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PLUMFIELD NURSERIES

FREMONT, NEBR.

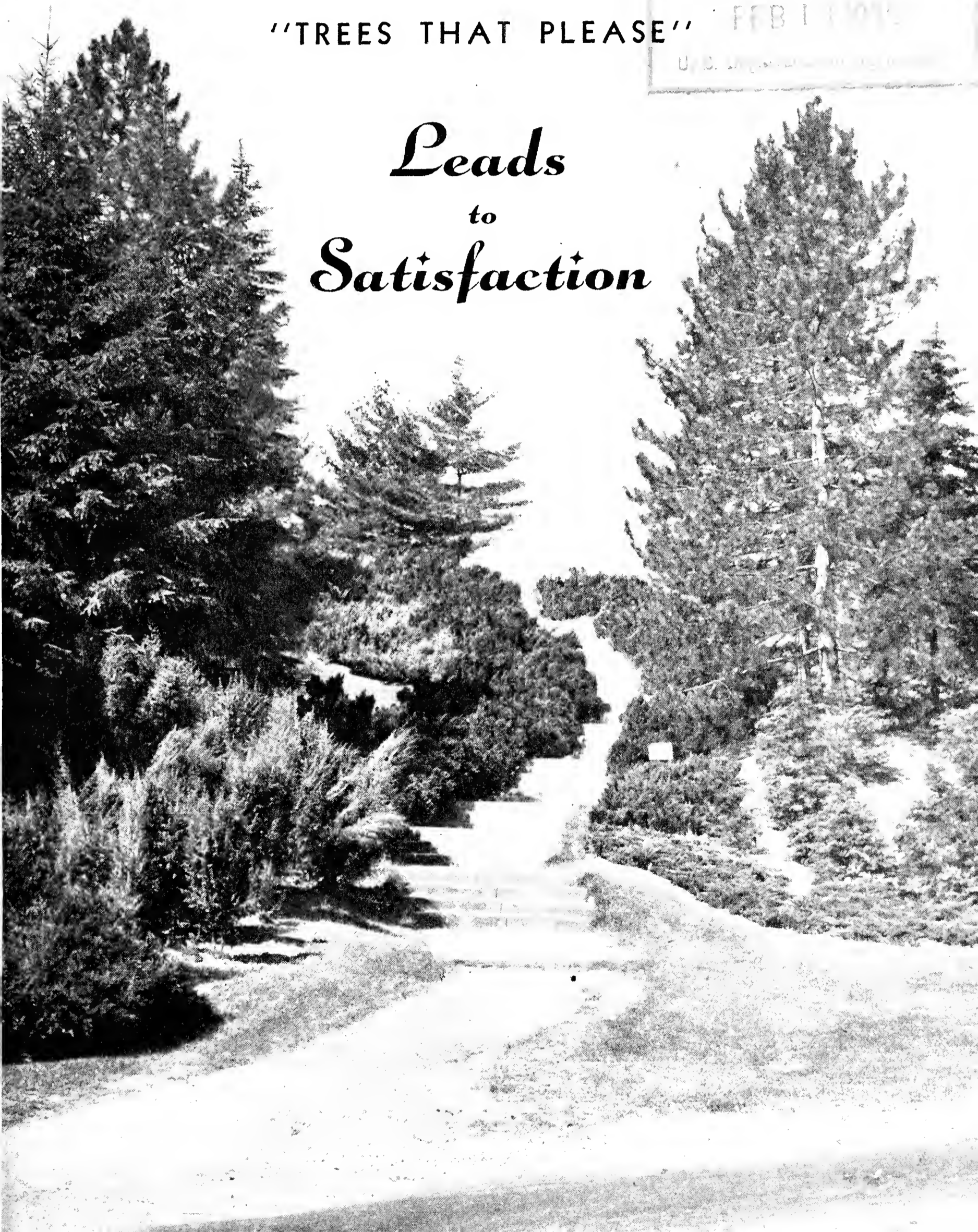
"TREES THAT PLEASE"

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FEB 1 1912

Leads

to

Satisfaction



OUR GUARANTEE

Our NURSERY STOCK is guaranteed to reach you in a healthy, growing condition. Stock that fails to show growth will be replaced, if notified by July 1st following delivery. After this date, we will replace at one-half the current price, if notified by October 1st, following delivery, F. O. B. our packing grounds.

Replacements will be made of same size as originally bought. Planting service at cost.

SHORTAGES OR COMPLAINTS MUST BE REPORTED AT ONCE

If any NURSERY STOCK proves untrue to description, we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace it or refund the amount paid but we shall, in no case, be liable for any sum greater than the amount originally received for said NURSERY STOCK.

HOW TO ORDER

Please name second choice. In case we are out of variety or grade wanted this will help us to make prompt shipment.

PLEASE STATE HOW TO SHIP

Express or Freight. If mail shipment is desired, add 10 per cent to order unless it is under \$1.00, then add 10 cents.

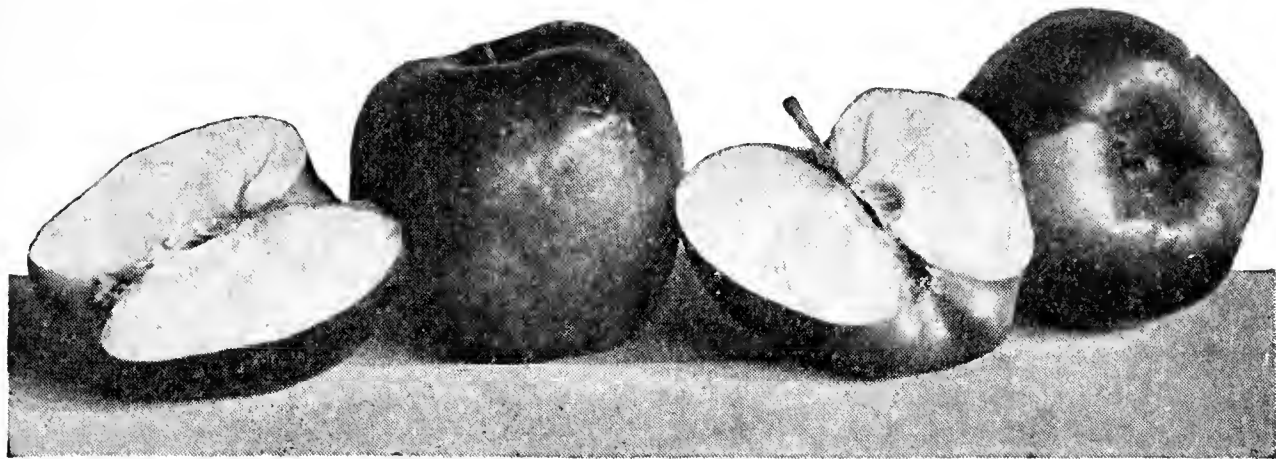
Trees over 3-4 feet high must travel by Express or Freight.

Our NURSERY STOCK is grown on the best land in the Platte and Elkhorn Valleys. We use modern machinery, have modern FROST-PROOF STORAGE, and life-long TRAINED HELP. Our office and packing grounds are located one block south of U. S. Highway No. 30, on Nye Avenue.

We extend you a personal invitation to visit our NURSERIES AND STORAGEES at any time of the year, and we are sure you will find something of interest any time you come.

PLUMFIELD NURSERIES

FREMONT, NEBRASKA



APPLES

One of the most used fruits in the world. Can be easily grown and should be planted extensively. Varieties we are listing are of the best sorts and recommended for this locality. You may make a selection of varieties and obtain quantity prices on Apples.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each	Lots of 25 each
1 1/16 in. caliper, 5-6 ft.....	\$.80	\$.78	\$.76	\$.73	\$.70
9/16 in. caliper, 4-5 ft.....	.65	.63	.61	.58	.55
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft.....	.50	.48	.46	.43	.40
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft.....	.40	.38	.36	.33	.30

SUMMER VARIETIES

ANOKA—July to August. Yellow and red striped. Fruits very young.

DUCHESS—July. One of the old standards. Good cooker.

EARLY HARVEST—July to August. Yellow.

RED JUNE—Earliest summer. Bright red. Medium sized.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—July to August. Very hardy. Fruits young.

FALL VARIETIES

FAMEUSE OR SNOW—Red. August. A favorite for cooking and eating.

LIVELAND—Red striped. Hardy. Should be planted more. Very good.

WEALTHY—Red striped. One of the best and well known. Hardy.

WINTER VARIETIES

BEN DAVIS—Red. One of the old standards. One of the best keepers.

DOUBLE RED DELICIOUS—Red. Improved Delicious. Most popular apple grown. Fruit large, flavor mild, crisp, juicy. Excellent keeper.

GANO—Red. Similar to Ben Davis and just as good.

GOLDEN WINESAP—Yellow. Heavy producer. Fruit large. Excellent keeper.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Yellow. Very desirable for an all-purpose apple.

JONATHAN—Red. One of the very best. Quality cannot be beat.

KING DAVID—Red. Very productive. A good keeper. Good quality.

M. B. TWIG—Dark red. Productive and good keeper. Good quality.

NEBRASKA GOLDEN—Yellow. Very delicious and one of the best.

NORTH WEST GREENING — Yellowish-green. Very hardy and productive.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—Red. Larger than the old Winesap. Very good quality.

WINESAP—Red. Medium sized. Fine flavor.

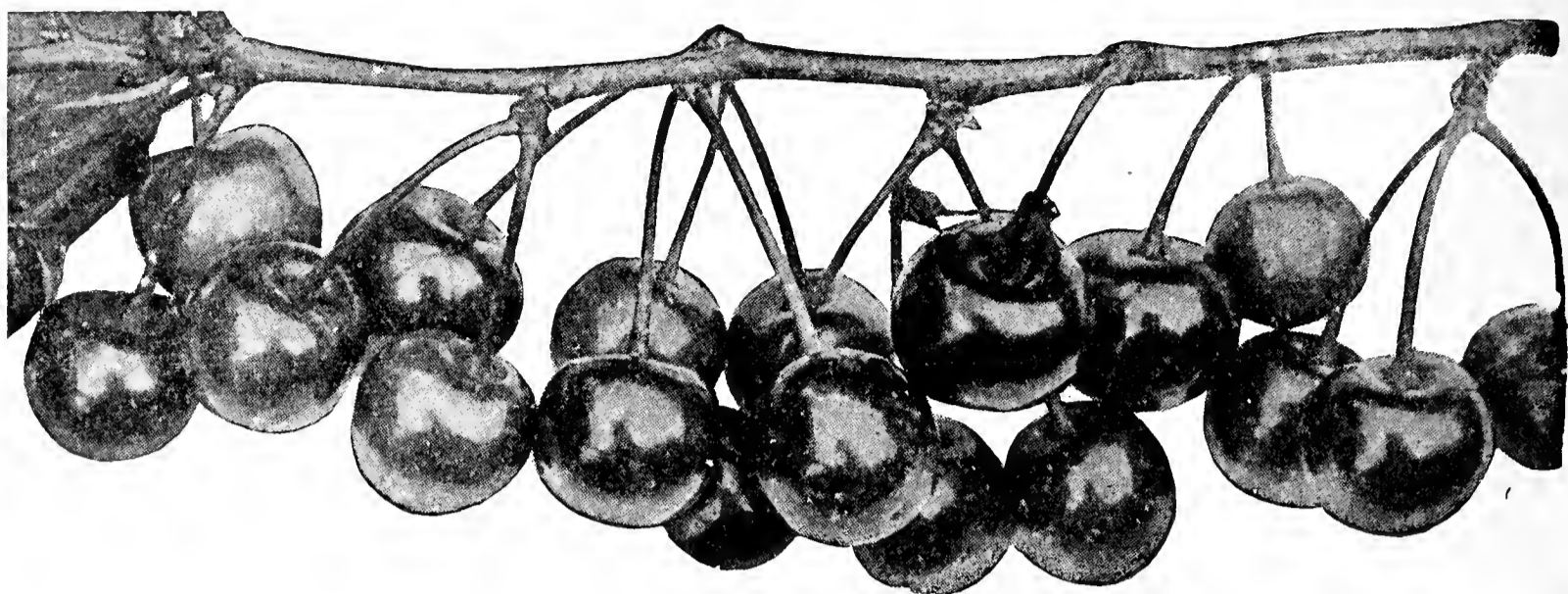
Crab Apples

HYSLOP—Late. Dark purplish-red. Very desirable for pickling and jelly.

RED SIBERIAN—Small jelly crab, grows in clusters. Bears young.

WHITNEY—Early. Fruit large. Red striped. Most useful of the crabs.

YELLOW SIBERIAN—Jelly crab. Medium round, golden yellow. Vigorous grower.



CHERRIES

There is no fruit tree more profitable than the Cherry, especially the sour varieties, which are very desirable for pies and canning. They bear fruit very soon after planting and bring good returns on your investment. Cherries are easily raised and should be planted in large enough quantities to insure plenty of this desirable fruit for the family. You may select varieties and obtain quantity prices.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each	Lots of 25 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-6 ft.....	\$.70	\$.68	\$.66	\$.63	\$.60
9/16 in. caliper, 4-5 ft.....	.60	.58	.56	.53	.50
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft.....	.50	.48	.46	.43	.40
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft.....	.40	.38	.36	.33	.30

EARLY RICHMOND—The earliest. Very desirable for all purposes.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Late. Tart but excellent for canning.

