

K ${ }^{\text {ELSEY }}$ TNURSEPY SERVICE

## BULK RATE

U. S. POSTAGE P A \| D
HIGHLANDS, N. J.
Permit No. 2
office: HIGHLANDS, N. J.

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# BOOKS 

## PRICES POSTPAID

## How and Why of

Better Gardening (Manning). Thousands of gardeners have found this basic book of "more real help than a shelf of cyclepedias." "Exciting as a novel," "certainly no other book exists like it." If you have been confused by the complex rules and instructions in ordinary garden books, you will find here quick, sure enlightenment. Yet expert gardeners, even more than beginners, are writing about this book's surprising usefulness.
"Pays for itself ten times over." $\$ 4.00$ postpaid

The Book of Shrubs (Motes). Fine introduction to trees. Complete except on conffrs. ................................... \$4.00

The Book of Shrubs Motes). Grand companion to the above. Complete except Azaleas, etc. ..................................... \$4.00

Tree Experts Manual (Fenska). Outstanding chapters cover the diagnosis of tree trouble, when to spray, formulae, materials, tree feeding, soils, transplanting, pruning, wound dressing, bracing and cabling, tree surgery, selection of trees, etc.
$\$ 3.00$
How To Increase Plants (Hottess). Presents all the methods followed by the commercial propagator. Written especially so that the amateur can readily increase his own plants. $\$ 3.00$
How To Landscape Your Grounds (Johnson). Not to be found in any other landscape book are its planting plans covering practically every section of the country. A complete guide to the planning, construction and planting of the garden and grounds. ............................... \$3.50

Success with Wild Flowers (Pellett). 200 pages, 116 illus. Four 4-color plates. Reveals the possibilities of developing attractive floral displays in the garden thru the sole use of field and woodland natives. Inclues most of the common wild flowers suited for cultivation in the Northeastern States and the best from the West. ................................... \$2.50

Climbers and Ground Covers (Motes). Complete ( 250 pp .) new (1948) and the only work covering these types we know.

Dwarf Fruit Trees (Lucas). A brief well illustrated manual. How to choose, train, prune, etc.

## Ordering from this Catalog

It is easy. Sit back in comfort and take your time. Faithful pictures, honest descriptions, exact specifications all tell MORE about a plant than looking at it does. Order as soon as you wish, we ship at proper planting time. Our liberal guarantee and eighty-year reputation make it safe to order this way. Most large wholesale ordering is by mail.

It is fun, since new and rare varieties are far sooner available from catalogs than in local sales yards. Our enormous selection offers hundreds of kinds more than local nurseries can. You get better varieties that are more exciting too.

It is the best way to plan properly. No sales talk, but real information on shade, acidity, moisture, etc. Mark out at leisure where each plant you want grows best in your garden conditions. Result, better growth and far less work.

Ninety percent of our shipments are by express, but we do ship by mail where possible. Unlike most other nurseries, however, stock is not shipped from the wholesale growers to a centrail packing plant or display center. It is shipped direct from growing fields to YOU. Therefore (1) our stock is usually fresher; (2) costs average less; (3) very many more kinds can be offered this way.

We have thousands of satisfied customers, and more every year. Many write enthusiastic letters. But, if anything goes wrong, we try to be more than fair. We will never be perfect in this world, but we do try hard to furnish only good stock.

## Kelsey Nursery Service

P. S.:-The worst drought in eastern U. S. weather history was last summer. Our guarantee (see next page) still applies on any losses the first season.

The crate of myrtle was really a pleasure to open and examine. It really surpassed anything in neatness and freshness that I have received. I most gladly shall recommend you to my friends.
M. M. T., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The taxus capitata were received on time. I certainly appreciate the quality. I wrote M - for reference and their assurance of your reliability and quality of stock was more than born out by the trees 1 received.
H. R. B., Indianapolis, Ind.

Mrs. V. and I wish to tell you how efficient and fairyou are, in treating customers. Ever since 1943 our dealings have been most satisfactory.
A. W. V., Philadelphia, Pa.

Thank you for the care taken in my shipment. Seems most nurseries fill i mail orders with the skimpiest material. I have lost hundreds of dollars in stock due to improper packing. I would give me great pleasure to thank the person responsible for such conscientious work, considering the order was of no great size.
S. R. B., Harrison, N. J.

I would like to tell you that your selections are the most satisfactory I have ever received from any nursery, and I have ordered from dozens of those considered the best.
A. E. L., Wenonah, N. J.

I received orders from seven nurseries this spring and your order came through the nicest of all. Thank you for the fine packing.

Mrs. H. D. S., Topeka, Kans.

## KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE

Highlands, New Jersey


Please send items listed below to:

EXPRESS (Usual Method)
I will pay express on arrival. (Minimum expressage $\$ 1.90$.
Enclosed Find \$. $\qquad$Charge my account.



CLIMATE MAP
Tha numbers I to VII in the map refer to Zone numbers printed after each plant name throughout this Guide. It shows the northern limit beyond which any given plant cannot grow. This is not a perfect rule. Two modifications might be mentioned. East of Indianapolis, a damper climate makes all evergreens hardier. West of Indianapolis hot western summers make deciduous trees hardier than rated in this Guide. If the Zone is in brackets (IV), plant needs protected site to be hardy there.

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

Light - "sun", "shade".
Light makes the chlorophyl factory turn its wheels. All plants need some. Those that get along best on little light are marked "shade" in this Guide. Those that need a great deal are marked "sun". -Normal plants are not marked.

Air - "loose", "heavy", "drain".
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".

## Water - "damp", "dry".

Roots can only use chemicals that are dissolved in water. Also, water is the means of transportation up the stem. Some plants need more than others and die in severe drought. In the descriptions such are marked "damp". A loose soil quickly dries, a heavy soil keeps damp. Thus water and air for the roots are both present in a mixed soil.

Food - "humus", "rich", "barren".
a. Potassium-most soils have plenty.
b. Phosphorus-needs to be added in most soils with fertilizer.
c. Nitrogen-Fertilizer supplies it, but water quickly leaches it out, so permanent plants depend on bacteria in the soil.
These bacteria depend on:-

1. Acidity of soil (lime, etc.).
2. Drainage of soil (air).
3. Humus in the soil (food).

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## FERTO - POTS

Ferto-Pots are manufactured from a rich rotted cow manure mixture in automatic pot machines and then kiln dried. The pots soften up only in moist soil after planting out after seedlings are big enough. Start your seeds, seedling plants, cuttings, bulbs, etc., in Ferto-Pots and insure quicker, better results; no wilt, no setback in transplanting. 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 $\$ 2.75 ; 21 / 2$-in diameter, 100 for $\$ 3.00$; 3 -in. diameter, 100 for $\$ 3.50$.

## It Pays to-Plant Things Small

Nursery stock, unlike any other merchandise, increases in value as it gets older. More precisely, a planting worth $\$ 1000$ can be set out two years earlier for $\$ 500$, or four years earlier for $\$ 250$. Plants just about double in value every two years. Moreover, the labor of planting more than doubles every two years: Three men might take two hours to plant a 20 -foot tree; the same tree when 6 feet high can be set out by one man in twenty minutes!
In most trees and shrubs there are three sizes: 1. Babies that have to be nursed. 2. Transplanted young plants that need only a year or two of ordinary growth. 3. Landscape sizes, already shaped and filled out. For most gardeners, the second size is the most fun and the most economical. Never buy the wrong thing because a young plant of it looks nice-or is cheap-because plants grow up and when mature they may not look nice nor be suitable and must be thrown away. Whatever you spent is wasted. If you cannot afford large, of the right kind, then buy small.

## Start A HOME NURSERY

Wise old gardeners, you will notice, always have a few rows of trees and shrubs growing for future plantings. They do not depend upon buying everything as they need it. Now that we are coming out of the age of jazz and impatience we should remember the quiet wisdom of older days. Do not wait until you need trees-large ones and in a hurry-but look over your grounds and plant now what you may need 3, 5 or even 10 years hence.

## 1. Save money and labor

2. Save disappointments
3. Save delays
4. Increase your enjoyment

## 5. Rare and interesting

6. Culture not difficult

## Soil Preparation

The lath-house soil should be sandy loam with an original dressing of 3 inches of manure worked on to a spade depth. The nursery itself can be heavier soil, but requires manure as well. Avoid lime.

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.

## Grades of Stock and Treatment

Older plants just grow, if soil and climate are normal. Young plants need care-chiefly shade, extra water, wind protection. These are the grades as handled and sold in nurseries:-

## A-Seedlings or Rooted Cuttings

Must be shaded first two years. Planted 2 in. x 2 in., lath-house holds 432. After two years, must be transplanted into next grade.

## B-Once Transplanted Grade

Grown as above, or bought. (Our 2 yr. and 3 yr. Azaleas, or the 2 inch bands next page.) Space about 5 in. x 5 in. ( 80 in the lath-house pictured). Shaded first year, but the second year shade omitted except in drought. In 2 years, now twice transplanted ("XX'), usable as hedge plants, for bedding, etc.

## C-Twice Transplanted Grade

Can be moved into open, spaced 9 in. x 9 in. (nursery pictured holds 104) and left two years. They are "shaped"; staggly branches lopped off with sharp knife. Cultivate, fertilize, water, no shade needed. After 2 years, they are $\mathbf{X X X}$ (three times transplanted), bushy and shapely.

## D-Specimens

Every garden needs some larger, twell formed plants. Such specimens are grown 2 or more years spaced $18 \mathrm{in} . \times 18 \mathrm{in}$. (nursery pictured holds 32.)

that will in a few years, with little care, be $\$ 25$ specimens. Do not wait until you need large trees in a hurry, but look ahead 5 or even 10 years hence.


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 below is very important for young plants the first summer. Simply built of ordinary lath and a few nails. Screen is rested on the posts.



Photo: Hybrid Rhododendrons, our most popular item. Showing box and plant. Water well and protect from wind this winter.
and other Rare Evergreen HANDED PLANTS for your 1 Safe and Easy Plants arrive actually grow. ing in 2 -inch wooden bands (clip off when you plant). They don't know they've been transplanted! We cannot ship until all frost is over (late May) but be safe and ORDER NOW.

Sold only in 12 one kind $\$ 6.50$ Boxes of $12 \mid 12$ ( 6 each, 2 kinds) $\$ 7$.

CULTURE: Read previous page carefully. The 2 -inch bands treat like once transplanted. Shade is essential; also use plenty of peat moss in soil; also water twice a week thru summer droughts. Only with this care can you expect the amazing results many customers report.

## KINDS OF EVERGREENS AVAILABLE IN BANDS:-

AZALEA Mary Hawkins-brilliant pink. Zone V. *Purple Splendor-purple, double. Zone V. Rosebud-dwarf, double blush-pink. Zone V. *Rose Greeley-double white, showy. Zone V. Flame-huge single red, dwarf growing.
*Hexe-extra showy scarlet, double.
*Hinocrimson-a much improved, hardier Hinodigiri. Dark red, May. Dwarf. Mrs. Addy Wherry-double red, new.
*Sherwood Red-another fine new double red.
*Betty-brilliant rosy-pink,tall. Zone IV. Fedora-large, tall, salmon-rose. Zone IV. Othello-large, tall, brick-red. Zone IV.
*Indica Alba-large white, tall, single. Palestrina-large double white, new. Queen Wilhelmina-late large single red, new.
azalea, Four Good Deciduous Kinds. Mollis hybrids-mixed yellow and red, single. Vaseyi-clear pink. May. Zone V. Arborescens-white. June. Zone III. Calendulaceae-flame. May. Zone V.

ABELIA grandiflora-pink-white all summer.
BERBERIS JULIANA- 6 foot bush. Zone V. Verruculosa-dwarf, yellow bloom.

BUXUS suffruticosa-dwarf Boxwood.
CAMELLIA SASANQUA. (Hardy to Zone VI).
*Cleopatra-semi-double rose, peony-type.
*Apple Blossom-single pink, charming.
*Maidens Blush-single blush, very popular.

## *COTONEASTER horizontalis-

red berry, spreads.
Salicifolia-red berry, tall arching.
ERICA darleyensis-dainty pink bells, March.

ILEX CORNUTA Bufordi-Chinese Hodly.
ILEX CREN convexa-boxleaf Holly. Zone IV. Crenata rotundiflolia-Japan Holly.

ILEX OPACA-female, berried American Holly.
Opaca-male, pistillate American Holly. pernyi-dwarf holly, red berries.

JUNIPER pfitzer-6 ft. spreading, popular. glauca Hetzi-similar more vigorous. Andorra-purple in winter, prostrate.

MAHONIA aquifolia (Holly-grape) -blue fruit.
PIERIS japonica (Andromeda-white, April.
PYRACANTHA Lalandi (Firethorn) -orange. Yunnanense-red berry. Zone VI.

## RHODODENDRON

Catawbiense-rose-purple, June. Zone IV. Hardy Hybrid Seedlings-mixed colors. June. Fortunei-large pink bloom. Zone VI.

TAXUS Cuspidata (Spreading Yew) -broad, low.
Capitata (Upright Yew) - tall pyramid. nana ("Brevifolia") -dwarf yew.
Hicksi-fat, upright column to 6 feet.
Hatfield-Extra hardy small upright yew.
Kelseyi-(Berry-bush Yew).
Vermeulen-dwarf pyrabidal.

## VIBURNUM

Juddi-white. May.
chenaulti-white. May. New.
rhytidophyllum-(Leatherleaf).

[^0](insert): 12 inch balled Rhododendron on arrival. (See page 63.) (right): Same after 3 years' growth in good soil.


## Symbols and GRADES OF NURSERY STOCK

As Shown in This Catalog

Indicates a small plant not yet shapely. (No mark at all before the size indicates fairly shapely landscape grade.)

Seedlings (or cuttings) not yet transplanted. Plant 3 in . apart in beds, for evergreen kinds, which need shade for two years when they are "X" grade below. Deciduous trees and shrubs are quicker growing and need less care, but should be cut back upon planting.

Transplants. Bushier roots and tops. Space 5 or 6 inches apart in beds for evergreens, and shade the first summer. In planting evergreens be careful to keep package moist, remove only one plant at a time to set in the ground, otherwise roots dry out. In two years they are "XX" grade below. Deciduous trees and shrubs are much hardier and need no special care as transplants, except pruning.

Twice transplanted stock. Much bushier in roots and tops. In deciduous trees and shrubs, "XX" grades are specimens. In evergreens, which grow much more slowly, space 8 to 10 inches apart at least, and no shade is needed. But plant otherwise as for transplants. These are the largest evergreens that can be shipped with little expense, perhaps 10 to $15 \%$ extra for express.

Any of the above can be grown in pots, and thus handled with a pot ball almost any time of year. Just dig a hole to fit, press earth around on all sides, soak. Space twice the size of the pot at least ( 2 inch pots space 4 inches, etc.). Very small pots need shade first year, larger sizes not. Much safer than bare root stock, but much costlier for express. Perhaps 30\%. (2-inch, pots, handle like " X " grades; 4-inch pots like "XX" grades.)

Plant-bands can be used instead of pots. Treat the same way. See page 7 for special offers.

Balled and burlapped landscape specimens. Usually only evergreens are balled. Deciduous shrubs and trees are handled bare root in specimen sizes, the only special care is to watch they are not planted deeper than they stood in the nursery. (Check soil mark in lower stem.) B\&B stock costs are high for express- $50 \%$ of cost of stock or more. Bare root deciduous trees and shrubs cost $20 \%$ or less for specimens by express.

COLL-
A few kinds of natives (mostly rhododendrons) can be safely brought direct from the native field to your garden. Described and priced on page 63. (See illustration above.)

## YOUNG BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

(10)
(100) (1000)

ABELIA grandiflora<br>$6-12$ in. X .... $6.00 \quad 35.00 \quad 200.00$

BERBERIS juliana
$\begin{array}{lrr}2 \text { in. pot ....... } & 9.00 & 50.00 \\ 10-12 & \text { in. XX } & 20.00 \\ 160.00\end{array}$
BUXUS (Boxwood)
-japonica (Hardy Box)
$8-10$ in. X .... $\$ 12.00 \$ 80.00$
-Korean (hardy dwarf)
$4-6$ in. X ........ $10.00 \quad 70.00600 .00$
-suffruticosa (Dwarf, English)
1 year X ......
22.00195 .00

## ILEX (Holly)

-crenata (Japanese)

| $8-10$ | in. X | ... | 9.00 | 55.00 | $\ldots . . . . .$. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4-8$ | in. S | .... | $\ldots . . .$. | 35.00 | 250.00 |

## -convexa (Boxleaf)

$4-6$ in. X ....... $\quad 7.50 \quad 40.00 \quad 300.00$
$12-15$ in. X ... $12.50 \quad 90.00$
-cren. rotundifolia

| cren. rotundifolia |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-10 in. X | 7.50 | 50.00 | 400.00 |
| $12-15 \mathrm{in} XX$. | $\ldots . . .$. | 95.00 | 800.00 |

-opaca (American)
$12-15$ in. X .. $9.50 \quad 80.00$
6-12 in. S .... ........ $30.00 \quad 250.00$


## LEUCOTHOE catesbaei

$21 / 4$ in. pot .... $9.00 \quad 60.00450 .00$
MAHONIA (Hollygrape)
-aquifolium (Oregon)
$21 / 4$ in. pot .... $9.00 \quad 60.00450 .00$

## OSMANTHUS aquifolium

2 in. pot ...... $6.00 \quad 45.00350 .00$
PIERIS japonica (Andromeda)
$4-6$ in. X ….. $\quad 6.00 \quad 40.00 \quad 335.00$
$8-10$ in. X .... $9.00 \quad 65.00 \quad 550.00$
PYRACANTHA (Firethorn)
-Lalandi (hardy)
$21 / 4$ in. pot .... $9.00 \quad 60.00500 .00$
3 in. pot ...... $12.00 \quad 85.00750 .00$

## RHODODENDRON maximum

 $3-6$ in. X ........ $7.00 \quad 45.00$-Carolina (pink, May)
10-12 in. X .... $12.00 \quad 85.00$
-Catawbiense (June)
$3-6$ in. X ...... $7.50 \quad 60.00$
-Hardy Hybrids (June)
$4-6$ in. X …. $10.00 \quad 70.00 \quad 600.00$
10-12 in. XX 20.00180 .00
-glabra (Inkberry)
${ }_{2}^{21 / 4}$ in. pot.... $7.50 \quad 55.00$
$8-12 \mathrm{in}$. XX .. ....... $95.00 \quad 750.00$

(Bottom) Osmanthus, laurocerasus, Viburnum rhytidophyllum, Mahonia, Leucothoe, Rhododendron Carolina, Catawbiense, maximum, Kalmia. (Top row) Pyracantha Lalandi, Cotoneaster salicifolia, Stransvaesia, Pieris floribunda, P. iaponica, berberis Juliana, Euonymus patens.

On the following pages are arranged alphabetically the really choice, showy Evergreen Shrubs. 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 with peat helps conserve soil moisture. All easy to grow-Acid-soil kinds, however, must have acid soil.

## PLANTING

No fertilizer-little or no pruning
Mulch with leaves after planting.
Water Well.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS WITH BALL


Planting Evergreens without a Ball



## LARGER SHRUBS



Evergreens

## PAGES 9 to 17

ABELIA. Early grown, tolerant evergreen shrubs. Sun.
-Grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). 5 ft . Zone V , evergreen to Zone VI. Almost perfect shrub. Small bright leaves, graceful growth. Any soii. Sun. Pinky-white bells from June to October. Leaves bronze in winter.
*6-12 in. X ........ $5 \$ 3.00,100 \$ 35.00$
$1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB .. $\$ 2.50$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$
2-3 ft. BB ........ $\$ 6.00$ each, $5 \$ 30.00$
-Edwar: Goucher. New (Pink Abelia) 5 ft . Zone VI. More evergreen than above. Flowers twice as large and strong, clear pink, Jurie to Octuber.
*2 in. pots ...... $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 60.00$ *8-12 in. X ....\$6.50 each, $25 \$ 25.00$ 4 in. pot ........ $\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$
-USDA No. 101092-New form like Edward Goucher, but darker pink.
*2 in. pot ........ 2 ppd. $\$ 3.50,5 \$ 6.00$
Abelia grandiflora.


## Deciduans

(Placed here for convenience. See also page 62.)

Canadense (Rhodora). 3 ft . Zone II. Purple, April. Moist, acid. The hardiest. (Collected carefully.)
12 in . BB 5 for $\$ 12.00,100 \$ 150.00$
Japonica. 6 ft . Zone IV. Orange to flame in May. Very hardy.

* $8-10$ in. X .... 2 for $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 12.50$

Gandevensis (Ghent Hybrids). 3
ft . Zone IV. Various colors. May.
-Bouquet de Flore-pink.
-Coccinea speciosa-orange red.
-Fanny-soft red.
-Nancy Waterer-yellow.
-Narcissiflora, double yellow.
12-15 in. BB ...... $\$ 6.00,5$ for $\$ 25.00$
Mucronulatum - April, Purple. Zone IV.
*8-12 in. X .. 5 for $\$ 7.00,100 \$ 90.00$ $15-18$ in. BB .... $\$ 6.00$ each, $5 \$ 25.00$

Mollis (Chinese Azalea). 2 to 5 ft . Sun, acid, loose. Zone V. Easy to grow. Large blooms and striking colors. May. Mixed colors:-
*8-10 in. X 5 ppd. \$4.50, $100 \$ 60.00$ 12-15 in. BB .... $\$ 5.00$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$
-Named Colors: red, orange, yellow.
10-15 in. $\quad \$ 3.00$, any $2 \$ 5.00 \mathrm{ppd}$.
Mollis (pontica) Hybrids. 5 ft. Zone V. Generally, larger and brighter blooms than mollis.

12-15 in. BB .... $\$ 6.00$ each, $5 \$ 25.00$
-Corneille-rose-pink.
-Dir. Moerlands-bright yellow.
-Hugo Hardizer-red.
-Lemonara-Apricot,yellow.
-Nicholas Beets-orange.
Knaphill Hybrids. 3 to 5 ft . Zone VI. Noted for wonderful colors, perfume, Autumn foliage. Mixed seedlings.

* $4-8 \mathrm{in}$. X ...... 5 for $\$ 5.00,25 \$ 20.00$

Schlippenbachi. 15 ft . Zone IV. Large bright pink, scented. Rare. *6 in. X 5 for $\$ 7.00 \mathrm{ppd} ., 25 \$ 20.00$ 10-12 in. BB .... $\$ 6.00$ each, $5 \$ 25.00$

Rosea. 9 ft. Zone III. Dark pink in May. Much better than nudiflora, but scarce.
12 in. clumps $5 \$ 8.50,100 \$ 120.00$


Photo: AZALEA Ledifolia Alba.


## (Photo)

## Azalea HINOCRIMSON

A better, hardier Hinodigiri. Large, crimson-red, clean color, does not fade, (as Hinodigiri does). Fragrant. Zone V. The plant pictured grew in 3 years from a 3 -inch pot plant. 463 blooms were counted on it.
$3-y r$. XX .... 5 for $\$ 7.00,25 \$ 20.00$ $6-8$ in. BB .... $\$ 3.00,5$ for $\$ 12.50$ $8-10$ in. BB .. $\$ 4.50,5$ for $\$ 20.00$ $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. BB .. $\$ 5.50,5$ for $\$ 25.00$ $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. BB .. $\$ 7.00,5$ for $\$ 30.00$ (This is the hardiest, showiest red, evergreen Azalea we know.)

## GABLE HARDY AZALEAS

These hybrids have been made in the effort to originate a hardier strain of the Japanese type of Azalea, keeping form and color. Live and bloom in Zone V.
Rose Greely-Hardy, pure white. Herbert-Crimson-purple.
Carol-Double, bright pink.
Billy-Good single red.
Chinook-Double red.
Ethelwyn-Single, light pink.
Linda Ann-Double pink.
Purple Splendor. Rich purple.
Rose-Bud. Very double pearly pink. Extremely dainty.
"Early Rosebud." (C 12 G)
"Dark Rosebud." (FGG)
Any of above kinds, 2 year XX,
5 assorted $\$ 7.50,5$ one kind $\$ 6.00$ $8-12$ in. BB $\$ 4.50$ each, 5 for $\$ 17.50$

## KAEMPFERI HYBRIDS

Semi-evergreen. 8 ft . Flowers larger and better color. May. Zone IV.
-Cleopatra-Tall pink.
-Mary-Large deep pink.
-Othello-Brick-red.
-Betty-Showy pink. Compact.
-Atlanta-Light purple.
-Carmen-Rose, tall.
-Lakme-Pink, compact.
-Mikado-Showy red.
Any of above 4 kinds:
*3 yr. XX .... 5 for $\$ 6.50,100 \$ 85.00$ $10-15$ in. BB $\$ 4.50$ each, $10 \$ 40.00$

Gayest and brightest of all flowering plants. Grow best in sun or light shade. Given ordinary garden soil, Azaleas will succeed provided acid conditions exist. All kinds listed here are evergreen except those specially noted at left of previous page. Azaleas take the same culture as Rhododendrons. See page 16.

Arnoldiana (Mello-Glow). 6 ft. Bushy. May. Zone V. Cerise, washed gold.

* 4 yr. XX _ 2 ppd. $\$ 4.00,25 \$ 35.00$

Amoena. 4 ft . Almost a species. Type is rosy purple. Zone V.
-carminata splendens. Big red.
*3 yr. XX-Any one kind:
5 for $\$ 6.00$ ppd., $100 \$ 90.00$

Feldyk Hybrids. "Sweet-pea" Azaleas. Large bright flowers. Zone V.
-Chloris-good pink.
-Jeanne-Violet.
-Psyche-Clear pink.
*3 yr. $\mathrm{XX} \ldots 5$ for $\$ 8.50,25 \$ 25.00$
Gable's Hybrids (previous page).
Kurume (Japanese Evergreen). 2 to 4 ft . Acid, humus, various in May. Zone VI. These are fine dwarf evergreens.
-Coral Bells-Shell pink.
-Flame-Coppery red. Dark.
-hinodigiri. Brilliant red. Zone VI. Covered with flowers.
-hinamayo. Clear pink. Zone VI.
-Sherwood Red. Zone V. Dwarf, compact. Brilliant color.
-Sweet Briar. Rose-pink. Prolific.
-Addy Wery. New blood-red.
*3-yr. XX 5 ppd. $\$ 5.50,100 \$ 80.00$ $8-12 \mathrm{in}$. BB ..\$3.95 each, $10 \$ 32.50$

Kaempferi (Torch Azalea). Zone IV. 8 ft . Red to orange. May. Only semi-evergreen.
*6 in. X 10 ppd.... $\$ 7.50,100 \$ 50.00$ *6-12 in. XX .. $10 \$ 15.00,25 \$ 30.00$ Kaempferi Hybrids (previous page).

* $=$ young, unformed. $\mathrm{X}=$ transplanted. $\mathbf{B} \& B=$ ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

Ledifolia (mucronatum). Evergreen, 6 ft . Bushy. Acid, humus, loose. Late May. Zone (V), VI. Handsome, dense.
-alba. White against dark green. 12-15 in. BB $\qquad$ $\$ 5.00$ each
-Delaware Valley White. The same, but hardier.
-Treasure. Another fine white, hardier than alba.
-rosea. Rose tinted, large.
-Rubra-double red. Tall.
Any of above 6 kinds:
*3 yr. XX .. 5 for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 90.00$

Macrantha (Indicum). Evergreen. 3 ft . Dense. Acid, loose. Salmonred in June. Zone V.
-flora plena. Double red. Long in bloom. A grand summer show.
-J. T. Lovett. Larger salmon-red. ${ }^{*} 4$ yr. XX $\ldots 5 \mathrm{ppd} . \$ 8.50,25 \$ 30.00$ 12-15 in. BB .. $\$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 40.00$

Vuykiana Hybrids. 6 ft. Zone V. May. Big blooms, like evergreen "Ghent Hybrids."
-Palestrina-Fine tall white. 12 in. BB $\qquad$ .$\$ 6.00$ each
—J. S. Bach-Rosy purpls.
-Johann Strauss-Rose, blotched.
*4 yr. XX ... 2 ppd. $\$ 3.50,10 \$ 15.00$ *2 year X ........ $10 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 60.00$

## 5 RARE DWARFS

1 each, small size, all 5 postpaid for $\$ 8.00$

Beni-Kirishima - low, spreads. Zone V. Double old rose. June. *2 yr. X .......... $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 60.00$ $8-10$ in. BB .... $\$ 4.00$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$

Gumpo. Very dwarf. Zone VI. Huge frilled pure white.
*4 yr. XX ........... $2 \$ 4.00,10 \$ 15.00$
6 to $8 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{BB}$.... $\$ 4.00,5$ for $\$ 17.50$

Hexe. Zone V, small bush. Evergreen. Crimson red late May.
*3 yr. X ............ $5 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 80.00$ 6 to 8 in . BB ... $\$ 2.50,5$ for $\$ 8.50$
8 to 10 in. BB $. \quad \$ 3.25,5$ for $\$ 12.50$

Kirishima. Zone VI. 5 ft . White, pink center, large. Charming and scarce.
*4 yr. XX
$2 \$ 4.00,10 \$ 15.00$

Maxwelli. Zone VI. Clear dark red, late May. Large blooms. An old but rare plant, unlike all other evergreen Azaleas.
*3 yr. XX $\quad 5$ for $\$ 6.00 \mathrm{ppd}$. 8-10 in. BB .... $\$ 3.50$ each, $5 \$ 12.50$


Berberis juliana
BERBERIS Juliana (Wintergreen Barberry). 7 ft . Zone V. Evergreen. Sun or shade. Flowers small, fruit black. Hardiest of thorougbly evergreen Barberries. Good stuut bush. Thorny.

