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Oriental Flowering Trees



The Garden Nurseries

A. E. WOHLERT

NARBERTH :: PENNSYLVANIA

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Abraham Lincoln has said: *"A man's character is like a tree, his reputation like its shadow; the shadow is what we think of when the tree is the real thing."*

THIS applies quite well to our pictures of the Flowering Trees. They are the shadows of the real thing, but unfortunately it has proven impossible, so far, to get pictures that would do the subject justice, as most generally it is the color "effect" produced that makes these trees valuable in the garden; it is the mass effects of colors, frequently unusual colors not met with in any other garden plant, shrub or tree. For instance, the picture on page nine shows a well developed tree of Ming Shing or Fung Shing, but nothing of the wonderful color display of the 'Star of Heaven' is shown. This is left to your imagination. The tree begins early to show the crimson buds, with a little warmth or sunshine, the buds open and display a scarlet sheen against the sun; when viewed with the full sunlight on the tree another effect is produced, changing as the flowers mature with age to a blush pink, well worth the effort of a master's brush.

What I have written about this particular tree holds good for nearly all of these Oriental Trees. While the cut branches are beautiful and highly praised by all, it is the mass effects I value highest; one tree when old enough, will produce this mass effect, but three or more grouped, gives you the desired display sooner, and a few hundred planted along a border make a display worthy of a pilgrimage from miles around.

Our Landscape Department is at all times ready to guide you. A slope or hillside offers the best opportunity, but good results may be had on level ground and even on small places with a fifty foot frontage.

In my home town, Narberth, I have made a sincere effort to produce these charming effects wherever an opportunity has presented itself, and I hope with Abraham Lincoln that "when I die, I wish it said of me by those who know me best that I always plucked the thistle and planted a flower where I found a flower would grow."

A. E. WOHLERT
NURSERYMAN

JAPANESE ROSE FLOWERING CHERRIES

A Short Historical Sketch of the Plant

Legends Connected with the Cherry Blossom of Japan

Botanical Information of Value from the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University

THE JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY,

to be sure, is most effective when in bloom and the flowering season lasts with us about one month, from the earliest to the latest varieties. In the summer it is an attractive green tree. The glossy green leaves present an appearance equal to that of the finest shade trees we have. The tree grows, as in the case of some varieties, rather vigorously, rivaling the Maple in size; many of the varieties are medium growth and some rather dwarf. The weeping form of the Flowering Cherry makes a medium size tree. Some varieties are particularly adapted for shade trees and are successfully used as street trees. In the Fall, with the ripening of the leaves and the approach of cold weather, the foliage turns a brilliant red, rivaling the Scarlet Oak in appearance; therefore, it is safe to say that few ornamental trees equal in value the Flowering Cherry for general purposes.

Extracts from Bulletin of Arnold Arboretum

"EASTERN ASIATIC CHERRIES. During the last few years the Arboretum has been engaged in studying the Cherry-trees of Eastern Asia, and has assembled a large collection of these plants, including most of the species and all of the forms with double and otherwise abnormal flowers which are popular garden plants in Japan where the flowering of these trees is celebrated by national rejoicings. All the world has heard of the Japanese Cherry-blossoms, and travelers in the East usually so arrange their journeys that they can be in Tokyo when the white flowers of fifty thousand trees of the Yoshinozakra (*Prunus yedoensis*) make a day of thanksgiving, and the great trees in the long avenue of Cherry-trees (*P. serrulata*) at Koganei are covered with their rose-colored flowers. Well known to travelers, too, are the avenues of Cherry-trees at Arashi-yama near Kyoto and at Yoshino near Nara. The Cherry-trees which mean so much to the Japanese and delight all foreigners who visit Japan in early spring are perfectly hardy, and easy to grow here in New England; and it is unfortunate that there is no hillside in the Arboretum which can be covered with these trees or no space where a long avenue of them can be planted, for the flowering of a great number of these trees might become as great a joy to the people of Boston as they are in Japan. Such collections of Cherry-trees might well form a part of the equipment for pleasure and instruction in all the northern cities of the country, but up to this time only Rochester, N. Y., is arranging to make a plantation of these trees to cover many acres of rolling hills in its great park on the shores of Lake Ontario."

The wild cherry seems to have existed in Japan from time immemorial, and still abounds in the woods of the Northern Island, Yedo, where the Aino aborigines apply its bark to many purposes. In ancient times, however, the plum tree, of Chinese importation, seems to have absorbed the attention of the court and people, and it was a later date that the cherry, the flower of the country, appears to have found its place in their affections. Though early records refer frequently to the plum, there is no mention of the cherry earlier than the time of Richiu, the Emperor of the fifth century. It was reserved for a later Emperor, in the eighth century, to give it that importance as a national flower, which it has ever since retained. Whilst on a hunting expedition on Mount Mikasa, in the province of Yamato, the Emperor Shomu, attracted by the beauty of the double cherry blossoms, composed the following short verse, which he sent, with a branch of the flower, to his favorite consort, Komio Kogo:

