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BERRIES OF  
BERBERIS  
THUNBERGII  
(JAPANESE BARBERRY)

*Lindley*  
NURSERIES  
INC.

Greensboro, North Carolina

POST OFFICE AND OFFICE:  
Lindell Road, Pomona, North Carolina

# HOW TO ORDER

Always make out your order on a separate sheet from your letter; write your name, address, post office, and shipping-point very plainly. Remit by post office or express money order, bank draft, or by cash in registered letter.

**GUARANTEE.** Lindley Nurseries exercise the greatest care possible to keep their varieties true, and hold themselves in readiness to reship any trees or plants that may prove otherwise, or refund the original sum of money paid therefor, if reported to them within five years from date of this order. It is mutually agreed that they are not further responsible in any case.

We furnish with each shipment a certificate that our nurseries have been examined by the State Entomologist of North Carolina and found entirely free from contagious diseases.

**SUBSTITUTION.** When varieties ordered are already sold, we reserve the privilege of substituting other varieties of equal merit, or better, and ripening at the same season. Patrons not desiring substitution in any instance should so state in ordering.

**REPLACING.** When stock is delivered in good condition, our responsibility ceases. However, if it has been properly cared for, we replace all dead plants at half list price.

## SHIPPING AND PLANTING SEASON

In the South the weather conditions are usually so favorable that planting operations can be carried on all winter. We usually begin to ship October 25th and can make daily shipments until about April 1st. Orders are entered as received and shipment is made as soon as we think advisable. Of course if the customer specifies any particular shipping date we endeavor to govern ourselves accordingly.

**WHERE WE SHIP.** We ship with perfect safety to all the southern and border states, from New York to Florida. Last season we shipped with perfect safety to thirty states. We pack orders so they will keep in good condition for three weeks.

**IF FROZEN IN TRANSIT.** Nursery stock frozen in transit will not damage if handled as follows: Immediately on finding sign of frost in boxes, close them tight and place in cellar or bury in sawdust or dirt, and do not handle the stock until all signs of frost have disappeared. It will require perhaps ten days to draw the frost in this manner. Do not expose to light or air while frozen.

**SHIPMENTS DELAYED IN TRANSIT** and which open up too dry and appear to be shriveled should be soaked in water over night, which will resuscitate them.

## AS TO OUR SALESMEN

We employ a large force of salesmen who cover most of the Southern States during the spring and summer. Most of these gentlemen are personally known to us, and many have been in our employ for years. Every applicant for a position on our salesforce is carefully looked up, and we make no appointments until we have thoroughly satisfied ourselves that the candidate will be a credit to himself and to us.

In the mutual interest of salesman and customer, however, we feel bound to add that should anything occur which might lead to a misunderstanding we would consider it a great favor to be notified immediately of the fact. Such cases are extremely rare on our own force; yet with our large selling staff (more than a hundred men), there is the possibility of such a thing, and we make this request in the spirit of helpfulness. Our representatives are nearly all practical tree men and will be glad to help you with your selections.

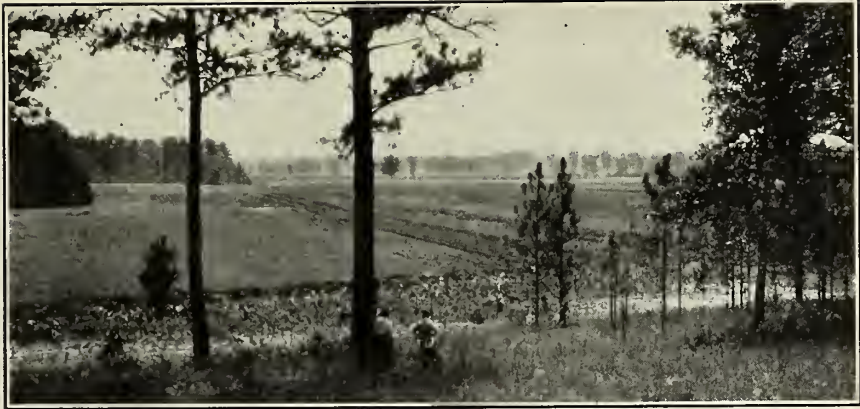
## Number of Trees or Plants Required Per Acre Where Planted Various Distances Apart

1 foot apart each way.....	43,560	14 feet apart each way.....	222
2 feet apart each way.....	10,890	15 feet apart each way.....	193
3 feet apart each way.....	4,840	16 feet apart each way.....	170
4 feet apart each way.....	2,725	17 feet apart each way.....	150
5 feet apart each way.....	1,742	18 feet apart each way.....	134
6 feet apart each way.....	1,210	19 feet apart each way.....	120
7 feet apart each way.....	888	20 feet apart each way.....	108
8 feet apart each way.....	680	25 feet apart each way.....	69
9 feet apart each way.....	537	30 feet apart each way.....	48
10 feet apart each way.....	435	40 feet apart each way.....	27
11 feet apart each way.....	360	50 feet apart each way.....	17
12 feet apart each way.....	302	60 feet apart each way.....	12
13 feet apart each way.....	257		

If it is desired to plant a certain number of feet apart in the rows, and have the rows a different number of feet apart, then multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance apart the plants are in the rows, the product of which divided into 43,560 will give the number of trees, etc., required per acre.

**This Catalogue and price-list for 1927 cancels all previous issues**





Across the fields of Lindley Nurseries at Overhills—Shrubs, Fruit Trees, and General Nursery Stock is grown in this favored location

## Hardy Flowering Shrubs

There are a multitude of ways in which the flowering shrubs may be used to advantage on the broad acres of a large estate or in the confined limits of the town lot. Coming, as they do, midway between the large trees and the small plants like the perennials and annuals, they fill an important place in making the home grounds beautiful. The Spirea, Hydrangea, Barberry, and others of like character are effective for grouping or massing against fences or walls, about the house foundations, or at the borders of the lawn.

Tall and quick-growing shrubs, like the Dogwood, the Hibiscus, Regel's Privet, and Philadelphus may be employed to screen buildings or hide an unattractive view. Or they may be planted to form a hedge, doing away with the common wood or iron fence. Every lawn offers new possibilities, and when given a simple but effective arrangement, each person's home grounds may have an individuality that reflects the owner's personality and taste.

For hedges and screens, some of the taller shrubs will produce results within a year or two; for planting about the house foundation, for edging, and for mass plantings, dwarf varieties are much employed. A careful perusal of the descriptive matter will give you all the information about heights and habits that you require. If you need assistance in grouping varieties of different habit, if you would like to receive practical advice about any landscape or planting problem that may arise, be sure to consult us; we shall be glad to supply any information you may need. Our long experience in planning home grounds has taught us many things about design and perspective of shrub plantings, and we'll gladly apply this experience to your specific problems if you'll submit them to us.

**ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum.** *Aralia.* Slender, prickly branches and luxuriant foliage, which lasts until late autumn.

	Each	10		Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50

**ACER palmatum.** *Japanese Maples.* See page 28.

**ARONIA arbutifolia.** *Red Chokeberry.* White flowers in terminal panicles, are followed by red berries. In the fall the leaves fade to beautiful tones of red and yellow. 3 to 5 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

**melanocarpa.** *Black Chokeberry.* Like the preceding species, but with black berries. Plant them in combination for best effects. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

**AZALEA arborescens.** *Fragrant White Azalea.* In June the delightfully spicy fragrant white flowers, with pink stamens, appear in profusion, lasting for weeks. Becomes a spreading clump 3 to 6 feet broad in cultivation; easy of culture. The foliage of this variety often colors striking shades of red in late autumn and it is the best of all the genus. 5 to 15 feet. For prices of Azaleas, see page 2.

**calendulacea.** *Great Flame Azalea.* The most regal of all the species, native or exotic, and a noble representative of our rich Carolina mountain flora. 6 to 15 feet.

**nudiflora.** *Pinxter Flower.* Showy, deep pink flowers in April and May, while quite bare of leaves. Stands sun and exposure well. Dwarf. 5 to 10 feet.

**LINDLEY NURSERIES, Inc., Greensboro, N. C. Flowering Shrubs**

**Azalea Vaseyi.** Easily cultivated and perhaps the most profuse bloomer of all the native species, and the more conspicuous, as its white, pink, or deep rose-colored flowers appear in early April or May before the foliage.

**viscosa. Early White Azalea.** Late-blooming with small, white fragrant flowers in June and July. 5 to 15 feet.

Prices of above Azaleas, 18 to 24-in. clumps, \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10

**BACCHARIS halimifolia. Groundsel Bush.** Branches angular. Leaves long, narrow, and deeply cut; color dull green. Flowers white. 6 to 12 feet. Sept. 1 to 15.

	Each	10		Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00		4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00 \$9 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 50			

**BERBERIS Thunbergi. Thunberg's Barberrry.** A beautiful Japanese variety of dwarf habit. The spray-like branches have spines on them, and are covered with small foliage, changing to beautiful red in autumn. It bears a mass of bright scarlet fruit which is very attractive during the winter months. (See front cover.)

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$30 00		2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 50 \$50 00
18 to 24 in.....	50	4 50	40 00				

**BOX-BARBERRY.** A dwarf, upright form of the familiar *Berberis Thunbergi*; perfectly hardy; lends itself most happily to low edgings for formal gardens, when set about 4 inches apart. Also makes a beautiful low hedge when set 6 to 8 inches apart. Foliage is light green, changing in autumn to dazzling red and yellow. 2-year, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

**RED-LEAVED BARBERRY (*Berberis atropurpurea*).** A new variety with lustrous bronzy red foliage which becomes more brilliant as the summer advances, and in fall changes to orange and shades of red. Should be planted in full sun. 12 to 15 in., \$1.25 each; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50 each.

**BUDDLEIA Davidi. Butterfly Bush; Summer Lilac.** Rapid grower. Long spikes of lilac-like flowers during summer. Attractive to butterflies. Dies back in winter.

	Each	10	100		Each	10
7 to 10 feet.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00		3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75 \$6 50

**Lindleyana. Lindley Butterfly Bush.** One of the handsomest Buddleias. Growth compact, with dark green foliage. The 3 to 5-inch long racemes are crowded with small purplish violet flowers. Remains in bloom a long time; good cut-flower.

	Each	10		Each	10
3 to 5 feet.....	\$0 75	\$6 00		3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00 \$7 50

**CALLICARPA americana.** A dwarf shrub which bears many clusters of purple berries in fall and early winter. The dark green downy leaves, in combination with the showy clusters of fruit, make this shrub exceedingly ornamental. Excellent for border plantings, and for the foundation layout.

	Each	10		Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 75	\$6 50		2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00 \$9 00

**purpurea.** More graceful than the preceding. Small whitish flowers in August and September; purple fruit, borne in clusters, remaining until midwinter. 4 to 5 feet.

	Each	10		Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 75	\$6 50		2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00 \$9 00

**CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Shrub.** Flowers double, chocolate color and very fragrant. April 5 to May 7.

	Each	10		Each	10
12 to 18 in....	\$0 50	\$4 00		18 to 24 in.....	\$0 75 \$6 50

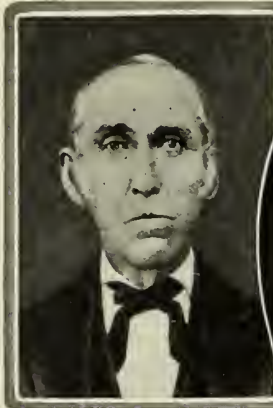
**CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus (*Caryopteris incana*).** Commonly called the Blue Spirea. A compact shrub from 3 to 4 feet high. The flowers are quite showy and carried very profusely.

	Each	10		Each	10
1 to 1½ ft....	\$0 50	\$4 00		1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75 \$6 50

**CELASTRUS scandens.** See page 32.



Shrubs should be pruned immediately after planting. Cut them back from one-fourth to one-third of their height making a smooth outline as pictured in the sketch. After the plants have become established they may grow so large that it will be wise to cut some of the older branches, then cut the tops of the remaining branches. Pruning should be done after the blooming season and before the new growth starts.



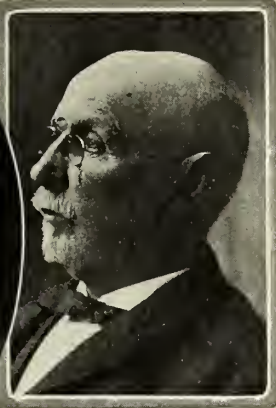
Joshua Lindley

Pioneer nurseryman of North Carolina. New-Garden Nursery established about 1850 on the Winston-Salem road, west of Pomona.



Paul C. Lindley

President of Lindley Nurseries.



J. Van. Lindley

In 1880 Mr. Lindley established the J. Van. Lindley Nursery Co. at Pomona, and carried on the business for nearly 35 years.

**CERCIS japonica. Chinese Red-bud.** Larger and better-colored flowers make this a much more desirable Red-bud than our native species. In early spring it bears myriads of purplish pink pea-shaped flowers before the foliage. A shrub in cultivation, but wild in China; grows to 50 feet tall.

Each	10	100	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
		\$75 00			\$85 00

**CLETHRA acuminata. Cinnamon Clethra; Mountain Pepperbush.** Flowers creamy white, quite fragrant. The plant is rather tall, with long pointed leaves. It is a native of the mountains from Virginia south, but it is quite rare in cultivation.

Each	10	100	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50

**alnifolia. Sweet Pepperbush.** Dense; hardy. Creamy white, fragrant flowers in erect heads. Does well in shady places. 5 to 6 feet. July 10 to August 20.

Each	10	100	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50

**COLUTEA arborescens. Bladder Senna.** Flowers yellow, tinged with reddish brown; followed by large, inflated, highly colored seed-pods. Upright grower. 15 feet. May.

Each	10	100	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75		5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 50	
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00				

**CORNUS alba sibirica. Red Siberian Dogwood.** A shrub 6 to 10 feet tall, with bright blood-red branches. Flowers creamy white, followed by bluish white berries.

Each	10	100	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
		\$45 00			\$55 00

**Kousa. Japanese Dogwood.** A rare Dogwood, blooming in June. Large, white flowers.

Each	10	100	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 00	\$15 00

**sanguinea. European Red Osier Dogwood.** A spreading shrub with deep red or purplish red branches. Flowers greenish white; fruit black. 8 to 10 feet.

Each	10	100	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
4 to 5 ft.....	75	6 50			

**stolonifera. Red Osier Dogwood.** Beautiful the year round. In spring there is an abundance of flat-topped clusters of white flowers; in midsummer there are clusters of white to bluish fruits; and all winter the bright red twigs give the landscape color. 6 to 10 feet.

Each	10	100	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
		\$30 00			\$50 00

**stolonifera aurea. Red Osier Dogwood.** Spreading habit; branches bright reddish purple. Flowers creamy white; berries white. 4 to 6 feet.

Each	10	100	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50	3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00



**CYDONIA japonica. Japanese Flowering Quince.** Spiny shrub, with glossy, bright green leaves. Flowers red, large, and showy. 4 to 6 feet. March 20 to April 7.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
15 to 18 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00		2 to 2½ ft.....	\$0 90	\$7 50	\$60 00
18 to 24 in.....	75	6 50	\$50 00				

**DESMODIUM penduliflorum.** See Lespedeza, page 6.

**Deutzia.** Showy, profuse-flowering shrubs of easy culture. The dwarf varieties are used as border plants, with taller varieties in backgrounds, or as screens.

**crenata.** Clear white flowers of large size. Plants thrive in almost any situation.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00	50 00				

**gracilis.** Much used in foundation plantings about the house. Flowers white, single, and abundant. An especially good low-growing plant. 2 to 3 ft. April 17 to May 7.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 75	\$6 50	\$50 00	18 to 24 in.....	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$75 00

**Lemoinei.** Dwarf habit; early and profuse bloomer. Flowers white. April 19 to May 4.

	Each	10			Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 75	\$6 50		2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00	

**rosea.** Resembles *Deutzia gracilis*, but has pink flowers.

	Each	10			Each	10	
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 75	\$6 50		18 to 24 in.....	\$1 00	\$9 00	

**scabra candidissima. Double White Deutzia.** Tall; double, pure white flowers.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$30 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$40 00

**scabra candidissima flore-pleno rosea.** Double pink Deutzia.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$30 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$40 00

**scabra Fortunei.** Large, double white flowers with yellow centers. 5 feet.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$30 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00

**scabra, Pride of Rochester.** Double, pinkish white flowers, borne in large panicles, under side of outer petals being rose. One of the best tall-growing varieties.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$30 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00

**EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Burning Bush.** Bright green leaves and corky-winged branches make this shrub attractive in any location. In the fall the leaves turn to beautiful hues of red and yellow. 6 to 8 feet. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

**Bungeana. Burning Bush.** Slender branches; dark green leaves; yellow flowers in clusters. Ornamental red and yellow fruit in red pods. One of the best shrubs for winter effects. 8 to 12 feet.

	Each				Each		
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75			3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00		

**EXOCHORDA grandiflora (racemosa). Pearl Bush.** In April and May the bush is literally covered with white star-shaped flowers, borne in racemes. The leaves are bright green and fade to brilliant tones of yellow in the fall. This is without doubt one of the most beautiful early flowering shrubs, particularly delightful when in bloom, but very desirable because of its foliage the whole year through. 6 to 8 feet.

	Each	10			Each	10	
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 75	\$6 00		3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	7 50					

**Forsythia. Golden Bell.** Very early-flowering shrubs with bright, golden flowers and conspicuous yellow bark. The drooping variety is valuable for covering large banks.

**intermedia.** Shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, with graceful, arching branches and lustrous narrow leaves; very floriferous. March.

	Each	10			Each	10	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00		4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 50					

**suspensa. Drooping Forsythia.** Long, slender, drooping branches and dark green leaves which persist till frost. Flowers yellow. 6 feet. March.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50	\$50 00

**suspensa Fortunei.** A more erect and larger grower than the above. Flowers golden yellow. 6 to 8 feet. March. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$50 per 100.



**Forsythia viridissima. Golden Bell.** Erect, green-barked branches, narrow leaves, and golden yellow flowers in March. Very good bloomer.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00		4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50 \$50 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	5 00	40 00				

**HIBISCUS syriacus. Rose of Sharon; Althæa.** Hardy, upright-growing shrubs, 8 to 10 feet tall, succeeding in almost any soil. Flowers large, in late summer, during a comparatively flowerless period. An especially good plant to give height and variation to the shrubby border or as hedges.

- Ardens.** Double; rich purple; fine.
- Boule de Feu.** Double; red.
- Carneo-plenus.** Double; white, with crimson center.
- Coelestis.** Semi-double; clear violet.
- Duchesse de Brabant.** Double; a vivid shade of rich crimson.
- Jean d'Arc.** Double; pure white.
- Totus albus (Snowdrift).** Single; well named, for the blooms are snowy white.

Prices of above varieties of Hibiscus, 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10

**Hydrangea.** A group of shrubs including some of the most showy plants known. Flowers borne in large panicles, from July to September. Do best in a fairly rich soil.

**arborescens. American Everblooming Hydrangea.** Blooms from early May until the end of the growing season. The flowers remain pure white from four to five weeks, then change gradually to a light green. Prefers shady location. 3 to 4 feet.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00		18 to 24 in.....	\$0 75	\$6 50 \$50 00

**opuloides. House Hydrangea.** These are the beautiful blue and pink Hydrangeas that are so commonly forced in greenhouses in spring, but which are hardy outdoors from Washington southward. 10 to 15 in., \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

**paniculata.** Foliage and habit similar to *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. Single flowers in loose, open clusters. August 10 to September.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$35 00		3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00 \$75 00
2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 50	50 00				

**paniculata grandiflora.** The old reliable variety, producing its white flowers in large panicles, often measuring 6 inches in diameter, in late summer and autumn. 5 to 7 feet. August and September.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$35 00		2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50 \$60 00
18 to 24 in.....	75	6 50	50 00				

**paniculata grandiflora. Tree-form Hydrangea.** Same as preceding variety, confined to single stem, with main bush 2 or 3 feet above ground.

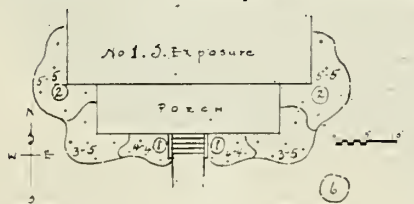
	Each	10			Each	10	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 75	\$16 50			4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	19 00					

**quercifolia. Oak-leaved Hydrangea.** White flowers are carried in long panicles on branches that droop gracefully. The leaves are quite large, dark green above and white or downy beneath. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

**HYPERICUM Moserianum. Gold Flower.** A beautiful dwarf shrub, attaining a height of 1 to 2 feet. Leaves dark green. Large, single, golden yellow flowers, 2 inches in diameter, are produced freely. Dies back in winter. June 15 to Sept. 1.

