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## A Short Guide

TO THE BEST VARIETIES OF TREES, SHRUBS, EVERGREENS, FRUITS, PERENNIALS, ROSES, ETC., WITH SPECIAL PRICES FOR SPRING 1951

Mass planting of Flowering Crabapples. Page 11


Redbud (CERCIS). Page 9


Mountain Ash (SORBUS).
Page 12

Established in 1878




FRANKLINIA tree. Page 10

CATALOG No. 148
Pink Dogwood
(CORNUS). Page9

## KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE

## basic Plant Culture

as noted in this catalog

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 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 "topsoil.
"Rich," "fertile." Soils with much humus are fertile. By renewing the humus and bone meal such soils are permanently fertile. 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." Roots can only use chemicals that are dissolved in water. Some plants need more than others and 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 qarden soil" need no notation.


Is it hardy in Your Garden?
MAP: The numbers 1 to VI 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. (East of Indianapolis, a damper climate makes all evergreens hardier, West of Indianapolis hot summers make deciduous trees hardier than rated in this Guide.

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## To common and proper names of plants.

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## evergreen HEDOES Living Walls

(e) 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.

## Four Yew Hedges

- TALL HEDGE, 5 to 8 ft . high, 3 to 4 ft . wide Taxus capitata (Upright Yew) - photo above
(25) (100) (1000)

6 to $9 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{XX} \$ 22.00 \$ 80.00 \$ 750.00$ 12 to 18 in . $X X \quad 35.00 \quad 120.00 \quad 975.00$

- BROAD HEDGE, 2 to 4 ft . high, 2 to 4 ft . wide Taxus cuspidata (Spreading Yew)
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & \text { to } 12 \text { in. } \mathrm{X} & 16.50 \quad 60.00 \quad 475.00\end{array}$ 10 to $15 \mathrm{in} . X X \quad 25.00 \quad 95.00 \quad 875.00$
- LOW EDGING, 1 to 3 ft . high, 1 to 3 ft . wide Taxus nana brevifolia (Dworf Yew)
10 to 12 in. X $\quad 16.50 \quad 60.00 \quad 475.00$ 8 to 12 in. XX $\quad 30.00 \quad 110.00 \quad 995.00$
- NARROW TALL, 4 to 6 ft . high, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. wide Taxus media Hicksi (Hicks Yew)
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & \text { to } 12 \text { in. } X & 22.50 & 75.00 \\ 650.00\end{array}$ 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{XX} \quad 40.00150 .001300 .00$


The Yew hedge responds easily to shearing-dense, dark green.

## Proper Pruning



Hedges Must Grow. An inch a year is enough-more if desired. When a hedge is too large, prune severely and then let soft new growth come back. Fertilize: You have to prune all the more, but you have a nice hedge!

## TSUGA (Hemlock】

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

| $9-12$ in. X | $(10)$ | $(25)$ | $(100)$ | $(1000)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $12-15 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{XX}$ | $\$-$ | $\$ 12.00$ | $\$ 40.00$ | $\$ 300.00$ |
| $15-18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{XX}$ | - | 16.50 | 60.00 | 510.00 |
|  | 15.00 | 22.00 | 85.00 | 750.00 |

Many of our customers lookinc ahead a few years, are planting these fine evergreen hedges rather than cheaper barberry and privet.

# how то Order Safely 

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

Order NOW, we ship at proper time later. Exact dates vary year by year, but generally these are safe. All evergreens. $\qquad$ Mid-April to mid-May Deciduous trees and shrubs $\qquad$ April to early May Perennial plants $\qquad$ 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 $\alpha$ 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 handy 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.

PACKING COSTS-Charged at cost (usually $10 \%$ of cost of stock unless "B\&B"). Free if cash accompanies order, except stock dug with a ball of earth.

EXPRESS charges are extra (except in a few prepaid Special Offers). They are paid by you to the Expressman. We will estimate the 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.


Please note ERROR on next page Special Offers, top of last column:The prices of BETTER EVERGREENS quoted are for 25 , not 10 plants as printed.

# нош то Select the Best Plants 

Read catalog descriptions care-fully-we try to be frank. Never buy the wrong kind because a young plant of it looks nice-or is cheap. If you cannot afford a large size of the right kind, then buy a small size and wait a few years.

There are plants which cannot honestly be said to derive any improvement from cultivation. Lists will be found at the beginning of each subject.

The biggest thrill in gardening is the unusualstriking, better kinds, colors and perfumes rather than common humdrum varieties. Even this book is too small to list all we can furnish-write for any size or kind you want but don't see.

## BOOKS

We recommend Prices postpaid

How To Increase Plants (Hottes. Presents all the methods followed by the commerciad propagator. Written especially so that the amateur can readily increase his own plants ................-.................-.............-. $\$ 3.00$

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
$\$ 12.00$
Dwarf Fruit Trees (Lucas). A brief well illustrated manual. How to choose, train, prune, etc.-........... $\$ 3.00$

The Book of Trees (Hottes). Fine introduction to trees. Complete, except on conifers. $\qquad$
The Book of Shrubs (Hottes). Grand companion to the above. Complete, except Azaleas, etc.
$\$ 4.00$

Climbers and Ground Covers (Hottes). Complete (250 pp.), new (1948) and thre 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
$\$ 2.75$
Azaleas (Hume). New 1948, 184 pages. New kinds, growing practices, from author's own experience
$\$ 4.00$
Garden Flowers in Color (Foley). Here is the only book to slow 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 halftones and cultural directions. 296 pages ...................................................... $\$ 3.49$The Pruning Manual (Bailey). Frank, non-technical advice, nothing left out-a substantial volume.-......... $\$ 4.00$

## Hortus Second-Garden Dictionary

(Bailey). Perhaps the best dictionary for America. Covers everything from forest trees to vegetables and house plants. 778 pages. $\qquad$
The Cultivated Conifers (Bailey). The best for the evergreens - descriptions, culture, diseases, photos. 404 pages
$\$ 10.00$

## Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture

 (Bailey). Again, in our opinion, the best non-technical complete reference book. New edition 1947.... $\$ 37.50$Encyclopedia of Gardening (Taylor). (Gold Medal of Mass. Hort. Soc.). 1,200,000 words, 500 illustrations Sold at $\$ 17$, and now revised and reduced to $\$ 5.00$. Very complete and satisfactory.

## Look Over These Special Offers When Ordering:

NATIVE RHODODENDRONS.
Five different hardy, evergreen, flowering shrubs:
R. catawbiense (purple, June)
R. carolinianum (pink, May)
R. maximum (white, July. Shade.)

Mt. Laurel (Kalmia; pink-white, May).
Leucothoe (white, April).
Size: 12-15 inch, 1-stem plants

- 2 each kind, 10 plants $\$ 8.75$ postpaid.
- 5 each, 25 plants $\$ 16$ express not paid.
-25 each, 125 plants $\$ 56$ (by express.)
Size: 12-15 inch, 4-6-stem B\&B
- each kind, 5 plants $\$ 8.75$ postpaid.
-5 plants any one kind $\$ 7.25$ postpaid.
-5 each kind, 25 plants $\$ 29$ express not paid (about $\$ 4$ on arrival)
Size: 1½-2 feet, 4-6-stem clumps $B \& B$
-Any five plants selected as you wish \$15.75 (express about \$4)

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS.
Named kinds on own roots-hardier, bushier, better. Your choice of varieties (list on request, or state colors desired).
Size: 1-yr. transplants, about 4-6 in.

- Any 8 plants, packed, $\$ 12.90$ express not paid (about $\$ 2$ on arrival)
Size: $8-12$ inch bushy, $B \& B$
- Any 2 plants $\$ 8.50$ postpaid.

HARDIER EVERGREEN AZALEAS. New Gable varieties, dwarf, showy: Boudoir (pink), Charlotte (lavender, red spots), Chinook (flame-red), Claret (bronze-red), Corsage (orchid), Herbert (crimson), Rose Greely (white), Royalty (bright purple)
Size: 3-year $X X, 4-10$ inch. - Any 5 of above plants $\$ 10$ postpaid
-5 of any one kind for $\$ 9$ postpaid.
-50 plants (in tens) $\$ 65$ (express).

OLDER EVERGREEN AZALEAS.
Fine varieties: Flame (madder-red), Hinodegiri (scarlet), Macrantha (salmon-red, late), Mary (pink), Kirishima (white, red center).
Size: 10-15-inch, bushy plants $B \& B$ - Any five, selected as you wish, $\$ 22$ (express about $\$ 3$ on arrival)
Size: 2-year $X X$, about 4 in., branched

- Any 5 of above $\$ 5.50$ postpaid.
-5 of any one kind $\$ 4.75$ postpaid.
- 50 plants (in tens) $\$ 25$ (express)

HUGE HYBRID BLUEBERRIES. Assorted named varieties, large berries, fine flavor, correct for pollination:
Size: 18-24 inch, 3-year-olds

- 10 for $\$ 10.75$ postpaid.
- 50 for $\$ 37.50$ (express not paid)

Size: 2-3 ft., 4-year, bearing age

- 10 for $\$ 15$ (express not paid)

CHINESE CHESTNUT. Sweet old-fashioned nuts on a small, blight-free tree. Extra healthy, vigorous, easily grown. Plant at least 3 for pollination.
Size: 2-3 feet transplanted
-3 trees for $\$ 6$ postpaid

- 25 for $\$ 35$ (express not paid)

Size: 3-5 feet transplanted

- 3 for $\$ 7.50$ (express about $\$ 1$ )

Size: 6-8 feet transplanted - 3 for $\$ 17.50$ (express about $\$ 1.50$ )

HOLLY GROUP. Hardy native evergreen small trees; red berries all winter.
Size: 3-inch pot plants, about 8 in.
-4 plants ( 3 best known females: Howard, Arden, Lake-City and 1 male for pollen.) All for $\$ 6.50$ postpaid.

THE BETTER EVERGREENS. Yews and Hemlocks are real aristo-crats-grow in sun or shade, shapely, easily pruned and transplanted. XX(twice transplanted) bushy, 1215 inches high, not B\&B but with roots in damp packing moss. We ship thousands safely every spring.
By express, not paid (10) (100)
-Spreading Yew
(cuspidata)......... $\$ 22.50 \$ 85.00$

- Dwarf Yew (nana) $35.00 \quad 115.00$
- Hemlock (Tsuga
canadensis) . . ...... $16.50 \quad 60.00$
(If you order 100 total in three kinds
you can use the 100 rates-a saving)
BIRCH FOR CLUMPS. Plant
two or more in one hole for quick, inexpensive clumps.
Size: 4-6 ft. (express not paid)
-Gray-birch (populifolia) 5 for \$4.75.
- Paper-birch (papyfifera) 5 for \$6.00.


## WHITE - FLOWERING DOG-

WOOD. Handsomest native small tree. These will be blooming in one to two years:
Size: 4 to 6 feet, lightly branched
$\bullet 5$ for $\$ 7.50$ express not prepaid.

- 25 for $\$ 30.00$ express not paid.

RARE FLOWERING TREES.
Unusual kinds that add distinction to your garden.
Dove-tree (Davidia). White, June. Plants now 12-15 inches. \$10 each postpaid.
Franklinia (Gordonia). White, Aug.-Oct. Plants 3-4 feet. \$6.25 each postpaid.
Pink-flowering Dogwood. Pink, May. Plants 3-4 feet. \$7.75 each postpaid.
Laburnum Vossi (Goldenchain). Yellow, June. 3-4 feet $\$ 2.75$ each postpaid.
Hardy Mimosa (Albizzia rosea). Pink, July. Plants 5-6 ft. $\$ 3.50$ express not paid.

## ORDER THESE NATURAL FERTILIZERS:

Freight extra on arrival-80c to \$l. per 100 lbs., within 250 miles of shipping point in N. J. Freight is slow, order early. (Express, twice as expensive).
-50-lb. Bags Shredded Cow Manure, each. . . . . . . . . . \$1.50 Well rotted, can be applied as a direct mulch. Feels dry. (Covers 150 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 $2 \frac{1}{2}$ square feet.
-50-lb. Bags Hyper-Humus, each. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$
Peat, screened and bagged, full of soil bacteria. Fine for Rhododendrons, though only slightly acid.

- Manure Bricks-dried, pressed, cow manure. A onepound brick readily dissolves in 4 gal. water. Fine plant stimulant. (Postpaid E. of Miss.); 8 bricks for $\$ 2.50$.
-(50 bricks not postpaid) for.


## FAR BETTER THAN CLAY POTS

Ferto-Pots are manufactured from a rich rotted cow manure mixture in automatic pot machines and then kiln dried. The pots soften up in the moist soil and place the plant food where it is readily available to the roots of the growing plants. (No chemical fertilizers whatsoever are used in the manufacture of Ferto-Pots; they are entirely organic.)

Start your seeds, seedling plants, cuttings, bulbs, etc., in Ferto-Pots and insure quicker, better results; no wilt, no setback in transplanting; larger profits in catching the early market; less plant loss. Pot goes into the ground without disturbance or shock to the root system and continues to feed the growing plant.
(Postpaid)-2-in. diameter, 100 for $\$ 2.50$; $21 / 2$-in. diameter, 100 for $\$ 2.75$; 3-in. diameter, 100 for $\$ 3.25$.
$\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{N}}$ 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. 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.


Kaempferi Hybrids. See next page
ABELIA. Easily grown, tolerant evergreen shrubs.
Edward Goucher. New (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 $\$ 4.75,100 \$ 35.00$.
*8 to 12 in.X 5 for $\$ 3.00,100 \$ 50.00$.
Grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). 5 ft . Zone V, evergreen to Zone VI. Almost perfect shrub. Small bright leaves, graceful growth. Any soil. Sun. Pinkywhite bells from June to October. Leaves bronze in winter.

* 12 to 18 in.X 5 for $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 75$. 18 in . $\& \& B \$ 3.75,2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\& \& B \$ 5.00$ each.


## HARDY AZALEAS

Gayest and brightest of all flowering plants. Grows best in sun or light shade. Given ordinary garden soil, Azaleas will succeed provided acid condition exists. To secure acidity there are many methods. A mulch of leaves applied every year is good. Both evergreen and deciduous kinds listed here.

For the evergreen, or nearly evergreen kinds, we have listed twelve of these older varieties grouped according to the size of shrub. Any one of these twelve kinds can be purchased in the following two sizes:

| LARGE, <br> EXTRA HARDY <br> ZONE V | (Mello-glo-orange-pink, early |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Kaempferi-orange-pink, mid-May |
|  | Mary - large deep pink, mid-May |
|  | Betty-Bright rose-pink, mid-May |
| DWARF | Amoena-rosy mauve, early |
| EXTRA HARDY Hinomayo-sof |  |
| ZONE V | J. T. Lovett-brick red, June Macrantha Double-red, June |
|  | Hinodegiri-red, early |
| HARDY | Flame-bright madder-red |
| ZONE VI | Kirishima-white \& pink, mid-May |
|  | Ledifolia-white, mid-May, large |

Any of the 12
kinds at left:

- 2 year XX size:

5 of one kind. . $\$ 4.25$
5 assorted. . . . $\$ 5.00$

- 10 to 15 inch B\&B:

Box of 5
assorted for $\$ 22.00$


## Gable's Hybrid Azaleas

These hybrids have been made in the effort to originate a hardier strain of the Japanese type of Azalea in better form and color. Live and bloom at $20^{\circ}$ below (Zone V).
-BOUDOIR. 3 ft . Dense, broad. Foliage hid under large blooms, watermelon-pink. Semievergreen.
CHINOOK. Flame-red, double, dwarf.
-CLARET. Bronze-red, single. Unusual.
-CORSAGE. Dwarf, semievergreen; light orchid, showy blooms.
-HERBERT. 40 ft . Shapely, showy, magenta-red. Semievergreen.
MILDRED MAE. Vigorous, evergreen. Lavender, red spots. Early.
-LA ROCHE. One of earliest bloomers, single, magenta-red.
$\bullet$ OLD FAITHFUL. 6 ft . Dependable, early orchid. Vigorous. Deciduous.
$\bullet$ ROSEBUD. Very double; pearly pink, just like a little rose.
$\bullet$ ROSE GREELEY. Fine, evergreen, hardy white. 5 ft .
$\bullet$ ROYALTY. Rich bright purple. Dwarf evergreen. Midseason.
-SUSAN. Fine single salmonpink.

## PRICES:

All 12 varieties above, 4 to 9 inch, 3 years old, XX grade: Any 5 assorted for $\$ 9.35$. Five of one kind for $\$ 8.25$. 50 mixed for $\$ 65.00$. $\bullet$ - 10 kinds so marked also offered 6 to 10 inch $B \& B, \$ 3.50$ each.)

## AZALEA (Continued)

Arnoldiana (Amoena $x$ Kaempferi) 6 ft . Bushy. Sun, acid, humus, loose, May. Zone V. A new hybrid race. Very dense and bushy shrubs.
MELLO-GLO-Cerise, washed gold. MOSSIEANA-Rich orchid. Vigorous. 12-18 in. B\&B ..... \$4.50, $5 \$ 20.00$
calendulacea (See Page 40)
Hexe. Zone V. 3 ft . Compact, evergreen. Crimson, May.
$\star$ 2-yr.XX 5 (min.) $\$ 3.75,100 \$ 60.00$
Kirishima (Damask Rose). Dwarf ( 6 ft. ) Zone VI. Large blooms in May, white with pink center. Very showy and satisfactory. Rare hybrid.
$\star 2$ in. pots 5 for $\$ 2.50,100 \$ 33.00$ $10 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} . . .$. . $\$ 3.50,5$ for $\$ 15.00$ 12 in. $B \& B \ldots . . \$ 4.00,5$ for $\$ 17.50$

Kurume (Japanese Evergreen) 2 to 4 ft . Acid, humus, various in Mary.

FLAME-Madder-red with copper. Outstanding. Zone VI. Upright.
$\star 2$ in. pots 5 for $\$ 1.90,100 \$ 27.50$ $10 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \$ 3.50,10 \$ 28,100 \$ 250$

HINODIGIRI-Brilliant red. Zone VI. Completely covered with flowers.

* $2-\mathrm{yr} . \mathrm{XX} \quad 5$ for $\$ 3.25,100 \$ 60.00$ $8 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \$ 2.75 \quad 10 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \$ 3.50$ HINO-CRIMSON-Zone (V). Large, showy crimson-red, does not fade. Hardier, more vigorous than Hinodigiri which it resembles.
$\star 21 / 4$ in. pots 5 for $\$ 4.25,100 \$ 60.00$ $4-6$ in. $B \& B$........ $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 22.50$ $6-8 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} . . . \mathrm{\$} 4.00,5$ for $\$ 17.50$ 8-10 in.B\&B... \$5.00, 5 for $\$ 22.50$ HINAMAY O-Clear pink. Zone VI. * 2 -in.pots $10(\mathrm{~min}) \$ 3.25,100 \$ 27.50$
* 3 - yr .XX $5(\mathrm{~min}) \$ 4.25,100 \$ 65.00$ 8 in. $B \& B$....... $\$ 2.75,5$ for $\$ 12.00$

Ledifolia (mucronatum). Evergreen. 6 ft . Bushy. Acid, humus, loose. White in late May. Zone V, VI. Also called "Indica alba."
$\star 2$ in.pots $5(\mathrm{~min}) \$ 2.00,100 \$ 30.00$
$\star 2$ yr.XX 5 for $\$ 3.50,100 \$ 50.00$ 8-10 in.B\&B $\$ 3.25,5$ for $\$ 14.50$

ROSEA. (Magnifica)-Rose flowers * 3 yr .XX $\ldots 5$ for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 70.00$ 10 in. $B \& B$..... $\$ 3.50,5$ for $\$ 15.00$ 15 in . $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} . . .$. . $\$ 6.00,5$ for $\$ 27.50$

[^0]Macrantha (Indicum) - Evergreen. 3 ft . Dense. Acid, loose. Red in June. Zone V.
J. T. LOVET'T-Prolific salmon-red.

