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## 1949 Price List

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Eighty Acres of Choice Nursery Stock
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## Landscape Service

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WHITE ELM NURSERY CO.

## HARTLAND, WISCONSIN

# SHADE 

ASH，Green．8－10 fi．，$\$ 2.75$ ． $11 / 4-11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Cal．，$\$ 3.50$ ．
A fast growing tree suitable for planting in light soils though also adapted to heavier soils as well．Ultimate height 50 to 60 feet．
BIRCH，White．5－6 f1．，$\$ 3.50$
The White Birch is best adapted to ornamental planting on lawn or border．The white bark is not present on young trees，but appears and remains as the tree reaches 3 or 4 years of age．Tree grows to 30 or 40 feet．
BIRCH，Cut－Leaf Weeping．5－6 $\mathbf{~ f t . , ~} \$ 3.50$ ．
ane of the most graceful and beautiful of pendulous trees．Tall and slender with graceful drooping branches， its white bark and interestingly deeply cut leaves make it an outstanding ornamental tree．
BIRCH，Clumps． 5 to 6 ft．，$\$ 3.50$ ．
These are White Birch that have grown with three stems or more．They work in wonderfully in borders and are equally effective as specimens．
CRABS，Flowering． 5.6 ft．，$\$ 2.50$ ．6－8 ftor \＄3．50．
Arnold，a low branched，wide spreading form．Semi－ double pink flowers，fading to almost white as they open．Yellow fruits about the size of a cherry．

## BECHTEL，3－4 ft．，\＄2．75．

A small growing，very showy plant with large double pink blossoms in profusion．Does not fruit．

Dolga．A very showy tree of mealum size，bearing white blossoms which are followed by an abundance of small red fruits．
Eleyi．A strong growing tree having bronze foliage． The flowers are carmine red and very showy．Fruits are medium size and red．
Hopa．An upright growing tree with most attractive red flowers．Fruits are also red，but small．
Red Silver．A very striking appearing tree with bronze leaves that are silvery underneath．Flowers are red and late．The fruit is purplish－red and borne in considerable quantity．

## SARGENT．3－4 fi．，\＄3．50．

A very dwarf growing crab of wide spreading habit．Flowers are white，fruit is small and red and born in great abundance and held well into the winter．

Wild Sweet Crab．The native wild crab found growing on the hills of southwestern Wisconsin．Beautiful double pink flowers．
ELM，American．6－8 ft．，$\$ 2.50$ ． $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. ，$\$ 3.00$ ． $11 / 4-11 / 2^{m m}$ calo，$\$ 3.50$ ． $11 / 2^{-2 "}$ cal，，$\$ 6.00$ ． $2-21^{1 / 2^{\prime \prime}}$ calos $\$ 9.00$ ．
This is our common Elm，too well known to need much description．A large growing tree， 50 to 60 feet with wide spreading branches，it must be given ample room in planting．Forty to forty－five feet is proper spacing． Trees prefer any good soil．
ELM，Chinese．6－8 ft．，\＄2．25．8－10 ft．，\＄3．00．
A rapidly growing tree that really has no place in our Wisconsin tree plantings．It grows fast but is not very long lived．Best suited on light and dry soil situations．
HACKBERRRY． $8-10$ ft．，$\$ 4.50$ ． $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}-11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ cal．，$\$ 5.00$ ．
A fine shade or street tree with distinctive bark．Pro－ duces small berries well－liked by birds．Thrives on sandy soils．
HONEYLOCUST．8－10 f土．，$\$ 3.50$ ． $11 / 4-1^{1 / 207} \mathrm{cal}$ ．，$\$ 5.00$ ． Thornless variety．Fragrant white flowers in May．Very attractive pinnate leaves．Good for light or poor soils．

LINDEN． $1^{11 / 2-2^{\prime \prime}}$ cal．，$\$ 5.00$ ．
One of the best large sized，rapid growing trees reach－ ing 50 to 60 feet at maturity．Does best on soil with ample moisture．An attractive street or lawn tree．
MAPLE，Norway．8－10 ft．，$\$ 6.50$ ． $11 / 4-11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ cal．，$\$ 7.75$ ．
The most popular of the Maple family for lawn or street planting．Grows to about 40 feet，forms well rounded head，with very large deep green leaves．Leaves turn golden yellow in the fall．Almost entirely free of in－ jurious insects．
MAPLE，Rubra．6－8 fto，\＄6．00．8－10 ft．，\＄7．50．
Somewhat like the Silver Maple in size and growth， but has a bright red bloom in the spring and brilliant scarlet leaves in the fall．
MAPLE，Schwedler，6－8 ft．，$\$ 7.50$ ．8－10 ftos $\$ 9.00$ ． $11 / 4-11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ cal．，\＄11．50．
This is probably the most showy of the real shade trees． Leaves come out a deep purple in the spring，slowly changing to a dark purplish green which is maintained throughout the summer．Trees form a round head like that of the Norway Maple，but remains somewhat smaller，reaching only 30 to 35 feet in height．
MAPLE，Soft．8－10 $\mathrm{ft}^{2}$ ，$\$ 3.25$ ．
The fastest growing Maple，eventually reaching 50 to 60 feet in height．Grows a large，irregular shaped head and is valuable when quick shade is wanted．Fall leaf color is most attractive．
MAPLE，Sugar or Hard．6－8 ft．，\＄3．50．8－10 $\mathrm{ft}_{\mathrm{o}}$ ，$\$ 6.00$ 。 $11 / \mathrm{s}$－ $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ cal．，$\$ 9.00$ ．
This is the beautiful tree of the north，perfectly symetri－ cal in shape．Fine foliage which turns to the brilliant golds and reds of the fall．Slow growing but worth waiting for．
MOUNTAIN ASH，American．6－8 $\mathbf{f 1 . ,} \$ 5.00$ ．
An upright growing small tree reaching 25 to 35 feet in height．Attractive deep green foliage．Bears a profusion of orange red berries from mid－summer on through the fall．
MOUNTAIN ASH，European．6－8 ft．，\＄3．50．
Similar to the American Mountain Ash，but of faster growth and more open habit．Berries are not born as profusely．
MULBERRY，Russian．6－8 位，\＄2．50．
Largely planted for screens or windbreaks；also used to attract birds as fruits are relished by nearly all birds．
PLUM，Purple－Leaf．3－4 fı，\＄2．50．4－5 f土．，\＄3．5－6 f1．，\＄3．50． Hardy upright small tree with reddish－purple leaves．
POPLAR，Bolleana．6－8 $\mathrm{ft.} \$$,4.00 ．8－10 f土．，$\$ 5.00$ ．
A compact upright tree of great attractiveness．Leaves are a three－lobed，light green on top，silver beneath． Grows to 35 or 40 feet．
POPLAR，Lombardy．5－6 ft．o，\＄1．25．6－8 f1．，\＄1．50．8－10 ft．，\＄1．90．
Well known narrow upright tree，rapid in growth，most suitable as a screen planting or for accent in the border．

## WILLOW

Niobe Weeping．8－10 f土．，\＄3．75．
Beautiful yellow pendulous branches．Strong growing， hardy tree．
Pussy Willow．3－4 ft．，\＄1．25
Medium sized plant with large catkins in early spring． Red Stem．5－6 fi．，\＄1．50．
Small sized tree with red bark．Most showy in winter． Wisconsin Weeping．8－10 f1．，\＄3．50．
Dark green leaves and bark．Very graceful drooping branches．

# EVERGREENS 

Evergreens that come to you balled and burlapped should be planted as soon as possible. If the earth ball once becomes dried out, no amount of soaking later on will revive the plant, so plant immediately and water thoroughly. Keep on with an adequate watering program throughout the first year of a transplanted evergreen,

## ARBOR VITAE, American. 2 to 3 ft., $\$ 6.00 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{fta}_{\omega} \$ 8.50$

A plant that will grow to 10 or more feet in height, suitable for planting in semi-shade or full sunlight. Can be sheared to any shape and kept any size. Suitable as individual specimens in foundation plantings or for hedges or screening.