	Each	10			Each	10	
1-year.....	\$0 50	\$4 00			2-year.....	\$0 75	\$6 50

**Complete Porch Planting for \$27.50**



**No. 1. Southern Exposure**

1. 2 *Lucidum* Privet. 18-24 inch.
2. 2 Japanese Privet. 3-4 feet.
3. 10 *Abelia grandiflora*. 18-24 inch.
4. 8 *Spiræa Thunbergi*. 18-24 inch.
5. 10 *Forsythia intermedia*. 2-3 feet.
6. 1 Sugar Maple. 1½-1¾ inch. 10-12 ft.

*This complete planting for only \$27.50*

**ILEX serrata. Fine-toothed Holly.** This is like our native black alders but the fruits are brighter red, are more abundantly produced, and remain on the twigs until the new leaves push out next spring. It is a glorious plant to illuminate a winter landscape and for winter bouquets. A deciduous shrub that grows in moist ground in full sun. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$50 per 100.

**verticillata. Black Alder.** The plant is beautiful because of its bright red berries, which cling to the naked branches until midwinter. It is adapted to any moist soil, and is most effective when planted in close groups. 6 to 10 feet.

	Each	10		Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50		3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25 \$10 00

**INDIGIFERA Gerardiana (Dosua). Indigo Plant.** The lilac-purple flowers are produced in axillary spikes, in August. Largely grown in some sections to make indigo. August 1 to 20. 2-year, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

**JASMINUM nudiflorum. Naked-flowered Jasmine.** A graceful shrub, with quadrangular, drooping branches. Foliage dark green, falling in late autumn. Flowers bright yellow, opening in early spring, or on warm days in winter. 3 feet. February to March.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00		18 to 24 in.....	\$0 75	\$5 00 \$40 00

**LESPEDEZA formosa (Desmodium penduliflorum). Purple Bush Clover.** One of "Chinese" Wilson's collections in western China. A handsome, late-flowering shrub with arching stems and light green leaves. A tremendous number of small, pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers, in long drooping racemes, make this a most unusual shrub in early fall when flowers are scarce. 2-year, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

**albiflora (Lespedeza japonica.)** Flowers white, somewhat smaller than the preceding varieties. Foliage light green. 2-year 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

**LIGUSTRUM Ibota.** One of the best shrubs for hedges, and likewise excellent for specimen use or mass plantings. Small white flowers are borne in numerous clusters and are followed by black berries. The leaves are dark green and possess a brilliant luster.

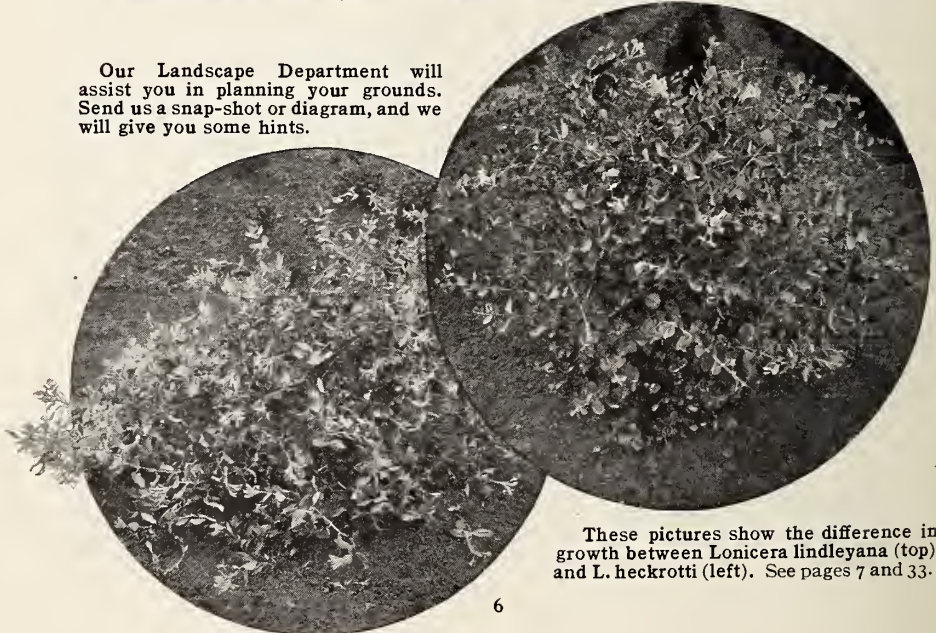
	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00			3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50 \$60 00
2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 50	\$50 00				

**Ibota Regelianum. Regel's Privet.** Branches dense and twiggy, nearly horizontal. Foliage frond-like, turning a dark red in autumn. Innumerable blue-black berries in fall and early winter. Blooms about May 15. 6 to 8 feet.

	Each	10		Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 65	\$5 00		2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50 \$50 00

See Broad-leaved Evergreens for other varieties of Ligustrum, on page 14

Our Landscape Department will assist you in planning your grounds. Send us a snap-shot or diagram, and we will give you some hints.



These pictures show the difference in growth between *Lonicera lindleyana* (top) and *L. heckrotti* (left). See pages 7 and 33.



**Lonicera. Bush Honeysuckles.** One of the first shrubs to start growth and attains full leaf in early spring.

The fragrant flowers are followed by bright-colored berries.

**fragrantissima. Early Fragrant Honeysuckle.** A very hardy shrub with pinkish white flowers borne in abundance. The bright green leaves cling to the branches almost the year round. This shrub, originally a native of China and Japan, is one of the very best for the border planting and hedging.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00		3 to 4 ft.	\$0 90	\$7 50	\$60 00
					4 to 5 ft.	1 25	10 00	75 00

**Lindleyana.** There is a mystery about this plant. We do not know its origin, but it is probably a garden hybrid. As it has grown on our place it is one of the most free-flowering of the Honeysuckles—midsummer till frost. It may be grown as a specimen on the lawn, for the stems are rather rigidly upright without support. The 2-inch, fragrant blooms are in clusters or whorls.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100	
18 to 24 in.	\$1 50				2 to 3 ft.	\$2 00		

**Morrowi.** Growth spreading. Leaves dark green and gray. White flowers, changing to golden; open in early spring. Berries scarlet. 4 to 6 feet. April 6 to 30.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00			3 to 4 ft.	\$0 90	\$7 50

**Ruprechtiana. Manchurian Honeysuckle.** This variety blooms in late spring. When the flowers first open they are white, but as they grow older they become slightly yellow, and followed by an abundant crop of berries. The handsome dark green leaves are white on the under side, with a fine down. Ordinarily makes a growth of from 8 to 12 feet. April 28 to May 20.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00			3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 50	\$50 00

**tatarica.** A large shrub, 8 to 12 feet high, with spreading limbs. The pinkish white flowers appear in late spring. Berries are bright red. March 27 to April 17.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00			3 to 4 ft.	\$0 90	\$7 50

**tatarica alba. White Tartarian Honeysuckle.** About the first of April this variety of Honeysuckle is a mass of white flowers. In general form of growth it resembles the preceding varieties.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00			3 to 4 ft.	\$0 90	\$7 50

**tatarica rubra.** In general appearance, the same as the two preceding, but the flowers are quite red.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00			3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00

**Philadelphus. Mock Orange.** Old-fashioned shrubs, much admired for their fragrant, white, star-like flowers,

which are borne in great profusion during May. Will succeed in partial shade.

**Bouquet Blanc.** A fine new variety with semi-double flowers. 6 to 8 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

**coronarius. Common Mock Orange.** A hardy shrub, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet, with upright, often arching, branches. Bright green leaves 2 to 4 inches long. Deliciously fragrant, creamy white flowers borne in great profusion. May 7 to 26.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$30 00		4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$50 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00	40 00					

**grandiflorus. Large-flowered Mock Orange.** Rather tall, with graceful, spreading branches. Leaves bright green, 2 to 4 inches in length. Its flowers are the glory of this famous shrub; they are large, pure white, and are borne in pairs of threes. 8 to 12 feet. May 7 to 21.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 00			3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 50	\$50 00

**Virginal.** One of the most beautiful new varieties; makes a strong growth and produces an abundance of very large double flowers. Because of its remarkable fragrance and the quality and size of its beautiful white flowers, it has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the R. H. S. Blooms two weeks later than the common Mock Orange.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00				3 to 4 ft.	\$1 25	

**PYRUS atrosanguinea.** A nice round-headed tree with deep purple flowers, which later produces ornamental fruits. Handsome in early spring.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50			5 to 6 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50

**ioensis Bechteli.** In spring this tree is positively covered with fragrant flowers of a soft pink shade. One of the best flowering Crabs.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50			5 to 6 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50



**Pyrus Halliana Parkmani.** It has a tall and slender growth; also noted for its irregular shape and graceful appearance:

4 to 5 ft.....	Each	10	\$2 00	\$17 50		5 to 6 ft.....	Each	10	\$2 50	\$22 50
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**Niedzwetzkyana (Malus niedzwetzkyana).** Red-vein Crab. Multitude of deep pink flowers fading to white.

4 to 5 ft.....	Each	10	\$2 00	\$17 50		5 to 6 ft.....	Each	10	\$2 50	\$22 50
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**prunifolia Rinki.** Handsome pure white flowers in early spring are followed by ornamental red and yellow fruits. Similar in many ways to *Pyrus pulcherrima*.

4 to 5 ft.....	Each	10	\$2 00	\$17 50		5 to 6 ft.....	Each	10	\$2 50	\$22 50
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**Scheideckeri.** A dwarf flowering variety with lilac-rose flowers. Very beautiful.

4 to 5 ft.....	Each	10	\$2 00	\$17 50		5 to 6 ft.....	Each	10	\$2 50	\$22 50
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**PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aureus (Spiraea opulifolia).** A vigorous-growing plant, 6 to 10 feet high, with flat-topped clusters of white flowers. Seed-pods red. Foliage golden in spring, darker the remainder of the season. May 7 to 21.

2 to 3 ft.....	Each	10	100	\$0 60	\$5 00		4 to 5 ft.....	Each	10	100	\$1 00	\$9 00	\$75 00
3 to 4 ft.....				75	6 50								

**Rosa. Rose.** A great many Roses are being used in the South for borders as well as for bedding. By planting tall-growing hybrids in the back, with

everblooming Hybrid Teas in front, and Tea Roses in front of these, you can get a very beautiful effect. See pages 34-38 for varieties. 2-year, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

**blanda. Meadow Rose.** Large pink flowers followed by red fruits. Erect habit; good for mass planting. Red bark conspicuous in winter. May 7. 2-year, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

**carolina.** An upright shrub with numerous branches armed with hooked spines. Leaves bright green. Flowers pink, in flat-topped clusters. Fruit red, profuse, and showy. 2-year, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

**F. J. Grootendorst.** H.Poly.-Rug. An entirely new type of Rose. The blooms, which are borne in clusters, look like small red carnations. The plants are strong growers, with thick, leathery, disease-resistant foliage. 2-year \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

**Hugonis. Father Hugo's Rose.** Pale clear yellow, 2½-inch, fragrant, single blooms borne in great profusion at lilac-time. So abundant are the blooms that the branches resemble ropes of gold. The plant is a vigorous grower and is best in masses or in the shrub border, but not in the Rose-garden. 2-year, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

**lucida. Virginia Rose.** A very handsome native Rose that combines well with shrubs. All summer it is clothed with shiny green leaves and in midsummer bears a mass of large, single, fragrant, pink flowers. It is attractive all winter because of the brownish red canes and red hips that remain plump till spring. 2-year, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

**nitida.** A low, spreading species, seldom more than a foot high. The foliage is narrow, bright green, and shining. The flowers are about 2 inches across, borne singly, and in color much like the pink Rugosa Rose. Useful for covering banks and like situations where the soil is cool. 2-year, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

**rubiginosa. Sweetbrier.** Dense shrub, growing to 6 feet. Flowers orange-red to scarlet. A handsome hardy Rose of compact habit, with bright green foliage exhaling a very agreeable aromatic odor. May 15 to 25. 2-year, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

**rugosa. Japanese Wrinkled Rose.** So called because of its peculiarly "drawn" and wrinkled leaves. Upright growth; branches spreading. Flowers are large and showy, red and white, followed by large, bright red berries. 4 to 6 feet. April 27 to May 12.

18 to 24 in.....	Each	10	\$0 60	\$5 00		2 to 3 ft.....	Each	10	\$0 75	\$6 50	\$50 00
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**setigera. Prairie Rose.** Native to the eastern and southern United States. Flowers deep rose, produced in early summer, and are followed by bright red fruits. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$50 per 100

**Sir Thomas Lipton.** A Hybrid Rugosa with snowy white flowers produced in great quantity in spring. 2-year, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.



Roots of deciduous shrubs require considerable room; therefore dig the hole amply large, and spread the roots, setting the plant a little deeper than in the nursery. Fill the hole nearly full, tread the soil firmly with the feet. Water freely; after the water has soaked away fill up the hole and press firmly.

# ABELIA

IT would be difficult to say too much in praise of *Abelia grandiflora* as a shrub for southern gardens. For doorstep or foundation groups, or for a low ornamental hedge, it has few, if any, equals among the Broad-leaved Evergreens.

In late May or early June the flowers appear, and the plant is in bloom until frosts come; the branches are literally covered with the white and pink, slender, tube-like flowers.

Even in midwinter the plant is graceful and ornamental, for the glossy green leaves hold their color until the new growth pushes off the old foliage. If the tip of each new branch is pinched back about an inch, new shoots

will form, thus making the plant more compact. This year we have an unusually fine lot of *Abelia* in varying sizes and in field-grown plants only. From the very beginning these plants have had an unusual amount of attention from our field men. They are extra-fine, well-developed specimens, and actually worth more than the prices asked.



	Each	10	100
10 to 12 inches . . . . .	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
12 to 18 inches . . . . .	75	6 50	50 00
18 to 24 inches . . . . .	1 00	8 50	60 00
2 to 3 feet . . . . .	1 25	11 00	90 00
2 to 3 feet, B&B . . . . .	2 00	17 50	150 00

# CAPE MYRTLE

This is really the South's "own shrub." In the North, gardeners rave about the lilacs, but the finest lilacs are no more beautiful than our own *Crape Myrtles*.

The "Flower of a Hundred Days" is the fanciful name given to this shrub by the Japanese, and the name quite fits, for you may expect more than three months of bloom in ordinary years—in fact, it is not unusual to have five months of bloom.

As lawn specimens or for a tall hedge or screen, *Crape Myrtles* are wonderfully effective.

Five varieties are growing in our nurseries—and it is difficult to select the most beautiful. We like them all, and all are worthy of a place in every garden. One has no reason to use "foreign" shrubs where a *Crape Myrtle* will fit.

For varieties and prices see *Distinctive Trees and Shrubs*.







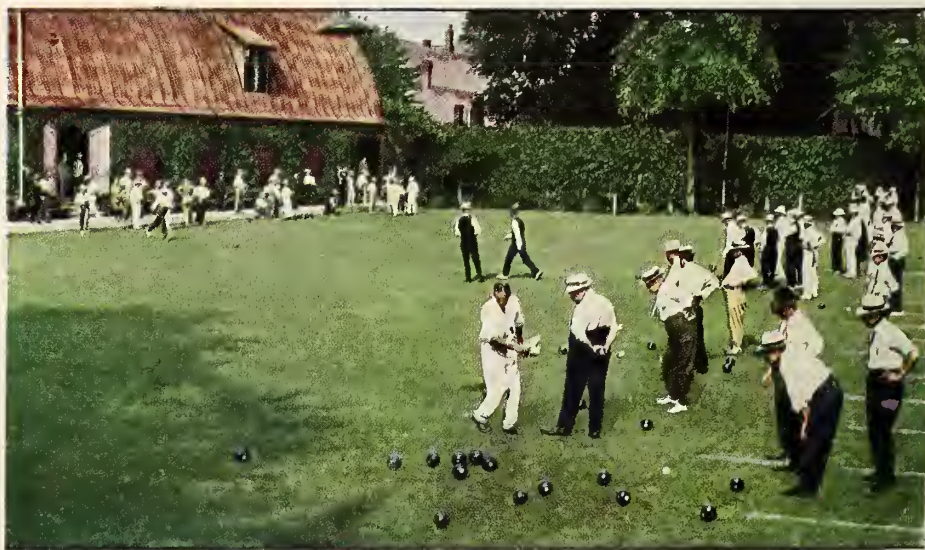
## PRIVET FOR HEDGES

**Amoor River Privet** is the best evergreen for hedges—better than California Privet which does not hold the foliage in winter. Amoor River Privet may be clipped readily, and will make a compact, tight hedge that will be a distinct ornament to any place.

1-year, 2 to 3 ft., \$8 per 100  
2-year, 3 to 5 ft., \$10 per 100  
3-year, heavy, not cut back,  
\$25 per 100

## LINDLEY'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS SEED

This lawn mixture is the result of years of experiments with fine-bladed, short-growing grasses that will produce a satisfactory turf in the South. Customers may purchase this evergreen mixture in full confidence that it will give the best results. One pound will sow 300 square feet; 5 pounds, 2,000 square feet; 15 pounds,  $\frac{1}{4}$  acre; 60 pounds, 1 acre. If the soil is inclined to be sandy or lacking in fertility, the quantity of seed should be increased about 25 per cent. 1 to 50 lbs., 45 cts. per lb.; 50 lbs. and over, 40 cts. per lb.





**SALVIA Greggii.** Hardy everblooming shrub, which is a mass of red flowers the greater part of the season. Highly recommended for the shrub border. 2-year, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

**SPARTIUM Juncea. Spanish Broom.** Upright, long rush-like branches; foliage bluish green. Flowers yellow. June to September. 2 to 3 feet, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

**Spiraea. Spirea.** An indispensable group of free-flowering shrubs showing great diversity in size, character, and time of bloom. They are exceedingly showy and do best in a fairly rich soil.

**SPIREAS, EARLY-BLOOMING.**

**cantiensis (Reevesiana).** Beautiful clusters of white flowers which completely cover the branches. 5 to 6 feet. April and May.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$40 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 50	50 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	7 50	60 00

**prunifolia flore-pleno. Bridal Wreath.**

Long sprays of white, double flowers, practically covering the stem. 4 to 6 feet.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00	7 50

**Thunbergi.** Low-growing rounded form. Delicate foliage, which takes and retains the most lovely tints in autumn. Small, white flowers in profusion in March. A fine plant for large groups, borders or low hedges.

12 to 18 in.,	75 cts. each,
\$6.50 for 10,	\$50 per 100.
18 to 24 in.,	\$1 each,
\$7.50 for 10,	\$60 per 100.



Spiraea Vanhouttei



Spiraea, Anthony Waterer

**Spires, Early, con.**

**Vanhouttei.**

The finest and most satisfactory of all Spireas, either singly or among other shrubs. It forms a round and graceful bush, with arching branches, which in April and May are set with beautiful white blossoms.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 50	50 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00	7 50	60 00

**SPIREAS, EVERBLOOMING.**

**Bumalda, Anthony Waterer.** Free-flowering. Crimson blooms in dense corymbs, from June to frost if kept growing and old heads clipped. A compact shrub. 2 to 3 feet.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 75	\$6 50	\$50 00
18 to 24 in.....	1 00	7 50	60 00

**callosa alba.** White flowers in dense corymbs. 2 to 3 feet. June to September.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$50 00
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 75	\$6 50	\$50 00



Type of Late-blooming Spirea

**SPIREAS, LATE-BLOOMING.**

**salicifolia.** Willow-leaved **Spirea.** Flowers light pink or whitish, in panicles. 4 to 5 ft. July to Sept. Each 10 100  
 2 to 3 ft. .... \$0 60 \$5 00 | 3 to 4 ft. .... \$0 75 \$6 50 \$50 00  
**tomentosa.** Shrub, 3 to 4 feet. Leaves dark green, coated on under side with yellow or grey down. Flowers pink, in spikes 3 to 8 inches long.  
 Each 10 10  
 2 to 3 ft. .... \$0 60 \$5 00 | 3 to 4 ft. .... \$0 75 \$6 50

**SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus.** **Snowberry.** Flowers white or light pink in summer, ripening great clusters of white berries about a half-inch in diameter in the fall. 3 to 5 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

**vulgaris.** **Coral Berry; Indian Currant.** Bright green leaves. Red flowers in summer. Masses of red or purple berries persist nearly all winter. Grows readily. 3 to 5 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100.

**Syringa. Lilac.** Beautiful free-flowering shrubs with fragrant, paniced blooms in spring. The common Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*) is widely known and admired, but more attention should be directed to some of the newer varieties which possess admirable qualities.