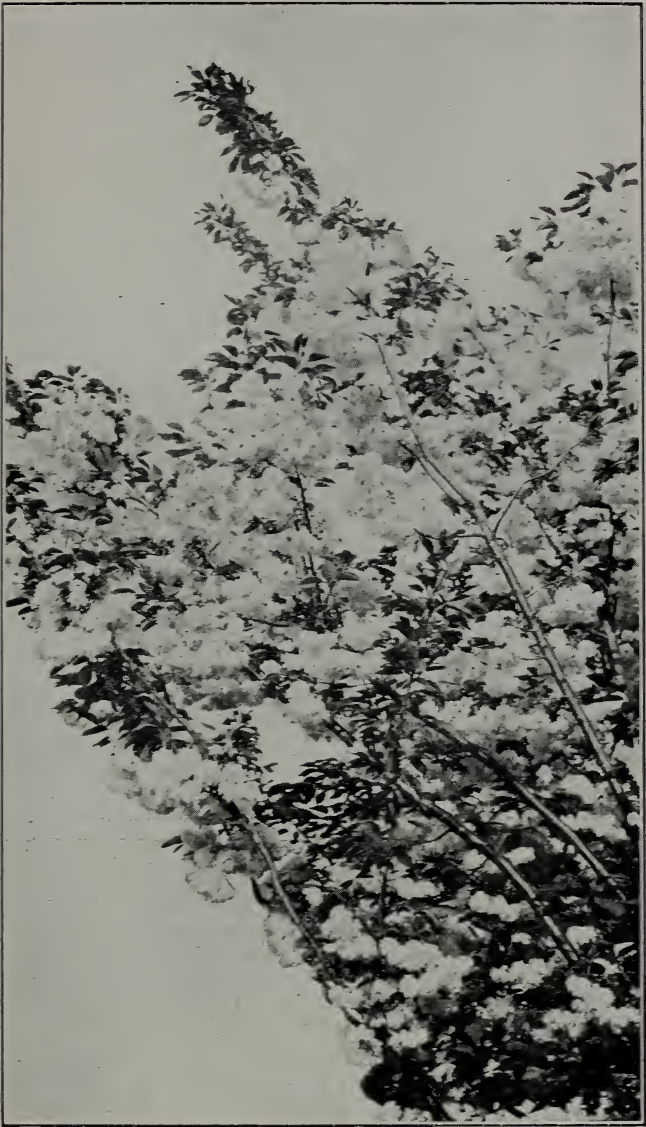
*"This gathered cherry branch can scarce convey
A fancy of the blossom-laden tree,
Blooming in sunlight; could I show it thee,
Thoughts of its beauty would drive sleep away."*

To satisfy the curiosity of the ladies of his court, the Emperor ordered cherry trees to be planted near the Palace at Nara, and afterwards the custom was continued at each succeeding capital.

In and near the modern capital, Tokyo, are several spots renowned for their show of cherry trees, originally brought from Yoshino, and from the banks of the Sakura river in the province of Hitachi. It is said that cherry viewing became a popular amusement in Yedo towards the latter half of the seventeenth century. From that time all classes of the people, from the two-sworded samurai to the small tradesmen and menials, participated in the enjoyment. The green sward beneath the cherry trees was crowded with merry picnic parties of all classes, screened off with low colored curtains. One favorite resort, called Asukayama, at Oji, is often spoken of as the new Yoshino. It is a high, grassy bluff, overlooking an extensive plain on one side, and sloping down to the road of the Oji village on the other. The eminence forms a park of cherry trees extending down the precipitous sides of the bank, so that the pedestrian sees the pinky white blossoms against the blue sky above him, and below the pearly gray of the blossoms in the shadow of the cliff.

In the old temple grove, now a public park, at Uyeno, there are a number of fine trees of the single early blossoming kind, called by the Japanese Higanzakura, among which are some magnificent specimens of the weeping cherry. This latter species has pendant branches, drooping like the willow, and bears single white flowers, but no fruit; and in this respect it is an exception to the general rule, that the trees of single blossom bear fruit whilst those of double blossom are fruitless. The fruit of the Japanese cherry tree is, however, at its best, insipid and worthless. These trees at Uyeno are said to have been planted by one of the Tokugawa regents in imitation of the hills at Yoshino; they are all of majestic size, and present a gorgeous sight in April, with their pale pink blossoms seen partly against the blue sky, and partly against the rich foliage of the pines and cedars which surround the golden shrines and cenotaphs of the Shoguns. The single-blossom trees at Gotanyama, a park in the suburb of Shinagawa, form a beautiful sight early in April.

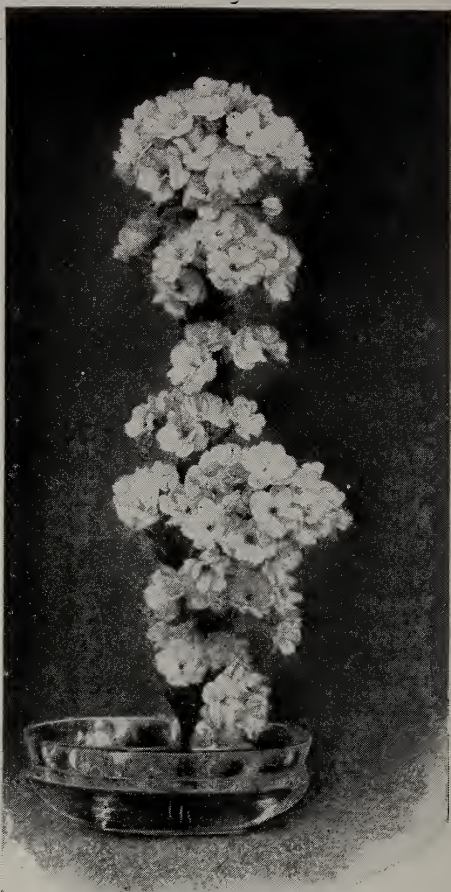
1. OJOCHIN-ZAKURA. "*Paper Lantern.*" Means big lantern. Zakura means cherry. Should bloom light colors, big and double. (Large, white, semi-double, prolific.) Very symmetrical growth.



2. KO-FUGEN-ZAKURA. "*Pink Saint.*" Its full name is Ko-Fugenzo. Ko means pink. Fugenzo means saint's appearance. It should bloom pink, big double flowers. Very striking, by many thought the best of all.

I am not playing any favorites, personally, with the Cherries, as they are all beautiful, but I am frankly inclined to think that if one should be obliged to get along with four varieties, I would select our No. 2, No. 7, No. 14 and No. 17 as the very cream of the Rose Flowering Cherries.

3. NADEN-ZAKURA. Means Southern Cattle. Flowers, pink and double. This is a very choice variety. It is slow growing, and suitable for small gardens. Very fragrant.