## ARBOR VITAE, Globe, 15 to 18 inches, $\$ 6.00$.

A dense, roundish shaped, dwarf growing plant. Suit able for foundation plantings where nothing will grow over 35 inches high is wanted. Adapted to partial shade or full sun.

ARBOR VITAE, Pyramidall 2 to $21 / 2$ \#t., $\$ 6.00 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 ft., $\$ 7.50$; 3 to $31 / 2$ ft., $\$ 10.00$.

The most common of the upright Arbor Vitaes. Very attractive, sturdy tree.

## ARBOR VITAE, Siberian. 18 to 24 inches, $\$ 7.50$.

An exceedingly hardy, compact plant growing to about 6 or 8 feet in height, wide at the base and narrowing to the top. Suitable in any well drained situation.
FIR, Douglas. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft.} \$ 7.50 ;$,3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 11.00$.
A rapid growing, symetrical tree with attractive bluish green foliage. Makes beautiful specimen for lawn planting.

## JUNIPEP.

Andorra. 15 to $18 \mathrm{ins}$. . $\$ 6.00$; $1^{11 / 2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft}_{\text {os }} \$ 7.50$.
A low, spreading grower reaching to 5 or 6 feet across. Color of foliage is grayish green during summer months changing to purplish tones over winter.
Cannarti. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft.}_{\mathrm{o}} \$ 15.00$. $4-5 \mathrm{ft.os}^{2} \mathbf{\$ 1 8 . 5 0}$.
One of the finest upright growing Junipers. Deep green in color which does not change over winter.

Dundee. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft.}, \mathrm{\$ 12;} 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft.} \$ ,15 ; 4-5$ ft., $\$ 18.50$.
Very desirable upright Juniper with bluish-grey foliage during the summer which turns to a reddish bronze ove winter.
Glauca. 2 to 3 f土., $\$ 12.00$.
Silver-blue foliage of much beauty. Upright Juniper of rather open habit of growth.
Glauca Heizi. 2-2 $1 / 2$ f1., $\$ 10.50$.
A rapid growing spreading type that closely resembles the Pfitzer J. but has blue colored foliage.
Japanese. 15 to 18 inches, $\$ 6.00 ; 18-24$ inches, $\$ 7.50$.
A prostrate branched, low growing plant, bright green in color and whip-cord-like foliage.
Meyeri. 15 to 18 inches, $\$ 8.00 ; 18-24$ inches, $\$ 9.50$.
A dwarf growing, very irregularly shaped, more or less upright type. Foliage is a silvery-blue which turns to purplish shades over winter.
Pfitzer. 15 to 18 in., $\$ 6.50 ; 11 / 2$ to 2 fto . $\$ 8.00$.
A wide spreading, low growing Juniper with attractive gray-green foliage. Plant succeeds in most any location thus making it one of the most popular of all the spreading forms of evergreens.

## JUNIPER-Cont'd.

Red Cedar. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft.,}^{2} 10.00 ; 4$ ft., $\$ 13.00$.
Hardy upright form, requiring shearing to keep it trim and shapely. Green foliage in summer, reddish-purple over winter.
Sargent. 15 to 18 inches, $\$ 7.50 ; 18$ to 24 inches, $\$ 9.00$. A prostrate growing form with light green foliage.
Tamerisc. 12 to 15 inches, $\$ 4.50$.
A prostrate form, growing close to the ground. Has deep green foliage the year round.
PINE, Austrian. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft.} \$ 7.00 ;$,3 to $31 / 2$ ft., $\$ 9.00$. A strong, sturdy long needled evergreen. Ultimate height, 40 to 50 feet. Best suited for windbreak planting or in large lawn areas.
PINE, Mugho. 12 to 15 ins., $\$ 5.25$; 15 to 18 ins., $\$ 6.25$; 18 to 24 ins., $\$ 8.00$
A compact, low, globe shaped evergreen. Used mostly in foundation plantings. Annual shearing will keep it more tight and compact than it would otherwise. Requires full sunlight and good soil.
PINE, Ponderosa. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 7.00$; 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft.0} \$ 9.00$.
A large open growing tree with long light green needles.
PINE, Red or Norway. 2 to 3 ftho $\$ 7.00$.
A fast growing, long needled tree with deep green needles, Quite adaptable as to soil and other growing conditions.
SPRUCE, Black Hills. 2 to $21 / 2$ ft., $\$ 6.50 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 ft, $\$ 8.00$. A compact, symetrical medium fast growing spruce. Foliage is a bluish green, needles are short. Tree is hardy anywhere.
SPRUCE, Colorado Blue. 2 to $2^{1 / 2}$ ft., $\$ 10.00: 21 / 2$ to 3 ftoo $\$ 13.00$.
This is the show tree of the evergreens. Foliage, a silvery blue of great distinction. Used mostly as specimen in lawns and parks. Needs a well drained fertile soil and full sunlight.
SPRUCE, Colorado Green. 2 to $21 / 2$ ft., $\$ 8.00 ; 21 / 2$ to 3 ft., $\$ 10.50$.
A compact, large growing spruce of great symetry and beauty. Needles long and sharp varying in color from light green to bluish tint. Suitable as a specimen in contrast with the Colorado Blue Spruce.
SPRUCE, Norway. 2 to 3 ft., $\$ 5.50$; 3 to 4 ft., $\$ 8.00$.
A fast growing spruce, ultimately reaches 40 to 50 feet. Foliage a deep green; needles are short. Mostly planted for windbreaks and screens.
YEW, Brownii, 12 to 15 ins., $\$ 6.50$; 15 to 18 ins., $\$ 8.50$. A rapid grower with heavy dark green foliage. More upright in growth than the true Spreading Yew.
YEW, Dwarf. 12 to 15 ins,, $\$ 7.00$; 15 to 18 ins., $\$ 10.00$. A very dwarf, compact, slow growing type. Suitable for planting in small restricted places.
YEW, Hatfield, 12 to 15 inches, $\$ 6.50$.
An upright form, though not pyramidal as the top is broader than the bottom. Foliage is heavy and dark green.
YEW, Hicksii. 12 to 18 inches, $\$ 9.50$.
A narrow, columnar type with rich, glossy green foliage.
YEW, Spreading. 12 to 15 ins., $\$ 7.00$; 15 to 18 ins., $\$ 9.00$; 18 to 24 ins., $\$ 12.50$.
The most common type of low growing Yew. Very hardy and does well in shaded places. Best of the low growing evergreens for foundation plantings.
YEW, Upright. 18 to 24 ins., $\$ 10.00$; 24 to 30 ins., $\$ 15.00$. The upright form of the Japanese Yew, a densely, broad based conical plant. Deep green foliage. Best upright evergreen for shady places.

# ORNAMENTAL 

## ALMOND, Pink Flowering. 3 to 4 ft., $\$ 1.75$.

A small shrub that is covered with small pink rose-like blossoms in May. Very showy in the shrub border or foundation planting.
ALPINE CURRANT. $15-18$ inches, $\$ .85 ; 18-24$ ins., $\$ 1.25$. A dwarf compact growing shrub, dense dark green foliage. Leaves out early in spring and holds foliage till late in fall. Does well in shade.