All Lilacs are sized and priced as follows, unless otherwise noted:  
 18 to 24 inches, \$1 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each

**persica alba.** **Persian Lilac.** Flowers white. A graceful shrubby plant with narrow leaves. 8 to 10 feet. April 10 to 25.

Each | Each  
 2 to 3 ft. .... \$0 75 | 3 to 4 ft. .... \$1 00  
**vulgaris.** **Common Purple Lilac.** The well-known old-fashioned Lilac. Hardy and vigorous; endures neglect and blooms abundantly. 8 to 12 feet. April 10 to 30.

Each 10 10  
 2 to 3 ft. .... \$0 75 \$5 00 | 3 to 4 ft. .... \$1 00 \$8 50  
**Charles X.** Single, reddish purple flowers in loose trusses. Strong grower. 6 to 8 feet. April 10 to 30.

**Comte de Jussieu.** Double, lilac-blue flowers. Very fine.  
**Comte de Kerchove.** Double, lavender flowers, changing to whitish. April 6 to 30.  
**Dame Blanche.** Double; white. Fine bloomer.  
**Dr. Masters.** Double; clear lilac.  
**Emile Lemoine.** Double, rosy lilac flowers.  
**Frau Bertha Dammann.** A fine, single, white-flowering variety with large trusses of small flowers. Early.

**Louis Henry.** Double, rosy lilac flowers. Early.  
**Ludwig Spaeth.** Single, dark purplish red flowers. Very distinct variety.  
**Mme. Casimir-Perier.** Large, double white flowers in compact panicles.  
**Marie Legraye.** Single, pure white flowers. 6 to 8 feet. April 15 to May 10.  
**Michel Buchner.** Large panicles of double, pale lilac flowers.  
**Renoncule.** Double, purple flowers. A free and fragrant bloomer. April and May.

**TAMARIX.** Graceful shrubs with feathery foliage and large panicles of showy flowers. They thrive best in a moist loam or sandy soil, but will succeed almost anywhere.

**africana.** Pink flowers in April and May. 12 to 15 ft.  
 Each 10 100  
 3 to 4 ft. .... \$0 75 | 4 to 5 ft. .... \$1 00  
**odessana.** **Caspian Tamarix.** Flowers pink, borne in late summer. 4 to 6 feet.  
 Each 10 10  
 3 to 4 ft. .... \$0 75 | 4 to 5 ft. .... \$1 00

**Viburnum. Snowball.** Handsome, white-flowering shrubs with attractive foliage; on some varieties, brilliantly colored fruits remain

for a long time. Grow best in rich, moist soil and half shade, but thrive in sunlight.  
**cassinoides.** Creamy white flowers in early summer are followed by clusters of pink berries which later change to blue. 4 to 8 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.  
**nudum.** Upright in growth, often reaching 12 feet high. The foliage is bright green. Flowers cream or yellowish white, followed by pink berries which change to blue at maturity.  
 Each 10 10  
 2 to 3 ft. .... \$0 75 \$6 50 | 3 to 4 ft. .... \$1 00 \$9 00

See back cover for Special Groups of Flowering Shrubs

**Viburnum opulus. High-bush Cranberry; Snowball.** Spreading, hardy. Has large green leaves and showy white flowers, followed by masses of bright red berries which remain on the plant all winter. 8 to 12 feet. April 25 to May 5.

	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 75	3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00		

**opulus sterile. Common Old-fashioned Snowball; Guelder Rose.** Hardy; succeeds with little care. Flowers white, in clusters. 6 to 8 feet. April 20 to May 5.

	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 75	3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00		

**tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball.** Surpasses any variety in flowers and foliage if planted in partially shaded places. 6 to 8 feet. April 20 to May 7.

	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 90	3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50
2 to 3 ft.....	1 25		

**Weigela. Diervilla.** Hardy shrubs of spreading habit, indispensable for ornamental planting. Their wealth of flowers is borne along the branches during April and May and sparingly through the summer.

**amabilis candida.** Probably the best white-flowered Weigela. The shrub is about 6 feet tall, and carries the blooms the greater part of the spring and early summer.

	Each	10	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50 \$50 00

**floribunda.** A strong grower with rather small but abundant crimson flowers. Foliage deep green, with downy appearance on under side. 5 to 8 feet.

	Each	10	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50 \$50 00

**hybrida, Eva Rathke.** Very floriferous shrub, 6 to 8 feet high, with deep carmine blooms. May 10 to 25.

	Each	10	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 75	\$6 50	3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	9 00			

**rosea.** The commonest and a favorite, with large rosy-pink flowers in June, borne in such profusion that the whole plant appears a mass of blooms.

	Each	10	100	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$50 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00 \$75 00
2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 50				

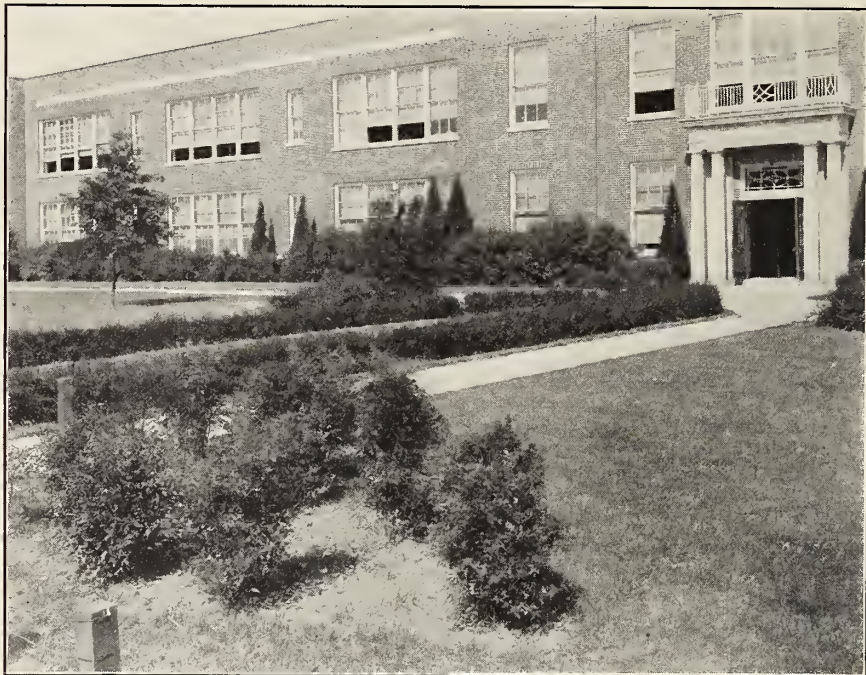
**rosea nana variegata.** Dwarfish, 4 to 6 ft. high; green leaves variegated yellow. April 29 to May 16.

	Each	10	100	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	\$50 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00 \$75 00
2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 50				



Foundation planting of evergreens and shrubs. E. S. Draper, L.A., Charlotte, N. C.





Border hedge of *Lonicera nitida* with *Nandina domestica* in the foreground.  
Charles B. Aycock School, Greensboro

## Broad-leaved Evergreens

This classification includes a number of highly desirable ornamental plants which we have learned by practical experience to be splendidly adapted to southern planting. All are desirable because of their foliage, which remains bright and green the year round; many of them have lovely flowers and bright berries.

Most of the broad-leaved evergreens are easily grown. Given a fairly rich, moist, well-drained soil, and sufficient mulching to keep the roots from extremes of heat and cold, most of these will grow and thrive with comparatively little care, providing those charming effects of foliage and flower that every garden needs, and that are the admiration of all. Almost all do well in partial shade. The blooming periods are noted after the descriptions. In transplanting, the leaves should all be trimmed off, to insure success. Cut back stray shoots in early spring; otherwise they require little pruning.

**ABELIA grandiflora** (*A. rupestris*). A very free-flowering shrub. In the South, the dark, glossy leaves remain on the branches all winter. The white flowers, touched with pink, are borne in great profusion, and appear from early summer until frost. They are about an inch long and have a deep, slender throat. No flowering shrub is more charming in flower and foliage than the *Abelia*, none more satisfactory in growth. It is entirely hardy in the South, and ordinarily endures winter as far north as Philadelphia. See color insert.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
10 to 12 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00	2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 25	\$11 00	\$90 00
12 to 18 in.....	75	6 50	50 00	2 to 3 ft. B & B...	2 00	17 50	150 00
18 to 24 in.....	1 00	8 50	60 00				

**AUCUBA japonica**. **Japanese Laurel**. Recommended for city planting, because not readily affected by dust, smoke, or gas. The leaves are glossy green, and the plants always thrive best in partial shade. Aucubas are best when planted in groups or colonies, where the pistillate and staminate forms are in close proximity, thereby insuring a profusion of bright scarlet berries which hang on all winter. 2 to 4 feet.

	Each		Each
10 to 12 in.....	\$1 50	15 to 18 in.....	\$3 00
12 to 15 in.....	2 00	18 to 24 in.....	4 00

**Evergreen Shrubs LINDLEY NURSERIES, Inc., Greensboro, N. C.**

**Acuba japonica latimaculata. Gold-dust Plant.** A shrub with glossy evergreen leaves. beautifully spotted with yellow. 2 to 4 feet.

	Each		Each
10 to 12 in.....	\$1 50	15 to 18 in.....	\$3 00
12 to 15 in.....	2 00		

**AZALEA amœna. Evergreen Azalea.** A very dwarf-growing plant, producing small, claret-colored blooms. Fine for low hedges or massing. April 3 to May 6.

	Each		Each
10 to 12 in.....	\$2 50	12 to 15 in.....	\$3 00

**Hinodigiri.** Somewhat similar to above, but a more vigorous grower with heavier foliage. Covered with carmine flowers in early spring.

	Each		Each
10 to 12 in.....	\$3 50	12 to 15 in.....	\$4 00

**indica.** Considered one of the showiest shrubs. In the spring the plants are covered with handsome flowers. We can supply either pink or white flowering sorts.

	Each		Each
6 to 8 in.....	\$1 00	10 to 12 in.....	\$2 00
8 to 10 in.....	1 50		

**BERBERIS Wilsoni.** A new variety of Barberry from China. Dwarf and spreading, with small yellow flowers. The summer foliage is bright green, turning to red in autumn.

	Each		Each
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 00	18 to 24 in.....	\$3 00
15 to 18 in.....	2 50		

**BUXUS sempervirens arborescens. Tree Box.** Succeeds in most well-drained soils, requiring protection, however, against extremes of both heat and cold. Some shade is nearly always desirable. Leaves small, glossy, bright green. Grows in dense roundish form; valuable for formal planting. 10 to 20 feet.

	Each		Each
8 to 10 in.....	\$1 00	15 to 18 in.....	\$3 00
12 to 15 in.....	2 00	18 to 24 in.....	4 00

**sempervirens suffruticosa. Dwarf Box.** Similar to the above, but more dwarf. Valuable for low hedges and edging. 2 to 4 feet.

	Each	10	100		Each	10
4 to 6 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$25 00	8 to 10 in.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
6 to 8 in.....	75	6 00	50 00			

**COTONEASTER horizontalis. Prostrate Cotoneaster.** Dwarf shrub with horizontal branches and small dark green leaves. Flowers pinkish; conspicuous bright red fruit. Fine as a border plant.

	Each		Each
10 to 12 in. spread.....	\$1 50	12 to 15 in. spread.....	\$2 00

**Lemoinei.** Distinguished by the glossy green foliage and scarlet berries.

	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$1 50	2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00

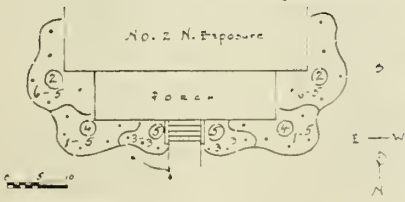
**DASYLIRION.** (Yucca without a caudex.) Older plants have one hundred to two hundred symmetrical leaves of a brilliant, intense green every day in the year. Fine for large urns, rockeries and lawns.

	Each	10		Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 50	\$32 50
18 to 24 in.....	3 00	27 50			

**ELÆAGNUS Fruitlandi.** Large pointed leaves, with a silvery sheen on the under sides. A new variety, not long available.

	Each	10		Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 00	\$27 50

**A Complete Porch Planting for \$60**



**No. 2. Northern Exposure**

1. 10 *Acuba japonica*. 12-15 inch.
2. 2 *Viburnum rhytidophyllum*. 3-4 feet.
3. 6 *Globe Arborvitæ*. 12-15 inch.
4. 2 *Mahonia japonica*. 18-24 inch.
5. 2 *Thuya aurea conspicua*. 2-3 feet.
6. 10 *Spiræa Vanhouttei*. 2-3 feet.

*This complete planting for only \$60*

**Elæagnus pungens reflexa. Bronze Oleaster.** Leaves 2 to 4 inches long, very dark green above, silvery beneath; margin of leaf undulating. Creamy white, fragrant flowers. January. Each 10  
 15 to 18 in.....\$2 00 | 18 to 24 in.....\$2 50 \$22 50

**pungens Simoni.** Foliage elongated, silvery on under side. Compact grower; edible fruit. Each 10  
 18 to 24 in.....\$3 00 \$27 50 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$3 50 \$32 50

**EUONYMUS patens. Spreading Euonymus.** Foliage bright green and remains all winter unless damaged by severe cold. In the Fall the branches are filled with pink flowers. Each 10  
 18 to 24 in.....\$2 00 | 2 to 2½ ft.....\$2 50

**ILEX aquifolium. European Holly.** Rather short branches, forming a pyramidal head. Foliage shining green; fruit scarlet. Each 10  
 18 to 24 in.....\$4 00 | 2 to 3 ft.....\$5 00

**crenata. Japanese Holly.** A shrub with small, glossy, dark green leaves and black berries. At a distance resembles boxwood. Hardy in the South and makes a good hedge plant. 6 to 12 feet. Each 10  
 12 to 15 in.....\$2 50 | 18 to 24 in.....\$4 00  
 15 to 18 in.....3 50

**opaca. American Holly.** Well known as "Christmas Holly." The leaves are glossy green, rather thick, thorny along the edges. Berries bright red. Quite hardy. Very hard to transplant safely; all leaves should be cut off. 30 to 50 feet. Each 10  
 18 to 24 in.....\$2 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$4 00  
 2 to 3 ft.....3 00 | 4 to 5 ft.....5 00

**Laurocerasus. English or Cherry Laurel.** Valuable shrubs, whose principal merits are their great vigor, beautiful, broad shining foliage, and ease of cultivation. They thrive in ordinary well-drained soil and attain a height of from 12 to 15 feet. The plants do not bloom until several years old, when they produce spikes of small white flowers. Each 10  
 15 to 18 in.....\$3 00 | 2 to 2½ ft.....\$5 00  
 18 to 24 in.....4 00

**caroliniana. Carolina Cherry Laurel.** A hardy evergreen attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet, with shiny green leaves. A fine tree for grouping or to be used as a background. Can also be trimmed into formal shapes. Each 10 100  
 18 to 24 in.....\$1 50 \$12 50 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$4 00 \$35 00 \$250 00  
 2 to 3 ft.....2 00 17 50 | 5 to 6 ft.....5 00 45 00 275 00  
 3 to 4 ft.....3 00 27 00 \$200 00

**Ligustrum. Broad-leaved Privet.** None of the broad-leaved evergreens are more desirable for foliage or bloom than the Ligustrums. They make handsome specimens and are extremely valuable in group plantings.

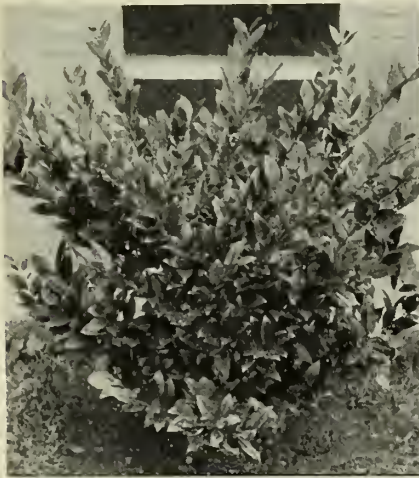
**amurense.** See page 31.  
**japonicum. Japanese Privet.** A beautiful, broad-leaved evergreen shrub of dense and symmetrical outline. The creamy white flowers are borne in panicles and followed by purple berries. Grows 10 to 15 feet tall. Each 10  
 2 to 3 ft.....\$2 00 \$17 50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$2 50 \$22 50

**lucidum.** Large, thick, dark shiny green leaves. Flowers white, produced in May and followed by black berries which are retained through the winter. Attains a height of 10 to 12 feet. Each 10  
 15 to 18 in.....\$1 75 \$15 00 | 2 to 2½ ft.....\$3 50 \$32 50  
 18 to 24 in.....2 50 22 50 | 2½ to 3 ft.....5 00 45 00

**macrophyllum.** Large, dark green leaves. White flowers, followed by black berries. Can be used in groups or used as a hedge plant. Each 10  
 2 to 3 ft.....\$2 00 \$17 50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$2 50 \$22 50

**Manda's Golden.** A dwarf Privet. Much admired for its golden yellow foliage. Each 10  
 15 to 18 in.....\$1 00 \$8 50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$4 00 \$37 50  
 18 to 24 in.....2 00 17 50 | 4 to 5 ft.....5 00 47 50  
 2 to 3 ft.....3 00 27 50





Ligustrum lucidum. See page 14



Mahonia japonica. See page 16

**Ligustrum nepalense.** Similar to *Ligustrum lucidum*, but smaller in growth and leaf, and more compact. 5 to 6 feet.

	Each	10		Each	10
15 to 18 in.....	\$1 75	\$15 00		2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 50 \$32 50
18 to 24 in.....	2 50	22 50		2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00 45 00

**Quihoui.** Late-flowering Privet. An attractive shrub of spreading habit. Native of China. Leaves dark lustrous green, persistent in the South, half evergreen in the North. Flowers creamy white, in large panicles, opening after the flowers of the other species have fallen. Berries blue-black with a bloom. The showiest and latest flowering species.

	Each		Each	
18 to 24 in.....	\$1 00		3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 50			

**sinense nanum.** A dwarfish evergreen shrub of graceful habit, with small glossy dark green leaves. Flowers are creamy white, disposed in numerous fluffy panicles. Blooms in late spring or early summer, followed by blue-black berries. 6 feet.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00		4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 50	\$50 00				

**sinense pendulum.** Weeping Chinese Privet. An attractive shrub, with slender, drooping branches and glossy dark green leaves. The 4-inch long panicles of creamy white flowers in midsummer are followed by blackish purple fruits.

	Each	10		Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$1 50	\$12 50		3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00 \$27 50
2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	17 50			

**LONICERA fragrantissima. Honeysuckle.** See page 7.

**nitida.** See page 31.

**pilata.** Fragrant white flowers are followed by ornamental purple fruits. The foliage is glossy green the year round, which makes it ideal for planting around the house foundation, for the border, or for edging. It makes a dwarf growth, and never becomes too woody on cutting back, like some of the stronger-growing sorts. 10 to 12 in., \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

**MAGNOLIA glauca. Swamp or White Bay.** Produces fragrant white flowers 2 to 3 inches across. The leaves are large, very decorative in themselves. Makes a strong growth.

	Each	10		Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 50	\$30 00		4 to 5 ft.....	\$6 00 \$50 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	40 00			

Broad-leaved Evergreens are among the very best plants for the South. You will make no mistake if you use them freely



*Nandina domestica*



*Viburnum rhytidophyllum*. See page 17

**Magnolia grandiflora.** Common evergreen Magnolia of the South, with large, handsome white blooms which, combined with its large, glossy green leaves, remaining on throughout the whole year, make this the greatest of all the southern ornamental trees. 30 to 40 feet. June 5 to July 10.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00	6 to 7 ft. B&B.....	\$10 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00	7 to 8 ft. B&B.....	12 50
5 to 6 ft. B&B.....	5 00	8 to 10 ft. B&B. (Specimen).....	25 00

**MAHONIA Aquifolium. Holly-leaved Ashberry.** A handsome, ornamental shrub with dark, lustrous green, spiny-toothed leaves. In winter the foliage assumes a bronzy or coppery hue. Produces many yellow flowers in early spring. Berries blue or nearly black. 3 to 6 feet.

	Each	10	Each	10
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50
18 to 24 in.....	2 00	17 50	2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50

**japonica.** Very attractive, with broad, irregular, glossy green, spiny leaves. Flowers yellow, borne in clusters in early spring. Berries bluish black. 4 to 8 feet. April 10 to 25.

	Each	Each	
12 to 15 in.....	\$1 50	15 to 18 in.....	\$2 00

**NANDINA domestica. Japanese Nandina.** A beautiful upright-growing shrub, with numerous reed-like stems. Leaves deep green, tinged with red. Flowers white, followed by red berries.

