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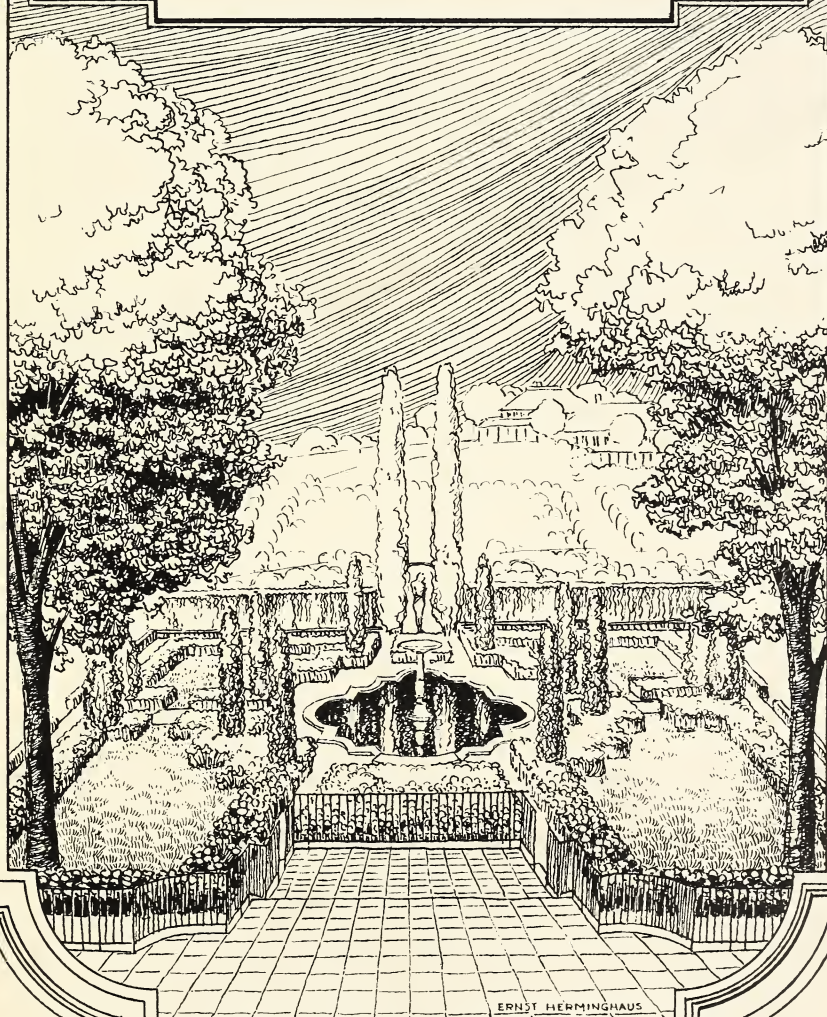
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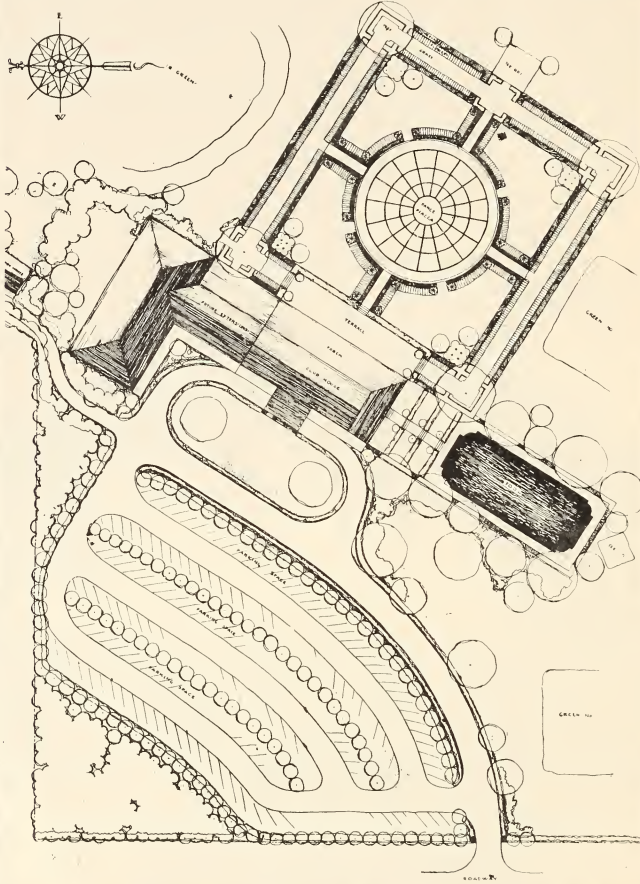
WOODS
BROTHERS NURSERIES
LINCOLN NEBRASKA

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS AND GROWERS
OF PLANTING MATERIAL FOR GARDENS
AND OTHER LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT



ERNST HERMINGHAUS

PRELIMINARY SKETCH FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LA TRIDGE COUNTRY CLUB GROUND, LINCOLN NEBR.
WOOD & BROTHER / THUR/ERIE - LINCOLN NEBR/KA LAND/CAPE ARCHITECTS AND GROWER/ OF PLANTING MATERIAL FOR GARDENS
TUNE 1924



Foreword

The Woods Brothers Nurseries are devoted almost exclusively to the growth and production of trees, shrubs, evergreens, vines and hardy perennials for landscape planting; fruit trees are only handled as an accommodation to our customers. We develop material that is not only adapted to Nebraska conditions, but that which is suitable for use in planting gardens, parks, school grounds, private estates, cemeteries, institutional grounds and country clubs. Unlike every other nursery, the management is in charge of a highly trained and experienced landscape architect, and raises such material as he would advise planting if he were in professional practice.

Our manager and landscape architect is a graduate of the Harvard School in Landscape Architecture, and is not only the first landscape architect this state has produced, but the first one to practice it in this region. The services of our landscape department are offered gratuitously to our customers providing the material is purchased of us. These services include all sketches and plans relating to planting. The designs, plans and construction of architectural elements, such as pools, pergolas, drives, paths, walls, fences, etc., are charged for at regular professional rates.

We point with pride to such examples of landscape architecture—the productions of our organization as the Country Club, of Lincoln, Eastridge Club of Lincoln, the gardens of Mr. Bert Faulkner, Dr. Harry Everett, William Raymond, Will Hitchcock, Victor Krause, all of Lincoln, and Fred Metz, Judge Reddig, and George Prinz of Omaha.

No commission could be too small or too large for us to handle either directly or through our agents who are men trained and imbued with the ideals of landscape architecture, especially as it is adapted to Nebraska.

Information and Terms

Our office including the department of landscape architecture is located at the main office of the Woods Brothers Companies, 132 South 13th Street. Mr. Ernst Herminghaus is the Manager and Landscape Architect. The central nursery is at 35th and Sheridan Boulevard, College View. Mr. Grover C. Knight is the superintendent.

All prices named herein are:

- A. Limited to this issue and supersede those of any previous catalogue.
- B. For goods f. o. b. Lincoln packed for shipment but exclusive of transportation charges. For an additional charge of 5% we will pay freight, express and other delivery charges.
- C. No discount for quantity; they represent lowest possible quotations.

SELECTED STOCK, selected by customers at the Nursery will be charged for according to the value of the plants chosen. Where pairs of trees or shrubs are desired, an additional charge of 15% will be added to catalogue prices.

ORDERS—Write plainly and give explicit directions as to mode of shipment, freight, express, etc.

Orders are accepted and all shipments made subject to delays or inability to ship, or delay by reason or on account of strikes, accidents, drouths, fire, flood, frost, hail, sleet, war, railroad or express embargoes, priority or other transportation orders, prior sale of stock, car shortage or any other cause or causes for delay in shipment or delivery of goods which are beyond our control.

Due to general conditions of weather, possible labor shortage and other contingencies during the digging and shipping season, we do not guarantee to fill all items of an order or orders placed with us, in one or first shipment.

GENERAL PRICE LIST

GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS

In growing and furnishing Nursery stock we exercise the utmost diligence to have it true to name, and will on proper proof to our satisfaction, replace any that will prove otherwise or refund the amount paid.

