

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Official Certificate No. 17

Boston, Sept. 1, 1903.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that I have this first day of September, 1903, completed the inspection of the nursery stock of T. C. Thurlow. & Co., grown at West Newbury. State of Massachusetts, and find it to be apparently free from the San José Scale and other injurious insects and diseases which might be transferred on nursery stock from the nursery to the orchard or garden.

This certificate is good until July 1, 1904.

Inspected by Deputy H. E. HODGKISS.

(Signed) H. T. FERNALD, Inspector.

FALL, 1903

Established over 70 Years

SPRING, 1904

WHOLESALE CATALOGUE

OF THE

CHERRY HILL NURSERIES

54 miles from Newburyport. 24 miles from Byfield Depot. 1½ miles from the West Newbury Electric Road—about half-way between Newburyport and Haverhill.

WEST NEWBURY, MASS.

T. C. THURLOW & CO., Proprietors

SPECIALTIES

Sugar. Norway, and Sycamore Maples, many of extra size. American Sweet Chestnuts, 2 to The Thurlow Weeping Willow, all sizes. Hardy Magnolias, 8 best varieties. Austrian and White Pines. Engelmanni and Rocky Mountain blue Spruce; Norway Spruce, and the beautiful Concolor Fir—all of common size, and many large, extra blue specimens. Seedling Japan Quince; Berberis, Thunbergii, and the common Barberry by the thousand. Azaleas, fine native varieties; also Kalmia (Mountain Laurel), small, and of blooming size; the Chinese Wistaria, both white and blue. extra large plants, etc.

We do not offer as large an assortment as some nurserymen; our aim for years has been to cut down to as few varieties as possible, and those the best and most approved. We still keep more large specimen trees and shrubs than are usually found in nurseries. These will produce an immediate effect, for those who do not want to wait for small trees to grow.

We do not warrant trees to live, as we have no control over the weather or the circumstances attending planting: but we have abundant proof that our trees, when planted carefully at the proper time, have given excellent satisfaction. Our soil is the best and we dig and pack very carefully, with as little exposure as possible to the sun or wind.

We can deliver with horse teams, within 25 or 30 miles, any heavy or valuable stock much cheaper than it can be sent by rail, charging only for time of man and horses on the road. Large buyers or dealers can buy stock by the row or block at less than these prices, while trees personally selected in the nursery will be charged for according to size and beauty, and not at

PACKING, charged extra, but only enough to cover cost of time and material.

TERMS: Strictly eash, unless by special agreement.

DECIDUOUS TREES.	Per 10	Per 100
Ash—American White, 4 to 5 feet	\$2 00	\$15 00
" 5 to 8 feet	3 00	25 00
" 12 to 14 feet\$1 50	10 00	
European, 7 to 9 feet	6 00	
Beech—American, 3 to 4 feet (very stocky)	8 00	50 00
Purple (River's, grafted), 3 to 4 feet (very stocky) 1 50	10 00	
" " 6 to 8 feet (very stocky) 3 00	25/00	
Fern-leaved 5 to 8 feet		
Birch—Yellow (Betula lutea), 6 to 8 feet	3 00	25 - 00
Paper (Betula papyracea), 6 to 10 feet	4 00	
Catalpa—Speciosa, 6 to 8 feet	5 00	
Chestnut—American Sweet, 2-year seedlings, 2 to 2½ feet	1 00	8 00
" " 2½ to 3 feet	1 50	10 00
" 4 years (transplanted), 3 to 4 feet	3 00	25 00
" " 6 years (transplanted), 5 to 7 feet	5 00	40 00
These have all been raised from large Northern nuts.		
Cornus—Florida, 2 to 3 feet	4 00	
" Rubra, 6 feet, \$2 00. 3 to 4 feet	9 00	
	7 50	
Crab—Parkman's, Betchel's, Spectabilis, etc., 3 to 5 feet		
Elm—American, 6 to 8 feet	1 00	30-00 100-00
" 12 to 14 feet (2 to 3 inches through)	15 00	100 00
Doveyi, Huntington, Superba, etc	20.00	
Cork-barked, 12 feet	10 00	
Filbert—English, hardy and very fruitful here, 4 to 6 feet	4 00	30 00
Horse Chestnut—6 to 8 feet	10 00	
Hornbeam—American, 3 to 5 feet	2 00	18 00
Kentucky Coffee Tree—4 to 6 feet (a tine tree)	4 00	30-00
7 to 9 feet	1 00	****
Kolreuteria—Paniculata, 18 inches	1.50	10 00
Korrenterra—Panicurata, 18 niches	4 00	30 00
Laburnum —Scotch, 5 to 8 feet	• 000	
		20. 22
Linden—European, 7 to 9 feet	7 50	60 00
American, 5 to 6 feet	5 00	
Magnolia—Acuminata, 8 to 10 feet	19.00	
Tripetela, 6 to 8 feet	12 00	
Glauca, 3 to 4 feet	9 00	
Hypoleuca, a fine, new variety, searce, small plants 1 00	8 00	
Lennei (red), 18 to 24 inches, bushy 1 00	8 00	
Soulangeana, 4 to 5 feet, very bushy	7 00	
Speciosa, 3 to 4 feet, very bushy 60	5 00	
'' 4 to 5 feet, very bushy	7 00	
, to 0 1000, 101, 01101	30 00	
Stellata (dwarf); very small plants		

