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country. A complete guide to the planning, construction and planting of the $\begin{array}{ll}\text { g a r d e n } \\ \text { grounds. } & \text { n d } \\ & \$ 3.50\end{array}$

FALL 1958
OUR 81st YEAR
CATALOG No. 162

Office only at
Highlands, n. J.

KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE

## RULES for SAFE AUTUMN PLANTING

1. Select hardy material. Check zone map on next page to locate your own climate, compare with zone ratings in plant descriptions.
2. Order early enough. There is a right time for nearly all kinds of plants. The front cover shows an index of dates.
3. Plants need watering, even in fall with no growth of leaves, water freely until freeze-up for good root growth.
4. Plant in proper soil. Usually just good garden soil mixed with humus, but special treatment often noted in description.

## Symbols and GRADES OF NURSERY STOCK

| * | Indicates a small plant not yet shapely. No mark at all indicates fairly shapely landscape grade. |
| :---: | :---: |
| S | Seedlings (or cuttings) not yet transplanted. Plant $3^{\prime \prime}$ apart in beds, for evergreen kinds, which need shade for two years when they are " X " grade below. Deciduous trees and shrubs need less care, but should be cut back upon planting. <br> p. 7. CYTISUS scoparius. $* 24 \mathrm{in}$. S <br> 10 for $\$ 5.50,100 \$ 45.00$ |

X 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.
p. 7. PIERIS japonica. *6-8 in. X

5 for $\$ 3.50,100 \$ 50.00$
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.
p. 6. ILEX convexa. ${ }^{* 9-12} \mathrm{in}$. XX -10 for $\$ 18.00,100 \$ 150.00$ 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 ( $2^{\prime \prime}$ pots space $4^{\prime \prime}$, etc.) Very small pots need shade first year, larger sizes not. Much safer than bare root stock, but much costlier for express. Perhaps $30 \%$. (See also banded plants offered on page 36, priced postpaid.)
p. 7. PYRACANTHA * 3 -in. pot

10 for $\$ 12.50,100 \$ 85.00$ 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 on 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.
p. 5. AZALEA ledifolia. 12 in . B\&B
$\$ 5.50$ each, 5 for $\$ 22.50$


## MINIMUM-SIZE HOME NURSERY

## Save delays, money and labor.

The plan shows a 9 by 12 foot area for a nurs-ery-no more space than used by a small specimen tree. Shrubbery masks the area. The lath screen provides shade for 80 young plants, spaced $5^{\prime \prime} \times 5$ ".

Soil should be sandy loam with 3 inches of manure worked in to a spade depth. Avoid lime.

Heel-in Area to temporarily plant a shipment of plants. They can safely remain for weeks. Water.

## How to Order

Fill in the order form and enclose check. Shipment is made with express charges collected on arrival. You will get a prompt acknowledgement indicating approximate shipping time.

## ORDER NOW-

Unlike other things you buy, nursery stock must be ordered in advanceWhy? Because our whole year's shipments come in a few months' time and there is never enough help. Order now, we will ship at proper time later.

'There is a northern limit for every plant, beyond which it cannot live. For practical use the map above divides the country into Zones. Each plant description in this Guide has a related Zone limit. Look up your garden on the map and you can select hardy material. drons, but a liftle more sun.


Hinocrimson


Ledifolia


Gable Hybrid

Many other kinds quoted on request. (See also page 36)

Kaempferi (Torch Azalea). Zone IV. 8 ft. Red to Orange. May. Vigorous, easily grown $6-10^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{X} \quad . \quad 5$ for $\$ 6.00,25 \$ 20.00$
-Oberon, soft pink.
-Carmen, upright, rose.
-Lakme, tall, compact, pink.
-Betty, orange-pink.
Any one of above 4 kinds:
*4 yr. XX 5 for $\$ 7.00,25 \$ 30.00$ $12-15$ in. BB
$\$ 5.50,5 \$ 22.50$
Ledifolia (mucronatum). Evergreen, 6 ft . Bushy. Acid, humus, loose. Late May. Zone VI. Handsome, dense. (Indica alba) White against dark green.
*4 yr. XX $\quad 5$ for $\$ 6.50,25 \$ 25.00$ $12-15$ in. B\&B $\$ 5.50$ ea., $5 \$ 22.50$
Macrantha. Zone V. Low, broad, evergreen. Salmon pink, June. *4-yr. XX . 5 for $\$ 7.00,25 \$ 30.00$ 12 in . BB $-\quad \$ 5.50,5$ for $\$ 22.50$
-Macrantha flor. plena. Resy red, late in June. Zone VI. Good. *4 yr. XX 5 for $\$ 7.00,25 \$ 30.00$ $10-12$ in. BB $\quad \$ 4.50,5 \$ 17.50$

Maxwelli. Zone VI. Clear dark red, late May. Large blooms. *4 yr. XX $\quad 5$ for $\$ 7.00$ ppd. 10-12 in. BB $\$ 5.00,5 \$ 17.50$
Palestrina (Vuyk) Fine tall white, May. 6 ft .
*3 yr. XX $\quad 5$ for $\$ 6,25 \$ 25.00$ $10-12$ in. BB ....... $\$ 4.50,5$ for $\$ 15$

## Azalea HINOCRIMSON

A better, hardier Hinodigiri. Large, crimson-red, clean color, does not fade (as Hinodigiri does). Fragrant. Zone V Probably the best hardy evergreen Azalea.
*3 yr. XX . 5 for $\$ 7.00,25 \$ 30.00$ $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. BB $\quad \$ 4.50,5$ for $\$ 20.00$ $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. BB $\$ 6.00,5$ for $\$ 25.00$

## 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, bloom in Zone V. Herbert. Large frilled red.
Carol. Bright pink, double.
Ethelwyn. Single light pink.
Jimmy Coover. Late single red.
Susan. Single, salmon pink, very late.
Purple Splendor. Rich purple.
"Early Rosebud." (C 12 G). Double pink, early.
Rose-bud. Double pearly pink.
Any of above 8 kinds, 3 yr. XX bushy, 5 assorted $\$ 7.95$; 5 one kind $\$ 6.50$.
ALSO, 10 to 15 in. B\&B.
$\$ 5.50,5$ for $\$ 20.00$


WINTER LEAVES-(Bottom) Osmanthus, laurocerasus, Viburnum rhytidophyllum, Rhododendron Carolina, Catawbiense, maximum, Kalmia. (Top row) Pyracantha Lalandi, Pieris floribunda, P. japonica, berberis Juliana, Euonymus patens.

## BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Azaleas, rhododendrons, and others are safely planted in Sept.-Oct. We here select kinds and sizes most suited to fall planting. (See also Page 36)


Abelia

ABELIA Grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). 5 ft . Zone V, evergreen to Zone VI. Any soil. Sun. Pinky-white bells, June to October. Leaves bronze in winter.
*6-12 in. X $-.-5 \$ 3.00,100 \$ 35.00$ $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. X. 2 for $\$ 3.50,10 \$ 12.00$ $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB .-.. $\$ 5.50$ each, $5 \$ 22.00$

BERBERIS Juliana (Wintergreen Barberry). 7 ft . Zone V. Evergreen. Sun or shade. Flowers small, fruit black.
*2 in. pots --.-5 $\$ 5.50,100 \$ 80.00$ $12-15$ in. BB $\$ 6.50$ ea., $10 \$ 60.00$

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

* $21 / 4$ in. pots $10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 70.00$

Suffruticosa (Dwarf "English"). 6 ft . Zone V. Small plants used for real box edging. Any soil. Sun or part shade.
*1 yr. X $\quad 25$ for $\$ 6.50,100 \$ 22$ *4-6 in. X . 10 for $\$ 6.50,100 \$ 55$ 12-14 in. BB $\qquad$ $\$ 6.50,5 \$ 30.00$

## The Evergreen Hollies (Ilex)

Aquifolia (English Holly). 40 ft . Zone VI. Very shiny, toothed leaves. Very large, red berries.
-Female (for berries).
*3 in. pot . 5 for $\$ 9.50,50 \$ 75.00$ 4 in pot ------ $\$ 4.00,10$ for $\$ 30.00$
-Male (for pollenation).
$3^{*}$ in. pot .- $\$ 3.00$ ea., 5 for $\$ 10.00$
Crenata (Japanese Holly). Zone VI. 18 ft . Evergreen leaf and thickset shape. Tolerant.
*8-10 in. X 10 for $\$ 8.00,100 \$ 60$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$.-- $\$ 6.75$ each, $10 \$ 60$
-cr. convexa (dwarf Japan Holly). Form with shiny graygreen leaves. 4 ft . Zone V.
*8-10 in. X $\quad 10$ for $\$ 8,100 \$ 60$ *9-12 in. XX 10 for $\$ 18,100 \$ 150$ $12-15$ in. B\&B . $\$ 5.50$ ea., $10 \$ 48$

Opaca (American Holly). Zone IV. 40 ft. Damp, some shade. Red berries, dull, evergreen leaf.
-Unknown mixed sexes.
*6-12 in. 2 yrs. $10 \$ 5.50,100 \$ 35$ *3 in. pot ------- $5 \$ 6.50,25 \$ 25$
-Old Heavyberry. Big, rich green leaf, very showy berries. Perhaps the best female. 15-18 in. BB $\qquad$

## ILEX OPACA SPECIALS

 Offer A- 2 males, 4 females in 3 in. pot size ( 6 to 10 in .) $\$ 7.50$ postpaid.Offer B-1 male, 2 females in 4 in. pot size (12 to 18 in.) $\$ 9.50$ postpaid.


Ilex opaca

COTONEASTER. Sun, drainage. horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). 3 ft . Zone IV. Flat arching, branches. Half-evergreen. Pink flowers, scarlet berries.
*2 1 it in. pot 10 . $\$ 9.00,100 \$ 50.00$ 4 in. pot .-. $\$ 2.00$ each, $5 \$ 9.50$
salicifolia (Willowleaf). 8 ft. Zone VI. Evergreen. Red fruit. *2 in. pot -... $10 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 50.00$ 4 -in. pot -.-.-- $\$ 3.50,2$ for $\$ 5.50$

CYTISUS scoparius (Common broom). 4 to 8 ft . Zone V. Bushy, upright evergreen stems. Yellow, May-June. Drain. Sun. Perhaps the best cover for dry banks. A sight in bloom.
*24 in. S 10 for $\$ 5.50,100 \$ 45.00$ 4 -in. pot ... $\$ 2.50,10$ for $\$ 20.00$
—praecox (Warminister Broom). 5 ft . Zone V. Amazing shower of pale yellow in May.
3 -in. pots $-. .-\$ 2.50,10$ for $\$ 20.00$ 5 -in. pots --. $\$ 4.50,5$ for $\$ 20.00$

DAPHNE cneorum (Garland Flower). 1 ft . Zone IV. The finest rock-garden evergreen. Fragrant rose clusters in May and again Sept. Needs sun. Spreads.
*5-7 in. BB $\$ 3.50,5$ for $\$ 15.00$

ERICA carnea (Spring Heath). 1 ft . Zone V. A show of rose in the snow, Jan. to March. Acid, sandy, humus. Tiny evergreen leaves.
*2 in. pot 5 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 55.00$
-Darleyensis. Similar, a little hardier. Rosy-purple.
*2-in. pot $-\quad$.-. $5 \$ 4.50,100 \$ 55.00$ 4 -in. pot $-\ldots \quad \$ 2.75,5$ for $\$ 12.50$

KALMIA, LEUCOTHOE page 9
LAUROCERASUS schipkaensis (Hardy English Laurel). 6 ft . Zone V. Gorgeous dark green leaves. White flower spikes in May. Very easily grown.
*3 in. pots -- 5 for $\$ 6,25$ for $\$ 25$
12 in . (pot) $\quad \$ 3.50,5$ for $\$ 13.50$
$12-15$ in. BB $\$ 5.00,5$ for $\$ 22.50$
MAHONIA Aquifolium (Oregon Holly-grape). 5 ft. Zone V. Yel-, low May; purplish "grape" Aug. Dry, part shade.
*2 $21 / 4$ in. pot $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 60.00$ 12 in . XX $\quad 2$ for $\$ 5.00 \mathrm{ppd}$. 12 in. BB -- $\$ 4.50$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$

OSMANTHUS aquifolium (Hol-ly-leaved Myrtle). Zone VI. 6 ft . Evergreen shrub. Tolerant, useful foliage plant.
*2 in. pots $-10 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 45.00$ 4 in . pot $-\quad \$ 3.00,10$ for $\$ 20.00$ 18 in . BB $\quad \$ 6.75$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$

PACHISTIMA canbyi. Evergreen clump. 9 in. Zone V. Wonderful rock plant. Moist.
*2 in. pots .-. 10 for $\$ 6,25 \$ 12.50$
3 in. pot ....... $\$ 2$ each, 5 for $\$ 7.50$

PIERIS floribunda (Mountain Fetterbush). 3 ft. Zone IV. Upright clusters white in May. Acid, humus.
*3 to 4 in. X -10 for $\$ 8,100 \$ 60$ 12-15 in. BB ---.- $\$ 6.50$, 5 for $\$ 30$
-japonica (Andromeda). 6 ft . Zone V. Upright shrub, with drooping wax-like bells, May. New growth is rosy-wine.
*6-8 in. X $\quad 5$ for $\$ 3.50,100 \$ 50$ $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. BB $\$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 40$ $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. X 5 for $\$ 6.00,25 \$ 22.50$

PYRACANTHA Lalandi (Laland Firethorn). Evergreen shrub to 15 ft . Zone V. White in May, then orange-red berries. Drain, lime. Stands drought.
*3 in. pots 10 for $\$ 12.00,100 \$ 85$ $18-24$ in. (pot) -- $\$ 3.50,10 \$ 25$
-watereri. New. Redberry. Zone V. Compact. Finest Firethorn.