It is mutually agreed and understood between the purchasers and ourselves that in any case we shall not be liable for a sum greater than the amount originally paid us for said trees or plants that prove untrue.

Claims for errors or shortage must be filed with us within ten days after receipt of goods. No claims for errors or shortage in excess of purchase price will be considered.

SHIPPING FACILITIES

We can make direct shipment over the Burlington, Northwestern, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and Rock Island Railroads.

AUTO TRUCK DELIVERIES

We are in a position to make deliveries by auto truck to points within seventy-five miles of Lincoln. The charge for this type of delivery is included in the 5% delivery charge where the order or orders are of sufficient size.

PLANTING SEASON

Shrubs and trees can be planted in both spring and fall. In spring from the time the ground thaws out until the leaves are partially out, and in the autumn from the time of the first heavy frost until the ground is frozen. The fall allows for a longer planting period than the spring and is just as reliable.

Peonies and other hardy perennials should be planted in September.

Evergreens can be planted at the same time as shrubs, though later in the spring and earlier in the fall.

PACKING AND PRUNING

Our plants have their roots puddled and are well packed. They arrive in the best possible shape. They should be "heeled in" or planted without delay, and then pruned. In pruning cut out one-third of the wood, not in the manner of cutting back so much as by thinning out.

PLANTING

Plants should be packed in the ground when planted to imitate their natural condition, and then should be heavily watered. When handled in such fashion, there is no replacing.

REPLACING

We agree to replace all material that dies within thirty days of its receipt, and if stock is planted within twenty-four hours of delivery. We must be notified within these thirty days if claims are to be allowed. Material dying after it has started will be replaced at half price.

PLANTING COSTS

We are equipped to do planting within Lincoln, on the following basis:

Trees not over 10 feet.....\$.50	Evergreens over 5 feet.... 1.00
Trees over 10 feet 1.00	Shrubs ..... .20
Evergreens not over 5 feet .50	
Hedges	
Mulberry and Privet 5.00 per C	Barberry 2-3 feet 15.00 per C
Barberry 12-18 inch 5.00 per C	Lilac, Spirea and Ever-
Barberry 18-24 inch 10.00 per C	greens 15.00 per C
Perennials	
Peonies ..... .15	All others ..... .10

Planting charges outside of Lincoln, 20% higher.

T R E E S

TEN BEST TREES

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Acer Platanoides—Norway Maple | Quercus Rubra—Red Oak |
| Celtis Occidentalis—Hackberry | Quercus Coccinea—Scarlet Oak |
| Gleditschia Triacanthos—Honey Locust | Tilia Americana—American Linden |
| Pyrus—Whitney Crab | Ulmus Americana—American Elm |
| Quercus Palustris—Pin Oak | Ulmus Campestris—English Elm |

ACER DASYCARPUM, Soft Maple—

Adapted to use on large places where a rapid growing tree is desired. A very poor tree for the lawn as its roots are so near the surface that they do not permit the growth of grass or shrubbery.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------|-------|
| 2-2½ inch Caliper | \$ 5.00 | 2½-3 inch Caliper | 6.00 |
| 3-4 inch Caliper | | | 10.00 |

ACER PLATANOIDES, Hard Maple—

A splendid formal round headed tree with excellent green foliage turning yellow and gold in autumn. Suitable for formal specimens and to trimming.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|-----------------|------|
| 6-8 feet | \$ 6.00 | 8-10 feet | 7.00 |
|----------------|---------|-----------------|------|

ACER PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI, Schwedlers Purple Leaved Maple—
Leaves purple and crimson in spring, green in summer and red brown in autumn.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|-------|
| 8-10 feet | \$ 7.00 | 2-3 inch | 15.00 |
| | | 1½-2 inch Caliper | 10.00 |

BETULA ALBA, White Birch—

Best of Birches. Very difficult to transplant in the larger sizes. Use small sizes.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|----------|
| 8-10 feet | \$3.50 | 6-8 feet | 2.50 |
| | | Specimens B & B | 10-15.00 |

CATALPA BUNGEI, Umbrella Tree—

Interesting specimen tree but not long lived. 6 feet stems.....\$3.50

CELTIS OCCIDENTALS, Hackberry—

The best tree for Nebraska. Hardy, vigorous, shapely, beautiful and suited to dry conditions. Is taking place of Elm in Nebraska.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------|----------------------|-------|
| 2-2½ inch | \$ 6.00 | 2½-3 inch | 8.00 |
| 3-4 inch Caliper | | 5 inch Caliper | 20.00 |

CERCIS CANADENSIS, Red Bud—

Small tree with pink to lavender flowers in early spring before leaves.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|----------------|------|
| 3-4 feet | \$ 1.25 | 4-5 feet | 1.50 |
| | | 5-6 feet | 2.00 |

CRATAEGUS, Common Hawthorn—

Small flowering specimen tree with red fruit in autumn. 5-6 feet...\$2.00

CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA, English Hawthorn—

More upright and shapely than preceding.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|--|--|
| 5-6 feet | \$ 3.00 | | |
|----------------|---------|--|--|

ELEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA, Russian Olive—

Desirable for its drouth resisting qualities and silvery foliage.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|----------------|------|
| 4-5 feet | \$ 1.00 | 5-6 feet | 1.25 |
|----------------|---------|----------------|------|

FRAXINUS LANCEOLATA, Green Ash—

Well known for its golden foliage in autumn.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------|-----------------|------|
| 8-10, feet | \$ 2.00 | 1½-2 inch | 4.00 |
|------------------|---------|-----------------|------|

GLEDITSCHIA TRIACANTHOS INTERMIS, Thornless Honey Locust—

Without the thorns the old objection is removed. Otherwise an unsurpassed tree. Foliage light enough to grow excellent grass and lawns in Nebraska need partial shade.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|-----------------|------|
| 6-8 feet | \$ 1.50 | 8-10 feet | 2.50 |
|----------------|---------|-----------------|------|

GENERAL PRICE LIST

POPLAR VOLGA—The best fastigate tree for Nebraska. Very similar to Lombardy but more reliable. 8-10 feet. \$1.75.

PRUNUS OTHELLO, Purple Leaved Plum—

Use as an accent in color.

4-5 feet\$ 2.00 5-6 feet 2.50

PRUNUS TRILOBA, Flowering Plum—

Best of all flowering trees.

3-4 feet\$ 2.00

PYRUS-IOENSIS BECHTELI, Bechtels Double Flowering Crab—

Well known flowering crab. 3-4 feet\$ 3.00

WHITNEY CRAB—

This is essentially a fruit tree but its ornamental qualities are so marked that it is being used extensively in landscape planting. Tall erect like a Lombardy Poplar, vigorous, long lived, gorgeous in flower and excellent in fruit. Use as specimen tree in place of Lombardy Poplar.

5-6 feet\$ 1.00

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS, Pin Oak—

Excellent hardy tree but difficult to plant. Use small grade.

5-6 feet\$ 4.00 6-8 feet 5.00
8-10 feet 6.00 Specimens10-25

QUERCUS RUBRA, Red Oak—

More rapid grower than Pin Oak. Dull red leaves in autumn.

5-6 feet\$ 4.00 6-8 feet 5.00
8-10 specimen10-25

SALIX CAPREA, Pussy Willow—5-6 feet.....\$1.00

SALIX BLANDA, Wisconsin Weeping Willow—8-10 feet.....\$1.00

SORBUS AUCUPARIA, Mountain Ash—

Noted red fruited tree of California. Very ornamental.

Specimen\$15.00-25.00 5-6 feet\$ 3.00

SORBUS QUERCIFOLIA, Oak Leaved Mountain Ash—

5-6 feet\$ 2.00

TILIA AMERICANA, Linden—

No better street or specimen tree exists.

6-8 feet\$ 3.00 8-10 feet 4.00

ULMUS AMERICANA—

The standard shade tree of America.

1-1½ inch\$ 2.00 2½-3 inch 7.50
1½-2 inch 3.00 3-4 specimen 10.00
2-2½ inch 5.00 4-5 specimen B & B 20.00

FRUIT TREES

We handle fruit trees only as an accommodation and in any case only the first class varieties and grades.

