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A Short Guide

*PRICES CUT

Costs stay high so the only way to get prices down was to cut, anyway, and *hope* to get enough extra orders to justify us. Over half the items in this book are off 10 to 24% from last spring!

**TO THE BEST VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS,
TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, PERENNIALS, FRUITS,
with SPECIAL *PRICES for SPRING 1948**

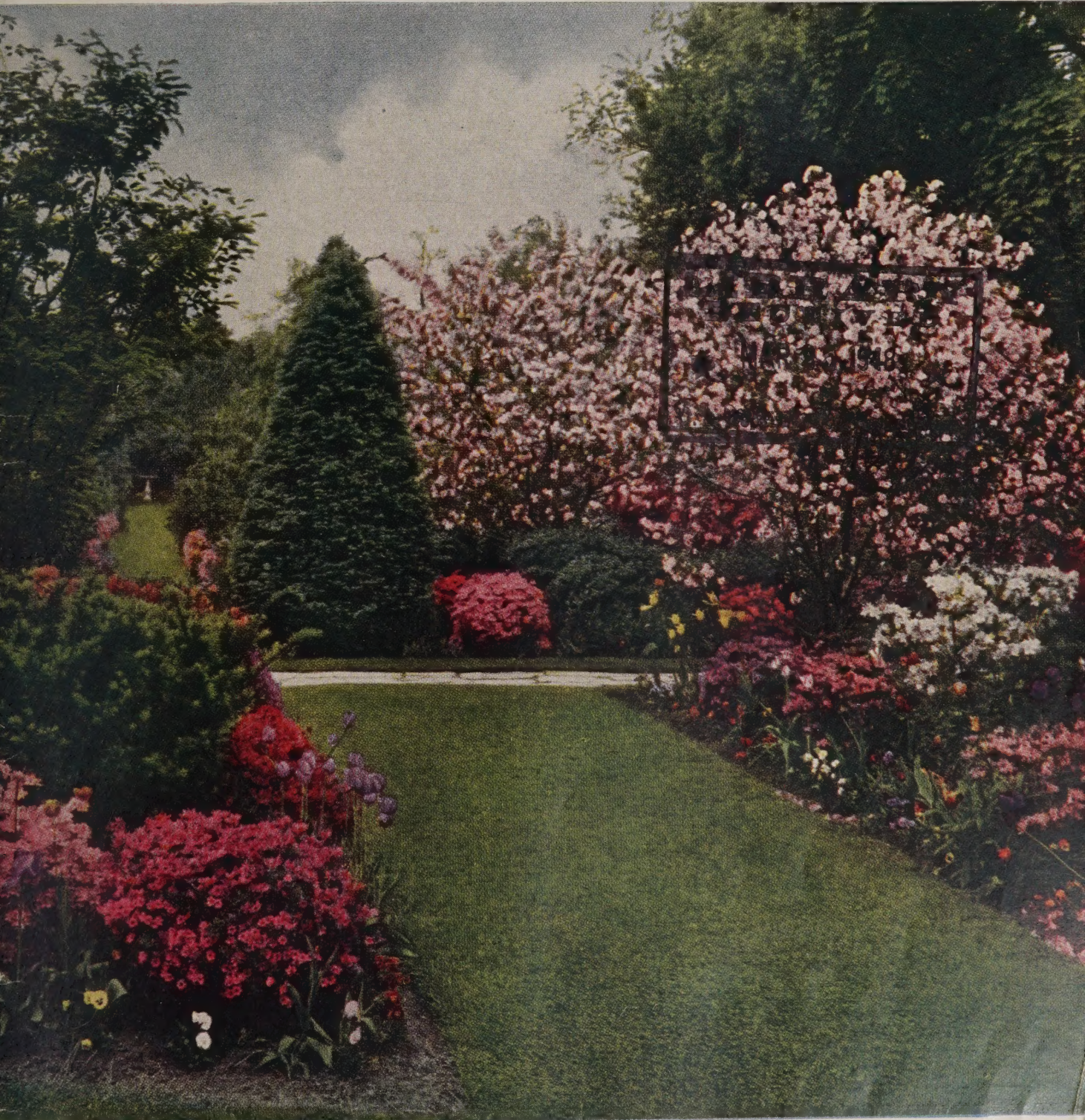


PHOTO: Mid-May in the garden. Mostly Azaleas, with forms of Yew and flowering trees for height.

INDEX on page 47. Also terms of sale. An order form is printed on the wrapper back for your convenience.

KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE

50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

Established 1878

Telephone: COrtland 7-2660

CATALOG NUMBER 142

Why We Can Help You

(First, why is our office in New York instead of out on our nursery? Because no one nursery in United States grows or could grow even half of the great variety we here offer. Too many different soils and climates are needed. We ship all over the country: It is helpful to have several shipping points—saves expressage to ship from as near our customer's location as we can. New York is a convenient office center.)

The biggest thrill in gardening is the unusual—striking, better kinds, colors and perfumes rather than common humdrum varieties. Only in such a catalog as this can you hope to find them. Even this book is too small to list all we can furnish—write for any size or kind you want but don't see.

How do you know what quality we will send? It is nice to wander in your local nursery and see the plants you are buying—but it does not tell their quality. Quality is in the roots—how frequently they have been transplanted—and in the soil—how healthy and well-nourished. For this vital information, you have to trust your nurseryman—you can't see it. We feel our 70-year-old reputation justifies your trust. (While they do not actually prove this, the letters on page 47 support this view).

Why can't you see quality? Because how a tree or shrub looks this year is not the most important thing. Question should be: How will it look next year, five years, ten years from now? Garden plants are permanent—years of beauty from one planting. You would not feel you could afford to plant shrubs that would only give a show for one year! When you buy nursery stock you are really buying future hopes—that's why a nurseryman's reputation is more important to you than present appearances.



Our plants cost less. Our growers are NOT located on expensive land alongside highways. Good farm land varies from \$100 to \$1000 an acre according to location. Most of our crops are produced in quantity, too, saving costs further. For nearly all the sizes offered in this catalog, even after allowing for expressage and postage, the total cost is less than most local nurseries ask for the same thing—(when they have the same thing).

Particularly in small sizes, price and low expressage (see page 47) compare favorably in price. Few people realize how little time is lost by using small instead of large planting stock. One case reported is 12 to 18 in. XX Pines that were planted the same year a neighbor put in 6 ft. B&B Pines. Ten years later the small ones were **bigger** than the specimens. Of course the cost is absurdly less—nursery stock doubles in value every two years in a nursery. But more than cost, in these days of scarce labor, is the vast ease of setting out small plants, compared to the complex and onerous planting of large specimens. Plant as small as you dare; keep 'em growing vigorously and you'll (1) save money (2) have more fun and (3) lose little or no time, anyway.

We want your order: We can help you. Even if you live near a really fine local nursery we can still help: We can furnish those few rarities no local nursery carries. (And sometimes local prices on common sorts are so very high that even heavy specimens with earth balls can be expressed to you, cheaper). Don't hesitate to order because all but a few things have been purchased locally—that's one of the things we are here for!

How To Order Safely

The greatest danger is choosing a poor variety. Be "fussy" about your selections, and you won't be disappointed a few years later. Read catalog descriptions carefully—we try to be frank. Catalog is conveniently arranged in 8 parts (also Index on page 47):

I Special Purpose Plants.....	6
II Evergreens (Conifers)	11
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Order NOW, we ship at proper time later. Exact dates vary year by year, but generally these are safe.

All evergreens.....Mid-April to mid-May.
Deciduous trees and shrubs.....Late March to early May
Perennial plants.....Late April to late May.

Contact your express agent—he's human, will cooperate in letting you know promptly when trees or plants arrive. Don't let a shipment lie in the express.

Plant as soon as you can—but if you must wait a few days, don't worry. They are well enough packed to stand it if you: Soak the bundle well, keep it from (1) heat or frost, (2) drying wind. Better yet, have a small shady garden area of loose, light soil where you can heel in bundles—cover roots and parts of tops with earth, well watered down. This can be done in minutes, and such plants can wait weeks for final planting in right places.

We guarantee the arrival of healthy, satisfactory plants. If you have losses even with these, **we insure** you against half the lost value, without charge. (See terms, page 47).

Kelsey Nursery Service

BOOKS (PRICES POSTPAID)

- GARDEN FLOWERS IN COLOR (Foley)—Here is the only book to show the important garden flowers in accurately colored photographs—350 of them. Also brief culture.....\$2.95
- GARDEN BULBS IN COLOR (McFarland, Hatton, and Foley)—275 color plates form an invaluable aid to the selection and arrangement of varieties for your garden. Also 100 half-tones and cultural directions. 296 pages....\$3.49
- HORTUS SECOND—GARDEN DICTIONARY (Bailey) — Perhaps the best dictionary for America. Covers everything from Forest trees to vegetables and house plants. 778 pages..\$6.00
- THE CULTIVATED CONIFERS (Bailey) — The best for the evergreens—descriptions, culture, diseases, photos. 404 pages..\$7.50
- STANDARD CYCLOPEDIA OF HORTICULTURE (Bailey)— Again, in our opinion, the best non-technical complete reference book. New edition 1947.....\$30.00
- DWARF FRUIT TREES (Lucas)—A brief, well illustrated manual. How to choose, train, prune, etc. New 1946.....\$3.00
- MANUAL OF CULTURED TREES AND SHRUBS (Rehder)—Unique. In a mere 990 pages is all most of need for complete reference. Our hardiness chart adapted from this author. New edition\$10.50
- THE BOOK OF TREES (Hottes)—Fine introduction to trees. Complete, except on conifers..\$3.50
- THE BOOK OF SHRUBS (Hottes)—Grand companion to the above. Complete, except Azaleas, etc. \$3.50
- CLIMBERS AND GROUND COVERS (Hottes) — Complete (250 pp.), new (1948) and the only work covering these types we know\$3.00
- THE BOOK OF PERENNIALS (Hottes) — Not complete on new varieties, but the best non-technical book we know.....\$2.50
- AZALEAS (Hume) — New 1948, 184 pages. New kinds, growing practices, from author's own experience.\$3.75
- THE PRUNING MANUAL (Bailey) — Frank, non-technical advice, nothing left out—a substantial volume\$4.00

BASIC REQUIREMENTS OF *Plant Life*

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

Air—"wind", "city air".
Some plants, like *Tsuga*, burn in strong winds. Bad city air is harmful to some trees.

Light—"sun", "shade".
Plants that get along on little light are marked "shade" in this Guide.

Those that need a great deal are marked "sun".—Normal plants are not marked—they live in sun or part shade.

Soil—"barren"—Clay has no air, sand no water or food. Even mixed clay and sand alone does not make soil fit for most plants.

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

"rich", "fertile"—Soils with much humus are fertile. Bacteria decay the humus into plant food—especially Nitrogen. By adding bone-meal and ground lime once in 5 years and renewing the humus, such

soils are permanently fertile.

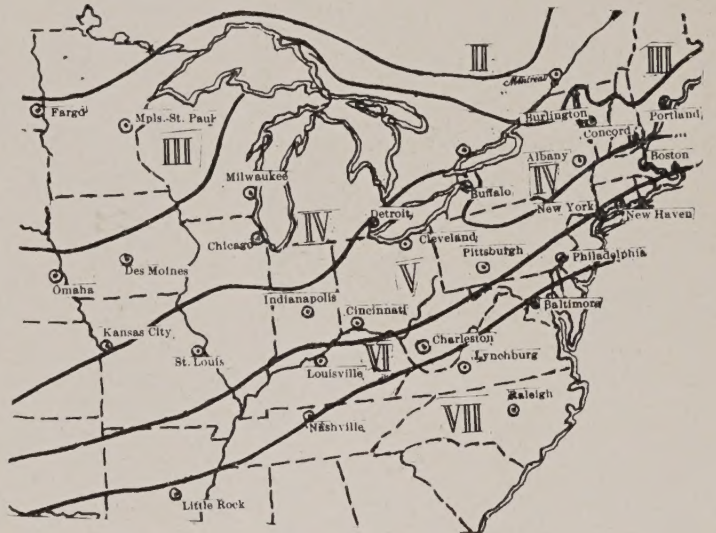
The same results can be had with commercial fertilizers. Must be repeated every year, as the fertilizer leaches away.

"loose", "heavy".

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

"damp", "drain".

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



CLIMATE MAP

The numbers I to VII in the map refer to Zone numbers printed after each plant name throughout this Guide. It shows the northern limit beyond which any given plant cannot grow. This is not a perfect rule. Two modifications might be mentioned. East of Indianapolis, a damper climate makes all evergreens hardier. West of Indianapolis hot western summers make deciduous trees harder than rated in this Guide. All plants are hardier than shown in sheltered site, drained soil, plenty of humus, no late summer feeding or watering.

Ways to Improve Your Soil

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

1. Lightens heavy soil; lets light soil hold moisture.
2. Is nature's own food (Nitrogen via bacteria).

Warnings—Renew every two years.

Compost and Peat Moss:—The cleanest all around humus.

Leafmold, Woods Clearings, Dead Leaves, etc.: Also good, though unsightly; better shredded or composted.

LIME:—1. "Sweetens" the soil. 2. Promotes decay (humus into Nitrogen). 3. "Flocculates" clay soils (makes it into loam).

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

FERTILIZER:—All plants in gardens benefit by having plenty of food. 1. Strong growth (hardier). 2. Healthy.

SOIL-TEST KITS

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

ORDER THESE NATURAL FERTILIZERS:

Freight extra on arrival—80c to \$1. per 100 lbs., within 250 miles of shipping point in N. J. Freight is slow, order early. (Express, half again as expensive).

- 100 lb. Bags **Shredded Cow Manure**, each.....\$1.50
Well rotted, can be applied as a direct mulch. Feels dry. (Covers 300 sq. feet.) Excellent soil conditioner.
- 50 lb. Bags **Mulchnur**, each.....\$2.00
Contains peat-moss, manure, and enough tobacco dust to discourage cutworms, moles, etc. Fertilizing value is high. Clean, dry, shredded, ready to use. Lawns: Use 1 pound to 10 square feet. Beds, etc.: 1 pound to 2½ square feet.
- 100 lb. Bags **Hyper-Humus**, each.....\$1.80
Peat, screened and bagged, full of soil bacteria. Fine for Rhododendrons, tho' only slightly acid.
- **Manure Bricks**—dried, pressed, cow manure. A one-pound brick readily dissolves in 4 gal. water. Fine plant stimulant. (Postpaid E. of Miss.); 8 bricks for \$2.00.
- (50 bricks not postpaid) for.....\$11.00

*Ground Covers***Prevent Erosion on Steep Banks**

Steep slopes can be put into grass and mowed. But it is never easy and maintenance is constant work and worry. The following plants do the job better from a point of view of roots holding earth in place. There are almost no maintenance problems. All are vigorous and spreading, and four are inclined to get out of hand: *Hedera*, *Lonicera*, *Rose* and *Vinca*. They can, however, be rigorously pruned (or mowed) without the least harm.



Vinca, (Myrtle)

VINCA · The Myrtle

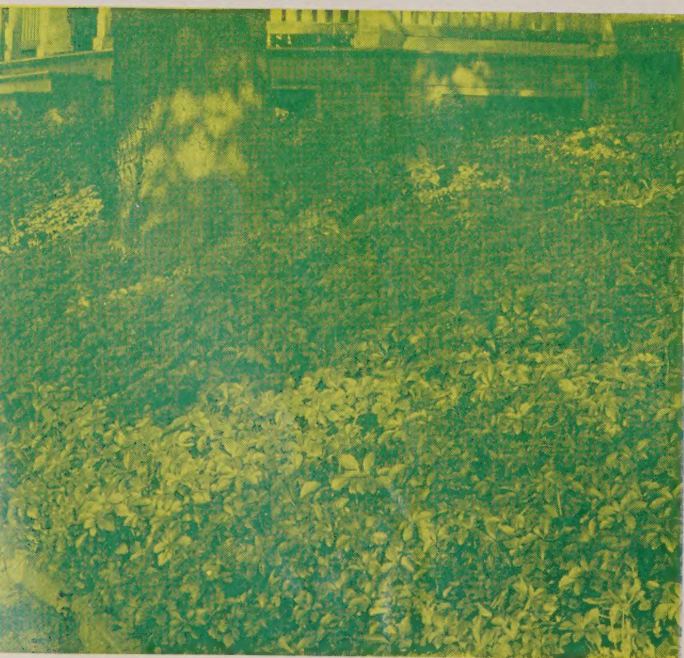
This is, in our opinion, the most satisfactory, showy, trouble-free of all ground covers. The leaf is small, shiny, dark green all year round. Even in full shade, the leaves grow thickly enough to cover the ground from sight. It spreads by underground roots so that in a few years clumps spaced as much as 3 ft. apart will cover an entire area. However, if you want to be sure of coverage within (say) 2 years, we recommend spacing 18 in. apart. There are blue flowers, showy and cheerful, all spring long and the plant will grow and thrive in any soil including barren sand or clay banks. It may have to be watered in dry climates during the heat of the summer—no other care needed. **Planting**—Clumps come tied compactly. Untie and spread out when planting.



ROSA WICHURAIANA—most useful for ground cover, or on banks to prevent soil erosion. (See also *Brownell Creepers* p. 29.)



The Spreading Juniper photographed at the left is a dressy, quite satisfactory cover for dry sunbaked slopes where a natural effect is desired.



PACHYSANDRA makes a rich, interesting carpet 6 inches deep. Will grow in full sun or dense shade. Requires humus and considerable moisture.



JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE is a vigorous-growing vine and mats slopes in sun or part shade. The flowers are strongly fragrant. Grows in any soil.

Ground-Cover Specials

Eventually one plant will cover a large area, but on banks it is important to get the soil held quickly. We suggest bad steeps be planted 18 inches apart each way—gentler slopes 2 feet, except as noted below.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis

Tolerant in poor soil and shade. Set 3 to each sq. ft. (25) (100) (1000)

Rooted cuttings \$10.00 \$ 95.00
2-yr. \$6.00 20.00 190.00

ROSE wichuriana (Memorial Rose)

Branches grow quickly, droop and root. Thick-set effect. Best in sun.

12 to 18 in. S..... 6.00 19.00 115.00

CALLUNA vulgaris (Heather)

In sunny, windy, loose soils.

2¼-in. pots 8.50 33.00 300.00

LONICERA janonica (Honeysuckle)

1-yr. light 5.00 30.00

12 to 18 in. X..... 5.00 15.00 120.00

WILDTHYME (Thymus Serpyllum)

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

Sturdy plants 4.00 15.00 120.00

VINCA minor (Myrtle)

Dense, neat, evergreen carpet. Sun or shade—even poor soil.

Strong clumps 4.00 12.00 90.00

HEDERA baltica (Hardy English Ivy)

Fine ground cover, in shade or sun. Does not climb readily.

2-in. pots 8.00 30.00 250.00

3-in. pots 12.00 42.50 395.00

ARCOSTAPHYLLOS uvi-ursi (Bearberry)

Low matting evergreen. Best cover for sandy banks—succeeds even on sea-shore. Sun, drain.

Pot-grown 5 for \$4.00; 100 \$55.00

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun-Rose)

A thick tangled cover about 12 inches high. Very dry, hot, sunny slopes. Show of flowers through summer, too.

Field-grown 10 for \$3.75; 100 \$30.00

SARCOCOCCA (hookeriana)

Hardy, evergreen dwarf shrub that thrives in dense shade in poorest of soils. Excellent ground cover.

3-in. pot 10 for \$7.00; 100 \$65.00

FERNS—Will grow where almost nothing else will. **Christmas** and **Ostrich** ferns particularly, in any shady spot—even though dry. Prices on page 48 (back cover).

JUNIPERS make vigorous mats on sunny slopes. **J. Sargentii**, **communis depressa**, and all forms of **horizontalis** are recommended. Prices and descriptions on page 13.

PERENNIALS include several fine mat-forming ground covers. We suggest: **Ajuga**, **Iberis**, **Sedum**, **veronica ruprestis** (descriptions and prices begin on page 42).

Also **STEPPING-STONE HERBS**, special offer page 36.

PERMANENT GARDENS



USE "LAZY-MAN'S" PLANTS

From the amazing selection of beautiful kinds in the table at the right, select those that will grow readily in your soil and site. Do not attempt to persuade a misfit to survive. Treat large sections of your garden alike—do not attempt to grow acid and lime lovers side by side. That is all there is to it. Consult the descriptive part of this catalog for each plant's preferences and put associated kinds together.

Of course, many old favorites cannot be grown this way—Roses, for instance. Not everyone will want a garden that omits such beauties. But owners of large summer places and camps where regular gardening is impossible will find much help here.

LET BIRDS CONTROL YOUR INSECTS

Some insect-eaters (●) eat many times their own weight daily! Berries are only for dessert! Birds will not prevent insects, but *do* control them.



TREES and SHRUBS

Really Attract Birds with their known FAVORITE FOODS! The birds on the right-hand table PREFER the fruits indicated to your orchard fruits.

	● Bluebird	● Flicker	● Kingbird	● Oriole	● Tanager	● Thrush (hermit)	● Thrush (wood)	● Vireo	● Wren
Amelanchier	..	X	..	X	..	X	..	..	..
Ampelopsis (Quin.)	X	X	..	..	X	X	..	..	X
Benzoin (Spicebush)	..	..	X	..	..	..	X	..	X
Celtis (Hackberry)	..	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cornus (Dogwoods)	X	X	X	..	..	X	X	..	X
Crataegus (Varieties)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ilex opaca (Holly)	X	X	..	..	..	X	..	..	..
Juniper (Red cedar)	X	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lonicera	..	..	..	..	..	X	..	..	..
Myrica (Bayberry)	X	X	..	..	..	X	..	X	X
Morus (Mulberry)	..	..	X	X	X	..	X	..	X
Nyssa (Tupelo)	..	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Prunus (Native Cherry)	X	X	X	X	..	..	X	..	X
Rhus (Sumacs)	X	X	..	..	..	X	..	X	X
Rosa (wild roses)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sambucus (Elder)	X	X	X	..	..	..	..	X	X
Sassafras	..	..	X	..	..	..	..	X	X
Sorbus (Mt. Ash)	..	..	..	X	..	..	..	..	..
Symphoricarp (red)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Viburnum (Blackhaw)	X	X	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vitis (Wild grape)	X	X	X	..	..	..	X	..	..

There are gardens that take care of themselves—without attention, year after year. They require careful planning, careful planting. But after the initial work—permanence!

There are plants which cannot honestly be said to derive any improvement from cultivation. They alone should be used in a permanent garden. Here is a list:

SHRUBS THAT TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES	SOIL			wide (ft.)	high (ft.)	O = Bloom ● = Fruit					EVERGREEN	
	Acid	Sweet	Barren			early	May	June	Summer	Autumn		
ABELIA grandiflora	X	X		5	5			O	O	O	E	
AZALEA calendulacaea	X	X		5	8							
.... Kaempferi	X			6	8			O	O			
.... Ledifolia	X			4	4			O	O		E	
.... nudiflora	X			4	6			O	O			
.... viscosa	X			3	7			O				
BENZON aestivale	X			4	10	O			●			
BERBERIS thunbergii		X	X	4	4			O		●	E	
.... julianae		X		3	6			O		●	E	
BUXUS (dwarf and bush)		X		10	8						E	
CALLUNA vulgaris	X			2	2				O		E	
CLETHRA alnifolia	X			4	7				O		E	
COTONEASTER horizont.	X	X		5	2			O		●	E	
.... microphylla		X		3	3			O		●	E	
CYTISSUS (varieties)		X	X	3	5			O	O		E	
DAPHNE cneorum	X			2	1					O	E	
.... mezereum		X		1½	3			O	●			
DEUTZIA (varieties)		X		3	7			O				
ERICA carnea	X			2	1			O	O		E	
FORSYTHIA (varieties)	X	X	X	5	9			O			E	
HEDERA helix	X	X	X	Vine	e						E	
ILEX crenata	X	X		6	12						E	
.... glabra	X	X		6	6						E	
.... verticillata	X	X		5	10					●	E	
KALMIA latifolia	X			5	8			O			E	
LAUROCERASUS Schipka	X	X		6	5			O			E	
LEUCOTHOE catesbaei	X			4	4	O					E	
LONICERA (shrub types)	X	X		5	7			O	●			
MAGNOLIA stellata	X	X		8	8			O				
MYRICA cerifera		X	X	6	6					●	E	
PIERIS floribunda	X			4	3	O					E	
.... japonica	X			3	6	O					E	
PINUS Mugho (dwarf)	X	X		4	2			O			E	
PYRACANTHA Lalandi		X		8	15			O		●	E	
RHODODENDRON carolina	X			5	8			O			E	
.... catawbiense	X			4	6			O			E	
.... Cat. Hybrids	X			4	6			O			E	
.... maximum	X			6	12				O		E	
SYMPHORICARPOS racem.		X		4	5				●	●	E	
STEWARTIA pentagyna	X	X		4	8				O		E	
TAXUS hicksi	X	X		3	9					●	E	
.... Kelseyi	X	X		6	8					●	E	
.... nana (brevif.)	X	X		10	5					●	E	
THUJA Little Gem		X		3	1½						E	
TSUGA Can. Compacta	X			5	10						E	
.... can Sargentii	X			15	5						E	
VIBURNUM Carlesii	X	X		5	5			O			E	
VINCA minor (myrtle)	X	X	X	Vine	e			O			E	
WEIGELIA (varieties)	X	X		8	6			O				
WISTERIA praecox		X		Vine	e			O				
SMALL TREES												
CERCIS canadensis	X	X	X	12	35			O				
CORNUS florida	X	X		15	25			O		●		
CRATAEGUS oxycantha		X		15	20			O		●		
FRANKLINIA alatamaha	X			12	30					O	E	
HAMAMELIS mollis	X	X		8	20	O					E	
ILEX opaca (holly)	X		X	10	25					●	E	
LABURNUM Vossi	X	X		20	40			O				
MAGNOLIA soulangeana	X	X		10	20			O		●		
.... glauca	X	X		6	16			O		●		
SORBUS aucuparia	X	X		12	30			O		●	E	
TAXUS capitata	X	X		15	25					●	E	
PERENNIALS												
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa.	X	X	X	¾	1½			O	O			
ACHILLEA ptarmica	X	X	X	¾	1			O	O		E	
ASTER frikarti	X	X	X	1½	2½					O		
BAPTISIA australis		X		1½	2			O	O			
CAMPANULA medium	X	X		1	2½			O	O			
.... rotundifol.	X	X	X	¾	1			O	O			
CORONILLA capod.		X		1	¼			O	O			
COREOPSIS (var.)	X	X	X	1	2					O		
CIMIFUGA racemosa	X	X		1	4					O		
DICENTRA (varieties)	X	X		1	1¼			O	O			
CYPRIPEDIUM (var.)	X			½	1½			O				
IRIS versicolor	X	X		½	½			O				
.... pseudacorus	X	X		1	2			O				
HEMEROCALLIS (var.)	X	X	X	1	2			O	O			
LIATRIS scariosa		X	X	1	5					O		
LILIUM (most vars.)	X			¾	2+			O	O			
LOBELIA cardinalis	X	X		½	2			O	O			
LYTHRUM virgatum	X	X		1¼	2½			O	O	O		
MERTENSIA virginica	X	X		½	1	O						
MYOSOTIS semper.	X	X		¾	1			O	O	O		
NEPETA mussini	X	X		¾	1½			O	O	O		
PEONIES (most)	X	X		1½	2+			O	O	O		
PENSTEMON barbatus	X	X		¾	2½			O	O			
PHLOX subulata	X	X	X	¾	½			O	O		E	
.... divaricata	X	X		¾	1	O		O	O			
THALICTRUM (var.)	X	X		1	3			O	O	O		
THERMOPSIS carol.		X		¾	3			O	O	O		
THYMUS serpyllum	X	X	X	½	½			O	O	O	E	
TRADESCANTIA (var.)	X	X		¾	1			O	O	O		
TRILLIUM (all)	X			½	1	O						

The Story of a Yew Hedge

The photos at the right show before and after. What happens in between? The first year 15-18 in plants were set 18 inches apart. Second year: Prune face and back of hedge, top untouched. Third year the same (in mid June) and this summer the branches should touch.

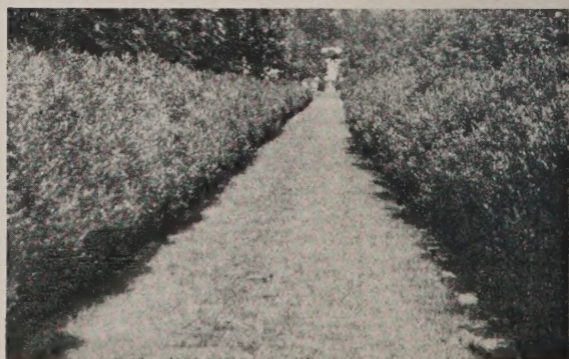
SPECIAL OFFERS for HEDGES

KINDS OF HEDGES	Size (Inches)	PRICE	
		25 or more	250 or more
EVERGREENS			
All bushy, transplants			
(each)			
Tsuga (Hemlock)	12-15 in.	\$1.00	\$.90
Thuja (Arborvitae)	12-18 in.	.90	.70
Taxus Vermeulen	12-15 in.	1.60	1.40
capitata	12-15 in.	1.00	.80
Hicksi	12-15 in.	1.60	1.40
Buxus suffruticosa	6- 8 in.	.75	.70
Ilex glabra	12-15 in.	.65	.60
Laurocerasus (hardy)	12-15 in.	2.25	2.00
DECIDUOUS			
Berberis Thunbergi ..	12-15 in.	.24	.16
Osage Orange	18-24 in.	.06	.03 ¹ / ₂
Privet, amur	18-24 in.	.24	.09 ¹ / ₂
California	18-24 in.		.08
Ibodium	18-24 in.	.18	.12
Rhamnus frangula	12-18 in.	.10	.08
cathartica	2- 3 ft.	.18	.16



HEMLOCK HEDGE

Tsuga canadensis gives a fine, even, smooth dark green surface.



Dwarf Box Hedges

HEDGES ... LIVING WALLS

The fourth year, hedge about 4 feet high, top is cut down to 3 feet, as well as again trimming sides of hedge. The fifth year hedge touches everywhere—solid—3 feet high after June shearing. After that, each June side and top clipping. Bushy and perfect in eighth year—about 4 ft. high.

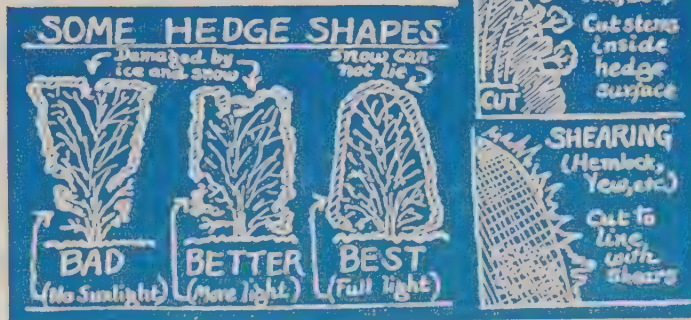


Upright Japan Yew
Best of all Hedges



Hedges Must Grow. No hedge can be kept permanently at any fixed height—it must be allowed to keep some new growth. An inch a year is enough—more can be allowed if desired. When a hedge is old and large, the only thing to do is to prune very severely and then let the soft new growth come back for a year. Fertilize if you want a good hedge. You have to prune all the more, but you have a nice hedge!

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



BEAUTY and comfort are found in sheltered places. Hedges offer a wide variety of protection—from the masonry evergreen effect of Yew to the plummy tall screen of Poplars. Cost depends almost entirely upon the size of plant used—never plant an inferior *kind* of hedge because the best kind seems costly. Rather plant the right kind, small, and wait a few years longer.

Planting Distance (ft.)	THE BEST HEDGE PLANTS	Prune/Shear	Approx. Hgt. (feet)	Appr. Width (feet)	Normal Growth
	For prices and descriptions of each see index page 47				
EVERGREENS					
1½	<i>Chamaecyparis plumosa</i>	S	6	3	med.
1½	<i>Taxus cuspidata (capitata)</i>	S	8	4	med.
1	" " <i>nana</i>	S	2	2	slow
2	" " (spreading)	P	3	4	med.
1½	" <i>media Hicksii</i>	S	6	2	med.
1½	" " <i>Kelseyi</i>	S	5	3	med.
1½	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	P	6	2	med
1½	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	S	8	5	fast
EVERGREEN SHRUBS					
1½	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	S	5	3	slow
½	" <i>suffruticosa</i>	S	1	½	slow
1	" <i>Koreana</i>	S	1	1	slow
2	<i>Laurocerasus schipkaensis</i>	P	3	4	fast
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS					
1	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	S	3	3	med.
1	" <i>erecta</i>	S	3	1	med.
¾	" " <i>minor</i>	S	2	2	slow
1	<i>Ligustrum Ibolium</i>	S	5	3	fast
½	" <i>ovalifolium</i>	S	6	3	fast
1½	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	S	8	5	fast
1½	<i>Euonymus alatus compacta</i>	S	5	4	med.
DECIDUOUS TREES					
2	<i>Populus nigra italica</i>	—	25	5	fast
2	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	S	15	7	fast

Photo: Japanese Barberry
Insert: Purple-leaf Barberry



Young Trees

An empty acre produces nothing but taxes. An acre of trees is handsome; it's fun to watch as they mature.