* 4 -inch
$\$ 3.50$, 2 for $\$ 6.00$


## RHODODENDRON (page 9)

SARCOCOCCA hookeriana humilis. Spreading evergreen shrublet in shade. 2 ft . Zone V.
*2 $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. pot $-\ldots 5$ for $\$ 5.50,50 \$ 30$ $6-8$ in. BB --- $\$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 35$

STRANSVAESIA davidiana Shrub to 20 feet. Zone VI. Large shiny leaves. Scarlet fruit in autumn. Stands drought.
$11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00$ ea., 10 for $\$ 30.00$

VIBURNUM Rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf). 9 ft. Zone V. Wrinkled evergreen leaves, bright green. Bold. Red berries. Drain, shelter.
12 in. (pot) - $\$ 3.50$ ea., $10 \$ 30.00$


Cotoneaster salicifolia


Daphne cneorum


Erica (Heath)


## RHODODENDRONS

Evergreen shrubs with fine foliage. Range from dwarfs to giants. Bloom from May to July. Acid, humus, damp, loose.

1. The roots feed at the surface-do not hoe or rake. Plant properly and thereafter water and mulch as needed.
2. Light shade, airy and open, gives best results.
3. Safe planting in September and October.

## NAMED OWN-ROOT HYBRIDS

From open field, dug with ball of earth. They have been pinched to make low, shapely branching. All hardy Zone VI, and a few extra hardy ones as noted in Zone V. All B\&B.
(Sizes)

## (Named varieties)

C Caractacus-compact, purple-red. Zone V.
C, D Dr. Rutgers-fiery red, compact. Zone V.
C, D Ignatius Sargent-rose-red, vigorous. Zone V. D Michael Waterer-bright scarlet. Zone V.
B Rosa Mundi-vigorous pale pink. Zone V.
D Roseum Elegans-lilac rose, compact. Zone V.
D Mrs. C. S. Sargent-rosy red. Zone V.
C, D E. S. Rand-dwarf, compact red.
B Mrs. P. Den Ouden-fine crimson.
B, C America-neat growth, good red.
A Cunningham White-dwarf. A good white.
C, D Lee's Dark Purple-dark, rich color.
A, B Mme. de Bruin-striking scarlet.

| Sizes and Prices of each above kind: | (Each) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | (10)

## hybrid seedings

These in every way resemble named hybrids except:the color of flowers is unpredictable. However, more than half are really bright. Fairly free to bloom. Zone V.
*6 to 8 in. XX—
5 for $\$ 6.50,25 \$ 25.00$
(also banded plants see page 36)

## NATIVE SPECIES

Carolina, Catawba, Maximum, next page.
fortunei, 12 ft . Zone VI. Large blush pink, fragrant, May.
*6-8 in. X --- 2 for $\$ 3.50 \mathrm{ppd}$. 12 in. BB $---\$ 4.50,10 \$ 40.00$
Wilsoni. 4 ft . dwarf. Zone V. Pink in May. Hardy and neat.
10-12 in. BB $\quad \$ 7.00$ each
*2 $1 / 4$ in. pot $10 \$ 12,100 \$ 90$


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


Rhododendron maximum White, July, Zone III, 15 feet.


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


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

# Native <br> These five flowering evergreen shrubs are shipped from the mountains of North Carolina. They are dug from natural growth in the open (not in woods) hence will succeed in normal garden conditions. Plant late Aug. to late Oct. safely. Soak heavily after planting. Mulch heavily with old leaves. years, with little care, will be bushy $\$ 10$ specimens. 



Easy to Plant and Care for

SIZE 1: AS SMALL AS CAN BE SHIPPED SAFELY. 12 inch seedlings (1 stem) with a small ball.


#### Abstract

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 8 c each (in 100 lots).


| Rhododendron | (25) | $(100)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| maximum | $\$ 12.00$ | $\$ 39.50$ |
| carolina | 16.00 | 58.00 |
| catawbiense | 16.00 | 58.00 |

## Leucothoe

catesbaei -- 13.50
45.00

Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)
latifolia
13.50
45.00

OFFER A: 2 each above,
10 plants for $\$ 10.50$ postpaid.
OFFER B: 5 each above,
25 plants $\$ 19.50$ (express about $\$ 2.50$ on arrival).

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

These "Junior Specimens" weigh 2 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.

OFFER C: 1 each of above 5 plants for $\$ 9.25$ postpaid.

| Rhododendron | (10) | (25) | (100) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| carolina | \$16.50 | \$39.00 | \$132.00 |
| catawbiense | 16.50 | 39.00 | 132.00 |
| maximum | 14.50 | 32.00 | 110.00 |
| Kalmia (Mountain Laurel) |  |  |  |
| latifolia | 14.50 | 32.00 | 110.0 |
| Leucothoe (Fetterbush) |  |  |  |
| catesbaei | 14.50 | 32.00 | 110. |

## SIZE 3: Bushy, <br> Heavy Clumps.

$11 / 2$ to 2 Feet, B\&B.

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


## 3 grades of Evergreens

(X) Transplants. Good roots result from transplanting. Use these for mass planting. Express about $10 \%$ extra on arrival, parcel post the same. Culture page 4, item " $X^{\prime \prime}$.


ABIES (Fir) (25) (100)(1000)
balsamea (Balsam Fir). For wet land. Best for Christmas trees.
4 to 6 in. S ---- $12.50 \quad 90$

4 to 6 in. $X$.-.-. $\$ 6.00 \$ 19.00 \$ 170$
Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga)

| 4 | to 6 in. $\times$ | 5.00 | 18.00 | 150 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | to 12 in. $X$ | 9.00 | 35.00 | 280 |

## PICEA (Spruce)

glauca alba (White Spruce)
4 to 6 in. $\times \quad-\quad 5.50 \quad 15.00 \quad 130$

6 to 9 in. X ...-. $6.50 \quad 19.00 \quad 170$
excelsa (Norway Spruce)
4 to 6 in. $\times \quad 4.00 \quad 13.50 \quad 120$

pungens (Colorado Spruce), color from blue to green.

| 4 | to $6 \mathrm{in} \times$. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | to $9 \mathrm{in} \times$. | 6.50 | 20.00 | 200 |



PINUS (Pine) (25) (100)(1000)
mughus (Mugho Pine)

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | to 4 in. $X$ |  | $\$ 7.00$ |
| 4 to 6 in. X | $\$ 25.00$ | $\$ 195$ |  |

nigra (Austrian Pine)

| 4 to 6 in. $\times$ | 4.50 | 13.00 | 110 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | to 9 | $\mathrm{in} . \times$ |  |
| $\times$ |  |  |  |

sylvestris (Scotch Pine)

12 to 18 in. X ---- $9.00 \quad 30.00 \quad 280$
(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 planting. For culture see page 4, item " XX ".


(BB)Earth Balled Landscape Grade. Planting safe and easy, but express runs $50 \%$ or so extra on arrival. Our prices are usually low enough to still be competitive. Listed on following pages.


#### Abstract

All are easily planted in September and October-the Yew is particularly easy even in small sizes. No fertilizer until next spring, but water well once a week until freeze-up and mulch smaller sizes unless in shady locations.


ABIES balsamea (Balsam Fir). 60 ft . Zone III. Dark, shapely pyramid. Needs cool moist soil. Best Christmas tree.
*4-6 in. X - -- $25 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 19.00$ $2-2 \underline{1} / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB $\$ 7.50$ ea., $10 \$ 60.00$
-douglasi (pseudotsuga taxifolia) (Douglas Fir). 70 ft . Zone IV. Prefers rich soil, but tolerant.
*6-12 in. X $\quad 25 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 35.00$ *8-12 in. XX $-25 \$ 25.00,100 \$ 95$ $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB $\quad \$ 7.50$ each, $10 \$ 60$

CEDRUS deodara (Deodar Ce dar). 100 ft. Zone VI. Graceful pyramid. Unusual foliage.
8-10 in. S.-. 5 for $\$ 3.50,25 \$ 12.50$ $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB $\$ 7.00$ ea., $10 \$ 50.00$
-Atlantica (Mt. Atlas Cedar). 90 ft . Zone VI. Blue-green stately pyramid. Scarce.
*6-12 in. X. 2 for $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 12.50$
2 ft . BB $\qquad$ $\$ 10.00$ each
-Libani (Cedar of Lebanon). 90 ft . Zone V. Picturesque and stately. Rare.
2 ft . BB $\qquad$ $\$ 10.00$ each

CHAMAECYPARIS plumosa (Plumed Cypress). 35 ft . Feathery pyramid. Good hedge plant. *6-8 in. X $10 \$ 6.50$ ppd., $100 \$ 40$ $18-24$ in. BB $\$ 5.50$ ea., $10 \$ 37.50$
-obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki). A 5 ft . dwarf that looks ancient when it is born. Excellent in rock gardens.
*6-8 in. X 2 for $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 12.00$ $18-24$ in. $B B$ $\qquad$



3 Then water and fill in remaining soil.

CEPHALOTAXUS fastigiata (Columnar Plum-Yew). Upright, interesting, different. Zone VI. Edible fruit.
*8-10 in. X .-.. $5 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 80.00$ $15-18$ in. BB $\$ 8.00$ ea., $10 \$ 70.00$

CRYPTOMERIA japonica. 80 ft . Zone V. Pyramid with unusual evergreen foliage.
*3" pot (12") . $\$ 2.00$ ea., $5 \$ 12.50$ 2 ft . BB
$\$ 12.00$ each

JUNIPER pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). 6 ft. Zone IV. Gorgeous bush, a cloud of silver in spring, then bright green. Spreads picturesquely. Stands soot, smoke, and drought in city plantings.
*4-6 in. X $-10 \$ 5.50,100 \$ 40.00$
*2 $1 / 4$ in. pot $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 60.00$

* 12 in. XX $\quad 10 \$ 20.00,100 \$ 145$ $15-18$ in. BB $\$ 5.50$ ea., $10 \$ 47.50$
-Pfitzer aurea (Golden Pfitzer). Form with bright yellow tips.
*6-8 in. X $\quad 10 \$ 8.50,100 \$ 60$ $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB $\$ 8.50$ each, $10 \$ 70.00$
-horizontalis plumosa (Andorra Juniper). Dense, low mat, purple-green in winter.
*6 in. X $------10 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 55.00$ *12-15 in. XX $-. \quad 25 \$ 30,100 \$ 100$ 18 -24 in. BB. $\$ 6.50$ ea., $10 \$ 50.00$
-sargenti (Sargent). 3 ft . Zone IV. Flat, spreading. Color grass green, a neat plant.
*2 $1 / 4$ in. pot. $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 45.00$ $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB -------------- $\$ 11.00$ each