APPLES— **Winter** **Summer** **Fall**
 Jonathan **Duchess** **Wealthy**

If you are going to plant one apple tree in Nebraska, plant a Jonathan. Then a Duchess and a Wealthy. We can furnish any other variety.
 5-6 feet\$ 1.00

CRAB APPLE, Whitney—Yellow Siberian 5-6 feet, first class.....\$1.00

CHERRIES—

Cherries represent possibly the one kind of fruit that is perfectly reliable in Nebraska. Use only the following.

Early Richmond **English Morello** **Late Montmorency**
 5-6 feet first class.....\$ 1.60

PEACH—

Rarely satisfactory in Nebraska.

Hales **Crosby**
 5 feet first class.....\$.75

PEARS—

Use only the following in Nebraska:

Kiefer 5 feet and up.....\$ 1.50 **Duchess** 1.60
 Flemish Beauty 2.00

PLUMS—

Only Hansen Hybrids and native varieties are suitable to Nebraska.

Native Varieties:

Wyant 5 feet first class.....\$ 1.00 **Waneta** 2.00
Wild Goose 5 feet..... 1.00 **Opata** 1.20

BLACKBERRIES—Snyder\$10

RASPBERRIES—

Red-Marlboro\$.10 **Black-Cumberland**10

CURRENTS—Fays Prolific 2 year No. 1.....\$30

GOOSEBERRIES—Houghton 2 year No. 1.....\$25

GRAPES—

Concord 2 year No. 1.....\$.25 **Worden** 2 year No. 1..... .30
Niagara 2 year No. 130 **Moore's Early** 2 year No. 1..... .35

ASPARAGUS—Conovers 2 year\$05

RHUBARB—Victoria 2 year\$10

EVERGREENS

FIVE BEST EVERGREENS

Juniperus Virginiana—Red Cedar Picea Canadensis—Black Hills Spruce
 Picea Pungens—Colorado Blue Spruce Pinus Austriaca—Austrian Pine
 Pinus Mugho—Dwarf Mugho Pine

The use of evergreens in late years is very encouraging. Two objections had to be overcome—first the price and secondly doubt as to their advisability. Prices of evergreens are necessarily high because it takes six to ten years to develop saleable specimens. Then the mortality is high in the nursery and they must be transplanted every two years.

GENERAL PRICE LIST

Adaptability is limited to a few varieties. We offer them as follows and know they are worthy.

All our evergreens are balled and burlapped; that is moved and delivered with a ball of earth.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA, Red Cedar—

When trimmed these cedars become our substitute for the Italian Cypress as specimens in formal gardens or as accents in planting in the borders or about buildings. 4-5 feet B & B.....\$7.50

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA GLAUCA, Blue Cedar—

This cedar is most properly grown when trimmed into cones; otherwise it is too straggly. A few specimens will be available this year.

5-6 feet B & M.....\$13.00 6-7 feet B & B 16.00

JUNIPERUS SABINA, Savin Juniper—

A low spreading evergreen. Dark green in color. Vigorous and hardy. Will not tolerate shade; does best in extremely exposed positions.

2-3 feet spread B & B.....\$10.00

PICEA CANADENSIS, Black Hills Spruce—

An evergreen that is also green in winter. Adapted to all uses, hedges, topiary work, mass and specimen planting.

2-3 feet B & B\$ 4.00 5-6 feet B & B 14.00
 3-4 feet B & B 6.00 6-7 feet B & B 17.50
 4-5 feet B & B 10.00 7-8 feet B & B 21.00

PICEA EXCELSA, Norway Spruce—

A very good windbreak tree but not satisfactory as a lawn specimen. Fast grower but shorter lived than Black Hills.

2-3 feet B & B\$ 1.50 4-5 feet B & B 4.50
 3-4 feet B & B 3.50 5-6 feet B & B 6.00
 6-7 feet B & B 10.00

PICEA PUNGENS, Colorado Spruce—

The green form of the Blue Spruce.

2-3 feet B & B\$ 7.50 3-4 feet B & B 10.00
 4-5 feet B & B 14.00

PICEA PUNGENS KOSTERIANA, Koster Blue Spruce—

A steel-blue Spruce becoming more scarce each year since the embargo on its importation. The most beautiful of all nursery specimens.

4-5 feet B & B\$25.00 5-6 feet B & B 50.00
 6-7 feet B & B..... 75.00

PINUS MUGHO, Dwarf Mountain Pine—

An excellent dwarf evergreen for foundation planting that can be exposed to full sun. 18-24 inches B & B.....\$10.00

PINUS PONDEROSA, Bull Pine—

4-5 feet B & B\$ 5.00 5-6 feet B & B 7.50
 6-8 feet B & B 10.00

THUYA ORIENTALIS, Chinese Arborvitae—

This is proving the best of arbor vitae for the middle west.

5-6 feet B & B.....\$10.00 7-8 feet B & B..... 20.00
 6-7 feet B & B..... 15.00 8 Specimen 25.00

THUYA SIBERICA, Siberian Arborvitae—

2-3 feet B & B.....\$6.00
 3-4 feet B & B..... 8.00

SHRUBS

FIFTEEN BEST SHRUBS

Barberis Thunbergi—Japanese Bar- berry	Orange
Cornus Siberica Alba—Red Twigg'd Dogwood	Rosa Rugosa—Japanese Rose Spirea Van Houttei—Van Houttei Spirea
Forsythia Intermedia—Forsythia	Symphoricarpus Vulgaris—Red Snow- berry
Lonicera Morrowi—Morrows Honey- suckle	Syringa Persica—Persian Lilac
Lonicera Tartarica—Tartarian Honey- suckle	Syringa Villosa—Himalayan Lilac Syringa Vulgaris—Common Lilac
Philadelphus Coronarius — Mock Orange	Viburnum Opulus—High Bush Cran- berry
Philadelphus Lemoine—Dwarf Mock	Viburnum Opulus Sterilis—Snowball

Figures indicate average height.

BERBERIS THUNBERGI, 4 Feet, Japanese Barberrry—

The ideal low shrub for foundation planting. Rigid green foliage. Early season and brilliant autumnal coloring. Dense twiggage for winter effect.

18-24 inch	\$.60	2½-3 feet	1.00
3-4 feet specimens	2.50-5.00		

BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS, 5 feet, Butterfly Bush—

Large panicles of lavender flowers in midsummer. Dies down to ground in winter but recovers from roots in spring. 2 year No. 1.....\$5.00

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS, 15 Feet, Siberian Pea Tree—

Erect growing shrub with interesting gray green foliage in spring; yellow flowers and yellow green twigs. 5-6 feet.....\$1.40

CORNUS SIBERICA ALBA, 10 Feet, Red Twigg'd Dogwood—

Showy red twiggage in winter. Combines well with Forsythia with its yellow twigs.

2-3 feet	\$.60	3-4 feet80
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CORNUS STOLONIFERA, 8 Feet, Red Osier Dogwood—

4-5 feet

4-5 feet

CORNUS PANICULATA, 15 Feet, Gray Dogwood—

Uniform, upright and formal in growth. 4-5 feet.....\$1.40

CORNUS STOLONIFERA AUREA, 8 Feet, Yellow Twigg'd Dogwood—

3-4 feet

3-4 feet

COTONEASTER ACUTIFOLIA, 12 Feet, Black Fruited Quinceberry—

Profuse white flowers—black berries. 3-4 feet.....\$1.00

CYDONIA JAPONICA, 5 Feet, Jap Quince—

Earliest of bloomer. Red flowers at base of stems. Orange fruit in autumn. 2-3 feet

Earliest of bloomer. Red flowers at base of stems. Orange fruit in autumn. 2-3 feet

EVONYMUS ALTUS, 10 feet, Winged Evonymus—4-5 feet.....\$1.00

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA, 8 Feet, Forsythia, Early Yellow Flowers—

Combine with Jap Quince for flower effect and Red Twigg'd Dogwood for winter effect.

3-4 feet

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA, 10 Feet, Hydrangea—

Requires some protection from hot sun. East exposure is best.