✓ **HONEY DEW**—Yellowish, with blush. Excellent quality. Light bearer. Sweet.

MONTMORENCY—Mid-season. Very good for all purposes.

OSTHEIM—Late. Flesh red. A very desirable variety.

ROYAL DUKE—Semi-sweet. Very good but will not produce as heavy as the so-called "sour" varieties.

APRICOTS

Apricots bloom early and many times are caught by frost. Heavy mulching after the ground freezes solid will retard their early blooming. We recommend Thompson's Early, as it originated just two miles south of Fremont, Nebr., and has proved to bear more often than the others.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-6 ft.....	\$.90	\$.88	\$.86	\$.85
9/16 in. caliper, 4-5 ft.....	.80	.78	.76	.75
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft.....	.70	.68	.66	.65
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft.....	.50	.48	.46	.45

ALEXANDER—Russian variety. August. Medium, orange, tender.

CHINESE—Yellow. Hardest of all. Large fruit.

MOORPARK—August. One of the largest. Orange-yellow, rich, juicy and sweet.

ROYAL—August. Large, oval, orange, with yellow flesh. Firm and sweet.

SUPERB—Russian variety. July. Medium size. Light salmon, yellow flesh firm.

THOMPSON'S EARLY—Late July. Round and yellow. Propagated from a seedling in Saunders County, Nebraska. Very productive.



PLUMS

We wish to call your attention, especially, to the Hansen Hybrids and Minnesota Hybrids. These varieties will produce an abundance of high quality fruit. Usually bears the second year after planting. You should arrange to plant some of these. You may make a selection of varieties and obtain quantity prices.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-6 ft.....	\$.90	\$.88	\$.86	\$.85
9/16 in. caliper, 4-5 ft.....	.80	.78	.76	.75
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft.....	.70	.68	.66	.65
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft.....	.50	.48	.46	.45

HANSEN HYBRIDS

COMPASS—August. Cherry-Plum. Small fruit, dark red when ripe.

HANSKA—August. Large red, apricot flavor. Very good quality.

KAHINTA—August. Large red, yellow flesh. Very productive. Good quality.

OKA—Small Cherry-Plum. Good producer. Good quality.

OPATA—July. Medium size. Fruit purplish-red with green flesh.

SAPA—July. Medium size. Fruit purple with red flesh. Juicy and very good.

TOKA—August. Large, red and very desirable. Similar to Hanska.

WANETA—August. Large, red and very productive. Excellent quality.

QUAKER—August. Medium size. Red. Very heavy producer. Excellent for butter and jelly.

WILD GOOSE—July. One of the older varieties but very desirable. Large, red and prolific.

MULBERRY

We are listing Russian Mulberry only as it is the only hardy one we know of and bears almost every year. Large, black fruit and very prolific. Very desirable to plant with Cherries, as the birds will eat the Mulberries.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
6-8 ft.	\$.75	\$.70	\$.65	\$.60
5-6 ft. ....	.60	.55	.50	.45
4-5 ft. ....	.40	.37	.33	.30

MINNESOTA HYBRIDS

GOLDEN ROD—August. Large, yellow. Very hardy and productive. Good quality.

MONITOR—August. Large. Red, very hardy and productive. High quality.

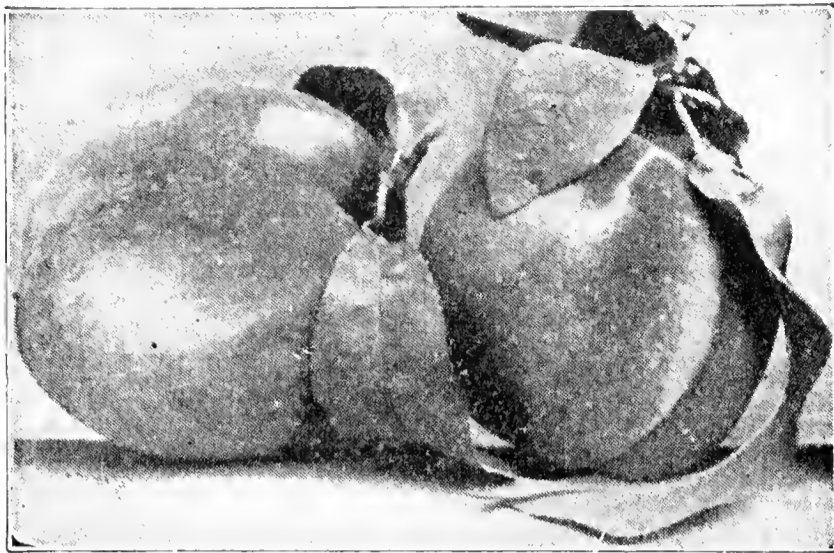
UNDERWOOD—August. Large rich red, rather oval and juicy. One of the best.

NATIVE VARIETIES

OMAHA—August. Large, red and sweet. Productive and valuable.



Mulberry



Peaches

PEACHES

The last few years have given us encouragement with Peaches. Numbers of our customers have harvested crops of fine, luscious Peaches and we believe a few Peach trees should be included in the family orchards.

CHAMPION—Early, Freestone. Yellowish-white, red on sunny side. White flesh. Good quality.

ELBERTA—Late. Freestone. Large, yellow. Flesh yellow. One of the most popular varieties for all purposes.

J. H. HALE—Late. Extra large, yellow. Flesh creamy yellow and of a very good quality. Very popular.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-6 ft.....	\$.60	\$.58	\$.56	\$.55
9/16 in. caliper, 4-5 ft.....	.50	.48	.46	.45
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft.....	.40	.38	.36	.35
5/16 in. caliper, 2-3 ft.....	.30	.28	.26	.25

PEARS

Most every one likes Pears. We do not advise planting this fruit in quantities but do think enough for your own use is very desirable and do not want to discourage you in planting this amount. We are listing a few varieties that do the best in this locality.

BARTLETT—Summer. August to September. One of the best for all purposes.

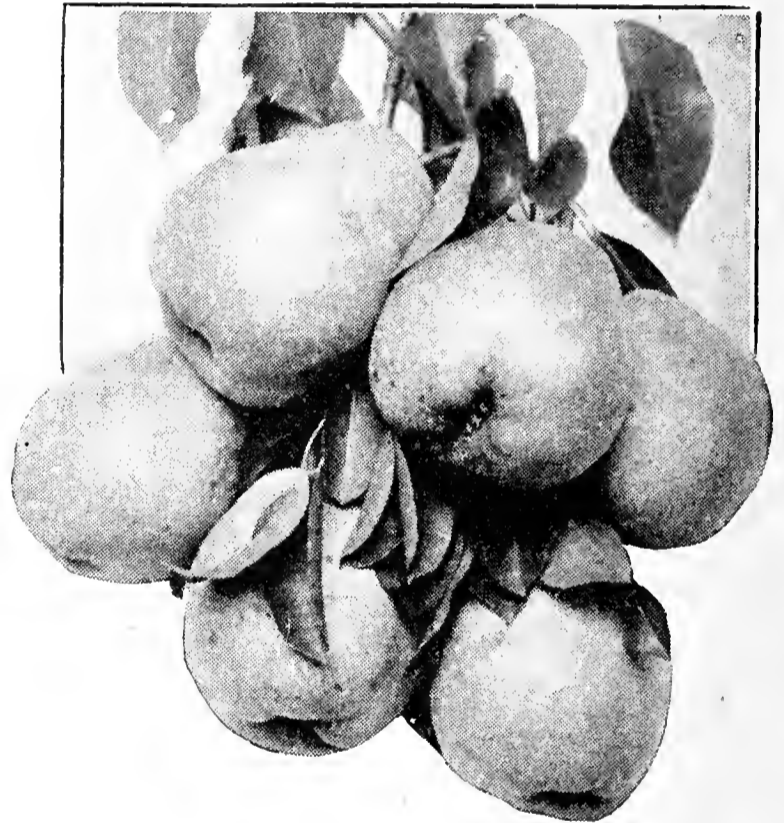
DUCHESS—Autumn. September to October. Large, greenish-yellow. Mellow and sweet.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Autumn. September to October. Large, juicy. Yellow with blush on one side. Strong grower and good bearer. Hardy and one of the best for this locality.

GARBER—Winter Pear. October to November. More round and large. Flesh not so smooth as Flemish Beauty. A very heavy bearer and hardy.

KIEFFER—Winter variety. October to November. One of the largest. Green, turning to yellow after picking. Flesh is somewhat gritty. Very hardy and productive.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each
11/16 in. caliper, 5-6 ft.....	\$.80	\$.78	\$.76	\$.75
9/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft.....	.65	.63	.61	.60
7/16 in. caliper, 3-4 ft.....	.50	.48	.46	.45



Pears

ASPARAGUS

MARTHA WASHINGTON—Rust-proof. This is undoubtedly the best Asparagus grown. Plant so that crowns will be about four inches deep in the ground, enabling you to cut the stalks below the ground and, in this way, you will get tender Asparagus. For best results plant two-year, heavy plants. Prices are Postpaid.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 200	Per 500
Two-year, heavy plants.....	\$.35	\$.75	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$3.75	\$7.50

RHUBARB OR PIE-PLANT

	Per 3	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
Large roots	\$.30	\$.70	\$1.50	\$4.75

HORSE-RADISH

	Per 3	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
Crown plants, the best.....	\$.50	\$.90	\$2.00	\$7.00

GRAPES



Grapes

Grapes should be planted in every home garden. There is always a place for Grape Vines to cover a fence or trellis and get quick results in fruit.

CONCORD—One of the most reliable sorts for all-purpose. Black, very productive and hardy.

CACO—This is one of the new varieties that has proven worth while and is one of the best Grapes for table use. Equal to any. Be sure to find a place for a few of these.

BRIGHTON—Red. Very desirable for wine and eating out of the hand. A wonderful table Grape.

MOORE'S EARLY—Blue-black, large and delicious flavor. Very good for all purposes.

NIAGARA—White. Good bearer and fine flavor. Good for table use or wine. One of the best white Grapes.

WORDEN—Black. Ripens about ten days earlier than Concord and is sweeter and larger.

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each	Lots of 25 each	Lots of 100 each
Brighton, two-year	\$.20	\$.19	\$.18	\$.17	\$.16	\$.15
Brighton, one-year .....	.15	.14	.13	.12	.11	.10
Caco, two-year .....	.40	.39	.38	.37		
Caco, one-year .....	.30	.29	.28	.27		
Concord, two-year .....	.15	.14	.13	.12	.11	.10
Concord, one-year .....	.10	.09	.08	.07	.06	.05
Moore's Early, two-year .....	.20	.19	.18	.17	.16	.15
Moore's Early, one-year .....	.15	.14	.13	.12	.11	.10
Niagara, two-year .....	.20	.19	.18	.17	.16	.15
Niagara, one-year .....	.15	.14	.13	.12	.11	.10
Worden, two-year .....	.20	.19	.18	.17	.16	.15
Worden, one-year .....	.15	.14	.13	.12	.11	.10

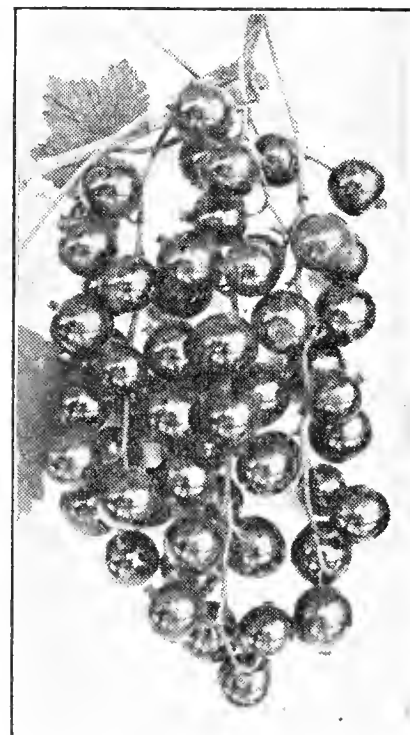
CURRANTS

CHERRY—A very large, red variety much used for commercial planting. Excellent quality and one of the best.

FAYS PROLIFIC—Not quite as large as Cherry Currant but one of the older sorts, which still is in demand. A very good garden sort. Considered a large currant and easily picked.

PERFECTION—Largest of all. Nice, red berries. Long stems and easily picked. Always brings highest market prices.

WHITE GRAPE—Nice stems of white, large berries. Very good flavor. The best white Currant.