Ea	ch Per 10	Per 10
Maple—Sugar, 6 to 8 feet, 3 times transplanted	<i>\$</i> 2 00	\$15 0
" 10 to 12 feet (1 to 1½ inches), 3 times transplanted	4 00	30 0
" 10 to 12 feet (more stocky)	5 00	3 5 0
The following are a choice lot; recently transplanted and pruned; straight and well formed.	0.00	10.0
Sugar, 12 feet (1) to 1½ inches)	6 00	40 0
" 12 to 14 feet (2 inches)	10 00	75 0
" 12 to 14 feet (2 inches or over), selected The next lot is faller, more suitable for street trees.	20 00	150 0
Sugar, 14 to 16 feet (2 to 3 inches in diameter)	30 00	200 0
extra large (3 to 5 inches). \$3 00 to \$6 00, according		
to selection		
Norway, 6 to 7 feet, 3 times transplanted	2 00	15 0
" 7 to 9 feet, 3 times transplanted	5 00	40 0
" 8 to 9 feet, very stocky	6.00	50 0
· 15 to 18 feet, very stocky	20 00	150 C
We have a few Norway Maples, <i>very heavy</i> , from 3 to 8 inches through from \$5 to \$25, each.		
Silver, 6 to 8 feet	2 00	15 0
Sycamore, 6 to 8 feet, fine	4 00	25 (
" 7 to 9 feet, fine	5 00	35 0
" extra large, \$1 00 to \$3 00 each		
A very hardy maple, suitable for the seashore.		
Mountain Maple, a shrubby tree, quite ornamental, 6 to 8 ft.	4 00	25 (
Schwedlerii, 6 to 7 feet (crimson fo' ige in spring)\$1		
Geneva, cut-leaved. etc		
Dak—American Red, 3 to 5 feet	3 00	20 0
Pin (Quercus palastris), 5 to 7 feet (transplanted)	5 00	40 €
••	75 6 00	
Golden (Quercus concordia)\$2 00 to 5	00	
Plane—Oriental, 6 to 9 feet	4 00	30 (
*oplar - Lombardy, fine pyramidal trees, 8 to 12 feet	6.00	
Prumis-Pissardi, 6 to 8 feet (a purple leaf tree)	00 7 50	
	75 6 00	
Thorn—Rose and red (double), 5 to 6 feet		
Double white, 4 to 5 feet		
Fulip Tree—3 to 6 feet25c to 1		
-		
Jirgilia—Lutea, very large	00 1 50	12 (
Willow—Britzensis (brilliant crimson in winter), 4 to 6 feet	1 50	10 (
Laurel-leaved, 3 to 5 feet, very bushy	1 50	10 (
WEEPING TREES.		
	00	
Birch—Cut-leaved, 6 to 8 feet		
Clm—Camperdown, 6 to 8 feet		
Maple—Wicr's cut-leaved, 7 to 8 feet, fine	25 10 00	