2-3 feet

2-3 feet

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA, Hills of Snow—

Smaller flowers than preceding. 2-3 feet.....\$1.40

HYPERICUM AUREUM, 3 Feet, Shrubby St. Johns Wort—

Small shrub with yellow flowers in midsummer. 2-3 feet.....\$.85

GENERAL PRICE LIST

- LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE, 15 Feet, Amoor River Privet—**
 Generally used for hedging but in shrub form is beautifully adapted to foundation planting on account of its formal habit and dark lustrous green foliage.
 3-4 feet\$.80
- LONICERA MORROWI, 6 Feet, Morrows Honeysuckle—**
 Excellent for massing—Almost evergreen. Prostrate in growth.
 3-4 feet\$.80
- LONICERA TARTARICA, 10 Feet, Tartarian Honeysuckle—**
 One of the best shrubs for massing or where tall shrubs are needed. Mixed colors.
 3-4 feet60
- LONICERA TARTARICA PINK, 10 Feet, Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle—**
 3-4 feet\$.70
- LONICERA TARTARICA ALBA, White Tartarian Honeysuckle—**
 3-4 feet\$.70
- LESPEDEZA BICOLOR, 5 Feet, Tick Trefoil—**
 Becoming popular as a summer flowering shrub. Dies back to ground each winter but makes 5 foot growth. Flowers pea-like and purple.
 2-3 feet\$ 1.00
- PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS, 10 Feet, (Mock Orange—**
 Excellent large erect growing shrub with white flowers in June.
 3-4 feet\$.80
- PHILADELPHUS LEMOINE, 5 Feet, Dwarf Mock Orange—**
 Very showy floriferous dwarf shrub blooming in June.
 2-3 feet\$ 1.00 3-4 feet 1.50
- PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS AUREA, 4 Feet, Golden Mock Orange—**
 Dwarf.
 2-3 feet\$ 1.40
- PHILADELPHUS ZEYHERI, 10 Feet—**
 Very conspicuous in bloom. Flowers large.
 3-4 feet\$ 1.00 4-5 feet 1.50
- POTENTILLA FRUITICOSA, 4 Feet, Cinquefoil-Dwarf—**
 Midsummer yellow flowering shrub requiring partial shade.
 18-24 inch\$ 1.00
- PRUNUS JAPONICA, 6 Feet, Flowering Almond—**
 White or pink flowers in early spring before leaves. 2-3 feet.....\$1.50
- RHAMNUS CATHARTICUS, 12 Feet, Buckthorn—**
 4-5 feet\$ 1.00
- RHUS TYPHINA, Staghorn Sumac—**
 Excellent autumnal foliage but not adapted to small places.
 4-6 feet\$ 1.00
- RHUS TYPHINA LACINIATA, Cut Leaved Sumac—**4-5 feet.....\$1.00
- RHUS AROMATICA, 6 Feet, Fragrant Sumac—**
 Aromatic leaves, excellent autumnal coloring and dwarf in habit. Use these in place of preceding for small places. 2-3 feet.....\$1.20
- RIBES AUREUM, 10 Feet, Golden Currant—**
 Excellent shrub for dense shade. Yellow flowers in early spring.
 2-3 feet\$.70
- ROBINIA HISPIDA, 6 Feet, Rose Acacia—**
 5-6 feet\$ 1.50 6-8 feet 2.00
- ROSA BLANDA, 5 Feet, Native Meadow Rose—**
 Single pink flowers. 2-3 feet.....\$.70
- ROSA RUGOSA, 6 Feet, Japanese Rose—**
 Best of roses for Nebraska. Pink single flowers. No. 1.....\$.60
- ROSA SETIGERA, 6 Feet, Prairie Rose—**
 Pink flowers with large red rose hips. No. 1.....\$.80

WOODS BROTHERS' NURSERIES

ROSA, Persian Yellow—No. 1	\$1.20
ROSA, Baby Rambler Dwarf—	
Pink No. 1	\$ 1.00
ROSES, Hybrid Perpetual—	
American Beauty, Red, 2 year	Soliel d'Or., Reddish Gold..... 1.00
No. 1	\$ 1.00 Ulrich Brunner, Cherry Red ... 1.00
Frau Karl Drushki, White.....	1.00 General Jacqueminot, Bright
Paul Neyron, Pink	1.00 Crimson
Mrs. John Laing, Pink.....	1.00
ROSES, Hybrid Tea—	
Gruss an Teplitz, Red.....	\$ 1.00 Kaiserin August Victoria, White 1.00
SAMBUCUS NIGRA AUREA, 15 Feet, Golden Elder—	
4-5 feet	\$ 1.25
SPIREA-ARGUTA, 6 Feet, Snow Garland—	
Early flowering low growing spirea with yellowish green foliage.	
2-3 feet	\$ 1.00
SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER, 3 Feet, Anthony Water Spirea—	
Dwarf summer flowering spirea. Flowers rather faded pink, nearly always kills back in winter.	
18-24 inch	\$ 1.00
2-3 feet	1.25
SPIREA CALLOSA ALBA, 3 Feet, Dwarf White Spirea—	2-3 feet.....\$1.00
SPIREA FROEBELLA, 4 Feet, Dwarf Pink Spirea—	
Better than Anthony Waterer. 18-24 inch.....	\$1.00
SPIREA OPULIFOLIA AUREA, 10 Feet, Ninebark—	
Excellent rugged shrub, tolerating some shade. 4-5 feet.....	\$1.00
SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA, 8 Feet, True Bridal Wreath—	3-4 feet.....\$1.20
SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI, 10 Feet, Van Houttei Spirea—	
The best all around shrub. Adapted to almost any situation. Do not use for foundation planting.	
5 feet specimens	1.00
3-4 feet	\$.70
4-5 feet .....	.85
SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS, 6 Feet, White Snowberry—	
Low shrub adapted to shady situations. Occasionally winter kills but recovers from roots. White berries. 2-3 feet.....	\$.80
SYMPHORICARPUS VULGARIS, 5 Feet, Red Snowberry—	
Dwarf shrub coming into use as ground cover for banks where grass will not grow. Bountiful red berries. Cheapest of shrubs.	
18-24 inches	\$.35
2-3 feet .....	.65
SYRINGA JAPONICA, 15 Feet, Japanese Tree Lilac—	3-4 feet clumps—
Creamy white flowering lilac. Later than others. 6-8 feet.....	\$1.40
SYRINGA PEKINENSIS, 15 Feet, Chinese Tree Lilac—	
White flowered small tree. 6-8 feet.....	\$1.40
SYRINGA PERSICA, 10 Feet, Persian Lilac—	
Excellent shrub for foundation planting and tall hedges. Leaves small and flowers abundant light purple.	
2-3 feet	\$ 1.00
3-4 feet	1.20
4-5 feet	1.75
SYRINGA VILLOSA, 8 Feet, Late Flowering Lilac—	
Pink flowers. Excellent specimen shrub. 3-4 feet.....	\$1.20
SYRINGA VULGARIS, 15 Feet, Common Lilac—	
2-3 feet	\$.80
5-6 feet specimen	2.50
3-4 feet	1.00
SYRINGA VULGARIS HYBRIDS, 6 Feet, Named Lilacs—	
Chas. X—Dark purple single	President Grevy—Double blue
Marie LeGraye—Single White	
2-3 feet	\$ 1.50
3-4 feet	2.00

GENERAL PRICE LIST

TAMARIX, *Tamarix*—

Interesting foliage in summer but too coarse for small place. Subject to winter killing. 5-6 feet.....\$1.00

VIBURNUM DENTATA, 8 Feet, Arrow Wood—

Excellent formal shrub. 3-4 feet.....\$1.20

VIBURNUM LANTANA, 15 Feet, Wayfarers Tree—3-4 feet.....\$1.20

VIBURNUM MOLLE, 10 Feet—

Showy upright shrub formal in habit. 3-4 feet.....\$1.20

VIBURNUM OPULUS, 10 Feet, High Bush Cranberry—

A snowball that produces red fruit. Excellent foliage and autumnal coloring. 3-4 feet.....\$1.75

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILIS, 10 Feet, Snowball—

Like preceding but without fruit for the fact that it produces double flowers.