PICEA pungens (Colorado Spruce). 80 ft . Zone II. Very tolerant. Varies from green to silver, as offered here.
*4-6 in. X 25 for $\$ 6.50,100 \$ 20$ $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB $\qquad$
-Koster Blue (Grafted Blue). 3 yr. graft--- $\$ 5.00$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$
glauca conica (Dwarf Alberta). Miniature in height and leaf. 6 ft. Zone III. Tiny and slow. True dwarf conifer.
10-12 in. B\&B ----- \$7.00, $5 \$ 30.00$
glauca (alba) (White Spruce). 80 ft. Zone II. Quick-growing and shapely. In the northeast generally more satisfactory than Norway.
*6-9 in. X $\quad 25 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 19.00$ 12-15 in. XX $-.--25 \$ 25,100 \$ 75$ $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. BB . $\$ 5.50$ ea., $10 \$ 47.50$

THUJA occidentalis (American Arborvitae). 30 ft . Zone II. Pyramidal tree with dense, frond-like, evergreen leaves, popular.
$6-10$ in. X $\quad .-25 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 20.00$
*18 in. XX ----... $10 \$ 15,100 \$ 110$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. BB $\quad \$ 5.75$ each, $10 \$ 47.50$
_globosa (Globe AV). 5 ft. Zone II. Good green dwarf. Does not grow out of bounds.
*4-6 in. X $10 \$ 5.50,100 \$ 45.00$ *10-12 in. XX $-25 \$ 35,100 \$ 120$ 18-24 in. BB $\quad \$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 50$
--pyramidalis (Pyramidal). 25 ft . Zone II. This is perhaps the best tall form of American Arborvitae. Formal, narrow hedges.
*6-8 in. X $\quad 25 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 45.00$ * 12 in. XX $25 \$ 25.00,100 \$ 95.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. BB $\quad \$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$


Pyramidal Arborvitae

## The <br> Qews

TAXUS Cuspidata capitata (Upright Yew). The natural form. Trees to 40 ft . A fine hedge.
(Each) (10) (100)
$6-8 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{X}$.--------------- $\$ 6.00 \$ 45.00$
*9-12 in. XX ---------- 19.00130 .00
2 ft . B\&B $-\mathrm{-}$ \$12.50 90.00
—Kelseyi (Berrybush Yew). 8 ft. Zone IV. Our introduction 1936 and attracting favorable comment everywhere for its wealth of red berries in autumn. Bears young. A dense, full bush.
*6-8 in. X
*10-12 in. XX ---- $\$ 16.00 \$ 130.00$
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 $\quad 25 \$ 4.50,100 \$ 13.00$
*12-15 in. XX $\quad 25 \$ 28,100 \$ 95$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. 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.
*8-12 in. XX $\quad 25 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 50$ $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. BB $\$ 10.00$ each, $10 \$ 95.00$
PINUS strobus (White Pine). 90 ft . Zone III. The noblest native evergreen. Prefers rich soil. Light green, soft and dense.
*9-12 in. XX 25 for $\$ 15$
12-18 in. BB (bushy, collected) 10 for $\$ 12.00,100 \$ 98.50$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. BB --- $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$
montana mughus (Mugho). Zone II. 3 ft. Broad, low, bushy.
*4-6 in. X $25 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 40.00$
*8-10 in. XX - -------.-25 for $\$ 35.00$
$18-24$ in. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$.-.- $\$ 9.75,10 \$ 90.00$
thunbergi. 60 ft . Zone IV. Picturesque, branching, as seen in Japanese prints. Stands salt spray.
$10-15$ in. XX $\ldots-10 \$ 22,100 \$ 175$ $15-18$ in. BB --- $\$ 5.50$ ea., $10 \$ 45$

TSUGA Canadensis (Northern Hemlock). 60 ft . Stands shade. The most beautiful native evergreen. Zone IV.
*4-7 in. X $\quad 25 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 25.00$ * 12 in . XX $-\ldots 25 \$ 22.00,100 \$ 80.00$ *15 in. XX $\quad 10 \$ 16.00,100 \$ 130$ 2 ft . BB. $\$ 7.25,10 \$ 65.00,100 \$ 550$

Sargenti (Weeping Dwarf). Very useful, low and wide.

* 12 in. X (2 yr.) .-. \$4.00, $10 \$ 35.00$


## Special Hemlock Offer

We have collecting rights in North Carolina for shapely young plants ( $B \& B$ ) that give satisfaction. Two kinds.

TSUGA carolina (Carolina).
T. Canadensis (Northern).

Both kinds: (10) (25) (100) 12 in . BB $\$ 12.00 \$ 25.00 \$ 98.50$


For every purpose in which Evergreens are required this Yew can be recommended. Hardy, immune to moist pests, withstanding shade or full sunshine. Dark green at all seasons of the year.

TAXUS Media Hatfield (Hatfield's Yew). 12 ft . Zone IV. A compact cone in outline. The branches are upright. Full of character.
(Each) (10) (100)
*4-6 in. X .-------------- \$5.00 \$40.00
*9-12 in. XX ---------- 19.00130 .00
18 in. B\&B $\quad \$ 10.5095 .00$
m. hicksi (Hick's). 10 ft. Zone V. Strong, fat upright shrub. Fine hedge. Good berries.
*6-8 in. X $\qquad$ $\$ 6.00 \quad \$ 45.00$
*10-12 in. X
*12-15 in. XX .--------- 19.00160 .00
15-18 in. B\&B $\$ 7.0032 .00$

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

| *4-6 in. X |  | \$6.50 | \$55.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 in. BB | 9.50 | 8.00 | 75.00 |

*4-6 in. X
9.50
8.00
75.00

TAXUS cuspidata (Spreading Yew). 6 ft . Zone III.
(Each) (10) (100)
*4-6 in. X ---- --------- \$5.00 \$35.00
*9-12 in. XX $-----\quad 15.00120 .00$
*12-15 in. XX $\quad 19.00160 .00$
$18-24$ in. B\&B $\$ 7.0067 .00$
—nana ("brevifolia"). (Dwarf). 4 ft. Zone III. Slow growing, spreading, dense dark foliage. Picturesque.
*4-6 in. X ---- ---------- \$5.50 \$35.00
*8-10 in. XX .--------- 20.00160 .00
12 in. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$-- $\$ 8.5055 .00$
-vermeulen (Upright Brevifolia). 12 ft . Zone III. Compact. Broad base and narrow top pyramid with more red berries than most.


## COLLECTION DWARF YEW.

All 8 to 10 inch transplanted, heavy little trees. Roots packed in damp moss. Four different named kinds, our selection, but all lowgrowing. 4 kinds, such as Nana, Hilli, Hicks, Vermeulen, Browni, etc. 8 to 10 inch X postpaid.
(2 each)
8 for \$9.75
(5 each)
20 for $\$ 18.00$
-columnaris (Adams Columnar). 12 ft . Narrow and dense.


For XX Yews
twice transplants see also next page


## LIVING FENCES

$\mathcal{E}_{\text {vergreens }}-$ Plant $\mathcal{E}_{\text {arly }}$

## YEW HEDGES

## Hardy, disease-free, tolerant

TALL, 5 to 8 ft . high, 3 to 4 ft . wide. Taxus capitata (Upright Yew). (10) (25) (100) $9-12$ in. XX.$----\$ 16 . \$ 35 . \$ 130$.

BROAD, 2 to 4 ft . high, 2 to 4 ft. wide. Taxus cuspidata (Spreading Yew).
10-12 in. XX .--. 15. 35. 120. $12-15$ in. XX ---- 19. 45. 160.

LOW, 1 to 3 ft . high, 1 to 3 ft . wide. Taxus nana brevifolia (Dwarf Yew).
8-10 in. XX ------ 20. 45. 160.
NARROW, 4 to 6 ft . high, $11 / 2$ ft. wide. Taxus Hicksi (Hatfield).
9-12 in. XX --- 15. 35. 120.
$12-15 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{XX}$---- 19. 45. 160.
BUSHY, 6 ft . high, 2 ft . wide. Vermeulen's Yew.
$9-12$ in. XX .---. 15.35 .120.

## HEMLOCK HEDGE

Tsuga Canadensis (Northern Hemlock). Zone III. 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, hence is easy to grow. Set plants $11 / 2$ ft. apart.
25) (100)

9 to 12 in . XX --15.00 6 1.00
15 to 18 in. XX.$--35.00 \quad 130.00$

PRUNING HEDGES


## Barberry Hedge

2 to 4 feet high. Space 1 foot apart in single row. Prices page 20 .

## 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)
Prices on page 20

## ROSA MULTIFLORA

Plant a single row, 1 foot apart. Cut back roots to 8 inches, tops to 3 or 4 inches on planting.

No repairs, no maintenance problems, it just grows. No animals can get through, yet birds and small game can use ii. for refuge. It can be kept 5 feet high, width 8 feet. Not for small gardens. (100) (1000) $9-12$ in. S .-.-........ \$ $8.50 \$ 70.00$ 18-24 in. S .---------- 10.5085 .00

## DECIDUOUS GROUND COVER

Plant Nov.-Dec.

P U ERARIA thunbergiana (Kudzu) Very fast, handsome, but coarse grower. Holds banks in poor soil, enriches soil nitrogen. Zone VI. 2 -yr. X-
(25) (100) (1000) $4.50 \quad 14.00 \quad 80.00$

ROSE wichuriana (Memorial Rose) -Branches grow quickly, droop and root. Best in sun. Zone IV. Space 2 ft . apart. 2 -year field grown X—
(25) (100) (1000) 18.0060 .00500 .00

LONICERA japonica (Honeysuckle) - Sun or shade. Any soil. 2-yr. No. 1-
(25) (100) (1000)
$6.50 \quad 18.00 \quad 140.00$


## plants that cover <br> the ground where grass will

 not thrive are
## LVINC cARPAS

 Eventually one plant will cover a large area, but on banks it is important to get the soil held quickly. We suggest bad steepsbe planted 10 inches apart each way-gentler slopes 1 foot, except as noted on descriptions.

## EVERGREEN GROUND COVERS (plant September-October)

(10) '(25) (100) (1000)

PACHYSANDRA terminalis-Tolerant in poor soil and shade. Set 3 to each sq. ft. Zone V.
1 year field grown
$\begin{array}{rrr}\$ 3.00 & \$ 9.50 & \$ 85.00 \\ 4.50 & 15.00 & 120.00\end{array}$
2 year field grown
$\qquad$

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

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
$12.00 \quad 40.00$
350.00

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

Clumps with ball
$\begin{array}{llll}4.50 & 8.00 & 25.00 & 190.00\end{array}$
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. Evergreen leaf, showy pink-white flower spike.
Clumps
$6.00 \quad 10.00$
30.00

BEARBERRY (Arctostaphylos uva-ursi)-Low matting evergreen. For sandy banks-succeeds even on seashore. Sun, drain.

Pot-grown
$\begin{array}{lll}9.50 & 20.00 & 75.00\end{array}$
WINTERGREEN (Gaultheria procumbens)-Small neat mat of evergreen in baking sun.

MOTTLED WILDGINGER (Asarum shuttleworthi)—Large, round evergreen leaves, shade or sun.

Strong clumps with ball
$\begin{array}{lll}6.00 & 10.00 & 30.00\end{array}$


## VINCA (The Myrtle)



Vinca is useful and showy

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. PlantingClumps come tied compactly. Untie and spread out when planting.

Strong clumps $\qquad$ (100) (1000) $\$ 15.00 \quad \$ 120.00$

## PERENNIALS ${\underset{\text { prefer }}{\text { thet }} \text { FALL }}^{\text {Pr }}$

Some perennial plants seldom succeed with spring planting; others (like spring wildflowers) really do far better in fall. On these pages most kinds that ought to be fall planted are listed. (In addition most ordinary perennials will succeed in fall as well as in spring. See our spring 1958 Short Guide.)


## PLANT EARLY - September and October

New Irises are outstanding

## TRUE BLEEDING HEART

Dicentra spectabilisOld favorite. Showy pink all summer. Space 19 inches, shade. Plant early in spring or better in fall. 3 for $\$ 4.50$ postpaid.

## ORIENTAL POPPIES

Bloom May-June, tolerant, any good soil. Water well. Plant Aug.-Sept. \$1.00 each (ppd.). 5 (one kind) $\$ 4.50$.
Beauty of Livermore -Dark, crimson.
Henry Cayeux Improved - Ashes of roses. Very large flowers.

Mrs. Perry - Solid salmon pink.

Perry's White-Large white, maroon center.
Wurtembergia Large red.