* $21 / 4$ in. pots $. . .5 \$ 5.50,100 \$ 80.00$ *10 in. XX $\quad 10 \$ 20.00,100 \$ 150.00$ 15-18 in. BB $\$ 6.00$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$

Chenaulti. New. Zone V. Hybrid dwarf. 5 ft . Yellow bloom.
$21 / 4$ in. pot ........ 2 for $\$ 4.00,5 \$ 8.00$
verruculosa. 5 ft . Zone V. Dense, spreading. Besides good evergreen leaves, has large showy gold bloums in May.
$15-18$ in. BB $\$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$

Candidula. 3 ft . Zone V. Very rich green leaf. Best dwarf.
*2 in. pot ........ $5 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 75.00$ $21 / 4$ in. pot .... 2 for $\$ 3.50,10 \$ 13.50$
triacanchophora. 5 ft . Zone V. Narrow, long leaves. Different. *2 $1 / 4$ in. pot ..... $5 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 50.00$ $12-15$ in. BB $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$


Daphne cneorum


Erica carnea


Buxus euffruticosa

BUXUS micronhylla Koreana (Korean Box). $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Zone IV. Very compact and dense. Any soil. Prefers sun. Neat edge for a garden. Winter leaves good green. (Arnold Arboretum type). *2 in. pots 10 pod. $\$ 8.50,10 \cap \$ 70$ 6.8 in. BB ... $\$ 3.50$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$
-japonica (Japan Box). 8 ft . Zone V. Hardy, ubrioht bushy shrub. Hardiest in shade.
*8-10 in. X $10 \$ 12.00$ pod.. $100 \$ 80$ $12-15$ in. BB .. $\$ 4.50$ each, $10 \$ 35.00$
-compacta. Very rare, very dwarf, very hardy.
*2 $1 / 4$ in. pot .. 2 for $\$ 2.50 .10 \$ 75.0$ n 8-10 in. BB .................... $\$ 10.00$ each

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.
*1 yr. X $\quad 25 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 22.00$ *4-6 in. X 5 ppd. $\$ 4.00,100 \$ 55.00$ 6-8 in. BB .... $\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$ 12-14 in. BB .... $\$ 6.50$ each, $5 \$ 30.00$

## Camellias for the North

CAMELLIA sasanqua (Hardy Camelia). This gorgeous fall-bloomer (Oct.-Nov.) is proving hardy in parts of Zone VI. Humus, fertilize, extra watering, semi-shade. Worth trying. Dark shiny evergreen leaf.
-Cleopatra-3 in. double rose.
-Dawn-Hardiest. Semi-double white, flushed pink. Slow.
-Daydream-Vigorous pink.
-Mine-No-Yuki. Large white. Semi-double.
-Reticulata-Reddish pink.
-Rubra Simplex-Good single red.

12-15 inch plants from pots.
Any 5 assorted postpaid … $\$ 7.50$
5 any one kind postpaid .... $\$ 6.50$


CALLUNA vulgaris (Scotch Heather). 2 ft . Zone V. Likes drainage, acid, wind. Evergreen. Rosy-purple, July and August. 2 in. pot $\quad 10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 55.00$ $6-8$ in. X .......... $10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 75.00$
Also any one variety below:-
—rubra (Red Heather)
—alba erecta-Taller form, white.
-alba minor-Dwarf white.
-County Wicklow-Double pink.
-hammondi-Robust white.
-rosea-Pink, delicate form.
-alporti-Carmine.
-cuprea-purple bronze.
3 in. pot $\$ 1.75,10 \$ 13.50,100 \$ 110$

CHAMAEDAPHNE calyculata (Native Leatherleaf). 3 ft . Zone II. White, April. Damp, acid.
*6-12 in. S ...... $10 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 30.00$
12 in. clump $-\quad 5 \$ 6.00,25 \$ 22.00$

COTONEASTER. Sur, drainage.
horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). 3 ft . Zone IV. Flat arching, densely twigged branches. Halfevergreen. Pink flowers, scarlet berries.

* $21 / 4$ in. pot $\ldots .10 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 50.00$ 4 in. pot ............ $\$ 2.00$ each, $5 \$ 9.50$
-Perpusilla, dwarf form.
*2 $1 / 4$ in. pot.. 5 ppd. $\$ 4.50,25 \$ 15.00$
4 in. pot ... $\quad \$ 2.00$ each, $10 \$ 17.50$
Dammeri. Prostrate, trailing, red berries. Showy. Zone V. Evergreen.
*2 $1 / 4$ in. pot. $5 \mathrm{ppd} . \$ 4.50,25 \$ 15.00$
Franchetti. 6 ft., upright. Zone V. Large, half evergreen leaf. Orange berry.
${ }^{2} 2$ in. pot $\quad 5$ for $\$ 4.00,100 \$ 50.00$
$\uparrow 1 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. X $\quad \$ 2.00$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$
salicifolia (Willowleaf). 8 ft . Zone VI. Evergreen. Red fruit.
*21/4 in. pot ... $10 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 50.00$
18 in. BB ........ $\$ 7.50$ each, $2 \$ 13.50$
Microphylla-3 ft. Zone V. Dense masses. White bloom, scarlet fruit. * $21 / 4$ in. pot ...... $5 \$ 4.50,100 \$ 65.00$

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

* 12 -18 in. .. 25 for $\$ 5.00,10 c \$ 15.00$ 3 in. pot ...-.-. $\$ 2.25$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$ 4 in. pot .............. $\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$
-Burkwood's, the same but dark red flowers.
2 in. pot ... 2 ppd. $\$ 2.50,10 \$ 7.50$
_praecox (Warminister Broom).
5 ft . Zone V. Amazing shower of pale yellow in May. Outstanding.
3 in. pot ........... $\$ 2.50$ each, $5 \$ 10.50$
4 in. pot .......... $\$ 3.50$ each, $5 \$ 15.00$
5 in. pot .......... $\$ 4.50$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$
-Pomona. 4 ft . Tricolor bloom, scarlet, cream and gold.
4 in. pot .......... $\$ 3.75$ each, $5 \$ 18.00$
5 in. pot ........... $\$ 4.75$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$
Purgans. Dense, bushy, yellow. 3 ft .
4 in. pot $\quad \$ 3.00$ each, $5 \$ 12.50$
5 in. pot .......... $\$ 4.50$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$
supinus (Bigflower Broom). 3
ft . Zone V. Showy yellow in July.
3 in. pot .- $\quad \$ 2.50$ each, $5 \$ 10.50$
4 in. pot ........ $\$ 3.50$ each, $5 \$ 15.00$

DAPHNE cneorum (Garland Flowers). 1 ft . Zone IV. Perhaps the finest rock-garden evergreen. Very fragrant rose flowers (large) in May and again in Sept. Needs sun. Spreads.
9-12 in. BB .... $\$ 4.50$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$

ERICA carnea (Spring Heath). 1 ft . Zone V. A show of rose in the snow, lasts to May. Acid, sandy, humus. A soft mass of tiny leaves.
*2 in. pot ..... 5 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 55.00$ 5 in. pot .......... $\$ 3.50$ each, $5 \$ 15.00$

## -Springwood (White Heath).

4 in. pot .......... $\$ 3.50$ each, $5 \$ 15.00$
Darleyensis (Hybrid Heath). Taller than carnea, but like it. Purple flowers Feb.-Apr.
*2 in. pot 10 for $\$ 7.50,100 \$ 60.00$ 4 in. pot ........ $\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$ 5 in. pot ........ $\$ 3.50$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$

EPIGAEA. (See page 44)

HEDERA. (See page 42)
GAULTHERIA. (See page 44)

## BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

EUONYMUS New Shrub forms. Zone V. The following patented Corliss varieties are true shrubs. (See page 42 for vines.)
—Pride (Pat. 1072)-4 ft. wide and high.
-Charm (Pat. 1079) - 4 ft . columnar.
-Cushion (Pat. 1112)-11/2 ft. Slow, spreads
12 in. $\$ 2.95$ each, $2 \$ 5.75$
-vegetus. Large leaves, vigorous bush. A few climbing leaders. Orange fruit.
4 year ............ $\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$ * $21 / 4$ in pot .... $10 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 50.00$

Patens. 8 ft . shrub. Zone VI. Practically evergreen. Easily grown.
*8-12 in (pot) $\$ 5 \$ 3.50,100 \$ 40.00$ $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ........ $\$ 4.00$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$ $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ........ $\$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 40.00$


Detail and specimen Coteneaster salicifolia.

Flower and Bush of Cytisus praecox. Evergreen Stems resemble a dwarf pine.



1. Crenata Convexa
2. Globra
3. Cornuta
4. Cilio-spinosa
5. Cr. rotundif

## ILEX-the Hollies

Evergreen species and their varieties only are on this page. For deciduous llex see page 37. Few gardeners know how many good hardy hollies there are.

Aquifolia (English Holly). 40 ft . Zone VI. Very shiny, toothed leaves. Very large bright red berries.
-Female (for berries)
*3 in. pot $\qquad$ $5 \$ 9.50,50 \$ 75.00$
18 in. (pot) $\$ 3.75,10 \$ 30,100 \$ 250$
-Male (for pollenation)
*3 in. pot .... $\$ 2.50$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$
18 in . (pot) .. $\$ 4.00$ each, $10 \$ 35.00$
-Bisex-a useful freak. Berries on one plant, both male and female flowers.
*3 in. pot ...... $\$ 4.50$ each, $10 \$ 35.00$

Aquipern, hybrid with aquifolia, shinier, more toothed leaf. More vigorous than pernyi. Zone V.
-Female
3 in . pot $\$ 2.50,10 \$ 18.00,100150$
Ciliospinosa. 12 ft . Zone VI. Toothed leaves. A spreading bush. Red berries.
-Female (also Male)
*3 in. pots .... $\$ 2.75$ each, $10 \$ 22.00$
Cornuta Bufordi. 6 ft . Zone VI. Few sharp spines. Good leaf. Red berries.
3 in. pot $\quad 5 \$ 6 . \quad 50,100 \$ 95.00$
$12-15$ in. BB $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 47.50$
-Males (for more berrying)
*3 in. pot .... $\$ 2.00$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$

Crenata (Japanese Holly). Zone VI. 18 ft . Evergreen leaf and thickset shape. Tolerant. Slowgrowing.
*8-10 in X ...... $10 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 60.00$ 10 in. XX ............ $5 \$ 9.00,25 \$ 40.00$ 2 ft . BB .......... $\$ 7.00$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$
-convexa (dwarf Japan Holly). Form with shiny gray-green leaves. Not over 4 feet height. Zone V.
*6-8 in. X ....... $10 \$ 8.50,100 \$ 60.00$ *12-15 in. X ........ $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 12.00$ 12-15 in. BB $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$
-Helleri. Very compact, maybe 2 ft ., very dense foliage. The best dwarf. Zone V.
*2 in. pot $5 \$ 4.00$ ppd., $100 \$ 40.00$ 6-8 in. BB .... $\$ 4.00$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$
—rotundifolia. Larger leaf, more vigorous, upright growth. This makes a fine hedge quickly.
*8-10 in. X ...... $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 50.00$ 12-18 in. BB ..... $\$ 4.50$ each, $5-\$ 17.50$
-maxwelli. New, like convexa but better growth. Light green, convex leaf.
*6-8 in. X ..... $10 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 75.00$
*12-15 in. X ..... $2 \$ 3.50,10 \$ 15.00$
12-15 in. BB $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$
Glabra (Ink-berry). 6 ft . Zone III. Evergreen, loose bush. Tolerant even in cities. The leaf is dull, the plant only good for background or massing. When sheared becomes dense, neat, bushy.
*8-12 in. pot .... $5 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 55.00$
3 ft . BB
$\$ 7.50$ each, $5 \$ 35.00$

LLEX OPACA (American Holly). Tree to 40 feet, hardy to Zone IV. Shiny red berries, dull green leaf. Humus, slightly acid. We offer four sizes sex unknown, (about half male, half female) from seed. Our native is a fine, handsome evergreen-well worth planting for its leaves and red berries.
*6-12 in. S ...... $10 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 30.00$
*12-15 in. X ...... $10 \$ 9.50,25 \$ 20.00$
2 ft . BB ........ $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$
-Males (for pollen) (10) (100)
3 in. pot
$\$ 12.00$ \$85.00
4 in. pot ... $\$ 3.00$ each 25.00
8 in. BB ... $\$ 4.50$ each
-Females (for berries)
3 in . pot (6-10 in.) $12.00 \quad 95.00$ 12 in . (pot) $\$ 3$ each 25.00

Offer A-2 males, 4 females in
3 inch pot size ( 6 to 10 inch)
$\$ 7.50$ postpaid
Offer B-1 male, 2 females, in 4 inch pot size ( 12 to 18 inch).
$\$ 9.50$ postpaid
-Howard. Zone V. Dark green leaf. Shiny, few teeth. Large clusters red berries.
*3 in. pot
$.5 \$ 7.50,25 \$ 25.00$
-Delia Bradley. Zone IV. One of dozens new named kinds, fruits young and steadily. Good leaves. Outstanding.
*3 in. pot $\$ 2.25,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 135$
18 in. BB ........ $\$ 6.50$ each, $5 \$ 30.00$
-old Heavyberry. Big rich green leaf, very showy berries. Perhaps the best female.
*3 in. pot
$\$ 2.00,5 \$ 9.00$
15-18 in. BB
.$\$ 6.50$ each


## Opaca Hybrids

Zone VI. similar to Opaca. A male opaca will serve for pollenation.
-Lake City. Berries orange-red. A much more vigorous tree. *3 in. pot $\$ 1.75,10 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 95$
-Hume No. 2. Red berries. A good leaf, and growth.
*3 in. pot $\$ 1.75,10 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 95$ 2 ft . BB .- $\$ 6.00$ each, $10 \$ 50.00$

Pernyi. 10 ft. compact shrub. Zone VI. Small leaves, red berries.
*3 in pot $\qquad$ .\$2.50 each, $5 \$ 7.50$
-Veitch, larger leaf.
3 in. pot ............. $\$ 2.50$ each, $5 \$ 7.50$

Pedunculosa. 25 ft . Zone V. Large untoothed leaves, red berries. Unusual.
-Female (or also Males)
3 in. pot $\$ 2.50,10 \$ 20.00,100 \$ 150$ 2 ft . BB ........ $\$ 10.50$ each, $10 \$ 95.00$

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS
Continued

LAUROCERASUS schipkaensis (Hardy English Laurel). 6 ft . Zone V. A gorgeous evergreen shrub, with dark green leaves. White flower spikes in May. Very easily grown. Very fast growing. *3 in. pot .... $10 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 90.00$ 12 in. (pot) $\$ 3.50$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$ $15-18$ in. BB $\$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$
-Zabeliana. Similar, but narrower leaves. Zone V.

* $21 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. pots $. . .10 \$ 8.50,100 \$ 65.00$ $12-18$ in. BB $\$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$

MAHONIA Equifolium (Oregon Holly-grape). 5 ft . Zone V. Yellow. May; purplish "grape," Aug. Dry, part shade.
*2 $1 / 4$ in. pot .... $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 60.00$ $12 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{XX} \quad 2$ for $\$ 5.00 \mathrm{ppd}$. 12 in. BB $\quad \$ 4.50$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$ 18 in. BB ...... $\$ 6.50$ each, $5 \$ 28.00$

Beali (Leatherleaf Mahonia). 12 ft . Zone V. Large, divided leaf. Tropical look. Yellow fragrant blooms, April.

* $21 / 4$ in pot .... $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 60.00$ 4 in. pot ......... $\$ 2.50$ each, $10 \$ 18.00$

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

* 2 in. pots $\quad 10 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 45.00$ * 8 -10 in. X ...... $10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 75.00$ 18 in. BB .... $\$ 6.75$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$

PACHISTIMA canbyi. Evergreen clump, 9 -inch. Zone V. Wonderful rock plant. Moist.
3 in. pots $\$ 1.75,10 \$ 13.50,100 \$ 120$

* 2 in. pot . $10 \mathrm{ppd} . \$ 6.50,100 \$ 40$ 6-9 in. BB .... $\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$

PIERIS floribunda (Mountain Fetterbush). 3 ft . Zone IV. Evergreen, mound. Upright clusters white in May. Acid, humus, half shade.
*6-8 in. X .... $25 \$ 20.00,100 \$ 70.00$ $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. BB ..... $\$ 6.50$ each, $5 \$ 30.00$ $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB $\qquad$ $\$ 12.50$ each

PIERIS Japonica (Japonica Andromeda). 6 ft . Zone V. Evergreen, upright shrub, with drooping wax-like bells. May. New growth is rosy-wine.
*6-8 in. X $\quad 5 \$ 4.50,100 \$ 55.00$ *8-10 in. X $\quad 5 \$ 5.00,25 \$ 15.00$ 12-15 in. BB $\$ 4.50$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$

PYRACANTHA lalandi (Laland Firethorn). Evergreen shrub to 15 ft . Zone V. A fuzz of white in May, then orange-red berries. Drain, lime.
*3 in. pot .... $10 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 85.00$ 18 in. (pot) $\$ 3.50$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$
-Lowboy. Smaller in all parts. To 8 feet.

18 in. (pot) ..... $\$ 4.50$ each, $10 \$ 35.00$
-Wyatti. Reddish orange berries, early fall. Zone V. Better color than Laland.
3 in. pot .............. $2 \$ 3.00,10 \$ 12.00$
crenato-serrata (yunnanense) Spreading bush to 10 ft . Zone VI. Coral-red berries to early winter. Handsome leaves.
*2 $1 / 4$ in. pot $\$ 10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 75.00$
2 ft . BB $\quad \$ 7.50$ each, $10 \$ 65.00$


RHODODENDRONS. Evergreen shrubs with fine foliage. Range from dwarfs to giants. Bloom from May to July.

RHODODENDRON Carolina. 8 to 10 ft . Showy pink bloom in May. Zone V. Collected stock page 63. 12 in. X ........ 2 for $\$ 4.00,10 \$ 18.00$

Catawbiense. 8 ft . Compact, rosy purple, June. Zone IV. Page 63. 8 in. X .......... 2 for $\$ 4.00,10 \$ 18.00$
chapmani. 8 ft . Zone V. Clear pink in May. Rare.
12-15 BB. $\qquad$ . 8.50 each
fortunei. 12 ft . Zone VI. Large blush pink, fragrant, May.
*6-8 in. X .............. 2 for $\$ 3.50 \mathrm{ppd}$. 12 in. BB .............. $\$ 4.50,10 \$ 40.00$

Maximum. 12 ft . Blush-white, July. Rapid and bushy with large showy leaves. Suitable for mass effects. Zone III. Shade. See Page 63 for collected stock.

* 12 in. X ...... 2 for $\$ 4.50,10 \$ 15.00$

Smirnowi. Zone V. 8 ft . Pink, May. Insect proof.
*3-6 in. X ... 5 for $\$ 6.50,100 \$ 95.00$

SARCOCOCCA hookeriana humilis. Spreading evergreen shrublet in shade: 2 ft . Zone V. Fine ground cover.

* $21 / 4$ in pot .... 5 for $\$ 5.50,50 \$ 30.00$ 4 in. pot ....... 2 ppd. 5.00, $10 \$ 17.50$ $6-8$ in. BB .... $\$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 35.00$

SKIMMIA japonica. 4 ft . Zone VI. Whitish in April. Neat growing dwarf, red winter fruit.
12 in. (pot) 2 ppd. $\$ 4.50,10 \$ 17.50$

Below: Skimmia japonica


STRANSVAESIA davidiana. Shrub to 20 feet. Zone VI. Large shiny green leaves. Scarlet fruit.
*12-18 in. ........ $\$ 3.00$ each, $5 \$ 10.00$ $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . \$ 4.50$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$

VIBURNUM Rhytidophilum (Leatherleaf). 9 ft . Zone $V$. Wrinkled evergreen leaves, bright green, shiny. Bold. Red berries. Drain, shelter. Unique leaves.
*9-12 in. X .... $25 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 60.00$ 12 in. (pot) .... $\$ 3.50$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$ 18 in. BB $\qquad$ . $\$ 5.00$ each
-Burkwoodi. See page 40.
VINCA. See page 43.

Photo: Viburnum Rhytidophyllum


## Grafted Hybrid Rhododendrons

2-year old, 10 to 12 inch $\{5$ or more @ $\$ 3.25$ each Nice, sturdy, healthy plants

Minimum shipment on these is a box of 5 plants for $\$ 16.25$ (\$3.25 each) but order as many as you wish, in good supply. These are Holland-grown, but spent a whole season growing here, so are acclimatized and ship and grow without trouble. No lower price can be found for quality stock. Fine for mass-planting, where exact color is important. Note the grand list of named varieties available below:-


Some will bear first year.

America-red
Caractacus-purple-red
Catawbiense Album-finest white
Catawbiense Grandiflorum-lilac
Charles Dickens-crimson
Dr. Dresselhuys-crimson-red
E. S. Rand-dwarf red

English Roseum-rose
Everestianum-lilac
F. D. Godman-magenta red

Ignatius Sargent-light crimson
Lee's Dark Purple
Mrs. Sargent-rosy red
Nova Zembla-red
Roseum Elegans-rosy lilac
Vandenbroeke-crimson
Vanweerden Poelman-crimson

## Rhododendron_culture

1. Culture: acid, damp loose soil.
2. The roots feed at the surface - do not hoe or rake. Plant them properly and thereafter water and mulch as needed.
3. 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.


## RARE DWARF HYBRIDS

Augfast-A good blue. Zone VI. *2 $1 / 4$ in. pot ........ 2 for $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 12.50$ $6-8$ in. BB ............ $\$ 3.50$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$

Blue Diamond-A new blue. Zone VI. *21/4 in. pot ........ 2 for $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 12.50$ 4 in. pot $\qquad$ \$4.50 each, $10 \$ 35.00$

Wilsoni. 4 ft. dwarf. Zone V. Pink in May. Hardy and neat.
10-12 in. BB $\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\$ 7.00$ each *2 $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. pot $10 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 90.00$

## HYBRID RHODODENDRON SEEDLINGS

These in every way resemble named hybrids except:-the color of flowers is unpredictable, but usually good, and free flowering. They are fairly free to bloom, hardy mostly in Zone V.

*4 to 6 in. XX $10 \$ 9.50$ ppd., $100 \$ 75.00$ 8 to $10 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{XX} 5 \$$.9.00 ppd ., $100 \$ 135$ $10-12$ in. XX ........ 2 ppd. \$6.00, $10 \$ 20.00$

## DEXTER HYBRID SEEDLINGS

This new strain, based on R . fortunei is hardy in Zone V and shapely and colorful.
Mixed colors mostly pinks.
*6-8 in. X .......... $10 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 125.00$
$8-12$ in.
.2 for $\$ 5.00,10 \$ 22.00$

## Hybrid Rhododendrons

NAMED VARIETIES ON OWN ROOTS

The following are from open field, dug with ball of earth. They have been pinched to make low, shapely branching. All hardy Zone VI, some extra hardy ones as noted in Zone $V$. Finest quality stock.
(Sizes) (Named varieties)
AD Caractacus-compact, purple-red. Zone V.
CD Cynthia-lusty rosy crimson. Zone V.
A Dr. Rutgers-fiery red, compact. Zone V.
AB Ignatius Sargent-rose-red, vigorous. Zone V.
D John Walter-bright crimson. Zone V.
CD Michael Waterer-bright scarlet. Zone V.
CD Parsons Gloriosum-rosy-pink. Zone V.
B Rosa Mundi-vigorous pale pink. Zone V.
ABCD Roseum Elegans-lilac rose, compact. Zone V.
C Mrs. C. S. Sargent-rosy red. Zone V.
AB E. S. Rand-dwarf, compact red.
A Mrs. P. Den Ouden-fine crimson.
A America-neat growth, good red.
A Cunningham White-dwarf. A good white.
B Lee's Dark Purple-dark, rich color.
A Mme. de Bruin-striking scarlet.
B English Roseum-pinker Roseum Elegans.
D Roseum Superbum-good pink, good bush.
Sizes and Prices of each above kind: (Each)
A-8 to 12 in. BB ........................................... $\$ 6.00$
B-10 to 15 in. BB ....................................... 7.00 65.00
C-15 to 18 in. BB...................................... 8.00 75.00
D-18 to 24 in. BB ....................................... 9.50

AN EVERGREEN has leaves all winter, ready to do their work if the day chances to be warm enough. For this reason extra water must be given all newly-planted evergreens. Twice a week for a month. Evergreen roots contain resinous sap which hardens after exposure to the air for no 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 (" $B \& B^{\prime \prime}$ ). This is not necessary in smaller sizes.

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 3 feet apart and rearrangea at the end of 5 to 10 years.

DELIVERY COSTS. Prices include packing only $r$.l small, bare-root sizes. Un sizes marked "B\&B", boxing is usuarly about $10 \%$ of the price additional. Express on small sizes is low ( 10 to $15 \%$ )-but on plants B\&B it is about 30 to $40 \%$.

## EVERGREENS GROW FAST -

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

| Abies concolor | 9 | Pinus cembra | 6 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| -douglasi | 15 | -mughus | 7 |
| Juniper Pfitzer | 15 |  | -nigra |

[ Small transplants grow at $1 / 2$ this rate the first two years.

ABIES balsamea (Balsam Fir). 60 ft . Zone III. Dark, shapely pyramid. Needs cool moist soil.
*4-6 in. S $\qquad$ $100 \$ 9.00$
*4-6 in. X 25 for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 18.00$ $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB $\$ 7.50$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$
concolor (White Fir). 50 ft . Zone IV. Dense pyramid silver green. Drainage. Tolerant in cities. Softest of dull silver-almost white.
*4-6 in. X .... $25 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 28.00$ *9-12 in. XX $10 \$ 13.00,100 \$ 100.00$ 4 to 5 ft . $\qquad$


NOTE: Wafer is needed more by evergreens than by other plants. Keep moist before and after planting.
douglasi (pseudotsuga taxifolia) (Douglas Fir). 70 ft . Zone IV Evergreen tree. Shapely, handsome pyramid. Prefens rich soil, but tolerant.
*4-8 in. X $\quad 25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 18.00$
*9-12 in. XX $10 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 95.00$
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. RP $\$ 7.50$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$

Fraseri (She-Balsam). 80 ft . Zone IV. Better in Zone V South.
*6-12 in. S ..... $25 \$ 5.50,100 \$ 18.00$ $12 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{BB}$ (collected) ..... $10 \$ 12.00$

CEDRUS deodara (Deodar Cedar). 100 ft . Zone VI. Graceful pyramid. Unusual foliage.
*8-15 in. X .... $10 \$ 4.50,100 \$ 30.00$
$2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB $\$ 7.00$ each, $10 \$ 50.00$
Atlantica (Mt. Atlas Cedar). 90
ft . Zone VI. Blue-green stately pyramid. Scarce.
2 ft . BB .... $\$ 10.00$ each, $10 \$ 75.00$
-glauca. Silver blue form.

* $8-12$ in. X .... 2 ppd. $\$ 4.00,5 \$ 8.50$
*12-18 in. X 2 ppd. $\$ 5.00,5 \$ 10.00$
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon). 90 ft. Zone V. Picturesque and stately. Rare.
$18-24$ in. BB $\$ 10.00$ each, $10 \$ 75.00$

CEPHALOTAXUS drupacae (Plum-Yew). Rugged green, bushy tree to 25 ft . suggests spreading Yew. Zone VI. Edible fruit.
*6-8 in. X .... $10 \$ 9.50$ ppd., $100 \$ 75$

* 12 -15 in. X ... 2 ppd. $\$ 4.50,10 \$ 12$
-fastigiata (Columnar PlumYew). Upright, interesting, different. Zone VI.
*4-6 in. X $\quad 5 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 60.00$
$12-15$ in. BB $\$ 7.00$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$


# Chamaecyparis <br>  <br> Thuja <br>  

CHAMAECYPARIS "Retinospora" (Japan Cypress). Evergreen trees of easy culture.
filifera (Thread Cypress). 9 ft . ft. Zone III. Dark green, weeping pyramid.
*8-10 in. X .... $10 \$ 8.50,100 \$ 65.00$ $2-2^{1 / 3} \mathrm{ft}$. BB $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$
obtusa gracilis (Hinocki Cypress). 10 ft . Zone III. Acid, humus, moist. Ornamental, slow. Slender. Dark green column.
15-18 in. BB $\$ 7.50$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$
-aurea. Dwarfer, yellow needles Otherwise the same.
*12 in. X .............. 2 \$3.50, $10 \$ 9.50$ 15-18 in. BB $\$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 40.00$
-nana (Dwarf Hinocki). A 5 ft . dwarf that looks ancient when it is born. Excellent in rock gardens.
*2 $1 / 4$ in. pot $\$ 1.50$ each, $10 \$ 12.00$ 14-18 in. BB $\$ 8.50$ each
pisifera (Sawara Cypress). 35 ft . Any good soil. Loose growth. Makes a quick pyramid tree and stands harsh exposures. Zone III. *12 in. X .... $10 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 80.00$ 2 ft . BB ........ $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$
plumosa (Plumed Cypress). 35 ft . Feathery pyramid. Good hedge plant. A good accent tree. Often used in foundation plantings, but not suitable really. Zone III. *6-8 in. X $10 \$ 8.50$ ppd., $100 \$ 50.00$ *8-10 in. X $10 \$ 9.75$ ppd., $100 \$ 70$ $18-24$ in. BB $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 50.00$
-aurea (Gold-Plume). 25 ft . Good yellow color at tips. An interesting tree.
*10-12 in. X .. $10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 70.00$ *12 in. XX $10 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 125.00$ $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB ..... $\$ 6.00$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$
-nana (Dwarf Plumed). Green needles. About 12 ft .

* 12 -15 in. X .... 2 for $\$ 3.50,10 \$ 9.50$
squarrosa veitchi (Silver Moss Cypress). Unusual. 20 ft . Dense, woolly silver foliage unlike any other evergreen. Apt to winter damage north of Zone VI.
*8-10 in. X 10 ppd. $\$ 8.50,100 \$ 60$ $18-24$ in. BB $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 40.00$
-pygmaea. Dwarf form, about 6 ft . Silver foliage.
4 in. pot ........ $\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$
CRYPTOMERIA japonica. 80 ft . Zone V. Pyramid with unusual evergreen foliage.
*3 in. pot ........ $5 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 65.00$ 18-24 in. BB ................ $\$ 10.00$ each
-japonica nana. Dwarf, dense, spreading. Unique.
3 in. pot ............ $\$ 2.75$ each, $5 \$ 9.00$
CUNNINGHAM lanceolata. 80 ft . Zone VI. Handsome pyramid. $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. BB .. $\$ 7.50$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$

Photo: CHAMAECYPARIS varieties. 5. filifera. 3. Plumosa. 4. Squarrosa veitchii. 8. Plumosa hedge. 12. obiusa nana. 9. CEDRUS decdora.