Currants

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each	Lots of 25 each
Currants, two-year	\$.30	\$.29	\$.28	\$.27	\$.25
Currants, one-year .....	.25	.24	.23	.22	.20
Perfection, two-year .....	.35	.34	.33	.32	.30
Perfection, one-year .....	.30	.29	.28	.27	.25

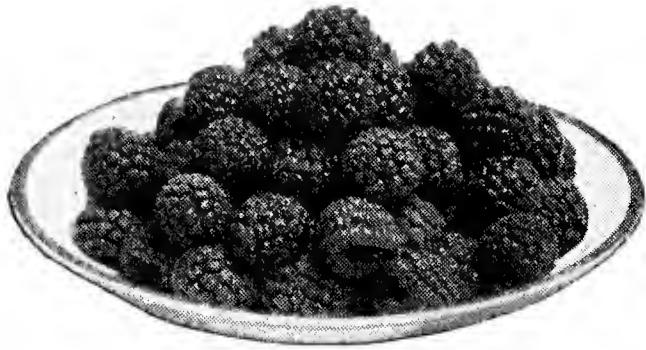
GOOSEBERRIES

	Each	Lots of 4 each	Lots of 8 each	Lots of 12 each	Lots of 25 each
Gooseberries, two-year	\$.35	\$.34	\$.33	\$.32	\$.30
Gooseberries, one-year .....	.30	.29	.28	.27	.25

DOWNING—Light green. Very large and productive. Very good.

HOUGHTON—Green, turning red when ripe. Berries are a little smaller than Downing and very sweet when ripe. Popular sort.

PEARL—Light green. Very large. Similar to Downing.



Raspberries

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries do well in most any soil. It is best to plant them where they are protected from the hot, summer winds as they ripen in July. Raspberries are a very profitable crop.

CUMBERLAND—Black. One of the most reliable varieties and is very prolific. Fruit large. We believe this to be the best black variety.

	Per 5	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
Two-year, Transplants	\$.40	\$.70	\$1.40	\$4.50
Tip-plants, Number One.....	.25	.40	.75	2.75

ST. REGIS—The Everbearing Red Raspberry. Frequently bears the same year as planted.

LATHAM—A large, red Minnesota variety. Considered one of the best.

CHIEF—Another new variety, about ten days earlier than Latham. Fruits very heavy. A favorite with the fruit growers.

Per 5	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
\$.25	\$.40	\$.90	\$3.25

COLUMBIAN—Grows in bush form. Does not sucker. Fruit is large and purple in color. Rich flavor and very desirable for canning.

	Per 5	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
Transplants	\$.55	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$7.50
Tip-plants, Number one .....	.35	.60	1.25	4.50

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries should not be packed with other stock. We will pack separately and ship by parcel post, prepaid.

MASTODON—The leading Everbearing Strawberry. Fruit large and productive. Often bears ninety days after planting.

	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 200
Mastodon	\$.50	\$.95	\$1.75	\$3.00

AROMA—This is one of the largest berries we know of and is very productive also hardy. We can recommend this variety.

BLAKEMORE—This is a variety originated by Prof. Beatty of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The berries are large and solid. Stands the dry weather. Plants grow large, holding the fruit off the ground.

PREMIER—Extra early and of fine quality. This variety is taking with favor and is a good sort to plant. Fruit is dark red. Very productive.

SENATOR DUNLAP—A June-bearing sort, which is one of the old, reliable standard kinds. We believe this sort is as good as can be planted. Fruit large, sweet and solid.

	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 200
Junebearing	\$.30	\$.50	\$.85	\$1.50



Strawberries

BLACKBERRIES

SNYDER AND ELDORADO—These are the hardiest and a favorite with fruit growers. Will stand cold winters and are good market varieties. Fruit medium to large. No. 1 root-cutting plants.

Per 5	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
\$.40	\$.70	\$1.40	\$4.50

DEWBERRIES

LUCRETIA—Large. Trailing. Hardy and resembles the Blackberry in fruit. Sweet and juicy. Plants grown from root-cuttings are much better than those grown from tips.

Per 5	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
\$.40	\$.70	\$1.40	\$4.50



Doesn't it look cozy. A few shrubs did it.

SHRUBS

The grades on shrubs that we are listing are standard grades and are good, strong plants, well branched. There is a difference in the grades of shrubs. Our prices are low, considering the quality.

Those who want to plant quantities of shrubs should have some reduction as to the quantity they purchase. You may select as many kinds or grades as you wish, total them up and deduct the following:

On six or more shrubs deduct.....10%
 On twelve or more shrubs deduct.....15% On twenty-five or more shrubs deduct....20%

Tall Growing Shrubs

- Beauty Bush
- †*Dogwoods
- †Elders
- *Forsythias
- †*Honeysuckles
- Lilacs
- *Mock-orange
- Sumacs
- Snowball
- †Cranberry Bush
- Tamarix
- Golden Leaf Ninebark
- (*Shrubs suitable for shady places)

Medium Height Shrubs

- Japan Quince
- †Cotoneaster
- *Deutzia Pride of Roch.
- *Hydrangea
- Rhodotyphus
- †Golden Currants
- Sorbaria
- Spirea Arguta
- Spirea Billardi
- Spirea Prunifolia
- *Spirea Van Houtte
- Weigelas

Dwarf Growing Shrubs

- †*Barberry
- *Deutzia Lemoine
- Golden Mock Orange
- Potentilla Fruticosa
- Spirea Anthony Waterer
- Spirea Froebelli
- Spirea Callosa Alba
- Spirea Thunbergi
- †*Snowberry white
- †*Snowberry Red

(†Shrubs with attractive berries)

ALMONDS (Pink or White) — An early flowering shrub with beautiful rose-like flowers, which are double and cover the shrub. 12 to 18 in., 35c; 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Upright shrub blooming during August and September. Colors, pink, purple, red, and white. Not very hardy and must be planted in protected places. Flowers are large, double and ruffled. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c.

BARBERRY (Red Leaved)—Easily grown and gives best results in the sun as the sun brings out the color of the foliage. Bright red berries hang on the twigs all winter. A wonderful shrub. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c.

BARBERRY Thunbergi (Japanese)—Green leaved. One of the most used shrubs for border and foundation planting. Leaves turn to brilliant shades in the fall, with red berries in the winter. 12 to 18 in., 15c; 18 to 24 in., 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c.

BEAUTY BUSH—A handsome new bush from China. Resembles both Weigela and Honeysuckle. Grows six to eight feet high, with long arching branches covered with clusters of pale pink trumpet shaped flowers. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

COTONEASTER—Glossy, dark green leaves turning to brilliant shades in the fall. Black fruit. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

SHRUBS—Continued

- BUTTERFLY BUSH**—A perennial shrub, which dies down to the ground in the winter and needs protection with mulch. Lavender, lilac-form of flowers that attract butterflies. Number 1 plants, 25c.
- DESMODIUM**—Another perennial shrub. Flowers in the fall and is very attractive purplish-red. Grows about four feet high. Number 1 plants, 45c.
- DEUTZIA LEMOINE**—A dwarf shrub. Very compact, white blooms. Very beautiful and is good for locations where you do not care for height. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.
- DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER**—Similar to the above but attains more height. Double white flowers tinged with rose. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c.
- DOGWOOD (Golden Twig)**—Bright yellow bark. White flowers followed by silver berries. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.
- DOGWOOD (Red Bark)**—Bright red bark. White flowers followed by silver berries. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.
- DOGWOOD Variegated (Elegantissima)**—Silver gold and green foliage, red bark. A beautiful shrub for mass planting. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.
- ELDERS (Golden Leaved)**—Strong growing bush with attractive, yellow foliage. Bears fruit and attracts the birds. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.
- ELDER (Fern Leaved)**—Dark green leaves, finely cut and fern-like. Small, white, fragrant flowers in June and July. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.
- EUONYMUS ALATUS (Cork Barked or Winged Euonymus)**—Slow grower. Foliage dark green turning to beautiful shades of purplish-red in the fall. Very attractive. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c.
- EUONYMUS ATROPURPUREUS (Wahoo Bush)**—Grows 12 to 15 feet high. Native and hardy. Produces an abundance of scarlet berries. Dark green foliage turning to various colors in the fall. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.
- FORSYTHIA OR GOLDEN BELL (Intermedia)**—Spreading habit of growth. Early bloomer. Obtains a height of 6 to 8 feet. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.
- FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI**—Upright grower, somewhat taller than Intermedia. Clusters of golden yellow blossoms on arched branches. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.
- FORSYTHIA SUSPENS A**—Resembles the Fortunei in flowers but the growth is somewhat drooping. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE BUSH OR LONICERA

- HONEYSUCKLE BELLA ALBIDA**—Somewhat drooping habit of growth. Flowers white, followed by attractive red berries. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.
- HONEYSUCKLE MORROWI**—Similar to Albida, only more drooping in growth. White bloom followed by red berries. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.
- HONEYSUCKLE RED OR PINK TARTARIAN**—Upright grower, very desirable for screens as well as specimen shrub. Pink or red blooms, followed by scarlet berries. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.
- HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA (Hills of Snow)**—Blooms early in July. Grows well in shady places. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.



A cozy nook on the lawn

- HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (Large Flowering)**—Blooms are very large. White turning to pink in the fall. A very attractive beautiful shrub. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.
- JAPANESE FLOWERING QUINCE (Cydonia Japonica)**—Bright scarlet flowers in April. Grows about six feet tall. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.
- LILAC PURPLE (Old Fashioned Lilac)**—Purple bloom. April and May. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.
- LILAC ROTHOMAGENSIS (Chinese)**—Blooms reddish-purple. April and May. Often blooms the first year after planting. Very desirable for screens. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.
- LILAC, RED PERSIAN**—Similar to above. Flowers are more red. This is one we have propagated ourselves and we can recommend it highly. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 45c.

SHRUBS—Continued

LILACS, BUDDED OR FRENCH—Just tell us what color you want and whether double or single flowers are preferred and we will send you what you want. We grow several varieties and can give you satisfaction. 12 to 18 in., 40c; 18 to 24 in., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

PHILADELPHUS OR SYRINGA

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Sweet Mock Orange)—Lots of white, fragrant flowers in May and June. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

PHILADELPHUS GOLDEN—Dwarf, compact form. Attractive yellow leaves. White flowers May, June. 12 to 18 in., 30c.

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS (Large Flowering Mock Orange)—An upright grower, producing an abundance of large, white flowers in May, June. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL — Large, semi-double fragrant flowers in May and continuing over a long season. Almost Everblooming. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

PHYSOCARPUS OR GOLDFLEAF NINE-BARK (Spirea Aureus)—A golden-leaved shrub. White flowers in May, June. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA (Shrubby Cinquefoil)—A dwarf shrub that produces small yellow flowers throughout the summer. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c.

PRIVET, AMUR RIVER—See hedging.

PRIVET, RUSSIAN GOLDEN—This variety is very good to use in mass plantings as well as Hedges. Has golden yellow leaves that stay on most of winter. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.



Planting of Shrubs and Evergreens



A nice porch planting

RHODOTYPOS KERRIODES (Jethead)—A very distinct shrub. Bright green foliage. Single white flowers April, May. Black, shiny fruit in autumn and winter. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

RHUS GLABRA (Smooth Sumac)—Produces bunches of crimson berries in August and September. Rich, red leaf coloring. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

RHUS TYPHINA LACINIATA (Shredded or Fern-Leaved Sumac)—Has long, feathery leaves, finely cut. Very attractive coloring in the fall. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

RIBES AUREUM (Golden Currant) — An upright bush. Yellow flowers in April and May followed by black fruit. Edible. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

SNOWBALL—See Viburnum Opulus Sterilis.

SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA (Ural False Spirea)—Leaves out very early. Very attractive foliage followed by large, fluffy heads of white flowers June-July. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

SPIREA IS A LARGE FAMILY OF WONDERFUL SHRUBS.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—A dwarf shrub. Bright red flowers June-September. Makes a fine hedge that can be trimmed. 12 to 15 in., 20c; 15 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c.

SPIREA ARGUTA (Garland Spirea)—Upright shrub, semi dwarf. Covered with small, white flowers April-May, followed by small, light green leaves. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 45c.

SPIREA BILLARDI (Billiard's Spirea)—Bright pink flowers in spikes. July-Sept. 12 to 18 in., 15c; 18 to 24 in., 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

SPIREA FROEBELLI (Froebel's Spirea)—Vigorous grower, dwarf. Bright pink flowers, May-June. Purplish tips in spring. Will bloom again, if sheared after first blooms are gone. Makes a dandy hedge. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c.



SHRUBS—Continued

SPIREA JAPANESE SUPERBA (Callosa Superba)—A dwarf shrub, with dull green leaves. Pinkish-white flowers July-August. 12 to 15 in., 20c.

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA (Double Bridalwreath)—Small, plume-like leaves. Double white flowers. Blooms profusely, April-May. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

SPIREA THUNBERGI — Low-growing shrub, with slender branches. Feathery, bright green foliage, showy, white flowers, April. 12 to 18 in., 15c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE—Commonly known as Bridalwreath. Pure white flowers. Blooms profusely April-May. 12 to 18 in., 10c; 18 to 24 in., 15c; 2 to 3 ft., 20c; 3 to 4 ft., 30c.

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS OR CORALBERRY (Red Snowberry)—A dwarf, hardy shrub. Can be planted around and under large trees. Produces a mass of coral berries that hang on all winter. 12 to 18 in., 15c; 18 to 24 in., 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c.

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS (White Snowberry)—Another good shrub. Dwarf. Can be used anywhere. Pink flowers June-July. Large, white fruit in clusters, in Autumn. 12 to 18 in., 15c; 18 to 24 in., 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c.