MODERN BEARDED IRIS are execting, 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 $\$ 1$ or less. (Sun, drain.)

Blue Shimmer - Creamy white, edged blue. $\$ .65$.
Great Lakes - Pure blue, lighter beard. Grand. \$.65.
Lady Mohr - Oyster white and chartreuse. Impressive. $\$ 75$.
Amandine-Wide, cool cream. $\$ .90$.
Cascade Splendor - Smooth mix of pink and tan. Colorful, tall. \$.90.
Chivalry-Outstanding blue, $\$ .90$.
Cloud Castle-Exquisite pale wisteria blue. $\$ 80$.
Blue Rhythm-Huge cornflower blue. 1950 Dykes Medal. Tops. \$.70.
Desert Song-Large, ruffled cream. Outstanding. $\$ .90$.
Eream Castle-A pure orchid pink. Perfection. \$.90.
Helen Magregor-Clear, pale blue. Large ruffled. 1949 Dykes. $\$ .90$.

Ola Kala - Deep yellow, ruffled. Striking in landscape. $\$ .70$.
Snow Flurry - Blue-white; perfectly formed. $\$ .85$.
Lady Boscawen - Ruffled white, light yellow beard. $\$ .75$.
Minnie Colquitt - Massive white plicata, ruffled flower. \$.75.
New Snow-Ruffled white, pure. Yellow beard. \$.90.
Pink Cameo-New flamingo pink (no violet). Tangerine beard. $\$ .80$.
Ranger - Almost crimson. Large flower. \$.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-Blue-purple, heavy texture. \$.75.


Because of their novelty and great beauty, Tree Peonies are rapidly becoming one of the most desired plants. They bloom earlier than ordinary Peonies and their flowers are of immense size. These plants are established in 5 inch pots and can be moved safely at any time.

Reine Elizabeth - Brilliant salmon-rose. Double.
Souv. de Ducher-Red-violet, silvery, double.
Argosy-Bright yellow.
La Lorraine-Yellow and salmon.
Aurore-Copper terra-cotta.
Flora-Pure white.

# PEOTIES 

We offer 15 double Peonies - Each is high-rated by Amer. Peony Soc. (average $9.0 ; 10.0$ would be perfect). Good $3-5$ eye divisions. If set in deep, manured bed in sun will last for a generation without any attention. Plant late Aug. to Oct.


|  | 5 Whites <br> (All 5 for $\$ 10.00$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { Pinks } \\ & \text { (All } 5 \text { for } \$ 8.00 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { Reds } \\ & \text { (All } 5 \text { for } \$ 9.50 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mid } \\ & \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | Le Cygne (9.9) Charming White. ----------.- $\$ 3.00$. | Edulis Superba $\begin{aligned} & (7.6) \\ & \$ 1.25\end{aligned}$ | Rubra Plena (8.6) Rich red. $\$ 1.45$ |
| Late $\quad$ May | Kelways Glorious (---------------- ${ }^{(9.50}$ ) | M. Jules Elie (9.2) <br> Huge rose. -------- $\$ 1.25$ | Karl Rosenfeld <br> Large  <br> red. (8.8) <br> $\$ 1.25$  |
| Early <br> June | Festiva Maxima (9.3) Large white, red spots. $\$ 1.50$ | Walter FaxonBright shell-pink. <br> right stems.(9.3) <br> Up- <br> $\$ 1.50$ | Mons. M. Cahusac (8.8) Darkest maroon, purplish. |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Mid } & \mathrm{F} \\ \text { June } & \mathrm{c} \end{array}$ | Primevere (8.5) Yellow center on white. . $\$ 1.75$ | Therese (9.8) Pale old | Philippe Rivoire (9.2) Very dark, rich crimson. Fragrant. ----- \$3.00 |
| Late <br> June | Solange (9.7) splendid white, suffused $\begin{gathered}\text { buff. } \\ \$ 1.35\end{gathered}$ | Sarah Bernhardt (9.0) <br> Dark rose-pink. --- $\$ 1.50$ | Felix Crouse (8.4) Brilliant, silky crimson. Lasting. $\$ 1.25$ |
|  | N | W ER merocallis) <br> gay, clean colors. Her $r$ and season. Sun or sh blooms about 4 week handsomer than o er, brighter, showier. <br> MID-SEASON (July) | are the best in each e; disease-free. Each These are sensationashioned day-lilies: <br> LATE <br> (August) |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { Creams } \\ \$ 2.35 \end{gathered}$ | male Moon-Nice pale yellow. Reliable. 2½ ft. $\qquad$ | Patricia - Creamy yellow, green throat. Fragrant. $\$ 1.00$ | High Boy-Tall and very pale ----......-. \$ . 75 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3 Yellow } \\ & \$ 2.00 \end{aligned}$ | DuMortieri - Rich yellow. 24-inch ----------\$ . 65 | Hyperion - Finest canary. 4 ft. ---------.- . 75 | Mrs. W. H. WymanFine lemon. --------- $\$ .75$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { Orange } \\ & \$ 3.25 \end{aligned}$ | e Earliana - Golden orange. Fine ----------- $\$ 1.35$ | Rajah - Orange and red. Striking. -------- $\$ 1.00$ | August Orange - Rich orange. ----------------- $\$ 1.10$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 3 Pinks } \\ \$ 3.90 \end{gathered}$ | Symphony - Rose, red and yellow blend. $31 / 2$ ft. $\qquad$ $\$ 1.35$ | Pink Charm - Soft Ochre-red pink. 4 ft . tall $\qquad$ $\$ 1.35$ | Rosalind - (Fulva rosea). Pinkest of all kinds. $\qquad$ |
| $3 \text { Reds }$ $\$ 3.00$ | Theron - Wine-red. Graceful twisted petals. --------------------- $\$ 1.00$ | Tejas - Intense fiery red, yellow throat. <br> $\$ 1.00$ | Gay Troubador - Red and cream bicolor. Unusual. $\qquad$ $\$ 1.25$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { Purple } \\ \$ 3.00 \end{gathered}$ | Purple Waters-Winepurple. Very vigorous. $\$ 1.25$ | Port-Port wine on well branched stems. 30 -inch. $\qquad$ $\$ .75$ | Persian Princess-Vel-vet-red overlaid on purple. $\qquad$ |

## The following kinds

 MUST be fall planted
# Wild <br> September to November <br> <br> Flowers 

 <br> <br> Flowers}

## Dog Tooth Violet

Erythronium americanum-6-in. Attractive mottled foliage. Bright yellow flowers in early spring. 5 for $\$ 1.80$ postpaid.

## Trillium

Favorite lily-like natives, for shady woods. Flowers must not be picked. Any one kind, 5 for $\$ 1.80$ postpaid.
Trillium grandiflorum - Large white flowers in May, turn pink as they age.
Trillium undulatum (Painted Trillium) -Large scarlet and white flowers.

## Lady Slippers

Orchids, hardy outdoors in moist, peaty shade. Bloom in May. 5 of one kind $\$ 3.00 ; 25$ for $\$ 10.00$ postpaid.
Cypripedium pubescens-Yellow Lady Slipper. Bright color.
Cypripedium spectabile-Showy Lady Slipper. Rosy pink, white sepals.

## Jack-in-the Pulpit

Arisaema triphyllum - 8-inch. Maroon in May. Humus, light shade, moist. 5 for $\$ 1.80$.

## Virginia Blue Bells

Mertensia Virginica-1 foot. Sheets of brilliant blue in early spring. Part shade. 5 for $\$ 2.00$. 25 for $\$ 7.00$ postpaid.

## Bloodroot

Sanguinaria canadensis-18-in. Pink-white in April. Rich soil in shade. 5 for $\$ 1.80$ postpaid; $\$ 15.00$ per 100 express.

## Liverleaf Hepatica

Hepatica triloba-6-inch. Flowers vary from pink to bluewhite, early spring. Acid, shade. 5 for $\$ 1.80$; 25 for $\$ 5.00 \mathrm{ppd}$.

## Virginia Spring Beauty

Claytonia virginica - Grass-like leaves, white in May. Moist shade. 5 for $\$ 1.80, \$ 15$ per 100 .

## Naturalizing

 $\mathcal{N}_{\text {ovember }}$
## NATURALIZING NARCISSUS

Not all kinds do equally well when naturalized, and we have selected a special assortment for this parpose. All types represented, including daffodis. Plant tops 4 inches deep.
Top size (100) (1000)

> round
bulbs
$\$ 8.50 \quad \$ 75.00$


## OUR "Sampler"

10 each, 5 newer, better narcissus, double-nose, for $\$ 10.00$.
Mt. Hood - White, large.
Golden Harvest - Allyellow giant.
Dick Welband-White, fiery orange.
Geranium - Many fragrant white blooms, orangle center.
Music Hall - White, with red crown.

It is not generally realized how many kinds of bulbs may be permanently planted-to last for decaden if properly set out.

## CROCUS

( $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. April) -The Dutch Crocus - showest of all early spring flowers. PERMANENT when planted in sunny well-drained soil. 10 cm. bulbs.

Mixed (100) (1000)
colors ------- \$4.50 \$40.00
Named
colors
$5.50 \quad 50.00$

## GALANTHUS (SNOWDROPS)

( $1 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. White, March) Remain a lifetime in bloom.
(100) (1000)

Single ------ \$6.00 \$50.00
Double
$7.00 \quad 60.00$

## NARCISSUS

A bag of 50 doublenose bulbs of any one kind priced at \$7.50.

## Trumpets

Mt. Hood-Pure white. Pink Supreme-White, with pink trumpet.
Sir Henry DeterdingBest bicolor, white and gold.
King Alfred - Gold trumpet. Sturdy. Popular.

## Short Cups

White Nile - Pure white cup on cream. Carlton ("Nimrod")Outstanding giant. Clear yellow, huge frilled cup.
Dick Wellband-White, fiery orange cup.
Scarlet Elegance-Scarlet on yellow.

## Poetaz

Several flowers on each stem, hardy, fragrant. Scarlet Gem - Prim-rose-yellow and deep orange.
L'Innocence - White with large soft orange cup.


## Order Tulips now!

Any fulip here listed is priced $\$ 11.50$ per bag of 100. Top size 12 centimeter bulbs. 100 of one kind minimum order.

## COTTAGE TULIPS

Usually bloom in mid-May. Easier to grow, need not be lifted every few years. Tall, sturdy stems.

Carrara-Purest white.
Mrs. Scheepers - Stunning, tall golden. Long petals. Outstanding.
Marshall Haig-Scarlet, gold base.
Yellow Emperor-Metallic gold-en-yellow. Large bloom, strong. Marietta-Large clear pink.

## DARWIN TULIPS

The showiest tulips. Magnificently large blooms, strong, vigorous.

Bartigon-Fine fiery red. Large. Clara Butt-Beautiful soft salmon rose. Most popular color.
Farncombe Sanders - Famous large scarlet, clear white base. Gloria Swanson-Carmine, blue. La Tulip Noire-Very dark maroon, velvety. The "Black Tulip." Niphetos-Cream outside, soft yellow on inside. Long flower.
Pride of Haarlem-Large, rose.
Princess Elizabeth - Rose-lilac, edged rose. White base.
Victory (d'Oliviera)—Solid brilliant red with black and white center.
Yellow Giant - Large, tall, bright yellow with black base.
Zwanenburg-Large, tall. Pure white throughout, black stamens.

## MIXED TULIPS FOR MASSING

Sold only in bags of 100. Size 11-12 cm, the "first size" of most catalogs.
(100) (1000)

Darwin Tulips . $\$ 8.00 \$ 75.00$
Cottage Tulips $\quad 8.00 \quad 75.00$

## HYACINTHS

Showy and reliable. They naturalize readily, provided a size not too small is used. We offer 15 to 16 centimeter bulbs: any one color (red, white, blue, yellow) a bag of 50 for $\$ 8.00$.

## OUR "SAMPLER" Tulip Bag

10 each, 5 newer, better kinds, all

## 12-13 centimeter bulbs, \$6.95 postpaid

Red Emperor-Outstanding early red. Very early. Tall. Most popular new tulip.
Discovery. Huge rose "parrot." Sensational.
Mount Erebus (Darwin)—Large, entirely white.
Smiling Queen (Cottage)—Clear rose, with satin rose, lighter edges.

Golden Measure (Darwin) - New deep golden yellow. Showy.