"S"—indicates seedlings not transplanted.

"X"—indicates each transplanting.

in Quantity

EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS

Should be planted about four inches apart in beds. Here they are left two years shaded by a lath screen.

TRANSPLANTS

Evergreens that have been moved, or have had their roots pruned, form a close, compact system of fibrous roots. To be planted out in the open fields in rows.



SMALL DECIDUOUS TREES
Deciduous trees and shrubs need pruning back upon planting. With deciduous shrubs cut to the ground upon setting them out. Trees with a single stem: prune off side twigs when planting, and then a month later go over the planting again and cut away all but one single stem.



THE YEAR AFTER PLANTING
These little White Pines were about 1½ feet high, twice transplanted, and cost about 30c each.



TWENTY YEARS LATER
The photo taken near the same place shows a young forest. Trees are 25 to 30 feet high. Worth \$50.00 or more each!

YOUNG EVERGREEN TREES

ABIES (Fir)

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
balsamea (Balsam Fir) Ideal evergreen for wet land. Popular for Christmas trees.			
4 to 6 in. S.....	\$ 9.50	\$ 75.00	
6 to 8 in. S.....	13.50	95.00	
4 to 6 in. X.....	\$4.50	15.00	130.00
6 to 9 in. X.....	6.00	20.00	175.00
8 to 12 in. XX.....	15.00	50.00	395.00

Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga)

2 to 4 in. X.....	11.00	75.00	
4 to 6 in. X.....	16.00	120.00	
8 to 10 in. XX.....	16.00	60.00	450.00

CHAMAECYPARIS (False Cypress)

filifera (Thread Cypress)			
12 to 15 in. X.....	15.00	55.00	400.00

filifera aurea (Golden)

6 to 8 in. X.....	12.00	45.00	
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pisifera (Sawara Cypress)

6 to 8 in. X.....	12.00	45.00	
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pisifera aurea (Golden Cypress)

6 to 8 in. X.....	12.50	45.00	400.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	15.00	55.00	

plumosa (Plumed Cypress)

6 to 8 in. X.....	12.50	45.00	400.00
8 to 14 in. X.....	18.00	65.00	

plumosa aurea (Golden Plume)

8 to 10 in. X.....	10.00	35.00	300.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	18.00	65.00	

JUNIPERUS (Junipers)

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
depressa plumosa (Andorra Juniper)			
10 to 12 in. X.....	\$11.00	\$40.00	\$350.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	14.00	50.00	400.00

excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper)

6 to 8 in. X.....	8.00	25.00	175.00
10 to 12 in. X.....	10.00	37.50	300.00

hibernica (Irish Juniper)

8 to 10 in. X.....	10.00	36.00	300.00
12 to 18 in. X.....	15.00	55.00	

horizontalis douglasi (Waukegan J.)

6 to 9 in. X.....	12.00	40.00	
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pfitzerina (Pfitzers Juniper)

6 to 8 in. X.....	8.00	25.00	195.00
8 to 10 in. X.....	10.00	32.50	260.00
12 to 15 in. X.....	12.50	45.00	390.00

Pfitzer aurea (Golden Pfitzer)

6 to 9 in. X.....	12.50	45.00	
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virginiana (Red Cedar)

4 to 6 in. X.....	16.00	150.00	
9 to 12 in. X.....	9.00	30.00	250.00

LARIX (Larch)

European Larch (Europa)			
9 to 12 in.	4.50	13.00	100.00

PICEA (Spruce)

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
alba (White Spruce)			
2 year S.....		\$ 7.00	\$ 57.50
4 to 6 in. X.....		15.00	135.00

canadensis (Black Hills Spruce)

3 to 5 in. S.....	8.00	60.00	
6 to 8 in. X.....	\$6.00	20.00	180.00

excelsa (Norway Spruce)

2 year S.....	5.50	30.00	
6 to 9 in. X.....	6.50	24.00	190.00
9 to 12 in. X.....	8.00	30.00	225.00

pungens (Colorado Spruce)

This species varies in color from blue to green.

6 to 8 in. S.....	12.50	100.00	
5 to 10 in. X.....	22.50	160.00	
8 to 10 in. XX.....	15.00	57.00	480.00

PINUS (Pine)

mughus (Mugho Pine)			
2 year S.....	6.50	55.00	

resinosa (Norway Red Pine)

4 to 6 in. S.....	10.00	90.00	
4 to 6 in. X.....	4.50	16.00	
6 to 8 in. X.....	6.50	25.00	

strobus (White Pine)—San ship into most states.

4 to 8 in. S.....	8.50	70.00	
6 to 9 in. X.....	5.00	18.00	160.00

sylvestris (Scotch Pine)

2 year S.....	5.00	30.00	
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Foresting your acre is doing something for your country and benefiting your pocket-book as well!

TAXUS (Yew) (25) (100) (1000)
Capitata (Upright Yew)

4 to 6 in. X	11.00	40.00	.....
8 to 10 in. X	16.00	55.00	.....
9 to 12 in. XX	22.50	80.00	.....
12 to 15 in. XX	25.00	95.00	800.00
15 to 18 in. XX	32.50	125.00	.....
18 to 24 in. XX	55.00	200.00	.....

cuspidata (Spreading Yew)

4 to 6 in. X	9.50	37.50	.....
6 to 8 in. X	12.00	45.00	.....
8 to 10 in. X	15.00	55.00	.....

cuspidata brevifolia (Nana)

4 to 6 in. X	11.00	40.00	.....
6 to 8 in. X	15.00	55.00	.....
8 to 10 in. X	16.50	60.00	.....

media Hicksii (Hicks Yew)

4 to 6 in. X	10.00	37.50	.....
8 to 10 in. X	15.00	55.00	.....
12 to 15 in. XX	40.00	150.00
15 to 18 in. XX	50.00	165.00

media Kelsevi (Kelsey's Yew)

3 to 4 in. X	11.00	40.00
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Vermeulen Yew

4 to 6 in. X	35.00	325.00
8 to 10 in. X	15.00	55.00	495.00
10 to 12 in. X	16.00	60.00	595.00
12 to 15 in. XX	40.00	150.00	.....

THUJA (Arborvitae)

occidentalis (American A or White Cedar)

6 to 10 in. S	10.00	50.00	.....
6 to 10 in. X	15.00	95.00	.....
8 to 14 in. X	5.00	18.50	110.00
12 to 15 in. X	12.00	40.00	350.00
12 to 18 in. XX	22.50	85.00	750.00

globosa (Globe shaped)

6 to 8 in. X	8.00	30.00	250.00
10 to 12 in. X	12.50	45.00

elegantissima (Golden tipped A.)

8 to 10 in. X	12.50	45.00	400.00
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pyramidalis (Pyramidal A.)

8 to 10 in. X	9.00	35.00	290.00
12 to 15 in. X	13.00	47.50	425.00

TSUGA (Hemlock)

canadensis (American Hemlock)

6 to 8 in. S	3.00	9.00	50.00
4 to 6 in. X	15.00	125.00	.....
6 to 9 in. X	6.00	23.00	200.00
9 to 12 in. X	9.00	33.00	295.00

caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock)

6 to 9 in. S	9.00	80.00	.....
12 to 15 in. S	5.00	16.00	140.00

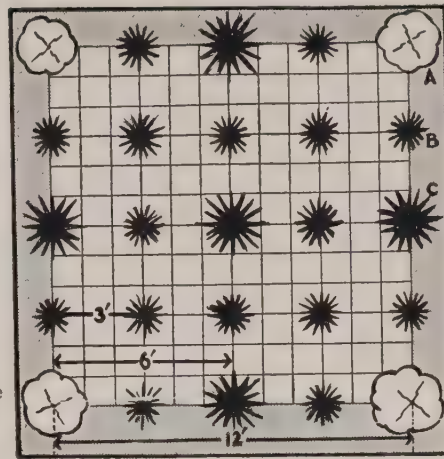


A PRACTICAL FOREST-CROP PLAN

Timber
 Spruce & Pines
 Black Locust (posts)
 Ash & Hickory
 Walnut & Oak

Xmas Trees
 Norway Spruce
 White Spruce
 Douglas Fir
 Balsam Fir

Pulpwood
 Norway Spruce
 White Spruce
 Red Pine
 Scots Pine



A. TIMBER—12 ft. apart (402 to acre). Leave 40-50 years. Meanwhile:—

B. XMAS TREES on same land set 3 ft. apart (3630 to acre). 10 years.

C. PULPWOOD — Six feet apart (808 to acre). Crop, 20 years.

Mixed planting, including hardwood, reduces fire risk, minimizes diseases, increases cash return and diversifies. Total, 4800 per acre.

YOUNG DECIDUOUS TREES

(25) (100) (1000)

ACER (Maple)

dasycarpum (Silver Maple)

2 to 3 ft.	\$ 6.00	\$ 40.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.	\$ 4.00	15.00	85.00

platanoides (Norway Maple)

12 to 18 in. S	12.50	110.00	.....
5 to 6 ft. X	11.00	40.00	390.00

rubrum (Red Maple)

12 to 18 in.	6.00	45.00	.....
2 to 3 ft.	4.00	12.00	95.00

saccharum (Sugar Maple)

12 to 18 in.	7.50	50.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.00	12.00	95.00

BETULA (Birch)

alba (White Birch)

4 to 5 ft.	40.00	150.00
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populifolia (Gray Birch)

12 to 18 in.	7.50	55.00
2 to 3 ft.	5.00	12.00	85.00

papyrifera (Paper Birch)

12 to 18 in.	9.00	75.00
2 to 3 ft.	6.00	18.00	130.00

CATALPA (Speciosa)

2 to 3 ft.	8.00	45.00
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CERCIS (Red Bud)

12 to 18 in.	8.00	50.00
18 to 24 in.	10.00	60.00
3 to 3 ft.	4.50	15.00	95.00

CORNUS (Flowering Dogwood)

florida (White Flowering Dogwood)

3 to 6 in.	10.00	75.00	.....
6 to 12 in.	5.00	15.00	95.00
12 to 15 in.	6.00	18.00	110.00
2 to 3 ft.	9.00	35.00	315.00

FAGUS (Beech)

ferruginea (American Beech)

12 to 18 in.	6.00	30.00	.....
2 to 3 ft.	3.50	10.00	65.00

FRAXINUS (Ash)

12 to 18 in.	4.50	30.00	.....
2 to 3 ft.	3.00	9.00	55.00

GINKGO BILOBA (Maidenhair)

8 to 15 in.	7.50	26.00	225.00
2 to 3 ft. X	20.00	77.50	500.00

HICORIA (Hickory)

laciosa (Shellbark Hickory)

6 to 12 in.	12.50	110.00	.....
12 to 18 in.	8.00	25.00	175.00
3 to 4 ft.	60.00	225.00	.....

ovata (Shagbark Hickory)

Prices same as above.

JUGLANS (Walnut)

nigra (Black Walnut)

12 to 18 in.	10.50	65.00	.....
2 to 3 ft.	5.00	16.00	125.00

(25) (100) (1000)

LIQUIDAMBAR (Sweet Gum)

12 to 18 in.	\$ 9.00	\$ 65.00	.....
2 to 3 ft.	\$ 4.50	12.50	110.00

LIRIODENDRON (Tulip Tree)

tulipifera (Tulip Tree)

6 to 12 in.	25.00	.....	.....
18 to 24 in.	6.00	35.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	12.00	80.00

PLATANUS (Sycamore)

occidentalis (American Sycamore)

18 to 24 in.	4.50	15.00	95.00
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POPULUS (Poplar)

nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar)

12 to 18 in.	6.00	37.50
18 to 24 in.	9.00	50.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	14.00	85.00

bolleana (Boles Poplar)

18 to 24 in.	6.00	18.00	150.00
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QUERCUS (Oak)

alba (White Oak)

12 to 18 in.	5.00	15.00	90.00
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palustris (Pin Oak)

12 to 18 in.	5.00	15.00	97.50
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rubra (Red Oak, Northern)

12 to 18 in.	5.00	16.00	110.00
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ROBINIA (Locust)

pseudacacia (Black Locust)

6 to 12 in.	15.00
12 to 18 in.	4.00	20.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.50	6.00	30.00

SALIX (Willow)— and one kind:—

babylonica (Babylon Weeping)

blanda (Wisconsin Weeping)

Niobe (Golden Weeping Willow)

2 to 3 ft.	17.00	160.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.	21.00	195.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.	8.50	31.00	.....

TILIA (Linden)

americana (American Elm)

12 to 18 in.	5.00	12.50	115.00
2 to 3 ft.	6.00	18.00	155.00

ULMUS (Elm)

americana (American Elm)

12 to 18 in.	4.00	25.00	.....
3 to 3 ft.	7.50	45.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.	10.00	65.00	.....

pumila (Chinese or Siberian Elm)

12 to 18 in.	4.00	25.00	.....
18 to 24 in.	6.00	35.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	12.00	85.00



Flame Azalea

Leucothoe

Mt. Laurel

SIZE 1: AS SMALL AS CAN BE SHIPPED SAFELY, 12 to 15 in. (Ball) Plants—1 to 3 Stem.

This special "Young Aristocrat" grade measures 12 to 15 inches with a small ball, weighing one or two pounds only. This stock is not to be compared for a minute with ordinary collected plants. It is on the contrary all carefully dug, the greatest pains being taken to preserve the roots. Carefully packed, it is easily planted and makes a quick start. Shipped from North Carolina, yet express runs only about 8c each (in 100 lots).

Rhododendron	(10)	(25)	(100)
maximum	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$35.00
carolina	7.50	15.00	55.00
catawbiense	7.50	15.00	55.00
Azaleas			
calendulacea	6.00	12.00	37.50
arborescens	6.00	12.00	42.50
viscosa	6.00	12.00	42.50
Nudiflora	6.00	12.00	37.50
Leucothoe			
catesbaei	6.00	11.25	37.50
Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)			
latifolia	6.00	11.25	40.00

Rhododendron catawbiense



YOUNG NATIVE ARISTOCRATS

Rhododendrons low as 35c, in few years, with little care, will be bushy \$5 to \$10 specimens

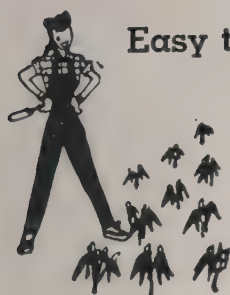


Rhododendron Carolina (May)

SIZE 2: AS SMALL A PLANT AS LOOKS SHAPELY. 12 to 15 in. B&B Clumps, 4 to 6 Stems.

These might be called "Junior Specimens." The ball weighs about 5 pounds per plant, individually burlapped. They are 2 years older than Size 1. Express runs about 25 cents per plant. You can expect some blooms the year after planting. These really "look like something" the day they are planted.

Azalea	(10)	(25)	(100)
Calendula	\$11.00	\$25.00	\$ 95.00
Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)			
Latifolia	11.00	25.00	95.00
Leucothoe (Fetterbush)			
Catesbaei	11.00	25.00	95.00
Rhododendron			
Carolina	12.50	30.00	115.00
Catawba	12.50	30.00	115.00
Maximum	11.00	25.00	95.00



Easy to Plant and Care for

Most people are surprised at the speed and ease of planting. Size 1 holes need a trowel only, 3" deep. Even Size 3 holes take but few good shovels full. Soak heavily after planting—and every 3 days for a month. Mulch heavily with old leaves.

Photo: *R. maximum* size 3.
Insert: *Kalmia* size 1.



SIZE 3: BUSHY, HEAVY CLUMPS 1½ to 2 FEET B&B.

Most are budded for at least some immediate bloom. Large enough to use at once for foundations, shrub borders. Allow about 3 ft. space, which they will fill within next few years.

Any five of following kinds, \$15.75. Express costs about \$4.00 for the 5.

- AZALEA CALENDULACEA—orange, June.
- KALMIA LATIFOLIA—pink-white, June.
- LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI—white, May.
- RHODODENDRON CAROLINA—pink, May.
- R. CATAWBIENSE—rosy purple, June.
- R. MAXIMUM—white-pink, July (shade).

Rhododendron Maximum specimen



crats

RY . . . true-to-name
ow because they have
d and Burlapped for
F.O.B. Long Island.

imum order 5 mixed,

(Each)
Pieris

(White, April, gorge-

..... 2.00

us (Pine)

(Fine dwarf).

..... 2.50

IDAL.

..... 2.50

ansvaesia

arf. Red berries all win-

(pots)..... 2.40

us (Yew)

BUSH YEW (Most ber-

..... 5.50

ICKSII).

3R..... 1.80

..... 3.50

(CUSPIDATA).

3R..... 1.80

APITATA).

XX BR..... 2.00

s—(See page 16. All 6

y be included).

ot)..... 2.00

(Hemlock)

IS PYRAMIDALUS (Grace-

f Hemlock).

pot)..... 3.00

CTA (Fine dwarf).

ot)..... 2.50

burnum

JM (Showy evergreen).

pot)..... 2.50



Deciduous

Acer (Maple)

(Each)

ACER PALMATUM ATROPUREUM

(Red-leaved Japanese Maple).

10 to 12 in. (pot)..... \$2.25

15 to 18 in..... 4.00

—BURGUNDY LACE—Wine red all summer; lacy leaves. New.

3-in. pot 3.50

—PURPUREUM DISSECTUM (Cutleaved-Red).

12 to 15 in..... 3.00

Cornus (Dogwood)

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

18 to 24 in..... 2.95

Crataegus (Hawthorn)

PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN.

12 to 15 in..... 2.50

Daphne

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

2 to 3 ft..... 4.50

Franklinia

FRANKLINIA ALATAMAHA.

12 to 15 in..... 1.60

18 to 24 in..... 3.50

Hamamelis (Witch-hazel)

—MOLLIS (Chinese Witch-hazel). Flowers before leaves appear. Fragrant.

8 to 10 in. (pot)..... 2.15

—JAPONICA RED (Also showy).

8 to 10 in. (pot)..... 2.15

—JAPONICA LEMON YELLOW.

8 to 10 in. (pot)..... 2.15

Laburnum

—VOSSI (Hybrid Golden-chain Tree).

10 to 12 in. graft (pot)..... 2.00

Magnolia

MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA (Showy white).

15 to 18 in..... 3.00

MAGNOLIA STELLATA (Star Magnolia).

15 to 18 in..... 3.50

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (Pink-Saucer).

8 to 10 in. (pot)..... 1.95

18 to 24 in..... 3.50

—SOULANGEANA NIGRA (Purple).

8 to 10 in. (pot)..... 1.95

—SOULANGEANA ALEXANDRIA (White).

8 to 10 in. (pot)..... 1.95

18 to 24 in..... 3.50

Viburnum

VIBURNUM CARLESII (May-flowering).

10 to 12 in. (pot)..... 1.90

12 to 15 in. (pot)..... 2.50

—BURKWOODI (New Hybrid).

10 to 12 in. (pot)..... 1.90

12 to 15 in. (pot)..... 2.50

—FRAGRANS (Rare, early, fragrant).

10 to 12 in. (pot)..... 1.90

12 to 15 in. (pot)..... 2.50

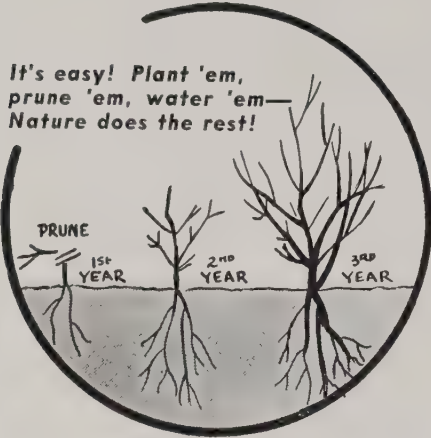
Wisteria

—PRAECOX (ISSAI) Blooms young. Blue.

3 inch pot..... 1.25

Young Deciduous Shrubs For Mass Planting in Quantity

It's easy! Plant 'em,
prune 'em, water 'em—
Nature does the rest!



	(25)	(100)	(1000)
BARBERRY—Thunbergii			
6 to 9 in. S.....	\$ 6.50	\$ 55.00	
12 to 18 in. S.....	\$6.00	20.00	160.00

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
Red Leaf			
6 to 9 in. S.....	11.00	85.00	
9 to 12 in. S.....	5.00	18.00	125.00

CLETHRA anifolia (Summersweet)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	12.00	95.00

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn) <i>coccinea</i>			
18 to 24 in.....	4.50	13.50	115.00

CYDONIA (Quince) <i>japonica</i> (Flowering Quince)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	12.00	75.00

FORSYTHIA (Forsythia) <i>spectabilis</i> (new variety)			
	(25)	(100)	(1000)
12 to 18 in.....	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$ 75.00

sieboldiana (weeping forsythia)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	9.00	50.00

ILEX verticillata (Winterberry)			
18 to 24 in.....	5.00	16.00	135.00

LIGUSTRUM <i>amurense</i> (Amur Privet—"North")			
12 to 18 in.....	5.00	15.00	80.00
18 to 24 in.....	6.00	19.00	95.00

ibolium (Hybrid Privet)			
12 to 18 in.....	4.00	12.00	95.00

LONICERA (Honeysuckle) <i>Fragrantissima, morrowii,</i> <i>tartarica rosea, alba and rubra</i>			
12 to 18 in.....	3.50	12.00	70.00

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange) <i>virginialis</i> (Double, fragrant)			
12 to 18 in. R.C.....	6.00	22.00	-----

SPIREA <i>Van houttei</i>			
Fine for mass or hedge plantings.			
12 to 18 in.....	3.50	10.00	75.00

SYRINGA (Lilac) common purple			
	(25)	(100)	(1000)
12 to 18 in.....	\$5.00	\$17.50	\$135.00

common white (Lilac)			
12 to 18 in.....	5.00	17.50	135.00

Persian Lilac (Purple)			
12 to 18 in.....	5.00	16.00	-----

VIBURNUM <i>American</i> (Amer. Cranberry)			
6 to 12 in.....	13.50	115.00	
12 to 18 in.....	5.50	19.00	175.00
lantana (Wayfaring Tree)			
12 to 18 in. X.....	9.50	35.00	300.00
opulus (Europe Cranberry)			
12 to 15 in. X.....	12.00	45.00	395.00

WEIGELA <i>amabilis</i> (Rosea)—May. Pink.			
12 to 18 in.....	5.00	15.00	95.00

Evergreen Shrubs

ILEX (Holly) <i>Opaca</i> (Amer. Holly) Female Cuttings.			
2 1/2-in. pots.....	\$12.50	\$45.00	-----

KALMIA latifolia (Laurel)			
9 to 12 in. S.....	5.00	18.00	\$150.00
12 to 15 in. S.....	7.00	25.00	200.00

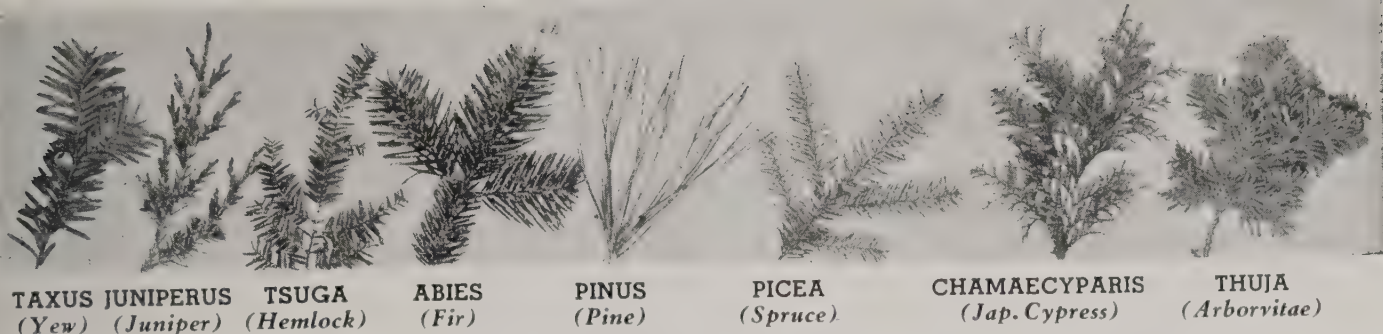
LEUCOTHOE cataesbaei			
12 to 15 in. S.....	7.00	25.00	200.00

RHODODENDRON Maximum			
9 to 12 in. S.....	5.00	18.00	150.00
12 to 15 in. S.....	7.00	25.00	200.00
catawbiense and R Carolina			
9 to 12 in. S.....	6.00	19.00	165.00
12 to 15 in. S.....	8.00	27.50	225.00

Bargains in Larger Young Trees

Plan Ahead—Plant Now! Since a young tree requires little care, and is much less expensive and trouble than a large one, it pays to plan ahead. Set out NOW the trees you plan for the future.

ACER	(10)	(100)	(10)	(100)
" <i>platanoides</i> (Norway Maple).....	5-6 feet	\$ 45.00		
	6-8 feet	70.00		
" <i>rubrum</i> (Red Maple).....	4-6 feet	\$ 9.50	80.00	
	6-8 feet	12.00	110.00	
" <i>saccharum</i> (Sugar Maple).....	4-5 feet	9.50	80.00	
	6-8 feet	12.00	110.00	
BETULA alba (White Birch).....	4-5 feet	16.00	150.00	
" <i>populifolia</i>	4-6 feet	9.50	75.00	
	6-8 feet	13.50	95.00	
" <i>papyrifera</i> (Paper Birch).....	4-6 feet	12.00	90.00	
	6-8 feet	20.00	150.00	
CORNUS florida (Dogwood).....	4-6 feet	15.00	115.00	
	6-8 feet	20.00	175.00	
FAGUS americana (Amer. Beech).....	6-8 feet	20.00	175.00	
FRAXINUS americana (White Ash).....	5-6 feet	12.00	110.00	
GINGKO biloba (Maidenhair Tree).....	5-6 feet	19.50	160.00	
JUGLANS nigra (Black Walnut).....	5-6 feet S.	12.00	85.00	
LIRIODENDRON (Tulip Tree).....	5-6 feet	15.00	125.00	
MORUS tartarica (Mulberry).....	4-5 feet	9.00	65.00	
POPULUS (Poplar) Lombardy	5-6 feet	6.50	60.00	
" <i>bolleana</i> (Neater Lombardy).....	4-5 feet	9.50	90.00	
	5-6 feet	15.00	125.00	
QUERCUS Bicolor (Swamp Oak).....	2-4 feet	\$12.00	\$ 75.00	
" Coccinea (Scarlet Oak).....	3-4 feet	13.50	110.00	
" Palustris (Pin Oak).....	6-8 feet	35.00	300.00	
" Prinus (Chestnut Oak).....	3-4 feet	13.50	110.00	
" Rubra (Northern Red Oak).....	4-6 feet	15.00	125.00	
ROBINIA pseudacacia (Blk. Locust).....	5-6 feet	7.50	47.50	
SALIX Babylonica (Weeping Willow).....	5-6 feet	13.00	120.00	
" Blanda (Wisconsin Wpg.).....	5-6 feet	13.00	120.00	
" Vitell, aurea (Golden Willow).....	5-6 feet	12.00	110.00	
" Niobe (Golden Weeping).....	5-6 feet	13.00	120.00	
" Pentandra (Laurel-leaf W.).....	5-6 feet	13.00	120.00	
TILIA Americana (Amer. Linden).....	5-6 feet	18.00	170.00	
" Cordata (Small-Leaf Linden).....	4-6 feet	17.50	130.00	
ULMUS Americana (Amer. Elm).....	5-6 feet	12.00	100.00	
" Pumila (Siberian Elm).....	4-5 feet	9.00	75.00	

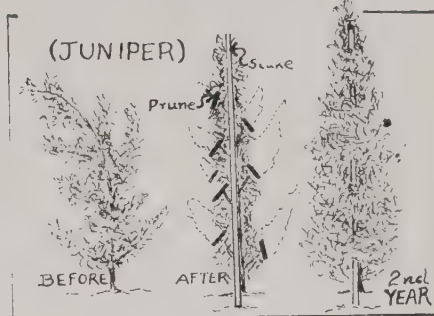


PART II

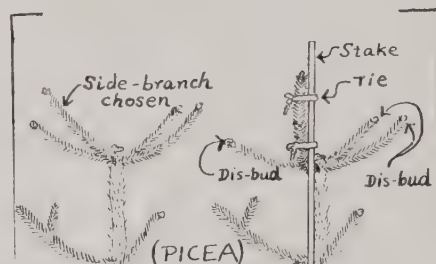
CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

AN EVERGREEN has leaves all winter—ready to do their work if the day chances to be warm enough. For this reason extra water must be given all newly-planted evergreens. Twice a week for a month. Evergreen roots contain resinous sap which hardens after exposure to the air for longer than two or three minutes. This is ample time to plant and firm a small evergreen, but it should be left in its moist packing until the moment of planting and watered soon after planting. For the two above reasons, larger evergreens are shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap ("B&B"). This is not necessary in smaller sizes if simple precautions are taken as above. Since the leaves are always ready to function, evergreens have no thoroughly dormant season. Transplanting is therefore done later in spring, and much earlier in autumn than other trees and shrubs. No soil or exposure but suits some coniferous evergreen. Dense shade and dampness will grow Hemlock and strong, baking sun on light, dry soil will grow Junipers.

Repairing Broken Leader



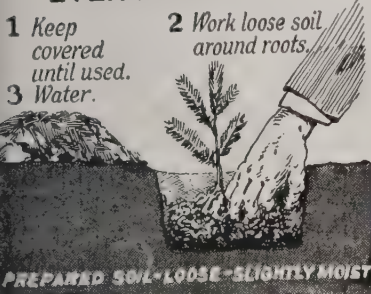
Training Evergreens



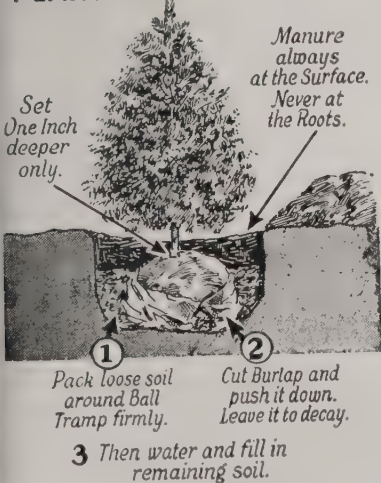
Evergreens are Easily Trained

A few minutes a year will keep them growing bushy and shapely. The above sketches show how.

EVERGREENS BARE ROOT



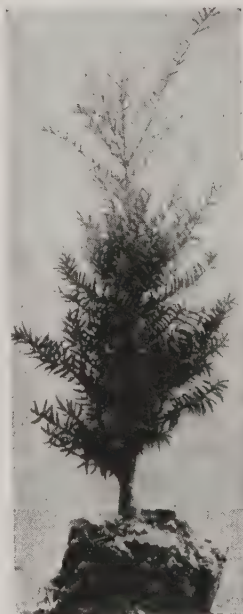
PLANTING WITH A BALL



Evergreens Grow Fast

Large evergreens frequently are stunted by the shock of transplanting. One customer writes: "My neighbor paid \$30. apiece for 12-foot specimen Red Pine; I bought 18-inch XX (no earth ball) the same year. Today (12 years later) my trees are larger than his!" Here are some average rates of growth (inches per year):*

Abies concolor	9
Juniper Pfitzer	15
—Sargent	10
—virginiana	11
Picea glauca	12
—conica	2
—excelsa	13
—pungens	11
Pinus cembra	6
—mughus	7
—nigra	11
—sylvestris	15
Pseudotsuga	
Taxus cuspidata	11
—Hicksi	12
—Kelsey	8
Thuja occidentalis	11
Tsuga canadensis	12



Babyhood, 1st to 4th year

6 year XX (12 to 15)

THE LIFE OF AN EVERGREEN TOLD IN PHOTOGRAPHS.

The species used for these pictures is *TAXUS capitata* — The Upright or "Tree-form" Yew. This is described and priced on page 16. Other kinds of evergreens go through the same stages except cuttings and grafts.



9 year XXX (18 to 24 in.)

* Small transplants grow at 1/2 this rate, the first two years.