Photo Above: (right) Balsam
(rear) Conco'or (left) Douglas Fir


## Quniperus

A race of evergreens that succeeds even in well-drained soil in full sun.
chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). 6 ft . Zone IV. Gorgeous bush, a cloud of silver in spring, then bright green. Spreads picturesquely. Stand soot, smoke, and drought in city plantings. Easily grown.
*4-6 in. X $\quad 10 \$ 5.50,100 \$ 40.00$ *21/4 in. pot ... $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 60.00$ *12-15 in. XX $10 \$ 20.00,100 \$ 145$ $18-24$ in. BB $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$

Pfitzer aurea (Golden Pfitzer) form with bright yellow tips.
*10 in. X ........ $10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 90.00$ $18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{BB}$.... $\$ 8.00$ each, $10 \$ 65.00$

Pfitzer compacta (Dwarf Pfitzer). 4 ft . Smaller in all its parts.
*4-6 in. X $\quad 10 \$ 5.50,100 \$ 45.00$ *6-8 in. X $\quad 10 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 55.00$ $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB ... $\$ 6.75$ each, $10 \$ 47.50$
pfitzer hetzi. Vigorous variety with blue-silver color. Fine. New. Better growing habit than Pfitzer.
*4-6 in. X $\quad 10 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 45.00$ *12-18 in. X $10 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 95.00$ *9-12 in. XX $10 \$ 16.00,100 \$ 85.00$ $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB .... $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$
sargenti (Sargent). 3 ft . Zone IV. Flat, spreading. Color grass green, a neat plant.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB $\$ 9.50$ each, $10 \$ 75.00$
communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). 15 ft . Zone III. Green column. Popular. This makes a fair substitute for the thin spires of true Cypress.
*6-8 in. X ...... $10 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 50.00$
2 ft . BB . $\$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 40.00$
excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper). 6 ft . Zone V. Blue, stiff, fat pyramids. A fine dwarf, very neat, but rather formal.
*4-6 in. X $\quad 10 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 45.00$ *10-12 in. XX $10 \$ 16.00,100 \$ 125$ $18-24$ in. BB $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$
horizontalis (Creeping Savin). 2 ft . Zone II. Flat spreading, covers large areas.
*4-6 in. X ........ $10 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 45.00$ $15-18$ in. BB ........ $\$ 6.00,10 \$ 50.00$
-Bar Harbor. Famous but scarce. Very dense and neat.

* $21 / 4$ in. pots ..... $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 50.00$
-plumosa (Andorra Juniper). A dense, low mat, with soft crested plumes that turn purple in winter.
*6 in. X $\quad 10 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 55.00$ *12-15 in. XX $10 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 125$ $18-24$ in. BB $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$
-Douglasi (Waukegan Juniper). Dense low mat of steel blue foliage.
*9-12 in. XX $10 \$ 14.00,100 \$ 110.00$ $12-15$ in. BB ... $\$ 4.75$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$

Sabina. 5 ft . Zone IV. Good vaseshaped bush. Grows in any soil. Very useful evergreen.
*6-8 in. X $\quad 10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 60.00$ *8-12 in. XX $10 \$ 16.00,100 \$ 80.00$ $15-18$ in. BB $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 50.00$

Squamata Meyeri (Meyer Juniper). 5 ft . Zone IV. Upright in a natural way, not stiff. New growth purple, old growth green.
*6-8 in. X .... $25 \$ 20.00,100 \$ 65.00$ $18-24$ in. BB $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$

Virginiana (Native Red Cedar). 30 ft . Zone II. Prefers a loose soil. Usually a dark green pyramid This is best used in masses. Eas ily grown. Should be sheared.
*8-12 in. X .... $25 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 40.00$ * 12 -18 in. XX $10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 75.00$ $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. BB .... $\$ 6.50$ each, $5 \$ 30.00$
-cannarti. 20 ft . Very shapely form of Red Cedar. Dense green.
*1 yr. Graft $25 \$ 45.00,100 \$ 175.00$ $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. BB .... $\$ 9.50$ each, $10 \$ 85.00$
-Glauca (Silver Cedar). 30 ft . Silver-gray foliage.
*1 yr. Graft $25 \$ 45.00,100 \$ 175.00$ $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB .... $\$ 9.50$ each, $10 \$ 85.00$

[^1]

## Picea (the Spruces)

Generally these evergreens are easily grown in normal garden soil.
abies - "excelsa" (N orway 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 ...... $25 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 20.00$ *12 in. XX .... $25 \$ 25.00,100 \$ 85.00$ $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB .... $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 48.00$
-nidiformis (Birdsnest Spruce). 5 ft . Useful, spreading dwarf.
*6-8 in. X .... $\$ 2.75$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$ 12-15 in. BB .... $\$ 6.75$ each, $5 \$ 30.00$
glauca (alba) (White Spruce). 80 ft . Zone II. Quick-growing and shapely. In the northeast generally more satisfactory than Norway for forest planting.
*6-9 in. X ........ $25 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 20.00$ $12-15$ in. XX $25 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 65.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. BB .... $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 47.50$
-g. densata (Black Hills). 20 ft . Zone III. Better suited to dry climates than White Spruce. A majestic bushy pyramid.
*6-9 in. X ........ $25 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 22.00$ * 12 in. XX .... $10 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 80.00$ 2 ft . BB ........ $\$ 6.75$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$
-g. conica (Dwarf Alberta). Miniature in height and leaf. 6 ft . Zone III. Tiny and slow. Probably the best true dwarf conifer.
*3 in. pot .... 5 for $\$ 6.00,25 \$ 20.00$ 10-12 in. BB .... $\$ 5.50$ each, $5 \$ 25.00$
orientalis. Zone IV. 100 ft . Compact and slow growth. Grand.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. BB
. $\$ 20.00$ each
pungens (Colorado Spruce). 80 ft . Zone II. Best spruce for dry climates. Very tolerant. Varies from green to silver, as offered here.
*4-6 in. X $\quad 25 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 20.00$ *7-12 in. XX .... $10 \$ 14.00,100 \$ 100$ 3 ft . BB ...... $\$ 12.00$ each, $10 \$ 85.00$
-p. glauca. Selected blues. Not as good color as grafted, but good. Color does not show in smaller plants.
2 ft . BB .... $\$ 12.50$ each, $10 \$ 95.00$
-p. kosteri (Koster Blue). Grafted Blue Spruce. Bluest of all known spruces. Only small plants this year.
1 yr. graft 5 for $\$ 12.50,25 \$ 50.00$ 3 yr. graft .... $\$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$

## Pinus (the Pines)

Pines vary in size and shape but are alike in one thing all thrive in windy exposed locations.
montana mughus (Mugho). Zone II. 3 ft . Broad, low, bushy.
*2-5 in. X ........ $25 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 25.00$ *6-9 in. XX .. $25 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 60.00$ $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB $\$ 7.50$ each, $10 \$ 65.00$
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 $\quad 25 \$ 4.50,100 \$ 15.00$
*12-15 in. XX $10 \$ 10.50,100 \$ 95.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. BB .... $\$ 7.50$ each, $10 \$ 50.00$
resinosa (Red or Norway Pine). 80 ft . Zone II. A fine native with long dark needles and spreading habit. Very easily grown. Few insect pests. Most popular.

* 7 - 12 in . X $\quad 25 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 25.00$
* 18 in. XX ... $25 \$ 20.00,100 \$ 75.00$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. BB ... $\$ 10.00$ each, $10 \$ 95.00$
strobus (White Pine). 90 ft . Zone III. The noblest native evergreen. prefers rich soil. Light green needles, soft and dense.
*4.8 in. X ........ $25 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 21.00$ *7-12 in. XX $25 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 65.00$ 12-18 in. BB (bushy, collected)
$10 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 98.50$
2.3 ft . BB .... $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 50.00$
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.
*6-9 in. X ........ $25 \$ 4.50,100 \$ 15.00$ *12-18 in. X $25 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 35.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. BB .... $\$ 7.50$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$
thunbergi. 60 ft . Zone IV. Picturesque, branching, as seen in Japanese prints. Stands salt spray. *6-12 in. S .... $25 \$ 5.50,100 \$ 18.00$ $10-15$ in. XX $10 \$ 22.00,100 \$ 175.00$ 15-18 in. BB $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$


## Taxus -- The Yews

The all purpose evergreen! Hardy, immune from most pests, withstands shade or full sun. Dark green at all seasons.

GROWTH OF

## UPRIGHT YEW

## IN PHOTOS

Right: 2 year and 4 year Left: 7 year Below: A 20year specimen.

## 3 VERTICAL MEDIAS

-Pilaris. 15 foot compact column. Dark needles.
-Robusta. 20 ft . Narrow.
-Stricta veridis. 6 ft . Narrow, bright green.
*8-10 in. X 10 one kind $\$ 18.00$ 10 assorted $\$ 20.00$
*6-12 in. XX 10 one kind $\$ 25.00$
Any 5 for $\$ 16.00$
(Each) (10)
(100)
baccata adpressa (English Dwarf Yew). 5 ft . Zone VI. Nice upright dwarf.
*8-10 in. X ............ \$ 9.00 \$ 75.00 $12-15$ in. pot $\$ 2.00 \quad 15.00 \quad 12.00$
-fastigiata (Irish). 20 ft . Zone VI. A full column with great character and ruggedness.

| $* 4-6$ in. X $\ldots .$. | 5.00 | 40.00 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $15-18$ in. BB | 7.00 | 65.00 | 600.00 |
| 18 in. BB | 8.50 | 80.00 | 750.00 |

-repandens (Creeping). 3 ft . Zone V. Very slow and hugging the ground. Dense nature. Rockgarden.

| -6 in. $X$ | 6.50 | 55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 in. BB .... 9.5 | 8.00 | 75.0 |

canadensis stricta (Canada Yew). 2 ft . Zone II. Upright dwarf for the North.
*8-10 in. X .. 5 for $\$ 6.50,100 \$ 95.00$

T. Media Andersoni

## COLLECTION DWARF YEW

All 8 to 10 inch transplanted, heavy little trees. Roots packed in damp moss. Four different named kind, our selection, but all lowgrowing (Such as nana, Hilli, Hicks, Vermeulen, etc.)
2 each ( 8 plants) for $\$ 9.75 \mathrm{ppd}$. 5 each ( 20 plants) for $\$ 18.00 \mathrm{ppd}$.

## TAXUS MEDIA (Hybrid Yew)

(Each) (10)
(100)

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

| $* 4-6$ in. X | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 40.00$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $12-15$ in. X | $\$ 10.60$ | 14.00 | 100.00 |
| 18 in. BB | 100.00 |  |  |

-m. Andersoni. A wide vaseshaped form. Zone V.

| $* 4-6$ in. X | $\$ 5.50$ | $\$ 40.00$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $* 10-12$ in. X | 9.50 | 80.00 |
| $12-15$ in. BB $\$ 7.00$ | 65.00 |  |

-m. Browni. A dense and compact form. Zone V. Easily pruned.

| *4-6 in. X | 5.50 | 40.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *8-10 in. X | 9.00 | 65.00 |
| *8-12 in. XX |  | 120.00 |
| 12 in. BB ..... 6.50 | 55.00 |  |

-m. Hicksi (Hicks). 7 ft. Zone V. Strong, fat upright shrub. Fine hedge. Good berries.

| *4-6 in. X | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| *8-10 in. X | 8.50 | 70.00 |
| *9-12 in. XX | 16.00 | 120.00 |
| *15 in. BB .... 7.50 | 65.00 | $\ldots . . . .$. |

-m. Newport. 10 ft . Very narrow green column.
2 ft . BB ........ 12.50110 .00
Hunnewelliana (Hybrid American Yew). Canadensis crossed by cuspidata. 6 ft . Zone II. A pyramid of dark green, neat and hardy. Colors in winter.
*1 yr. pot $\quad . \quad 25 \$ 13.50,100 \$ 45.00$ 15 in. BB .-. $\quad \$ 8.50$ each, $5 \$ 40.00$
-m. 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) | 0) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *6-9 in. X | \$9.50 | \$ 80.00 |
| *8-10 in. X | 12.00 | 95.00 |
| *8-12 in. XX | 22.50 | 135.00 |

## TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew)

(Each) (10)<br>(100)

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

* $4-6$ in
seedling X .-. $\quad \$ 6.50 \quad \$ 45.00$ *6-8 in.
cutting X .......... $8.00 \quad 55.00$ *9-12 in. XX ........ $16.00 \quad 110.00$ *10-15 in. XX ........ $20.00 \quad 175.00$ 2 ft . BB ...... $\$ 13.50120 .00$
cuspidata (Spreading). Commonly offered as "cuspidata." 6 ft . Zone III. A spreading open bush.

| *4-6 in. X ... |  | 5.00 | 35.00 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| *8-10 in. X | 9.50 | 80.00 |  |
| *8-12 in XX | 16.00 | 120.00 |  |
| *12-15 in XX |  | 19.00 | 160.00 |
| 12 in. BB ..... 6.50 | 60.00 | $\ldots . . . .$. |  |
| 18 in. BB ...... 11.50 | 105.00 | $\ldots . . . . .$. |  |

-columnaris (Adams Columnar). 12 ft . Narrow and dense.
*8-10 in. X ............ $9.50 \quad 75.00$
-densa. 3 ft . A neater, denser form of Dwarf Yew.
15 in. BB .... $9.50 \quad 95.00$
-ovata. Broad, upright in habit, large dark leaf and is unusually attractive throughout the year, especially in fall. Very heavy producer of red fruit. Zone IV.

| *4-6 in. X ..... | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * 8-10 in. X ... | 8.50 | 70.00 |
| 3 ft . BB | 10.00 | ....... |


7. Media Browni
(Each) (10)
(100)
-Jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pyramidal Yew). A fine plant. Very narrow and upright in growth. One of the best of the column types.

| *4-6 in. X | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *8-10 in. X | 9.00 | 65.00 |
| ft . BB | 25.00 |  |

-nana ("Brevifolia") (Dwarf). 4 ft . Zone III. Slow growing, spreading, dense dark foliage. Picturesque. Substitute for Dwarf Boxwood.

| * $4-6 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} . .$. |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| *21/4 in. pot..... | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| 15 in. BB $\ldots . .10 .00$ | 85.50 | 55.00 |

-nana Hilli. Same type foliage as c. nana but grows erect. A fat little pyramid.

| *4-6 in. X | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *8-10 in. X | 9.00 | 65.00 |
| 24 in. BB | 110.00 |  |

-vermeuien (Upright Brevitolia). 12 ft . Zone III. New. Compact and dense. Broad base and narrow top. Beautiful pyramid with more red berries than most. Short needle3.

| -6 in. X | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *-10 in. X | 8.00 | 65.00 |
| *9-12 in. XX | 18.00 | 150.00 |
| $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB | 140.00 |  |



Tsuga Canadensis, Northern Hemlock


Sargent's Weeping Hem'ock


Pyramid Arborvitae


American Arborvitae

THUJA. American arborvitae prefers the extreme north. It grows in any good soil, even with poor drainage.

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae). 30 ft . Zone II. Pyramidal tree with dense, frond-like, evergreen leaves, popular.

* $4-6$ in. X ...... $25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 18.00$ *12-18 in. XX $10 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 85.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. BB .... $\$ 6.75$ each, $10 \$ 47.50$
-globosa (Globe AV). 5 ft. Zone II. Good green dwarf. Does not grow out of bounds.
*4-6 in. X $\quad 10 \$ 5.50,100 \$ 45.00$ $15-18$ in. BB $\$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$
_pyramidalis (Pyramidal). 25 ft Zone II. This is perhaps the best tall form of American Arborvitae. Formal, narrow hedges.
*6-8 in. X ...... $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 45.00$ * 12 in. XX .. $10 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 110.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. BB .... $\$ 6.00$ each, $10 \$ 47.50$


## 7euga - the Hemlack

A noble tree. One of the most useful of all evergreens. Dry or wet soils, sun or shade.

Canadensis (Northern Hemlock). 60 ft . Stands shade. The most beautiful native evergreen. Zone IV.
*8-12 in. S .... $25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 12.00$
*4-7 in. X ........ 25 \$7.00, $100 \$ 24.00$
*12 in. XX .... $25 \$ 22.00,100 \$ 80.00$
*15 in. XX $\quad 25 \$ 35.00,100 \$ 130$
$11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB .... $\$ 6.25$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$
-Sargenti (Weeping Dwarf). Very useful, low and wide.
*10 in. X (1 yr.) $\$ 3.50,10 \$ 30.00$
caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock). 50 ft . Zone IV. Damp, acid preferred. Dense. Striking shadows. Drooping.
$* 12-15 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{~S} \quad 25 \$ 5.00,.100 \$ 16.00$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{BR}$
$\$ 20.00$ each

## Special Hemlock Offer

Hemlocks naturally make compact root systems if grown in soft humus. We have collecting rights on an area in North Carolina where they grow in this manner and can dig nice shapely young plants with a ball of earth (B\&B) that will give satisfaction and grow into fine specimens. Express runs about 15 cents a plant, paid on arrival. Two kinds.

TSUGA canadensis (Northern)
TSUGA carolina (Carolina)
(10) (25) (100)

12 in. BB $\$ 12.00 \$ 25.00 \$ 98.50$

* = young, unformed. $\mathrm{X}=$ transplanted. $\mathrm{B} \& B=$ ball of earth. Shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.



# HANDSOME DECIDUOUS <br> <br> TREES 

 <br> <br> TREES}

On the next 8 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.

## trees Grow Quickly

FLOWERING TREES

| ACER Negu |  |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. platanoides (Norway Maple).. |  | . | x | x | . | $x$ | . |  |
| A. rubrum (Red Maple) |  | x | . | x |  | x |  |  |
| A. saccharum (Sugar Map | $x$ |  |  |  | - | x |  |  |
| BETULA alba (Birch) | $x$ |  |  |  | x |  |  |  |
| B. populifolia (Gray B.) | x | $x$ |  |  | x | x |  |  |
| B. papyrifera (Canoe Birch) |  |  |  |  | . | . | x |  |
| CELTIS (Hackberry) | $x$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FAGUS (Beech) |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |
| FRAXINUS (Ash) |  | x | $x$ |  | . | $x$ |  |  |
| GINGKO biloba |  |  | x |  | . | ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | x |  |
| GYMNOCLADUS (Coffee-tree). |  | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | . | $x$ |  |
| PLATANUS (Sycamore) |  | x |  |  | . |  | . |  |
| P. acerifolia (Oriental Plane). |  | X | $\times$ |  | .. | $x$ |  |  |
| POPULUS (Poplar-most kinds). | $x$ | . | . | x | x | $x$ | . |  |
| QUERCUS palustris (Pin Oak) |  | x |  |  |  | x | . |  |
| Q. coccinea (Scarlet Oak) | x |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\because$ |  |
| Q. rubra (Red Oak). | x | $x$ | . | , | $\cdot$ | . |  |  |
| SALIX (Willow-most kinds). |  | x |  |  | x | $\frac{x}{x}$ |  |  |
| TAXODIUM (Bald-cypress). |  | $x$ | - | . | . | $x$ | $x$ |  |
| TILIA (Linden-most kinds). |  |  | . | . | . | x |  |  |
| ULMUS campestris (English Elra) |  |  | x |  | . | . |  |  |
| U. americana (American Elm) |  | $\times$ |  | x | . |  | \% |  |
| U. pumila (Siberian Elm) |  |  |  | $x$ | . |  |  |  |

Since a young tree requires little care, and is much less expensive 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 11. 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 Red Oak, Pin Oak, most Maples, Liriodendron, several Birches, Black Locust and American Linden.

Photo: Flowering Dogwood. (See CORNUS, page 28.



Maple Leaves

## Acer - The Maples

ACER dasycarpum (Silver Maple). 100 ft . Zone III. Very fast growing, handsome tree.
*12 in. S .......... $25 \$ 2.50,100 \$ 6.00$ 5 ft . X ............ $5 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 180.00$ 6-8 ft. ............\$3.50 each, $10 \$ 20.00$ $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. .. $\$ 4.50,10 \$ 30.00,100 \$ 200$
ginnala. 25 ft . Zone II. Conspicuous red fruit in summer. Handsome red leaves in autumn.
*6-12 in. S .... $10 \$ 4.50,100 \$ 25.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. X .. $\$ 2.00,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 95$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. .... $\$ 4.00,10 \$ 30.00,100 \$ 250$
palmatum atropurpureum (RedLeaved Maple). 10 ft . Mostly winered leaves. Bushy, compact. Any sheltered soil. In time, becomes an open tree-like shrub. Zone V. (Selected red Seedlings.)
${ }^{*} 10-15 \mathrm{in}$. X $10 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 135.00$
-Bloodgood. Grafted form, very red leaves all summer. The best. *8 in. 1 yr. .... $\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$ $18-24 \mathrm{in}$. X .... $\$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. BB .. $\$ 10.00$ each, $10 \$ 95.00$
-atropur dissectum (Cutleaf red) 1 yr. graft .... $\$ 4.00$ each, $5 \$ 16.50$
-osakadzuki. Light green and red..
2 yr. graft ...... $\$ 5.50$ each, $5 \$ 25.00$
-Roseo-marginal. Margins of small leaves are pink.
2 yr. graft .... $\$ 5.50$ each, $5 \$ 25.00$
Pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple) (Moosewood). 30 ft . Zone III. Large bright green leaf. Striking bark striped white.
*4-6 ft. ........ 5 for $\$ 9.50,100 \$ 175.00$
platanoides (Norway Maple). 60 ft Zone III. Dense, round-headed. Excellent for city streets. Easily grown. Bad in gardens, because of greedy roots.
*6-12 in. S ...... 25 \$6.50, $100 \$ 20.00$ *4-5 ft. ........ $10 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 100.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. ............ $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 50.00$ 8-10 ft. .......... $\$ 8.50$ each, $10 \$ 75.00$
-Crimson King. A form with dark purple leaves that holds color all summer (Pat. No. 735.) 5-6 ft.
\$6.50 each, $10 \$ 55.00$
-Fassen's Black. Another dark purple form of Norway. Very attractive.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ . $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$
-pyramidalis. A grafted form, extra narrow column.
6-7 ft.
$\$ 7.50$ each, $10 \$ 65.00$
Rubrum (Red or Swamp Maple). 80 ft . Zone III. Majestic drooping pyramid. Red flowers in April. Wet land but tolerant of drainage.
*18 in. S $\qquad$ $.25 \$ 4.50,100 \$ 15.00$

* 4 ft . $\qquad$ $5 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 125.00$ 6 ft . $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$
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.
*12 in. $\qquad$ $25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 12.50$
*4 ft. $\qquad$ $5 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 135.00$ *6 ft. $\qquad$ $5 \$ 11.00,100 \$ 180.00$
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.00$ each, $10 \$ 48.00$
spicatum (Mountain Maple). 25 ft. Zone II. Bright red summer fruit. Bright orange autumn leaves.
*12 in. S $\quad . \quad 25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$ $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $5 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 200.00$


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

AESCULUS octandra (Buckeye). 60 ft . Zone III. Yellow flower, May. Horse-chestnuts October. Tolerant.
*2 ft. S $\qquad$ $10 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 40.00$
pavia (Red Buckeye). 35 ft . Zone V. Bright red flowers. Neat, handsome, tolerant.
*1-1 $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. X .... $\$ 2.50$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. X ........ $\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ . $\$ 4.50$ each, $10 \$ 35.00$

Carnea (Red. Horsechestnut). 50 ft. Zone III. Showy red in May. 3-4 ft.
.. $\$ 8.00$ each, $10 \$ 65.00$


ALBIZZIA julibrissin rosea. (Hardy Mimosa). Almost a tree. 18 ft . Zone V. Very rare. Interesting pink flower, when blooms are scarce in July.
4-5 ft. $\qquad$ $\$ 5.00$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$ 5-6 ft. $\qquad$ \$6.50 each, $5 \$ 30.00$

AILANTHUS altissima (Tree of Heaven). 60 ft . Zone IV. Handsome leaves and fruit. Very tolerant.
*12 in. S .. 25 \$3.00, \$100 \$9.00 $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. . $\$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 37.50$

BETULA alba (European White Birch). 40 ft . Zone II. Good white bark. Spreading. Very tolerant tree.
*12 in. S ........ $25 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 18.00$ 4 ft . .......... 5 for $\$ 12.00,100 \$ 200.00$ 5 ft . .... $\$ 3.75,5 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 225.00$ 6 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 4.50$ each, $10 \$ 35.00$ 8 ft . $\qquad$ . $\$ 7.00$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$
-Clumps. Three stems each.
3 ft . clumps .... $\$ 4.00$ each, $5 \$ 17.50$ 5 ft . clumps .... $\$ 7.00$ each, $5 \$ 30.00$
-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.
4 ft . -F \$3.75, $10 \$ 30.00,100 \$ 250.00$
papyrifera (Canoe or Paper Birch). 80 ft . Zone II. Whitest bark of all, but yellowish when young. Handsome, long-lived, tolerant.
*2 ft. $\qquad$ $25 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 25.00$ * $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. .. $\$ 2.50,10 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 150$ 8-10 ft. .......... $\$ 7.00$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$
populifolia (Gray Birch), 30 ft . Zone IV. The common clump of "white" birch in woods. Poor soil. Short lived.

* $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. S $\quad . \quad 25 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 18.00$ *4-5 ft. $\qquad$ $10 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 150.00$
lenta (Sweet, or Cherry Birch). 90 ft . Zone III. Handsome, tolerant. Red-brown bark.
*12 in. S $\qquad$ $25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$ *4-6 ft.
$5 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 150.00$

Photo: Chionanthus


CARYA laciniosa (Shellbark Hickory). 100 ft . Zone V. Wet, rich soil.

* $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $5 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 45.00$ $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ \$6.00 each
-ovata (Shagbark Hickory). 80 ft. Zone IV. Light, drained soil.
*12 in. S $\quad 10 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 20.00$ * $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. X ...... $5 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 150.00$
pecan. 50 ft . Zone V. Selected hardy seedlings, good nuts.

5 ft .
. $\$ 4.00$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$

CASTANEA mollissima (Chinese Chestnut). 30 ft . Zone V. Sweet nuts. Disease resistant. Tolerant.

* 12 in. S ........ $25 \$ 20.00,100 \$ 75.00$ 2 ft . X ................ $3 \$ 7.50,10 \$ 20.00$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
2 \$8.00, $10 \$ 35.00$
pumila (Chinquapin Chestnut). 20 ft . Zone V. Totally blightproof. Smaller, tasty nut.
2-3 ft.
$\$ 4.50$ each, $10 \$ 40.00$

CATALPA speciosa (Western Catalpa). 80 ft . Zone IV. Handsome pyramid. Spotted white in June. Showy. Timber durable in water.
*2 ft. S $\quad 10$ \$2.50, 100 \$ 12.00 6 ft . ... $\$ 5.25,10 \$ 35.00,100 \$ 200.00$

CELTIS occidentalis. 100 ft . Zone II. Good straight timber, handsome. Moist. Stands city smoke.
*12 in. S ............ $25 \$ 3.00,100 \$ 9.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. ............ $\$ 4.50$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft} .-\quad \$ 7.50 \quad 8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ 9.50$

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum (Katsura). 40 ft . Zone IV. Dense pyramid. Handsome leaf, yellow in fall.
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. BB .... $\$ 12.00$ each, $5 \$ 55.00$

* = young, unformed. $\mathrm{X}=$ transplanted. $\mathrm{BB}=$ ball of earth. Shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

Cercis Canadensis


## TREES

CERCIS canadensis (Red Bud). 20 ft . Zone IV. Rosy pink buds cover bare branches in April. Humus. Beautiful. Part shade.
*12 in. .-. $25 \$ 3.00,100 \$ 9.00$ $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. .... $\$ 2.50,10 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 125$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. .... $\$ 4.50,10 \$ 30.00,100 \$ 200$ 5.6 ft . $\quad \$ 5.00,10 \$ 40.00,100 \$ 350$
—alba (White Bud). Rare and showy white form of Red Bud.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. ............. $\$ 10.00$ each, $2 \$ 17.50$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. .................. $\$ 12.50$ each
chinensis (Chinese Red-bud). 40 ft Zone VI. More, larger, darker flowers than our native.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. .... $\$ 3.25,10 \$ 20.00,100 \$ 150$

CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe). 25 ft . Zone IV. Fragrant white tassels in May. A slow tree, but worth waiting for. Good drainage.
12-15 in. S ... $10 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 45.00$ $12-18 \mathrm{in}$. X .... 2 for $\$ 3.25,10 \$ 12.00$ 3-4 ft.
$\$ 3.50$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$
retusus. 18 ft . Zone V. Similar, and as handsome as the above. Blooms June-July, when few trees bloom. Rare.
*3 in. pot .... 2 for $\$ 4.50,10 \$ 18.00$

CLADRASTIS lutea (Yellowwood). 50 ft . Zone III. Fragrant, white in June. Stands drought. Deep roots.
*12-15 in. X .. 2 for $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 10.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.... $\$ 2.75,10 \$ 20.00,100 \$ 150$ $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. .... $\$ 5.00,10 \$ 40.00,100 \$ 350$

## Cladrastis lutea



## CORNUS - The Flowering Dogwoods

Perhaps the handsomest and easiest grown of all small trees.
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. $25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 12.00$ 2 ft . X $\$ 3.50,10 \$ 16.00,100 \$ 125.00$ 3 ft . X $\$ 3.50,10 \$ 30.00,100 \$ 250.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. .......... $\$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 40.00$ 6 ft . ............... $\$ 8.50$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$
_plena (Double Dogwood). Rare form with showy double white bloom. Finer than the single. Grafts.
*12 in. X $\qquad$ $5 \$ 12.00,50 \$ 95.00$
3-4 ft.
\$6.50 each, $5 \$ 28.00$
-New Super-Red. The nearly-red Dagwood. New. Much darker than rubra.
*6-12 in. X .... 5 for \$9.00, $25 \$ 30.00$ $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ . 77.00 each
-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.
*12-15 in. X ... $5 \$ 11.00,100 \$ 155.00$ 2 ft ..... $\$ 5.75,10 \$ 50.00,100 \$ 250.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$
mas (Cornelian Cherry). 20 ft . Zone V. A yellow cloud in April. Scarlet berries August. Tolerant.