FLORA PLENA-Double salmon.
MACRANTHA-Salmon-red.
Each of above kind:

* 3 yr. XX 5 for $\$ 4.25,100 \$ 65.00$

12 in. $B \& B, \$ 4.25,5$ for $\$ 17.50$
Maxwelli-Evergreen. 3 ft . Spreads. Carmine in late May. Zone VI. Striking, hordy, evergreen Azalea.

3 -yr. XX 5 for $\$ 4.25,100 \$ 35.00$
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.

* 4-6 in. X 5 for $\$ 2.75,100 \$ 35.00$
* 6 - 10 in. X 5 for $\$ 3.50,100 \$ 55.00$

12 in. $B \& B \$ 4.25,5$ for $\$ 19.50$
Poukhanense (Yedoense var.) - 4 ft. Acid, Humus, loose. Purplish in May. Zone V. Fragrant.

2 -yr. XX 5 for $\$ 3.75,100 \$ 60.00$ 10-12 in. B\&B $\$ 3.25,5$ for $\$ 15.00$

K aempferi Hybrids. Semi-evergreen. 8 ft . flowers larger and better color. May. Zone IV.

BETTY. Brilliant rosy-pink.
OTHELLO. Brick red.
LAKME. Compact pink.
MARY. Deep pink.
PURPLE KING. Large purple.
THAIS. Brilliant pink.
Each above named kind:

* 2-yr. XX ...... 5 \$4.25, $100 \$ 55.00$ $8-12$ in. $B \& B \$ 3.00,5$ for $\$ 11.00$

Glenn Dale Hybrids. New, many colors. Large blooms.

* 2 -yr. XX ...... 5 one kind for $\$ 5.00$ 8-10 in. $B \& B \$ 3.50,5$ for $\$ 14.50$

JOYA. Like a large, bright pink Ledifolia. Probably Zone VI.

GLAMOUR. Late, large and brilliant rose-red. Zone VI (V)?

DAYSPRING. Early, single, white blush. Zone VI.

GREETING. Many coral-rose on spreading bush. Zone VI.

## AZALEAS:- 4 Mollis; 5 Hinodigiri 6 Ledifolia; 7 Schlippenbachi



BERBERIS Juliana (Wintergreen Barberry) 6 ft . Zone V. Evergreen. Sun or shade. Flowers small, fruit black. Hardiest of thoroughly evergreen. Barberries. Good stout bush. Thorny.

* $2^{1 / 2}$-in. pots $\qquad$ 5 for $\$ 3.75$
$100 \$ 55.00$
Juliana nana. Neater, dwarf form of above. Excellent.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} . . . \$ 7.50,5$ for $\$ 30.00$

BUXUS microphylla Koreana (Korean Box). $1^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Zone IV. Very compact and dense. Any soil. Prefers sun. Neat edge for a garden. Winter leaves light green.

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.

* 4-6 in. X 5 for $\$ 2.50,100 \$ 35.00$
* $6-8$ in. X 5 for $\$ 4.00,100 \$ 55.00$ $6-9 \mathrm{in}$. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} 5$ for $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 70.00$ 22 in . high, 16 in . wide $\$ 11.00$ each


[^1]COTONEASTER. Culture: Sun, well-drained. Tolerant.
horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). 3 ft. Zone IV. Flat arching, densely twigged branches, half-evergreen. Pink flowers, scarlet berries.
4 in. pots $. . . . . . \$ 1.50,5$ for $\$ 7.00$
salicifolia (Willowleaf). 8 ft . Zone VI. Evergreen. Red fruit, dense bronze winter leaves.
18 in . B\&B $\$ 4.252 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \$ 5.00$

DAPHNE eneorum (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:
(Each)
6-8 in. B\&B ...... \$2.50 \$20.00
$\begin{array}{rrrr}8-12 \text { in. B\&B ...... } & 2.75 & 23.50 \\ 12-15 & \text { in. } \& \& B & 3.25 & 27.50\end{array}$

## ERICA camea (Spring Heath)

1 ft . Zone V. A show of rose in the snow, lasts to Mary. Acid, sandy, humus. A soft mass of tiny leaves.
$\qquad$ $\$ 1.35,5$ for $\$ 5.00$

EUONYMUS fortunei radicans (Wintercreeper). 20 ft . Vine, selfclinging. Zone V. Evergreen. Dainty clean leaves.

12-15 in. ........ $\$ 1.25$, 5 for $\$ 5.50$
VEGETUS. Large leaves, vigorous bush. A few climbing leaders. Orange fruit.
3 yr. .............. \$1.85, 5 for $\$ 7.75$

## K ALMIA latifolia (See page 40)

LEUCOTHOE catesbaei (See page 40)

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape). 5 ft . Zone V. Holly-like evergreen. Yellow, May; purplish "grape", August. Dry, part shade.

12 in. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} . . . .4 .25,5$ for $\$ 19.50$
18 in. $B \& B \ldots . . .6 .50,5$ for $\$ 28.00$

## ILEX-the Hollies

For northern America, English Holly is too tender. Our own native is a fine, handsome evergreen tree-well worth planting for its evergreen leaves and red berries.
crenata (Japanese Holly). 18 ft . Zone VI. Showy only for evergreen leaf and thicket, cross-branched shape. Tolerant. Slow-growing.

* $6-8 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . .55 \$ 3.00,100 \$ 40.00$ 12 in . $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \$ 4.00,18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \$ 7.00$

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.
*4-6 in. X 5 for $\$ 2.75,100 \$ 40.00$
*6-9 in. X 10 for $\$ 9.50,100 \$ 75.00$

* 9-12 in. XX ............. 5 for $\$ 9.00$
$12 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \$ 4.50,15 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \$ 5.50$
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.
*6-12 in. ................... 5 for $\$ 3.00$
12-15 in. B\&B $\$ 3.25,5$ for $\$ 15.00$
opaca (American Holly). 40 ft . Zone V. Damp, some shade. Red berries, dull, evergreen leaf. Only females have berries. We offer:

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

* 3 -in. pots $\qquad$ 5 for $\$ 5.50$


## FEMALES.

* 3 -in. pots 5 for $\$ 5.50,100 \$ 85.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} . . . \$ 5.50,5$ for $\$ 25.00$


## Named Females:

CROONENBURG. Form with larger berries, though no larger clusters. Young plants bear, and so freely they weigh down the bush. Zone VI.
3 -in. pots 5 for $\$ 8.00,100 \$ 130.00$
HOWARD. Zone V. Dark green leaf. shiny, few teeth. Large clusters red berries.
3 -in. pots 5 for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 95.00$


PIERIS floribunda (Mounta in Fetterbush). 3 ft . Zone IV. Evergreen, mound. Upright clusters white in May. Acid, humus, half shade.

* 4-6 in. X 5 for $\$ 3.50,100 \$ 45.00$ 12-15 in.B\&B.. \$4.50, 5 for $\$ 18.00$ 15-18 in.B\&B $\$ 6.00,5$ for $\$ 28.00$

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

* 6 in. XX 5 for $\$ 4.00,100 \$ 60.00$ 12-15 in. B\&B $\$ 4.25,5$ for $\$ 20.00$

OSMANTHUS aquifolium (Hollyleaved Myrtle). Zone VI. 6 ft. Evergreen shrub. Tolerant, useful foliage plant.

* 3 -in. pots 5 for $\$ 4.75 \quad 100 \$ 60.00$ $18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}, \ldots \ldots . . \$ 4.50,5 \$ 20.00$

PYRACANTHA Lalandi (Laland Firethorn). Ever green shrub to 15 ft . Zone V. A fuzz of white in May. then orange-red berries. Drain, lime. * 3 -in. pots 5 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 60.00$ 12-15 in. ....... $\$ 4.00,5$ for $\$ 17.50$

## Pieris foribunda and

 japonica
## HOUCI YOUNG HYBRIDS ON OWN ROOTS (Nearing Method). Slower start, but more vigor in after life than grafted plants. Hardier, denser, bushier, health ier-hence longer lived. Shipment will be made late May or early June. Plants thoroughly hardened, must be shaded and watered and mulched first summer. You will note some very rare kinds. For those who will take fuller advantage of this opportunity, we offer 50 plants (your selection) for $\$ 75$. Units of 9 plants for $\$ 13.75$ (any variety in list

 below) 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.A LBUM ELEGANS. Tall, white. A TROSANGUINEUM. Rare, early dwarf bright red.
BOULE DE NEIGE. Dwarf,early white, Zone V,
CANDIDISSIMUM. Good white. CARACTACUS. Compact, crimson. Zone V.
CATAWBA GRANDIFLORUM. Large Purple. Zone V.
IGNATIUS SARGENT. Lightred. LEE'S BEST PURPLE. Brighter. LUCIFERUM. Fine white. MAXIMUM ROSEUM. Hardy pink. PURPUREUM GRANDIFLORUM Extra flower, purple.
ROSEUM ELEGANS. Shapely, rose-pink. Zone V.


## CULTURE

## Acid, humus, damp, loose

1. The roots feed at the surfacedo not hoe or rake. Plant them properly and thereafter water and mulch as needed.
2. Light shade, airy and open, gives best results. Only certain trees will do. The best are Oaks, Cherries, Magnolias and Birch. Their leaves make the best mulch. Avoid Beech and Maple.

# LARGER OWN-ROOT RHODODENDRONS 

(Each*)<br>(10)<br>8 to 12 in. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}^{(\text {Each*) }} \$ 3.25 \$ 30.00$<br>( ${ }^{*}$ minimum order 2)

CARACTACUS. Compact crimson. Zone V.
ROSEUM ELEGANS. Rose-pink, bushy, shapely. Zone V.
LEE'S DARK PURPLE. Very dark and rich. Zone VI.

# 2 

On these 5 pages is an alphabetical list of deciduous trees－the better kinds only．Many sorts not listed can be quoted on request． Small，bushy trees are included in this list，though some of them come close to being shrubs（there is no clear dividing line）．We try to simplify，e．g．，all Maples，even dwarf forms，are here－while all Viburnums，even tree－like kinds，are listed as shrubs．
Few amateurs of trees realize how soon a 5 or 6 －foot tree becomes large enough to make a show in the landscape．


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 Birch）．
CELTIS（Hackberry）
FAGUS（Beech）

## Trees Grow Quickly

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．A special list of bargains for such use is made on Page 31
Ulmus pumila，Poplars and Willows are famous for rapid growth－but among＂slow＂trees known to have reached 30 feet or more in their first 15 years of life are Rea Oak，Pin Oak， most Maples，Liriodendron，several Birches，Black Locust and American Linden．
GINGKO Biloba．
GYMNOCLADUS（Coffee－tree）．．．

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

PLATANUS（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．amercana（American Elm）．．．
U．pumila（Siberian Elm）．

## FLOWERING TREES

| FEET |  |  | $X=$ flower； $\mathrm{O}=$ fruit | $\underset{\substack{\boldsymbol{H} \\ \text { rx }}}{\underset{ }{\lambda}}$ | $\sum_{i}^{i \pi}$ | E. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { g } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 号 } \\ & \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ơ } \\ & i=1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 気 } \\ & \text { 杪 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 40 |  | Aesculus rubicunda ．．．． |  | X |  |  |  |
| 30 | 80 |  | Catalpa speciosa ．．．．．．．． |  |  | X |  |  |
| 12 | 35 | $\times$ | Cercis（Red Bud） | $\times$ |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 25 | $\times$ | Cornus florida ．． |  | $\times$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 12 | 20 | $\times$ | Cornus kousa |  |  | $\times$ |  |  |
| 12 | 20 | $\times$ | Cornus mas | X | ． |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 15 | 20 | $\times$ | Crataegus（Hawthorn） | ． | $\times$ | ． |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 12 | 30 | $\times$ | Franklinia（Gordonia） | ． | $\ldots$ | ． | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 15 | 25 |  | Halesia tetraptera ．．．．． |  | X | ． | ． |  |
| 8 | 20 | X | Hamamelis mollis ．．．．．．． | $\times$ | ． |  |  |  |
| 15 | 25 |  | Koelreuteria | ． | ． |  | $\times$ |  |
| 20 | 40 | X | Laburnum vossi |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| 40 | 100 | $\times$ | Liriodendron tulipifera |  |  | $\because$ |  |  |
| 12 | 25 | $\times$ | Magnolia conspicua | $\times$ |  | ． |  |  |
| 10 | 20 | X | Magnolia soulangeana | $x$ |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 25 |  | Magnolia lennei． |  | ＞ |  |  |  |
| 10 | 20 | $\times$ | Magnolia nigra ．．．．．．．．．．． |  | $>$ | ． |  |  |
| 8 | 8 | X | Magrıolia stellata ．．．．．．． | X |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 15 | 20 |  | Malus（Flowering Crabs） |  | X | $x$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 12 | 30 | $\times$ | Oxydendron arboreum | ．． | $\ldots$ | ． | X | X |
| 20 | 40 |  | Prunus（Fl．Cherry）．． |  | $\times$ | $\cdots$ | ． |  |
| 30 | 70 | $\times$ | Robinia pseudacacia．．．． | $\cdots$ | ． | X | $\because$ |  |
| 30 | 60 | $\times$ | Sophora japonica ．．．．．．．． |  | ．． | ． | $\stackrel{\times}{\times}$ | ． |
| 15 | 40 | $x$ | Sorbus（Mountain Ash） | － |  | ．． | $\bigcirc$ | ． |
| 10 | 20 |  | Styrax japonica ．．．．．．．．．． |  | $x$ | － | ． |  |
| 15 | 20 |  | Symplocus paniculata |  | $\times$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| 40 | 80 |  | Tilia（Linden）．．．．．．．．．． |  | ． | $\times$ | －． |  |




Cornus florida
White Flowering Doswood
ACER palmatum atropurpureum (RedLeaved Maple). 10 ft . Wine-red leaves. Bushy, compact. Any sheltered soil. In time, becomes an open tree-like shrub. Zone V.

* $21 / 1$-in. pots............... 5 for $\$ 5.25$ $18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 6.50$

2 ft . $\$ 9.00$
Palmatum BLOODGOOD. The same, but on even better summer color.

12 to 18. X .............. \$3.75 each
5 for $\$ 15.00$
platanoides (Norway Maple). 60 ft . Zone III. Dense, round-headed. Excellent for city streets. Easily grown. Bad in gardens, because of greedy roots.
$8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $\$ 5.50,100 \$ 450.00$

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

* 18 in. .... 25 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 12.00$ * 4 ft . ......... 5 for $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 95.00$
* 6 ft. ...... 5 for $\$ 8.25,100 \$ 125.00$ 8-10 ft. ......... \$5.00, $100 \$ 375.00$
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. * 18 in. ...... 25 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 14.50$ * $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .5$ for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 95.00$ $\star 6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .5$ for $\$ 8.25,100 \$ 125.00$ $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. ft.... $\qquad$ $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 450.00$

AESCULUS hippocastanum (Flowering Horsechestnut). 60 ft . tree. Zone III. Stately pyramid. White flowers in late May. Deep damp soil. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 7.00,5$ for $\$ 30.00$
rubicunda (Carnea). (Red flowering). Slightly smaller, flowers pink.
5-6 ft. .................... $\$ 13.00$ each
BETULA alba (European White Birch). 40 ft . Zone II. Good white bark. Spreading. Very tolerant tree. $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .5$ for $\$ 11.00,100 \$ 195.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 4.50,5$ for $\$ 20.00$

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. $5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . .5$ for $\$ 19.50,100 \$ 360.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 6.00,5$ for $\$ 25.00$
papyrifera (Canoe or Paper Birch). 80 ft . Zone II. Whitest bark of all, but yellowish when young. Handsome, long-lived, tolerant.

* 2 ft ...... .25 for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 18.00$
* 4 ft ........ .5 for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 95.00$
$6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
populifolia (Gray Birch). 30 ft . Zone IV. The common clump of "white" birch in woods. Poor soil. Shortlived.
$\star 2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .25$ for $\$ 5.50,100 \$ 16.00$
$\star 4 \mathrm{ft}. . \ldots . .5$ for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 80.00$
$6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .3$ for $\$ 10.00$
6-8 ft.
3 for $\$ 10.00$

CARYA laciniosa (Shellbark Hickory). 100 ft . Zone V. Wet, rich soil. * 12 -18 in .. 25 for $\$ 8.00,100 \$ 28.00$ * $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .10$ for $\$ 28.00,100 \$ 200.00$ $\star 4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .5$ for $\$ 18.00,100 \$ 250.00$
ovata (Shagbark Hickory). 80 ft . Zone IV. Light, drained soil.

* 12 in $\ldots . . .25$ for $\$ 8.00,100 \$ 28.00$
* $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . .10$ for $\$ 28.00,100 \$ 200.00$
* $4-5 \mathrm{ft}, \ldots .5$ for $\$ 18.00,100 \$ 300.00$

CASTANEA mollissima (Chinese Chestnut). See description, Page 34. $\star 12$ in $\ldots .25$ for $\$ 12.50,100 \$ 40.00$

CATALPA speciosa (Western Catalpa). 80 ft . Zone IV. Handsome pyramid. Spotted white in June. Showy. Timber durable in water. * 2 ft . ....... 10 for $\$ 4.00,100 \$ 20.00$
$6 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . .5$ for $\$ 7.50,100 \$ 110.00$
CERCIS canadensis (Red Bud). 20 ft. Zone IV. Rosy pink buds cover bare branches in April. Humus. Beautiful. Part shade.

* 12 in $\ldots . . . .25$ for $\$ 3.00,100 \$ 8.00$ * $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .10$ for $\$ 3.50,100 \$ 17.50$ $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.25,4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00,5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$

CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe). 25 ft . Zone IV. Fragrant white tassels in May. A slow tree, but worth waiting for. Good drainage.
$3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.50$
CLADRASTIS lutea (Yellow-wood). 50 ft . Zone III. Fragrant, white in June. Stands drought. Deep roots. $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.00,6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 8.00$

CORNUS florida (Flowering Dogwood). 25 ft . Zone IV. Very showy white in May, large red berries October on. Acid, humus. No more sensational sight than a group in bloom.

* 12 in..... .25 for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 18.00$
* 18 in..... .10 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 22.00$
* 2 ft........ 5 for $\$ 3.00,100 \$ 30.00$ $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .5$ for $\$ 7.50,100 \$ 125.00$ $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 5.00,100 \$ 175.00$

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.

```
* l2 in. grafts
```

$\qquad$

``` 5 for \(\$ 9.75\) 2-3 ft ............. \$5.50, 5 for \(\$ 25.00\)
```

$\qquad$

``` \(\$ 7.50,5\) for \(\$ 35.00\)
```

XANTHOCARPA. Exactly like the type, but berries are yellow and birds don't remove them so rapidly.

[^2]

## Paul's Scarlet Hawthorne

CRATAEGUS coccinea (Thickei Hawthorne). 10 ft . Zone III. White in Mary. Berries dull red. Relished by birds.

3-4 ft. 5 for $\$ 17.50,100 \$ 280.00$ cordata (Washington Thorn). 20 ft . Zone IV. Round head, bushy. Red fruit all winter. Good fall color.

$$
3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00
$$

$5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 9.00$
oxycantha (May Tree: English Haw). 20 ft . Zone IV. Showy white flower in May, fragrant. Red autumn fruit. An excellent hedge plant.

4-5 ft. $\qquad$ $\$ 8.00,5$ for $\$ 35.00$

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

4-5 ft. $\$ 7.50$ $\qquad$ 5-6 ft. \$9.00

DAVIDIA involucrata (Dove-tree). Called the most beautiful tree in the world by Dr. Wilson. Covered with large flowers "like white doves" in June. Zone VI.

12-15 in.
$\$ 10.00$

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

* 18 in. S ... 25 for $\$ 3.50,100 \$ 8.00$ 10 ft . ........... $\$ 5.75,5$ for $\$ 25.00$
sylvatica (European Beech). 80 ft . Zone IV. Smaller, darker leaves. Lime, drain. Very slow. Dense shade. * 12-18 in. 25 for $\$ 10.00,100 \$ 30.00$ HETEROPHYLLA (Fernleaf).Broad, very dense tree, narrow lance-like leaves, 40 ft .

2-3 ft. $\$ 9.00$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 13.00$

[^3]
# FRANKLINIA ALATAMAHA 

## 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-otten 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.


FRAXINUS americana (White Ash). 100 ft . Zone III. Handsome, vigorous. Autumn color. Damp or dry.