SPACING EVERGREENS. How far apart evergreens should be planted is not easy to say. They are so very long-lived that what is correct in youth is crowded after 25 or 50 years. Generally speaking, plants from 12 to 36 inches should be spaced two to three feet apart and removed at the end of 5 to 10 years by rearranging the entire planting. Trying to leave enough space for more than 10 years' growth means spending the first five of those years looking at empty space.

DELIVERY COSTS. Prices include packing only on small, bare-root sizes — NOT on sizes marked "B&B". Boxing of these varies in cost—usually about 10% of the price additional. Cost of express on small sizes is low—but on plants with a ball (B&B) it is about 40%. We will estimate cost in advance if you wish.

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

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

*4 to 6 in. S, 25 for \$3.00, 100 \$9.50
*8 to 12 in. XX, 25 for \$15.00, 100 \$50.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B, \$6.00, 5 for \$25.00

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

*5 to 8 in. XX, 25 for \$10.00, 100 \$37.50
2 to 3 ft. B&B, \$5.50, 5 for \$25.00

douglasi (See Pseudotsuga)

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

12 to 18 in. B&B, \$4.25, 5 for \$20.00
18 to 24 in. B&B, \$5.50, 5 for \$25.00

libani (Cedar of Lebanon)—Majestic to 90 ft. Zone VI. Rich, drained soil. 4 to 5 ft. \$15.00 each.

CEPHALOTAXUS drupacea fastigata (Columnar Plum-Yew)—Rugged green column, like Irish Yew. Zone VI.

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

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica Yoshino

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

3 ft. B&B, \$5.00, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$425.00

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

lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress)—120 ft. Zone V. Huge, tall tapered column of green. Moist climate.
*12 in. X, 25 for \$15,000, 100 \$55.00

obtusa (Hinoki Cypress) — 35 ft. Zone III. Acid, humus, moist. Ornamental, slow. Dark green column.
2 to 3 ft. B&B, \$6.00, 5 for \$25.00

NANA (Dwarf Hinoki) — A 5 ft. dwarf that looks ancient when it is born. Excellent in rock gardens.
*2½ in. pots, 25 for \$16.00, 100 \$60.00
2 ft., \$6.00, 10 \$50.00, 100 \$450.00

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

*6 to 8 in. X, 25 for \$15.00, 100 \$55.00
18 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$295.00

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

*8 to 10 in. X, 10 for \$6.50, 100 \$55.00
18 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$295.00

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

*12 to 15 in. X, 25 for \$15.00, 100 \$55.00
15 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$295.00

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

*6 to 8 in. X, 25 for \$12.00, 100 \$45.00
18 to 24 in. B&B, \$3.50, 5 for \$15.00

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

*8 to 10 in. X, 25 for \$10.00, 100 \$35.00
9 to 12 in. XX, 10 for \$11.00, 100 \$95.00
18 in. B&B, \$4.00, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$325.00

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

*8 to 10 in. X, 25 for \$10.00, 100 \$35.00
*12 to 15 in. X, 5 for \$4.50, 100 \$75.00
18 in. B&B, \$4.00, 5 for \$18.00

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

*6 to 8 in. X, 25 for \$7.50, 100 \$27.00
*12 to 15 in. XX, 10 for \$16.00, 100 \$150.00
18 in. BB, \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$295.00

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





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

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

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

* 6 to 8 in. X, 25 \$8.00, 100 \$25.00
8 to 10 in. X, 25 \$10.00, 100 \$32.50
*12 to 15 in. X, 25 for \$12.50, 100 \$45.
18 in. B&B, \$4.25, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$295.

PFITZER AUREA—A form with rich yellow color—otherwise same.

*6 to 9 in. X, 25 for \$13.00, 100 \$50.
30-inch B&B \$6.00 each; 5 \$28.00

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

*4 to 6 in. X, 10 for \$4.50, 100 \$40.00
18 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$350.00

sargentii (Sargent)—3 ft. Zone IV. Flat, spreading. Color grass green; a neat plant. This is good for low mass effects, also as specimens.

*6 in. X, 25 for \$8.00, 100 \$30.00
18 in. B&B, \$6.00, 10 for \$55.00

communis depressa (Canadensis)—6 ft. Zone II. Bushy, dusty green. Stands damp soil.

*8 in. X, 25 for \$10.00, 100 \$36.00
15 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$33.00, 100 \$295.

depressa aurea (Golden Bush-Juniper)—3 ft. A lower, neater form with yellow foliage.

24 in. B&B, \$4.00, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$350.00

communis hibernica (Irish Juniper)—15 ft. Zone III. Green column. Popular. This makes a fair substitute for the thin spires of true Cypress—

* 8 to 10 in. X, 25 for \$10.00, 100 \$36.00
*12 in. X, 25 for \$15.00, 100 \$55.00
18 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225.

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

* 6 in. X, 25 for \$8.00, 100 \$25.00
* 8 in. XX, 25 for \$17.50, 100 \$65.00
12 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$250.

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

*2½ in. pots, 25 for \$11.00, 100 \$40.00
15 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$250.

DOUGLASI (Waukegan) — Variety with blue foliage. Purple in winter.

*8 in. X, 25 for \$8.00, 100 \$30.00

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

10 to 12 in. X, 25 for \$11.00, 100 \$40.00
12 to 15 in. X, 25 for \$14.00, 100 \$50.00
15 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$32.50, 100 \$290.

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

*6 to 8 in. X, 25 for \$8.00, 100 \$30.00
15 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$260.00

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

*2½ in. pots, 25 for \$13.00, 100 \$50.00
12 in. B&B, \$3.00, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$250.00

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

*9 to 12 in. X, 25 for \$9.00, 100 \$30.00
2½ ft. B&B, \$6.50, 10 \$55.00, 100 \$495.

GLAUCA (Silver Cedar) — 20 ft. Smaller edition, with silver leaves.
2 ft. B&B, \$4.50, 5 for \$20.00

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

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

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



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

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

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

*9 to 12 in. X, 25 for \$6.50, 100 \$24.00
 *18 in. XX, 25 for \$25.00, 100 \$90.00
 18 in. B&B, \$3.00, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$210.

GREGORIANA—2 ft. Tiny Needles on a pale green mound.
 24 to 30 in. B&B, \$12.50 each

MAXWELLI (Maxwell)—2 ft. Greener, and more spreading.
 10 in. B&B, \$3.00. 18 in. B&B, \$6.75

NIDIFORMIS (Bird Nest)—3 ft. Grotesque rock garden dwarf.
 6 in. B&B, \$2.25, 5 for \$10.00
 15 in. B&B, \$4.50, 5 for \$20.00
 18 in. B&B, \$6.00, 5 for \$25.00

PYGMAEA (Pygmy)—3 ft. Compact small upright, irregular pyramid.
 9 to 12 in. B&B, \$3 each, 5 for \$12.50

Englemanni (Englemann Spruce)—75 ft. Zone II. Wonderful native. Varies from green to steel blue. Dense and shapely. Heavy soil.
 *8 to 12 in. X, 25 for \$9.00, 100 \$32.00

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

* 4 to 6 in. X, 25 for \$4.50, 100 \$15.00
 * 8 to 12 in. X, 25 for \$7.50, 100 \$26.00
 18 in. B&B, \$3.00, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$210.

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

* 6 to 8 in. X, 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
 *10 to 16 in. X, 25 for \$8.00, 100 \$25.00
 18 to 24 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$325.00

CONICA (Dwarf Alberta)—Miniature in height and leaf. 6 ft. Zone III. Tiny and slow. Probably the best true Dwarf conifer.
 9 in. B&B, \$3.50. 12 in. B&B, \$4.25

NANA (Dwarf White Spruce)—8 ft., bushy, useful, hardy.
 9 in. B&B, \$3.50. 18 in. B&B, \$8.75

koyamai (Koyamai Spruce)—50 ft. Zone IV. Dignified from babyhood. A narrow pyramid with white stripes on dark needles.
 4-in. pots, \$1.65, 5 for \$7.75

orientalis (Oriental Spruce)—80 ft. Zone IV. Slow, compact, graceful. Humus. Dark needles.
 2 to 3 ft., \$6.00, 5 for \$27.00

polita (Tigertail Spruce)—100 ft. Zone V. Handsome tree. Showy new spring growth.
 2-yr. grafts, \$2.75, 5 for \$10.00

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

* 6 to 8 in. S, 25 for \$4.50, 100 \$12.50
 * 5 to 10 in. X, 50 for \$11.25, 100 \$22.50
 * 8 to 10 in. XX, 25 for \$15.00, 100 \$57.18 in. B&B, \$4.00, 10 \$32.50, 100 \$275.

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

18 in. B&B, \$6.00, 10 \$50.00, 100 \$450.

KOSTERI (Koster Spruce)

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

FOUNDATION EVERGREENS

CONIFERS

Low, Spreading
 Jun. comm. depressa
 Taxus bass. repandens
 Taxus cuspidata nana
 Tsuga Sargentii
 Pinus Mughus
 Thuja Little Gem

Narrow, Upright
 Jun. excelsa stricta
 Juniperus hibernica
 Picea canad. conica
 Taxus stricta
 Taxus media Hicksii

Bushy Dwarf
 Chamaecyparis nana
 Juniperus Pfitzeri
 Juniperus Meyeri
 Picea excelsa Maxwellii
 Thuja occid. globosa
 Taxus Vermeulen
 Taxus media Kelseyi

BROADLEAF

Large, Bushy
 Azalea ledifolia
 Berberis julianae
 Ilex crenata
 Laurocerasus
 Leucothoe
 Pieris japonica
 Kalmia latifolia
 Rhododendron

Low, Spreading
 Buxus Koreana
 Cotoneaster horizont.
 Daphne cneorum
 Erica carnea
 Ilex convexa

Small, Bushy
 Azalea amoena
 Azalea hindodigiri
 Berberis verruculosa
 Pieris floribunda



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

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

banksiana (Jack Pine)—60 ft. Zone II. Broad tree with short and twisted needles. Dry, sandy soil.
*10 to 12 in. X, 25 for \$4.50, 100 \$13.50

cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)—30 ft. Zone IV. Slow. Dense pyramid. A fine small specimen tree.
*6 to 9 in. X, 25 for \$22.50, 100 \$85.00
2 ft. B&B \$5.00, 5 for \$22.50

densiflora umbraculifera (Japan Table Pine)—8 ft. Zone IV. Slow and dwarf. Also called "Tanyosho."
2 to 3 ft. B&B, \$9.00, 5 for \$40.00

montana mughus (Mugho)—Zone II. 3 ft. Broad, low, bushy. Grown from seed, but larger sizes carefully selected low and compact.
*2 year S, 25 for \$6.50, 100 \$55.00
15 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00

nigra (Austrian Pine)—70 ft. Zone IV. Compact for a large tree. Neat. Likes lime. Seashore, but not on the water.
*2 year S, 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$10.00
3 ft. B&B, \$9.00, 10 \$85.00, 100 \$800.

ponderosa (Western Yellow Pine)—120 ft. Zone V. Huge tapered pyramid.
*4 to 6 in. S, 50 for \$6.50, 100 \$13.00

resinosa (Red or Norway Pine)—80 ft. Zone II. A fine native with long dark needles and spreading habit. Very easily grown. Few insect pests. Most popular.
* 6 to 8 in. X, 25 for \$6.50, 100 \$25.00
*10 to 12 in. X, 25 for \$8.50, 100 \$30.00
18 to 24 in. B&B, \$3.50, 5 for \$30.00

strobus (White Pine)—90 ft. Zone III. The noblest native evergreen. Prefers rich soil. Light green needles, soft and dense. Subject to special interstate quarantines. We have growers in a dozen states and can ship almost anywhere.
* 6 to 9 in. X, 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$19.00
*10 to 14 in. X, 25 for \$8.00, 100 \$27.50
2 to 3 ft. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$42.50, 100 \$390.

sylvestris (Scots Pine)—90 ft. Zone II. Large, stately tree. Useful for sandy, barren soils, but grows well in gardens. Prefers acid. Popular in small sizes for forest plantings.
*2 year S, 100 for \$5.00, 250 for \$7.50
2 to 3 ft. B&B, \$6.00, 10 \$50, 100 \$450.

PSEUDOTSUGA taxifolia (Douglas Fir)—70 ft. Zone IV. Evergreen tree. Shapely, handsome pyramid. Prefers rich soil, but tolerant. Good in garden or forest. This green is in every way better than ordinary spruces.
* 4 to 6 in. X, 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$16.00
* 8 to 12 in. X, 25 for \$9.00, 100 \$35.00
* 8 to 10 in. XX, 25 for \$16.00, 100 \$60.
*12 to 15 in. XX, 25 for \$30, 100 \$110.
2 ft. BB, \$6.00, 10 \$55.00, 100 \$500.00



FOUNDATION PLANTING

Sketch shows a proper grouping of dwarfs. We offer the whole group as below, packed for express shipment, for \$25.00. From left to right:

- 1 Pfitzer Juniper 1½-2 ft. B&B
- 1 Mugho Pine 15-18 inch B&B
- 1 Taxus nana 18-24 inch B&B
- 1 Taxus Hicksi 2 to 2½ ft. B&B

Other special foundation offers:
Rhododendrons, 1½-2 ft. B&B, page 8.
Dwarf Yews Collection, page 16.

Proper planting is not a great mass of greenery masking a house face—but merely a low group of dwarfs to tie the house down to the lawn. Large-growing kinds in ten years become so unsightly they must be replaced or artificially clipped. True dwarf kinds remain for generations growing in beauty every year.

Spacing for dwarfs should be about 3 feet to a plant. At the start, small plants will look "skimpy" but in five years or so will have filled out, to fill the area.

TAXUS. For any and every purpose in which Evergreens are required the Yew can be recommended Hardy in New England and Ontario, immune to most diseases and pests. Accommodating to an extraordinary degree, withstanding shade or full sunshine.

baccata (English Yew)—30 ft. Zone VI. Spreading and, in old age, a large shrubby tree.
2 ft. B&B, \$7.00, 5 for \$30.00

COMPACTA (Neater Yew)—Also tree-form, upright branches, but smaller leaf and only 5 or 6 feet height. Much more useful than *baccata*.

*6 to 8 in. X, 10 for \$4.75, 100 \$42.50
12 in. B&B, \$4.00, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00
18 in. B&B, \$7.00, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$600.00

FASTIGIATA (Irish)—20 ft. Zone VI. A full column with great character and ruggedness.
15 in. B&B, \$6.00, 5 for \$25.00

REPANDENS (Creeping)—3 ft. Zone V. Very slow and hugging the ground. Dense nature. Rock-garden.
*6 to 8 in. X, 10 for \$4.75, 100 \$42.50
12 in. B&B, \$4.00, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00

WASHINGTONI (Golden)—8 ft. Zone VI. Surprising yellow leaves on a broad bush.
18 in. B&B, \$6.50, 5 for \$30.00

canadensis stricta (Native Yew)—2 ft. Zone II. Dense ascending, stiff branches make this desirable for low edging.

*4 to 6 in. X, 10 for \$5.50, 100 \$45.00
12 to 15 in. B&B, 5 for \$22.50, 100 \$375.

Cuspidata capitata (Upright Yew)—The natural form. Trees to 40 ft. The best type hedge Yew for all general purposes. Zone IV.

*4 to 6 in. X, 10 for \$4.75, 100 \$40.00
*8 to 10 in. X, 25 for \$16.00, 100 \$55.
*9 to 12 in. XX, 25 for \$22.50, 100 \$80.
*12 to 15 in. XX, 25 for \$25.00, 100 \$95.
*15 to 18 in. XX, 10 for \$15, 100 \$125.
*18 to 24 in. XX, 5 for \$16.00, 100 \$200.
18 in. B&B, \$6.00, 10 \$55.00, 100 \$495.
2 to 2½ ft. B&B (light), 25 for \$115.00

Cuspidata (Spreading Yew)—Commonly offered as "*cuspidata*." 6 ft. Zone IV. A spreading open bush.

*6 to 8 in. X, 10 for \$4.75, 100 \$45.00
*10 to 12 in. X, 5 for \$3.75, 100 \$65.00
*12 to 15 in. XX, 10 \$14.50, 100 \$135.00
15 in. B&B, \$5.00, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$400.

INTERMEDIA (Improved Yew)—10 ft. Like Bush Form, but denser foliage and neater.

*8 to 10 in. XX, 10 for \$9.50, 100 \$90.
*12 to 15 in. XX, 10 for \$14, 100 \$135.

JEFFREYI (Jeffrey's Pyramidal Yew)—A fine plant. Very narrow and upright in growth.

*8 in. X, 10 for \$6.50, 100 \$55.00

NANA ("BREVIFOLIA") (Dwarf Yew)—4 ft. Zone III. Slow growing, spreading, dense dark foliage. Picturesque. Substitute for Dwarf Boxwood.

*6 to 8 in. X, 5 for \$3.50, 100 \$55.00
*8 to 10 in. X, 25 for \$16.50, 100 \$60.00
9 in. B&B, \$4.00, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$275.
12 in. B&B, \$5.00, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$375.

NANA FEMINA—A heavy berry-bearing type of the dwarf Yew with good foliage and good growing habit.

*8 to 10 in. X, 5 for \$3.75, 100 \$55.00

THAYERI—Broad, flat, spreading bush, light green.

*8 in. X, 5 for \$3.50, 100 \$50.00

VERMEULEN (Vermeulen's Yew)—12 ft. Zone IV. New. Compact and dense. Broad base and narrow top. Beautiful pyramid with more red berries than most. Short needles.

*4 to 6 in. X, 10 for \$4.25, 100 \$35.00
*8 to 10 in. X, 10 for \$6.50, 100 \$55.00
*10 to 12 in. X, 5 for \$3.50, 100 \$60.00
*12 to 15 in. XX, 10 \$16.50, 100 \$150.
*15 to 18 in. XX, 10 \$19.00, 100 \$160.
24 in. B&B, \$7.00, 2 to 2½ ft. B&B, \$8.

Collection Dwarf Yew

Five of the best varieties of Yew for varied foundation or garden planting. All 9 to 12 inch three times transplanted, heavy little trees. Roots packed in damp moss for safe shipment.

Spreading Yew.

Vermeulen Yew. Kelsey Yew.
Dwarf (nana) Yew. Hick's Yew.

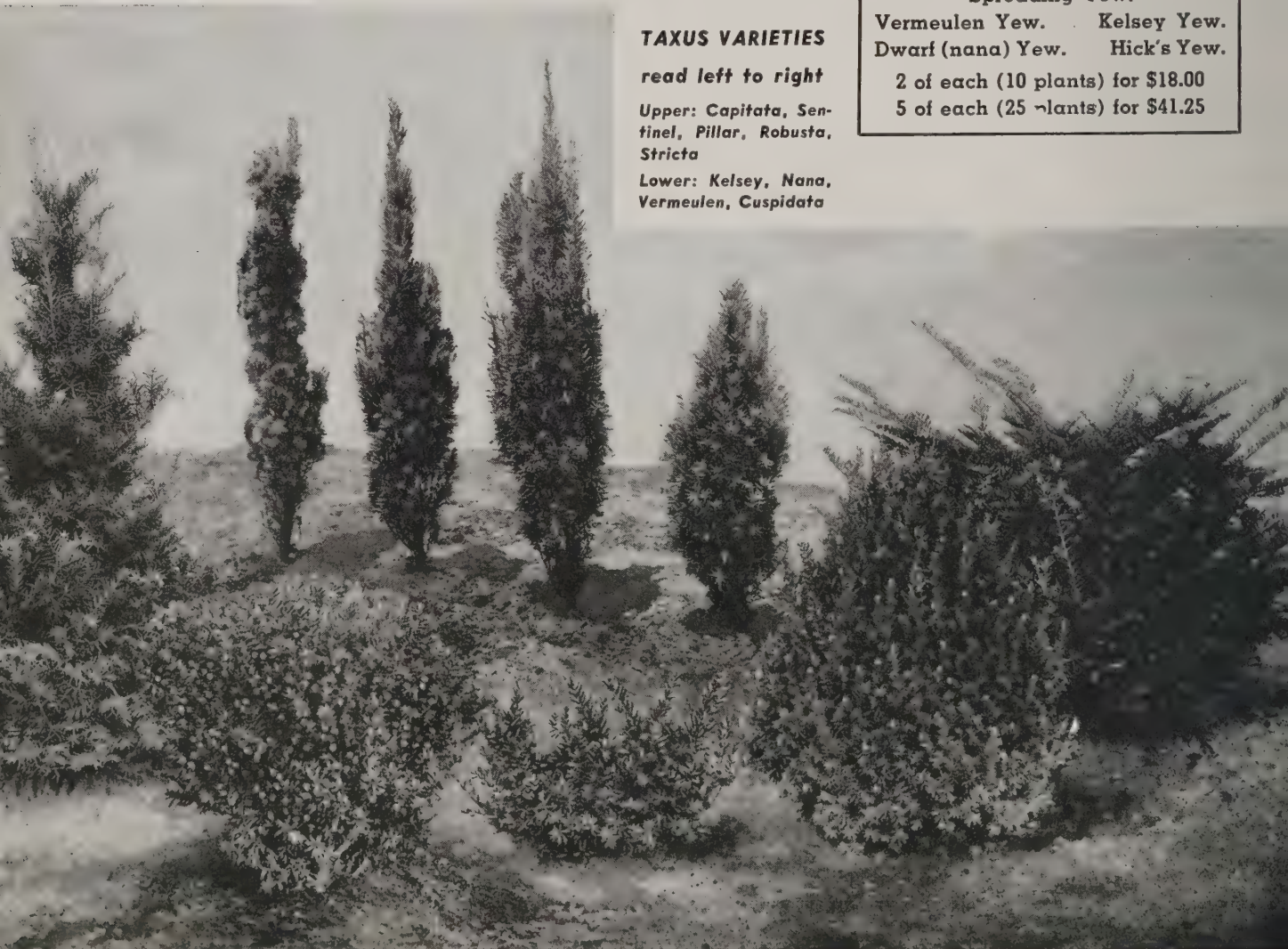
2 of each (10 plants) for \$18.00
5 of each (25 plants) for \$41.25

TAXUS VARIETIES

read left to right

Upper: *Capitata*, *Sentinel*, *Pillar*, *Robusta*, *Stricta*

Lower: *Kelsey*, *Nana*, *Vermeulen*, *Cuspidata*



media Hatfieldi (Hatfield's Yew)—12 ft. Zone IV. A compact cone in outline. The branches are upright. Full of character.

*6 in. X, 5 for \$3.00, 100 \$45.00
18 in. B&B, \$7.00, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$575.00

HICKSII (Hicks)—10 ft. Zone IV. Strong, fat upright shrub. Fine for hedges. Good berries.

* 4 to 6 in. X, 25 for \$10, 100 \$37.50
* 6 to 8 in. X, 25 for \$12, 100 \$45.00
* 8 to 10 in. X, 5 for \$3.75, 100 \$55.
*12 to 15 in. XX, 10 for \$16, 100 \$150.
*15 to 18 in. XX, 10 for \$18, 100 \$165.
18 in. B&B, \$6.50, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$575.

KELSEYI (Berrybush)—8 ft. Zone IV. Our introduction 1936 and attracting favorable comment everywhere. Propagated from the point of view of its wealth of red berries in autumn. Bears young and grows slowly. A dense, full bush. Needles like the Dwarf Yew.

*3 to 4 in. X, 10 for \$5.50, 100 \$45.00
18 in. B&B, \$6.50, 10 \$60.00
2½ ft. B&B, \$8.00, 10 \$75.00

Taxus Media Varieties

Seven Outstanding Introductions

See photo at left.

Any one kind, 18 to 24 in. B&B, \$7.50 each. (Any two for \$14.00 packed).
8 to 12 in. (pots), any 5 for \$9.50.

PYRAMIDALIS (The Pyramid Yew)—Fast growing new kind, vertical branches, black-green needles. Probably 15 ft. height.

ROBUSTA (Obelisk Yew)—Even faster growth, probably to over 20 ft. Otherwise the same.

STRICTA (Narrowbush Yew)—Needles short giving a compact effect. Vertical branches, dwarf, narrow shape. Probable height 6 to 8 feet.

STRICTA VIRIDIS (Grassgreen Yew)—Similar to stricta, except the needles, which are gay, bright green all winter.

PILARIS (Pillar Yew)—The long needles are quite narrow and medium dark. Shape is as narrow as could be desired—about half-way between Pyramid Yew and Sentinel Yew. Branches slope upward; are short. Probable height 12 to 15 feet.

PILARIS GRANDIFOLIA (Bigleaf Yew)—Exactly similar in shape and growth, but the needles are enormous, half as large as *Sciadopitys*. The effect is rich and unusual.

SENTINALIS (Sentinel Yew)—The oddest, most surprising shape of all. Just sufficiently clothed with needles to hide the center stem. 12 to 15 feet. (Available next year only).

Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.

B&B = ball of earth, shapely, well-grown.

* — young, unformed. X = transplanted.

Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.

B&B = ball of earth, shapely, well-grown.

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted.

THUJA. American Arborvitae is the one dwarf group of evergreens which prefers the extreme north. Arborvitae grows in any good soil and even withstands poor drainage.

occidentalis (American Arborvitae)—30 ft. Zone II. Pyramidal tree with dense, frond-like, evergreen leaves. Popular.

* 6 to 10 in. X, 50 for \$7.50, 100 \$15.00
* 8 to 14 in. X, 50 for \$9.25, 100 \$18.50
* 8 to 12 in. XX, 50 \$17.50, 100 \$35.00
* 12 to 18 in. XX, 25 \$22.50, 100 \$85.00

ELEGANTISSIMA (Golden Tip)—15 ft. Zone II. Bright green in winter, gold in spring.

* 8 to 12 in. X, 25 for \$12.00, 100 \$40.00
2 ft. B&B, \$5.00, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$375.00

ELLWANGERIANA (Tom Thumb)—4 ft. Zone II. Two kinds of leaves give feathery appearance.

* 6 to 8 in. X, 25 for \$8.00, 100 \$27.50
15 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00

GLOBOSA (Globe)—4 ft. Zone II. Maintains itself well under all conditions and holds its shape without trimming.

* 8 to 10 in. X, 25 for \$10.00, 100 \$38.00
15 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00

LITTLE GEM—2 ft. Zone II. Really dwarf—hugging the ground. Rock-garden plant. Dark green.

12 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00
15 in. B&B, \$4.00, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00

PYRAMIDALIS (Pyramidal)—25 ft. Zone II. This is perhaps the best tall form of American Arborvitae. Formal, narrow hedges.

* 4 to 6 in. X, 25 for \$8.00, 100 \$30.00
* 12 to 15 in. X, 25 for \$13.00, 100 \$47.50
18 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00

VERVAENEANA (Vervean)—10 ft. Zone II. Broad, bushy pyramid. Color varies from gray-green to yellowish and in winter to bronze.

* 8 to 10 in. X, 5 for \$3.50, 100 \$55.00

WAREANA (Siberian)—12 ft. Zone II. A broad cone, dense and bushy. Slow. Stands exposure. Foliage heavy crested.

* 2½ in. pots, 25 for \$13.00, 100 \$50.00
15 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$275.00

Orientalis (Oriental) (Biota)—25 ft. Zone VI. Fast growing column with leaves "set on edge." Interesting, useful. Bronze in winter.

* 6 to 12 in. S, 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$10.00
2 ft. B&B, \$5.00, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$400.00

AUREA NANA (Berckman)—5 ft. Zone VI. A gorgeous dwarf—rich, lush. Golden in spring; bronze in winter.

* 2½ in. pots, 25 for \$10.00, 100 \$35.00
24 to 30 in., \$5.50, 5 for \$23.50



Photo, THUJA: 5. Hoveyi; 6. Wareana; 7. pyramidalis; 8. globosa; 9. elegantissima; 10. occidentalis.

TSUGA (the Hemlock)

One of the most useful of all evergreens. In dry or wet soils, in sun or shade.

canadensis (Northern Hemlock)
—60 ft. Zone IV. In forests, a noble patriarch, but readily sheared to hedge or modest specimen sizes. Humus. Stands shade. The most beautiful native evergreen.

* 6 to 8 in. S, 25 for \$3, 100 \$9
* 9 to 12 in. X, 25 for \$9, 100 \$33
* 12 in. B&B, 5 for \$6, 100 \$90
18 to 24 in. B&B, \$5 each, 5 for \$20

Special prices for Hemlock
Hedges will be found on page 5.

BRADSHAW—Neater, very much denser pyramidal form. Crowded lateral branches overlap. Wide base, tapered to top without pruning.

* 4 in. pots \$4; 2 to 2½ ft. B&B \$12

POMPHRET — Neat, semi-dwarf, dark green. Otherwise like ordinary Hemlock.

2 to 2½ ft. B&B \$6.50 each

SARGENTI (Weeping) — Dwarf, very spreading form. May become 15 ft. across and 6 ft. high. Drooping, graceful. Good dark green.

18 to 24 in. B&B \$10 each, 10 for \$90
5 ft. B&B specimens \$35.00 each

caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock)
—50 ft. Zone IV. Damp, acid preferred. Dense. Striking shadows. Drooping.

* 6 to 12 in. S, 25 for \$3, 100 \$9
* 12 to 15 in. S, 25 for \$5, 100 \$16
* 12 to 15 in. B&B, 5 for \$6, 100 \$95

diversifolia (Japanese Hemlock)
—70 ft. Zone V. Graceful, handsome pyramid. Dark, crowded needles.

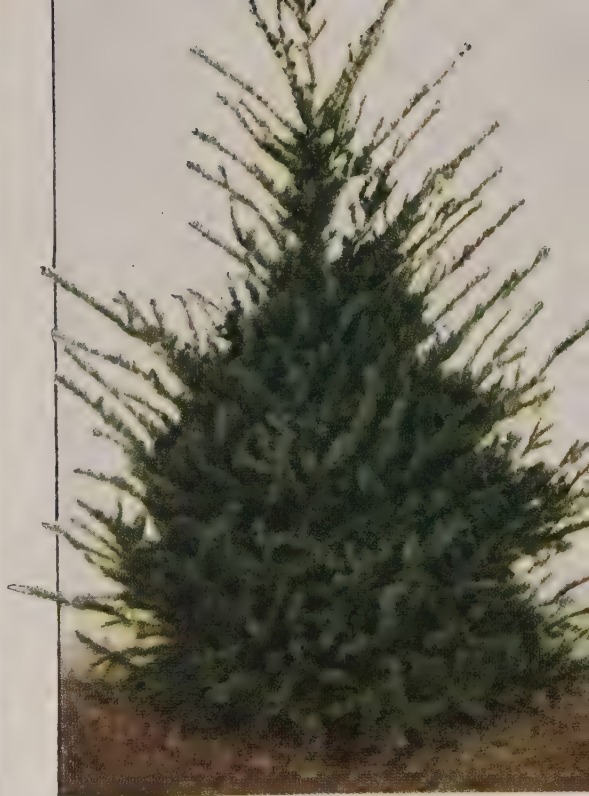
2 to 2½ ft. B&B, \$8.00, 5 for \$35.00

sieboldii (Siebold Hemlock) —
To 70 ft. but usually smaller. Zone (V). Horizontal branches, oval head.