* 12 in. S ........ $25 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 35.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
\$2.25 each, $10 \$ 18.00$
kousa (Japan Flowering Dogwood). 20 ft . Zone V. Like our native C. florida, but in June and more tolerant. Bushier.
*6-12 in. X .... 2 for $\$ 3.50,10 \$ 15.00$ $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. ............ $\$ 8.00$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$
-chinensis. Form of Kousa with larger, whiter flowers.
12-18 in. (pot) ….. $\$ 5.00,5 \$ 20.00$ 3-4 ft. .............. $\$ 9.50$ each, $5 \$ 42.50$

CORYLUS avellina (Filbert). 20 ft. Zone III. Good nuts. A fine shrubby tree.
*18 in. S .... 10 for $\$ 8.00,100 \$ 60.00$
(Named kinds. See page 54)
Americana (Hazelnut). 10 ft . Zone IV. Spreading. Tasty nuts.
*12 in. S $\qquad$ 25 \$5.00, 100 \$15.00 $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ \$2.75, each, $10 \$ 20.00$

COTINUS coggygria (S mokeTree). (Purple Fringe). 20 ft . Zone V Oct. Wash of feathery purple covers entire plant.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. X .... $\$ 2.50$ each, $5 \$ 9.50$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. X $\qquad$ $\$ 5.00$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$
-Royal Purple. Form with darker purple-bronze bloom, purple leaves, all summer. Outstanding.
2-3 ft. .......... $\$ 4.50$ each, 2 for $\$ 8.00$

CRATAEGUS cordata (Washington Thorn). 20 ft . Zone IV. Round head, bushy. Red fruit all winter. 2 ft . ... $\$ 2.00,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 105.00$ 3-4 ft.
. $\$ 3.50$ each, $10 \$ 27.50$
oxycantha (May Tree: English Haw). 20 ft . Zone IV. Showy white flower in May, fragrant. Red autumn fruit, good hedge.
12 in. S ...... 10 for $\$ 5.50,100 \$ 35.00$ 6 ft . .. $\$ 7.50$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$
-splendens (Paul Scarlet Hawthorne). Form with showy red flowers. Grafted. Red berries. Prefers sun, lime, and heavy soileven clay. In light soils, manure.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $\$ 4.50$ each, 10 for $\$ 37.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. .... $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 25.00,100 \$ 200$

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

2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 18.50$ each

## 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 -often while white flowers still open. The only flowering tree that blooms in late fall. Unlike most trees, small sizes need more "nursing" than larger sizes.
(Each) (10)
*8-12 in. S .......... ........ \$12.00
$18-24$ in. .............. $\$ 4.00 \quad 35.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \quad 6.00 \quad 55.00$
3-4 ft. .................. $7.00 \quad 60.00$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 9.00 ~ 85.00 ~$
$5-6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 12.00 \quad 100.00$


FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech) 80 ft . Zone IV. Lime, drain. Slow. Casts dense shade. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. BB $\qquad$ $\$ 12.50$ each
-riversi (Purple.) Reddish-purple leaves. Handsome, bushy tree.
*1 yr. graft $10 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 150.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. X .......... $\$ 5.00$ ppd., $5 \$ 20.00$
Americana (American Beech). 90 ft. Zone III. Handsome, tolerant. * 12 in . S .... 25 for $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$ $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. B.B.
. 17.50 each
FRAXINUS americana (White Ash). 100 ft . Zone III. Vigorous, tolerant.

| * $12-18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S} \ldots . . . .25 \$ 2.50,100 \$ 6.00$ |
| :--- |
| $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| $\quad \$ 6.25,100 \$ 120.00$ |

Pennsylvanica Marshall Seedless. 70 ft . Zone III. Dark glossy leaf. No seeds . Few insects.
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 5 for $\$ 15.00,100 \$ 250.00$ 8-10 ft. $\qquad$ ...\$8.50 each, $5 \$ 35.00$

Ornus (Flowering Ash). 60 ft . Zone V. White, fragrant, long showy panicles, late May. Surprising and pleasing.
*12 in. S .... 10 for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 30.00$ $12-18 \mathrm{in}$. X .. 2 for $\$ 2.50,10 \$ 10.00$ 2-3 ft. ............ $\$ 2.50$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$

GINGKO biloba (Maidenhair Tree). 100 ft . Zone IV. Slow, but tolerant of city conditions.
*6-12 in. S ...... $10 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 40.00$ $12-18 \mathrm{in}$. X .. 2 for $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 10.00$ 2-3 ft. ........ 5 for $\$ 15.00,100 \$ 200.00$ $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. ................ $\$ 5.00$ each, $5 \$ 22.00$ 6 ft ................... $\$ 9.50$ each, 5 for $\$ 35.00$

GLEDITSIA tricanthos inermis (Thornless Honey Locust). 100 ft . Zone IV. Rich soil, sun. Good timber and good stock feed.

* $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ... 25 for $\$ 2.75,100 \$ 9.00$ 6-8 ft. . $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 40.00$
-Moraise Locust. Form with no thorns and no fruit, hence does not litter a lawn. A useful tree. 5-6 ft.
. $\$ 6.50$ each, $5 \$ 25.00$
-Sunburst Locust. New seedless form. 8 inches of new growth gold, remainder green. Seems in bloom all summer. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 6.75$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$
HALESIA tetraptera (Great Silverbell). 25 ft . Zone IV. Profusion of white bells nod in May. Acid, humus.
3-4 ft. ............ $\$ 3.75$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$ $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$............ $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$
-monticola (Mountain Silverbell). Larger to 60 ft . Zone V, otherwise similar to above.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. .............. $\$ 3.75$ each, $5 \$ 15.00$ $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.50$ each, $5 \$ 22.50$

JUGLANS nigra (Black Walnut). See also page 55). 120 ft . Zone IV. Rich moist. Majestic, with good timber, handsome leaf and delicious nuts. The following are seedlings:

* $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. S $. \quad 25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$ $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 3.50$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$
Cinera (Butternut). 80 ft . Zone III. Similar, nuts stronger flavor. *12 in. S ... 10 for $\$ 3.00,100 \$ 20.00$ $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. \$3.00 each, $10 \$ 25.00$



## TREES

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Golden Rain Tree). 25 ft . Zone V. Sun, lime, dry. Large golden clusters in July. Showy.
*12-18 in. S .... $10 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 50.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\quad \$ 4.75$ each, $10 \$ 35.00$ 5-6 ft. $\qquad$ . $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$
LABURNUM vossi (Hybrid Golden Chain). 35 ft . Zone V. Hardier and freer to bloom than ordinary Laburnum. A clearer yellow color. Lime. Bright green stems in winter.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.75$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$ $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . \$ 7.00 \quad 8-10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . \$ 12.50$
LARIX decidua (European Larch). 100 ft . Zone II. Shapely pyramid with "needle" leaves.
*12-15 in. X .. $25 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 35.00$ $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 6.50$ each

## LIQUIDAMBAR Styracaflua

 (Sweet Gum). 100 ft . Zone IV. Symmetrical tree. Brilliant fall color.*12 in. S ........ $10 \$ 3.00,100 \$ 15.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\quad 5 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 150.00$ 6 ft . BB . $\quad \$ 6.50$ each, $5 \$ 25.00$
LIRIODENDRON tulipfera (Tulip Tree). 150 ft . Zone IV. Majestic giant, with yellowish tulips in June. Humus.

* 12 in. S $\qquad$ $.10 \$ 2.00,100 \$ 10.00$ 4 ft . $5 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 135.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50,10 \$ 30.00,100 \$ 250.00$


(above):Magnolia soulangeana


## MAGNOLIAS - Tree Aristocrats

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

* $21 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. pot .... $10 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 45.00$ 4 in. pot ........... $2 \$ 4.00,10 \$ 15.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. BB .... $\$ 9.00$ each, $10 \$ 80.00$
grandifiora (Great Southern Magnolia). Zone VI, if protected. For experimenters.
*6-12 in. X ........ $\$ 5 \$ 5.00,25 \$ 15.00$ 2-3 ft. BB ....... $\$ 8.75$ each, $5 \$ 40.00$
kobus. 30 ft . shrubby. Zone V. White, May. Young trees flower. *1 yr. grafts $\ldots .5 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 85.00$ 2-3 ft. ............ $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 50.00$
macrophylla (Big-leaf Magnolia). 60 ft . Zune V. 18 -inch leaves, footwide flowers May, fragrant.
5 ft . X $\quad \$ 6.00$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$
purpurea (Liliflora). 9 ft . shrub. Zone V. Purple outside, almost white inside.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ........ $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 40.00$
soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). 20 ft . Zone V. Late April show of large rose-purple blossoms, white inside. A hybrid species, including handsome varieties. Drain.
18 in . ...... $\$ 4.75,10 \$ 40.00,100 \$ 350$ 3-4 ft. $\$ 7.50$ each, $10 \$ 68.00$
-Rustica Rubra. Larger, dark $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. .......... $\$ 6.50$ each, $5 \$ 27.50$
-Grace McDade. Very large pink. 34 ft . BB .... $\$ 10.00$ each, $10 \$ 95.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. BB ...... $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 55.0$ ©
-Lombardy Rose. Very large dark pink. Fine.
12-18 in. BB $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$
stellata (Star Magnolia). 12 ft . Shrubby. Zone V. Early April, ribbony, white, fragrant bloom.
*8-12 in. X ...... $10 \$ 25.00,100 \$ 200$ 12-18 in. ........... $\$ 5.00$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$ $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB .. $\$ 8.50$ each, $10 \$ 75.00$
-waterlily. New, hardier, blushwhite form. Very double blooms in late April. Bushy growth.
*3 in. pots ..... $\$ 3.75$ each, $5 \$ 15.00$ 12-15 in. .......... $\$ 5.50$ each, $5 \$ 25.00$


## MALUS-Flowering Crabs

Vigorous, hardy, and breathtaking. Zone III to V. Easy to grow. Showy in May. Any one kind. Crabapples will grow well on the sea-shore, where few plants thrive.
*1 yr. grafts ..... $5 \$ 6.50,25 \$ 25.00$
2-3 ft. ............ $\$ 1.75$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. ............. $\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$
Almey. Bright red flowers and fruit. New. Outstanding.
Baccata columnaris. Narrow column. Red bloom, scarlet fruit.
Columnar Pink. Narrow column
Coronaria fl. pl. Double pink. to 15 ft . double pink.
Eleyi. Big red flower and fruit.
Floribunda. 18 ft . Pink, white.
Flor. purpurea. Purple leaf form.
Hopa. Entirely covered. Rose blooms, red fruit. Zone III.

Jay Darling. Red leaf, flower, fruit. Good jelly.
Lemoine. Purple leaf, dark red . flower and fruit.
Marshall Oyama. Very narrow columnar. White flowers.
Zumi calicarpa. Large pinkish. Fruit red. Popular.

(above): Magnolia glavea
(betow): Magmuiia Waterlily


METASEQUOIA (Dawn. redwood. Deciduous. The new living fossil conifer from western China. Hardiness probably Zone II. One of the rarest trees.
12-18 in. X $\$ 6.50$ each, $5 \$ 30.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. .... $\$ 10.00$ each, $10 \$ 90.00$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. ...... $\$ 13.50$ each, $5 \$ 60.00$

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

* $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. S .......... $25 \$ 3.00,100 \$ 9.00$ 4 ft . . $58.00,100 \$ 135.00$

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

* 12 in. S .... 10 for $\$ 3.00,100 \$ 18.00$ 3 ft . BB- $\$ 4.00 \quad 4 \mathrm{ft}$. BB- $\$ 6.00$
OXYDENDRUM arboreum (Sorrel Tree). 30 ft . Zone IV. Peachfeaves turn red in autumn. Long clusters of white in July and August. Acid.
*12-18 in. S .... $25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$ $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. X $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 90$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. X $\$ 3.50,10 \$ 17.50,100 \$ 125$

Below: Prunus Kwanzan.


PARROTIA persica. 20 ft . Zone V. Purplish flowers in March. Glorious orange and scarlet Autumn leaves.

18-24 in. X ......\$5.50 each, $5 \$ 25.00$

PAULOWNIA tomentosa (Empress Tree). Large violet blooms early May, before leaves. 40 ft . Zone VI. Often winter damaged, but fragrant and beautiful.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ . $\$ 5.00$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$
5-6 ft. $\$ 7.00$ each, $5 \$ 30.00$

## PHELLODENDRON

amurense (Amur Cork-tree). 50 ft . Zone III. One of the best small shade trees. Conspicuous gray bark.
*6-12 in. S ...... $25 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 30.00$ 23 ft . X ...... $\$ 2.25,10 \$ 15,100 \$ 100$ $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. ...... $\$ 3.50$ each, 10 for $\$ 30.00$

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

* $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{S}$........ $25 \$ 4.50,100 \$ 12.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 5 \$ 6.25,100 \$ 95.00$
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $5 \$ 11.25,100 \$ 125.00$
8-10 ft. $\qquad$ $\$ 6.00$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$
-"Orientalis" (Acerifolia) (Plane). 90 ft . Zone V, VI. Good city tree.
*3-5 ft. X \$3.00, $10 \$ 20.00,100 \$ 150$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. ............ $\$ 7.50$ each, $10 \$ 65.00$

(above) Malus (Crabapple) in May (below) Weeping Cherry


POPULUS-(See rext page.)

## Prunus - Flawering Fruit

## HOWARD MIRACLE PLUM

(Pat. No. 721). Handsome tree, 20 ft . Zone III. But outstanding fruit, juicy, thin-skinned. Flavor something new, semitropical, truly delicious. Between a peach and a plum. Exciting.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 2.75$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$
triloba Newport. (Purple-leaf Plum). 12 ft . Zone IV. Pink flowers in May. Dark purple foliage, even in summer. A fine small lawn tree.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ . $\$ 2.75$ each, $5 \$ 12.50$

Persica (Flowering Peach). 18 ft . Zone IV. Very showy, bright colors. Double flowers in May. Order RED, PINK, or WHITE.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. ................ $\$ 2.50$ each, $5 \$ 8.00$ (One each all 3 colors $\$ 5.50$ ppd.)
padus (Niay Day or Bird Cherry). 40 ft . Zone III. Edible black fruit. * $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. S 25 for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 18.00$ 4-5 ft.
$. . \$ 4.50,10$ for $\$ 35.00$

## JAPANESE CHERRIES

Serrulata Amanagawa. 20 ft . Zone V. Erect, narrow column, blushpink in late May.
4-6 ft.

$$
\text { .............. } \$ 8.00 \text { each, } 3 \$ 22.00
$$

-kwanzan. Easily the darkest pink. Fully double, large flowers. Zone V.
3-4 ft. .............. $\$ 4.00$ each, $5 \$ 16.50$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00$ each, $5 \$ 22.50$
-Mt. Fuji. Fine white. Zone V. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $\$ 8.00$ each, $3 \$ 22.00$
subhirtella pendula (Weeping Cherry). In May, a fountain of pink. 12 ft . Zone V.
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ . $\$ 5.00$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$
-autumnalis. Zone VI. Delicate small pink flowers in October.
*1 yr. graft ..... $\$ 2.50$ each, $5 \$ 11.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. .............. $\$ 4.00$ each, $5 \$ 15.00$

Yoshino Akebono. 45 ft . Zone V. Handsome fragrant pink, May.
5-6 ft.
$\$ 8.00$ each, $3 \$ 22.00$


Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)
POPULUS bolleana (Bolleana Poplar). 40 ft . Zone II. Narrow column, hardy and disease-free. Better than Lombardy. Green leaf, white beneath.

4 ft . $\qquad$ $5 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 125.00$
$6 \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ 4.50,10 \$ 32.00,100 \$ 250.00$
-nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). 60 ft . Zone II. Quick column. Popular but prone to disease. Very tolerant as to soil.
*18-24 in. $\qquad$ $25 \$ 3.00,100 \$ 9.00$ *5-6 ft. ..... \$1.50, $10 \$ 8.50,100 \$ 65.00$ $6 \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ 2.00,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 100.00$


Oak Leaves
POPULUS carolina (Norway Poplar). 90 ft . Zone II. A straight very fast growth, clean variety.
*2 ft. S ............ $25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$............ 5 for $\$ 6.50,100 \$ 95.00$

## PRUNUS-(See Page 31.)

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

* $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. S ........ $25 \$ 3.50,100 \$ 10.00$ 6.8 ft . $.5 \$ 9.00,25 \$ 40.00$


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

* 2 ft .
$25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$
*4-5 ft.
1 $10 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 110.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. .... $\$ 3.75,10 \$ 25.00,100 \$ 200$
-babylonica (Babylon Weeping). 30 ft . Zone V. Familiar green fountain. Near, but not in water. * $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $25 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 25.00$
* 4 ft . $\qquad$ $5 \$ 6.25,100 \$ 110.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.75,10 \$ 25.00,100 \$ 200.00$
-blanda (Wisconsin Weeping). More vigorous hybrid of Babylonica. Spreading head, weeping. Zone IV.
* 4 ft . $\qquad$ $5 \$ 6.25,100 \$ 110.00$.
6-8 ft. $\qquad$ $\$ 4.00$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$
-Gracystyla (Rose-Gold Pussy Willow). 9 ft . Zone V. Large colored catkins, very showy.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 2.75$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$
—niobe (Golden Weeping). 40 ft . Zone II. Drooping yellow.
* $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $25 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 25.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $5 \$ 6.25,100 \$ 110.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. \$5.00 each, $10 \$ 35.00$
-pentandra (Laurel-leaf Willow). 60 ft . Zone IV. Handsome tree, shiny dark leaves. Showy catkins April.
* 2 ft . S
$25 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 20.00$
$5-6 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 4.50$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$
—nana purpurea (Arctic Willow). Blue leaved dwarf to Zone I. Grows anywhere, even damp clay. Not over 4 ft ., bushy, nice foliage. Excellent for low edsing. * 12 in . X .... 10 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 30.00$

SOPHORA japonica (Pagoda Tree). 75 ft . Zone IV. White in August. Showy and rare.
*12 in. S .... 10 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 30.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.50$ each, $5 \$ 30.00$

SORBUS aucuparia (Mountain Ash). (Rowan Tree). 30 ft . Zone II. Clusters of orange in August. Showy.
*12 in. S ........ $25 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 20.00$ $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. X ........ $10 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 75.00$ 4 ft . .... $\$ 3.50,10 \$ 20.00,100 \$ 190.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $\$ 4.50$ each, $10 \$ 35.00$

STEWARTIA ovata (pentagyna). 15 ft . Zone V. Very showy white cups 3 -inches across, July-Aug. Large bright green leaf shows orange in fall. One of the handsomest shrubby small trees.
3-4 ft. $\qquad$ $\$ 2.50$ each, $10 \$ 18.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $\$ 3.75$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$
pseudocamellia. 60 ft . Zone V. White cups in July. Good foliage turns purple in fall. Rare beauty.
2-3 ft. X .......... $\$ 5.50$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. . $\$ 8.50$ each, $5 \$ 30.00$

SYMPLOCUS paniculata (Sweetleaf). 35 ft . Zone V. Showy white flowers in May, brilliant blue berries in Sept. An unusual and very choice tree. Easily grown.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ \$5.00 each, $2 \$ 9.50$

* = young, unformed. $\mathrm{X}=$ transplanted. $B B=$ ball of earth. Shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

STYRAX japonica. 30 ft . Zone V. Handsome white in June.

3-4 ft. ............ $\$ 8.50$ each, $10 \$ 65.00$

SYRINGA amurensis japonica. (Tree Lilac). 30 ft . Zone IV. Creamy white, June-July.
2-3 ft. ........ 5 for $\$ 7.50,100 \$ 125.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. .............. $\$ 6.50$ each, $5 \$ 30.00$

TAXODIUM distichum (Bald Cypress). 80 ft . Zone V. Is not evergreen, but looks like one. Graceful, feathery pyramid. Very fine shade tree. Tolerant.
$18-24$ in. S ........ $5 \$ 4.00,25 \$ 15.00$ $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50,10 \$ 35.00,100 \$ 250.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. .............. $\$ 6.00$ each, $5 \$ 25.00$

TILIA americana (American Linden). 100 ft . Zone II. Fine, large tree for avenues. Vigorous.
*2 ft. X $\quad 10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 85.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. X $\quad 10 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 125.00$ 6-8 ft. ............ $\$ 6.75$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$ $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ \$8.00 each, $10 \$ 65.00$
europea (vulgaris). (European Linden). 90 ft . Zone III. Fine tolerant shade tree.
5-6 ft. ............ $\$ 9.00$ each, $10 \$ 80.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. ............ $\$ 12.00$ each, $10 \$ 97.50$

Cordata (Little-leaf European Linden.) 90 ft . Zone III. Handsome, dense foliage.
12 in. S ........ $25 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 40.00$ *12-18 in. X $\quad 10 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 60.00$ $6-7 \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ 7.50,10 \$ 65.00,100 \$ 550$

## TREES

ULMUS americana (American Elm). 100 ft . Zone II. Most beautiful native tree. Tolerant, even of flooded land. Subject to blight near New York.
*2 ft. $\qquad$ $25 \$ 3.00,100 \$ 9.00$ $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $5 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 150.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. ............ $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$ $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. ............ $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 40.00$

Campestris (English Elm). 120 ft. Zone V. Tall, handsome.

* $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. ........ 5 for $\$ 10,100 \$ 175.00$

Carpinifolia C. Buisman (Blightfree European Elm). 90 ft . Zone IV. The only elm resistant to all Elm diseases. New, very promising. Broadıy pyramidal.
*2-3 ft. ... 5 for $\$ 15.00,100 \$ 250.00$ 6-7 ft. ............ $\$ 9.50$ each, $10 \$ 70.00$
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.
*2-3 ft. S $\quad 25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 10.00$ *4-5 ft. ...... 10 for $\$ 9.00,100 \$ 75.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. ... $\$ 3.25,10 \$ 25.00,100 \$ 195$

WISTERIA "Tree". Blue Chinese wisteria grown to one-stem form. Can be kept trimmed to 6 or 8 ft . specimens. Not much trouble, and very showy indeed.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. grafted plants $\$ 5.75 \mathrm{ppd}$.

Photo: Stewartia in bloom


Berries of Sorbus (Mt. Ash) in August



MOST

## SHRUBS

Bloom young, usually in second year. But after ten years they need 6 feet of space for best appearance. So plant 3 feet apart and arrange that every second shrub can be removed in later years. (Dwarf shrubs take just half this spacing.) Shrubs grow quickly, so small sizes (see Page 50 for some special offers) are practical for mass effects. Most kinds are in the table below and described and priced in following pages.

We price two general sizes:-One marked * which is small not well shaped (but will quickly grow so) and one not marked * which is fully shaped for a young plant. The larger size we will sell one or more; the smaller cannot be sold in less quantity than cataloguedone must buy 5 ( 10 rate) or 50 (100 rate).

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

Shrubs that take care of themselves are marked in the tables below with a " $\dagger$ ". These literally gain no improvement whatever from cultivation - plant 'em and forget 'em! Some are very beautiful indeed.

AMELANCHIER Canadensis. 20 ft. Zone IV. Thin, bushy shrub or tree. Gay white show in early July.
*12 in. $\qquad$ $25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 16.00$ 3-4 ft. $\qquad$ $\$ 2.75$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$ 18-24 in. ........ $\$ 2.25$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$

AMYGDALUS roseo-plena (Pink Flowering Almond). 15 ft . Zone V. Double blooms in May.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$
. $\$ 1.75$ each, $10 \$ 12.50$
BENZOIN aestivale (Spice Bush). 12 ft . Zone IV. Damp. A mist of pale yellow in April. Red berries.
*12-18 in. $\quad 25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 16.00$ 2-3 ft. ............ $\$ 1.75$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$

BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). 5 ft . Zone IV. Very tolerant. Bushy and dense, red berry in autumn. Fine hedge. *6-12 in. S .... $25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 12.00$ *12-18 in. S .... $10 \$ 2.50,100 \$ 18.00$ $12-15$ in. $X \quad 10 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 40.00$ 18 in. .... $\$ 1.25,10 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 75.00$
-Atropurpurea. Red leaf form.
*6-12 in. S ........ $25 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 22.00$ 18 in . X $\$ 1.25,10 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 85.00$
-Crimson Pygmy. Very dwarf, purple-leaf. Outstanding. New.
*2 in. pots $\quad 10 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 50.00$ 2 year $\quad \$ 1.75$ each, $3 \$ 4.90$ ppd. $12-15$ in. BB ........ $\$ 4.00,10 \$ 35.00$

## SPRING

$\dagger$ Amelanchier
$\dagger$ Benzion aestivale Chaenomeles (Cydonia)
$\dagger$ Daphne Mezereum $\dagger$ Forsythia (all kinds)
$\dagger$ Hamamelis mollis
Spiraea von Houttei Syringa (most lilacs) Tamarix africana
$\dagger$ Viburnum carlesii

EARLY SUMMER
$\dagger$ Deutzia (all kinds) $\dagger$ Enkianthus campanulata Exochorda grandifiora Kolkwitzia
$\ddagger$ Lonicera (shrub kinds) Philadelphus virginal Potentilla fruticosa Spiraea trichocarpa Syringa josikea
$\dagger$ Weigela (all kinds)

## LATE SUMMER

$\dagger$ Albizzia julib. rosea Buddleia (varieties) Calycanthus floridus Cephalanthus $\dagger$ Clethra alnifolia Hydrangea A. G. Hypericum prolificum Spiraea A. Waterer (fruits)
$\dagger$ Lonicera (shrub kinds)

## AUTUMN

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

## Deciduous Flowering

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush). Zone V. 6 ft . June-Aug. Drain.
-charming. Pink.
-Dubonnet. Wine-red.
-ile de france. Claret purple.
-Blue Wonder. Real blue.
-White Spear. White.
Prices on above 5 varieties ppd. $2 \mathrm{yr} \quad \$ 1.25$ each (any $3 \$ 3.00$ )

CALLICARPA purpurea (Beautyberry). 5 ft . Zone V. Violet berries, Oct. Tolerant.
18-24 in. $\qquad$ \$1.75 each, $10 \$ 12.50$

CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweetshrub). 9 ft . Zone IV. Fragrant brown in June.
*12 in. S $\quad 10 \$ 2.50,100 \$ 9.00$
2 ft . X ..- $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 75.00$
-Mrs. Henry. Larger, more fragrant flowers.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ........... $\$ 2.50$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$
CARYOPTERIS Blue Mist. 2 ft . Roots hardy. Zone III. (Tops about Zone VI). Many showy clear blue flowers Aug. to frost. Tolerant.
2 yr. old
\$1.35 ppd., $10 \$ 9.00$
CHAENOMELES japonica (Japanese Quince). 4 ft . Zone IV. Sun. Bushy dwarf. Scarlet flowers in April. A tolerant ornamental shrub. Slow growth. Can be kept pruned.

* 12 in . S .... 10 for $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 30.00$ 2 ft . X \$1.35, $10 \$ 11.00,100 \$ 95.00$
-Glowing Embers. New red.
-Juliet. Coral pink.
-Rubra grandiflora. Early red.
-nivilis. Large, pure white.
1 yr. graft ......... $\$ 2.00$, any $5 \$ 7.50$
-upright red. 6 ft . Grafted form. Grows only vertical stems. Neat, useful, showy.
* 12 in. ............ $10 \$ 5.50,100 \$ 35.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{X}$.......... $\$ 1.75$ each, $10 \$ 12.50$


## Enkianthus



CITRUS trifoliata. 12 ft Zone V. A hardy orange. Not edible, but showy small "oranges".
$12-18$ in. S 5 ppd. $\$ 4.00,100 \$ 40.00$ 2-3 ft.
\$3.50 each, $10 \$ 25.00$

CLETHRA alnifolia (Summer Sweet). 7 ft . Zone III. White fragrant spikes vary from July to August. Acid soil.
*12 in. $\mathrm{S} \quad 10 \$ 3.00,100 \$ 16.00$ $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ........ $\$ 2.25$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$
-a. rosea. Rare pink flowered form.
*12 in. (pot) $10 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 65.00$
$11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$..... $\$ 1.80,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 100$
-barbinervis (Japanese). 20 ft . Zone V. White, fragrant. Aug. to October.
*8-10 in. X 5 ppd. $\$ 3.00,100 \$ 55.00$ 12-15 in.
$\$ 2.00$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$
CORNUS mas (Cornelian Cherry). 20 ft . Zone IV. Yellow bloom April. Scarlet berry August. Tolerant.

* 12 in. S 25 for $\$ 10.00,100 \$ 35.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $\$ 2.25$ each, $10 \$ 18.00$
alba elegantissima. Leaves edged white. Blood-red stems. White fruit July. Grows any soil.
*12-18 in. ... 5 for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 85.00$ 23 ft . \$2.50 each, $10 \$ 20.00$

COMPTONIA asplenifolia (Sweetfern). 6 ft . Zone II. Grows even on barren soil. Fern-like leaves. Collected clumps only. Nice.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $5 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 85.00$

CORYLOPSIS sinensis. 15 ft . Zone (V). Fragrant yellow, April. 12-18 in. ... $\$ 2.50$ each, $5 \$ 10.00$ 8-12 in. .......... $\$ 1.90$ each, $10 \$ 12.00$

DAPHNE Genkwa (Lilac Daphne). 3 ft . Zone V. Lilac clusters in April.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ... 7.50 each, $5 \$ 35.00$ 12-18 in. $\qquad$ $\$ 5.50$ each, $5 \$ 25.00$
Mezereum. (February Daphne). 3 ft . Zone IV. Purple-red in March. 6-8 in. X $\ldots .5$ for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 80.00$

DEUTZIA gracilis. 3 ft . Zone IV. Drain. Dainty mass of white, May. $15-18$ in. ... $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 95$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.75,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 120$
-rosea. Pink flowers.
*6-8 in. X 10 for $\$ 5.50,100 \$ 40.00$ 12-18 in. X .... $\$ 1.50$ each, $10 \$ 12.50$
scabra-Pride of Rochester. Large pinkish white blooms. Vigorous. Zone V. 8 ft .

