be loosely open and smaller, flowering along the stem or branches. Many delicate shades are found among these, and their beauty is hard to describe.

Lilacs can be planted either in the fall or early spring. Their requirements are simple, they like plenty of sun and light, they need soil that is free from any acid, well drained, tho' heavy enough to hold moisture. Feeding with old rotted cow manure and bone meal stimulates strong growth, good color and large flower heads, which is the best repellant against insects tho' only a very few are attracted by the lilac. Borers, which work in through the stem of the plant and into the heart, are the worse, and for this reason it is best to allow several shoots to grow from the base rather than just one. A stem infested with borers can be severed from the plant and the remaining stems will still provide a fairly good plant, while if the lilac is grown with only one stem allowed from the base, to cut off this would pprovide you with no pplant at all until new shoots sprouted from the bottom, if at all. They like their roots cool so never plant them shallow and they feed from roots nearest the surface, therefore always apply food scratched into the surface and water well. They want plenty of water but make certain that it drains well for they will die in a position that is most always wet.

## LILAC SPECIES

Approximate flowering dates at Kingsville, Maryland.
Oblata and varieties, April 10th to 20th.
Chinensis and varieties, April 25th to May 10th.
Juliana - Microphylla - Meyeri - Persica and form.
Pinnatefolia - Pinetorum - Potanini - Pubescens.
Emodi and varieties, May 10th to 20th.
Henryi - Josikaea - Komarowi - Reflexa - Sweginzowi
Tomentella - Volutina - Wolfi - Yunnanensis.
Amurensis and varieties, May 20th to June 10th.
Amurensis Japonica - Pekinensis.
AMURENSIS JAPONICA. Tree to 20 ft . Pale chalcedonayellow. 3 to 4 ft .@ \$1.00.
CHINENSIS SANGEANA. Shrub to 15 ft . Buds helleborus-red opening laelia-pink. 3 to 4 ft . @ \$1.50.
HENRYI LUTECE. Shrub to 10 ft . Buds perilla-purple opening purple-lilac. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.50, 3 to 4 t. @ \$2.00, 4 to 5 t. @ $\$ 2.50$.
JOSIKAEA. Shrub to 12 ft . Buds dusky purple opening Hay's lilac. 4 to 5 ft @ $\$ 2.00$.
JULIANA. Shrub to 6 ft . Buds Indian-purple opening lilacpink. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
JULIANA-HERS Var. Shrub to 6 ft . Buds and flowers dark Indian-red. 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 3.00$.
KOMAROWI. Shrub to 8 ft . Buds hellebore-red opening daphne-red. $4 \mathrm{in} . p o t$ plants @ 75c.
MICROPHYLLA. Shrub to 6 ft . Laelia-ppink to pale fleshpink. 4 in.pot plants @ 75c 12 to 18 in. @ $\$ 1.50$.

MEYERI. Shrub to 6 ft . Carmine to argyle-purple. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c, 4 to 5 ft .@ \$4.00.
OBLATA. Shrub to 12 ft . Buds laelia-pink opening lilac. 4 in . pot plants @ $75 \mathrm{c}, 12$ to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.50,3$ to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.50$.
oblata dilatata. Shrub to 10 ft . Buds Hay's-lilac opening pale pink. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.50,4$ to 5 ft . @ $\$ 3.50$.
OBLATA GIRALDI. Shrub to 8 ft . Buds purple opening argyle-purple. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c, 12 to 18 in. @ $\$ 1.50$.
OBLATA GIRALDI "AFFINIS." White flowered form of preceding. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
PEKINENSIS. Tree to 15 ft . Pale chalcedonia-yellow. 12 to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.00,2$ to 3 ft . @ $\$ 2.00,3$ to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.50$.
PERSICA. Shrub to 6 ft . Rhodoniie-pink to laelia-pink. 18 to 24 in @ $\$ 1.00$.
PERSICA LACINATA. Similar to preceding, with lancelate leaves. 12 to 18 in .@ $75 \mathrm{c}, 18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 1.00,2$ to 3 ft. @ \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft @ \$2.00.
PINNATEFOLIA. Shrub to 8 ft . Buds greenish yellow opening marguerite. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
PINETORUM. Shrub to 8 ft . Pale lavender-rose to laeliapink. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
potanini. Shrub to 15 ft . Violet-laelia-pink. 12 to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.00,2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,3$ to 4 ft .@ $\$ 2.50,4$ to 5 ft . @ $\$ 3.50$.
PUBESCENS. Shrub to 8 ft . Buds purple-lilac openish pur-plish-lilac. 4 in . pot plants @ \$1.50.
REFLEXA. Shrub to 10 ft . Buds carmine opening rhodonitepink. 12 to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.00,18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 1.50$.
SWEGINZOWI. Shrub to 15 ft . Buds orange-vinaceous opening white. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
TOMENTELLA. Shrub to 15 ft . Rhodonite-pink to pale rhodo-nite-pink. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
YUNNANENSIS. Shrub to 12 ft . Buds light russet-vinaceous oppening pale purplish-vinaceous. 4 in . pot plants @ $75 \mathrm{c}, 18$ to 24 in . @ \$1.50.
WOLFI. Shrub to 18 ft . Perilla-purple opening light perillapurple. 6 to 12 in . @ 75 c , 12 to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.00$, 18 to 24 in. @ \$1.50.
VELUTINA. Shrub to 10 ft . Buds vinaceous-lilac tinged white opening white tinged light vinaceous-lilac. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c, 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.50$.
palibiniana. Shrub form of Velutina with broader leaves and wider habit of growth, branches being more arching. 12 to 18 in . @ \$1.00, 18 to 24 in . @ \$1.50, 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$.
EMODI. Shrub to 15 ft . Buds pale chalcedony-yellow tinged with rhodonite-pink opening pink. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c, 2 to. 3 ft .@\$2.00.

Following lilacs are either forms or hybrid crosses of the species group. Because some of them are entirely new to us, it is not possible to give full descriptions. Many of these grow to large shrub forms and therefore require space for development, while some following the forms of Vulgaris, tho' these too generally strong growers. We shall try to place them properly so that you may be guided as to the time of flowering. For example, Prestoniae group are Villosa x Reflexa which would place their flowering dates here about May 10th to 20th.

## Prestoniae Group (Villosa x Reflexa)

ALICE. No record of color. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c. AUDREY. Pinkish. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
CORAL. Pinkish. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
HANDEL. Pinkish and Magenta. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
HECLA. Fushic-purple. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
HIAWATHA. No record of color. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
ISABELLA. Fischine-pink. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
JESSICA. Violet. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
LESSICA. No record of color. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
NERISSA. Pinkish. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
NOCTURNE. Bluish. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c each.
OLIVIA. No record of color. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
PAULIA. Fuschine-pink. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
REDWINE, Magenta. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
REGAN. No record of color. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
ROMEO. Pinkish. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.

## Giraldi Hybrids (VULGARIS x OBLATA GIRALDI)

These are in appearance as those of Vulgaris hybrids in foliage and growth, tho they generally are strong growers and need space. Most of them are single flowered typpes and are early flowering.

BUFFON. Single. Flowers pinkish-blue, heavy bloomer. 12
to 18 in @ $\$ 1.25,3$ to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.25,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 3.00$.
CATINAT. Single. A shade of pink.
CLAUDE BERNARD. Lilac-pink. Very strong grower.
DESCARTES. Single. Dahlialcarmine opening rosy-mauve.
2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 2.00,3$ to 4 ft . @ \$2.50, 4 to 5 ft . @ \$3.00. LAMARTINE. Single. Buds purple-rose opening rosy-mauve.
LOUVOIS. Single.purple-lilac. 12 to 18 in.@ $\$ 1.25,2$ to 3 ft. @ \$2.00.
NECKER. Single. Shade of pink. 12 to 18 in. @ $\$ 1.25$, 18 to 24 in.@ \$1.50.
PASCAL. Single. Clear lilac.
VAUBAN. Double. Lilac-pink. 12 to 18 in. @ $\$ 1.25,18$ tc 24 in.@\$1.50.
EVANGELINE. Double. Magenta. 4 in. pot plants@75i.