2 to 3 ft. B&B \$6.00 each, 5 for \$27.50



Sargent Weeping Hemlock



Taxus capitata (Yew)



Yew leaves and berries



Tsuga canadensis (Hemlock)

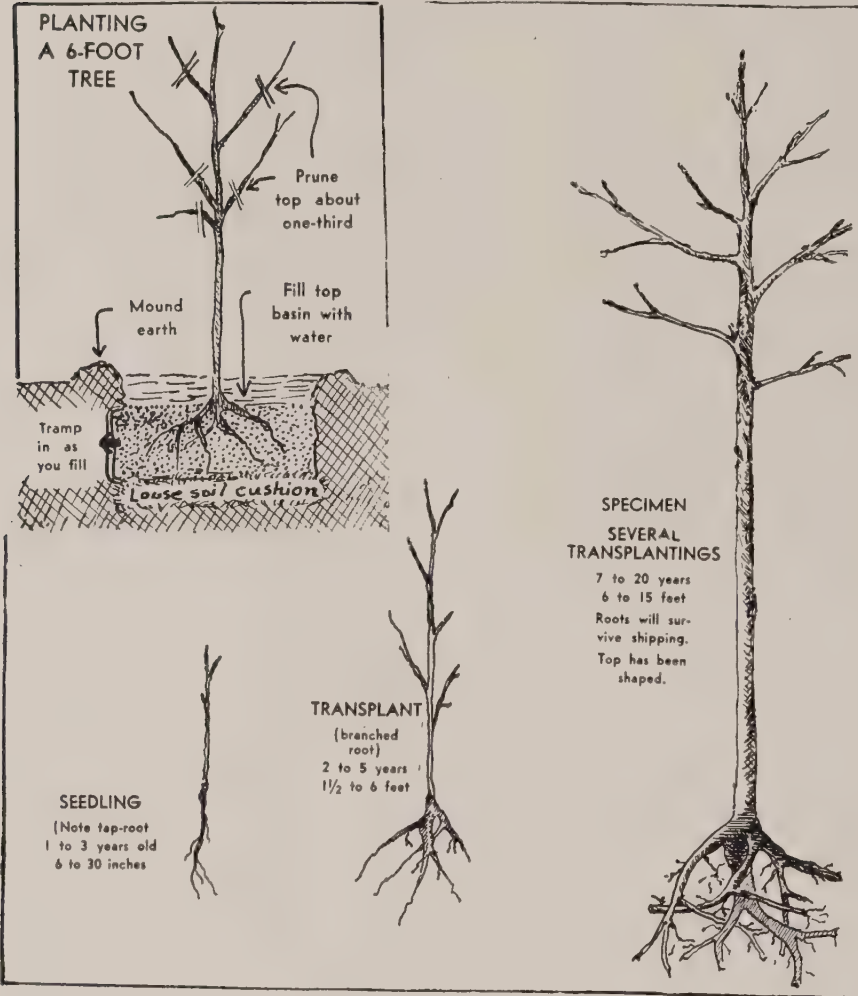
ON these 8 pages is an alphabetical list of deciduous trees—a short list of the better kinds only. Many sorts not listed can be quoted on request. Other deciduous trees will be found under Fruits and Nuts beginning on page 36. Small, bushy trees are included in this list, though some of them come close to being classifiable as large shrubs (there is no clear dividing line). We try to simplify, e.g., all Maples, even dwarf forms, are here among trees—while all Viburnums, even tree-like kinds, are listed as shrubs.

"TREES"

are plants that continue to grow from the top buds. Usually, therefore, have only one or two main stems or trunks. The pruning of a tree should not interfere with this tip growth.

"DECIDUOUS"

means losing its leaves every winter. Such plants then become dormant (sleeping) and make late fall and spring transplanting easy. Usually no earth ball is necessary, even in reasonably large sizes.



FLOWERING TREES

× = flower; ○ = fruit

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

Trees Grow Quickly

Few amateurs of trees realize how soon a 5 or 6 foot tree becomes large enough to make a show in the landscape. Of course, such "hurry-trees" as Ulmus pumila, Poplars and Willows are famous for rapid growth—but among trees known to have reached 30 feet or more in their first 15 years of life are such supposed "slow" growers as Red Oak, Pin Oak, most Maples, Liriodendron, several Birches, Black Locust and American Linden.

Plan Ahead—Plant Now

Since a young tree requires little care, and is much less expense and trouble to plant than a large one, it pays to plan ahead. Order and set out NOW the trees you will need in your plans for the future. A special list of bargains for such use is made on page 10—large enough to be out of the baby stage, yet young enough to be inexpensive to buy and ship.

Shipping Costs Low

Generally speaking, of the three grades illustrated above, the two smallest cost 10% of the price for expressage; the largest 15%.

SHADE TREES

A TABLE TO HELP IN SELECTING

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



CERCIS (Redbud)



GINKGO biloba (Maidenhair Tree)

FAGUS riversi



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

*4 to 5 ft. 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$15.00
6 ft. \$2.50, 10 \$18.00, 100 \$135.00

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

15 in. B&B, 5 for \$21.00, 100 \$400.00
2½ ft. B&B, \$8.50 each, 5 for \$40.00
3 ft. B&B, \$10.00, 10 \$100.00, 100 \$950.00

BURGUNDYLACE—(page 9).

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

12 in. B&B, \$3.50, 5 for \$15.00

pennsylvanicum (Moosewood) 30
ft. Zone III. Striped bark; bold, hand-
some.

2 to 3 ft. 10 for \$3.50, 100 \$25.00
6 to 8 ft. \$6.75, 5 for \$30.00

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

*5 to 6 ft. 25 for \$12.00, 100 \$40.00
*6 to 8 ft. \$3.25, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$195.00

ASCENDENS (Columnar Norway
Maple)—Fine narrow column form.

4 ft. \$3.50, 5 ft. \$5.50, 8 ft. \$9.50

SCHWEDLERI (Schwedler Maple)—
60 ft. Leaves—purplish-red, fading
to green. Otherwise like Norway.

6 to 8 ft. \$5.00, 5 for \$20.00

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

*2 to 3 ft., 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
*4 to 6 ft., 10 for \$9.50, 100 \$80.00
*6 to 8 ft., 5 for \$6.00, 100 \$110.00
8 to 10 ft. \$5.00, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$375.00

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

3 ft. \$5.50, 4 ft. \$6.50, 6 ft. \$9.50

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

*2 to 3 ft., 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
*4 to 6 ft., 10 for \$9.50, 100 \$80.00
*6 to 8 ft., 5 for \$6.00, 100 \$110.00
8 to 10 ft. \$5.00, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$375.00

MONUMENTALE—Very narrow up-
right form of Sugar Maple—a green
monument.

2 ft., \$6.50, 4 ft. \$11.50, 6 ft. \$16.50

GLOBOSUM—Will form a ball 20 ft.
through; dense, bushy, unique.

3 to 4 ft., one-year heads \$8.50 each.

tataricum (Tatarian Maple) 30 ft.
Zone IV. Red fruit in summer, bright
green leaves yellow in fall.

5 to 6 ft. \$3.25, 5 for \$12.50.

Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.

B&B = ball of earth, shapely, well-grown.

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted.



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

AESCULUS hippocastanum (Flowering Horsechestnut) — 50 ft. tree. Zone III. Stately pyramid. White flowers in late May. Deep damp soil. 6 ft. \$5.50, 10 \$50.00, 100 \$490.00

rubicunda (Carnea) (Red flowering)—Slightly smaller, flowers pink. 4 ft. \$7.50, 5 ft. \$9.00



Platanoides (Norway Maple) *Saccharum* (Sugar)
Dasycarpusa (Silver Maple) *Rubrum* (Red or Swamp Maple)

Maple Leaves

BETULA alba (European White Birch)—40 ft. Zone II. Good white bark. Spreading. Very tolerant tree. 5 to 6 ft., 5 for \$11.50, 100 \$195.00 6 to 8 ft. \$3.50 10, \$30.00, 100 \$250.00

LACINIATA (Cutleaf Weeping)—Like above, but drooping branches and lacy, drooping leaves. The effect is superb on a lawn. Only fault: Hard to move large trees. 3 to 4 ft., 25 for \$50.00, 100 \$175.00 6 ft. \$5.25, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$400.00

lenta (Sweet Birch)—75 ft. Zone III. Humus, drainage. Fine pyramidal specimen, or for woods. Dark brown bark. This is the "Birch Beer" birch. *2 to 3 ft., 10 for \$4.00, 100 \$15.00 6 to 8 ft., 5 for \$8.00, 100 \$110.00

lutea (Yellow Birch)—75 ft. Zone VII. Smaller, but for cool, moist places. *2 ft., 10 for \$3.50, 100 \$15.00 6 ft., 5 for \$8.00, 100 \$110.00

papyrifera (Canoe or Paper Birch)—80 ft. Zone II. Whitest bark of all, but yellowish when young. Handsome, long-lived, tolerant. *2 to 3 ft., 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$18.00 *4 to 6 ft., 10 for \$12.00, 100 \$90.00 6 ft. \$2.50, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$150.00

populifolia (Gray Birch) — 30 ft. Zone IV. The common clump of "white" birch in woods. Poor soil. Short-lived. *2 to 3 ft., 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$12.00 *4 to 6 ft., 10 for \$9.50, 100 \$75.00 6 ft. \$2.25, 10 \$13.50, 100 \$95.00

CARYA laciniosa (Shellbark Hickory)—100 ft. Zone V. Wet, rich soil. *12 to 18 in., 25 for \$7.00, 100 \$25.00 *3 to 4 ft., 10 for \$26.00, 100 \$200.00 *4 to 5 ft., 5 for \$19.00, 100 \$300.00

ovata (Shagbark Hickory)—80 ft. Zone IV. Light, drained soil. *12 to 18 in., 25 for \$7.00, 100 \$25.00 *3 to 4 ft., 10 for \$26.00, 100 \$200.00 *4 to 5 ft., 5 for \$19.00, 100 \$300.00

CARPINUS caroliniana (Blue Beech)—30 ft. Zone II. Handsome, bushy. Scarlet in autumn. 3 to 4 ft. B&B \$7.00 each, 5 for \$30.00

CASTANEA molissima (Chinese Chestnut). See description, page 36. *12 in. X, 25 for \$13.00, 100 \$50.00

CATALPA speciosa (Western Catalpa)—80 ft. Zone IV. Handsome pyramid. Spotted white in June. Showy. Timber durable in water. *2 to 3 ft., 10 for \$3.00, 100 \$8.00

CELTIS occidentalis—100 ft. Zone II. Good straight timber, handsome. Moist. Stands city. *18 to 24 in. S, 30 for \$3.00 100 \$7.50 6 to 8 ft. \$3.50, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$190.00

CERCIS canadensis (Red Bud)—20 ft. Zone IV. Rosy pink buds cover bare branches in April. Humus. Beautiful. Part shade. *12 to 18 in., 25 for \$3.00, 100 \$8.00 * 2 to 3 ft., 25 for \$4.50, 100 \$15.00 3 ft. \$1.75, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$90.00

ALBA (White Bud)—Rare beautiful white-flowered form of above. 5 ft. \$8.00, 6 ft. \$10.00, 7 ft. \$13.00



Chionanthus (Brooklyn Botan. Garden)

CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe)—25 ft. Zone IV. Fragrant white tassels in May. A slow tree, but worth waiting for. Good drainage. 3 ft. \$2.25, 4 ft. \$2.75, 6 ft. \$4.50

CLADRASTIS lutea (Yellow-wood)—50 ft. Zone III. Fragrant, white in June. Stands drought. Deep roots. *6 to 12 in., 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.00 4 ft. \$5.00, 5 ft. \$6.50, 6 ft. \$8.25



Cornus florida

CORNUS florida (Flowering Dogwood)—25 ft. Zone IV. Very showy white in May, large red berries October on. Acid, humus. No more sensational sight than a group in bloom.
 12 to 15 in. S. 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$18.00
 2 to 3 ft. S. 10 for \$4.50, 100 \$35.00
 4 to 6 ft. 5 for \$7.50, 25 \$30.00
 6 to 8 ft. 5 for \$10.00, 25 \$40.00
 8 ft., \$5.00, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$400.00

PENDULA—Weeping form. (White.)
 4 to 5 ft., \$9.50 5 to 6 ft., \$12.50

PLENA (Double Dogwood) — Rare form with showy double white bloom. Finer than the single.
 6 to 8 ft., \$7.50 8 to 10 ft., \$10.00

RUBRA (Pink flowering)—Pink flowers. No real red is known, but the clear pink is a beautiful tone. Plant in with white for best effect.
 *2 to 3 ft., 5 for \$15.00, 100 \$275.00
 6 ft., \$8.75, 10 \$85.00, 100 \$825.00

XANTHOCARPA—Exactly like the type, but berries are yellow and birds don't remove them so rapidly.
 3 to 4 ft., \$4.75 5 to 6 ft., \$7.50

kousa (Japan Flowering Dogwood)—20 ft. Zone V. Like our native *C. florida*, but in June and more tolerant. Bushier.
 3 to 5 ft., \$4.50 each, 5 for \$19.50

CHINENSIS—Form of *Kousa* with larger, whiter flowers. Very fine.
 18 in. B&B, 2 for \$7.50, 5 for \$16.00
 2 to 3 ft. B&B, \$6.00 each, 5 for \$27.00
 3 to 5 ft. B&B, \$8.00 each, 5 for \$36.00



Franklinia (1/2 life size)

CRATAEGUS coccinea (Thicket Hawthorne)—10 ft. Zone III. White in May. Berries dull red. Relished by birds.
 *18 to 24 in. S., 25 for \$4.50, 100 \$13.50
 3 ft., \$3.25, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225.00

cordata (Washington Thorn)—20 ft. Zone IV. Round head, bushy. Red fruit all winter. Good fall color.
 3 ft., \$3.25, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225.00
 5 ft., \$5.50 10 \$45.00, 100 \$400.00

crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn)—20 ft. Zone IV. Fine hedge. Red berries all winter. Very thorny. Drain.
 3 ft., \$3.00, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225.00

oxycantha (May Tree: English Haw)—20 ft. Zone IV. Showy white flower in May, fragrant. Red autumn fruit. An excellent hedge plant.
 3 ft., \$3.00, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225.00
 5 ft., \$5.00 10 \$45.00 100 \$400.00

SPLENDENS (Paul Scarlet Hawthorn)—Form with showy red flowers. Red berries. Prefers sun, lime and heavy soil—even clay. In light soils, mature.
 *12 to 15 in. B&B, \$3.00, 5 for \$12.50
 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00 each, 5 for \$16.00

FAGUS americana (American Beech)—80 ft. Zone III. Lime, drainage. Gray bark, majestic drooping form. Slow.
 *18 to 24 in. S..25 for \$3.00, 100 \$8.00
 6 ft., \$3.00, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$175.00



Laburnum vossii

sylvatica (European Beech)—80 ft. Zone IV. Smaller, darker leaves. Lime, drain. Very slow. Dense shade.
 3 to 4 ft. B&B, \$7.50, 5 to 6 ft., \$12.00

HETEROPHYLLA (Fernleaf). Broad, very dense tree, narrow lance-like leaves, 40 ft.
 5 to 6 ft. \$12.50 6 to 8 ft. \$16.00

PENDULA (Weeping) — A 50 foot mound of green leaf and gray branchlet. Unique and striking. Picturesque. 6 ft., \$20.00, 8 ft. \$30.00.

PURPUREA (Copper)—Like the type but with rich color. Tends to grow shapely. The color varies during summer and is not unnatural in effect.
 9 ft. B&B, \$25.00 each

RIVERSI (Purple) — Darker, redder leaf than *purpurea*.
 4 ft. B&B, \$12.50, 8 ft. B&B, \$25.00

TRICOLOR—Leaves green, red and white. Attractive, as well as odd.
 18 to 24 in. B&B \$7.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$16.00

FRANKLINIA Alatomaha ("Gordonia") Ben Franklin's Tree

35 ft. Zone V. Large white and yellow blooms fragrant from August to frost. Damp, acid, heavy, humus, blooms best in sun. Blooming starts on small plants. An extraordinary native. Leaves bright red in autumn—often while white flowers still open. The only flowering tree that blooms in late fall. Unlike most trees, small sizes need more "nursing" than larger sizes.

	(Each)	(10)	(25)	(100)
9 to 12 in. ....	.....	.....	\$25 00	\$95 00
18 to 24 in. ....	.....	\$25 00	57 50	200 00
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 50	30 00	65 00	260 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 50	40 00	90 00	350 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	45 00	106 00	400 00
5 to 6 ft.	8 00	75 00	.....	.....
6 to 7 ft.	9 00	85 00	.....	.....

FRAXINUS americana (White Ash) —100 ft. Zone III. Handsome, vigorous. Autumn color. Damp or dry.
 *2 to 3 ft., 10 for \$2.50, 100 \$9.00
 6 ft., \$3.50, 10 for \$20.00, 100 \$150.00

lanceolata (Green Ash) — 60 ft. Zone II. Useful tree. Prefers heavy damp soil, but tolerant.
 Same sizes and prices as above.

GINKGO biloba (Maidenhair Tree) —100 ft. Zone IV. Slow, but tolerant of any condition—including smoke.
 *8 to 15 in., 25 for \$7.50, 100 \$26.00
 *4 to 5 ft. X, 10 for \$16.50, 100 \$125.00
 6 to 8 ft., \$5.00, 10 \$42.50, 100 \$360.00

GLEDITSIA triacanthos (Honey-Locust)—100 ft. Zone IV. Rich soil, sun. Good timber and good stock feed.
 *3 to 4 ft., 30 for \$3.50, 100 \$9.50
 6 to 8 ft., \$3.50, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$195.

HALESIA tetraptera (Great Silverbell)—25 ft. Zone IV. Profusion of white bells nod in May. Acid, humus.
 6 to 8 ft., \$3.25, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$250.00

JUGLANS nigra (Black Walnut) (See also Page 36)—120 ft. Zone IV. Rich, moist. Majestic, with good timber, handsome leaf and delicious nuts. The following are seedlings.
 *12 to 18 in., 25 for \$3.00, 100 \$10.50
 *3 to 4 ft., 30 for \$7.50, 100 \$20.00
 5 to 6 ft., 5 for \$11.00, 100 \$180.00
 6 to 8 ft., \$4.00, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$250.00

cincerea (Butternut—75 ft. Zone III. Less handsome, but good.
 *2 to 3 ft., 10 for \$4.00, 100 \$25.00
 8 ft., \$6.75, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$625.00

sieboldiana—65 ft. Zone IV. Fine, vigorous tree, bearing tasty nuts, rather like Brazil nuts.
 *2 to 3 ft., 5 for \$5.00 100 \$75.00
 6 ft., \$4.50, 10 for \$40.00, 100 \$372.00

Named kinds — See page 36 for grafted Walnuts.



Magnolia soulangeana

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

*12 to 18 in., 10 for \$4.50, 100 \$22.50
 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25 each, 5 for \$10.00
 3 to 4 ft., \$2.75 each, 5 for \$12.00

LABURNUM vossi (Hybrid Golden Chain)—35 ft. Zone V. Hardier and freer to bloom. A clearer yellow color. Lime. Bright green stems in winter.

*6 to 12 in. X, 10 for \$9.00, 100 \$70.00
 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each, 10 for \$18.00

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

leptolepis (Japanese Larch)—50 ft. Zone IV.

Prices on request.

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

*2 to 3 ft., 25 for \$4.50, 100 \$12.50
 6 to 8 ft., \$3.50, 10 \$36.00, 100 \$300.00

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

*18 to 24 in., 25 for \$3.00, 100 \$6.00
 *3 to 4 ft., 10 for \$3.00, 100 \$12.00
 4 to 5 ft. X, 5 for \$7.00, 100 \$110.00
 6 to 8 ft., \$3.00, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$155.00

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

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

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

18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each, 5 for \$10.00
 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each, 5 for \$12.50
 5 to 6 ft., \$7.75 each, 5 for \$35.00

Magnolia glauca

Liliflora (Lily Magnolia) — 12 ft. shrubby, very showy purple. May-June. Zone (V).

12 to 18 in., \$3.75 each, 10 \$28.50

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

18 to 24 in. B&B light, \$4.00 each
 2 to 3 ft. B&B heavy, \$7.00 each
 3 to 4 ft. B&B heavy, \$8.50 each

ALEXANDRINA—Large white flowers in April.

18 to 24 in. B&B light, \$4.50 each
 2 to 2½ ft. B&B heavy, \$10.00 each

LENNEI—May 1st, red outside.
 2½ to 3 ft. B&B heavy, \$9.00 each

SPECIOSA—Smaller tree, white flowers.

18 to 24 in. B&B \$4.00 each

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

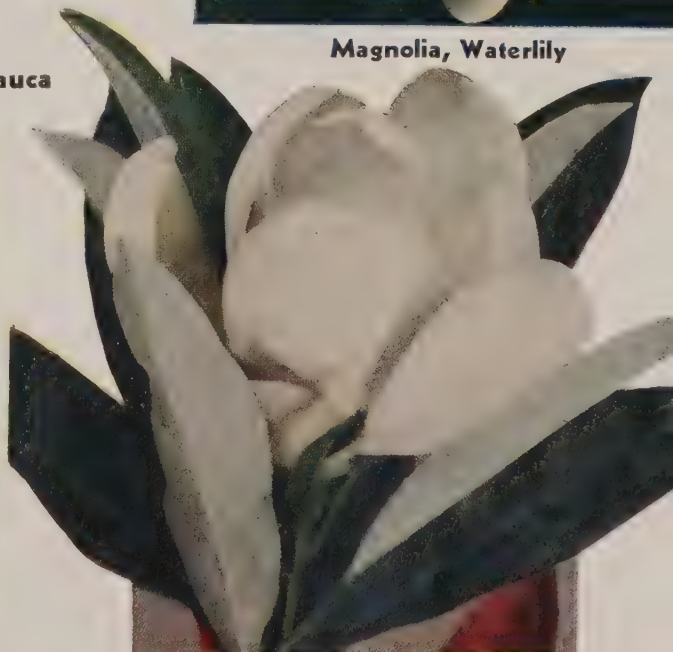
18 to 24 in. B&B, \$5.00 each, 5 for \$20.00
 2 to 2½ ft. B&B, \$6.00 each, 5 for \$25.00

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

12 to 18 in., \$4.75, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$395.
 18 to 24 in., \$6.00 each, 5 for \$27.50
 2 to 3 ft. B&B, \$10.00 each, 2 for \$18.00



Magnolia, Waterlily



MALUS atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab)—15 ft. Zone V. Red.

2 ft. \$1.75, 5 ft. \$3.75, 6 ft. \$4.75

baccata—40 ft. Zone II. Profuse. 3 ft. \$1.75, 5 ft. \$3.00, 6 ft. \$4.00

MANDSHURICA—15 ft. Zone I. Fragrant, large white. Red Crabs. 5 ft. \$3.00, 8 ft. \$4.50

eleyi—20 ft. Zone IV. Profuse red flowers, red leaves. 3 ft. \$2.50, 5 ft. \$3.50, 6 ft. \$4.50

floribunda—20 ft. Zone IV. Pink, opening white. Very profuse. 4 ft. \$3.25, 5 ft. \$3.75, 6 ft. \$4.50

halleana parkmannii (Parkman's Crab)—15 ft. Zone IV. Flowers double bud dark rose opening rosy white. 2 ft. \$1.25, 4 ft. \$4.00, 5 ft. \$4.75

hopa—15 ft. Zone IV. Pink bloom, red crabs, remarkable tree. 3 ft. \$2.50, 5 ft. \$3.50

ioensis plena (Bechtel) B. 15 ft. Zone II. June. Fragrant pink. 3 ft. \$2.50, 4 ft. \$3.35, 6 ft. \$4.75

micromalus (Midget Crab)—9 ft. Zone IV. Neat, upright. Pink. 6 ft. \$3.50, 8 ft. \$4.50

niedzwetzkyana (Redvein)—15 ft. Zone III. Reddish flower, leaf. 3 ft. \$2.50, 5 ft. \$3.75, 8 ft. \$4.75

prunifolia rinki—18 ft. Zone III. Storm of snow, red-yellow crabs hang late. 6 ft. \$3.50, 8 ft. \$4.50

sargentii—6 ft. Dwarf. Zone V. Late white. Red berries hang late. 3 ft. \$2.75, 4 ft. \$3.75, 6 ft. \$4.50

theifera—(Tea Crab)—Vase-shaped growth. 12 ft. Zone V. Pink to white show. 3 ft. \$2.50, 5 ft. \$4.75, 8 ft. \$6.75

Weeping Crab—15 ft. Drooping branches carry carmine flowers followed by large, tart, red apples. 6 ft. \$3.50, 8 ft. \$4.50

robusta—20 ft. Zone III. Early, white, fragrant. Red fruit, showy. 5 ft. \$3.00, 6 ft. \$3.75, 8 ft. \$4.50

Special quantity prices on Crabs will be quoted on request.

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

*2 to 3 ft., 30 for \$4.50, 100 \$12.00
4 to 5 ft., 5 for \$4.50, 100 \$65.00

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

2 ft. \$5.50, 3 ft. \$6.75, 4 ft. \$9.00



Quercus Rubra (Red Oak)
Prunus Amanagawa Weeping Cherry



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

*18 to 24 in., 5 for \$6.50, 100 \$95.00
3 ft. \$2.50, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$190.00
3 ft. \$3.50, 4 ft. \$5.00, 6 ft. \$8.00

PHELLODENDRON Amurense (Amur Cork Tree)—4 ft. Zone III. Handsome, tolerant small shade tree.

4 ft. \$2.25, 5 ft. \$2.75, 6 ft. \$3.50

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

*18 to 24 in., 25 for \$4.50, 100 \$15.00
6 to 8 ft. \$3.00, 10 \$27.00, 100 \$225.00

"Orientalis" (Acerifolia) (Plane)—90 ft. Zone (V), VI. Good city tree.

*12 to 18 in., 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
6 to 8 ft. \$3.00, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225.00

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

*18 to 24 in., 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$18.00
4 to 5 ft., 10 for \$9.50, 100 \$85.00
5 to 6 ft., 5 for \$7.00, 100 \$125.00
6 to 8 ft. \$2.75, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$160.00

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

*3 to 4 ft., 10 for \$3.00, 100 \$14.00
6 ft. \$1.75, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$75.00

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

*4 to 6 ft., 10 for \$6.00, 100 \$45.00

carolina (Carolina poplar)—Hardy type. Zone II. Tall, very quick growing tree.

*3 to 4 ft., 30 for \$4.50, 100 \$12.50
6 to 8 ft. \$1.25, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$90.00

PRUNUS americana (Native Plum)
—40 ft. Zone III. White flowers. Bird
food.

4 ft. \$1.75, 10 \$14.00, 100 \$130.00

maritima (Beach Plum)—6 ft. Zone
III. Straggling, white flowers, edible
fruit. Grows in salt spray on sea-
shore.

3 to 4 ft. \$2.00, 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50

padus (Bird Cherry)—50 ft. Zone
III. Long white clusters in May.
Black fruit for birds.

5 to 6 ft. \$2.75, 6 to 8 ft. \$4.25

pissardii (Purple-leaf)—15 ft. form
with pink flowers in May. Strong
pink-purple foliage, dulls in summer.
A fine small lawn tree.

*2 to 3 ft., 10 for \$7.50, 100 \$65.00
5 ft. \$2.75, 6 ft. \$3.35, 8 ft. \$5.50

persica rubraplena (Double Red
Flowering Peach)—Zone IV. 15 ft
Most startling red show in May.

3 to 4 ft. \$2.75, 4 to 5 ft. \$3.35

Also Double White at same prices

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

LANNESIANA (Oriental Cherry)—
Form with fragrant flowers. Dwarfier.

4 to 5 ft. \$2.50, 5 for \$10.00

AMANAGAWA—20 ft. Zone V. Erect
narrow column, blush-pink in late
May. 8 to 10 ft. \$11.00 each.

FUGENZO (VEITCH)—20 ft. Large
double pink, late. Spreading.

6 to 8 ft. \$8.50, 8 to 10 ft. \$11.00

TAKASAGO—Small tree to 20 ft.
Zone V. Early double light pink.

6 to 8 ft. \$5.50 each.

double weeping (Kiku-Shidare)—
Large deep pink flowers. Striking.

3 year \$6.00, 4 year \$7.50

yeodensis (Yoshino Cherry)—50
ft. Zone V. Vigorous species, this
kind banks the Tidal Basin at Wash-
ington. Pink, fragrant, in May.

4 ft. \$3.75, 10 \$32.50, 100 \$300.00
6 ft. \$6.50, 10 \$52.50, 100 \$500.00

PTELIA trifoliata (Hop-tree)—25 ft.
Shrubby tree. Zone IV. Large light-
colored fruit, handsome leaf.

4 to 5 ft. \$1.65, 10 \$13.00, 100 \$95.00

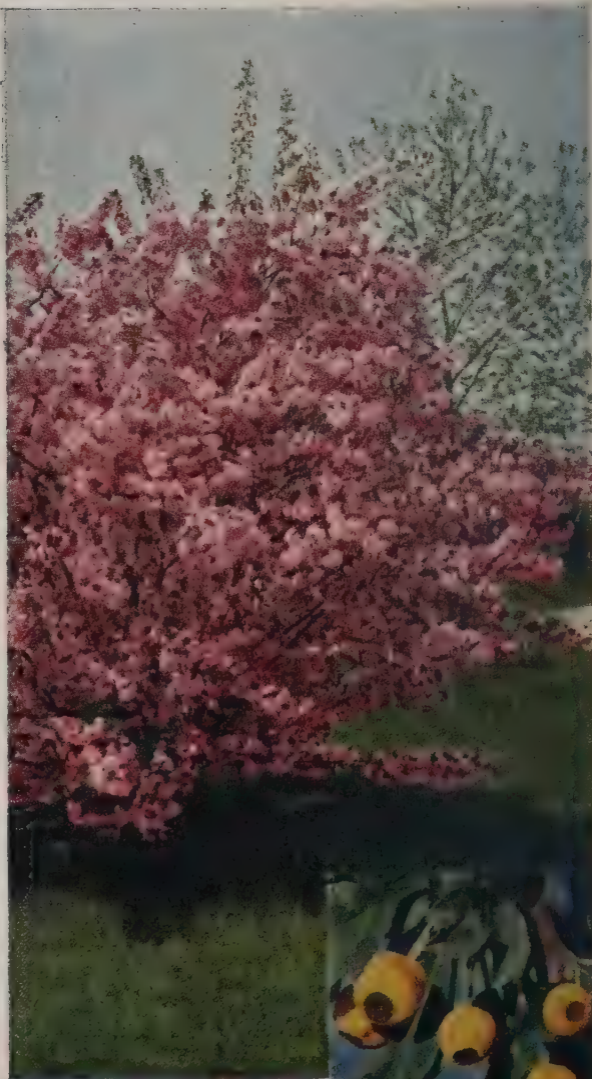
Plants not marked: specimens, well shaped.

B&B = ball of earth, shapely, well-grown.

* = young, unformed. X = transplanted.



SORBUS
Mountain Ash



Malus floribunda

QUERCUS alba (White Oak)—90 ft. Zone IV. Noble, spreading tree. *12 to 18 in., 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
6 to 8 ft. \$4.25, 10 \$42.50, 100 \$350.00

coccinea (Scarlet Oak)—75 ft. Zone IV. Round, open head. Dense, handsome.

*2 to 3 ft., 25 for \$22.00, 100 \$80.00
6 to 8 ft. \$5.25, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$350.00

palustris (Pin Oak)—9 ft. Zone IV. Good in damp or dry soil. A fine street tree. Fast-growing.

*12 to 18 in., 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
6 ft. \$4.25, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00

phellos (Willow Oak)—90 ft. Zone V. Willow-like leaves, yellow in fall. 8 to 10 ft. \$6.00, 5 for \$25.00

robur (English Oak)—80 ft. Zone IV. Spreading. 10 ft. \$6.00 each.

FASTIGIATA—Narrow, upright form. 4 ft. \$9.50, 5 for \$45.00

rubra (borealis) (Common Red Oak)—60 ft. Zone IV. Rapid growth. Heavy branches. Likes clay. Handsome.

*12 to 18 in., 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
* 4 to 6 ft., 10 for \$15.00, 100 \$125.00
6 to 8 ft. \$4.00, 10 \$37.50

velutina (Black Oak)—100 ft. Zone IV. Quick growth. Shiny leaf, red in fall.

6 to 8 ft. \$5.00, 5 for \$20.00

ROBINIA pseudacacia (Black Locust)—70 ft. Zone IV. Dry, sandy soil. The drought tree! Showy, fragrant white flowers in June.

*2 to 3 ft., 25 for \$2.50, 100 \$6.00
*5 to 6 ft., 5 for \$3.75, 100 \$47.50
6 to 8 ft. \$2.25, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$180.00

hispidia (Moss Locust)—9 ft. Zone III. Very tolerant, needs pruning, but fine peaflowers, May.

3 ft. \$1.25, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00



Salix Babylonica

SALIX alba (Vitellina aurea) (Russian Golden Willow)—40 ft. Zone II. Branches are bright startling yellow. Damp soil.

*3 to 4 ft., 25 for \$7.00, 100 \$21.00
5 to 6 ft., 5 for \$6.50, 100 \$120.00
6 to 8 ft. \$3.00, 10 \$27.00, 100 \$225.00

babylonica (Babylon Weeping)—30 ft. Zone V. Familiar green fountain. Near, but not in water. Not very good in old age, but fine for, say, 25 years.

*2 to 3 ft., 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$17.00
*3 to 4 ft., 25 for \$7.00, 100 \$21.00
5 to 6 ft., 5 for \$6.50, 100 \$120.00
6 to 8 ft. \$3.00, 10 \$27.00, 100 \$225.00

blanda (Wisconsin Weeping)—More vigorous hybrid of Babylonica. Spreading head, weeping. Zone IV.

*3 to 4 ft., 25 for \$7.00, 100 \$21.00
*5 to 6 ft., 5 for \$6.50, 100 \$120.00
6 to 8 ft. \$3.00, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225.00

nana purpurea (Arctic Willow)—Blue leaved dwarf to Zone I. Grows anywhere, even damp clay. Not over 2 ft., bushy, nice foliage. Excellent for low edging in climates or soils where other dwarf hedge plants will not grow.