Each	Per 10	Per 100
Willow—Kilmarnoek, New American, heavy\$1 50 to \$3 00	1 61 10	1 01 100
Thurlow's Weeping (new), 5 to 7 feet	\$1 50	\$1 0 00
" 6 to 8 feet	2 00	15 00
The above have not been transplanted, but can be made fine, shapely trees.		
The following are all transplanted and fine:		
Thurlow's Weeping, 12 to 15 feet	15 00	100 00
Very large fine specimens		
This new weeping willow has proved hardy and desirable in most of		
the Northern States, and is being propagated by the larger nursery men in New York, Ohio, etc. Our largest trees are the finest we have ever seen—growing on the top of a high hill, fully exposed to the winds, are furnished from top to bottom, and are perfectly healthy.		
EVERCREENS.		
In a season like this, Evergreens can be planted successfully in August and September—the largest trees often do better than in spring. If in spring, the earlier the better, after the ground is settled and dry.		
Abor-vitæ—Siberian (the best arbor-vitæ for this section), 12 to		
18 inches, just transplanted	4 00	20 00
Siberian (the best arbor-vita for this section), 2 to	F 00	90.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	5 00	30 00
Fir—Concolor, 5 to 6 inches, transplanted last spring	1 50	8 00
" 3 to 4 feet, 3 or 4 times transplanted	15 - 00	
" 4 to 5 feet, 3 or 4 times transplanted	25 - 00	
" 5 to 6 feet, 3 or 4 times transplanted 4 00	35 - 00	
"6 to 7 feet, 3 or 4 times transplanted\$5 00 to 10 00 There is no better evergreen than the Concolor Fir, especially near the senshore. Entirely hardy at Bar Harbor, Me. The blue trees are the most valuable.		
Fraseri (better than Balsam Fir), 2 to 3 feet	5 00	
Hemlock—The Hemlock Spruce, 12 to 18 inches	3 00	
Juniper—Daurica, fine and hardy, 6 to 7 feet	10 00	
Irish, 5 to 6 feet	7 50	
Sueciea nana, one of the best, 2 feet	10 00	
	1 00	8 00
Pine—Austrian, 10 to 15 inches, transplanted	1 00	25 00
24 to 30 menes, twice transplanted	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 feet, twice transplanted	6 00	50 00
A very valuable pine, especially near the seashore, where it is entirely hardy.	0 00	30 00
Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine), 3 to 4 feet	15 - 00	
White Pine (pinus strobus), 12 to 18 inches, once transplanted	1.00	8 00
" " 18 to 24 inches, twice transplanted	2 00	12 00
" " 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, twice transplanted	2 50	16 00
" " $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, twice transplanted	3.00	20 00
This we consider altogether the most valuable pine for the Northern States. It has been our specialty for years, and we have now to offer over twenty thousand as pretty pines as one would wish to see; all raised from Northern seed.		
Retinispora—Plumosa aurea, 12 to 18 inches	3 00	25 00
" " 6 feet	10.00	
Squarosa, 4 to 5 feet	-	
Spruce—Donglas, 6 to 8 iuches, transplanted, per 1,000, \$50	1 00	6 0
Spruce—Donglas, 6 to 8 filters, transplanted, per 1,000, \$50	19.00	0.00

" 6 to 8 feet, \$2 00, each. 3 to 6 feet...................... 1 50 12 00

A valuable, rapid growing spruce from the Rockies.