TAMARIX HISPIDA (Kashgar Tamarix)—Feathery silver foliage. Bright pink flowers, June-July. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

TAMARIX AMURENSIS (Amur Tamarix) — Strong growing shrub with purple branches. Silvery foliage with pink flowers May-June. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

VIBURNUM DENTATUM (Arrowwood) — Attractive foliage, bushy growth, single white flowers April-May, followed by bluish-black fruit. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 65c.

VIBURNUM OPULUS (Cranberry Bush)—Well known, hardy shrub. Single white flowers April-May, followed by scarlet berries hanging on until spring. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 65c.

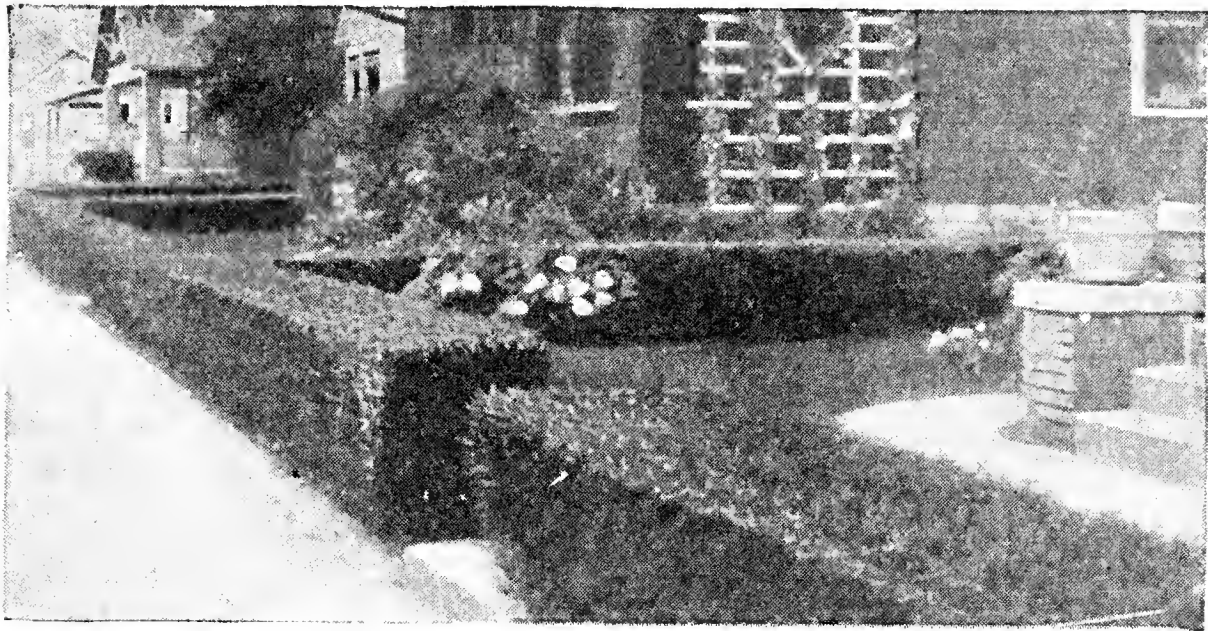
VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILIS (Snowball)—Well known, popular shrub. Large balls of white flowers, April-May. 12 to 18 in., 25c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 65c.

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE (Red Flowering Weigela) — Blooms profusely, producing brilliant crimson flowers May-June. Does well in shade. 12 to 18 in., 30c; 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

WEIGELA ROSEA (Pink Weigela) — A popular shrub, with beautiful showy, pink flowers May-June. Good on north side, or in shade. 12 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.



A Nook on the Lawn



A well trimmed hedge

HEDGING

This is a lighter grade of stock than our standardized grades but it is young, healthy stock and will do well.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI (Japanese Barberry)—Two year old plants.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
9 to 12 inch.....	\$.40	\$.90	\$3.25
12 to 18 inch.....	.65	1.35	4.75
18 to 24 inch.....	1.00	2.00	7.00

PRIVET, AMUR RIVER—These are used almost exclusively for hedges.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch.....	\$.70	\$1.40	\$5.00
18 to 24 inch.....	1.00	2.25	8.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.35	3.00	11.00

PRIVET, RUSSIAN GOLDEN—A yellow leaved variety, foliage hangs on almost all winter. More bushy than the above and makes a tighter hedge.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.25	\$2.50	\$10.00
18 to 24 inch.....	1.50	3.25	12.50

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE (Bridal Wreath)—Makes a nice hedge, when trimmed.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch.....	\$.80	\$1.60	\$6.00
18 to 24 inch.....	1.35	2.50	9.00

SPIREA FROEBELLI (Frobel's Spirea)—Makes a real hedge. Grows about two to three feet high. Trims well but doesn't need much. Pink flowers.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
12 to 18 inch.....	\$1.80	\$3.60	\$13.50

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—A good border plant or hedge. Bright red flowers. June-Sept. Should be trimmed some.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
9 to 12 inch.....	\$1.40	\$2.75	\$10.00
12 to 18 inch.....	1.60	3.25	12.00



Barberry Thunbergi



Vines serve many purposes

VINES

Serve many purposes.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHEI (Boston Ivy) — Beautiful foliage in spring and summer, changing to crimson scarlet in fall. Clings tightly to brick, stone or cement walls. Does best on the east or north. 2 yr. old, 35c; 3 yr., 45c.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANI (Engelman's Creeper)—A good, hardy, clinging vine. Brilliant coloring in the fall. 2 yr. old, 25c; 3 yr. old, 30c.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper) — A rapid growing, hardy vine. Good for trellises or verandas. 2 yr. old, 25c; 3 yr. old, 30c.

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Vine)—An upright vine. Good for pillars, stone or otherwise. Large, trumpet shaped flowers. July-August. 2 yr. old, 25c; 3 yr. old, 30c.

BITTERSWEET (*Celastrus Scandens*) — A rapid growing, twining vine. Bright orange berries with scarlet seed in autumn. 2 yr. old, 30c; 3 yr. old, 40c.

CLEMATIS

Should be grown on trellises.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI—Large Purple. 2 year No. 1, 75c.

CLEMATIS HENRYI—Large white. 2 year No. 1, 75c.

CLEMATIS MME. ED. ANDRE—Large Red. 2 year No. 1, 75c.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Sweet scented Clematis)—Small white flowers, in autumn 2 year No. 1, 35c.

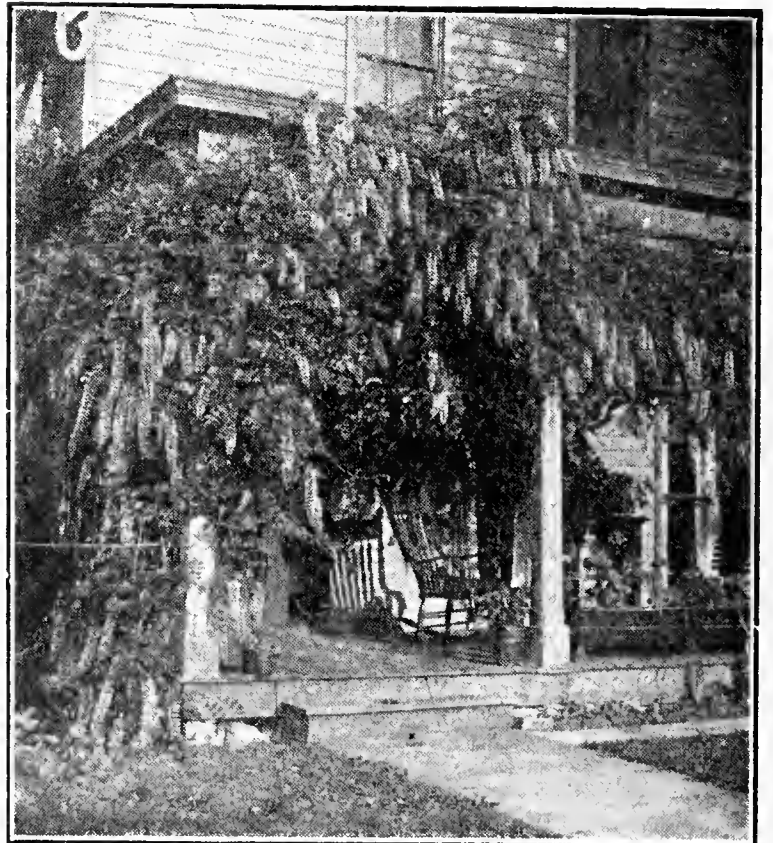
EUONYMUS, RADICANS VEGETUS (Big-leaf Wintercreeper) — Evergreen. Dark green, thick leaves, produces bright scarlet berries. Will cling to stone or brick walls and good on trellises. 2 year No. 1 30c.

HONEYSUCKLE, JAPONICA HALLEANA (Hall's Japan)—Rapid growing vine with beautiful foliage. Fragrant, creamy white flowers. Makes fine covering for caves, terraces or trellises. 2 yr. old, 25c; 3 yr. old, 30c.

HONEYSUCKLE SEMPERVIRENS (Scarlet Trumpet)—Upright grower. Dark green foliage. Long, tubular scarlet flowers. Used mostly on trellises. 2 yr. old, 25c; 3 yr. old, 30c.

POLYGONUM AUBRETIA (China Fleece-vine)—Rapid growing climber, producing large foamy sprays of creamy-white flowers throughout the summer and fall. 2 yr. old, 75c.

WISTERIA AMERICAN (*Frutescens*) — Tall vigorous climber. Lilac-purple flowers. June, July. For trellises, etc. Very hardy. 2 yr. old, 20c; 3 yr. old, 50c; Grafted from blooming wood, 50c.



Wisteria Vine

DECIDUOUS TREES

Our trees are grown in Nursery rows and spaced so as to insure nice trees.

Our shade and ornamental trees are first-class, well shaped, young and vigorous. Grown in soil that especially develops fibrous roots, which insures good results. All grades are based on standardized grades, where caliper and height are both important.

Where caliper grades are shown, as 1 inch, 2 inch, 3 inch, etc., it means the diameter six inches above the ground.

You may select an assortment of shade trees and deduct the following:

- 10% on two or more trees
- 15% on six or more trees
- 20% on twelve or more trees



Moline Elms

ASH, AMERICAN WHITE—A tall growing, valuable tree. Very hardy. 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 10-12 ft., \$1.50.

BIRCH, COMMON WHITE—A rapid growing Birch. Its paper bark becomes very white as it attains age. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.50.

BIRCH, CUT LEAF WEEPING—A graceful white-barked tree with drooping limbs and cut leaved foliage. Highly recommended for lawn planting. 4-5 ft., \$1.35; 5-6 ft., \$1.65; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 10-12 ft., \$4.50.

BUCKEYE, COMMON—A small tree that has long, slim, smooth leaves and greenish-yellow flowers followed by prickly burrs that contain the buckeyes in the fall. 4-5 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$3.00.

CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa)—

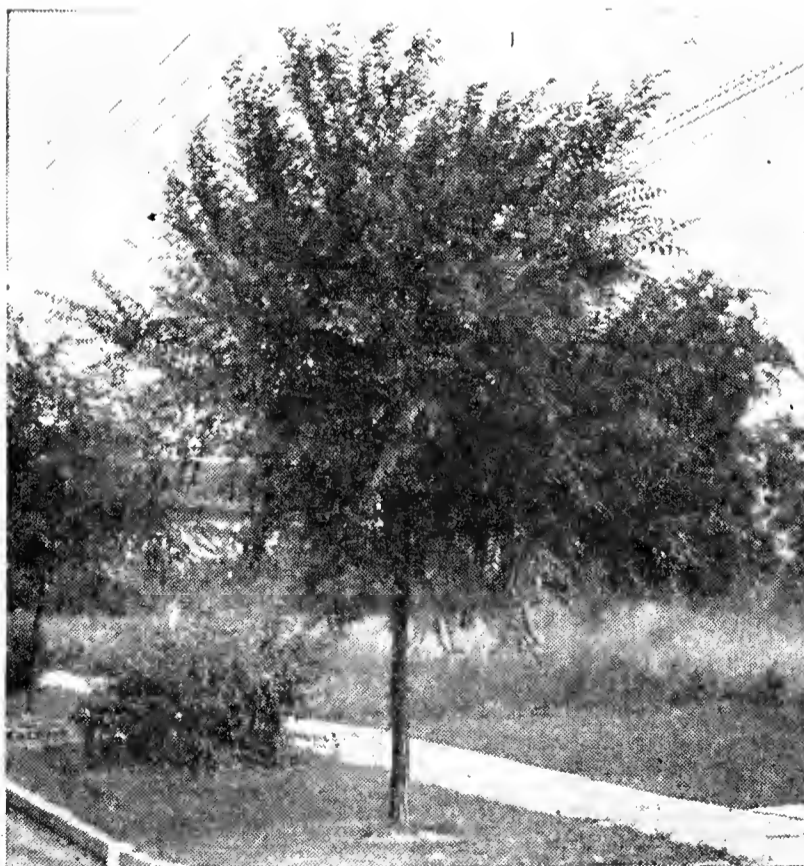
These are grafted on a Catalpa stock and will not grow any taller. Has a round, ball-shaped head of large leaves. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-7 ft., \$1.50.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S DBL. FLOWERING—