18 in., 5 for \$4.25, 100 \$50.00

niobe (Golden Weeping)—40 ft. Zone II. Drooping yellow branches.

*2 to 3 ft., 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$17.00
5 to 6 ft., 5 for \$6.50, 100 \$120.00
6 to 8 ft. \$3.00, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225.00

pentandra (Laurel-leaf Willow)—60 ft. Zone IV. Handsome tree, shiny dark leaves. Showy catkins April.

5 to 6 ft., 5 for \$6.50, 100 \$120.00
6 to 8 ft. \$3.00, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$225.00

SASSAFRAS albidum (Sassafras)—75 ft. Zone IV. Mitten-shaped leaves turn orange in fall.

6 to 8 ft. \$3.75, 5 for \$15.00

SOPHORA japonica (Scholar Tree)—60 ft. Zone IV. Yellow, pea-like blooms in August.

3 to 4 ft. B&B, \$7.50, 5 for \$33.00

SORBUS americana (American Mt. Ash)—20 ft. Zone II. Smaller. Redder berries than the European. Acid soil.

4 ft. \$3.00, 5 ft. \$4.00, 6 ft. \$5.00

aucuparia (European Rowan tree) 30 ft. Zone II. Clusters of orange.

*6 to 12 in., 25 for \$4.50, 100 \$17.00
6 ft. \$4.25, 10 \$37.50, 100 \$310.00

STYRAX japonica (Japanese Snowbell)—20 ft. Zone V. Small tree. Loose soil. Studded with white bells in June-July.

8 ft. \$5.00, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$375.00



STEWARTIA monadelphica (Asiatic Stewartia)—75 ft. tree. Zone VI. Humus, moist. Vigorous growing, 1 1/2 in. white bloom, July. Handsome.

4 ft. \$4.50, 5 ft. \$6.00, 6 ft. \$8.00

Pentagyna (Mountain Stewartia)—15 ft. Shrubby. Zone V. Humus, moist. Needs no special care. Rare native; large white flowers in July.

*12 in. S., 5 for \$5.50, 25 for \$26.00

SYMPLOCUS paniculata (Turquoise Berry)—20 ft. Zone V. Intricate branching, like Hawthorns, and blooms in May, white. But loaded with bright blue berries, Sept. 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00, 5 for \$17.50

TAXODIUM distichum (Bald Cypress)—80 ft. Zone IV. Is not evergreen, but looks like one. Graceful, feathery pyramid. Very fine shade tree. Tolerant. 6 ft., B&B, \$16.50 each.

TILIA americana (Basswood)—80 ft. Zone II. Rich soil, not good in city air. Fragrant white, June.

*2 to 3 ft., 10 for \$3.50, 100 \$18.00
5 to 6 ft., 5 for \$9.00, 100 \$170.00
8 to 10 ft. \$4.00, 10 \$36.00, 100 \$300.00

cordata (Littleleaf Linden)—90 ft. Zone III. Dense-headed street tree. Tolerant. Blooms in July.

*4 to 6 ft., 5 for \$8.75, 100 \$130.00
6 to 8 ft. \$4.00, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00

vulgaris (Common European Linden)—80 ft. Zone III. Street tree, the best flowers of any. June and July.

6 to 8 ft. \$4.00, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00

ULMUS americana (American Elm)—100 ft. Zone II. Most beautiful native tree. Tolerant, even of flooded land. Subject to blight near New York.

*3 to 4 ft., 30 for \$4.50, 100 \$10.00
6 to 8 ft. \$2.00, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$125.00

URNI (Vase shaped form) 6 to 8 ft. \$3.00, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$180.00

pumila (Siberian or Chinese Elm)—45 ft. Zone IV. Neat, small, bushy tree. Very tolerant of dry land. Perhaps the fastest growth of any permanently desirable tree. Makes an excellent sheared hedge.

*3 to 4 ft., 30 for \$4.50, 100 \$12.00
*5 ft., 10 for \$9.00, 100 \$75.00
8 ft. \$3.50, 10 \$21.00, 100 \$180.00

PART IV

Woody VINES

THESE plants are really shrubs that climb and are planted just like shrubs (see next page). Only deciduous kinds here; for evergreen vines see Broadleaf evergreens, page 32. Vines and plants for Ground Covers are on page 4.

CLIMBING HABITS

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

Twining—(need support): Celastrus, Lonicera, Polygonum, Vitis, Wisteria.
 Clinging—(Stone): Ampelopsis.
 Need tying: Clematis, Jasminum, Lycium.

Flowering Vines

	Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
Actinidia				X	OO
Ampelopsis				X	OO
Bignonia				X	OO
Celastrus				X	OO
Clematis				X	OO
Euonymus				X	OO
Hedera				X	OO
Hydrangea				X	OO
Jasminum	X	X	X	X	OO
Lonicera				X	OO
Lycium				X	OO
Parthenocissus				X	OO
Polygonum				X	OO
Schizophragma				X	OO
Vitis				X	OO
Wisteria	X	X			

PART V

Deciduous SHRUBS

oom young, usually in second year. But after ten years they need 6 feet of space for best appearance. So plant 3 feet apart and arrange that every second shrub can be removed in later years. (Dwarf shrubs take just half this spacing.) Prune shrubs always by removing old stems completely at the ground, leaving only new vigorous shoots. Prune when in bloom. Shrubs grow quickly, so small sizes (see page 10 for some special forms) are practical for mass effects. Most of the showiest shrubs are in the table below and may be found described and priced in following 6 pages.

PRUNING SHRUBS

owers come on old wood, so the rule is to prune when in bloom or just afterward. Thus no potential bloom is lost. Natural shrub shape to have many main stems in a clump all ascending from the ground, prune out old branches completely at the ground line thus encouraging plenty of new vigorous shoots. Branches in flower can be taken for house decoration at the time of pruning.



Old Wisteria Vine

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

BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Vine)—60 ft. Vine. Zone V. Scarlet flowers, July to Sept. Prefers humus. Trained on a post, covers it quickly and seems like a small tree. *12 in. S, 25 for \$2.50, 100 \$9.00
 2-year, \$.65 10 \$4.50, 100 \$40.00

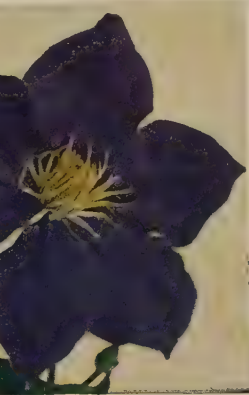
CELASTRUS scandens (American Bittersweet)—20 ft. Zone IV. Similar, but more dwarf. Easily grown. Note—only females bear berries. Plant several together to be sure. *12 in. S, 25 for \$2.50, 100 \$7.50
 2-year, \$.90, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$45.00

CLEMATIS Hybrids—8 ft. Zone V. Bloom through July and August. Light loam, manure, drain well. Do not prune much. Sun.
HENRYI—Showy white.
JACKMANI—Popular rich violet.
MME. ANDRE—Bright crimson-pink.
 Any one of above kinds:
 2-year, \$.95, Any 3 for \$2.65

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

HYDRANGEA petiolaris (Climbing Hydrangea)—35 ft. Vine. Zone III. Self-climbing. Handsome white show in June. Pots \$1.50 each, 5 for \$7.00

JASMINUM stephanense (Hybrid Jasmine)—20 ft. Vine. Zone VI. Pink, fragrant, May. *12 in. X, 5 for \$2.50, 100 \$35.00
nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine)—15 ft. Zone V. Bright yellow, Feb. to April. Tolerant. *12 in. X, 5 for \$2.50, 100 \$35.00



CLEMATIS: Andre and Jackmani



Lonicera magnifica

LONICERA heckrottii (Everblooming Honeysuckle). Dwarf vine. Zone V. Yellow and purple to Sept. Can be pruned to a shrub form. *2-in. pots, 5 for \$2.25, 100 \$35.00
 2-yr. \$1.10, 5 for \$5.00

GOLDFLAME—Color yellow and red, very showy form. 2-yr. No. 1 \$1.00, 5 for \$4.50

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

*1-yr. light. See page 4.
 2-yr. No. 1. 5 for \$1.25, 100 \$18.00

sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle)—30 ft. Vine. Zone V. Semi-evergreen. Scarlet trumpets all summer long. *1-yr. light. 25 for \$2.00, 100 \$7.50
 2-yr. No. 1. \$.95, 5 for \$4.00

MAGNIFICA—Color of the trumpets more orange. Much freer to bloom. Fine. 2-yr. No. 1. \$.95, 5 for \$4.50

LYCIUM chinense (Matrimony Vine)—12 ft. Sprawling shrub or vine. Zone V. Purple flower all summer; scarlet fruit all autumn. *12 in. S, 25 for \$3.50, 100 \$10.00
 2-yr., \$.90, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55.00

POLYGONUM auberti (Silver Lace Vine)—25 ft. Zone V. Amazingly fast grower. Covered with white bloom Sept. and October. Tolerant. Prune back to live wood each spring. 2-year \$95, 5 for \$4.00

VITIS, Native Grapes—Handsome vines—Zone V.
Aestivalis (Summer Grape)—Sept.
Cordifolia (Frost Grape)—Oct.
Rotundifolia (Muscadine)—August.
 Prices on any one of above grapes: *12 in. S, 10 for \$2.00, 100 \$10.00



PARTHENOCISSUS tricuspidata ("AMPELOPSIS") (Boston Ivy)



HYDRANGEA petiolaris, (Climbing Hydrangea)

PARTHENOCISSUS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—Vine. 30 ft. Zone V. Vigorous. Fall color. *2-yr. S, 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$17.50
 2-yr., \$.75, 10 \$5.50, 100 \$40.00

ENGELMANNI (Engelmann Ivy)—The same with smaller leaves. 2-year, \$.75, 10 \$5.50, 100 \$40.00

tricuspidata (Boston Ivy)—Vine. 40 ft. Zone V. The most popular. Self-clinging. Dense. Fall color. 2-yr. No. 1 \$1.00, 5 for \$4.50

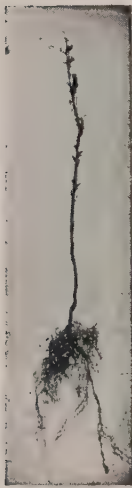
LOWI—A neater, smaller leaf, denser growth. Very fine. 3-in. pots, 5 for \$4.50, 100 \$60.00

Flowers Seasons of Shrubs

MEDIUM HEIGHT—4 to 10 ft.		Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
X = flower; O = fruit						
Albizzia julib rosea.....	::		X		X	
Amelanchier.....	::		X			
Amorpha fruticosa.....	::		X			
Aronia arbutifolia.....	::		X			
Aronia melanocarpa.....	::		X			
Benzoin aestivale.....	X					
Berberis aggregata.....	::					
Berberis thunbergii.....	::		X			
Buddleia davidii.....	::		X	X	X	
Callicarpa purpurea.....	::					
Calycanthus floridus.....	::				X	
Cephalanthus.....	::				X	
Cotoneaster apiculata.....	::			X		O
Cydonia japonica.....	X					
Deutzia scabra crenata.....	::			X		
Deutzia Pride of Rochester.....	::			X		
Eleagnus.....	::					O
Enkianthus.....	::		X			
Exochorda grandiflora.....	::		X			
Forsythias.....	X					
Hamamelis vernalis.....	X					
Hibiscus syriacus.....	::				X	X
Hydrangea A. G.....	::				X	X
Hydrangea P. G.....	::				X	X
Hypericum aureum.....	::				X	
Kerria japonica.....	::		X			
Kolkwitzia.....	::			X		
Lespedeza bicolor.....	::				X	X
Lonicera (varieties).....	::			X	O	
Philadelphus coronarius.....	::			X		
Phladelphus grandiflorus.....	::			X		
Philadelphus virginal.....	::			X	X	
Photinia-villosa.....	::	X				O
Rhamnus frangula.....	::				O	O
Rhodotypos kerroides.....	::		X	X		O
Rhus cotinus.....	::				O	O
Sambucus (Elderberry).....	::				O	
Spiraea billardi.....	::				X	
Spiraea trichocarpa.....	::			X		
Spirea van houttei.....	::		X			
Stewartia pentagyna.....	::				X	
Symphoricarpos.....	::					O
Syringa chinensis.....	::		X			
Syringa josikea.....	::			X		
Syringa persica.....	::		X			
Syringa vulgaris.....	::		X			
Syringa French Hybrids.....	::		X			
Tamarix africana.....	X					
Viburnum americanum.....	::				O	O
Viburnum carlesi.....	::		X			
Viburnum dentatum.....	::		X			
Viburnum dilitatum.....	::			X		O
Viburnum lantana.....	::					O
Viburnum opulus.....	::		X			O
Viburnum prunifolium.....	::		X			O
Viburnum tomentosum.....	::			X		O
Vitex.....	::				X	X
Weigelia amabilis.....	::		X			
Weigelia rosea.....	::		X			
Weigelia hybrida candida.....	::			X		
Weigelia Eva Rathke.....	::			X	X	

DWARF—1 to 3 ft.)

Cotoneaster adpressa.....	::					O
Daphne mezereum.....	X			O		
Deutzia gracilis.....	::		X			
Spiraea anthony waterer.....	::			X	X	
Cytissus.....	::		X	X		



Thunberg's Barberry is slow (as shrubs go) yet the 1-year seedling grew into the full specimen in six years! Plant small shrubs now and save 80% of what they would cost 3 years hence.





VIBURNUM burkwoodii

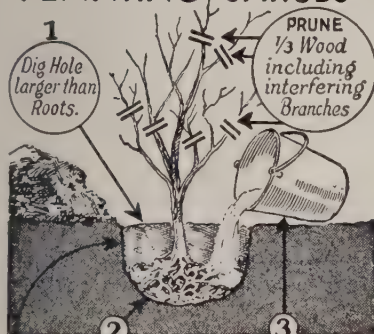
Bloom young, usually in second year. But after ten years they need 6 feet of space for best appearance. So plant 3 feet apart and arrange that every second shrub can be removed in later years. (Dwarf shrubs take just half this spacing.) Prune shrubs always by removing old stems completely at the ground, leaving only new vigorous shoots. Prune when in bloom. Shrubs grow quickly, so small sizes (see page 10 for some special offers) are practical for mass effects. Most of the showiest kinds are in the table below and may be found described and priced in following 6 pages.

PRUNING SHRUBS

Flowers come on old wood, so the rule is to prune when in bloom or just afterward. Thus no potential bloom is lost. Natural shrub shape is to have many main stems in a clump all ascending from the ground, so prune out old branches completely at the ground line thus encouraging plenty of new vigorous shoots. Branches in flower can be taken for house decoration at the time of pruning.

KOLKWTZIA
Beauty
BushSYRINGA
Lilacs are
specially
described and
priced. (page 31)

PLANTING SHRUBS



1 Dig Hole larger than Roots.

2 Pack loose soil around roots. Press down firmly.

3 Fill remaining hole with water. Wait until it settles.

4 Then fill remaining hole with earth, leaving a shallow Cup. Water again.

PLANTING
SMALL SHRUBS

1 Loosen Soil.
2 Dig Hole.
3 Tramp as you fill in.
4 Cut to Ground.





Albizzia julibrissin rosea

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

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



Amelanchier

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

*18 in., 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$16.00
2 to 3 ft., 5 for \$5.00, 100 \$75.00

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

3 to 4 ft. \$1.25, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$90.00

BENZOIN aestivale (Spice Bush)—12 ft. Zone IV. Damp. A mist of pale yellow in April. Red berries.

18 to 24 in., 10 for \$4.00, 100 \$18.00
3 ft. \$1.35, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00

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

Koreana (Korean Barberry)—6 ft. Zone V. Showy yellow, May. Red berries hang late.

2 ft. \$1.35, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$100.00

thunbergii (Japanese Barberry)—5 ft. Zone IV. Very tolerant. Bushy and dense, red berry in autumn. Fine hedge. The most valuable, useful shrub in cultivation.

*6 to 9 in. S, 50 for \$3.25, 100 \$6.50
*12 to 18 in S, 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
15 to 18 in., 5 for \$2.00, 100 \$30.00
24 to 30 in., 5 for \$3.00, 100 \$50.00

MINOR (Box Barberry)—Dwarf form. 12 to 15 in. \$.75, 10 \$6.00, 100 \$45.00

ATROPURPUREA—Red-purple form. Color not perfect, but good.

*9 to 12 in. S, 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$18.00
15 to 18 in., 5 for \$3.00, 100 \$50.00

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

FASCINATION—Pink.

EMPIRE BLUE—Exquisite shade.

ILE DE FRANCE—Claret purple.

WHITE CLOUD—Good white.

ROYAL RED—Rich dazzling red.

Prices on above 5 varieties.

2 -year \$.75 each, any 3 for \$2.00

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

2 to 3 ft. \$1.00, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$55.00

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

*12 to 18 in., 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.00

2 to 3 ft. \$1.15, 10 9.50, 100 \$55.00

Named Varieties

WHITE—Large; white.

ROSEA GRANDIFLORA—Pink.

RUBRA GRANDIFLORA—Early. Large deep red blooms.

NIVILI—Large, pure white.

CRIMSON GOLD—Crimson, yellow stamens.

Above five named varieties:

2-yr. grafts \$2.25 each, any 3 for \$6.00

CLETHRA alnifolia (Summer Sweet)—7 ft. Zone III. White fragrant spikes vary from July to August. Acid soil.

*12 to 18 in., 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$16.00
3 to 4 ft. \$1.35, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00

ROSEA—Rare pink flowered form.

12 to 18 in. \$1.75 each, 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00

barbinervis (Japanese Pepperbush)—20 ft. Zone V. Large fragrant white flowers.

3 to 4 ft. \$3.50 5 for \$15.00

CORNUS mas (Cornelian Cherry)—20 ft. Zone IV. Yellow bloom April. Scarlet berry August. Tolerant.

4 to 5 ft. \$2.75, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$195.00

sanguinea (Bloodtwig Dogwood)—10 ft. Zone IV. Sun, damp. Flower poor. Deep red bark in winter.

3 to 4 ft. \$.95, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$70.00

stolonifera lutea (Yellowtwig Dogwood)—8 ft. Zone II. Really bright yellow bark.

3 to 4 ft. \$1.10, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

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

*18 to 24 in. S, 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$22.50
2 to 3 ft., 5 for \$5.50, 100 \$80.00
3 in. pots \$1.00, 10 9.00, 100 \$80.00

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

3-in. pots, \$1.30, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00
5 in. pots, \$2.25, 10 \$19.00, 100 \$165.00

DAPHNE mezereum (February Daphne)—3 ft. Upright. Zone IV. In April has lilac-red masses of bloom. Sun, lime. Foliage apt to suffer in hot summers, so give part shade south of Boston.

12 in. B&B, \$2.50, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$150.00

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

2 to 3 ft. B&B, \$5.00, 3 to 4 ft. B&B \$6.00



Deutzia gracilis

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

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

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

*18 to 24 in., 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
3 to 4 ft. \$1.00, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$75.00

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

*18 to 24 in., 30 for \$4.50, 100 \$12.50
3 to 4 ft. \$1.15, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00
5 to 6 ft. \$1.75 each, 5 for \$7.75

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

*2½-in. pots, 10 for \$6.50, 100 \$45.00
2 ft. \$4.50, 3 ft. \$7.00, 4 ft. \$9.00

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

3 to 4 ft. \$2.25, 10 \$18.00, 100 \$150.00

COMPACTA—Dense dwarf form.

18 in. \$2.00, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$120.00
2½ ft. \$2.75, 10 \$23.00, 100 \$195.00

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush)—12 ft. Zone V. Show of pearl white in May. Drain. Avoid lime.
2 to 3 ft., \$1.00, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$75.00

FORSYTHIA intermedia (Golden Bell)—9 ft. Zone IV. Familiar yellow blooms in April. Almost fool-proof.
*18 to 24 in., 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$10.00
3 ft., \$.80, 10 \$7.00, 100 \$37.50

PRIMULINA (Primrose Forsythia)—Form of above with pale, creamy flowers. Unique, showy.
3 ft., \$1.00, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$60.00

SPECTABILIS—More, larger, yellow-er flowers. Zone V. 8 ft.
*12 to 18 in., 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
3 ft., \$1.00, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$70.00

ovata (Korean Forsythia)—6 ft. Zone IV. Less showy, but decidedly hardier and a week earlier.
3 ft., \$1.30, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$95.00

suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell)—6 ft. Zone V. Good May show. Drooping branches root and hold banks.
18 to 24 in., 5 for \$3.00, 100 \$50.00
3 ft., \$1.25, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$70.00



HAMAMELIS Mollis (Chinese Witch-hazel)—Very showy, yellow. Feb. and March. 20 ft. Zone V.
*3-in. pots 5 for \$9.50, 25 for \$45.00
3 feet, full specimens, \$6.00 each

Virginiana—20 ft. Zone IV. Small fragrant yellow, October. Shade.
*2 to 3 ft. 25 \$7.50, 100 \$30.00
3 to 4 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$60.00



Hibiscus syriacus

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

*18 in. (mixed single)
30 for \$5.00, 100 for \$10.00

ANEMONAEFLORUS—Semi-double rose. Six weeks in bloom.

COELESTIS—Large single blue.

TOTUS ALBUS—Large single white.

Prices on above three, any one kind:
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$10.00 100 \$80.00

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snow Hill)—4 ft. Zone IV. Straggling unless cut to ground. Huge white blooms, July-August. Mature.

18 in., \$.90 10 \$8.00, 100 \$75.00

paniculata grandiflora (Peegee)—10 ft. Zone IV. Similar to above, a month later, and blooms turn pink.
12 in., \$.85, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55.00
2 to 3 ft., \$1.00, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$90.00

Nikko Blue—A hardy (Zone VI) form of the florists' Hydrangea.
12 to 15 in., \$1.25 each, 10 \$10.00

HYPERICUM prolificum (Shrubby St. Johnswort)—Zone IV to 5 ft. Bright yellow in Sept. Vigorous. Drain. Neutral soil.

*12 to 18 in., 10 for \$2.50, 100 \$15.00
18 in., \$.90, 10 \$7.00, 100 \$60.00
3 ft., \$1.35, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00

ILEX serrata—15 ft. Zone V. More graceful; more, smaller and shinier berries than *Ilex verticillata*.
3 ft. B&B, \$3.00, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$200.00

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

*18 to 24 in., 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$16.00
3 ft., \$1.35, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$75.00

KOLKOWITZIA amabilis (Beauty Bush)—8 ft. Zone V. Sun, loose. A light green fountain flushed with a cascade of pink in June.
12 to 18 in., 5 for \$4.00, 100 \$65.00
3 ft., \$1.50, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$95.00

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

*18 to 24 in., 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$19.00
2 to 3 ft., 10 for \$3.00, 100 \$20.00

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

*12 to 18 in., 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
2 ft. X, 25 for \$6.50, 100 \$20.00

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

*18 to 24 in., 25 for \$3.00, 100 \$10.00
2 ft., 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$15.00

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

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

*18 to 24 in., 10 for \$3.00, 100 \$15.00
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$70.00

korolkowi floribunda (Broad Blue-leaf)—9 ft. Zone IV. Intricate gray shrub. Pink in June, scarlet fruit in July.

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

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

*18 to 24 in., 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.50
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$75.00

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

*18 to 24 in., 25 for \$4.50, 100 \$12.50
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$75.00

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

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

MYRICA carolinensis (Bayberry)—6 ft. Zone II. A shapely rounded bush. Good foliage. Barren, sandy soils.

18 to 24 in., \$1.65, 5 for \$6.50



Ilex verticillata

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Syringa)—9 ft. Zone IV. White in June. Very fragrant. Needs lime. *18 to 24 in., 25 for \$4.50, 100 \$15.00
3 to 4 ft., \$.95, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$70.00

grandiflorus (Scentless Mock Orange)—9 ft. Zone IV. Large white blooms. June.
3 to 4 ft., \$.95, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$70.00

Mt. Blanc—4 ft. dwarf, upright and compact, with many single white blooms. Useful, showy, fragrant.
3 to 4 ft., \$1.25, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$70.00

virginal—8 ft. Zone V. Double, fragrant, translucent white blooms load the bush in June. Then a fair show through summer, particularly if pruned.
12 to 18 in., 10 for \$7.50, 100 \$60.00
3 to 4 ft., \$1.50, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00

PHOTINIA villosa (Christmas Berry)—20 ft. Zone IV. Drain, sun. White in May. Showy red fruit. Birds love it.
3 ft., \$1.25, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$85.00
5 ft., \$2.25, 10 \$19.00, 100 \$160.00

POTENTILLA fruticosa—5 ft. Zone II. Large bright yellow bloom from May to August. Sun, drain, moist. Useful.
15 in., \$.90, 10 \$6.00, 100 \$50.00

PARVIFOLIA—Dwarf, pale yellow.
15 in., \$1.00, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$75.00

PURDOMI—Deep yellow variety.
2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each, 10 for \$12.50



Clethra alnifolia rosea
The rare pink Sweet Pepperbush

PRINSEPIA uniflora—Slender shiny shrub to 5 ft. Zone V. White, April. Bright green leaves long before other shrubs start. Tasty, cherry-like fruit. August. Unusual, rare.
18 in. (pots), \$2.00, 10 \$20, 100 \$190

RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn)—15 ft. Zone II. Fine, bushy, dense, thorny hedge. Very hardy.
18 to 24 in., 10 for \$4.50, 100 \$33.00
3 to 4 ft. \$1.00, 10 \$7.00, 100 \$60.00

frangula—15 ft. Zone II. Like above, but shiny leaves. August a load of red-purple fruit.
18 to 24 in., 10 for \$5.50, 100 \$45.00
3 to 4 ft., \$1.00, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$75.00

RHODOTYPOS kerroides (White Kerria)—6 ft. Zone IV. Very tolerant. White in May, black shiny fruit all summer.
12 to 18 in., 10 for \$5.50, 100 \$45.00
2 to 3 ft. \$1.15, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$80.00

RHUS canadensis (Fragrant Sumach)—4 ft. Trailing. Zone III. Yellow, April. Grows in poor soil.
18 to 24 in. 10 for \$4.00, 100 \$27.50

ROSA—Here are the best of the named Roses. At least three hours sunlight. Most prefer rich heavy soils.

Hardy Climbers—Lusty, tolerant vines, bloom in June, Zone V. 2-yr. No. 1 size \$1.25 (3 for \$3.50)

DR. VAN FLEET—Large double soft pink. Very vigorous, healthy.

MARY WALLACE—Large rose-pink.

PAUL SCARLET—Vivid scarlet.

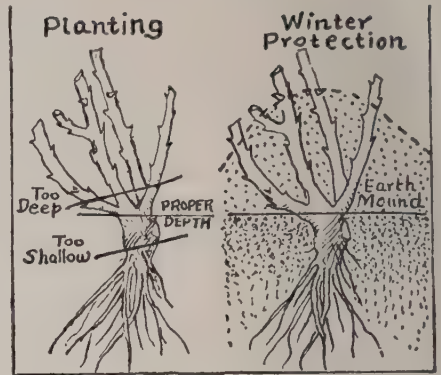
SILVER MOON—Huge single white.

BLAZE—vivid scarlet, blooms several times thru summer. \$1.50.
DOUBLOONS—Extra hardy yellow. Also a repeater. \$1.50.
NEW DAWN—Van Fleet that blooms intermittently in summer, as well as June. \$1.50.



Symphoricarpos (Snowberry)

ROSES



Hybrid Teas—Dwarf, bloom all summer. Zone (V). Prune each winter, fertilize well. 2 year No. 1, field grown, \$1.25. (Any 12 for \$12.00)

AMI QUINARD—Black, velvet red.

AUTUMN—Red, orange and pink.

BETTY UPRICHARD—Salmon; pink.

CALEDONIA—Fine large white.

EDITOR McFARLAND—Deep pink.

MME. J. BOUCHE—Finest white.

MARG. McGREDY—Orange-scarlet.

McGREDY SCARLET—Huge red.

PRES. HOOVER—Yellow and orange.

RED RADIANCE—Dependable red.

SISTER THERESE—Good yellow.

TALISMAN—Scarlet and yellow blend. Outstanding and vigorous.

BETTER TIMES—Large bright cerise-pink. \$1.35. (3, \$3.50)
CRIMSON GLORY—Velvety crimson. Finest red. \$1.50. (3, \$3.75)
PEACE—Soft yellow, suffused pink. Strong grower. Charming and outstanding. \$2.00. (3, \$5.00)

Polyanthas—Dwarf semi-climbers bloom all summer. Zone V. Space 18 inches. Following are new large-flowering types ("floribundas"). 2 year No. 1, field grown, \$1.25 each.

BETTY PRIOR—Large single pink.

FLORADORA—Scarlet, orange.

PINOCCHIO—Salmon flushed gold.

SUMMER SNOW—Double white.



Viburnum trilobum

Brownell Sub-Zero Roses

\$1.75 each (any 3 for \$5.00)

The result of more than a decade of research, this new race of roses adds to unusual hardiness a character of improving with age, rather than slowly deteriorating as most hybrid teas do. They are exceptionally easy to grow and bring into bloom. Disease-resistant.

HARDINESS: About Zone IV, but roots will survive still colder climates and even if tops damaged, new growth will be ready to bloom by rose time. Tops protected by hilling or burlap seldom kill back. Any plant that fails to bloom in 2 years will be replaced free anywhere in U. S. A.

4 Brownell Hybrid Teas

Pink Princess. Bud red, flower deep pink. Free from premature defoliation.

Lily Pons. White with pure yellow center; large flowers. Vigorous, free bloomer.

Shades of Autumn. An abundant show of red and yellow, bi-colored beauty.

V for Victory. Large, double, yellow, fragrant, constantly blooming.

3 Floribundas

Tomkins Red. Semi-double, deep velvety red.

Anne Vanderbilt. Exquisite coppery orange, informal, semi-double, brilliant, fragrant.

Curly Pink. Clusters of large two-toned pink all summer. Vigor, health and constancy. New.

3 Brownell Creepers

Coral Creeper. All the shades of ocean coral complementing other delightful rose tints. (June).

Little Compton Creeper. Deep rose-pink. Single flowers in clusters.

Creeping Everbloom. Light crimson, double. The first all-summer creeper.



Pink Princess



Anne Vanderbilt



Shades of Autumn

5 Brownell Climbers

Vigorous, extra hardy, vivid. Note two everblooming.

Elegance. Very large, perfect bloom. White with shaded yellow center. Grand show.

Golden Climber (Mrs. A. C. James). Best yellow climber. Fragrant. Ideal for cutting.

Copper Glow. Deep coppery orange. Delightful spicy fragrance. Sensational color.

Special-Priced Roses

(sold singly, only)

*Climbing Break O'Day. Vigorous, ever-blooming apricot. \$2.00 each.

*Orange Everglow. Constant copper-orange blooms. Fragrant, vigorous. \$2.00 each.

ROSA. Hardy, tolerant shrubs, for the most part. Require some sunshine. Provide bird food.

hugonis (Father Hugo's Rose)—8 ft. Zone V. Yellow in May.
12 to 18 in., 5 for \$4.00, 100 \$65.00
3 ft., 5 for \$7.00, 100 for \$120.00

humilis (Pasture Rose) — Dwarf. Zone IV. Pink, June-July.
18 in., \$.75, 10 \$6.00, 100 \$55.00

lucida (Virginia Rose) — Shrub. Zone II. Pink, June-July.
18 in., \$.90, 10 \$7.00, 100 \$55.00

nitida (Bristly Rose)—Shrub. Zone IV. Pink in May.
18 in., \$.90, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$60.00

palustris (Swamp Rose)—Shrub. Zone IV. Pink, July-Aug.
18 in., \$.90, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$60.00

rubiginosa (Sweet Briar)—Shrub. Zone IV. Pink, June.
3 ft., \$1.25, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$100.00

rugosa (Red Rugosa Rose)—6 ft. Zone II. Red. All summer.
*6 to 10 in., 25 for \$3.00, 100 \$10.00
12 to 18 in., 10 for \$6.50, 25 for \$13.00
2 ft., \$1.00, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$75.00

ALBA—White form of above.
18 to 24 in., 5 for \$5.00, 100 \$80.00
2 to 3 ft., \$.95, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$80.00

setigera (Prairie Rose) — Shrub. Zone IV. Pink mid-summer.
2 ft., \$.90, 10 \$7.00, 100 \$60.00

wichuriana (Memorial Rose)—Zone V. Trailer. White all summer.
*12 to 18 in. S, 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$19.00
2-year, 10 for \$6.00, 100 \$45.00

RUBUS odoratus — 9 ft. Zone III. Large purple flowers June-Aug. Moist, shade.
2 to 3 ft., \$.95, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$65.00

SPIRAEA Anthony Waterer — 3 ft. Zone V. Rose blooms, June to August.
15 in., \$.90, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$50.00

trichocarpa (Korean Spiraea)—6 ft. Zone V. Neat, spreading bush. Garlands of white, June.
3 ft., \$.95, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$65.00

Van Houttei (Modern "Bridal-wreath")—6 ft. Zone IV. Familiar everywhere for the white May garlands.
*12 to 18 in., 25 for \$3.50, 100 \$10.00
3 ft., \$.95, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$55.00

SORBARIA Aitchisonii—8 ft. Zone (V). Creamy flowers July-August. Handsome leaf.
3 to 4 ft., \$1.35, 5 for \$5.00

sorbifolia—6 ft. Zone II. Creamy panicles June-July. Very early in leaf.
3 to 4 ft., \$1.35, 5 for \$5.00

Photo: Spiraea Van Houttel



SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry)—5 ft. Zone III. Clay, lime. Useful for showy white berries in August. Good dwarf shrub.