## Dilatata Hybrids (VULGARIS $x$ DILATATA)

This group still to be observed before we can suggest any characteristics.
EXCEL. Single. Lilac. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
MINNEHAHA. Single. Pink. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c. NOKOMIS. Single. Lilac. 4 in . pot plants@75c.
POCAHONTAS. Single. Purple. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.

## Josiflexa Group <br> (JOSIKAEA x REFLEXA)

Should be strong growers of the species type.
GUINEVERE. No record of color. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c. BELLICENT. Single. Pinkish. 4 in. pot plants@ 75c. ROYALTY. Single. Purple. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.

## Miscellaneous Types

These are either forms of Species or their hybrids.
CHINENSIS ALEA. Shrub to 15 ft . Buds pinkish opening pinkish-white. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 1.00$.
CHINENSIS METENSIS. Shrub to 15 ft . Hellebore-red to laelia-pink. 18 to 24 in . @ \$1.00.
dIVERSIFOLIA. (Pinnatifolia x Oblata Giraldi). Shrub to 8 ft . Leaf characteristics similar to both types. No record of color. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
CRACE MACKENZIE. (Persica alba x Oblata Dilatata). Shrub to 8 ft . No record of color. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
HEMEYYI-EXIMEA. A form of the species Henryi. Shrub to 8 to 10 ft . growing broad. Flowers late spring. Purplishlilac. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
HEDIN. (Villosa x Sweginzowi). Shrub to 20 ft . Single. Pinkish. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
KIM. Probably a hybrid of Villosa x Reflexa. Shrub to about 10 ft . Single. Violet. 4 in. pot plants @ 75 c.
NANCIEANA-FLOREAL. (Josikaea x Reflexa). Shrub to 10 ft. Single. Pinkish. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
NANCEIANA-RUTILANT. (Josikaea x Reflexa). Shrub to 10 ft. Single. Purple. 4 in. po tplants @ 75c.
PERSICA ALBA. Shrub to 6 ft . White.
reflexa alba. Shrub to 10 ft . Nodding flowers white.
Reflexa paliens. Shrub to 10 f.t (Reflexa x tomentella). Pale pink. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c, 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.50$.
SWEGINZOWI ALBIDA. (Sweg. x Tomentella). Shrub to 15 ft. Pale pink. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c, 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.50$.
SWEGINZOWI DENSEFLORA. Shrub to 15 ft . Flower heads denser than the form. Orange-vinaceous opening white.
SWEGINZOWI SUPERBA. Shrub to 15 ft . $\AA$ superb form of Sweginzowi. 18 to 24 in . @ \$1.50.
SWEGIFLEXA. (Sweginzowi x Reflexa). Shrub to 20 ft . Large flower heads loose and open. Deep pink fading white. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50$, 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.00,4$ to 5 ft . @ $\$ 3.00$.
VILLOSA STREFLEXA. Shrub to 12 ft . Salmony-pink. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
VULGARIS. Common lilac. Shrub to 20 ft . Flowers lilac. Single. 3 to 4 ft @ $\$ 1.50$.
vulgaris alba. Common lilac. Shrub to 20 ft . Flowers white. Single. 3 to 4 ft . @ \$1.50.

## Vulgaris Hybrids

The following group of lilacs are those better known. These have a very wide range of color shades, they are handsome in flower, some single and some double flowered. In this group are many that have attracted us over the past years and many new ones added to the collection. The collection is large and perhaps confusing to beginners selecting varieties, therefore we have placed an asterisk in front of the names of those that are well recommended. This group is known as Vulgaris hybrids.

## WHITE FLOWERING GROUP

[^0]MARIE LEGRAYE. Single. Viridine-yellow opening white. 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 1.50,3$ to 4 f.t @ $\$ 2.00$.
MARIE FINON. Single. White. 4 in. pot plants@ ${ }^{\text {@ }}$ c.
MIREILLE. Double. White. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 1.25$.
MME. ABEL CHATENAY. Double. White, large trusses. 2 to 3 ft @ $\$ 1.50,3$ to 4 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 3.00$.
MME. AUG. GOUCHAULT. Double. White. 18 to 24 in . @ \$1.25.
MME. CASIMER PERIER. Double. White, very fragrant. 18 to 24 in .@\$1.25, 2 to 3 ft .@ \$1.50.
MME. FLORENCE STEPMAN. Single. Viridine-yellow opening white. 2 to 3 ft .@ \$1.50.
MME. LEMOINE. Double. White. Free flowering. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft .@\$2.00, 4 to 5 ft .@\$3.00.
MME.FELIX. Single. White. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
*MONT BLANC. Single. A very handsome white. 2 to 3 ft. @ \$1.50.
MONUMENT. Single. A fine white novelty. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
PEARL. Single. White. 12 to 18 in.@ $\$ 1.00$.
PRINCESS ALEXANDRA. Single. White. 2 to 3 ft @ $\$ 1.50$, 3 to 4 ft . @ \$2.00.
PROF. E. H. WILSON. Double. White. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . @ \$ 1.50$.
*VESTALE. Single. White. One of the best. 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 1.50,3$ to 4 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 3.00$.
WHITE SWAN. Single. White. 4 in. pot plants@ 75c.

## VIOLET FLOWERING GROUP

*CAVOUR. Single. Indian-purple opening argyle-violet. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
*DE MIRIBEL. Single. Argyle-purple-violet. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c, 18 to 24 in .@ $\$ 1.25,2$ to 3 ft .@ $\$ 1.50$.
HENRI ROBERT. Double. Violet. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
*MARECHAL LANNES. Double. Violet vinaceous, opening argyle-violet. 18 to 24 in . @ \$1.25, 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft .@ \$2.00.
MAXIMOWICZ. Double.Violet. 2 to 3 ft @ \$1.50.
*VIOLETTA. Double. Buds deep carmine purple opening argyle-violet. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.

## BLUE AND BLUE TONED GROP

ABEL CARRIERE. Double. Buds deep vinaceous opening lavender-blue. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50$.
AMI SCHOTT. Double. Deep cobalt-blue with paler reverses. Novelty. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
AMBASSADEUR. Single. Large blue. Novelty. 4 in. pot plants@75c.
AUCUBAEFOLIA. Double. A variegated leaved form of the well known Pres. Grevy. Buds hellebore-red opening blue. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
BLEUATRE. Single.Free flowering blue. 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 1.50$, 3 to 4 ft .@ \$2.00.
CHARLES SARGENT. Double. Mauve opening blue. 4 in. pot plants@75c.
*DECAISNE. Single. Vinaceous opening clear azure-blue. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
DIPLOMATE. Single. Cobalt-blue. Novelty. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.

DOYEN KETELEER. Double. Bud purple-vinaceous opening pale violet-blue. 12 to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.00$.
*EMILE GENTIL. Double. Buds dark lavender opening bluish-violet. 12 to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.00$.
FIRMAMENT. Single. Large flowers, sky-blue. Novelty. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
GENERAL PERSHING. Double. Eupatorum-purple. opening pinkish-blue. 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 2.00$.
JULES SIMON. Double. Purple-vinaceous opening lobeliablue. 5 to 6 ft . @ \$6.00.
*MAURICE BARRES. Single. Lovely azure-blue. 12 to 18 in. @ \$1.00, 18 to 24 in. @ \$1.25.
MOONLIGHT. Single. Blue. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
Oliver de serres. Double. Blue.
MRS. A. BELMONT. Single. Blue. 4 in. pot plants @ 75 c.
PRES GREVY. Double. Buds hellebore-red opening laven-ded-blue. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50,3$ to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$.
:*PRES. LINCOLN. Single. Clear blue. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
*RENE JARRY DESLOGES. Double. Deep purple-vinaceous opening violet-blue. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c, 5 to 6 ft . @ \$6.00.
SOUV. HENRY SIMON. Single. Metalic-blue. 4 in. pot plants @ $75 \mathrm{c}, 18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 1.25,2$ to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50$.
SUNOL. Double. Blue. Very fragrant. 4 in. pot plants @ $75 \mathrm{c}, 2$ to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50,3$ to 4 ft @ $\$ 2.00$.
TRUE BLUE. Single. Blue. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.