3-4 feet\$ 1.75 5-6 feet specimen 3.00
4-5 feet 2.00

WEIGELIA ROSEA, Pink Weigelia—

This is the only species that seems adapted to Nebraska. Not free from winter killing though it will recover from the roots.

2-3 feet\$.80 3-4 feet 1.00

H E D G E S

Lighter stock than regular grade of shrubs.

BERBERIS THUNBERGI, Jap Barberrry—

A most excellent hedge. Plant in a single row. May be trimmed to any shape or size not exceeding possibly 30 inches, or it may be treated as an untrimmed informal hedge.

12-18 inch plant 8 inches apart\$15.00 per C

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE, Amoor River Privet—

The best of hedges. Early to leave out in spring and retain its foliage late into winter. Plant 6 inches apart in the rows and cut back to four to six inches after planting. This makes for a full compact hedge from ground up.

18-24 inch\$20.00 per C

MORUS TARTARICA, Russian Mulberry—

Though this hedge is the last thing to leave out in spring and the first to loose its leaves in fall, it nevertheless meets the requirements for a cheap hedge and a high one. 2-3 feet.....\$5.00 per C

SYRINGA PERSICA, Persian Lilac—

This is the grandest of tall hedges. The effect is immediate as it is not necessary to trim back to the ground and it has the additional value of flowers in spring. Plant 18 inches apart. This is ample space and reduces cost per foot.

2-3 feet\$ 1.00 3-4 feet 1.20

V I N E S

FIVE BEST VINES

Ampelopsis Englemanni—Englemanns	Celastrus Scandens—Bittersweet
Ivy	Lonicera Japonica Halleana—Halls
Clematis Paniculata—Japanese Cle-	Honeysuckle.
matiss	Vitis Labrusca—Wild Grape

WOODS BROTHERS' NURSERIES

AMPELOPSIS ENGLEMANNI, Englemanns Ivy—

Somewhat coarse but the only reliable vine for Nebraska where brick and stucco wall are to be covered. Vigorous grower. It is the clinging form of Virginia Creeper. 2 year No. 1.....\$.40

AMPELOPSIS VEICHHI, Boston Ivy—

No question of its superiority over Englemanni, but it is not free from winter killing. Plant on walls and such places as the vine can recover if it dies back over winter. 2 year No. 1.....\$1.00

CELASTRUS SCANDENS, Bitter Sweet—

Noted for berries in autumn. 2 year No. 1.....\$.60

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI, Purple Clematis—2 year No. 1.....\$1.60

CLEMATIS PANICULATA, White Clematis—2 year No. 1.....\$.75

LONICERA HALLEANA, Halls Honeysuckle—

Almost evergreen, yellow flower. 2 year No. 1.....\$.50

LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS, Trumpet Honeysuckle—

Scarlet. 2 year No. 1.....\$.65

ROSE, Crimson Rambler—

No. 1	\$.80	Dorothy Perkins White .....	.65
Dorothy Perkins Pink .....	.65	Prairie Queen Rosy Red .....	.65
Dorothy Perkins Red .....	.65		

PEONIES

There is no more splendid hardy perennial than the peony. They never fail to bloom, though they cannot be relied upon to bloom on Decoration Day. They need full sun, manure only as a mulch; never about the roots, and very little watering. Plant so that bud or buds are not more than two inches below the surface of the ground. Plant two and one-half to three feet apart.

The three to five eye division is almost universally regarded as the most proper sized division to plant.

Fall planting offers flowers the following spring though the plant is not expected to be at best until it is three years old.

Less than 15 will be shipped by parcel post. Larger orders by express.

THE GEORGE WOODS COLLECTION—

This comprises a collection of peonies extending through the entire range of color and blooming season of the peony. This collection will fit in any garden, formal or informal and are what every flower lover should have.

Festiva Maxima, white, early ..\$	.75	Livingstone, deep pink, late.....	1.00
Mons Dupont, white, midseason.	1.00	Felix Crousse, red, early .....	.75
Couronne D'or, white, late.....	.75	Meissonier, red, midseason.....	1.00
Delicatisimma, light pink, early.	.50	Rubra Superba, red, late.....	1.00
Asa Gray, light pink, midseason.	1.00	Officinalis Rubra, very early, red	1.00
La Perle, light pink, late.....	1.00	Solfatare, almost yellow, mid-	
Mons Jule Elie, deep pink, early	1.00	season .....	.75
Mad. Geissler, deep pink, mid-			
season	1.00		
			\$12.50

These fourteen varieties for....\$10.00

General List of Peonies

ACHILLE—

Large medium compact rose type, shell pink fading to Lilac white, early midseason. \$.75.

GENERAL PRICE LIST

ASA GRAY—

Midseason, Lilac in tone though classed as light pink, a prolific bloomer, fragrant and distinct. \$1.50.

CANIDISSIMA—

White, rose type, strong grower and free bloomer, a few days earlier than Festiva Maxima. \$.50.

CARNEA ELEGANS—

Medium size, flat compact rose type, Hydrangea pink, tall free bloomer, midseason, good. \$1.00.

CHARLEMAGNE—

Compact, Lilac white, medium tall, free bloomer, very late. \$.75.

COURONNE D'OR—

One of the finest whites in existence, very large blooms of perfect form, color milk white with golden stamens adding to brilliance of flower, very fragrant, strong flower, late. \$.75.

DELICATISSIMA—

Pink, large compact blossom of a delicate pink born on the erect medium length stem, one of the best all around peonies, midseason. \$.50.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS—

White crown, early, follows Festiva Maxima by a few days, spreading cup shaped, sulphur white flower with crimson reflection lights up entire blossom, especially beautiful in half open bud stage. \$.50.

DUC DE WELLINGTON—

Large bomb with white guards and sulphur center, extremely fragrant, medium tall, vigorous, free bloomer, late. \$.75.

EDOUARD ABOUT—

Medium loose, semi double, dark carmine violet, dwarf habit, midseason. \$1.00.

EDULIS SUPERBA—

Pink, large loose crown type, bright pink with slight violet shadings at base, fragrant, early, strong, upright, free bloomer, considered the Memorial Day peony. \$.50.

FELIX CROUSSE—

Red, large compact, fragrant, strong robust grower, free bloomer, medium season, one of the best reds. \$.75.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—

White, extra large full globular rose type, pure white, bright carmine flakes on the edges of the center petals, abundant bloom on long strong stems, early, most popular of all peonies. \$.75.

FRANCIS ORTEGAT—

Red, large flower of semi-rose type, medium height, midseason. \$.50.

FONTENELLE—

Clear, brilliant, crimson semi-rise type. Extra good cut flower. One of the earliest crimson varieties. \$1.00.

JEANNE D'ARC—

Globular bomb developing a crown, oft pink guard, creamy white collar, pink central crown, tipped carmine, fragrant, free bloomer, early, midseason. \$.50.

LA PERLE—

White, large cup shaped flowers, midseason, extra good. \$2.50.

LA ROSIER—

White, large flowers producing large cluster, petals imbricated, straw yellow center shading to a creamy white border, fragrant and very free bloomer, midseason. \$1.00.

LA SUBLIME—

Red, free blooming. \$.75.

LIVINGSTONE—

Pink, very large compact perfect rose type, beautiful soft like rose with silver tips. Strong grower, medium height free bloomer, late. \$1.00.

WOODS BROTHERS' NURSERIES

MADAM BUCQUET—

Red, large loose semi-rose, uniform, crimson, large, strong upright grower of medium height, free bloomer, midseason. \$1.00.

MADAM EMILE LEMOINE—

White, semi-rose type, midseason, enormous buds opening into extra large imbricated round flowers that completely hide the bush, color on first opening glossy white, overlaid with a sheen of satiny pink covered with minute Lilac dots, when fully opened it is pure white, strong grower, free bloomer, rare and attractive. \$1.50.

MADAM FOREL—

Pink, large compact imbricated rose type, glossy pink with silvery reflexes and deep rose center, medium tall, fine habit, fragrant, extra choice, late. \$.75.