12 in., 10 for \$4.00, 100 \$30.00
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$70.00

vulgaris (Coralberry)—5 ft. Zone II. Thin growth. Berries small, but red and hang late.

18 in., 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$70.00

SYRINGA. All lilacs are tolerant, dislike acid soil, free to bloom. Probably the easiest and most useful of all shrubs.

chinensis ("Rothomagensis")—12 ft. Zone V. Graceful; Lilac, May. Very faithful bloomer. Lime. Sun.

12 in., 10 for \$6.00, 100 \$45.00
3 ft., \$1.35, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$95.00

japonica (Tree Lilac)—30 ft. Zone IV. Blue-gray clusters in June and July. Different. Tolerant.

3 ft., \$1.75, 10 \$13.00, 100 \$120.00
5 ft., \$2.85, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$200.00

Julianae—6 ft. Zone V. Lilac-pink blooms in June.
4-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

Microphylla—6 ft. Zone V. Pale pink late May, again August.
12 to 18 inch at \$2.25 each.

oblata Giraldi—8 ft. Zone III. Purple in late April.
12 to 18 inch at \$2.25 each.

persica (Persian Lilac)—6 ft. Zone V. Fragrant lilac, May.

*12 in., 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$22.50
3 ft., \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$95.00

LACINIATA—Cut leaf form of Persian. 3 to 4 feet at \$3.00 each.

Potanini—15 ft. Zone V. Violet-pink in May, again August.
3 to 4 ft., \$3.75 each, 4 to 5 ft., \$5.25

reflexa—10 ft. Zone V. Carmine buds, open pink in late May.
18 to 24 inch at \$2.35 each.

velutina—10 ft. Zone III. White, tinged winy-lilac in May.
4-in. pots \$1.50 each, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.75

PALIBINIANA — Form with broader leaf and more arching branches.
1½ to 2 ft., \$2.25 each, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00

villosa (Late Lilac)—9 ft. Dense. Zone II. Violet, late May.
12 in., 10 for \$5.50, 100 \$45.00
3 ft., \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$95.00

LUTECE (HENRYI) — Larger flowers.
2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00

Vulgaris (Old-fashioned Lilac)—15 ft. Zone III. Spreads by suckers to huge clumps. Purple, May. Fragrant.

*12 to 18 in., 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$17.50
3 ft., \$1.35, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$85.00

ALBA—White form of above.
*12 to 18 in., 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$17.50
3 ft., \$1.75, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$115.00

HYBRIDS—See listing, next page.



Single Hybrid Lilac

Named Hybrid Lilacs. Huge fragrant trusses in many colors, little resemble their *S. vulgaris* parent. Both "S" (Single) and "D" (Double) forms are charming. Ratings below are by experts—10.0 would be perfect. Lilac colors are impossible to describe—notes below are mere indications. Each kind priced at:

2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 each; 5 for \$ 7.50
4 to 5 ft. 3.25 each; 5 for 12.50

BELLE DE NANCY (6.2)—D. Satin-pink.
CHAS. JOLY (6.8)—D. Purplish-red.
ELLEN WILMOOT (8.0)—D. White.
EMILE GENTIL (7.6)—D. Cobalt-blue.
JACQUES CALOT (7.3)—S. Pinkish.
J. VAN TOL (7.5)—S. Large white.
KATH. HAVEMEYER (7.3)—D. Pinkish.
LUCIE BALTET (8.0)—S. Dwarf pink.
LUDWIG SPAETH (7.8)—S. Purple.
MARIE LEGRAYE (5.6)—S. White.
MME. C. PERIER (6.3)—D. White-cream.
MME. FELIX (7.2)—S. White.
MME. F. MOREL (8.2)—S. Purplish-red.
MME. LEMOINE (6.6)—D. White.
MONGE (8.3)—S. Purple. Outstanding.
MONT BLANC (7.7)—S. White.
PRES. FALLIERES (7.7)—D. Lilac.
PRES. GREVY (6.9)—D. Blue.

Two Rarities: One of each, from 4-inch pots, for \$2.50.

Mrs. W. E. Marshall (8.0)—Purple, dark.

Paul Thirion (8.0)—Red-purple.



Photo: *Viburnum Carlesii*

TAMARIX africana—15 ft. Zone V. Pink in April.
2 ft., \$90, 10 for \$7.50, 100 \$55.00

pentandra—15 ft. Zone II. Pink racemes. July-August.
2 to 3 ft., 5 for \$4.00, 100 \$50.00

VIBURNUM—Shrub aristocrats

burkwoodii—5 ft. Zone V. New hybrid, with fragrant pink blooms in May, borne young. Superior to *Carlesii* though similar. Half evergreen.
*2 1/4-in. pots, 10 for \$10.00, 25 \$22.50
12 to 15 in. (pot), 5 \$12.00, 25 \$52.50
18 to 24 in. B&B, \$4.50, 5 for \$20.00
24 to 30 in. B&B (heavy), \$7.00 each.

carlesii (Fragrant Viburnum)—5 ft. Zone IV. Delicious pink clusters in May. Drain; keep moist in summer. Sun, shelter. Fragrant, beautiful.

*10 in. (pot), 5 for \$9.50, 25 for \$45.00
12 in. (pot), 5 for \$12.50, 100 \$200.00
15 in. (pot), 5 for \$16.00, 25 for \$75.00
15 to 18 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$40, 100 \$390.
18 to 24 in. B&B, \$5.50, 5 for \$25.00

dentatum (Arrow Wood)—12 ft. Zone II. Damp, shade. Cream, May.
3 ft., \$1.10, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$75.00

dilitatum (Linden Viburnum)—10 ft. Zone V. Full of character. Cream in June; scarlet fruit all winter.
2 to 3 ft., \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$110.

lantana (Wayfaring Tree)—15 ft. Zone III. Bold, striking, fall color. Fruits red, then black. Lime.
12 to 18 in. X, 10 for \$4.50, 100 \$35.00
3 ft., \$1.35, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

lentago (Nannyberry)—25 ft. Zone II. Damp, shade. Black berry. Crim-son fall leaf.
3 ft., \$1.35, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

prunifolium (Black Haw)—15 ft. Zone III. Like a Hawthorn, May, white. Black fruit hangs late.
4 ft., \$2.85, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$180.00

opulus (European Cranberry)—12 ft. Zone III. White, May. Fruit and

opulus (European Cranberry)—12 ft. Zone III. White, May. Fruit and leaf red in autumn. Strong, bold effect. Very handsome. (Americanum is even better.)
12 to 18 in. X, 10 for \$5.50, 100 \$45.00
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

NANUM—2 ft. Dwarf replica of *opulus*.
9 to 12 in., \$1.50, 5 for \$6.00

STERILE (Snowball)—Bush like *Opulus*, but flowers much showier and no berries at all.
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

tomentosum (Doublefile Viburnum)—10 ft. Zone IV. Horizontal strings of snowy blooms in June. Neat
3 ft., \$1.25, 10 \$9.75, 100 \$90.00

PLICATUM (Japan Snowball)—Form without fruit, but showier bloom.
2 to 3 ft., \$1.25, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$90.00

trilobum (Cranberry Bush)—12 ft. Zone II. Bright berries all winter. Fall color.
*12 to 18 in., 25 for \$5.50, 100 \$19.00
18 to 24 in., 5 for \$3.00, 100 \$45.00
3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

VITEX agnus-castus (Lilac Chaste Tree)—8 ft. Zone VI. But a hardy perennial further north. Showy lavender-blue flowers July to frost. Sun, acid.
3 ft., \$1.00, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$80.00

WEIGELA amabilis (Rosea)—9 ft. Zone V. May. Pink. Drainage.
*12 to 18 in., 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
2 to 3 ft., \$1.00, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$60.00

Candida—June. Profuse, creamy.
2 to 3 ft., \$.95, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$60.00

Eva Rathke—Dark red blooms in June, then sparsely to August.
*12 to 18 in., 25 for \$9.00, 100 \$33.00
2 to 3 ft., \$1.15, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00



Double Hybrid Lilac

PART VI

BROADLEAF



ILEX opaca (Holly)



PIERIS japonica

DAPHNE cneorum



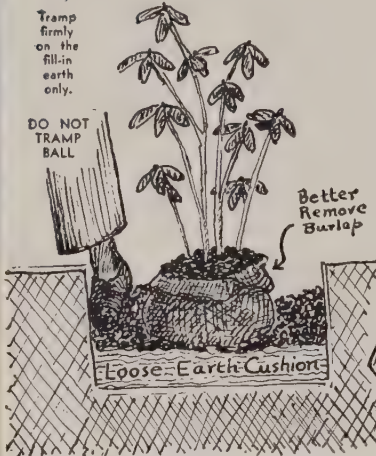
Abelia grandiflora



PLANTING BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

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

WITH BALL



PYRACANTHA (Firethorn)

WITHOUT BALL

Smaller sizes



Hybrid Rhododendrons



EVERGREENS

ON the following pages are arranged alphabetically the really choice, showy kinds. No plants in gardens are easier to care for, once planted on suitable sites. There is, indeed, little one can do to improve them—even were labor and expense limitless!

Their very name tells the treatment: Broad evergreen leaves transpire water constantly, so extra moisture is needed when planting and all year. Mulching helps conserve soil moisture. All easy to grow:—Acid-soil kinds, however, *must* have acid soil noted by * in table below. For these, see under RHODODENDRONS (page 35).

DWARFS	× = flower ○ = fruit	Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
Azalea kurumes.....			×
Azalea hinodigiri.....			×
Azalea macrantha.....			..	×
Berberis verruculosa.....			×	..
Calluna (Heather).....			×	..
Cotoneaster horizontalis...			○
Cotoneaster microphyllia...			○
Daphne cneorum.....			×	..	×	..
Erica carnea.....		×	×

LARGER SHRUBS

Abelia grandiflora.....	..	×	×	×
Azalea arnoldiana.....	×	..	..	..
Azalea Gables.....	×	..	..	..
Azalea ledifolia.....	×	..	..	..
Cotoneaster salicifolia.....	..	..	..	○
Ilex opaca.....	..	..	..	○
Kalmia latifolia.....	..	×	..	..
Leucothoe catesbaei.....	×	..	..	..
Lonicera fragrantissima....	×	..	○	..
Magnolia glauca.....	..	×	×	..
Mahonia aquifolium.....	×	○	..	..
Pieris floribunda.....	×	..	..	..
Pieris japonica.....	×	..	..	..
Pyracantha lalandi.....	×	..	..	○
Rhododendron carolina.....	×	..	..	..
Rhododendron catawba.....	..	×	..	..
Rhododendron maximum.....	..	..	×	..
Rhododendron H. Hybrids ..	..	×	..	..



WINTER LEAVES
1/3 Life Size

ILEX—
4. *Crenata*.
5. *Opaca*.
6. *Aquifolium*.

RHODODENDRON—
1. *Maximum*.
2. *Catawbiense*.
3. *Carolina*.

7. *Pieris japonica*.
8. *Leucothoe*.
9. *Kalmia*.



Massed Azaleas in May



AZALEA Hino-Crimson



AZALEA ledifolia



Kaempferi Hybrid



AZALEA mollis (yellow to red)

ABELIA Grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)—5 ft. Zone V, evergreen to Zone VI. Almost perfect shrub. Small bright leaves, graceful growth. Any soil. Sun. Pinky-white bells from June to October. Leaves bronze in winter.
*6 to 12 in. X, 10 for \$3.50, 100 \$27.50
15 in. BB, \$2.75, 10 \$24.50, 100 \$200.00

Edward Goucher (Pink Abelia)—5 ft. Zone VI. More evergreen than above. Flowers twice as large and strong, clear pink, June to October.
*2-in. pots, 10 for \$3.50, 100 \$30.00

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

amoena—Almost a species. Type is rosy purple. Hardy. Zone V.
*2-yr. XX, 5 for \$3.25, 100 \$27.50
12 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$33.00, 100 \$30.00

Coccinea — Brings the hardy Amoena strain into the fiery reds.
*2-in. pots, 10 for \$3.50, 100 \$26.00
12 in. B&B, \$3.75, 10 \$33.00, 100 \$295.00

Arborescens (See page 8).

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

EARLY DAWN—Soft radiant pink.

MELLO-GLO—Cerise, washed gold.

MOSSIEANA—Rich orchid. Vigorous.

Each above named kind:

*2-in. pots, 10 for \$3.50, 100 \$26.00
*2-yr. XX, 5 for \$3.50, 100 \$57.50
12 to 18 in. B&B, \$4.50, 5 for \$20.00

Calendulacea (See page 8).

Glenn Dale Hybrids. New, many colors. Large blooms.
Small pots, 75c each, 10 \$6.00

JOYA—Like a large, bright pink Ledifolia. Probably Zone VI.

STARDUST — Like a large white Kaempferi. Probably Zone V.

GLAMOUR—Late, large and brilliant rose-red. Zone VI (V)?

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

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

Hinodigiri (See A. Kurume).

Hinocrimson (See A. Kurume).

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

*6 to 10 in. X, 10 for \$7.50, 100 \$70.00
10 in. B&B, 5 for \$12.50, 100 \$225.00

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

ATALANTA—Tall. Large purple.

BETTY—Brilliant rosy-pink.

CARMEN—Bushy. Large rose.

CLEOPATRA—Old-rose. Early, strong.

LAKME—Compact. Pink.

MARY—Deep pink.

Each above named kind:

* 2-yr. XX, 5 for \$3.50, 100 \$60.00
15 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$40, 100 \$375.

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

*1-yr. XX, 10 for \$4.50, 100 \$35.00
*2-yr. XX, 5 for \$3.75, 100 \$65.00
24 in. B&B, \$7.75, 5 for \$35.00

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

AMOENA—See **Amoena**.

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

*2-yr. XX, 5 for \$3.50, 100 \$60.00
10 in. B&B, \$3.50, 10 \$28, 100 \$250.

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

*2-yr. XX, 5 for \$3.50, 100 \$60.00
8 in. B&B, \$2.75, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$195.

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

*2¼ in. pots, 25 for \$12.00, 100 \$45.00
*3-in. pots, 5 for \$6.00, 100 \$95.00
6 to 8 in. B&B, 5 for \$11.00, 100 \$195.
8 to 10 in. B&B, 2 for \$7.00, 25 for \$80.
10 to 12 in. B&B, \$5.00, 2 for \$9.00

HINAMAYO—Clear pink. Zone VI.

*2-in. pots, 10 for \$3.25, 100 \$27.50
2-yr. XX, 5 for \$3.75, 100 \$62.50
15 in. B&B, \$4.50, 5 for \$20.00

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

*2 in. pots, 10 for \$3.50, 100 \$27.50
*2-yr. XX, 5 for \$3.75, 100 \$60.00
6 to 8 in. B&B, 5 for \$12.50, 100 \$200.
12 to 15 in. B&B, \$4.25, 5 for \$20.00
18 in. B&B (heavy), \$8.50, 5 for \$40.00

ROSEA (Magnifica)—Rose flowers.

*2 in. pots, 10 for \$3.50, 100 \$27.50
2-yr. XX, 5 for \$3.75, 100 \$60.00
18 in. B&B, \$6.00, 5 for \$25.00

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

J. T. LOVETT—Prolific salmon-red.

FLORA PLENA—Double salmon.

MACRANTHA—Salmon-red.

Each of above kind:
*1-yr. XX, 10 for \$4.50, 100 \$37.50
*2-yr. XX, 5 for \$3.75, 100 \$65.00
15 to 18 in. B&B, \$4.75, 10 \$40, 100 \$360



Photo: Elizabeth Gable

GABLE'S HARDY HYBRIDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All 10 varieties above, 4 to 10 inch, 3 years old, XX grade. Any 5 assorted for \$8.50. Five of one kind for \$7.50, 50 mixed for \$60.00.

AZALEA (Continued)

Maxwelli — Evergreen. 3 ft. Spreads. Carmine in late May. Zone VI. Striking, hardy, evergreen Azalea.
*2¼-in. pots, 25 for \$9.00, 100 \$33.00
6 in. B&B, 5 for \$6.00, 100 \$85.00
12 to 15 in. B&B, \$4.25, 5 for \$20.00

Mollis (Chinese Azalea)—2 to 5 ft. Sun, acid, loose. Yellow to red in May. Zone V. Easy to grow. The largest blooms of any, and striking colors. Winter effect somewhat bare.
*1 to 2 in. X, 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$19.00
*3-yr. X, 5 for \$3.00, 100 \$45.00
12 in. B&B, \$3.95, 10 \$39.00, 100 \$350.00

Mucronulata (Dahurian Azalea)—6 ft. Zone IV. Purple in April.
*2½-in. pots, 25 for \$13.50, 100 \$55.00
2 ft. B&B, \$7.00, 2½ ft. B&B, \$8.50

Nudiflora (See page 8).

Poukhanense (Yedoense var.)—4 ft. Acid, humus, loose. Purplish in May. Zone IV. Fragrant.
12 to 15 in. B&B, \$3.75, 5 for \$16.00

Schlippenbachi (Royal Azalea)—12 ft. Thin shade, acid, humus. Clear pink in May. Fragrant. Zone IV.
*4 to 6 in. X, 25 for \$13.50, 100 \$55.00
15 in. B&B, \$4.50, 2½ ft. B&B, \$8.50

Viscosa (See page 8).

Yodogawa (Yeodense)—Garden form, large double flowers bright lilac. Semi-evergreen. Zone V.
*2-yr. XX, 5 for \$3.25, 100 \$57.50
2 to 3 ft. B&B, \$6.50, 5 for \$30.00

BUXUS microphylla Koreana (Korean Box)—1½ ft. Zone IV. Very compact and dense. Any soil. Prefers sun. Neat edge for a garden. Winter leaves light green.
*8 in. X, 5 for \$3.75, 100 \$65.00
10 in. B&B, \$3.25, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$250.00

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

4 in. wide, 3 high, 5 for \$7.00, 100 \$95.
12 in. wide, 10 high, \$5.25, 100 \$400.00

sempervirens (Bush, Common Box)—10 ft. Zone VI. Quicker growth and more open than its famous variety.
*6 in. X, 5 for \$2.50, 100 \$45.00
18 in. B&B, \$5.00, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$350.00

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

*4 to 6 in. X, 5 for \$2.50, 100 \$35.00
6 in. bushy, 5 for \$5.00, 100 \$75.00
18 in. B&B, \$6.50, 2 ft. B&B, \$19.00 ea.

BERBERIS Juliana (Wintergreen Barberry)—6 ft. Zone V. Evergreen. Sun or shade. Flowers small, fruit black. Hardest of thoroughly evergreen Barberries. Good stout bush. Thorny.

*2½ in. pots, 25 for \$13.50, 100 \$55.00
18 to 24 in., \$4.50, 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50 ea.

Juliana nana—Neater, dwarf form of above. Excellent.

* 8 to 10 in. X, 5 for \$3.50, 25 for \$13.50
12 in. B&B, \$2.75, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$200.00
18 in. B&B, \$4.75, 10 \$42.50, 100 \$395.00

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

ALBA (white Heather)—Early.

AUREA—Gold leaf; pink flower.

CUPREA—Golden bronze.

SEARLII—Tall, late white.

Each of above four varieties:
*2¼-in. pots, 5 for \$2.00, 100 \$35.00

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

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

horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)—3 ft. Zone IV. Flat arching, densely twigged branches, half-evergreen. Pink flowers, scarlet berries.
2-in. pots, 5 for \$2.50, 100 \$35.00
12 to 15 in. (pot), 5 for \$12, 100 \$200
18 in. (pot), \$3.50, 10 \$33.50

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

microphylla (Rockspray)—3 ft. Zone V. Evergreen. Tiny leaves, dense growth. Scarlet fruit.
12 in. B&B, \$2.75, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$195.00

COCHLEATA—Prostrate form, showy leaf and berry.
*2-in. pots, 5 for \$2.50, 100 \$40.00

salicifolia (Willow-leaf)—8 ft. Zone VI. Evergreen. Tiny leaves, dense bronze winter leaves.
*2-in. pots., 10 for \$4.50, 100 \$37.50
2 ft. B&B, \$3.75, 10 \$33.00, 100 \$295.00

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

6 in. B&B, \$2.00, 10 \$17.50, 100 \$150.00
8 in. B&B, \$2.50, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$200.00
12 in. B&B, \$3.25, 10 \$27.50, 100 \$250.00

ERICA Williamsii (Hybrid Heath)—1 ft. Zone IV. A show of rose in the summer, lasts to Aug. Acid, sandy, humus. A soft mass of tiny leaves.
2¼-in. pots, 5 for \$2.00, 100 \$30.00

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

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

COLORATUS—Rosy-purple leaves.

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

KEWENSIS—Tiny dwarf vine.

2-in. pots, 5 for \$1.75, 100 \$27.50

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

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

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

HEDERA helix (English Ivy)—60 ft. Vine. Apt to discolor in winter north of (V) though hardy. Self-clinging. Any soil.

2¼-in. pots, 5 for \$1.50, 100 \$22.50

BALTICA (Baltic)—Smaller leaf. Fully hardy in Zone V. The best.

3-in. pots, 5 for \$3.25, 100 \$42.50



Ilex crenata convex

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

6 to 9 in. X, 25 for \$18.00, 100 \$70.00
18 in. B&B, \$4.00, 5 for \$17.50
2 ft. B&B, \$5.50, 5 for \$25.00

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

*6 in. X, 5 for \$2.50, 100 \$40.00
12 in. B&B, \$3.25, 18 in. B&B, \$6.00

HELLERI (Little-leaf Dwarf)—far better than the Microphylla. Dense, useful dwarf. Zone V.

4-in. pots, \$1.25, 5 for \$6.00

ROTUNDIFOLIA (Big-leaf Jap Holly)—Larger, showier leaves than crenata. A better "Latifolia." VI.

*6 in. X, 5 for \$2.50, 100 \$40.00
15 in. B&B, \$3.00, 10 \$27.00, 100 \$250.00

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

*2½-in. pots, 25 for \$12.50, 100 \$45.00
2 ft. B&B, \$3.50, 4 ft. B&B, \$6.00



Ilex opaca specimen (insert: leaf)

Hardy Xmas Hollies

For America, English Holly is too tender. Our own native is a fine, handsome evergreen tree—well worth planting.

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

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

3 ft. B&B, \$4.50 5 ft. B&B \$7.00

FEMALES, —

*2½ in. pots, 25 for \$12.50, 100 \$45.00

4 ft. B&B, \$5.50, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$400.00

5 ft., \$7.50, 10 \$65.00, 100 \$600.00

6 ft. B&B, \$11.50, 10 \$100.00

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

2 to 3 ft. B&B \$10.00 each, 5 for \$45.00

EAST PALATKA—Hybrid with Da-hoon. Zone VI. Heavy clusters, deep red, color a month before Opaca.

18 in. B&B, \$3.00; 6 ft. B&B, \$15.00

HOWARD—Zone V. Dark green leaf, shiny, few teeth. Large clusters red berries.

15 to 18 in, \$2.50; 5 ft. B&B, \$15.00

LAKE CITY—Zone V. Glossy dark green, toothed. Bright red berries

18 in. B&B, \$3.00; 4 ft. B&B, \$9.00

Pedunculosa—30 ft. tree with perfectly smooth leaves, shiny green Zone (V). Red berries hang on long stalks like cherries. Rare, hardy, showy.

15 to 18 in., \$2.50; 3 to 3½ ft. B&B, \$9.00



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

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

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

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

*3-in. pots, 10 for \$10.00, 100 \$90.00
12 to 15 in. B&B, \$3.00, 5 for \$12.00

LEUCOTHOE *catesbaei* (Drooping Leucothoe)—4 ft. Zone IV. Evergreen with large leaves, bronzed and purpled in winter. Acid, humus, shade. White, fragrant, May. (See also page 8.)

12 to 15 in. B&B, 5 for \$5.50, 100 \$95.00
18 to 24 in. B&B, \$4.00, 5 for \$15.75

MAHONIA *aquifolium* (Oregon Holly-grape)—5 ft. Zone V. Holly-like evergreen leaf. Yellow in May, purplish "grape" in August. Dry, part shade.

*4 to 6 in. X, 25 for \$7.00, 100 \$25.00
12 in. B&B, \$3.00, 5 for \$12.50

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

18 in. B&B, \$4.50, 10 \$40.00, 100 \$375.00

PACHISTIMA canbyi—Evergreen clump, 9-inch. Zone IV. Wonderful rock plant. Moist.
3-in. pots, \$1.00, 5 for \$4.50

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

12 in. B&B, \$3.75, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$300.00
18 in. B&B, \$6.50, 10 \$60.00, 100 \$575.00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B, \$7.50, 5 for \$33.00

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

*8 in., 5 for \$7.50, 100 \$120.00
12 in. B&B, 5 for \$20.00, 100 \$375.00
18 in. B&B, \$6.50, 10 \$60.00

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

Rooted cuttings, 100 for \$10.00
3-yr. (pots), 10 for \$4.00, 100 \$35.00

PYRACANTHA Lalandi (Laland Firethorn)—Evergreen shrub to 15 ft. Zone V. A fuzz of white in May and then orange-red berries in profusion, lasting to January. Drain, lime.

*3-in. pots, 10 for \$7.50, 25 for \$16.00
5-in. pots, \$3.00, 6-in. pots \$4.00 each

VINCA Minor (Myrtle) — Prostrate. Zone V. Evergreen ground cover with pretty blue flowers in May. Shade; or if sun, then moist.

Strong clumps, 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.

BOWLE'S — Neater growth, larger, bluer flowers all summer.

2¼-in. pots, 10 for \$4.25, 100 \$35.00



Laurocerasus in bloom.

RHODODENDRONS. Evergreen shrubs with fine foliage. Range from dwarfs to giants. Bloom from May to July. Soil: Acid, moist, loose, humus; light shade, do not hoe or rake, but mulch. (See also page 8.)

Carolina—8 to 10 ft. Showy pink bloom in May. Zone V. See page 8.

Catawbiense—8 ft. Compact, rosy purple, June. Zone IV. See page 8.

Maximum—12 ft. Blush-white, July. Rapid and bushy with large showy leaves. Suitable for mass effects. Zone III. Shade. See page 8.

Hardy Hybrids—6 to 10 ft. Various colors, June. All Zone VI, some as marked Zone V. We offer seedlings, unknown colors:
6 to 10 in. XX, 10 for \$12.00, 100 \$95.

YOUNG HYBRIDS ON OWN ROOTS (Nearing Method)

Slower start, but more vigor in after life than grafted plants. Hardier, denser, bushier, healthier—hence longer lived.

Units of 9 plants for \$13.50 (any variety marked A in list at right) are offered packed f.o.b. New Jersey. Mix varieties as you wish. Plants are one-year cuttings (about 4 inch) grown for our customers by Mr. Warren Baldsiefen.

Shipment will be made in late May or early June. Plants thoroughly hardened, but must be shaded and watered and mulched all first summer. You will note some very rare kinds. For those who wish to take fuller advantage of this opportunity, we offer 50 plants your selection for \$70.



(Left) 1-yr. cutting shown without ball

Young Grafted Hybrids

These make vigorous growth while young, will in a year or two be of usable landscape size. We offer them in units of 5 only. You may select any five of those kinds in the list at the right (where letter B or C appear after the name) and these will be furnished packed for express shipment from Long Island at

\$3. each for the (B) one-year
\$4. each for the (C) 2-yr. (8-15")

(These plants are ready for immediate out-door planting, mulch and give a little shade first summer, water freely.)



One-yr. Graft—"B"

Named Hybrids—Much better colors than seedlings and of known blooming habit. Following are available in one or more of sizes offered on this page: **A** rooted cuttings; **B**, **C** one and two year old grafts.

ALBUM ELEGANS—Tall white—**B**

ALBUM NOVUM—Much whiter—**BC**

ATROSANGUINEUM — Rare, early dwarf bright red—**A**

BOULE DE NIEGE — Dwarf, early white, Zone V—**A**

CANDIDISSIMUM—Good white—**A**

CARACTACUS — Compact, crimson. Zone V—**ABC**

CATAWBA ALBA — Compact, pure white. Zone V—**ABC**

CATAWBA GRANDIFLORUM—Large purple, Zone V—**A**

DRESSELHUYS—Tall red—**BC**

E. S. RAND—Dwarf scarlet—**B**

EVERESTIANUM—Dwarf rosy lilac. Zone V.

H. W. SARGENT—Crimson—**BC**

IGNATIUS SARGENT—Light red—**A**

KETTLEDROM—Late deep red—**ABC**

LADY ARMSTRONG — Rose pink, Zone V. Charming.—**A**

LEE'S DARK PURPLE—Large—**A**

LEE'S BEST PURPLE—Brighter—**A**

LUCIFERUM—Fine white—**A**

MAXIMUM ROSEUM—Hardy pink—**A**

MRS. C. S. SARGENT—Compact, rosy red. Zone V—**B**

PARSONS GLORIOSA — Rose-pink—**AC**

PROF. RAUWENHOF—Dark crimson, spotted maroon—**BC**

PURPUREUM ELEGANS—Bushy purple, Zone V—**ABC**

PURPUREUM GRANDIFLORUM—extra flower, purple—**A**

ROSEUM ELEGANS—Shapely, rose-pink. Zone V—**A**

Fruits

PLANTING DISTANCES

Apple, Standard.....	30 by 30 ft.
Apple, Dwarf	10 by 10 ft.
Cherry	25 by 25 ft.
Peach or Plum.....	20 by 20 ft.
Peach, Plum Dwarf	10 by 10 ft.
Pear, Standard.....	25 by 25 ft.
Pear, Dwarf	10 by 10 ft.
Apricot	12 by 12 ft.
Blackberry	2 ft. by 6 to 8 ft.
Raspberry	2 ft. by 3 to 4 ft.
Grape	8 by 10 ft.
Blueberry	4 by 6 ft.
Bush-Cherry	4 by 6 ft.
Chestnut	30 by 30 ft.
Walnut	40 by 40 ft.

For the most part they need some care, but those most labor-saving include: Crab-apples, Bush-cherry, Blueberry, Blackberry, nut trees and (in regular fruit) the dwarfed forms rather than the standard trees. An orchard so planned can produce a full crop and yet be less than half as much work and expense as an unplanned orchard. Fruit trees are planted like any other deciduous tree (see page 18) or, if shrubs see page 25.

Drainage—Air among the roots is essential, as it enables a tree to use food. Hence, drainage must always be good in an orchard.

Pruning—The more leaves left on a tree, the likelier it is to bear next year. But let no parallel branches lie closer than a foot apart, and remove chafing branches.

Watering—The supply of water determines growth and fruitfulness — particularly in summer. Artificial watering is all right for a very few trees. A meager water-supply is eked out by cultivation or mulching.

Fertilizing — Overfeeding prevents flowers (hence fruit) by forcing all buds to be leaf buds. Feed just enough for health.

HERBS

Most herbs are exceedingly easy to grow in average soil, well drained and in full sun.

Dried commercial flavors are far inferior in quality to fresh leaves picked as needed for use in your own garden.

Prices: 3 for \$1.25. Any one kind (6, \$2.25).



Bergamot (*Monarda didyma*)—3 ft. sun or shade. Fragrant leaves. Showy old fashioned salmon pink bloom.

Germander (*Teucrium chamaedrys*)—1 ft. Rosy bloom, dark shiny thick-set leaves. An excellent clipped dwarf hedge. Tolerant.

Heliotrope (*Valeriana officinalis*) — 4 ft. Tolerant. Showy fragrant rose bloom in June-July.

Sage (*Salvia officinalis*)—2½ ft. Sun. (Holt's Mammoth), Gray leaf, purple flower.

Savory (*Satureja montana*) —1 ft. Neat; sun, drain.

Tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculoides*)—2 ft. Narrow glossy leaf, aromatic.

Lavender (*Lavandula veris*) —18 in. Fragrant leaf and flower. Gather flower spikes when buds open.

Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) — Must winter indoors except in south. Narrow spicy leaf, delicious.

Kitchen Herb Collection: 3 each of eight kinds: Chives, Peppermint, Pot Marjoram, Rosemary, Savory, Tarragon, Sage and Thyme, 24 plants in all, for \$10.00.

Stepping - Stone Collection: Five kinds suited to growing between flags; spice the air, yet do not suffer from trampling: White Creeping Thyme, Crimson Thyme, Caraway Thyme, Lemon Thyme, Pennyroyal Mint.

3 each, 15 plants, for \$6.25
12 each, 60 plants, for \$22.00

Paradise Asparagus
(10) (25) (100)
2 yr.....\$1.50 \$2.30 \$ 6.50

Bohemian Horseradish
2 yr..... 3.00 5.00 15.00

Linnaeus Rhubarb
(10) (25) (100)
2 yr.....\$3.00 \$5.00 \$15.00

New McDonald Rhubarb
Division 7.25 14.00 55.00

HARDY NUT TREES

There are good nuts to be grown in the north. Chestnuts from seed are young, heavy bearers. The grafted Walnuts are hardier and also bear heavily and young. The first two years mulch well with hay or straw. Water if drought comes. Keep all side buds from developing in useless low branches (below 7 feet). Do not plant deeper than they were in nursery.

GRAFTED BLACK WALNUTS

One of our most beautiful native trees, growing well in any fertile well drained soil. The grafted sorts bear their first nuts commonly in the third to fifth year. Zone IV.

Ohio—Fine quality nut, fairly fast growth, easy to open.

Stabler meat falls out easily in halves or one piece and is of a rich mellow flavor. A fine spreading specimen.

Thomas is a rapid-growing tree. The meat is attractive and tasty, but does not crack as easily as the Stabler.

3 to 5 feet (Not sold singly).....any 2 for \$9.75

BLIGHT RESISTANT CHESTNUTS

Chinese Chestnut (*Castanea mollissima*). Similar to the American in flavor (sweet). It is inured to the Chestnut blight. Zone V. Bears very young. Because of cross pollinating needs, we will not sell less than 3 trees:

★ 18 inch (transplants).....	(3)	(10)	(100)
2-3 foot (transplants).....	\$5.75	16.00	.....
4 to 5 feet bushy.....	10.00	30.00	250.00



CHESTNUTS BEAR YOUNG

Photo: Chinese Chestnut 41 inches tall (3-4 ft.) There are 18 burs, each containing 3 nuts. 54 chestnuts on a baby tree!



NUT ORCHARD OFFER—1 Stabler, 1 Ohio, 1 Thomas Walnuts, plus 3 Chinese Chestnut, (2-3 ft.) **SIX TREES for \$20.00.**

UNUSUAL FRUITS

Native
Americans

NOTE: The 10 rates do not apply to less than 10 of one kind.

Beach Plum

Prunus maritima grows 6 to 8 ft. high, hardy into Zone III. It is not generally known that this shrub thrives in gardens better than on sea-shores. Good drainage. Fine, useful plums in early autumn. 3 to 4 feet \$2.25 each, 5 for \$8.50.

Adam Elderberry

Sambucus Canadensis, var.

The large berries and extra fruit clusters are a decided improvement over the common kinds. Makes delicious pies, jam and wine. Zone III. 2 ft. \$.85 ea. (10 for \$7.50).



Photo: Highbush Cranberry

THE HANSEN BUSH CHERRY

(*Prunus pumila*, Var.)

Five-foot shrub, branches completely covered with dark red cherries the size of plums. Masses of fragrant white blooms in May. Silvery leaves turn gold and flame in autumn. Set plants 6 ft. apart for ample room or 2 ft. apart in hedge. Bears 4th year. Zone II.

(3) (10)
1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00 \$7.50

Highbush Cranberries

Large fruited, heavy-yielding type of *Viburnum trilobum*—high in pectin. Useful for jelly which looks and tastes like cranberry jelly. Delicious. Zone II. Make sauce or jelly, same as with cranberries, but strain to keep out pits.

(Each) (10) (100)
18 to 24 inch.....\$1.00 \$7.50 \$55.00



Hansen Bush Cherry

Gumi Cherry

Eleagnus Multiflora (longipes).—Red fruits good raw or in jams and jellies. Low shrub to 6 ft., indifferent to neglect. Zone IV.

2 to 3 ft. \$1.80 each (\$14.00 for 10).

New American Mulberry

Ever-bearing, from the middle of June until the middle of September. Large, refreshing berries that do not have the mawkish sweetness of most varieties. Zone IV. 4-5 ft. trees, \$2.85 each; 10 for \$24.00.

Grape Vines (Vitis)

Hybrid Americans. Disease free. Not less than 5 of one grape variety at 10 rate. Most hardy Zone IV.

Old Varieties, (Each) (10)
2-year\$.75 \$6.00

Concord—Blue. Strong flavor. Zone III.

•**Catawba**—Red, good wine-grape.

•**Moore Early**—Large, early black.

•**Delaware**—Early, small red. Finest of older kinds in quality.

Diamond—Like Niagara; Zone IV.

Worden—Large early blue.

New Varieties,
2-year 1.00 7.00

Fredonia—The earliest black grape.

Portland—White and the earliest of all grapes. Healthy, fine quality.

Golden Muscat—Large, sweet, yellow, fragrant. Vigorous, Zone VI. \$1.25 each.

Concord Seedless—Small, fine flavor. No seeds. \$1.25.

BERRY BUSHES (Rubus Species)

Any soil. Prune cautiously, as berries grow only on last year's wood! Best prune after fruiting.

(Each) (10) (100)
RED RASPBERRIES (*R. strigosus*) Z. I.

Latham—old variety, very dependable\$.50 \$2.30 \$13.00

St. Regis—Crop in spring another in autumn50 2.00 12.00

BLACK RASPBERRY (*R. occidentalis*)

Black Beauty—Most dependable "blackcap". Zone III.. .45 2.00 11.00

PURPLE RASPBERRY (*R. neglectus*)

Sodus—Heaviest bearer of all raspberries. Zone II..... .50 2.25 13.50

BLACKBERRIES—(*R. species*) Zone III.

Alfred—Large, upright and dependable45 2.00 11.00

Eldorado—the standard variety45 2.00 11.00

Crystal White—White Blackberry. Novelty, good50 2.25 13.00

DEWBERRY (*R. procumbens*) Zone II.

Lucretia—Larger and sweeter than any, but soft..... .45 2.00 11.00



Wineberry—Unusual, juicy

(Each) (10) (100)
WINEBERRY (*R. phoenicolasius*) Z. V. Juicy, red, fragrant. Fruit in large clusters. Absolutely laborless. Bears on both old and new wood—so might fruit next summer! Unique. .50 2.30 15.00

HYBRID BRAMBLES

Thornless Boysenberry.

Huge, 2 in. berry, highest quality of all brambles. Hardest of new hybrids. Prolific in fruit. There is no better berry known. Zone VI.

1 year\$.50 \$2.30 \$15.00

Nectarberry.

Hugest and tastiest of all the new hybrids. Heavier yields over a longer period. The best. Zone VI.

1 year50 2.30 15.00

Standard Fruit Trees

We maintain scrupulous care in identity, selection and packing.

	(Each)
(Zone IV)— APPLES 2-year 5 ft. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.	\$1.55
(Zone V)— SWEET CHERRIES 1-year 4 ft.	1.90
(Zone IV)— SOUR CHERRIES 2-year 4 ft. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.	2.20
(Zone V)— CRABS 2-year 4 ft. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.	1.55
(Zone V)— PEACHES 1-year $\frac{9}{16}$ in.	1.50
(Zone IV)— PEARS 2-year 4 ft. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.	1.70
(Zone III)— PLUMS 2-year 4 ft. $\frac{11}{16}$ in.	1.70
(Zone V)— APRICOT 3 to 4 ft.	1.80
(Zone IV)— QUINCE 3 to 4 ft.	2.20

NOTE:—5 assorted is minimum order at these prices. 4 or less can be ordered, but there will be \$1.00 handling charge.



Abundance

Damson

Reine Claude

Stanley

PLUMS (Prunus)

Bear 5th year. Space 20 ft. Trifloras and European varieties do not cross-pollinate.

TRIFLORAS (P. Salacina)

- **Abundance.** Red, medium sized. Flesh yellow, juicy. Vigorous, productive. Aug.
- **Burbank.** Red, medium sized. Flesh yellow, very juicy. Tree low, spreading, productive. Late Aug.

DAMSONS (P. Insititia)

Shropshire Damson. Small, purple, best for jams. Productive. Sept.

EUROPEAN (P. domestica)

- German Prune.** Large dark blue. Aug.
- **Lombard.** Medium-size, juicy, dark red. A hardy, prolific bearer. Sept.
- **Reine Claude** (Bavay's Green Gage)—Large, yellow. Late Sept.
- Stanley.** Large dark blue prune. Annual bearer. Late Sept.

PEACH (prunus persica)

Bear 3rd year. Space 16 ft.

All are Freestone.

Belle of Georgia. White, rich flavor. Vigorous, productive. Sept. Extra hardy.

Carman. Large white. Fine flavor, quite juicy. Aug. Extra hardy.

Champion. White, firm, sweet, juicy, thin-skinned. Extra hardy. Eating, cooking, canning. Sept.

Early Crawford. Medium sized yellow. Juicy, high flavor. Aug.

Elberta. Yellow. Fruit large, firm, and excellent for canning. Sept. 15.

Golden Jubilee. Yellow. Aug. Extra hardy. Juicy, sweet, yellow flesh.

● **J. H. Hale.** Yellow, large, firm. Not vigorous but very delicious. Sept.

Late Crawford. Yellow. Late Sept.

● **Mikado.** Popular, yellow. Aug.

Rochester. Delicious, large yellow. Prolific bearer. Late August.

Valiant. Yellow, extra hardy. Late August. Large, good fruit.

APPLES (Malus pumila)

Bear 7th year. Space 25 ft.

EARLY SUMMER

Yellow Transparent. Golden, juicy. Young biennial bearer. Cooking.

Lodi. Larger, better quality. Young annual bearer. Eating, Cooking.

SUMMER APPLES

Red Astrachan. (P) Large striped red. Biennial bearer. Eating, cooking.

Early McIntosh. (P)—best for Northern Spy.) Like McIntosh. Biennial bearer. Eating, cooking, baking.

AUTUMN APPLES

Gravenstein. Large striped red. Good quality. Eating and cooking.

Fall Pippin. Striped red. Annual bearer. Eating, cooking.

● **King.** Large, crisp, juicy. Light annual bearer. Eating, cooking.

● **McIntosh. (P)** Striped; delicate, aromatic flesh. Young annual bearer. Eating, cooking, baking.

● **Red McIntosh. (P)** Solid red form. **Wealthy (P)** Striped red, wonderful flavor, juicy. Young annual bearer. Eating, cooking, baking.

WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Large, red, hardy, good quality. Biennial. Eating, cooking.

● **Cortland. (P)**—best for McIntosh.) Larger, late keeping McIntosh. Annual bearer. Eating, cooking.

● **Delicious. (P)** Crimson. Crisp, tender, juicy. Annual bearer. Eating.

● **Fameuse (Snow Apple).** Fine red dessert apple—eating, baking. Snowy white, delicious flesh. Annual bearer.

● **Golden Delicious.** Large, yellow. Marvelous flavor. Young annual bearer. Eating, cooking.

Golden Russet. Highest quality cider-apple, or for spring eating, baking.

● **Northern Spy. (P)**—for all but McIntosh.) Red striped, high flavor. Annual bearer. Eating, cooking.

● **Red Delicious. (P)** Solid red strain.

● **Rhode Island Greening.** Large green-yellow. Annual. Eating.

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop. Large, purplish red. Flesh yellow, pleasant. Biennial bearer.

Dolgo. Handsome flowering crab. Makes ruby red juice. Sept.



Red Delicious

Rhode I. Greening

Northern Spy

Baldwin

Gravenstein

McIntosh Red

5-in-1 Apple—All on one tree. Golden Delicious, Red Delicious, Rome Beauty, Yellow Transparent, Stayman's Winesap. 5 ft. \$3.15.

PEARS (Pyrus communis)

Bears 6th year. Space 20 ft.

- **Bartlett.** Large, rich, juicy, golden. Young bearer. Canning, eating.
- **Beurre Bosc.** Very large, rich, juicy. Late Sept.-Nov. Few windfalls. Eating.
- **Duchess d'Angouleme.** Extra large, greenish yellow, spotted. Excellent. Long-lived. Young bearer.
- **Clapp Favorite. (P)** Fruit large, pale lemon color. Fine-grained, juicy. August.
- **Seckel.** Small, attractive. Blight-resistant. Sept.-Oct. Eating, pickles.

CHERRIES (Prunus)

Sour and Sweet do not cross-pollinate.

SOUR (P. avium)

Bear 3rd year. Space 18 ft.

Early Richmond. Clear red, medium sized. June. One of the best.

Montmorency. Largest, firm flesh. Disease resistant. Finest quality. June.

English Morello. Mid-July. Handsome, tart fruit. Small tree.

SWEET (P. cerasus)

Bear 5th year. Space 20 ft.

- **Black Tartarian. (P—best.)** Purplish black. Juicy, rich flavor. June.
- **Royal Anne. "White Oxheart."**—Light yellow, rich, firm. July.
- **Schmidt's Biggareau.** Delicious, black, in clusters. July.
- **Windsor—"Black Oxheart."** Large, juicy, firm, late July.

APRICOT (Prunus)

Bear 3rd year. Space 16 ft.

Early Golden. Small, sweet, July.

Moorpark. Best quality of all, but not so heavy to bear. August.

QUINCES (Cydonia)

Bear 3rd year. Space 12 ft.

Orange. (P) Round, rich, golden yellow fruit. Excellent flavor. Sept. Cooking.

SELF-STERILITY OF FRUITS

Many fruits do not bear real crops if planted separately. Pollen from nearby trees of different variety is often needed. Noted on these pages by:—

- = self-unfruitful. Do not plant by itself, but always with another variety of the same fruit to cross-pollinize.
- (P) = good pollenizer.

Most Beautiful Fruit Trees

Some kinds are outstandingly more showy in bloom than others. Here are the best:

APPLE—McIntosh, Red Astrakan, Red Rome, Wealthy. (Deep pink. Fragrant.)

R. I. Greening, Transparent. (Showy Greening, Transparent. (Showy white.)

PEACH—Crawford, Elberta, Hale. (Large pink, red center.)

PLUM—Abundance. (White.)



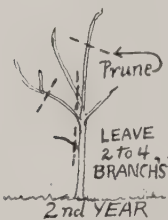
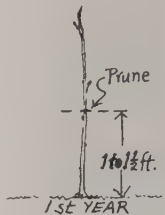
Depth to Plant

The graft must be just above the ground. If too deep, scion develops its own roots—is no longer dwarf. If too high, the root stock suckers.

Staking is usual, as dwarfs are weak at graft. We use extra strong W-graft, so stakes can be removed about 5th year.

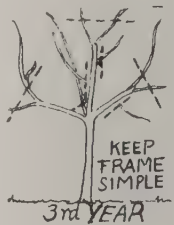
Ideal Tree Pruning

Trees vary greatly, but are something like sketches at right. A 1-yr.-old should be cut off as soon as planted to make low bushy branching.



On arrival of 2-yr. dwarfs, select a few good branches, prune to equal lengths and remove all others. This results in a strong, simple main frame.

A 3-yr.-old should be pruned only at tips; except that any extra new shoots should be removed to keep frames simple.



Proper Fruit Pruning



Pruning for high fruit yield shown above speaks for itself. A is a leaf bud, B a flower (and fruit) bud and C, the terminal of the branch. In April, when pruning the tree for shape—a simple process of cutting away all thickly spaced branches—go further and cut off each terminal as shown. Then in June go over the branches trimming back all shoots that have no fruit setting; and particularly cut away all growth at branch tips except the single terminal left to be cut the following April.



Many dwarf fruits are things of Beauty . . .

Dwarfed Fruit Trees

(Descriptions: Same as standard fruits previous page)

When ordinary varieties of fruit are grafted on special dwarfing stocks, the result is a tree whose fruit is as large or larger than ordinary, but which never grows very tall—perhaps ultimately 12 to 15 feet. Space 12 feet apart.

The advantages are three-fold: First, a dwarfed tree can be sprayed, pruned and picked by hand without ladders, equipment or professional skill. Second, the tree bears much earlier in life, in its third or fourth year at latest—often earlier—and carries amazing loads of fruit. Third, dwarfed fruits (especially Plums and Peach) are less liable to borers and other pests.

PRICES: All kinds listed at right:

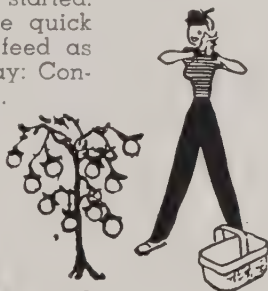
1 year—Not branched	\$2.60	} Add 50c. packing on orders under \$10.
2 year—Branched	3.90	
3 year—Heavier	5.25	

All three ages are about the same height. (The pruning sketches at left show why). Most are 3 to 4 feet high, but apples often are still dwarfer. If sold out of size ordered we sometimes ship an older at the same price, if available, in the rush of the season.

The first spring fruit trees need water, to get started. The second spring you can feed, to make quick growth. The third spring you should **not** feed as over-feeding delays fruiting. You must spray: Consult your county agent (or a local orchard).

. . . and its results

Not just one fruit, but several at each fruiting spur. And the fruits are each larger and will be found to taste better.



Dwarf Fruits Bear Useful Quantities

Dwarf fruits are not short-lived, but thrive and produce a generation or more. A space 25' square will hold 4 dwarfs instead of one standard, and the 4 will bear about 1/3 more fruit than will one standard tree — and will do it 2 to 4 years quicker!

Photo: End of side-branch on a dwarf Bartlett Pear.



. . . and bear unbelievable amounts!

Kinds of Dwarfs Available

Root Stocks: Apples on Malling types: certain kinds on 1, 2, 3 or 7 for reasons based on long experience.

Also, apples are available on Malling 9 — Extra Dwarf, not over 6 ft. Specify if No. 9 desired.

Pears are on Quince; Plums on St. Julien; other fruits on Almond.

APPLES

Cortlandt
Cox's Orange
Duchess Oldenburg
Fameuse (Snow)
Gravenstein
Jonathan
Northern Spy
Red Astrakhan
Red Delicious
Red McIntosh
R. I. Greening
Redwin Spy
Rome Beauty
Stayman Winesap
Spitzenberg
Wealthy
Yellow Delicious
Yellow Transparent

PEARS

Bartlett
Beurre Bosc
Clapp's Favorite
Comice (Royal Riviera)
Duchess d'Angouleme
Duchess Merode
Easter
Flemish Beauty
Gorham
Kieffer
Seckel
Sheldon
Wm. Nevils

APRICOT

Alexander
Early Golden
Moorpark
Perfection
Riland

PLUMS

Abundance
Burbank
Damson
German Prune
Italian Prune
Red June
Reine Claude
Stanley Prune

SWEET CHERRIES

Bing
Black Tatarian
Lambert
Royal Anne
Windsor

QUINCE

Orange
Champion

PEACHES

Belle of Georgia
Crawford
Eclipse
Elberta
Golden Jubilee
J. H. Hale
Hiley
Red Bird
Rochester
Valiant

NECTARINE

Boston
Hunter
Napier
Newton
Sure Crop
Red Roman

Huge Hybrid Blueberries

(*Vaccinium corymbosum* named varieties)

Really beautiful as specimens or in hedges. Suited for use in small quantities in the small garden. A 100-foot hedge will pay about \$25 worth of berries a year! (Spaced 18 ins.)

Why Wait? Plant Some NOW!

And enjoy the berries sooner. Not only will they add beauty to your garden but each bush will pay for itself many times over! Hardy throughout U.S.A. Blueberries do fully as well with fall planting as with spring.

Varieties and Prices

	(Each)	(10)	(25)	(100)
2 year (6 to 12 in.).....	\$1.25	\$ 9.50	\$20.00	\$70.00
3 year (12 to 18 in.).....	1.65	12.00	30.00	100.00
3 year (18 to 24 in.) (bearing).....	2.00	17.50	37.50	140.00
4 year (2 to 3 ft.).....	2.50	22.50	50.00	180.00

Cabot—Early, broad spreading bush. Home use.

Concord—Hardy, upright, midseason. Fine quality. Large.

Jersey—Latest and largest berry. Hardest. Best shipper.

June—Erect bush. Earliest, dark blue berries.

Rancocas—Early, good quality. Good shipper.

Rubel—Late. Tallest, most erect. Good shipper.

Stanley—Finest quality of all. Light blue. Spreading.

Burlington—Newest named kind. Later than all others. Good shipper.

Mixed—Our selection, good pollenizers
18 to 24 inch. 10 for \$16.00.



Some Idea of Crops

A bush should produce 2 quarts (worth 75c wholesale) its 6th year and by the 8th or 9th about \$1.50 a year in blueberries. Planted 6 ft. apart (1200 to the acre) you could safely expect on good land a gross income of \$1200 a year, selling wholesale. Picking costs are high, but hiring all work done, a net profit of 600 an acre is actually being made on these. The bushes produce for several generations, without care or trouble.

Set the plants in beds 4 feet apart each way. Several varieties should be included in every planting, as an exchange of pollen is necessary to produce good crops of berries. Or order "mixed" if you wish—we will assort for good pollenization. **All varieties are almost equally fine.**

Eat Blueberries All Year

The berries can be canned as readily as tomatoes and by almost any standard canning method. Excellent pies, but usable served cold from jars, too, like canned peaches.

Strawberries

Robinson. Finest June-bearing berry to date, originated in Michigan. Fruit is large, conical, scarlet-red all through. Very firm and glossy. 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$3.50.

Fairfax. One of the finest Strawberries. Sweet flavor, darkest red color. A vigorous plant, fruit ripens in midseason, long picking season. 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$3.50.

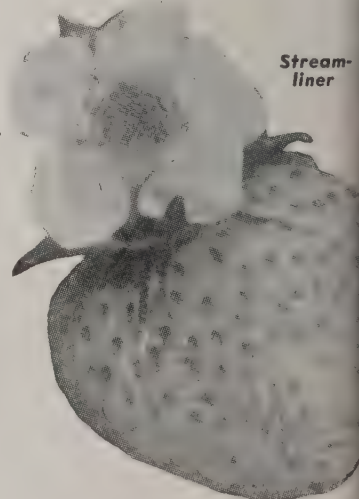
Premier. Very early. Widely planted. Very healthy and deep-rooted. Large, bright red berries, firm texture. 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$3.50.

Plant shallow, cultivate shallow. Mulch in Fall. Sun, drain, rich. Keep runners cut yearly. Set 2 ft. or further apart.

Gemzata Everbearing. Outstanding today for both high quality and heavy production throughout the late spring, summer and fall. Unusually large, red all through, firm. Successful on a wide range of soils and under adverse conditions. 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$6.50.

Streamliner. The Strawberry you will enjoy without sugar is finally here! Jumbo size, glossy red, delicious, conical. Production begins in June and extends until hard freezing weather. Up to a quart of berries per plant. 25 for \$2.95; 100 for \$7.50.

All-Season 100 (25 each Premier, Fairfax, Robinson, Gemzata)
for \$6.40



Streamliner

PART VIII PERENNIALS

1948
NOVELTIES

COREOPSIS, Badengold. An outstanding novelty offered for the first time. A very large Indian yellow flower, 4 inches in diameter, on tall 2-ft. stems. A colorful garden plant and an excellent cut flower. Blooms practically all summer. \$2.00, 6 for \$3.75.

CARNATION, Serena. A novelty of merit. Double ivory-white flower. Blooms freely all summer. It is the most fragrant Carnation we have. Outstanding in every way; do try it. 12 to 15 inches high. Prefers sunny, well-drained location. \$.75 each, 3 for \$2.00, 6 for \$3.75.

PENTSTEMON, Rose Elfe. A truly hardy new Pentstemon of the Barbatu type. It is a very free bloomer and most exquisite coral-pink color. Very compact grower. 2 to 2½ feet high. A showy garden plant and a good cut flower. Blooms in June and July. \$.75 each, 3 for \$2.00, 6 for \$3.75.

ON these eight pages is packed more information and variety than in many a large perennial catalog. Strong, sturdy field-grown clumps are offered, except for kinds that do best in pots. Perennials are not shipped until late April and May as a rule, but **ORDER NOW**. We'll ship at the right time.

PLANNING A PERENNIAL BED

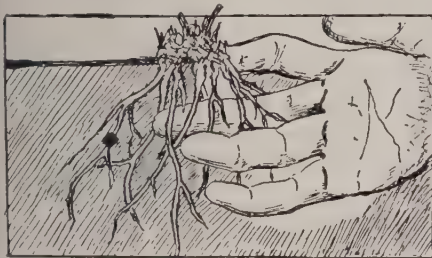
We have made below two demonstration plans using only material offered on pages 42, 43. (With the larger choice given by the pages following, greater ease of planning will result.) The first step is to run through the lists; jot down all kinds that will grow on your location. After each name mark height—low, medium or tall. Group the names in three lots—late, early and all-season bloomers.

PERENNIALS last for years in the ground. One plant in New England has been recorded at four generations.

HARDINESS is sufficient to grow most kinds up to Zone IV. Extra hardy sorts include: Aquilegia, Campanulas, Dianthus, Delphinium, Hemerocallis, Iris, Lilium, Peony, Phlox.

Begin with the favorite flower: In the sunny border below, Delphinium: Tall, late; space 12 inches. On paper marked in foot squares draw three square feet (any shape) and write 3 Delphinium. (This is minimum, fewer make no show.) Now the late garden is established as blue. A companion plant is all-season Aster Frikarti. Heighten the early blue with Anchusa. Yellow is a fine complementary: Put Chrysanthemum and other yellow plants in front. For each, the planting distance is carefully

drawn. Change with the eraser until you get it to suit available space. The shade border: On the right is an early blue with all-season pink, yellow and bluish mixtures behind. In the center early red, at the left early orange. Later, on the left is a white, with a rose behind it and orange beyond. At right, again the all-season pinks, blues, and yellows. Here the favorite plant is Aquilegia (Columbine) and the whole garden matches them, with the blazing Astilbe for early flash.



Root Clumps. Most perennials come as sketched above. Work the loose earth well in among the roots; spread roots gently to allow this. Water well to settle. If growth has started, shade from direct sun first few days.

Potted Plants. The mass of roots is already in a little earth ball. Press earth around ball and water. Very easy.

Tap-rooted Plants. Some tap roots must be preserved; others can be cut. If the tap root is present on arrival, do not break: Dig a deep narrow hole.

Fleshy, Bulb-like Roots. These are very easy to plant. Merely set and firm earth around.

Key No.	Variety	Early	Key No.	Variety
A	3 Delphinium Belladonna		H	3 Hemerocallis (Orange collection)
B	3 Aster Wonder of Staefa		J	6 Digitalis Shirley hybrids
C	3 Chrysanthemum Yellow Cushion		K	3 Dicentra eximia
D	3 Anchusa myosoidiflora	Late	L	3 Aquilegia Longspur Hybrid
E	3 Helianthemum Buttercup		M	3 Achillea The Pearl
F	3 Alyssum saxatile compact		N	3 Astilbe Fanal
G	3 Coronilla cappadocica	All Season	P	3 Ajuga reptans

Complete, 21 plants above \$8.70

Complete, 24 plants above \$11.80

Chrysanthemums: September Dawn



Yellow Spoon



Red Riding Hood





FRIKARTI ASTER

WONDER OF STAEFA

The finest garden plant introduced in the last 20 years. Mass of flowers June 1 to mid-November. Sun or light shade. Ht. 30 in., space 15 inches. Lavender blue, branching, to 2½ ft. 3 for \$1.50, 6 for \$2.75, 12 for \$5.00.

FALL ASTERS

Tolerant, Sept. bloomers, tall. Any one kind priced 3 for \$1.50, 6 for \$2.75.

HARRINGTON'S PINK—Clear soft pink.

BEECHWOOD CHALLENGER—Best red.

MOUNT EVEREST—Snow-white.

VIOLETTA—Darkest purple.

ASTILBE FANAL

The name means "lighthouse" and the blazing, fiery spikes brighten any garden. May-June. 15 inches high. Space 12 inches. Rich, humus, sun or semi-shade. \$1.20 each, 3 for \$2.80.

UNIFORM PRICED PERENNIALS

3 of one kind \$1.25
(12 of one kind \$4.25)
Single plants: 55c.

	Height	Space	Color	Time of Bloom	Special Cultural Notes
(inch)					
ACHILLEA (Yarrow)					
—Parnica (The Pearl).....	12	8	white	June-Aug.	Avoid manure.
AJUGA (Bugle)					
—Reptans	4	8	blue	May	Mat. shade.
ALTHAEA (Hollyhock)					
—rosea Double Giants.....	60	8	(note)	June-Aug.	Specify color.
ALYSSUM (Uadwort)					
—saxatile compactum	12	8	yellow	Apr.-May	Drain, sun.
ANCHUSA (Alkanet)					
—Dropmore	48	18	blue	June-Aug.	Drain, sun.
ANEMONE (Pasqueflower)					
—Pulsatilla	10	6	violet	Apr.-May	Drain, sun.
—Pulsatilla alba	10	6	white	Apr.-May	Drain, sun.
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)					
—Hybrids, Long-spurred	30	10	mixed	May-Aug.	Humus, shade.
—Caerulea	30	10	blue	May-Aug.	Sun or shade.
—Crimson Star	30	10	red	May-Aug.	Part shade.
—Chrysantha	30	10	yellow	May-Aug.	{ Any soil, but part shade.
—Chrysantha Silver	30	10	white	May-Aug.	
ARMERIA (Thrift)					
—Cephalotes rubra	10	6	red	May-June	Sun, drain.
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy)					
—Frikarti (See specials, at left.)					
—Fall Asters (See specials, at left.)					
ASTILBE (See specials, this page.)					
CAMPANULA (Bellflower)					
—Carpatica	8	9	blue	June-Sept.	Part shade. Drain
—Medium					
(Canterbury Bell)	30	10	(note)	May-June	{ Color-choice:— Order pink, blue, white or mixed Easy culture.
—Calycanthema					
(Cup & Saucer).....	30	10	(note)	May-June	
—Persicifolia	30	12	blue	June-July	Tolerant. Drain.
CATANANCHE					
—Caerulea major	15	8	blue	June-Sept.	Dry, sunny.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

Here are the best for gardens. All need good drainage, yet water and manure in summer. Pinch back shoots in June and in July. Space 12 to 18 inches apart. Selected particularly for early (hardy) blooming.

Large Hardy Doubles

All early; all extra showy. The best out of thousands—new and old.

Avalanche—Profuse white.

Chippewa—Huge aster-purple. Hardy

Goldilocks—Fine canary-yellow balls.

Early Sept. Long stem.

Lavender Lady—Clear color.

Mrs. P. S. du Pont III—Salmon-pink.

Sept. Dawn—3-inch, rose, fine.

Red Riding Hood—Dark, velvet crimson.

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.25.

One each all seven: \$3.50.

Medium-sized Doubles

Only slightly smaller; hardier.

Bonfire—Red, bronze. Very hardy.

Mrs. C. R. Hastings—Soft rose-red.

Purple Jewell—Rosy purple. Tall.

Harbor Lights—Cream and yellow.

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.25.

One each all four: \$2.00.

New Spoon Types

Each petal a tube, open end. Early Oct. Single or semi-double. 2 ft.

Bronze Spoon **White Spoon**

Pink Spoon **Yellow Spoon**

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.25.

One each all four: \$2.00.

Hardy Button Types

Bushy little plants, filled with bloom.

Irene—Finest white button.

Jewell—Soft pink pompon.

Ouray—Rich glowing bronze.

Yellow Irene—Finest yellow.

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.25.

One each all four: \$2.00.

"Azalea" or Cushion Mums

Bushy, covered with semi-double bloom. Aug. to frost. Extra hardy.

Pink Cushion **White Cushion**

Red Cushion **Yellow Cushion**

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.25.

One each all four: \$2.00.

New Northland Daisies

Super hardy (Zone II) and now offered in rich color assortment. 18 inch. Oct. Single flowers.

Pollyanna—Salmon-rose. Graceful.

Dubonnet—Pink. Glossy leaves.

Winsome—Peach. Free-flowering.

Nancy—Pink, then crimson.

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.25.

One each all four: \$2.00.

Large Singles

Koreans and other hybrids. Extra hardy. None quite single.

Eureka Giant—Gold-orange, double.

Primula—Single lemon-yellow.

Red-Bank—Nearly single red.