* 2 ft 。 $\qquad$ 10 for $\$ 3.50,100 \$ 9.00$ 6 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 3.50,10$ for $\$ 20.00$

GINGKO biloba (Maidenhair Tree). 100 ft . Zone IV. Slow, but tolerant of any condition-including smoke.

* 12 in. 25 for $\$ 10.00,100 \$ 30.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$........ . $\$ 5.00$, 10 for $\$ 42.50$


## GLEDITSIA tricanthos (Honey-

 Locust). 100 ft . Zone IV. Rich soil, sun. Good timber and good stock feed.* 2-3 ft. ..... 30 for $\$ 3.50,100 \$ 9.50$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 4.25$, 5 for $\$ 17.50$

JUGLANS nigra (Black Walnut). (See also Page 12). 120 ft . Zone IV. Rich moist. Majestic, with good timber, hondsome leaf and delicious nuts. The following are seedlings:

* $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .25$ for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 18.00$
* 3 ft . ...... 10 for $\$ 8.00,100 \$ 40.00$ $5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .5$ for $\$ 11: 00$, $100 \$ 80.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 5.00$, 5 for $\$ 20.00$

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

* 6-12 in. 10 for $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 25.00$


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

$$
4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50 \ldots \ldots . .5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.25
$$

## LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet

 Gum). 90 ft . Zone IV. Leaf like maple and turns ablaze in autumn. Damp, heavy soil.$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .25$ for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 18.00$

## LIRIODENDRON tulipfera (Tulip

Tree). 150 ft . Zone IV. Majestic giant, with yellowish tulips in June. Humus.

* 2-3 ft. .... 25 for $\$ 3.50,100 \$ 8.00$
* 3 ft . ....... 10 for $\$ 3.50,100 \$ 12.50$

5 ft . ..... 5 for $\$ 7.75,100 \$ 120.00$
6-8 ft. ......... \$5.00, 5 for $\$ 22.50$

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

* 12 in... .5 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 55.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . \$ 4.00,5$ for $\$ 17.50$
soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). 20 ft . Zone V. Late April show of large pink blossoms, white inside. A hybrid species, including small handsome varieties. Drain well.
* 9-12 in.

5 for $\$ 8.00$

* 12-15 in.

5 for $\$ 9.50$
kobus. Zone V. Large white, May. 2-3 ft. B\&B $\qquad$ $\$ 5.75$ each
stellata (Star Magnolia). 12 ft. Shrubby. Zone V. Early April sees ribbony, white, fragrant blooms.

WATERLILY. New, hardier pinktipped form. Each branch tip has double blooms in late April. Bushy growth. Utterly beautiful.

[^4]METASEQUOIA (Dawn-redwood). The new living fossil conifer from western China. Hardiness probably Zone II. 10 to 12 in . transplanted seedlings at $\$ 6.00$ each. (Deciduous)

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

* 2 ft. ...... 30 for $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 12.00$ 6 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 3.50,5$ for $\$ 13.50$

NYSSA sylvatica (Tupelo). 60 ft. Zone IV. Inter laced, drooping. Early autumn color. Moist. Hard to transplant.
$3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 8.00$
$4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 10.00$
OXYDENDRON arboreum (Sorrel Tree). 30 ft . Zone IV. Peach-leaves turn red in autumn. Long clusters of white in July and August. Acid.

* 12 in. ..... 5 for $\$ 4.00,100 \$ 55.00$ 3-4 ft. $\qquad$ $\$ 7.00,5$ for $\$ 30.00$


## PHELLODENDRON Amurense (Amur

Cork Tree). 4 ft . Zone III. Handsome, tolerant small shade tree.

5-6 ft. $\$ 4.50$
$6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.50$
PLATANUS occidentalis (Sycamore). 120 ft . Zone IV. Giant, dignified native shade tree. Tolerant, but prefers moisture.

* 2 ft. ...... 25 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 15.00$ 6-8 ft. ......... \$4.00, 5 for $\$ 17.50$
"Orientalis" (Acerifolia) (Plane). 90 ft . Zone V, VI. Good city tree. 6-8 ft. $\$ 4.50,5$ for $\$ 20.00$

POPULUS bolleana (Bolleana Poplar). 40 ft . Zone II. Narrow column, hardy and disease-free. Better than Lombardy. Green leaf, white be neath. $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .10$ for $\$ 11.00,100 \$ 95.00$ $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{S}$ for $\$ 8.00,100 \$ 130.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. . $\$ 3.00,25$ for $\$ 50.00$
nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). 60 ft . Zone II. Quick column. Popular, but prone to disease, so that old specimens are rare. Very tole rant.

* 4 ft . ...... 10 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 20.00$ $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . \$ 1.75,10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 75.00$
tremuloides (Quaking Aspen). 90 ft . Zone I. Perpetually moving leaves. Stately. Gray bark almost like a birch. Pussy buds, April.
* 6-8 ft. ........ $10 \$ 8.75,100 \$ 75.00$
$\star=y o u n g$, unformed. $X=$ transplanted.
Plants not marked: well shaped.


## MALUS-Ilowering Crabs

Vigorous, hardy, and breathtaking. These small trees in season are masses of bloom. Good jelly-fruit. Deduct $20 \%$ if you order 5 of one kind.
atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). 15 ft . Zone V. Red.
$2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.75 \quad 5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50 \quad 6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.00$
sargenti. 6 ft . Dwarf. Zone V. Late white. Red berries hang late.

$$
2-3 . \mathrm{ft} \cdot \$ 3.00
$$

4-5 ft. $\$ 4.50$
eleyi. 20 ft . Zone IV. Profuse red flowers, red leaves.

5-6 ft.
$\$ 3.50$
floribunda. 20 ft. Zone IV. Pink, opening white. Very profuse.
3-4 tt. \$1.75 5-6 ft. \$3.50
theifera (Tea Crab). Vase-shaped growth. 12 ft . Zone V. Pink to white show.
$3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50 \quad 4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00 \quad 6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.00$
hopa. 15 ft . Zone IV. Pink bloom, red crabs, remarkable tree.
$2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$
$3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$
halleana parkmanii (Parkman's (Crab). 15 ft . Zone IV. Flowers double bud dark rose opening rosy white.
ioensis plena (Bechtel). B. 15 ft . Zone II. June. Fragrant pink.

$$
2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50 \quad 3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.75 \quad 4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50
$$

## PRUNUS - <br> Flowering Fruits


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

5-6 ft. \$3.50
6-8 ft. $\$ 5.50$
pissardi (Purple leaf Plum). 15 ft . form with pink flowers in May. Strong pinkpurple foliage, dulls in summer. A fine small lawn tree.
$2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50 \quad 3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$
$5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$

## Japanese Cherries

AMANOGAWA. 20 ft . Zone V. Erect narrow column, blush-pink in late May.

18 to 24 in........ \$ $\$ 3.00$ each, 3 for $\$ 7.00$

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

4-5 ft .
. $\$ 5.25,5$ for $\$ 24.00$
KWANZAN (Sekiyama). Eqsily the darkest pink-almost old rose. Fully double, large flowers. Zone V.

4-5 ft.
$\$ 5.25,5$ for $\$ 24.00$
TAKASAGO (Seiboldi). 25 ft . Zone V. Showy, early, pink.

4-5 ft.
$\$ 5.25,5$ for $\$ 24.00$
YOSHINO (Yedoensis). 50 ft . Zone V. Vigorous species, this kind banks the Tidal Basin at Washington. Pink, fragrant, in May.

2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \ldots . . . . . \$ 3.00$ each, 3 for $\$ 7.00$


Quercus Rubra (Red Oak)

QUERCUS aba (White Oak). 90 ft . Zone IV. Noble, spreading tree.

* 12 in .. 25 for $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$
* $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .25$ for $\$ 12.50,100 \$ 45.00$
* $4 \mathrm{ft} . . \mathrm{s}$ for $\$ 8.00,100 \$ 110.00$
coccinea (Scarlet Oak). 75 ft . Zone IV. Round, open heads. Dense, handsome.
* 2 ft. ..... 25 for $\$ 8.00,100 \$ 25.00$ $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . \$ 5.25,10 \$ 45.00,100 \$ 350.00$
palustris (Pin Oak). 9 ft . Zone IV. Good in damp or dry soil. A fine street tree. Fast-growing.
* 18 in... .25 for $\$ 7.00,100 \$ 22.00$
* 5 ft . .. 10 for $\$ 20.00,100 \$ 150.00$ $6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{\$} \$ .00,10 \$ 40.00,100 \$ 350.00$
rubra (borealis) (Common Red Oak). 60 ft . Zone IV. Rapid growth. Heavy branches. Likes clay. Handsome.
* 18 in.... .25 for $\$ 7.00,100 \$ 22.50$
* 5 ft . ... 10 for $\$ 19.50$, $100 \$ 150.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . \$ 5.00,100 \$ 350.00$

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

* 2-3 ft. ..... 25 for $\$ 3.50,100 \$ 7.75$
* 5 ft . ........ 5 for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 75.00$ 6 ft . $\$ 2.75,10 \$ 18.25,100 \$ 150.00$

[^5]SALIX alba (Vitellina aurea) (Russian Golden Willow). 40 ft . Zone II. Branches are bright startling yellow. Damp soil.

* 3 ft. .......

25 for $\$ 5.50,100 \$ 16.50$
5-6 ft. ....
5 for $\$ 7.00,100 \$ 120.00$
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $\$ 3.75,5$ for $\$ 12.00$
babylonica (Babylon Weeping). 30 ft . Zone V. Familiar green fountain. Near, but not in water. Not very good in old age, but fine for say, 25 years.
*'2 ft. ...... 25 for $\$ 5.50,100 \$ 18.00$

* 4 ft . ...... 5 for $\$ 6.50,100 \$ 110.00$ $5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . .5$ for $\$ 7.75$, $100 \$ 120.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. ............ $\$ 3.75$, 5 for $\$ 12.00$
blanda (Wisconsin Weeping). More vigorous hybrid of Babylonica. Spreading head, weeping. Zone IV.
* 4 ft. ...... 5 for $\$ 6.50,100 \$ 110.00$
* $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .5$ for $\$ 7.75,100 \$ 120.00$

6-8 ft. ........... $\$ 3.75$, 5 for $\$ 12.00$
niobe (Golden Weeping). 40 ft . Zone II. Drooping yellow branches.

* $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.

25 for $\$ 5.50,100 \$ 18.00$
5-6 ft. .... 5 for $\$ 7.75,100 \$ 120.00$ 6-8 ft. $\qquad$ $\$ 3.75,5$ for $\$ 12.00$
pentandra (Laurel-leaf Willow). 60 ft. Zone IV. Handsome tree, shiny dark leares. Showy catkins April.

* 2 ft . ...... 25 for $\$ 5.50,100 \$ 17.50$

5-6 ft. .... 5 for $\$ 7.00,100 \$ 120.00$
$6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$. . 3.75 , 5 for $\$ 12.00$

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

* 12 in. .... 30 for $\$ 9.50,100 \$ 30.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B $\$ 10.00$

SORBUS aucuparia (European Rowan Tree). 30 ft . Zone II. Clusters of orange, in August. Showy.

* 12 in. .... 25 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 18.00$
*2-3 ft. .... 25 for $\$ 9.00,100 \$ 35.00$ 6-8 ft. ............ \$5.30, 5 for $\$ 22.50$

TAXODIUM distichum (Bald Cy-press)-80 ft. Zone V. Is not evergreen, but looks like one. Graceful, feathery pyramid. Very fine shade tree. Tolerant. 4 ft .,
*3-4 ft. ........... \$2.75, 5 for $\$ 11.00$

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

* 2 ft. ....... 25 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 15.00$
$5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .5$ for $\$ 12.00,100 \$ 190.00$
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$............ $\$ 5.00,5$ for $\$ 22.50$
cordata (Littleleaf Linden). 90 ft. Zone III. Dense-headed street tree. Tolerant. Blooms in July.
6-8 ft.
$\$ 6.00,5$ for $\$ 27.50$
vulgaris (Common European Linden). 80 ft . Zone III. Street tree, the best flowers of any. June and July.

6-8 ft. $\qquad$ $\$ 6.00,5$ for $\$ 27.50$

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

pumila (Siberian or Chinese Elm). 45 ft . Zone IV. Neat, small, bushy tree. Very tolerant of dry land. Permanently desirable tree. Makes an excellent sheared hedge.
*3-4 ft. .... 30 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 12.00$

* 4 ft . ....... 10 for $\$ 7.00,100 \$ 45.00$

10 ft .............. $\$ 5.50$, 5 for $\$ 25.00$


Ulmus Pumila

## CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

$A^{N}$N 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.


## 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!"

## SPACING EVERGREENS. Evergreens are

 so very long-lived that what is correct in youth is crowded after 25 years. Generally speaking, plants from 12 to 36 inches should be spaced three feet apart and rearranged at the end of 5 to 10 years.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.

* 3-6 in. S $\qquad$ 50 for $\$ 5.00$
* 6-8 in. X $25 \$ 9.00$, $100 \$ 35.00$ 15 in. B\&B $\$ 3.00$ each, 5 for $\$ 12.50$
concolor (White Fir). 50 ft . Zone IV. Dense pyramid silver green. Drainage. Tolerant in cities. Softest of dull silver-almost white.
$18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ $\qquad$ $\$ 5.00,2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.50$
douglasi (pseudotsuga taxifolia) (Douglas Fir). 70 ft . Zone IV. Evergreen tree. Shapely, handsome pyramid. Prefers rich soil, but tolerant. Good in garden or forest. This green is in every way better than ordinary spruces.
(10) (100)
* 2 yr 。S
....... $\$ 7.50$
* $2-4$ in. X
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ 12.00
* 10-12 in. XX ....... ....... 77.50

18 in . $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \$ 4.00 \quad 2 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \$ 5.00$

## CHAMAECYPARIS. "Retinis-

 pora" (Japan Cypress). Evergreen trees of easy culture. Most are at best semi-dwarf, not truly dwarf.squarrosa Veitchii (Veitch Moss). Unusual. 20 ft . Dense, woolly silver foliage unlike any other. Zone VI.

* 8-10 in. X ............... 25 for $\$ 10.00$ 18-24 in. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \ldots \$ 4.50,10 \$ 37.50$


Photo: Chamaecyparis varieties. 1. obtusa. 2. pisifera. 3. Plumosa.
filifera (Thread Cypress). 20 ft. Stringy leaves. Compact broad pyramid. Semi-dwarf and useful almost anywhere. Unusual. Zone III.

15-18 in. B\&B $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 37.50$ AUREA (Gold Thread). Only 12 ft . Yellow. A good dwarf.

* 10 in. X ..... $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 60.00$ 12-15 B\&B ..... \$4.00, 5 for $\$ 17.50$
obtusa (Hinocki Cypress). 35 ft . Zone III. Acid, humus, moist. Ornamental, slow. Dark green column.
$21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B $\$ 8.00,5$ for $\$ 35.00$
NANA (Dwarf Hinocki). A 5 ft . dwarf that looks ancient when it is born. Excellent in rock gardens.
* $10-12 \mathrm{in}$. X .. $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 65.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \dot{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{B} \ldots . . \mathrm{F} .00,10 \$ 50.00$
plumosa (Plumed Cypress). 35 ft. Feathery pyramid. Good hedge plant; good accent tree. Zone III.
* 12-15 in. X 5 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 60.00$ 18-24 in. B\&B $\$ 4.00,10 \$ 35.00$
AUREA (Gold-Plume). 25 ft . Good yellow color at tips.
* 4-6 in. X ............... 25 for $\$ 6.00$
* 10 in . $\mathrm{X} \quad 5$ for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 45.00$ 18-24 in. B\&B $\$ 4.00,5 \$ 18.00$

JUNIPERUS. The Junipers are a race of evergreens that succeeds even in well-drained soil in full sun.
chinensis columnaris (Column)-20 ft . Zone IV. Slender and silvery. Very neat grower, yet rapid. We suggest regular yearly side shearing, or tree becomes top-heavy. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B $\$ 6.00,5$ for $\$ 27.50$
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 in. X $\ldots . . . .25 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 35.00$ $\star 12$ in. X $\ldots . .25 \$ 20.00,100 \$ 70.00$ * 12 in. XX.. $25 \$ 47.50,100 \$ 180.00$ 15-18 in. B\&B $\$ 6.00,5$ for $\$ 27.50$

PFITZER AUREA. A form with rich yellow color-otherwise same.
$\star 6-8 \mathrm{in}$. X ......... $10 \$ 5.50,25 \$ 12.00$
PFITZER COMPACTA. Neater and smaller, to 4 feet. Otherwise same. *4-6 in. X ..... $10 \$ 4.50,100 \$ 35.00$ 12-15 in.B\&B...\$4.50,5 for \$20.00
sargenti (Sargent). 3 ft . Zone IV. Flat, spreading. Color grass green; a neat plant. This is good for low mass effects, also as specimens.

12 in. B\&B $\$ 5.50$
18-24 in. $B \& B$ $\qquad$ $\$ 6.50$
depressa aurea (Golden BushJuniper). 3 ft . A lower, neater form with yellow foliage.

* $10-12 \mathrm{in}$. XX .......... 25 for $\$ 55.00$ $12-15$ in. B\&B $\$ 4.50,5$ for $\$ 20.00$
communis hibernica (Irish Juniper) 15 ft . Zone III. Green Column. Popular. This makes a fair subst itute for the thin spires of true Cypress.
* 10 in. X $\ldots . .25 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 38.50$
* 18 -24 in. X. 5 for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 90.00$ 2 ft . $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} . \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \$ 3.00,10 \$ 27.50$
excelsa stricta (Green Juniper). 6 ft . Zone V. Blue, stiff, fat pyramids. A fine dwarf, very neat, but rather formal.
* 8 - 10 in. X .. $25 \$ 13.00,100 \$ 45.00$

15-18 in. B\&B ..... \$4.00, $5 \$ 17.50$
horizontalis (Creeping Sarvin). 2 ft . Zone II. Flat spreading, covers large areas. Green.

* 8 in. X ...... $25 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 40.00$ $12-15$ in. $B \& B \quad \$ 3.50,5$ for $\$ 13.50$

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

* 8 in. X ...... $25 \$ 11.00,100 \$ 45.00$ 12-15 in. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} . . . . \$ 3.00,5 \$ 13.50$

PLUMOSA (Andorra Juniper). A dense, low mat, with soft crested plumes that turn purple in winter.

* 10 in . X ..... $25 \$ 11.00,100 \$ 40.00$
* 12 in. X...... $25 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 45.00$

12-15 in. B\&B \$3.50, 5 for $\$ 13.50$

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.

* 6 in. X ...... $25 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 38.00$
$15-18$ in. $B \& B \ldots .$.
squamata Meyeri (Meyei Juniper). 5 ft . Zone IV. Upright in a natural way, not stiff. New growth purple, old growth green.
*4-6 in. X
. 10 \$6.00, $25 \$ 12.00$
12 in . $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \quad \$ 3.00,5$ for $\$ 13.50$
virginiana (Native Red Cedar). 30 ft. Zone II. Prefers a loose soil. Usually a dark green pyramid. This is best used in masses. Easily grown. Should be sheared.
* 12 in. X $\ldots \ldots . .25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 18.00$ 21/2-3 ft. B\&B ..... \$6.50, $10 \$ 55.00$

GLAUCA (Silver Cedar). 20 ft. Smaller edition, with silver leaves. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B... $\$ 6.00,5$ for $\$ 27.50$

KETELEERI (Keteleer Cedar). 18 ft. A thick column compact to base. Dark. Almost architectural in effect. Surpassingly rich and luxuriant.
$2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B ... $\$ 6.00,5$ for $\$ 27.50$
$\star=$ young, unformed. $X=$ transplanted. $B \& B=$ ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

Photo: Top row; Junipers Sargenti, communis depressa, virginiana, chinensis, chinensis columnaris; Botton row; Sabina, excelsa stricta, communis hibernica, procumbens, chinensis pfitzeriana.

PICEA (Spruces). Generally these evergreens are easily grown in normal garden soil.
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.