## lilac shades and nea rlilac shades group

ALPHONSE LAVELLE. Double. Pale lavender-lilac. 6 to 8 ft. @ \$12.50.
CHARLES BALTET. Double. Tourmaline-pink-lilac. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$.
CHRISTOPHE COLOMB. Single. Vinaceous-lilac. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
EMILE LEMOINE. Double. Purple-vinaceous opening violetpink lilac. 6 to 8 ft . @ \$15.00.
*JACQUES CALLOT. Single. Deep purple opening purplishlilac. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
HIPPOLYTE MARINGER. Double. Clear lilac. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
*LEON GAMBETTA. Double. Cinnamon-drab opening pink-ish-lilac. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50,3$ to4 ft. @ $\$ 2.00$.
LEOPOLD II. Single. Deep purple opening purplish-lilac. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
MICHAEL BUCHNER. Double. Purple-vinaceous opening pink-lilac. 2 to 3 ft @ $\$ 1.50,3$ to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$.
*PRES. FALLIERES. Double. Indian-purple opening vinace-ous-lilac. 6 to 8 ft . @ \$15.00.
SOUV. LOUIS THIBAUT. Double. Perilla-purple opening pur-ple-lilac. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
THUNBERG. Double. Pinkish-lilac overlaid purple. 2 to 3 ft. @ \$1.50.
VICTOR LEMOINE. Double. Bluish-lilac. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.

## PINK AND PINKISH TONED GROUP

*BELLE DE NANCY. Double. Deep vinaceous opening to laelia-pink. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50,3$ to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$.
BOUSSINGAULT. Double. Perilla-purple opening lavenderpink. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50$.

CAPITAINE PERRAULTT. Double. Large rosy-mauve-pink. \& in. pot plants@75c.
CONDORCET. Double. Neutral-red opening pale laelia-pink. 5 to 6 ft . © $\$ 6.00$.
JEAN MACE. Double. Purple-vinaceous opening pinkishlilac. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
JULES FERRY. Double. Perilla-purple opening silvery-mauvepink. 6 to 7 ft .@ \$15.00.
*KATHERINE HAVEMEYER. Double. Vinaceous-lilac opening lobelia-pink. 2 to 3 ft .@ \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 2.00$.
*LUCIE BALTET. Single. Rhodonite-pink oppening coppery. old-rose. 12 ot 18 in .@ \$1.00, 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 1.50$.
MME. ANTONE EUCHNER. Double. Laelia-pink. 12 to 18 in . @ \$1.00, 3 to 4 ft .@ \$2.00, 4 to 5 ft .@ $\$ 3.00,6$ to 8 ft. @ \$15.00.
MONTAIGNE. Double. Deep vinaceous-purple opening pale laelia-pink. 12 to 18 in. @ $\$ 1.00$.
PRES. LEBRUN. Single. Pink toned. 4 in.pot plants@ 75c.

## MAGENTA TO REDDISH-PURPLE GROUP

ALINE MOCQUERIS. Single. Dahlia-carmine opening Bish-op's-purple. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON. Double. Violet-lavender. 4 in . pot plants @75c,18 to 24 in . @ \$1.25, 2 to 3 ft .@\$1.50.
CHARLES X. Single. Argyle-purple. Very popular variety. 2 to 3 ft .@\$1.50, 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,4$ to 5 ft . @ $\$ 3.00$.
*CAPTAINE BALTET. Single. Violet-lilac. 12 to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.00,18$ to 24 in . @ \$1.25.
CONGO. Single. Reddish-purple. Large flowers. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
EDEN. Single. Clear reddish-purple. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c, 12 to 18 in. @ \$1.00, 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 1.25$.
GLORY. Single. Reddish-purple. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
GEORGES BELLAIR. Double. Purple-red opening wall-flower-violet. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft . @ \$2.00.
HUGO DE VRIES. Single. Dark reddish-purple. Large. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c, 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 1.25$.
LADY LINDSAY. Single. Reddish-purple. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
LEON SIMON. Double. Magenta to reddish-ppurple. 2 to 3 ft. @ \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft . @ \$2.00.
LOUIS HENRY. Double. Deep vinaceous opening reddish. lilac. 4 in . pot plants @ $75 \mathrm{c}, 2$ to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50$.
*MARECHAL FOCH. Single. Tourmaline-pink opening deep carmine to pink. 12 to 18 in . @ \$1.00, 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft . @ \$2.00.
MARCEAU. Single، Eupatorium-purple. 12 to 18 in. @ \$1.00.
MASSENA. Single. Large florets, purple-red. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
*MME. F. MOREL. Single. Large flowers and large head, lobelia-violet. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 1.25,2$ to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50$.
*MRS. EDWARD HARDING. Double. Reddish-purple. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c, 12 to 18 in @ $\$ 1.00$.
OTHELLO. Single. Perilla-purple opening purplish-lilac. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$.
*pAUL THIRION. Double. Neutral-red opening deep claret. 12 to 18 in .@ $\$ 1.00,18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 1.25,2$ to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50$.

PRES. LOUBET. Double. Daphne-red to eupatorium-nu:ple. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.50.
OPRES. POINCAIRE. Double. Eupatorium-purple to tourma-line-pink. 12 ot 18 in. @ $\$ 1.00,18$ to 24 in. @ $\$ 1.25$, 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1,50, 3 to 4 ft . @ \$2.00.
pRISCILLA. Single. Reddish-purple. 4 in . pot plants @ 75 c.
*reAUMUR. Single. Neutral-red opening purple tinged Saccardo's-red. 12 to 18 in . @ \$1.00, 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50$.
RUHIV: VON HORSTENSTEIN. Snigle. Magenta to reddishpurple, in large clusters. 3 to. 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$.
SENATEUR VOLLAND. Double. Reddish-purple. 18 to 24 in. @ \$1.25.
WMi. ROBINSON. Double. Liseran-purple opening Tourma-line-pink. 12 to 18 in . @ \$1.00.

## PURPLE OR DEEP PURPLE GROUP

*ADELAID DUNBAR. Double. Dark red. 4 in. pot plants @ $75 \mathrm{c}, 12$ to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.00,2$ to 3 ft. @ $\$ 1.50$.
DANTON. Single. Auricula-purple to deep purple. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
*DIDEROT. Single. Claret-purpple in long clusters. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
DE SAUSSURE. Double. Dahlia-carmine opening Eupatoriumpurple. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.50.
EDMOND BOSSIER. Single. Deep purple opening Chineseviolet. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 1.25$.
ETNA. Single. Deep claret-purple. 4 in . pot plants @ 75 :
*LA PLACE. Single. Dahlia-carmine opening Bishop's-purple. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
L'ONCLE TOM. Single. Dahlia-carmine opening argylepurple. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
LEON MATHIEU. Single. Red oppening Eupatorium-purple. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
*LUDWIG SPAETH. Single. Carmine opening rose-purple. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 1.25,2$ to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50$.
*MONGE. Single. Purple. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
MRS. TRAPMAN. Single. Purple. 4 in . pot plants @ 75c.
*MRS. W. E. MARSHALL. Single. Deep purple-crimson. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c, 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.50$.
NIGHT. Single. Purple. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
*PAUI. HARIOT. Double. Dahlia-carmine opening Bishop'srurple. 12 to 18 in @ $\$ 1.00$.
PRODIGE. Single. Deep purplish-red. Novelty. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
ROI ALBERT. Single. Neutral-red opening purple. 18 to 2.4 in. @ \$1.25.
SARAH SANDS. Single. Purple. 4 in . pot plants @ 75:
VESUVE. Single. Dark purple. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
VOLCAN. Single. Indian-lake opening magenta-purple. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
zulu. Single. Purple. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c.
"KINGSVILLE." Single. Seedling originating here at Kingsville. Very handsome. Deep claret-wine. 12 to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.25,18$ to 24 in. @ $\$ 1.50$.
"SPORT OF EDMOND BOSSIER." Originating here at Kingsville. Single. Very handsome. Chinese-violet with curving petals, showing reverse side of petal which is metalic-purple. 12 to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.25,18$ to24 in. @ $\$ 1.50,2$ to 3 ft @ $\$ 2.00$.