100 of any one kind above for $\$ 11.50 ; 12 \mathrm{~cm}$ bulbs

## 2 grades of Shrubs

(S)Seedlings and cuttings should be cut back after planting. Easily plarted and in two years should be the size of " $x$ " grades below. Express about 10 to $15 \%$ extra on arrival.

AMELANCHIER (25)(100)(1000) canadensis (Downy Shadlow) 12 to 18 in . .------ $\$ 5 \quad \$ 16 \quad \$ 120$

BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry)

| berry <br> 6 <br> to | 12 in. $S$ | 4 | 12 | 90 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

12 to 15 in . S $\quad 5 \quad 18$ 120
B. Thunbergii Atropurpurea

6 to 12 in . S -- 922180
LIGUSTRUM (Privet)

(25) (100) (1000)

ILEX verticillata (Winterberry)
12 to 18 in . ------ $5 \quad 15 \quad 100$
LONICERA (Honeysuckle)
-Morrowi and Tatarica 12 to 18 in. S.-- $4 \quad 12 \quad 75$
-fragantissima
12 to 18 in. S $\quad 5 \quad 15 \quad 90$
RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn) 12 to 18 in. S .-. 61275
Syringa persica (lilac)
12 to 18 in. S ---- 7.5025190
VIBURNUM Trilobum (Amer. Cranberry)
12 to 15 in. S $\quad 8 \quad 25190$
-Carlesii (May Viburnum)
8 to 12 in. S.-. 1445

WEIGELA rosea (pink)
12 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{S}-5 \quad 1590$

(X)Transplants are bushy and shapely as a rule. A few of the most popular for hedges and mass plantings are offered here in quantity. Single plans are priced in the next 3 pages. Express runs about $10 \%$ to $15 \%$ extra on arrival.
(10) (25) (100)

BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry)
12 to 15 in . $X$.-- $\$ 6 \$ 12 \$ 40$
B. thunbergii Atropurpurea

12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . X$.-- $6 \quad 1240$
FORSYTHIA intermedia and-spectabilis
2 to 3 ft . X ----- $715 \quad 50$
HYDRANGEA PeeGee (white to pink, Aug.)
2 to 3 ft . X $\quad-\quad-\quad 7.50 \quad 15 \quad 50$
LIGUSTRUM (Privet)
—amurense (Amur Privet—"North")
-ibolium (Hybrid Privet)
—ovalifolium (California Privet)
3 to 4 ft . ( 4 Br .)7.50 1240

## PHILADELPHUS

-virginal (double fragrant Syringa)
2 to 3 ft . X13.50 $27.50 \quad 100$
SPIRAEA Anthony Waterer
12 to 15 in . X ---9.50 $20 \quad 75$
_-Van Houttei (and prunifolia) 3 to 4 ft . X $\quad 9 \quad 18 \quad 65$

SYRINGA (lilac)
-persica and vulgaris
2 to 3 ft . X .----- 325


SYMPHORICARPOS Chenaulti
(Improved Coralberry)
2 to 3 ft . X ---------------- $\$ 10 \quad \$ 20$

WEIGELA rosea (pink)
3 to 4 ft . X $\quad 16$
55

## DECIDUOUS FLOWERING

Bloom young, usually in second year. But after ten years they need more space. So plant 3 feet apart and arrange that every second shrub can be removed in later years. (Dwarf shrubs take just half this spacing.)


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.

ABELIOPHYLLUM distichum (White "Forsythia"). Zone V. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White Apr. Drain, sun. 12-18 in. X $\$ 3.25$ each, $5 \$ 15.00$

AMELANCHIER Canadensis. 20 ft . Zone IV. Thin, bushy shrub or tree. Gay white show in early July.
*12 in. $\qquad$ $25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 16.00$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$
BENZOIN aestivale (Spice Bush). 12 ft . Zone IV. Damp. A mist of pale yellow in April. Red berries.
*12-18 in. ... $25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 16.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 1.50,10$ for $\$ 12.00$
BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). 5 ft . Zone IV. Very tolerant. Bushy and dense, red berry in autumn. Fine hedge.
*6-12 in. S $25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 12.00$
*12-15 in. S. $10 \$ 2.50,100 \$ 18.00$
$12-15 \mathrm{in}$. X $10 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 40.00$
-Atropurpurea. Red leaf form. *6-12 in. S.-... $25 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 22.00$ 12 in . X ----- $10 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 40.00$

CALLICARPA purpurea (Beauty-berry). 5 ft . Zone V. Violet berries, Oct. Tolerant.
18-24 in. X $\$ 1.75$ each, $10 \$ 12.50$
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet-shrub). 9 ft . Zone IV. Fragrant brown "pineapples," June.
2 ft . X $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 75.00$

CHAENOMELES japonica (Japanese Quince). 4 ft . Zone IV. Sun. Bushy dwarf. Scarlet flowers in April. Tolerant. Slow growth.
*12 in. S $\quad 10 \$ 5.50,100 \$ 30.00$ 2 ft . X $\quad \$ 1.35,10 \$ 11,100 \$ 95$

CITRUS trifoliata. 12 ft . Zone V. A hardy orange. Not edible, but showy small "oranges."
*12-20 in. S.-.. 5 ppd. $\$ 4,100 \$ 40$

CLETHRA alnifolia rosea (Summer Sweet). 7 ft . Zone III. Pink fragrant spikes vary from July to August. Acid soil.
*(Pot) 12 in.. $5 \$ 4.50,100 \$ 60.00$ $2-3$ ft. $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 27.50,100 \$ 250$
-barbinervis (Japanese). 20 ft . Zone V. White, fragrant. Aug. to October.
$12-15$ 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 .-. $25 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 35.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft} .--\quad \$ 2.25$ each, $10 \$ 18.00$

CORYLOPSIS sinensis. 15 ft . Zone (V). Fragrant yellow, A pril.
12-18 in. (ppd.) $\$ 2.50$ each, $5 \$ 10$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} .-\mathrm{-} \quad \$ 4.00$ each, $5 \$ 15.00$


Amelanchier


Enkianthus


DEUTZIA gracilis. 3 ft . Zone IV. Drain. Dainty mass of white, May.
$15-18$ in... $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 95$
-rosea. Pink flowers.
$12-18$ in. X .. $\$ 1.50$ each, $10 \$ 12.50$
scabra - Pride of Rochester. Large pinkish white blooms. Vigorous. Zone V. 8 ft .

* 18 in. --------- $25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 13.00$ 3 ft .---- $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 60.00$

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 $\$ 2.00,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 130$
ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. 15
ft. Zone IV. Red-veined yellow flowers in May. Brilliant red autumn leaves. Humus, acid.
18-24 in. X $\quad \$ 2.50$ each, $5 \$ 10.00$ * $12-15$ in. X --- $5 \$ 7.00,25 \$ 25.00$

EUONYMUS alatus compacta (Winged Euonymus). 5 ft . Zone III. Pink-crimson autumn leaves. Very showy. Neat, dense form.
*6-8 in. X ------- $10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 65.00$ $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 2.50$ each, $2 \$ 4.50$
Philadelphus virginal
FORSYTHIA intermedia (Golden Bell). 9 ft . Zone VI. Familiar yellow blooms in April.
*12-18 in. S ----. $25 \$ 3.50,100 \$ 9.50$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{X}-\ldots---\quad 54.50,100 \$ 55.00$
-Arnolds Dwarf. 2 ft. Zone V. Very dwarf. Showy flowers.
*4-6 in. X $----\quad 10 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 65.00$
$18-24 \mathrm{in}$.------ $\$ 2.00$ each, $10 \$ 12.50$
-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 .--- $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 50.00$
HAMAMELIS mollis (Chinese Witch-Hazel). Very showy yellow. Feb. and March. 20 ft . Zone V. 2-3 ft.- $\$ 6.00$

3-4 ft.- $\$ 8.00$
virginiana (Winter Witch-Hazel). 12 ft . Zone IV. Yellow in Nov. * 12 in. $\mathrm{S} \ldots-{ }^{2}$.--- $25.00,100 \$ 15.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 85.00$

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

* 12 in. S ..- 25 for $\$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$

2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$
LIGUSTRUM amurense (Amur Privet "North"). 12 ft . Zone V. Almost foolproof.
*12 in. (2 Br.) --- $25 \$ 3.50,100 \$ 10$
3 ft . ( 4 Br ) $------10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 40$
Ibolium (Hybrid). 12 ft . Zone V. Like California, but hardier.
*12 in. (2 Br.) --. $25 \$ 3.50,100 \$ 10$
3 ft . (4 Br.) ------ $10 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 40$
LONICERA fragrantissima. (Winter Honeysuckle). 6 ft . Zone V. Yellow, fragrant, April; red berries, July. Semi-evergreen.

* 12 -18 in. .----. $25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 80.00$
-Zabelli (Red). Fine color form of tatarica. 8 ft . Zone IV. June.
*12-18 in. ------ $25 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 25.00$
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.
$6-12 \mathrm{in} . \quad 10 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 45.00$ 12 in. $\mathrm{BB}-\mathrm{F} \$ 10.00,100 \$ 120.00$

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Syringa). 9 ft . Zone IV. White, June. Fragrant. Needs lime.
*12-18 in.----- $25 \$ 4.50,100 \$ 15.00$
$2 \mathrm{ft} .----. \$ 1.50,10 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 60.00$
—virginal. 8 ft . Zone V. Double, fragrant, translucent white blooms load the bush in June. Then a few show through summer.
2 ft .--- $\$ 1.75,10 \$ 13.50,100 \$ 95.00$

PHOTINIA villosa (Christmas Berry). 20 ft . Zone IV. Drain, sun. White in May. Showy red fruits. Birds love it.
12 in. S--- $10 \$ 5.50$ ppd., $100 \$ 25.00$
2-3 ft. ---\$2.00, $10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 125$

POTENTILLA golādrop. Dwarf fern-like leaves, gold flowers all summer. Zone IV. 4 ft .
$1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.-- $\$ 1.60$ each, $2 \$ 2.95 \mathrm{ppd}$.

RHAMNUS frangula. 15 ft . Zone 1I. Shiny leaves. August a load of red-purple fruit.
$2 \mathrm{ft} .-\mathrm{-} \$ 1.75,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 90.00$

SPIRAEA Van Houttei (Modern "Bridal-wreath"). 6 ft . Zone IV. Familiar everywhere for the white May garlands.
*12-18 in. .-.... $25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 12.00$
3 ft. .--- $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 65.00$
prunifolia (true Bridalwreath). 8 ft. Zone V. Double white, May.
$3 \mathrm{ft} .-\mathrm{-} . \$ 1.75,10 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 65.00$

VIBURNUM burkwoodi, 6 ft . Zone V. New hybrid, with fragrant pink blooms in May, borne young. Half evergreen.
*2 in. pots
$5 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 60.00$
2 ft . X $\$ 4.50,10$ for $\$ 40.00$
-Carlesii (May-flowering Viburnum). 5.ft. Zone V. Fragrant showy pink.
*8 in. S $-\ldots-\quad 25 \$ 14.00,100 \$ 45.00$ 18 to $24 \mathrm{in} .\mathrm{X} \mathrm{...-} \$ 2.50,$.5 for $\$ 9.50$
prunifolium (Blackhaw). 20 ft . Zone III. Showy white, May. Blue fruit all winter.
*12 in. S .-----. $25 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 28.00$ 2-3 ft. --------- $\$ 3.25$ each, $10 \$ 28.00$
tomentosum (Doublefile Viburnum). 10 ft . Zone IV. Horizontal strings of snowy blooms in June. *6-12 in. S $--\quad 10 \$ 6.50,100 \$ 42.00$ 2-3 ft.
$\$ 2.75$ each, $10 \$ 17.50$
-plicatum (Japan Snowball). Form without fruit, but showier. $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots-{ }^{---.} \$ 1.75$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$
trilobum (American High-bush Cranberry). 12 ft . Zone II. Bright berries all winter. Fall color.

* 12 -15 in. S - .. $25 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 25.00$
$2 \mathrm{ft} .-\mathrm{-} . \$ 1.50,10 \$ 14.00,100 \$ 120$


Single French Lilac
Double Lilac

## SYRINGA <br> 

All prefer fall planting to Spring, since they bud early. All tolerant, but need extra lime.