* 6-9 in. X

25 for $\$ 5.00$

* $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. XX ......... 25 for $\$ 20.00$
$18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \ldots . . \$ 2.50,100 \$ 195.00$
NIDIFORMIS (Bird Nest). 4 ft . Grotesque rock garden dwarf.

6 in . $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \ldots . . \$ 3.00,5$ for $\$ 13.00$
12 in . $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \ldots . . \$ 4.50,5$ for $\$ 17.00$
2 ft . B\&B.... $\$ 10.00,5$ for $\$ 47.50$
glauca (alba) (White Spruce). 80 ft . Zone II. Quick-growing and shapely. In the northeast generally more satisfactory than Norway for forest planting.

* 4-6 in. X $\qquad$ 50 for $\$ 7.00$
* 6-9 in. X $\qquad$ 25 for $\$ 5.50$ 18-24 in. B\&B ... \$4.00, $10 \$ 35.00$

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

* 8 - 10 in . XX $\qquad$ 25 for $\$ 14.50$
* 10-12 in. XX $\qquad$ 25 for $\$ 17.50$ $18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ $\qquad$ $\$ 4.50,5 \$ 20.00$

CONICA (Dwarf Alberta). Miniature in height and leaf. 6 ft . Zone III. Tiny and slow. Probably the best true dwarf conifer.
9 in. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ $\qquad$ $\$ 3.00$ each
12 in. B\&B $\qquad$ $\$ 4.25$ each
pungens. 80 ft . Zone II. Best spruce for dry climates. Very tolerant. Varies from green to silver, as offered here.

* 6-9 in. X . $\qquad$ 25 for $\$ 7.50$
* 8 - $10 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{XX}$ $\qquad$ 25 for $\$ 20.00$ 18-24 in. B\&B ..... \$4.00, $5 \$ 18.00$

GLAUCA (Blue Spruce). A form of uniform silver sheen. Otherwise same as picea pungens.
$18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ $\qquad$ $\$ 8.50$ each
3 ft . $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ $\$ 12.50$ each

MOERHEIMI (Moerheim Blue). Grafted Blue Spruce. Bluest of all known spruces.
$15 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \$ 10.00$ each
$18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \$ 13.50$ each


PHOTO: Spruces - 4. (Dwarf) Gregoriana. 3. White Spruce.
5. Pygmy Spruce. 6. Norwdy Spruce. 7. Colorado.

PINUS. Pines vary in size and shape but are alike in one thing-all thrive in windy, exposed locations.
cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). 30 ft . Zone IV. Slow, Dense pyramid. A fine small specimen tree.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \quad \$ 12.00,5$ for $\$ 55.00$

## densiflora umbraculifera (Japan

 Table Pine). 8 ft . 'Zone IV. Slow and dwarf. Also called "Tanyosho." 2-3 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.

* 6 to 8 in . X $\qquad$ .. 25 for $\$ 6.50$ 15 in . B\&B ...... \$4.50, $10 \$ 35.00$
resinosa (Red or Norwary Pine). 80 ft. Zone II. A fine native with long dark needles and spreading habit. Very easily grown. Few insect pests. Most popular.
* 6-9 in. X $\qquad$ 25 for $\$ 5.00$
* 9-12 in. X $\qquad$ 25 for $\$ 8.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \ldots . . \$ 6.00,5$ for $\$ 25.00$
nigra. (Austrian Pine). 70 ft . Zone IV. Compact for a large tree. Neat. Likes lime. Seashore but not on the water.
* 4-6 in. X $\qquad$ 25 for $\$ 5.00$ $2 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ $\qquad$ $\$ 7.50,10 \$ 65.00$
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.
* 4-6 in. X................ 25 for $\$ 4.00$
* 6-9 in. X ................. 25 for $\$ 5.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \ldots \ldots . . \$ 4.50,10 \$ 42.50$
sylvestris (Scots Pine). 90 ft . Zone II. Large, stately tree. Useful for sandy, barren soils, but grows tall in gardens. Prefers acid. Popular in small sizes for forest plantings.

[^6]
## TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew)



* = young, unformed. $X=$ transplanted $B \& B=$ ball of earth, shapely, well-grown.
T. cuspidata capitata (Upright Yew) The natural form. Trees to 4 ft . The best type hedge Yew for all general purposes.
(Each) (10) (100)
* 6-8 in. X ........ $\$ 6.00 \$ 45.00$ * 6-9 in. XX ....... ........ 80.00 * 12-18 in. XX ....... $16.00 \quad 120.00$ 15-18 in. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \$ 6.50 \quad 55.00 \ldots . .$.
T. cuspidata (Spreading) Commonly offered as "cuspidate." 6 ft . Zone III. A spreading open bush.
(Each) (10) (100)
* 6-8 in. $X$
....... ....... \$40.00
* 8 -10 in. X
...... ....... 45.00
* $10-12$ in. X ....... $\$ 7.00 \quad 60.00$
* $10-15 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{XX} \quad$....... $13.00 \quad 95.00$ 12-15 in. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ \$6.00 50.00
.......

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

|  | (Each) | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * 4-6 in. X |  | \$5.50 | \$45.00 |
| * 8-10 in. X |  |  | 50.00 |
| * 8-12 in. XX |  | 15.00 | 110.00 |
| * 10-15 in.XX |  |  | 135.00 |
| $12 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | \$6.00 | 55.00 |  |

VERMEULEN (Vermuelen'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.
(10) (100)

* 8-10 in. X ....... $\$ 55.00$
* 10-12 in. X ....... 62.50
* 12-15 in. X $\$ 9.50 \quad 75.00$ 12 in. B\&B $\$ 5.00 \quad 18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \$ 8.50$


## TAXUS VARIETIES



## TAXUS (Continued)

baccata (English Yew)
FASTIGIATA (Irish). 20 ft . Zone VI. A full column with great character and ruggedness.
12 in. B\&B $\qquad$ $\$ 5.50,5$ for $\$ 20.00$

REPANDENS (Creeping). 3 ft . Zone V. Very slow and hugging the ground. Dense nature. Rock-garden. $\star 6$ in. X ... 10 for $\$ 6.25,100 \$ 45.00$ 12-15 in. B\&B ..... $\$ 4.50,5 \$ 22.50$

WASHINGTONI (Golden). 8 ft . Zone VI. Surprising yellow leaves on a broad bush.

* 6 in. X .... 5 for $\$ 3.00,100 \$ 40.00$ 24 in. $B \& B$ $\qquad$ $\$ 8.00,5 \$ 40.00$
canadensis stricta (Native Yew). 2 ft. Zone II. Dense ascenting, stiff branches make this desirable for low edging.
* 6 in. X...... 5 for $\$ 3.75,100 \$ 60.00$ 12 in. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} . . . . . \$ 6.00$, 5 for $\$ 27.50$
* =young, unformed. $\mathbf{X}=$ transplanted. $B \& B=$ ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.
media HATFIELDI (Hatfield's Yew). 12 ft . Zone IV. A compact cone in outline. The branches are upright. Full of character.

$$
(10) \quad(100)
$$

*4-6 in. X ............... \$4.50 \$37.50
*8-10 in. XX ............. $7.50 \quad 60.00$
HICKSII (Hicks). 10 ft . Zone IV. Strong, fat upright shrub. Fine for hedges. Good berries.

|  | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * 6-8 in. X | \$5.50 | \$45.00 |
| *10-12 in. XX . | 8.00 | 75.00 |
| 12-15 in. XXX | 40.00 | 150.00 |
|  | (Each) | (10) |

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.
(10) (100)
*3-4 in. X ............... $\$ 5.50 \quad \$ 45.00$
*-10 in. XX $\qquad$ 8.0060 .00

## SMALL SIZES OF OUR NEW MEDIA YEWS AVAIL ABLE THIS YEAR:-

PYRAMIDALIS (Pyramid Yew)-narrow, fast growing to 15 feet. Dark green.
ROBUSTA (Obelisk Yew) - Even faster growth to 20 ft . Otherwise the same.
STRICTA (Narrowbush) - Slow, to 6 feet. Narrow dwarf, compact vertical growth.
VERIDIS (Grassgreen Yew) - Same as the Stricta, but bright green all winter.

Any one of above four kinds:$\star 6$ to 10 in . (pots) ....... 5 for $\$ 7.50$

PILARIS (Pillar Yew) - Narrower, with short sloping branches. Dark green. To 12 ft .
GRANDIFOLIA (Bigleaf Yew) Needles are enormous, dark green. Otherwise Pilaris.
SENTINALIS (Sentinel Yew) - Fantastically narrow, but well leaved. To 12 feet.
Any one of above three kinds:$\star 4$ to 6 in. (pots) 5 for $\$ 5.50$
COLLECTION: One each of all seven in sizes quoted above for $\$ 12.00$ postpaid.

## TSUGA-the Hemlock

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

|  | (Each) | (10) | (25) | (100) | (1000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * 6-8 in. S |  | ......... | \$ 3.50 | \$ 9.75 | \$ 45.00 |
| * 6-9 in. S |  | ........ | 6.00 | 23.00 | 200.00 |
| 12-15 in. XX | ....... | ......... | 16.50 | 60.00 | 510.00 |
| 15-18 in. XX |  | \$15.00 | 22.00 | 85.00 | 750.00 |
| 18-24 in. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ | \$6.00 | 50.00 | 112.50 | 425.00 |  |

## canadensis variety.

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

```
2-21/2 ft.B&B
\(\$ 8.00\)
\(21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}\). \(\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}\)
\(\$ 10.00\)
```

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

* 12-15 in. 25 for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 18.00$
* 12-15 in.B\&B 5 for $\$ 7.00,100 \$ 97.50$ $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B ....... $\$ 8.75,10 \$ 70.00$

THUJA. American arborvitae prefers the extreme north. It grows in any good soil, even with poor drainage.
occidentalis (American Arborvitae). 30 ft . Zone II. Pyromidal tree with dense, frond-like, evergreen leaves, popular.

| * | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *4-6 in. S | - | \$8.00 |
| $\star 6-8 \mathrm{in}$. S | - | 11.00 |
| * 6-8- in.S | \$4.50 | 22.50 |
| * 8 -10 in. XX | 7.00 | 55.00 |
| 18 in. B\&B | \$3.00 | each |

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

* 6-8 in. X ... 5 for $\$ 3.50,100 \$ 55.00$ 15 in. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} . . .$. . $\$ 4.00,5$ for $\$ 18.00$

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

* 12-15 in. X ................ 25 for $\$ 13.00$

18 in. $B \& B$........ $\$ 3.00,25 \$ 60.00$

Specimen Tsuga canadensis 6 feet

# VINES 

THESE plants are really shrubs that climb; plant just like shrubs (see Page 32 Only deciduous kinds here; for evergreen vines see Page 5 Vines and plants for Ground Covers are on Page 26
Their climbing habits vary: Some need tying, others will twine if supports are available, others cling or root to rough surfaces without support. All are tolerant, those marked * in table need no care at all.

AMPELOPSIS brevipedunculata (het-
erophylla). Virorous vine. Zone IV.
Showy bright blue berries, Sept.-Oct.
Called "Porcelain Ampelopsis."
This is an excellent vine. Tolerant.
2-yr ................. $\$ 1.35,5$ for $\$ 5.00$

## BIGNONIA (now Campsis)

CAMPSIS 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-yr. .............. \$.85 each, 5 \$2.75
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 $\$ 3.00,100 \$ 9.00$ 2-уг. ............... \$.95, 5 for $\$ 4.50$

CLEMATIS Hybrids. 8 ft . Zone V. Bloom July and August. Light loam, manure, drain. Sun. Prune little.

HENRYI. Showy white.
JACKMANI. Popular rich violet.
MME. ANDRE. Wine Red
2-yr $\qquad$ $\$ 1.65$, any 3 for $\$ 4.50$
paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). 25 ft . Zone V. Woody and vigorous. Fragrant white, Sept.-Oct. Free from pests.
2-yr ...... \$.95, $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 50.00$

EUONYMUS (See Page 6)
HYDRANGEA petiolaris (Climbing Hydrangea). 35 ft . Vine. Zone III. Self-climbing. Handsome white show in June.
Pots ....................... \$2.25 each
JASMINUM stephanense (Hybrid Jasmine). 20 ft . Vine. Zone VI. Pink, fragrant. Mary.
$\star 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 5 for $\$ 4.00,100 \$ 55.00$ nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). 15 ft. Zone V. Bright yellow, Feb. to April. Tolerant.

* 6 in. X..... 5 for $\$ 3.00,100 \$ 40.00$

LONICERA heckrotti (Everblooming Honeysuckle). Dwarf vine. Zone V. Yellow and purple to Sept. Can be pruned to shrub form.
18-24 in. .......... \$.95, 5 for $\$ 3.0 \mathrm{C}$
GOLDFLAME. Color yellow and red, very showy form.

2 yr . No. $1 \$ 1.00$ each, $5 \$ 4.50$ japonica halliana (See Page 26)
sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle). 30 ft . Vine. Zone V. Semi-evergreen. Scarlet trumpets all summer long.
$\star 1 \mathrm{yr}$. light...... $25 \$ 2.50,100 \$ 8.25$
$2 \mathrm{yr} . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ .95$ each, $5 \$ 4.00$
POLYGONUM auberti (Sjiver 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 уг. ............. \$. 95 each, $5 \$ 4.50$

## PARTHENOCISSUS quinquefolia

 (Virginia Creeper). Vine. 30 ft . Zone V. Vigorous. Full color.* 12-18 in.S 25 for $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$ $2 \mathrm{yr} . \$ .85,10 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 40.00$
ENGELMANNI (Enge lmann Ivy). The same with smaller leaves.
$2 \mathrm{yr} . \$ .85,10 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 40.00$ tricuspidata (Boston Ivy). Vine. 40 ft . Zone V. The most popular. Self-clinging. Dense. Fall color.
$2 \mathrm{yr} . \$ .95,10 \$ 6.75,100 \$ 50.00$ LOWI. A neater, smaller leaf, denser growth. Very fine.
3 -in. pots
$5 \$ 5.50,100 \$ 60.00$

WISTERIA floribunda (multijuga) (Long-cluster Wisteria). 25 ft . Zone V. Fragrant purple long clusters, May and June. Humus, drain, sun.
2 yr. ............... \$1.60, 5 for $\$ 6.00$
sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). 30 ft . Zone V. Short, compact, violet in May. Fragrant. Sun, drain.

2 уг. $\qquad$ $\$ 1.40,5$ for $\$ 5.50$ ALBA (White Wisteria). A good white form.

[^7]
## 1. Clematis Jackmani

## 2. Bignonia radicans


4. Celastrus scandens

## 3. Lonicera sempervirens



# BROWNELL ROSES SUB-ZERO RSE 

Standard 2-year size:$\$ 1.75$ each, 3 for $\$ 5.00$ (dozen: \$18.00)

Extra large Giant size:$\$ 2.75$ each, 3 for $\$ 8.00$

Economy size:any 3 for $\$ 3.50$.

## Best Brownell Hybrid Teas

Bloom all summer long on hardier, longer-lived bushes. They have many more flowers than ordinary teas. If you want, you can get 10 or more on a stem; or you can disbud for single large blooms on long stems.
$\star$ Pink Princess. Bud red, flower deep pink. Free from premature defoliation. Blooms all summer.
Shades of Autumn. Showy red and yellow beauty.
V for Victory. Large, double, yellow, fragrant, profuse. Lily Pons. Cream, large. Vigorous, free bloomer.
Velvetier. Velvety, deep, dark red. Sometimes in clusters.
Curly Pink. Clusters of large two-toned pink all summer. Vigor, health, and constancy. New.
$\star$ Red Duchess. Robust, sturdy large red. Outstanding fragrance. Grand new rose. Brilliant, attractive, free to flower. This fine new red has attracted instant friends whereever seen in the past year. All the color and size you could want but extra hardy!
$\star$ Dolly Darling. Pink, sunset and rose blend. Extra vigor and health. New.

Queen o' the Lakes. Sensational large crimson. New. Dick Wilcox. Deep red, magnificent vigor and size. New. Tip Toes. Spicy fragrance. Orange and pink blend. New.

## 4 Brownell Floribundas

Everblooming, hardy, bushy clumps.
Tompkins Red. Semi-double, velvet red all summer. Anne Vanderbilt. Exquisite coppery orange, informal, semi-double, brilliant, fragrant. All summer.
$\star$ Lafter. Sparkling orange and yellow, semi-double
clusters. Wild. Larger than most wild roses, single pink flowers in clusters. Gives beautiful color all summer.

This new race of roses adds to unusual hardiness a character of improving with age, rather than slowly deteriorating as most do. They are exceptionally easy to grow and bring into bloom. Diseaseresistant.
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.

## „NO MORE BLACK SPOT!

Absolute resistance to this dread disease has been bred into four of these roses:
Pink Princess
Dolly Darling
Red Duchess
Lafter

The only four such roses in existence. More coming.

## 4 Brownell Creepers

For ground cover, on walls, on fences.
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. The first allsummer creeper.
Magic Carpet. Large, double blooms, yellow and orange tones.

## 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 fra grance. Sensational color.

## SPECIAL-PRICED ROSES

(sold singly, only)
Climbing Break O'Day. Vigorous, everblooming apricot. $\$ 2.00$ each.
Orange Everglow. Constant copper-orange blooms. Fragrant, vigorous. $\$ 2.00$ each.


- -self-unfruitful. Do not plant by itself, but always with another variety of the same fruit.
(P)—good pollenizer.


## F R U I T S

For the most part they need some care; those most labor-saving include: Crab-apples, Bushcherry, Blueberry, Blackberry, nut trees and the dwarfed fruits rather than the standard trees. An orchard so planned can be less than half as much work and expense as an unplanned orchard.

## APPLES (Malus pumila) <br> Bear 7th year. Space 25 ft . <br> Standard Fruit Trees

## 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. Young biennial bearer. Eating, cooking.
Early Mclntosh. (P—best for Northern Spy.) Like Mclntosh. Biennial bearer. Eating, cooking, baking.

## AUTUMN APPLES

Gravenstein. Large striped red. Good quality. Eating and cooking. Fall Pippin. Striped red, medium sized. Annual bearer. Eating, cooking.

- King. Large, crisp, juicy. Light annual bearer. Eating, cooking.
- McIntosh. (P) Striped, delicate, aromatic flesh. Youns annual bearer. Eating, cooking, baking.
- Red McIntosh. (P) Solid red form.
Wealthy. (P) Striped red, wonderful Flavar, juicy. Youns annual bearer. Eatins, cooking, bakins.


## WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Large, red, hardy, sood quality. Biennial bearer. Eating, cooking.

- Cortland. (P—best for McIntosh.) Larger, late keeping McIntosh. Annual bearer. Eatins, cooking.
- Delicious. (P) Crimson. Crisp, tender, juicy. Annual bearer. Eating. - 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). Large 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.

NOTE: 5 assorted is minimum order at these prices. 4 or less there will be $\$ 1.00$ handling charge.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (Zone IV)-APPLES . . . . . . . . } 2 \text {-year } 5 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }{ }^{11 / 16} \mathrm{in} \text {. } \$ 1.35 \\
& \text { (Zone } V \text { )-SWEET CHERRIES ..... } 2 \text {-year } 11 / 16 \text { in. } 2.00 \\
& \text { (Zone IV)-SOUR CHERRIES. } 2 \text {-year } 4 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } 11 / 6 \mathrm{in} \text {. } 2.00 \\
& \text { (Zone V)-CRABS . ........ } 2 \text {-year } 4 \text { ft. 11/6 in. } 1.35 \\
& \text { (Zone V)-PEACHES ........... 1-year } 9 / 6 \text { in. } 1.25 \\
& \text { (Zone IV)-PEARS } \\
& 2 \text {-year 11/6 in. } 1.55 \\
& \text { (Zone III)-PLUMS } \\
& 2 \text {-year 11/6 in. } 1.55
\end{aligned}
$$

## 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 Goge). Large, yellow. Late Sept. Stanley. Large dark blue prune. Annual bearer. Late Sept.
- 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 Favote. (P) Fruit large, pale, fine-grained, juicy. August. - Seckel. Small, attractive. Blightresistant. Sept.-Oct. Eating, pickles.