## TAXUS-YEWS

BACCATA. Pyramidal yew of compact growth and very dark green leaves. 10 to 12 in . @ \$1.25, 12 to 15 in . @ \$1.50.
BACCATA AUREA. Golden English yew. Pyramidal form, compact, with bright golden-yellow leaves. 18 to 24 in . @ \$4.00, 24 to 30 in. @ \$6.00.
BACCATA CHESHUNTENSIS. Upright yew with ascending branches and narrow dark green leaves, bluish-grean beneath. Very attractive. 10 to 12 in . @ $\$ 1.25,12$ to 15 in @ \$1.50.
BACCATA DOVASTONI. Strong growing yew with wide spreading branches. Leaves a rich green. Should be given ample space. 12 to 15 in. @ $\$ 1.50$.
BACCATA ELEGANTISSIMA. Vigorous growing yew with leaves striped yellow, the older ones with whitish margin. 12 to 15 in .@\$1.50.
BACCATA HIBERNICA. Irish Yew. Handsume fastigiate yew with crowded upright branches. Growth is slow which makes it an ideal yew for small place. The leaves are very dark green and radially arranged around the branches. Not hardy further north. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 3.50,24$ to 30 in .@ \$5.00, 30 to 36 in .@ \$6.50.
BACCATA ADPRESSA. Tardiva. A very handsome yew with spreading branches that are short and stiff. This yew d oensot grow fast but does develop into a handsome specimen over years. The leaves are short and dark green. 8 to 10 in . @ \$1.50.
BACCATA REPANDENS. Low growing yew generally 18 in. high, but with wide spreading branches covering quite an area of ground. The leaves are dark green, and the plant is ideal where a spreading low plant is needed. 10 to 12 in . spread @ $\$ 2.00,12$ to 15 in . spread (a) $\$ 2.50,15$ to 18 in . spread @ $\$ 3.50,18$ to 24 in . spread @ \$5.0.0.
BACCATA FASTIGIATA VARIEGATA. Variegated Irish Yew. Compact upright fastigiate yew with bright golden edged leaves. 18 to 24 in . @ \$3.50, 24 to 30 in .@ $\$ 5.00,30$ to 36 in. @ $\$ 6.50$.
BACCATA WASHINGTONI. Wide spreading yew with leaves golden-yellow, particularly beneath. 15 to 18 in . @ $\$ 2.50$.
CANADENSIS. Canadian Yew. Spreading yew of medium height, preferring partial shade. The foliage is a rich green, tho' if planted in full sun, it will tarnish. 8 to 10 in.@\$1.00,10 to 12 in @ $\$ 1.50,15$ to 18 in .@ $\$ 2.50$, 18 to 24 in.@ $\$ 3.50$.
CHINENSIS. Chinese yew. Very handsome with its large leaves a rich green. The branches spread and are rather open, tho' it responds to pruning and develops the inner part nicely. 10 to 12 in . @ $\$ 2.00,12$ to 15 in . @ $\$ 2.50$.
CUSPIDATA. Japanese yew. One of the most useful of all yews. Spreading habit, yet dense, and can be clipped to hold a moderate size. The leaves are dark green. 12 ot 15 in.@ $\$ 2.00,15$ to 18 in.@ $\$ 3.00,18$ to 24 in.@ $\$ 4.50,24$ to 30 in. @ $\$ 7.50,30$ to 36 in. @ \$10.00, 36 to 42 in.@\$13.50, 42 to 48 in.@ \$20.00, 48 to 52 in.@ \$25.00.
CUSPIDATA CAPITATA. Upright growing form of the above 18 to 24 in.@ $\$ 3.50,24$ to 30 in. @ $\$ 5.00,30$ to 36 in. @ $\$ 8.00,36$ to 42 in . @ \$12.50, 42 to 48 in.@\$17.50, 48 to 54 in. @ $\$ 20.00,54$ to 60 in .@\$25.00.

CUSPIDATA COLUMNARIS COMPACTA. Narrow upright or fastigiate for yew, a lustrous dark green. The growth is definitely fastigiate, making a narrow form in propotion to the height. Very handsome and useful. 15 to 18 in . @ $\$ 2.50$, 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 4.00$.
CUSPIDATA AUREA. Tardiva Aurea. Low growing yew with new leaves a bright golden-yellow, changing darker as they age. 15 to 18 in . @ $\$ 3.00,18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 4.50$.
CUSPIDATA NANA. Slow growing dwarf, compact yew, with very dark green leaves and short growths. Very characteristic. 10 to 12 in. @ $\$ 2.00,12$ to 15 in @ $\$ 2.50$, 15 to 18 in . @ $\$ 3.50$, 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 6.00,24$ to 30 in . @ \$10.00, 30 to 36 in . @ \$13.50.
CUSPIDATA OVATA. A very handsome yew (cross between Cuspidata and Hibernica) with very dark green leaves, and a profusion of red berries. It has upright habit of growth, yet broad, making a plant about two-thirds as wide as it is tall. This yew is handsome as a specimen, and as a hedge, it is perfect. 12 to 15 in . @ $\$ 1.50,15$ to 18 in @ $\$ 2.00,18$ to 24 in . @ $\$ 3.50,24$ to 30 in . @ $\$ 5.00$, 30 to 36 in . @ $\$ 7.50,36$ to 42 in @ $\$ 10.00$. The three preceding sizes can also be furnished in heavy specimens at $50 \%$ additional. $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . heavy grade plants @ \$15.00, 4 to 5 ft . heavy grade plants @ \$17.50, 5 to 6 ft . heavy grade plants @ $\$ 25.00$. Old specimen plants 6 to 7 ft . high x 6 to 7 ft wide @ $\$ 125.00$ and and $\$ 150.00$ each. These are handsome.
CUSPIDATA THAYERAE. Low spreading form of yew witl: green foliage. Fruits very freely. 12 to 15 in . @ \$1.50, 15 to 18 in.@ \$2.50.
CUSPIDATA VEREULEN. Compact upright yew, dense branches, broad at base and narrow at top. Dark green leaves and red fruit. 12 to 15 in . @ \$1.50, 15 to 18 in. ( $\$ 2.00$.
hunnewelliana. Hunnewell Yew. Resembles Cuspidata, but of slenderer habit and the slenderer and narrow leaves, lighter green and assuming a reddish tint in winter. (In partial shade the color holds green). 12 to 15 in @ \$1.50, 15 to 18 in . @ \$2.50.
MEDIA ANDERSONI. Vase-shaped yew of wide spread. Develops into a handsome specimen, and as a hedge, it displays well. 12 to 15 in . @ $\$ 1.50,15$ to 18 in. @ $\$ 2.50$.
MEDIA BROWNI. Dense growing yew with dark green leaves. Shears to a perfect specimen, either as pyramidal or globular form. 12 to 15 in . @ $\$ 1.50,15$ to 18 in . @ \$2.50.
MEDIA HATFIELD. Very compact pyramidal yew of handsome appearance. The natural conical form, and dark green foliage, make it a very useful yew. 15 to 18 in. @ $\$ 2.50,18$ to 24 in. @ $\$ 4.00,24$ to 30 in. @ $\$ 5.50$.
MEDIA HICKSI. Well known columnar yew which usually sends up more than one leader growth. Being a fast grower, it is ideal for training against walls or buildings, or, in foundation plantings it acts perfectly where a columnar formed plant is needed. 12 to 15 in . @ \$1.50, 15 to 18 in . @ \$2.00, 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 3.00,24$ to 30 in .@ $\$ 4.00,30$ to 36 in @ $\$ 5.00,36$ to 42 in @ $\$ 7.50,42$ to 48 in . @ $\$ 10.00,4$ to 5 ft . @ $\$ 12.50,5$ to 6 ft . @ $\$ 15.00$.
MEDIA KELSEYI. Slow growing upright yew with good dark green leaves and bright red berries. This yew is noted for its habit of fruiting on very young plants. 12 to 15 in. @ \$1.50, 15 to 18 in. @ \$2.50.
media wellesleyiana. Broad, dense columnare yew with dark green leaves. Very handsome as a specimen. 12 to 15 in .@ $\$ 1.50$, 15 to 18 in .@ $\$ 2.50$.
See Campsis (Trumpet Vine).