4. AMA-NO-GAWA-ZAKURA. Means "*River of Heaven.*" (*Milky Way.*) Upright like poplar. Should bloom double pink. (Most desirable variety, new; grows like a lombardy poplar, a splendid show in the Spring.) Effective as a formal tree. Blush pink; fragrant; very choice. Our stock of Amo-no-gawa is very short.
5. UKON-ZAKURA. "*Golden Cherry.*" Ukon means pure gold. Flowers, double, light yellow. This is a very rare and unusual variety.
6. SHIRO-FUGENZO-ZAKURA. "*White Saint.*" As No. 2, except with white flowers instead of pink. (Pink buds, flowers opening pale blush white. Very large flowers.)
7. HIZAKURA. Its full name is Kan Hizakura. Kan means cold. Hizakura means deep pink cherry. It blooms in early part of year while weather is still cold. (A very vigorous growing, upright variety. The buds are crimson; the flowers are red, fading into old rose. A most unusual color in Flowering Cherries—very rare and desirable.)

This is a vigorous growing variety and the earliest of the dark red Japanese Cherries, as

the name indicates. In Japan, it is the most popular of the rose-colored varieties. We like it very much on account of its symmetrical growth.

8. MI-KURUMA-GAESHI-ZAKURA. Mi when it is written before rum means certain respect. Kuruma means wheel, car or Riksha. Gaeshi means turn back, so it must mean that the flower is so beautiful that people cannot help to turn back to look at it again. (Semi-double brilliant pink flowers of medium size.) Very prolific.
9. OKU-MIYAKO-ZUKURA. Semi-double, deep pink, late flowering variety. Extra fine; very large flowers. Very rare and scarce. An extra fine variety.



10. CERASUS ROSEA. A double rose-colored form of the Flowering Cherry. Very full, globular, pendulous flowers from three to five in a cluster. Cheerful, soft pink, offering a very striking contrast to the majority of the Japanese Cherries. It appears to be, when in bloom, the most popular of all the varieties, coming as it does, frequently, ahead of the other varieties, it has but little competition at that time, and this, may in part, account for its popularity. Specimens of this sort should be in every collection.



A Pair of Weeping Cherry Trees Planted at an Entrance
SHIDARE HIGAN-ZAKURA

11. SHIDARE - HIGAN - ZAKURA. "*Weeping Cherry.*" (*Cerasus Prunus*) *Subhirtella Pendula*. Shidare means branches bent downward something like willow. Higan means when day and night are same length in Springtime, so it should bloom when day and night are same length. (Deep pink, single, early, weeping; one of the most prolific varieties.) Earliest of all.

The Weeping Cherry is without question the most attractive weeping tree known to horticulturists. It is in habit something like the Weeping Beech. The foliage is as good as any of the well known weeping trees, Birch, Beech or Willow, and in addition to that the bright flowers cover the tree by the thousands; in large trees they number hundreds of thousands, making a gorgeous mass of pink, impossible to reproduce in colored print, but fairly well shown in the accompanying picture.

14. SEKIZAN-ZAKURA. "*Sacred Gate.*" Seki means gate, one territory to other at olden times of Japan. Zan means mountain. It was operated something like a toll gate is in this country, but not to collect money, but to keep out undesirables. It should bear deep pink, big double flowers. Vigorous grower.

The flower, in appearance, is very similar to Hizakura. The one distinct difference is two green carpels in the center of the flower, which it also shares with our No. 2. The buds are very dark crimson, opening up deep rose. It is a very scarce variety.

18. ASAHI--BOTAN. "*Sunrise.*" Asahi means morning sun. Botan means hill. Bright pink, lovely, vigorous, rare.

The above translations are by a Japanese friend of ours, which accounts for the peculiar literary style apparent in some places.

21. JAMES H. VIETCH. Dark rose pink, double, extra good. Red buds; vigorous habit. A well known, but rare, variety from England.
24. CERASUS ROSEA PLENA. Double pink flowering cherry; a double rose colored form of the Japan cherry; one of the most attractive trees in the garden; fine for cut bloom. Very early and upright habit. The most popular sort in Europe.

PRICE LIST
OF
JAPANESE ROSE FLOWERING CHERRY
TREES
"Hardy from Coast to Coast"

	Each
4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$ 5.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	6.00
6 to 8 ft. high.....	10.00
8 to 10 ft. high.....	15.00
10 to 12 ft. high.....	20.00
12 to 14 ft. high, 3" calp.....	25.00
14 to 16 ft. high, 4" to 5" calp.....	50.00

10% discount on lots of ten or more.

Pot grown trees, with pot or tub, \$1.00 extra.

"Topworked," Umbrella Shaped Weeping Cherry, about 6 ft. high:

1 year tops, per tree.....	\$6.00
2 year tops, per tree.....	8.00
3 year tops, each.....	\$10.00 to \$15.00



No. 11

JAPANESE WEEPING PINK CHERRY
A "close up" view of a young tree in bloom

DOUBLE FLOWERING CHINESE CRAB APPLES

The Chinese Flowering Crab is not an entire stranger to our public, but on account of the scarcity very little attention has been paid to this Queen of the Garden.

At considerable expense and effort we have been able to get up a very fair collection of Asiatic Trees, Trees from China, Japan and Persia. But I am inclined to think that the Chinese Crabs are the loveliest of them all.

(Extract from "Horticulture," 1918.)

These plants for the decoration of northern gardens are of first-rate importance, and from its early days much attention has been paid at the Arnold Arboretum to the collection and study of the different species, hybrids and varieties. The flowering of the Crab-apples is one of the important Arboretum events and, although the season is ten or twelve days late, some of the Asiatic species are already in bloom and during three or four weeks Apple blossoms can be seen here.

THE CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB

lends itself particularly to mass planting along the hedge line or property line and come to their own in a charming fashion when grouped in clumps of ten to a hundred trees; at Arnold Arboretum the Chinese and other Asiatic Crabs are used in hill side planting for mass effect and when they are in bloom this section of the Arboretum is the Mecca of Boston, the soft *beauty* of coloring and the spring fragrance is the delight of the masses of that city.

The trees are somewhat slow growing and rather dwarfish in habit and may be planted 8 to 10 ft. apart when grouped, or with shrubbery.

Be sure to try one or more of these fine dwarf trees.