Spruce—Continued. Each	Per 10	Per 100
Engelmanni (selected blue), 5 to 6 feet\$5 00	\$40.00	
" 4 to 5 feet 4 00		
Engelmanni, green, 4 to 5 feet		
Norway, imported last spring, 6 to 8 inches	75	\$ 4_00
" 12 to 18 inches, twice transplanted	1 50	12 00
" 18 to 24 inches, twice transplanted, nice plants	2 00	15 00
" $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. twice transplanted, nice plants	3 00	25 00
" $3\frac{1}{3}$ to 4 feet, twice transplanted, nice plants	4 ()()	30 00
Oriental, 3 to 4 feet	90.00	
Pungeus (picea pungeus of Colorado), blue, 2 to 3 feet	20 00	250 00
" " " " " " 3 to 4 feet " 4 to 5 feet	30 00 40 00	200 00
" " 5 to 6 feet 5 00	+0 00	
The above <i>green</i> , one-fourth, price.		
Pyramidal, very heavy, and full, 6 to 7 feet 6 00	50 00	
White, a fine native tree, 2 to 3 feet	3 50	25 00
" 6 to 8 feet, and 7 to 9 feet	12 00	100 00
The last are too big to box up, but with care can be safely moved a		
short distance		
EVERGREEN SHRUBS.		
Andromeda—Floribunda, imported last spring and cut back 6 to 10		
inches inches	8 00	
	0.00	
Azalea—Amæna, 8 to 12 inches		
Box—Dwarf, for edging, 6 to 8 inches	1 00	6 00
" " 12 to 15 inches, cut back	1 50	12 00
Daphne—Cneorum, 6 to 8 inches, spreading		
Kalmia—Latifolia (Mountain Lanrel), all very bushy and symmetrical,		
8 to 10 inches	2 00	$12 \ 00$
Latifolia (Mountain Laurel), all very bushy and symmetrical,		
10 to 12 inches	3 00	$20 \ 00$
Latifolia (Mountain Laurel), all very bushy and symmetrical,		
12 to 18 inches	5 00	30 00
Latifolia (Mountain Laurel), all very bushy and symmetrical,		4
18 to 24 inches	6-00	40 00
Latifolia (Monutain Laurel), all very bushy and symmetrical, 2 feet	0 00	(10, 00
We have one of the best lots of Mountain Laurel in the country. They	8 00	60 00
have been grown on our place from three to six years, are perfectly acclimated, will lift with a ball of earth, and are quite sure to live. One lot of very red ones will be charged extra.		
Rhododendrons—Ponticmn, purplish red, 18 to 24 inches. These		
have proved tolerably hardy without protection.	4 00	25 00
Maximum (native), 18 to 24 inches	1 00	30 00
Hardy Hybrids (named), 2 to 2½ feet\$2 00 to 2 50	20 00	
Hardy Hybrids and Seedlings, 2 to 3 feet,		
extra\$3 00 to 5 00		
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.		
Altheas—Four or five good kinds, 2 to 3 feet25c to 50	2 50	
Aralea—Japonica, 8 to 10 feet \$1 50; 2 to 4 feet	3 00	
Azalea—Arborescens (fine white), 18 to 24 inches	4 00	3 5 00