* 12 in. S $\ldots .10$ for $\$ 1.75,100 \$ 9.50$ 2 ft . $\$ 1.25,10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 60.00$

ELEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian Olive). 20 ft. Zone II. Drought-resisting. Yellow berries in September.
*12-18 in. S $\quad 25 \$ 3.00,100 \$ 9.00$ 3 ft . X $\$ 2.00,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 130.00$ 5 ft . X ............ $\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$
umbellatum. 12 ft . Zone III. Fragrant yellowish in June. Red fruit. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $\$ 1.75$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$

ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. 15 ft . Zone IV. Red-veined yellow flowers in May. Brilliant red autumn leaves. Humus, acid. 8-10 in. X ... $10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 75.00$ $18-24$ in. X ..... $\$ 2.50$ each, $5 \$ 10.00$
perulatus. 6 ft . Zone V. Handsome small shrub. White in April. *8-10 in. X .... 2 ppd. $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 9.50$

Clethra alnifolia

CYRILLA racemiflora (Leatherwood). 25 ft . Zone V. White in June. Scarlet fall leaves.
*3 in. pot .... 2 ppd. $\$ 4.00,10, \$ 13.50$
CYTISUS-(See page 13.)
Amelanchier


EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Euonymus). 8 ft . Zone III. PinkCrimscn autumn leaves. Showy.
*2 yr. pot .... $25 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 35.00$ $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50,10 \$ 20.00,100 \$ 180.00$
-compacta. Dwarf form. ... 5 ft .
*2 yr. .............. $25 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 25.00$
$18-24$ in. $\quad \$ 2.75$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$
Americana (Strawberry-b u s h). Zone VI. 8 ft . Large pink and scarlet fruit, Sept.-Oct.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ............ $\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$

Europea (Burning-bush). 15 ft . Zone III. Fruit red-pink, Oct.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ . 2.25 each, $10 \$ 15.00$
yedoensis (Yahoo). 12 ft . Zone IV. Pink fruit in sept. Handsome. *2 yr. S $\qquad$ $10 \$ 5.50,100 \$ 35.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $\$ 1.50$ each, $10 \$ 12.50$

EXOCHORDA racemosa (Pearlbush). 9 ft . Zone IV. Showy white, April-May.
*1 yr. S .......... $25 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 30.00$ $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . \$ 1.75$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$

FOTHERGILLA parvifolia. 2 ft . Zone V. Spreading shrub, with unusual showy white spikes in April, before the leaves.
15-18 in. ........ $\$ 6.00$ each, $10 \$ 50.00$

FORSYTHIA intermedia (Golden Bell). 9 ft . Zone VI. Familiar yellow blooms in April.
${ }_{2} 2.3 \mathrm{ft}$. X .....
$25 \$ 3.50,100 \$ 9.50$
2.3 ft . X ............ $5 \$ 2.50,100 \$ 40.00$
-Arnolds Dwarf. 2 ft. Zone V. Very dwarf. Showy flowers.
*2 in. pot ........ $10 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 45.00$ 18-24 in. ........ $\$ 2.00$ each, $10 \$ 12.00$
-Lynwood Gold. 7 ft . Zone V. Very many, very large, very deep yellow blooms. New, outstanding. *1 yr. cuttings $10 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 55.00$ 2 ft . ..... $\$ 2.00,10 \$ 16.00,100 \$ 135.00$
-spectabilis. More, larger, yellower flowers. Zone V. 8 ft .
*12 in. $\quad 25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 12.00$
2 ft . ...... $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 40.00$
-spring glory. A new forsythia hybrid very showy, hardy.
*2 yr. X $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. . $\$ 1.35,10 \$ 11.00,100 \$ 95.00$
ovata (Korean Forsythia). 6 ft . Zone IV. Less showy, but decidedly hardier and a week earlier.
*2 yr. X .......... $10 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 32.00$ 2 ft . $-\$ 1.25,10 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 75.00$
suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). 6 ft . Zone V. Good May show. Drooping branches root and hold banks.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. .. $\$ 1.75,10 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 95.00$

## NEW FORSYTHIAS

Beatrix Farrand. 6 ft . Vigorous. 2-inch flowers, huge, deep gold with orange markings. Splendid.
2-3 ft. ...... $\$ 2.50$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$
Arnold's Brilliant. Unusually bright tone of yellow, very fine. *1 yr. X 10 for $\$ 9.50,100 \$ 65.00$ $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. ........ $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 50.00$

GREWIA biloba (Star Flower). Cream flowers, orange fruit. 8 ft . Zone VI.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $\$ 2.50$ each, $5 \$ 10.00$

HAMAMELIS mollis (Chinese Witch-Hazel). Very showy yellow. Feb. and March. 20 ft . Zone V.
*1 yr. graft .... $\$ 3.75,10$ for $\$ 25.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 6.00 \quad 3-4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 8.00$
vernalis (Spring Witch-Hazel). 6 ft . Zone V. Yellow, fragrant in April.
*6-12 in. S ..... $25 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 28.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. .... $\$ 2.00,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 120$
virginiana (Winter Witch-Hazel). 12 ft . Zone IV. Yellow in November.
*12 in. S $\quad 25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. .-. $\$ 2.50,10 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 150$


Hibiscus syriacus


Koikwitzia



Hygrangea paniculata grandifiora
HIBISCUS syriacus (Althaea). 12 ft. Tree-like. Zone V. Heavy soil. Various colors in July and August. A useful shrub.
-Anemoneflora. Double pink.
-Double Red. Showy flower.
-Jeanne d' Arc. White, double.
Any of above double kinds:
*12 in. S .-. $\quad 25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 12.00$
2 ft . $\qquad$ \$1.50 each, $10 \$ 12.00$
-Hamabo. White and red.
-Coelestis. Large single blue. Above two single kinds only: $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50$ ppd., $5 \$ 10.00$

HONEYSUCKLE. (See Lonicera)

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snow Hill). 4 ft . Zone IV. Straggling unless cut to ground. Huge white blooms, JulyAugust. Manure.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. .... $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 13.50,100 \$ 120$
paniculata grandiflora (Peegee). 7 ft . Zone IV. Similar to above, a month later, and blooms turn pinkish long after opening.
*12-18 in. . $10 \$ 3.50,100 \$ 22.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. .- $\$ 1.35,10 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 65.00$
-Tree Form. 9 ft . Grown to a single trunk.
3-4 ft.
. $\$ 3.75$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$

Hortensis Blue. 6 ft . Zone VI. August to frost, blue in acid soil. 3 year ........ $\$ 2.25$ each, $2 \$ 4.00 \mathrm{ppd}$. *2 in. bands ................ 25 for $\$ 12.00$

Quercifolia (Oak Leaf H.). 6 ft . Zone (V). Handsome large leaf. Big white panicles in June. $12-18$ in. .. $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 95.00,100 \$ 60$


Deutzia gracilis-good dwarfs are few.

HYPERICUM Frondosum (aureum). Golden St. Johnswort. Zone V to 4 ft . Bright yellow in August. Drain. Neutral soil.
2-3 ft. $\qquad$ \$1.75 each, $10 \$ 15.00$
-Hidcote. 2 ft . Zone V. Huge bright yellow. June to Oct.
2 year
$\$ 2.00$ each, $5 \$ 8.75$

Kalmianum. 3 ft . Zone IV. Brightest gold, July-August. The best hardy Hypericum.
*1-2 ft. ........ 5 for $\$ 3.00,100 \$ 45.00$ $2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. ........ $\$ 2.00$ each, $10 \$ 12.00$

ILEX verticillata (Winterberry). 15 ft . Zone III. Dampness preferred. Many red berries all winter. A show.
*12-18 in. S $\quad 25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$ 23 ft. .. $\$ 1.75,10 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 95.00$
3.4 ft . $\$ 2.50,10 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 125.00$

Serrata. Zone V. Similar, but smaller in every part.
*10-15 in. pot 5 for $\$ 4.50,10 \$ 7.50$

JASMINUM parkeri. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Zone VI. Dainty dwarf, yellow flowers. 3 in. pot ............. $\$ 1.50$ each, $5 \$ 6.00$

KERRIA japonica (Kerria). 6 ft . Zone IV. Single bright yellow all spring.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ \$2.25 each, $10 \$ 18.00$
-japonica fl. plena. (Double Kerria). The same with double yellow blooms.
$11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.75,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 140.00$

[^2]KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty Bush). 8 ft . Zone V. Sun, loose. A light green fountain flushed with a cascade of pink in June.
*10-15 in. X .... $25 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 32.00$ 2 ft . $\quad \$ 1.50,10 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 95.00$ 3-4 ft. ............ $\$ 2.50$ each, $10 \$ 17.50$

LAGERSTROMIA (Crepe Myrtle). Great trusses of pink Aug. to Oct. 15 ft . Zone VI. Order: Pink, Red or White.
2 ft .... $\$ 2.75,10 \$ 25.00,100 \$ 200.00$

## The Priuets

LIGUSTRUM amurense (Amur Privet "North"). 12 ft . Zone V. Almost foolproof.

* 12 in. (2 Br.) $25 \$ 3.50,100 \$ 10.00$ $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ( 3 Br .) $25 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 20.00$ 3 ft . (4 Br.) $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 45.00$

Ibolium (Hybrid). 12 ft Zone V. Like California, but hardier.

* 12 in. (2 Br.) $25 \$ 3.50,100 \$ 10.00$ $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. (3 Br.) $25 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 20.00$ 3 ft . ( 4 Br .) $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 45.00$
-Obtusifolium vicary. (Very Golden Privet). Bright yellow leaves. 9 ft . Zone III.
$6-12$ in. X ........ $10 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 55.00$ 12-15 in.
$\$ 1.25,2 \$ 2.00$
-Regel's. 6 ft . Zone V. Handsome, dense shrub. Horizontal branches.
23 ft . $\qquad$ $5 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 90.00$

Ovalifolium (California). 20 ft . Zone VI. Common, popular.
12 in. (2 Br.) $25 \$ 3.50,100 \$ 10.00$
2 ft . (4 Br.) .... $25 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 20.00$

LONICERA fragrantissima. (Winter Honeysuckle). 6 ft . Zone V. Yellow, fragrant, April; red berries, July. Semi-evergreen.
*12-18 in.
$25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . \quad \$ 1.50,10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 80.00$
Maacki. (Showy Fragrant Honeysuckle). 15 ft . Zone II. White in June. Red fall berries.
18-24 in.
$5 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 60.00$ $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.00,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 120.00$

Maximowizi sachilensis. 9 ft . Zone IV. Purple in May, red fruit in August.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. .. $\$ 1.75,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 95.00$
morrowi (Morrow Bush Honeysuckle). 7 ft . Zone III. Spreading, bushy. Cream in May, scarlet fruit in July.
*12-18 in.
$. \quad 25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 12.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
$2 \$ 3.00$ ppd., $25 \$ 12.50$
Syringantha Wolfii (Lilac Honeysuckle). 6 ft . Zone IV. Thickly branched. Carmine show in May. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. .. $\$ 1.75,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 95.00$
tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle). 8 ft . Zone IV. Bushy. Flower, June; red berry, July. Order: White or Pink.
*12-15 in. $\quad 25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 12.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.... $\$ 1.35,10 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 45.00$
-Zabelli (Red). Fine color form of tatarica.
*12-18 in. $\quad 25 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 25.00$
2 ft . $\$ 1.35,10 \$ 11.00,100 \$ 90.00$
MYRICA carolinensis (Bayberry). 6 ft . Zone II. A shapely rounded bush. Good foliage. Barren, sandy soils.
*6-12 in. $\mathrm{S} . \quad 10 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 45.00$
12 in. BB ..... $5 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 120.00$

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Syringa). 9 ft . Zone IV. White in June. Very fragrant. Needs lime.
*12-18 in. $\quad 25 \$ 4.50,100 \$ 15.00$ 2 ft . .-..... $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 60.00$
-Frosty Morn. 4 ft . Zone IV. White, double, fragrant, July. Fine new dwarf.
18-24 in.
............ $\$ 2.00$ ppd., $5 \$ 9.00$
-virginal. 8 ft . Zone V. Double, fragrant, translucent white blooms load the bush in June. Then a few show through summer, particularly if pruned.
*6-12 in. X .... $25 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 25.00$ * 2 yr. 18 in. ... $10 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 40.00$ 2 ft . ... $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 95.00$
-Minnesota snowflake (new). Double, fragrant, large flowers. Zone III.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\quad \$ 1.75$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$ 18-24 in. $\qquad$ . 5 \$6.50, $100 \$ 100.00$

PHOTINIA villosa (Christmas Berry). 20 ft . Zone IV. Drain, sun. White in May. Showy red fruits. Birds love it.
$12 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S} . . .10 \$ 5.00$ ppd., $100 \$ 25.00$ 2- 3 ft . ... $\$ 2.00,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 125$

POTENTILLA fruticosa. 5 ft . Zone II. Large bloom, May to August. Sun, drain, moist.
-purdomi. Light yellow variety. 18 in.- $\$ 3.50$

2 ft . $\$ 4.50$
-Golddrop. D w arf fern-like leaves, gold flowers all summer. Zone IV.
$1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ..... $\$ 1.60$ each, $2 \$ 2.95 \mathrm{ppd}$.

RHUS canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). 4 ft . Trailing. Zone III. Yellow, April. Grows in poor soil. Fine bank cover.
$11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. .. $\$ 1.75,10 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 90.00$

RIBES alpinum. (Alpine Currant). 5 ft . Zone II. Small yellow in May. Neat, dwarf. Stands shade.
$18-24$ in. $\$ 2.00,10 \$ 13.50,100 \$ 100$

ROBINIA hispida (Rose Acacia).
10 ft . Zone V. Large rosy flowers in May. Very tolerant. Showy.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 2.00$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$

SPIRAEA Anthony Waterer. 3 ft . Zone $V$ Rose blooms, June to August.
*12-15 in. X $10 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 75.00$
$18 \mathrm{in} . . . . \$ 1.50,10 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 95.00$

Arguta. 8 ft. Zone IV. Pure white in May. Showiest early Spirea.

* 12 in. S $\ldots . . . . .25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 12.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. .... $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 70.00$

Froebeli. 5 ft. Zone V. Bright crimson in June.
*12 in. S $\qquad$ $. .10 \$ 3.50,100 \$ 20.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. .. $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 95.00$
macrothyrsa. 4 ft . Zone IV. Spikes of bright cameo pink all summer if kept cut. No pests. Sun or part shade.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
. $\$ 1.75$ each, $2 \$ 3.00$

Van Houttei (Modern "Bridalwreath"). 6 ft . Zone IV. Familiar everywhere for the white May garlands.
*12-18 in. $\qquad$ $25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 12.00$
$2 \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ 1.00,10 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 50.00$
prunifolia (true Bridalwreath). 8 ft . Zone V. Double white, May.
*12-18 in. S $\quad 25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$
3 ft . ...... $\$ 2.00,10 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 90.00$

RHODOTYPOS scandens (Jetbeds). 6 ft . Zone IV. Showy white late May. Showy black fruit.
*10-15 in. S .... $25 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 20.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. .. $\$ 1.75,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 95.00$

Philadelphus virginal
Philadelphus virginal


Spiraea Van Houtte



## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS



Doub!e Hybrid Lilac


Single Hybrid Lilac
rosA (Shrub roses). Hardy, tolerant. Need sun. See page 41.
hugonis (Hugo Rose). 6 ft . Zone V. Yellow in April or early May. $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $\$ 2.00$ each, $10 \$ 17.50$
rugosa. Red all summer. 6 ft . Zone II.
$15-18 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . \$ 2.25$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$ *8-12 in. S ... $25 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 35.00$
rugosa alba. White form.
18-24 in.
$\$ 3.00$ each, $5 \$ 13.50$
rubiginosa (Sweetbriar). Zone IV. Pink in June. Fragrant leaves. Suitable for natural effects.
1-2 ft. $\qquad$ $5 \$ 4.50$ ppd., $100 \$ 45.00$

Wichuriana. (Page 45.)
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus
(Snowberry). 5 ft . Zone III. Clay, lime. Useful for showy white berries in August. Good dwarf shrub. * $12-15$ in. S .... $25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$ 2 ft . ...... $\$ 1.35,10 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 75.00$
vulgaris (Coralberry). 5 ft . Zone II. Berries red, hang late.
*12-15 in. $\quad 25$ © $4.00,100 \$ 15.00$
$11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . $\$ 1.25,10 \$ 8.50,100 \$ 60.00$
chenaulti. 8 ft . Zone III. Graceful. Rose-pink berries.
$18-24$ in. $\$ 1.25,10 \$ 8.50,100 \$ 60.00$ *12 in. $\quad 10$ ppd., $\$ 3.00,100 \$ 15.00$

## SYRINGA- the Lilacs

## NAMED FRENCH LILACS

All tolerant, but need extra lime. All hardy in Zone III, fine for the north.

Huge fragrant trusses in many colors. Both "S" (Single) and "D" (Double) forms are charming. Ratings below are by ex-perts- 10.0 would be perfect. Color notes are mere indications.

Any 5 below $18-24$ inch for $\$ 9.50$ -postpaid. (25 for $\$ 25.00$ ).
-Charles Joly (6.8) Double Red. -Charles Tenth (6.8) Single Red -Des Fontaines (6.1) D. Violet -Ludwig Spaeth (7.8) S. Reddish -Mme. Casimir Perier (6.3) D. White
-Mme. Florent Stepman (6.8) S. White
-Mme. LeMoine (6.6) D. White
-Pres. Grevy (6.9) D. Blue
-Pres. Loubet (6.4) D. Red-Purple
-Thunberg (6.9) D. Pinkish
-Vestale (8.5) S. White. Outstanding
-Volcan (6.7) S. Reddish
-Waldeck Rousseau (6.7) D. Pink-Lavender
chinensis ("Rothomagensis") (6.9) 12 ft . Zone V. Graceful; Lilac, May. Very faithful bloomer. Lime. Sun.
$11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. .. $\$ 1.75,10 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 100$
microphylla (Everblooming Lilac). 6 ft . Zone V. (7.3). Light (ilac blooms in June and fall.
*10-15 in. X $\quad 10 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 65.00$ 2-3 ft. ............ $\$ 2.50$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$
-superba. Shapelier, and color pink, red buds. Grand.
2-3 ft. ............ $\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$
3-4 ft.
\$4.50 each, $10 \$ 38.00$
persica (Persian Lilac). 6 ft . Zone V. Pale purple, fragrant.
*1.2 in. S ........ $25 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 25.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 2 \mathrm{ppd} . \$ 2.25,100 \$ 60.00$
vulgaris (Old-fashioned Lilac). 15 ft . Zone III. Spreads by suckers to huge clumps. Purple, May. Tragrant.
*12-15 in. S .... $10 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 18.00$ $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 60.00$ 2 ft . .... $\$ 1.75,10 \$ 13.50,100 \$ 90.00$
—alba. White form of above.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ... $\$ 1.75,10 \$ 13.50,100 \$ 100$
villosa (Late Lilac) (6.2). 9 ft . Zone II Pale pink-lilac in June. *12 in. S ........ $25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 17.00$ 2-3 ft. ............. $\$ 2.50$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$


## VIBURNUM

Not only showy flower and fruit but perfect in leaf and branch too. Charming, tolerant.

American (see V. trilobum).
burkwoodi. 5 ft . Zone V. New hybrid, with fragrant pink blooms in May, borne young. Superior to Carlesii. Half evergreen.
*21/4 in. pot .... $5 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 65.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$........... $\$ 6.00$ each, $10 \$ 50.00$
carlesii (Fragrant Viburnum). 5 ft . Zone IV. Delicious pink clusters in May. Drain; keep moist in summer. Sun, shelter. Fragrant, beautiful.
*8-12 in. S $\quad 25 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 60.00$ $18-24$ in. ...-. $\quad \$ 2.95$ each, $5 \$ 12.50$
carlocephalum. Zone IV. 7 ft . huge white snowballs in May. New hybrid.
15-18 in. ............ $\$ 4.50$ each, $3 \$ 12.00$
dentatum (Arrow Wood). 12 ft . Zone II. Damp, shade. Cream. May.
*12-18 in. $\quad 10 \$ 3.00,100 \$ 15.00$ $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ... $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 70.00$
dililatum (Linden Vib.). 9 ft . Zone V. Showy white, May. Red fruit all winter.
$6-15$ in. S $\ldots .10 \mathrm{ppd} . \$ 6.00,100 \$ 30$
2-3 ft. $\quad \$ 2.00$ each, $10 \$ 18.00$
lantana (Wayfaring Tree). 15 ft . Zone III. Bold, striking, fall color. Fruits red, then black. Lime.
*6-12 in. S $\quad . \quad 25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 18.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
\$2.00 each, $10 \$ 15.00$
lentago. 30 ft . Zone II. Handsome small tree or shrub. Showy big blue fruits October.
*12-18 in. S .... $25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$ 2-3 ft. ............ \$2.00 each, 10 \$15.00

opulus (European Cranberry). 12 ft. Zone III. White, May. Fruit and leaf red in autumn. Strong bold effect. Very handsome.
*12-15 in. X .... $10 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 40.00$
2-3 ft. ............ $\$ 1.80$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$
-sterile (Snowball). Bush like Opulus, but flowers much showier and no berries at all.
*12-15 in. S .... $25 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 30.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 1.75,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 120$
theiferum. 12 ft . Zone V. Bright red autumn fruit. Very showy.
*6-12 in. S .. 10 ppd. $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 25$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. ............ $\$ 3.50$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$
tomentosum (Doublefile Viburnum). 10 ft . Zone IV. Horizontal strings of snowy blooms in June. $12-18$ in. $\mathrm{S} . . . . .25 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 32.00$ 23 ft . ............ $\$ 2.25$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$
-mariesi. Neater growth, flowers at an earlier age. Good.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ .\$2.75 each, $10 \$ 15.00$
-plicatum (Japan Snowball). Form without fruit, but showier. $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. ...... $\$ 1.50$ each, $10 \$ 14.00$
trilobum (American High-bush Cranberry). 12 ft . Zone II. Bright berries all winter. Fall color.

* $12-15$ in. $\mathrm{S} . . .25 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 19.00$
$2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \$ 1.50,10 \$ 14.00,100 \$ 120.00$


Viburnum Burkwoodi

TAMARIX-summer glow. 10 ft . Zone II. Red racemes. July-Aug. $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.00$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$
—pink cascade. 7 ft . Neater growth. Pink bloom all summer. 2 yr. .............. $\$ 2.25$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$
parviflora ("africana"). 9 ft . Zone IV. April flowers.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 1.50$ each, $10 \$ 12.00$

VITEX macrophylla (Chaste tree). 6 ft . Zone V. Showy blue, July to frost. Sun, acid soil.
18-24 in. ... \$1.50 each, $2 \$ 2.50 \mathrm{ppd}$.
agnus castus. 9 ft . Zone VI. Violet, all summer.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$
WEIGELA rosea. 9 ft . Zone V. May. Pink. Drainage.
*12-18 in. ........ $25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 12.00$ 2-3 ft. .. $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 90.00$
-Candida. Fine white. Handsome, showy, good shape.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. ............ $\$ 1.75$ each, $10 \$ 12.50$
-Eva Rathke. Dark red blooms in June, then sparsely to August. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 13.50,100 \$ 110.00$
-Vanicecki. Bright red blooms. June to August and plenty of them. Splendid new variety.
2-3 ft.
$\$ 1.75$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$

XANTMORRHIZA simpliclssima. (Yellow-root). 2 ft ., root-spreading bank cover shrub. Zone IV. Tolerant.

* 12 in. S. ........ $25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$ $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. (field) ........ $\$ 2.25,10 \$ 19.00$

[^3]

# Brownell Sub-Zero  

The result of two decades of research, this new race of roses adds to unusual hardiness a character of improving with age, rather than slowly deteriorating as most hybrid teas do. They are exceptionally easy to grow and bring into bloom. Disease-resistant, unusually hardy.
HARDINESS: About Zone IV, but roots will survive still colder climates. 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 replaced free in U. S. A.


Everblooming pillars can
be grown as climbers, or -


## EVERBLOOMING PILLAR ROSES

This new race is really revolutionary A combination of HT's and ordinary climbers never before obtained. Beautiful large HT blooms all summer. Sub-zero hardiness. Bloom at ends of all stems the same year they grow. Red, pink, apricot, yellow, white in various shades. Not yet named, sold only our selection of colors (one each color) 3 for $\$ 10$. 6 for $\$ 20$. If only one desired, price is \$4 each.

They grow sturdy like climbers, but not so high. May be kept cut back as giant bush form Hy brid Teas, or as specimen selfsupported bushes 5 to 8 feet tall -something that only tropical gardens hitherto have been able to show.

## 7 Best Brownell Hybrid Teas

Shades of Autumn. Red and yellow.
Tip Toes. Spicy fragrance. Orange and pink blend. New.
Dick Wilcox. Deep red, magnificent vigor and size. New.
V for Victory. Large, double, yellow, fragrant, profuse.
Country Doctor. Large, recurved silvery pink satin.
Sun Up. Rich, clear china-rose.
Cedric Adams. Scarlet and crimson, large and double.
$\star$ Red Duchess. Robust sturdy large red. Outstanding fragrance. Brilliant, free to flower. This fine new red has attracted friends wherever seen.
Queen o' the Lakes. Sensational large crimson. New.

## New Class! Grandifloras

This class, like Floribundas but with vigor and blooms like Hybrid Teas, is now made to order to fit these favorite Brownell varieties:-
$\star$ Pink Princess. Bud red, flower deep pink. Free from premature defoliation. Blooms all summer.
Anne Vanderbilt. Exquisite coppery orange, red, informal, semi-double, brilliant, fragrant. All summer.
$\star$ Lafter. Sparkling orange and yellow, semi-double.
Lily Pons. Cream, large. Vigorous, free Curly Pink. Clusters of large two-toned pink all summer. Vigor, health, and constancy. $\star$ 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.

## 4 Brownell Floribundas

Everblooming, hardy, bushy clumps.
$\star$ Pink Bouquet. Vigorous double pink.
Tomkins Red. Semi-double, velvet red.
$\star$ Orange Ruffels. Sensational new color in roses. Glowing, soft luminous. Very steady bloomer all summer. Large flowers.
$\star$ Yellow Ruffels. Similar, but a good nonfading yellow.

## 3 Brownell Creepers (June)

Little Compton Creeper. Deep rose-pink. Single. Clusters.
Yellow Creeping Everbloom. All summer, vigorous. The best ground cover rose. Apricot Glow. Double copper-pink.
Brownell Rambler. Double, clear yellow.

## 3 Brownell Climbers (June)

Elegance. Very large, perfect blooms. White with shaded yellow center. Grand show.
Golden Climber (Mrs. A. C. James). Best yellow climber. Fragrant, ideal for cutting. Copper Glow. Deep coppery orange. Delightful spicy fragrance. Sensational color.



Top: Euonymus radicans and Baltic Ivy. Below: English Ivy.

AKEBIA Quinata (Five-leaf Akebia). Zone V vine. Handsome purple bloom in May. Sun. Drain. Free of disease. Fast growing.
(Pots) .......... $\$ 2.50$ ppd., 5 for $\$ 9.00$ 3 year ........ $\$ 3.25$ ppd., 5 for $\$ 15.00$
-trifoliata-Similar in every way, not quite so showy, but edible fruits.

2 year ........ $\$ 3.50$ ppd., 6 for $\$ 15.00$

## AMPELOPSIS brevipedunculata

 (heterophylla). Vigorous vine. Zone IV. Showy bright blue berries, Sept.-Oct. Called "Porcelain Ampelopsis." An excellent vine. Tolerant.4 year ...... $\$ 3.25$ ppd., 10 for $\$ 20.00$

## (See also PARTHENOCISSUS)

ARISTOLOCHIA durior (Sipho) (Dutchman's Pipe). Vine to 30 ft . Odd, large yellow and brown flowers in May. Large leaves. Vigorous. Tolerant. Zone IV.
2-yr. graft ....... $\$ 3.25$ ppd., $5 \$ 11.00$

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 a small tree. 2-year $\qquad$ $\$ 1.00$ each, 5 for $\$ 4.50$
-Yellow Trumpet. Beautiful color, hardy, outstanding, rare.
3 year ..... $\$ 3.50$ ppd., 5 for $\$ 12.50$
-Mme. Galen. Orange and apricot. Gorgeous, showier. Hybrid.
2 year $\qquad$ . $\$ 4.50$ each

CELASTRUS scandens (American Bittersweet). 20 ft . Zone IV. * 12 -in. S ..... 10 for $\$ 2.75,100 \$ 12.50$ 2 year ...... $\$ 1.50$ each, 10 for $\$ 9.50$

Loesneri. 20 ft . Zone V. Red and yellow fruit. Most fruitful and showy of all bittersweets.
2 year . $\$ 2.50$ each, 6 for $\$ 12.00$
Orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). 30 ft . Vine. Zone V. Brilliant red and yellow fruit.

* 12 -in. S .... 10 for $\$ 2.75,100 \$ 12.50$ 2 year ... $\$ 1.50$ each, 10 for $\$ 9.50$

CLEMATIS Hybrids. 8 ft . Zone V. Bloom July and August. Light loam, manure, drain. Sun.
-ville de Lyon. Velvet red.
-henryi. Showy white.
-jackmani. Popular rich violet.
2 year $\qquad$
EUONYMUS fortunei radicans (Winter-creeper). 20 ft . Vine, self-climbing. Zone V. Evergreen. Dainty leaves.
2 year ...... $\$ 1.75$ each, 10 for $\$ 15.00$
-coloratus. Rosy-purple leaf.

* 12 in. (pot) .. $10 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 55.00$ 2 year ............ $\$ 1.75$ each, $10 \$ 12.00$
-carierri. Glossy leaf.
2 year .-........ $\$ 2.00$ each, $10 \$ 12.00$
4 year ............................... $\$ 3.75$ each
-kewensis. Tiny dwarf.
* $21 / 4$ in. pot $\quad 3$ for $\$ 4.50 \mathrm{ppd}$.