## ARONIA, Arbutifolia, 3 to 4 ft., $\$ 1.50$.

An attıactive shrub for borders because of its shiny foliage that colors beautifully in the fall. White blossoms late spring and has bright red berries in late fall and winter. Grows to 3 to 5 feet.
ARONIA, Melanocarpa. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.25$. Similar to the Arbutifolia, but has black berries instead of red. Grows somewhat taller.
ARROWWOOD. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.00 ; 3$ to 4 feet $\$ 1.25$.
One of the best shrubs for landscape planting. Grows to 7 or 8 feet. Branches straight and upright. White blossoms in late spring, fullowed by cluster of blue berries, greatly liked by birds. Plants tolerate some shade.
BARBERAY, Japanese. 15 to 18 ins., $\$ .75$; 18 to 24 inso, $\$ 1$. One of the best known low shrubs for hedging and landscape planting. Grows to about 3 or 4 feet in any sort of location. Has yellow blossoms in spring and bright red berries in fall and winter. Foliage turns to brilliant crimson in fall. Branches have many sharp thorns.
BARBERRY, Red Leaf. 12 to 18 ins., $\$ 1$; 18-24 insw $\$ 1.25$. Similar in growth habits to the Japanese Barberry but has showy reddish purple leaves throughout the growing seaton.
BEAUTY BUSH. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft.0} \$ 1.75$.
One of the most beautiful small shrubs growing to about 5 or 6 feet and covered with a profusion of fragrant pink blossoms in late May and early June.
BUDDLEIA. 2 Yr . No. 1, \$1.00.
Charming. Long sprays of lavendar pink blooms. Very fine for cutting.
Dubonet. A dark wine colored variety of large firm spikes.
Ile de Erance. Large flowers of rich reddish purple, borne on long panicles.
CARAGANA. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft.0} \$ 1.25$.
Very hardy, drought-resistant shrub for planting in difficult places. Has yellow flowers in May and June.

## COTONEASTER

Acutifolia. 18-24 inches, \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.25.
An attractive medium sized shrub with dark green leaves. Has yellow flowers and brownish-black fruit that hangs on well into the winter.
Divaricata. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.90$.
A handsome shrub with evergreen-like foliage. Has pink flowers and bears an abundance of bright red berries in the fall.
DEUTZIA, Lemoine. 18 to 24 inches, $\$ 1.25$,
A small shrub with large white showing blossoms in late May and June.
DOGWOOD. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 1.00 ; 3$ to 4 ft., $\$ 1.25$.
Gray. An upright, slender branched plant with white flowers in May, followed by whitish-blue berries that are quickly taken by the birds.
Goldentwig. A medium sized shrub with distinctly yellow branches over the winter.
Red Osier. Good foliage, white flowers followed by white berries. Bark over winter is dark red.
Siberica. Very bright red bark over winter. Upright shrub of vigorous growth. White flowers followed by porcelain blue fruits. Very desirable.

ELDER, Golden. 2-3 ft., \$1.00.
Similar to Common Elder but with bright golden yellow leaves. Must be planted in sun for best effects.
EUONYMOUS, Alatus. 2 to 3 ft., $\$ 1.90$.
One of the best landscape shrubs. Grows to about 8 feet. Has unusual winged bark, small light green leaves and red fruit in fall. Leaves turn to brightest pink in fall.
EUONYMOUS, Alatus Compacta. 2 to $21 / 2$ ft., $\$ 2.00$.
Similar foliage and bark as the alatus but more compact and dwarf in growth. Grows to 4 or 5 feet.
EUONYMOUS, Latifolius. 3 to 4 ft., $\$ 1.50$.
Tall growing shrub with dark green foliage. Has conspicuous yellow and scarlet fruit in the fall.
FORSYTHIA. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft.} \$$,1.00 ; 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.25$.
Intermedia. Vigorous growing, arching branched shrub with showy yellow flowers in early spring.
Spectabilis. Much the same as Intermedia, but a better grower and more striking bloom.
HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. 2 to 3 ft., $\$ 1.25$.
A most satisfactory shrub for border planting. Foliage is dark green turning to bronzy ed in rfall. Blossoms are not showy, but the clusters of red berries that follow are most attractive and hang on all winter. Shrub grows to 6 or 8 feet. Tolerate some shade
HONEYSUCKLE. 2 to 3 ft, $\$ 1.00$ : 3 to 4 fto, $\$ 1.25$.
The honeysuckles, of which there are many varieties, are about the best known and the most adaptable plants that we grow. The foliage and the berries offer the various differences. All of them are well suited to border planting or for hedges. The following varities are cffered:
Bella Albida. White flowers, red berries, grows to 8 to 10 feet.
Morrowii. Pale yellow flower - orange berries - wide spreading.
Pink Tatarian. Pink flowers, red berries, 6 to 8 ft . high. Red Tatarian. Red flowers, red berries, 5 to 6 feet high. HYDRANGEA, A. G. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
A low growing, very showy summer flowering shrub. Does well in partial shade or sunlight. Produces large round heads of white blossoms during latter part of June and into July. Fine for foundation planting or the border. Grows to about 3 or 4 feet.
HYDRANGEA, P. G. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
A plant growing to 5 or 6 feet, most suitable for border planting. Produces large cone shaped white blossom in August that slowly take on a pink shade and last that way well into the winter. Needs rich soil and heavy pruning back each spring.
LILAC, French Hybrids. 2 to 3 ft., $\$ 2.00 ; 3$ to 4 ft., $\$ 2.75$. French Hybrids, so-called, are named varieties of choice colors and habits of growth. Plants bloom at an early age and do not sucker to any extent. Following are the varieties available:
Alphonse La Valle. Double lilac.
Belle De Nancy. Double, lilac-pink.
Chas. Jolly. Double, reddish-purple. Chas. X. Single, reddish-purple.
Gloire de Moulins. . Single, red-purple.
Edith Cavelle. Double, white.
Jean Mace. Double, lilac-pink.
Mme, Cassmir Perrier. Double, white.
Pres. Grevy. Double, blue-lilac.
LILAC, Common Purple and White. 2 to 3 ft., $\$ 1.25 ; 3$ to 4 ft., $\$ 1.50$.
This group is too well known to need much description. Plants grow to 8 or 10 feet, do not blossom until well established and sucker at the bottom.
LILAC, Rothomagensis. 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.
A splendid variety of lilac, finer in leaf and stem than the common lilac growing to 8 or 9 feet. Blossoms are a beautiful reddish purple.

# SHRUBBERY 

MOCK ORANGE, Bouquet Blanc. 2 to 3 ft., $\$ 1.25$; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.
An attractive compact shrub suitable for foundation or border planting. Flowers are double white, come in close set branches. Plant grows to 5 or 6 feet.
MOCK ORANGE, Coronarius. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft.0} \$ 1.00 ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{fx}^{2}$ $\$ 1.25$.
Known as the Sweet Mock Orange because of its fragrance. Grows to 6 or 8 feet. Best suited for border planting.
MOCK ORANGE, Grandiflora. 3 to 4 £1., $\$ 1.25$. \$1.25.
Largest and strongest grower of the Mock Oranges. Flowers not fragrant and bush tends to get coarse as it grows larger.
MOCK ORANGE, Lemoine, Avalanche, 2 to 3 ftw $\$ 1.00$. An attractive small upright plant. White flowers borne profusely along each stem.
MOCK ORANGE, Snowflake. $2-3$ ft., $\$ 2.00 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft.} \$ 2.50.$, This is a New Introduction from Minnesota Plant Patent No. 538. An outstanding plant, each blossom fully double, very fragrant and white as snow. Grows to about eight feet.
MOCK ORANGE, Virginal. 3 to 4 ft., $\$ 2.00$.
Medium sized plant which bears an abundance of large semi double fragrant white flowers. Very showy border plant.
NANNYBERRY。 $2-3 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 1.25 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft.} \$$,1.50 .
A tall growing, narrow shaped shrub of good character. White flowers in large flat heads come in May and are followed by large oval blue-black fruit in the autumn.
NINEBARK, Common. 2 to 3 fi., $\$ 1.00 ; 3$ to 4 ft.o $\$ 1.25$.
A medium sized shrub suitable for border and foundation planting. Attractive foliage, white blossoms in June followed by pink seed pods that are most attractive to birds. Plant grows to 8 or 9 feet.
NINEBARK, Aurea. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00 ; 3$ to 4 ft., $\$ 1.25$.
Same as Ninebark but has yellow colored leaves.
NINEBARK, Dwarf. 18 to 24 in., $\$ .75$.
Dark green foliage, low, dense habit of growth. A fine shrub for foundation planting or the border. Makes a good hedge, also.
PRUNUS, Cistena. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.25$.
The best and most showy of the purple leaf Plums. The plant is more shrub-like than Newport and does not grow as large. Very showy in the shrub border.
PRUNUS, Triloba. 3 to $1 \mathrm{ft}_{\text {., }} \$ 2.50$.
A large shrub or small tree 6 to 8 feet; branches are covered in early spring with small double pink flowers. Very fine for specimen planting or border grouping.
PRUNUS, Tomeniosa. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft.} \$$,2.25 .
A plant especially adapted to border planting. Fruits are bright red and large enough for preserving, but also elished by birds. A very showy, hardy plant.
PRIVET, Regale. 18 to 24 ins., $\$ 85 ; 2$ to $21 / 2$ fto, $\$ 1.10$. A medium sized shrub suitable for foundation or border planting. Deep green foliage, vigorous growth. White flowers followed by black berries in great abundance.
QUINCE, Japanese. 18 to 24 inches, $\$ 1.00$.
A small sized shrub notable for its beautiful scarlet crimson flowers coming before the leaves appear. Flower buds are not entirely hardy.
SNOWBERRY, Red. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$.
An attractive small shrub suitable for both shady and sunny situations. Flowers are not showy, but bright red berries line the gracefully arching branches in the fall, making it most attractive.
SNOWBERRY, White。 2 to 3 ft., $\$ 1.00: 3$ to 4 ft., $\$ 1.25$. Very similar in growth and leaf to the Red Snowberry but the berries are white and much larger and are grouped in large clusters, instead of being tight along

## SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA. 3 to 4 ftw $\$ 1.25$.

First plant in spring to leaf out. Very attractive foliage. Large, fluffy heads of white flowers in June and July.

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer. 15 to 18 ins., $\$ 1.25 ; 18$ to 24 ins., $\$ 1.50$.

A low growing stiffly upright shrub well known for its large flat heads of bright crimson flowers. Blooms in June and July and again in the fall if the flower heads are cut back. Entire plant should be cut back to ground each spring.

## SPIREA, Billardi. 2 to 3 ftor $\$ 1.00$.

A medium growing shrub, 4 to 6 feet, upright habit with rose colored blossom spikes in July. Suckers freely at the bottom.

## SPIREA, Frobelli. 18 to 24 inches, $\$ .85$.

Very similar to spirea A. W., but a more vigorous and larger grower with lighter colored blossoms. Very hardy.

## SPIREA, Korean. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}, \$ 1.00$.

A shrub much like the Van Houttei spirea, but flowers about 2 weeks later. Very desirable for border planting.

SPIREA, Van Houttei. 2 to 3 ft., $\$ 1.00$.
Probably no other shrub as widely planted nor as widely known. Grows in almost any situation, good or bad. Suitable for border or foundation planting and also hedging. Covered with white flowers in late May.

## SUMAC, Cut Leaf Staghorn. 2 to 3 ftor $\$ 1.00$.

Medium sized shrub with fern-like foliage which has the same brilliant fall color as the common sumac.

SUMAC, Fragrant. 2 to 3 fto, $\$ 1.00$.
A low, prostrate growing shrub suitable for the border or steep banks. Has brilliant red foliage in the Fall. Leaves have a pungent fragrance when crushed.

TAMARIX, Kashgar. 3 to 4 ft., $\$ 1.50$.
A strong growing plant with slender upright branches covered with a foliage similar to some of the Junipers. In July the upper ends of each branch becomes lang spikes of delicate pink flowers making a very pleasing effect.

WAYFARING TREE. 2 to 3 ft., $\$ 1.00: 3$ to 4 ft., $\$ 1.25$.
A large growing shrub ( 6 to 8 feet) with soft, heavy leaves, large clusters of dull white blossoms in May that are followed by bright red berries that gradually turn black as they ripen.

## HEDGING

| Alpine Currant. 12-15 in. | \$75.00 per 100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Barberry, Japanese. 12-18 | 25.00 per 100 |
| Buckthorn. 12-18 in. | 12.00 per 100 |
| Privet, A. R. N. 18-24 in. | . 35.00 per 100 |

## ROSES, MISCELLANEOUS HARDY

Grootendorst, Pink. 2 yr. No. 1, \$1.75.
Very hardy, most attractive, medium growing Rose with dark green foliage and clusters of bright pink flowers.
Grootendorst, Supreme. 2 Y. No. 1, \$1.75.
Same habit of growth and appearance as above, but with exceedingly showy clusters of bright red flowers.
Hansa, 2 yr. No. 1, \$1.50.
A strong growing hardy rose with double reddish flowers of large size.
Hugonis, 2 yr. No. 1, \$1.50.
An old but still popular variety of rose. One that blooms very early and is a mass of light yellow flowers when in bloom.
Harrison Yellow, 2 Yr. No. 1, \$1.75.
A strong growing hardy rose covered with double yellow flowers. Flowers are moderately fragrant.
Setigera. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$.
Also known as Prairie Rose. Lang graceful branches covered with big clusters of bright pink flowers late in spring.

## ROSES, CLIMBING. 2 yг. No. 1, \$1.50.

American Beauty. Crimson flowers in great abundance.
Dorothy Perkins. Best known of the old-fashioned climbers. Shell pink flowers in clusters.
Dr. Van Fleet. A very desirable pink flowering variety. Foliage less subject to mildew than many varieties.
Gandenia. Yellow buds with creamy flowers with rich yellow centers.
Paul's Scarlet. One of the best red climbers. Large, almost double deep scarlet flowers. Very strang vines and heavy grower.
Primsose. Double canary yellow flowers. Very attractive.

## ROSES, PATENTED VARIETIES.

Blaze. 2 y. No. 1, \$2.50.
An everblooming climber, brilliant red of strong growing habit and showy flowers.
Lowell Thomas. \$2.75 each.
Large double flowering yellow. Bud very long and pointed. Vigorous, compact bushy plants. Intermittant bloomer.
Peace. 2 yr. No. 1, $\$ 3.00$.
Glorious 5 -inch blooms of long lasting beauty. Buds golden yellow etched with pink opening to pale yellow to irridescent cream.

## Rose of Freedom, \$2.75 each.

Bright red blooms very freely borne on strong stems. New wood is usually thornless. Highest scoring red Rose in 1946-'47 trials.
Pinocchio. \$2.50 each.
A hardy plant producing an abundance of hybrid tea* like blooms of soft, clear pink in great clusters.

ROSES, HYBRID TEA AND EVERBLOOMING.
2 Y. No. 1, \$1.50.
Betty Uprichard. Salmon pink stained with coppery. red.
Caledonia. 山arge, double white, very attractive.
Condessa de Sastago. Deep coppery pink inside, golden yellow reverse; double; very prolific bloomer.
Editor McFarlane. Shapely buds with double, brilliant pink blooms.
Eiioile de IHolland. Dark, velvety-red. Very fragrant.
E. G. Hill. Large, massive blooms of deep velvetymaroon.
Grus en Teplitz. Medium sized, dark red blooms in clusters.
Joanna Hill. Large yellow with orange shading in the center. Frangrant
McGredy's Scarlet. Large brilliant scarlet, shaded rosepink.
McGredy's Ivory. Large, well shaped creamy white. Fragrant.
McGredy's Yellow. Bright butter-cup yellow. Very fine form and fragrant.
Mrs. Henry Bowles. Long lasting, rosy-pink shaded salmon. Very fragrant.
Mrs. P. S. du Pont. Bud is reddish-gold, flower golden yellow, ilghter color with age.
Mrs. Sam McGredy. Very fine two-toned. Large double scarlet-copper, heavily flushed with red on outside of petals. Disease resistant and strong bloomer.
Prosident Hoover. Beautifully colored buds and blooms of yellow with pink and flame tints.
Radiance, Pink. Large rose-red. Very popular and satisfactory rose.
Radiance, Red. Bright rose-pink. Very popular and satisfactory.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Long buds opening to rich yellow. One of the finer yellow roses.
Tolisman. Most popular two-tone, golden yellow stained copper-red.