## THUYA-ARBORVITAE

OCCIDENTALIS. American Arborvitae. Well known arbervitae of very fast, strong growth. Develops into a very large tree, which is quite attractive, but should never be planted in the foundation planting around a house. 15 to 18 ft . specimens @ $\$ 50.00$.
COLUMBIA. Arborvitae with leaves edged pale-yellow to white. 6 to 8 ft .@9.00.
DOUGLASI. Pyramidal form of arborvitae with leaves is spiral twist. Rather slow in groweh, and the color is a good green. 8 to 10 ft . @ \$12.50.
ELEGANTISSIMA. Pyramidal form of arborvitae with a broud base. The leaves are edged a golden-yellow. 6 to 8 ft . ( $\$ 9.00$.
GEORGE PEABODY. Bright golden-yellow arborvitae of pyramidal form. Quite attractive where golden-yellow color is wanted. 12 to 15 ft .@30.00.
GLOBOSA. Globe form arborvitae, rarely over 5 ft . high and wide. 18 to 24 in . @ \$3.00, 24 to30 in. @ $\$ 4: 00$.
PYRAMIDALIS. Very dark green pyramidal arborvitae, qutie handsome. Unlike occidentalis, this evergreen tree holds its color well, and also its compactness. 4 to 5 ft . @ $\$ 4.50,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 6.50,6$ to 8 ft .@ $\$ 9.00,12$ to 15 ft. @ \$40.00.
ROSENTHALI. Slow growing pyramidal arborvitae, with dense growth, 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 4.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 5.00,5$ to 6 ft . @ \$6.00, 6 to 8 ft . @ \$9.00.
UMBRACULIFERA. Mushroom form evergreen, dense globislar top, rarely over 5 ft . high. 18 to 24 in . @ \$4.00, 24 to 30 in . @ $\$ 6.00,30$ ot 36 in @ $\$ 7.50$.
VERVAENEANA. One of the handsomest of the arborvitaes. Pyramidal form with handsomely placed leaves, not stiff like some of the other forms of arborvitae. The color is $\alpha$ light green and very pleasing. 5 to 6 ft . © $\$ 7.50,6$ to 8 ft .@ \$1.00.
WAREANA. Siberian arborvitae, with grayish-green leaves. Slow growing, broad based pyramidal form. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 6.00,4$ to 5 ft @ \$7.50.

## THUJOPSIS

DOLBRATA-NANA. Hiba Arborvitae. Dwarf, slow growing evergreen with leaves light green, and conspicuous white patches beneath. The branches nod at end and is quite attractive. 6 to 8 in .@ $\$ 1.00$.

## TRIPTERYGIUM

REGELI. Sarmentose shrub to 6 ft . or climbing high into trees. Very hardy and valued for its large leaves and the large panicles of whitish flowers. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 2.50$.

## TSUGA-HEMLOCK

CANADENSS. Common Hemlock. Growing occasionally to 60 ft . or more. Responds readily to hard shearing, which creates a very thickly branched tree. 24 to 30 in . @ $\$ 3.00,30$ to 36 in @ $\$ 4.00,3$ to 4 ft . @ $\$ 5.00,4$ to 5 f . @ $\$ 7.50,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 9.00,15$ to 18 ft .@ $\$ 45.00$ to $\$ 75.00$ each.
CANADENSIS MICROPHYLLA. (Parvifolia). A Very handsome compact Hemlock with magnificent foliage and appearance. 30 to 36 in @ $\$ 8.00,36$ to 42 in. @ $\$ 10.0 n$, 42 to 48 in. @ \$15.00.

CANADENSIS PENDULA (Sargent's Weeping). Low forn with pendulous branches, forming a dense hemispherical bush broader than high. 30 to 36 in. spread @ \$7.50, 36 to 42 in spread@ $\$ 10.00,42$ to 48 in .spread @ $\$ 15.00$.
The following Hemlocks are forms of the Canadensis Hemlock. The many different types are very interesting and unique. We describe them as best we can, because in some instances we only know them in young plants.
CANADENSIS ATROVIRENS. Very dark shiny green leavos and rather compact growth. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00.
CANADENBIS MINIMA. Very slow growing, fountain-like Hemlock with branches recurving. A real gem. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00.
CANADENSIS FREMDI. Compact, very slow growing pyramidal form Hemlock, with dark lustrous foliage. 4 in. pot plants@\$1.00,30 to 36 in @ $\$ 12.50,36$ to 42 in . (@) $\$ 15.00$.
CANADENSIS FROSTRATA. Very low spreading Hemlock, in prostrate form. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.00.
CANADENSIS POMFRETTI. Compact pyramidal Hemlockwith small elaves. 18 to 24 in @ $\$ 4.00,24$ to 30 in . @ $\$ 5.00,30$ to 36 in. @ $\$ 6.00$.
CANADENSIS TAXIFOLIĀ. Upright growing Hemlock witis taxus-like leaves. 4 in pot plants @ \$1.00.
CANADENSIS CINNAMONIUM. Slow growing Hemlock with small leaves, a cinnamon-tree. 4 in . pot plants @ $\$ 1.00$.
CANADENSIS BRADSHAW. Homlock tree, originating here at Kingsville. A perfect pyramidal form of great density. This is one of the handsomest Hemlocks in our entire collection. The crowded lateral branches layer over one another, forming a wide base, and taper to the apex. The pyramidal form is natural without clipping, and the leaves show plainly the narrow white markings on the underside of the leaf. 4 in. pot plants @ \$2.50, 24 to 30 in . @ \$8.00, 30 to 36 in @ $\$ 10.00$.
CANADENSIS KINGSVILLE. Hemlock tree, originating here at Kingsville. A very narrow fastigiate form of most unusual appearance. The original tree is 18 ft . high, $31 / 2$ ft. wide at base, and tapers all the way to the apex. We can only offer grafted plants in 4 in . pots, these being now 2 years growth. 4 in. pot plants @ $\$ 2.50$.
DIVERSIFOLIA. Japanese Hemlock. A very graceful Hemilock with crowded branches, forming a pyramidal head. Leaves glossy and dark green above, with narrow white bands below. 18 to 24 in. @ \$4.00, 24 to 30 in. @ \$5.00.
CAROLINIANIA. Carolina Hemlock. Large growing evergreen tree with often pendulous branches forming a compact pyramidal head. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 5.00,3$ to 4 ft . @ \$6.50, 4 to 5 ft .@\$8.00, 6 to 8 ft @ $\$ 15.00$.
SIEBOLDI. Japanese Hemlock to great proportions, up to 80 ft . In cultivation this tree usually is small, with horizontally spreading branches, forming an oval head. 4 in. pot plants @ \$1.50.

## ULMUS-ELMS

ALATA. Cork bark Elm. Thickly branched elm forming $a$ rounded head. The branches display well the corkywings. 8 to 10 ft . @ $\$ 3.00,10$ to 12 ft .@ $\$ 5.00,12$ to 14 ft @ $\$ 8.50$.
MOLINI. Form of the American Elm. Very upright in habit of growth. A fast grower, developing into a very hand. some tree not too broad. 4 to 6 ft .@ $\$ 1.50,6$ to 8 ft .@ $\$ 3.00,8$ to 10 ft .@ $\$ 5.00,10$ to 12 ft .@ $\$ 7.50,12$ to 14 ft.@\$12.50.