3 in. (pot) $\$ 2.50$ each, 5 for $\$ 10.00$

CLEMATIS paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). 25 ft . Zone V. Woody and vigorous. Fragrant white, Sept.-Oct. Free from pests.
2 year $\qquad$ $\$ 1.50$ each, $10 \$ 12.50$

FATSHEDERA Lizei. Semi-shrub. Evergreen. Zone VI. Rare intergeneric hybrid, FATSIA X HEDERA.
3 in. pot ........ 2 for $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 12.00$
HEDERA helix (English Ivy). 60 ft . Vine. Zone (V). Evergreen. Self-clinging. Any soil.
3 in. puts .... $\$ 1.50$ each, $10 \$ 10.00$ *2 in. pots 25 for $\$ 7.50,100 \$ 26.00$
-h. baltica (Baltic). Smaller leaf. Zone V.
3 in. pot .... $\$ 1.25,10 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 72$
*2 in pot ........ $25 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 26.00$
-conglomerata (Bunch Ivy). Leaves small, crowded. Slow growth.
-conglomerata erecta (Upright).
-Conglomerata mimima (Smallleaf).
*21/4 in. pot .......... $2 \$ 2.50,10 \$ 7.00$

HYDRANGEA petiolaris (Climbing Hydrangea). 35 ft . Vine. Zone III. Self-climbing. Handsome white in June.
2 year $\qquad$ \$3.75 each, 5 for $\$ 15.00$

JASMINUM nudiflorum (Winter Jasminct). 15 ft . Zone V. Bright yellow, Feb. to April. Tolerant.
*6-12 in. X . 5 for $\$ 3.50,100 \$ 35.00$ 18 in. X .... $\$ 2.50$ each, 5 for $\$ 10.00$

| $\frac{\infty}{\bar{E}}$ | $\underset{~}{E}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0=\text { fruit } \\ & x=\text { flower } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Min }}{\underset{\sim}{2}}$ | $\sum_{\sum=}^{\omega}$ | $\stackrel{ \pm}{\square}$ |  | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ． | x | － | Akebia＊ | ． | x | ． | ． | ． |
| 入 | ． | ． | Ampelopsis＊ | ． | $\ldots$ | ． | － | 0 |
| ， | ．． | x | Aristolochia |  | x | ． | － | ． |
| X | ． | ． | Bignonia＊ |  |  | ．． | 天 | ． |
|  | x | ． | Celastrus＊ |  |  | ． | ． | 0 |
| ． | ． | x | Clematis |  |  | ． | X | ． |
| x | ． | ． | Euonymus |  | ． | ． | ．． | 0 |
| x |  | ． | Hedera＊ |  |  | － | ． | ． |
| x | －． | ． | Hydrangea | ． |  | X | ． |  |
|  | ． | x | Jasminum | $\mathbf{x}$ | ※゙ | ．． | ． |  |
|  | x | ． | Lonicera＊ | $\cdots$ |  | x | x |  |
| x | ． |  | Parthenocissus＊ |  |  | ． | ． |  |
|  | x | － | Polygonum |  | ． | － | ． | X |
|  |  | x | Rose |  | ． | x | ¢ | ． |
|  | x | ． | Vitis |  | ． | ． | 0 | 0 |
| ． | x | ． | Wisteria＊ | ． | x | x | ． | ． |

# VINES 

## 200000000000000000000000000000000

 These plants are really shrubs that climb； plant just like shrubs（see Page 32）．Evergreen kinds are treated like broadleaf evergreens （Page 9）．Vines and plants for Ground Covers are on Page 44.Their climbing habits vary：Some need tying， others will twine if supports are available， others cling or root to rough surfaces with－ out support．All are tolerant，those marked ＊in table need no care at all．

LONICERA heckrotti（Ever－ blooming Honeysuckle）．Dwarf vine．Zone V．Yellow and purple to Sept．Can be pruned as a shrub．
2 year $\qquad$ $\$ 1.75$ each， 5 for $\$ 6.00$
＊2－in．pot ．．． 5 for $\$ 3.00,25 \$ 12.00$
－heckrotti goldflame．Color yel－ low and red，very showy form．

2－yr．No． 1 ．．．．$\$ 1.75$ each， $10 \$ 15.00$
henryi．Zone V．Truly evergreen． Yellow－orange in May，black ber－ ries in summer．

1－yr．No． 1 $\qquad$ 3 for $\$ 5.50$
japonica halliana（Japanese Honeysuckle）． 20 ft ．Zone V． Quick cover for walls or ground． Fragrant，yellow，June．
2－yr．No． $1 . .5$ for $\$ 2.00,100 \$ 18.00$
sempervirens（Trumpet Honey－ suckle． 30 ft ．Vine．Zone V． Semi－evergreen．Scarlet trumpets all summer long．

2 year $\qquad$ 5 for $\$ 6.50,25 \$ 20.00$

PARTHENOCISSUS quinquefolia （Virginia Creeper）．Vine． 30 ft ． Zone V．Vigorous．Fall color．
＊6 in．S $\quad 10$ for $\$ 2.00,100 \$ 10.00$ 2 year ．．．．．$\$ 2.00,10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 60.00$
－engelmanni（Engelmann Ivy）． The same with smaller leaves．
2 year ．．．．．．．． 5 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 65.00$
tricuspidata（Boston Ivy）．Vine 40 ft ．Zone V．The most popular． Self－clinging．Dense．Fall color．
2 year X \＄1．50， $10 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 85$
－tricuspidata lowi．A neater， smaller leaf，denser growth．Very fine．
2 year
．$\$ 3.00$ each， 5 for $\$ 13.00$

ARCOSTAPHYLLOS．（Page 44）．
BIGNONIA（now Campsis）．
PACHYSANDRA．（See Page 45）．
ROSA．（Pages 38， 41 and 45．）

POLYGONUM auberti（Silver Lace Vine）． 25 ft ．Zone V．Amaz－ ingly fast grower．Covered with white bloom September and Oc－ tober．Tolerant．Prune back to live wood each spring．

2 year $\$ 1.50$ each， 5 for $\$ 5.00$

PUERARIA thunbergi（Kudzu Vine）．Zone IV，but grows each year from the root farther north． Fast growing，large－leaf．Any soil， even the poorest．Sun．
2 －year X ．．．． 10 for $\$ 2.50,100 \$ 14.00$

VINCA minor（Myrtle）．Prostrate． Zone V．Evergreen ground cover with pretty violet－blue flowers in May．（See also page 44．）
Clumps ．．．．．． 25 for $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$
－alpina（Mountain Periwinkle）． Blue．
2 year X $\quad 5$ for $\$ 3.00,100 \$ 35.00$
－bowle＇s．Neater growth，larger， bluer flowers all summer．
2 year ．．．．．．．．．． 5 for $\$ 4.00,100 \$ 40.00$
－alba（White Vinca）．
2 year X ．．．．．． 5 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 50.00$

VITIS（Grape）．Handsome vines． Zone V．Excellent bird food，good autumn leaves．Wonderful jelly．
－Aestivalis（Summer Grape）．
－Cordifolia（Frost Grape）．Oct．
Prices on above grapes：
＊ $1 \not 1 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$ ．．．．．．．．． 5 for $\$ 2.50,25 \$ 4.00$
WISTERIA floribunda（multi－ juga）．（Long－cluster Wisteria）． 25 ft ．Zone V．Fragrant purple long clusters，May and June．Hu－ mus，drain，sun．
2 year X ．．．．．$\$ 1.95$ each， 5 for $\$ 7.50$
＿praecox（Issai）．Dwarfer，blue． Very young to bloom．Showy．

3 year ．．．．．．．．$\$ 6.00$ each， 2 for $\$ 11.00$
－alba．Long white clusters．
3 year ．．．．．$\$ 6.00$ each， 2 for $\$ 11.00$
－Rose Weeping．Long，pink．
2 year $\quad \$ 3.50$ each $\quad \$ 6.00$ each， 2 for $\$ 11.00$
3 year $\quad \$ 6$ ．$\quad \$ 0$.
frutescens（American Wisteria） to 40 ft ．Zone V．Lilac－purple， July and August．Showy．
2 yr ．No． $1 . \quad 5$ for $\$ 4.50 \mathrm{ppd}$ ． sinensis（Chinese Wisteria）． 30 ft．Zone V．Short，compact，violet in May．Fragrant．Sun，drain．
＊24 in．S ．．．． 10 for $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 24.00$ 2 year ．．．．．$\$ 1.75$ each， 10 for $\$ 15.00$
－alba（White Chinese Wisteria）． A good white form．
2 year
$\$ 4.50$ each

[^4]

ZOYSIA
MEYER
Z-52

Zoysia Meyer Z-52 makes a good lawn. Medium fine, very dense. You can be proud of one. Brown in winter, but green through summer drought

It needs sun or very light shade. Resists drought beyond anything known in other neat lawns. Fine in hot south, but is hardy to Zone IV, although slower growing there. (Best plant only 6 inches apart in Zone IV.)

Kills out crab-grass in open competition. Tolerant of poor soil - fine for seashore lawns. Disease and insect free. Toughest turf known; trampling does no harm. $100 \%$ guarantee to grow the first year.

Best planted in warm weather, May, June or even July.

Price, postpaid and guaranteed per bag of about 400 linear feet \$12. ( 10 bags or more, $10 \%$ discount.)

Cut or scrape a small trench every 10 inches across your area. (Leave 5 inches space between runners, water frequently. You get a fine lawn in 6 months.


Photo: Vinca Minor

## VINCA (The Myrtle)

The most satisfactory, showy, trouble-free of all ground covers. The leaf is small, shiny, dark green all year round. Even in full shade, the leaves grow thickly. It spreads by underground roots. To be sure of coverage within (say) 2 years, we recommend spacing 12 in . apart. There are blue flowers, showy and cheerful, all spring. Will grow and thrive in any soil. Planting -Clumps come tied compactly. Untie and spread out. (25) (100) (1000) Strong clumps ............ $\$ 5.00$ \$15.00 \$120.00
BOWLES (Improved) VINCA
2 year pots ................. 12.00
$40.00 \quad 350.00$

## RARE EVERGREEN GROUND COVERS

HARDY GALAX (Galax aphylla)-Huge bronze and green leaves. Moist
shade.
Clumps with ball

TRAILING ARBUTUS (Epigaea repens)-Waxy pink, May. Zone II, acid soil, semi-shade. Balled clumps
$6.00 \quad 10.00$
30.00

OCONEE BELLS (Shortia glacifolia)-Rarest of all. Zone V. Clumps
$6.00 \quad 10.00$
30.00

BEARBERRY (Arctostaphylos uva-ursi) -Low matting evergreen. Best cover for sandy banks-succeeds even on sea-shore. Sun, drain. Pot-grown
$9.50 \quad 20.00$
75.00

WINTERGREEN (Gaultheria procumbens)-Small neat mat of evergreen in baking sun.

Balled clumps ..................................................... $3.50 \quad 7.00 \quad 25.00$

MOTTLED WILDGINGER (Asarum shuttleworthi)-Large round evergreen leaves, shade or sun. | Strong clumps with ball |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $-\quad$ | 6.00 | 10.00 | 30.00 |

DWARF CRESTED IRIS (Cristata)-Blue in May. Sun or shade.
Clumps with ball
3.50
7.50
75.00


Pachysandra


# Plants that cover ground <br> where grass will not thrive are 

## Prevent Erosion on Steep Banks

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.

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 10 inches apart each way - gentler slopes 1 foot, except as noted on descriptions.
(25) (100) (1000)

PACHYSANDRA terminalis-Tolerant in poor soil and shade. Set 3 to each sq. ft. Zone V.

| ${ }_{2}^{1} \mathrm{yr}$ yr. field |
| :---: |
|  |  |

ROSE wichuriana (Memorial Rose)-Branches grow quickly, droop and root. Thickset effect. Best in sun. Zone IV. Space 2 ft . apart.
2-year field grown X
$\begin{array}{lll}18.50 & 60.00 & 500.00\end{array}$
1-year ( 6 to 12 in. S ).................................................. $6.00 \quad 20.00 \quad 180.00$

HEDERA baltica (Hardy English Ivy)-Fine ground cover for steep slopes in shade or sun. Does not climb readily. Zone V. Space $11 / 2$ ft . apart.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2-in. pots ...................................................................... } \begin{array}{rl}
7.50 & 26.00 \\
\text { 3-in. pots } & 240.00 \\
20.00 & 75.00
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

LONICERA japonica (Honeysuckle) -Sun or shade. Any soil.


THYMUS SERPYLLUM (Creeping Thyme)-A mat in sun or light shade that blankets the ground. Evergreen. Can be walked on. Zone III. Set 12 in . apart. Well drained soil.

Sturdy plants
$\begin{array}{lll}12.00 & 40.00 & 350.00\end{array}$
PUERARIA thunbergiana (Kudzu)-Very fast, handsome, but coarse grower. Holds banks in poor soil, enriches soil nitrogen. Zone VI. 2 -yr. (No. 1 Crowns) $\quad 4.50 \quad 14.00$

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun-rose)--Is best for steep, dry banks in sun.
2 yr .
$9.50 \quad 35.00$


Peltic Ivy


Honeysuckle in the shade

5 of one kind $\$ 2.50$ (postpaid) 10 of one kind $\$ 4.75$ (postpaid) 100 for $\$ 25.00$ (express)

LEATHER WOODFERN (Dryopteris marginalis). Tolerant, deep shade. Evergreen leaves 30 inches.

TOOTHED WOODFERN (D. spinulosa). Evergreen ground cover. Shade, moist, low.

CRESTED FERN (D. cristata). 30 in. Finely toothed. Any soil. Damp.

NEW YORK FERN (D. novaboracensis). 24 in. Any damp soil.

CINNAMONFERN (Osmunda). 60 in. Any moist soil.

CHRISTMASFERN. 12 in. Dry shade. Evergreen.

CLIFF-FERN (Polypody), 6 in. Evergreen, drain.

EBONY SPLEENWORT (Asplenium). 6 in. evergreen. Semishade.

HAYSCENTED FERN (Dunnstaedtia). 18 in. Tolerant.

MAIDENHAIR (Adiantum). Rich, moist, but drained soil. Easily grown. Showy and popular.

LADYFERN (Athyrium). 15 in. Shade. Very attractive.

OSTRICH FERN (Pteretis nodulosa). 36 in. Very tolerant. This makes a delicious, nutritious asparagus substitute. Cut in "fiddlehead" stage, wash well, boil 30 minutes.

SENSITIVE FERN (onoclea). 30 in. Easily grown.

INTERRUPTED FERN (O. claytonia). 4 ft . Damp soil in sun.

ROYAL FERN (O. regalis). 6 ft . Grand plant in damp soil.

CHAIN FERN (Woodwardia). 30 in. Any damp soil.
"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.

KUOTS are the important part of a
small evergreen. You can't see them,
looking at the plants growing. But
you can specify "twice transplanted."
KUOTS are the important part of a
small evergreen. You can't see them,
looking at the plants growing. But
you can specify "twice transplanted."
RUOTS are the important part of a
small evergreen. You can't see them,
looking at the plants growing. But
you can specify "twice transplanted."
KUOTS are the important part of a
small evergreen. You can't see them,
looking at the plants growing. But
you can specify "twice transplanted."



Planting young evergreens is quick and easy. See instructions on the previous page. Results (in sizes offered) are almost as good as larger evergreens with a ball of earth.
50 one kind at 100 rate 300 one kind at 1000 rate

Photos: Spruce seedling and transplants.
Note the much larger roots at right - twice transplanted.

## Bargains in LARGER YOUNG EVERGREENS

"XX" Twice transplanted, 5 to 7 years old, practically landscape specimens, except not balled. So express is little, about $10 \%$ extra on arrival. Roots in damp moss, safe, easy planting. Real bargain these days, when $B \& B$ evergreens cost $50 \%$ extra for express! For culture see page 6, item "C".


|  | (10) | (25) | (100) | (1000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABIES (Douglas Fir) ....... 9 to 12 inch | \$12.00 | \$25.00 | \$95.00 | \$800.00 |
| -Concolor Fir ................. 9 to 12 inch | 13.00 | 30.00 | 100.00 |  |
| JUNIPER (Andorra) ......... 12 to 15 inch | 18.00 | 40.00 | 125.00 | 750.00 |
| -Pfitzer Juniper .............. 12 to 15 inch | 20.00 | 40.00 | 145.00 |  |
| _Sabina (Savin) .............. 9 to 12 inch | 16.00 | 25.00 | 80.00 | 650.00 |
| -Hetz Juniper .................. 9 to 12 inch | 16.00 | 30.00 | 85.00 |  |
| -Virginiana (Cedar) ....... 12 to 18 inch | 9.50 | 20.00 | 75.00 | 600.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 18.00 | 45.00 | 170.00 |  |
| -Scopulorum (Rky. Mtn.) 12 to 18 inch |  | 20.00 | 70.00 | 600.00 |
| -Waukegan Juniper ......... 9 to 12 inch | 14.00 | 30.00 | 110.00 |  |
| PICEA (Black Hills) ......... 12 to 15 inch | 12.00 | 25.00 | 80.00 |  |
| 18 to 24 inch | 15.00 | 30.00 | 120.00 |  |
| -Excelsa (Norway) .......... 12 to 15 inch | ........ | 25.00 | 85.00 | 700.00 |
| -glauca (White Spruce) ... 12 to 15 inch |  | 18.00 | 65.00 |  |
| -pungens (Blue Spruce) .. 7 to 12 inch | 14.00 | 30.00 | 100.00 | 850.00 |

## PINUS

-Austrian Pine .................... 12 to 15 inch
-Mugho Dwarf Pine .......... 6 to 9 inch
-thunbergi (Jap Black) .. 10 to 15 inch
—resinosa (Red) .................. 18 to 24 inch
-ponderosa (Bull) .......... 9 to 12 inch
-White Pine ....................... 7 to 12 inch

| 10.50 | 30.00 | 95.00 | 850.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\ldots \ldots .$. | 18.00 | 60.00 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ |
| 22.00 | 45.00 | 175.00 | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 20.00 | 75.00 | $\ldots \ldots .$. |
| $\ldots \ldots .$. | 12.00 | 45.00 | 4.00 .00 |
| $\ldots . . .$. | 18.00 | 65.00 | $\ldots . . .$. |

## THUJA occidentalis

| (Arborvitae) | . 12 to 15 inch | 12.00 | 25.00 | 85.c0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18 to 24 inch | 18.00 | 35.00 | 110.00 | 850.00 |
| -occident. Pyramidal | 12 to 15 inch | 18.00 | 35.00 | 110.00 | 850.00 |

[^5]
## EVERGREENS at special QUANTITY PRICES

SMALL trees, cheap to buy and plant, can be handled in large quantities by the average landowner. Those who wish merely to reforest can obtain from forest nurseries (state owned) very low prices indeed-for lower than the same could be produced by us on a commercial basis and figuring in all costs, including taxes. Lumber values will never again fall to the low levels of 20 years ago. There is a reasonably sure profit. There are certain restrictions on the use of your land if you use these
government trees.
But not only for profit do men plant trees. There is fun and beauty in them-and health. An empty acre produces nothing; a planted one is handsome, fun to watch as the trees grow, and carries the comforting thought that you are doing something useful for your country as well as your pocketbook. Moreover, there are no restricfions as to what kinds you shall plant, nor what you shall use our trees for.

ABIES (Fir) (25) (100) (1000) balsamea (Balsam Fir). For wet land. Best for Christmas trees.
4 to 6 in. S
6 to $9 . .$.
9
6 to 9 in. X ...... 8.0024 .00180 .00

Concolor (Silver Fir).
2 to 4 in. X $\quad 7.00 \quad 20.00150 .00$ 4 to 6 in. X ...... 10.0028 .00230 .00

Douglas Fir. (Pseudotsuga).
4 to 6 in. X $\quad 5.0018 .00150 .00$ 8 to 12 in. X $\quad 9.0035 .00280 .00$ 9 to 12 in. XX .. 20.0075 .00600 .00

CHAMAECYPARIS (Cypress). plumosa (Plumed Cypress).
6 to 8 in. X ...... 15.0050 .00350 .00
8 to 10 in. X .... 20.0070 .00
plumosa aurea (Golden Plume).
10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X} \ldots 20.0070 .00$
12 to 16 in. X .. 25.0090 .00

## JUNIPERUS (Junipers).

depressa plumosa (Andorra Juniper). Fine prostrate evergreen.
6 to 8 in. X ...... 13.5055 .00
12 to 15 in . XX40.00 $100.00 \quad 750.00$
pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper).
4 to 6 in. X .... $10.00 \quad 40.00 \quad 300.00$
12 to 15 in . XX40.00 145.00
virginiana (Red Cedar).
8 to 12 in. X..... 12.5040 .00300 .00
12 to 18 in. XX 20.0075 .00600 .00

LARIX (Larch) European Larch. (25) (100) (1000) 8 to 12 in. X .... 9.0025 .00150 .00 12 to 15 in. X .. 15.0035 .00200 .00

PINUS (Pine). mughus (Mugho Pine).
2 yr. 4 in. X .... 7.0025 .00195 .00 6 to 9 in. XX .... 18.0060 .00
nigra (Austrian Pine).
4 to 6 in. X $\quad 4.5015 .00110 .00$ 9 to 12 in. X .... 8.5030 .00270 .00 18 to 24 in. X .. 10.0035 .00200 .00
ponderosa (Western Yellow).
4 to 6 in X .-. $\quad 4.5015 .00130 .00$
6 to 8 in . X ...... $7.00 \quad 25.00 \quad 200.00$ 9 to 12 in. XX .. 12.0045 .00400 .00
resinosa (Norway Red Pine).
4 to 6 in. X ......... 20.00125 .00
8 to 12 in. X .... 9.5025 .00175 .00
strobus (White Pine).
4 to 8 in. X ...... 6.5021 .00150 .00
sylvestris (Scotch Pine).
3 to 6 in. S ...... ...... $5.00 \quad 70.00$ 6 to 9 in. X ...... 4.5015 .00130 .00
12 to 18 in. X .. $10.00 \quad 35.00200 .00$

TAXUS (Yew). See pages 22, 64.

TSUGA (Hemlock). Pages 23, 64.

PICEA (Spruce).
(25) (100) (1000) glauca alba (White Spruce). 6 to 9 in. X $\quad 6.50 \quad 20.00 \quad 175.00$ 12 to 15 in . X .. 12.5040 .00300 .00
glauca densata (Black Hills).
2 to 4 in. X ...... $4.00 \quad 13.50 \quad 110.00$ 6 to 9 in. X ..... $7.00 \quad 22.00 \quad 195.00$ 12 to 15 in. X .. 12.5045 .00350 .00 12 to 15 in . XX 25.0080 .00650 .00
excelsa (Norway Spruce).
4 to 6 in. X $\quad . \quad 4.0013 .50110 .00$
6 to $9 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{X} \quad 7.00 \quad 20.00 \quad$.
12 to 15 in . X .. 12.0040 .00300 .00
pungens (Colorado Spruce), color from blue to green.
3 yr. S. $\quad \mathrm{X} \quad 10.50 \quad 90.00$
4 to 6 in. X ...... $8.00 \quad 25.00 \quad 190.00$
6 to 9 in . X $\quad 12.0040 .00295 .00$

## THUJA (Arborvitae)

occidentalis (American Arborvitae or White Cedar).
4 to 6 in. X $\quad . \quad 5.0018 .00150 .00$
12 to 18 in . X .... 95034.00280 .00
12 to 15 in . XX 25.0085 .00700 .00
globosa (Globe shaped).
6 to 8 in. X ...... 18.0060 .00
9 to 12 in. XX 25.0095 .00800 .00
pyramidalis (Pyramid AV.)
4 to 6 in. X ...... 6.0040 .00
12 to 15 in X .. 12.0095 .00
12 to 15 in . XX30.00 110.00850 .00

TWENTY YEARS LATER
Photo near the same place shows trees 25 to 30 feet high. Worth $\$ 50.00$ or more each.


## Roads and Driveways Planted Cheaply



The special size below costs much less than larger specimen trees, but also can be planted with little more than a tenth the time and labor. Yet the planting when finished is large enough to show readily, and avoids some of the waiting of real "baby" sizes offered on the next page.

A hole a foot deep and wide will be ample in most cases. Note the pruning of the tree to a single stick. This should be done on planting.


## BARGAINS IN LARGER YOUNG TREES

Those who want quick results yet not have to pay for full specimens can here select from the best kinds of trees at enormous savings. We offer nice, well-rooted, transplanted stock between 4 and 8 feet high. They are young and transplant more easily and grow more vigorously than older stock. Yet you save 2 to 4 years over small seedling sizes at little extra cost. Packing free if cash accompanies your order. 5 of one kind at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate.

| ACER (Maple) | (10) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rubrum (Red Maple)..... 4 to 6 ft . | \$15.00 | \$125.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft . | 22.00 | 180.00 |
| saccharum (Sugar) .-. 4 to 6 ft . | 15.00 | 135.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft . | 22.00 | 180.00 |
| platanoides (Norway) .... 4 to 5 ft . | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| BETULA alba |  |  |
| (White Birch) ............... 4 to 5 ft . | 24.00 | 200.00 |
| populifolia (Gray) ....- 4 to 5 ft . | 18.00 | 150.00 |
| papyrifera (paper) .-. 4 to 5 ft . | 18.00 | 150.00 |
| CATALPA speciosa ......... 5 to 6 ft . | 19.00 | 135.00 |
| CERCIS canadensis |  |  |
| CLADRASTIS <br> (Yellow-wood) $\qquad$ 4 to 6 ft . | 40.00 | 350.00 |
| CORNUS florida <br> (Dogwood) .4 to 5 ft . | 35.00 | 280.00 |
| FRAXINUS (ash) <br> (Americana) $\qquad$ 4 to 5 ft . | 13.50 | 120.00 |
| HICORIA <br> (Shagbark Hickory) -..... 4 to 5 ft . | 20.00 | 150.00 |
| LIQUIDAMBAR <br> (Sweet Gum) $\qquad$ | 18.00 | 150.00 |
| LIRIODENDRON (Tulip) 4 to 5 ft . | 18.00 | 135.00 |
| M0RUS alba (Mulberry) ................... 5 to 6 ft . | 16.00 | 135.00 |


| OXYDENDRUM <br> (Sour-wood) $\qquad$ 4 to 5 ft . | $\begin{aligned} & (10) \\ & 17.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (100) \\ & 125.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLATANUS |  |  |
| (American Sycamore) ... 4 to 5 ft . | 12.50 | 95.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft . | 22.50 | 175.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 30.00 | 250.00 |
| POPLAR, Lombardy .-........ 5 to 6 ft . | 8.50 | 65.00 |
| Bolleana ...-).- | 15.00 | 125.00 |
| Carolina ........................ 5 to 6 ft . | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| QUERCUS (Oak) |  |  |
| Coccinea (Scarlet Oak) 4 to 6 ft . | 25.00 | 180.00 |
| Palustris (Pin Oak) 4 to 5 ft . | 30.00 | 250.00 |
| Borealis (rubra) <br> (Red Oak) $\qquad$ 4 to 5 ft . | 25.00 | 180.00 |
| Phellos (Willow Oak) .. 4 to 5 ft . | 25.00 | 200.00 |
| SALIX (Willow) |  |  |
| Babylonica (Weeping) 4 to 5 ft . | 12.50 | 110.00 |
| Wisconsin |  |  |
| (Hardy Weeping) ....... 4 to 5 ft . | 12.50 | 110.00 |
| Golden Weeping <br> (Niobe) $\qquad$ 4 to 5 ft . | 12.50 | 110.00 |
| SORBUS (Mountain Ash) 4 to 5 ft . | 20.00 | 190.00 |
| TILIA |  |  |
| (American Linden) ...... 4 to 5 ft . | 18.00 | 145.00 |
| ULMUS (American Elm) 5 to 6 ft . | 18.00 | 150.00 |
| pumila (Siberian) ......... 4 to 5 ft . | 9.00 | 75.00 |

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. ACER (Maple)
dasycarpum (Silver Maple)
(25) (100) (1000)
*12 to 18 in. .... $\$ 6.00 \$ 35.00$
*2 to 3 f . $\quad \$ 3.5010 .00 \quad 65.00$
rubrum (Red Maple)
*18 to 24 in. .-. $\quad 4.50 \quad 15.00 \quad 95.00$
saccharum (Sugar Maple)
*12 to 18 in .... $12.50 \quad 85.00$ 2 to 3 ft . ........ 13.0040 .00300 .00
betula (Birch)
populifolia (Gray Birch)
18 to 24 in . .-. 6.0018 .00120 .00 papyrifera (Paper Birch)
*12 to 18 in... 12.50100 .00 *2 to 3 ft .
$8.00 \quad 25.00180 .00$
alba (White Birch)

* 12 to 18 in. .. 6.0018 .00135 .00

CERCIS (Red Bud)
*12 to 18 in . . $9.00 \quad 50.00$
CORNUS (Flowering Dogwood)
florida (White Flowering Dogwood)
*12 to 18 in . $\mathrm{S} \quad 4.00 \quad 12.00 \quad 95.00$ 2 to 3 ft . X .... $35.00 \quad 125.00$
(25) (100) (1000)

CHIONANTHUS (White Fringe) * 12 to 18 in. .. 5.0015 .00125 .00
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { FRAXINUS } & \text { (American Ash) } \\ 12 \text { to } 18 \text { in. } \mathrm{S} & 2.50 & 6.00 & 45.00 \\ 2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{S} & . . . & 3.50 & 9.00 & 60.00\end{array}$
FAGUS (Beech)
ferruginea (American Beech)

* 12 to 18 in . ..... $4.0012 .50 \quad 90.00$

GLEDITSCHIA triacanthos
(Thornless. Same price)
*18 to 24 in. S $4.00 \quad 9.00 \quad 85.00$
3 to 4 ft . ....... $20.00 \quad 70.00500 .00$
HICORIA (Hickory)
ovata (Shagbark Hickory)
*12 to 18 in. S 7.0020 .00150 .00

JUGLANS (Walnut)
nigra (Black Walnut)
*12 to 18 in. S $3.5010 .00 \quad 70.00$
LIQUIDAMBAR (Sweet Gum)
*12 to 18 in . S $5.0015 .00 \quad 95.00$
LIRIODENDRON (Tulip Tree)
tulipfera
*12 to 18 in. .. $3.50 \quad 10.00 \quad 80.00$