## ROSES, DWARF POLYANTHA AND FLORIBUNDA.

2 уर., No. 1, \$1.50.
Else Poulsen. Bright, rose pink, semi-double, very long lasting.
Kirsten Poulsen. Bright scarlet flowers in clusters an long stems.
Poulsen's Yellow. Copper colored buds, followed by semi-double yellow flowers. Very fragrant.
Pink Grus An Aachen. Deep salmon-rose. Very desirable.
Ideal. Immense, compact bunches of dark scarlet borne in abundance.
Eutin. Large clusters of very double deep red flowers on a vigorous mildew resistant bush.
Dagmar Spaeth. White flowers edged with pink. Very attractive and showy.

# Climbing <br> Vines 

BITTERSWEET, American. Each, \$1.00.
A climbing vine needing wires or lattice to twine about on. Good foliage and produces clusters of orange and red berries in the fall. Need more than one plant in order to produce berries. Very hardy.

## CLEMATIS

Jackmani. 2 Y̌. No. 1, each $\$ 1.50$.
The well known deep purple, large flowering Clematis Needs good soil and afternoon shade. Hardy and most attractive.
Henryii. 2 yro, each $\$ 1.50$.
A plant of similar character as Jackmani but with large white blooms. Blossoms in June.
Mad. Andre. 2 Yro, each, \$1.50.
A large red flowering clematis. Very showy bloom and plant is hardy. Flowers in June.
Paniculata, 2 yr.o each, $\$ 1.00$.
A small flowered form of Clematis, long a favorite for trellises and arbors. Becomes a mass of fragrant small white flowers in early September. Very hardy.
Fleeceflower. 2 yr. No. 1, \$1.00.
Rapid growing climber producing throughout the summer and fall, large foamy sprays of creamy white flowers.
EUONYMUS, Radicans Coloratus. 15 to 18 ins., $\$ 1.00$.
An evergreen similar to the above, but the foliage turns red during the winter. Faster grower than above.
EUONYMOUS, Radicans Vegetus. 9 to $12 \mathrm{in} ., \$ 1.50$. An evergreen creeper with thick, dark green leaves. Has berries similar to that of Bittersweet.
HONEYSUCKLE, FIeckrotti. 2 Yr., \$1.25. A Honeysuckle vine of great beauty. The blossom is red with a golden lining. Blooms more or less all summer.
IVY, Boston, 2 Yr., each, $\$ .90$.
Has bright, glossy green foliage, which in fall changes to bright shades of crimson and scarlet. Cling to bri stone and stucco better than any other vine. Will kill back some in certain winters.
IVY, Engelmann. 2 Yr., each, \$.75.
A much hardier form than the Boston Ivy which also clings to any masonry surface. It also grows much more vigorously and rank which sometimes is an objection.
TRUMPET VINE。 3 Yro, $\$ 1.00$.
An attractive vine, strong grower, has scarlet trumpetlike flowers.
WISTERIA, Purple, 2 yr., each, $\$ 1.00$.
A rapid growing vine with long pendulous clusters of pale blue or lavender flowers in June and sometimes in the autumn.

## Annuals

|  | Each | per 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGERATUM, Transplants |  | . 40 |
| Potted | . 20 | 1.50 |
| ALYSSUM, Transplants |  | . 30 |
| Potted . . . . . . . . . | . 20 | 1.50 |
| ASTER, double flowering mixed Transplants |  | 30 |
| BEGONIA GRACILLIS, Pots |  | . 20 |
| BEGONIA TUBEROUS ROOTED | . 75 | 7.00 |
| CALENDULA, Yellow and Orange Transplants |  | . 30 |
| COLEUS, $21 / 4$-inch Pots | . 20 | 1.50 |
| COSMOS, Transplants |  | . 30 |
| GERANIUMS, 4 -inch Pots. | . 50 | 5.00 |
| IMPATIENS, $21 / 4-$ inch Pots | . 20 | 1.50 |
| LaNTANA, 3 -inch Pots | . 30 | 3.00 |
| LOBELIA, Transplants |  | . 35 |
| 21/4-inch Pots | . 20 | 1.50 |

MARIGOLD, Transplants ..... 30
MORNING GLORY, Early Blue
3-inch Pots201.75
PANSIES, Giant Mixed ..... 60
PETUNIAS, all varieties
35
35
Transplants ..... 1.50 ..... 2.00
21/4-inch Pots
21/4-inch Pots
PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Transplants. ..... 30
SALPLIGLOSSIS, mixed, Transplants. ..... 35
SALVIA, Transplants ..... 40
SCABIOSA, mixed, Transplants ..... 30
SNAPDRAGON, Transplants
1.50
1.50
THUNBERGIA, $21 / 4$-inch Pots ..... 35VINCA (for window boxes)4-inch Pots404.00
ZINNIAS, Transplants .....  30
Fall Bulbs

DARWIN TULIPS. $\$ 1.50$ per $10 ; \$ 12.50$ per 100. Albino, white
All Bright, bright red
Bleu Aimable, clear lilac blue
Clara Butt, salmon pink
Glacier, white
Masterpiece, red
Niphetos, soft sulphur yellow
Phillipe de Comines, velvety dark purple
Phillip Snowdon, carmine rose
Pride of Harlem, brilliant rose carmen
Princess Elizabeth, rose pink
Rijniand, crimson edged yellow
The Bishop, violet purple
Mixed
COTTAGE TULIPS. $\$ 1.50$ per $10: \$ 12.50$ per 100
Mrs. John Scheepers, deep golden yellow
BREEDER TULIPS. 1.50 per 10; $\$ 12.50$ per 100. Georges Grappe, lavender blue
Indian Chief, copper red
Louis XIV, bluish violet, flushed bronze
Tantalus, cadmium yellow overlaid violet
Titanic, violet shaded bronze

## PARROT TULIPS <br> Per 10 <br> Blue Parrot, violet blue. .............................. . . 1.75

Fantasy, salmon pink. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.75
Red Champion, bright crimson shaded red.......... 1.75
Sunshine, golden yellow................................ . . 2.50
BOTANICAL TULIPS Per 10
Hed Emperor (Mme. Lefeber), brilliant scarlet.... 2.00
DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS. $\$ 1.65$ per 10; $\$ 15.00$ per 100
Mr. Van der Hoff, golden yellow Peach Blossom,
bright rose pink Schoonhard, white Vuurbak, scarlet
HYACINTH. $\$ 2.00$ per 100; $\$ 18.00$ per 100
Lavictoire, carmine red
Pink Pearl, rose pink
Grand Maitre, porcelain bl.
L'innocence, white
City of Harlem, yellow
CROCUS. 60 per 10; $\$ 5.00$ per 100
Purpurea Grandiflora, purple King of Striped, white st. blue
Snowstorm, white
Mammoth, yellow
GRAPE HYACINTH. 60c per 10: $\$ 5.00$ per 100. Deep blue.
SCILLIA SIBIRICA. 60c per 10; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .
Spring Beauty, blue.
NARCISSUS. \$1.75 per 10: $\$ 16.00$ per 100
Actae (Poeticus), large white perianth with large
eye-margined dk red
$\$ 2.00$ per 10: $\$ 18.00$ per 100
Fortune, large creamy yellow, crown glowing
orange
$\$ 2.00$ per 10; $\$ 18.00$ per 100
Golden Harvest, large golden yellow
King Alfred, extra large, long lasting