MADAM GEISSLER—

Pink, rose type compact, well formed bloom on strong erect stem, color glossy pink, flowers very double globular imbricated, massive and striking. \$.75.

MARECHAL VAILLANT—

Rose, extra large compact globular rose type, dark mauve rose, very tall plant with course stem, very late and a very good variety. \$.75.

MARIE CROUSSE—

Pink, bomb type, very full globular flowers on long strong stem, color soft salmon pink shaded glossy satiny Lilac. An exquisite fresh coloring. Exceedingly desirable. \$3.00.

MARIE LEMOINE—

White, enormous, very compact, rose type, sulphur white with carmine tip, erect grower, medium height, most pronounced fragrance of any peony, very late. \$1.00.

MATHILDE DE ROSENECK—

Pink, rose type, late, soft flesh pink shading deeper toward the center, petals bordered with silver, with an occasional narrow edge of bright carmine, tall grower, very large blossom, beautiful and distinct. \$1.50.

MEISSONER—

Sometimes called American Beauty on account of its resemblance in color to the rose of that name. Balm type. Midseason. Very brilliant crimson. Full double flowers. Wirey stems. Color is rich and brilliant. \$1.00.

MONSIEUR DUPONT—

White, an immense perfectly formed cup-shaped flower opening flat when in full bloom, shiny ivory white, center petals bordered with a lively carmine, very fragrant, erect, tall, prolific and annual blooming, late, midseason. \$1.00.

MONSIEUR JULES ELIE—

Pink, very large compact bomb type, large guard petals, surrounding a great dome of incurved petals, strong stems of medium height, very fragrant, a long keeper and probably the most beautiful of the bomb shaped peony. \$1.00.

MONSIEUR KRELAGE—

Rose, semi-rose type, dark solferino red, with silvery tips, offering very unusual coloring, large flat flowers with stamin prominent among the petals, fragrant, vigorous, midseason, free bloomer. \$.75.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA—

Red, a large round bloom of vivid crimson, a deep bright red peony of old time gardens, earliest of all good peonies, the red "Piney" of our grandmothers garden, nothing can take its place. \$1.00.

OFFICINALIS ALBA—

White "Piney." Very early.....\$1.00

OFFICINALIS ROSEA—

Pink "Piney." Very early.....\$1.00

GENERAL PRICE LIST

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT—

Deep rich brilliant red, semi-rose type, midseason. \$1.50.

PRESIDENT TAFT—

Pink, very large flat compact semi-rose type, fragrant, very tall long stiff stem, midseason. Synonym, Reine Hortesse. \$2.50.

PRINCE IMPERIAL—

Large loose semi-rose type Amaranth Red, tall grower, medium bloomer, late midseason. \$.50.

QUEEN VICTORIA—

White, large globular medium loose low crown, medium height, strong, free bloomer, midseason, of English origin. \$1.00.

ROSE D' AMOUR—

Pink, large medium compact globular bomb shaped, tall medium height, early midseason. \$1.00.

RUBRA SUPERBA—

Red, rose type, a beautiful full rich dark crimson, fragrant, very late, and by all means the best of the late dark red, not a profuse bloomer until the plants become well established. \$1.00.

TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE—

Hydrangea pink splashed with crimson tints; most delicate coloring; sweet scented, large, compact, very double bloom of perfect shape; free bloomer in clusters; very erect. Excellent variety. \$1.00.

SOLFATARE—

White, white with yellow center, midseason, fragrant, one of the few yellow peonies. \$.75.

UNNAMED WHITE—

Good substantial peonies of probably excellent origin being peonies whose names have been lost by loss of stakes in nursery. \$.40.

UNNAMED PINK—\$.40.

UNNAMED RED—\$.50.

UNNAMED MIXED—\$.35.

I R I S

Iris succeeds in partial shade but do best in full sun. They will grow anywhere and can be transplanted at almost any season of the year, though best in early fall or spring. Plant bulbs about two inches below surface.

Iris as a whole succeeds in Nebraska in the best possible fashion, and where we may point to the brilliance of certain flowers in other parts of the country, we can point with pride to our own production of Iris.

(S) indicates Standard or Upright petals. (F) indicates Falls or Drooping petals.

DWARF BEARDED IRIS—

This group of Iris are no higher than six or eight inches, and bloom fully a month before the German Iris.

Prairie Beauty, new golden fine. \$.25.

Prairie Lavender, lavender. \$.20.

Prairie Lemon, lemon yellow. \$.20.

Prairie Red, reddish tint. \$.20.

Royal Purple, new, large rich purple flower. \$.30.

Pumila, earliest of all. Blue and purple. \$.15.

INTERMEDIATE IRIS—

These Iris bloom between the time of the dwarf Bearded and the German Iris.

Florentina Alba, very early, (S) white, (F) porcelain changing to white. \$.15.

Halfdan, creamy white, large flowers of good substance. \$.15.

Walhalla, (S) light sky blue, (F) violet purple, paler toward edge. \$.15.

WOODS BROTHERS' NURSERIES

GERMAN IRIS—

The common garden Iris whose flowers are not to be surpassed in color and form.

- Atropurpurea**, (S) and (F) rich claret purple. \$15.
Blue Beard, (S) and (F) an even blue. \$20.
Caprice, (S) reddish purple, (F) deeper purple. \$20.
Celeste, tall, pale blue flowers, excellent for massing. \$15.
Chalcedonia, (S) light mauve, (F) purple, heavily veined. \$15.
Dalmarius, thirty inches medium, (S) satiny grey, (F) silvery lilac. \$35.
Darius, (S) primrose yellow, (F) lilac with primrose margin. \$20.
Dr. Bernice, coppery bronze and velvety crimson. \$20.
Elizabeth, (S) pale lavender, (F) mauve. \$15.
Eldorado, (S) yellowish bronze shaded with heliotrope, (F) light purple touched with bronzed yellow. \$50.
Elegans, (S) nearly white dashed with violet, (F) violet veined white. \$20.
Eugene Sue, (S) white, (F) violet with white edge. \$20.
Fairy, (S) white, (F) white, charmingly veined, peach blossom odor. \$20.
Flavescens, thirty inch, cream color, late. \$25.
Fosters Yellow, (S) and (F) cream yellow. \$35.
Fro, (S) deep gold, (F) chestnut brown. Very distinct highly colored variety. \$35.
Gagus, (S) light clear yellow, (F) crimson, reticulated white and yellow with narrow yellow border. \$35.
Gracius, (S) light yellow, (F) yellow veined with purple. \$20.
Gypsy Queen, late (S), old gold shaded smoked purple, (F) maroon reticulated light yellow. \$15.
Her Majesty, late (S), soft rose, (F) red deeply veined. \$25.
Innocenza, (S) and (F) ivory white. \$25.
Isoiline, (S) lilac pink, (F) purplish old rose with golden throat and yellow beard. \$50.
Jacquiesiana, (S) coppery crimson, (F) rich maroon. \$50.
Jim Boyd, (S) clear light blue, (F) dark violet with lighter markings on edge. \$35.
Khedeve, (S) and (F), lavender. \$15.
King of Iris, (S) fawn yellow, (F) velvety crimson with distinct heavy margin. \$50.
Lohengrin, soft silvery mauve, a large handsome flower. \$35.
Leonidas, (S) violet blue, (F) rich velvety purple. \$20.
Lorelly, (S) golden sprinkled Madder, (F) purple. \$25.
Madam Chereau, flowers white frilled with violet. \$15.
Madam Blanche Pion, (S) pale bronze yellow topped with lavender, (F) rich purple. \$50.
Madam Paquette, rosy claret. \$15.
Maori King, (S) rich golden yellow, (F) yellow crimson marked with gold. \$30.
Marie Corelli, (S) primrose yellow, (F) rose purple, reticulated primrose. \$30.
Massahoit, (S) and (F). A very distinct shade of metallic, Venetian blue. \$50.
Miss Wilmot, a very fine white washed with lavender. \$60.
Mithras, (S) light yellow, (F) wine red with narrow border of deep yellow. \$50.
Monsignor, (S) rich satiny violet, (F) velvety purple crimson. \$50.
Mrs. H. Darwin, (S) pure white, (F) white finely reticulated. \$20.
Mrs. Neubronner, rich golden yellow, combines well with oriental poppy. \$35.
Nibelungen, (S) faun yellow, (F) violet purple suffused with creamy white on edges. \$35.
Nue d'Orange, (S) pale purple drab, (F) purplish. \$25.
Oriental, (S) clear blue, (F) rich royal blue with heavy bright orange beard. \$50.
Ossian, (S) canary yellow, (F) light claret red. \$20.
Parisianna, (S) white dotted light purple, (F) white frilled with edge of purple. \$60.