Azalea—Continued.	Each	Per 10	Per 10
Calendulacea (orange), 8 to 12 inches		\$2 00	\$15 00
" " 12 inches or over		$\begin{array}{c} 3.00 \\ 1.50 \end{array}$	20 00
Vaseyi, pink and rose. 12 to 18 inches		3 00	10 00 20 00
" " " 18 to 24 inches		1 00	35 0
Viscosa, white, 12 to 18 inches		2 00	15 00
The above native Azaleas, have been growing on our land from two to six years, are nice compact plants, largely with flower buds, and will all lift with a ball of earth. They do best in wet or damp tand, though they often do well on high land.			
Mollis, 2 to 2½ feet			
Belgian varieties, very large\$1 50 to	4 00		
Berberis—Common Barberry, for low hedges, 15 to 20 inches, per 1,000, \$30 00		1 00	5 00
Purple leaf Barberry, 18 inches, fine		2 00	15 00
Thunbergh (Japan Barberry), 1 year, 3 to 5 inches, per			
1,000, \$10 00			2 00
Thunbergh (Japan Barberry), 1 year, 5 to 7 inches, per			
1,000, \$15 00			3 00
Thunbergh (Japan Barberry), 8 to 12 inches, trans-			
planted, \$50 00 per 1,000		13. 641	6 00
Thubnergh (Japan Barberry), 48 to 24 inches, very bushy, " " " feet or over, rery extra,		$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{50}$	15 00
We consider this the <i>best</i> shrub for a low hedge; <i>hardy everywhere</i> ; very ornamental in leaf, flower, and fruit.		2 30	18 00
Black Alder-Valued for its red berries, 12 to 18 inches, bushy		1 00	6 0(
Calycanthus—Floridus, 2 to 3 feet		2 50	
Cercis—Judas Tree, American, 3 to 4 feet	5 0	3.00	25 00
" Japan, 2 to 3 feet	50	4 00	
Chyonauthus-Virginica (white fringe), 3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	
Colutea—Arborescens, 3 to 5 feet		1.50	10 00
Cornus—Sanguinea, 2½ to 3 feet	35	3 00	20 00
" 4 to 5 feet	50	4 00	20 00
Desmodium—Pendulifolium, 3 feet, spreading	50	4 00	
Deutzia-Graeilis, big elumps, 25c.; smaller, 18 inches		1 00	8 00
Scabra, Pride of Rochester, Crenata, etc., 4 feet		3 00	25 00
Lemoini, cut back, 12 to 18 inches	35	3 00	20 00
Direa—Palustris, 3 feet	50		
Elder—Golden, large, 35c.; 18 to 24 inches, fine	25	1 50	8 00
Euonymus—4 varieties, 3 to 5 feet	35	3 00	0
Forsythia—Large plants, 50c.; medium	35	3 00	
Halesia—Tetraptera (Snowdrop tree), 3 to 4 feet	35	3 00	
Honeysuckle—Upright (red and white), 3 to 5 feet	35	3 00	
11ydrangea—Paniculata grand, extra large, 3 to 5 feet		4 00	25 00
" single flowered, heavy, 1 feet	50	3 00 4 0 0	20 00
Japan Quince—(Pyrus Japonica), 2-year seedlings, 8 to 12 luches,	****	1 (1)	
per 1,000, \$36 00		1 00	5 00
(Pyrus Japonica), 2-year seedlings, 12 to 18		4 1/1/	0.00
inches, per 1,000, \$50,00		1.50	8 00
(Pyrus Japonica), 3 to 1 feet, heavy	50	3.00	25 00
One of the best hedge plants. Will be more popular at the North, now that the California Privet has falled.			

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	F	Cach	Per	10	Per	100
Lilae—Charles X, 2 to 3 fe	eet, \$15 00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, extra\$	50	\$ 4 (1	
Lemoine's, mixed,	single and double, 3 feet	50	4 ()()		
Marie Legrey, Rot	thmagensis, Villosa, etc	50	4 ()()		
Philadelphus—(Syringa), 3 or 4 best kinds, 3 to 4 feet		4 ()()	\$ 30	00
Privet—Ibota, fine, hardy	sort, 3 to 4 feet	35	3 (00	20	00
Media, a nice shr	ub, 18 to 24 inches		1 (90	8	00
"	nonty, o to I reconstruction	ă0	4 (00		
Rhus—Aromatica, heavy,	3 to 4 feet	35	3	00		
	ısh), 3 to 4 feet	35	3 (00		
Spirea —Argnta (early, w	hite), 4 to 5 feet	35	3 (00	25	00
	(deep red), 18 to 24 inches	35	3 (
,	ergii, Van Houtte, etc., 3 to 4 feet		4	00	25	00
Stnartia—Pentagyna (rai	re and fine), 3 to 4 feet	00	8	00		
Fanıarix —New Russian v	variety, 3 to 4 feet	50	4	00		
Thorn—Cockspur, 3 feet		35	3	00		
Viburnum—Acerifolium	, 2 to 3 feet	25	2	00	18	00
	, 3 to 4 feet	35	3	00		
Plicatum (t	he beautiful Japan Snowball), 18 to 24					
,	branched)		3			00
,	to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet (branched)		4		30	00
	to 6 feet, very heavy\$2 00 to 7 ry large, specimens\$5 00 to 10		20	00		
YC	if the single form) 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	, 00	3	00	20	00
1 Official of the	" " 4 to 6 feet\$2 00 to 3	3 00	20		20	00
"	5 to 6 feet (5 feet across)\$4 00 to 5					
We have no more sa	tisfactory shrubs in our collection than the single lowballs, and we know of no finer plants anywhere.					
	bunda, and Rosea, 3 to 4 feet	35	3	00		
Weigera—Candida, 11011	iounda, and nosea, o to 1 reconstruction	*///	Ü	00		
	CLIMBING VINES.					
Actinedia—Polygama, 3	to 4 feet	35	3	00		
Akebia—Quinata, 2 to 3	feet	25	2	00	15	00
• •	Woodbine, 2 to 3 feet	20	1	50	15	00
	Boston Ivy), strong plants	25		00		
Aristolochia—Sipho (D	utchman's pipe), strong	75	6	00		
- '	······································	25		00		1
-	nryi, etc	50	-	.,0		4
	rong plants	25	2	00		1
,	Gold-veined, Halleana, etc	25		00		
-					0.5	0.0
wistaria—Cuinese one, "white	e "8 feet	$\frac{50}{75}$		00 00	25	00
	to 15 feet		10			
· HAD	DV HEDDAGEOUS DIAM	тс				
	DY HERBACEOUS PLAN	13		0.0		
	a, good plants		1	00	5	00
Chrysanthemums—25	fine varieties, a general assortment, per			0.0		
	1,000, \$40 00		1	00	5	00
now offer good, sti Better to plant in sp	rong, field-grown plants of twenty-five varieties.					