	Each	10	Each	10
10 to 12 in.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	18 to 24 in.....	\$3 00
12 to 15 in.....	2 00	17 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00
15 to 18 in.....	2 50	22 50		35 00

**OSMANTHUS americanum. Devil-wood.** A rather rare shrub, with thick, shining leaves and fragrant white flowers borne in panicles. Makes a tall growth, sometimes attaining the height of a small tree.

	Each	10	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	27 50		\$37 50

**PHILLYREA decora.** Evergreen foliage; white flowers followed by dark-colored fruits. 18 to 24 in., \$3 each.

**PHOTINIA serrulata. Evergreen Photinia.** A large evergreen shrub or small tree, the foliage of which becomes very conspicuous in fall, when it assumes a red shade. Flowers white, in large corymbs, produced in early spring. 12 to 15 feet.

	Each	Each	
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 50



**PYRACANTHA angustifolia** (*Malus angustifolia*). Small tree with glossy foliage and fragrant rose or pink flowers.

	Each	Each
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	18 to 24 in.....\$2 50

**coccinea** (*Crataegus Pyracantha*). **Fiery Thorn.** A compact, much-branched evergreen shrub of low spreading habit. Flowers white in flat-topped clusters, in spring, soon followed by a wealth of golden yellow berries. 6 to 15 feet. May 7 to 15.

	Each	Each
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	18 to 24 in.....\$2 50

**Lalandi.** **Laland's Pyracantha.** A variety of *Pyracantha coccinea* of more vigorous and hardy constitution, being especially adapted for training against walls or lattice. Perhaps more fruitful and decorative than the typical form, but of irregular upright outline.

	Each	Each
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	2 to 3 ft.....\$3 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 50	

**yunnanensis.** Leaves narrow, bright, glossy green; coral-red fruit in May and June.

12 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	18 to 24 in.....\$2 50
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**RHODODENDRONS.** When requested we can supply Rhododendrons in rose, rosy white, rosy purple. However we do not recommend planting Rhododendrons in the Piedmont Plateau.

**VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum.** An attractive Chinese evergreen shrub; broad, tapering leaves, the upper surface being dark bluish green, while the underside is covered with dense, dull-colored, woolly hairs. Flowers are yellowish white, followed in September with dark red berries.

	Each	Each
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 50	2 to 3 ft.....\$4 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 00	3 to 4 ft.....5 00

**YUCCA filamentosa.** **Adam's Needle.** Evergreen foliage; of tropical appearance. Pure white flowers on stout stems 4 feet high, centered in the foliage. Few plants are more stately and dignified for mass groups in front of evergreens, at curves in driveways, or as single specimens. June 1 to 10. 2-year, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

**Treculeana.** **Tree Yucca.** This plant has no resemblance whatsoever to the ordinary well-known Yucca. The trunk often grows 10 feet in height, with a head of dark green leaves, and in spring is topped with a great truss of creamy white flowers. 2-year, \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.



Driveway planting, with screen for garage, in Meyers Park, Charlotte, N. C.  
E. S. Draper, L.A.





Appearance and Value are greatly enhanced by Groups of Evergreens

## Coniferous Evergreens

Evergreens have no dormant season, and for that reason must be carefully handled when they are transplanted. All large specimens are sent from the nursery with a ball of earth packed about the roots. After receiving evergreen plants packed in this fashion, do not disturb the wrapping when you plant them, but put them in the ground with the wrapping intact. The burlap soon rots in the moist soil, and the small feeder roots are able to penetrate it without difficulty.

Keep the ground moist about evergreens, particularly if rainfall is deficient. The soil should never be allowed to bake hard or dry out. Always sprinkle in the evening or early in the morning when the sun is low.

Evergreens should be pruned only when the growth is irregular, or when the plants must be kept within certain bounds. *Retinisporas* and Cedars will stand close pruning, but other kinds should not be cut back farther than the previous season's growth.

For southern planting, the broad-leaved evergreens are great favorites. They present a handsome appearance the year round and require little or no attention. See page 12.

**Cedrus. Cedar.** Among the most beautiful evergreen trees for park and lawns. They do best in well-drained soils, fully exposed to the sun.

**atlantica. Atlas Cedar.** Large, tall evergreen, with horizontal branches. Without doubt one of the most beautiful of all the conifers. So picturesque do the trees become with age that a large reservation of them in Algeria is visited by hosts of tourists each year. Height 120 feet.

Height	Each	10	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....	\$4 00	\$35 00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$7 50 \$70 00
2 to 3 ft.....	5 00	45 00	5 to 6 ft.....	10 00 90 00
3 to 4 ft.....	6 00	50 00		

**deodara. Deodar or Indian Cedar.** Native of Asia. Succeeds well in most parts of the South. The leaves are bluish green, borne in tufts. The cones are brownish, 3 to 5 inches long. Grows in pyramidal form; suitable for lawns. 25 to 40 ft.

Height	Each	Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$4 00	2 to 3 ft..... 5 00

**CHAMÆCYPARIS.** See *Retinisporas*, page 20.

**CRYPTOMERIA japonica. Cryptomeria.** A most beautiful, stately tree, without a rival except the sequoias in California. Tall, shaft-like, tapering abruptly from a broad base, with bright cinnamon-red bark and furnished with an abundance of dark green foliage. The most commonly planted conifer in Japan, its home.

Height	Each	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$6 00	6 to 7 ft..... \$10 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50	

**CUNNINGHAMIA lanceolata.** Sharply pointed, light green foliage, marked with white bands on the under side.

Height	Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$7 50	4 to 5 ft..... \$10 00



*Cedrus deodara.* See page 18



Grafted *Juniperus*

**Juniperus. Juniper and**

**Cedar.** Beautiful evergreen trees and shrubs. The columnar forms are well used as specimen plants or to produce architectural effect, while the spreading type is used as a ground-cover and as foregrounds for taller plants.

**chinensis. Chinese Juniper.** Probably the most ornamental of all the Junipers as specimens for lawn or garden. Tall, pyramidal or conical tree with green, needle-like foliage. Height 60 feet.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$5 00	5 to 6 ft.....	\$7 50
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00	6 to 7 ft.....	10 00

**japonica. Japanese Juniper.** One of the most desirable of all Junipers. It adapts itself to a great range of climate, temperature and soil. A distinct and beautiful variety, with bright green foliage which does not change during winter. Ultimate height 15 to 20 feet.

	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$3 50	2 to 3 ft.....	\$5 00

**japonica sylvestris.** An upright grower, with intense green leaves. Similar to *Juniperus japonica* except in habit of growth.

	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$3 00	3 to 3½ ft.....	\$5 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	3½ to 4 ft.....	6 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50		

**chinensis Pfitzeriana.** Semi-spreading plant with beautiful light green foliage.

	Each		Each
12 to 15 in.....	\$3 00	18 to 24 in.....	\$4 50
15 to 18 in.....	3 50		

**communis. Common Juniper.** A hardy, shrub-like tree, with broadly reaching and sometimes drooping branches. Foliage grayish green on under side, but much lighter on upper surface; very thick.

	Each		Each
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 00	3½ to 4 ft.....	\$5 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50	4 to 5 ft.....	7 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	4 00		

**Juniperus communis depressa.** A dwarf form, making a flat, spreading growth. The new foliage is especially bright in spring.

Each	Each
15 to 18 in. spread.....\$3 00	18 to 24 in. spread.....\$4 00

**communis hibernica. Irish Juniper.** Slender, pillar-like; branchlets decidedly erect, growing close to trunk. Foliage bluish green.

Each	Each
18 to 24 in.....\$3 00	3 to 3½ ft.....\$4 50
2 to 2½ ft.....3 50	3½ to 4 ft.....5 00
2½ to 3 ft.....4 00	4 to 5 ft.....6 00

**Sabina tamariscifolia. Savin Juniper.** A dwarf Juniper of procumbent, spreading habit. Foliage green the entire year.

Each	Each
12 to 18-in. spread.....\$3 00	18 to 24-in. spread.....\$4 00

**virginiana. Red Cedar.** Tall, beautiful, and hardy; succeeds nearly everywhere. Very dense; foliage green or bronzy.

Each	10	Each	10
18 to 24 in.....\$3 00	\$27 50	4 to 5 ft.....\$5 00	\$47 50
2 to 3 ft.....3 50	32 50	5 to 6 ft.....7 50	70 00
3 to 4 ft.....4 00	37 50		

**virginiana Cannarti.** Notable for its dark green foliage and pyramidal shape. Makes a compact growth.

Each	Each
2 to 3 ft.....\$4 00	4 to 5 ft.....\$7 50
3 to 4 ft.....5 00	

**virginiana glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar.** A magnificent variety; highly valuable for specimen planting. Silvery blue foliage. Tall growing.

Each	Each
2 to 2½ ft.....\$5 00	3½ to 4 ft.....\$8 50
2½ to 3 ft.....6 00	4½ to 5 ft.....10 00
3 to 3½ ft.....7 50	

**virginiana Schotti.** Forms a dwarf pyramid of light green foliage. A good sort for foundation planting.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.....\$5 00	4 to 5 ft.....\$7 50

**Picea (Spruce) EXCELSA. Norway Spruce.** Best known of the Spruces. A majestic tree, originally of Europe; valuable for many purposes, such as lawn planting, windbreaks, etc. Rather pyramidal in shape; branches spreading and somewhat drooping. Cones light brown, 5 to 7 inches long.

Each	Each
18 to 24 in.....\$2 00	3½ to 4 ft.....\$6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....2 50	4 to 4½ ft.....7 50
2½ to 3 ft.....3 50	4½ to 5 ft.....10 00
3 to 3½ ft.....5 00	

**pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce.** Steel-blue foliage. Effective against dark evergreens.

Each	Each
12 to 15 in.....\$4 00	18 to 24 in.....\$7 50
15 to 18 in.....5 00	

**PINUS montana mughus. Mugho Pine.** A slow-growing, ball-shaped Pine, often dwarf in form, heavily furnished with dark green foliage. It is very useful and attractive as specimens, or for rocky slopes or undergrowth in open woods. You will like it.

Each	Each
10 to 12 in.....\$2 50	12 to 15 in.....\$3 00

**Retinispora (Chamaecyparis). Japanese Cypress.** A very important and interesting

group of conifers for park, lawn, mass plantings, and, in smaller sizes, for porch-boxes and tubs. Can be kept small by spring pruning.

**pisifera. Pea-fruited Cypress.** The slender branches are open and graceful. The foliage is light green above and silvery beneath. It is one of the best Retinisporas.

Each	Each
18 to 24 in.....\$3 00	3 to 3½ ft.....\$5 00
2 to 2½ ft.....4 00	3½ to 4 ft.....6 00
2½ to 3 ft.....4 50	



**Retinispora pisifera aurea.** Feathery, golden foliage. One of the most exquisite

varieties.	Each	Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$3 00	3 to 3½ ft.....\$6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	3½ to 4 ft..... 7 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00	

**pisifera filifera.** Broad and bushy, with dark green foliage in pendulous thread-like strings. A fine variety for specimen planting.

	Each	Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$3 00	2½ to 3 ft.....\$6 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 75	3 to 3½ ft..... 7 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 50	3½ to 4 ft..... 8 50

**pisifera filifera aurea.** Similar to the preceding but with yellowish foliage.

	Each	Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$3 75	2½ to 3 ft.....\$6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 50	

**pisifera plumosa.** Small, dense, plume-like foliage of a light green color. Suitable for massed planting.

	Each	Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$3 00	3 to 3½ ft.....\$6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	3½ to 4 ft..... 7 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00	

**pisifera plumosa aurea.** Same as the preceding, except the foliage, which is golden.

	Each	Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$3 25	2½ to 3 ft.....\$6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 50	3 to 3½ ft..... 7 00

**pisifera plumosa sulphurea.** More brilliant in coloring than the preceding variety.

	Each	Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$3 00	18 to 24 in.....\$4 00

**pisifera squarrosa Veitchi.** Light bluish green foliage; spreading and prickly. Growth dense, giving bush a distinct, spongy appearance. A great favorite with those who know it.

	Each	Each
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 50	2 to 2½ ft.....\$5 00
15 to 18 in.....	3 00	2½ to 3 ft..... 6 00
18 to 24 in.....	4 00	

**Thuja. Arborvitae.** Among the most useful evergreens; transplants easily; grows in almost any fairly rich soil. Their neat appearance makes them valuable for groups and specimens; tall varieties make beautiful hedges.

**occidentalis. American Arborvitae.** Valuable as a single specimen and for hedges. Grows tall, but can be trimmed to any form. One of the best for southern home grounds.

	Each	Each
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 00	3 to 3½ ft.....\$4 50
18 to 24 in.....	2 50	3½ to 4 ft..... 6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00	4 to 5 ft..... 7 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50	

**occidentalis Ellwangeriana. Tom Thumb Arborvitae.** Forms a low, broad pyramid, with slender branches.

	Each	Each
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 50	18 to 24 in.....\$3; 0
15 to 18 in.....	3 00	

**occidentalis globosa. Globe Arborvitae.** Forms a natural globe without any trimming. Rather dwarf.

	Each	Each
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 50	18 to 24 in.....\$4 00
15 to 18 in.....	3 00	

**occidentalis Hoveyi. Hovey's Arborvitae.** Dwarf, dense little evergreen, having light green foliage and neat attractive habit. Popular for beds, borders, cemeteries, and house decorations, giving a pleasing formal effect.

	Each	Each
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 50	18 to 24 in.....\$4 00
15 to 18 in.....	3 00	

Evergreens are shipped with a ball of earth, wrapped in burlap. Set the whole ball in the hole—burlap and all—then untie the burlap and remove it by cutting. Partially fill the hole with soil, tread firmly and water thoroughly. Then fill up the hole to within an inch or two of the top. Tread again, and fill the remaining space with loose soil.



<b>Thuja occidentalis plicata. Lobb's Arborvitæ.</b> Compact, rather tall, growing 15 to 25 feet. Foliage glossy green.			
	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$3 00	3 to 3½ ft.....	\$6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	3½ to 4 ft.....	7 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00	4 to 4½ ft.....	8 00
<b>occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ.</b> Valuable for formal plantings because of height.			
	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$3 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$4 50
<b>occidentalis vervæneana.</b> Pyramidal form. Golden and green colors are prettily mingled in the foliage.			
	Each		Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$3 00	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$5 00
18 to 24 in.....	4 00		
<b>occidentalis wareana. Siberian Arborvitæ.</b> Low pyramidal form. Stout branches; dense, dark green foliage.			
	Each		Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$3 00	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$5 00
18 to 24 in.....	4 00		
<b>orientalis. Chinese Arborvitæ.</b> A columnar tree of rather loose growth. Bright green foliage in summer, assuming tones of brown during winter.			
	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	5 to 6 ft.....	7 50
<b>orientalis nana.</b> Similar to the preceding variety but in general habit of growth is quite dwarf.			
	Each		Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$2 50	18 to 24 in.....	\$4 00
<b>orientalis aurea conspicua. Golden Oriental Arborvitæ.</b> The foliage assumes a beautiful yellow coloring at the beginning of the growing season. Dwarf and quite compact.			
	Each		Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$3 00	3 to 3½ ft.....	\$7 00
18 to 24 in.....	4 00	3½ to 4 ft.....	8 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00	4 to 5 ft.....	9 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	6 00	5 to 6 ft.....	10 00
<b>orientalis pyramidalis.</b> The pyramidal shape of this variety is quite pronounced. It is a favorite because of its bright green foliage and sturdy growth. Very hardy.			
	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.....	\$3 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	4 to 5 ft.....	7 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00	5 to 6 ft.....	10 00
<b>(Biota) orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ.</b> Notable for its foliage, which remains yellow all the year. Small, compact and withal a pleasing evergreen.			
	Each		Each
10 to 12 in.....	\$2 00	15 to 18 in.....	\$3 50
12 to 15 in.....	2 50	18 to 24 in.....	4 50
<b>TSUGA canadensis. Canadian Hemlock.</b> Tall, graceful, dense, pyramidal. Foliage deep glossy green. Small cones. Fine singly or in groups.			
	Each		Each
18 to 24 in.....	3 00	2 to 3 ft.....	\$4 00



Why should the grounds around North Carolina school buildings be neglected like this? No trees; no shrubs; nothing green except a patch of grass and weeds to break the sea of sand. A few dollars in plants would work wonders here.

# Deciduous Shade and Street Trees

These trees may be expected to do well with the least attention, but a little care will amply repay you in the results obtained. The figures given in the following lists show the approximate heights which the various trees and shrubs will attain at maturity.

**Acer. Maple.** This popular group of shade trees is very hardy, vigorous, regular in outline, and rich in autumnal coloring. One of the most used and satisfactory trees for street planting.

**negundo. Box Elder.** Rapid-growing, thriving in moist soils. Hardy, and may attain a height of 70 feet.

5 to 6 ft.....	Each	\$1 00	6 to 8 ft.....	Each	\$1 50
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**platanoides. Norway Maple.** Absolutely the best all-round shade tree. Forms a wide, rounded head of vigorous branches. Leaves deep green, turning yellow in fall. 30 to 50 feet.

6 to 8 ft.....	Each	\$2 50	\$22 50	12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in....	Each	\$5 00	\$47 50
8 to 10 ft.....	Each	3 50	32 50	12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 2¾ in....	Each	7 50	60 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2¼ in....	Each	4 50	40 00	12 to 14 ft., 3 to 3½ in....	Each	10 00	90 00

**saccharum. Sugar Maple.** A well-known native tree, tall and stately, with richly colored foliage in the fall. A very popular permanent tree. 40 to 60 feet.

6 to 8 ft.....	Each	\$2 50	\$22 50	10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in....	Each	\$5 00	\$47 50
8 to 9 ft., 1 to 1¼ in....	Each	3 00	27 50	12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in....	Each	6 00	57 00
9 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in....	Each	3 50	32 50	14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in....	Each	10 00	90 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in....	Each	4 00	37 50				

**CELTIS mississippiensis. Southern Hackberry.** A native tree with spreading crown. Dark green foliage; fruit is bright orange-red, resembling a small cherry.

40 to 60 feet.	Each	10	10 to 12 ft.....	Each	10		
6 to 8 ft.....	Each	\$1 25	\$11 00	10 to 12 ft.....	Each	\$2 00	\$15 00
8 to 10 ft.....	Each	1 50	13 50				

**FRAXINUS americana. White Ash.** Tall-growing tree with foliage dark green above and light silvery beneath.

5 to 6 ft.....	Each	\$1 25	6 to 8 ft.....	Each	\$1 75
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**excelsior. European Ash.** Taller and more rounded than the American Ash. Leaves compound, leaflets nine to thirteen. Thrives in moist ground. 60 to 75 feet.

8 to 10 ft.....	Each	\$1 50	10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in....	Each	\$2 00
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**GINKGO biloba. Maidenhair Tree.** Of Chinese origin, but entirely successful in America. Useful as a street tree, because of habit of growth and resistance to smoke and gases.

5 to 6 ft.....	Each	\$2 50	6 to 7 ft.....	Each	\$3 50
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**LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. Sweet Gum.** Fine lawn tree, with star-shaped leaves, changing to deep crimson in the autumn; corky bark. Native of the South. 30 to 60 feet.

6 to 8 ft.....	Each	\$2 25	\$20 00	10 to 12 ft.....	Each	\$4 00	\$37 50
8 to 10 ft.....	Each	3 00	27 50				

**LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. Tulip Tree.** A large, stately, rapid-growing tree, with a narrow, pyramidal crown. Leaves four-lobed, bright green, and lustrous, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers cup-shaped, whitish yellow, marked with orange at the base. 40 to 50 feet.

6 to 8 ft.....	Each	\$2 00	\$17 50	12 to 14 ft.....	Each	\$5 00	\$45 00
8 to 10 ft.....	Each	3 00	27 50	14 to 16 ft.....	Each	10 00	90 00
10 to 12 ft.....	Each	3 75	35 00				

**MAGNOLIA acuminata. Cucumber Tree.** A pyramidal tree with ascending branches. Leaves oblong, bright green; yellow in autumn. Flowers greenish yellow; May or June. Fruit rosy red, 2 to 3 inches long; seeds scarlet.