WAH MEE

The Modest Maiden

A wonderfully prolific small tree, in spring covered with a delightful mass of double flowers of a deep rose color. The habit of the tree is very branching, and the branches are ascending, somewhat perpendicular and covered with the charming flowers. It lends itself particularly to use as

cut bloom, with no disadvantage to the tree, as it seems to be benefited by pruning while in bloom. Ping Fah and Wah Mee are both producers of an abundance of cherry-like fruit, yellow, orange and red, that makes the famous Chinese apple jelly, so famed for its pleasing odor and flavor.

MING SHING—Stars of Heaven

For landscape effect this variety and the next are possibly the ultimate. *Ming Shing*, translated the Stars of Heaven (by Lady Tsen Mei), is the most striking in general effect; the tree or bush is of irregular growth, though of a very vigorous habit. Every branch is literally covered by the crimson or red flowers; not a leaf in sight when the crimson buds appear, they unfold as a red, a gorgeous velvety red, and when the sun shines through the branches almost a scarlet is suggested—a very unusual effect—very Oriental in its regal splendor.

As the tree grows older it becomes more irregular in its habit of growth, but very little is gained by pruning, save in the first few years. *Ming Shing* should be in every garden, and I am sure we *shall* be many years older before I can produce enough to meet the demand.



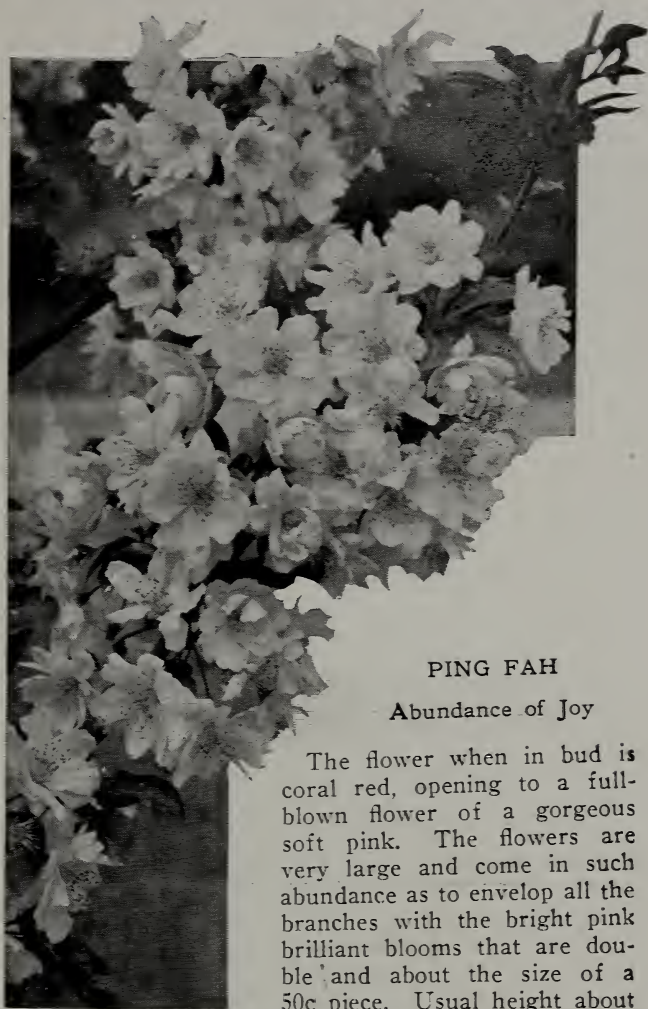
A SPECIMEN TREE OF FUNG SHING

FUNG SHING—Smile of a Star

Fung Shing opens out at nearly the same shade of pink as *Ming Shing* displays when full blown; the two varieties are very similar in habit of growth and blooming. *Fung Shing* is red in bud, opening a delightful pink, and after a display of bloom prolonged over three weeks, the petals fall and cover the lawn with a blanket of silvery pink.



GUI-TOI
Tears of the Dragon



PING FAH

Abundance of Joy

The flower when in bud is coral red, opening to a full-blown flower of a gorgeous soft pink. The flowers are very large and come in such abundance as to envelop all the branches with the bright pink brilliant blooms that are double and about the size of a 50c piece. Usual height about 8 ft., finally larger.

GUI TOI—Dragon's Tears

This variety is, from point of grace, the most pleasing of all our varieties of Chinese flowering crab apples. The flowers are disposed on thin, red, wire-like stems that permit the semi-double, rose-colored flowers to droop most gracefully, and the gathered branches are, even in the hand of the unskilled decorator, the most effective subject our spring season affords for indoor embellishment. The Chinese Dragon is the embodiment of all the good spirits and forces in nature, and very properly have the Chinese named this wonderful flower for the Dragon's Tears.

The charm is not confined to the cut flowers from this charming tree; when this small tree is clothed in its rosy robe it is easily the most cherished subject in the garden.

A few old plants of this variety are found in and about Philadelphia; one very noted tree is on Corker Hill, in Merion, Pa. Usually this *Gui Toi* is noted as a charming bush about four feet to six feet high at the most, but on the Frank Thomson estate a plant has reached in fifty years the height of 16 feet.

TSEN MEI—Spring Perfume

A wild and cultivated variety from China. The wild form is quite abundant over the Chinese steppe, filling the air with its delightful fragrance; the cultivated forms are somewhat improved in form, but have retained every breath of the delightful perfume of the original wild crab of China, and is not surpassed by any flower in cultivation. The flowers are white, in great umbels or clusters; individual flowers single, the snowy whiteness being very striking, and when the tree is in bloom a very charming sight. Once you have been within reach of *Tsen Mei's* charm the perfume exhaled will keep you spellbound for years and the memory thereof never leave you.

Some forms will show a slight flush of color over the otherwise virg'n white of the petals; most plants produce white bloom. The fruit is as large as a small plum, highly colored and fragrant. (Makes splendid jelly.) Buds are pink or red.

CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB

Price list—Wah Mee, Ping Fah, Ming Shing, Fung Shing, and double flowering apple "Pocahontas":

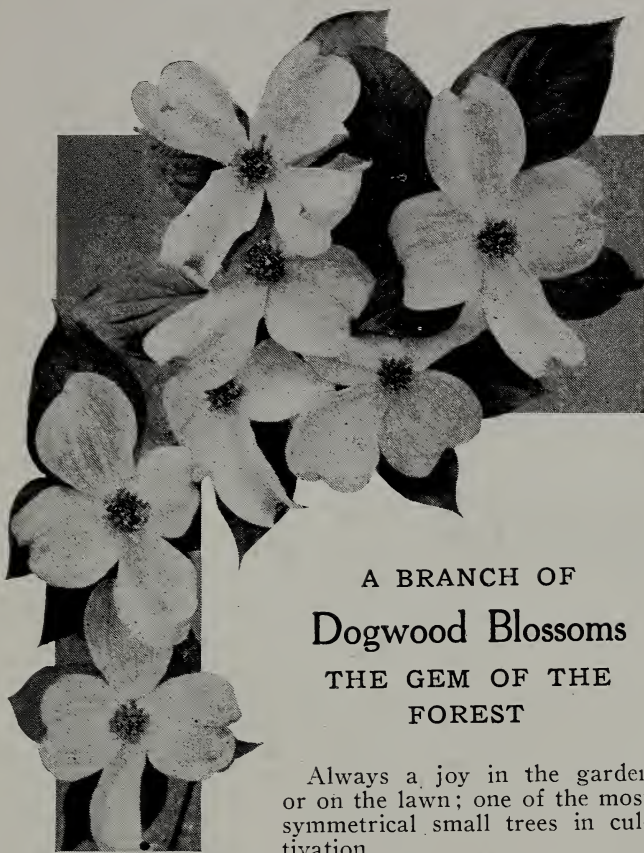
	Eight Trees	Well Branched Trees
	Each	Each
2 to 3 ft. high....	\$1.50	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft. high....	2.00	3.00
4 to 5 ft. high....	3.00	5.00
5 to 6 ft. high....	4.00	7.50
6 to 8 ft. specimen.....	\$10.00 to 25.00	

Gui Toi and Tsen Mei varieties:

	Each
2 to 3 ft. high.....	\$2.50
3 to 4 ft. high.....	3.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	6.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	8.00
Specimen trees	\$10.00 to 25.00

CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB

If you wish to make an extensive planting of these trees we can offer trees from our blocks of younger stock, at special prices in lots of over one hundred trees. The prices will range from \$100.00 to \$150.00 per hundred, subject to special quotations.



A BRANCH OF
Dogwood Blossoms
 THE GEM OF THE
 FOREST

Always a joy in the garden or on the lawn; one of the most symmetrical small trees in cultivation.

WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD—
Cornus florida

The loveliest of our small native trees, covered with white flowers in the early spring; a beautiful green in summer and a wealth of scarlet berries in early autumn, berries persisting on the tree all winter or till eaten by the birds.

PINK OR RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD

This colored form of the White Dogwood was discovered growing wild in a woodland of North Carolina. All the trees now in cultivation have descended from this tree, either directly by grafting or indirectly from seeds. The Pink Flowering Dogwood is possibly the most showy of all the American trees, and the only hardy, native tree that is sufficiently gorgeous to attract the attention of the unobserving. It has been so immensely popular that very few nurseries have been able to get enough stock to meet the current demand. But fortunately, we have some trees to offer which have attained a height of five to six feet and over.

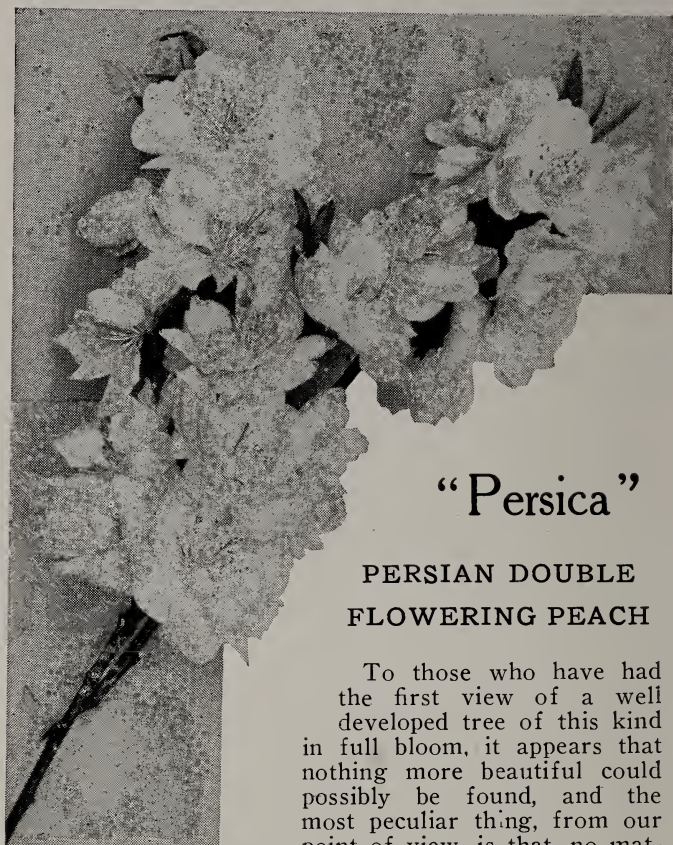
	Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00	45.00
5 to 6 ft.....	7.00	60.00
6 to 7 ft.....	10.00	85.00
7 to 8 ft.....	15.00	
8 to 10 ft.....	20.00-25.00	

Pink dogwood trees in full bud, ready to bloom, \$1.00 more, each.

White flowering dogwood, one-half of the above prices.

The charming pink flowers literally roof the tree while in bloom, and in the opinion of many the Pink

Dogwood is the most effective tree obtainable, at its period of bloom. This tree, which is symmetrical in form, lends itself particularly to planting near a porch where it will afford a little shade and screen the porch from the street. The habits of the White Flowering Dogwood are identical with the Pink Flowering Dogwood, the only exception being the color of the flowers.