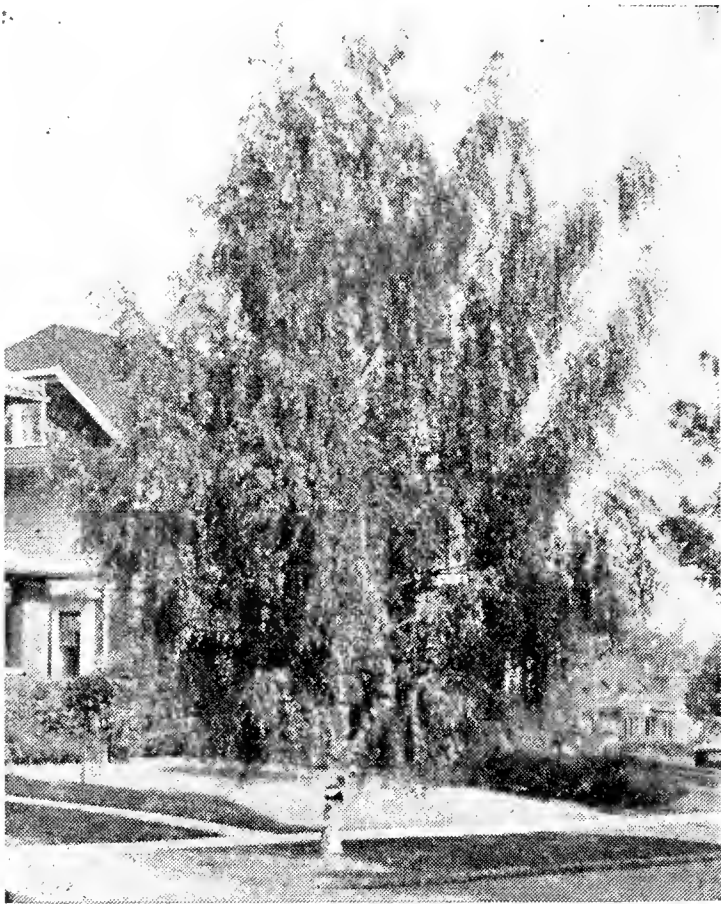
A beautiful, double, pink-flowering crab, with fragrant flowers May, June. Does well where not affected by Cedar rust. 18-24 in., 45c; 2-3 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 95c.

CRAB, HOPA (Red Flowering)—

A beautiful, pyramidal growing tree with attractive foliage. Entirely covered with rose-colored flowers in April. Fruit red inside and out, hanging on late. Very hardy and free from disease. 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.25.



Chinese Elm



Cut Leaf Weeping White Birch

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE—The most popular American tree for street and general planting. 5-6 ft., 40c; 6-8 ft., 60c; 8-10 ft., 75c; 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 2 in., \$2.25; 3 in., \$4.00.

ELM CHINESE—A hardy, rapid grower. Slender branches, compact habit of growth, with small attractive leaves. Does well in dry territory. 3-4 ft., 35c; 4-5 ft., 50c; 5-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.40; 2 in., \$3.00; 3 in., \$5.00.

ELM, MOLINE—A new, pyramidal, vigorous growing variety, with large, handsome, green foliage. Fine tree for street planting. 5-6 ft., 40c; 6-8 ft., 60c; 8-10 ft., 75c; 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 2 in., \$2.25; 3 in., \$4.50.

ELM, VASE—Another budded variety of American Elm, with vase formation of limbs. A distinct improvement. 5-6 ft., 40c; 6-8 ft., 60c; 8-10 ft., 75c; 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 2 in., \$2.25; 3 in., \$4.50.

HACKBERRY—A valuable shade tree of rapid, spreading growth. Limbs seldom broken by wind. Free from disease. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 10-12 ft., \$2.50; 2 in., \$4.00; 3 in., \$6.00.

LINDEN, AMERICAN (Basswood)—Rapid growing tree. Large, glossy leaves. Fragrant, yellow flowers, June. Spreading habit, sometimes pyramidal. 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.35; 8-10 ft., \$1.60; 10-12 ft., \$2.00.

LOCUST, HONEY—A thorny tree with attractive, pinnate leaves. Fragrant white flowers in May. Long lived, hardy trees. Succeeds in most any soil. Not affected by borers. 4-5 ft., 40c; 5-6 ft., 60c; 6-8 ft., 85c; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 10-12 ft., \$1.75.

LOCUST, THORNLESS HONEY—Same as above but thornless. Makes a very good street or shade tree. 4-5 ft., 50c; 5-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$2.00.

LOCUST, BLACK—A valuable heat and drouth resisting tree, with fragrant, white flowers in May. 4-5 ft., 25c; 5-6 ft., 40c; 6-8 ft., 60c; 8-10 ft., 85c; 10-12 ft., \$1.25.

MAPLE, NORWAY—Hardy, popular tree. Fine for street and park planting. Spreading habit, with bright green foliage. 6-8 ft., \$1.60; 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 1½ in., \$3.00; 2 in., \$4.00.

MAPLE, SCHWEDLER'S (Purple Leaf Maple)—Very popular because of its purple leaves, in the spring. 5-6 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.

MAPLE, SILVER (Soft Maple)—A well-known, rapid growing tree. Leaves silver underneath. 5-6 ft., 40c; 6-8 ft., 60c; 8-10 ft., 75c; 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 2 in., \$2.25; 3 in., \$4.00.

MAPLE, SUGAR (Hard Maple)—A splendid ornamental tree. Foliage turns bright orange, sometimes scarlet in autumn. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.65; 8-10 ft., \$1.85; 10-12 ft., \$2.25; 2-2½ in., \$3.75.



The Great American Elm

PRUNUS OR ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING PLUM

PRUNUS, MINNESOTA PURPLE — A hardy, purple leaved tree. Its rich, purplish-red foliage makes it a desirable tree. We grow it in bush form. 18-24 in., 40c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c; 4-5 ft., 85c.

PRUNUS NEWPORT (Purple Leaved)—Faster grower than the above. New foliage brighter red. Small, pink flowers. Grown mostly in bush form. 18-24 in., 40c; 2-3 ft., 55c; 3-4 ft., 65c; 4-5 ft., 85c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00.

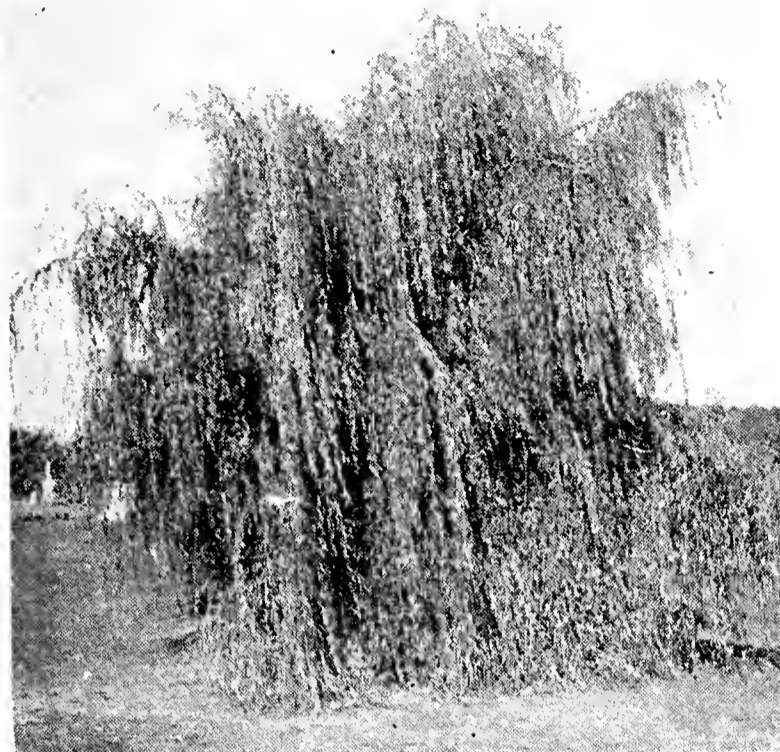
PRUNUS TRILOBA (Dbl. Flowering Plum) —A handsome, hardy, vigorous large shrub or small tree with double pink flowers in April, May. 18-24 in., 40c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 65c; 4-5 ft., 80c.

RED BUD—Very attractive. Rosy pink, almost red flowers, in April. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.25.

RUSSIAN OLIVE—Attractive, silvery gray leaves and grayish-white berries. Used frequently for hedge and windbreaks. 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50.

SYCAMORE (Planetree)—Large, handsome leaves. Smooth, light-colored, almost creamy-white bark with age. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$2.00.

WILLOW, NIOBE WEEPING — Attractive golden bark and Wisconsin Weeping with green bark. Hardy, fast-growing, with drooping limbs. Nice, clean trees. 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00.



Weeping Willows

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued

MOUNTAIN ASH—Small, white flowers, followed by bright red fruit in large clusters, hanging on late in the season. One of our most beautiful small trees. 5-6 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$2.25; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.

MULBERRY, WEEPING—A popular yard tree, with its drooping limbs reaching the ground. Black fruit, in July. 2 yr. heads, 5-6 ft., \$2.00.

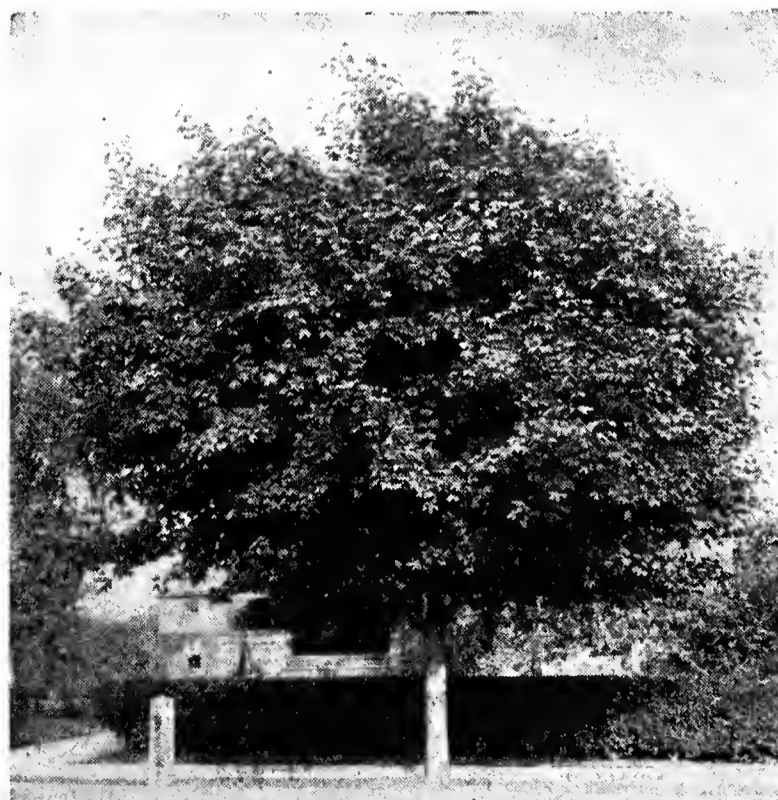
OAK, PIN—A rapid growing Oak. Leaves deeply cut, taking on a wonderful coloring in the autumn. Transplants better than most Oaks. 4-5 ft., 85c; 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.25.

POPLAR, BOLLEANA (Silver Leaved)—A rapid growing, columnar tree with silver foliage and greenish bark. 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., 90c; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.75.

POPLAR, NORWAY—A rapid growing tree. Extensively planted where fast growth is desired. 5-6 ft., 25c; 6-8 ft., 35c; 8-10 ft., 60c; 10-12 ft., 75c.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY (2 Year)—A tall, pyramidal tree, limbs from the ground up. Fine for screens and does not seed. 5-6 ft., 30c; 6-8 ft., 40c; 8-10 ft., 60c; 10-12 ft., 80c.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—Lightly branched. 1 year. 3-4 ft., 10c; 4-5 ft., 15c; 5-6 ft., 20c.



Norway Maple



An Attractive Evergreen Planting

EVERGREENS

SPECIMEN STOCK

We believe we have the largest assortment of Evergreens in the West. We propagate all of our own Evergreens and they are all transplanted from time to time, to develop the required root system and pruned to give them shape.

NOTE—Evergreens are dug with ball of earth and burlapped. They will be shipped by freight or truck unless otherwise instructed. The burlap, next to the earth, should be left on when planted.

You may select an assortment of Evergreens and deduct the following:

- 10% on 2 or more
- 15% on 6 or more
- 20% on 12 or more

LOW and SPREADING types of Evergreens are measured across.

ARBORVITAE, AMERICAN PYRAMIDAL
—Broad at the base, tapering to the top. Straight, narrow, columnar shape, splendid for accents or formal plantings. Bright green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.25; 3-4 ft., \$4.50.

ARBORVITAE, BERKMAN'S GOLDEN
—Of compact and symmetrical habit of growth. Attractive. Fine for tubs. Plant in a protected place with east or south exposure. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.75.

ARBORVITAE, ORIENTAL COMPACTA (Chinese)—A rapid grower of compact habit. Bright green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50.

ARBORVITAE, ORIENTAL COMMON (Chinese)—A more loose grower. Upright and a good tree. 12-18 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

ARBORVITAE, WOODWARD'S GLOBE—A globe-shaped variety. Hardy. Fine, bright green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.50.