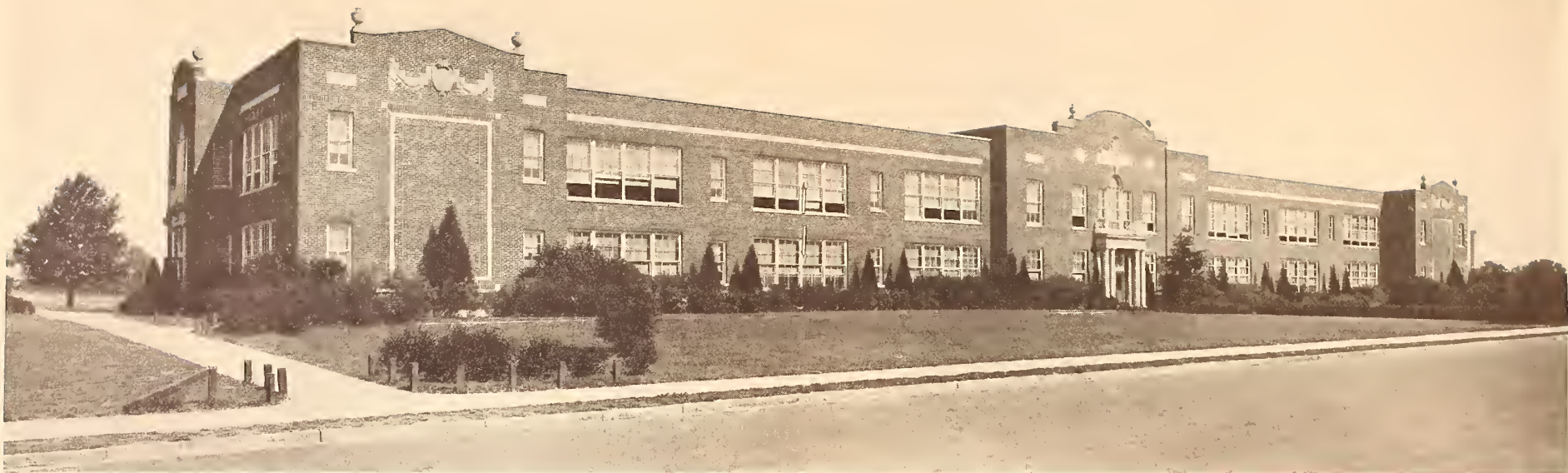
40 to 50 feet.	Each	10	8 to 10 ft.....	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	Each	\$4 00			\$5 00

**PLATANUS occidentalis. Sycamore.** A fine tree for wide streets. Leaves broad, glossy above, downy beneath. Fruit-balls about an inch in diameter. Trunk mottled greenish white. 40 to 60 feet.

6 to 8 ft.....	Each	\$2 00	12 to 14 ft.....	Each	\$5 00
8 to 10 ft.....	Each	3 00	14 to 16 ft.....	Each	7 50
10 to 12 ft.....	Each	4 00			







The Charles B. Aycock School at Greensboro. One of the finest public school buildings in North Carolina. The architectural design is enhanced by the general landscape plan and shrubs selected. This work was entrusted to our Landscape Department, and the picture shows three seasons' shrub-growth



The new Training School connected with the North Carolina College for Women, at Greensboro. Here, again, correct landscape treatment will enhance the beauty of the structure





The old home of Joshua Lindley, near Pomona

**Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane.** Similar to our native species; grows in any soil; withstands the smoky atmosphere of cities.

	Each		Each
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 00	10 to 12 ft.....	\$4 00
8 to 10 ft.....	3 00		

**Populus. Poplar.** Rapid-growing, effective, hardy trees, extensively used for windbreaks and temporary effect. The tall, columnar forms make valuable screens.

**berolinensis. Volga Poplar.** A new variety from the Volga River, Russia. Superior to Carolina and Lombardy Poplars, as it is more spreading than the latter and holds its foliage till late October. Rapid grower. 30 to 50 feet.

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 50	12 50	90 00
10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	2 00	17 50	125 00
12 to 14 ft., 1¾ to 2 in.....	3 00	27 50	200 00

**nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar.** A tall, slender, rapid-growing tree; useful in producing attractive effects in many situations. 40 to 60 feet.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00	10 to 12 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$125 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 50	12 50	90 00				

**Quercus. Oak.** Among the most impressive and picturesque of all trees. Suited for lawns, parks, street, and avenue planting. Does best in a rich, loamy soil.

**coccinea. Scarlet Oak.** In every way one of the most beautiful Oaks. Tall and comparatively narrow conical outline. Dark green shiny leaves, which turn in the fall to brilliant scarlet. Drought-resisting, thriving on sandy and gravelly soils. Fine street tree. 10 to 12 ft. \$5 each.

**nigra. Water Oak.** One of the best shade trees for planting in the South. It has a symmetrical, round crown, and in the course of years, its graceful, spreading branches cover a large area.

	Each		Each
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3 50	10 to 12 ft.....	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.....	4 50		

**palustris. Pin Oak.** A shapely and symmetrical tree, the drooping branches sweeping the ground and forming a broad, pyramidal crown. The leaves are a ruddy green when they unfold and a dark glossy green at maturity; deep, brilliant scarlet in autumn. Fairly rapid grower; desirable for street and avenue planting and probably the most popular variety for this purpose. 35 to 60 ft.

	Each	10		Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3 00	\$27 50	10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in..	\$5 00	\$45 00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in...	3 50	32 50	10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in....	6 00	57 50
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in...	4 00	37 50			



**Quercus Phellos. Willow Oak.** Thrifty, rapid-growing, one of the best for lawn, avenue, or any situation. Leaves narrow, bright green, resembling the willow. Crown round, symmetrical. 50 to 60 feet.

	Each	10	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2 00	\$18 50	8 to 10 ft.....	\$3 00 \$28 50
6 to 8 ft.....	2 50	23 50	10 to 12 ft.....	3 50 32 50

**rubra. Red Oak.** When the foliage first appears it is rosy pink, later turning to dark green and again to shades of orange and brown in autumn. A rapid-growing variety and among the best of the Oaks for specimen and street planting.

	Each	Each
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3 50	8 to 10 ft.....\$5 00

**SALIX babylonica. Babylonian Weeping Willow.** Makes a large, weeping tree. One of the most popular Willows for waterside planting. 25 to 40 feet.

	Each	10	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 00 \$17 50
6 to 8 ft.....	1 50	12 50		

**elegantissima. Thurlow's Weeping Willow.** Does not "weep" quite so much as the Babylonian Willow; foliage of a deeper green, silvery white underneath. A good tree for somewhat exposed situations, as it is hardier than *Salix babylonica*. 30 to 50 feet.

	Each	10	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 00 \$17 50

(See page 30 for other Willows)

**STERCULIA platanifolia. Japanese Varnish Tree.** A sturdy tree with ornamental green bark and large leaves, giving a tropical effect. Hardy as far north as Maryland. In midsummer the tree is covered with a beautiful canary-yellow bloom, resembling somewhat the bloom of the White Sourwood, except in color. Prune to form head. Blooms July 5

	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50
5 to 6 ft.....	2 00
6 to 8 ft.....	2 50
8 to 10 ft.....	3 00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/4 to 2 in.....	5 00

**Tilia. Linden.** Handsome, rapid-growing trees, used either for lawn or street planting.

**americana. American Linden; Basswood.** A valuable lawn and street tree. Large leaves; medium grower. Succeeds in almost all soils, and is a useful southern tree. 40 to 60 feet.

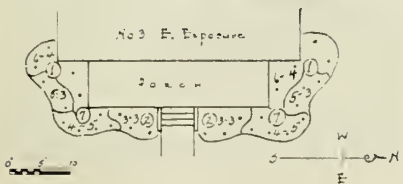
	Each
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3 00
8 to 10 ft.....	4 00

**europæa. European Linden.** Similar to the preceding, but has smaller leaves. Succeeds in this country. 40 to 60 feet. 6 to 8 ft., \$3 each.



Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

**A Complete Porch Planting for \$50**



**No. 3. Eastern Exposure**

1. 2 Photinia serrulata. 2-3 feet.
2. 2 Nandina domestica. 18-24 inch.
3. 6 Mahonia aquifolium. 18-24 inch.
4. 10 Deutzia gracilis. 18-24 inch.
5. 6 Rose F. J. Grootendorst. 18-24 inch.
6. 8 Weigela rosea. 2-3 feet.
7. 2 Thuja orientalis aurea conspicua. 2-3 feet

*This complete planting for only \$50*



The charm of this formal entrance to Irving Park, Greensboro, N. C., is emphasized by the border of Barberry and background of flowering shrubs

## Distinctive Trees and Shrubs

The trees in this list are for special purposes, such as specimen plants on the lawn, flowering trees of tall and medium growth, and a few peculiar small trees that might be termed shrubs, but are really too large for that list. Look it over carefully; it will interest you, we feel sure. The dates given are the blooming periods.

**Acer palmatum. Japanese Maple.** Handsome shrubs or dwarf trees, valuable for planting as single specimens, grouping on the lawn, or in beds near buildings, giving a most pleasing color-effect.

**palmatum atropurpureum. Blood-leaved Japanese Maple.** The foliage is dark red in spring, turning to purplish red, and retaining that color most of the season.

	Each		Each
10 to 15 feet.		2 to 3 ft.	
1½ to 2 ft.	\$7 50		\$10 00

**ALBIZZIA Julibrissin. Mimosa Tree.** An ornamental tree, with spreading branches, feathery foliage, and showy, acacia-like flowers which are borne at the tips of the branches in large heads, pink or light yellow and pink. This tree forms a low, flat-topped crown and is remarkably beautiful in blossom. 20 to 30 feet. July 1 to 25.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	5 to 6 ft.	\$1 50
4 to 5 ft.	1 00		\$12 50

**AMYGDALUS nana. Russian Almond.** A small tree or large shrub, growing from 15 to 25 feet tall. The flowers are quite large, light pink in color, and appear before the leaves. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

**nana alba.** Similar in all respects to the preceding variety excepting in the color of the flowers which are pure white and fully double. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

**Persica flore-pleno. Double-flowering Peach.** A dwarf-growing tree which is completely covered with beautifully formed and highly colored flowers in spring. Makes a handsome show, either in masses or single specimens. White, Red, or Pink. 10 to 15 feet. April 1 to 15. 3 to 5 ft., \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

**ARALIA spinosa. Hercules' Club.** A small tree or large shrub, of tropical appearance, with stout, prickly stems. Flowers creamy white, in huge panicles. 15 to 20 feet. August 1 to 20.

	Each		Each
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	5 to 6 ft.	\$1 25
			\$11 00

**CATALPA Bungei (bignonioides nana).** A valuable tree of rather dwarf growth; forms an umbrella-shaped top of deep green leaves, striking in its effect. When used for bordering a driveway or path this tree gives a formal finish not readily obtained with other trees. 7 to 10 feet. 5 to 6 ft., \$3 each, \$25 for 10.

**CERCIS canadensis. Redbud; Judas Tree.** A small, shrubby tree, shapely and uniform, bearing masses of reddish purple flowers, resembling small sweet peas, before the leaves appear. 15 to 20 feet. April 5 to 25.

	Each	10		Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50		3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00 \$7 50

**CORNUS florida. Common Dogwood.** Blooms early in the spring and bears red berries in the fall. Makes a pleasing effect on the lawn. 20 to 25 feet. April 1 to 18.

	Each	10		Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 50		5 to 6 ft. B&B.....	\$5 00 \$47 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 25	10 00		6 to 8 ft. B&B.....	6 00 50 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 75	15 00		8 to 10 ft. B&B.....	7 00 60 00

**florida flore-pleno. Lindley's Double-flowering Dogwood.** The foliage is dark green on the upper side of the leaf, with a whitish green undersurface, in the autumn beautifully colored with scarlet and crimson. The flowers are pure white, with double center, and larger than those of the old variety. Grows in shaded places and in full sun; not particular as to soil. 15 to 25 feet. April 27 to May 3.

	Each	10		Each	10
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	\$1 50	\$12 50		3 to 4 ft. B&B.....	\$2 50 \$22 50

**florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood.** Flowers bright pink. Growth, foliage, etc., resembles the preceding varieties. 15 to 25 feet. April 1 to 15. See other Dogwoods, page 3.

	Each			Each	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3 00			3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 00

**CRATÆGUS cordata. Washington Thorn.** A native of the Southern States. In June the tree is covered with large clusters of bright red flowers which remain for a long time. The branches and twigs carry many long, slender spines. 30 feet.

	Each	10		Each	10
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	\$1 00	\$9 00		4 to 5 ft. B&B.....	\$2 00 \$17 50
3 to 4 ft. B&B.....	1 50	12 50			

**mollis.** Showy red flowers in April and May; fruits turn brilliant crimson in September. 30 feet.

	Each	10		Each	10
2 to 3 ft. B&B.....	\$1 00	\$8 50		3 to 4 ft. B&B.....	\$3 00 \$27 50

**HAMAMELIS virginiana. Witch-hazel.** A low tree with large foliage. Yellow flowers appear as the leaves brighten with autumnal coloring. Does best in moist places. 20 to 25 feet.

	Each	10		Each	10
4 to 6 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50		6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 50 \$22 50

**LAGERSTREMLIA indica. Crape Myrtle.** The most popular midsummer flowering shrub for the South. A strong grower, reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet, and forming a good head, which is a mass of fine, crape-like pink flowers. May, June. See illustration, in natural color, facing page 8.



This simple planting costs only a few dollars, but it makes this place "stand out" from all others in the neighborhood



**Lagerstroemia indica, Purple. Purple Crape Myrtle.** Produces immense clusters of flowers of rich purple. Each 10 100

2 to 3 ft. .... \$0 50 \$4 00 | 3 to 4 ft. .... \$0 75 \$6 50 \$50 00  
**indica, Crimson. Red Crape Myrtle.** A bright, showy plant of handsome growth with large bunches of scarlet flowers.

Each 10 100  
 2 to 3 ft. .... \$0 75 \$6 50 \$50 00 | 4 to 5 ft. .... \$1 50 \$13 50 \$120 00  
 3 to 4 ft. .... 1 00 8 50 70 00

**indica rosea. Rose-colored Crape Myrtle.** A free-flowering Crape Myrtle, old-rose in color. Each 10 100  
 2 to 3 ft. .... \$0 75 \$6 50 \$50 00 | 4 to 5 ft. .... \$1 50 \$13 50 \$120 00  
 3 to 4 ft. .... 1 00 8 50 70 00

**indica alba. White Crape Myrtle.** Not so hardy as the pink.  
 Each 10 100  
 2 to 3 ft. .... \$1 00 \$7 50 | 3 to 4 ft. .... \$1 25 \$10 00 \$85 00

**MAGNOLIA grandiflora.** See page 16, under Broad-leaved Evergreens.

**obovata. Purple Magnolia.** A dwarf grower, covered in early spring with beautiful purplish pink blooms of large size, before the leaves appear. 10 to 15 ft. April 1 to 15.

Each 10 100  
 18 to 24 in. B&B. .... \$3 00 | 2 to 3 ft. B&B. .... \$4 00

**MELIA azedarach umbrauliformis. Texas Umbrella Tree.** A fairly good tree with a round, umbrella-like head. A favorite in the South.

Each 10 100  
 3 to 4 ft. .... \$1 00 \$7 50 | 4 to 5 ft. .... \$1 50 \$12 50

**MORUS alba pendula. Teas' Weeping Mulberry.** An exceedingly graceful and striking tree for use in formal plantings. It has a straight stem and the branches sweep to the ground on all sides, completely hiding the trunk. The leaves are bright, shining green. 6 to 10 feet.

Each 10 100  
 1-yr. heads ..... \$3 00 | 2-yr. heads ..... \$4 00

**PRUNUS cerasifera Pissardi. Purple-leaved Plum.** Desirable purple-leaved tree. Retains its color all season and holds its foliage late. A fine specimen for bringing color into the shrubbery border.

Each 10 100  
 3 to 4 ft. .... \$1 00 \$8 50 | 4 to 5 ft. .... \$1 25 \$11 00

**serrulata. Japanese Flowering Cherry.** The famous Flowering Cherry of Japan. The flowers very large, pink or bluish. 30 to 40 feet. April 6 to 20. 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50 ea.

**serrulata alba. White Japanese Flowering Cherry.** 3 to 4 ft., \$7.50 each.

**Salix. Willow.** Rapid-growing trees, valuable for their graceful aspect, showy catkins, and bright bark.

**Caprea. Goat or Pussy Willow.** A small tree with upright or ascending branches. Leaves green, relatively large and broad. Catkins very numerous, appearing in early spring before the leaves put out. Handsome in flower and greatly esteemed by reason of its earliness. 12 to 25 feet. February, March.

Each 10 100  
 3 to 4 ft. .... \$0 60 \$5 00 | 5 to 6 ft. .... \$1 00 \$8 50  
 4 to 5 ft. .... 75 6 50 | 6 to 7 ft. .... 1 25 10 00

**vitellina aurea. Golden-barked Willow.** Bark of the branches golden yellow, especially intense in color in the spring before the leaves appear. 30 to 50 feet See other Willows, page 27.

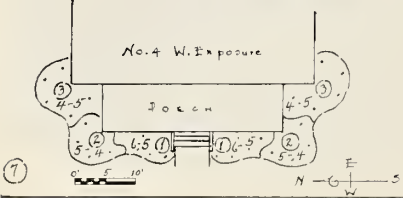
Each 10 100  
 3 to 4 ft. .... \$0 75 \$6 50 | 4 to 5 ft. .... \$1 00 \$8 50

**VITEX Agnus-castus. Chaste Tree.** A showy shrub or small tree, with wide-spreading branches. Lavender-blue flowers borne in dense terminal racemes in June and July. Exhales an agreeable, aromatic odor when brushed. 15 to 25 feet

Each 10 100  
 2 to 3 ft. .... \$0 60 \$5 00 | 4 to 5 ft. .... \$1 00 \$7 50  
 3 to 4 ft. .... 75 6 50

**A Complete Porch Planting for \$40**

**No. 4. Western Exposure**



1. 2 Phillyrea decora. 18-24 inch.
2. 2 Lucidum Privet. 2-2½ feet.
3. 2 Tamarix hispida. 3-4 feet.
4. 10 Weigela rosea nana variegata. 2-3 feet.
5. 8 Forsythia intermedia. 2-3 feet.
6. 10 Lonicera nitida. 12-15 inch.
7. 1 Japanese Varnish Tree. 8-10 feet.

*This complete planting for only \$40*



Where can you find 2-year-old Privet that will match this for growth?

## Ornamental Hedge Plants

Hedges are being so largely planted that we have given the question of Hedge Plants considerable thought, and offer the following, believing you can find just what you want in the list. Some of the plants are evergreen, while others shed their foliage in winter. Hedges are far more ornamental than fences; the first cost is less, they do not need painting, and the repairs consist of replacing a plant now and then. Use hedges by all means for street and boundary lines.

**ABELIA grandiflora.** In the South, this shrub is really an evergreen, since the glossy green leaves cling to the branches throughout the winter. From early summer until frost, it produces an abundance of small pink and white flowers. Because of its long flowering season and handsome appearance, it is very popular for border plantings. Attains a height of 4 to 6 feet, and will make a compact, regular hedge. See color illustration and prices opposite page 8.

**BERBERIS Thunbergi. Japanese Barberry.** In the growing season the branches are covered with small bright green leaves, and during fall and winter are decorated by bright red berries. Beautiful the year round, and requires very little attention. A good hedge of this plant is practically impenetrable. For prices see page 2.

**HIBISCUS (Althea).** These are not evergreen, but the wealth of beauty during late summer and fall, when in bloom, compensates fully. Our plants are seedlings, mostly purple-flowered, but somewhat mixed. They branch from the ground up. Plant about 1 foot apart if a dense hedge is desired. Prepare ground as for privet. For prices see page 5.

**LIGUSTRUM amurense. Amur River Privet.** The best evergreen Hedge Plant. Holds its bright green color both summer and winter. Makes a splendid evergreen hedge in one year which is an ornament to any place. Where an evergreen hedge is wanted, plant this variety. The kind most largely planted in the South.

	Each	10	100		100
1-year.....	\$0 30	\$2 00	\$8 00	3-year (heavy).....	\$25 00
2-year.....	50	3 00	10 00		

**LONICERA nitida.** A splendid evergreen bush Honeysuckle, originally obtained from western China. The glossy leaves turn to an attractive shade of purple in the fall.

	Each	10	100	Each	10	100
10 to 12 in.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00	12 to 15 in.....	\$1 75	\$15 00 \$125 00

**SPIRÆA Vanhouttei.** The most popular Spirea, and especially attractive as a hedge. Forms a graceful barrier 6 to 7 feet tall; a mass of white blooms during April. For prices see page 9.

## Deciduous Climbing Vines

**AKEBIA quinata. Five-leaved Akebia.** A popular Japanese climber with beautiful foliage, almost evergreen. Peculiarly shaped purple flowers are produced in April. 3-year, \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10.

**AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper; Woodbine.** The large, handsome leaves are deeply cut into five lobes. The blue berries contrast handsomely with the brilliant crimson shades which the foliage assumes when touched by frost.

	Each	10		Each	10
2-year.....	\$0 50	\$4 00		3-year.....	\$0 75 \$6 50

**quinquefolia engelmanni.** Similar to the native Woodbine or Virginia Creeper, but the growth is much stronger and the plants have a larger foliage.

	Each	10		Each	10
2-yr.....	\$0 50	\$4 00		3-yr.....	\$0 75 \$6 50

**Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy.** Of hardy, rapid growth. Leaves bright green, very dense, completely covering the object over which the vine clammers. In the fall these turn to gorgeous shades of red. Excellent for city planting. 2-year, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

**ARISTOLOCHIA Siphon. Dutchman's Pipe.** A tall, twining vine. Well adapted for porches and arbors. Leaves very broad and large, bright green. Curious flowers of purplish and yellow-green, borne singly or two or three together, from the axils of the leaves, resembling a Dutch tobacco pipe. Hardy; produces a dense shade. 2-year, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

**BIGNONIA capreolata. Cross Vine.** A handsome, vigorous growing climber producing a profusion of trumpet-shaped flowers in April. The single flowers are about 2 inches long, yellow-red on outside, with a yellow throat. 2-year, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

**CELASTRUS scandens. American Bittersweet.** Rapid grower, with large leaves and yellow flowers. The bright orange-red pods split crosswise, disclosing scarlet seeds, a color combination which makes a bright spot all through the winter. 2-year, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

**CLEMATIS.** The most showy of the blooming climbing vines. Requires rich soil and annual manuring. Makes a fine display after the second year.

**Henryi.** A free-blooming variety with large, creamy white flowers. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each.

**Mme. Edouard Andre.** Deep violet-red flowers of unusual size, and produced practically the whole season. 2-yr. plants, \$1 each.

**Jackmani.** The best purple variety. The large purple blooms are produced continually from July until cut off by frost, if kept in a thrifty condition. June 1 to 10. 2-year, \$1 each.

**paniculata.** Valuable for covering arbors, trellises, and porches. Small white flowers, borne in long slender clusters, cover the plant with a mass of bloom. August.

	Each		Each	
1-year.....	\$0 50		2-year.....	\$1 00

**PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine.** A hardy and remarkably vigorous vine, frequently producing stems 30 to 40 feet long in a single season—a regular Jack-and-the-bean-stalk. In northern latitudes the vine dies down to or near the ground in winter, but in the South it is seldom hurt by the cold. 2-year, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

**WISTERIA multijuga. Japanese Wisteria.** A fine climber having purple flowers borne in long, open clusters. May 15 to 30.

	Each		Each	
2-yr.....	\$0 75		3-yr.....	\$1 00

**sinensis (chinensis).** Rapid grower. Long, pendent purple flowers produced quite freely in spring. Valuable for covering verandas or pergolas. April 5 to 25.

	Each	10		Each	10
2-year.....	\$1 00	\$8 50		3-year.....	\$1 50 \$12 50

**sinensis alba.** Same as above, except that the flowers are white. May.

	Each	10		Each	10
2-year.....	\$1 00	\$8 50		3-year.....	\$1 50 \$12 50



### Evergreen Climbing Vines

**EUONYMUS radicans. Creeping Euonymus.** Clings to walls or rocks and grows 20 to 30 feet high. Small, glossy leaves. Easily cropped and held in control.

	Each	10		Each	10
2-year.....	\$0 50	\$4 00		2 to 3-ft. clumps.....	\$5 00
12 to 15-in. clumps.....	1 50	12 50		3 to 4-ft. clumps.....	7 50
15 to 18-in. clumps.....	2 50	22 50			

**radicans vegeta. Evergreen Bittersweet.** A fine climber for covering garden walls and other exposed places. Foliage bright green, holding its color all year. Bears a profusion of scarlet berries in winter.

	Each	10		Each	10
2-year.....	\$0 75	\$6 50		12 to 15-in. clumps.....	\$1 50 \$12 50

**GELSEMIUM sempervirens flore-pleno. Carolina Yellow Jessamine.** A twining vine with dark green leaves and bright yellow, double, fragrant flowers. April 12. 2-year, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

**HEDERA helix. English Ivy.** A grand, high-climbing evergreen vine, clinging to walls or trunks of trees and often attaining great height. Dark green leaves of exquisite outline and beauty. The climbing or creeping branches do not bear fruit, but when old, bushy, spur-like branches with entire ovate leaves are produced, upon which the yellow-green flowers and black berries are borne.

	Each	10		Each	10
2-year.....	\$0 50	\$4 00		3-year.....	\$0 75 \$6 50

**LONICERA Heckrotti. Everblooming Honeysuckle.** Leaves smooth, bluish green beneath, with a profusion of flowers all summer and autumn, ending only with severe frost; color pinkish lilac. 2-year, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

### Evergreen Ground-Covers

**HYPERICUM calycinum.** A low-growing shrub seldom over one foot high, which in time completely covers the soil. The flowers are large and showy. Thrives best in partial shade. 2 to 3 feet. 2-year, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$60 per 100.

**LONICERA brachypoda aurea.** Hardy-leaved Japanese Honeysuckle. An evergreen climber and a form of the Japanese Honeysuckle, with small foliage prominently marked with yellow. The flowers open white but change to yellow and are borne quite freely from mid-June to August.

	Each	10		Each	10
2-year.....	\$0 50	\$4 00		3-year.....	\$0 75 \$6 50

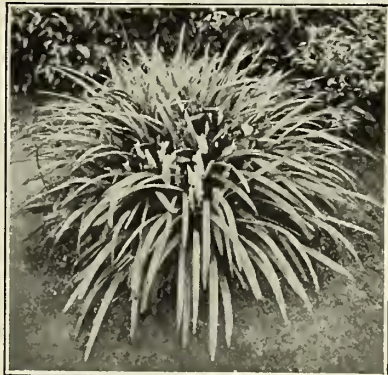
**Heckrotti. Everblooming Honeysuckle.** See Evergreen Vines, above.

**PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge.** A low-growing evergreen plant which spreads by rootlets underground. In spring the new bright green leaves form a decided contrast to the darker foliage of the previous season. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

**ROSA Wichuraiana.** See page 38.



Pachysandra terminalis as a ground-cover under Aucuba japonica



Ophiopogon Jaburan. See page 39



A portion of the field of Roses at our Overhills Branch

## Worth-While Roses

For convenience in ordering we have adopted a new plan in classifying our Roses. The different varieties will be found divided according to their colors, an arrangement which will materially help you in making a satisfactory collection of plants for your Rose-garden.

Tea Roses produce many blooms of medium size, the flowering period extending over the whole summer. The blooms are delightfully fragrant, with a pronounced tea scent; petals quite broad and thicker than in other classes of Roses. The plants are reasonably hardy, but it is an advantage to give them a little protection during the winter.

Hybrid Tea Roses are a cross between Tea Roses and Hybrid Perpetuals, blooming all summer in the South. Usually the blooms are larger than Teas, and produced more freely than those of Hybrid Perpetuals. The plants partake of the hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetuals; the foliage is slightly wrinkled.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses bloom freely in June, and if cut back will give a second crop of bloom in late summer or early autumn. The flowers are much larger than those of the other classes, and borne on long stems. The plants are hardy.

### Special Directions for Planting and Caring for Roses

Open a good space in the soil and spread out roots; never cramp them into a small

The initials after the variety indicate the "class" to which each belongs. These are as follows: T., Tea; H.T., Hybrid Tea; H.P., Hybrid Perpetual; D. Poly., Dwarf Polyantha.

hole. Do not let manure come in contact with roots but place it underneath and a layer of soil on top. If the Rose is a bush plant, set it so deep that only branches are visible above the ground and never the main stem. But too deep is as bad as too shallow; 2 to 4 inches of the lower branches may be under the surface, but no more. If the plant is a budded or grafted Rose, be sure that the bud or graft is fully 3 inches below the surface. Prune in spring only, when life is just apparent, and remove what might appear to be surplus wood. The strongest growth should be cut back to within 6 inches above the ground; the weaker growth to 4 inches. Observe the illustration, page 38, for pruning and depth of planting. All soil above the roots should be well pressed down. Feed your Roses with ground bone and pulverized sheep-manure. Mulch the ground during summer with cow-manure or with peat moss. As winter approaches, draw soil 6 to 8 inches high around the stem; this avoids winter-killing, especially the Hybrid Tea varieties; then cover with long manure or similar litter.

If your Roses have mildew, dust with sulphur when the dew is on. To prevent mildew, spray early with bordeaux mixture. All drug stores sell it.

Ramblers and strong-growing Roses need little or no pruning; weak-growing varieties require severe pruning to produce good blooms.



## WHITE ROSES

Field-grown, strong 2-yr. plants, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, \$50 per 100

**Antoine Rivoire.** H.T. Creamy white, with delicate pink tinge. A good grower.  
**Bessie Brown.** H.T. Ivory-white flowers of good substance, highly perfumed.

**BRIDE.** T. One of the most beautiful white Tea Roses in cultivation. From bud to open bloom it is in every way desirable. The flowers are creamy white, large, deliciously fragrant, and carried on stems of good length; a valuable variety for cutting.

**COCHET, WHITE MAMAN.** T. The flowers are of enormous size, remarkably round and full; pure, clear, snowy white throughout when grown under glass; when grown out-of-doors it grows slightly pink, like Bride, but the pink only adds to its beauty. It is delightfully tea-scented, and is a reliable bedding Rose. Strong grower

**Col. R. S. Williamson.** H.T. Satiny white, with deep blush center.

**Devoniensis** (The Charming Magnolia Rose). T. An old favorite. The color is creamy white, with rosy center; very fragrant. It produces an abundance of large, very full and double flowers all through the season. Should be in every garden.

**Kaiserin Augusta Victoria** (Empress). H.T. An extra-fine, white Rose; large, full and double, almost perfect in form, remaining beautiful even when fully expanded. Beautiful glossy foliage; a vigorous grower and very free-flowering, blooming at every shoot.

**Katharina Zeimet** (White Baby Rambler). Grows to a height of 20 inches and produces double pure white flowers in abundance.

**Killarney, White.** H.T. This is almost identical with the pink variety, of which it is a sport, except in color. It has the same beautifully shaped and deliciously scented flowers, and is altogether a fit companion for the pink.

**Marie Guillot.** T. Pure white; large, full; free bloomer.

**Frau Karl Druschki** (Snow Queen; White American Beauty). H.P. The white Rose par excellence. Strong, upright grower, producing its paper-white flowers in the greatest profusion. Should be planted freely in all southern Rose-gardens.

**Sombreuil.** T. White, tinged delicate rose. Should be largely planted.

## PINK ROSES

**Bridesmaid.** T. A variety that is very useful in our southern Rose-gardens, because of its free-blooming qualities. It is a descendant of the old Catherine Mermet but is better in a good many ways. The flowers are large, fragrant, and of the clearest and deepest pink imaginable. The plants are unusually strong growers.

**COCHET, PINK MAMAN.** T. No finer Rose than this. The color is a deep rosy pink the inner side of the petals being a silver-rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow. No Rose surpasses it in vigorous growth and in the immense size of its buds and flowers. For summer cut-flowers it is a wonder. Deliciously fragrant.

**Ellen Poulsen.** Dark, brilliant pink; large, full, sweetly scented, most floriferous.

**HELEN GOOD.** T. Color delicate yellow, suffused with pink, each petal edged deeper.

**Hermosa.** C. Soft pink flowers which are of medium size but produced freely and continuously.

**Killarney, Pink.** H.T. The beautiful Irish Rose. There is a peculiar charm about this exquisite Hybrid Tea Rose, as its very name conjures up all the beauties of Irish scenery and brings to one's mind the picture of "the Emerald isles and winding bays" of beautiful Lake Killarney. The bush is upright, with beautiful, deep, bronzy green foliage. The color is deep, brilliant, sparkling shell-pink.

**Los Angeles.** H.T. Luminous flame-pink blooms, toned coral-red, shaded translucent gold at the petal base. Sturdy plants that bear an abundant crop of large, fragrant blooms. Stands fifth in the Referendum of the American Rose Society.

**Mme. Butterfly.** H.T. Light pink in bud and flower, shading to gold at base of petals. Very fragrant. Sixth in American Rose Society's 1926 Referendum.

**Mme. Lambard.** T. In bud and bloom a lovely pink, changing, when older and fully expanded, to a rosy bronze. Free bloomer; large flowers; strong grower.

**Mrs. B. R. Cant.** T. Brilliant dark pink; beautiful when fully expanded and keeps well. Blooms large, double, borne on long, stiff stems. Strong grower and free bloomer.



## PINK ROSES, continued

- Ophelia.** H.T. One of the best of all the Hybrid Tea Roses. Exquisitely fragrant salmon-flesh blooms, borne in abundance on long, stout stems, by a tall, strong plant till frost. That it stands second in the Best Twelve Hybrid Tea Rose Referendum of the American Rose Society is evidence of its great worth.
- Paul Neyron.** H.P. Bright pink; the largest of all Hybrid Perpetual Roses; full; grand.
- President Taft.** H.T. This is, without question, the most remarkable pink Rose. It has a shining, intense, deep pink color possessed by no other Rose.
- RADIANCE.** H.T. A new Rose of wonderfully vigorous, upright growth, and great profusion of foliage. Brilliant rosy carmine, displaying beautiful rich and opaline pink tints in the open flower. The form is fine, size large and full, with cupped petals. Blooms constantly and is delightfully fragrant. The large buds are especially lovely.
- Wm. R. Smith.** T. This Rose has been rechristened as Maiden's Blush, and also as Jeanette Heller. As a summer bedder this variety ranks up with the two Cochets, producing immense quantities of fine flowers of creamy white with pink shadings.

## RED ROSES

- Baby Rambler.** D.Poly. Flowers like Crimson Rambler, but in large clusters. Baby Rambler is a dwarf bush Rose and a true everbloomer, blooming constantly and heavily from May until November.
- Crusader.** H.T. A new Rose everybody should grow. The rich crimson-red, full, pointed blooms are large, and borne on long, strong stems in abundance by a vigorous plant. Its wonderful color will please you.
- ETOILE DE FRANCE.** H.T. France never sent out a better Rose than this superb variety. Plants form strong, upright bushes with splendid green foliage, and in the open ground it is particularly good, growing hardy and vigorous; preëminently the Rose for the masses. The flowers are simply gorgeous—rich, velvety crimson, full, very large, double, and cup-shaped, with fragrance that is deliciously exquisite.
- Eugene E. Marlitt.** H.T. Bourbon. A grand garden Rose; exceptionally healthy, vigorous and free blooming. Flowers are large, very double, of a rich bright carmine with scarlet tones; fragrant. A splendid Rose.
- General Jacqueminot.** H.P. Rich, velvety scarlet; large, fine bloomer.
- Gruss an Teplitz.** H.T. The sweetest and richest crimson Rose. Called by some growers Virginia R. Coxé. Fiery crimson, shaded with a dark, velvety sheen, totally unlike any other color in the world. Surpasses all other Roses in fragrance.
- HELEN GOULD.** H.T. One of the best light red Roses; strong grower; free bloomer; large flowers; color warm, rosy crimson.
- Meteor.** H.T. One of the best everblooming Hybrid Teas; dark velvety red; hardy.
- Orleans.** D.Poly. For bedding and borders where continuous bloom is wanted, this is a most dependable Rose. Geranium-red flowers, tinted rose, with white centers, borne in profusion.
- Papa Gontier.** T. Dark crimson; broad petals; beautiful buds; a fine variety.
- Red Radiance.** H.T. A glowing crimson sport of Radiance, with all the magnificent qualities of the parent; the enormous, globular flowers on heavy canes are a sight long to be remembered. Will be in very heavy demand as soon as it is better known.
- RHEA REID.** H.T. A magnificent new crimson garden Rosé, and for outdoor culture has no equal. The color is vivid scarlet-crimson, and the flowers are marvels of beauty, large, bold and of splendid substance. It has a strong disease-resisting constitution, makes a rapid growth, throws up a profusion of canes and is always blooming.
- ULRICH BRUNNER.** H.P. A very large Rose of rich crimson; flowers full, well formed, and very fragrant. Plant is hardy and a free bloomer.

## YELLOW ROSES

- Alexander Hill Gray.** T. Its color is a solid, deep yellow throughout.
- Blumenschmidt.** T. Color deep golden yellow of the richest and purest shade. Where Roses are grown in the open for cut-flowers, this Rose should be planted, as it ranks with Wm. R. Smith, Helen Gould, White and Pink Maman Cochets.
- Etoile de Lyon.** T. This is the best yellow to date. Buds and blooms both double and of large size; color deep golden yellow. It blooms freely.
- General Robert E. Lee.** T. A beautiful Tea Rose with deep orange-yellow buds that open a delightful canary-yellow. Abundant bloomer as long as growth continues.



Maman Cochet Rose



Etoile de Lyon Rose

### YELLOW ROSES, continued

**Lady Hillingdon.** T. Long stems; long, slender pointed bud of brilliant golden yellow.

**Mme. Jenny Gillemot.** H.T. Deep saffron-yellow; large; profuse. Buds long and pointed. A fine, upright grower of branching habit.

**Mrs. Aaron Ward.** H.T. One of the most popular Roses. Beautiful Indian yellow buds and newly opened flowers, shading to soft pink and white with age. While the flowers are not large, they are gracefully formed, very full, and fragrant. The low-growing, vigorous bush is seldom troubled with pests. Stands twelfth in the Best Twelve Hybrid Tea Rose Referendum of the American Rose Society.

**Safrano.** T. Apricot-yellow; fine form. Splendid old Rose. Good grower.

**Sunburst.** H.T. Long pointed buds; color orange-copper. Does not fade.

### CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

**American Pillar.** Unusually large, single flowers, often 3 to 4 inches across, borne in immense clusters. The color is a delicate pink, with white eye and yellow stamens.

**Amœna.** Pink-flowering Cherokee Rose. Similar to the white-flowering Cherokee, excepting that the color is a glowing pink, with a golden yellow center; the blooms resemble huge apple blossoms.

**Aviateur Bleriot.** Saffron-yellow, with golden yellow center. Flowers full, double, and carried in clusters.

**Christine Wright.** Beautiful, semi-double, wild-rose-pink blooms, often 3 to 4 inches across, in loose clusters on long stems. One of the favorite Climbing Roses and tenth in the Favorite Dozen Climbing Rose Referendum of the American Rose Society.

See insert opposite page 40 for collection of eight Roses for all-summer bloom and cutting



## CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES, continued

**Climbing American Beauty.** Deep rich pink or crimson, with the same fragrance as American Beauty; blooms with great freedom.

**Climbing Killarney.** A climbing form of Pink Killarney. Produces magnificent pink flowers throughout the season; immense, long, pointed buds with massive petals.

**Climbing Maman Cochet.** No Rose we grow is so popular as Maman Cochet. Here we have a counterpart of that popular variety, except that it is a vigorous climber.

**Climbing Meteor.** One of the most satisfactory Climbing Roses in our list. A wonderfully rapid grower, often climbing 15 to 20 feet in a single season. The blooms are produced very freely and for an unusually long time. The buds are pleasing in form, while the rich, velvety crimson, full-open flowers are simply magnificent.

**CLIMBING WHITE MAMAN COCHET.** A vigorous plant, and a good bloomer.

**Dorothy Perkins.** Similar to Crimson Rambler, but pink instead of red. A strong climbing Rose, free bloomer, with often fifty to sixty blooms on a small branch. One would not think of cutting a single bloom, but rather a full bouquet on one stem.

**Dr. W. Van Fleet.** One of the very finest Climbing Roses. Flowers dainty flesh-pink. A strong grower, with shiny bronze-green foliage and crimson thorns.

**Evergreen Gem.** Handsome flowers of buff color, changing to creamy white. Creeper.

**EXCELSA.** Rambler. Free grower with rich glossy green foliage and great clusters of crimson blooms. One of the best climbers.

**Gardenia.** Buds are pointed, showing first a deep golden yellow, changing to pale yellow on opening; flowers semi-double.

**Hiawatha.** Single flowers, borne in clusters; glowing deep ruby-crimson, with a clear white eye. Foliage glossy. Excellent climber.

**Lady Gay.** Cerise-pink flowers borne in clusters. Flowers make a wonderful contrast with the glossy green foliage.

**Lævigata.** The famous Cherokee Rose of California. Flowers exceptionally large, pure white, with golden yellow anthers.