“Persica”

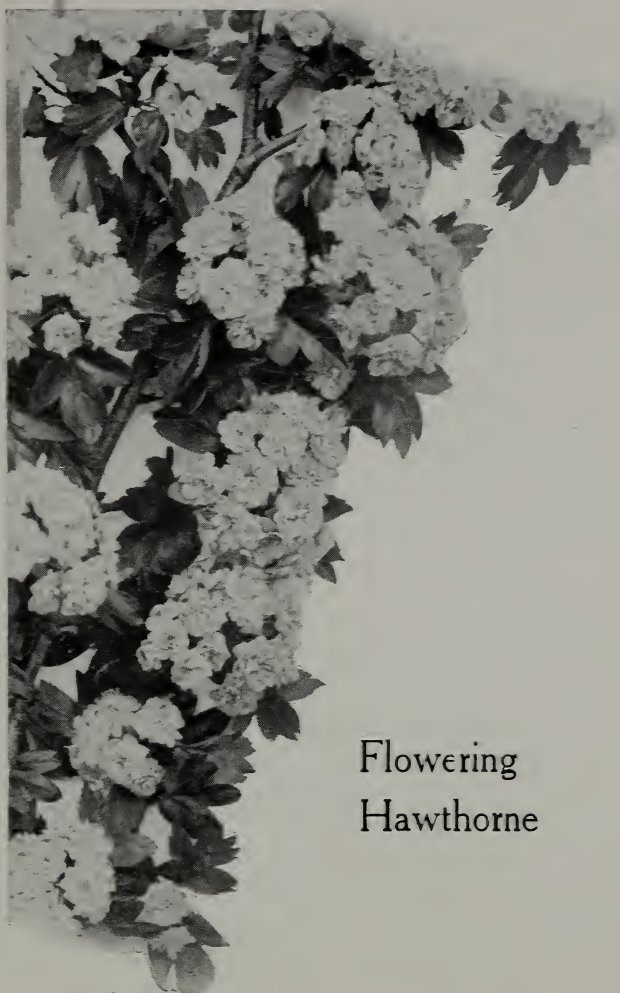
PERSIAN DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACH

To those who have had the first view of a well developed tree of this kind in full bloom, it appears that nothing more beautiful could possibly be found, and the most peculiar thing, from our point of view, is that, no matter what sort or color our client has first discovered, it seems that nothing short of

that very particular shade will satisfy them. The fact is, that all of these colors are equally beautiful, but the person who has seen only one of them cannot believe it possible that anything could surpass the one first discovered, and, therefore, they will take no chance with anything different. The rose-like flowers cover practically every twig and branch of the tree, and range in color from purest snow white, to soft pink, rose, red and crimson. We have all the colors in stock, but only a limited supply of each. The White Double Flowering Peach is particularly charming, as it is possibly the purest white seen in any flower.

	Each
3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$1.50
4 to 5 ft. high.....	2.00
5 to 6 ft. high.....	4.00

10% discount on quantities of ten or more.



Flowering Hawthorne

The two sorts we offer are garden varieties of the so-called English Hawthorn. This English Hawthorn is native to northern Europe where it is seen at its best. The single, or wild variety, is used for garden hedges as well as for field enclosures but left to its own resources, it grows into a handsome small tree something like our native Dogwood. The improved forms we offer are double flowering and make beautiful and unusual lawn specimens and may well be used in a grouping with Oriental Flowering Trees. They lend themselves particularly well to shearing or pruning, if this is thought desirable. The flowers are double and produced in umbels.

The Double Pink Hawthorn (*Crataegus Oxyacantha* var. *rosea flore-pleno*) has rose pink flowers and is very showy.

Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn (*Crataegus Oxyacantha*, var. *coccinea flore-pleno*) is covered with vivid carmine flowers; very brilliant and the more showy of the two.

PRICES:

	Each	Ten
3 ft. to 4 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50
4 ft. to 5 ft.....	2.50	20.00
5 ft. to 6 ft.....	3.50	30.00

CHINESE PAEONIES

- Armandine Mechin—Violet crimson, very dark.
 Andre Lauries—Rose.
 Chas. Levecque—Red.
 Comte de Diesbach—Dark red.
 Comte de Niepperg—Dark pink.
 Couronne d'Or—Pure white, tipped with carmine.
 Delachei—Violet crimson. Vigorous.
 Duchess de Nemours—Pure white with collar of sulphur-white. Excellent free bloomer, strong grower.
 Duc de Cazes—Medium dark pink.
 Duke of Wellington—White with sulphur center. Pleasing odor.
 *Eugene Verdier—Pale, hydrangea-pink, fading to lilac white.
 Felix Crousse—Bright red, very floriferous.
 Fidelina—Rose.
 Festiva Maxima—Purest white, center usually flecked carmine, excellent bloomer.
 Francois Ortegat—Dark amaranth red.
 Glory of Boskoop—Blush.
 Grandiflora Rosea—Light red collar, center lighter, shaded salmon.
 Indispensable—White.
 Le Sublime—Crimson.
 La Tulipe—Lilac white, outer petals striped crimson.
 L'Eclatante—Brilliant red.
 Louis Van Houtte—Dark crimson, fragrant.
 *Mme. Calot—Very pale pink center, shaded darker, silver tint.
 Modeste Guerin—Bright uniform solferino red. Deliciously perfumed.
 *Mons. Jules Elie—Pale lilac rose, silvery reflex.
 Mont Blanc—Milk white, center slightly tinted rose. Fragrant.
 Prince Imperial—Amaranth red.
 Seabreeze—Blush.
 Solfatare—Sulphur-white with milk-white guards.
 Zoe Calot—Violet rose.
 Japanese—Single. Very rare.