## VIBURNUMS

Among this group of plants, are some of our most attractive flowering and fruiting shrubs. Most all of them grow well in simple garden soil, and prefer some sunshine rather than dense shade, tho' a few of them grow well in wooded areas.

There are a few that are tender, and these are noted so in the following list, but generally, most all are very hardy and will stand full exposure.

Some produce very fragrant flowers and are lovely, while others produce large handsome flowers without any fragrance. Not all are noted for their fruits, but in turn either give a handsome display of flowers, or, their fall coloring of leaves make them well worth while.

They require so little attention, except where they are tender, they should rate among our most leading plants for general use. We have divided them into two groups, first those that lose their leaves during winter, including those that are known as semi-evergreen because the leaves begin to fall during early winter, and second those that retain their leaves during the entire winter.

## DECIDUOUS VIBURNUMS

ACERIFOLIUM. American species with leaves similar to the maple. Flowers white in early spring followed with red to black fruit. Leaves are a handsome color in fall. 2 to 3 ft .@ $75 \mathrm{c}, 3$ to 4 ft .@ $\$ 1.00$.
betulifolium. Tall growing Viburnum from China. Leaves bright green and fruit is red. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 1.50,2$ to 3 ft.@\$2.50,5 to 6 ft . specimens @ $\$ 7.50$.
BITCHIUENSE. Japanese Viburnum with sweet scented flowers, blush-white. 12 to 18 in @ $\$ 1.50,18$ to 24 in . @ \$2.00.
BUDDLEFOLIUM. Chinese Viburnum with large semi-evergreen leaves 5 to 8 in. long. Berries red finally black. 12 to 18 in. @ \$1.50.
EURKWOODI. Cross between Carlesi and Utile. Flowers similar to Carlesi, being pinkish to white and very fragrant, leaves are similar to Utile tho' a bit larger, beinct $o$ dark shiny green and handsome. It is semi-evergreen and it produces very handsome fruit, coloring white to red to finally black. 12 to 18 in . @ $\$ 1.50,18$ to 24 in . @ \$2.50,24 to 30 in @ $\$ 3.50,30$ to 36 in .@ $\$ 4.50,3$ to 4 ft .@ \$6.50, 4 to 5 ft .@ \$9.00, 5 to 6 ft .@ \$12.50.
CARLESI. Viburnum from Korea with handsome, very fragrant flowers. The buds are pink and open white in very early spring. Leaves in fall take on an autumn tint. 12 to 18 in. @ $\$ 1.50,18$ to 24 in @ $\$ 2.50,24$ to 30 in . @ \$4.00, 30 to 36 in @ $\$ 5.00$.
CASSINOIDES. American species with blue-black fruit. Leaves turn a fine autumnal color in fall. 5 to 6 ft . (a) $\$ 2.50$.

DENTATUM. Branchy shrub with blue-black berries. 3 to 4 ft. @ $\$ 1.50,4$ to 5 ft . @ $\$ 2.00,5$ to 6 ft .@ $\$ 2.50$.
DILATATUM. Handsome Viburnum from Japan. Berries al? red in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 1.00,3$ to 4 ft . heavy plants@\$2.00,4 to 5 ft . heavy plants @ $\$ 3.00,5$ to 6 ft. heavy plants@\$4.00.
DIT.ATATUM. XANTHOCARPUM. Very handsome form $n$ ! the preceding, with pale-yellow berries in profusion. 18 to 24 in. @ $\$ 2.00,24$ to 30 in .@ $\$ 3.00,30$ to 36 in .@ $\$ 4.00,3$ to 4 ft . @ $\$ 5.00,4$ to 5 ft .@ \$6.00.
FRAGRANS. Chinese species. Very fragrant flowers in very early spring, blush-pink, on erect branches. 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 3.50,3$ to 4 ft .@\$4.50, 4 to 5 ft .@ \$6.00.

HUPEHENSE. Viburnum from China. Shiny foliage and bright red berries. Small plants only @ $\$ 1.00$.
FRAGRANS CANDIDISSIMUM. Similar to preceding, with white flowers which are very fragrant.
ICHANGENSE. Chinese species with leaves a dull green. Berries bright red. Small plants only @ \$1.00.
I.AN"ANA. Strong growing Viburnum with attractive leaves, rather rough. White flowers clustered in spring followed with fruit first red turning black. 2 to 3 ft. @ 75c, 3 to 4 ft @ $\$ 1.00$.
I. ${ }^{\top}$ TANAPHYLIUM. Cross " Lantana x Rhytidophyllum." Leaves farily large and fruit is red, turning blackish. 1/ to 15 in . gratted plants @ $\$ 1.50$.
LENTAGO. Strong grower with shiny smooth leaves. Flowers creamy-white followed with fruit blue-black. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.00, 3 to 4 ft . @ \$1.50.
IOBOPHYLLUM. Chinese Viburnum resembling "Betulifolium." Leaves are distinct being variable. Berries are a bright scarlet-red.
NiACROCEPHALUM STERLIS. One of the handsomest of all Viburnums. Known as the Chinese Snowball, it is semievergreen, the leaves being very handsome are a deep green. The flowers which are displayed in extremely large heads in May, are pure white and each head measures from 7 to. 9 niches in diameter, forming a perfect ball. Leaves stay on the plants until about Trnuary here in Maryland. There is no fruit because it is sterile. We believe this Viburnum to be hardy to about $15^{\circ}$ below zero. 18 to 24 in . @ $\$ 2.00,24$ to 30 in . (11) $\$ 3.00,30$ to 36 in . @ $\$ 4.00,3$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. @ $\$ 5.50,31 / 2$ to 4 ft @ $\$ 7.50,4$ to 5 ft .@ $\$ 10.00$, 5 to 6 ft .@ $\$ 12.50$ to $\$ 20.00$.
OPULUS. Common Snowball with red fruit like cranberries, and the leaves display fine autumnal color. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00$.
OPIILIS STERILIS. Common Snowbell with balls of white flowers in spring. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.00.
OPULUS XANTHOCARPUM. Yellow ruiting orm of Opulus. rRUNIFOLIUM. Tall growing American species. Whito flowers in spring followed with white, then red fruit turning black. Very showy. 3 to 4 ft . @ \$1.50, 4 to 5 ft . @ $\$ 3.00,5$ to 6 ft . @ $\$ 2.50$.
IUEESCENS, Large shrub with dark green leaves which are fairly large. Fruit is first blue then turns black. 5 to 6 ft . @ \$2.00.
PTIBESCENS CANBYI. The leaves are thinner, larger aril lroader, but very close to the type.

PUBESCENS VENOSUM. This form is so very close to the type it is hard to find the difference. 5 to 6 ft . @ $\$ 2.50$.
MOLLE. Is distinct and recognized by the flaky bark and the light gray young branches. 3 to 4 ft . @ \$1.50, 4 to 5 ft . @ \$2.00, 5 to 6 ft . @ \$2.50.
SIEBOLDI. Japanese Viburnum. Strong grower with very attractive leaves. Flowers creamy-white, fruit pinkish turning blue-black. Will grow up to 15 ft .6 to 8 ft . (0) \$6.00.

SARGENTI. A very handsome Viburnum with elaves somewhat maple-leaf shape, turning very colorful in fall. The fruit is very handsome, being bright red in clusters. 2 to 3 ft . @ $\$ 1.00,3$ to 4 ft . @ \$1.75, 4 to 5 ft . @ $\$ 2.50$.