## Handling Young Trees and Shrubs

PLANTING-The first thing is to keep the package moist. Only when the planting bed is ready do you open it, and even then remove only one plant at a time from its wrapping to plant it. This is particularly important with evergreens, but good sense with all plants. The quicker the better - twenty seconds per plant is average.
SOIL should be loose and friable, and absolutely must contain some humus. Add peat moss if necessary.
SHADE must be provided for newly planted young evergreens. Usually only for the first summer, but very young ones need it for two. Deciduous trees, shrubs, vines need none.
WATER is usually critical the first week or two. Soak thoroughly when planting. Then again the next day. After that not oftener than twice a week. But you can spray the leaves a few seconds at a time if the weather turns hot.
PRUNING is usually essential. Prune freely. Never cut a new plant to the ground, but to a 2 or 3 -inch stub is all right. Don't fear to "lose" so much top - in a year you'll get it back - and more, and bushier - than if you didn't prune. (Upright growing evergreens, of course, must never have their tops cut - you trim the sides.)
(25) (100) (1000)

MORUS (Mulberry)
alba (Russian Mulberry)
*12 to 18 in .............. $6.00 \quad 40.00$

* $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . .... $3.00 \quad 9.00 \quad 75.00$


## PHELLODENDRON

Amurense (Cork-tree)
6 to 12 in. S .. 9.0030 .00250 .00
PLATANUS (Sycamore)
occidentalis
*12 to 18 in. .-- $\quad 3.00 \quad 9.00 \quad 50.00$
*2 to 3 ft ....... $5.00 \quad 15.00 \quad 85.00$

## POPULUS (Poplar)

nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar)
*18 to 24 in . - $\quad 3.00 \quad 9.00 \quad 50.00$
*3 to 4 ft . .-. $\quad 5.0015 .00100 .00$

## QUERCUS (Oak)

alba (White Oak)

* 12 to 18 in. $\mathrm{S} \quad 4.00 \quad 13.00 \quad 95.00$

Palustris (Pin Oak)
*10 to 18 in. S 9.0028 .00200 .00
rubra (Red Oak, Northern)

* 18 to 24 in. S 12.0035 .00250 .00
coccinea (Scarlet Oak)
*12 to 18 in. .. 8.0020 .00180 .00
ROBINIA (Locust)
pseudacacia (Black Locust)
*12 to 18 in . ... $\quad 5.50 . \quad 40.00$
3 to 4 ft ........ $3.50 \quad 10.00 \quad 80.00$
SALIX (Willow)-any one kind babylonica (green weeping)
Niobe (Golden Weeping)
* 18 to 24 in. .. 6.5020 .00


## SOPHORA

Japonica (Pagoda-tree)
*6 to 12 in. S.. 10.0025 .00200 .00
*12 to 18 in. S 15.0040 .00300 .00
SORBUS (Mountain Ash)
aucuparia (European Mt. Ash)
*12 to 18 in. .. 6.0020 .00150 .00 18 to 24 in. X 9.0030 .00250 .00
TAXODIUM (Swamp Cypress) 18 to 24 in. .... 15.0040 .00300 .00
TILIA (American Linden)
*2 to 3 ft . X. 25.0085 .00

* 12 to 18 in . S 10.0030 .00220 .00
cordata (Little Leaf)
*12 to 15 in. .. 12.0040 .00280 .00
ULMUS (Elm)
americana (American Elm)
*2 to 3 ft . $\quad 3.00 \quad 9.00 \quad 70.00$
pumila (Chinese or Siberian Elm)
*2 to 3 ft ....... $\quad 4.00 \quad 10.00 \quad 80.00$


# YOUNG SHRUBS 

## for screen and line planting

They grow quickly and are easily planted now, when small. Descriptions page 35.
(25) (100) (1000)

AMELANCHIER (Shadblow)
canadensis (Downy Shadblow)
12 to 18 $\qquad$ $\$ 5.00 \$ 16.00 \$ 120.00$

## BENZOIN (Lindera)

(Spice-bush)
12 to 18 in. S ..
$5.00 \quad 16.00 \quad 95.00$
CORNUS alternifolia (Pagoda Dogwood)
12 to 18 in. S .. 4.0012 .00
-mas (Cornelian Cherry)
12 to 18 in . S .. 10.0035 .00275 .00
CYDONIA (Quince)
Japonica (Flowering Quince)
6 to 12 in. S .... $4.50 \quad 13.50 \quad 80.00$
CYTISUS scoparius (Broom)
12 to 15 in. S .. $5.00 \quad 15.00 \quad 95.00$
ELEAGNUS (Russian Olive)
12 to 18 in. S .. $3.00 \quad 9.00 \quad 65.00$
EUONYMUS alatus
2 yr. pots $\qquad$ 10.0035 .00250 .00

FORSYTHIA intermedia and Fortunei
12 to 18 in. S .. $\quad 3.50 \quad 9.50 \quad 55.00$ 2 to 3 ft . X .... 12.0040 .00300 .00
-spectabilis (new variety)
12 to 18 in. .... $4.00 \quad 12.00 \quad 75.00$ 2 to 3 ft . X .... 12.0040 .00300 .00

HAMAMELIS vernalis (Witchhazel)
6 to 12 in . S .... 8.5028 .00200 .00
-virginiana (Fall Witch-hazel)
12 to 18 in. S .. $5.00 \quad 15.00 \quad 125.00$
HYDRANGEA PeeGee (white to pink, Aug.)
12 to 18 in. .... 6.5022 .00180 .00 2 to 3 ft . X .... $15.00 \quad 50.00 \quad 400.00$

ILEX verticillata (Winterberry)
12 to 18 in . S .. $5.00 \quad 15.00100 .00$
KOLKWITZIA (Beauty-bush)
10 to 15 in . X 9.0032 .00250 .00
LONICERA (Honeysuckle)
-Morrowi, Tatarica
12 to 18 in. S .. $4.00 \quad 12.00 \quad 60.00$ 2 to 3 ft . X .... 12.5045 .00300 .00
-fragrantissima
12 to 18 in. S .. $5.0015 .00 \quad 90.00$
MACLURA (Osage Orange)
12 to 18 in. S .. $2.50 \quad 7.50 \quad 55.00$


PHILADELPHUS coronarius
-grandiflorus. Same price
12 to 18 in. S .. $4.50 \quad 15.00 \quad 90.00$ 3 to 4 ft . X .... 17.0060 .00400 .00 -virginal (double fragrant) 6 to 12 in . S .... 8.0025 .00200 .00

## RHAMNUS cathartica

(Buckthorn)
12 to 18 in . S .. $\qquad$ $12.00 \quad 75.00$

SPIRAEA Anthony Waterer
12 to 15 in. X .. 20.0075 .00
6 to 9 in. S ... $6.00 \quad 20.00 \quad 150.00$
-Van Houttei (Modern Bridalwreath)
12 to 18 in. S .. $4.00 \quad 12.00 \quad 75.00$ 2 to 3 ft . X .... 15.0050 .00400 .00
_prunifolia (True Bridalwreath) 12 to 18 in . S .. 5.0015 .00120 .00 $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . X .. 15.0050 .00400 .00

## SYMPHORICARPOS

## -racemosus (Snowberry)

12 to 15 in. X 10.0035 .00300 .00 12 to 18 in . S .. 5.0015 .00100 .00

SYRINGA (Lilac) vulgaris
12 to 18 in . S .. 5.0018 .00150 .00 12 to 18 in . X 10.0035 .00300 .00 -Persian Lilac
12 to 18 in. S .. 8.0025 .00195 .00 -villosa lilac
12 to 18 in . S .. 5.0017 .00150 .00
VIBURNUM American (American Cranberry)
12 to 15 in. S .. $6.00 \quad 19.00120 .00$
Carlesii (May Viburnum)
8 to 12 in. S .... 18.0060 .00500 .00 -Lantana
6 to 12 in. S .... 5.0018 .00140 .00 -opulus (European Cranberry) 6 to 9 in. S .... 6.0018 .00150 .00 12 to 18 in. X 12.0040 .00

## -tomentosa

12 to 15 in. S .. 9.0032 .00200 .00 18 to 24 in. X 25.0095 .00 .......... -t. plicatum (Jap. Snowball)
2 ft . S $\qquad$
WEIGELA rosea (pink)
12 to 18 in . S .. $4.0012 .00 \quad 70.00$ 2 to 3 ft . X .... 13.5050 .00400 .00
-Newport (new red)
1 yr. pot ........ 9.0030 .00200 .00


## YOUNG VINES

(25) (100) (1000)

## CELASTRUS (Bittersweet)

orbiculatus (Oriental)
12 in. S ............ 4.0012 .5065 .00
-scandens (American)
12 in. S ............ 4.0012 .5065 .00

## EUONYMUS

_radicans (evergr. Bittersweet) 2 year X .......... 13.5050 .00400 .00
-coloratus (wine-red in winter) 12-18 in. (pot) 15.0050 .00
-vegetus (shrubby, showy fruit).
2 year (pot) .... 12.0040 .00300 .00
LONICERA (Honeysuckle)
-Japonica (Japanese)
2 yr. light ........ ...... 9.5080 .00
-sempervirens (Evergreen).
2 yr. light ........ $5.00 \quad 16.00 \quad 130.00$
PARTHENICISSUS (Ampelopsis)
-quinquefolia (Virginia
Creeper)
6-12 in. S $\qquad$ $3.00 \quad 10.00 \quad 90.00$

## WISTERIA

-Chinensis (Blue Chinese)
1 yr . S (12 in.) 7.0024 .00175 .00
-frutescens (American)
1 yr . S (12 in.) 7.0024 .00175 .00


## SPACING FRUIT

## Apple, Standard

 Apple, Dwarf CherryPeach or Plum Pear, Standard Apricot Raspberry Grape
Blueberry
Chestnut
Walnut

30 by 30 ft . 10 by 10 ft . 25 by 25 ft . 20 by 20 ft . 25 by 25 ft . 12 by 12 ft . 2 by 4 ft . 8 by 10 ft . 4 by 6 ft . 30 by 30 ft . 40 by 40 ft .

Fruit trees are planted like any other deciduous tree. (p. 23.) Most need some care, but those most labor-saving include: Crabapples, Bush-cherry, Blueberry, Blackberry, nut trees and (in regular fruit) the dwarfed forms rather than the standard trees. An orchard so planted can be less than half as much work and expense.

## SELF-STERILE FRUITS

Many fruits do not bear good crops if planted separately. Pollen from nearby trees of different variety is often needed. Noted on these pages by:

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 to your garden but will pay back cost many times over! Hardy throughout U.S.A.

| NAMED KINDS | (Each) | (10) | (50) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 year, 18 to 18 inch | \$2.00 | \$14.50 | \$50.00 |
| 3 year, 18 to 24 inch | 2.75 | 17.50 | 65.00 |
| 4 year, 2 to 3 ft . (bearing) | 3.50 | 25.00 | 90.00 |

MIXED: (All varieties are splendid eating)

| 12 to 18 inch | 12.00 | 48.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 inch | 16.00 | 60.00 |

Jersey. Large, vigorous. Hardiest. Early July.
Rancocoas. Early, good quality.
Pemberton. Large, mild and b.land.
Burlington. Large, latest of all.
Rubel. Tall grower, erect. Late.
Dixie. Huge. Hiligh flavor.
Weymouth. Earliest of all. Best for cooking.
Concord. Midseason. Upright. Fine quality.
Stanley. Early July. Tall. Large berries.



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

Pages 51 to 56


Photo: Dwarf Apples bear heavily.


Ten to twelve feet is the maximum height to which true dwarf Espaliers will grow. Little pruning is needed-beyond keeping the small new spurs from reaching more than six inches outside of the main stems. When a spur has borne it will continue to bear. Pick the stem with the fruit.

In planting against a wall, place the tree six inches away and allow 18 inches root space-requiring a space in all two feet out from the wall.

## Dwarf Fruit Trees

Available in All Varieties on Next Page.
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 ft apart.

A dwarfted 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-often earlier -and carries amazing loads of fruit. Dwarfted fruits (especially Plums and Peach) are less liable to borers and other pests.

PRICES: All kinds listed below:
(50c packing on orders under \$10.00)
$\begin{array}{llr}1 & \text { year-Not branched ...... } \$ 2.75 \\ 2 \text { year-Branched ........... } 4.00 \\ 3 \text { year-Heavier ................ } 5.50\end{array}$
All three ages are about the same height. Most are 3 to 4 feet high, but apples often are still dwarfer. If extra dwarf apples wanted, specify Malling 9.

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.

## Standard Fruits

## Available in All Varieties on Next Page.

 APPLES-2-year, $5 \mathrm{ft} .11 / 16 \mathrm{in}$.
## Espaliers

(Available in Apples, Pears only)


U-Form 4 to 6 feet ( 2 feet wide) $\$ 12.50$ each


Four-Arm $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. (heavy) ( 4 feet wide) $\$ 20.00$ each


Fan-Shaped
6 to 8 feet
( 8 feet wide) $\$ 18.00$ each

## Peach Zone $V$.

Needs annual pruning. Standard: Space 16 ft ., bear 3rd year. Dwarf: Space 10 ft ., bear 2 nd yr. Belle of Georgia. White, rich flavor. Vigorous, productive. Sept. Extra hardy
Champion. White, firm, sweet, juicy, thin-skinned. Extra hardy. Eating, cooking, canning. Sept.
Elberta. Yellow. Fruit large, firm. Good canning. Sept. 15.
Early Elberta. Similar, but a week earlier.
Golden Jubilee. Yellow. Aug. Extra hardy. Juicy, sweet.
Valliant. Yellow, extra hardy, Late August. Large, good fruit.

- Hale Haven. A marvelous large yellow peach. Hardy. Delicious flavor. Early Sept.


## Pears Zone IV.

Dwarf: Space 12 ft ., bear 3 rd year. Standard: Space 20 ft ., bear 6th year.

- Bartlett. Large, rich juicy, golden. Canning, eating. Sept.
- Beurre Bosc. Very large, rich, juicy. Late Sept.-Nov. Eating.
Duchess d'Angouleme. Extra large, greenish yellow, spotted. Excellent. Young bearer.
- Clapp Favorite. (P) Fruit large, pale, fine-grained, juicy. August.
- Seckel. Small, attractive. Blight-resistant. Sept.-Oct. Eating, pickles.
- Gorham. A bartlett, 3 weeks later.
- Anjou. Large yellow. Tender, very juicy, spicy, rich. Eating. October.



## The APPLES (Malus) Zone III

Standard: Space 25 ft ., bear 7th year. Dwarf: Space 12 ft ., bear 3rd year.
Hyslop. Large, purplish red. Flesh yellow, pleasant. Biennial.
Dolgo. Handsome flowering crab. Makes ruby red juice. Sept.

Red Astrachan. (P) Large striped red. Yo ing biennial bearer. Eating, cooking.
Early McIntosh. (P-best for Northern Spy). Like McIntosh. Biennial bearer. Eating, cooking, baking.
Yellow Transparent. Golden, juicy. Young biennial bearer. Duchess Oldenberg. (P) Extra hardy, large striped. Biennial. Eating, baking.
Gravenstein. Large striped red. Good quality. Eating, cooking.

- McIntosh. (P) Striped; delicate, aromatic flesh. Young annual bearer. Eating, cooking.
- Red McIntosh. (P) Solid red form, otherwise the same.
Wealthy. (P) Striped red, wonderful flavor, juicy. Young annual bearer. Eating, cooking.

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

- Cortland. (P-best for McIntosh.) Larger, late keeping McIntosh. Annual bearer. Eating, cooking.
- Cox Orange. Delicious dessert quality. Medium size red.
- Delicious. (P) Crimson. Crisp, tender, juicy. Annual bearer. Eating.
- Golden Delicious. Large, yellow. Marvelous flavor. Young annual bearer. Eating, cooking.
Russet. Highest quality ciderapple. Spring, eating, baking.
- Northern Spy. (P-for all bur McIntosh). Large red, striped, high flavor. Annual bearer. Eating, cooking.
- Red Delicious. (P) Solid red. Rhode Island Greening. Large green-yellow. Annual. Eating.
Rome Beauty. (P) Heavy annual bearer. Striped, large. Eating, cnoking.
- Stayman Winesap. Young annual bearer. Zone V or South. Crisp, winey, juicy. Baking, eating.


## Cherries (Prunus)

Need heavy pruning on planting. Standards: Space 20 ft ., bear 5 th year. Dwarfs: Space 12 ft ., bear 3rd year.

Early Richmond. Clear red, medium sized. June.
Montmorency. Largest, firm flesh. Disease resistant. Finest quality. June.
English Morello. Best late variety. Mid-July. Tart, large, red.

- Black Tartarian. (P-Best.) Purplish black, juicy, rich flavor. June.
- Windsor ("Black Oxheart"). Large, dark, juicy, firm. July.
- Napoleon ("White Oxheart").

Rich, sweet yellow. Late June.

- Schmidt Bigereau. Huge black. Delicious. Early July.


## Plums Zone III.

Dwarf: Space 12 ft ., bear 3rd year. Standards: Space 20 ft ., bear 5tk year. Trifforas and European varieties do not crosspollinate.

- Abundance. Red, medium sized. Flesh yellow, juicy. Vigor. ous, productive. Aug.
- Burbank. Red, medium sized. Flesh yellow, very juicy. Late August.
Santa Rosa. Large juicy red. August.
- Formosa. Large yellow. Sept.

German Prune. Large dark blue. August.

- Lombard. Medium-size, juicy, dark red. Hardy, prolific.
- Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage). Large yellow. Late Sept.
Stanley. Large dark blue prune. Annual bearer. Late Sept.
Damson. Small, purple. Cooking. Sept.
- Shiro. Gold, juicy. August.
- Bradshaw. Large dark violet. Annual bearer. Delicious quality. Sept.


## Quince Zone IV.

Standard: Space 16 ft ., bear 5th year. Dwarf: Space 10 ft ., bear 3rd year.
Orange. Large yellow. Sept.

## NUT TREES

There are good nuts to be grown in the north. Chestnuts from seed are young, heavy bearers. The grafted Walnuts are hardier and also bear heavily and young. The first two years mulch well with hay or straw. Water if drought comes. 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 attractive and tasty, falls out easily in halves.
2 to 3 ft . .... $\$ 2.50$ each, 3 for $\$ 11.25$

## ENGLISH WALNUT-Zone (V)

Size and shape of an apple tree. Good nuts. Nut for cold exposed areas.
12 in. S ........ 10 for $\$ 3.00,25 \$ 5.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. X .......... $\$ 4.50$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$


CHESTNUTS BEAR YOUNG

Photo: Chinese Chestnut 41 inches tall (3-4 ft.). These are 18 burs, each containing 3 nuts. 54 chestnuts on a baby tree!

## CHINESE CHESTNUT

## (Castanea mollissima.)

Similar to the American in flavor (sweet) but inured to the Chestnut blight. Zone V. Bears very young. Needs cross pollenizing, we will not sell less than 3 trees:
12 in. S .... 25 for $\$ 20.00,100 \$ 75.00$
2 feet X $\quad 3$ for $\$ 7.50,10 \$ 20.00$ 4.5 feet X .... 2 for $\$ 8.00,10 \$ 35.00$

## Heavy Bearing Age Trees are

 available in selected Chinese chestnuts. Now 6 to 7 feet high, trees carefully marked in the nursery, for shipment this spring. Price, packed, $\$ 6.50$ each, 2 for $\$ 12.50$. You can have nuts this fall, but order soon as the supply is not large.CHINQUAPIN-(See page 27.)


## European Filberts

Shrub to 15 feet, hardy in Zone III. Because of pollination, all three of the following varieties ought to be planted together: Barcellona, DuChilly, and Daviana. (2 year grafts).
3 for $\$ 11.50$
6 for $\$ 22.00$

## American Hazelnuł

Corylus americana, a spreading shrub to 9 ft ., hardy in Zone IV. Smaller, but tasty nuts. Disease resistant.

12 in. S .... 10 for $\$ 3.75,100 \$ 15.00$
2-3 ft. X ............ $\$ 2.50$ each, $5 \$ 7.50$

## 1511 PRICES POSTPAID



Most herbs are easy to grow in average soil, well drained and in full sun.
Dried commercial flavors are sadly inferior in quality to fresh leaves picked as needed.

Kitchen Hert Collection: 3 each of six kinds: Chives, Peppermint, Rosemary, Tarragon, Sage, and Thyme, 18 plants in all, for $\$ 13.50$ postpaid.

[^6]Peppermint - spreads. 3 for $\$ 2.25$ Sage (salvia officinalis). 2 ft . Sun, gray leaf, purple flower.

3 for $\$ 2.25$ ( 10 for $\$ 5.00$ )
Bergamot (Monarda didyma). 3 ft. Sun or shade. Fragrant leaves. 3 for $\$ 2.25$ ( 10 for $\$ 5.50$ )
Lavender (Lavandula veris). 18 in. Fragrant leaf and flower. Gather flower spikes when buds open. ............ 3 for $\$ 2.50$ ( $10 \$ 6.00$ )

Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis). Must winter indoors except in south. Narrow spicy leaf, delicious ...... 3 for $\$ 2.75$ ( $10 \$ 6.00$ )

Tarragon (Artemisia dracunculus). 2 ft . Narrow, glossy leaf, aromatic ...... 3 for $\$ 2.25$ ( $10 \$ 5.50$ )
Germander (Teucrium chamaedrys). 1 ft. Rosy bloom, dark shiny thick-set leaves. An excellent clipped dwarf hedge. Tolerant 3 for $\$ 2.50$ ( $10 \$ 5.50$ )


Photo: Highbush Cranberry

## Hansen Bush Cherry

## 5 feet, Zone III

Covered with dark red cherries the size of plums. Masses of fragrant white blooms in May. Silvery leaves turn gold and flame in autumn
12 inch X ... 10 for $\$ 6.00,25 \$ 12.00$ 4 to 5 ft . X .................... $\$ 4.00$ each

Nanking Cherry (prunus tomentosum). 4 ft . Zone IV. Very handsome. Good pies.
2 to 3 ft . X ..... $\$ 2.25$ each, $10 \$ 12.00$

MEDLAR
Mespilus germanica. Zone V. Small tree, with pear-like fruit, of unique, soft, acid flavor, must ripen after picking.
1 year grafts .... $\$ 4.00,3$ for $\$ 10.00$
2 year grafts .... $\$ 5.00,3$ for $\$ 13.50$ 4 to 5 feet
. $\$ 6.50$ each

## New American Mulberry

Ever-bearing, from June until September. Large, refreshing berries without the mawkish sweetness. Zone IV.
3 to 4 ft . ........ $\$ 4.00$ each, $10 \$ 35.00$

## Beach Plum

Prunus maritima grows 6 to 8 ft . high, hardy into Zone III. Thrives in gardens better than on seashore. Good drainage. Fine, useful plums.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. .. $\$ 2.50$ each, 10 for $\$ 20.00$

## Paw-Paw

Asimina triloba is a small tree. Zone V. Rich, damp soil. 3-inch brown "bananas", Oct.
3 to 4 ft . $\qquad$ 2 for $\$ 9.00 \mathrm{ppd}$.

Fruits

## Dwarf Juneberry

Amelanchier berries are known as "Bilberries" or "Service-berries." Dark red fruit in July. This form grews to 12 ft . Zone II.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.25$ each, 10 for $\$ 15.00$

## Native Persimmon

Diospyros virginiana makes a 20 foot tree, moist soil. Zone VI. Fruit late fall, like figs.
$11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 10 for $\$ 2.00,100 \$ 10.00$
4 to 5 ft $\qquad$ .2 for $\$ 8.50$

## 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.
2 feet ............ $\$ 1.60$ each, $10 \$ 13.50$

## Adams Elderberry

The large berries and extra fruit clusters are a decided improvement for pies, jam and wine. Zone IV.
$11 / 2$ feet ........ $\$ 1.50$ each, $10 \$ 12.00$

## Black Raspberry

Bristol Black. Fine bearer.

| Zone III |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\$ 2.50$ | $(25)$ |

## Purple Raspberry

Sodus. Heaviest bearer of all
raspberries $\qquad$ $\$ 2.75 \quad \$ 5.50$

## Yellow Raspberry

Amber. Large fruits, high quality, Zone IV.
$\$ 5.00 \$ 10.00$

## White Blackberry

Crystal White is a novelty whitish blackberry. Fairly good flavor.
$\$ 2.75$ \$19.00

## Thornless Boysenberry

Huge, 2 in. berry, highest quality of all brambles. Prolific. No better berry known. Zone VI. 1 year
$\$ 2.75 \$ 15.00$

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

## Red Raspberries (10) (100)

(Rubus Strigosus) Zone I
Latham. Old variety, very
dependable.
$\$ 2.75$ \$18.00
Indian Summer. Crops
spring and autumn.
"Everbearing". $\qquad$ $2.75 \quad 20.00$

## Blackberries

(R. Species) Zone III

Alfred. Large, upright
and dependable. $\qquad$ $\$ 2.50$ \$15.00
Eldorado. The standard
variety.
$2.50 \quad 15.00$

## Dewberry

Lucretia is hardy in Zone VI. Like a blackberry, but better. Trailing.
$\$ 2.50$ \$15.00

## BERRIES



## Wineberry

(R. phoenicolasius) (10) (100)
Z. V. Juicy, red, fragrant. Fruit in large clusters. Absolutely laborless. Bears on both old and new wood-so might fruit next summer! Unique. 1 year $\$ 4.00 \$ 25.00$

## New Hybrid Grapes

High quality grapes on tar less vigorous (and less troublesome) vines.
No permanent canes needed; only a short trunk or shank. Grapes grow on new wood, which is pruned away each lear.

Most kinds bear about Concord time. Eacco, Florence, Angele are perhaps two weeks earlier. Seibel 14 and Jacques Molf, a week later.

The European Grape (Vitis vinifera) is far superior to our native grapes. However, it has not the stamina to withstand sub-zero weather and succumbs disastrously to disease, while our hardy native grapes remain immune.

Breeders have produced varieties that combine the best qualities of both species to produce the ideal grape vine: namely, resiliency to our cold climate and diseases; absence of all foxiness, as with the old Concord. These Hybrid Grapes possess a pleasant sweetness and a certain native fruitiness, that 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 permits one to easily train them into permanent pleasing patterns. They can be grown even on a six foot pole, to 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.

Grape Culture calls for plenty of humus in the soil. Old manure is far the best form, to produce vigorous spring growth. Extra moisture is needed as fruits fatten in summer. Otherwise grapes may be small, dry.


## STURDY, WELL ROOTED VINES-Zone V. 2 Year No. $1 \quad \$ 2.75$ each postpaid

BACCO Ne. 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. Black.

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

MADELEINE-White Muscat, big berries, long clusters, finest of table grapes.
FLORENCE-Pink, loose cluster, big berries, ey emely sweet, verv prolific, fine table grape.
ANGELE-Black medium berries. loose cluster. very sweet, absoluteity vinefera, finest table grape.

JACQuES WOLF-Black grape, big cluster, fine for wine and jelly (Aestivalis X St. Jacques.) Vinifera.

SEIBEL 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.

## STEUBEN (Blue-Black)

(N. Y. State Experiment Station)

Exquisite flavor. Melting, tender, sweet. Grows huge, perfectly formed, long slender clusters. Fruit is of outstanding quality, and the vine very hardy. Zone IV. No spraying necessary-it is absolutely free from rot and mildew. Ripens a few days before Concord, but keeps well until Christmas. The greatest blue Grape ever grown. Supply limited-order early

2 yr. $\$ 2.00 \mathrm{ppd}$. (3 for $\$ 4.50$ )

## ROMULUS SEEDLESS

New American-European hybrid to Zone IV. Mid-Sept. Yellow, sweet, meaty. Fine seedless variety.

2 yr. $\$ 2.00 \mathrm{ppd}$. (3 for $\$ 4.50$ )


## VAN BUREN (New Black)

American type. An early, sweeter and juicier Concord type. Heavy producer. Zone III.

2 yr. vines $\$ 1.50 \mathrm{ppd}$.

## GOLDEN MUSCAT

California type, fine aroma. Large juicy, sweet and tender. Zone VI.

2 yr. vines $\$ 1.50$ each.

## INTERLAKEN SEEDLESS (New White)

New American-European hybrid hardy in Zone IV. Very sweet, meaty and crisp. Amber color, tangy flavor. Ripens early (Sept. 1st).
$2 \mathrm{yr} . \$ 2.00 \mathrm{ppd}$. (3 for $\$ 4.50$ )


Photo: Sunny Perenniai Border-Ten showy yet laborsaving, insect-free plants for such a position are: variety, Baptisia, Phlox, Physostegia, Teucrium, Coreopis and Veronica.

## Astilbe Fanal

The name means "lighthouse" and the fiery red spikes brighten any garden. May-June. 15 inches high. Space 12 inches. Rich, humus, sun or semi-shade. 3 for $\$ 4.00$ ( 10 for $\$ 10.00$ ).

## True Bleeding Heart

Dicentra spectabilis. Old favorite. Showy pink all summer. Space 19 inches, shade. Plant early in spring or wait till fall. 3 for $\$ 4.50$ ( 10 for $\$ 11.00$ ).


Christmas Rose

## Viola Odorata

Fragrant bloom all spring. Hardy, easily grown. Any one kind. 3 for $\$ 2.25,10$ for $\$ 5.00$. Royal Robe-large, deep purple.


Photo: Aster Frikarti

## Christmas Rose

Handsome, but much over-rated in current popular advertising. But a fine small plant.
Helleborus Niger. Tiny evergreen, with white blooms. December to March. 3 for $\$ 8.50$.

## Hardy "Carnations"

Dianthus that look and smell like florists' carnations. Hardy. Blooms all summer.
Beatrix-Shell-pink.
Silvermine-White.
Any one kind:-
3 for $\$ 3.00,10$ for $\$ 6.00$

## Baby's Breath (Gypsophila)

Bristol Fairy. Very dainty, many little blooms. 3 for $\$ 6.00$.
Rosy Veil. An early, compact dwarf Baby's Breath. Pink and white. 3 for $\$ 3.00$ ( $10, \$ 6.50$ ).


ROOT CIUMPS. Most perennials come as sketched above. Work the loose earth well in among the roots; spread roots gently to allow this. Water well to settle. If growth has started, shade from direct sun first few days.

Aster Frikarti. The finest garden plant introduced in the last 20 years. Mass of flowers June to November. Sun or light shade. Ht. 30 in ., space 15 in . Lavender blue. 3 for $\$ 3.00$. 10 for $\$ 6.50$.

Fall Asters. Tolerant, tall. Any one kind priced 3 for $\$ 2.50$ ( 10 for $\$ 5.50$ ).