Sigurd—Coral-red and yellow.

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.25.

One each all four: \$2.00.

Cushion Pompons

Bushy, 2 ft., covered with very double, mostly large blooms in Sept.

Lavender Lassie—Clear color.

Sept. Bronze—Small, gold-bronze.

Sept. Cloud—White, shaded cream.

Sept. Gold—Huge yellow sprays.

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.25.

One each all four: \$2.00.

GIANT DELPHINIUM

PACIFIC HYBRIDS

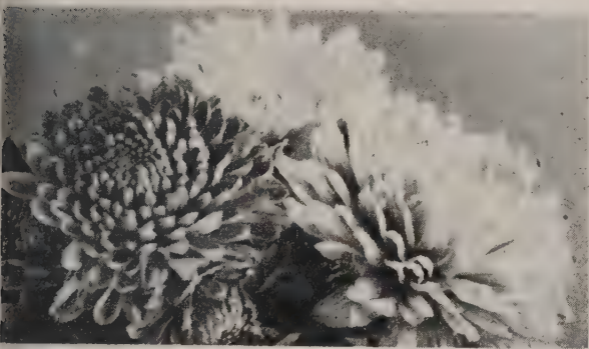
The only mildew-resistant strain. Huge florets, strong spikes. Gorgeous colors.
3 for \$1.50; 6 for \$2.75; 12 for \$5.00.



HARDY CARNATION

DIANTHUS OLD SPICE

Pat. 499. A Dianthus that looks and smells like a pink florists' carnation. Hardy. Blooms all summer, pink. 3 for \$1.70.



Outstanding New Chrysanthemums

Any 3 for \$2.00, any 12 for \$7.00, 75c each.

Bokhara—Soft crimson and blended wine shades. Extra hardy, upright, disease resistant. Fully double, perfect form, stiff stems. 2 ft. Oct.

Charles Nye—The best yellow Mum. Multitudes of rounded, large gleaming yellow blooms on upright stems. 1½ ft. Late Sept. to frost.

Courageous—Deep, bright ruby-red. Large 3½ inch blooms, double, on strong upright plant. Dark green foliage. Extra hardy (Chicago Un.) Mid-September bloomer.

Fred F. Rockwell—(Pat. 718)—Dazzling new pompon, orange-scarlet and bronze. Often 75 or more on a single spray. Extra hardy. 2 ft. Early Oct.

Korean Princess—(Pat. 640)—The first Anemone-lowered Korean to be introduced. Rich bronze-red petals, gold-bronze cushion center—which changes to Strawberry. Shapely large blooms, 2½ inches. Hardy. 2 ft. Mid-October.

South Wind—Chinese-red, toned salmon, large and in masses. Sturdy, bushy plants. Extra hardy (Chicago Un.) 20 inch, late Sept.

White Wonder—The perfect white pompon, early blooming (Sept. 25). Soft creamy-white balls of bloom, open crisp white. Sprays heavily branched. A few stems make a bouquet. 3 ft. Hardy.



**New Daylilies are gay, vivid
Sun or shade; disease-free**

**BLEEDING-HEART
Dicentra**

Spectabilis. Old favorite. Showy pink all summer. Space 12 inches, shade. Plant early in spring or wait till Fall. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.20.

**WHITE PLANTAIN-LILY
Funkia**

Subcordata grandiflora. The well-known white August Lily. Grows anywhere. White in August. 3 for \$2.85.

SHOWY NEW GEUMS

Avens are among the showiest of hardy perennials from May to July. Good foliage. Sun, moisture in hot weather. Set 8 inches apart.

Fire Opal—Red. 3 for \$2.00.

Wilton Ruby—Scarlet. 3 for \$2.00.

**IMPROVED BABY BREATH
Gypsophylla**

Bristol Fairy. Very dainty, many little blooms. 3 for \$2.25.

CHRISTMAS ROSE

Helleborus Niger. Tiny evergreen, with white blooms December to March. \$1.75 each; 3 for \$4.50.



DAY-LILY (*Hemerocallis*)

The best in each color and season. Each kind blooms about 4 weeks.

3 YELLOWS

Collection of 3 for \$2.60

- June { **GAIETY**—Pale yellow, amazing size (50")\$1.00
- July { **OPHIR**—Dark, golden yellow. (48")95
- Aug. { **OCHROLEUCA**—Pale yellow, evening show (42")..... .65

3 PINK OR RED

Collection of 3 for \$3.05

- June { **BAGDAD**—Copper-red on orange. (42")\$1.50
- July { **CINNABAR**—Mahogany on orange. (30")95
- Aug. { **IMPERATOR** — Rich red-orange. (48")60

3 ORANGE

Collection of 3 for \$2.55

- June { **DR. REGAL**—(30") orange. The earliest\$.55
- July { **MIKADO**—Orange; red spotted. (36")75
- Aug. { **AUGUST PIONEER**—Orange. Very late. (30") 1.25

HYPERION—Outstanding pale yellow. Prof. lific Huge. July-Aug. 3 for \$2.00; each 75c.

NEW "LEONIAN" HYBRIDS—Giant blooms vary from orange-red to maroon. Many are better than any named reds. Mixed only: 3 for \$2.50, 12 for \$8.50.



Iris Kaempferi

BEARDLESS IRIS

(Moist, part shade, fertilize)

SIBERIAN HYBRIDS

June, 3 to 4 ft. 70c each. 1 each of three kinds—\$2.00. 3 one kind \$1.60.

CAESAR'S BROTHER—Darkest of Siberians.

PERRY'S BLUE—Clear blue.

SNOW QUEEN—Enormous white.

KAEMPFER HYBRIDS

July, 2 to 4 ft. Largest iris. 3 of one kind \$2.25. 1 each of 4 kinds \$3.75.

GOLD BOUND—White, gold center.

MAHOGANY—Double red, dark.

BLUE BIRD—Fine blue. Single.

RED RIDING HOOD—Single red.

UNIFORM PRICED PERENNIALS

3 of one kind for \$1.25
(12 of one kind \$4.25)
Single plants: 55c

Height
Space
Color

Time
of
Bloom

Special
Cultural
Notes

(inch)

COREOPSIS (Tickseed)					
—Perry's Double	24	12	yellow	June-Aug.	Sun, drain.
—Badengold (See specials, page 41).					
DELPHINIUM					
—Chinese Tom Thumb	12	10	blue	June-Aug.	{ Sun, loose soil. Lime. Manure.
—Belladonna (light)	36	12	blue	June-Aug.	
—Pacific Hybrids (See specials, previous page).					
DIANTHUS (Pinks)					
—Barbatus (Sweet Wm.)	24	12	(note)	May-Aug.	{ Red, white, pink. Single and double Lime, drain, sun. Fine doubles.
—Plumarius (Pinks)	24	10	mixed	June-Aug.	
—Plum. Bristol Purity	8	6	white	June-Aug.	
—Plum. Little Joe	8	6	red	June-Aug.	
—Old Spice (See specials, previous page). —Serena (See specials, page 41).					
DICENTRA (Bleeding-heart) (See specials at left).					
DIGITALIS (Foxglove)					
—Hybrids, Shirley	60	6	various	June-Aug.	Sun or shade. Several spikes.
—Ambigua	30	8	yellow	June-Aug.	
GAILLARDIA (Blanket flower)					
—Giant Monarch mixed	18	8	mixed	June-Oct.	Drain, sun.
GEUM (See specials at left).					
GYPSOPHYLLA (Baby Breath) (See specials, this page).					
HELIANTHEMUM (Sun-rose)					
—Buttercup	6	6	yellow	June-July	{ Carpet the ground in hot, dry, sun. Evergreen. Need no care.
—Ben Ledi (new)	6	6	crimson	June-July	
—Fireball	6	6	scarlet	June-July	
—Rhodanthum Carneum	6	6	pink	June-July	
HELLEBORUS (Specials at left).					
HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lilies at left).					
HOSTA (Funkia or Plantain-Lily) —See specials at left.					
IBERIS (Candy-tuft)					
—Sempervirens	8	6	white	May	Evergreen.
IRIS —Bearded (for July-Sept. planting only). —Beardless (See specials at left).					
LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweatpea)					
—Latifolia	72	36	(note)	June-July	Pink, red, white.
LIATRUS (See specials, next page).					
LILIUM (See specials, next page).					
LYTHRUM (See specials, next page).					
MYOSOTIS (See specials, next page).					



SHADE PERENNIAL BORDER—Some showy yet labor-saving plants for such a position are:—Beardless Iris, Day-Lily, Lilies, Liatris, Lythrum, Mertensia, Tradescantia, Aquilegia, Digitalis, Ladies-Slippers, Campanula carpatica and Astilbe Fanal.

Lilies

Easy to grow in drained soil. Part shade helps but some sun needed. Set bulbs 6 inches deep. Fertilize. Following kinds are tolerant, easily grown.

Amabile—(Turk's Cap Lily)—3 ft., red; June. Black spotted. 3 for \$2.00.

Elegans—Orange-red, June-July, 1½ ft. 3 for \$1.50.

Estate—Large pure white, 4 ft., July. Fine, hardy, tolerant new Lily. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

Henryi—Orange, August, 6 ft. 3 for \$1.50.

Philippinense Formosanum—2 ft. Aug. to frost. Huge, fragrant white blooms, streaked emerald and purple. No lime. 3 for \$1.50.

Regale—5 ft. July. Tolerant, sunny. A dozen blooms on a stem, pink, white, yellow blend, fragrant. 3 for \$1.50.

—**Album**—Snow-white form. Showy. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

Speciosum—4 ft. Ruby marks on white. Aug.-Nov. Sun, tolerant. Large imported bulbs \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

—**Album**—Pure white form with yellow stripe. Large bulbs \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

Tenuifolium (Coral Lily)—1 ft. Scarlet. June. 3 for \$1.50.

Tigrinum Plena—1½ ft. Orange, black-spotted. Aug.-Sept. Double. 3 for \$1.50.

Umbellatum—Red, July. 2 ft. candlestick spikes. Very tolerant. 3 for \$1.50.

—**grandiflorum**—Large orange. 3 for \$2.00.

—**Vermilion Brilliant**—Bright blood-red, spotted black. 3 for \$2.00.

Wilmottiae—20 blooms on a stem. 4 ft., July-Aug. Orange-red. Recurved petals. 3 for \$2.00.



Peonies

We offer 20 peonies—double or semi-double (except 3 Japanese noted)—which achieve about all the effects of the thousand or so named kinds. High-rated by Amer. Peony Society (average 9.0; 10.0 would be perfect). Good 3 to 5-eye divisions. Order early. If set in deep, manured bed in sun will last for a generation without any attention.

SPECIAL

World's Highest rated peonies in 3 colors—Le Cygne (9.9 white); Therese (9.8 pink); Philippe Rivoire (9.2 red); for

\$7.00, postpaid

6 Weeks of Bloom	5 WHITES Collection for \$8.50	5 PINKS Collection for \$7.00	5 REDS Collection for \$9.45	5 YELLOWISH Collection for \$7.00
Mid-May	{ Le Cygne—9.9—Fragrant Huge ivory .....\$2.50	{ Mon. Jules Elie—9.2— Fragr. strong pink ....\$1.25	{ Phil. Rivoire—9.2—Crim- son, fragrant .....\$2.50	{ Duch. de Nemours—8.1 —White and yellow \$1.10
Late May	{ Festiva Maxima—9.3— White, red spots ....\$1.00	{ Therese—9.8—World's best pink (blush) ....\$2.00	{ Martin Cahuzac—8.8— Darkest maroon ....\$2.25	{ Rosy Dawn (Jap.)—8.5— Yellow center, white \$2.00
June	{ Mrs. Ed. Harding—9.3 —Prolific white .....\$1.25	{ Marie Crousse—8.9— Salmon-pink .....\$1.25	{ Karl Rosenfeld—8.8— Bright crimson .....\$1.10	{ Amanosode (Jap.)—9.2— Big gold and pink ....\$2.00
Mid-June	{ Frances Willard—9.1— Blush, turns white ....\$1.50	{ Tourangelle—9.4— Pale apple-blossom....\$1.25	{ Felix Crousse—8.4— Bright red .....\$1.10	{ Primevere—8.6— White and sulphur....\$1.50
Late June	{ Argentina—8.8—Very large, pure white ....\$2.25	{ Sarah Bernhardt—9.0— Pink, silvered .....\$1.25	{ Geisha (Jap.)—Large red. Clear, bright .....\$2.50	{ Solange—9.7—Odd buff and cream .....\$2.00

Philippe Rivoire Peony (9.2 red)



Le Cygne Peony (9.9 white)



Hardy Phlox

There are getting to be so many hundreds of varieties that the following rigidly critical list will be helpful to many:

Decussata (Summer Phlox)

2 ft. July to October. Space 10 inches, sun, drained, fertilized. Never water foliage. Fine new kinds, any one kind—3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.25.

Appleblossom — Beautiful soft pink. Outstanding.

Chas. H. Curtis—Sunset-red. Late.

Fairy King—Large, soft lavender, disease-resistant.

Flash—Crimson with orange center. Medium height, outstanding.

Mary Louise—The best and biggest white to date. Florets twice as big as any other white. Medium height.

Progress—Light blue, with deeper eye.

Ruby Lee—Extra large plum-red flowers. Healthy vigorous growth; medium height.

Salmon Beauty (Eva Forster)—Rich salmon-pink with white eye. Beautiful.

Thor—Scarlet-salmon.

Divaricata (Native Phlox)

April to June, 10-inch stems of lavender. Delights in shade. 3 for \$1.25; 12 for \$4.25.

Suffruticosa (Early Phlox)

Sun, drain, space 10 inches. **Miss Lingard**—The best early white known. June to October. 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.25.

Rosalinda—Pink Lingard. (Same prices as Lingard.)



Phlox subulata

Subulata (Moss Pink)

A low spreading mat for full sun in drained soil. Bloom April and May. Any one kind—3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.25.

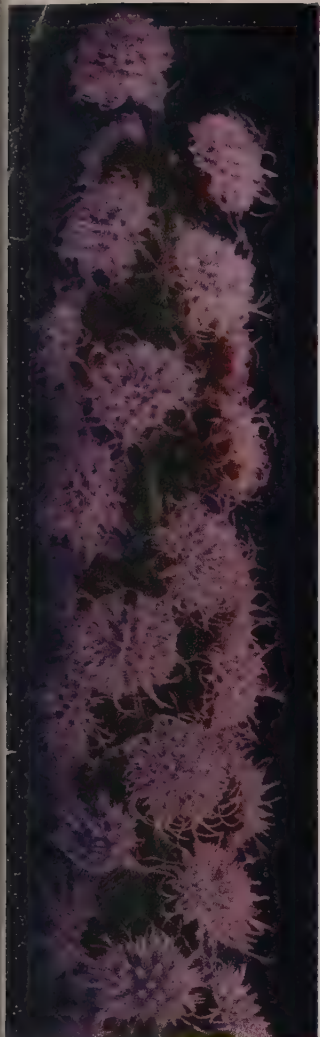
Brightness—Attractive pink.
Sampson—Rose, red center.

Setacea (Cushion Phlox)

Compact, neater than subulata, blooms both spring and again heavily in autumn! New. Sun, drain. 3 of one kind for \$1.25, 6 for \$2.25. **Camla**—Glistening pink. **Camla alba**—Pure white.

Outstanding Phlox Novelty

PHOTO: Chesapeake only 15 inches tall, bears large heads of rose, silver reverse. Individual florets 1¼ inches. Last well. 3 for \$2.00, 6 for \$3.75, 12 for \$7.00.



Liatris, September Glory

Blazing Star Liatris

September Glory—Bright purple, July to Sept. Showy, 3-ft. plant. (Space 8 in.) Sun or shade. Tolerant. 3 for \$1.50 6 for \$2.75.

Loosestrife Lythrum

Morden's Pink Prolific—Profuse spikes of rose-pink, June to Sept. Very tolerant. Height 2 ft., space 15 inches. 3 for \$1.50, 6 for \$2.75.

Forget-Me-Not

Myosotis semperflorens—Sentimental old favorite. Blue all summer. Space 8 inches, moist, shady. 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.25.

Therese Peony (9.8 Soft pink)



Oriental Poppies

May-June, tolerant, water.

Beauty of Livermore—Crimson, black.

Gold of Ophir—Nearly gold.

Mrs. Perry—Orange-apricot.

Barr's White—Good white.

Purity—Pure pink.

Snowflake—(Pat. 365.) Half orange, half white.

ALL POPPIES: Any 3 for \$2.00, any 6 for \$3.50, any 25 for \$11.50.



NEW SPIDERWORTS

TRADESCANTIA

Absolutely fool-proof. Sun or part shade. May-Oct., 1 ft. Any one kind, 3 for \$1.25.

BLUE STONE—Clear blue.

PAULINE—Rose lilac.

NEW EARLY TRITOMAS

No longer stiff "Red-hot Pokers," but graceful, loose spikes in gay colors starting in June and lasting to frost. Any one kind \$.75 each; 3 for \$2.00.

GOLDEN SCEPTER—Hardy, 3 ft. saffron-yellow spikes June-July.

PRIMROSE BEAUTY—Tall light yellow.

SPRINGTIME (Pat. 318)—Upper spike is coral-red, lower half is ivory.

NEW PINK VERBASCUM

PINK DOMINO

3 foot spikes June to Sept., drain. New, extra healthy, rose-pink. Fine plant. 3 for \$1.50.

SUNNY PERENNIAL BORDER—Ten showy yet labor-saving, insect-free plants for such a position are:—Bearded Iris, Peonies, Thymus serpyllum, Asters in variety, Baptisia, Phlox, Physostegia, Teucrium, Coreopsis and Veronica.

GIANT PENSTEMON FIREBIRD

June to frost, large fiery scarlet flowers. 3 for \$1.25, 6 for \$2.25.

PAINTED DAISIES

NEW HYBRID PYRETHRUM

Disease free, rich soil, sun. 24 inch, May-June.

BRILLIANT—Semi-double red.

ROSARY—Double pink.

SILVER TIPS—Double red, tipped white.

Any one kind, 3 for \$2.00.

One each all 3, for \$2.25.

RUDBECKIA WHITE LUSTRE

Creamy petals, bronze center. Sturdy 3-ft. stems. June to September, each flower lasts several weeks. Vigorous, insect-free, hardy. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.00.

STOKESIA BLUE MOON

Light blue, 5-inch flowers June to November on stiff 18-inch stems. Hardy, insect free. 3 for \$1.50.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA

Attractive pin-cushion blooms on 1½ ft. stems, June-July. Sun and drain. Space 8 inches. Order either white or lilac. 3 for \$1.50.

THALICTRUM LAVENDER-MIST

Large pale-purple panicles from July to September. Sun or shade. Maidenhair leaves. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00, 6 for \$3.75, 12 for \$7.00.

UNIFORM PRICED PERENNIALS

3 of one kind for \$1.25 (12 of one kind \$4.25) Single plants: 55c.	Height Space	Color	Time of Bloom	Special Cultural Notes
(inch)				
PAPAVER (See specials, previous page)				
PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead)				
—Rosy Spire	36 12	rose	Sept.	Sun, tolerant.
—Summer Snow	36 12	white	July-Aug.	Sun, tolerant.
PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)				
—Grandiflorum	24 8	blue	June-Sept.	} Sun, drain. Do } not disturb. } Showy dwarf.
—Grandiflorum album	24 8	white	June-Sept.	
—Mariesi	12 8	violet	June-Sept.	
PEONY (See specials, previous page).				
PENSTEMON (See specials at left and on page 41).				
PHLOX (See specials, previous page).				
PLUMBAGO (Leadwort)				
—Larpentae	12 8	blue	July-Sept.	Sun or shade.
PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy) (See specials at left)				
RUDBECKIA (See specials at left)				
SCABIOSA (See specials at left)				
SEDUM (Stonecrop)				
—Sieboldi	8 8	pink	Sept.	Trailing, showy.
—Spectabile Brilliant	18 12	red	Sept.	Good color form.
STOKESIA (See specials at left)				
TEUCRIUM (Germander)				
—chamaedrys	12 6	red	July	Sun, drain.
THALICTRUM (See specials at left)				
TRADESCANTIA (Spiderwort) (See specials above).				
TRITOMA (See specials above).				
VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope)				
—Coccinea	24 12	rose	May-June	} Any garden soil. } Sun, drain. } Strong fragrance.
—Coccinea Alba	24 12	white	May-June	
—Officinalis	36 12	white	June-July	
VERBASCUM (See specials above).				
VERONICA (Speedwell)				
—Rupestris	4 6	blue	May-June	} Compact, creeping. } Tolerant, sun.
—Incana	12 8	blue	July	
—Longifolia (See specials at right).				
VIOLA (Pansy Violets) (See specials at right).				



PHYSOSTEGIA, Vivid. (See opposite in uniform price list. Some of the showiest kinds are in this list.)

VERONICA

Longifolia subsessilis. Very tolerant; outstanding beauty. July-Sept. Blue, 18-inch. Space 8 inches. 3 for \$1.70 (10 \$5.00).

VIOLA ODORATA

Fragrant bloom all spring. Hardy, easily grown. Any one kind, 3 for \$1.70 (10 \$5.00).

Double Russian—Very fragrant blue.

Royal Rose—Large, deep purple.

Rosina—Pink, blooms again Fall.



Violet, Royal Robe

A Few Recent Unsolicited Letters

The Arborvitae I ordered from you arrived in excellent shape and are apparently off to a good start. I have seldom seen nursery stock so well rooted and in such good condition. It is a pleasure to write and tell you so. E. G. J., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Trees that I bought as pot plants a few years ago are beautiful specimens 15-18 ft. tall, the finest in our community. Thank you for them. F. J. F., Oxford, Ohio.

I would like to take this opportunity to tell you that your selections are the most satisfactory that I have ever received from any nursery, and I have ordered from dozens of them, considered the best. A. E. L., Wenonah, N. J.

It is really a pleasure to acknowledge receipt of the above mentioned order, because of the excellent condition in which it arrived. The plants are all beautiful specimens and the packing and crating of good workmanship. Mrs. E. E. K., Quincy, Ill.

I have had wonderful success with your stock. Have had several shipments within the last few years. I always look forward to you for the best trees that can be procured at any price. M. K. Shavertown, Pa.

What New Customers Say

Friends have reported outstanding success with your products and I would appreciate your sending your catalog. C. A. L., Thomaston, Conn.

I am a novice at gardening and, as a result, split my order this year, obtaining stock through the mail from about eight different nurseries. Needless to say, some of the shipments that have been received have been very badly packed for mailing. The Hemerocallis bulbs received today from you were perfectly packed and in excellent condition. I feel it my duty to tell you that the care which these plants received is greatly appreciated. E. L. H., Long Island, N. Y.

Just a line to let you know I received my shipment No. 235 and am very pleased with the plants sent. They are all you said in your advertisement. Mrs. H. H., Huntington, N. Y.

I can only say that I am really pleased with everything—and that you have a confirmed new client. Mrs. L. M., Nantucket Island, Mass.

The 90 15-18" XX Taxus Cuspidata Capitata were received on time, planted, and are growing huskily. Each tree was a regular specimen and I certainly appreciate the quality of the tops and quantity as well as quality of the roots you shipped to me. This being my first purchase from you I wrote to (—) for reference. Their assurance of your reliability and the quality of the stock you handle, was more than borne out by the trees I received and the way they are growing. I have written them a letter of thanks. H. R. B., Indianapolis, Ind.

We wish to express to you our delight in the recent shipment of Rhododendrons sent us. The plants came through in perfect condition—the balls intact so that our pleasure, in each one as it went into place, was keen. Thank you for the care you took in their shipment. We do hope that you have entered our order for fifty more plants. Mrs. H. W. B., Plainfield, N. J.

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—Shrubs	7, 9, 10	Cypripedium	48	Hydrangea	24, 27	Pepperbush	26	Symplocus	23
—Trees	5, 8, 9, 10	Cytissus	26	Iberis	43	PERENNIALS	41-46	Syringa	30
Basswood	23	Daphne	26, 34	Ilex	27, 34	Philadelphus	28	Tamarix	31
Bayberry	27	Day-lily	43	Iris	43	Phlox	45	Tarragon	36
Beach-plum	28, 37	Deciduous		Ivy	4, 24, 34	Photinia	28	Taxodium	23
Beautyberry	26	Shrubs	10, 25-31	Jasmine	24	Physostegia	46	Taxus	5, 16
Beauty-bush	27	Decid. Trees	8, 10, 18-23	Judas Tree	19	Picea	14	Teucrium	36, 46
Bech	20	Delphinium	42, 43	Juglans	21, 36	Pieris	35	Thalictrum	46
Bellflower	42	Deutzia	26	Juneberry	26	Pine	15	Thermopsis	48
Benzoin	26	Dewberry	37	Juniper	13	Pinks	41, 42, 43	Thrift	42
Berberis	5, 26, 34	Dianthus	41, 42, 43	Kalmia	8, 35	Pinus	15	Thuja	5, 17
Bergamot	36	Dicentra	43	Kerria	27	Platanus	22	Thyme	4
Berries	37	Digitalis	43	Koelreuteria	21	Platycodon	46	Tickseed	43
Betula	19	Dogwood	20, 26	Kolkwitzia	27	Plane Tree	22	Tilia	23
Bignonia	24	Dwarf Trees	39	Laburnum	21	Plantain-lily	43	Tradescantia	46
Birch	19	Elderberry	37	Ladys-slipper	48	Plum	37, 38, 39	TREES	8, 10, 18-23
Bittersweet	24	Eleagnus	26	Larch	21	Plumbago	46	Trillium	48
Blackberry	37	Elm	23	Larix	21	Plum-yew	12	Tritoma	46
Black Haw	31	English Ivy	4, 34	Larkspur	42	Polygonum	24	Tritoma	46
Blazing-star	45	Enkianthus	26	Lathyrus	43	Poplar	22	Trumpet-vine	24
Bleeding-heart	43	Erica	34	Laurel, English	5, 35	Poppy	45	Tsuga	5, 17
Bloodroot	48	Evergreens	6, 11-17	Laurel, M't'n	8, 35	Populus	22	Tulip-tree	21
Bluebells	48	Everg. Shrubs	8, 32-35	Laurocerasus	5, 35	Privet	5, 27	Tupelo	22
Blueberry	40	Euonymus	26, 34	Lavender	36	Prunus	22, 37, 38, 39	Ulmus	23
BOOKS	2	Exochorda	27	Leucothoe	8, 35	Ptelia	23	Vaccinium	40
Boston Ivy	24	Fagus	20	Liatris	45	Pseudotsuga	15	Valeriana	36, 46
Boxwood	5, 34	False Dragonhead	46	Ligustrum	5, 27	Pyracantha	35	Verbascum	46
Boysenberry	37	Ferns	48	Lilac	30	Pyrethrum	46	Veronica	46
Broadleaf Evergreens	8, 32-35	FERTILIZER	3	Lilium	44	Pyrus	38, 39	Viburnum	31, 37
Broom	26	Fir	12, 15	Lily	44	QUANTITY PRICES	4-10	Vinca	4, 35
Buckthorn	30	Firethorn	35	Linden	23	Quince	26, 28	VINES	4, 24
Buddleia	26	Flowering Cherry	22	LINING-OUT	6-10	Quercus	23	Viola	46
Bugbane	48	Flow. Crab	22	Liquidamber	21	Raspberry	37	Virginia Creeper	24
Bugle	42	Flow. Peach	26	Liriodendron	21	Red Bud	19	Vitex	31
Bush-cherry	37	Flow. Plum	22	Lobelia	48	Retinospora	12	Vitis	24, 37
Butterflybush	26	Flow. Quince	26	Locust	21, 23	Rhamnus	28	Walnut	21, 36
Butterfly-weed	48	FORESTRY	6-10	Lonicera	4, 24, 27	Rhododendron	8, 35	Weigelia	31
Buxus	5, 34	Forgetmenot	45	Loosestrife	47	Robinia	23	White Fringe	19
Callicarpia	26	Forsythia	27	Lycium	24	Rhus	28	WILD FLOWERS	48
Calluna	4, 34	Fothergilla	27	Lycium	45	Rose	4, 29, 30	Willow	23
Calycanthus	26	Foxglove	43	Maclura	5	Rosemary	36	Windflower	42
Campanula	42	Franklinia	21	Madwort	42	Rubus	36	Wineberry	37
Campsis	24	Fraxinus	21	Magnolia	21	Rudbeckia	46	Winterberry	27
Candytuft	43	Funkia	43	Mahonia	35	Sage	36	Winter-creeper	34
Caragana	26	FRUIT	36-40	Malus	22, 38, 39	Salix	23	Wisteria	24
Cardinal flower	48	Gaillardia	43	Maple	19	Salvia	36	Witch-hazel	27
Carnation	42	Germander	36, 46	Marjoram	36	Sambucus	30, 37	Yarrow	42
Carpinus	19	Geum	43	Matrimony Vine	24	Sanguinea	48	Yellow-wood	19
Carya	19	Ginkgo	21	Mentha	36	Sarcococca	4	Yew	5, 16
		Gleditsia	21			Sassafras	23		

We cannot control weather, drought, flood, poor soil, improper care. BUT:—

MONEYBACK GUARANTEE: If stock arrives not as represented, in good condition, we will refund all you paid us, or such part as you think proper. No need to return plants, but claim must be made within 5 days of receipt of shipment.

PLANT INSURANCE: Even if arrival is in good condition, we will credit you 50% of any losses in the first year. This credit you may use to replace the same or other plants, as you wish.

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

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

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

PRICES—Net at the nursery. Transportation to be added at actual cost. Usually 5 sold at rate per ten, 50 at 100 rate.

ORDER FORM—Printed on back wrapper.



Virginia Bluebells



Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flowers)



Hepatica acutiloba
Best form of "triloba"

Wild Flowers

Success with wild flowers is simply a matter of putting them in the soil, exposure and general climate to which they are accustomed. It is important to arrange gardens where associated plants are grouped, rather than try to make artificial differences of soil in the same bed. Coddling is apt to do more harm than good. Note that ferns are particularly useful, for they grow where most flowers will not—generally benefiting from at least light shade.

White Trillium

Trillium grandiflorum—Large white in early May. Leaf-mold, part shade. 3 for \$1.20; 12 for \$4.25.

Virginia Bluebells

Mertensia virginica—Open a lovely blue in April. Any soil, but part shade best. 3 for \$1.20; 12 for \$4.25.

Lady's Slippers

Cypripedium — Orchids, hardy outdoors in moist, peaty shade. Bloom in May. 3 of any one kind for \$1.20 (3 each, 9 plants, for \$3.50).

Acaule—Dark rose Mocas-sin Flower.

Pubescens — Large yellow Lady's Slipper.

Spectabile — The Showy Pink Lady's Slipper.

Butterflyweed

Asclepias tuberosa — 18 inch. Orange in June-July. Sunny, well drained. 3 for \$1.20; 12 for \$4.25.

Cardinal Flowers

Fiery 2-foot spikes, July-August. Moist, part shade. 3 for \$1.20; 12 for \$4.25.

Caroline Lupine

Thermopsis caroliniana—3 ft. spikes of yellow pea-flowers, June-July. 3 for \$1.20; 12 for \$4.25.

White Bugbane

Cimicifuga racemosa—4 ft. Spikes of white, July and August. Succeeds in shade. \$1.20 for 3; \$4.25 for 12.

Bloodroot

Sanguinaria canadensis—18 inch. Pink-white, April. Shade, rich. 5 for \$1.50 (50, \$8.00).

Hepatica

Hepatica acutiloba—6 inch. Blue-white, April. Shade, rich. 5 for \$1.50 (50, \$10.00).



Cimicifuga racemosa
Handsome, Showy, Bold

Photo: Ostrich Fern
Insert: Fiddlehead Stage



CHOICE FERNS

Each kind, \$2.50 for 10 (\$16.50 per 100). Five each any three kinds for \$3.50.

Christmasfern (*Polystichum*)—12"—dry, shade. Evergreen leaves for decoration.

Cliff-fern (*Polypody*)—6"—evergreen, drain.

Hayscented Fern (*Dunnstaedtia*)—18"—tolerant.

Maidenhair (*Adiantum*)—Rich, moist, but drained soil. Easily grown. Showy and popular.

Toothed Woodfern—18"—evergreen, damp.

Sensitivefern (*Onoclea*)— shade, heavy, moist. 12"

Interrupted Fern (*Osmunda*)—60"—damp, sunny.

Cinnamonfern (*Osmunda*)—60"—any moist soil.

Ostrich Fern (*Pteris nodulosa*)—36"—Very tolerant. This makes a delicious, nutritious asparagus substitute. Cut in "fiddlehead" stage (see photo left), wash well, boil 30 minutes, salt, serve like asparagus, 3 plants serve a small family. Available commercially in cans.