**MARECHAL NIEL.** T. Golden yellow, lovely buds; most popular Rose in the South.

**Mary Wallace.** A wonderful new Rose with lovely long buds, opening to warm, attractive shade of pink that does not fade, neither do the blooms droop on hot summer days. The plant is a climber but may be grown as a specimen bush, a hedge, or pillar Rose. Great quantities of flowers are produced in June.

**Mrs. Robert Peary (Climbing Empress).** This is the first white, climbing everblooming Rose ever brought to notice; a sport from the bush Empress; flowers exactly the same; hardy all through the South; a strong grower.

**PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER.** The chief red climber. A real gem, and perfectly hardy.

**REINE MARIE HENRIETTE.** T. Red; full; well formed; a fine Rose.

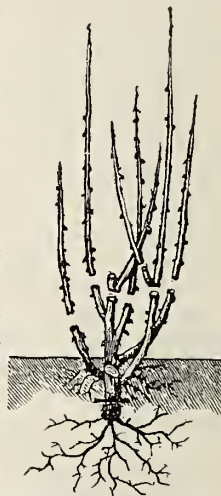
**Silver Moon.** A new variety with extra-large single flowers borne on long stems. Silvery white, with many golden yellow stamens.

**Tausendschon.** An exceedingly satisfactory climbing Rose. The buds are pink, opening to very double flowers of lighter pink that eventually pass to white, but all stages are found in a cluster at the same time. The nearly thornless plants have glossy, light green, disease-resistant foliage and are profuse bloomers. Stands seventh in the Best Twelve Climbing Rose Referendum of the American Rose Society.

**Wichuraiana.** Foliage evergreen. Flowers single, pure white, borne in July and August.

**White Banksia.** Small, double, pure white flowers borne in clusters; true violet fragrance. Vigorous grower and very desirable.

**Yellow Banksia.** Sulphur-yellow blooms; typical violet fragrance.



Note the proper way to plant and prune a Rose bush. Full directions for pruning and care are given on page 34.



## All-the-Year Southern Garden Plants

Labor conditions during the past four or five years have compelled us to reduce to the largest degree our stock of Hardy Perennials. In this reduction we have endeavored to eliminate the varieties which are not thoroughly adapted to southern conditions, and to retain those which can be recommended for general planting in our climate.

Of course, we do not intend to say that other perennials cannot be grown here with reasonable care. If you desire any other varieties of hardy plants which are not here named, send us the list and we will secure them for you from specialists and have the plants shipped directly to you from the grower.

We have arrangements with some of the best perennial plant growers in the country and can supply almost every variety which the southern gardener may need

**CHRYSANTHEMUMS.** When the first frosts of autumn have blighted all other flowering plants that grow in the open, and when the first chill of winter heaps the autumn leaves in every nook and cranny, the hardy Chrysanthemum is still blossoming in rich profusion; it alone lightens the bleak, drab monotony of the deserted garden with its fresh and varied colors. A light covering of leaves in winter and an uncrowded spot in almost any garden soil in summer will assure the flower-lover an abundant harvest of this latest of all out-of-door plants. 35 cts. each \$2.50 for 10.

**Excellence.** Dark red.

**Glory of Seven Oaks.** Golden yellow.

**Lillian Doty.** Lavender-pink.

**Ruth Cumming.** Reddish bronze.

**Snowclad.** White.

**Viola.** Violet-purple.

**DESMODIUM penduliflorum.** A woody perennial with gracefully arching clustered stems. In autumn it is covered with drooping racemes of rosy purple flowers. Well adapted for planting with other shrubs or in masses. 3 to 5 feet. August 10 to Oct. 1. 2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$50 per 100.

**HIBISCUS syriacus meehani.** Various colors and shades of crimson, pink, and pure white. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

**HYPERICUM moserianum. Gold Flower.** See Flowering Shrubs, page 5.

**IRIS germanica. German Iris; Fleur-de-lis.** A vigorous sturdy species with creeping rootstocks and broad, bluish green leaves. 12 to 18 inches long. Flowers large and very showy, white, blue, or purple. Blossoms in spring.

**Cherion.** S, lilac-mauve; F, violet.

**Donna Maria (Edith).** S, white; F, white, tinted lilac. 26 in.

**Giselle (Gazelle).** S and F, white, frilled rich mauve. 18 in.

**Honorable.** S, golden yellow; F, rich mahogany-brown. 18 in.

**Maid Marion.** Lavender and purple.

**Mrs. Horace Darwin.** S, white; F, pure white, slightly reticulated violet at the base. 2 ft.

**Ossian.** S, straw-yellow; F, bluish violet.

**Plicata Sappho (Plicatum).** S, yellow, flushed lavender; F, straw, tipped and reticulated violet-purple. 26 in.

**Rembrandt.** Soft lilac-blue. 24 in.

**Spectabilis.** S and F, deep purple. Early, free-flowering. 26 in.

**Tendresse.** Clear lavender-blue; large flowers. 30 in.

**Walhalla.** S, lavender; F, wine-red. 23 in.

All German Iris, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10

**IRIS, Japanese.** Names are utterly meaningless in this class—the same plant or flower may possibly be known by a half dozen different names. Because of this confusion which prevails among all producers of Japanese Iris, we prefer to offer mixed varieties only. In this mixture you will secure an exceptionally fine range of colors from pure white to dark violet-blue and from pink to brilliant scarlet and dark garnet. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

**OPHIPOGON jaburan. Snakebeard.** Narrow-leaved tufted plant that makes the finest kind of edging for beds and borders, particularly beds of grasses. Dark green leaves, some with yellow stripes. In late summer 3 to 6-inch spikes of white to lilac blooms are borne, followed by shiny dark blue berries. See illustration on page 33. 60 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

**PEONIES.** No garden can be considered complete without a collection of Peonies. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

**Edulis Superba.** Deep rose-pink; of good size and form; fragrant. One of the earliest. Growth strong, vigorous; blooms profusely and is a good cut-flower.

**Duchesse de Nemours.** Pure white; extra large and fine. One of the very best.

**Duc de Wellington.** Early; strong grower; color yellow, changing to white.

**Felix Crousse.** Early midseason. Brilliant ruby-red from edge of petals to center of flowers. Sturdy, stiff grower; splendid cut-flower sort; good bloomer.

**Festiva Maxima.** Rose-type. For enormous size, combined with wondrous beauty, this variety has stood unsurpassed for over sixty years. Pure paper-white flowers, flaked with purplish carmine on some of the center petals; early; very fragrant. Vigorous grower, with very long, heavy stems.

**Madame Calot.** Large, convex bloom of hydrangea-pink, center slightly darker, with a sulphur tint in color. Good grower; floriferous; fragrant; early.

**Marie Stuart.** Good high-built flower of pyramidal shape; color delicate lavender, slightly flecked crimson, changing into a delicate whitish lavender. Very strong grower with stiff stems holding the blooms well.

**Meissonier.** A splendid cut-flower sort. Almost identical with American Beauty rose in color. Somewhat loose and coarse, but early; best red for southern planting.

**HARDY PHLOX.** The Phlox is undoubtedly one of the most popular and satisfactory of our present-day garden or border plants. Not many years back there were few varieties worth considering and these were grown in a limited way. Decided improvement in the size of flower, habit of growth, and the addition of practically every desirable color has placed the Phlox in a prominent position among perennials, and today they are commercially grown by the acre. There are hundreds of varieties in commerce, but we offer what may be termed a "cream assortment." 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

**Rosenberg.** Bright reddish violet; blood-red eye.

**Jeanne d'Arc.** A good late-flowering pure white.

**Von Lassburg.** Pure white; individual flowers very large.

**Bridesmaid.** Pure white, with large crimson-carmine eye.

**La Vague.** Pure mauve, with aniline-red eye.

**Riverton Jewel.** A lovely shade of mauve-rose, with brilliant carmine-red eye.

**W. C. Egan.** One of the finest Phloxes, and while the individual flowers, according to color chart, are of a delicate lilac, illuminated by a large brilliant purplish pink eye, the color effect as a whole is a pleasing shade of soft pink. Vigorous grower. Flowers large, frequently measuring  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter.

**Champs Elysees.** Bright rosy magenta; the most attractive variety in this color.

**SHASTA DAISY, Alaska** (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*). Glistening white flower all summer and fall. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, except as noted

**ARUNDO donax.** **Giant Reed.** Very tall-growing, the canes of this plant often attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet. Effective at the waterside.

**BAMBUSA verticillata.** Canes striped yellow; 15 to 20 feet. Makes fine clumps; very hardy.

**BAMBUSA Metake.** A handsome evergreen Bamboo with large, deep green foliage. Very effective on banks of streams. 6 to 10 feet.

**ERIANTHUS Ravennæ.** **Plume Grass; Hardy Pampas.** Narrow green leaves; immense showy plumes. About 10 feet.

**GYNERIUM Argenteum.** **Pampas Grass.** One of the most effective. Its silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. Well established plants can remain in the open ground if protected. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

**MISCANTHUS sinensis.** **Narrow-leaved Eulalia.** Very ornamental, long, narrow leaves, striped green, white, and often yellow. 6 to 7 feet.

**sinensis zebrinus (Eulalia).** **Zebra Grass.** The long blades are marked with yellow bands across the leaf. 6 to 7 feet.

**PENNISSETUM japonicum.** Foliage narrow, bright green; cylindrical flower-heads. tinged with bronze-purple.



Ophelia



Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria



Mme. Butterfly



Red Radiance





Sunburst

## ROSES FOR CUTTING ALL SUMMER LONG

**W**HEN Rose-time comes, every gardener longs for more Roses, and plans to get them in the fall or spring. Then the question "What kinds shall I get? Which will grow and bloom the best in the South?"

Here are eight answers actually combined in one—for this collection of eight varieties will grow well and bloom well all over the country. Seven were included among the American Rose Society's "Best Twelve" of 1926, and one in 1924. So you see they are tested and tried sorts.

These pictures show the lovely colors of the flowers. In the Rose section of this catalogue you will find descriptions. The eight varieties pictured on this page are offered in collection at the following prices:

**Three Plants of Each \$15**  
Twenty-four Plants in all   
**Two Plants of Each \$11**  
Sixteen Plants in all   
SINGLE PLANTS, \$1 EACH

All plants will be of the real Lindley quality, properly labeled, carefully packed, and shipped for fall or spring planting, as you wish. Fall is considered the best time for planting Roses.



Gruss an Teplitz



Mrs. Aaron Ward



Radiance



**STRAWBERRIES** are a genuine American product. Of over fifty varieties listed in a recent Government Bulletin, only one came from Europe. Our list includes a half-dozen extra-good varieties for the South. We can supply any variety you want, but you will be wise if you take *the tested Strawberries*.



**GRAPES** are easily grown anywhere. If you have only a small place, train the vines along the fence, or build a trellis over the back door of the house. Half-dozen vines will yield all the fruit the average family wants. On a larger place, put up a wire trellis, set a hundred or more vines, and sell the fruit locally. Good money in it.



Leading the fruit section in this catalogue are two pages of Apple varieties that are adapted for the South. You can depend on the Apple trees we sell: *First*, for many years these varieties have been the profitable varieties for our customers; *second*, they are grown under our own supervision, in our own nursery; *third*, every possible effort is made to have them true to name, free from disease, insects, and scale; *fourth*, no better trees can be had anywhere at any price.

Your order for Apple or other fruit trees, whether given to our representative or mailed to the office, will be filled with trees of the tried Lindley quality.





Block of 1-year Apples at our Overhills Branch

## Fruits for Southern Homes

### EARLY AND SUMMER APPLES

Ripening time given below refers to central-western North Carolina. In Virginia the season will be a week later; in eastern North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, a week earlier; and about two weeks earlier in middle and southern Alabama and Mississippi. The summer varieties are arranged about in the order of their ripening; this will be very helpful when making your selection of trees.

Selected trees, 4 to 5 ft., \$1 each, \$6 for 10, \$40 per 100  
Special one-year trees, 3 to 4 ft., \$30 per 100

**MAY.** Small, nearl. round; pale yellow; pleasant subacid; prolific, hardy, and very popular on account of its earliness.

**EARLY HARVEST.** Medium to large; pale yellow; rich, sprightly flavor. June.

**RED JUNE.** Medium to large, oblong, conical; dark red; flesh tender, mild, subacid; commences to ripen early in June and continues six weeks. Splendid eating Apple.

**RED ASTRACHAN.** Rather large, roundish oblate; covered almost entirely with deep red. A good cooking and market variety. Tree strong, hardy. June.

**ECKEL.** The best summer sweet Apple and the most beautiful. Size large; color solid red; quality sweet and good. July to early August.

**SUMMER BANANA.** Size medium; color yellow, covered with stripes and splashes of light red and pink; quality fine, with a decided banana flavor.

**HORSE.** Large, oblate conical; yellow, occasional blush next to sun; subacid and good. A very popular old variety for cooking, drying and cider. August.

**TUCKER.** Originated in the South, and introduced by us several years ago. Begins to ripen in June and continues all through the summer.

### AUTUMN APPLES

**BONUM.** Medium, roundish oblate; red, sprinkled with white on greenish yellow ground; rich, juicy, and of very fine quality. Early winter in western North Carolina.

**BUCKINGHAM.** Very large, oblate conical; covered with red stripes and blotches on a greenish yellow ground. September and October.

**Delicious** is a fall Apple in the coastal section.

### WINTER APPLES

**BLACK TWIG** (Paragon; Arkansas Mammoth Black). Large, roundish; dark mottled red; fine-grained, subacid. Tree strong and an abundant bearer. One of the best.

**DELICIOUS.** Considered by many to be the finest winter Apple in the world. Large; almost covered with dark red; truly delicious—sweet, aromatic, slightly acid; fine-grained and juicy. Prolific bearer and a fair keeper. Late fall along the coast.

**Limbertwig.** Red. Succeeds well in Wilkes and adjoining counties, North Carolina, and in Patrick and adjoining counties, Virginia. Medium, roundish; dull red.



## WINTER APPLES, continued

**Roxbury** (Boston Russet). Large, roundish oblate; flesh yellow, slightly crisp, with a good subacid flavor. October to December.

**Shockley**. Medium; round; greenish yellow and red; quality good. December to April.

**STAYMAN** (Stayman Winesap). Medium to large; yellow and red, with dots; tender, juicy, subacid; quality best; good keeper. One of the most popular Apples.

**WINESAP**. Medium, roundish; red, on yellow; fine, crisp, highly flavored. A good old Apple that can't be beaten. Does well everywhere in this section.

**Yates**. Small winter Apple; juicy and extra-fine flavor; prolific bearer. Keeps well through the winter. Succeeds all through the cotton-belt and the Piedmont sections.

**YORK IMPERIAL** (Johnson's Fine Winter). Large, nearly round, often oblique; whitish, shaded with crimson; flesh yellowish, crisp, juicy, subacid. Does well almost everywhere. Midwinter.

## CRAB APPLES

**Florence**. Medium, oblong; striped red and yellow; very beautiful.

**Red Siberian, Yellow Siberian**. Excellent for pickling and preserving.

## Apples from June to October

Early, midsummer and fall Apples, ripening in succession from June to October. There are many other good varieties.

May, Early Harvest, Red June, Red Astrachan, Eckel, SUMMER BANANA, Horse, BONUM, Buckingham, DELICIOUS (winter Apple in the mountains).

## Winter Apples for Special Localities

We have planned the following list as an aid to those who may be in doubt about selecting the best varieties. Although the list refers to different sections of North Carolina, the same rule can be applied to other Southern States. We shall be glad to help you make up your list if requested.

## EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA

Shockley, Stayman, Winesap, Yates, York Imperial.

## MIDDLE NORTH CAROLINA, or PIEDMONT

Mammoth Black Twig (Ark.), Roxburg Russet, Shockley, Stayman, Winesap, Yates York Imperial.

## WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA AND THE MOUNTAINS

Delicious, Limbertwig, Mammoth Black Twig (Ark.), Stayman, Winesap, York Imperia

## FIGS

In this location the Fig does well, with the proper protection against the cold in winter. The south side of a wall or building is best. The Brown Turkey is the most reliable bearer here.

60 cts. each, \$5 for 10

**Brown Turkey**. Size medium to large, broadly pear-shaped, with short, thick stalk; ribs few in number; color coppery brown; flesh white, or slightly amber-colored, shading to pink about the seeds; flesh solid, excellent quality. Hardy and desirable.

**Celeste**. Small to medium, pear-shaped, ribbed; violet-colored, sometimes shading to purplish brown, covered with bloom about half way up from the neck; stem short, stout; flesh whitish, shaded to rose-color at center; firm, juicy, sweet, excellent quality.

## MULBERRIES

The tree is splendid for shade; no better fruit is known for swine and chickens than the Mulberry. During the long fruiting period, pigs and chickens need little other food.

**Black English**. Hardy and prolific. The best. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

## QUINCES

Very desirable for canning and preserving. The addition of one quart of Quinces to four parts of other fruit will impart a delicious flavor to jellies and preserves. The tree thrives well on ordinary, well-drained soil. Rich soil will insure finer fruit.

\$1 each, \$8.50 for 10

**Champion**. Bears freely; fruit large. **Orange**. Bright golden yellow; quite large.



## FRESH PEACHES FOR SIX MONTHS

So great are the number of varieties and so wide the difference in the time of ripening that it is possible to have Peaches from May until October in normal seasons. This is a good point to remember when ordering trees; be sure to select varieties which ripen at different times, then you will have Peaches available for six months or more.

Every Lindley Peach tree is healthy in root, in bud, and in trunk. We observe every precaution to have varieties true to name, to obtain buds from healthy trees and seeds only from locations where "yellows" are unknown. Lindley trees make a strong growth after transplanting and start to bear without needless delay.

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....			\$22 00
3 to 4 ft., branched.....	\$0 60	\$5 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft., branched.....	75	6 00	40 00

### PEACHES FOR THE SOUTH

There may be other good Peaches, but this selected and recommended list is hard to beat. Given in order of ripening.

<b>Mayflower</b>	<b>Carman</b>	<b>Belle</b>	<b>Eaton</b>
<b>Arp</b>	<b>Hiley</b>	<b>Elberta</b>	<b>Gladstone</b>
<b>Greensboro</b>	<b>Early Elberta</b>	<b>Augbert</b>	

### MAY PEACHES

**MAYFLOWER.** The earliest Peach; the latest to bloom. Fruit medium, slightly oblong and pointed; red all over; juicy and good. As it blooms later than most varieties, thus rarely getting killed by late spring frosts, it sets too much fruit, and in order to keep it from overbearing and to have large fruit, it is **very necessary** to thin this variety. Last week in May. Semi-cling.

### JUNE PEACHES

**ARP** (Arp Beauty). One of the best early Peaches, valuable for home, orchard and market. Fruit medium to large; flesh yellow and quality good.

**Greensboro.** Fruit large, well colored; flesh white and juicy. A heavy bearer. Semi-cling. Freestone when fully ripe.

### JULY PEACHES

**CARMAN.** Large; well colored. Bears well; good shipper. Early July. Semi-cling.

**Camellia.** Similar to, and ripens with, Carman; better quality. Semi-cling.

**J. H. Hale.** Freestone. Medium; flesh yellow, fine quality. Early August.

**HILEY** (Early Belle). A seedling of Belle of Georgia, but ten days earlier. Rich creamy white, with fine blush. Good market sort. Freestone.

**BELLE** (Belle of Georgia). Fruit large and showy; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Prolific bearer. July 25 to 30. Free.

**Early Elberta.** Golden yellow, blending into red. Quality better than Elberta. Ripens ten days earlier. One of the best bearers.

**Preston.** Large; similar in appearance to Chinese Cling; higher colored but more hardy and a better grower; ripens just after that variety; best quality. Cling.

### AUGUST PEACHES

**SNOWBALL.** A new variety originating in Guilford County, North Carolina, and introduced in 1926 by Lindley Nurseries. The fruit is as large as Greensboro, with yellowish white skin. The flesh usually is clear white, exceptionally sweet and "peachy."

**Stump.** Large, nearly round; color blush-red on creamy white ground. One of the finest of midsummer Peaches. Ripens late July and early August. Freestone.

**ELBERTA.** Large; golden yellow, striped with red; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and rich; tree prolific; strong grower. Hardy; apparently free from rot. August. Freestone.

**Oldmixon Cling.** Large; yellowish white, dotted with red on a red cheek; flesh pale white, very melting and juicy, with an exceedingly rich, luscious flavor.

**Indian Blood.** The genuine old-fashioned Indian. Cling.

**AUGBERT.** An "August Elberta." Fruit large, handsome; superb quality; freestone. Tree very productive; fruit ships well. Ripens two to four weeks later than Elberta. Seedling of Elberta, crossed with Salway. Trade-marked. August 20 to 30.