Harrington Pink-best pink. Climax-60 in. lavender. Mt. Everest- 40 in. white.
Plenty-40 in. sky-blue.
Winston Churchill- 30 in red.


Dianthus Hardy "Carnations"

## Funkia (Plantain-Lily)

Subcordata grandiflora. The well-known white August Lily. 3 for $\$ 6.00$, 10 for $\$ 12.50$.


## TREE PEONIES

## $\$ 6.50$ each (ppd.)

Because of their novelty and great beauty, Tree Peonies are rapidly becoming one of the most desired plants. They bloom earlier than ordinary Chinese Peonies and their flowers are of immense size. (5-inch pots, 2 -years old.)

Reine Elizabeth-brilliant sal-mon-rose. Double.
Flora-immense, white, single.
Aurore-single, terra-cotta.
Argosy-single bright yellow.
Souv. de Ducher-double, redviolet.
Lorraine-large salmon yellow.

# Day-Lilies 

NEWER HEMEROCALLIS
EARLY
(May-June)

All gay, clean colors. Here are the best in each color and season. Sun or shade; disease-free. Each kind blooms about 4 weeks. These are sensationally handsomer than old-fashioner day-lilies: larger, brighter, showier.

| $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 3 & \text { Cream } \\ \$ 2.35 \end{array}$ | Pale Moon - Nice pale yellow. Reliable. $21 / 2$ ft. ...... $\$ .75$ | Patricia - Creamy yellow, green throat. Fragrant $\qquad$ $\$ 1.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { High Boy-Tall and } \\ & \text { very pale ......... } \$ .75 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 3 \text { Yello } \\ \$ 2.00 \end{array}$ | DuMortieri $\qquad$ Rich yellow. 24-inch \$ . 65 | Hyperion - Finest canary. 4 ft. \$ . 75 | Mrs. W. H. Wyman -Fine lemon \$ .75 |
| $\$ 3.2$ | Earliana - Golden orange. Fine....\$1.35 | Rajah-Orange and red. Striking \$1.00 | August Orange Rich orange ...... $\$ 1.10$ |
| $3 \text { Pinl }$ | Symphony - Rose, red and yellow blend. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. .... $\$ 1.35$ | Pink Charm-Soft Ochre-red pink. 4 <br> ft. tall $\qquad$ | Rosalind - (Fulva rosea). Pinkest of all kinds $\qquad$ \$1.35 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 3 Reds } \\ \$ 3.00 \end{gathered}$ | Theron - Wine-red. Graceful twisted petals $\qquad$ $\$ 1.00$ | red, yellow throat. $\$ 1.00$ | Gay Troubador Red and cream bicolor. Unusual $\$ 1.25$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { Purpl } \\ & \$ 3.00 \end{aligned}$ | Purple Waters - <br> Wine-purple. Very <br> vigorous $\qquad$ $\$ 1.25$ | Port - Port wine on well branched stems. 30 -inch $\$ .75$ | Persian Princess-Velvet-red overlaid on purple .......... $\$ 1.25$ |



## Hardy PHLOX

There are getting to be so many varieties that this rigidly critical list will be helpful to many.

## Decussata (Summer Phlox)

July to October. Space 10 inches, sun, drained, fertilized. Never water foliage. Any one fine new kind: 3 for $\$ 2.50,10$ for $\$ 5.50$.
Daily Sketch-Very large sal-mon-pink florets with crimson eye, in large panicles. An outstanding novelty.

Leo Schlagter - Orange scarlet florets in very large trusses, very popular.
Lillian - Beautiful pure pink without magenta. Good panicles of large florets. Healthy growth.
Orange Beauty-Brilliant.
Spitfire-Scarlet-orange tone.
Mary Louise-Pure white, extra large flowers.
Dresden China-Soft pink.
Morgenrood-Big bright red.
Purple Heart-Blue and purple.
Van Lassburg-Pure white.

## Phlox stolonifera

Blue Ridge variety. A nice creeping plant sends up 3 -inch heads of clear blue in June.

3 for $\$ 2.25,10$ for $\$ 5.00$

## Suffruticosa (Early Phlox)

Sun, drain, space 10 inches. Miss Lingard - The best early white known. June to October.

3 for $\$ 2.50,10$ for $\$ 5.50$

## Subulata (Moss Pink)

A low spreading mat for full sun in drained soil. Bloom April and May. Any one kind-

3 for $\$ 2.25,10$ for $\$ 5.00$
Crimson King-Showy red. Vivid-Attractive pink, red eye. Alba-Pure white.


Phlox decussata in July

## Showy Spiderworts

Daily dozens of large blooms June to August. Very tolerant. 18 in . high. Any one kind 3 for $\$ 2.50$.
-Avalon, white.
-Purple Dome, purple.
-J. C. Weguelin, large clear blue.

## Lily of the Valley

Convallaria majalis. These are rooted clumps, ready to bloom, not mere "pips". Fragrant, white sprays in May. Rich soil, in shade. 10 for $\$ 5.00$ ( $100, \$ 35.00$ )

## Loosestrife (Lythrum)

Morden's Pink. Profuse spikes of rose-pink. June to Sept. Very tolerant. Height 2 ft ., space 15 in . 3 for $\$ 2.50$.


## MODERM BEARDED IRIS

 are exciting, clean colors,huge, with often several flowers to a stem. They are nothing at all like old-fashioned German Iris of even twelve or fifteen years ago. The best of the new ones as they come out sell for very high prices. Here are 24 still considered among the top quality, but which are now available at $\$ 1$ at less. (Sun, drain).

Blue Shimmer - Creamy white, edged and dappled blue. $\$ .65$.
Great Lakes-Pure blue, lighter beard. Grand. \$.65.
Lady Mohr-Oyster white and chartreuse. Impressive. \$.75.
Amandine-Wide, cream. $\$ .90$.
Cascade Splendor-Smooth pink and tan. Colorful, tall. $\$ .90$.
Chivalry-Famous blue. $\$ .90$.
Cloud Castle-Exquisite pale wisteria blue. $\$ .80$.
Blue Rhythm - Huge cornflower blue. 1950 Dykes Medal. $\$ .70$.
Desert Song - Large, ruffled cream. New. Outstanding. \$.90.
Dream Castle - A lovely, pure, orchid pink. Perfection. $\$ .90$.
Helen Magregor - Clear, pale blue. Large ruffled. 1949 Dykes. $\$ .90$.
Master Charles - Glowing mulberry purple. Brilliant. \$.75.
Ola Kala-Deep yellow, ruffled. Striking in landscape. $\$ .70$.
Snow Flurry-Blue-white; icy and perfectly formed. $\$ .85$.
Lady Boscawen - New ruffled white, light yellow beard. $\$ .75$.
Minnie Colquitt - Massive white plicata, ruffled flower. \$.75.
New Snow-Ruffled white, very pure. Bright yellow beard. $\$ .90$.
Pink Cameo-New flamingo pink (no violet). Tangerine beard. $\$ .80$.
Ranger-Aimost crimson. Large flower, broad flaring falls. $\$ .90$.
Rocket - Pure deep gold and orange. Ideal form. $\$ .75$.
Sable - Almost black, dark blue beard. Large, tall. $\$ .85$.
Three Oaks-Old rose and pink. Nice blend. Tall. \$.85.
Vatican Purple - Silky, bright blue-purple, heavy texture. $\$ .75$.

Everblooming Iris-Early spring, occasional summer bloom and heavy fall show. Water and fertilize lightly between flowering periods. Dwarf, showy.
Souv. Lt. Chauvignac-Violet, fragrant.
Paltec-Light blue.
3 of one kind for $\$ 1.80$


JAPANESE IRIS-2 ft. Moist, part shade, fertilize. Huge flowers in July.
Any one kind: $3 \$ 2.50 ; 10$, $\$ 5.50$
Ariel-Violet stripped white.
Aulon-White, pencil blue.
Black Prince-Deep purple. Cherry River-White, pink edge. Condor-Deep blue.
Crimson King - Big velvety double red.
Ibis-Near red. Double.
Mahogany-Red, brownish.
Snow Crown-Large pure white.
Templeton-Double red-violet.

drained soil. Part shade, but some sun needed. Set bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep. Fertilize.
Regal-5 ft. July. Sunny. Pink, white, yellow blend, fragrant. 2 for $\$ 1.25,8$ for $\$ 3: 50$.
Speciosum rubrum- 3 ft . August. Rose-pink dotted crimson. Fragrant. 2 for $\$ 1.25,2$ for $\$ 3.50$ postpaid.
Canadense-2 ft. June. Orange. Prefers sunny, damp site. 5 for $\$ 2.00$ postpaid.
Philadelphicum - 2 ft . July. Orange-cup Lily. Showy. 5 for $\$ 2.00$ postpaid.
Superbum -5 ft . July. Turks-cap Lily. White, spotted red. 5 for $\$ 2.00$ postpaid.
Auratum - 4 ft . July-August. Gold band on white, flashed with ruby. 3 for $\$ 4.00$.
Formosanum - 2 ft . White in August. 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

New Hybrid Lilies-More vigor, easier to grow, showier flowers, in these four groups: 3 for $\$ 2.50$.
-Bellingham Hybrids-Orange to red ränge. July. 6 ft .
—Mid-Century Hybrids - Yellows and reds all summer. 3 ft .
-Olympic Hybrids - White and soft green, July. 5 ft .
-Fiesta Hybrids - Many blooms bright yellow to rich red. July. 2 ft .
(Space) (Ht.) (bloom)

| AJUGA reptans (Bugle), low mat blue .... | 9 | 5 | May-Jun |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALYSSUM saxatile compactum, | $9 "$ | 12 | Apr-May |
| AMSONIA montana, blue | $12^{3 \prime}$ | $244^{3}$ | May |
| ANCHUSA dropmore, blue | 83 | 489 | Jun-Aug |
| ARMERIA (Thrift) laucheana, rosy . | $9 "$ | 6 | May-Jun |
| -juncea alba, white | 93 | 63 | May-Jun |
| ARTEMESIA Stelleriana, yellow With large white leaves | $122^{\prime \prime}$ | 18" | Aug |
| BOLTONIA latisquana, white | $188^{\prime \prime}$ | $50^{\prime \prime}$ | Sep |
| CAMPANULA carpatica, blue . | $9{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 66 | Jun-Sep |
| -carpatica alba, white | 93 | 6 ' | Jun-Sep |
| CENTAUREA montana (Cornflower), blue | $12^{\circ 3}$ | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | Jun-Sep |
| -macrocephela, yellow. | $18{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $48^{\circ}$ | uli |
| -dealbata, rosy-lilac | 18' | $40^{\prime \prime}$ | Jul |
| CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-inSummer) |  |  |  |
| gray leaf, white | $12^{\circ}$ | 6 | Jun |
| COREOPSIS auriculata nana, yellow ........ | 6 " | 8" | Jul-Aug |
| DIANTHUS (Pinks) <br> -plumarius (Garden Pinks), mixed | 12" | 15 " | May-Jun |
| ECHINOPS ritro (Globe Thistle), blue .... | $24^{\circ}$ | $24{ }^{3}$ | July |
| EUPHORBIA myrsinites, yellow | 123 | 93 | Jul-Aug |
| GAILLARDIA Hybrids, red to yellow ...... | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | $18 "$ | Jun-Oct |
| BISCUS (Giant Mallows), mixed .. | 36 | $60^{\prime \prime}$ | Jut-Sep |

(Space) (Ht.) (bloom)

| LIATRIS elegans, white spikes | $12^{3 \prime}$ | 48" | Aug |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -scariosa, purple olusters | $18^{\prime \prime}$ | $60^{\prime \prime}$ | Aug |
| LINUM Norbonense (Flax) , blue | $12^{3}$ | $244^{3}$ | Junı-Aug |
| -flavum, yellow clusters | $9{ }^{39}$ | $99^{\prime \prime}$ | Jun-Aug |
| LYCHNIS chalcedonica, scarlet | 123" | $30^{\circ}$ | Jun-Aug |
| LYSIMACHEA vulgaris (Loose-Strife) <br> Wet soil, yellow $\qquad$ | $18^{3 \prime}$ | $36^{\prime \prime}$ | Jul-Aug |
| MALVA alcea, pink to white | 24 " | $24{ }^{3 \prime}$ | Jul-Aug |
| NEPETA mussini (Groundivy), lavender.. | 8" | 12" | May-Sep |
| PENSTEMON (Barbatus), pink | 12" | 403 | Jul-Aug |
| -grandiflorum, lavendar | 183' | $60^{3 \prime}$ | Jul-Aug |
| -confertus, yellow | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | July |
| PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower) |  |  |  |
| -Japanese, dbl. deep blue | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Oct |
| -mariesi alba, white | $112^{\prime \prime}$ | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | May-Oct |
| POTENTILLA delphinensis, gold mounds.. | 63 | $8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | May |
| -Warrensi, golden clusters | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | $18^{3 \prime}$ | July |
| SAPONARIA ocymoides, trailing, mat pink $\qquad$ | 6" | 63 | May-Jul |
| SEDUM (stone crop) |  |  |  |
| -Dragon's Blood, d. red leaf ................... | 6" | 63 | Aug-Sep |
| SILENE Schafta, rose-pink | 6" | $44^{33}$ | Aug-Sep |
| -maritima, white | 123 | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | July |
| -Fortunei, rose | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | $36^{\prime \prime}$ | Sep |
| VALERIANA coccinea, rose ..................... | $9{ }^{\circ}$ | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | Jun-Jul |

## PLANNING A PERENNIAL BED

The first step is to run through the lists; jot down all kinds that will grow on your location. After each name mark height-low, medium or tall. Group the names in three lots -late, early and all-season bloomers.


## COLOR ARRANGEMENT

Begin with the favorite flowers: in the sunny border at left, Delphinium: Tall, late; space 12 inches. On paper marked in foot squares draw three square feet (any shape) and write 3 Delphinium. (This is minimum, fewer make no show.) Now the late garden is established as blue. A companion plant is all-season Aster Frikarti. Heighten the early blue with Anchusa.

## Yellow is a Fine Complementary

Chrysanthemums and other yellow plants in front. For each the planting distance is carefully drawn. Change with the eraser until you get it to suit available space. The shade border: Here the favorite plant is Aquilegia (Columbine) and the whole garden matches them, with the blazing Astilbe for early flash. Later, on the left is a white, with a rose behind it and orange beyond.

## 50 CHOICE PERENNIALS

ANY ONE KIND ON THIS PAGE PRICED:<br>3 for $\$ 2.50$ ( 10 of any one kind $\$ 5.50$ postpaid)

ACHILLEA Angels Breath, white
-tomentosa (Wioolly Yarrow), yellow ..
-Tagetta, pale yellow $\qquad$
12"' $18^{\prime \prime}$ Jun-Aug
12" 18" Jun-Sep
9" 5" Jun-Sep

## ANEMONE

-japonica Queen Charlotte, dbl. pink .... -pulsatilla (Pasque flower), purple ........

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)
Chrysantha, gold
-Long-spurred Hybrids, mixed
ARENARIA montana, white $\qquad$
ASTER alpinus, dwarf blue
BELAMCANDA hybrids (Blackberry-lily) Handsome seeds. Bloom red to yellow ..

CAMPANULA gargancia, blue, trails ......
-rotundifolia (Blue-bells), blue $\qquad$
DELPHINIUM belladonna, azure blue ......
DORONICUM caucasicum, yellow $\qquad$
GERANIUM sanguineum, red ....................
GEUM-Mrs. Bradshaw, dbll. red
-Lady Stratheden, yellow
$\qquad$

GLOBULARIA cordifolia, blue $\qquad$
HELIANTHUS Ludden Gold (Peren-
nial Sunflower), yellow, sun $\qquad$
HELIOPSIS zinnaeflora, yellow $\qquad$
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft), white..
-Little Gem, compact, neat $\qquad$
-Snowflake, large white, compact ..........
$36^{\circ \prime} 50^{\circ 3}$ Aug-Sep
15" 30" Sep-0ct
9" 12" April

10" $24^{\prime \prime}$ May-Jun
$10^{\prime \prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ May-Jun
$3^{\prime \prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$ April
6" 9" May

24 "' 45" Jul-Aug
9" 4" Jun-Sep 9" 12"' Juni-Aurg 18" $36^{\prime \prime}$ Jun-Sep 18" $36^{\prime \prime}$ Juni-Sep

9"' $24^{\prime \prime}$ May-Jun
12"' $12^{\prime \prime \prime}$ Jun-Jul
12"' $188^{\prime \prime \prime}$ June
$12^{\prime \prime} 18^{\prime \prime}$ June
9" 9" July
$30^{\prime \prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ July-Sep
6" 6" May
6" $6^{3 \prime}$ May
6"3 6" May
45" Jul-Aug
(Space) (Ht.) (bloom)
ixed colors ............
-nunstead Yellow, yellow ..........................
12"' 9" Apr-May

RUDBECKIA-The King, deep crimson .... $122^{\circ \prime} 36^{\prime \prime}$ Jun-Sep
SALVIA Pitcheri (Sage), clear blue ........ $24^{\prime \prime} 36^{\prime \prime}$ Aug-Sep
-Pratensis, deep blue $\qquad$ 18", 24" July

SCABIOSA caucasica, blue $\qquad$ 12" $18^{\prime \prime}$ Jun-Sep
STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender) ............ 9 ' $115^{\prime \prime}$ Jul-Aug
STOKESIA Laevis, insect-free, blue ........ 120' $11^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Jun-Nov
THALICTRUM glaucum (Meadowrue)
yellow
$12^{\prime \prime} \quad 24^{\prime \prime}$ Jun-Jul
TRITOMA pfitzeri, "Glow", coral-red .... 127" 30" Aug-Oct
-White Fairy, white .................................... $122^{3 \prime} 36^{3 \prime}$ Jul-Sep
VERONICA incana (Speedwell), blue ........ $6^{\prime \prime} 12^{\prime \prime}$ Jul-Aug
-rupestris, bright blue, mat ....................
-holaphylla, blue
9" 8" May-Jun
-spicata, bright blue
(Space) (Ht.) (bloom)
INCARVILEA (Hardy gloxinea)
-brevipes, bright crimson $112^{\prime \prime} 18^{\prime \prime}$ Jun-Aug

LYCHINIS viscaria, rose-pink ................... 9 " 10 "3 May-Jul
PHYSOSTEGIA virginica Vivid, pink ........ 12 $12^{\prime \prime}$ 15", July-Oct
-alba, white form ....................................... 12"" 15" July-Oct

PYRETHRUM ros. (Painted Daisy), mixed $15^{\prime \prime} 24^{\prime \prime}$ Mlay-Aug
PLUMBAGO larpentae (Leadwort), blue.. 12" 6" Sep-0ct
"' 9pr-May

12" 14" Jul-Sep
6" 9" $^{3 \prime}$ Jul-Sep

## Save Sator




SHADE PERENNIAL BORDER-Some showy yet labor-saving plants for such a position are:-Beardless Iris, Day-Lily, Lilies, Liatris, Lythrum, Mertensia, Tradescantia, Aquilegia, Digitalis, Lady's-Slippers, Campanula carpatica and Astilbe Fanal.

## Wild Flowers

Success with wild flowers is simply a matter of putting them in the soil, exposure and general climate to which they are accustomed. It is important to arrange gardens where associated plants are grouped, rather than try to make artificial differences of soil in the same bed. Coddling is apt to do more harm than good.

## Columbine

Aquilegia canadensis- 2 ft . Red and yellow in late spring. Well-drained, sun or part shade. 5 for $\$ 1.75$ postpaid.

## Butterflyweed

Asclepias tuberosa - 18 inch. Orange in June-July. Sunny, welldrained. 3 for $\$ 2.00$, ( $10 \$ 4.50$ ) postpaid.

## Poppy Mallow

Callirhoe involucrata - Prostrate, trailing plant. Large rosy crimson flowers all summer and early fall.
Dry, sunny. 3 for $\$ 2.00$, ( $10 \$ 4.50$ ) postpaid.

## White Bugbane

Cimifuga racemosa- 4 ft . Spikes of white, July-August. Stands shade. 5 for $\$ 2.00$ postpaid.

## Plumy Bleeding-heart

Dicentra exemia - 12 inch. Rose pink throughout summer. Handsome cut foliage. Sun or shade. 3 for $\$ 3.00$, ( 10 for $\$ 6.50$ ) postpaid.

## Shooting Star

Dodecatheon media-12 inch. Pink, April to May. Rosettes of large green leaves. Light moist soil, some shade. 5 for $\$ 2.00$ postpaid.

## Cardinal Flower

Lobelia cardinalis- 4 ft . Tall spikes of most brilliant scarlet in August. Rich, moist soil. 5 for $\$ 1.75$ postpaid.

## Liverleaf Hepatica

Hepatica triloba-6 inch. Flowers vary from pink to blue-white, early spring. Acid, shade. 5 for $\$ 2.00$ postpaid.

## Evening Primrose

Oeonthera missouriensis - Dwarf, covered with yellow blooms all summer. 3 for $\$ 2.25$, ( $10 \$ 5.00$ ).

## Great Solomons Seal

Polygonatum commutatum - 30 inches. White flowers in May. Handsome leaf. Peat, light shade. 5 for $\$ 2.00$ postpaid.

## Carolina Lupine

Thermopsis caroliniana - 3 feet. Spikes of yellow pea-flowers in June-July. 3 for $\$ 2.25$, ( $10 \$ 5.00$ ).

## Blind Gentian

Gentiana Andrewsi - 12 inch. Bright blue, large flowers in clusters, August-September, that never open. Handsome, rare, moist soil. 5 for $\$ 1.75$ postpaid.

## Coral Bells

Native to the West and South-West, handsome low leaves, with tall panicles of bloom nearly all summer. Ordinary soil. Any one kind, 3 for $\$ 2.50$, ( $10 \$ 5.50$ ).
Heuchera brizoides (lithophila)-2 ft., pale rose pink. Strong grower. -sanguinea- 15 inch. Bright coral

## Native Phlox

Phlox divaricata-masses of lavender blue, April to June. 10 inch. 3 for $\$ 2.25$, ( 10 for $\$ 5.00$ ).
-Amoena-purple all spring. 12 inch. 3 for $\$ 2.25$, ( $10 \$ 5.00$ ).

## Blazing Star

Liatris pysnotachya - 5 ft . Tall spikes of rich purple in AugustSeptember. Unusual and attractive. Well-drained soil. 3 for $\$ 2.00$, ( 10 $\$ 4.50$ ).

## Wild Iris

Iris cristata (crested) - 8 inch blue, creeping. 5 for $\$ 2.00$.

## Native Azaleas

These, totally unlike the garden azaleas, must not be cultivated. A woodsy site, with lots of leafmold, and half shade is ideal.

Calendulacea-Flame, May. Zone V. Viscosa-White, June. Zone III.

Any one of above, 12-15 inch clumps $B \& B$ at $\$ 14.00$ for 10 , $\$ 120.00$ per 100 .


Kalmia latifclla. (Mt. Laurel Pink-white, June, Zone III. 8 ft .


Leucothoe cafesbaei White, May, Zone V, spreads. 4 ft .


Rhododendron cofawbiense Purple, June, Zone IV, to 10 ft .


Rhododendron carolina Pink, May, Zone V, to 8 ft .



The five flowering evergreen shrubs on this page are shipped from the mountains of North Carolina. Cold winters there make them hardy. They are dug from natural growth in the open (not in woods) hence will succeed in normal garden conditions. Great care in digging, handling and packing has resulted in outstanding success in our customers' gardens:-about as good results as from plants cultivated in nursery rows for these kinds. Never fertilize, nor cultivate. Plant in acid peaty soil, mulch with dead leaves, prune as you may wish, then leave them alone.

## Rhododendrons low as $391 / 2$ c, in few years, little care, will be bushy $\$ 10$ specimens.

SIZE 1: Small as Ships Safely<br>12-inch Seedlings (1 Stem) with a Small Ball.

This special "Young Aristocrat" grade measures about 12 inches dug with a little earth left on roots, but not burlapped. Plants weigh about one pound 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 8c each (in 100 lots).

Rhododendron (25) (100) maximum ...... $\$ 12.00 \$ 39.50$ carolina ........ $16.00 \quad 58.00$ catawbiense .. $16.00 \quad 58.00$

## Leucothoe

catesbaei ........ $13.50 \quad 45.00$

## Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)

 latifolia .......... $13.50 \quad 45.00$OFFER A: 2 each above, 10 plants for $\$ 10.50$ postpaid.

OFFER B. 5 each above, 25 plants $\$ 19.50$ (express $\$ 2.50$ on arrival).

SIZE 3: Bushy Clumps $11 / 2$ to 2 Feet.

Most are budded for at least some immediate bloom. Large enough to use at once for foundations, shrub borders. Allow about 3 ft . space, which they will fill within next few years. $\$ 5.00$ each, singly.
Any five of the 5 kinds pictured here for $\$ 18.00$. (Express costs about $\$ 5.00$ for the 5 due to heavy earth balls.)

## SIZE 4: Extra Large Clumps.

These are designed to give our customers an immediate effect for the least cost. Three kinds only:-

Rhododendron maximum $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B Rhododendron catawbiense $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$
Mountain Laurel 3 to 4 ft . B\&B
Sold only in boxes of 4 (assorted as you wish) 4 for $\$ 22.50$. (Express about $\$ 5$ for the box of 4.)

SIZE 2: As Small as Looks Shapely.
8 to 12 in. B\&B. Clumps, 4 to 6 Stems.

These "Junior Specimens" weigh about 3 to 5 pounds per plant, individually burlapped. They are 2 years older than Size 1. Express runs about 25 cents per plant. You can expect some blooms the year after planting. These really "look like something" the day they are planted.

| Rhododendron |  | $(10)$ | $(25)$ | (100) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| carolina .............. | $\$ 16.50$ | $\$ 39.00$ | $\$ 132.00$ |  |
| catawbiense | $16 . . .$. | 16.50 | 39.00 | 132.00 |
| maximum | .......... | 14.50 | 32.00 | 110.00 |

Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)
latifolia $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lll}14.50 & 32.00 & 110.00\end{array}$

```
Leucothoe (Fetterbush)
    catesbaei
        ............. 14.50
            4.50 32.00
            32.00 110.00
```


## OFFER C

1 each of above five plants for $\$ 9.25$ postpaid.

## Hedges, that Shelter and Protect are



## Hemlock Hedge

Properly sheared gives a fine, even, smooth dark green surface unlike any other hedge. Thrives in soils ranging from ordinary to damp, and from full sun to full shade. Set plants $11 / 2$ feet apart.
(25) (100)

9 to 12 in. XX .... $\$ 15.00$ \$60.00
12 to 15 in. XX .... $20.00 \quad 80.00$
15 to 18 in. XX .... $35.00 \quad 130.00$

## Yew Hedges

For any and every purpose in which Evergreens are required the Yew can be recommended. Hardy in New England, immune to most diseases and pests. Accommodating to an extraordinary degree, withstanding shade or full sunshine. Space $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.
(10) (25) (100)

TALL HEDGE, 5 to 8 ft . high, 3 to 4 ft . wide Taxus capitata (upright Yew).
10 to 15 in . XX $\$ 20.00 \$ 45.00 \$ 175$
BROAD HEDGE, 2 to 4 ft . high, 2 to 4 ft . wide Taxus cuspidata (Spreading Yew).
$\begin{array}{rrrr}12 \text { to } 15 \text { in. XX } & 19.00 & 45.00 & 160 \\ 9 \text { to } & 12 \text { in. XX } & 16.00 & 35.00 \\ 120\end{array}$
LOW EDGING, 1 to 3 ft . high, 1 to 3 ft . wide Taxus nana brevifolia (Dwarf Yew).
8 to 12 in. XX $20.00 \quad 45.00 \quad 160$
NARROW, 4 to 6 ft . high, $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. wide Taxus Hicks.
12 to $15 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{XX} 20.00 \quad 45.00 \quad$.
9 to 12 in. XX $16.00 \quad 35.00 \quad 120$

## 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!

## Barberry Hedge

2 to 4 feet high. Space 1 foot in single row. (25) )100) (1000)

BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry).
6 to 12 in. S .. $4.00 \quad 12.00 \quad 90.00$
12 to 15 in. S .. $5.00 \quad 18.00 \quad 120.00$
12 to 15 in . X .. $12.00 \quad 40.00350 .00$

## B. thunbergii Atropurpurea

6 to 12 in. S .. $9.00 \quad 22.00 \quad 180.00$ 12 to 15 in. X .. $20.00 \quad 70.00$

## Privet Hedges

4 to 8 feet high. Space 1 foot apart in 2 rows, staggered, 6 inches between rows.
( 100 plants do 50 feet of hedge)
LIGUSTRUM (Privet)
-ibolium (Hybrid Privet)
-amurense (Amur Privet North)
$12-18$ in. (2 Br. $3.50 \quad 10.00 \quad 80.00$
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. (3 Br.) $6.50 \quad 20.00 \quad 160.00$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. ( 4 Br .) $12.00 \quad 45.00 \quad 300.00$
-ovalifolium (California Privet)



[^0]:    *Varieties marked with asterisk available in older plants, 3 -inch bands, in Boxes of 6. All one kind $\$ 6.50$ postpaid, or 3 each of 2 kinds $\$ 7.00$.

[^1]:    Photo: Top row: Junipers Sargenti, communis depressa, virginiana, virginiana glauca;
    Bottom row: Andora, Sabina, excelsa stricta, communis hibernica, procumbens, pfitzeriana.

[^2]:    * = young, unformed. $\mathrm{X}=$ trans planted. $B B=$ ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

[^3]:    * = young, unformed. $\mathrm{X}=$ transplanted. $\mathrm{BB}=$ ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

[^4]:    Symbols Used in This Guide ＊＝young，unformed． $\mathbf{X}=$ trans－ planted． $\mathbf{S}=$ seedlings．（Plants not marked：well shaped．）

[^5]:    TAXUS and TSUGA (See XX Stock on back cover.)

[^6]:    Thyme assorted, Stepping-Stone Collection: Four kinds suited to growing between flags; spice the air, yet do not suffer from tramping: White Creeping Thyme, Crimson Thyme, Woolly Thyme, Lemon Thyme.
    3 each ( 12 plants) .... $\$ 7.50$ (ppd.) 10 each ( 40 plants) .... $\$ 20.00$ (ppd.)