## PLUMS (Prunus)

Bear 5th year. Spaces 20 ft . Trifloras and European varieties do not cross-pollinate.

## TRIFLORAS (P. Salacina)

- Abundance. Red, medium sized. Flesh yellow, juicy. Vigorous, productive. Aus.
- Burbank. Red, medium sized. Flesh yellow, very juicy. Late Aug.

| PLANTING DISTANCES |
| :---: |
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## CHERRIES (Prunus)

SOUR (P. avium)
Bear 3 rd year. Space 18 ft .
Early Richmond. Clear red, medium sized. June. One of the best.
Montmorency. Largest, firm flesh. Disease resistant. Finest quality. June.

## SWEET (P. cerasus)

Bear 5th year. Space 20 ft .

- Black Tartarian. (P-best.) Purplish black. Juicy, rich flavor. June. - Governor Wood. (P) Yellow or light red, medium sized, sweet, juicy. June.
- Yellow Spanish. Large, yellow. Desirable for maraschino. Late June.


## 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. Aus. 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. Aus. Rochester. Delicious, large yellow. Prolific bearer. Late August.
Valiant. Yellow, extra hardy. Late August. Large, good fruit.


## PLANTING distances

Apple, Standard ........ 30 by 30 ft!
Apple, Dwarf............ 10 by 10 ft.
Cherry .............. 25 by 25 ft.
Peach or Plum.
Peach, Plum, Dwarf 10 by 10 ft .
Peach, Plum, Dwart
Pear, Standard......... 25 by 25 ft
Pear, Standard.......... 25 by 25 ft .
par, Dwart.............. 16 by 16 ft
lackberry ..... 2 ft . by 6 to 8 ft .
Raspberry ....... 2 ft by 3 to 4 ft .
Grape ....
$\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \quad-\quad . \quad 4$ by 6 ft.


Dwarf Mclıtosh Apple

## DWARF FRUITS BEAR USEFUL QUANTITIES

Every single kind offered on these pages is suitable throughout Northeast America, as far north as hardy.

Dwarf fruits are not short-lived, but thrive and produce a generation or more. A space 25 ft . square will hold 4 dwarts 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!

## Kinds of Dwarfs Available

Root Stocks: Apples on Mallins types: certain kinds on 1, 2, 3 or 7 for reasons based on long experiance.

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.

QUINCE
Orange
Champion.
PEACHES
Belle of Georgia Crawford Eclipse Elberta Golden Jubilee J. H. Hale Hiley Red Bird Rochester Voliant

|  | Red Astrakhan |
| :--- | :--- |
| APRICOT | Red Delicious |
| Alexander | Red Mclntosh |
| Early Golden | R. I. Greening |
| Moorpark | Redwin Spy |
| Perfection | Rome Beauty |
| Riland | Stayman Winesap |
| PLUMS | Spitzenberg |
| Abundance | Yealthy |
| Yurbank | Yellow Delicious |
| Damson | Transparent |
| German Prune | NECTARINE |
| Italian Prune | Boston |
| Red June | Hunter |
| Reine Claude | Sure Crop |
| Stanley Prune | Red Roman |

## Dwarf Fruits

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.

A dwarfed tree can be sprayed, pruned and picked by hand without ladders, equipment or professional skill. It bears much earlier in life, in its third or fourth year at latest-ofter earlier-and carries amazing loads of fruit. Dwarfed fruits (especially Plums and Peach) are less liable to borers and other pests.

PRICES: All kinds listed below:

| 1 year-Not branched | \$2.60 | Add 50c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 year-Branched....... | 3.90 |  |
| 3 year-Heavier | 5.25 | on |

All three ages are about the same height. Most are 3 to 4 feet high, but apples often are still dwarfer.

Planting depth should be so that the graft is just above the ground, or an inch above. If too deep the scion develops its own roots and tree is no longer dwarf. If too high, rootstock suckers.
Staking is usual, as dwarfs are weak at the graft. We use extra strong W-graft, so stakes can be removed about 5th year.


PEARS
Bartlett
Beurre Bosc Clapp's Favorite Comice (Riviera) Duchess d'Angouleme Duchess Merode Easter
Flemish Beauty
Gorham
Kieffer
Seckel
Sheldon
Wm. Nevis
SWEET
CHERRIES
Bing
Black Tartarian
Lambert
Royal Anne
Windsor

Drainage. Air among the roots is essential; enables a tree to use food. Drainase 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, so a meager water-supply can be 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.


## PLANTING and CARE HARDY NUT TREES

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


## BLACK WALNUTS-Zone IV

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.
Thomas is a rapid-growing tree. The meat is attractuve and tasty, falls out easily in halves
3 to 4 teet
$\$ 4.00$ each, 5 for $\$ 16.50$

## ENGLISH WALNUT-ZZone V

Grafted on Black Walnut roots, the wood ripens earlier in fall: hence, can stand much colder climates.

2 to 3 feet $\qquad$ $\$ 4.00$ each, 5 for $\$ 16.50$

## BLIGHT-RESISTANT CHESTNUTS

Chinese Chestnut (Castanea mollissima). Similar to the dying American, of fine flavor, and sweet. It is inured to the Chestnut blight. Lives and bears Zone V.

2 to 3 feet<br>$\qquad$ 3 for $\$ 5.00,25$ for $\$ 35.00$<br>3 to 5 feet<br>$\qquad$ 3 for $\$ 7.50,5$ for $\$ 12.00$<br>6 to 8 feet<br>$\$ 6.00$ each. 3 for $\$ 17.50$

## HERBS

Price: Any one kind 3 for $\$ 1.40$ ( 6 for $\$ 2.50,12$ for $\$ 4.50$ )
Germander (Teucrium chamaedrys). 1 ft . Rosy bloom, dark shiny thick-set leaves. An excellent clipped dwarf hedge. Tolerant.
Lavender (Lavandula veris). 18 in. Fragrant leaf and flower. Gather flower spikes when buds open.

Savory (Satureja montana). l ft Neat, sun, drain.

Kitchen Herb Collection: 3 each of eight kinds: Chives, Peppermint, Pot Marjoram, Rosemary, Savory, Tarragon, Sage, and Thyme, 24 plants in all, for $\$ 11.00$.

Tarragon (Artemisia dracunculus) 2 ft . Narrow glossy leaf, aromatic:

Sage (Salvia officinalis). $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Sun. (Holt's Mammoth), gray leaf, purple flower.

# UNUSUAL FRUITS <br> Native Americans 

NOTE: The 10 rates do not apply to less than 10 of one kind.

## Adams Elderberry

The large berries and extra fruit clusters are a decided improvement for pies, jam and wine. Zone IV.
$2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . \quad \$ .90$ each, 10 for $\$ 7.00$

## Persimmon

Diospyros virginica. Small tree. Hardy. Zone IV. Tasty, nutritious fruit. Sept.-Nov
3 to 4 ft . $\$ 3.00$ each, 5 for $\$ 12.50$

## Beach Plum

Prunus maritima grows 6 to 8 ft . high, hardy into Zone III. Thrives in gardens better than on sea-shores. Good drainage. Fine, useful plums. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each, 5 for $\$ 9.00$.

## Hansen Bush Cherry

## Highbush Cranberries

Large fruited, heavy-yielding type of Viburnum trilobum-high in pectin. Zone I. Make sauce or jelly, same as with cranberries, but strain to keep out pits.
(Each) (\$10) (100)

$$
18 \text { to } 24 \text { in........ } \$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.50 \quad \$ 55.00
$$

## Hansen Bush-Cherry

Five-foot shrub, covered with dark red cherries the size of plums. White blooms in May. Silvery leaves turn gold and flame in autumn. Bears 4th year. Zone III.
(3) (10)
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . ................. .. $\$ 3.50 \$ 8.00$

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 $\$ 6.75$ 12 each, 60 plants for 22.50


## New American Mulberry

Ever-bearing, from June until September, Large, refreshing berries without the mawkish sweetness of most varieties. Zone IV.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. trees.... $\$ 3.00$ ea., 10 for $\$ 25.00$

## Dwarf Juneberry

Amelanchier berries are known as "Bilberries" or "Service-berries". Dark red fruit in July. This form arows to 8 ft ., Hardy Zone II. (Each) (10) 12 to 18 inch (2 yr.)................ $\$ 1.00 \$ 7.00$

# Huge Hybrid Blueberries 

## (Vaccineum 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.


BLUEBERRY PRICES:

| NAMED |  | (Each) | (10) | (25) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\$ 1.25$1.502.00 | \$ 7.00 | \$15.00 | \$ 50.00 |
|  |  |  | 8.50 | 18.00 | 60.00 |
| KINDS | 3 yr., 18 to 24 in....-.-....-.......... |  | 11.00 | 22.00 | 75.00 |
|  | ( 4 yr., 2 to 3 ft . bearing).......... |  | 15.00 | 30.00 | 100.00 |
| MIXED: | 18 to 24 in . (our selection).... | -....... | 10.00 | 20.00 | 70.00 |

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.

## Some Idea of Crops

A bush should produce 2 quarts (worth 75c wholesale) Planted 6 !t. apart ( 1200 to the acre) you could safely expect on anod 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.


## Needs only an acid soil

Blueberries require an acid soil containing peat or other rotted vegetable matter. They need a moderate supply of soil-moisture, and good drainage so that the roots can get air during the growing season.

## Prune for Heavy Yield

You will get fruit if you just leave em alone. But more and larger if you cut out all old canes, and keep new shoots coming. Also when in bloom cut away about half each flower cluster. Fertilize in May.

## BERRY BUSHES

Berries come on old wood only, so prune after picking.

## BLACKBERRIES

(R. Species) Zone III
(Each) (10)
(100)

Alfred. Large, upright and dependable ....... $\$ .45 \$ 2.00 \quad \$ 12.00$
Eldorado. The standard
variety …............ $45 \quad 2.00 \quad 12.00$
Crystal White. White Blackberry.
Novelty, good ..... . $50 \quad 2.25 \quad 13.00$

## THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY

Huge, 2 in. berry, highest quality of all brambles. Prolific. No better berry known. Zone VI.
1 year
$50 \quad 2.00$
12.00

WINEBERRY (R. phoenicolasius). Z. V. Juicy, red, fragrant. Fruit in large clusters. Absolutely laborless. Bears on both old and new woodso might fruit next summer! Unique. 1 year
$\begin{array}{lll}.50 & 2.30 & 15.00\end{array}$

RED RASPBERRIES
(Rubus Strigosus) Zone I
(Each) (10) (100)
Latham. Old variety, very
dependable ........ $\$ .50$ \$2.00 $\$ 13.00$
St. Regis. Crops spring and
autumn
$50 \quad 2.00 \quad 13.00$

## BLACK RASPBERRY

(R. occidentalis)

Black Beauty. Most dependable "blackcap.
Zone III
$.45 \quad 2.00$
12.00

PURPLE RASPBERRY
(R. neglectus)

Sodus. Heaviest bearer of all raspberries
$.50 \quad 2.25$
13.50

## NECTARBERRY

Hugest and tastiest of all the new hybrids. Heavier yields over a longer period. The best. Zone VI.
1 year .-.-.............- . . $50 \quad 2.25$
15.00

## Grape Vines (Vitis)

Old Varieties.
Disease free Not less than 5 of one grape variety at 10 rate. Most hardy Zone IV
(Each) (10)
2-year ............................... $\$ 60$ \$4.50
Concord. Blue Strong flavor. Zone III.

- Catawba. Red, good wine
- Moore Early. Large, early black
- Delaware. Early, small red. Finest of older kinds in quality.

Diamond. Like Niagara; Zone IV
Fredonia. The earliest black grape.
Portland. White and the earliest of all grapes. Healthy, fine quality.

# New <br> <br> Hybrid <br> <br> Hybrid Grapes 



No permanent canes needed; only a short trunk or shank. Grapes grow on new wood, which is pruned away each year.

It is astonishing how the public together with the majority of nurserymen are unaware of the tremendous progress that has been made during the last few decades in improving the various strains of grape vines that will grow in the rougher and colder climates of this country.

Throughout North America, from the eastern side of the Rockies to the Atlantic shore, grape vines are grown But, the grapes they yield have an unpleasant foxy flavor, tough skin, coarse seeds, and other inferior qualities that make them undesirable either as table or wine grapes

The Caucasian Grape (Vitisvinifera) is far superior to our native grape. This grape family, evolved in the milder parts of Europe and Asia, whence they were brought to California where they produced the excellent grapes that are familiar to the average American: However, these species have not the necessary make up to withstand our sub-zero weather and succumb disastrously to the diseases prevailing here; while our hardy Native Grapes remain immune.

Breeders like Seibel, Seyve Villard, Bacco, Rabaud, Oberlin, the Station in Colmar, and others have produced varieties that combine the wanted qualities of both specie to produce the ideal grape vine. Namely, resiliency to tour cold climate; diseases; and absence of all foxiness identical with the old Concord, etc. These Hybrid Grapes, possessing a pleasant sweetness and a certain native fruitiness, makes them in many respects far superior to the California as either fine table or excellent wine grapes.

They lend themselves to Spur pruning. This quality simplifies the pruning and care of the vines and nermits one to easily train them into permanent pleasing patterns. This greatly modifies the yearly pruning without changing the shape or size of the trellis.

Even when grown on a six foot pole, they produce from 10 to 30 pounds of luscious grapes. The clusters are of immense size, some of the varieties have as many as 150 big clusters the second year planted.

STURDY. WELL ROOTED VINES Zone V

$$
2 \text { Year No. } 1 \quad \$ 2.50 \text { per plant }
$$

BACCO No. 1-Fine strong growing plant, excellent for trellises, dark red, medium size berries, good wine and table grape.

SEIBEL No. 1-Black, long clusters, tart, fine for wine and jelly.
SEIBEL No. 14-Enormous big clusters, shouldered cluster, big berries, good table and wine grape.

WESTCHESTER-Roseat white, long clusters, very sweet, finest for table and wine, very abundant bearer, absolutely free of foxiness.

MADELEINE-White Muscat, big berried, long clusters, finest of table grapes.

FLORENCE-Pink, loose cluster, big berries, extremely sweet, very prolific, fine table grape.

ANGELE-Black medium berries, loose cluster, very sweet, absolutely vinefera, finest table grape.
JACQUES WOLF-Black grape, big cluster, fine for wine and jelly. Aestivalis X St. Jacques. Vinefera.
SEPBEL No. 5860-Good table and wine grape, white, good all around qualities.
MARGUERITE-Black grape, big cluster, good for table.
ELLEN SCOTT-Red, very sweet, fine table grape, has done
Most kinds bear about Concord time. Bacco, Florence, Angele are perhaps two weeks earlier. Siebel 14 and Jacques Wolf, a week late.

## Young avercreens


"S"-EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS
Should be planted about four inches apart in beds, shaded by a lath screen.
"X"-TRANSPLANTS
Evergreens that have been moved, or root-pruned, form compact fibrous roots. Need less shade.

TAXUS (Yew) See pages $2,16,17$. TSUGA(Hemlock) See pages 2, 17 .

ABIES (Fir) (25) (100) (1000) balsamea, (Balsam Fir) Ideal evergreen for wet land. Best for Christmas trees.

$$
3-6 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S}
$$

$\$ 10.00 \$ 75.00$

```
Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga)
\begin{tabular}{lrrr}
2 yr. S & \(\cdots . . .\). & \(\cdots . .\). & 45.00 \\
\(2-4\) in. X & \(\ldots . .\). & 12.00 & 75.00 \\
\(10-12\) in. XX \(\$ 20.00\) & 77.50 & 695.00
\end{tabular}
```


## CHAMAECYPARIS (Cypress)

plumosa (Plumed Cypress)

$$
12-15 \text { in. } X \quad 14.00 \quad 60.00
$$

plumosa aurea (Golden Plume)

| $4-6 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X}$ | 6.00 | 20.00 | 180.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $10-12 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X}$ | 12.50 | 45.00 | 400.00 |

## JUNIP ERUS (Junipers)

depressa plumosa (Andorra Juniper)

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
10-12 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} & 11.00 & 40.00 & 375.00 \\
12-15 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} & 13.00 & 45.00 & 400.00
\end{array}
$$

excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper)

$$
8-10 \text { in. X } \quad 12.00 \quad 40.00 \quad 375.00
$$

pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper)

| $6-8 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X}$ | 9.00 | 35.00 | 300.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $8-10 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X}$ | 11.00 | 40.00 | 395.00 |
| $12-15 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X}$ | 20.00 | 70.00 | 595.00 |

Pfitzer aurea (Golden Pfitzer)
$\begin{array}{llll}4-6 & \text { in. X } & 9.50 & 35.00 \\ 300.00\end{array}$

| virginiana (Red Cedar) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $4-6$ in. $X$ | $\cdots \cdots .$. | 7.50 | 50.00 |
| $12-18$ in. $X$ | 5.50 | 18.00 | 125.00 |

LARIX (Larch)
European Larch (Europa)

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
9-12 \text { in. S } & 5.50 & 20.00 & 160.00
\end{array}
$$

PICEA (Spruce) (25) (100) (1000)
alba (White Spruce)

$$
\begin{array}{lcrrr}
2-\mathrm{yr} . \mathrm{S} & \ldots \ldots . . & \$ 6.50 & \$ 50.00 \\
4-6 \mathrm{in} . X & \$ 5.00 & 15.00 & 130.00
\end{array}
$$

canadensis (Black Hills Spruce)

$$
\begin{array}{llrr}
4-6 \text { in. S } & \ldots . . . & 9.00 & 70.00 \\
8-10 \text { in. XX } & 16.00 & 55.00 & 480.00
\end{array}
$$

excelsa (Norway Spruce)

$$
\begin{array}{lrrr}
4-6 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} & 5.00 & 14.00 & 120.00 \\
8-10 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{XX} & 16.50 & 65.00 & 525.00
\end{array}
$$

pungens (Colorado Spruce)
This species varies in color from blue to green.

| 2-yr. S | $\ldots \ldots .$. | 9.00 | 50.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $6-9$ in. X | 7.50 | 27.50 | 240.00 |
| $6-8$ in. XX | 17.00 | 65.00 | 525.00 |
| $8-10$ in.XX | 20.00 | 75.00 | 650.00 |

PINUS (Pine)
mughus (Mugho Pine)

$$
\begin{array}{lrrr}
2-y r . ~ S & \ldots . . . & 9.00 & 45.00 \\
6-8 \mathrm{in} . X & 6.50 & 24.00 & 200.00
\end{array}
$$

nigra (Austrian Pine)

| 2-yr. S. | $\ldots . . .$. | $\ldots . .$. | 45.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3-6 \mathrm{in} X$. | 5.00 | 18.00 | 90.00 |

resinosa (Norway Red Pine)
6-9 in. X $\quad 5.00 \quad 18.00$
strobus (White Pine)
Ship into most states.

| $3-y r . S$ | $\ldots . .$. | 7.50 | 65.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $4-6$ in. X | 4.00 | 13.00 | 100.00 |

sylvestris (Scotch Pine)

| $2-y r . S$ | 4.00 | 10.00 | 50.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6-12 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X}$ | 5.00 | 17.00 | 85.00 |

THUJA (Arborvitae)
occidentalis (American Arborvitae or White Cedar)

| $4-6$ in. S | $\ldots \ldots .$. | 9.00 | 60.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $6-9$ in. X | 5.50 | 18.50 | 170.00 |
| $9-12$ in. XX | 22.00 | 80.00 | 750.00 |

globosa (Globe shaped)
$\begin{array}{llll}6-8 & \text { in. X } & 9.00 & 35.00 \\ 300.00\end{array}$
elegantissima (Golden tipped A.)