GENERAL PRICE LIST

- Parisensis**, Black Prince. Very early, (S) purple (F) rich velvety black. \$.10.
Prosper Laugier, Bronze red and velvety ruby purple. Most striking. \$.50.
Perfection, (S) blue, (F) dark velvety purple with charming reflex. \$.25.
Princes Victoria Louise, (S) pure sulphur yellow, (F) rich plum with cream colored edges. \$.30.
Rhein Nixe, (S) white, (F) deep violet blue, white margin. \$.35.
Queen of May, rose lilac, general cast pink. \$.20.
Rose Unique, Deep pink. \$.50.
Sans Souci, (S) golden, (F) mahogany red. \$.15.
S. Beethoven, (S) lilac finely reticulated, (F) rosy purple orange crest. \$.15.
Shrewsbury, (S) rosy bronze, (F) violet purple with conspicuous orange beard. \$.50.

BEARDLESS IRIS—

- These Iris bloom later than the German.
Longipetella, thirty-six inch, late, soft procelain blue. \$.25.
Monspur, various shades of blue. \$.35.
Ochrolenca, four feet, flowers of ivory whiteness with orange yellow blotch at base of falls. \$.35.

SIBERIAN IRIS

- Late flowers with very thin and narrow leaves.
Siberian blue, Orientalis, deep blue flowers. \$.15.
Snow Queen, large white flowers with golden throat. \$.20.

PHLOX

Phlox represent our best midsummer blooming hardy perennials. They are rather hard to start, but once started are everlasting. They require full sun, careful cultivation and plenty of water. Two feet high.

- Champs Elysees**, rich satiny amaranth. \$.30.
Bridesmaid, white with red eye. \$.30.
Mad. Benzanson, orange scarlet. \$.40.
Eclairer, Magenta with white eye. \$.30.
Elizabeth Campbell, very large spikes with flowers light salmon changing to pink in center. \$.50.
Frau Von Lassburg, massive heads of white flowers, somewhat dwarf. \$.30.
Mrs. Jenkins, white. \$.30.
Fernand Cortez, Deep crimson overlaid coppery bronze. \$.35.
Miss Lingard, white and three weeks earlier than other Phlox. \$.30.
Rynstromm, bright crimson pink. \$.30.
Phlox divaricata, this is the wild blue phlox blooming in May. Twelve inches. \$.30.
Mrs. R. P. Struthers, bright rosy-red with crimson eye. \$.30.

HARDY PERENNIALS

The term hardy perennials applies to plants whose tops die back to the ground in winter, but which grow from the roots in spring. Figures following variety named indicate the height of the plant.

TEN BEST HARDY PERENNIALS

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Althea Roses—Hollyhocks | Platycoden—Bell Flower |
| Aster Nova Anglae—New England | Hemerocallis—Day Lillies |
| Aster | Iris Germanica—German Iris |
| Chrysanthemum—Hardy Chrysanthemum | Paeonia Officinalis—Peony |
| Delphinium—Larkspur | Phlox Paniculata—Hardy Phlox |
| | Sedum Spectabile—Stone Crop |

WOODS BROTHERS' NURSERIES

- Althea rosea-Hollyhock**, July-August, 5 feet, various colors, excellent as a background in flower. \$.25.
- Anchusa. Italica-Blue**, June, 3-4 feet. \$.25.
- Anthemis Tinctoria-Yellow, July-August, 3 feet**, combines well with the blue flowers of Veronica. \$.30.
- Aquilegia-Columbine**, long spurred hybrids, various colored, June, 3 feet, the best of the Columbines. \$.25.
- Asclepias Tuberosa-Butterfly Weed**, bright orange, July-August, 12-18 inches, rather difficult to grow in the garden while it thrives in the wild stage. \$.30.
- Asters, Hardy**—This represents a group of species offering splendid flowers in September and October. Use in background.
- Climax**, blue, September, October, 4-5 feet. \$.30.
- Nova Anglae**, purple, September-October, 4 feet. \$.30.
- Raynor**, crimson, September, 3 feet. \$.30.
- Snow Queen**, white September-October, 4 feet. \$.30.
- St. Egwyn**, soft pink, September-October, 3 feet. \$.30. This is a dwarf plant, round headed, literally covered with millions of small pink asters. \$.40.
- Boltonia Asteroides**, False Chamomile, white, September, 5 feet. Very tall plant with small aster like flowers suitable for background planting in the border. \$.30.
- Chrysanthemum, Hardy Garden or Pom Pom**—These pom poms offer a flower in October and November. They do not bloom until after the first slight frost.
- Autumn Glow**, red, September-October, 4 feet.
- Old Homestead**, pink, September-October, 4 feet.
- Snow Clad**, white, September-October, 4 feet.
- Yellow Queen**, yellow, September-October, 4 feet.
- All varieties 30 cents.
- Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum**, Wild daisy—All summer. \$.25.
- Convallaria Majalis**—Lily of the Valley, clumps, white, April-May, 6 inches. Suitable to shady situations. \$.35.
- Coreopsis Grandiflora**, Tick Seed—Yellow all summer, \$.25. This must be treated as a biennial since it lasts two years.
- Delphinium, Bellimosa Larkspur**—Dark blue all summer, 4 feet. \$.25.
- Chinensis**, blue, all summer, 2 feet. \$.25.
- Gold Medal Hybrids**, various shades all summer, 4 feet. \$.25.
- Dictamnus Fraxinella**—Red, 2 feet. This is called the gas plant, since enough gas is contained in the flower to be ignited by a match. \$.75.
- Echinacea Purpurea**, Cone Flowers—Dark brown center with reddish purple petals, July-August, 3 feet. \$.30.
- Funkia Subcordata Grandiflora**—White, August, 18 inches. Called both day lily and Plantain lily. Suitable to growing on the north side of the house and in other shady situations. Makes an excellent foliage plant. \$.30.
- Gaillardia Grandiflora**—Yellow and crimson center, all summer, 2 feet. \$.30.
- Helenium Autumnale**, Sneez Wood—Handsome plants allied to the sunflowers.
- Hoopsei**, orange, July, 3 feet. \$.30.
- Rubrum**, brick red, September, 4 feet. \$.35.
- Riverton Beauty**, lemon, August-September, 5 feet. \$.35.
- Riverton Gem**, old gold, September-October, 4 feet. \$.35.
- Heliopsis Pitcheriana**—Orange, July-August, 6 feet. A sunflower type. Suitable for background planting. \$.30.