WEIGELA rosea. 9 ft . Zone V. May. Pink. Drainage.
*12-18 in.
$25 \$ 5.00,100 \$ 15.00$
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \quad \$ 1.35,10 \$ 8.00,100 \$ 55.00$
-Vanicecki. Bright red blooms.
June to August and plenty of them. Splendid new variety.
$2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
$\$ 1.75$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$

> NAMED FRENCH LILACS

Any 5 for (olens $\$ 9.50$ postpaid. ( 25 OR MORE AT $\$ 1.00$ EACH)
-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
OLD-FASHIONED LILACS
Huge fragrant trusses in many colors. Both "S" (Single) and "D" (Double) forms are charming. Ratings below are by experts - 10.0 would be perfect.

## COMMON PURPLE <br> Syringa Vulgaris <br> COMMON WHITE <br> S. Vulgaris Alba

15 ft. Zone III. Fragrant purple.
*12 in. S $10 \$ 5,100 \$ 18$
2 ft .
\$1.75, $10 \$ 13$

Same, but neater-growing bush and white flowers.
2 ft .
$\$ 1.75,10 \$ 13$

## 3 grades of Trees

(S)SEEDLINGS grow rapidly. Soak well after planting, and prune back. To keep a single stem: prune out all side twigs, and later again cut away all but one single stem.

|  | $\text { ACER (Maple) }{ }^{(25)(100)(1000)}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9 | rubrum (Red Maple) <br> *18 to 24 in ..-- $\$ 4.50 \$ 15.00 \$ 95.00$ |
| $v$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { saccharum (Sugar Maple) } \\ & { }^{1} 12 \text { to } 18 \text { in.-- ------- } 12.50 \quad 85.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BETULA (Birch) } \\ & \text { populifolia (Gray Birch) } \\ & 18 \text { to } 24 \text { in. --- } 6.00 \quad 18.00 \quad 120.00 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Papyrifera (Paper Birch) <br> *12 to 18 in. -- $5.00 \quad 15.00 \quad 120.00$ |
| 右 | CERCIS (Red Bud) |
|  | *12 to 18 in. ---- $3.00 \quad 9.00 \quad 50.00$ |
| , | CORNUS florida <br> (White Flowering Dogwood) |
| SEEDLING | * 12 to 18 in. S $4.00 \quad 12.00 \quad 95.00$ |
| 1 to 2 | JUGLANS nigra (Black Walnut) |
| YEARS | * 12 to 18 in . S \$3.50 \$10.00 \$70.00 |

PLATANUS (Sycamore)
occidentalis (25) (100) (1000)
*12 to 18 in. ---- $\$ 3.00 \$ 9.00 \$ 50.00$
POPULUS (Lombardy Poplar)
*18 to 24 in. ---- $3.00 \quad 9.00 \quad 60.00$
QUERCUS (Oak)
Coccinea (Scarlet Oak)
*12 to 18 in. S.- 6.0020 .00155 .00
Palustris (Pin Oak)
*12 to 18 in. S.- 6.0020 .00155 .00
rubra (Red Oak, Northern)
*12 to 15 in. S.- 6.0020 .00155 .00

## ULMUS (Elm)

americana (American Elm)
*2 to 3 ft . ------- $3.00 \quad 9.00 \quad 70.00$
pumila (Chinese or Siberian Elm)
*2 to 3 ft . ------- $4.00 \quad 10.00 \quad 80.00$

(x)TRANSPLANTS give quick results at great saving over full specimen sizes. They are young and transplant more easily and grow more vigorously than older stock. Yet you save 2 to 4 years over small seedlings above.


CORNUS florida (10) (100)
NUS Horida (dogwood)
4 to 5 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 35.00 \$ 280.00$

FRAXINUS (American Ash)
4 to 5 ft .---------- $13.50 \quad 120.00$
JUGLANS nigra (Walnut)
4 to 5 ft . $20.00 \quad 175.00$

LIQUIDAMBAR (Sweet Gum) 4 to 5 ft . --------- $18.00 \quad 150.00$
LIRIODENDRON (Tulip)
4 to 5 ft .-------- $18.00 \quad 135.00$
OXYDENDRUM (Sour-wood) 4 to 5 ft . --------- $17.50 \quad 125.00$

POPLAR, Lombardy 5 to 6 ft .----- $\quad 8.50 \quad 65.00$

Bolleana (neater, healthier)
4 to 5 ft . ---
15.00
PLATANUS occidentalis
(American Sycamore)

| to 5 ft . | 12.50 | 95.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 8 ft . | 22.50 | 175.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft . | 30.00 | 250.00 |

## handosome deciduous TREES



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 Linden.
LANDSCAPE GRADE
LANDSCAPE GRADE
4 to 10
4 to 10
YEARS OLD-
YEARS OLD-
LISTED IN NEXT
LISTED IN NEXT
PAGES.
PAGES.

On these 5 pages is an alphabetical list of trees. 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.

All kinds in sizes offered will succeed fully as well planted in Nov.-Dec. as next spring and they will grow $50 \%$ better next year. Only exceptions are the Birch and Beech; perhaps $10 \%$ more transplanting risk in fall. (5 of one kind at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate.)

ACER platanoides (Norway Maple) 60 ft . Zone III. Dense, round-headed.
4 to 5 ft . .-- 5 for $\$ 6.25,100 \$ 100.00$ 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} .--\quad-\quad \$ 6.00$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$ 8 to 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 to 6 ft . $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$
palmatum atropurpureum (Redleaved Maple). 10 ft . Shrubby.
-Bloodgood. Grafted form, very red leaves all summer. The best. *10 in. 1 yr. . $\$ 3.50$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$ 15-18 in. X .---- $\$ 5$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. BB $-\quad \$ 10.00$ each, $10 \$ 95.00$

- atropur dissectum (Cutleaf red).
12-15 in. graft. $\$ 5.50$ ea., $5 \$ 25.00$
AESCULUS pavia (Red Buckeye). 35 ft . Zone V. Bright red flowers. Neat, handsome, tolerant.
* $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. X $\$ 2.50$ each, $10 \$ 20.00$ $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. X
$\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$
ALBIZZIA julibrissin rosea (Hardy Mimosa). Bushy tree. 18 ft . Zone V. Very rare. Interesting pink flower, when blooms are scarce in July.
2 to 3 ft .------ $\$ 3.50$ each, $5 \$ 15.00$


Albizzia


Chionanthus


Cornus
Florida

Betula Alba


BETULA alba (European White Birch). 40 ft. Zone II. Good white bark. Spreading. Very tolerant tree.
3 -ft. clumps .-. $\quad \$ 4.00,5 \$ 17.50$
6 to 8 ft . .-. $\$ 4.50$ each, $10 \$ 35.00$
4 to 5 ft . .-. $5 \$ 12.00,100 \$ 200.00$

CERCIS canadensis (Red Bud). 20 ft . Zone IV. Rosy pink buds cover bare branches in April. Humus. Beautiful. Part shade.
*12 in. S... 25 for $\$ 3.00,100 \$ 9.00$ *2-3 ft. X 5 for $\$ 7.00,100 \$ 100$ 4 to 5 ft . .-. $\$ 4.00$ each, 5 for $\$ 18$
-alba (White Bud). Very rare, showy white form of Red Bud. 3-4 ft. ----.- $\$ 10.00$ each, $2 \$ 17.50$
chinensis (Chinese Red-bud). 40 ft. Zone VI. More, larger, darker flowers than our native.
3-4 ft.
$\$ 3.25$, 2 for $\$ 6.00$

CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe). 25 ft . Zone IV. Fragrant white tassels in May. A slow tree, but worth waiting for. Good drainage.

* 12 in. X --.2 for $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 10.00$ 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 3.50$ each, 10 for $\$ 30$
—retusus. 18 ft . Zone V. Similar, and as handsome as the above. Blooms June-July, when few trees bloom, and for this reason very desirable. Rare.
*3 in. pot_- 2 for $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 10.00$

CLADRASTIS lutea (Yellowwood). 50 ft . Zone III. Showy white, fragrant, June. Stands drought fairly well. Fine native. * 12 in. X --. 2 for $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 10.00$ $4 \mathrm{ft} .--\mathrm{K} 4.50,10 \$ 40.00,100 \$ 350$

CRATAEGUS cordata (Washington Thorn). 2 ft . Zone IV. Round head, bushy. Red fruit all winter.
2 to 3 ft . X $\quad \$ 2.50,10$ for $\$ 15.00$ 3 to 4 ft . X $-\$ 3.50,10$ for $\$ 25.00$
-oxycantha splendens. (Paul Scarlet Hawthorne). 20 ft . Zone IV. Showy red flowers. Red berries. Prefers sun, lime, and heavy soil-even clay. In light soils, manure.

* $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $\mathrm{X}-\$ 2.50,5$ for $\$ 10$ 4 to 5 ft . -------. $\$ 4.25,5$ for $\$ 17.50$

CORNUS florida (Flowering Dogwood). 25 ft . Zone IV. Very showy white in May, red berries October on. Acid, humus.
12 in. S $\quad 25$ for $\$ 4.00,100 \$ 12.00$ 2 ft . X .------ 5 for $\$ 9.00,25 \$ 35.00$ 3 to 4 ft . $-\quad \$ 3.50,10$ for $\$ 30.00$ 4 to 5 ft . --- $\$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 35.00$
-fl. plena. (Double Dogwood). Rare form with showy double white bloom. Finer than the single.

* 12 to 18 in. ----. 5 for $\$ 12,50 \$ 95$ $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . --. $\$ 5.50,5$ for $\$ 25.00$
-fl. 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 in... 5 for $\$ 11.00,100 \$ 155.00$ 2 to 3 ft . ----- $\$ 5.50,5$ for $\$ 25.00$ 4 to 5 ft .------ $\$ 9.50,5$ for $\$ 45.00$
-fl. Super-red. The nearly-red Dogwood. New. Much darker than rubra.
*6-12 in. X .----. $5 \$ 9.00,25 \$ 35.00$
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $\$ 7.00$ each
kousa. (Japan Flowering Dogwood). 20 ft . Zone V. Like our native C. florida, but in June and more tolerant. Bushier.
* 12 to 18 in . X $-\quad \$ 3.50,5 \$ 15.00$ 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 6.50,5$ for $\$ 25.00$ —kousa chinensis. Form with larger, whiter flowers.
1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. X $\qquad$ $\$ 5.50$ each 2 to 3 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 7.00$ each

CORYLUS avellena contorta. 8 ft . Zone IV. The Corkscrew Filbert. Odd, but really good.
18-24 in. ------- $\$ 6.50,5$ for $\$ 30.00$
FAGUS sylvatica riversi (Purple Beech). 80 ft . Zone IV. Red-dish-purple leaves. Handsome. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. X .-- $\$ 5.00 \mathrm{ppd}$., 5 for $\$ 20$

FRAXINUS americana (White Ash). 100 ft. Zone III. Vigorous tolerant.
*12-18 in. X $25 \$ 2.50,100 \$ 8.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\qquad$ $5 \$ 6.75,100 \$ 120.00$ 6-8 ft. $\qquad$ $\$ 6.00$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$

Ornus (Flowering Ash). 70 ft . Zone V. Many panicles of fragrant white in June.
2 to 3 ft .---- $\$ 5.00,10$ for $\$ 40.00$

## FRANKLINIA ALATAMAHA

## Ben Franklin's Tree

35 ft . Zone V. Large white and gold blooms, fragrant, from August to frost. Damp, acid, humus, blooms best in sun. An extraordinary native.

Leaves bright red in autumn -while white flowers still open. The only flowering tree that blooms in late fall. Unlike most treeś, small sizes need more "nursing" than larger.