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
6-8 & \text { in. } X & 8.00 & 30.00
\end{array} 230.00
$$

pyramidalis (Pyramidal A.)
$8-10 \mathrm{in}$. X $\quad 8.50 \quad 33.00 \quad 295.00$
 all ground covers. The leaf is small, shiny, dark green all year round. Even in full shade, the leaves grow thickly. It spread's by underground roots. To be sure of coverase 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. Plant-ing-Clumps come tied compactly. Untie and spread out when planting.
$\begin{array}{lll}(25) & (100) & (1000)\end{array}$
Strong clumps ....... $\$ 4.50 \$ 13.00 \$ 90.00$

## Ground Cover Specials

## PACHYSANDRA terminalis

Tolerant in poor soll and shade. Set 3 to each sa. ft.

|  | $(25)$ | $(100)$ | $(1000)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Asstd. Field-grown. | $\$ 4.00$ | 12.50 | 95.00 |

ROSE wichuriana (Memorial Rose)
Branches srow quickly, droop and root. Thickset effect. Best in sun
12 to 18 in . S..... $11.00 \quad 400037500$
Steep slopes can be put into grass and mowed. But it is constant work and worry. The following plants do the job better. There are almost no maintenance problems. Four are inclined to get out of hand: Hedera, Lonicera, Rose and Vinca. They can, however, be rigorously pruned without the least harm.

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:

CALLUNA vulgaris (Heather)
In sunny, windy, loose soils.
$2-\mathrm{in}$. pots
$11.00 \quad 40.00$
375.00

## LONICERA japonica (Honeysuckle)

Sun or shade. Any soil. Vigorous.
1 -yr. light
6.00
30.00
12 to 18 in. $\times \ldots . \quad 5.50 \quad 16.50 \quad 120.00$

## WILDTHYME (Thyrinus 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.
$5.50 \quad 16.75$
120.00

## HEDERA baltica (Hardy English Ivy)

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

| $21 /$ | 8.00 | 22.00 | 170.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 -in. pots. | 17.50 | 60.0 |  |

## ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi (Bearberry)

Low matting evergreen. Best cover for sandy banks --succeeds even on sea-shore. Sun, drain. Pot-grown......... 5 for $\$ 3.50,100 \$ 55.00$

# PERENNIALS 

## WILD-FLOWERS

Cardinal Flowers

Fiery 2-foot spikes, July-August. Moist, part shade. 3 for $\$ 1.25$; 12 for $\$ 4.25$; 25 for $\$ 7.50$.

## Carotina Lupine

Thermopsis caroliniana. 3 ft . spikes of yellow pea-flowers, JuneJuly. 3 for $\$ 1.25$; 12 for $\$ 4.25$; 25 for $\$ 7.50$.

## Hepatica

Hepatica acutiloba. 6 inch. Bluewhite, April. Shade, rich. 5 for $\$ 1.50(50, \$ 10.00)$.

## Bloodroot

Sanguinaria canadensis. 18 inch. Pink-white, April. Shade, rich. 5 for $\$ 1.50(50, \$ 8.00)$.

## Lady's Slipper

Cypripedium. Orchids, hardy outdoors in moist, peaty shade. Bloom in May. 3 of any one kind for $\$ 1.25$ (3 each, 9 plonts, for $\$ 3.50$ ).
Acaule. Dark rose Mocassin Flower. Pubescens. Large yellow
Spectabile. The Pink Lady's Slipper.

## Butterflyweed

Asclepias tuberosa. 18 inch. Orange in June-July. Sunny, well drained. 3 for $\$ 1.25$; 12 for $\$ 4.25$; 25 for $\$ 7.50$.

## White bugbane

Cimicifuga racemosa. 4 ft . Spikes of white, July and August. Succeeds in shade. 3 for $\$ 1.25 ; 12$ for $\$ 4.25$; 25 for $\$ 7.50$.

## White Trillium

Trillium grandiflorum. Large white in early May. Leaf-mold, part shade. 3 for $\$ 1.25$; 12 for $\$ 4.25$.


## EASILY NATURALIZED

(Bugle) (10) (25) (100)

## AJUGA reptans

## Low mat. Blue, May

2 yr. plants ..... $3.25 \quad 5.50 \quad 20.00$
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Madwort) 12 inch. yellow, May

* 1 yr.plants ..... ..... 2.007 .00

2 yr. clumps..... $3.25 \quad 6.50 \quad 24.00$
AQUILEGIA Long-Spurred (Columbine) $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Various, Mary-Aug.

* 1 yr. plants ..... ..... 2.006 .00

2 yr. clumps..... $3.25 \quad 5.50 \quad 20.00$
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy) 4 inch. Various, May
2 yr.plants ..... $3.00 \quad 5.50 \quad 20.00$
CAMPANULA medium (Canterbury Bells) $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Various, May-June

* 1 yr. plants ..... ..... $2.00 \quad 6.00$

2 yr. clumps..... $3.50 \quad 6.50 \quad 24.00$
DICENTRA eximia (Bleeding-heart)
I foot. Rose, June-Aug.
2 yr. clumps..... $2.50 \quad 4.50 \quad 15.00$
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sunrose) 12 inch. Various Jun-July

* 1 yr. plants ..... ..... 2.006 .00

2 yr.plants ..... 4.5010 .0036 .00
IBERIS sempervirens (Candy-tuft)
8 inch. White, Mary

* l yr.plants ..... ..... 2.5010 .00

2 yr. clumps..... $3.75 \quad 8.00 \quad 30.00$
MYOSOTIS alpestris (Forgetmenot)
1 foot. Blue, May

* 1 yr. plants.... ..... 2.008 .00

2 yr. plants ..... $3.25 \quad 6.50 \quad 24.00$
TEUCRIUM chamaedrys (Germander)
1 foot red, July. A fine clipped hedge.
2 yr. plants ..... $4.00 \quad 8.00 \quad 30.00$

## FERNS

Each kind, $\$ 2.75$ for 10 ( $\$ 18.50$ per 100 ) Five each any three kinds for $\$ 3.95$
Christmasfern. 12 in. Dry shade. Evergreen.
Cliff-fern (Polypody). 6 in. Evergreen, drain.
Hayscented Fern (Dunnstaedtia). 18 in. Tolerant.
Maidenhair (Adiantum). Rich, moist, but drained soil. Easily grown. Showy and popular.
Toothed Woodfern. 18 in. Evergreen. Damp soil.
Sensitivefern (Anoclea). Shade, heavy, moist. 12 in.
Interrupted Fern (Osmunda). 60 in. Damp, sunny.
Cinnamonfern (Osmunda). 60 in . Any moist soil.
Ostrich Fern (Pteretis nodulosa). 36 in. Very tolerant. This makes a delicious, nutritious asparagus substitute. Cut in "fiddle-head" stage, wash well, boil 30 minutes.

## An empty acre produces only taxes. <br> An acre of trees, beauty, and profit.

# Trees 

These need pruning back upon planting. To keep a single stem: prune out all side twigs when planting, and then a month later go over the planting and again cut away all but one single stem.

| (25) | (100) | (1000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACER (Maple) |  |  |
| dasycarpum (Silver Maple) |  |  |
| 2-3 ft. ...... ....... | \$ 4.00 | \$40.00 |
| 4-5 ft. ...... \$4.50 | 16.50 | 95 |
| platanoides (Norway Maple) |  |  |
| 12-18 in. .. 5.00 | 17.00 | 130 |
| rubrum (Red Maple) |  |  |
| 12-18 in. .. ....... | 11.00 | 80.0 |
| 2-3 ft. ...... 5.00 | 17.50 | 16 |


| saccharum (Sugar Maple) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $12-18 \mathrm{in}$. | ....... | 11.00 | 80.00 |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. | 5.50 | 18.00 | 165.00 |

BETULA (Birch)
populifolia (Gray Birch)

| 12-18 in. | $\ldots . .$. | 9.00 | 65.00 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .$. | 5.50 | 16.00 | 100.00 |


| papyrifera (Faper Birch) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $12-18 \mathrm{in} . . .$. | .... | 9.50 | 75.00 |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ | $\ldots . .$. | 6.00 | 18.00 |

CERCIS (Red Bud)

| $12-18$ in. .. ........ | 8.00 | 45.00 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $18-24$ in. .. ...... | 10.00 | 60.00 |  |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. | 4.50 | 17.50 | 95.00 |

## CORNUS (Flowering Dogwood)

florida (White Flowering Dogwood)

| 6-12 in. .. | ..... | 12.00 | 65.00 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $12-18$ in. .. | 6.00 | 18.00 | 75.00 |
| $18-24$ in. .. | 7.50 | 22.00 | 150.00 |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. | 8.50 | 30.00 | 195.00 |

FAGUS (Beech)

| ferruginea (American Beech) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12-18$ in. .. | B..... | 6.50 | 30.00 |
| $18-24$ in. | 3.50 | 8.00 | 45.00 |

GINK GO BILOBA (Maidenhair)

| $6-9$ | in. | $6 . .$. | 6.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $9-12$ | 22.00 | $\ldots . .$. |  |

HICORIA (Hickory)
lacinosa (Shellbark Hickory)
ovata (Shagbark Hickory)

| $12-18$ | in. .. | 8.00 | 28.00 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 250.00 |  |  |  |
| $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .$. | 60.00 | 200.00 | $\ldots . .$. |

## JUGLANS (Walnut)

nigra (Black Walnut)

| $12-18$ | in. .. | ...... | 12.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. | 65.00 | 18.00 | 120.00 |

(25) (100) (1000)

LIRIODENDRON (Tulip Tree)
tulipifera (Tulip Tree)

| $12-18 \mathrm{in}$. | ...... | $\$ 4.50$ | $\$ 25.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. | $\$ 3.50$ | 8.00 | 40.00 |

## MORUS (Mulberry)

alba (Russian Mulberry)

| 12-18 in. | 6.00 | 30.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-3 ft. ..... 5.00 | 12.00 | 60.00 |

PLATANUS (Sycamore)
occidentalis (American Sycamore)
$18-24 \mathrm{in}$. .. $3.50 \quad 11.00 \quad 65.00$
POPULUS (Poplar)
nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar)
$12-18$ in. .. $3.00 \quad 6.00 \quad 35.00$
QUERCUS (Oak)
alba (White Oak)

| 12-18 in. .. | 5.00 | 15.00 | 80.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 18-24 in. .. | 7.00 | 19.00 | 150.00 |
| palustris (Pin Oak) |  |  |  |
| $12-18$ in. .. | 6.00 | 16.50 | 125.00 |
| $18-24$ in. | 7.00 | 22.00 | 160.00 |
| rubra (Red Oak, Northern) |  |  |  |
| 12-18 in. | 5.00 | 19.50 | 155.00 |
| $18-24$ in. | 7.00 | 22.50 | 175.00 |

ROBINIA (Locust)
pseudacacia (Black Locust)

| $12-18$ | in. .. ....... | $\ldots . .$. | 25.00 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.50 | 7.75 | 35.00 |

SALIX (Willow) -any one k ind -
babylonica (Babylon Weeping)
blanda (Wisconsin Weeping)
Niobe (Golden Weeping)
12-18 in. .. ....... $10.00 \quad 85.00$

2-3 ft. ...... $5.50 \quad 18.00 \quad 150.00$
SORBUS (Mtn. Ash)
aucuparia (European Mtn. Ash)

| 12-18 in. .. ....... | 18,00 | 140.00 |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18-24 in. .. | 6.00 | 22.00 | 180.00 |
| $2-3 \mathrm{ft}. . . . .$. | 9.00 | 35.00 | 270.00 |

ULMUS (EIm)
americana (American Elm)
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .44 .00 \quad 10.00 \quad 65.00$
pumila (Chinese or Siberian Elm) $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .48 .00 \quad 12.00 \quad 85.00$

## Bargains

in Larger Young Trees

| ACER (Maple) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rubrum (Red) |  | (10) | (100) |
|  | 4-6 ft. | \$12.00 | \$ 95.00 |
|  | 6-8 ft. | 16.50 | 125.00 |
| saccharum (Sugar) | 4-6 ft. | 12.00 | 95.00 |
|  | 6-8 ft. | 16.50 | 125.00 |
| BETULA (White Birch) ....................... | 5-6 ft. | 22.00 | 195.00 |
| populifolia (Gray) | 4-6 ft. | 12.00 | 80.00 |
|  | 6-8 ft. | 21.00 | 150.00 |
| papyrifera (Paper). | 4-5 ft. | 12.00 | 95.00 |
|  | 6-8 ft. | 22.00 | 155.00 |
| CORNUS florida $\qquad$ <br> (Dogwood) | 4-6 ft. | 15.00 | 125.00 |
|  | 6-8 ft. | 20.00 | 175.00 |
| FAGUS (Amer. Beech) ....................... | 3-4 ft. | 15.00 | 110.00 |
| MULBERRY tartarica | 5-6 ft. | 9.75 | 85.00 |
| POPLAR Lombardy ............................ | 5-6 ft. | 6.25 | 55.00 |
| bolleana | 4-5 ft. | 11.00 | 95.00 |
|  | 5-6 ft. | 16.00 | 130.00 |

QUERCUS (Oak)

|  |  | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Macrocarpa (Bur). | 5-6 ft. | \$30.00 | \$280.00 |
| Palustris (Pin Oak) | 5-6 ft. | 19.50 | 150.00 |
| Rubra (RedOak) | 5-6 ft. | 19.50 | 150.00 |
| Alba (White Oak) | 4-5 ft. | 16.00 | 110.00 |
| Coccinea (Scarlet Oak) | 4-5 ft. | 16.00 | 110.00 |
| Phellos (Willow Oak) | $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. | 17.00 | 115.00 |

SALIX (Willow)

| Babylonica (Weeping) | 4-6 ft. | 13.00 | 110.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wisconsin (Weeping). | 4.6 ft . | 13.00 | 110.00 |
| Golden Willo | 4-6 ft. | 13.00 | 110.00 |
| Golden Weeping (Niobe) | 4-6 ft. | 13.00 | 110.00 |
| Laurel-leaf | 4.6 ft . | 13.00 | 110.00 |
| SORBUS (Europ. Mt. Ash) | 4-6 ft. | 16.50 | 140.00 |
| TILIA (Amer. Linden) | 4-5 ft. | 15.00 | 110.00 |
| ULMUS (Amer. Elm). | 5-6 ft. | 12.00 | 95,00 |
| Pumila (Siberian) | 5-6 ft. | 12.00 | 95.00 |
| WALNUT - Black | 4-5 ft. | 16.00 | 135.00 |

[^8]
## RARE PLANTS for your HOME NURSERY

easy to grow because they have already passed a season out-of-doors. Most Balled and Burlapped for still easies handling, except items marked BR.

## 5-of-a-Kind LIST

Minimum order 5 of one kind on the following items:

## EVERGREENS

( 5 of one kind for)


ABELIA grandiflora
8 to 10 in . (pot)
AZALEA (any one kind below) $3-6 \mathrm{in}$. ( $21 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. pot)
$\$ 4.25$

- Hinodigiri-crimson
- Hinocrimson-dark crimson
-ledifolia alba-white
-mucronulatum-early purple
-Maxwelli-brick red
- Kaempferi--orange pink
- Louise Gable-double salmon - poukhanensis-purple.

BERBERIS julianae $3-5 \mathrm{in}$. ( $2 \frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{in}$. pot) $\qquad$$\$ 5.00$
ILEX (Holly) (Any one kind below)
$3-5 \mathrm{in}$. ( $2^{1 / 2}$-in. pot) ..... $\$ 5.00$

- llex crenata (Japanese Holly)
- l. crenata microphylla
- I. crenata bullata (boxleaf)
-I. opaca (American)-MALE
-I. opaca-FEMALE
Hex opaca-Male and female
graft on one plant
$4-6$ in. $\left(2^{1 / 2}-\mathrm{in}\right.$. pot) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \$ 5.50$

JUNIPERS (any one kind below)
4-6 in. ( $2^{1 / 2}$-in. pot)

- Andorra (purple plume, dwarf)
- Pfitzer (Pfitzer's Juniper)
- Excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper)
- squamata Meyeri (bushy dwarf)

LAUROCERASUS schipkaensis
6 to 8 inch (pots) $\$ 6.00$

## PIERIS japonica

9-12 in. (ball)
PYRACANTHA lalandi (firethorn) 6 to 8 in . (pot) $\$ 5.00$
SARCOCOCCA humilis - ground cover in dry shade, space 12 in . 3-4 in. (ball) $\$ 4.50$
TAXUS (Yew) Any one kind: (21/2-in. pot) ..... $\$ 4.5 .0$

- baccata repandens 3 to 5 in.- cuspidata (spreading) 6 to 8 in.- nana (dwarf yew) 3 to 5 in .
-Hatfield 4 to 6 in .
-Hicks 6 to 8 in.


## HYBRID RHODODENDRONS for your Home Nursery

6 to 8 inch own-root balled plants. Any 5 for $\$ 12.00$. Assort if you wish. No reduction in any quantity, here. (See Page 7.)

| HITES | Catawbiense alba | Boule de Niege |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PINKS | Roseum superbum | Ignatius Sargent |
| REDS. | E. S. Rand | F. D. Godman |
| CRIMSONS | Caractacus | Kettledrum |
| LAVENDER | Parsons Gloriosum | Everestionum |
| PURPLES | Purpureum elegans | Lee's Dark Purple |

## DECIDUOUS

(5 of one kind for)
CORNUS (Dogwood) Any one kind:
$6-8$ in. ( $21 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. pot) $\ldots . . . . . . \begin{aligned} & \$ 6.50\end{aligned}$

- Florida-yellow-berry
-kousa chinensis
CORNUS florida rubra
12-15 inch gratts $\qquad$ $\$ 9.75$


## CYTISUS scoparius (Broom)

6 to 8 inch ....................... $\$ 4.50$

## COTONEASTER (any one kind) <br> 6-9 in. (4-in. pot) <br> $\$ 7.00$

- apiculata
-horizontalis


## ENKIANTHUS campanulatus

( 5 for)
4-6 in. (2 $1 / 2$-in. pot) ............ $\$ 4.50$
MAGNOLIA soulangeana
9-12 in. B.R.$\$ 8.00$
12-15 in. B.R. ..... $\$ 9.50$
MAGNOLIA soul, nigra
9-12 in. B.R. ..... $\$ 8.00$
12-15 in. B.R. ..... $\$ 9.50$
MAGNOLIA stellata Water-lily
6-10 in. (3-in. pot) ..... $\$ 9.75$
VIBURNUM (any one kind below)$3-5 \mathrm{in}$. ( $21 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. pot)$\$ 5.00$

- carlesi- Burkwoodi- tomento sum plicatum
that will in a few years, with little care, be $\$ 10$ specimens

BUY IN FIVES: One Young Aristocrat cannot be sold alone. Minimum order 5 of one kind.

## 1-of-a-Kind LIST

The following are offered per eac!. However, 5 assorted or more must be ordered at the prices given. Less than 5 , add $\$ 1$. to the order for handling.
ABELIA grandiflora8 to 10 inch (pots)
$\qquad$$\$ 1.00$
ACER Sacchorum monumentale (Col-umnar Sugar Maple)12 to 18 in. 1 yr . graft
$\qquad$$\$ 4.75$
AZALEA hino-crimson (new red)
4 to 6 inch balled ..... $\$ 2.40$
6 to 8 inch $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ ..... $\$ 3.75$
8 to 10 inch $B \& B$ ..... \$4.75
AZALEAS below
8 to 12 in. $B \& B$ ..... $\$ 2.50$
-Kaempferi (flame, May)- Maxwelli (red, late May)- Hexe (red, May)
CORNUS florida rubra
12 to 15 in. (pot) ..... $\$ 2.40$
COTONEASTER horizontalis
8 to 10 in . (pot) ..... $\$ 1.25$
FRANKLINIA alatamaha9 to 12 in . (pots)
$\qquad$$\$ 1.90$
LAURDCERASUS schipkaensis 8 to 10 in . (pots) ..... $\$ 1.90$
LEUCOTHOE catesbaei ..... $\$ 2.40$
12 to 15 in . balled ..... $\$ 2.90$
MAGNOLIAS-showy
-rustica (red)

- soulangeana (rose)
- specioso (white)
- stellata (white, shrub)
- stellata Waterlily (pink-white)
l-year-old grafts, 3 in. pots $\$ 2.20$
PIERIS floribunda
6 to 9 in. balled ..... \$2.10
-iaponica
9 to 12 in . balled ..... $\$ 2.40$
12 to 15 in. balled ..... \$2.90
PYRACANTHA Ialandi (Firethorn) 6 to 8 in. (pots) ..... $\$ 1.00$
RHODODENDRON carolina
9 to 12 in . balled ..... $\$ 2.40$
12 to 15 in. balled ..... $\$ 2.90$
TAXUS Hatfieldi


# Start A HOME NURSERY 

1. Save money and labor

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


## LAYOUT PLAN <br> MINIMUM-SIZE HOME NURSERY

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

Lath Screen sketched above is very important for young plants the first summer. Simply built of ordinary lath and a few nails. Screen is rested on the posts.
Heel-in Area. Even a tiny spot kept free for this purpose, enables one to temporarily plant a shipment of plants the day received. They can safely remain for weeks if need be before permanent planting. Water well.