**Tippecanoe.** Large; yellow, with a red blush; quality very fine. As a canning fruit it is the Peach par excellence. August 20. Cling.

## SEPTEMBER PEACHES

**Heath.** Large; white; rich, juicy. Ripens first half of September. Cling.

**SALWAY.** Large; creamy yellow, with a rich crimson-yellow next the sun; flesh deep yellow, slightly stained with red next the seed. High in quality. September. Free.

**Eaton** (Eaton's Gold). Medium; yellow; with a peculiarly fine apricot flavor. The finest yellow cling for the last half of September. Especially good for sweet pickles. Cling.

## OCTOBER PEACHES

**GLADSTONE.** Large, roundish; flesh light yellow, rich, melting juicy, not inclined to toughness, as are other October cling Peaches; skin light yellow, overlaid on one side with splashes of crimson; prolific. Seeds small, cling.

## DWARF PEACHES

We can supply in limited quantities **Van Buren's Golden Dwarf** and **Sleeper's Dwarf**.

## JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

\$1 each, \$8.50 for 10

**Okame.** Dark red; showy; flesh yellow, few seeds, rather astringent.

**Triumph.** Good quality; yellow; very productive.

**Tane-Nashi.** Large, conical; light yellow, changing to bright red. Flesh astringent until fully ripe.

**Yemon.** Bright yellow; generally seedless; good. Large and smooth.

## PEARS

Pears prefer a clay soil, but will succeed almost as well in loam, sand, or gravel. Their only demand is that the soil should be well drained.

Put the fertilizer where the roots can get it; at the ends of the limbs where the rain and sunshine reach the ground. Fertilizer around the tree trunk is lost.

We know that each one of our Pear trees has received proper care, and that it has made a strong, healthy growth up to the time it left the nursery. We have subdivided the varieties according to their order of ripening, and would advise you to consult this list carefully when making your plan for an orchard. Standard Pear trees should be planted 20 feet apart.

4 to 6 ft., \$1 each, \$8.50 for 10, \$75 per 100

## SUMMER PEARS

**KOONCE.** The best very early Pear. Ripens a week before the Early Harvest. Medium to large size; yellow, one side covered with red; does not rot at the core.

**SECKEL.** Small, short; yellowish brown, with russet-red cheek; rich, juicy and melting; extra-fine quality. August.

**Bartlett.** Large; yellow; rich, juicy, fine-grained, tender and melting. Early August.

## AUTUMN PEARS

**Duchesse d'Angouleme.** Very large, short Pear-form; pale green and brown; very juicy, rich. Best of the very large Pears. Grown mainly as a dwarf. September.

**PINEAPPLE.** Without a doubt the best Pear to grow in the southern states for canning, preserves, and even sauces and pies. The trees are thrifty growers, and fifteen years of observation by the Georgia Experiment Station shows the variety so resistant to blight that it may be considered immune. When allowed to remain on the trees till yellow, the flesh is very firm, crisp, juicy, with a delightful pineapple odor, and it makes a fairly good eating Pear.

## ORIENTAL STRAIN OF PEARS

The most reliable class of Pears for the South. Good growers and productive.

**Le Conte.** Fruit large and fair quality. Young and very prolific bearer; tree very hardy. Its beautiful fruit and foliage make it decidedly ornamental as well. September.

## WINTER PEARS

**GARBER.** As hardy as the Le Conte or Kieffer, and of same class. In growth and appearance much like Kieffer; ripens one month sooner and is of better quality.

**KIEFFER.** Originated near Philadelphia. Supposed to be a seedling of Chinese Sand Pear crossed with the Bartlett. Size large; very handsome; skin yellow, with a bright vermilion cheek; juicy, with a musky aroma; quality good when fully ripened. As near blight-proof as a Pear can be. The tree is a rapid grower and very hardy.

**Magnolia.** Origin southern Georgia. Large, broad to roundish; surface smooth, yellowish russet, tinged with brown on the sunny side; dots numerous, irregular; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy, mild subacid; quality medium. Three to four weeks later than Kieffer. A prolific bearer; a thrifty, dwarfish grower.

## PLUMS AND DAMSONS

The Plums in our list are divided into three classes: Japanese varieties and Hybrids; Chickasaw; and European varieties and their seedlings. Far ahead are the Japanese varieties in the South; they are far superior to all other sorts.

For the South we highly recommend Japanese Plums. They bear more good fruit than any other tree, and can be depended upon to produce good crops for many years.

\$1 each, \$8.50 for 10

### JAPANESE PLUMS AND THEIR CROSSES

In the order of ripening

**RED JUNE.** Early, ripens with early peaches; medium to large; enormous bearer; color red all over; fruit pointed; flesh yellow and very fine in quality. Extensively planted for domestic use and for shipping to markets within a reasonable distance.

**ABUNDANCE.** Medium, roundish; skin yellow, washed with purplish crimson, with a blush; flesh yellow, juicy, subacid, with apricot flavor; quality superb. Early July.

**Burbank.** Large; clear cherry-red; flesh deep yellow, very sweet and agreeable flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and very prolific. Last half of July.

**White Kelsey.** Size and shape of old Kelsey; creamy color; delicious flavor; no rot. Last of July.

**Wickson.** Very large; glowing carmine; flesh firm, sugary and delicious. The largest of its class and the best keeper. Mid-August.

### MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES OF PLUMS

**Wild Goose.** The best of the Chickasaw group. Large; red. Well known.

**Purple Damson.** The old standard for preserving.

**Shropshire Damson.** Dark purple; juicy; larger than the common Purple Damson

## SWEET AND SOUR CHERRIES

We have divided Cherries into two classes: "The Hearts and Bigarreaus," or sweet Cherries, and the "Dukes and Morellos," or sour Cherries. The sour varieties are best for canning and preserving—and pie. Sweet Cherries make a much stronger growth than the sour sorts which seldom become more than 15 to 20 feet high.

Throughout the Piedmont district and the mountain sections, the sweet sorts are very successful; in the lowlands and cotton-belt, they are not considered profitable. The sour Cherries indicate the same preferences, but not to such a degree. They will succeed moderately in the cotton-belt.

### HEARTS AND BIGARREAU. Sweet Cherries

\$1 each, \$8.50 for 10

**Bing.** Fruit large, dark brown or black; one of the most delicious sweet Cherries; is considered one of the most profitable. Tree hardy and vigorous. Late.

**Tartarian.** Large; dark red, nearly black. Splendid for eating fresh. Middle of May.

**Governor Wood.** Large; light yellow. Middle of May.

### DUKES AND MORELLOS. Sour Cherries

\$1 each, \$8.50 for 10

**May Duke.** Rather large; dark red; one of the best of the Duke class. Downing in "Fruits and Fruit Trees of America," says this variety "when ripe is perhaps the richest of the subacid cherries." May 20.

**Richmond.** Medium; red. Middle of May.

**Montmorency (Ordinaire).** Larger and about ten days later than Early Richmond.



## APRICOTS

One of the best of fruits and highly prized. Where it can be grown there is no fruit of better quality. Unfortunately, the blooms come early and are often killed by late spring frosts. In favored localities it should be freely planted. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

## NECTARINES

\$1 each, \$7.50 for 10

**Early Violet.** A delicious variety of fine flavor. White, with reddish cheek. Will grow in sections where peaches succeed.

**Grady.** In size, almost equal to Elberta peach; quality very fine; color light red on yellow ground. August.

## GRAPES

The varieties begin to ripen in July and continue to ripen in the order given.

Standard Bunch Grapes, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10, \$30 per 100

**Moore's Early.** Black, with blue bloom. Bunches are of medium size, but the berries are very large and round; quality is exceptionally good. Early.

**Campbell's Early.** Black. Clusters and berries large; flavor quite sweet and rich. A good keeper and one of the best early varieties.

**Winchell** (Green Mountain). White. The bunches are large and well filled with berries of medium size. Early.

**Lutie.** Brownish red. For southern home use and local markets, this variety is unsurpassed. Bunches and berries large, with an abundance of sugary juice. Early.

**Brighton.** Coppery red. Large bunches, packed full of large and extra-fine berries. Strong-growing and extremely productive vines. Early.

**Delaware.** Red. The bunches and berries are small, but the sweetness and flavor surpass many of the larger sorts.

**Diamond.** Yellowish white, tinted with yellow when ripe. Large bunches; berries set close together on a long stem. Vines are hardy, vigorous, and produce abundantly.

**Niagara.** White; the standard market sort of this color. Bunches medium size, bearing many large berries. Vines strong, healthy and bear fruit in midseason.

**Concord.** Dark purple or black. A popular sort; extra-large bunches and berries. Vines will grow almost anywhere and produce an abundance of fruit. Midseason.

**Worden.** Black. A thrifty and vigorous vine, producing large, handsome bunches packed full of sweet berries. Midseason.

**Catawba.** Coppery red. Large, loose bunches of good-sized berries. Flavor sweet and rich. Late.

## SOUTHERN MUSCADINE TYPE OF GRAPES

(Scuppernong Family)

A varied species in the South, rarely failing to bear a crop of delicious fruit. It is advisable to plant a male vine in conjunction with others of this class, unless there are wild Scuppernong vines growing near by. The plants should be set about 20 feet apart and trained on a three-wire trellis, using the six-arm renewal system. Vines must be pruned each season. The varieties in the following list are arranged in the order of ripening.

Scuppernong Grapes, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10, \$40 per 100

**Eden.** Black. Berries medium size, somewhat acid in flavor. Begin to bear when quite small and produce unusually large crops. Earliest of the Muscadine Grapes.

**Memory.** Jet-black. Berries are very large, produced in good-sized clusters; fruit is juicy, tender, with a good percentage of sugar.

**Thomas.** Dark reddish purple. Fruit is sweet and tender and the quality seems to surpass all other varieties of the Muscadine class.

**Scuppernong.** Bunches bear from eight to ten unusually large bronze berries; the fruit is pulpy, of sweet flavor and good quality. Vines are prolific and free from disease.

**Mish.** Black. Medium-sized berries which are delicious, rich, and of splendid flavor.

**James.** Black. The berries are probably the largest of this class, frequently measuring  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter.

**Flowers.** Black. Bunches have from fifteen to twenty-five berries, which are of delicious sweet flavor. Ripe about October 1, approximately a month later than Scuppernong.

## SMALL FRUITS FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS

The importance of berries and small fruits for the home must not be overlooked. No family with a piece of garden 10 feet square can afford not to set out at least a few plants of one of the berries in the following list. There is little danger of getting too many, for if the crop is too large for home needs, the surplus can easily be sold at a profit.

### RASPBERRIES

This really valuable fruit follows the strawberry in the spring, and lasts over a period of three weeks or more. It is easy to grow, valuable for home use and local market. Plant 4 to 5 feet apart. After bearing season is over, cut out all old canes and keep clean.

20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$8 per 100

**ST. REGIS.** Red. Everbearing when kept in a growing condition. Will grow readily, and is suited with sand, clay, or loam. Plants set one season ought to fruit the next.

**CUTHBERT.** Red. Most reliable red variety for the South. Plants vigorous and productive. Fruit large, firm, and sweet.

**Miller Red.** Red. Valuable in some sections, but not equal to the Cuthbert here.

**GREGG.** Black. The oldest black variety, and the most generally known. Strong grower, good bearer, and altogether a profitable sort.

**Cumberland.** Black. The best black. We have fruited this variety; it is early, productive and has a long season. Size large; good quality.

**Golden Queen.** Yellow. The best yellow; a beauty. Bears large crops, even though not given the highest cultivation. Plant a few of this variety with the others.

**VAN FLEET.** A wonderful new red Raspberry particularly adapted to southern conditions. The plants are very resistant to the usual Raspberry diseases, which accounts for its succeeding so far below the present line of Raspberry culture. Many two-year-old bushes have borne five to ten quarts each; older bushes more. They begin ripening after Cuthbert, and continue five weeks. The berries are only medium sized, but are fine for home use and local markets. They are too soft for shipping. 20 cts each, \$2 for 10.

### DEWBERRIES

**Lucretia.** The best variety. Large and prolific; valuable for home and market. Superior to the blackberry, and larger. Easily cultivated. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$8 per 100.

### BLACKBERRIES

Plant 4 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. Pinch the canes back when 4 feet high. Light, moderately rich land is preferable.

20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$8 per 100

**Early Harvest.** One of the earliest; berry of medium size and good quality; prolific.

**Erie.** Very productive; berries large, coal-black, and solid; a good keeper.

**Eldorado.** Vines vigorous and productive. Berries jet-black, borne in large clusters; sweet and pleasant. Good keeper and shipper.

**Lovett.** One of the best we have tested. Large, jet-black and very prolific.

**Wilson.** An old standard variety. Large, productive, ripening its fruit early and maturing the crop in a short time, making it valuable for market.

### CURRANTS

Prune Currant bushes sparingly, as they bear on one-year-old wood.

50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

**Fay's Prolific.** One of the best reds, and more largely planted than any other variety.

**Black Naples.** Valuable for jellies and jams; has a musky odor.

**White Grape.** The best white. Berries large; very productive; less acid than the reds.

**Pomona.** Very profitable, heavy bearer; clear bright red; splendid quality; few seeds.

### ASPARAGUS

Every home-garden should have at least a row of Asparagus; a few hundred roots will supply an ordinary family.

We offer two varieties which we have found to be the leaders, both for home use and market: **Palmetto** and **Conover's Colossal**. 50 cts. for 10, \$3 per 100.

**RHUBARB (Pieplant)**

The crisp, juicy stalks of Rhubarb, with their peculiar acid flavor, are the first things that are ready in the spring for stewing and making pies and tarts. Requires partial shade in the South. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

**GOOSEBERRIES**

As they bear on year-old wood, they should be pruned sparingly.  
50 cts. each, \$4 for 10

**Houghton's Seedling**, pale red; **Red Jacket**, deep red; **Downing**, large, red; **Smith's White**.

**STRAWBERRIES**

The following varieties, the best for home and market, are named in the order of their ripening:

\$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000, except as noted

**Missionary**. The best early market sort we have tried. We recommend it above all other early berries.

**Lady Thompson**. Midseason. Succeeds well throughout the country. Color, quality and plant all good.

**Lupton**. One of the largest and most handsome berries. The plant is a vigorous grower and produces strong, healthy foliage. The berries are uniformly large, bright red, with a large green cap which makes them doubly attractive. Berries firm.

**KLONDIKE**. One of the best commercial sorts and equally popular for the home plot. The berries are firm, perfectly formed, of medium size, ripen early, and can be shipped for hundreds of miles in perfect condition.

**GREENSBORO FAVORITE**. Medium size; deep, rich red. Plants strong, deeply rooted, bearing well in dry weather. Our leader.

**Gandy**. Large, firm, prolific. Best late variety.

**PROGRESSIVE**. The best everbearer. We have tried this to our entire satisfaction and put our O. K. on it. The quality is fully as fine as that of any spring-fruiting variety. Not at all uncommon to find blossoms, green and ripe fruit on a plant at the same time. \$3 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

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Cercis	3, 29	Holly	6, 14	Plum, Purple-leaved	30	Wisteria	32
Cherry, Fl. Japanese	30	Honeysuckle	7, 33	Poplar	26	Witch-Hazel	29
Chokeberry	1	Hydrangea	5	Privet	6, fac. 9; 14, 15, 31	Yucca	17
Chrysanthemums	39, 40						



# ORDER SHEET

*Please use this Order Sheet. It's easier for you and for us*

## LINDLEY NURSERIES, INC.

TREES - PLANTS - PLANS

**GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA**

Post Office and Offices, LINDELL ROAD, POMONA, N. C.  
*Branch Nurseries at Friendship and Overhills*

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Post Office \_\_\_\_\_

Post Office Box \_\_\_\_\_ R. F. D. \_\_\_\_\_

Street and No. \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

How shall we ship? \_\_\_\_\_

Parcel Post, Express or Freight

If by Parcel Post, allow 10 per cent extra for postage \_\_\_\_\_

Express Office \_\_\_\_\_

Give name of Express Office if different from Post Office

Are you interested in landscape work? \_\_\_\_\_

Would you like to have our representative look at your grounds when in your vicinity? \_\_\_\_\_

Number of Plants	NAMES OF TREES OR PLANTS WANTED	Dollars	Cents

Number of Plants	NAMES OF TREES OR PLANTS WANTED	Dollars	Cents
	<i>Brought forward</i>		
	<i>Total</i>		

Don't you know of some folks who would like a copy of our catalogue?  
Please write their names and addresses here:

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Thank you,  
**LINDLEY NURSERIES, Inc., Greensboro, N. C.**

## GRAFTED AND BUDDED PECANS

Pecan trees come into bearing and produce light crops the seventh or eighth year after planting, but cannot be counted upon for profitable returns until they are ten to twelve years old. For this reason, many growers use filler crops for the first eight years after the grove is started. Pecan trees should be planted 60 to 70 feet apart. This gives plenty of room for peach trees, strawberries, or vegetables; the cultivation these filler crops receive seems to be decidedly beneficial to the young grove.

On the farm, Pecan trees can be used to shade the house or to plant in fence-corners, and along division-lines. No attention is required except to harvest the crop of nuts each fall, although an annual application of fertilizer produces good results.

Budded or Grafted	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	17 50	150 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50	20 00	175 00
5 to 6 ft.....	3 00	25 00	200 00

"3 to 4 ft." means that the tree will be 3 feet and over, but less than 4 feet, etc.  
50 or more of a class at the 100 rate, 5 at the 10 rate

**Alley.** Nut medium size, good quality. Tree a rapid grower, a young and prolific bearer.

**Frotscher.** Large; forty-five to fifty to pound; shell thin. Good grower; bears early.

**Indiana.** Remarkably thin shell, filled with a kernel of excellent quality. The flavor somewhat resembles that of a shellbark.

**Moneymaker.** Size medium; kernel plump; quality very good; ripens very early.

**Pabst.** Shell dull gray, splashed black. Kernel is plump, bright yellow.

**Success.** Is an inch and a half or more in length and about an inch thick; light yellow with brown splashes. The kernel is large, filling the shell; light yellow in color.

**SCHLEY.** There is no better Pecan grown than Schley. It is a good cropper and brings high prices. Shell thin. Better plant Schley trees.

**STUART.** A large nut, averaging forty or fifty to the pound. The tree is strong, upright, and bears heavy crops of plump nuts. An excellent commercial variety.

## WALNUTS (Juglans)

**JAPANESE.** Trees are healthy, vigorous and of rapid growth, inclined to make low spreading heads, but can be trained into almost any desired shape. The fruit is borne in great clusters, five- and six-year-old trees often producing from one-half to one bushel of nuts.

**By simply dropping the nuts into boiling water for a few minutes and cracking by a slight tap while hot, the shell readily parts and kernel can be extracted whole.**

4 to 6 ft., \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10, except as noted

**Sieboldi.** Nuts medium size; thick shell; kernel sweet and good. A young and heavy bearer where it does well.

**Cordiformis.** Heart-shaped; thinner shell than Sieboldi.

**BLACK WALNUTS.** Common American. Valuable for timber and nuts.

**ENGLISH WALNUTS.** We offer only the best sorts. \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.

## FILBERTS AND ALMONDS

**FILBERTS (Hazelnut).** Will grow on almost any soil, preferably a damp location. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

**ALMONDS.** Two varieties, Hard Shell and Soft Shell. \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

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Please do not forget that our Landscape Department is ready to assist in planning your home grounds. We supervise the planting too, if you wish.

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Spiraea, Anthony Waterer



Philadelphus coronarius



Lonicera heckrottii

## “Fool-Proof” Flowering Shrubs

We call them “fool-proof” because they grow readily, stand a lot of abuse, and give flowers for half the summer.

**BUDDLEIA.** Violet flowers in slender racemes often 15 inches long.

**PHILADELPHUS coronarius.** Mock Orange. Fragrant white flowers. 6 to 8 feet high.

**LONICERA heckrottii.** Reddish purple flowers, quite fragrant. 5 to 7 feet high.

**SPIRÆA, Anthony Waterer.** Cut the flowers when they begin to fade. Grows about 2 feet high.

**FORSYTHIA.** The golden yellow flowers come before the leaves appear. 4 to 6 feet high.

**ALTHÆA.** Rose of Sharon. Single flowers in varying colors—red, purple, white, blue. 6 feet or more in height.

**TWO PLANTS EACH OF THE SIX SHRUBS PICTURED ➔ \$5**

Two plants of each will make a good porch or corner planting. Use Philadelphus, Forsythia, and Althæa as the background, setting Spiræa, Lonicera, and Buddleia in the fore. Allow about 4 feet between plants. No changes can be permitted in this collection.



Buddleia



Forsythia



Althæa