JUNIPER

The most used Evergreen in the middle west. Forms of Juniper vary from those growing flat on the ground to those 80 to 100 feet tall.

JUNIPER CHINESE COLUMNARIS—Of rapid growth with tall pyramidal habit. Can furnish blue or green foliage. 18-24 in., \$1.75; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$7.00.

JUNIPER CANNARTI—Foliage deep green, winter and summer. Columnar type. Blue berries. 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.75; 5-6 ft., \$9.00.

JUNIPER COMMUNIS DEPRESSA (Prostrate Juniper)—A low growing, vase shaped form. Silver and green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.25; 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.50.



Juniper Pfitzeriana



A Wonderful Planting—Some Evergreens Used

JUNIPERS—Continued

JUNIPER EXCELSA STRICTA (Spiny Greek Juniper)—Dense, compact, broad pyramidal form. Gray-green foliage. 12-15 in., \$1.50; 15-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., 2.75.

JUNIPER GLAUCA (Silver Red Cedar)—A tall, columnar tree, with steel-blue foliage. 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.75; 5-6 ft., \$9.00.

JUNIPER, IRISH—A well-known variety. Never grows more than six or seven feet tall. Deep green and silver foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50.

JUNIPER PFITZERIANA (Chinese Type)—Broad, spreading, with gray-green foliage. Will do well in shade as well as in the full sun. Very hardy. 15-18 in., \$1.85; 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$5.50.

JUNIPER, PROSTRATE TYPES—We are growing many prostrate varieties of our own origin. They are all hardy and make a solid green carpet. Used for terraces, grave coverings or between a walk and the house, where the space is limited, also in rockeries. 12-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$2.75; 2-3 ft., \$3.50.

JUNIPER TAMARISCIFOLIA—An excellent, low-spreading type. Fine, blue-green foliage. 12-15 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.50.

JUNIPER SABINA (Savin's Juniper)—Spreading. Fine for rockeries or foundation planting. More vase-shaped than the above. 15-18 in., \$1.75; 18-24 in., \$2.25; 2-3 ft., \$3.00.

JUNIPER SCOPULORUM (Colorado Silver Cedar)—Handsome, compact, pyramidal, with a silver-cast foliage. Very desirable. Does not turn brown in winter. Very resistant to disease. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.00; 6-8 ft., \$10.00.

JUNIPER SWEDISH—A well-known variety. Never grows more than six or seven feet tall. Bright green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.50.



A Walk Through the Garden



Planted for Living Christmas Trees

JUNIPERS—Continued

JUNIPER, RED CEDAR—Local type. Well-known hardy variety. Upright. Green foliage, turning bronze color in the winter. 2-3 ft., \$2.25; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$5.50; 6-8 ft., \$7.00; 8-10 ft., \$10.00; 10-12 ft., \$13.50.

PINE, AUSTRIAN—Vigorous and easy to grow. Long, dark green needles. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.50; 5-6 ft., \$6.50.

NEW GRAFTED EVERGREENS

—We have selected and grafted a few fine specimen Juniper of the Scopulorum family. We are not going to list the varieties at this time. They vary in color from dark silver blue to a light silver green. Many of our customers desire to plant a pair of Juniper on either side of an entrance, and of course demand the pair of Juniper to be of the same type, color and habit. This can only be accomplished by grafting. We are offering the following grades and prices: 2-3 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$7.50; 4-5 ft., \$10.00 each.



Evergreen Foundation Planting

PINE, MUGHO—Very hardy. Spreading, dwarf, compact habit. Fine for rockeries, foundation plantings, to be used in front of larger growing varieties. 12-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$3.50.

PINE, PONDEROSA (Bull or Western Yellow Pine)—Has extra long gray-green needles. Grows almost anywhere. 18-24 in., \$1.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.50; 5-6 ft., \$6.50.

PINE, SCOTCH—A well-known Pine. Planted everywhere. Medium long needles. 12-18 in., 75c; 18-24 in., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 6-8 ft., \$7.50.

PINE, WHITE—Rapid, upright grower. Soft, dark green needles. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.50.

SPRUCE, BLACK HILLS—Hardest of the Spruces. Slow grower. Good lawn tree, with dark green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.25; 18-24 in., \$1.75; 2-3 ft., \$2.75; 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$6.50; 5-6 ft., \$9.00; 6-8 ft., \$12.50.

SPRUCE, BLUE—A selected, blue-colored type. Taken from the Colorado Blue variety. 12-18 in., \$3.00; 18-24 in., \$5.00; 2-3 ft., \$7.00; 3-4 ft., \$12.00; 4-5 ft., \$16.00.

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE—Medium in color. Gets more blue as it attains age. 12-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$8.00; 4-5 ft., \$12.00.

SPRUCE, NORWAY—Rapid grower. Dark green foliage. Makes good lawn tree. Also used extensively for windbreaks. 12-18 in., 85c; 18-24 in., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

SPRUCE, WHITE—More dense than Norway Spruce, although it grows nearly as fast. Silvery-green foliage. 12-18 in., \$1.00; 18-24 in., \$1.25; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 3-4 ft., \$3.00.



WINDBREAK AND TIMBER LOT STOCK

Think of them as matured and the protection they afford against the cold and hot winds. They are everlasting.

Our Evergreens are dug fresh from our Evergreen beds at planting time and shipped immediately. The critical time for Evergreens is usually July and August, following spring planting, therefore they should be well protected, cultivated, mulched with straw, and watered through this period.

Evergreens can not be packed with other stock but will be shipped separate.

	PREPAID	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100
Douglas Fir, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....		\$ 2.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 8.00
Douglas Fir, 6-12 inch Transplants.....		5.00	8.75	17.00
Silver Cedar, Colorado, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....		4.50	8.00	15.00
Silver Cedar, Colorado, 12-18 inch Transplants.....		13.00	25.00	45.00
Black Hills Spruce, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....		3.00	5.75	10.75
Black Hills Spruce, 6-12 inch Transplants.....		4.25	8.00	15.00
White Spruce, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....		1.50	2.50	4.50
White Spruce, 12-18 inch Transplants.....		3.00	5.00	9.75
Norway Spruce, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....		1.50	2.50	4.50
Norway Spruce, 12-18 inch Transplants.....		3.00	5.00	9.75
Colorado Blue Spruce, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....		3.25	6.00	10.00
Colorado Blue Spruce, 12-18 inch Transplants.....		6.50	12.50	24.00
Austrian Pine, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....		2.50	4.75	8.75
Austrian Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants.....		4.75	8.75	16.00
Jack Pine, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....		1.00	1.50	2.50
Jack Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants.....		2.50	4.00	7.50
Lodge Pole Pine, 6-12 inch Transplants.....		3.50	6.50	12.00
Lodge Pole Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants.....		5.50	10.75	21.00
Bull Pine, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....		2.50	4.75	9.00
Bull Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants.....		4.50	8.75	16.25
Scotch Pine, 6-12 inch Seedlings.....		2.75	3.25	6.00
Scotch Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants.....		3.25	6.25	11.75
Red Norway Pine, 12-18 inch Transplants.....		5.00	9.50	18.00

We would be pleased to quote on larger grades of Transplants in fine developed stock.

SEEDLINGS

	PREPAID	Per 50	Per 100	Per 200
Ash, 6-12 inch.....		\$.60	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.75
Ash, 12-18 inch.....		.75	1.25	2.25
Box Elder, 6-12 inch.....		.60	1.00	1.75
Box Elder, 12-18 inch.....		.75	1.25	2.25
Box Elder, 18-24 inch.....		1.25	2.25	4.25
Catalpa, 6-12 inch.....		.60	1.00	1.75
Catalpa, 12-18 inch.....		.90	1.60	3.00
Catalpa, 18-24 inch.....		1.25	2.25	4.25
Caragana, 6-12 inch.....		.95	1.65	3.00
Caragana, 12-18 inch.....		1.60	3.00	5.50
Cottonwood, 12-18 inch.....		.60	1.00	1.75
Cottonwood, 18-24 inch.....		.85	1.50	2.75
Elm, American, 6-12 inch.....		.60	1.00	1.75
Elm, American, 12-18 inch.....		.75	1.25	2.25
Elm, American, 18-24 inch.....		1.25	2.25	4.25
Elm, Chinese, 6-12 inch.....		.85	1.50	2.75
Elm, Chinese, 12-18 inch.....		1.25	2.25	4.25
Elm, Chinese, 18-24 inch.....		1.65	3.00	5.75
Elm, Chinese, 2-3 feet.....		2.50	4.50	8.50
Elm, Chinese, 3-4 feet.....		5.00	9.00	17.50
Hackberry, 6-12 inch.....		1.50	2.50	4.75
Hackberry, 12-18 inch.....		2.25	4.00	7.75
Hackberry, 18-24 inch.....		3.00	5.50	10.50
Locust Honey, Thornless, 6-12 inch.....		.60	1.00	1.75
Locust Honey, Thornless, 12-18 inch.....		.85	1.50	2.75
Locust Honey, Thornless, 18-24 inch.....		1.25	2.25	4.25
Maple, Silver, 12-18 inch.....		.75	1.25	2.25
Maple, Silver, 18-24 inch.....		1.25	2.25	4.25
Mulberry, Russian, 6-12 inch.....		.60	1.00	1.75
Mulberry, Russian, 12-18 inch.....		.90	1.75	3.25
Mulberry, Russian, 18-24 inch.....		1.35	2.50	4.75
Russian Olive, 6-12 inch.....		1.35	2.50	4.75
Russian Olive, 12-18 inch.....		2.00	3.50	6.75
Russian Olive, 18-24 inch.....		2.50	4.50	8.75
Walnut, Black, 6-12 inch.....		1.35	2.50	4.75
Walnut, Black, 12-18 inch.....		1.65	3.00	5.75
Walnut, Black, 18-24 inch.....		2.25	4.00	7.75
Willow, Russian Golden, 18-24 inch.....		1.65	3.00	5.75
Willow, Russian Golden, 2-3 feet.....		2.25	4.00	7.75
Willow, Laurel Leaf, 18-24 inch.....		1.65	3.00	5.75
Willow, Laurel Leaf, 2-3 feet.....		2.25	4.00	7.75



A Nice Row of Spruce



Real Protection Against Winds

ROSES

We are going to give you a very brief description of Roses, as most of you are familiar with them. We never list any untried varieties.

We are glad to give you any information as to spraying and protection. Tea Roses are a little more tender than other sorts.

Prices are postpaid on three or more.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

More hardy than most of the Tea Roses. Do not bloom continuously but will bloom satisfactorily. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—A very popular cerise-red variety.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Very popular, large, pure white.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (Gen. Jack)—Old favorite, dark red garden rose.

PAUL NEYRON—Large rose-pink flowers. Almost thornless.

TEA, HYBRID TEA AND EVER-BLOOMING ROSES

GROUP NO. 1

2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

BETTY UPRICHARD—Center petals a rich salmon-pink to carmine, outer petals are carmine with coppery shadings suffused orange.

COLUMBIA—Pointed, vivid pink blooms.

DAME EDITH HELEN—One of the largest and most perfectly formed pink Roses known.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Brilliant deep red, with velvety-crimson sheen.

JONKEER J. L. MOCK—Very double, brilliant pink.

MRS. AARON WARD—Fawn colored buds and blooms.

MRS. CHAS. BELL—Soft shell-pink with a salmon background.

RADIANCE RED—Bright, rosy-red form of radiance.

RADIANCE PINK—Large, brilliant rose-pink, very fragrant.

GROUP NO. 2

2 yr. No. 1, 60c; 3 for \$1.65; 2 yr. medium, 50c; 3 for \$1.35 for following varieties:

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—One of the best red Teas for general purposes.

E. G. HILL—Flower of attractive scarlet, shading to a deeper red as it develops. Long stems and fine colored foliage. Very productive and sweetly scented.

LADY MARGARET STEWART—Immense copper-red buds opening to bright, golden flowers of wonderful form and color.



Roses for the Vase

OPHELIA GOLDEN—Golden yellow. Seedling of Ophelia.

PRES. HERBERT HOOVER—Medium orange, center red shades, large flowers.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS—Flowers of golden yellow, stained copper and reddish buff.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Popular variety of pure sunflower shades.

TALISMAN—Golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal.

BABY ROSES OR DWARF POLYANTHA

2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

CATHERINE ZEIMET—Double, pure white, fragrant. Borne in large clusters.

CRIMSON BABY—Small, semi-double, light crimson. Dense clusters.

EDITH CAVELL—Brilliant scarlet, overlaid velvety crimson.

ELLEN PAULSEN—Rather large, fairly full flowers of bright rose-pink. Slightly fragrant.

GEORGE ELGER—Medium sized. Very double, golden-yellow flowers, borne in big clusters.

GOLDEN SALMON—New, bright orange-salmon, very attractive. Fine for mass planting. Blooms continuously.

IDEAL—Dark scarlet, borne in profusion. Immense, compact bunches. Vigorous and blooms continuously.