Size B-X grade. Space $4 \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, for 2 years. Shade first year only. Then transplant as:

Size C-XX grade. Space $8 \times 8^{\prime \prime}$, and leave 2 years (no shade). Shape, pruning straggly branches. Feed cultivate. Then transplant as:

Size D-Specimens. Space $18 \times 18^{\prime \prime}$. Leave until needed for plantings.

## Popular Deciduous Shrubs <br> It's easy! Plant 'em,

## For Mass Planting

## SPECIAL DISCOUNTS, ETC.

Where a ten rate is given, 5 sold at this rate. Less than 5 of a kind, please add 25 per plant (example: Deutzia Pride of Rochester 3 to 4 ft . is $\$ 10$. for 10 ; so less than 5 of these would be at $\$ 1.25$ each.)

50 at the 100 rates shown. 300 of one kind at $20 \%$ off 100 rates


BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry) Zone IV. Bush to 5 ft . Red
berries. (10) (25) (100) (1000)

| 9 to | - | - | \$10.00 | \$ 67.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * 12 to 15 inch | - | \$ 5.00 | 15.00 | 80.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch | \$5.00 | \$11.00 | 42.00 | 395.00 |

B. thunbergii Atropurpurea. The same, with purple-red leaves.

| $*$ | to 9 inch $S$ |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12 to 15 inch X heavy....................... | - | 5.00 | 11.00 | 18.00 | 125.00 |

$$
(10) \quad(25) \quad(100)
$$

DEUTZIA gracilis (Dwarf Deutzia) 3 ft . Zone IV. White, May.
$\begin{array}{llll}15 & \text { to } 18 \text { in. } X \quad 8.50 & 18.00 & 70.00\end{array}$

## Pride of Rochester

8 ft . Zone V. Pink-white, May.

* 12 to 18 in. S
$\begin{array}{llll}3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet X } & 10.00 & 22.00 & 80.00\end{array}$
9.75

F ORS YTHIA intermedia (Golden-bell)
9 ft . Zone IV. Yellow, April
${ }^{*} 12$ to $18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S} \quad-\quad 3.25 \quad 9.00$ 3 to 4 feet X $\quad 9.50 \quad 22.00 \quad 80.00$
spectabil is Selected torm, more lorger yellow bloom. 9 ft . Zone V.

* 12 to 18 in. S
$4.00 \quad 12.00$
$\begin{array}{llll}3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet X } & 9.50 & 22.00 \quad 80.00\end{array}$
suspensa (Weeping Forsythia) 6 ft .
Zone V. Branch tips root. $\begin{array}{llrr}12 \text { to } 18 \mathrm{in}_{0} & - & 6.00 & 22.00 \\ 3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet X } & 9.50 & 22.00 & 80.00\end{array}$
HYDR ANGEA arborescens Grandi-
flora, - 10 ft . Zone IV. Huge white, July-Aug.
* 12 to 18 in. S - $\quad 6.5022 .00$

2 to 3 feet X $\quad 11.00 \quad 23.50 \quad 90.00$ paniculata grandiflora (Peegee) 10 ft . Zone IV. Pink, Aug.-Sept.

* 12 to 18 in. S - 6.5022 .00
$\begin{array}{llll}2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet X } & 9.50 \quad 22.00 \quad 80.00\end{array}$
LIGUSTRUM amurense (Amur $N$.
Privet) 12 ft . Zone V. Fine hardy hedge.
* 12 to 18 in.S - $4.00 \quad 12.00$ $\begin{array}{llll}2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet X } & 4.00 \quad 5.50 \quad 17.50\end{array}$ ibolium (Hardy Hybrid Privet) 10 ft. Zone V. Best for the north.
*l2 to 18 in.S $\quad 4.00 \quad 12.00$
2 to 3 feet X $\quad 4.00 \quad 9.00 \quad 35.00$ LONICERA fragrantissima Yellow, Apr., red fruit July. 6 ft . Zone V. * 12 to 18 in.S - 3.509 .00 $\begin{array}{lllll}3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet X } & 9.50 \quad 13.50 \quad 50.00\end{array}$ Morrowi. 7 ft . Zone III. Cream in May, scorlet fruit July.
* 12 to 18 in. S - $4.00 \quad 12.00$ 3 to 4 feet X $\quad 9.50 \quad 22.00 \quad 80.00$ tatarica (Order; Red, White,or Pink) 8 ft . Zone IV. June. Red fruit, July. * 12 to 18 in .S $-\quad 4.00 \quad 12.00$ $\begin{array}{lllll}3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet X } & 9.50 \quad 22.00 \quad 80.00\end{array}$


## (10) (25)

(100)

PHILADELPHUS coronarius
(Syringa) 9 ft. . Zone IV. White, June, fragrant.

* 12 to 18 iṇ.s $-4.00 \quad 12.00$ 3 to 4 feet X $\quad 9.50 \quad 22.00 \quad 80.00$ grandiflorus (Mock Orange)
9 ft . Zone IV. White, June, odorless.
* 12 to 18 in.S - $4.00 \quad 12.00$ $\begin{array}{lllll}3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet X } & 9.50 & 22.00 & 80.00\end{array}$
Virginal A hybrid with fragrant,
double white blooms, June. 8 ft . Zone V.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { * } 18 \text { to } 24 & 24 & \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} & 8.25 \\ 20.00 & 72.00\end{array}$ 3 to 4 feet X $12.50 \quad 28.50 \quad 110.00$

RHAMNUS cathartica (Backthorn) 15 ft . Zone II. Bushy, thorny hedge. * 12 to 18 in.S - $5.00 \quad 15.00$ $\begin{array}{llll}2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet X } & 7.75 & 16.00 \quad 60.00\end{array}$ frangula (Glossy buckthorn) 15 ft .
Zone II. Handsomer, thorny.
18 to 24 in . X $\quad 5.00 \quad 9.00$
35.00
3 to 4 feet X $\quad 9.75 \quad 23.00 \quad 82.00$

## SPIRAEA Anthony Waterer. <br> 3 ft .

Zone V. Rose, June to Aug.
12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X}$ - $12.00 \quad 40.00$
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet X $\quad 8.50 \quad 22.00 \quad 80.00$
Van Houttei (Modern Bridalwreath)
6 ft . Zone IV. White, May.

* 12 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S}-4.00 \quad 12.00$

3 to 4 feet X $8.50 \quad 16.00 \quad 60.00$

## SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus

(Snowberry) 5 ft . Zone III white fruit Aug.

* 12 to 18 in. S
$-\quad 4.00$
12.00
$\begin{array}{llll}3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet X } & 9.50 & 22.00 & 80.00\end{array}$

TAMARIX africana (Spring Tamarisk) 15 ft . Zone V. Pink, April. 2 to 3 feet X $\quad 8.50 \quad 18.00 \quad 70.00$ pentandra (Summer Tamarisk) 10 ft . Zone II. Pink, July-Aug.
2 to 3 feet X $\quad 9.00 \quad 18.50 \quad 72.00$
WEIGELIA amabilis.
9 ft . Zone V.
Pink, May.

* 12 to 18 in.S $\quad 4.50 \quad 15.00$

3 to 4 feet X $\quad 9.50 \quad 22.00 \cdot 80.00$
Eva Rathke (Hybrid) 7 ft . Zone V.
Red, June August.
2 to 3 feet X $\quad 12.50 \quad 26.50 \quad 100.00$

# DECIDUOUS SHRUBS 



FLOWERS ALL YEAR - A TIME-TABLE OF SHRUBS

SPRING<br>*Amelanchier<br>*Benzoin aestivale<br>Chaenomeles (Cydonia)<br>*Cytissus scopirius<br>*Daphne Mezereum<br>*Forsythia (all kinds)<br>*Hamamelis mollis<br>"Hamamelis mollis<br>Syringa (most lilacs)<br>Tamarix africana<br>Viburnum carlesi

EARLY SUMMER
*Deutzia (all kinds)
*Enkianthus campanulata Exochorda grandiflora Kolkwitzia
*Lonicera (shrub kinds) Philadelphus virginal
Potentilla fruticosa
Rhododtypus kerroides
Spiraed trichocarpa
Syringa josikea
Weigelia (all kinds)

- = SHRUBS THAT TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES improvement whatever from cultivation - plant 'em and forget 'em!


## Living Fence

ROSA MULTIFLORA

No repairs, no maintenance problems, it just grows. No animals can get through, yet birds and small game can use it for refuge. It does not get out of hand, about 5 feet high, width not over 8 feet.

Plant a single row, l foot apart. Cut back roots to 8 inches, tops to 3 or 4 inches on planting. Mulching is very beneficial-leaves, hay, sawdust, or whatever you have. Effective in three or four years, mature in seven.

Supply limited and in heavy demand. Order NOW:
(100) (1000)

1 year 8 to 15 in...... $5.50 \quad 40.00$
(minimum order 100)

PHOTOS at right:<br>Top: ALBIZZIA<br>Bottom: AMELANCHIER



LATE SUMMER
*Albizzia julib. rosea Buddleia (varieties) Calycanthus floridus Cephalanthus
*Clethra alnifolia
Hydrangea A. G.
Hypericum proliticum
Spiraea A. Waterer
(fruits)
*Lonicera (shrub kinds)

## AUTUMN

Hibiscus syriacus
Hydrangea P. G.
Vitex agnus castus (fruits)
*Berberis thunbergii
Callicarpa purpurea
Photinia villosa
Rhus cotinus
*Symphoricarpus
Viburnum (many kinds)

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.

* $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$ each,
$6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50$
AMELANCHIER Canadensis. 20 ft . Zone IV. Thin, bushy shrub or tree. Gay white show in early July.
* 12 in . ....... 25 for $\$ 7.00,100 \$ 22.50$ 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 2.25$, 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . \$ 4.75$
BENZOIN aestivale (Spice Bush), 12 ft . Zone IV. Damp. A mist of pale yellow in April. Red berries.
* 12-18 in. 25 for $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 16.00$ 3-4 ft. \$1.50
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$
BUDDLEIA davidi (Butterfly Bush). Zone V. 6 ft . June-Aug. Drain. CHARMING. Pink.
ELEANOR. Blue.
ILE DE FRANCE. Claret purple.
WHITE BEAUTY. Fine white.
ROYAL RED. Rich dazzling red.
Prices on above 5 varieties:
2 yr. \$1.25;
any 5 for $\$ 5.25$

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 in............. $25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 12.00$

2 ft . $\$ 1.25,10 \$ 9.75,100 \$ 50.00$

## Named Varieties:

WHITE. Large, white.
ROSEA GRANDIFLORA. Pink.
RUBRA GRANDIFLORA. Early. Large, deep red blossoms.
VERMILION. Scarlet.
CRIMSON GOLD. 'Crimson, yellow stamens.

Above five named varieties:
l-yr. grafts $\$ 1.50$, any 5 for $\$ 6.25$
2-yr. grafts $\$ 2.25$, any 3 for $\$ 6.25$
CLETHRA alnifolia (Summer Sweet) 7 ft . Zone III. White fragrant spikes vary from July to August. Acid soil. * 12 in. ........ 25 \$5.00, $100 \$ 17.50$ $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.35$
$4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.25$
ROSEA. Rare pink flowered form.
12-18 in. $\qquad$ $\$ 2.25,5$ for $\$ 10.00$

CORNUS mas (Cornelian Cherry). 20 ft . Zone IV. Yellow bloom April. Scarlet berry August. Tolerant.
$3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.25$
$5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50$
CYTISUS scoparius (Common Broom). 4 to 8 ft . Zone V. Bushy, upright stems. Yellow, May-June. Drain. Sun. Perhaps thie best cover for dry banks. A sight in bloom.

* $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .5$ for $\$ 2.50,100 \$ 30.00$ $3-\mathrm{in}$. pots ........ $\$ 1.50,5$ for $\$ 6.50$
praecox (Warminister Broom). 5 ft . Zone V. Amazing shower of pale yellow in May. Outstanding.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \text {-in. pots } \ldots . . . . \$ 1.30,10 \$ 11.00 \\
& 4 \text {-in. pots } \ldots \ldots . \$ 2.00,5 \text { for } \$ 9.50
\end{aligned}
$$



Hamamelis mollis

DAPHNE mezereum (February Daphne). 3 ft . Upright, Zone V. 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 -15 in. X .. 5 for $\$ 7.50,100 \$ 95.00$

ELEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian Olive). 20 ft . Zone II. Drought-resisting. Yellow berries in September. * 18 in. 30 for $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 13.50$ $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50,10 \$ 11.00,100 \$ 90.00$ umbellata (Autumn Eleagnus) 12 ft. Zone III. Amazing show red fruits September-November.
$4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$
$5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$
multiflora (longipes) - Gumi cherry, see page 22.

EUON YMUS aliatus (Winged Euonymus). 8 ft . Zone III. Pink-Crimson autumn leaves. Very showy.

$$
2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50 \quad 4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50
$$

COMPACTA. Dense dwarf form.
12-15 in. $\$ 1.50 \quad 18-24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50$
atropurpureus (Wahoo). 15 ft . Zone IV. Very fine fall foliage.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.75 \quad 5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.25$
europeus (Spindle-tree). 20 ft . Zone III. Showy red and orange fruit, September.

$$
3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50
$$

5-6 ft. $\$ 2.50$
yedoensis (Yahoo). 12 ft . Zone IV. Pink fruit in September. Handsome. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$

5-6 ft. $\$ 2.50$
HAMAMELIS mollis (Chinese Witchhazel). Very showy yellow. Feband March. 20 ft . Zone V.

3 ft . full specimens $\$ 8.75$ each
HIBISCUS syriacus (Althaea). 12 ft . Tree-like. Zone V. Heavy soil. Various colors in July and AugustDouble pinks and whites are very good. Avoid purples and reds, except singles.
$\star 18$ in (mixed single)
30 for $\$ 3.00,100 \$ 5.00$
ANEMONAEFLORUS. Semi-double rose. Six weeks in bloom.
COELESTIS. Large single blue.
LUCY. Double red.
TOTUS A LBUS. Large single white. Prices on above four, any one kind: 3-4 ft. $\$ 1.35,5$ for $\$ 6.00$

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

* 12 -18 in. .... $25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 12.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.35,10 \$ 11.00,100 \$ 75.00$

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

* 12-18 in. XX $5 \$ 4.25,100 \$ 55.00$ $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.65,10 \$ 13.00,100 \$ 95.00$

LONICERA korolkowi floribunda (Broad Blueleaf). 9 ft . Zone IV. Intricate gray shrub. Pink in June, scarlet fruit in July.
18-24 in. $\$ 1.50 \quad 3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.25$
syringantha (Lilac Honeysuckle). Shrub to 8 ft . Zone IV. Fragrant masses of rosy bloom in June.
2-3 ft. $\$ 1.65 \quad 3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$
MYRICA carolinensis (Bayberry). 6 ft . Zone II. A shapely rounded bush. Good foliage. Barren, sandy soils.

* 6-12 in. 10 for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 40.00$ 12-15 in. $\$ 2.75 \quad 18-24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 4.50$



## Neviusa alabamensis

NEVIUSA alabamensis (Snow Wreath). 5 ft . Zone V. Showy white, odd blooms in masses, June. Drain.

18-24 in. $\qquad$ $\$ 1.50,5$ for $\$ 5.00$

PHOTINIAvillosa(Christmas Berry). 20 ft . Zone IV. Drain, sun. White in May. Showy red fruits. Birds love it.
3-4 ft. $\$ 2.00$
5-6 ft. $\$ 3.50$

POTENTILLA fruticosa. 5 ft . Zone II. Large bloom, May to August. Sun, drain, moist.

PURD OMI. Deep yellow variety.
12-18 in. $\$ 1.50,5$ for $\$ 5.00$
$\star=$ young, unformed. $\mathrm{X}=$ transplanted.
B\&B ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

## SYRINGA Lilacs

All tolerant, but need extra lime. chinensis("Rothomagensis"). 12 ft . Zone V. Graceful; Lilac, May. Very faithful bloomer. Lime. Sun.
12 in ..... 10 for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 55.00$
2-3 ft. ..... \$1.50, 4-5 ft. ..... \$2.25
japonica (Tree Lilac). 30 ft . Zone IV. Blue-gray clusters in June and July. Different. Tolerant.
2-3 ft. ..... \$2.25, 3-4 ft. ..... \$3.25
vulgaris (Old-fashioned Lilac). 15 ft. Zone III. Spreads by suckers to huge clumps. Purple, May. Fragrant.

* 12-18 in. ..... $25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 17.50$ 2-3 ft. ..... \$1.25 3-4 ft. ..... \$1.75 5-6 ft. ................ \$3.50, $5 \$ 15.00$

ALBA. White form of above.
3 ft . $\$ 2.25,10 \$ 17.50,100 \$ 135.00$ 5-6 ft. ............ \$3.50, 5 for $\$ 16.00$

## N AMED HYBRID LILACS

Huge fragrant trusses in many colors. 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 k ind 12 to 18 inch, $\$ 1.60$ ea. post-paid.
Hugo Koster (5.9) - S. Lilac
Lamartine (6.9) S. early pink
Mt. Blane (7.7) - S. white
Mme. LeMoine (6.6) - D. white
Nocturne (6.0) - S. Blue
Marie LeGraye. (5.6) - S. White.
Jan van Tol. (7.5) - S. White.
Mme. C. Perier. (6.3) - D. White.
Pres. Lincoln. (7.8) - S. Clear Blue.
Pres. Faillieres. (7.7) - D. Lilac.
Pres. Grevy (6.9) - D. Bluish
Waldeck Rousseau (6.7) - D. pink.
ROSA hugonis (Father Hugo's Hose).
8 ft . Zone V. Yellow in May.
$18-24$ in. .. 5 for $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 80.00$ 2-3 ft. ............. $\$ 1.65,5$ for $\$ 6.00$
rugosa (Red Rugosa Rose). 6 ft . Zone II. Red. All summer.
*6-10 in $\ldots 25$ for $\$ 4.00,100 \$ 11.00$ 12-18 in ....... 10 \$6.50, $25 \$ 13.00$ 2-3 ft. ............. \$1.10, 5 for $\$ 4.50$
ALBA. White form of rugosa. 2-3 ft. $\$ 1.35,5$ for $\$ 6.00$
Multiflora (see page 33)
Wichuriana (see page 26)


Photo: Highbush Cranberry


Photo: Viburnum Burkwoodi

## VIBURNUM - Shrub Aristocrat

Not only showy flower and fruit, but perfect in leaf and branch, too. Charming, tolerant.
burkwoodi. 5 ft . Zone V. New hybrid, with fragrant pink blooms in May, borne young. Superior to Carlesii though similar. Half evergreen. * $21 / 4$-in. pots.. 5 for $\$ 5.00,25 \$ 17.50$ * 12 in. (pot)...... $5 \$ 8.50,25 \$ 40.00$ $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. B\&B $\ldots . . . \$ 5.00,5 \$ 22.50$ 24-30 in. B\&B (heavy) . $\$ 7.50$ each carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum). 5 ft . Zone IV. Delicious pink clusters in May. Drain; keep moist in summer. Sun, shelter. Fragrant, beautiful.