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Clematis—Erecta		\$ 1 00	\$ 4 00
Helianthus—Maximilianus, per 1,000, §8 00		50	2 00
Iris—Several fine kinds German lris\$	25	2 00	
Dwarf blue (pumila)		1 00	5 00
Lilies—Speciosum Album, Rubrum and Præcox	25	2 00	
Pæonies—Officinalis rubra, strong, 4-year plants	25	2 00	10 00
A few good varieties at	50		
We have a large number of Pæonies (over 600 varieties) on trial from all over Europe, Japan, and this country. We expected to publish a list this fail, and offer them for sale, but found at blooming time there were some mixtures, and many not true to name; hence have concluded to fully test them when in bloom next year, and print a "Pæony Circular" in summer of 1964.			
Phlox —See "Phlox Circular." A few varieties in surplus at special rates.			
Rudbeckia—Golden Glow, per 1,000, \$10		50	2 00
Tree Pæonies—50 varieties, strong, 4 year plants	1 50	12 00	
ROSES.			
ClimbingQueen, Baltimore Belle, Setigera, Yellow Rambler, Mul-			
tiflora, Wiehuriana	25	2 ()()	15 00
Crimson Rambler, extra	50	4 00	
Hybrid Perpetual—Best leading kinds	25	2 00	
Rose Rugosa—2 to 3 feet, 25e each, 15 to 18 inches	20	1 50	
We do not raise many fruit trees but keep a few on hand to supply our eustomers. We have about 300 Bartlett pears which we will sell low to clear the land.			
Apples—A few each of the following of extra size50c to	75	5 00	
Sweet Bough, Red Astrachan, Baldwin, R. I. Greening, King, Tolman's Sweet, Wealthy.	• • •		
Asparagus—Conover's and Palmetto		25	1 00
Blackberries—Agawam, Eric, Eldorado, etc		1 50	
Cherries—Sweet Cherries, best kinds, 4 to 6 feet	50	4 ()()	
Currants—Cherry, Fay, Versaillaise, White Grape		2 00	
Gooseberries—Houghton, Downing, etc., 2 years		2 ()()	
Grapes—Good vines of Concord, Worden, Moore's	25	2 00	
Campbell's Early, Green Mountain, Moore's Diamond	35	3 00	
Peaches—2 years, cut back and transplanted, 4 feet Elberta, Foster, Sinmp, Early Crawford, Mt. Rose, Triumpb, Champion, Old Mixon.	25	2 00	15 00
Pears—Bartlett, 6 to 7 feet	7.5		
5 to 6 feet		2 00	15 00
A few Dana's Hovey, Clapp's Favorite, Anjou, Lawrence,	1 (1/2		*.
etc		1.00	
Plnms—Japan, most approved varieties, 5 to 6 feet	50	4 00	
Quinces—Orange, the best for this section, 3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	- 60
Raspberries—Miller, Lowden, Cuthbert		1 50	5 00
Rhubarb—Monarch and Linnens, clump	25	2 00 1 00	15 00 5 00