ACHILLEA. Each, $\$ .35 ; \$ 3.00$ per 10.
The Pearl. A fine foliaged plant producing an abundance of small double white bloom all through the summer. Grows to about 24 inches.
Roseum. An upright stiff stemmed plant with flat clusters of rosy pink flowers. Blooms in June and July.
ASTER. Each, $\$ .60: \$ 5.50$ per 10.
A fall flowering plant that should not be confused with the asnual aster. Flowers are mostly single and come in various colors. Height ranges from 2 feet to 5 feet. Blooms from September to freeze-up.
Beechwood Challenger. Beautiful red; 2 feet.
Barr's Pink. Very showy; 3 feet.
Climax. Blue, yellow center; 3 feet.
BABY'S BREATH, Bristol Fairy. Each, $\$ 1.00$.
A double Baby's Breath that is much more desirable than the older single variety. Florets are larger and
BACHELOR BUTTON. Each, $\$ .35 ; \$ 3.00$ per 10.
A desirable perennial form of the annual variety. Large flowers.
Harebell (Carpatica). Flowers are clear blue, upright bells, borne on short stems and in profusion. Foliage is good and plant is adapted to low borders and edging. 12 inches.
Peachbell (Persicifolia). An upright plant about 24 to 30 inches covered with small clear blue bell shaped flowers in late June. Very showy in the garden.
BLEEDING HEART, Common. Each, \$1.00.
The old-fashioned Bleeding Heart. Pink, heart shaped
flowers in the early spring. About 30 inches.
BLEEDING HEART, Fern-Leaf or Fringed. Each 60c.
A low growing, fine leaved plant suitable for low borders or rockerys. Pink, heart shaped flowers somewhat like the common Bleeding Heart.
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Each, 60c; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
New varieties and introductions have made this family of plants more desirable than ever. Varieties now begin to bloom in August and early September so that danger from frost is not longer a consideration. Very showy in the border, blossoms are also unsurpassed as cut flowers for in the house.

Algonquin. Yellow.
Avalanche. White.
Barbara Small, Lilac-pink.
Chippewa. Purple.
Glacier. White.
Jean Treadway. Pink.
Mandalay. Orange-bronze.
Cushion Mums. In bronze, pink, yellow, red and white
COLUMBINE. Each, $40 \mathrm{c}: \$ 3.50$ per 10 .
Blooms late in spring with graceful, but unusual shaped flowers. Colors come in a wide range. Grows in semishade.
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids. Very attractive colors.
CORALBELLS. Each, 60c: $\$ 5.50$ per 10.
Attractive plant with numerous red bell shaped flowers
borne on tall tems during June and July.
COREOPSIS. Each, 35 c; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
Large daisy-like blossoms of pure yellow. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high. Blooms June and for a long period after.
DAISY, Alaska. Each, 35 c; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
A white daisy with yellow center blooming about Me morial Day.
DAISY, King Edward. Each, 35 c: $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
A very large white bloom with yellow center. Begins
to flower in July. Very attractive for cut flowers as well as border.
DAY LILY-Funkia. Each, 75c.
Large foliaged plant attractive when not in bloom. Grows from 12 to 18 inches high.
Coerulea. Broad green leaves, blue flowers. 45 c each. Grandillora. Very large broad leaves, large fragrant white flowers., $\$ 1.00$ each.

## DELPHINIUM

A well known, tall hardy perennial. Flowers are found as tall spikes; colors are usually a wide range of blue shades, but there are white and pink forms also.

## Pacific Coast Hybrids. Each, 50c; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.

A recent introduction of really mammouth flowering Delphinium with colors and two-toned effects unequaled by any other. Very large growing; 6 to 7 feet.

## Belladonna. Each, 40c: $\$ 3.50$ per 10.

The old standby, light blue spikes on strong stems.
GAILARDIA. Each, 35c: $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
One of the showiest and most effective border and cutflower varieties. Blossoms are two-toned, center is dark reddish brown and tips of petals are shaded orange. Sometimes freezes out in winter.
HEMEROCALIS. Each, 65c; to $\$ 1.00$.
The very hardy old-fashioned yellow Day-Lily. Many new varieties now grown.
each
Dr. Regale, orange-yellow. .50
Flava, lemon-yellow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ... . 50
Bagdad, coppery-red and brown.......................... 1.00
Geo. Yeld, orange-yellow, red.......................... . . . 60
Goldeni, deep golden-yellow............................... . . . . . . 1.00
Hyperion, soft canary-yellow............................ . . . 1.00
J. A. Crawford, apricot-yellow.......................... . . . . . . . . .
J. R. Mann, buff and orange. ............................... . . . . 50

Mikado, brilliant orange and red...................... . . . 50
Mrs. W. H. Wymann, pale yellow. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60
Ophir, golden-yellow ....................................... . . 60
Rajah, orange-red and brown. .......................... 1.00
HOLLYHOCK. Each, 35c; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
Not really a true perennial, but it re-establishes itself so readily that most people consider it one. Can be had in double flowering sorts in the following colors: Red, pink, white and yellow.
IRIS. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 40 \mathrm{c} ; 45 \mathrm{c}$, and 50 c .
One of the hardiest and most satisfactory perennials.
Easy to grow and the wide range of coiors make them most desirable.
Black Wings, deep-blue ................................ . . 50
Blue Monarch, violet-blue........................................... . . . . . 40
Blue Velvet, rich dark, blue............................. . . . . . 50
Buechley's Giant, lavender-blue............................ . . . 50
Cheerio, red . . .............................................. . . . . 50
Christabel, coppery-red .................................. . . . 75
Chromylla, soft yellow ......................................... . . 40
Coralie, S-rose pink; F-wine-red. ...................... . . . . 40
Copper Lustre, gold and copper............................. . 50
Coronation, golden yellow................................ . . 35
Crystal Beauty, pure white................................. . . . 35
Dauntless, velvety-red .......................................... . 40
Dymia, blue, violet . ..................................... . . . 40
El Capitan, large lavender-blue.............................. . . 50
Frieda Mohr, lilac-rose. ................................... . . 50
Golden Glow, golden yellow................................. . 50
Golden Treasure, creamy yellow............................... 50
Gudrun, large white . ................................... . . . . 40
Happy Days, medium yellow................................ . . . . 40
Jubileste, lemon-yellow ....................................... . . . . . . . . 40
Mary Geddes, S-orange; F-red......................... . . 40
Mohrson, deep violet ..................................................... . . 50
Missouri, large medium blue.......................... . . . 50
Nene, S-lilac; F-light red................................ . . . . 35
Noweta, creamy pink ....................................... . . 35
Piute, rich red and bronze............................ . . . 40
pliue D'or, golden yellow.......................................... . . 35
Pres, Pilkington, buff and lavender.................... . . 35
Princess Beatrice, lavender-blue ...................... . . 35
Spring Prom, leman yellow.................................. . . . 35
Television Blue, medium blue........................... . . . 35
The Black Douglas, deep violet......................... . . 50
True Delight, pink plicata............................... . . 35
Wabash, S-white; F-blue, light edge.................. 1.00
Wambliska, large white ................................. . . 35
Winneshiek, dark blue, light margin................ . . 40
Wm. Mohr, lavender, purple veining.................... . 40
IRIS, DWARF. Purple, white and yellow ..... 40
IRIS, SIBERIAN. Blue and white ..... 40
LILIES. No. 1 Bulbs, each, 60c; $\$ 5.50$ per 10 . Elegans. Tal
Madonna, The loveliest of the white lilies. Can be planted in fall only. Very fragrant.
Regal. Tall stems with 4 or 5 large white blossoms. July.
Henryii. Deep orange-yellow. Blooms in August and September.
Tiger. Rich salmon orange, spotted mahogany. Blooms in August.
LILY OF THE VALLEY. Each, 50 c ; $\$ 4.50$ per 10. Small, fragrant, bell shaped white flowers. One of the early spring flowers. Grown in shade.
MALLOW (Hibiscus). Each, 40c: $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
Large woody perennial with crepe-paper-like blossoms 5 or 6 inches across. Not too hardy. Colors: red, pink and white.
MONARDA. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 3.00$ per 10.
Bright scarlet flowers in July. Spreads.
PAINTED DAISY. Each, 40 c; $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
Pink, red or white daisy-like flowers, blooming in late May and early June. Fern-like foliage that dies down after the flowering period.
PLATYCODEN (Balloon Flower). Each 40c; $\$ 3.50$ per 10. Upright growing plant to about 24 inches. Produces an abundance of blue cup-like flowers that resemble balloons just before they open. Flower in July and August. There is also a white form.