> (each) (10)

| S |  | \$12.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in . X | \$4.00 | 35.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 7.00 | 60.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 9.00 | 85.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 12.00 | 100.0 |

GINGKO biloba (Maidenhair Tree). 100 ft . Zone IV. Slow, but tolerant of city conditions.
*12 in. S .---- $10 \$ 8.50,100 \$ 60.00$
*2 ft. X .--. 2 for $\$ 6.00,10 \$ 25.00$
6 ft . ---- $\$ 12.50$ each, 5 for $\$ 60.00$

GLEDITSIA tricanthos inermis
(Thornless Honey-Locust). 100 ft. Zone IV.
*2 to 3 ft . X 2 for $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 9.00$ 8 to 10 ft .-.-- $\$ 8.00$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$
-Moraine Locust. Form with no thorns and no fruit, hence does not litter a lawn. A useful tree. 5-6 ft. $\qquad$ $\$ 6.50$ each, $5 \$ 30.00$

HALESIA monticola (Mountain Silverbell). 60 ft . Zone V. Many whitebells in May. Acid, humus. 5 to 6 ft . ------- $\$ 5.50,5$ for $\$ 25.00$
-tetraptera. (Great Silverbell). 25 ft . Zone IV. White in May. 5 to 6 ft . ------- $\$ 5.50,5$ for $\$ 25.00$

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (golden rain). 25 ft . Zone V. Sun, lime, dry. Large yellow clusters in July, showy.
12 in. S_-- 10 for $\$ 6.00,100 \$ 50.00$ 4 to 5 ft . --- $\$ 5.50$ each, $10 \$ 45.00$ 5 to 6 ft .-- $\$ 6.50$ each, $10 \$ 55.00$

LABURNUM vossi (Hybrid Golden Chain). 35 ft. Zone V. Yellow in May. Lime. Bright green stems in winter.
4 to 5 ft . $\$ 5.75$ each, 5 for $\$ 25.00$

JUGLANS nigra (Black Walnut). 120 ft . Zone IV. Rich, moist. Majestic, good timber, handsome leaf and delicious nuts.

* 12 to 18 in. S.-. $25 \$ 3.50,100 \$ 10$ 4 to 5 ft . --. $5 \$ 10.00,100 \$ 175.00$

MAGNOLIA stellata (Star Magnolia). 12 ft . Shrubby. Zone V. Ribbony, white blooms, April. *12 to 15 in. (pot) $\$ 3.50,10 \$ 30$ 18 in . BB - $\$ 8.50$ ea., 5 for $\$ 37.50$
-stellata waterlily - double pink.
12 to 15 in. (pot) $\$ 4.40,5$ for $\$ 20$ 18 to 24 in . ----------- $\$ 6.00,5 \$ 25.00$
soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). 20 ft . Zone V. Late April show of large pink blossoms.
2 ft . B\&B $----\quad \$ 6.00,5$ for $\$ 25.00$ 3 to 4 ft . B\&B.- $\$ 7.50,5$ for $\$ 35$
glauca (Swamp Laurel). 16 ft . Zone V. Prefers moist, but tolerant. Semi-evergreen. White blooms June to August. Fragrant.
*2 $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. (pot) $--10 \$ 7.00,100 \$ 50$ 18-24 in. (pot) _- 2 for $\$ 4,10 \$ 15$
macrophylla (Big-leaf Magnolia). 60 ft . Zone V. 18-inch leaves, foot-wide flowers May, fragrant.
4 to 5 ft . -------- $\$ 6.00,5$ for $\$ 22.50$

## MALUS- Flowering Crabo

Vigorous, hardy, and breathtaking. Zone III to V. Easy to grow. Showy in May. Any one kind.

* 1 yr. grafts .-.- $5 \$ 6.50,25 \$ 25.00$ 2 to 3 ft . --. $\$ 1.95$ each, $10 \$ 15.00$ 4 to 5 ft .--. $\$ 3.00$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$

Floribunda. 18 ft . Pink, white.
Hopa. Entirely covered. Rose blooms, red fruit. Zone III.

Lemoine. Purple leaf, dark red flower and fruit.

Almey. Bright red flowers and fruit. New. Outstanding.

Zumi calicarpa. Large pinkish. Fruit red. Popular.

Marshall Oyama. Narrow upright tree. White blooms.

Prince Georges. Double shellpink flowers.

Schedeckeri-Pyramid with double pink flowers.


Koelreuteria


Cercis


Paul's Hawthorne


Franklinia



> METASEQUOIA (D a w nredwood). Deciduous. The new living fossil conifer from western China. Hardiness probably Zone III. One of the rarest trees. | 2 to 3 feet . |
| :--- |
| 3 to 4 feet -- |
| $\$ 10.00$ each |
| 14.50 each |

NYSSA sylvatica (Tupelo). 60 ft . Zone IV. Interlaced, drooping. Early autumn color. Moist. Hard to transplant, without earth ball.
3 ft . BB- $\$ 3.50 \quad 4 \mathrm{ft}$. BB- $\$ 5.00$

OXYDENDRUM arboreum (Sorrel Tree). 30 ft . Zone IV. Peach leaves turn red in autumn. Long clusters of white in July. Acid.
*12-18 in. X ... $10 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 95$ 4 -5 ft. X-
$\$ 3.50,10 \$ 17.50,100 \$ 125$


PARROTIA persica. 20 ft . Zone V. Purplish flowers in March. Glorious orange and scarlet Autumn leaves.
$18-24 \mathrm{in}$. X $\$ 5.50$ each, $5 \$ 20.00$

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


PHELLODENDRON amurense (Amur Cork-tree). 50 ft . Zone III. One of the best small shade trees. Conspicuous gray bark.
2 to 3 ft . X 2 for $\$ 3.00,10 \$ 12.50$ 4 to 5 ft . X $\$ 4.00$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$

PLATANUS occidentalis (Sycamore). 120 ft . Zone IV. Giant, dignified native shade tree. Tolerant but prefers moisture.
*12 in. S $-----\quad 25 \$ 3.00,100 \$ 9.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. --------- $5 \$ 6.25,100 \$ 95.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{-}-----.-5 \$ 11.25,100 \$ 175.00$ $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. ----- $\$ 6.00$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$
"Orientalis" (Acerifolia) (Plane). 90 ft . Zone V. Good city tree.
6 to 8 ft . ----- $\$ 5.00,5$ for $\$ 20.00$

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 ft . $\$ 4.50,10 \$ 32.00,100 \$ 250.00$
nigra italica (Lombardy Poplar). 60 ft . Zone II. Quick column. Popular, but prone to disease.
*18-24 in. ----. $25 \$ 3.00,100 \$ 9.00$ 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 8.50,100 \$ 65$ $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 2.00,10 \$ 15.00,100 \$ 100$

PRUN US kwanzan (Japan Flowering Cherry). Zone V. 20 ft. Darkest pink. Fully double, large flowers.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{-}--\quad-\quad \$ 4.00$ each, $5 \$ 16.50$
subhirtella pendula (Weeping Cherry). In May, a fountain of pink. 12 ft . Zone V.
4 to 5 ft . .-- $\$ 5.50$ each, $5 \$ 25.00$
Yoshino. 45 ft. Zone V. Handsome fragrant pink, May.
3 to 4 ft .------ $\$ 4.00$ each, $5 \$ 16.50$

## HOWARD MIRACLE PLUM

(Pat. No. 721.) Handsome tree, 20 ft . Zone III. But outstanding fruit, juicy, thin-skinned. Flavor between a peach and a plum. Exciting.
$3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. ------- $\$ 2.75$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$

QUERCUS coccinea (Scarlet Oak). 80 ft . Zone IV. A neater Red Oak, finer autumn leaf.

* 12 in. S. 10 for $\$ 3.00,100 \$ 20.00$ *4-6 ft. ---... $5 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 180.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. ------- $\$ 9.00$ each, $10 \$ 80.00$
rubra (borealis) (Red Oak). 60 ft. Zone IV. Likes clay. Handsome, vigorous, hardy.
* 12 -18 in. S. $25 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 20.00$ *4-6 ft. ----- $5 \$ 12.50,100 \$ 180.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. ------- $\$ 9.00$ each, $10 \$ 80.00$
palustris (Pin Oak). 90 ft . Zone IV. Damp or dry soil. A fine street tree. Fast-growing.
* 12 in. S $-\ldots 25 \$ 6.00,100 \$ 20.00$
$4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. ------- $5 \$ 17.50,100 \$ 280.00$
$6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. ------- $\$ 7.00$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$

SALIX babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow). 30 ft . Zone V. Neat green fountain.

* $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $-\ldots \quad 25 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 25.00$ * 4 ft . -- $\quad 5 \$ 6.25,100 \$ 110.00$ 6 to 8 ft . .-. $\$ 3.50$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$
$\overline{\text { Mlanda (Wisconsin Weeping). }}$ More vigorous hybrid of Babylonica. Spreading head, weeping. Zone IV. Near, but not in water.
* 4 ft . $\qquad$ $5 \$ 6.25,100 \$ 110.00$
6 to 8 ft . $-\mathrm{-} \$ 4.00$ each, $10 \$ 30.00$
-niobe (Golden Weeping). 40 ft . Zone II. Drooping yellow.
* $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $-\ldots-\quad 25 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 25.00$ 4 to 5 ft . $-\quad 5 \$ 6.25,100 \$ 110.00$
6 to 8 ft . $\quad \$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 35.00$

SOPHORA japonica (Pagoda Tree). 75 ft . Zone IV. White in August. Showy and rare.
6 to 12 in . S 10 for $\$ 4,100 \$ 25$ 4 to 5 ft . .- $\$ 6.50$ each, $5 \$ 30.00$

SORBUS aucuparia (European Rowan Tree). 30 ft . Zone II. Clusters of orange, in August. Showy.
*1 to $1^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. X—
5 for $\$ 4.50,100 \$ 55.00$
6 to 8 ft . -- $\$ 4.00,10$ for $\$ 30.00$

STEWARTIA ovata (pentagyna). 18 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.
2 to 3 ft .-- $\$ 3.50$ each, 10 for $\$ 25$
pseudocamellia. 60 ft . Zone V. White cups in July. Good foliage turns purple in fall.
18 to 24 in. $--\quad \$ 4.00,5$ for $\$ 15.00$
2 to 3 ft . ------- $\$ 6.00,5$ for $\$ 25.00$

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.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft . X $\$ 4.00,2$ for $\$ 7.50$

SYRINGA amurensis japonica. (Tree Lilac). 30 ft . Zone IV. Creamy white, June-July.
4 to 5 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. *10 in. S .-. 5 for $\$ 4.00,25 \$ 12.00$ 6 to 8 ft . X $\quad \$ 6.00$ each, $5 \$ 25.00$

TILIA americana (American Linden). 100 ft . Zone II. Fine, large tree for avenues. Vigorous.
*2 ft. X $-\ldots---10 \$ 9.50,100 \$ 85.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. X $-10 \$ 18.00,100 \$ 145.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. ------- $\$ 5.75$ each, $10 \$ 50.00$
europea (vulgaris). (European Linden). 90 ft . Zone II. Fine tolerant shade tree.

$$
5-6 \mathrm{ft} .-\$ 9.00 \quad 6-8 \mathrm{ft} .-\$ 12.00
$$

Cordata (Little-leaf European Linden). 90 ft . Zone III. Handsome, dense foliage.
*2 yr. S ------ $25 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 30.00$ * 18 -24 in. X $5 \$ 7.50,100 \$ 120.00$ $6-7 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 7.50,10 \$ 65.00,100 \$ 550$

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. $\qquad$ $25 \$ 3.00,100 \$ 9.00$ $5-6 \mathrm{ft} .---\quad-\quad-\quad 5 \$ 9.00,100 \$ 150.00$ $6-8 \mathrm{ft} .---\quad-\quad \$ 5.00$ each, $10 \$ 25.00$

Carpinifolia C. Buisman (Blightfree European Elm). 90 ft. Zone IV. The only elm resistant to all Elm diseases. New, very promising. Broadly pyramidial. *4 to 5 ft . ... $\$ 7.00$ each, $10 \$ 60.00$ $6-7 \mathrm{ft}$. -------- $\$ 9.50$ each, $5 \$ 45.00$
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. Avoid clay soils.
*2-3 ft. S ----- $25 \$ 4.00,100 \$ 10.00$ $4-5 \mathrm{ft} .-\cdots-\quad \$ 7.50,100 \$ 130.00$
$6-8 \mathrm{ft} . . \$ 4.00,10 \$ 30.00,100 \$ 250$

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 $\$ 5.75 \mathrm{ppd}$.


Lombardy Poplar


Prunus Kwanzan


Malus (above) Sorbus (below)


All can be planted in Oct.-Nov., almost a year gained over next Spring and identical success. A sod mulch helps.

Hyslop. Large, purplish red. Flesh yellow, pleasant. Biennial. Dolgo. Handsome flower. Makes ruby red juice. Sept.

## SUMMER APPLES

Red Astrachan. (P) Large striped red. Young 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.