Prices

Strong Plants	each	\$0.75
Clumps	each	1.50
Strong Clumps, to produce 20 to 25 flowers.	each	3.00
Except where marked *, which are quoted as follows:		
Strong Plants		\$1.50
Clumps		3.00
Strong Clumps		6.00

IRIS

There are from one hundred and fifty to two hundred varieties of Iris in cultivation. Many of them are inferior; others are practically duplicates of some equally as good, therefore, we have limited our list to thirty varieties,—all of distinct merit. We do not particularly recommend any of these named sorts as they are all of about equal value. True enough, some of them cost more than others, and the prices may be somewhat of a guide to the decorative value of the varieties. At least, the higher priced varieties are the newer or scarcer varieties. These new and improved Iris are fully equal to the orchid in beauty, even if they are more perishable.

Iris thrive very well in any ordinary garden location. If I should mention any place where they thrive particularly well, it would perhaps be right against the house, from one to three or four feet out from the building.

Explanation: F. signifies "falls" or drooping petals, and S., "standards" or upright petals. A plant has one spike; a clump has from three to five spikes.

Dozen lots will be sold at ten times the price of one.

Dalmarius—A cross between Dalmatica and Darius. S., pale gray-blue; F., darker, shaded violet-brown. Very distinct. Plant, 25 cents; Clump, 50 cents.

Darius—S., rich canary-yellow; F., lilac, margined white, with rich orange beard. One of the most beautiful. Plant, 25 cents; Clump, 50 cents.

Fairy—White, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue. 2 ft. Plant, 25 cents; Clump, 50 cents.

Florentina—Syn. Silver King. Creamy white, finely flushed lavender. The flowers are quite fragrant and are produced early in the season. Fine for cutting. Plant, 25 cents; Clump, 50 cents.

Flavescens—F. and S., delicate shade of soft yellow. Large sweet scented flowers. Excellent for cutting. Plant, 25 cents; Clump, 50 cents.

Foster's Yellow—S. and F., creamy yellow. 18 ins. Plant, 25 cents; Clump, 50 cents.

Fro—S., deep gold; F., brilliant chestnut-brown. Plant, 50 cents; Clump, \$1.00.

Gagus—S., light clear yellow; F., crimson, reticulated white and yellow with narrow yellow border. Plant, 35 cents; Clump, 75 cents.

Halfdan—Creamy white. Large flowers of good substance. Plant, 50 cents; Clump, \$1.00.

Iris King—S., clear lemon-yellow; F., rich maroon, bordered yellow. Large flowers, brilliant. Plant, 50 cents; Clump, \$1.00.

Jacquesiana—S., bright, coppery crimson; F., rich maroon. Very beautiful. 30 ins. Plant, 25 cents; Clump, 50 cents.

Juniata—S. and F., clean blue, deeper than Dalmatica. Tallest of the bearded Iris. Large, fragrant flowers. Plant, 50 cents; Clump, \$1.00.

Kochii—S. and F., rich claret-purple. Very desirable. Plant, 25 cents; Clump, 50 cents.

Lohengrin—S. and F., uniform soft shade of cattleya-rose. Large. Plant, 50 cents; Clump, \$1.00.

Lorely—S., light yellow; F., ultramarine, bordered with cream. Plant, 35 cents; Clump, 75 cents.

Monsignor—S., rich satiny violet; F., velvety purple-crimson with lighter margin. Large flowers. Exquisite. Very late. Plant, \$1.00; Clump, \$2.00.

Mrs. Alan Gray—Delicate, pale rose-mauve. Free bloomer; blooms twice. Wonderful. Plant, 75 cents; Clump, \$1.50.

- Midnight**—A rich deep purple, the finest in this color. Excellent cut flower. Plant, 50 cents; Clump, \$1.00.
- Mrs. G. Darwin**—White, upper part of falls reticulated gold and violet. Wonderful, new hybrid. Plant, 25 cents; Clump, 50 cents.
- Mrs. Neubronner**—Very deep golden yellow. Plant, 35 cents; Clump, 75 cents.
- Navajo**—S., light bronzy yellow, shaded lavender; F., deep maroon, heavily veined white and yellow; stigmas yellow; deep orange beard. Large, exquisite. Plant, \$1.00; Clump, \$2.00.
- Niebelungen**—S., fawn-yellow; F., violet-purple on bronze. Very large. Plant, 50 cents; Clump, \$1.00.
- Pallida Dalmatica**—S., lavender; F., clear, deep lavender. Flowers very large. Superb variety. 40 ins. Plant, 35 cents; Clump, 75 cents.
- Pallida Her Majesty**—Tall, standards soft rose, falls deeper rose heavily veined. Plant, 25 cents; Clump, 50 cents.
- Pallida Mandraliscae**—Very tall, rich lavender purple, large and beautiful. Plant, 25 cents; Clump, 50 cents.
- Pauline**—Rich pansy-violet, with deep orange beard. Fragrant. Very large. Plant, 75 cents; Clump, \$1.50.
- Perfection**—S., light blue; F., dark velvety violet-black with large orange beard. Handsome flower. Plant, 35 cents; Clump, 75 cents.
- Pocahontas**—Very large orchid type of flower, with elegantly frilled petals. S. and F., pure white. Standards faintly bordered pale blue. Plant, 75 cents; Clump, \$1.50.
- Princess Victoria Louise**—S., sulphur yellow, F., rich plum bordered with cream. Plant, 50 cents Clump, \$1.00.
- Powhatan**—Syn. Aurora. S., light bishop-violet with deeper border; F., deep purple, shaded crimson. Large horizontal spreading flower. Plant, 75 cents; Clump, \$1.50.
- Rose Unique**—S. and F., bright violet-rose, nearest approach to a pink Iris. Plant, 75 cents; Clump, \$1.50.
- Rhein Nixe**—S., pure white; F., deep violet blue with white edge. Plant, 50 cents; Clump, \$1.00.
- Walhalla**—S., lavender; F., wine-red. Large flower. Free bloomer. Plant, 50 cents; Clump, \$1.00.
- Wyomissing**—Creamy white, suffused delicate soft rose; F., deep rose base, shading to flesh colored border. Plant, 75 cents; Clump, \$1.50.
- Dozen lots will be sold at ten times the price of one.

SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

The few varieties of bulbs we herewith offer are the ones that are most serviceable and permanent for landscape or garden planting. All of these varieties when planted in reasonably fertile soil should increase in value from year to year. The best practice is to dig the bed twelve inches deep and enrich with a nominal amount of pulverized sheep manure or similar fertilizer. The bulbs should be covered with four to five inches of soil. A mulch of manure is desirable in the winter but not necessary by any means. Under no circumstances, remove the foliage until after it has matured and dried, also leave the bulbs, permanently, where they are planted just as you would Iris or Paeonies.

DARWIN TULIPS

	Doz.	100	1000
Baron de la Tonnaye, (vivid rose)	\$0.85	\$6.00	\$50.00
Clara Butt, (soft rose) .....	.70	4.75	40.00
Mme. Krelage, (rosy lilac) .....	.85	6.00	52.50
Pride of Haarlem, (glossy pink) ..	.90	6.00	50.00
Farncombe Sanders, (bright scarlet)	.85	6.00	52.50

NARCISSUS

Single

	Doz.	100	1000
Sir Watkin, (light yellow)	\$0.85	\$5.50	\$47.50
Golden Spur, I (yellow) .....	.85	5.50	45.00
Victoria, I (white and yellow) ...	.85	5.50	45.00
Giant Princeps, (yellow) . . . . .	.85	6.00	52.50
Emperor, I (yellow) .... . . . . .	.85	5.50	45.00

NARCISSUS

Double

	Doz.	100	1000
Von Sion, I (yellow)	\$0.85	\$5.50	\$47.50

NARCISSUS

Hybrid

	Doz.	100	1000
Poetaz Aspasia, (blooms in clusters, individual flowers like Poeticus)	\$1.00	\$7.00	\$60.00

CROCUS

	Doz.	100	1000
Yellow	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$12.00
Blue .....	.25	1.50	12.00
Striped .....	.25	1.50	12.00
White .....	.25	1.50	12.00

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

100 lb. bags..... \$3.50

PULVERIZED NEVADA SHEEP MANURE

100 lb. bags..... \$4.00

ALPHANO PREPARED HUMUS

25 lbs.....	\$1.00
100 lbs.....	2.75
500 lbs.....	12.00
1000 lbs.....	18.00
2000 lbs.....	32.50

NATIVE SHRUBBERY

We can supply nursery grown or collected plants of the sorts mentioned below in carload lots in practically unlimited quantity. We have in our mountain nursery, for sale a limited quantity of nursery grown plants of the following sorts in several sizes and grades. Write for prices.

Azalea Calendulacea.	Azalea Canescens.
Kalmia Latifolia (Laurel).	Azalea Viscosa.
Rhododendron Punctatum.	Azalea Nudiflora
Rhododendron Caroleanum.	Azalea Pilosa (Menzasia).
Rhododendron Catawbiense.	Leucothoe Catesbaei.
Rhododendron Maximum.	Andromeda Floribunda.
	Vaccinium Corymbosum.



A SPRAY OF CHERRY BLOSSOMS

STYRAX JAPONICA

A superb rare shrub or small tree from the mountains of Japan. The pretty white bells, like orange blossoms, make it one of the gems of the floral world. It is literally covered in June, with these white, fragrant, nodding flowers.

SOPHORA JAPONICA—Pagoda Tree

A unique lawn specimen of great beauty. Green bark; white creamy flowers in loose panicles in August. \$2.00 to \$5.00 each, according to specimen.

THE PRINCESS TREE

(Empress Tree or Paulownia Imperialis)

This is the tree made famous by the two-page write-up in the Literary Digest of January 10, 1920. It is a very desirable tree, rapid growing, with beautiful purple flowers which grow in panicles on the end of the twigs; large leaves. It is a splendid shade tree and very fine flowering tree. The young trees have an almost tropical effect as the leaves are almost as large as "elephant's ears."

Prices: \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 each.

BOXWOOD—Bush Form

Height	Each	10	100
10 to 12 ins.....	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
12 to 15 ins.....	2.50	20.00	175.00
15 to 18 ins.....	3.00	27.50	250.00
18 to 20 ins.....	4.00	32.50	300.00

BOXWOOD—Pyramidal

Height	Width at Base	Price
3½ ft.	15 ins.	\$9.00
3½ ft.	18 ins.	12.00
4 ft.	18 ins.	15.00
4 ft.	22 to 24 ins.	18.00
4½ ft.	20 to 22 ins.	20.00

TERMS

All orders are accepted subject to previous sales and the following terms and conditions:

Prices in this catalog supersede all previous lists, catalogs and quotations. Prices are subject to change without notice. Our prices are f. o. b. our shipping station, or for local delivery by motor f. o. b. customer's place if within 10 miles of our nurseries. Arrangements may be made for distance deliveries by motor trucks of full truck loads if desired.

Stock specially selected by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the trees chosen.

Lots of 5 and 50 will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates, respectively.

All goods are thoroughly packed, insuring best protection while in transit. All packing charges are included in our list prices, except for stock of unusual size, when the packing will be a matter of special quotation.

We give 2 per cent. discount for cash with order for plants.

Cash with order, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when accounts will be due in 30 days. We charge interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

Claims, to receive consideration, must be made within 10 days after receipt of goods. We give NO GUARANTEE OF THE LIFE OF STOCK. Stock shipped as per order and in good condition is not returnable.

We are not responsible for goods damaged in transportation, other than by our own conveyance, but guarantee proper adjustment on the part of the carrier up to 50 per cent. of the bill, and will ourselves conduct the claim, when promptly informed.

Your patronage is valued very highly by us and we shall make every effort to please you.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

Shipping season opens about March 1st in the Spring and August 1st in the Fall.

Our stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment.

Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed; but when without instructions we will use our best judgment and forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend all herbaceous plants be shipped by express.

All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

Claims for damage while in transit must be made to the delivering company. Have delivering agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and promptly present your claim to the transportation company and send copies of all papers so we can help you to secure prompt settlement.