## PEONY

No planting can a home grounds is complete without some peonies, the favorite of all the flowers. They require a rich, deep soil with plenty of sunlight. Fall planting is far more desirable than spring planting. Plant peony roots with eyes just 2 inches below the surface.
Baroness Schroeder, white. ..... 1.00
Couronne D'Or, white ..... 1.00
Edulis Superba, mauve-pink ..... 1.00
Felix Crousse, bright red ..... 1.30
Festiva Maxima, white ..... 1.30
Frances Willard, pale pink ..... 1.50
Karl Rosenfield, crimson ..... 1.30
Longfellow, bright crimson ..... 1.50
Mary Brand, deep crimson ..... 1.50
Marie Crousse, rose-pink ..... 1.30
Mikado, single red; gold center ..... 1.50
Milton Hill, shell pink. ..... 1.50
Mme. Emile Galle, rose-pink ..... 1.00
Mons. Jules Ely, rose-pink. ..... 1.50
Officionalis Rubra Fl. Pl.-red ..... 1.50
Pride of Langport, single pink ..... 1.50
Rheine Hortense, rose pink. ..... 1.30
Sarah Bernhardt, dark pink ..... 1.50
Solange, creamy-white ..... 1.50
Therese, old rose-pink ..... 1.75
The Bride, single white ..... 1.50
Tourangelle, creamy-white ..... 1.20
Walter Faxon, vivid shell-pink. ..... 1.50

## POPPY, Oriental. Each, 60c; $\$ 5.50$ per 10.

This is one of the showiest of all perennials. For best results transplant in August or September only.

PHLOX, Garden. Each, $50 \mathrm{c} ; \$ 4.50$ per 10 .
These plants in their many different colors are really the backbone of the summer garden. Phlox grow in any good garden soil and will tolerate a small amount of shade.

Africa. Carmine-red.
Border Queen. Pink.
Caroline Vanderburg. Violet.
Chieftan. Ruby-red.
Count Zepplin. White and red eye.
Daily Sketch, Soft salmanpink.
Enchantress. Salmon-pink.
E. I. Farrington. Light sal-mon-pink.
Ethel Pritchard. French Mauve.
Geo. Stipp. Deep salmon- World Peace. New, large pink.

Wm. Kesserling. Plum-lavender.
PHLOX, Creeping. Each, 50c; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.
A flat growing plant that blooms in great profusion early in the spring. Can be had in the following colors: red, lavender, pink and white.

PINKS. Each, 35 c ; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.
Low growing border plants with very fine, grass-like foliage. Blossoms are extremely fragrant and showy.

SCABIOSA. Each, 45c: $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
Handsome border plant with unusual lavender flower. Grows about 18 inches high. Blooms in late June and July.

## SEDUM. Each, 40c; $\$ 3.50$ per 10 ,

Plants that will thrive in the poorest and dryest of soils. We can furnish the following varieties:
Kamchaticum Ewersi。
Acre. Yellow.
Spectabile Brilliant. Red.

## VERONICA, Blue Spike. Each, 60c; $\$ 5.50$ per 10 .

A border plant of about 18 inches. Produces long spikes of bright blue flowers in July and August.

VINCA, Bowles Variety. 40 each, $\$ 3.50$ per 10.
Commonly known as Myrtle. Small dark green leaves on numerous prostate stems make it one of the best ground covers. Has blue flowers in June.

## VIOLAS. Each, 35 c ; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.

Beautiful low growing plants for front of border. Tolerates considerable shade. Available in many shades and colors.

## YUCCA. Each, 50 c ; $\$ 4.50$ per 10.

A tropical looking plant with Iong, narrow green leaves. Flower is most unusual, creamy white and very outstanding.

FRUITS

## APPLES

4 to $5 \mathrm{ft.} \$$,1.50 each; $\$ 13.50$ per 10.
5 to 6 ft., $\$ 1.75$ each; $\$ 16.50$ per 10.
BEACON. A new all red summer apple ripening a little after Duchess but keeping better. Fruit is good size, fine quality and flavor. Tree is hardy everywhere in the state.
CORTLAND. A late fall apple of high quality. Color is bright red, making it suitable for both home and commercial planting. It is a Mclntosh seedling with McIntosh mildness of flavor, and whiteness of flesh. Fruit hangs on tree better than McIntosh.
DELICIOUS, Red. A winter apple of well known quality. Does best in this area if top-worked on Hiburnal or some other durable variety.
DELICIOUS, Yellow. A high quality variety that is a a good winter keeper. Flesh is yellow as is the skin, flavor is spicy, yet sweet. Tree is an annual bearer.
DUCHESS, Red. Best of the summer cooking apples. Color, bright solid red; fruit, large and of good flavor. Tree is hardy all over the state.
FIRESIDE. A new introduction of Minnesota two years ago, this apple should be planted in every orchard. It is a fine flavored, all red, winter apple of the highest possible quality. It keeps well in storage. Tree is hardy everywhere in state.
HARALSON. A new variety of not so many years ago, this fine keeping winter apple is fast becoming the principal winter apple of Northern Wisconsin. The tree comes into bearing early and produces large red apples more suitable for cooking than dessert. There is no better variety for winter storage.
JONATHAN. A late fall apple of high quality. Flesh is crisp and juicy, color of fruit is dark red. Hardy only in the southern part of the state.
McINTOSH. A late fall or early winter variety, hardy all over the state. Fruit is of good size, red in color, flavor mild, quality excellent. This variety is one of the best commercial varieties in the state and is likewise as popular for home use.
McINTOSH, Early. Resembles the parent, MeIntosh, considerably, but is much earlier in ripening, follnwing Yellow Transparent by about ten days. Color of frus is rich red, flavor and quality excellent and the tree is hardy and vigorous.
MELBA. A summer variety of apple ripening at the same time as Yellow Transparent. Quality is much better, of good size and color is a bright crimson over pale waxy yellow.
MILTON. A fall variety ripening at Wealthy time. A very handsome red apple of high quality. The tree is hardy, vigorous and an annual bearer. Flesh is white, tender, crisp, juicy and of McIntosh flavor. This variety cannot be too highly recommended.
MINNESOTA No. 790. An unnamed variety from the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm that is proving itself very worthwhile. Fruit is late fall or early winter season. Fruit is very large, color is bright, solid red. It is a fine baking apple, but equally good for other dessert purposes. Tree vigorous and hardy throughout the state.
NORTHWEST GREENING. The old reliable winter keeper, excellent for baking and other cooking. Trees large and vigorous, hardy everywhere. Fruit large, color, greenish yellow, flesh coarse and of fair quality.
PRAIRIE SPY. A recent introduction of the Minnesota Fruit Breeders Farm and a coming variety for the Northwest. A winter apple of high quality for both dessert and cooking. Keeps well in storage. Fruit is large and mostly red in color. Trees are strong and hardy anywhere in the state. Trees bear at early age.

REDWELL. The latest Minnesota variety to be named. A fair-sized red apple of fine flavor and quality. Keeps well in storage. Tree bears annually.
SECORE. A striped red apple of high quality and flavor. Flesh is yellow and flavor resembles that of the Jonathon: Keeps well in storage.
TOLMAN SWEET. An old but still popular winter variety. Fruit is medium size, pale yellow with slight red tint. Flesh is firm, rich and very sweet. Tree is hardy in southern part of state.
WEALTHY. The best known fall apple. Fruit is large, and mostly red; flesh is white, juicy and of fine flavor. Tree is handy and productive.
YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A summer variety that grows anywhere and everywhere. Tree very subject to blight and no longer recommended for planting. Fruit medium size, pale yellow and good quality when first ripe, but does not keep very long.