Climbing Roses

CLIMBING ROSES

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Brilliant carmine-red. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Deep crimson. 2 yr. No. 1, 40c; 3 for \$1.10; 2 yr. medium, 35c; 3 for 90c.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Shell pink. 2 yr. No. 1, 40c; 3 for \$1.10; 2 yr. medium, 25c; 3 for 65c.

DR. VAN FLEET—Pale pink buds and flowers, borne on long, individual stems. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

EXCELSA—Clear red. Clusters very large. 2 yr. No. 1, 40c; 3 for \$1.10; 2 yr. medium, 25c; 3 for 65c.

GARDENIA—Rich creamy-yellow. Borne in small sprays. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 35c; 3 for 90c.

PAUL'S SCARLET—Intense scarlet flowers of excellent shape and moderate size. Borne in small trusses. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 35c; 3 for 90c.

SILVER MOON—Large, semi-double, silvery-white flowers. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

RUGOSA, RUGOSA HYBRID AND MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

AMELIA GRAVEREAUX—Rich carmine-purple. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

BELLE POITEVINE—Bright pink, borne in clusters. Semi-dwarf. 2 yr. No. 1, 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 2 yr. medium, 30c; 3 for 75c.

F. J. GROOTENDORST—Double, bright crimson in large clusters. 2 yr. No. 1, 65c; 3 for \$1.75; 2 yr. medium, 45c; 3 for \$1.25.

HANSA—Double reddish-violet flowers of large size. 2 yr. No. 1, 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 2 yr. medium, 30c; 3 for 75c.

HUGONIS—Light yellow flowers borne profusely on slender branches. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Double, small, golden-yellow. 2 yr. No. 1, 65c; 3 for \$1.75; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

SARAH VAN FLEET—Double, wild rose-pink. Fragrant. Vigorous grower. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 2 yr. medium, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON—Large, double, pure white. Profuse bloomer. 2 yr. No. 1, 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 2 yr. medium, 30c; 3 for 75c.



A Hedge of Rugosa Roses

HARDY PERENNIALS and ALPINE PLANTS

These plants die down in winter and come up the next spring. You can select an assortment from this list that will give you flowers for the vase as well as the garden throughout the entire summer.

All two-year old, heavy, field-grown plants.

Price 20c each; two for 35c; six for \$1.00, unless otherwise priced. **POSTAGE PAID** on orders of \$1.00 or more.

PERENNIALS should not be packed with trees or shrubs, so will be packed separately and shipped in good time for planting. Orders of 12—You may select an assortment of 3 varieties and obtain dozen rates.

Varieties (*) indicates adaptability for rock plants.

Color indicates bloom; Month period of blooming season. (in.) inches high when in bloom. (ft.) feet high when in bloom.

All plants quoted are FIELD GROWN PLANTS of such size as most satisfactory for landscape work.

***ACHILLEA (Milfoil or Yarrow) Millefolium Roseum (Rosy Milfoil)**—Heads of soft rose flowers, finely cut foliage. June-August. 18 in.

Ptarmica, The Pearl—White. June-July. 18 in.

ALTHEA ROSEA (Hollyhock) — Double, various colors from pure white to a deep maroon. July. 5 ft.

***ALYSSUM (Rock Madwort) Saxatile Compactum**—Sometimes called "Basket of Gold." Low sprawling habit of growth, producing masses of bright yellow flowers. May. 10 in.

ANCHUSA (Bugloss) Italica, var. Dropmore—Bright blue all summer. 3 to 4 ft.
Myosotidiflora—Clusters of charming blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. An effective rock plant for shady places. May. 1 ft.

***ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite) Kelwayi**—Bright yellow. July. 2 ft.
Tinctoria—Golden yellow, very pretty, cut leaved foliage. June-August. 18 in.

***AQUILEGIA (Columbine)**—May, June.
Coerulea, Rocky Mountain Columbine—Blue flowers, long spurs, 18 in.
Canadensis (Native Columbine) — Scarlet and orange. 2 ft.
Chrysantha—Bright yellow. 2 ft.
Grandiflora—White. 2 ft.
Mrs. Scott Elliotts Long Spurred Hybrids—The finest of all Long Spurred Mixtures, all colors and shades. 3 ft.



Hardy Perennials and Alpine Plants

Long Spurred Hybrids—All shades. 3 ft.
Skinneri—Scarlet. 2 ft.

***ARABIS (Rockcress) Alpina**—White flowers and foliage. May. 6 in.

***ASCLEPIAS (Butterfly Weed) Tuberosa**—Bright orange flowers, seed pods very decorative. July-August. 18 in.

ASTERS, Hardy—These are very hardy and should be in every garden.

Alpine—Blue. June. 6 in.

Goliath—Blue. July. 12 in.

Climax—Blue. October. 4 ft.

Elta—Pale lilac. October. 3 ft.

Novae-Angliae Roseum Superbum—Almost red, very free bloomer. September-October. 4 ft.

Novae-Angliae—Dark purple. September-October. 4 ft.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo) Australis—Deep purple pea shaped flowers. June. 30 in.

BLEEDING HEART—See Dielytra.

CAMPANULA *Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell)—Blue. June to October. 8 in.

***Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell)**—White. June to October. 8 in.

***CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer) Tomentosum**—Silvery white foliage, white flowers. May. 3 in.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM (Shasta Daisy) Alaska—Large white flowers. June to August. 2 ft.

Hartje & Elder—Early, an improved strain for Decoration Day flowers. May and June. 2 ft.

Excelsior—Large white flower. June to August. 2 ft.



A Rock Garden

HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued

COREOPSIS Lanceolata Grandiflora—Large yellow daisy-like flowers. June and July. 2 ft.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur) Belladonna—Turquoise blue, free and continuous bloomer from June until hard frost. 4 ft.
Bellamosa—Dark blue. All summer. 4 ft.
English Hybrids (Wrexham Hollyhock)—Composed of seeds from some 100 or more superb new seedling.
English Hybrids (Blackmore and Langdon Strain)—Contains many double and semi-double plants, color ranges from light to deep blue. All summer. 4 to 5 ft.
English Hybrids—Just an extra good grade of Gold Medal Hybrids, very few double and semi-double plants in this strain, but is worth the money. Blooms from June until November. 4 ft.

***DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Old Fashioned Sweet William) Coccineus (Scarlet Beauty)**—Crimson. May, June. 15 in.
Nigricans—Black-red. May, June. 12 in.
Newport—Pink. May, June. 15 in.
Separate Named Varieties—Our selection.

***CARYOPHYLLUS (Carnation and Clove Pinks) Grenadin**—This is the only Carnation Pink we can truly recommend as being hardy. Flowers are very fragrant, produced on long stems. Blooms from July to August. 2 ft. In separate varieties, any color.

***LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCCINEUS, FL. PL. (Everblooming Japanese Sweet William)**—Fiery crimson. All summer. 18 in.

***PLUMARIUS (Hardy Garden Pinks) Semperflorens (Perpetual Flowering)**—In separate colors, rose or pink. 18 in.

***DIELYTRA (Bleeding Heart) Spectabilis**—The old fashioned variety. May and June. 18 in. 3 to 5 eye divisions. Each 45c; 4 for \$1.50; 12 for \$4.00.

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove) Grandiflora—Hardest of the Fox Gloves. Dwarf yellow. June, July. 12 in.

EUPATORIUM (Hardy Ageratum) Coelestinum—Light purple flowers. August. 18-24 in.

***FERNS (Hardy Outdoor) Ostrich Plume (Onoclea Struthiopteris)**—Each 30c; 4 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.50.

***GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)**—New English, improved strain. Very large and free bloomer. Yellow and crimson. All summer. 2 ft.

GOLDEN GLOW—(See Rudbeckia).

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) Paniculata Compacta—Pinkish white. July. 2 ft.
Paniculata Compacta—Double, pinkish white. 2 ft. Each 35c; 4 for \$1.25; 12 for \$3.00.

***HELIANTHEMUM (Rock or Sun Rose) Mutabile Mix**—Many shades. July, September. Evergreen.

HELIOPSIS (Hardy Zinnia) Pitcheriana—Bright yellow flowers, very large, useful for cut flowers, foliage very desirable. August to September. 4 ft.

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily) Dumortieri (Orange Day Lily)—June. 2 ft.
Flava (Lemon Lily)—Bright yellow. June. 2½ ft.

Fulva (Brown Day Lily)—Coppery orange, shaded crimson. July. 2 ft.

Kwanso (Fulva Kwanso)—Improved brown day lily. 2 ft.



Bleeding Heart



Golden Glow

HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued

HEUCHERA (Coralbells) Sanguinea—Bright scarlet bell like flowers on long stems. July, August. 12 to 18 in. Each 35c; 4 for \$1.25; 12 for \$3.00.

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvel)—We have an improved strain of Mallow Marvels. Very large blooms. Some of the flowers measure as much as ten inches in diameter. Mallow Marvels will not come true from seed and each plant must be labeled as to its color. In separate colors, Crimson Eye, Pink, Red and White. In mixed colors. Each 15c; 4 for 50c; 12 for \$1.35.

HOLLYHOCKS—(See *Althea Rosea*).

***IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft) Sempervirens**—Dwarf, evergreen foliage, covered with sheet of white. May and June. 8 in.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Sweet Pea)—This is one of the Perennials that can be used as a vine. Excellent for covering trellis. These charming flowers look very much like its annual relative, the Sweet Pea, but are larger and more wax-like. Blooms throughout the summer from June to August. In separate varieties, Pink Beauty, Crimson, White Pearl. Mixed colors. Each 15c; 4 for 50c; 12 for \$1.35.

***LIATRIS (Gay Feather) Pycnostachya (Cat-Tail Gay Feather)**—Flowers bright purple borne on tall spikes. August-September. 3 ft.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—First to bloom in the spring. Clumps.

***LINUM (Hardy Flax) Perenne Blue**—Blue flowers in the morning. July-August. 18 in.

LYCHNIS (Champion) Chalcedonica (Maltese Cross)—Scarlet. June and July. 2 ft.

LYTHRUM (Loose Strife) Roseum Superbum—Rose colored flowers. July. 3 ft.

MONARDA (Bee Balm) Didyma (Cambridge Scarlet)—Foliage aromatic, bright scarlet flowers. July. 2 ft.

***MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not) Palustris (Alpine Forget-me-not)**—Tiny blue flowers. All summer. 8 in.

PAPAVER (Oriental Poppy) Orientale—Oriental Poppies are best planted in August and September for spring planting is not certain.

Hybrids—Crimson scarlet, with black spot on base of petal.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue) Barbatus Torreyi—Bright scarlet flowers borne on spikes. June, August. 3 ft.

PHLOX Paniculata (Except as Noted)—Hardy.

Beacon—Cherry red.

B. Comte—Rich purple.

Bridesmaid—White with red eye.

Champs Elysee—Purplish red.

Eclairer—Carmine, light eye.

Marie—Large deep pink, crimson eye, profuse bloomer.

Mrs. Jenkins—White, one of the old stand-bys.

R. P. Struthers—Carmine with Claret-red eye.

Richard Wallace—White, crimson eye.

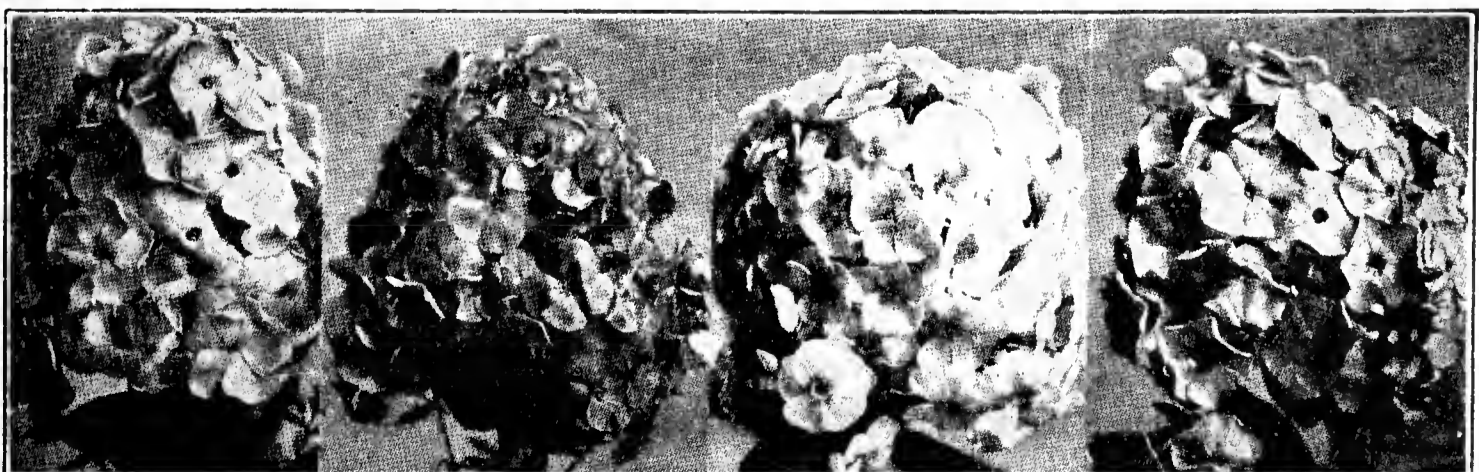
Special French—Rose pink, red eye.

Thor—Deep salmon pink with red eye.

Widar—Reddish violet, white margin.

***Subulata Dwarf (Moss or Mountain Pink)**.

Rosea—Pink. April, May. 4 in.



Phlox



Rock Garden on Steps

HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued

***PINKS (Hardy Garden and Carnation)**—
(See *Dianthus Caryophyllus*).

***PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower) Grandiflorum**—In separate colors, blue and white, flowers in bud are balloon shape. June to October. 18 in.

***PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy) Hybridum Roseum**—One of the earliest and latest flowers to bloom, producing an abundance of blooms in a wide range of color, good cut flower. June to October. 18 in.

Hybridum Roseum Atrosanguineum—Same as *Roseum* only the blooms, as a rule, are darker shades.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower) Golden Glow—One of the old fashioned hardy plants. Produces masses of large golden yellow, double flowers. July to August. 6 ft.

Newmani—Bright yellow flowers. July to August. 18 in.

SALVIA ARGENTEA (Silver Leaved Sage)—White flowers, large frosty like leaves. July. 24 in.

SAPONARIA, OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS (Soapwort)—Half trailing intense rose pink. All summer. 8 in.

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion Flower) Caucasica (Blue Bonnet)—Soft shade of lavender June to September. 18 in. Each 25c; 4 for 90c; 12 for \$2.25.

***SEDUM (Stone Crop or Live Forever)**—America's greatest rock plant.

Spectabile Brilliant—Thick fleshy leaves, large flat top of red flowers. August to September. 18 in.

***STATICE (Great Sea Lavender)**—August. 18 in. All these plants have broad feathery leaves, producing candlebra-like heads. If cut in full bloom make very valuable winter bouquets.

Latifolia—Blue.

VERONICA (Speedwell) Incana — Very dwarf grower, blooms borne on delicate hair-foliage. July-August. 12 in.

***YUCCA (Adam's Needle)** — This plant with its broad swordlike evergreen foliage is indispensable in landscape work. It can be used either for lawn or rockery work and stands out among all other plants.

Filamentosa—3 year, creamy yellow. June. 6 ft.

TRAILING VINES

Good for rockeries and grave coverings.

LYSINACHIA NUMMULARIA (Moneywort)—Trailing vine (evergreen) flower yellow.

VINCA MINOR (Periwinkle) — Trailing myrtle (evergreen) flower blue.

SPRING BULBS

Postpaid on orders of \$1.00 or more.

Produce an abundance of flowers for cutting and are included in most well planted gardens. We are listing the most desirable varieties, as our space is limited. If you do not see what you want listed, write us, as we carry a very complete assortment.



Elephant's Ear

CALADIUM (Elephant's Ear) — Large, green leaves. Used in numerous ways for foundation plantings, pools and beds. Each, 15c; 4 for 50c; 8 for 85c; 12 for \$1.20.

CANNAS—Very desirable for bedding or background for perennials and annuals.

Eureka—Best white canna. 4 feet.

City of Portland—Glowing pink. 3½ feet.

Hungaria—Satiny pink. 3½ feet.

Mrs. Alfred Conard—Salmon pink. 4 feet.

The President—Glowing scarlet. 4 feet.

Madam Cozy—Brilliant vermilion-scarlet, golden yellow edge. 3½ feet.

Apricot—Rich, apricot-yellow. 4 feet.

Florence Vaughan—Golden yellow, dotted crimson. 4 feet.

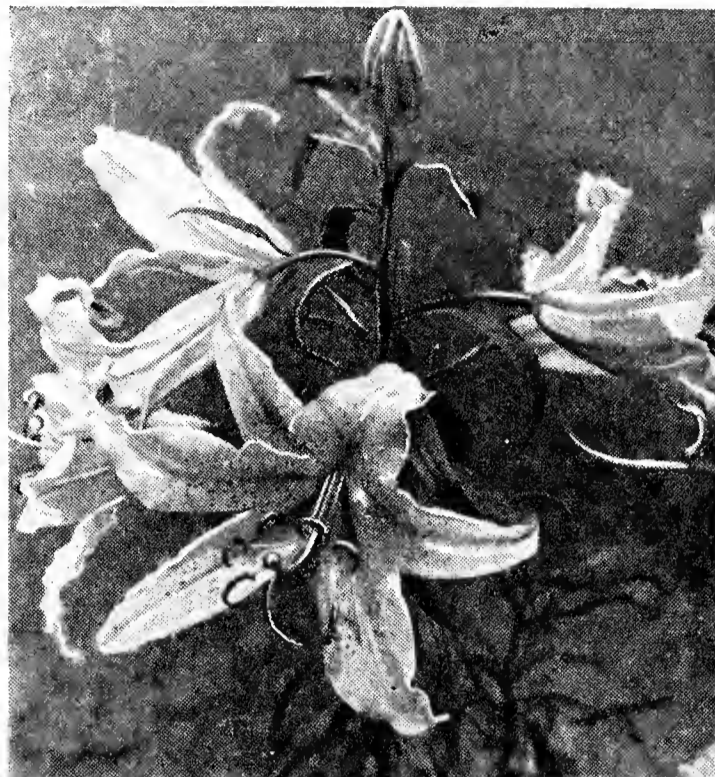
King Humbert—Bronze foliage. Orange-scarlet, rose-tinted bloom. 4 feet.

Wyoming—Orange colored bloom. Bronze foliage. 5 feet.

2 for 25c; 4 for 45c; 8 for 75c; 12 for \$1.00.

TUBEROSES

MEXICAN—The best of all. Single and fragrant. July-August. 2 for 15c; 4 for 25c; 12 for 60c.



Lilies

LILY BULBS

POSTAGE PREPAID on orders of \$1.00 or more.

For best results it is best to plant in the FALL; however, they are frequently planted in the spring and bloom well.

ELEGANS TIP TOP—A red lily with glossy leaves, best of the Elegans. May-June. Large blooming size 35c; 4 for \$1.20.

REGAL—Inside flushed yellow in center, shading off to pure white at the outer edge. July. Large blooming size, 30c; 4 for 1.00.

TENUIFOLIUM—A narrow leaved, slender growing and most attractive Lily from Siberia. Deep scarlet, waxen, recurved flowers. Large blooming size, 30c; 4 for \$1.00.

TIGER, SINGLE—Flowers orange-red and spotted purple. Blooms late. July and August. Large blooming size, 15c; 4 for 50c.

TIGER, DOUBLE—Same as above, only flowers are double. Large blooming size, 20c; 4 for 70c.



Cannas



PEONIES

Peonies can be planted either in spring or fall. The varieties listed below are very desirable and have a very good rating. They will give good results.

GROUP NO. 1

THESE ARE PRICED TO SELL

Each 35c; three for \$1.00; twelve for \$3.50, postpaid.

RED

Benjamin Franklin—Medium early, semi-rose type, deep red.

Delache—Late mid-season, rich violet-crimson.

Felix Crousse—Midseason, rose type, Brilliant red.

Francois Ortegat—Midseason, semi-rose type, dark crimson with dark shades of amaranth with brilliant golden-yellow anthers.

General McArthur—Midseason, rose-type, red.

L'Eclantante—Midseason, bomb type, velvety crimson.

Louis Van Houtte—Late midseason, semi-rose type, bright red.

President Roosevelt—Midseason, semi-rose type, deep red.

PINK

Andre Lauries—Very late, rose type, dark tyrian rose.

Berlozi—Late midseason, rose type, carmine-rose, petals tipped silver.

Compte de Jesseur—Midseason, creamy-pink.

Duchess de Orleans—Midseason, bomb type, deep pink with salmon center.

Edulis Superba—Early, crown type, bright, clear mauve-pink with silvery reflex.

Fragrans—Late, bomb-type, dark pink, shaded solferino-red.

Humei—Very late, rose type, cherry-pink.

La Tulip—Midseason, semi-rose type, delicate pink.

WHITE

Bryants—Midseason, pure white.

Duchess de Nemours—Early, crown type, sulphur-white, flowers with greenish reflex. Gradually changes to pure white.

Festiva Maxima—Early, rose type, pure white with carmine flakes on edge of center petals.

GROUP NO. 2

Some of the very best sorts also priced to sell.

Each, 45c; three for \$1.25; twelve for \$4.25, postpaid.

RED

Karl Rosenfield—Midseason, semi-rose type, dark velvety crimson.

Longfellow—Midseason, double type, cherry-red.

Mary Brand—Midseason, rose type, crimson with silky sheen. Golden stamens scattered through center.

Marechal Vaillant—Late, rose type, light red.

Mons Victor Hugo—Late, bomb type, carmine red.

PINK

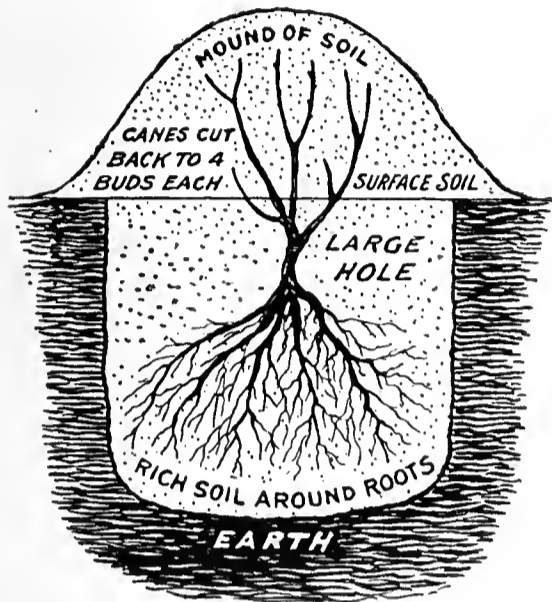
Eugenie Verdier—Semi-rose type, delicate Hydrangea-pink.

Mme. Emile Galle—Late midseason, rose type, shell-pink.

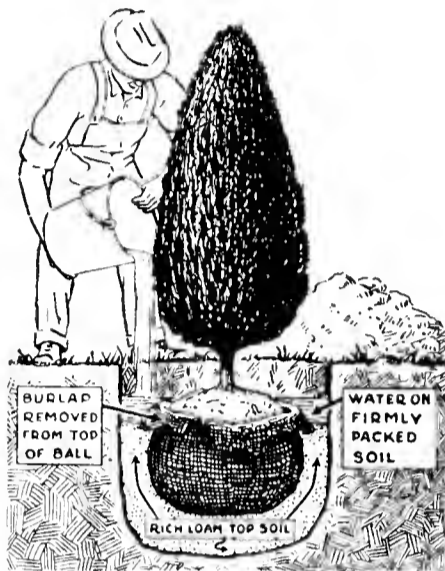
Rose D'Amour—Late, rose type, rose-pink.

HOW TO PLANT

In planting in yard, garden, or field, the ground should be well prepared, and stock should be handled with least possible exposure. We offer the following suggestions on some of the more important plants.



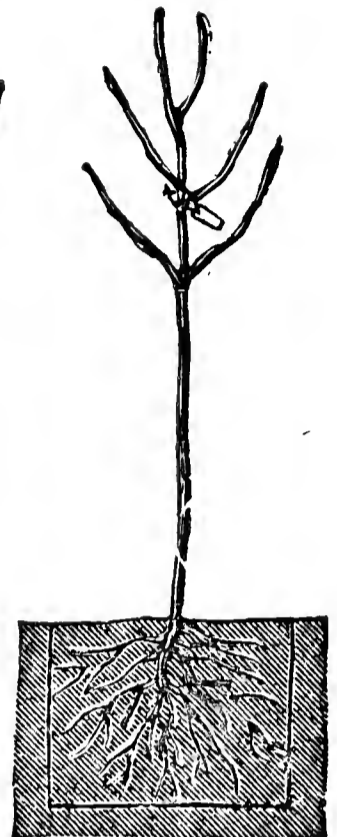
How to Plant Roses



How to Plant Balled Evergreens



Wrong Way



Right Way

PLANTING DISTANCE OF FRUIT TREES

	Usual recommended distance	Best average distance	Number per acre at average distance
Apple	25 to 32 feet	30 x 30 feet	48
Plum and Apricots.....	16 to 22 feet	20 x 20 feet	108
Pear	22 to 30 feet	25 x 25 feet	69
Cherries and Peaches....	12 to 16 feet	14 x 14 feet	147
Raspberry — (Hill).....	4 x 6 or 5 x 5 feet	4 x 6 feet	1815
(Hedge)..	1½ x 3 by 6 to 7 feet	2 x 6 feet	3630
Blackberry	1½ to 3 x 7 feet	2 x 7 feet	3110
Gooseberry	4 x 6 feet	4 x 6 feet	1815
Currant	4 x 6 feet	4 x 6 feet	1815
Grape	8 x 8 feet	8 x 8 feet	680
Strawberry—			
Everbearing	15 to 18 in. x 3 to 4 ft.	1½ x 3 feet	9680
June bearing	18 to 24 in. x 4 ft.	2 x 4 feet	5445

To determine the number of plants required per acre for any distance multiply the two plant distances and divide the product into 43,560 (the number of square feet per acre).



Before and After Planting



Some views taken in our Evergreen fields

PLUMFIELD NURSERIES

FREMONT, NEBR.