SETKGERUM. Theiferum. Strong growing Viburnum from China. One of the most attractive of all Viburnums when in fruit. Masses of very bright red fruit hang from twigs over the entire plant and holds the color until very hard freeze. Foliage also is very attractive during the entire summer. Very hardy and can be rated among the very best of Viburnums. 2 to 3 ft . @ \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft .@ \$2.50, 6 to 7 ft .@ $\$ 6.00,7$ to 8 ft .@ $\$ 8.00,8$ to 10 ft .@ $\$ 10.00$.
TOMENTOSUM. Handsome shrub Viburnum with white flowers well displayed along horizontal branches. Fruit red turning blue-black. 2 to 3 ft .@ \$1.00.
TONENTOSUM PLICATUM. Sterile. Similar to preceding in form, the leaves are a bit thicker, the flowers are more rounded and very showy, and there is no fruit. 2 to 3 it. @ \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft @ $\$ 2.00$.
VEITCHI. Chinese species. Pale gray-green almost rounded leaves. Flat clusters of creamy-white flowers followed with fruit first red turning purple to black. 18 to 24 in . @ \$1.00.
WRICHTI. Japanese species with large rough leaves. The handsome red fruit, which is in abundance, is well displayed against the lustrous green leaves. Very handsome. 2 to 3 ft .@ \$1.00, 3 to 4 ft . heavy @ \$2.00, 4 to 5 ft. heavy@\$3.50, 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}$. heavy@ \$5.00, 6 to 8 ft. heavy@\$6.50.

## EVERGREEN VIBURNUMS

CINNAMONIFOLIUM. A very handsome Viburnum with large oval leaves ruddy-green and leathery. Fruit is dark blue. We doubt if this is hardy further north than Virginia. 5 in. pot plants @ $\$ 2.00$.
DAVIDI. Compact, handsome Viburnum of low growth. Broad leaves a rich bronzy-green are beautiful, and the fruit is tourquoise-blue. Requires male and female piants nearby to set fruit. Not hardy north of Virginia. 5 in. pot plants @ \$2.00.
HENRYI. Extremely handsome, but also tender. The leaves are long and narrow and a very beautiful rich green. The fruit is bright red changing to black.
RHYTIDOPHYLLUM. Handsome species with rough evergreen leaves, long and fairly narrow. The new growtin appears a brownish color while the older leaves are a dark green. Fruit is bright red in large clusters, turning black. Two or more plants should be planted in group for heavy fruiting. 12 to 15 in . @ $\$ 1.00,18$ to 24 in . (c) $\$ 2.50,24$ to 30 in @ $\$ 3.50,30$ to 36 in . @ $\$ 4.50$, 3 to 4 ft .@\$6.00.
UTILE. Handsome evergreen leaves, shiny green, on rather open branches. Small white flowers are fragrant. Hardy here at Kingsville. 12 to 18 in. @ \$1.00, 18 to 24 in.@\$1.75, 24 to 30 in . @ \$3.00, 30 to 36 in. @ $\$ 4.00$, 3 to 4 ft . @ \$5.00, 4 to 5 ft .@\$6.00.

## VINCA-MYRTLE VINE (PERIWINKLE

MAJOR. Strong vine with large evergreen leaves and large blue flovers. Fast grower covering quite a large area of ground. 2 yr. plants @ 35c.
MINOR. Well known periwinkle vine, or myrtle, with evergreen leaves and blue flowers. Forms a mat and used as a ground cover. 2 yr. plants @ 25c.
MINOR ALBA. White flowering form of the preceding. 2 yr. plants @ 35c.
MINOR BOWLES. Improved variety with clear blue flowers. 2 yr. plants@35c.
MINOR ALPINA. Purpurea. Periwinkle vine with reddishpurple flowers. 2 yr. plants @ 35c.

## VITEX

AgNUS CASTUS-MACROPHYLLA. Large leaf Chaste-tree. Shrub or small tree with light-green leaves, very spicy. Flowers are blue, resembling somewhat, the lilac. Flowers during July and August and is very handsome. 4 to 5 ft. @ \$2.00, 5 to 6 ft . @ \$3.00.

## WEIGELAS

Deciduous shrubs, usually growing from 3 to 6 ft . generally flowering in May and June. There is quite a difference among the many varieties, and their masses of flowers displayed in late sppring, are very interesting. They are easy to grow, requiring only a good garden soil, with an occasional feeding. Planted in full sun, they develop sturdier plants and more flowers. Few are a little tender and will freeze back in severe winter weather, but they generally send up new shoots from the base and quickly develop a new plant.
AMABILIS. Strong grower with pale pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft. @ \$1.50, 4 to 5 ft. @ $\$ 2.00$.
AVALANCHE. Strong grower with handsome white flowers.
4 to 5 ft @ \$2.00.
BOUQUEI ROSE. Large flowering, about 1 in . to $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. diameter. Pale pink. Small plants only @ 75c.
CANDIDA. Very upright grower with pure white flowers.
4 to 5 ft . @ \$2.00.
CONQUELANI'. Medium grower. Flowers a pleasing red.
Sicld out this season.
DEßBOISE. Strong grower with lovely rose-pink flowers in abundance. 4 to 5 ft .@ \$2.00.
EVA RATHKE. Deep bright crimson, late bloomer, slow growth. 4 to 5 ft @ $\$ 2.00$.
FAIRY. Rather tender variety. Flowers soft pink. Shld out this season.
FEERIE. Medium grower, hardy once established. Flowers very handsome rose-pink. 3 to 4 ft . @ \$1.50, 4 to 5 ft . (10) $\$ 2.00$.

FLOREAL. Very early flowering, large rose color. Rather tender. Sold out this season.
FLORIBUNDA. Very strong grower with flowers in profusion. bright crimson. 4 to 5 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$.
FOLIIS PURPUREIS. Slow grower with dark purplish-green leaves, and deep pink flowers. Small plants only @ 75c.
GRACIEUX. Flowers white on the inside of the corolla and streaked with purplish-pink outside, very large. Small plants only @ 75c.
GIRONDIN. Very attractive with its cherry-red flowers. 4 to 5 ft @ \$2.00.
GUSTAV MALLOT. Very strong grower with deep rose flowers. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 1.50,4$ to 5 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$.
HENDERSONI. Very strong grower with bright rose-pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft . @ \$1.50.
LE PRINTEMPS. Very strong grower with handsome carmine and pink flowers. Small plants only @ 75c.
OTHELLO. Strong grower with clear rich rose colored flowers. 4 to 5 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$.
FROFUSION. Strong grower, profuse bloomer. Flowers rich deep pink. 3 to 4 ft . @ $\$ 1.50,4$ to 5 ft @ $\$ 2.50$.
RICHESSE. Once established it is very hardy. Flowers in profusion, rich rose-pink. 3 to 4 ft . @ \$1.50, 4 to 5 ft . (a) $\$ 2.00$.

STELZNER. Strong grower with bright pink flowers in profusion. 4 to 5 ft . @ $\$ 2.00$.
VAN HOUTTEI. Very strong grower with carmine-red flowers. 4 to 5 ft @ $\$ 2.00$.

## WISTERIA

Wisterias are strong growing vines, covering quite an arec once they are established. Too often they are planted with only a small area allowed for them to expand, and severe cutting away of the plant occurs. Plant them only where they can grow and climb without interference, because so very often the flowering growth is cut away and they will not bloom.

It is very true that they can be occasionally trimmed during the early growing season to prevent runners from growing wild, but, the only wood or growth to remove is that which is perfectly new. Do not cut back into the old wood or growth, unless you are certain of just what you are doing, and never cut them back after the middle of August because you may be cutting away the flower bud growth.

Often, Wisterias are grown in tree form, known as standards. Standards are trained to have one main trunk, 4 to 6 ft ., with a broad headed top. These are clipped. carefully removing new growth to near the old growth, about tiwce during the early growing season. This retains the head to $\alpha$ definite width and prevents them from growing wild or $\operatorname{vin}^{\prime} y$, and the short late growth usually develops the flower buds.