* $21 / 4$-in. pots. 5 for $\$ 5.00,25 \$ 17.50$ * 12 in. (pot) ............. 5 for $\$ 10.00$ $15-18$ in. $B \& B \ldots . . . \$ 4.50,5 \$ 20.00$ 18-24 in. B\&B $\ldots . . . \$ 5.50,5 \$ 25.00$
Iantana (Wayfaring Tree). 15 ft. Zone III. Bold, striking, fall color. Fruits red, then black. Lime.
2-3 ft. ..... 5 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 70.00$
$3 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{\$} .35$, $10 \$ 9.50$, $100 \$ 80.00$


## Lilacs in May


prunifolium (Black Haw). 15 ft . Zone III. Like a Hawthorn, May, white. Black fruit hangs late.
5 ft . $\$ 4.00$
$6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.50$
opulus (European Cranberry). 12 ft. Zone III. White, May. Fruit and leaf red in autumn. Strong, bold effect. Very handsome. (Americanum is even better.
12-18 in. ..... $10 \$ 6.75,100 \$ 60.00$ $3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{\$} 1.50,10 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 95.00$
5 ft . ............. $\$ 3.00$, 5 for $\$ 12.50$
NANUM. 2 ft . Dwarf replica of opulus. 6-9 in ......... $5 \$ 7.00$, $100 \$ 120.00$ $9-12$ in $\ldots \ldots . . . .$. . $\$ 2.25,5$ for $\$ 9.50$ STERILE (Snowball). Bush like Opulus, but flowers much showier and no berries at all.
12-18 in ... 5 for $\$ 3.50,100 \$ 60.00$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.75 \quad 4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.25$
totemto sum (Doublefile Viburnum). 10 ft . Zone IV. Horizontal strings of snowy blooms in June. Neat.

$$
18-24 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.25 \quad 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.60
$$

PLICATUM (Japan Snowball). Form without fruit, but showier bloom.
18-24 in. $\$ 1.50$
3-4 ft. $\$ 2.75$
trilobum (American High-bush Cranberry). 12 ft . Zone II. Bright berries all winter. Fall color.
*6-9 in $\ldots . .25$ for $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 16.00$ 18-24 in .......... \$1.10, 100 \$65.00 $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.25 \quad 5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$

[^9]

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

On these five 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.

## Add 35c handling on perennial orders under $\$ 3.00$

PLANTING is simple: 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.

## UNIFORM PRICED PERENNIALS

3 of one kind $\$ 1.25$
6 of one kind 2.25
12 of one kind 4.25


ACHILLEA (Yarrow)
-Ptarmica (The Pearl).... 128 white June-Aug. Avoid manure.
AJUGA (Bugle)
-Reptans $\qquad$ 48 blue May
Mat. shade.
ALTHAEA (Hollyhock)
-rosea Double Giants.... 608 (note) June-Aug. Specify color.
ALYSSUM (Madwort)
—saxatile compactum..... 128 yellow Apr.-May Drain, sun.
ANCHUSA (Alkanet)
-Dropmore ......................... 4818 blue June-Aug. Drain, sun.
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)
-Hybrids, Long-spurred.. 3010 mixed May-Aug. Humus, sun.
-Caerulea ............................ 30
-Crimson Star .................. 3010 red May-Aug. Part shade.
-Chrysantha ................... 3010 yellow May-Aug. SAny soil, but
-Chrysantha Silver.......... 3010 white May-Aug. (part shade.
ARMERIA (Thrift)
-Cephalotes rubra ........... 106 red May-June Sun, drain.
CAMPANULA (Bellflower)
—Carpatica . ....... ........ 8 g blue June-Sept. Part shade. Drain.
-Medium
(Canterbury Bell).......... 3010 (note) May-June
-Calycanthema
(Cup and Saucer)........ 3010 (note) May-fune
-Persicifolia $\qquad$ 3012 blue June-July
(Color-choice: SOrder pink, blue, white or mixed. (Easy culture.

CATANANCHE
-Caerulea major $\qquad$ 158 blue June-Sept. Dry, sunny
COREOPSIS (Ticlsseed)
-Perry's Double................ 2412 yellow June-Aug. Sun, drain.

## 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. $\$ .85$ each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

## Frikarti Aster

Wonder of Staefa. The finest garden plant introduced in the last 20 years. Mass of flowers June 1 to midNovember. Sun or light shade. Ht. 30 in., space 15 inches. Lavender blue, branching to $2^{1 / n} \mathrm{ft} .3$ for $\$ 1.50,6$ for $\$ 2.75,12$ for $\$ 5.00$.

## Fall Asters

Tolerant, 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.

## Coreopsis

Badengold. An outstanding novelty. A very large Indian yellow flower, 4 inches in diameter, on tall $2-\mathrm{ft}$. stems. A colorful garden plant and an excellent cut flower. Blooms practically all summer, $\$ .75$ each, 3 for $\$ 2.00,6$ for $\$ 3.75$.

## Giant Delphinium

Pacific Hybrids. The only mildewresistant strain. Huge florets, strong spikes. Gorgeous colors. 3 for $\$ 1.50$, 6 for $\$ 2.75,12$ for $\$ 5.00$.

## Dianthus Old Spice

A Dianthus that looks and smells like a pink florists' carnation. Hardy. Blooms all summer, pink, 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

## True Bleeding Heart

Dicentra spectabilis. Old favorite. Showy pink all summer. Space 19 inches, shade. Plant early in spring or wait till fall. $\$ 1.00$ each, 3 for $\$ 2.20$.

## Showy New Geums

Avens are among the showiest of hardy perennials from May to July. Good foliage. Sun, moisture in hot weather. Set 8 inches apart. Fire Opal. Red. 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
Wilton Ruby. Scarlet. 3 for $\$ 2.00$.
Princess Juliana. Orange. 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

## Baby's Breath (Gypsophila)

Bristol Fairy. Very dainty, many little blooms. 3 for $\$ 2.25$. Rosy Veil. An early, compact dwarf Baby's Breath. Pink and white. 3 for $\$ 1.25,12$ for $\$ 4.25$.

## White Plantain-Lily (Funkia)

Subcordata grandiflora. The well-known white August Lily. 3 for $\$ 2.00$, 6 for $\$ 3.75$.

## Christmas Rose

Helleborus Niger. Tiny evergreen, with white blooms. December to March. $\$ 1.50$ each, 3 for $\$ 4.00$.

## Lenten Rose

Helleborus orientalis purpurea. Red-purple blooms February to to April. $\$ 1.25$ each, 3 for $\$ 3.27$.

## Loosestrife (Lythrum)

Morden's Pink. Profuse spikes of rose-pink, June to Sept. Very tolerant. Height 2 ft ., space 15 inches. 3 for $\$ 1.65$.

## 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 $\$ 2.75$.


Christmas Rose


## Outstanding New Mums

Any 3 for $\$ 2.00$, any 12 for $\$ 7.00$, 75 c each. One each, all 4 for $\$ 2.50$ Huntsman. Scarlet-orange, overcast bronze. 3 inch. Early October. Vigorous, vivid.
Masquerade. A pompon, silvery rose, dark center. Early October. Extra hardy. Floriferous.
Moonbeams. Huge blooms. Soft primrose-yellow. Early October. Vigorous, profuse.
Sincerity. Opens faint pink, turns pearl-white. Large, showy. Late September.

## New Spoon Types

Each petal a tube, open end. Early Oct. Single or semi-double, 2 ft .
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Charm (rose-red) } & \text { White Spoon } \\ \text { Pink Spoon } & \text { Yellow Spoon }\end{array}$
Any one kind: 3 for $\$ 1.25$
One each all four: $\$ 2.00$

## Large Singles

Koreans and other hybrids. Extra hardy. None quite single.
Evening Sun. Red, yellow center. Primula. Single lemon-yellow. Red Bank. Nearly single red. Nancy. Crimson, twin pink.

Any one kind: 3 for $\$ 1.25$ One each all four: $\$ 2.00$


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 $\$ 4.25$.

Lilian. Beautiful soft pink. Outstanding.

Chas. H. Curtis. Sunset-red. Late.
Flash. Crimson with orange center. Medium height, outstanding.

Mary Louise. Best, biggest white. Florets twice as big as any other. Medium height.
Miss Lingard. The best early white known. June to October.

Ruby Lee. Extra large plum-red flowers. Healthy, vigorous growth; medium height.

Salmon Beauty (Eva Foster). Rich salmon-pink with white eye.

## DAY-LILIES (Hemerocallis)

The 9 best in each color and season. Sun or shade; disease-free. Each kind blooms about 4 weeks. These new kinds are sensationally handsomer than oldfashioned day-lilies: larger, brighter, showier.
Bloom 3 YELLOWS 3 ORANGE 3 PINK or RED
Three
Months Collection of 3 $\$ 2.40$
June $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Gaiety. Pale } \\ \text { yellow, } \\ \text { ing size: } \\ \text { amaz. } \\ \text { in. } \$ 1.00\end{array}\right.$
Collection of 3 $\$ 2.55$
Dr. Regal. 30
in. Orange.
The earliest. $\$ 0.55$

## Collection of 3 $\$ 3.05$

Bagãad. Copper red on orange. 42 in. $\$ 1.50$

July

Aug.
$\{$ $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Ochroleuca. } \\ \text { Pale yellow, } \\ \text { evening show. }\end{array}\right.$ $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { evening show. } \\ 42 \text { in............. }\end{array}\right.$
Hyperion. Out-
standing huge
yellow...........

Mikado
Orange; red
36
.75 in.
August
Pioneer. Orange.Very
65 late. 30 in .. 1.25

Cinnabar. Mahogany on orange. 3 in... . 95 .75

Imperator.
Rich red:
orange. $\quad 48$
.60

## BEARDLESS IRIS

(Moist, part shade, fertilize)

## Siberian Hybrids

June, 3 to 4 ft . Priced 65 c each. 1 each of three kinds- $\$ 1.75$.
Emperor. Dark blue.
Heavenly Blue. New, clear blue.
Snow Queen. Enormous white.
(Bearded Iris are shipped only "in summer, and autumn.)

## Kaempferi Hybrids

July, 2 to 4 ft . Largest Iris. 3 of one kind, $\$ 2.25$. 1 each of 4 kinds, \$3.75.
Gold Bound. White, gold center.
Mahogany. Double red, dark. Blue Bird. Fine blue. Single. Red Riding Hood. Single red.

## PEONIES

We offer 20 peonies-all double or semi-double-which achieve about all the effects of the thousands or so named kinds. Each is high-rated by American Peony Society (average 9.0; 10.0 would be perfect). Good $3-5$ eye divisions. If set in deep, manured bed in sun, will last for a generation without any attention. Plant late Aug. to Oct.



| 6 Weeks of Bloom | 5 WHITES <br> Collection for $\$ 8.00$ | 5 PINKS <br> Collection for $\$ 7.30$ | 5 REDS <br> Collection for $\$ 9.00$ | 5 YELLOWISH <br> Collection for $\$ 7.20$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mid-May | Le Cygne. 9.9 - Huge fragrant ivory ........ $\$ 3.00$ | Mon. Jules Elie. 9.2 Fragrant pink ........ $\$ 1.30$ | Phil. Riviore. 9.2- <br> Crimson, fragrant $\$ 3.00$ | Duch. de Nemours. 8.7 <br> -White and gold $\$ 1.00$ |
| Late May | Mont Blanc. 8.6- <br> Lacy, milky, <br> fragrant <br> 1.00 | Rosette. 8.8--Cleur shell pink ................. 1.30 | Wm. F. Turner. 8.4Crimson, gold center $\qquad$ 2.00 | Laura Dessert. 8.8- <br> Light lemon tone.. $\$ 2.00$ |
| June | Mrs. Ed. Harding - 9.3 <br> -Prolific white...... 1.50 | Therese. 9.8-World's best pink .-.............. 2.00 | Longfellow. 9.0- <br> Bright crimson ...... 1.50 | Lucy Shalor. 9.0-Pale yellow center ...--..- 1.50 |
| Mid-June | Mme. J. Dessert. 9.4Flesh white ............. 1.50 | Mary W. Shaylor. 9.0Clear pink, dwarf.. 1.50 | Felix Crousse. 8.4- <br> Bright red $\qquad$ 1.00 | Primevere. 8.6-White and sulphur ........... 1.50 |
| Late June | Avalanche. 8.7-Cream white. Showy ........ 1.00 | Sarah Bernhardt. 9.0- <br> Apple blossom ...... 1.20 | The Disc. (New). <br> Brilliant red $\qquad$ 1.50 | Solange. 9.7—Odd buff and cream...... 1.20 |

## CONTENTS: BOOK

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(RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED)
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.
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.
LIMITED RESPONSIBILITY -We disclaim responsibility for any reason in amounts greater than invoiced.
PRICES-Net at the nursery. Transportation to be added at actual cost. Usually 5 sold at rate per ten, 50 at 100 rate.
PARCEL POST-Must be prepaid. We prefer express but will send by post if instructed and charge you at cost.
PRICES ARE SPRING 1951 AND GENERALLY
SPEAKING, ALSO GOOD FOR FALL 1951

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

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## DO NOT SEND TRANSPORT

 MONEY-PAY ON ARRIVALEXPRESS (Best Method)PARCEL POST (2-3 ft. size limit)I will count postage on package and remit promptly full amount. following goods:-

## Forget-Me-Noł

Myosotis semperflorens. Sentimental old favorite. Blue all summer. Space 8 inches, moist, shady. 3 for $\$ 1.25$. 12 for $\$ 4.25$.

## Giant Pensteman Firebird

June to frost, large, fiery scarlet flowers. 3 for $\$ 1.25,6$ for $\$ 2.25$.

## Scabiosa Caucasica

Attractive pin-cushion blooms on $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. stems, June-July. Sun and drain. Space 8 inches. Order either white or lilac. 3 for $\$ 1.50$.

## Rudbeckia The King

Large, star-like, crimsonred blooms on stiff 4 -foot stems. Easily grown. Insectfree. 3 for $\$ 1.75,6$ for $\$ 3.25$.

## New Spiderworts (Tradescantia)

Absolutely fool-proof. Sun or part shade. May-Oct., 1 ft . Any one kind, 3 for $\$ 1.25$, 6 for $\$ 2.25$.
Blue Stone. Clear blue. Pauline. Rose lilac.

## UNIFORM PRICED PERENNIALS

3 of one kind \$1.25
6 of one kind 2.25
12 of one kind 4.25


## DIANTHUS (Pinks)

-Barbatus (Sweet Wm.) 2412 (note) May-Aug. Red, white, pink. -Plumarius (Pinks) ......... 2410 mixed June-Aug. Single and double. -Plum. Bristol Purity........ 86 white June-Aug. SLime, drain, sun. -Plum. Little Joe............... 86 red June-Aug. \{Fine doubles. -Old Spice (See specials, previous page).
-Serena (See specials).
DIGITALIS (Foxglove)
-Hybrids, Shirley …-......-60 60 various June-Aug. Sun or shade.
-Ambigua .......................... 308 yellow June-Aug. Several spikes.
GAILLARDIA (Blanket flower)
-Giant Monarch Mixed .. 188 mixed June-Oct. Drain, sun.
HELIANTHEMUM (Sun-rose)
-Buttercup $\qquad$ 66 yellow June-July 66 crimson June-July
66 scarlet June-July
-Fireball (new). $\qquad$
-Rhodanthum Carneum..
66 pink
June-July

86 white May
Evergreen
-Sempervirens
Carpet the ground in hot, dry sun. Evergreen. Need no care.
IBERIS (Candy-tuft)

LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweetpea)
-Latifolia ............................. 7236 (note) June-July Pink, red, white.
PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead)
-Rosy Spire........................... 3612 rose

Sept.
-Summer Snow.
3612 white July-Aug
Sun, tolerant.

## PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)

| -Grandiflorum 24 <br> -Grandiflorum album 24 <br> -Mariesi .-.......................... 12  | 8 blue <br> 8 white <br> 8 violet | June-Sept. June-Sept. June-Sept | SSun, drain. Do not disturb. Showy dwarf. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLUMBAGO (Leadwort) <br> -Larpentae ...-..................... 12 | 8 blue | July-Sept. | Sun or shade. |
| SEDUM (Stonecrop) —Sieboldi —Spectabile Brilliant_........ 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { pink } \\ & 12 \text { red } \end{aligned}$ | Sept. Sept. | Trailing, showy. Good color form. |
| TEUCRIUM (Germander) <br> -Chamaedrys $\qquad$ 12 | 6 red | July | Sun, drain. |
| VERONICA (Speedwell) <br> —Rupestris ........................... 4 <br> -Incana $\qquad$ <br> -Longifolia (See specials | 6 blue 8 blue at right). | May-June July | Comp, creeping, Tolerant, sun. |

## Stokesia Blue Moon

Light blue, 5 -inch flowers June to November on stiff 18 -inch stems. Hardy, insect free. 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 $\$ 7.00$.

## 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 75c each, 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

Golden Scepter. Hardy, 3 ft . saffronyellow 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 $\$ 1.50$.

## Veronica

Longifolia subsessilis. Very tolerant; outstanding beauty. July-Sept. Blue, 18 -inch. Space 8 inches. 3 for $\$ 1.70$ ( $10 \$ 5.00$ ).

PERENNIALS In QUANTITY See page 27.
Wildflowers page 27.
Ferns page 27.


# Young Native ARISTOCRATS 



Leucothoe

Rhododendron maximum

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

This special "Young Aristocrat" grade measured 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, express runs only about 8 c each (in 100 lots).

| Rhododendron | (25) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| maximum | \$10.00 | \$35.00 |
| carolina | 15.00 | 55.00 |
| catawbiense | 15.00 | 55.00 |
| Leucothoe Catesbaei | 11.25 | 37.50 |
| Kalmia (Mou | Laur |  |

OFFER A: 2 each above, 10 plants for $\$ 8.75$ postpaid.
OFFER B: 5 each above, 25 plants $\$ 16.00$ (express about $\$ 2.50$ on arrival).
$\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Rhododendrons } \\ \text { low as } 35 c \text {, in few } \\ \text { years, with little } \\ \text { care, will be bushy } \\ \$ 10 \text { specimens }\end{array}\right\}$
HIPPED SAFELY.
S St


## SIZE 2: AS SMALL AS LOOKS SHAPELY.

## 12 to 15 in. B \& B. Clumps, 4 to 6 Stems.

These "Junior Specimens" weigh about 5 pounds per plant, individually burlapped. They are 2 years older than Size l. 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.

| Rhododendron | (10) | (25) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| carolina | \$12.50 | \$30.00 | \$115.00 |
| catawbiense | 12.50 | 30.00 | 115.00 |
| maximum | 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 |
| OFFER A: l each of above 5 plants for $\$ 8.75$ postpaid. |  |  |  |

OFFER B: 5 each of above, 25 plants, for $\$ 29$. (express about \$5.)
Also Size 2 Azaleas:

| $(10)$ | $(25)$ | $(100)$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 13.00$ | $\$ 27.50$ | $\$ 100.00$ |
| 13.00 | 27.50 | 100.00 |
| 13.00 | 27.50 | 100.00 |
| 13.00 | 27.50 | 100.00 |

SIZE 3: BUSHY, HEAVY CLUMPS. $11 / 2$ 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 $3-\mathrm{ft}$. space, which they will fill within next few years. $\$ 4.00$ each, singly.

Any five of the 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.
Rhododendron catawbiense. Rosy purple, June.
Rhododendron maximum. White-pink, July (shade).


[^0]:    $\star=$ young, unformed. $X=$ transplanted. $B \delta B=$ ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

[^1]:    Photo: llex opaca

[^2]:    * 12 -18 in .......... \$2.50, 5 for $\$ 11.00$ 18-24 in .......... \$4.75, 5 for $\$ 20.00$

[^3]:    * =young, uniormed. $X=$ transplanted. B\&B ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

[^4]:    3-in. pots
    5 for $\$ 11.00$
    2-3 ft. B\&B
    \$10.00 each

[^5]:    $\star$ =young, unformed. $X=$ transplanted.
    Plants not marked: well shaped.

[^6]:    * 6-9 in. X. $\qquad$ . 25 for $\$ 5.00$ 2-3 ft. B\&B ....... \$6.00, $10 \$ 50.00$

[^7]:    2 yr. ............... $\$ 1.40$, 5 for $\$ 5.50$

[^8]:    5 of one kind at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate.

[^9]:    $\star$ =young, unformed. $X=$ transplanted. $B \& B=$ ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