## AUTUMN APPLES

Gravenstein. Large striped red. Good quality. Eating, cooking. - McIntosh. (P) Striped, aromatic flesh. Young annual bearer. Eating, cooking, baking. - Red McIntosh. (P) Solid red. Wealthy. (P) Striped red, wonderful flavor, juicy. Young annual bearer. Eating, cooking.

## WINTER APPLES

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

- Cortland. (P-best for McIntosh.) Larger, late keeping McIntosh. Annual bearer. Eating, cooking.
- Delicious. (P) Crimson. Crisp tender, juicy. Annual bearer.
- Golden Delicious. Large, yellow. Marvelous flavor. Young annual bearer. Eating, cooking.
- Northern Spy. (P—for all but McIntosh). Large red, striped, high flavor. Annual bearer. Eating, cooking.
Rhode Island Greening. Large green-yellow. Annual. Eating. Jonathan. (P) Small, but crisp, juicy. Biennial. Eating.
Rome Beauty. (P) Annual bearer. Striped, large. Eating, cooking.
- Stayman Winesap. Young annual bearer. Zone V or South. Crisp, juicy. Baking, eating.


## Plums (Zone 3)

Trifloras and European varieties do not cross-pollinate.

## TRIFLORAS (P. Salacina)

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


## EUROPEAN (P. domestica)

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.


## Cherries

Need extra heavy pruning when planted.

## SOUR (P. Avium) Zone IV

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.

## SWEET (P. Cerasus) Zone V

- 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.

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:

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


## Peach (Zone 5)

Needs annual pruning.
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.

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

Valliant. Yellow, extra hardy. Late August. Large, good fruit.

## Pears (zone 4)

- 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. Blightresistant. Sept.-Oct. Eating, pickles.
- Gorham. A bartlett, 3 weeks later.
- Anjou. Large yellow. Tender, very juicy, spicy, rich. Eating. October.


## Dwarfed Fruits

A tree whose fruit is as large or larger than ordinary, but which never grows very tall-perhaps ultimately 12 to 15 feet. Space 12 ft . apart.

PRICES: All kinds listed below: (50c packing on orders under \$10.)

1 year-Not branched
$\$ 2.75$

2 year-Branched ............................ 4.00
3 year-Heavier ............................... 5.50
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.

## Standard Fruits

Available in all varieties on both pages
PRICES (each) (add 10\% postage)
APPLES-2-year, $5 \mathrm{ft} .11 / 16 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 2.25$
CHERRIES-2-yr., $5 \mathrm{ft} .11 / 16 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 2.95$
PEACHES-1-yr., 4-5 ft. 9/16 .................... 2.00
PEARS-2-yr., 5 ft. ............................................. 2.50
PLUMS-2-yr., 4-5 ft. ........................................... 2.50
APRICOT-2-yr., 4-5 ft. .................................. 2.25
NECTARINE-1-yr., 3-4 ft. ........................... 2.40
QUINCE-2-yr., 4-5 ft. ........................................ 2.50


## 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 $\$ 20.00$

## 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 $\$ 13.50$

## NEW AMERICAN MULBERRY

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

## Native Persimmon

Diospyros virginiana makes a 20 foot tree, moist soil. Zone VI. Fruit late fall, like figs.

4 to 5 feet
2 for $\$ 8.50$

## 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 for $\$ 12.00$

## Huge Hybrid

 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 inches.)
## Blueberries Why Wait! Plant Some NOW!

And enjoy the berries sooner. Not only will they add to your garden but each bush will pay for itself many times over! Zone II.

| NAMED KINDS | (Each) | (10) | (50) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 year, 12 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 bland.
Burlington. Large, latest of all.
Rubel. Tall grower, erect. Late.
Dixie. Huge. High flavor.
Weymouth. Earliest of all. Best for cooking.
Concord. Midseason. Upright. Fine quality.
Stanley. Early July. Tall. Large berries.
Set the plants in beds 4 feet apart each way. Several varieties should be included in every planting, as an exchange of pollen is necessary to produce good crops of berries. Or order "mixed" if you wish. All varieties are almost equally fine.

Photo:
Life-size Blueberries
Blueberries require an acid soil containing peat or other rotted vegetable matter. They need a moderate supply of soil-moisture.


## 3 Popular Hybrids

$\$ 2.00$ each, 3 for $\$ 4.50 \mathrm{ppd}$.

## INTERLAKEN SEEDLESS

New hybrid hardy in Zone IV. Very sweet, meaty and crisp. Amber color, tangy flavor, Ripens early (Sept. 1st).

## ROMULUS SEEDLESS

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

## STEUBEN (Blue-Black)

Exquisite flavor. Huge, long slender clusters. (Zone IV). Absolutely free from rot and mildew.

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

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 to disease, while our hardy native grapes remain immune. These hybrids combine American health with European flavors.

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

BACCO No. 1-Fine strong growing plant, excellent for trellises, dark red, medium size berries, good wine and table grape.
WESTCHESTER-Rosy 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.
SEIBEL No. 5860-Good table and wine grape, white, good all around qualities.
SEIBEL No. 9110-Yellow table grape of unusually fine dessert quality. Bears young.


There are good nut trees to be grown in the north. The first two years mulch with hay or straw. Water if drought comes.

## 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 single trees.
*1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet $S \ldots 25$ for $\$ 17.00,100 \$ 60.00$
3 to 4 feet ...-......... 3 for $\$ 7.00,10$ for $\$ 20.00$
4 to 5 feet $\quad 3$ for $\$ 8.50,5$ for $\$ 13.50$
6 to 7 feet (bearing) --.- 2 for $\$ 12.50$

## HARDY PECAN

Good grower, fine shade tree. Zone V. Many delicious thin-shelled nuts, easy to open.
2 foot plants $\qquad$ $\$ 3.00$ each

## 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 . $\qquad$ $\$ 2.75$ each, 5 for $\$ 11.25$

## New Hardy Carpathian <br> ENGLISH WALNUT

Fast growing to $30-35$ feet. No spraying necessary. Good, flavorsome nuts, easy to open. A boon for northern gardeners. Zone V. Glossy dark-green leaves.
2 to 3 feet $\qquad$ 2 for $\$ 9.00$
( 2 or more must be planted, to ensure cross pollenation, for good crops.)


## 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:-

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 bloomer.
Curly Pink. Clusters of large, twotoned pink all summer. Vigor, health.
$\star$ Red Duchess. Robust sturdy large red. Outstanding fragrance. Grand new rose. Brilliant, attractive free to flower. Attracts friends wherever seen.
$\star$ Dolly Darling. Pink, sunset and rose blend. Extra vigor and health.
Queen o' the Lakes. Sensational large crimson. New.

## 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.

## Brownell (SUB-ZERO)



The result of more than a decade of reesarch, 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 and even if tops damaged, new growth will be ready to bloom by rose time. Tops protected by hilling or burlap seldom kill back. Any plant that fails to bloom in 2 yrs . replaced free in U.S.A.
\$2.25 All types, except as noted. each 3 for $\$ 6.25$; $\$ 22.00$ per doz.

## 5 Brownell Floribundas

Pink Bouquet. Vigorous double pink.
Tompkins Red. Semi-double, velvet red all summer.
$\star$ 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.
Nearly Wild. Larger than most wild roses, single pink flowers in clusters. Gives beautiful color all summer.

## 3 Brownell Creepers

For ground cover on walls, on fences.
Brownell Rambler. A large clear yellow. Bushy.
Apricot Glow. Coppery pink, brilliant. Double flowers.

Golden Glow. The spectrum yellow, very fragrant.

## 3 Brownell Climbers

Vigorous, extra hardy, vivid.
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.
White Gold. Large, double nearly white.

## Everblooming Pillar Roses

This new race is really revolutionary. 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 to colors, 3 for $\$ 10$. 6 for $\$ 20$. ( $\$ 4$ each).

Everblooming pillars can be grown as climbers, or as large bushes.

## NO MORE BLACK SPOT

Absolute resistance to this dread disease has been bred into seven of these roses:

Pink Bouquet
Yellow Ruffels
Dolly Darling
Red Duchess
Pink Princess
Orange Ruffels
Lafter

7 kinds \$14.00
one each postpaid


(November-December)
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., $5 \$ 11.00$
AMPELOPSIS brevipedunculata (heterophylla). Zone IV. Showy bright blue berries, Sept.-Oct. 2 year-- $\$ 3.25$ ppd., 10 for $\$ 20.00$

CAMPSIS radicans (Trumpet Vine). 60 ft. Vine. Zone $V$. Scarlet flowers, July to Sept. Tolerant.
*12-in. S $-\ldots 10$ for $\$ 3.00,100 \$ 9.50$ 2 -year .-... $\$ 1.25$ each, 5 for $\$ 4.50$
-Yellow Trumpet. Rare form. 3 year --- $\$ 3.50$ ppd., 5 for $\$ 12.50$

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 $\$ 9.50$
HYDRANGEA petiolaris (Climbing Hydrangea. 35 ft . Vine. Zone III. Self-climbing. White in June.
2 year ---. $\$ 3.75$ each, 5 for $\$ 15.00$
PARTHENOCISSUS tricuspidata (Boston Ivy). Vine 40 ft . Zone V. The most popular. Selfclinging. Dense. Fall color.
2 year X $\$ 1.50,10 \$ 10,100 \$ 85$
POLYGONUM auberti (Silver Lace Vine). 25 ft . Zone V. Fast. White bloom September and October. Tolerant. Prune back to live wood each spring. 2 year --. $\$ 1.50$ each, 5 for $\$ 5.00$

WISTERIA floribunda (multijuga). (Long-cluster Wisteria). 25 ft . Zone V. Fragrant purple, May. Humus, drain, sun.
2 year X . $\$ 1.95$ each, 5 for $\$ 7.50$

# FERNS fine ground covers 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 "fiddle-head" 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.

## BANDED PLANTS for your



Photo: Hybrid Rhododendrons, our most popular item. Showing box and plant. Water well and protect from wind this winter.

## HOME NURSERY <br> Safe and Easy

Plants arrive actually growing in 2 -inch wooden bands (clip off when you plant). They don't know they've been transplanted! We can ship anytime up to late-October, but ORDER NOW-we may sell out.

## COST under 55c each!

Sold only in boxes of 12 Postage - 12 one kind $\$ 6.50$ included - 12 ( 6 each, 2 kinds) $\$ 7.00$ in prices.

AZALEA Damask Rose-blotched pink and white.
Delaware Valley White-Zone V. Amoena coccinea-Zone V. Red. Flame-huge single red, dwarf growing.
Indica Alba-large, white, single.

## 6 GABLE HYBRIDS (ZONE IV)

Boudoir-watermelon pink.
Caroline Gable-radiant, pink.
Elizabeth Gable-rose, late.
Louise Gable-double salmon-pink.
Rosebud-double pink pearl.
Royalty-large double purple.
ABELIA grandiflora - pink-white all summer.
BERBERIS juliana-6 foot bush. Zone V.
BUXUS suffruticosa-dwarf box.
CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa nana (dwarf Hinoki cypress).
COTONEASTER Salicifolia-6 ft. Zone VI. Red berry.

ERICA darleyensis-pink bells, March.
EUONYMUS erectus-(bush-form evergreen bittersweet).
ILEX CRENATA convexa - boxleaf Holly. Zone IV.
Crenata rotundifolia-Japan Holly.
Opaca (American Holly) male and female.
JUNIPER Hetzi-bushy, popular. horizontalis plumosa (andorra).
OSMANTHUS ilicifolius (Zone VI).

PIERIS japonica (Andromeda)-white, April.
PYRACANTHA Lalandi (Firethorn)orange berries.
crenata-serrata-Red berries. Zone VI.
RHODODENDRON Keiskei - yellow, May.
Carolina-pink, May. Zone V.
Hardy Hybrid Seedlings-mixed colors, June.
Fortunei-large pink. Zone VI.
TAXUS Cuspidata (Spreading Yew) broad, low.
Capitata (Upright Yew)-tall pyramid.
Adam's Pyramidal (narrow).
Hicksi-fat, upright column 6 ft .
Baccata repandens (Creeping Yew).
THUJA occ. globosa (Dwarf Globe Arborvitae).
TSUGA canadensis (Hemlock):
VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum (Zone VI).

## 5 Deciduous Shrubs

CORNUS mas.
EUONYMUS alatus.
FORSYTHIA Arnold's dwarf.
LIGUSTRUM Vicary (Very Golden-leaf Privet).
WEIGELA Vanicecki (New red Weigela).