The very best types to develop well flowering standards, are Brachybotrys, blue and white, because these form short stubly growths and profusion of flowers. Chinensis, blue and white, can also be used successfully, but occasional clipping is necessary. Floribunda-variety Violaceaplenc. also makes up well in standard form

Wisterias should have a fairly dry position and not ilch soil. In early spring, just as the buds begin to swell, is the time to give them plenty of water and food to encourage the blossoms to grow large. Following the flowering seasen, watering and feeding should cease in order to stunt tine crowth. This is fairly sure way to encourage flowering wood.

BRACHYBOTRYS-ALBA. Short clustered flowers, white.
BPAC=TYBOTRYS-BLUE. Short clustered flowers, blue.
FLOEIBUNDA. VIOLACEA PLENA. Very dark blue flowers, doukle.
MULTIJUGA (Floribunda Macrobotrys). The Multijuga forms ore noted for their long clusters of flowers. These are strong, even rampant growers, and require much space. Usually they are delayed setting flower buds until they have made quite a long growth. When they are in flower they are handsome.
MULTITUGA. ALBA. White flowers in long clusters.
MULTIJUGA BLUE. Blue flowers in long clusters.
MULTIJUGA ROSEA. Pale rose-pink. (Fails to bloom when young.
MULTIJUGA NAGA NODA. Purple flowers in very long clusters. (Fails to bloom when young).
SINENSIE: (Chinensis) ALBA. Medium length clusters of white flowers.
SINENSIS (Chinensis) BLUE. Medium length clusters of blue flowers.
FLORIBUNDA var. USHIJIMA. The parent plant from which this Wisteria was first propagated in Japan, is said to cover an acre in extent, and this arbor has been made c. national monument. The flowers on this arbored plant measure 7 ft . long, tho' in America the longest reco ded were 4 ft . long.

We can supply plants of the Wisterias in various sizes and ages. Due to alck of propagation of these during the past few years, we are not able to supply all sizes of each variety, either in vine form or standards, therefore, we will be pleased to quote on any that you may be interested in securing,

## XANTHOCERAS

SORBIFOLIUM. Shiny leaf yellow horn. Shrub or small tree with fern-like leaves. The flowers are white marked crimson, produced in spikes somewhat like those of the Horse Chestnut. Small plants 8 to 12 in. @ $\$ 1.50,12$ to 18 in. @ $\$ 2.50$.

## YUCCA

FILAMENTOSA. Stiff rush-like leaves and erect spikes of creamy-white flowers. Leaves rarely over 2 ft . high, flower spikes up to 5 ft .4 yr. plants @ $\$ 2.00$.

## SPECIAL NOTES

ARSENIC OF LEAD, $11 / 2$ lbs. to 25 gallons of water, wiil control all chewing insects, that is, those insects which eat leaves and foliage. Example:-In early spring the web-worm appear on flowering Crabs, etc. spray foliage with above mixture for control.

In late June, spray all Junipers, Retinosporas and other plants and trees that generally are attacked with bag worm. Spray all foliage with above mixture.

In August, spray flowering Cherries, Dogwoods, Oaks and other trees that are attacked with Fall web-worm. Spray all foliage with above mixture.
NICOTINE OR BLACK LEAF 40, $1 / 2$ pint to 50 gallons water, ( $11 / 2$ teaspoonfuls to one gallon) controls Aphis and several other sucking insects. For control of Red Spider, use high pressure of water, washing the plant clean. They are hard to control and kill otherwise. A spray mixture of 1 gal. (liquid form) Lime and Sulfur to 50 gals. water controls Boxwood Wilt and at the same time generally kills the Red Spider. Boxwood Wilt is found on Boxwood branches that turn sickly in appearance and begin dieing, sometimes killing the entire branch and eventually the whole plant. Use strong-pressure spray when applying control liquid, thoroughly soaking every leaf and all parts of stems and branches.
BORDEAUX, is considered one of the most efficient of the fungicides. Control of powdery-mildew, elaf-spot, and other fungi can be readily controlled by following instructions carefully. For example: Powdery-mildew on the surface of lilac leaves.

DORMANT OIL SPRAYS, applied on warm days during late winter, will control oyster-shell scale, scurfy scale and San Jose scale.
BLACK LEAF 40, (1/4 pint) and C. P. O. (2 lbs.) to 25 gal. water, will control Lace-fly on Azaleas and Rhododendrons. Lace-bug hatching occurs the latter part of May, spray just as hatching is about completed. Follow up during summer and early fall, when the second and possible third hatching occurs. Brush the leaves with hand and small fly will appear, letting you know that hatching has begun.

PLANTS RESPOND TO CAREFUL FEEDING, and are handsome if care and attention is given them. The only chance they have is with your help. For general use, a complete fertilizer (4-8-12) should be applied to each plant.

For Broad-leaf plants; such as Azaleas, Rhododendrons, etc., a prepared fertilizer especially for Broad-leaf plants (7-7-5) or nearest to this should be used.

WATERING CAREFULLY is very necessary during dry weather. Make certain that the water penetrates to the very base of roots, as top watering during a dry spell will only burn the plant badly. Water must reach the deepest roots. Drill holes between roots with a bar and place nozzle of hose in the hole, leaving there until the ground is completely wet.

MULCFING AND PROTECTION DURING WINTER. Some plants must have protection during the winter. Shallow rooted plants must have a good mulch over the roots. (rotted hardwood sawdust, ground corn-cobs, etc. are good for this purpose), this prevents the plpant from lifting out of the ground during the freezing and thawing periods. If in doubt about the plant needing the mulch, then mulch and play safe.

Tops often freeze or burn during the winter. Place a covering of cut honeysuckle, pine, spruce, etc. over the plant to shield from warm sun. Boxwood can be kept a handsome green if given this covering during the winter. Azalea lfower buds are also protected against freezing if given this cover.

Never use fresh manure for mulching as it will very: likely cause damage around the base of the plant, also it isa harboring place for insects to store over winter. Use good old rotted manure if available.

EARLY WINTER WATERING. Tho' late summer watering is discouraged because it stimulates a late soft growrh on plants, it is extremely necessary that all plants go into the winter in a good moist condition. September, November and December are usually on the dry side with only little rainfall, therefore, a heavy watering should be given plants sometime in late November or early December to make certain that they do not go into winter in a dry condition. Watering at this time will save many plants that might otherwise die during the winter.

PRUNING IS SIMPLE TO FOLLOW. During late winter, only prune back hard those plants that do not flower until summer and fall. Example: Vitex, Buddeleas, Altheas, etc.

All plants that flower during the spring should never be pruned until after they flower, then hard pruning can be done and new shoots for the following spring flowers will develop rapidly. Example: Forsythias, Spireas, Mockorange, etc.
Healthy plants are good to look at, and enjoy having.
Keep them healthy by giving them the little care they need.

Kingsville Nurseries - Kingsville, Maryland

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Visitors to Kingsville Nurseries may combine a delightful drive thru Maryland's countryside and the interest and beauty of the many rare plants to be seen in our Nurseries.

Telephone: Fork 2931

## Lacatian

Kingsville is located 8 miles north of the city line on Belair Road, main highway between Baltimore and Philadelphia, Route No. 1.

To reach our Nurseries, come to Kingsville, Md., on Belair Road, Turn West Into Road Adjoining Kingsville Inn, on North Side, Known as Ole's Road. Keep to Right at Fork on Ole's Road, at Top of Hill. Drive in on this road to

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[^0]:    *EDITH CAVELI. Double. Bud greenish-yellow opening a fine white. 2 to 3 ft .@ $\$ 1.50,3$ to. 4 ft .@ $\$ 2.00,4$ to 5 ft 。@ \$3.00.
    *ELLEN WILLMOTT. Double. Very fine white. 4 in. pot plants @ 75c, 12 to 18 in .@ \$1.00, 3 to 4 ft .@ $\$ 2.00$. pot plants @CMFWYP SHRDLUETAOIN7890\$.. 123456
    *JAN VAN TOL. Single. Very large white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. @ \$1.50, 3 to 4 ft .@ \$2.00.
    *IEANNE D'ARC. Double. Large white flowers. 4 in. pot plants@75c,18 to 24 in. @ \$1.25.