GENERAL PRICE LIST

- Hemerocallis**, Day Lillies—These are excellent hardy perennials. Drouth resistant and certainly a part of every hardy perennial border.
- Flava**, lemon lily, June, 2-3 feet. \$.25.
- Fulva**, tawny day lily, range, July, 3-4 feet. \$.25.
- Middendorffii**, orange, June, 3 feet. \$.30.
- Thunbergii**, lemon yellow, July, 3-4 feet. \$.25.
- Hibiscus**, Marvel Mallow—Mixed colors, August, 4 feet. \$.25. This plant requires considerable space.
- Liatis Pynostachya**, Blazing Star—Long purple combed, August. 4 feet. \$.25.
- Liatis Scariosa**—Deep purple, September, 2 feet. \$.30.
- Lilium**, Hardy Lillies—
- Auratum**, golden banded lily, white spotted, July, 3 feet. \$.50.
- Candidum**, Madonna Lily—pure white. \$.50.
- Speciosum Rubrum**, pinkish red, August, 3 feet. \$.75.
- Tigrinum**, Tiger Lily, orange spotted, August, 4 feet. \$.30.
- Elegans**, Tip-Top, almost red, feet, June-July. \$.35.
- Monarada Didyma**, Bergamot—Brilliant crimson scarlet, July 3 feet. \$.25.
- Papaver Orientale**, Oriental Poppy—Orange scarlet, June, 2 feet. \$.35.
- Physostegia Virginica**, False Dragon Head—Pink to lavender, July-August, 3-4 feet. \$.25.
- Penstemon Glaber**—2 feet, white flowers, June-July. \$.30.
- Penstemon Barbatus**—2 feet, red flowers, July. \$.30.
- Platycodon Grandiflora**—Blue, July-August, 12 inches. \$.25. One of the best blue flowers.
- Pyrethrum Uliginosium**, Ox Eye Daisy—White, September, 4 feet. \$.30.
- Rudbeckia Laciniata**, Golden Glow—Yellow, August, 6 feet. \$.25.
- Sedum Spectabilis**—Stone crop live forever, brilliant crimson, August-September, 18 inches. This makes an excellent plant for a border around a flower bed. \$.25.
- Veronica**, Speedwell—
- Longifolia Subessillis**, blue, August-September, 2 feet. \$.25.
- Spicata**, blue, June-August, 3 feet. \$.25.
- Yucca-Filamentosa**, Adams Needles—Creamy white, June, 5 feet, ever-green foliage. \$.35.

Planting Advice

The fundamental consideration in the planting of any shrub, tree, vine or plant is to imitate its natural condition. One observes it is quite impossible to pull out of the ground a shrub, tree or poeny that has been established for a number of years. Consequently; when you plant, the material must be nearly as difficult to pull out of the ground as those which have been established. This means that the ground must be compacted. That can be done by one of two ways: by tramping in the ground with the feet or by settling with water. In either case the hole should be sufficiently large to accommodate the roots and to facilitate the activity of planting. In case the material is compacted by stamping of the feet, the hole should be only partially filled before it is tamped, then fill completely and tamp again. This will leave a cup of about three inches about the shrub, a very necessary item since the plants must be watered. It is a very common error to fill the hole up completely and oft times to mound up the dirt about the bush. This obliterates the possibility of watering. When the plant is to be compacted by watering, the hole is completely filled up with loose dirt and the water is turned in and after it has been thoroughly soaked, the ground will settle, leaving the very necessary three inch cup for future watering. It is advisable to plant a little bit deeper than the material existed in the nursery. The ground level is easily determined by the difference in color. Also it is advisable to thin out the wood about one-third, to compensate for the root loss when transplanting. These general suggestions apply to planting of all sorts of material. The usual seasons are in the spring just as soon as the ground thaws out, until the plants assume their full foliage; a period of usually six weeks: and in the autumn from the time the first heavy frost drops the leaves until the ground is frozen—a period of approximately two months.

There are some few items that will vary in their planting season and somewhat in their method of planting. They are as follows:

Birch and Sycamore—It is not advisable to plant these in the fall.

Evergreens—Can be planted each and every month of the year save June and July. They should always be moved with a ball of earth since one cannot prune back an evergreen to compensate its root loss. They are not tolerant of shade.

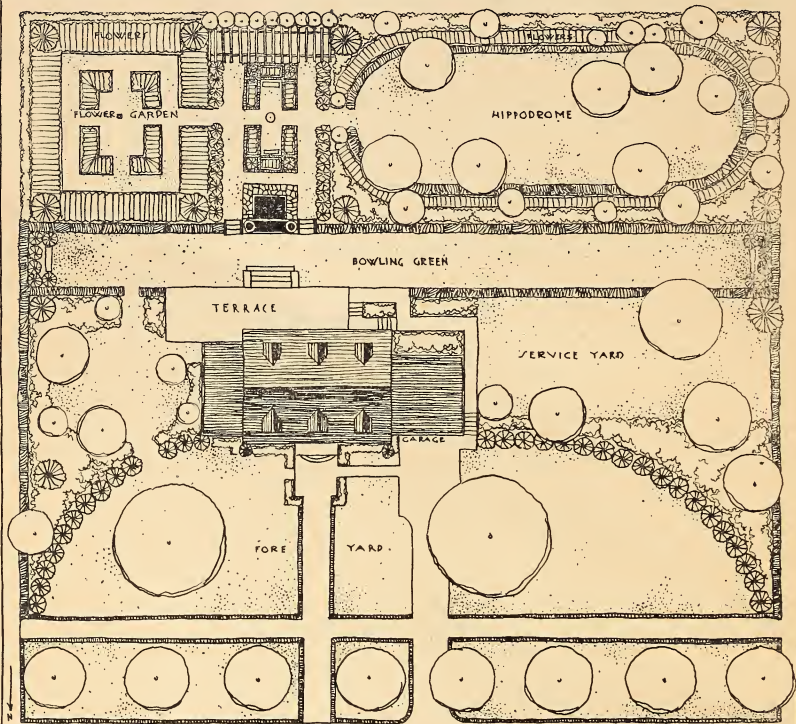
Hardy Perennials—Planted somewhat later in the spring than shrubs and trees. Their fall planting season starts the latter part of August, continuing until about the middle of October. Thus it precedes the fall planting of trees and shrubs.

Peonies—Peonies do best when planted in September: spring planting is never advisable. They are very fastidious as to their depth. The eyes of the peonies should be two inches below the surface of the ground. If planted shallower or deeper than this, they will fail to bloom. They also require full sun.

Hardy Chrysanthemums—Plant only in the spring.

Iris—Iris can be planted all times of the year except when they are in bloom.

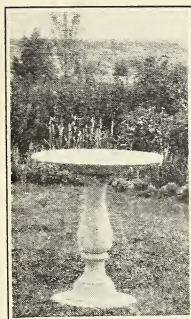
Lilies—Should be planted in a handful of sand. Fall is their only season. Should be planted four inches below the surface of the ground.



PLAN OF GARDENS FOR MR. WILL F. HITCHCOCK.
 LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.
 WOODS BROTHERS NURSERIES LINCOLN NEBR.

HARDY FERNS

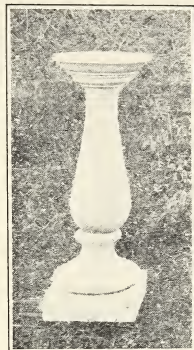
ONOCLEA STRUTHIOPTERIS, Ostrich Plume Ferns—
Native of the Black Hills of South Dakota. \$25.



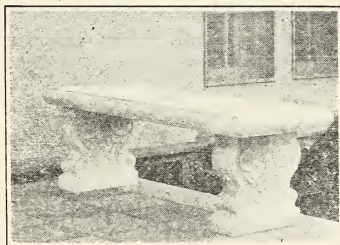
Bird Bath—3 feet tall,
30 inches wide, \$25.00.

Garden Furniture

We have had considerable experience in designing and making garden furniture. We only make those items of general use in the garden, and we have arrived at a more or less perfect durable mixture of concrete. We do not use white cement as it hair-checks, but we have evened up the more durable grade of porcelain cement by coloring it so as to produce a light buff shade.



Sun Dial—34 inches
high, 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches top,
12 inch base, \$15.00.



Garden Bench—5 feet long, 18 inches wide,
20 inches high, \$25.00.

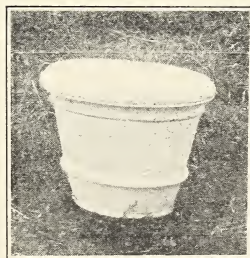
Bronze Sun Dial Flates
are extra and vary in
price from \$8.00 to \$18.



Stepping Stones

Stepping Stones—These we make in five different irregular shapes imitating flag stone, which is almost impossible to get in Nebraska. These stones are about 20 inches in their longest dimension, and should be placed flush with the ground about 2 feet on center. Each, 30c.

Garden Urn—Suitable for potting evergreen such as spruce and juniper, 19 inches high, 24 inches wide, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches base, \$15.00.



Garden Urn

*THE cover design is a
pen and ink sketch
of the gardens of Mr.
Bert Faulkner with the
Country Club of Lin-
coln in the distance.*