## Crab Apples

4 to $5 \mathrm{ft}$. . $\$ 1.50$ each; 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}$. \$1.75 each.
HYSLOP. Small, dark red pickeling crab and excellent for jelly, too. Tree large and vigorous and hardy in all parts of state.
WHITNEY. The most popular and best known of the crabs. Fruit large, red striped, flesh firm and juicy. A superb canning, jelly and pickeling crab. Tree is hardy, vigorous and heavy producer.

## Cherries

## 5 to 6 ft., $\$ 3.00 ; 3$ to 4 ft ., $\$ 2.25$.

EARLY RICHMOND. The first of the sour cherries to ripen. Fast growing trees bearing quantities of fruit that are a little brighter red in color than the later varieties.
LATE MONTMORENCY. The late variety of cherry for this area. Dark red in color and best for canning and cooking.

## PEARS

5 to 6 ft ., $\$ 3.00$ each; 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft}$. . $\$ 2.50$ each.
BARTLETT. The best known and leading summer variety of pear for southern Wisconsin. A large yellow pear of fine flavor and good quality.
CLAPPS FAVORITE. A summer variety of very good quality; very fine, sweet flavored. Fruit is large, lemon colored, spotted with brown spots.
FLEMISH BEAUTY. Early, large, pale yellow with russet checking. High quality and very delicious. Tree is vigorous and hardy. Bears young and abundantly.
KIEFER. A canning and market pear, fruit not fully ripe until mid-winter. An early and prolific bearer.
SECKEL. A high quality but small sized pear. Fall ripening. Tree hardy and vigorous.

## PLUMS

A few plum trees in every home orchard is to be recommended. It is now known that failure to bear is due to lack of proper pollenization. Certain varieties, however, are good pollenizers, and so it is necessary to include one or more of these varieties with the others. All plums listed below are highly desirable varieties and can be furnished in sizes listed only.

5 to 6 ft.
KAHINTA. A heavy, regular bearer of large red plums of fine quality and size. Very hardy.
EMBER. A new, very delicious late ripening plum. Large fruit, yellowish red in color. Flesh juicy, meaty and fine flavored.
HANSKA. A large, dark red plum. Excellent quality and a heavy bearer.
KAGA. A medium sized plum ripening midseason. Unusual flavor resembling that of an apricot makes it exceptionally interesting. This variety is also a good pollenizer for other varieties.
LOMBARD. A medium sized, greenish blue, European variety, hardy only in the southern half of the state. Flesh is yellowish green, mild flavored and juicy. Fruit ripens in August.
MONITOR. A late summer variety, bearing very large red fruit of good quality. Trees are hardy and vigorous growers.
STANLEY PRUNE. The best of the blue prunes. Purple blue skin and sweet, fine golden flesh. Excellent variety for canning or dessert use. Hardy anly in the southern part of the state.
SUPERIOR. Immense fruit, deep red color, firm meaty flesh of excellent flavor. Hardy anywhere, good grower. Also has some value as a pollenizer.
UNDERWOOD. The finest quality red plum of all. Early ripening. Fruit large, juicy and sweek.

## Raspberries

$\$ 2.50$ per 12: $\$ 4.00$ per $25 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100 .
LATHAM. The best of the red raspberries. Strong vigorous grower with very high quality fruit. Good for table use and canning.
CHIEF. The earliest of the red raspberries. A good berry of medium size. Plants are exceptionally hardy.
SUNRISE. A new berry from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. It is earlier than Latham, of fine quality and quite disease resistant. A fine berry to have in your garden.
CUMBERLAND. A fine quality black-cap. Strong, vigorous grower and heavy producer. Most commonly planted of all black raspberries.
LOGAN. This is a new variety of black-cap, but very similar to Cumberland. The fruit is possibly a bit larger and comes little earlier than Cumberland:
INDIAN SUMMER. A so-called ever-bearing variety, as it bears in June along with other varieties and then again in the fall during October. Berries are large, medium red, too soft for commercial uses, but excellent for home gardens.
SODUS. A new Purple-cap of unsurpassed vigor and hardiness. The fruit is large, medium purple in color and very fine in quality. It is an exceptionally heavy bearer and a persistent bearer, rarely failing to produce a crop.

## ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON. A rust resistant, strong growing variety producing thick and tender stalks. Most commonly planted today.
Per 25, \$1.50; Per 100, \$5.50.
PARADISE. A new and very desirable asparagus. Is ready to cut and use the second season. Rust resistant and strong grower. Stalks are thick and tender.
Per 25, \$1.75; Per 100, \$6.00.

## BLACKBERRIES

$\$ 1.75$ per 12; $\$ 3.00$ per 25.
SNYDER. The old standby in blackberries. A fine fruit of good quality.

## CURRANTS

Each, \$.75.
RED LAKE. Produces well filled clusters of large glossy red fruits. The quality is excellent and mildly acid. Bushes are vigorous and upright growing.

## GOOSEBERRY

2 yr., No. 1, each \$.75.
DOWNING. Produces good crops of large pale green berries of fine quality.
HOUGHTON. Pale red colored berries of good size and very good quality.
POORMAN. A recent introduction from the New York State Experiment station. Fruit is large, red and very attractive. Plants are vigorous and highly productive. Does bes in heavy and fertile soils.
PIXWELL. A green gooseberry of fine quality. Bush is large and vigorous annually bearing heavy crops of large red fruits. Hardy throughout the state.

## RHUBARB

$\$ 1.00$ each.
McDONALD. A new RED RHUBARB that when cooked has a fine flavor and is reddish colored. The stalk is brightly colored, large sized and the quality is excellent.

## GRAPES

Our grape vines offered are two year olds, number one plants. They are heavy rooted and ready to start making good growth.
2 yr. No. 1, each. \$.75.
BETA. Small black variety suitable for the northern section of the state where other varieties are not hardy. Not recommended for southern sections or where larger fruiting sorts can be satisfactorily grown.
CACO. This variety is, we think, the best red grape for this area. It is hardy through the southern half of the state. Grapes borne in good size cluster, individual grapes are large and sweet and of excellent quality.
CONCORD. The best known black grape for southern part of state. Bunches are good sized, fruit is good quality and fine flavor.
FREDONIA. A new black variety. Larger than Concord in size; very fine in flavor and quality. Hardy in the scuthern half of the state.
MOORES EARLY. Very large black grape, fruit ripening a few weeks earlier than Concord. Quality medium but productiveness excellent.
PORTLAND. New white variety that bears large bunches of grapes with the individual grapes being very large, fine flavored and of excellent quality. Hardy throughout the southern half of the state.
WORDEN. A late bearing black grape, very large clusters, good quality.


White Elm Nursery Company HARTLAND, WISCONSIN Landscape Service

CAREFUL PLANNING before planting will save you money. We are prepared to prepare for you complete plans with estimated costs for you to consider before you start any of your landscape work. Planting, pruning, lawn making and other landscape services are available under the supervision of our trained landscape men. Design plans for homes or other properties are prepared by our landscape architect, Laurence G. Holmes, formerly Landscape Extension Specialist at the University of Wisconsin.
The White Elm Nursery Company is one of the older and larger nurseries in the state. Eighty acres are devoted to the growing of las complete an assortment of trees, shrubs, evergreens, fruits and perennials as are hardy in this area. The nursery specializes in larger size specimen landscape material such as is not usually found in the average mursery. A greenhouse and floral business is also operated in connection with the nursery.
The White Elm Nursery was first started in Oconomowoc in 1900, moving to its present location at Heartland in 1924. Officers of the company are Laurence G. Holmes, President; E. H. Niles, vice-president, and W. A. Dustrude, SecretaryTreasurer.

The company is represented throughout the Milwaukee area and surrounding territory by the following experienced and capable salesmen: E. H. Niles, E. Hingman, Robert McGuire, E. R. Sundquist and Charles Johnson. At Menasha and nearby cities we have Dewey Van Buskirk, and at Waukesha we are represented by Lawrence Clark.

Member
NATIONAL LANDSCAPE NURSERYMEN'S ASSOCIATION WISCONSIN NURSERYMEN'S ASSOCIATION AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN

